

Advancement Through Combined Effort

Report of the President 1962-63

(Address delivered by AOCS President A. E. MacGee, at the 54th Annual Spring Meeting, April 22, 1963, Atlanta, Georgia)

ON BEHALF of the entire Membership of the Society I want to express appreciation for the kind thoughts and friendly reception that have been extended us. I know that everyone fortunate enough to attend this Spring Meeting will go away with a feeling of affection not only for Atlanta, but also for the whole mid-south agricultural and industrial area. I am sure that many of the visitors will find the city and countryside especially beautiful at this season of the year when the dogwood is in bloom. We all look forward to a worthwhile meeting not only from the viewpoint of the excellent technical program that has been prepared but also the pleasant associations that the various entertainment features will be providing.

It is my unhappy duty to report that 12 of our esteemed members have passed away since we met last Spring in New Orleans. These are: W. C. Moor, Fort Worth, Texas; R. H. Bedford, Terminal Island, Calif.; A. L. Sawyer, Falls Church, Va.; P. A. Xander, Nescopeck, Pa.; W. R. Lewis, Morgantown, W. Va.; M. J. Kramer, Wyandotte, Mich.; Michele Bonotto, Princeton, N. J.; R. K. Summerbell, Evanston, Ill.; A. H. Preston, Houston, Texas; M. H. Thornton, Kansas City, Mo.; E. B. Woods, Kansas City, Mo.; and E. M. Naberschnig, Jr., Westwego, La. As a token of our respect for them and as an indication of our sadness at their being taken from among us, let us join in a moment of silent prayer.

It is with a feeling of pride that I can report to you that the financial affairs of your Society are in good shape with total assets of about \$156,000, of which about \$80,000 is represented by Government Securities. Due to the management ability and attention to detail that was exhibited by those handling the AOCS business affairs, considerably greater expenditure due to expanded programs has been offset by revenue. What is more, we finished the year with a net gain of something over \$12,000, one of the best years that we have ever had. Although our Society is a non-profit organization, it is vitally important that we have a substantial reserve at all times because the funds available for conducting the necessary affairs of the Society could be rapidly dissipated in the event of a business depression or other unforeseeable happenings that could reduce *JAACS* advertising or other income.

This fine managerial record mirrors in part the continuing upswing in advertising. Through December 1962, the *Journal* averaged 323 pages for a billing of approximately \$63,200 which was a gain of seven pages and \$6,800 over 1961. To this may be added approximately \$3,200 for advertisements in the new Membership Directory for a total billing of about \$66,400. It is a pleasure to report that the advertising growth is continuing in 1963 and this of course augurs well for the Society's financial health at this time next year. To show the vital importance of the infusion of this advertising revenue to the Society's income, it might be mentioned that during the past year advertising revenue amounted to about 60% of the total income of the *Journal* with the second most important source of income for the *Journal* being non-member subscriptions and AOCS subscriptions which amounted to about \$37,000 or about 34% of total *Journal* income. No doubt you have all noticed that the format of the new 1962 Membership Directory was considerably changed and improved over that utilized in the past. Although a few errors crept in because of the incompleteness of available records as well as the newness of the venture, I think the

staff did a splendid job in making this new Directory available in its present form.

Since the Membership was kind enough to honor me with the Presidency, it seemed proper, upon assuming office last Spring, for me to contribute as much as possible for the good of the cause during my tour of duty. One way of accomplishing this I thought was to travel the oil and fat circuit attending Sectional meetings and meetings of related organizations insofar as practical. It is not for me to judge whether my efforts have been as effective as they should be in helping the Society and the fats and oils industry, but there is one thing about which I am absolutely certain. The past year has been quite educational for your President. If any reaffirmation is necessary of my belief in the high order of work this Society is doing from a technical and educational standpoint, while providing meetings where not only the members but also their ladies can congregate and profit from pleasant associations and good fellowship, you certainly have supplied it for me. By way of observing the technologists of fats and oils industry in their "native haunts," my journeys this past year have taken me to two meetings of the Northeast Section in Newark and New York City, and one meeting each of the Northern California Section in San Francisco, the Southwest Section in Los Angeles, and the North Central Section in Chicago. By way of re-



A. E. MacGee

assuring related organizations in the fats and oils industry that we of the AOCS were intensely interested in their affairs, I managed to attend the annual meeting of the International Oil Mill Superintendents Association in Galveston, the Cottonseed Processing Clinic for Oil Mill Managers, Superintendents, and Technologists in New Orleans, and the West Coast Divisional meeting of the International Oil Mill Superintendents Association in San Francisco. In fact, I presented a paper on Extraction Solvents at the West Coast Divisional meeting. Although each of these Sectional meetings was very good from the viewpoints of both technical excellence of the program and facilities provided for sociability and renewal of acquaintanceship, I was astounded at the particularly fine meetings presented by the AOCS Northeast Section. One of their meetings was of a full day Symposium nature on Unit Processes, featuring eight papers of an engineering category. The papers were presented by leaders in the respective fields, utilizing slides, pictures, and charts to illustrate plant design, yield, etc. The other meeting was an evening affair featuring papers and discussion which emphasized new developments and problems pertaining to the synthetic detergents field. About 150 members attended each of these meetings, prompting me to think back to the days prior to World War II when on the occasion of many a National convention, we would have thought ourselves lucky to have had as good a turnout. Although we always had more papers at the National meetings, I think the eight papers presented at the Northeast Section Unit Process Symposium were on a comparable technical level. The Northern California meeting featured an excellent paper by H. J. Dutton. However, the outstanding thing was that a dozen or so of the members' ladies attended not only the dinner but also remained through the rest of the meeting as well. Having a number of the ladies present at these meetings naturally embellishes the whole proceedings and makes it easier for the men to attend and

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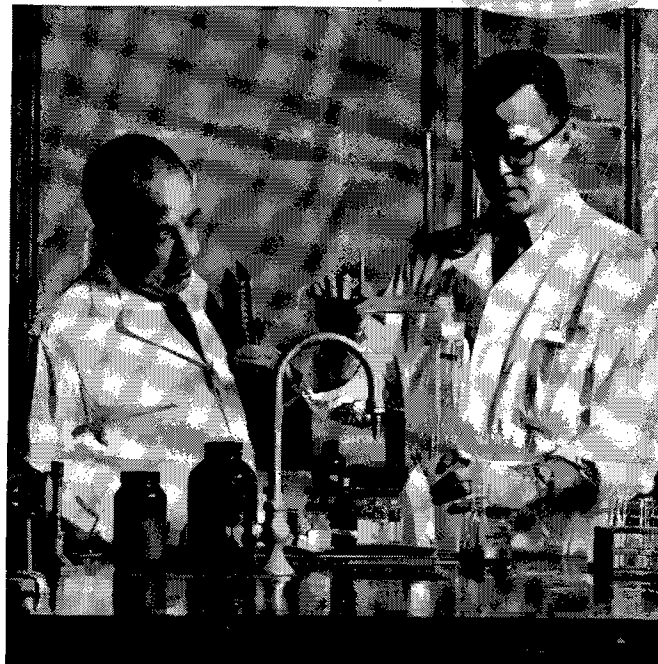
participate in the Society's affairs. So, I would especially like to commend this aspect of the matter for consideration of those arranging meetings at other times and in other parts of the country.

There isn't any question but what meetings such as I have seen at the various Sectional levels serve as a tremendous boost for the over-all enthusiasm and interest of the Society as a whole, and should help in increasing membership and building advertising for the Society, since those at the local level have the entree and the appeal to many people and firms whom it is difficult to contact at long range from the national office or by a contract advertising salesman. These Sectional meetings reinforced my feeling that local Sections of the Society can do a tremendous job of stimulating local interest in the technical work of the fats and oils industry in general and in the activities of the AOCS in particular. At the same time, it enables men and women in the several areas—particularly those who are of the non-administrative category—who seldom have any prospect of being sent to a national meeting of the Society, to meet with others in the industry with similar or related experiences and background and exchange thoughts on matters of mutual interest. This is evidenced by the fact that each of the local Sections has a number of men and women who are not members of the national Society. This group of people, including allied tradesmen and some chemists, engineers or other operating personnel who perhaps would feel that they would never have a chance to attend a national meeting, can nevertheless join a local Section and participate in at least the local affairs of the Society, thereby broadening their technical and social outlook by fraternizing with those of similar bent. Being convinced of the great good that has been and no doubt will continue to be accomplished in the four local Sections that have already been established, it is considered that additional good could be accomplished with the establishment of several other Sections. With this in mind, during the past year I have written to a number of the leaders of the Society in Toronto, New Orleans, Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Memphis, Dallas, Philadelphia, Louisville, and Houston, discussing with them a number of salient points in this connection, and suggesting that they talk the matter over with others in their vicinity with a view towards organizing local Sections. Organizing Sections of the Society is not a complicated affair since the Constitution and By-Laws state that the Governing Board may authorize the formation of local Sections on request of a local group in which at least 25 are members of the AOCS, the procedure being outlined in detail in Article XIV, to be found on page 158 of the Society's 1962 Membership Directory. So, I am glad to invite the membership's attention to these things with the hope that those in at least some of the above-mentioned areas will see fit to exert this effort to extend the good that the Society has been doing for the technical and operating personnel that make up the great fats and oils industry.

In keeping with past custom of taking stock of the things that have transpired during the past year, one can see quite plainly that important changes are continuing to take place in the fats and oils industry and in our Society. At its beginning in 1909, the American Oil Chemists' Society was known as the Society of Cotton Products Analysts, and was largely sectional in nature. But, as the years passed, the Society has grown and has taken roots in practically all areas of the United States and, I am happy to say, in Canada as well. And now looking to more distant horizons, it is seen that the Society, during recent years, has been acquiring a broader international aspect with numerous members and Journal circulation not only in Canada and Mexico, but throughout the world. Emphasizing the international scope of the Society was the meeting at Toronto last Fall which unquestionably was the highlight of the year's activities. Nearly 900 members

(Continued on page 20)

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DOMESTIC SOYBEAN OIL demand, the heavier portion of total disappearance, rolls along unspectacularly. Most analysts confidently predict it in advance, then add a range of estimates for exports, thus arriving at an estimated range of total disappearance. If one has a confident opinion on stock changes, this has to be added or subtracted. The result should be an estimate of the oil vector of the bean crush. A similar process is undertaken for meal. If the oil crush vector and the meal crush vector disagree, then you have to fiddle with the numbers again until an esthetically satisfactory equilibrium is constructed. Most of the fiddling has to be with meal production, price, consumption, and stocks because in meal, price is far more of an influence on demand than is the case in oil. Of all the various numbers, the one that undergoes the least juggling is domestic oil consumption. On the infrequent occasions when domestic oil consumption does not do what it is supposed to do, analysts generally react in a manner that can best be described as petulant. I suspect that we are all concerned that our employers or customers will feel that if we cannot even estimate domestic oil consumption, then there arise certain questions as to the usefulness of analysts. As a result, there is a general tendency toward showing the current statistics are in error, not the original estimate.

A certain amount of suspicion of apparent sharp changes in domestic oil consumption is warranted. This is because history indicates that most consumption changes are more apparent than real. That is to say, that up-moves in per caput oil demand will be followed by roughly compensating down-moves later, and the reverse. This implies that in many cases, these shifts are not really changes in per caput final consumption but only accumulation/distribution in pipeline stocks. Using the apparent ebbs and flows in the pipeline, rough prediction systems can be constructed to help to indicate whether at any time we are toward the high, low, or center portions of the accumulation/distribution scale.

This crop year has witnessed, apparently, accumulation in pipeline supplies. Domestic consumption was well above expectations for the period October-January. The margin over expectations was larger than the margin that can be assigned to "Food For Peace" exports which, because they are not export-billed separately, fall back statistically into domestic consumption. February domestic consumption was poor. It had been expected that March would also be poor. However, March Census total disappearance was quite good. As this is written, March exports are not available, but fragmentary indications are that they were not large enough to reduce domestic sufficiently to make the domestic side of the season really sensible.

Therefore, barring the unlikely possibility of a change in the fat ingestion habits of the population, we have to assume that the oil price break of last spring-summer created some inventory liquidation and that the steady-to-firm fall-winter market encouraged replacement. An obvious alternative to a pipeline change is that, for some reason or other, oil is being stored in non-report positions. This appears to me to be an unacceptable hypothesis because when we are talking about big volume, this sounds a lot easier than it really is.

There is certainly one other possibility, that is that the Census figures are truly in error somewhere. This also appears to be difficult to accept simply because of the apparent size of the accumulated error, probably 200,000,000 lb for six months. The Census Bureau report forms are pretty straight forward as governmental forms go, and it seems to me that an error this size would produce internal contradictions somewhere. If there is an error, there is no question in my mind where it lies, it is in salad oil. This is where the numbers seem to be out of line. The salad oil category is also the most error prone because of varying

definitions of what constitutes salad oil. If this is the case, the error may show up during the period of heavy oil exports beginning in April. The apparently much enlarged demand for soybean salad oil has not been at the expense of margarine, shortening or other salad oils. In a sense this is a suspicious indicator of error since it appears to me that pipeline accumulation should not be so selective. However, in the absence of a better explanation, I think that we may have to guess that we are in an accumulation move that will be followed later by a liquidation move. A guess on timing of any liquidation or even cessation of accumulation or even re-appearance of any "lost" oil becomes important because this season, as usual, exports will tend strongly to be concentrated in the final six months of the October-January season. If pipeline accumulation continues at the same time that the crush is down because of poor meal demand and also while the big exports are moving out, then the oil statistics (and maybe oil prices) for the balance of the season are likely to look pretty good. If liquidation sets in while exports are moving, then big exports may not help the market. If pipeline liquidation begins during the traditional fall-winter period of weak prices, slack exports, and heavy hedge pressure on beans and products, then late this year the oil market might encounter trouble.

Trying to figure out where the oil went, and why and how, and also when and why and how and if it will come back is becoming the current analytical rage. It is sort of a high priced, high stakes game of hide and seek.

JAMES E. MCHALE
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc.

Report of the President . . .

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and guests attended the three-day meeting in Toronto which offered over 100 papers of unquestionable excellence in a Technical Program of unequalled breadth. All were impressed by the efficiency with which the meeting was run as well as by the friendliness and opportunity for enjoyment provided by a variety of entertainment features. For making the convention the success that it so richly deserved to be, I cannot let this opportunity pass without expressing the thanks of the entire Membership to General Chairman Sven Young, and to the members of his many Committees. I know that it not only is my hope but the hope of numerous other members of the Society that we can have another meeting in Canada before too many years have gone by, and also that it will be possible to work out some kind of a joint meeting with similar societies in Europe.

A very important activity of the Society during recent years has been the holding of the AOCS Short Course of instruction in various phases of the fats and oils industry, this activity being under the direction of the Education Committee. I am happy to report that the highly practical Short Course held at Lehigh University on July 8-11 of last year had a registered attendance of 76 and featured talks by several leaders of the industry. Almost needless to say, the staging of this Short Course required a tremendous amount of thought and time on the part of those organizing the program and presenting the talks. On behalf of the entire Membership of the Society, I want to express appreciation for the fine job that was done not only by N. H. Kuhrt, Chairman of the Education Committee and W. C. Ault, the Short Course Program Chairman, but also by the Short Course lecturers. Also, appreciation is expressed to H. A. Nelville, President of Lehigh University, not only for permitting the holding of the AOCS forum on the campus, but also for his graciousness in personally welcoming the entire group. In this same connection, it should be mentioned that another Short Course program is scheduled to be held at the Princeton Inn on June 23-26 of this year and will feature "Advances in Soaps and Detergents." On behalf of the AOCS, I

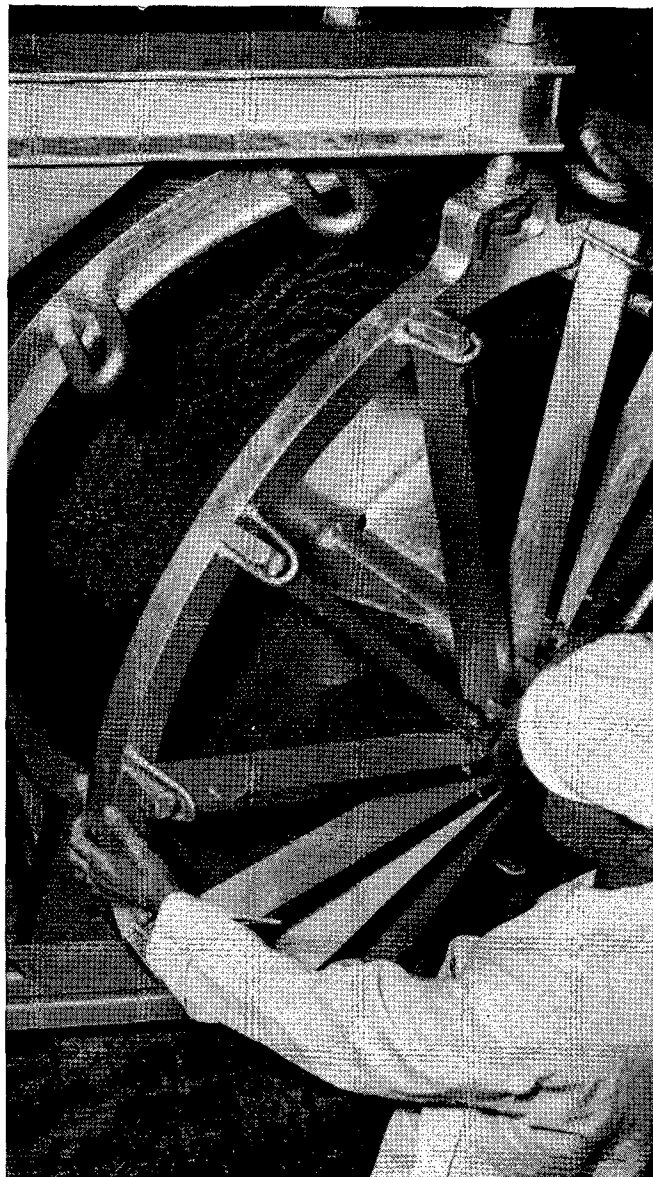
would like to compliment General Chairman Eric Jungermann, Local Chairman J. F. Gerecht, and their Committee members for the fine work they have done in getting the program under way.

This past year witnessed the fruition of an idea that has long been dear to the hearts of not only our members of an academic background but a host of others as well. The Governing Board approved on a two-year trial basis, the establishment of a \$2,000 fund to help defray the expenses of honored students in attending the Spring and Fall meetings of the Society. Accordingly, N. H. Kuhrt, Chairman of the Education Committee, appointed an Honored Student Sub-Committee with S. S. Chang as Chairman. This task force committee attacked the new venture with enthusiasm. After studying the student nominees from 22 universities and colleges, they selected two students for this award for the Atlanta convention: L. D. Williams of Michigan State University and R. D. Wood of Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Members are the life blood of the Society because without members we would have no Society, and I have been happy all through the year to see the unusual energy exerted toward increasing membership by W. O. Lundberg, Chairman of the Membership Committee, and the members of his Committee. Similar efforts by R. T. Doughtie, Jr., Chairman, Cottonseed-Soybean Oil Subcommittee; K. A. Earhart, Chairman, Chemical Coatings Sub-committee; F. J. Evaline, Chairman, Tall Oil Subcommittee; Raymond Reiser, Chairman, Biochemical Subcommittee; and Local Membership Committee Chairman J. J. Geminder of the Northeast Section, G. C. Cavanagh, of the Northern California Section, A. V. Graci, of the North Central Section, and Richard Atwood, of the Southwest Section. The membership activities during the past year probably have been the most intense of any year in the Society's history and, even though 258 members were lost due to death, resignation, non-payment of dues, and lack of address, we finished the year with a net gain of 49 members. This gain is not as much as it should be, of course, and I cannot help but feel that the Society's growth could be accelerated if there were more local Sections.

The importance of the work of the Examination Board is evidenced by the fact that it is the only committee of the Society in which the Constitution and By-Laws specify that each of its members will be appointed annually by the Governing Board. This year's Examination Board, composed of N. W. Ziels, Chairman, and members R. T. Doughtie, E. R. Hahn, R. R. King and R. C. Stillman, has been particularly active, and it gives me pleasure to publicly commend them for a job well done. R. T. Doughtie has been especially active in conducting inspections of laboratories and checking analytical results. He attended a meeting of the Southwest Section at which he delivered an address on the subject of the historical background of the Examination Board, how Referee Chemists are selected by the Board, and explaining the continual check that is made on the proficiency of the chemists and their laboratories.

There is no doubt that the various Technical Committees of the Society provide the heart for maintaining organizational pressure and diffusing the scientific excellence of the membership to the fats and oils industry. Much of the work done by members of these committees is of such a routine, quiet and unspectacular nature that their great contribution, even though deeply appreciated and valued by the knowledgeable members of the Society, is often overlooked by the general public. It is heartwarming to see such a large number of members voluntarily contributing their time and energy in the technical committee work of the Society, and I am sure that all members will agree with me that the fats and oils industry owes a debt of gratitude to them for their tireless and unassuming efforts. There are so many members participating in these various technical and semi-technical committees that it is not practical to express appreciation to each one by name, so it is hoped that it will suffice for me to commend the fine work that has been done during the past year not only by Cecil



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Continuing the physiological analogies, it can be said that the Society's Journal and the work of the Society's Chicago office staff are the backbone of the Society which holds together the diverse and extensive interests of the various groups which make up the Society, and through the efforts of which so many of the good deeds of the Society are publicized to the others in the fats and oils industry not only in this country but throughout the world. In this connection, it gives me pleasure to say that C. H. Hauber, Executive Secretary and Managing Editor of the Journal, and his staff are continuing to do effective service for the Society in handling the manifold duties assigned to the Chicago office. Over the years, I have noticed that some of the members have been quick to take the Chicago office to task whenever something went wrong, but I can assure you that this group has been and still is a dedicated group trying to serve all of the members to the best of its ability. I don't doubt but what, if it were not for the occasional registering of complaints, those in the Chicago office would get the impression that many members of the Society hardly knew they were in existence, if for no other reason than that is a rare day indeed when a member takes the trouble to call at the Society's office to visit with the staff and see first-hand the high caliber personnel and the specialized facilities that are at hand for doing the daily work involved in publishing the Journal and handling the other business affairs of the Society. I know that they would be glad to see members, particularly members from out of town, so please let me say that it not only would be a nice gesture but also would be a pleasant interlude for any of our members who can take a little time to see the Chicago office when they are visiting that city.

There isn't any question but what our Journal is the outstanding publication in its field. A. R. Baldwin, more than any other, deserves credit for this happy state of affairs. Under his direction are nine Associate Editors, eight Abstractors under the Chairmanship of R. A. Reiners, 21 Advertising Committee workers under the Chairmanship of C. W. Hoerr, seven Literature Review workers under the Chairmanship of Vaidyanath Mahadeven, and eight additional Journal Committee members. In this connection, of course, there should be mentioned the important and effective work being done by E. M. Sallee, Editor of Analytical Methods. Thus you can see that editing the Journal is a man-sized job. The Membership of the Society has been fortunate that A. R. Baldwin has seen fit to do this extremely important work for the good of the cause, and I only hope that he will continue as Editor for a number of years to come.

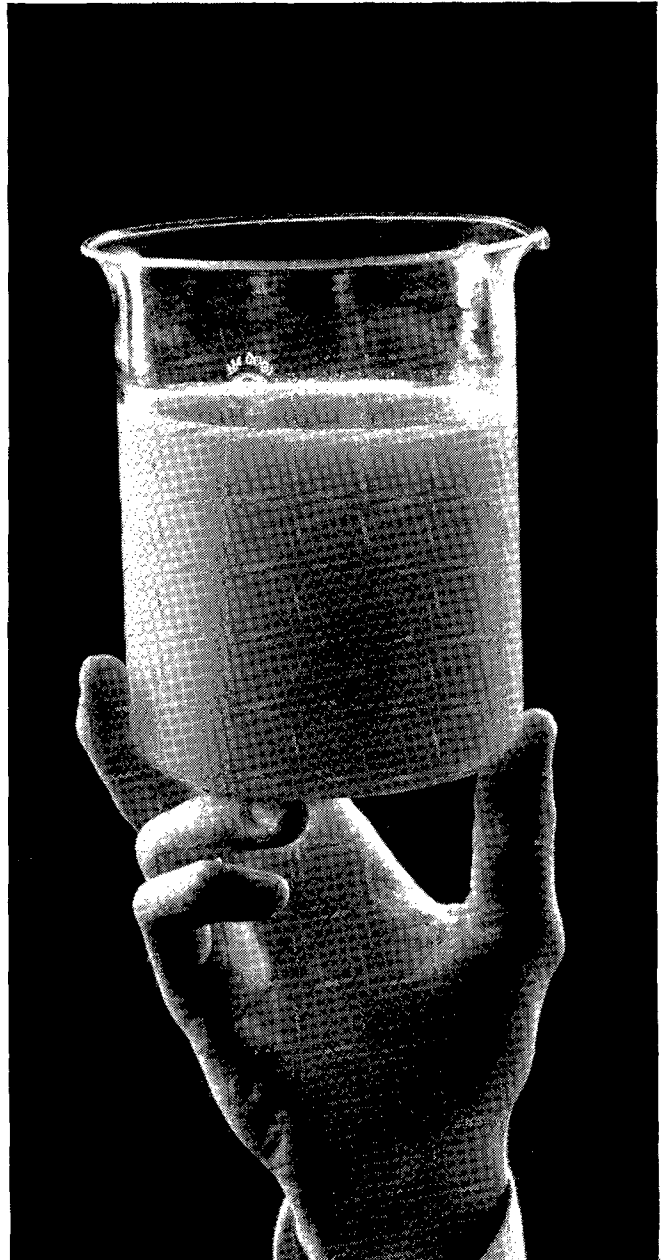
As an epitome of the activities of our ubiquitous A. R. Baldwin, Chairman of the Nominating and Election Committee, one might think back to the monarchies and the age-old cry, "The King is Dead—Long Live the King." Old officers of the Society like old soldiers, may never die but, in their fading away, it is necessary that new officers be elected to take their place. So, I think that a vote of thanks is due Chairman Baldwin and his Nominating Committee for preparing an excellent slate of candidates for



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the various elective offices of the Society. They did their job so well that we of the Membership could not lose regardless of who happened to win. The members of the Nominating Committee can have the satisfaction of knowing that they served the Society well.

Chairmen of other committees who also did their bit for the good of the cause were A. F. Kapecki, Convention Policy; J. C. Konen, Emeritus Membership; G. C. Cavanagh, Alumni Gift; Raymond Reiser, Bond Award; and K. F. Mattil, Liaison to Local Sections. In this general connection, it might be mentioned that the Society had outstanding representation to several other scientific or technical organizations with M. E. Whitten assigned to Advisory Board, Office of Critical Tables, Academy Research Council; W. J. Patterson to U.S.A. Committee for ISO/TC 48; F. D. Snell and S. F. Detweiler to the National Research Council; P. R. Sheffer to the National Fire Protection Association, and H. L. Longenecker to the American Association for the Advancement of Science; all of whom handled their assignments with credit to the Society, as did J. J. Ganucheau and H. L. E. Vix, who are the New Orleans Resident Representatives of the Society.

Because of the potential good that can be done for the Society as a whole, I want to express special appreciation to N. T. Joyner, Chairman of the new Public Relations and Promotions Committee, which is designed to coordinating all of the advertising and promotional activities of the Society. In behalf of this activity, he gave freely of his time this past year with the result that through his efforts and those of C. W. Hoerr and C. H. Hauber, I am sure that the Society is getting established a better image and that its various advertising and promotional activities will be more efficiently and effectively handled in the future. It is my hope that he will find the time to continue his efforts along this line during the coming year.

I want to personally thank the members of the Governing Board who came to Toronto a day early in order to sit in an all-day Sunday meeting, wherein discussions were held on such important subjects as the number of meetings the Society should hold each year, conflicts between technical sessions and committee meetings, improving technical quality of papers, the holding of more symposia, general objectives of the Society with the methods for reaching them, means for obtaining better or more complete public relations and publicity for the Society, and means for building membership in the Society. As a result of this meeting, a request was sent to the National Program and Planning Committee to the effect that, in their own plans and in collaborating with the General Convention Chairmen, every effort be made to arrange the meetings so as to minimize any conflicts between the presentation of papers at the technical sessions and the activities of the various committees. I am sure that their efforts will bear fruit at this meeting and provide an even more bountiful harvest in future years. A second thing that came out of this all-day session of the Governing Board was the decision to have a Special Committee study the "frequency of meetings" issue. This Special Committee held a three-hour meeting on the following Monday night and reported their findings to a special session of the Governing Board the following afternoon. After lengthy discussion, the members of the Governing Board voted to accept the Special Committee's report and continue the present policy of holding two meetings per year. These two lengthy meetings of the Governing Board and the meeting of the Special Committee took a lot of time from the other activities taking place at the convention. I want to personally express thanks again to those who participated, for their devotion to duty and for their diligence in studying these vital problems of the Society. As many of us have known for many years, and as was so forcefully brought out at these Governing Board meetings in Toronto, our Society has many problems. I have heard it said that we simply must learn to live with them. However, a consideration of the effort that was expended at Toronto in resolving some of the problems confronting the Society makes me believe that instead of learning to live with the problems, we more

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Report of the President . .

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aptly can say that we should continue to apply ourselves until we solve our problems. Encouraging progress already has been made, and I am sure that as time goes on, the wrinkles will be ironed out one by one.

Last, but certainly not least, the membership of the Society in general and particularly those of us who are fortunate enough to be here in Atlanta owe a vote of thanks to Spring Meeting General Chairman D. L. Henry and to Chairman J. C. Harris of the National Program and Planning Committee for organizing what undoubtedly will prove to be an outstanding meeting of the Society. It is obvious that not only Dan Henry but also Program Chairman E. J. Drobka, Plant Trip Chairman Preston Williams, Publicity Chairman K. T. Holley, Entertainment Chairman L. A. Schnurr, Registration Chairman R. L. Moore, Jr., Golf Chairman, R. T. Doughtie, Jr., Hotel Arrangements Chairman Wm. Stewart, Ladies Entertainment Co-chairmen Mrs. Wm. Stewart and Mrs. G. C. Henry, Printing Chairman Joseph Eichberg and Consultants O. E. May and G. C. Henry all expended a tremendous amount of their energy, time and enthusiasm to the end that this meeting will be the success that it deserves to be. On behalf of the entire Membership, I want to extend sincere thanks to them and to all the others who collaborated with them in this connection. Of course, this President's Report would not be complete without expressing the thanks of not only the officers of the Society but of the entire Membership as well to the host of authors and laboratories that have collaborated in the research and presentation of so many fine technical papers at the several Sectional meetings and at both the Fall meeting in Toronto and the Spring meeting here in Atlanta.

Although the past year has been a strenuous one for your President, I want to say again that I deeply appreciate the honor that was bestowed upon me, and to say that it has been a pleasure to work with so many fine and understanding people at various levels of the Society in an effort to serve the entire Membership. It can be said in passing that, in laying down the gavel of authority, I know that the Society will be in able hands and will have a very successful year under the administration of President-elect W. O. Lundberg.

New Products . . .


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COLEMAN INSTRUMENTS, INC., Maywood, Ill., has introduced a new laboratory spectrophotometer. Designed for application in research as well as routine analytical work, the "Autoset" covers the ultraviolet, visible and near-infrared regions of the spectrum, from 200-1000 μ . Foremost among the advantages claimed by this compact, bench-top instrument is a studied approach to human engineering—matching capabilities of the human operator to the performance characteristics of the instrument.

UNION CARBIDE PLASTICS Co., New York, N. Y., has made available a new stackable plastic drum which cuts storing and shipping costs for liquid chemicals and foods. "Stack-A-Drum" does away entirely with outer protective jackets and wood crates, and can cut shipping costs as much as 10%.

CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC Co., Chicago, Ill., now offers a new Cenco Kinetic Theory Apparatus on which fundamental principles of gas mechanics can be demonstrated. It is unique in that experiments of a quantitative nature, as well as the usual qualitative experiments, can be performed.

BROWNE-MORSE Co., Muskegon, Mich., now offers standard models of laboratory fume hoods: B-1703, 70-in. width with greater working area; and the B-1701, 47-in. with sash.



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