

Educational Symposium to Supplant 1964 Short Course

Complete Plans in April Journal

Under the able chairmanship of George Rouser, City of Hope Medical Center, the 1964 Short Course will take the shape of a five-day Symposium on Quantitative Methodology in Lipid Research. It will be held at Pennsylvania State University, August 3-7, 1964.

This unique educational effort is sponsored by the AOCS Education Committee, N. H. Kuhrt, Distillation Products Industries, Chairman. Its basic purpose is to seek a dynamic approach to the problems of research that feature critical reviews and evaluations, yet simultaneously include new information.

Taking the place of the annual Short Course, this educational endeavor is not restricted to a group of specialists. Every effort is being made to bring valuable information before the entire scientific community engaged in lipid research in the most general manner possible. It is in the tradition of the Society to stress superior lipid chemistry and methodology and its application to the problems of the oils and fats industry and general biochemistry.

The problem of communications in science is one of the key issues facing the working scientist and those in charge of administration and scientific affairs. A solution is vital. This Symposium is an experiment in scientific communication where the widest possible audience will be reached by its published form in an early issue of the Journal. JAOCs readers will recall a similar and highly successful effort with regard to last year's Short Course. An editorial committee of 12 highly qualified scientists has already been appointed to carefully review papers prior to publication. This Symposium is expected to greatly surpass any previous undertaking.

Members of the organizing committee, in addition to Dr. Kuhrt and Dr. Rouser, are: Nicholas Peliek, Applied Science Laboratories, and Raymond Reiser, Texas A&M University. These members reflect the general effort of the Society to bring about cooperation among industrial, university and special institutes to provide broad general coverage in the lipid field. This is also reflected in the committee's choice of speakers.

Complete details and program of the Symposium will be published in the April Journal.

Bright Future . . .

(Continued from page 18)

value vs. bean products. The high erucic acid content of the oil and uncertainty as to whether the processing method inactivated the myrosinase should always make rapeseed oil worth less than soybean oil in the area where the two compete directly. This may not be always true where the

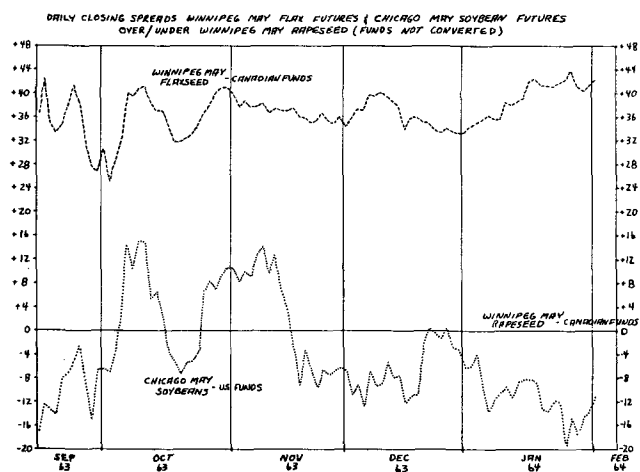


Fig. 1.

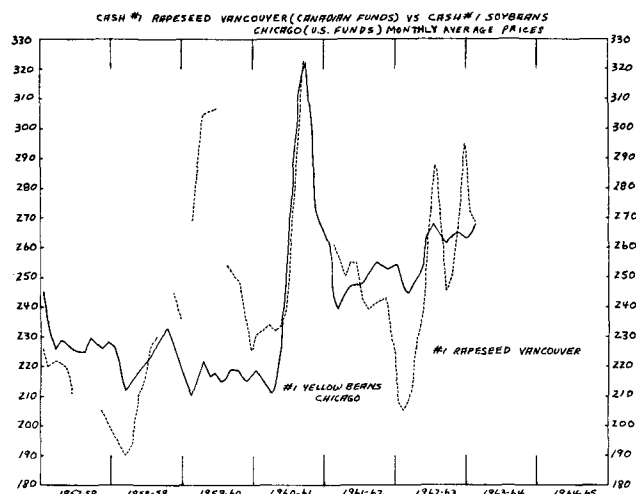


Fig. 2.

local taste is strongly for rapeseed oil. Solvent processed rapeseed meal contains somewhat less protein than soybean meal which automatically makes it worth less than soybean meal even if the quality of the protein were as reliably high, which it is not. In addition, lower palatability and the possibility of toxic factors forces a ceiling on rapeseed meal in all feeding applications and makes it totally unsuitable in a few applications. These ceilings may not be as rigidly observed in the Orient as they are in Europe and Canada. In Japan on January 30th, rapeseed oil was 2,300 yen/16.5 kilo tin, whereas soybean oil was 2,370 yen. Rapeseed meal was 1,400 yen/37.5 kilo bag vs. 1,800 for soybean meal. Discounts such as this in Japan during a very short and tight rapeseed year imply permanent discounts under average conditions. In Germany rapeseed oil as a rule is valued at about 5-6 German marks/100 kilos below soybean oil, a relationship hardly ever violated in the last five years or so. The average discount of rapeseed meal under soybean meal in recent years has ranged from as little as 50 marks/metric tons in 1962 to as much as 168 marks/metric tons in 1960.

Taken from almost any standpoint then, rapeseed should continue discounted to beans with the amount of the discount in part controlled by the general meal-oil relationship and in part by the size of the available portion of the world rapeseed crop, which in effect means Canada, as compared to the demand in the areas where rapeseed enjoys strong preference: Italy, Japan and Algeria.

Rapeseed futures have been accorded a good reception by both Canadian and overseas cash handlers and by the USA traders. They afford considerable measure of protection to those who were formerly forced to ride their trades open or take the alternative of making a cross hedge in beans. Because of the wandering relationship between the two, this was often not an attractive course of action for either one side or the other. In rapeseed, the future of futures look bright.

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

• Referee Application

Second Notice. D. S. Brake of General Testing Laboratories Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C., has applied for a Referee Certificate on oil cake and meal and tallow and grease. The Chairman of the Examination Board should be contacted by interested parties wishing to comment on this certification. Please write to N. W. Ziels, Chairman of the Examination Board, Lever Bros. Co., 1200 Calumet Ave., Hammond, Indiana.

Did you fill out the Registration-Room Reservation card in this issue? See you in New Orleans!