
People

McDonald to head NCPA

Jack McDonald, president of the Southern Cotton Oil Co., a division of ADM, has been elected president of the National Cottonseed Products Association; Brooks Pierce will serve as vice-president. . . . Robert H. Mayer will replace Ib Seebach as managing director in Overland Park, Kansas, for Grindsted Products Inc.; Mr. Seebach has returned to the head office in Denmark. . . . Bob Duda has been named projects manager for K&W Design in Markham, Illinois.

Deaths

James C. Konen

Former AOCS President James C. Konen died May 16, 1981, in Edina, Minnesota. He was 71.

He originally joined AOCS in 1943 and served on numerous committees before being elected to serve as president during 1958. He was the 49th president of AOCS and thus was presiding officer at the 1959 meeting at which the Society marked its 50th anniversary.

Konen received his B.S. and M.S. degrees from North Dakota State College in 1933 and 1935, respectively. He later received a doctor of science degree from North Dakota in 1955. He joined Archer Daniels Midland in 1935 and remained with that firm, specializing in industrial chemicals, through 1967 when he joined Ashland Chemical Co. which purchased ADM's chemical activities.

Konen became an emeritus member after his retirement. Survivors include his wife, Harriet, a son, John, in Minneapolis, a daughter, Elizabeth, in British Columbia, and two grandchildren.

Leonard L. McKinney

Leonard L. McKinney, assistant director of the USDA Richard Russell Research Center in Athens, Georgia, died of a heart attack on April 30, 1981, in Athens. He had been a member of AOCS since 1957.

McKinney received his B.S. from the University of Arkansas in 1931 and his M.S. from Bradley University in 1958. He worked at what became the USDA Northern Regional Research Center in Peoria until transferring to Athens.

He is survived by his wife.

seed crop is forecast, with a potential yield of 2.8 million MT at 1980 yields, or as much as 3.1 million MT with improved yields.

China crushes about 13% of its soybean crop, according to one USDA estimate. Continuation of policies to increase livestock production could affect that figure as well as encourage more soybean production.

Estimates of total oilseed production in recent years have been 18.3 million MT for 1979/80; 17.2 million MT for 1978/79; and 14.9 million MT for 1977/78.

Japan

Japan's oilseed imports for 1982 are forecast at 5,592,000 MT, the lowest level in the past four seasons, and about 70,000 MT below the 1981 level, according to a USDA report from Tokyo.

Soybean imports are forecast to remain relatively stable at 4,150,000 MT (4,155,000 in 1980) whereas rapeseed imports will be down about 80,000 MT to one million MT. Domestic production of soybeans and rape-

seed are forecast at 790,000 and 106,000 MT, respectively.

During 1981, a decline in demand for meal prompted crushers to process more rapeseed at the expense of soybean since rapeseed produces a higher percentage of oil and less meal than soybean.

USDA observers expect a slight growth in demand for vegetable oils during 1981 as well as a recovery of mixed feed production.

Philippines

Production of oil-bearing materials in the Philippines is on the upswing as coconut production recovers from a drought-induced decline in recent years, oil palm plantations begin to produce, and the government encourages an infant soybean farming program.

Rainfall since mid-1979 has been favorable for coconut production and 1980 copra production is estimated at 2.1 million MT with 1981 forecasts set at 2.35 million MT. Total exports of coconut products are expected to be about 1.7 million MT in 1980 com-

pared to about 1.5 million MT in 1979.

Peanut production also is on an upswing. The 1979/80 crop is estimated at 55,000 MT (49,521 MT in 1978/79) and is forecast at 60,000 MT for 1980/81. The increase is a result primarily of good demand and good prices to growers.

The government-supported soy program is forecast to produce about 10,000 MT in 1980/81 compared to 7,500 MT in 1979/80. The one soybean crushing mill in the Philippines has resumed operations and another crusher is conducting trial operations this year on imported soybeans, but after a few years plans to process domestically produced soybeans.

Oil palms have been planted on 3,000 hectares and should be producing by 1985/86. Two other oil palm ventures reportedly are still in planning stages. Palm oil production for 1980 is estimated at 12,500 MT compared to 12,000 MT the previous year.
