

Report of the Journal Committee

WE think most of you are familiar with the fact that just prior to the Fall meeting of the Society in Chicago, the publishers of our old journal, Oil and Fat Industries, notified us that our journal would be consolidated with, and published as a section of, Soap. Mr. A. S. Richardson, president of the Society, called a meeting of the governing board with Mr. MacNair of the MacNair-Dorland Co., at the Fall meeting, at which time we took the position that we would not consent to the arrangement. After a thorough discussion, arrangements were made whereby MacNair-Dorland published Oil and Fat Industries for the months of November and December.

Mr. Richardson immediately appointed a Journal committee to make suitable arrangements for the further publication of our journal. OIL AND SOAP is the result of the negotiations of the Journal committee with the Gillette Publishing Company. Arrangements were made with the publishers to retain Mr. A. P. Lee as editor of our new journal.

The launching of a new journal in normal times is a difficult undertaking, and in times like these, the undertaking offers many more obstacles. Our new journal is reaching practically everyone interested in oil, fat, soap and allied lines, and we feel that it is a first-class advertising medium. In order to make our journal a success we must have the earnest support of all of our members, particularly in securing and using their influence to secure advertising. We believe all of you will agree that the publication of a live, up-to-date journal by our Society will

do more toward increasing the standing and the development of the Society than any one single factor. The Journal committee, therefore, bespeaks your wholehearted support of this enterprise, and we suggest that, other things being equal, our membership purchase materials and supplies from our advertisers.

At the present time, suitable provision is not made for additions and changes in the editorial board, and in times past the editorial board has not exercised the functions which the editorial boards of scientific publications ordinarily perform. It is the thought of the Journal committee that all papers offered for publication, aside from committee reports, should be referred to one or more members of the editorial board for criticism prior to publication.

It is our recommendation that it would be good policy to add new timber to the board, from time to time. With this in mind we suggest that a definite term of appointment be fixed, and that at least three members of the board be appointed each year. This recommendation does not necessarily preclude the re-appointment of men already serving on the board.

We should also like to have your suggestions and criticisms of the journal in order that we may increase its value to the membership.

JOURNAL COMMITTEE.

W. H. Irwin, Chairman,
T. C. Law,
H. P. Trevithick,
E. R. Barrow,
J. J. Vollertsen,
L. C. Haskell,
J. P. Harris.

Some Excerpts of the Discussion on the Journal Committee Report

MR. BARROW: Mr. Chairman, I want to comment on this report (Journal committee's report) that everybody's business is nobody's business and I do not think that the members of this Society fully realize and appreciate that this is their Journal. They seem to think that there is a Journal committee and possibly the

president of our Society, who is charged with the responsibility of keeping the Journal alive and a publishing company, whose duty it is to do the mechanical work, but I do not believe that the membership of this Society realizes the importance of this fact; that this Journal is their property and our sense of pride, if not our

loyalty, should make us support this Journal in an active way to help the publishers and officers of this Society make it a success. It was hard to launch a new publication at this time and its success will depend upon the amount of advertising. I must plead guilty with the rest because I admit that I have not taken the appeals of our president and the Journal committee as seriously as I might have and have not rendered them the assistance I should have, but I have made up my mind and discussed the question last night that with the co-operation of the Editor-in-Chief, I will help to get the advertising lined up. One other thought: For many years this Society has gone to great pains and trouble, perhaps expense, to qualify applications for appointments as Referee Chemists of the American Oil Chemists' Society—that simply means that certain laboratories of commercial chemists who are properly qualified are given certificates by this Society. This publication goes to twenty-five or more of these Referee Chemists. I believe if it is not a part of the requirement it should be—that it should appeal to the Referee Chemists that it is their duty to support this publication. Formerly in one of the previous publications such a page was devoted to Referee Chemists. The cost is nominal and if everyone of the Referee Chemists would take a card, I believe the Editor

would be glad to assign a page to those who are Referee Chemists and this would help the Journal, and would enable them to contact with the trade they are seeking to reach.

MR. HAMNER: I want to acquiesce in what Mr. Barrow has said, and give another thought: The Journal situation right now is probably the most acute thing we have. It has been published since the first of the year by the Gillette Publishing Company, and anyone can see from the advertising that it is not a paying proposition to Gillette. Mr. Barrow has told you they are obligated to publish the Journal for one year. I think you all realize that the publishing of the Journal of the Society is of vital moment. I think furthermore that if the Journal is not made profitable to the publisher, we will face two alternatives: the loss of a publisher, or we will have to discontinue it. I, as one member of the Society, hope we will never have to do either. We should do everything we can to support this publication and I cannot too strongly urge it upon all of you. When a man calls on you to sell you, ask him if he is carrying a card in the Journal. I do not think it is too much to urge that he do it—I think we should patronize the manufacturers who do. I acquiesce in what Mr. Barrow has said and think it is up to us to make good and put it over.

Canadian Imports of Vegetable Oils, April, 1932.—The following information was contained in a report from Assistant Trade Commissioner Barrett at Ottawa, dated May 20, 1932:

<i>Vegetable Oils for Food</i>	Total	From	
		United States	From Other Leading Countries
Coconut oil, n.o.p., gallons.....	4,394	2,714	United Kingdom 1,680
Cottonseed oil, gallons.....	4,583	4,083	United Kingdom 500
Olive oil, n.o.p., gallons.....	22,152	936	France 1,436
			Italy 12,935
			Spain 6,740
Peanut and soya bean oil, gallons.....	4,308	125	United Kingdom 2,956
			Hong Kong 1,227
<i>Vegetable Oils, Not Food</i>			
Castor oil, gallons.....	1,904	703	Belgium 907
Coconut, palm and palm kernel oils, gals..	361,078	353,210	Ceylon 6,720
Coconut oil, gallons.....	6,062	6,062
Cottonseed and crude cottonseed oil, cwts.	1,789	1,789
Olive oil, gallons.....	2,886	1,485
Palm and palm kernel oil, pounds.....	12,264	12,264
Peanut oil, crude (for refining) cwts....	8	8
Peanut and soya bean oil, gallons.....	6,264	6,264
Vegetable oils, n.o.p., gallons.....	23,353	19,857	United Kingdom 2,277