

oil & soap

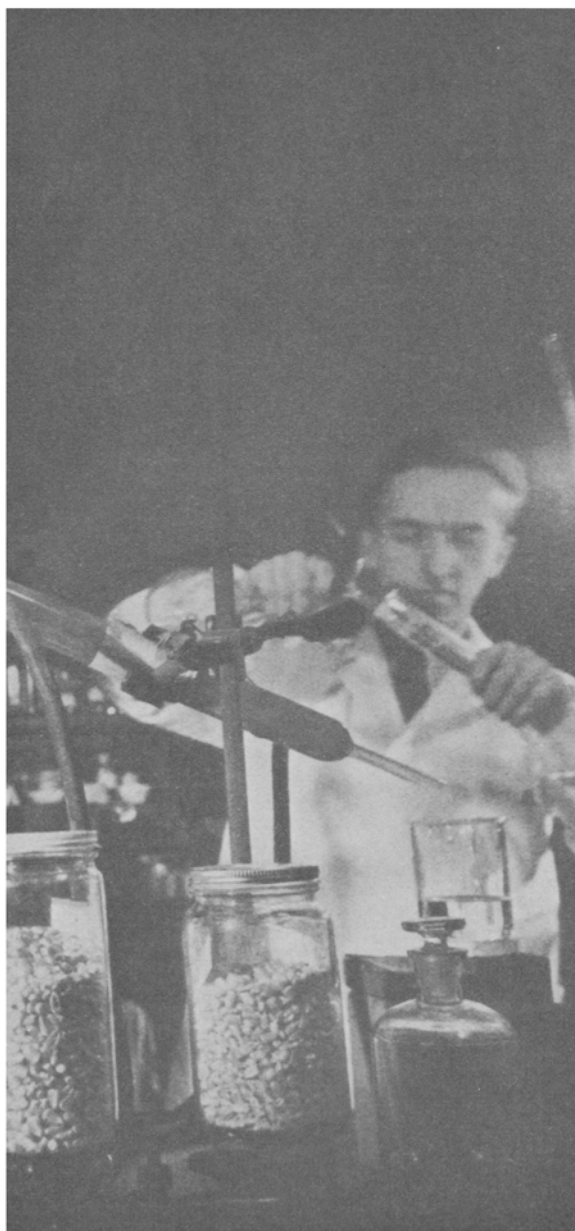
VOL. XI

NUMBER 6

JUNE, 1934

With this issue OIL AND SOAP assumes new proportions and new dignity. This important publication which serves one of the basic American industries has been redesigned to serve more efficiently those actively engaged in this significant field. Any trade paper carrying the editorial content such as OIL AND SOAP incorporates in its issues is indispensable to the industry it serves. The most salient advantages of the magazine briefly outlined are:

1. OIL AND SOAP is the only magazine in the field



carrying the official, authentic papers and reports of the members of the American Oil Chemists' Society.

2. OIL AND SOAP carries announcements of new equipment, new materials, new chemicals, new products as rapidly as they are perfected. It reviews the literature describing these developments.

3. OIL AND SOAP carries the abstracts of the outstanding monographs of the technology of the industry.

4. The columns of OIL AND SOAP are always open for the use of its members of the industry and in no way are they confined to utilization by members of the American Oil Chemists' Society.

5. The editors of OIL AND SOAP invite contributions from all sources, manufacturers, producers, and from all members of the industry who wish to have their news included in this magazine's columns to send in stories, together with illustrations. Manufacturers are encouraged to send releases describing new equipment and to exchange "gossip of the industry" through our columns.

6. As a final service to its readers, OIL AND SOAP maintains an Editorial Advisory Board for the convenience of its readers and its consultation is available at all times to those who are puzzled over problems which the industry affords. The Board will do its best to secure the best available solution from the proper sources of authority best adapted to handling the particular problem.

The Present Drought and the Bruckner Cycle

About 40 years ago Bruckner published an analysis of European data that indicated the existence of a weather cycle of about 35 years. He thought that it varied considerably in length; but several meteorologists have pointed out that if there are even a few more long cycles they might so interfere with the Bruckner cycle as to give it an appearance of variable length.

There is a rain cycle of 22.24 years, as shown by an analysis of sequoia tree-ring thickness for the last 3,100 years. One of its rain peaks was in 1883, near the time of a Bruckner cycle peak, which at least partly accounts for the rainy years of the 80's. The last peak of the 22.24-year rain cycle was due in 1928, but a Bruckner rain valley (or minimum) is due in 1934. Hence, there was considerable opposition of effect of these two cycles in 1928. Several other important rain cycles unquestionably exist, and until their exact lengths and amplitudes are known, accurate weather forecasting will be impossible.