

published in JAOCs. In all honesty, I must admit to voicing this complaint myself on numerous occasions.

Why should this occur in a Society founded on such lofty principles of service to industry? I would be presumptuous to try to answer this to everyone's satisfaction, but I would offer two thoughts for your consideration and reflection:

1) Progress and demand for products has pushed our industry into processing numerous and varied oleaginous source materials far beyond the cottonseed products oriented concept of the capable founding fathers of this Society.

2) As this industry becomes more specialized and competitive, the analytical and research people are less inclined to share their observations and discoveries with all of industry but prefer to keep certain things secret for whatever competitive advantage they may have. Furthermore, technical people in industry are so frequently pressed with the responsibilities of production schedules, quality control crises, staff meetings, and patent programs, to mention a few, that there remains little time to prepare and present good papers before the Society. This has been a common complaint of the Safety Committee, and also of organizers of technical symposia and of Short Courses dealing with plant operations. At this very moment a number of fine papers presented at a Short Course on processing and quality control of fats and oils await editing and reviewing before they are in a form satisfactory for publication in the Journal. There are numerous other comparable instances.

In effect, two papers may have to be written: one for oral presentation and one for publication in the Journal. I, for one favor a "hard-nosed" policy of not lowering the standards for publication in the Journal.

In summary, my advice to people who dislike the changing image of AOCS is: 1) Get busy on committees and make your voice heard. 2) If you don't find papers in the JAOCs to your liking, present one of your own at a Sectional or National meeting and take the trouble to edit it properly so that it can be printed with pride in the Journal. This is what University and Regional Research Laboratory personnel are doing.

G. C. CAVANAGH

• *Names in the News*

J. L. GALE (1963) has been named purchasing agent of the Baker Castor Oil Company, it has been announced by E. G. Orling (1956A), president of the company. Before joining Baker, Mr. Gale had ten years' experience in production and development work in the areas of specialty chemicals and fats and oils.

D. L. HENRY (1946) has been appointed general manager of AMSCO International, Inc., as announced by H. Dorn Stewart, Jr., Vice President, Marketing, of the American Mineral Spirits Company, a Division of Union Oil Company of California. AMSCO International, Inc., Mr. Henry joined AMSCO as a sales representative in 1959.

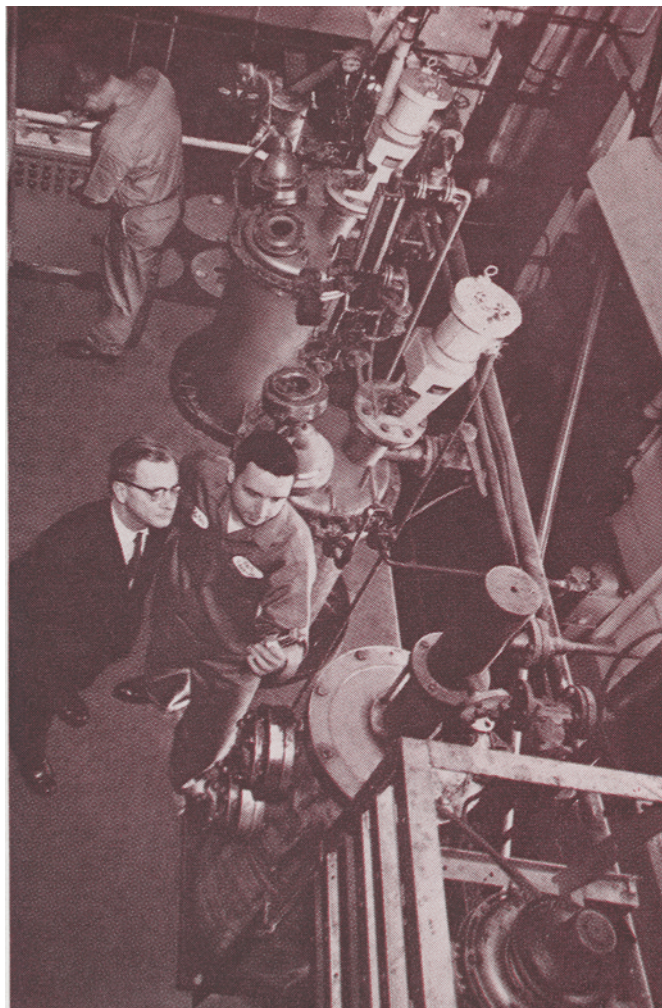
D. L. FIRESTONE (1953), of the Food and Drug Administration, is one of seven outstanding scientists and administrators named recipient of the Fellow of the AOAC Award. He was honored during the ceremonies at the 91st annual meeting of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, Washington D.C., Oct. 9-12, 1967.

The Soybean Council of America announces the appointment of ENOCH LACHANIAN to the position of Country Director in charge of market promotion activities of the SBC Iranian Office located in the Taghinia Building, Saadi Avenue, Teheran, Iran.

R. G. POWELL (1965) has returned to the Northern Regional Laboratory (Peoria). He has been working with FRANK GUNSTONE (1967) in St. Andrews (Scotland) as Unilever Research Fellow.

W. W. CHRISTIE (1965), formerly of the Hormel Research Institute, who has also been working in St. Andrews, is taking up a post at the Hannah Dairy Research Institute, Ayr, (Scotland).

G. M. HORNBY of the Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology is returning to Britain to join Dr. Gunstone's research group.



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