

# ASSOCIATIONS FORUM

## AOAC Meeting Begins Oct. 11, Associated Meetings Follow

The Association of Official Agricultural Chemists will meet Oct. 11 to 13 in the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D. C. Sectional meetings will be held on such subjects as foods, feeds, nutritional adjuncts, fertilizers, pesticides, drugs, cosmetics and colors, soils, and beverages.

The annual banquet is to be held on Oct. 11, at which the principal speaker is to be Paul B. Dunbar, former commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration.

At the general session on Monday afternoon, E. L. Griffin will deliver the presidential address on the recently developed pesticides and regulatory laws affecting their use. The general session on Tuesday afternoon will be addressed by Edward Wichers, chief of the chemistry division of the National Bureau of Standards, on trends in analytical chemistry.

Following the AOAC meeting will be meetings of: the Association of American Feed Control Officials, Oct. 13 and 14; and the Association of American Fertilizer Control Officials, Oct. 15; and the Association of Economic Poison Control Officials, Oct. 16.

## Wells, Bradfield on Program For NFA's Fall Meeting in Fla.

The National Fertilizer Association has announced that Oris V. Wells and Richard Bradfield will be principal speakers at the fall meeting in November. Mr. Wells is administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, and will discuss the outlook for farm prices in the next few years and their effect on the agricultural economy. Dr. Bradfield, head of the agronomy department at Cornell, will speak on the production of organic residues in the soil and how to manage them for maximum returns.

## Allen of Dow Replaces Mayfield as NAC President

W. W. Allen, manager of agricultural chemicals sales for Dow Chemical, was elected to the presidency of the National Agricultural Chemicals Association during the recent annual meeting. Mr. Allen, who has served as vice president for the past year, replaces Paul Mayfield, general manager of the naval stores department of Hercules Powder, who com-

pleted a one-year term as president during the meeting.

Elected NACA vice president was Fred W. Hatch, vice president of the agricultural chemicals division of Shell Chemical.

Three new members of the board were elected for a five-year term. They are: Chester M. Brown, executive vice president of the General Chemical Division of Allied Chemical & Dye; Charles H. Sommer, Jr., vice president of the organic chemical division of Monsanto; J. V. Vernon, president of the Niagara Chemical Division of Food Machinery.

Retiring directors are: J. M. Taylor, president of Taylor Chemical; Byron P. Webster, vice president of Chipman

Chemical; and James McConnon, vice president of McConnon & Co.

## Ohio Pesticide Institute Held Next Month in Columbus

Discussions of the results obtained in Ohio last summer in disease and insect control and recommendations for 1955 will be held during the Ohio Pesticide Institute Nov. 17 and 18 in Columbus, Ohio, at the Neil House. Further information on the meeting can be obtained from J. D. Wilson, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio.

## Canadian Ag Chemicals Group To Meet in Quebec in Oct.

The Canadian Agricultural Chemicals Association has announced that its second annual meeting and conference will be held Oct. 28 and 29 in Montebello, Quebec. Sessions will take place in the Seignior Club. Arthur H. Carter, Sherwin-Williams of Canada, is president of the two-year old organization. CACA was formed originally by 10 companies and now has a membership of 31 manufacturers.

## Program Announced for ARI Meeting Oct. 4, 5

The program for the third annual meeting of the Agricultural Research Institute has been announced by Paul D. V. Manning, International Minerals & Chemical, president of the group. The meeting is to take place Oct. 4 and 5 at the National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council Building in Washington, D. C. About 100 scientific representatives of industry, state experiment stations, federal agencies, and scientific societies are expected to attend. The NRC's Agricultural Board will meet jointly with ARI.

At the Oct. 4 session, industry's stake in agricultural research will be discussed by C. L. Ohein, vice president of John Deere & Co. The role in ARI of the federal and state institutions will be discussed by W. W. Fifield, director of the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station. E. C. Stakman, University of Minnesota will discuss the work of the National Science Foundation.

On the program for the afternoon of Oct. 4 is a discussion of the activities of the Agricultural Board and the report of the ARI's projects and proposals committee.

Homer Brinkley, executive vice president of the National Council of Farm

## CALENDAR

**Agricultural Research Institute.** Washington, D. C. Oct. 4-5.

**American Oil Chemists' Society.** Minneapolis, Minn. Oct. 11-13.

**Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.** Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C. Oct. 11-13.

**National Chemical Exposition.** Chicago. Oct. 12-15.

**Association of American Feed Control Officials.** Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C. Oct. 13-14.

**Association of American Fertilizer Control Officials.** Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C. Oct. 15.

**Association of Economic Poison Control Officials.** Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C. Oct. 16.

**Canadian Agricultural Chemicals Association.** Montebello, Que. Oct. 28-29.

**American Society of Agronomy and Soil Science Society of America.** St. Paul, Minn. Nov. 8-12.

**National Fertilizer Association.** Hollywood Beach Hotel, Hollywood, Fla. Nov. 10-12.

**Ohio Pesticide Institute.** Columbus, Ohio. Nov. 17-18.

**Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association.** New York. Dec. 6-8.

**North Central Weed Control Conference.** Gardner Hotel, Fargo, N. D. Dec. 6-9.

**American Institute of Chemical Engineers.** New York. Dec. 12-15.

Cooperatives, will address a dinner meeting on the evening of Oct. 4.

The Oct. 5 session will include an address by J. G. Harrar of the Rockefeller Foundation on international collaboration in food production and a panel discussion on industry-government relations in agricultural research. The panel participants will be E. E. Elting and T. S. Hamilton representing government, and Victor Conquest and W. C. Dutton representing industry.

The Agricultural Research Institute was organized in 1952 to provide financial support for the Agricultural Board and to provide a forum for discussion of the potentialities of research in development of the nation's agricultural resources.

### Air Pollution Symposium To Take Place in April

The third National Air Pollution Symposium will be held April 18 and 19, 1955, at the Huntington-Sheraton Hotel, Pasadena, Calif.

Sponsoring the conference is Stanford Research Institute. Cosponsors are California Institute of Technology, University of Southern California, University of California at Los Angeles, Southern California Air Pollution Foundation—all of Los Angeles—and the Air Pollution Control Association, Pittsburgh, Pa.

### Trace Element Symposium at Southeastern ACS Meeting

A symposium on trace elements is scheduled for the Southeastern Regional Meeting of the AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, which is to take place Oct. 21 to 23 at the Thomas Jefferson Hotel in Birmingham, Ala. The trace element Symposium will be held on the afternoon of the first day.

Trace elements in plant and animal nutrition will be discussed in a series of six papers.

### Aerial Spraying, Dusting Conference in Washington State

An aerial spraying and dusting conference is being planned for Oct. 26 and 27 in Yakima, Wash. To be sponsored by the Washington State aeronautics commission and the State College of Washington, the meeting is to be addressed by experts from the college, the state department of agriculture, the U. S. Public Health Service, and other public and private groups. Topics to be considered are: new developments in equipment and chemicals, legal aspects of aerial application, safety, and weed and insect control.

R. L. Nuber of the Washington aeronautics commission, and Lowell Rasmussen and H. S. Telford of the college are in charge of the program.

## LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

### State Bans on Colored Margarine Fading

Twelve states have lifted bans on yellow margarine since 1950, nine took action last year

SINCE REPEAL of the Federal restrictions effective July 1, 1950, 12 states have lifted their bans on the manufacture and sale of yellow margarine; only Wisconsin and Minnesota are still holding out against the precolored product.

Last year nine states amended their regulations to various degrees, including repeal of anti-margarine laws, changes in labeling requirements, and removal of excise taxes. California repealed its special labeling requirements and adopted the Federal type of labeling; Connecticut repealed all old restrictions and adopted a Federal type law. Those no longer prohibiting the sale of yellow margarine include Iowa, Montana, South Dakota, and Vermont.

Iowa went a step further and discarded its 5-cent-a-pound excise tax; the state no longer bans institutional use. Public schools in Michigan can now use margarine, so can certain state institutions in Nebraska.

The controversy over margarine has been a long legislative battle. The turning point for margarine manufacturers

occurred when the Federal government lifted its color restrictions in 1950. From 1943 to 1950, 14 states had abolished their prohibitions, whereas 12 states have "surrendered" during the last three years.

Since 1943, some 26 states have abolished their prohibitions through legislature, Attorney General or court rulings, and popular vote. Legislative action has accounted for most of these changes. Although Michigan took legislative action in 1949, the abolition was not confirmed by popular vote until 1950.

More than half of the legal revisions by legislative bodies occurred after the year of Federal repeal. Six states followed the government's example during 1951: Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Wyoming. The only state to take legislative action during 1952 was New York.

Through the process of Attorney General rulings, Alabama (1944), Maine (1948), and Missouri (1948) changed their regulations; An enforcement body in Maryland (1948) took action on behalf of margarine, but in

