• *Hobby Department*

WHEN ASKED to represent Minneapolis in the Hobby Department, A. R. ("Dick") Baldwin submitted a list of 10 hobbies, including his work as editor of the Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society. They range from farming to stamps to wood-working and from rocks to photography to playing the organ. His wife and three lively youngsters, all rock-collectors too, help to fill in his "leisure" time. He and three associates have formed a construction company, which is prepared to build anything from a garage to a post office. He is the treasurer.

Farming means managing corn crops on his farm in Michigan by flying over on week-ends, and growing corn and soybeans at Elk River, Minn., 32 miles from Minneapolis, on the Mississippi, where wall-eyes abound and there is water a-plenty for an irrigation project to cover about 80 acres of the farm. A park-like area is "wonderful" for family picnics and camping. Dr. Baldwin has planted about 20,000 Christmas trees and windbreaks, mostly by hand, this spring.

In the stamp department he has collected mint U.S. stamps and now has a fine sheet collection. He is saving used U.S. stamps and all foreign stamps for his old age, when he may have time to organize these.

There is a complete shop in the Baldwin basement, where he has made many pieces of furniture, using native walnut, cherry, and yellow birch, which have been cut either on the Michigan farm or on the lake house property near Deer River, Minn. Years ago Dr. Baldwin did a lot of lapidary work too, but after supplying all the family with "jewelry" for Christmas, he slacked on this activity.

Indian relics in his collection are chiefly pieces which he or his father found on the Michigan farm. Trips to "Indian land" around Flint Ridge, O., have also yielded specimens; friends like C. P. Long of Cincinnati have contributed to the collection.

"Have camera, will travel" is the motto in the photography division of Baldwin hobbies. He has played around with several phases of photography and especially enjoys taking close-ups of flowers and adding to his collection of pictures of U.S. crops.

The Baldwins have a Hammond organ, and "Dick" spends many relaxing hours "doodling" on it, on the theory that one finger on an organ makes more music than one finger on the piano. He hopes to take lessons some time. From the organ to church work is a natural step; Baldwin is an elder and trustee in the Presbyterian church and a fund-raiser for the Minneapolis Council of Churches.

In addition to these hobbies, Dr. Baldwin is director of research for Cargill Inc., Minneapolis. In his Society activities his energies have been as liberally expended as in his hobbies. He has been a member of the Journal Committee since 1946, chairman since 1949, and editor of the Journal since 1949. He has been a member of the Governing Board in 1951, 1952, and 1955 to date. He has served on the Membership, Fat Analysis, Nominating and Election, Finance, and Fatty Acid Award committees and has set up during the past year the special Bond Award Committee. In 1952–53 he prepared the Cumulative 35-Year Index of the Journal.

S.W. Section Elects Officers

New officers of the Southwest Section of the American Oil Chemists' Society are as follows: chairman—Roslyn B. Alfin-Slater, Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition, University of Southern California; vice chairman, Harold Gilmore, consultant; secretary—Mrs. Louise B. Thiele, Purex Corporation Ltd.; treasurer—John Pietz, Pilot California Company; and program chairman—G. W. Busby, Los Angeles Soap Company.

The final meeting of the Section was held recently in the Rodger Young Auditorium in Los Angeles, with wives of members as guests and a talk on cosmetics and make-up by Paul Jewel of Max Factor.

• *Received in the Journal Office*

Part III of the Roczniki Technologii Chemii Zywnosci includes the following chapters: Further Observations on the Chemical Composition of Milk of Friesian Cows Differing in Their Milk Yields; Combined Method for Vitamin C Assay in the Biological and Food Products; Mechanical Purification of Diffusion Water and Press Water; Effect of Air Contact, Temperature, and Storage Time on Peroxide Contents in Unsaturated Fatty Acids; Draught of Automatic Regulation of 2nd Saturation in Sugar Factories; Comparability of Results of Investigations on Gas-Proofness of Plastic Packaging Materials; and Influence of Rapeseed Maturity on the Composition of Rapeseed Oil. The 132-page edition is available from Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Rolzicze i Lesne, Rakowiecka 8, Warszawa, Poland.

Consumer goods, textiles, household appliances, leather goods, plastics, cycles, food and beverages, glassware, books and arts are discussed in the 52-page 31st volume of The Magazine of French Production. It is available from Productions Francaises Export, 8 rue de la Michodiere, Paris 2, France.

C. E. Morris, director of research and development, National Flaxseed Processors Association, has contributed a brochure entitled "Linseed Oil Data" to the Journal files. The data sheet contains seven formulas for linseed oil paint and is available from the National Flaxseed Processors Association, 1017 National Press bldg., Washington 4, D.C.

"Cosmetica Moderna," by Igino Bonadeo, has been published by Ulrico Hoepli, Via Hoepli 5, Milano 202, Italy. This 587-page, plastic-bound book is divided into four main parts: Cosmetici Detersivi, Cosmetici Tonificanti, Cosmetici Dmollienti, and Cosmetici Coprenti.

Schlindler Appointed by Central Scientific

Herbert Schlinder has been appointed chief engineer at Central Scientific Company, Chicago, Ill. Schlinder, who was born in Vienna, Austria, and was graduated from the Federal Institute of Technology in Vienna, was coordinator and production engineer for Oerlikon Engineering Company, Zurich, Switzerland, and design engineer for The Crane Company before going to Central Scientific.

• *Problem Corner*

September 22, 1958

Question

Not too long ago I believe you had an article in one of your issues, describing a method of running numbers with the use of a catalyst-mercuric acetate.

Could I secure a copy of this method or the date of the issue when it was written? I have your standard method of running the Wijs number, but your methods no doubt are only those which have met with your approval, and the method I desire is not included.

From Bloomfield, N.J.

Answer

The originator of the idea for using an accelerator seems to have been Scotti, and his paper appeared in an Italian journal a number of years ago. H. D. Hoffman and C. E. Green [Oil and Soap, *16,* 236–238 (1939)] submitted the first account of this method in the United States. Since then there have been numerous applications, and essentially all of them have appeared in the Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society.

As applied to ordinary fats and oils, 10 ml. of the reagent (2½% mercuric acetate in glacial acetic acid) are added to the sample-solution after addition of the Wijs reagent. The solution is then allowed to stand for three minutes before titrating. The accelerated procedure is rather widely used in this country, especially for control purposes, and the results appear to be entirely comparable with those obtained by the standard method.

V. C. MEHLENBACHER, Swift and Company, Chicago, Ill.

Erratum

On page 26, in the April issue of the Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society, left-hand column, the word "sodium" should be solium (under Procedure), and the range from "0.02% to 2% should instead read from 0.02% to 0.10%.

Fatty Acids

April production of fatty acids is up 39% from a year ago, according to the Fatty Acid Producers Council, New York. Production, as defined in Categories No.1–No. 12, totalled 42.8 million lbs. in April 1959, in comparison to 40.4 million lbs. in the previous month, and 30.7 million lbs. in April last year.

Disposition of fatty acids in April was 41.4 million lbs., *versus* 39.7 million lbs. the previous month and 30.7 million lbs. in April 1958. This represents a 35% increase over last year for the same products.

Finished goods inventories amounted to 32.0 million lbs., up 1.7 million lbs. from March, but down 8.2 million lbs. compared to April last year. Work-in-process stocks dropped 2.4 million lbs. from last month, with the decrease principally in unsaturated fatty acids.

Grant $40,000 for Studies

The National Science Foundation has announced a grant of $40,000 to R. L. Ackoff, professor of Operations Research at Case Institute of Technology, Cleveland, O., for support of two studies. One is entitled "An Operations Research Study of the Scientific Reading Practices of Chemists and Physicists" and the other "An Analysis of Economics of Publications of Leading Chemical Journals." The grant, which will support the studies for one year, is the outcome of a series of studies conducted by Professor Ackoff and his associates on the way chemists spend their time.

In these studies it was found that chemists spend an average of 16.5 hours per week in scientific communications and 6.7 hours per week in business communications. This was larger than the approximate 16 hours per week spent in working with scientific equipment.

Konen Honored

J. C. Konen, vice president in charge of research, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Minneapolis, Minn., was awarded an honorary D.Sc. degree by North Dakota State College at commencement ceremonies on May 24, 1959.

Konen, who delivered the commencement address to the graduating class, received a B.S. degree at North Dakota State in 1933 and his master's degree in organic chemistry in 1935.

He joined ADM in the latter year as a protective-coatings chemist and, after holding various research positions, became vice president in charge of research in 1955. Konen is a director of two ADM affiliates, Applied Radiation Corporation, Walnut Creek, Calif., and Revalorizacion de Grasas y Aceites, Spanish chemical firm. He has long been active in professional research organizations, having just completed a term as president of the American Oil Chemists' Society.

Armour Announces Changes

Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill., announces the realignment of several of its divisions. The Armour Auxiliaries Division designation, which covered a group of the company's nonfood products, will be discontinued. The Armour soap business has been combined with canned foods in a new Grocery Products Division. The Chemical Division will handle production and sale of fatty acids, fatty acid derivatives, industrial oils, and anhydrous ammonia. Armour Alliance Industries, a new grouping, will handle production and sale of coated abrasives, cushioning products, and adhesives. Other divisions of Armour Chemical Industries are the Armour Fertilizer Works, Armour Pharmaceutical Company, and the Armour Leather Company.

Armour and Company also announces the merger of Hess Products Ltd., Littleborough, Lancashire, England, and the Chemical Division of Armour Chemical Industries Ltd., London, England. The new company will be known as Armour Hess Chemicals Ltd. and will be controlled half by Armour and Company of Chicago, Ill., and half by United Kingdom interests.

November 1952 Issue Needed

Any Journal readers who can donate or sell copies of the November 1952 issue of the Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society are urged to send such copies to or enter into correspondence with the national office of the American Oil Chemists' Society at 35 E. Wacker drive, Chicago 1, Ill.

This issue is out of stock in the Society files, and there is a constant demand for copies to fill orders for volumes or to complete subject files.