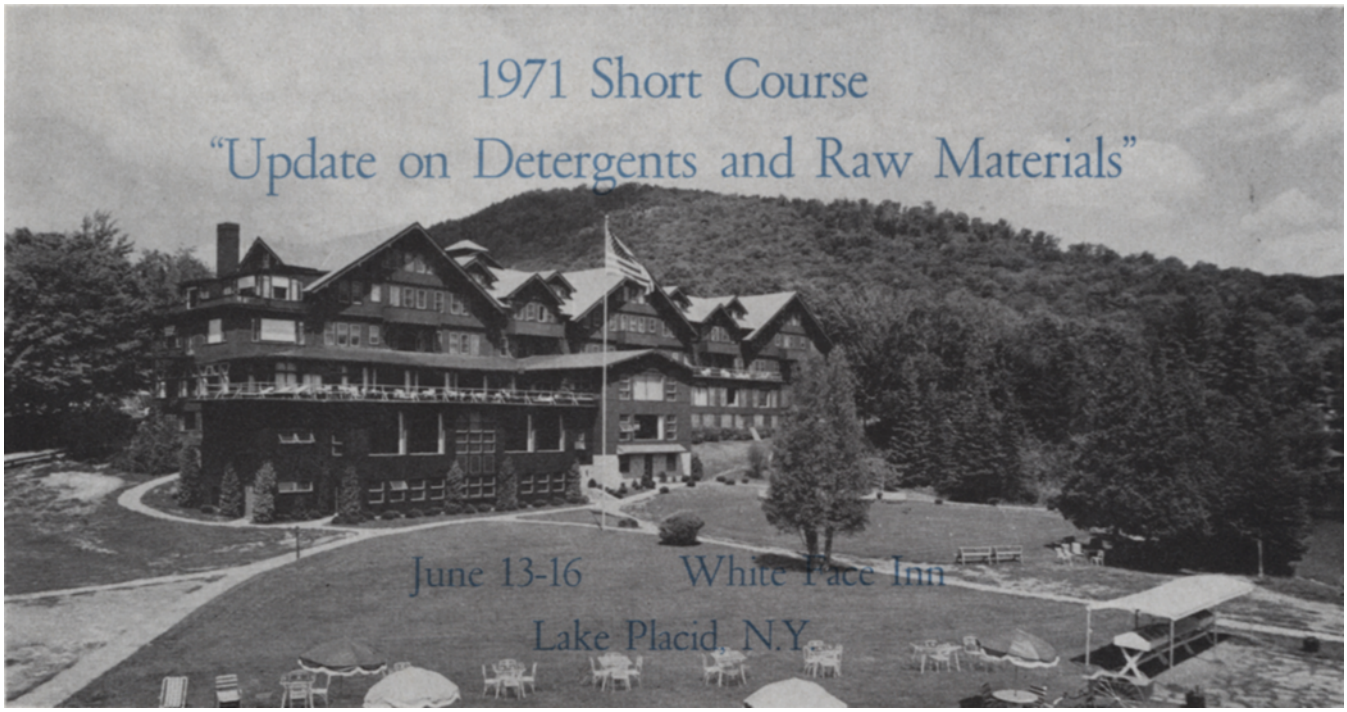

The completed program for the Short Course on "Update on Detergents and Raw Materials" under the chairmanship of L. J. Garrison, Jefferson Chemical Co., was published in the April issue. Registration forms have been mailed to members of the Society and interested parties in industry and government.

Timely Program

The current fervor on consumer protection, phosphate-elimination and various pollution problems make the Short Course very timely. Many legislative bodies, at the local, state and federal level are considering legislation ranging from labeling provisions for phosphate-containing detergents to restricting the use of phosphates and enzymes in detergent products. While some people in the industry claim that phosphates are essential, almost impossible to eliminate without impairing safety or performance of today's laundry detergent, there are others who indicate that satisfactory, effective and safe formulations free of phosphates, N.T.A. and enzymes are not only possible, but some are already being marketed.

Several of the papers to be presented will bring together these conflicting viewpoints and will allow the listener to gain an overview of the safety, performance and general characteristics of both the phosphate and the new nonphosphate detergents and their role in the environment.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

"Safety and the Environment" is the subject of one of the sessions, under the chairmanship of E. Jungermann, Armour-Dial, Inc. J. C. Calandra of Bio Test Corp. will discuss "Consumer Protection-Safety Testing-F.D.A. Regulations." His subject will range the full gamut from the labeling of detergents to the safety testing of soap germicides. J. B. Williams and D. Taber of Armour-Dial, Inc., will compare the "Safety of Nonphosphate and Phosphate Based Heavy Duty Laundry Detergents." L. E. Kuentzel of BASF Wyandotte Corp. will talk on "Phosphorus vs. Carbon in Eutrophication."

Another session, chaired by Arno Cahn, Lever Brothers, will emphasize the fundamental considerations of the cleaning processes. B. J. Rutkowski, of the Whirlpool Corp., will discuss physical and chemical variables which influence the redeposition of soil on fabrics. She will cover the effect of detergent concentration, surfactant type, builder system and water quality in relation to redeposition of soils in the laundering process.

The Monday evening session on "Modern Analyses," chaired by R. B. Wearn, Colgate-Palmolive Co., will include a talk by J. R. Trowbridge, of Colgate, on experimental design and evaluation of data. He will show how the efficiency of experimental programs may be increased by providing a way of estimating the effects of several variables simultaneously and how meaning can be given to the phrase, "a significant difference was observed."

"New Surfactants," will be the subject of a session chaired by R. L. Liss, Monsanto Co. Talks will include a presentation by W. J. De Witt, Ethyl Corp., entitled, "Alpha-olefin Sulfonate. A Third Generation Anionic

(Continued on page 227A)


B. J. Rutkowski


G. H. Tauber


T. B. Albin


R. M. Kelly

• *Local Section News . . .*

(Continued from page 224A)

Company, CPC International, DeLaval Separator Company, General Mills, Inc., Krafteo Corporation R&D Division, Mead Johnson Research Center, Oscar Mayer and Company, Sargent-Welch Scientific Company.

About the Medalist

J. F. Mead, Professor of Biological Chemistry at the University of California, Los Angeles, is a Midwesterner who early in his career realized the advantages of living on the West Coast. Born in nearby Evanston, he went to Princeton for his undergraduate work, then on to California Institute of Technology for a PhD in Organic Chemistry. California obviously agreed with him because he has lived there ever since. In the next several years Dr. Mead continued his research at Cal. Tech. and then taught for a few years at Occidental College. In 1948 he accepted a position as Section Chief of the Atomic Energy Project at UCLA. This project evolved into the Laboratory of Nuclear Medicine and Radiation Biology where Dr. Mead is now Associate Director. Dr. Mead has taught at the UCLA School of Medicine since 1953. He was appointed Professor of Physiological Chemistry in 1957 and in 1963 assumed his present post.

Dr. Mead's contribution to lipid chemistry has centered on the metabolism of polyunsaturated fatty acids. He and his co-workers have contributed mightily toward our understanding of the pathway by which linoleic acid is converted to arachidonic acid. His recent work on brain lipids has shed new light in this difficult field.

Medal Address

After dinner Dr. Mead presented his talk entitled "The Biogenesis of the Brain Fatty Acids." The speaker mentioned a number of peculiar and interesting "tidbits" which he and his staff have discovered during their research on brain tissue. The fatty acids found in myelin are very long in chain length and contain both odd- and even-chained fatty acids. Many of them contain an alpha hydroxy fatty acid. In most tissues however, the longest chain length of fatty acid to be reported in the literature is 26 in carbon number. Why is this so? Dr. Mead humorously pointed out that at this point most GLC analysts want to go home and are exhausted of waiting for hours for peaks to come off. He found out one day that when his own GLC was accidentally left on all evening peaks were found on the chart paper which corresponded to fatty acids having a chain length of 36. Dr. Mead is trying to answer some of these puzzling questions: What are the long chain fatty acids doing in the brain? How do they get there? Are the brain lipids affected by dietary fatty acids? Dr. Mead's studies on rats whose livers have been removed indicated that the brain can synthesize fatty acids from the diet. He quite clearly showed this by using radioactive tracers. Dr. Mead then went on to explain some of the chain elongation mechanisms found in the microsomal and mitochondrial systems. After an interesting question and answer period, the meeting was adjourned.

• *Obituary*

D. E. MAYS, Vice President—Construction for Blaw-Knox Chemical Plants, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, died suddenly on February 26, 1971.

• *AOCS Detergent Short Course . . .*

(Continued from page 225A)

J. K. Goerner

C. W. Liebert

Family." While much of the work reported on AOS is centered on use in heavy duty laundry powders, Mr. De Witt will describe efforts directed toward incorporating AOS into light duty liquid detergent products. Other raw materials of general interest will be covered on Tuesday evening in the session chaired by J. K. Goerner of Jefferson Chemical Co.

Registration

Members should have received their application forms in the mail by this time, and it is hoped that registration can be completed before arrival in Lake Placid. A fee of $150 is payable in advance to the American Oil Chemists' Society, 35 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60601. The fee covers room (double occupancy), buffet dinner on Sunday evening and all meals through lunch on Wednesday, June 16, as well as registration fees. Membership in AOCS is not a prerequisite for attending the course. Registration cost for wives for the three days will be $100.

Beautiful Lake Placid Location

The Lake Placid setting for the meeting is a special attraction and a feature is the buffet supper and social evening arranged for Sunday, June 13. Active registration inquiries indicate that a good cross section of the Chemical and Detergent Industry will be represented and a good attendance is expected. Advance registrations should be sent to the American Oil Chemists' Society offices as soon as possible to assure accommodation.

Nowhere in all the world is there a more beautifully situated resort-hotel. Picturesque Whiteface is settled romantically on the shores of the serenely blue Lake Placid and surrounded by the majestic enchantment of the Adirondack mountains. Sights and scenery reminiscent of Switzerland give Whiteface enchanting Old World charm. Whiteface's 1000 resort-estate acres provide new vacation pleasures for all with an accent on sports.

W. J. DeWitt

J. M. Huggins