Student receives award at Northeast Section meeting

Approximately 90 people attended the Twelfth Annual Symposium of the Northeast Section which was held in April in Newark, N.J.

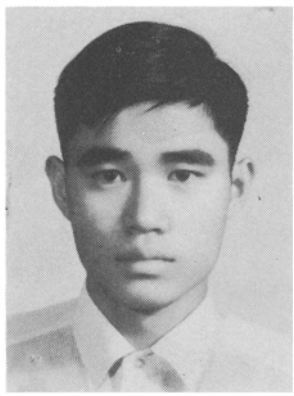
Peter Kalustian announced that, beginning next year, the proceeds, after expenses, from the Section's Annual Symposium would be contributed to the AOCS Foundation.

Cheng Li Huang, a student at Rutgers University, was presented the $200 Student Award for his research in water emulsions associated with nutrition.

Five technical papers were presented at the all day meeting. In addition, John Winger, of the Chase Manhattan Bank, spoke on "The Outlook for Energy in the United States and the Rest of the Noncommunist World" at the luncheon.

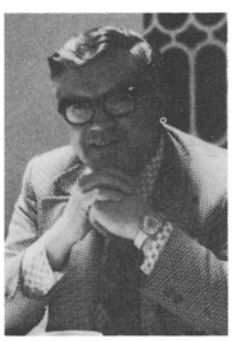
Robert Betz and W. Ytz, Emery Industries, presented a paper on "Market and Availabilities for Short Chain Monobasic Acid, C_5-C_{14}." Other papers presented and their authors are: "Synthetic Lubricants for Aviation, Automobiles, and Industrial Uses," Rod Willis, Stauffer Chemical Co.; "Selecting Emulsifiers by the Cohesive Energy Ratio System," Alan Beerbower, ESSO Research and Engineering; "Operating Experience with Biological Cooling Towers," William Neuner, Lever Brothers; and "Optimization of Caustic Refining," Karl Klein, De Laval Separator.

The program was chaired jointly by Manny Eijadi and Jack Marcus. ■



Cheng Li Huang, Student Award winner.

Left to right: Manny Eijadi, chairman of the Symposium, PVO International Inc.; H.P. Gormley, vice-president, Northeast Section, Hoffman-La Roche; Jack Marcus, cochairman of the Symposium, The Theobald Ind.; Robert Casparian, president, Northeast Section, Carver-Greenfield Corp.



William Neuner, Lever Brothers.

Left to right: C. Connally, R. Betz, Emery Industries, and N. Kudisch.

Left to right: John Winger, luncheon speaker, Chase Manhattan Bank, Henry Fielding, Foster Wheeler, and Frank White, Foster Wheeler.

R. Willis, left, Stauffer Chemical Co., and V. Hann, right.

Eugene Marshack, left, Eugene Marshack Associates, and Karl Klein, right, De Laval Separator.

Left to right: Bill Grassmyer, Alan Beerbower, ESSO Research and Engineering, and R.A. Cupper.

• New Books . . .

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contains numerous diagrams illustrating the phenomena discussed. Over 300 references to the literature in the field are cited.

Chapter II, "Radioactive Tracers in Surface and Colloid Science," covers first the radiochemical aspects of the tracer method: the principles of the radiotracer method; the determination of radioactivity; and purity, labeling, storage, and stability of radioactively labeled substances. Following this, the author discusses the use of radioactive tracers at the various interfaces: gas, solution, air, solid, solid, solution in diffusion and penetration into porous media and in dispersed systems. Throughout the chapter, the author discusses the limitations of the methods used, the precautions necessary for obtaining valid results and, in the light of these, critically evaluates the results obtained by workers in the field.

Chapter III, entitled "Biopolymers at Interfaces," covers first the mathematical treatment of polymer adsorption and then describes the results of investigations of surface films of biocolloids at the mercury, water; air, water; oil, water; and solid, water interfaces. Also included are the interactions of biocolloids with monolayers and bilayers and a short section on enzymatic activity at interfaces.

Chapter IV, "Lipid Multilayers," is devoted to describing the structures of the various types of lipid multilayers obtained by investigators. Most of this short chapter is devoted to multilayers on water, both simple lipid and mixed lipid. There are also brief discussions of soap films, multilayer films on solids, and the relationship of lipid multilayers to biomembranes. Included in this last section is a suggested mechanism for transport of material across lipid bilayers.

Because the individual chapters clearly are not intended to bear any relationship to each other and the topics covered vary rather widely, there is no one type of reader to which this volume is addressed. It is expected that most readers will have a major interest in only certain chapters. Those with industrial background probably will find the chapter on colloidal silica most valuable, while those with a biochemical or biophysical bent should find the last two chapters most closely relate to their interests. Researchers interested in adsorption will find the chapter on radiotracers useful and informative. Volumes of this type would be more completely useful, albeit to a more limited readership, if the chapters were selected to bear such relationship to each other that, together, they would produce an in-depth coverage of some area of surface and colloid science.

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