
Inside AOCS

Director of Methods Development selected

James (Scotty) Miller has been selected to be AOCS' first Director of Methods Development. Miller will be responsible for coordinating methods development, including liaison with other individuals and groups involved in developing analytical methodology.

Miller received his B.S. in chemistry-zoology from St. Mary's University in San Antonio in 1956 and his M.S. in chemistry from the University of Alaska in 1975. For the past two years he has been senior research scientist for the research institute at the University of Petroleum and Minerals in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. Previous to that he was manager for the division of laboratory services of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency in Springfield,

Illinois. He also has been vice president for a commercial service laboratory, technical salesman for Perkin-Elmer Corp., and a research chemist. He has served as a member of an ASTM committee on water. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, the Society of Applied Spectroscopy, and the Society of Petroleum Engineers. □

Ballot deadline: April 11

Voting members of AOCS are reminded that their ballots for 1982/83 officers must be mailed in time to reach AOCS Headquarters in Champaign, Illinois, by April 11. Ballots were mailed to members during February. Any eligible voter who has not received a ballot should contact AOCS Headquarters, 508 S. Sixth St., Champaign, IL 61820. The 1982/83 officers will be introduced during the 1982 meeting in Toronto. □

REFEREE CHEMISTS

Applications for certification or recertification in the AOCS Referee Chemist program must be returned to AOCS Headquarters, 508 S. Sixth St., Champaign, IL 61820, by no later than March 31, 1982, or the applicant will be ineligible to be listed in the 1982-83 official list of Referee Chemists.

Recertification notices are being mailed to last year's participants. New applicants should write to AOCS Headquarters and request application forms. Recertification application fee is \$25; new applicant fee is \$75.

Referee Chemist deadline is
March 31, 1982

Smith talks to NORCAL section

The exciting changes of the future in the oilseed industry may lie in the developing merger of engineering, biology, chemistry and genetics to produce new plant varieties and new industries, Joseph R. Smith, president of Oilseeds International Limited told the NORCAL AOCS section during its December meeting.

"The marvelous job done in Canada of developing double or triple zero Canola varieties from rapeseed, or in the U.S. of developing high oil, high yield, disease-resistant sunflower hybrids, or the development of oleic safflower from linoleic types are examples of the first steps—but we can expect much more," Smith said.

He cited recent work to implant nitrogen-fixing genes in sunflower and to produce wheats with double the traditional protein levels.

"We are finding that the boundaries between one field of science and another blurring over; a synergy developing at times," he said. "It won't happen all at once, but it is happening fast. Soon we may be seeing oils, meals, and by-products we never dreamed of created not by costly chemical complexes but by modification of plants' gene

structures," Smith said.

In a discussion of the fats and oils markets worldwide, Smith said the primary factor during 1981 was a surfeit of soybean oil which brought prices of premium oils down to the soybean oil price level.

Smith said that while edible oil usage has declined worldwide, increasing populations eventually will restore demand. Oil supplies have benefitted in recent years from relatively good weather worldwide, new varieties, and, in places such as Brazil and Argentina, increased acreages planted to oilseeds, Smith said. Such factors cannot be expected to continue indefinitely and therefore the increase in supply probably will slow, he said.

Processing techniques remain relatively the same, although more highly automated or computerized, as they

have been for several decades, Smith said, and that is why he expects the exciting developments to come from biotechnology and genetic engineering.

Smith also noted that Siegfried Mielke, of *Oil World Weekly*, said in a December talk to the Oils and Fats Group of the Society of the Chemical Industry in London that oil supplies have been high in the United States, but not elsewhere. Mielke estimated that outside the United States, vegetable oil stocks were down a half million metric tons on Oct. 1, 1981, and, including the U.S., were down 200,000 MT worldwide. Mielke also said 1981 world disappearance increased by 4%, or 2.2 million MT, while actual consumption may have risen even more. Mielke expects the trend to more consumption and a drawing down to continue after four seasons of increasing stocks. □

Chromatography committee

The AOCS Chromatography Committee is seeking volunteers to participate in methods development. Chairman W.G. Doeden seeks to determine which proposed studies would be of most interest, which would attract collaborators and for which ones he could obtain task group

coordinators.

Persons interested are asked to complete the form below and return it to W.G. Doeden, Swift & Company, 1919 Swift Drive, Oak Brook, IL 60521, as quickly as possible.

FOR W.G. DOEDEN

	Interested in study	Would be collaborator	Would be task group coordinator
1. Aflatoxins in peanuts and peanut butter using HPLC	a	b	c
2. Pesticides and PCB in fats using gel permeation chromatographic clean-up	a	b	c
3. Carbon number distribution in fats and oils—triglyceride analysis:			
gas chromatography	a	b	c
HPLC	a	b	c
4. Antioxidants in fats and oils			
gas chromatography	a	b	c
gel permeation chromatography	a	b	c
HPLC	a	b	c
TLC—qualitative	a	b	c
5. Propylene glycol monoesters (PGME) in fats by gas chromatography	a	b	c
6. Polymers in fats and oils by gel permeation chromatography	a	b	c
7. Fatty acid distribution by capillary chromatography	a	b	c

Name _____

Institution _____

Address _____

Telephone number _____
