

Metamorphosis:

How AOCS' growth changed the organization

(This is another in a series of articles prepared to mark AOCS' 75th anniversary. In this article, assistant news editor Barbara Haumann traces the changes from a relatively small all-volunteer organization to the present 4,000-member organization with a permanent headquarters and staff.)

At its inception, the Society of Cotton Products Analysts was a small organization with three standing committees and three elected officers. It had no paid staff and no place to call its own. Today, in addition to four elected officers, a governing board and many technical and advisory committees, AOCS has a national headquarters staffed by over 20 full-time and part-time employees.

Of crucial importance to the society, then and now, have been the many volunteer hours of service given by members.

"Committee activity continues to be the life-blood of the society," J. C. Konen said in his presidential address in 1958.

Klare S. Markley, in a 1945 journal article on AOCS history, wrote, "Perhaps the most important functions performed by the Society are those of the numerous technical and advisory committees. It is upon the members of these committees that the real burdens and responsibilities of the Society rest. It is these committees which have functioned over a period of years with increasing effectiveness and have most profoundly affected the progress of the chemistry and technology of fats in this country. Some of them are almost as venerable as the Society itself, some are no longer in existence, having disbanded when their appointed task was completed, others are so new as to be almost unknown to the membership generally."

Committees have involved many members. For instance, at the 1938 spring meeting, AOCS president M. L. Sheely reported there were 27 active committees, comprised of 211 members. This figure, Sheely said, represented nearly half of the total membership at that time. Today, approximately 250 members serve on various committees.

The time of officers, governing board, committee chairmen and committee members traditionally has been given without pay.

According to Robert R. King in his 1946 president's address, "This 'labor of love' is unques-

tionably the key to the outstanding success of our society. We cannot run a successful society on any other basis. We are greatly indebted to the many men who have contributed their time, talent and even money and to their employers who have made this possible, in the past and at present." However, he added, "There is a limit to men's extracurricular availability."

Membership growth during the late 1930s and early 1940s forced the society to seek a paid staff.

Markley, in his 1945 president's address, explained, "When the society was small, much of its business was of necessity carried on voluntarily by its members who served with pride and pleasure in many and varied capacities. As the membership has increased, the volume of work has grown to the point where it cannot be accomplished in this manner, and it has become necessary to employ administrative and clerical assistance on a full-time basis. This condition has been recognized by the several recently past presidents and governing boards who have recommended or authorized a number of alleviating measures. These recommendations have been and are being adopted as rapidly as means can be found to effectuate them."

Markley added, "The effect of the increased membership has probably been greatest in the office of Secretary-Treasurer, in fact, so great that it is no longer possible to transact the essential business of this office as a part-time activity. It became obvious about two years ago that the establishment of a national headquarters with a full-time staff was essential to the continued and efficient conduct of the business of the society, and recommendations were made by various governing boards to this effect."

During its early years, the society had no office but made its "home" with its elected officers. When J.C.P. Helm was elected secretary-treasurer in 1925, the society became based at Helm Laboratories in New Orleans, Louisiana. It was there that most of its functions were carried out for over 15 years. In 1940, with *Oil & Soap* coming into the hands of the society, a desk for the journal was set up at the Swift & Company plant at the Chicago stockyards. In 1941 the society was offered space in the offices of John P. Harris, of West Virginia Pulp and Paper, at 35 E. Wacker Drive. Harris was president of the society in 1933 and a member of the journal and advertising committees.

The first paid employee of AOCS was John J. Haney, hired as associate editor of the journal. He began work to ready the December 1940 issue of *Oil & Soap*. He was succeeded by Isabel Cumming Seimer, who oversaw publication of the journal from September 1942 to April 1944.

During 1943, Seimer was given added responsibility. According to an *Oil & Soap* article published in August, 1943, "In order to help J.C.P. cut down from his 12-hour a day schedule and follow doctor's orders, the Board of Directors is moving some of the more arduous duties of the society, such as sale of methods and supplies and general correspondence, to the Chicago office of *Oil and Soap*. J.C.P. Helm becomes an 'executive' secretary and treasurer, handling policies, looking after investments, preparing reports, and auditing accounts. Miss Cumming [Mrs. Seimer], the associate editor of *Oil and Soap*, becomes a 'corresponding' secretary and treasurer, who, under J.C.P.'s tutelage, will handle sales of methods and supplies and general correspondence."

In June 1944, the Chicago office took over collecting membership dues. Earlier that year, Lucy R. Hawkins had been hired to succeed Seimer. At the fall 1944 convention, the Governing Board voted to establish a national headquarters. At the same meeting, the board created the position of executive secretary and named Hawkins, the journal's associate editor, as acting executive secretary. The society also hired a secretary to assist her.

In March 1945, the society established its first permanent national headquarters, in the Pure Oil Building at 35 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago. In May 1947, the society moved to larger quarters in the same building, and the next month named Hawkins its first executive secretary. An article in the June 1947 journal announced that a third full-time employee was to be added "in the near future in order to take care of the increased duties of the national headquarters. . . ."

Hawkins retired on May 31, 1961, as executive secretary and managing editor after 17 years of service. During her years with AOCS, the office staff increased to seven in order to handle the volume of work created by the growth of membership, from 950 to 2,701. Journal circulation grew from 1,800 to 5,000, while journal advertising increased from 171 to 294 pages a year, with a corresponding increase in the size of the journal itself.

"Under her guidance, the work was departmentalized and each member of the staff was trained in one or more duties such as advertising, production, circulation management and accounting," a journal article said in July 1961. It continued, "Among her first tasks as managing editor of the Journal was the hunting down of back issues of the *Chemists' Section* in the *Cotton Oil Press*,

Journal of Oil and Fat Industries, and *Oil and Soap*, to form a permanent library of bound volumes. In a like manner she gathered and organized material for the Society's historical files. She supervised the standardizing of membership and circulation records, and in 1946 the Journal was approved for membership in the Audit Bureau of Circulation."

T. L. Rettger, who joined AOCS in 1921 and became an emeritus member in 1960, was appointed executive secretary on June 1, 1961. He served in that position and as managing editor of the Journal until April 30, 1962. On March 15, 1962, Carl H. Hauber began his duties as the new executive secretary. In addition to serving as journal managing editor, Hauber was also responsible for journal advertising sales in the Midwest. It was during Hauber's tenure that the position title was changed to executive director.

Even though the society had headquarters of its own, it continued to explore other alternatives. According to Hauber in a 1970 Journal article, the desire for a more permanent headquarters had never really been abandoned. Then, in 1969, the society's Ways and Means Committee re-evaluated the question. "After months of work, the Committee reported to the Governing Board that the best possible site for a headquarters would be on or near a campus of a major university where important research work was being conducted on the chemistry and biochemistry of fats and other lipids," Hauber wrote, adding that the society discovered an opportunity it believed was too good to pass up. The National Council of Teachers of English had outgrown its headquarters on the University of Illinois campus in Champaign and was in the process of constructing a larger facility. The NCTE headquarters, consisting of two attached buildings, had been built on the campus in 1960 and donated to the University in return for a 75-year lease on the property and buildings at a cost of \$1 per year.

Discussions with the NCTE indicated that the remaining 65 years of the lease could be purchased by AOCS for less than \$225,000. On April 26, 1970, the AOCS Governing Board approved a resolution ratifying the contract. Similar action was taken by NCTE on June 1, 1970. On July 22, the University of Illinois approved the proposed lease arrangement.

"The main thing is that we will have a place that the AOCS can call 'home,'" Hauber wrote in an Aug. 21, 1970, letter to past presidents in which he said the purchase would be announced officially at the fall meeting in Chicago. According to Hauber, AOCS purchased the buildings for \$200,000 and acquired the remaining 64 years of a tax-free 75-year lease on the land at \$1 per year rental.

The move into the new national headquarters in Champaign began in April 1971, with relocation

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completed in June. With the move, Hauber's resignation took effect and the society hired a new executive director, Jim Lyon. Lyon previously had served as treasurer of the National Council of Teachers of English for seven years. Before that, he had been a high school English teacher and track coach.

Since the move to Champaign, the society's activities have expanded and the staff has increased. Publication responsibilities, for instance, have grown with the addition of another journal, *Lipids*, and monograph projects. Meeting responsibilities also have expanded, with the scheduling not only of national meetings but short courses and world conferences as well. Staff responsibilities include compiling Smalley program results, keeping the society's financial and membership records, selling advertising in the journal and exhibit space at meetings, gathering news and editing material for the journal, promotional mailings and producing the publications.

In addition, in 1981, the Governing Board approved hiring a director of methods development, the first technical person on staff. The director of methods development is responsible for establishing programs to keep the AOCS book of methods current and maintain communication with other groups interested in methods development. James ("Scotty") Miller was hired in 1982 as the first director of methods development. He left in September, 1982, and the position was vacant until Jan. 31, 1983, when Bob Clark began working for AOCS. The AOCS Foundation, formed in 1970-71, has been assigned the responsibility of financing the project of an expanded and improved AOCS methods book, in conjunction with the work of the methods development director.

The original committees of the society were governing, uniform methods and cooperative work, and membership. These committees still are central to the work of the society, but today there are many other committees as well. Originally, the society had one vice president, who headed the membership committee. In 1923, the society created three vice president slots, each responsible for a function of the organization. Later, a fourth vice president slot was created.

The first by-law for the governing board was worded as follows: "The Governing Committee, which shall be the general executive body of the Society, shall consist of the President, Vice-President and Secretary and four members, who shall be elected at each annual meeting in the same manner as the above named officers, and who shall hold their offices until their successors are elected and qualify."

At the 1915 annual meeting, a proposal was offered to no longer elect the four members at large but instead to automatically appoint the four most recent past presidents to fill those positions. However, this was rejected at that time.

Speaking in favor of the change, F. N. Smalley argued, "It has always seemed to me since electing the Governing Committee that was one thing we took practically no interest in. There were four members elected and we have always had a hard time getting a nomination for four members; the first four men nominated have always been elected no matter who they were. I think we have always had good men on it in the past and might have in the future, but it seems to me, for the interest of the Society, we have probably not four better men than our four past presidents, especially for the past five years, four years, maybe now, than we did get by nominating from the floor. I would very much like to see the change that was proposed substituted for the election."

Another charter member, Thomas Law, originally opposed such a step. Law said, "I am very much opposed to the Governing Committee being composed of past presidents for the simple reason I want to have men come into the Society in every way possible. It looks to me as though we were trying to keep the working of the Society in the hands of a few, which we must not do if we want to keep up the interest in the Society. I have always found in any organization we have the officers who are in power trying to represent the young element that is constantly coming in; I don't mean young in years but young members that are collected. If they feel they have to wait until they have passed the chair of president to become effective workers, they will not take the interest in the workings of the Society that they would if they can be elected to the Governing Committee or any other committee."

At the following annual meeting, the Governing Committee recommended that the change be made.

Explaining this to the membership, Law, who obviously had changed his mind, said, "Your committee believes that the society can be better run by a Governing Committee who have familiarized themselves with the work of the Society by having been president." He added, "It is not the intention of your committee to keep the younger members off of committees, for we fully realize that the future success of our Society depends upon the growing interest of its younger members. It is recommended to the incoming President that he appoint a number of committees to assist the Uniform Method Committee and thus give some active work to each member of the society."

In the 1940s, the governing board consisted of the president, four vice presidents, the four most recent past presidents and the secretary-treasurer. Currently, the board is made up of the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, three board members-at-large who are elected and the four most recent past presidents still living. The losing vice-presidential candidate from the most recent election serves as an ex-officio member without voting privileges. Other ex-officio members of the

governing board are the director of publications, chairman of the Examination Board, Uniform Methods chairman, National Program Planning Committee chairman, Education Committee chairman, Smalley Committee chairman and the society's executive director.

Revised Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws for the society approved April 1, 1968, outlined the following liaison duties for past presidents serving on the Governing Board: 1st Past President, National Program and Planning Committee, Nominating and Election Committee; 2nd Past President, Smalley Committee; 3rd Past President, Awards Administration Committee, and 4th Past President, Education Committee.

The Governing Board meets twice a year, once each spring and fall. It directs and manages the society's affairs, and all committees must prepare annual reports which the board reviews. The Governing Board has control over all expenditures. Each November, its members consider the budget for the coming year. In addition, a monthly financial report is submitted by the AOCS headquarters to the Governing Board so the latter may monitor society operations.

An Executive Committee, meanwhile, has similar jurisdiction but its actions are subject to the Governing Board's review. It is made up of the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, immediate past president and director of publications—four of five being voting members of the Governing Board. The executive director also is an ex-officio member of the Executive Committee.

The strength of AOCS, as it has been from the beginning, rests in the dedicated efforts of elected

officials, governing board and many technical and administrative committees.

"It would be interesting to know how many man-hours of work are represented in the yearly work of the officers, committee chairmen, and members of committees, the results of which are available to the membership, industry, nation, and the rest of the world. One couldn't possibly buy such information from a single source. All such work is done with no thought of personal glory but believing, 'What helps one, helps all,'" S. O. Sorensen said in a journal commentary published in December 1957.

"To maintain its stature, the society depends on the continuing efforts of its members, leaders and managers to organize and run these many programs and functions," Frank Naughton said in his 1981 president's report. He added, "Volunteer expertise is available in many diverse areas as members carry out the work of the technical committees to ultimately develop and to recommend new and revised official analytical methods. It has become increasingly difficult to obtain volunteer committee workers because of the increasing demands of their jobs. The society recognizes those members who have given their time and talent unselfishly to their committee work and continue their dedicated efforts to make a better society; however, the functions of many of these individuals are continually changing as they progress in their professional careers and they find it difficult to devote the time required to efficiently update the methodology."

Lucy Hawkins dies



Lucy Rogers Hawkins, the first executive secretary employed by the American Oil Chemists' Society, died of pneumonia May 5 several months after undergoing surgery for an eye implant. She was 87 years old.

Mrs. Hawkins was hired by AOCS as associate editor of the society's journal, *Oil and Soap*, in 1944. A year later, she was named acting executive secretary and took over duties formerly handled

by the society's secretary-treasurer while also serving as managing editor of the journal. She officially became executive secretary in 1947, a position she held until her retirement May 31, 1961. During her 17 years with the society, office staff increased from one to seven, membership grew from 950 to 2,701, journal circulation jumped from 1,800 to 5,000 and advertising in the journal increased from 171 to 294 pages.

Mrs. Hawkins, born Lucy Ella Rogers on June 19, 1896, grew up in the sawmill town of Kimball, Wisconsin. She married Andrew Bryan Hawkins on December 24, 1922. She was graduated from the University of Wisconsin and earned a bachelor of arts degree and a master's in journalism. She wrote a newspaper column, "Club Conduct," for the Superior, Wisconsin, *Telegram*, from 1938 to 1948, and was a guest lecturer on writing for women at the Medill School of Journalism, Northwestern University, from 1938 to 1957. She was editor of *The Matrix*, a bi-monthly publication of Theta Sigma Phi, in 1934, and served on its national council until 1943. She also was a member of the board of directors of the Wisconsin Alumni Association for 15 years, served as editor of the

Wisconsin Alumnus and was president of the Wisconsin Alumnae Club of Chicago from 1964 to 1966. In 1966, she moved to Minneapolis.

She was a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Minneapolis, the Minneapolis Area Republican Business and Professional Women's Club, the American Association of University Women and St. Anthony Falls Chapter of the D.A.R. A widow for many years, she is survived by a sister, Edna Boyce, 85 years old, of Minneapolis.

The following recollections were offered by Lucy Rogers Hawkins, AOCS' first executive secretary, as part of *JAACS'* look at the society's history:

The American Oil Chemists' Society's headquarters had a modest beginning with a typewriter, four-drawer cabinet and borrowed office furnishings in the suite occupied by J.P. Harris in the Pure Oil Building at 35 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago. The one employee was hired at \$45 a week. The cabinet contained recent files of back issues, awaiting discard. The circulation records were in an old shoe box.

Changes came fast, however. I started on April 17, 1944; by June, the outgoing treasurer, J.C.P. Helm of New Orleans, sent up the membership files for the annual dues collection. The sale of supplies also was transferred, and I would lug a can of fuller's earth to the branch post office to fill an order. Eventually the Central Scientific Company, Chicago, offered to handle orders for supplies. The Bennett-Clark company in Nacogdoches, Texas, continued to prepare the earth and store the cans.

As the work increased, so did the equipment. The office was moved to a two-room suite in the same building (the first of several moves as the work increased and the staff was enlarged, eventually, to five clerk-typist-bookkeepers). James Garrard of the Garrard Press, Champaign, which printed the journal, visited one day and gently suggested that the circulation files could bear looking into.

Among developments was a name change for the journal, from *Oil and Soap* to *Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society*. Harley L. Ward was named advertising manager with representatives in the East and West. The staff had a desk for each department: Methods and Revisions, editorial work, advertising routine, membership matters, and the subscription files, many of them for foreign chemists or institutions.

The *Journal* won membership in the Audit Bureau of Circulations, which not only provided a sworn statement for the use of advertising solicitors but also offered practical suggestions for record-keeping.

There was a fiscal audit, too, first done by the Chicago branch of a national firm, then by a local firm which introduced surprise monthly audits

The latter were stopped later because of cost and interference with the *Journal* publication schedule.

Another service was offered by Record Controls to sort accumulated papers, set up files and conduct a general evaluation. For instance, the contents of Mr. Helm's cabinet were sorted, permanent records were transferred to the archives and the rest discarded. Every year the society's immediate past president sent his files to the incoming president and also sent the files he had inherited to the Chicago office. These files were sorted for archival value. After a few years, it seemed that the archives might need sorting now and then, too. (Files have a life of their own).

Consultants also were available: Mr. Harris; M.M. Piskur, librarian at Swift and Company; R.J. Vander Wal, who rewrote foreign manuscripts as needed, and F.A. Kummerow, University of Illinois, Champaign.

Visitors included numerous chemists from foreign countries, including Japan, Finland, Brazil, England, India, Hong Kong, New Zealand and Turkey. The Turk had blue eyes, and I had never visualized a Turk with blue eyes!

Outstanding employees over the years included V.A.E. Sundberg, Betty Evers (Mrs. Art Blair), Jean Scott (Mrs. Jack Berry), Martha E. Parker, Doris J. Kann (Mrs. T.L. Rettger) and Marjorie Uejo (Mrs. Jack Nunokawa).

Among the files organized for permanent records was one to house all membership applications and any clippings pertinent to each. Big brown envelopes were used, and each bore the name in hand-lettering for legibility.

My last day as AOCS executive secretary was May 31, 1961. I cleaned my apartment, then took off for a trip to visit historic Eastern landmarks. On returning, I began a pleasant job with the textbook firm, Scott Foresman. I contributed to the teacher's manual for the new department, "Learn to Listen, Speak, and Write." When that work ended, I went to the American Association of Medical Colleges in Evanston, Illinois, where I worked on a membership directory and supervised the film rental library. My last position was a three-day-a-week job with the Illinois Nurses' Association as editor of the monthly *Chart*. The office was a block from the Chicago Art Institute, and I could visit a new exhibit or a favorite old one on my lunch hour.

In March 1966, I moved to Minneapolis, which substituted for northern Wisconsin where I grew up and has proved highly satisfactory. In 1967-1968, I again prepared manuscripts for the Garrard Press. I received them from the office of Dr. A.R. Baldwin in Minneapolis and forwarded them to the Chicago office.

I enjoyed more travel for a time, took part in Minneapolis activities, and now am struggling to reduce my files and fill up scrapbooks. (Files, I've found, are inescapable.)

1984 Official Referee Chemists certified

The AOCS Examination Board has certified official referee chemists working in 53 independent analytical laboratories, based on the chemists' participation in the Smalley Check Sample Program.

Applicants must demonstrate proficiency in fats and oils and oilseed analysis, using designed methods on check samples distributed through the Smalley program.

Laboratories employing referee chemists are listed below in alphabetical order, followed by a listing of the categories in which certificates are issued. Each laboratory listing includes the name of the referee chemist(s) employed there and a letter code for analytical categories in which the referee chemist(s) qualified. The category listing includes a cross listing (by number) of the laboratories certified in that category.

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1 A & L Mid West Agricultural Laboratories, Inc.
13611 "B" St.
Omaha, NE 68144

Lyle Peterson
Q | 7 Barrow-Agee Laboratories of Mississippi, Inc.
P.O. Box 123
Greenwood, MS 38930

S. Wallace Graves
A, C, D | 13 Chem-Staat Laboratories Inc.
2008 Sergeant St., Suite 200
P.O. Box 2527
Joplin, MO 64803

Garrett Staat
D | 22 Ingman Laboratories Inc.
324 Fourth Ave., South
P.O. Box 15305
Minneapolis, MN 55415

Glenn H. Kyle
Philip L. Maiers
C, D, J |
| 2 A & L Plains Agricultural Laboratories
302 34th St.
P.O. Box 1590
Lubbock, TX 79408

Arthur W. Carrick
A, D, P | 8 Caleb Brett U.S. A. Inc.
4927 Jefferson Highway
P.O. Box 10128
Jefferson, LA 70181

Lara Calamari
Shams Mustafa
C, D, F, J, N, O | 14 Curtis & Tompkins Ltd.
290 Division St.
San Francisco, CA 94103

Bernadette J. Couly
Betty L. Miller
D, G, J | 23 Iowa Testing Laboratories Inc.
P.O. Box 188
Eagle Grove, IA 50533

Jack W. Henry
D, H |
| 3 Abed Laboratories, Inc.
2437 6th St.
Berkeley, CA 94710

Mamdouh H. Abed
H, J | 9 Central Analytical Laboratories Inc.
2600 Marietta Ave.
Kenner, LA 70062

Leon J. Cabes Jr.
Gerald J. Maus
D | 15 Enviro-Test Inc.
319 Ogden Ave.
Downers Grove, IL 60515

Robert J. Jakubiec
K | 24 Jennings Laboratories
1118 Cypress Ave.
P.O. Box 851
Virginia Beach, VA 23451

William H. Jennings
William H. Jennings Jr.
C, D, M, O |
| 4 Arizona Testing Laboratories
817 W. Madison St.
Phoenix, AZ 85007

Claude E. McLean, Jr.
A, E | 10 Charles V. Bacon Inc.
50 New Ave.
P.O. Box 372
Lemont, IL 60439

Charles R. Hecht
J | 16 Fox Testing Laboratories Inc.
201 Paris
P.O. Box 1299
Lubbock, TX 79408

Ronald M. Fox
A, B, D, F, L, P | 25 K-Testing Laboratory Inc.
365 S. Main St.
Memphis, TN 38103

B. Lee Keating
Larry L. Kennon
A, D, F |
| 5 Associated Laboratories
806 N. Batavia
Orange, CA 92668

Edward S. Behare
Henry M. Espoy
D, F, J, P | 11 Charles V. Bacon Inc.
730 Barataria Blvd.
P.O. Box 97
Marrero, LA 70072

Norman E. Landeche
Ramesh R. Patel
Albert M. Reynaud
C, D, F, J, M, N, O | 17 General Testing Laboratories
A Division of SGS
Supervision Services Inc.
1001 E. Pender St.
Vancouver BC Canada
V6A 1W2

Walter B. Sizer
D, J | 26 La Mura Laboratories Inc.
1314 Fourth St., S.W.
Mason City, IA 50401

Donna L. LaMura
D, H |
| 6 Barrow-Agee Laboratories Inc.
504 Saturn Dr.
P.O. Box 156
Memphis, TN 38101

Lynn A. Hawkins
Biffle Owen
Edgar H. Tenent Jr.
Frank Tenent
A, C, D, F, J, P | 12 Charles V. Bacon Inc.
503 Lyons Ave.
Irvington, NJ 07111

Charles B. Bacon Jr.
Richard W. Martin
T. M. Narayanan Nair
F, J, N | 18 Geo. W. Gooch Laboratories Ltd.
1250 S. Boyle Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90023

Roger C. Miller
D, J | 27 Law & Company
P.O. Box 1558
Atlanta, GA 30301

William M. McBee
A, B, D, F, J, P, Q, R |
| | | 19 Hahn Laboratories
1111 Flora St.
P.O. Box 1177
Columbia, SC 29202

Edward R. Hahn
James B. Scoggins
A, B, C, D, F, J, L | 28 Mid-Continent Laboratories Inc.
879 Foley St.
P.O. Box 2551
Jackson, MS 39207

Charles R. Norris
Plautus Phillips
A, C, D, F |
| | | 20 Industrial Laboratories Co. Inc.
1450 E. 62nd Ave.
P.O. Box 16207
Denver, CO 80216

D. Paul Ochs
J | 29 Mid-Continent Laboratories Inc.
1354 Madison Ave.
P.O. Box 1521
Memphis, TN 38101

Donald E. Britton
Charles D. McCorkle
A, C, D, F, J |
| | | 21 Industrial Laboratories
3001 Cullen St.
Fort Worth, TX 76107

Donald C. Strathdee
D | 30 Morris Testing Laboratories
807 Main St.
P.O. Box 803
Macon, GA 31202

John Wieters
A, B, D, P, Q, R |

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|--|--|
| <p>31 New Jersey Feed Laboratories
910 Pennsylvania Ave.
CN 06650
Trenton, NJ 08650-6650

Carl W. Schulze
D, M</p> <p>32 Nippon Yuryo Kentei Kyodai
No. 9, 3-chome, Kaigandori
Naka-ku, Yokohama,
Japan 231

H. Hirayama
C, J</p> <p>33 Northwest Laboratories of Seattle Inc.
1530 First Ave., South
Seattle, WA 98134

Clyde J. Ambacher
J</p> <p>34 Pattison's Laboratories
211 E. Monroe St.
P.O. Box 346
Harlingen, TX 78550

Kenneth J. Kalens
Burt O. Pattison
A, E, G</p> <p>35 Pope Testing Laboratories
2618½ Main St.
P.O. Box 903
Dallas, TX 75221

Leon S. Hunter
A, B, D, G, L, Q</p> <p>36 Porter Testing Laboratory
1014 S. Walker
P.O. Box 25303
Oklahoma City, OK 73125

James S. Daves
Deropha J. Porter
A, B, D, F, J</p> <p>37 SGS Control Services Inc.
151 James Dr., West
P.O. Box 1328
Kenner, LA 70063

Boyce Butler
Mumtaz Haider
John W. Thomas
B, C, D, F, J, N, O, Q</p> <p>38 SGS Control Services Inc.
20 Lafayette St.
Carteret, NJ 07008

Michael L. Valletta
Frank A. Weber
D, F, J, N, O, R</p> <p>39 SGS Control Services Inc.
1045 Harbor
P.O. Box 13485
Memphis, TN 38113

Sandra Holloway
C, D, F, J</p> | <p>40 SGS Control Services Inc.
P.O. Box 550
Deer Park, TX 77536

Hugh L. Mayo
C, D, F, J, N, P, Q, R</p> <p>41 SGS Quantum P/L
21 Manilla St.
East Brisbane Qld. 4169
Australia

Alan P. Telford
R</p> <p>42 Southern Testing and Research Labs. Inc.
607 Park Ave.
P.O. Box 1849
Wilson, NC 27894

W. A. Bridgers Sr.
D</p> <p>43 Southwell Laboratory
1838 S.W. 13th St.
P.O. Box 25001
Oklahoma City, OK 73125

Joseph R. Southwell
Suzanne Southwell
C, D, J</p> <p>44 Southwestern Laboratories Inc.
2900 Cullen St.
P.O. Box 1379
Fort Worth, TX 76101

Shellee D. Hubbard
A, B, D, G</p> <p>45 Texas Testing Laboratories Inc.
1610 S. Laredo
San Antonio, TX 78207

John G. Caran
B, E</p> <p>46 Thionville Laboratories Inc.
5440 Pepsi St.
P.O. Box 23687
New Orleans, LA 70183

Robert Shelton
Paul C. Thionville
B, C, D, F, J, M, N, O,
P, Q, R</p> <p>47 Wolff Laboratories
15 Rue Charles Paradinas
92110 Clichy, France

Michel J. Blanc
Alain Karleskind
J</p> <p>48 Woodson-Tenent Laboratories Inc.
1805 E. 5th St.
P.O. Box 5341
North Little Rock, AR 72119

Guy E. Moore
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A, B, C, D, F, M, P, Q, R
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AND CORN PRODUCTS
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Committees re-organized

The AOCS Governing Board created some new technical committees and subcommittees during its deliberations in Dallas, part of a renewed effort to keep AOCS methodology programs as current as possible.

A new technical committee on lecithin and by-products analysis will be formed, with B.F. Szuhaj as chairman. Two new subcommittees will be created as part of the Seed and Meal Analysis Committee. These will include a subcommittee on jojoba with Hal Purcel as chairman. A sunflower subcommittee is being formed with Ahmed Moustafa as chairman. The Instrumental Techniques Committee, which considers NMR, atomic absorption and chromatography topics, was redesignated a subcommittee of the Commercial Fats and Oils Analysis Technical Committee. The committee on instrumental methods for determining the melting point of fat is to be declared inactive.

The Governing Board also approved a new scope for the Uniform Methods Committee which more accurately reflects current operations than the previous scope approved several years ago.

Methodology had been emphasized earlier in the meeting when members, by voice vote, approved changing the official names of AOCS analytical methodology publications to the AOCS Official Methods and Recommended Practices.

During the week in Dallas, more than \$100,000 was pledged to support the AOCS Foundation program to update AOCS methodology. Approximately \$70,000 had been donated or pledged before the Dallas meeting. Another pledge of \$25,000 has been received since the meeting from Best Foods Division of CPC International. Procter and Gamble has contributed \$5,000 for the first year of the project.

Other business before the Governing Board was largely routine, consisting of reports from various committees and approval of actions related to meetings.

The Governing Board twice discussed the suggestion that the society change its name to something more accurately reflecting the interests and geographic spread of its membership. The Governing Board accepted the report of an ad hoc committee and then appointed a second committee to prepare a report on reasons supporting and opposing a name change. Committee members are T.L. Mounts, J. Beare-Rogers, W. Tallent and R. Ohlson.

The Governing Board was told nine AOCS members have qualified for emeritus membership status because of their tenure in the society. Emeritus members retain the rights and privileges of membership, but are exempt from paying dues. The nine new emeritus members are George Cavanagh, Stanley Clark, Fred Heina, Louis Korr, James D. Miller, William Singleton, Frank H. Smith, Jack Suriano and Helen Zmachinski.

In relation to meetings, the Governing Board approved a resolution that AOCS join with the German Society for Fat Science (DGF) to hold a world conference in Germany during 1987 on biotechnology in the fats and oils industry. DGF President Bruno Werdelmann, who was at the Dallas meeting, will discuss the proposed meeting with the DGF board, which previously has indicated support for the idea.

The Governing Board selected Phoenix, Arizona, as the

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site for the 1988 AOCS annual meeting, with Arnold Gavin as general chairman. Gavin served as general chairman for the 1983 meeting in Chicago. Tentative dates for the 1988 meeting are May 8 through 12. The Governing Board selected Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati and Minneapolis as possible sites for the 1989 annual meeting.

The board approved the appointment of Tom Jacks as technical program chairman for the 1987 meeting in New Orleans, with A.J. St. Angelo and Gene Sumrell as technical program committee members. Robert Ory will be general chairman for the 1987 meeting.

Jesse Covey, general chairman for the Dallas meeting, received the board's "thanks, commendation and congratulations" for the Dallas event.

The Governing Board also changed a previous policy by authorizing the executive director to work with a reputable travel agency to offer travel packages to AOCS national meetings. While AOCS has used "official" airlines since federal deregulation, this has been of benefit mainly to persons living in cities served by the one official airline. The new policy will enable a travel agent to obtain lower fares from more than just one "official" air carrier, in the hope of providing less expensive travel rates to more members. For the Dallas meeting, more than 300 flights were booked on American Airlines, the official airline.

The 1984-85 Governing Board met briefly in Dallas to ratify AOCS President Nicholas Pelick's committee chairman appointments. Those chairmen are listed in the 1984-85 membership directory supplement distributed to AOCS members as part of this issue of *JAOCS*. The supplement is not included in *JAOCS* issues mailed to nonmembers.

More congratulations

The American Oil Chemists' Society has received two additional congratulatory messages for its 75th anniversary.

The message from the International Society for Fat Research (ISF), signed by ISF Secretary General Ragnar Ohlson, reads:

The International Society for Fat Research herewith wants to convey its warmest congratulations to the American Oil Chemists' Society on the occasion of its 75th anniversary.

We indeed appreciate your valuable contributions to science and technology in the lipid field. We would also like to express our sincere thanks to your efficient organization for the joint international meetings we have had in various places.

Our best wishes for a prosperous future.

The second message was received from Lipidforum and signed by Ohlson and Reinhard Marcuse, secretary general for Lipidforum and a former secretary general of ISF. The message reads:

Lipidforum—The Scandinavian Forum for Lipid Science and Technology—wishes to join the chorus

of colleagues around the world expressing their congratulations to our great brother, the American Oil Chemists' Society, on the occasion of its 75th birthday. We admire your highly effective organization and your most valuable activities: your meeting, your Journal, etc., and send our best wishes for a prosperous future and continued successful development. We use this occasion to express our thanks for your organization's always benevolent interest in our own activities in the Scandinavian countries: Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden, during the more than 30 years of the existence of our Scandinavian collaboration, which means a welcome support to us.

New corporate members

Sixteen new corporate members have joined the American Oil Chemists' Society during the past year.

The new corporate members are—(representative's name in parentheses):

Absorbent Clay Products Inc., 200 N. Main St., Anna, IL 62906 USA (D.C. Michel).

Bangkok Edible Oil Co. Ltd., 43 Soi Sang Chan, Sukhumvit 40 Phrakanong, Bangkok 10110, Thailand (T. Phadoemchit).

Communication Channels Inc., 6255 Barfield Rd., Atlanta, GA 30328 USA (W.M. Wolpin).

Henkel KGaA Div. Oleochemicals, (ZR-FC) Henkelstrasse 67, D-4000 Düsseldorf 1, West Germany (H.J. Richtler).

Hop Hing Oil Factory Ltd., 704 Castle Peak Rd., 1/F Flat C. Kowloon, Hong Kong (J. Chan).

Hudson Tank Terminals Corp., PO Box 845, Union City, NJ 07087 USA (A.F. Mogerley).

International Analytical Services S.A., Av. La Marina 3035, San Miguel, Lima 21, Peru (C.C. Bueno).

Norsk Hydro Electrolysers, PO Box 70, N-3671 Notodden, Norway (M. Midjo).

Oleofina S.A., 37 Rue de la Science, 1040 Bruxelles, Belgium (F. Dewaet).

P.J. Heinrici Inc., PO Box 1659, Pasadena, TX 77501 USA (R. Bënnink).

Plant Maintenance Service Corp., PO Box 28883, Memphis, TN 38128 USA (H.H. Perry).

Palm Oil Registration and Licensing Agency, PO Box 12184, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Santell Inc., 4420 W. Vickery Blvd., Fort Worth, TX 76107 USA (L.M. Sims).

SGS do Brasil S.A., 1155 Rua Nestor Victor, Paranaqua 83200, Parana, Brazil (E. Hirono).

SGS Kenya Ltd., PO Box 90264, Mombasa, Kenya (S. Lagenoyk).

Soybean Industries Complex, Halduchaur 262402, Near Haldwani (Dish Nainital), Uttar Pradesh, India (V.K. Sharma).