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goal of acquiring within two years about 10% of the present one million metric ton annual soy meal market. Most French soy meal presently comes from Brazil and Argentina.

New FOSFA head

The council of FOSFA International has appointed Jean Fabry of Lesieur-Alimentaire in France as president for the current year. Other officers include John Kendall, British Peanut Council Ltd., vice president; Mike McKenna, Croda Premier Oils Ltd., honorary treasurer; and Martyn Woolf, Cotswold Commodities Ltd., assistant honorary treasurer.

The appointed officers, along with immediate past president H. Fochem of Henkel KGaA, West Germany, will form the organization's executive committee. FOSFA—the Federation of Oils, Seed and Fats Associations Ltd.—is an international organization for the trade of oilseeds, oils and fats with more than 500 members in over 40 countries.

Sun oil plentiful

A stable supply of domestic sunflower oil at competitive prices should be available in the United States this year as a result of decreased export opportunities, according to the National Sunflower Association.

"A large European Economic Community sunflower crop, increased Argentine sunflower production, and sluggish Mexican buying have all but eliminated export demand for U.S. sunflowers," the September-October issue of the NSA newsletter said. The result means ample seed supplies for domestic crushing.

Coatings officers

William Mirick of Battelle Columbus Division, Columbus, Ohio, is the 64th president of the Federation of Societies for Coatings Technology. Carlos E. Dorris of Jones-Blair Co., Dallas, Texas, was named president-elect, while Deryk R. Pawsey of Rohm and Haas Canada, Vancouver, British Columbia, was elected treasurer.

Staley selling?

Chemical Marketing Reporter reported in its Oct. 26 issue that the A.E. Staley Co. had hired an investment banking firm to study the possible sale of Staley's food protein business. The report said Staley's Gunther Products unit and Vico Products unit were not included in the study.

IDREX TOTALLY ENCLOSED FILTER OPERATION



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Portugal drawback

The Portuguese government has announced a drawback scheme for safflower seed imports. Under the program, safflower seed imports could be imported duty free for crushing if the resulting oil and meal are exported. The new regulation took effect Oct. 4, 1985.

CSO decontrolled

Major changes in Pakistan's vegetable oil subsidy program may be forthcoming in the wake of the abolition of a government monopoly on procurement of domestically produced cottonseed oil, according to a USDA report.

Previously, the government purchased the domestic output and resold the oil at the same price to ghee manufacturers. The immediate impact of the move may be that more cottonseed oil will go into the private sector, including to the soap and paint industries, the USDA report said.

But there also has been speculation the government may eliminate subsidies on imported vegetable oil and end retail price controls on ghee.

The net effect might mean increased palm oil imports, a higher domestic price on cottonseed oil and a consequent rise in tallow imports. Retail ghee prices should not be affected at the low mid-1985 price of palm oil, but could go up if palm oil prices increase, the report said.

Rapeseed estimate

The West German 1985 rapeseed crop harvest is expected to be more than 800,000 metric tons (MT), compared with preharvest estimates of approximately 750,000 MT.

The increase has been attributed to an overestimate of damage by unfavorable weather during early growth periods and to low temperatures in latter stages which fostered high yields by controlling diseases and extending the seed formation phase.

Initial forecasts for 1986 are that rapeseed acreage will increase from 5% (seed companies' estimate) to 13% (government survey of farmers' planting intentions).

Meanwhile, in neighboring France, rapeseed plantings in late 1985 were estimated at 350,000 hectares, compared to the 467,000 hectares planted in 1984. The decline was primarily in the south of France where heavy rains made it unlikely seeds could sprout and grow enough before cold weather to survive the winter.

Malaysian record

Malaysian crude palm oil production in September set a one-month record of 513,000 metric tons, surpassing the 435,000 MT of October 1984.

With production during the final quarter of 1985 estimated at 1,225 MT, end-of-year stocks were estimated at record high levels of 650,000 to 750,000 MT.

PCA revised

The Philippine Coconut Authority board has been revised to add representatives of the Philippine Board of Investments (BOI) and the National Economic and Development Authority.

The changes came late in 1985, a year when Philippine coconut oil exports were reduced because of a government ban on export sales below a specified price. Since world market prices were below that level, coconut oil stockpiled in The Philippines until late August when the scheme was abandoned. At the time, the minimum export sale price for Philippine coconut oil was 22 cents a pound while world prices were about 18 cents a pound.

In October, the Philippine government reduced the "additional duty" imposed on exported coconut products, a move designed to make Philippine goods more competitive. But as 10% of export duties are earmarked for the replanting program, there will be reduced funds available to replace aging trees with new ones.

Chinese cottonseed

Cottonseed production for 1985/86 in the People's Republic of China is estimated at 8.84 million metric tons (MT), down 1.79 million MT from the 1984/85 crop of 10.63 million MT, according to the American Embassy in Beijing. Of the 8.84 million MT crop, 130,000 MT is expected to be exported, 6.533 million MT will go toward domestic crush, and the remaining 2.177 million MT is assigned to domestic feed and waste. Cottonseed oil production is expected to be 784,000 MT in 1985/1986, down from 946,000 MT in 1984/1985.

BASF realigns

BASF announced plans to restructure its operations in North America effective Jan. 1, 1986, with all activities combined into a new company, BASF Corp. Its major components will be BASF Chemicals, BASF Fibers, BASF Inmont and BASF Information Systems. Dr. Juergen F. Strube, president of BASF America Corp., has been named chairman and president of BASF Corp. Edwin L. Stenzel, president of BASF Wyandotte Corp., will be executive vice president of BASF Corp. and president of BASF Chemicals.

AIChE officers

Harold S. Kemp, a retired consultant manager in the Engineering Department of E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Inc., takes over as the 67th president of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers (AIChE) on Jan. 1, 1986. Stanley I. Procter Jr., director of biotechnology projects in the Corporate Engineering Department of Mon-

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santo Co., is vice president and president-elect for 1987. Other officers include James Y. Oldshue, vice president for mixing technology at Mixing Equipment Co. in Rochester, New York, who is completing a three-year term as treasurer. Oldshue will be a speaker at the 1986 hydrogenation colloquium to be held by AOCS next spring in Hawaii.

News briefs



Dennis D. Terry has been appointed manager of operations for SVO Enterprises Corp., a subsidiary of Lubrizol Enterprises Inc.

of Wickliffe, Ohio.

The Jojoba Marketing Cooperative, affiliated with the Jojoba Growers Association, has changed its name to JMC Technologies Inc. Members of the marketing cooperative currently have cultivated over 10,000 areas of jojoba.



Nancy Chumney has been appointed group leader, Applications II, Flavor Division, of Firmenich Inc. She will be responsible for ac-

tivities in the company's beverage laboratory.

Norman W. Rich has been chosen to manage the Research Chemical Production Laboratory for Morton Thiokol Inc., Alfa Products. He will direct the manufacture of Alfa's research chemicals which include organics, inorganics and organometallics.



Groen Division of Dover Industries Inc. has appointed John Jurkowski director of engineering for the company's Process

Equipment Group.

Tiger Oats, a South African-based firm, has acquired 71% of the shares of National Sun Industries. The remaining shares are held by Universal Seeds & Oil Products Inc. (USOP), a London-based company. National Sun Industries operates a crushing facility in Enderlin, North Dakota, that handles safflower, soybean and sunflowerseed.

Obituary

GEORGE M. ANDRETICH

George M. Andretich, president of Wurster & Sanger Inc., died Nov. 12, 1985, after suffering a heart attack. He was 51.

Andretich had been with Wurster & Sanger for 25 years. He joined AOCS 15 years ago when he was a project engineer with the firm. He later became president of Wurster & Sanger.

Andretich was a consistent exhibitor at AOCS annual meetings. He served on the entertainment committee for the 1983 annual meeting in Chicago.

Survivors include his wife, Mary, and four children, Susan, Lisa, Michael and Nick.

From Washington

FASEB to study diet and cancer

The Food and Drug Administration has contracted with the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB) to undertake a study of dietary characteristics and cancer. As part of this project, FASEB's Life Sciences Research Office and Scientific Steering Committee will review information being collected by Cornell University and the Chinese Center for Preventive Medicine on cancer mortality in the People's Republic of China. They will examine dietary levels of vitamins A, C and E, levels of selenium and other trace elements, fat and cholesterol intake, calorie and dietary fiber intake, and food preservation and preparation methods to see how these factors affect cancer mortality rates. FASEB also is encouraging submission of scientific data on these specific areas for consideration by the Scientific Steering Committee. Written information and reference materials on dietary characteristics and cancer must be received by Feb. 28, 1986. Written requests to make oral presentations at an open meeting to be held in March must be postmarked before Feb. 28 and received by March 7. For more information, contact K. D. Fisher, Life Sciences Research Office, FASEB, 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20814. Details: Federal Register, Nov. 13, 1985, pp. 46832-46833.

Hormone provided from rape pollen

A search for the plant growth hormone brassinolide recently led scientists to painstakingly collect rape pollen. Researchers brushed about 500 pounds of pollen derived from rape plants from the legs of millions of bees. From that pollen, chemists extracted 125 milligrams of brassinolide-a particle about the size of a grain of sand. They then grew a single crystal from the brassinolide. Using the techniques of crystallography, they x-rayed the crystal to examine the arrangement of the atoms within the brassinolide molecule. With that