

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 activities 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

knowledge, chemists produced a synthetic hormone now being evaluated in field tests. Copies of the survey, *Opportunities in Chemistry*, by the Board on Chemical Sciences and Technology, Commission on Physical Sciences, Mathematics and Resources, are available from the National Academy Press for \$18.50 paperbound, \$28.50 hardbound.

## FDA postpones Yellow 5 listing

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has postponed the closing date for the provisional listing of FD&C Yellow No. 5 and its lakes for use in coloring cosmetics and drugs to give the agency time to evaluate objections to its rule permanently listing Yellow No. 5. FDA in September published the rule which set the provisional listing closing date as Nov. 5, 1985, and permanently listed the color in externally applied drugs and cosmetics effective Oct. 7, 1985. The provisional listing now is through Jan. 6, 1986. Details: *Federal Register*, Nov. 5, 1985, pp. 45909-45910.

## FDA petitions Supreme Court

The Food and Drug Administration has petitioned the U.S. Supreme Court to review the Court of Appeals decision last March which invalidated FDA's use of action levels, including aflatoxin action levels. In a petition filed Oct. 18, 1985, FDA said that if the Court of Appeals decision is allowed to stand, "Either there must be a cessation of the production and shipment of all foods containing any amount of any added poisonous or deleterious substance, or all segments of the food industry must act in apparent violation of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act until the lengthy process of issuing formal tolerances is completed." Details: *Food Chemical News*, Oct. 28, 1985, pp. 23-24; *Nutrition Week*, Oct. 31, 1985, p. 6.

## USDA awards methods grants

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has awarded six-month grants for the development of rapid test methods for aflatoxin B<sub>1</sub> in raw agricultural commodities and for protein quantity and quality of foods. Idetek Inc. of San Bruno, California, was awarded \$45,000 for developing a rapid field test requiring no instruments for detection of aflatoxin B<sub>1</sub> in agricultural commodities, while Universal Sensors of New Orleans, Louisiana, was given a \$40,625 grant to develop rapid assay procedures for determining total protein and protein quality of foods. Details: *Food Chemical News*, Oct. 21, 1985, pp. 22-23.

## Infant formula rules revised

The Food and Drug Administration October 30 finalized its revision of the infant formula nutrient requirements of the Infant Formula Act. The final rule, to take effect Jan. 14, 1986, raised slightly the proposed maximum level for iron and the minimum levels for calcium and phosphorous. Details: *Federal Register*, Oct. 30, 1985, pp. 45106-45108; *Food Chemical News*, Nov. 4, 1985, pp. 28-29.

## Nutrition labeling unnecessary: FDA

FDA officials, testifying at an October hearing before the U.S. Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources, said a Senate bill that would require labeling of sodium, potassium, fat and cholesterol content of foods was unnecessary. FDA spokesmen said the agency's voluntary sodium labeling initiative and a new National Cholesterol Education Program make "additional legislative authority unnecessary at this time."

Details: *Food Chemical News*, Oct. 14, 1985, pp. 35-40; *Nutrition Week*, Oct. 17, 1985, pp. 1-2. Meanwhile, Canada's Consumer and Corporate Affairs has announced it will permit comparative nutrition claims for energy, sugar, carbohydrate, salt, sodium and fat on labeling and in advertisements as long as "the nondietetic food is not represented in a manner likely to create the impression that it is a food for special dietary use or that it is for use in a weight reduction diet." In an Oct. 4 bulletin, "Supplementary Information to the Guide for Food Manufacturers and Advertisers, Letter No. 3," the Consumer Products Branch said comparative claims regarding other ingredients will be permitted provided the comparison is fully and factually stated. However, comparative claims pertaining to proteins, vitamins and mineral nutrients will remain prohibited. A nutrition labeling working group, made up of representatives of government, producer, processor, consumer and professional groups has been formed in Canada to deal with issues raised by Canada's nutrition labeling proposal. Details: *Food Chemical News*, Oct. 14, 1985, pp. 29-30.

## Symposium slated on carcinogenesis

The International Life Sciences Institute-Nutrition Foundation is sponsoring a symposium entitled "Calories and Energy Expenditure in Carcinogenesis," to be held Feb. 24-25, 1986, at the Capitol Hilton Hotel in Washington, D.C. The conference goal is to provide direction for research to define more specifically the role of diet in human cancer. The symposium planning committee has been cochaired by Michael Pariza of the University of Wisconsin and Lionel Poirier of the National Cancer Institute. For information, contact Wendy Gasch, ISLI-NF, 1126 16th St. NW, Suite 111, Washington, D.C. 20036, telephone 202-659-0074.