

## A. O. C. S. Short Courses

**D**URING the past 10 years eight Short Courses have been conducted at various universities under the sponsorship of the American Oil Chemists' Society. These courses have represented the chief function of the Education Committee of the Society. A number of objectives have been kept in mind in planning and preparing these courses: a means for the Society to provide a service to its members and to the industries it represents; an opportunity to broaden the academic contacts of our Society and to bring the attention of various universities to the activities of our Society; and an opportunity to broaden the training and perspective of the younger men in our industries.



**K. F. Mattil**

It has never been and should not be the intent to make these Short Courses competitive in any way with the national meetings of the Society. The speakers are not asked to present original material but rather to present information in a form such as would be given in a typical university course. This is deliberately beamed at the younger men in our organizations rather than those who already have a broad background of training, experience, and Society meetings.

The courses that have been given over the past 10 years and the respective universities at which they were presented are as follows:

|                                    |                                       |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1948—Edible Oils, Illinois         | 1953—Engineering Processes, Texas A&M |
| 1949—Edible Oils, Illinois         | 1954—Industrial Oils, Lehigh          |
| 1950—Drying Oils, Minnesota        | 1955—Analytical Techniques, Illinois  |
| 1952—Soaps and Detergents, Rutgers | 1956—Unit Processes, Purdue           |

For each course some 20 to 25 speakers, each of whom was a recognized authority on his topic, cooperated to cover all of the important phases of the subject in its broader aspects. The average registration at the courses has been about 120. It is interesting and significant that about half of the registrants each time were not members of the Society at the time they took the course. Subsequently about 100 of these nonmember "students" have become members of our Society.

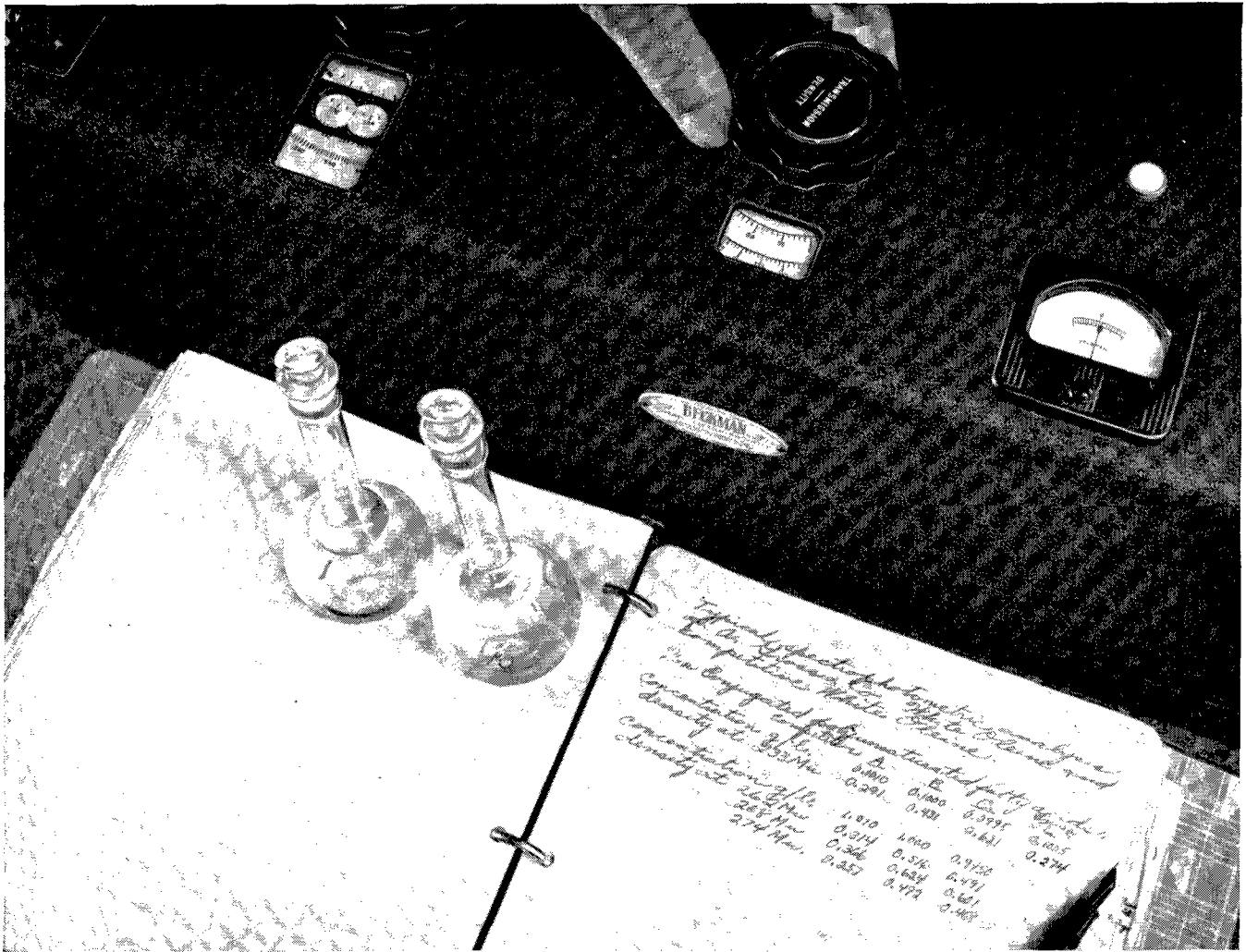
**I**N ADDITION to providing additional training for the "students," the courses have also been a service to the entire Society in that the proceedings have been published in full in the Society's journal. Consequently every member of the Society has received a complete copy of the entire proceedings of each of the last seven courses. The Society has made reprints of these proceedings available at a nominal price to all others who may wish to obtain them. It is gratifying to know that the Journal office reports a rather brisk business in these reprints and finds that their entire stock of the 1952 course on Soaps and Detergents has been purchased.

The Short Courses have been completely self-supporting on the basis of registration fees charged the students. The fees have been set so that they not only cover the entire cost of the presentation of the course but also cover the cost of publication of proceedings in the Journal. Consequently the Short Course proceedings which the members receive each year have come as a bonus to them, paid for out of the registration fees of the course.

It is now planned to present a course on Soaps and Syndets in July, 1958, in the East. Most fortunately Foster Dee Snell has agreed to serve as general chairman, as he did in 1952. Those who know Dr. Snell, or who attended the 1952 course, will know that this is an important step toward a highly successful Short Course.

What the future holds for the Short Courses depends, to a major degree, upon the wishes of the membership of the Society. The Education Committee is very receptive to any suggestions or criticisms regarding this project. Your comments, whether bouquets or brickbats, are invited and each one will be given serious consideration.

KARL F. MATTIL, *chairman*  
Education Committee



In a recent UV spectrophotometer test with three other white oleines, GROCO 5L was shown to have the lowest quantity of linoleic acid (233 m $\mu$

wavelength). This was demonstrated by density readings of 0.291, 0.431, 0.661 for competitive acids . . . and 0.274 for GROCO 5L.

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