# Call for Nominations for Fifth AOCS Award in Lipid Chemistry

In April 1964 the Governing Board of the American Oil Chemists' Society established the American Oil Chemists' Award in Lipid Chemistry under the sponsorship of the Applied Science Laboratories Inc., State College, Pa. Previous recipients of the award are Erich Baer, Ernst Klenk, H. E. Carter and Sune Bergstrom.

The award consists of a $2500 honorarium accompanied by an appropriate scroll.

It is planned that the fifth award will be presented at the 42nd Fall Meeting in New York, Oct. 20–23, 1968.

Policies and procedures governing the selection of award winners have been set forth by the AOCS Governing Board. An Award Nomination Canvassing Committee for the fifth award has been appointed. The Chairman of the committee is R. J. VanderWal. The function of this committee is to solicit nominations for the fifth award. Selection of the award winner will be made by the Award Committee, whose membership will remain anonymous.

### Rules

The rules prescribe that nominees shall have been responsible for the accomplishment of original research in lipid chemistry and must have presented the results thereof through publication of technical papers of high quality. Preference will be given to individuals who are actively associated with research in lipid chemistry and who have made fundamental discoveries that affect a large segment of the lipid field. For award purposes, the term "lipid chemistry" is considered to embrace all aspects of the chemistry and biochemistry of fatty acids, and of compounds that are related to fatty acids metabolically, or occur naturally in close association with fatty acids or derivatives thereof. The award will be made without regard for national origin, race, color, creed or sex.

Letters of nomination together with supporting documents shall consist of professional biographical data, including a summary of the nominee's research accomplishments, a list of his publications, the degrees he holds, together with the names of the granting institutions, and the positions held during his professional career. There is no requirement that either the nominator or the nominee be a member of the American Oil Chemists' Society.

**Remember the DEADLINE, August 1, 1968**

# Two-Week Course Features Theory of Chromatography

### Applications Due March 1, 1968

Drew University announces a two-week short course entitled "The Theory of Chromatography—A Unified Approach" to be given July 29–Aug. 9, 1968. The purpose of this course is to acquaint the participants with the new rapidly developing theories of chromatography. Using a unified approach the following topics will be treated: Column Dynamics, Capillary Methods (TLC, Paper) Partition, Adsorption, Ion Exchange, and Gel Permeation. Lecturers will include W. D. Cooke, Walter Harris, R. A. Keller, Stephen Hawkes, Robert Pecsok, Lloyd Snyder, George Stewart, and Harold Walton.

Support for 25 academic participants will be provided by the National Science Foundation. Applications from industrial participants will also be received.

Further information and application forms can be obtained from the Director: Dr. J. M. Miller, Short Course on Chromatography, Drew University, Madison, New Jersey 07940.

Application forms must be submitted by March 1, 1968.

# The Next Phase Textiles and Detergents of the '70's

As part of the joint AOCS-AACC meeting to be held this spring in Washington, D. C., Eric Jungermann, Armour and Company, has arranged a symposium which will explore new developments to be expected in the textile and detergent field. Papers for this symposium are by invitation only. The speakers will emphasize their views on future trends in the industry, rather than reviewing present technical data. In order to achieve this objective, speakers from related industries were invited.

**Eric Jungermann**

### The New Textiles

Fred Fortess, Manager, Consumer Technical Relations, Celanese Fibres Marketing Company and past President of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, will speak on "The Impact of New Fibres and Fabrics and New Levels of Consumer Performance Requirements on the Detergent and Home Appliance Manufacturers." Today, man-made fibres represent more than 45% of the fibres consumed by the United States textile industry. It is expected that, before 1970, these chemical fibres will represent the major portion of the family wash load. This will make the task of the machine manufacturer and the detergent manufacturer more complex, requiring greater variety and flexibility in product and equipment design.

The specific effect of these textile changes on hardware will be discussed by D. T. Donovan of General Electric, while R. T. Hunter of Colgate Palmolive Company will review the effects of the changing textile technology on detergent formulations. Techniques of physical and chemical modifications of detergent compositions which can be made in order to cope with the changing technology will be reviewed.

### Bar Soaps—Will they change?

New developments to be expected in the field of toilet soaps, both from a technical and marketing point of view, will be presented by A. B. Herrick and Eric Jungermann of Armour and Company. They will discuss the effects of new manufacturing techniques, new additives, and new surfactant raw materials on the bar soaps to be expected in the market-place in the '70's.

### Synthetic Fatty Acids and Alcohols

A final paper discussing new trends in synthetic raw materials for use in soaps and detergents will be presented by W. de Acetis and J. G. Moffett, Jr., of the Shell Oil Company. They will discuss the performance of the synthetic fatty alcohols since becoming a commercial reality five years ago. They will also discuss the potential of synthetic fatty acids. Chemical synthesis of acids offers flexibility in design such that specific types of acids can be tailor-made to meet the requirements of new and interesting applications in the soap and detergent area. Significant advances in process technology have been made such as to satisfy the demands imposed by this flexibility, and these will be discussed by the authors.

Each paper will take approximately 25 to 30 minutes, followed by questions and discussion from the audience.

Dr. Jungermann stated that he hoped that this Symposium will allow us to take a good look at the challenges to the industry in the '70's and to help plan for new developments.