• *A.O.C.S. Past President Series*

N. D. EMBREE, 1959

The 50th president of the AOCS was Norris D. Embree. He presided over the Golden Anniversary of the Society.

Dr. Embree was born in Kemmerer, Wyoming in 1911. He obtained his B.A. Degree from the University of Wyoming in 1931 and the Ph.D. degree from Yale University in 1934.

N. D. Embree

He joined Eastman Kodak in 1934 as a chemist in the R & D Project dealing with the commercialization of molecular distillation, the department which in 1939 became Distillation Products Industries. He has published numerous scientific papers and holds many patents in the field of drying oils, edible oils, fat derivatives, fat soluble vitamins and the chemistry of related materials.

In 1950 Dr. Embree was appointed DPI's Director of Research and in 1960, Vice President in Charge of Manufacturing and Research.

In 1945 he was appointed by President Markley to organize and act as Chairman of an AOCS Vitamin Committee. One assignment of the Committee was to set up working rules for the trading of marine oils which were sources of Vitamin A. The Committee succeeded in their assignments. The methods developed were adopted in 1950 by the United States Pharmacopeia. An increase in membership resulted from the East and West Coasts from chemists interested in this area.

Other Committee assignments were Advertising and Local Sections.

Dr. Embree is currently serving as a Liaison with the National Research Council and the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry.

Dr. Embree comments on his administration thus: "My administration in 1959–1960 was a period generally calm and peaceful. The membership was steadily growing along with the complexity of the associated sciences, but the growing pains scarcely reached the officers and governing board. The Society was accumulating surplus funds, the dues were low, and the office and editorial work were still managed by Mrs. Lucy Hawkins and her small group of hard-working women. While it was true that I was a part-time biological chemist, men of such ilk were just beginning to become important in the Society; and there were few, if any, visionaries who could foresee that within eight years two professors of biochemistry would be Presidents of the Society and that some of our most interesting Short Courses and Symposia would be on lipids, steroids, etc."

Dr. Embree holds membership in the following technical organizations: American Chemical Society, American Oil Chemists' Society, American Society of Biochemists, American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Int. Un. of Pure and Applied Chemistry and the National Research Council.

He and his wife Jane live in Rochester, N.Y. and have three children.

Vth International Congress on Surface Active Substances

The Vth International Congress on Surface Active Substances will take place in Barcelona, Spain, from September 9 to 13. The scientific program will consist of 3 Plenary Lectures and 3 Sections, each section subdivided into groups.

Section A. Chemistry of Surface Active Substances:

A/I. Terminology (3 communications);
A/II. Constitution and Properties (10);
A/III. Synthesis and Manufacture (15); and
A/IV. Analytical Methods

Section B. Physics of Surface Active Substances:

B/O. Interfaces Problems, Fundamentals, Electrical Properties, Foaming, Dispersion, and Emulsification (34);
B/I. Adsorption and Properties of Monomolecular Layers (41);
B/II. Cohesion and Adhesion (20);
B/III. Solutions of Surface Active Substances I. General Properties of Solutions (19); and
B/IV. Solutions of Surface Active Substances II. Micellar Structure, Intermolecular Forces (24).

Section C. Application of Surface Active Substances:

C/I. Practical Measuring and Testing Methods (15);
C/II. Applications in Laundering and Dry-Cleaning in the Textile, Leather, and Paper Industries (10);
C/III. Application in Biology, Medicine, Pharmacy, Agriculture, Cosmetics, and Foodstuffs (16); and
C/IV. Other Technical and Industrial Applications (10).

For brochures and further information write to: Secretaria del V Congreso Internacional de la Detergencia, Apartado de Correos 9180, Barcelona, Spain.

Tall Oil Fatty Acids Utilization in the United States—1967

Mr. Lee A. Radeker, President of the Pulp Chemicals Association, announced the statistical breakdown for utlization of tall oil fatty acids in the United States for 1967, in comparison to 1966. Their production and use were low in 1967 as compared to 1966, primarily because of lower production of the pulp and tall oil industries. These acids continue to serve as important raw materials for the chemical and protective coatings industries. The major expansion of the sulfate pulp industry assures a steady supply of tall oil, and tall oil producers stand ready to meet new markets for these useful products in the future.

Tall Oil Fatty Acids Utilization

	Pounds	
	1966	1967
Stocks at beginning of year	19,397,091	14,614,406
Production	337,239,897	333,132,291
Exports	54,700,832	50,204,602
Available for domestic use	301,936,156	297,542,095
Stock at end of year	14,614,406	21,703,197

Domestic Utilization—Report of 9 Companies

	1966		1967		
	Pounds	% of Total	Pounds	% of Total	% of Change
Protective coatings	83,704,442	30.0	78,459,505	29.4	−0.6
Soaps, detergents and disinfectants	30,634,755	11.0	32,824,945	12.3	+1.3
Intermediate chemicals	86,583,656	31.0	78,862,039	29.5	−1.5
Flotation	26,451,351	9.4	29,180,746	10.9	+1.5
Hard floor coverings	5,484,666	2.0	3,536,899	1.3	−0.7
Other uses	46,546,184	16.6	44,366,310	16.6	.....
Total reported	279,405,054		267,230,444		