National Program and Planning Committee

This special committee has a chairman and two vice chairmen. The new chairman is E.R. Lowrey of P&G, and the 1st vice chairman is T.H. Smouse of Anderson Clayton Co. The chairman is appointed by the president of the AOCS for a two-year term. Normally, the 1st vice chairman will be appointed to the chairmanship. The members of this committee are from nine subject areas, with a subject area chairman and two vice chairmen. The subject areas are Biology and Nutrition, Fats and Oils, Soaps and Detergents, Analytical, Chemicals and Fatty Acids, Environmental Regulations, Safety and Engineering, Utilization of Fats and Oils, and Oilseed Proteins.

In addition to the area chairmen, technical program chairmen of National AOCS Meetings become members of the NP&PC as soon as they are appointed and approved. The first past-president of the Society serves as liaison officer of the committee to the Governing Board.

The objectives of this committee are:

(a) To constantly maintain and improve the high quality standard of the technical programs for the National AOCS Meetings. Particular emphasis is given to balanced programs so that all the varied interests within the society are served.
(b) To broaden the technical and professional interests of society members by including appropriate fringe areas.
(c) To assist and support the technical program chairmen in the planning of National AOCS Meetings.
(d) To assist in securing speakers for National AOCS Meetings.
(e) To suggest to the AOCS Governing Board improvements in all segments of the National AOCS Meetings' technical programs.

Current activities and future plans of the committee are:

(a) Poster sessions: There is much interest in this type of presentation, and the various methods of fitting these into National Meetings are being studied.
(b) Oilseed Protein is a newly added sub-area which is becoming active in 1976.
(c) Regional Meetings are being proposed and probably will be started on a trial basis. The committee would be involved in assisting with the technical program for the regional meetings.
(d) Length of the National Meetings could well be changed, with the Society going to one meeting per year beginning in 1977. Consideration is being given to a 3½ day technical program in place of the present 2½ day.
(e) Speaker financial assistance for qualified speakers was brought up and referred to the Governing Board for action.
(f) An effort is being made to prepare a list of current topics and available speakers. This is intended to assist members of the Society who are involved in preparing technical programs.

Nominating and Election Committee

The Nominating and Election Committee of AOCS is appointed by the president shortly after he takes office. It is the duty of the committee to arrange and supervise the election of officers in the coming year. The immediate past-president of the Society is the chairman of the Nominating and Election Committee. At least 20 weeks prior to the annual meeting of the Society at which an election is to be held, a request for nominations is published in *JAOCS* and each member is asked to suggest a candidate for each office. The suggestions are the basis for the preparation of a slate of nominees who are contacted regarding their willingness to serve should they be elected. The slate of nominees is published in *JAOCS* and ballots are returned by members to the AOCS headquarters, where they are counted by the Nominating and Election Committee or its proxies. Each candidate is informed of his success or failure in the election, and the results of the balloting are made public at the annual meeting by the chairman of the Nominating and Election Committee.

The procedures for the nomination and election of our officers are given in detail in Article IV of the Society's By-Laws. Following these procedures, the American Oil Chemists' Society elected the following officers to serve for 1976-77: President—Frank White, Vice President—Thomas Applewhite, Secretary—Glen Jacobson, Treasurer—David Firestone, Members-at-Large of the Governing Board—Roslyn Alfin-Slater, Vigen Babayan, and Herbert J. Dutton.

Industrial Oils and Derivatives Analysis Committee

The Industrial Oils and Derivatives Analysis Committee is a technical committee that was formed to promote the development of testing methods and sampling procedures, both for industrial products derived wholly or chiefly from fats or oils and for industrial chemicals used in the manu-

facture of these products.

The administration of this committee is headed by chairman Roscoe O. Walker of Ashland Chemical Co. and the following subcommittee chairmen: Edward N. Gerhardt of Emery Industries, Harold W. Jackson of Kraftco Corporation, Richard H. Dreyer of Emery Industries, and Arthur E. Waltking of Best Foods.

This committee is unique in that most of its subcommittees are older than the parent committee. The original Industrial Oils and Derivatives Committee was made up of the following subcommittees which were originally part of the Fat Analysis Committee: Drying Oils, Commercial Fatty Acids, Epoxidized Oils, Fatty Nitrogen Products, and Polymerized Fatty Acids. In the fall of 1962, the Industrial Oils and Derivatives Analysis Committee was formed with the above subcommittees assigned to it. Since that time, two new subcommittees have been formed—Dibasic Acids and Hydrogenated Oils. The Polymerized Fatty Acids and Dibasic Acids subcommittees have since been combined as one committee under the name of Dibasic Acids. The Drying Oils and Epoxidized Oils subcommittees are not active at the present time.

In the spring of 1963, the Industrial Oils and Derivatives Section of the AOCS *Official and Tentative Methods* was rewritten, and the methods were divided into separate sections. Section S, Recommended Practices for Testing Industrial Oils and Derivatives, and Section T, Test Methods for Industrial Oils and Derivatives, became the responsibility of the Industrial Oils and Derivatives Analysis Committee.

In liaison with ASTM, the analytical methods that now appear in Sections S and T for drying oils, commercial fatty acids, and fatty nitrogen products were checked and perfected by their respective subcommittees. These methods appear in both AOCS and ASTM publications. The basic work for the current 1963 Gardner Color Standards and current Gardner Viscosity Standards was done by the Drying Oils Subcommittee in liaison with ASTM.

The Epoxidized Oils Subcommittee examined many methods for determining the percent oxirane in epoxidized oils before recommending and publishing the current HBr oxirane method. This subcommittee also made a thorough study of an in situ method, referred to as the "Jay Method," for determining the percent oxirane in epoxidized oils. This "Jay Method" was equivalent to the AOCS HBr method, but several subcommittee members felt there shouldn't be two official methods for oxirane determination and the "Jay Method" has never been published as an AOCS method. As "Jay Method" is now quite widely used in industry, it should be published under AOCS's Recommended Practices when this section of the AOCS methods goes into effect.

The Commercial Fatty Acids subcommittee spent several years running numerous studies on color measurement and color stability of fatty acids in an attempt to improve on the present AOCS method so that a better differential could be made on the grades of light colored acids. An accurate color measurement proved to be the biggest problem, and after several years of work this study was tabled until a practical and better color measurement system can be found.

Currently the Dibasic Acid subcommittee is rewriting a GLC method for determining the composition of dibasic acids. This method had been submitted to the Uniform Methods Committee earlier and will be resubmitted as soon as it is rewritten. This subcommittee is now in the process of reviewing the relative merits of four methods for determining monomer content of commercial dimer acid products. This review should be completed by the fall meeting.

The Fatty Nitrogen subcommittee is also rewriting a GLC method for determining the composition of primary amines which will also be resubmitted to the Uniform Methods Committee. This subcommittee has completed a round robin for the determination of the percent quaternary in long-chain quaternary ammonium chlorides and will now do a second study using the same analytical method to determine the percent quaternary in long-chain quaternary ammonium sulfates. This subcommittee is also investigating a GLC method for determining the percent amide in commercial long chain amides.

The Commercial Fatty Oils subcommittee has completed round robin studies for precision data on the following analytical methods which are used for analyzing fatty acids: Iodine Value, Titre, Saponification Value, Acid Value, Karl Fischer Moisture, Unsaponifiables, and Ash. Except for the ash determination, the precision data for these tests will be furnished to the Uniform Methods Committee in the near future. The percent ash study will be repeated because some of the participating laboratories did not fulfill all of the requirements of the round robin. Other analytical methods requiring precision data will be studied on the same samples that are sent out for ash determinations. The methods to be studied have not been designated at this time.

The Hydrogenated Oils subcommittee has completed an extensive study of a method for evaluating the activity of a catalyst for hydrogenation. The statistical study of the results has just been completed, and the method will now be sent out for final subcommittee approval. No further work has been scheduled for this subcommittee at this time. ■

Chadha is New Partner at Ambros Tradeways

J.S. Chadha, formerly a research scientist with Unilever Research at the Welwyn, Herts, Laboratories, has joined Ambros Tradeways, Bayswater, London, as a partner and technical director. Additionally, Chadha will be assisting Koch Light Laboratories, U.K., as a consultant in lipid chemistry.

Chadha, who holds a Master's degree from Delhi University, has been an AOCS member since 1972. He had been employed with Unilever since 1964. ■