fatty acid distribution are looked upon with wide reservation if published before 1945. The McNicoll Method, AOCS Da 12-48, an analysis of rosin in tall oil fatty acids, now has been almost completely displaced within the tall oil fractionation industry. And the spectrophotometric method for polyunsaturated fatty acids, AOCS Cd 7-58 during the late 1960s was used for linoleic acid assay with complete assurance, but about 15 years ago Reiners and coworkers at Corn Products at Argo, Illinois, published a disturbing report-statistical analysis of large numbers of corn-belt-grown corn oil samples showed 2.5 points lower in linoleic acid by the UV method compared to the new GLC method: that started us thinking. The Diene Value method, AOCS Th 1a-64, is regarded by all paint and coatings chemists as so very "approximate" as to hardly justify the term analytical method.

And, why do I say it's quite important that our AOCS Methods be put into a state of complete up-to-date usefulness and optimal efficiency? Our AOCS Foundation under the direction of Chairman Nicholas Pelick is stressing the importance of methods to American industry in a vigorous solicitation of funds, to develop and modernize our methods to make them more useful.

These three M's are but a small part of our programs. We are proud of what we do, and thankful for the contributed voluntary help and effort of all of those who donate their time and effort to make it all possible for a "good" today, and an even better tomorrow.

Membership approves amendments

A series of 34 changes to the AOCS Articles of Incorporation and by-laws were formally approved during the 71st annual meeting.

Of the 3,366 members eligible to vote, 2,040 cast proxy ballots with 1,684 favorable votes required for approval. There were 1,874 ballots in favor of all the amendments, 24 opposed to all the amendments and 133 split ballots. Nine ballots were improperly marked and discarded as spoiled.

The changes permit transfer of incorporation from the state of Louisiana to Illinois, where the AOCS headquarters building is located. Several changes involved wording to reflect that action. Categories of membership were revised

to substitute the term "student members" for "junior members" and to recognize the "active retired members" category. People in the "active retired members" category can maintain their membership at reduced fees.

The approved changes also add four nonvoting members to the Governing Board: the losing vice-presidential candidate, and the chairmen of the Education Committee, National Program Planning Committee and Smalley Committee

Two or three candidates will be nominated for each Governing Board member-at-large position under the new by-laws, with the nominating committee instructed to try to balance representation geographically and among industry, academia and government.

Future changes in the articles and bylaws may be approved by a two-thirds majority of members voting, rather than by one-half of the members eligible to vote. Further advance notice of proposed changes also was approved to facilitate communication with overseas voting members.

Other changes were primarily to formalize what has been the practice in past years, or to provide explicit rules for filling vacant offices, improving committee communication with the Governing Board and similar items.



Dr. Reinhard Marcuse, secretary general of the International Society for Fat Research for the past decade, retired from that post officially during the ISF's 15th Congress, held as part of the ISF/AOCS World Congress.

Dr. Marcuse, who is with the Swedish Food Institute in Göteborg, will be succeeded by Drs. Ragnar Ohlson of AB Karlshamns Oljefabriker in Karlshamn, Sweden, and P.A.T. Swoboda of the Palm Oil Research Institute of Malaysia in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. All three officials are also members of the American Oil Chemists' Society. In his address to the ISF business meeting, Dr. Marcuse noted the ISF is unique in that it has no bureaucracy, no formal rules and no membership roles or fees. It has provided a truly international forum for researchers to present their work, he said.

A motion expressing appreciation to Dr. Marcuse for his service and dedication to ISF was approved unanimously

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during the business meeting.

The 16th ISF Congress will be held during 1982 at Gdańsk Technical University in Poland. Dr. Włodzimierz Zwierzykowski extended an official invitation for registrants at the 1980 meeting to attend the 1982 Congress and to present reports on their research.

The ISF also received an invitation from India to hold the 17th ISF Congress in that country during 1984. An official decision will be made during the 1982 meeting in Gdańsk.

Governing board endorses increased AOCS programs

The AOCS will become increasingly involved in educational programs and international meetings during the first half of the 1980s as the Governing Board acted on various proposals during the annual meeting in New York.

The board also acted to reduce costs and increase income to offset rising costs of several AOCS activities.

Thirteen short courses between 1981 and 1986 were outlined in an Education Committee report formally accepted by the board. Tentative topics by year: 1981: Analysis of Lipids and Lipoproteins; 1982: Biochemistry and Nutrition of Fats; Statistical Design of Research; 1983: Pollution Control; Odor and Flavor Evaluation; Alternative Processing Technology; 1984: Hydrogenation of Lipid Materials; Fatty Acids; Specialty Fats; 1985: Physical Characteristics of Lipids; Food Lipids; and 1986: Soaps and Detergents; Protein Processes and Functions.

In the international area, the Governing Board approved appointment of Frank White and Norm Witte as general chairman and program chairman, respectively, for a 1982 conference on edible oil processing to be held in Europe.

William Link, previously chosen to serve as chairman for a 1983 conference in Europe on fatty chemicals, reported initial reaction toward such a meeting was favorable. A domestic steering committee will meet in July and a European committee will meet in September to begin planning the meeting, Link said.

Kurt Berger of the Palm Oil Research Institute of Malaysia was approved as general chairman for an international conference on palm oil and lauric oils tentatively scheduled for late 1984 in Malaysia.

The board also heard reports on upcoming annual meetings. Harold Dupuy reported that 22 to 25 symposia are planned for the 1981 annual meeting in New Orleans, with a maximum of six to seven concurrent sessions. Planning also has begun for the 1982 meeting in Toronto; tentative plans are for 30 invited paper symposia sections plus contributed papers, including about three dozen poster presentations.

With regard to finances, Treasurer Thomas H. Smouse reported an operational deficit of \$48,000 for 1979. The deficit will not be repeated for 1980, Smouse said, because



Dr. W. Zwierzykowski extended invitation during plenary session to the 1982 ISF Congress at Gdańsk Technical University in Poland.

of increased income resulting from the higher dues schedule.

The Governing Board decided to increase voluntary page charges for AOCS journals to \$55 from \$40 (the first such increase since the charges were instituted), to raise Official Referee Chemist renewal application fees to \$25 and initial application fees to \$75 (formerly \$10 and \$30, respectively), and to institute a 10% penalty on late payments to AOCS, except for membership dues and subscriptions. The penalty would be invoiced to people who have ordered goods and services from AOCS but do not pay promptly.

The Governing Board also voted to no longer publish anticipatory abstracts of annual meeting papers in the Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society. The increasing number of papers and rising printing costs have escalated the expense. Authors will still be asked to submit abstracts by December 1 for screening by the meeting technical program committee. Paper summaries or abstracts could still be provided at the meeting.

During the discussion, it was noted that most of the past abstracts printed in JAOCS were prepared well before work on the actual paper had begun and thus often did not accurately reflect the final paper.

The board directed the National Program Planning Committee to develop a plan for accepting or rejecting submitted papers for the annual meetings on the basis of the advance abstracts.

In another long-term economic move, the board voted to move the computer operations of the Smalley Check Sample program from Abilene, Kansas, to Lubbock, Texas. Smalley chairman Jim Ridlehuber said the savings and efficiency resulting from such a move would offset new programming costs. The board also directed the President to thank Bill Coleman for his devoted service to the Smalley Committee. Coleman, based in Abilene, has handled much of the statistical work involved in the program.

The combination of financial pressure and increased activity also may have prompted the Governing Board's