Fats & Oils News |

edible oils. The design, done by Johnson-Loft Engineers Inc. of San Rafael, California, includes a heat recovery system to reduce natural gas consumption by 30%, according to the engineering firm.

Novo Industries introduced an enzyme this summer that has applications in food processing, especially soluble poly-

Meetings

1985 meeting abstract form published

Persons who want to present a paper during AOCS' 76th annual meeting next spring in Philadelphia should use the abstract form in this issue of *JAOCS* to submit their abstracts.

Deadline for submitting abstracts is Nov. 1, 1984. The National Program Planning Committee will review abstracts in mid-November. Speakers will be notified during early 1985 if their papers have been accepted. Papers are to be 20 minutes in length, including any time the author wishes to use for questions from the audience.

Organizers for the Philadelphia meeting are encouraging speakers to consider giving poster presentations. The format allows the presenter to respond to specific, individual questions from listeners. The presenter, in turn, often learns details of work being done by others, perhaps triggering ideas for further research. There is virtually no limit on the number of poster presentations that can be accommodated. Space and time limitations restrict the number of lectureand-slide presentations to approximately 300.

Two memorial symposia have been scheduled. A program on "Chemistry Biosynthesis and Function Sterols" will be dedicated to the late Henry Kircher, an AOCS member since 1963 and a long-time associate editor for *Lipids*, who died in January. A symposium on cancer and nutrition will be dedicated to the late Brian Walker, who had served as an associate editor of *Lipids* and on the editorial board of the *Journal of Nutrition*. Dr. Walker died last spring.

Volunteer papers will be assigned to sessions with papers on similar topics. If necessary, "general" sessions will be scheduled to accommodate worthwhile papers falling outside the scope of other sessions.

Technical program chairman Glen Jacobson of Campbell Soup Company has selected approximately two dozen tentative topics for other symposia and technical sessions. These are:

- Processing of Edible Oils and Oilseeds
- Flavor Chemistry of Fats and Oils
- Recent Trends in the Use of Fats and Oils in the Baking Industry
- Productivity Management
- Specialty Lipids and Their Biofunctionality
- The Role of Computers in Process Control and Manufacturing
- Trends in Edible Oil Processing and Consumption in Various Parts of the World

- Industrial and Institutional Cleaning
- Dispersions

tion.

- Surface Chemistry
- Surfactants: Performance and Evaluation
- Nonaqueous Cleaners
- Olefin Sulfonates
- Biochemistry of Fatty Acids
- Lipids and Immune Response
- Metabolic Effects of Cholesterol Oxide
- Legal Aspects and Quality Factors in the Use and Disposal of Frying Fats

saccharide of soybean. Novo says its SP 249 enzyme can

degrade soluble polysaccharide of soybean without degrad-

ing the protein. The enzyme reportedly degrades cell walls

without degrading the substance being extracted. The enzyme also might be used to extract starch from potato peelings now discarded as scrap, for example. C&E News of

July 4, 1984, carried a brief report on the Novo presenta-

- New and Improved Methods of Lipid Analysis
- Human Milk Lipids
- Gas Chromatography in Measurement of Food Quality
- Apolipoproteins
- HPLC in Triglyceride Analysis
- HPLC in Protein Analysis

Persons wishing to present papers should mail three copies of their abstracts to reach Dr. Jacobson before Nov. 1. The address is: Dr. Glen Jacobson, Technical Program Chairman, 1985 AOCS Annual Meeting, Box 57X, Campbell Soup Company, Campbell Place, Camden, NJ 08101 USA.

The tentative technical program will be published in the January 1985 JAOCS.

Call for Papers

The technical program committee for the 76th annual meeting of the American Oil Chemists' Society, to be held May 5-9, 1985, in Philadelphia, is accepting abstracts for papers to be presented during that meeting. Persons wishing to present papers should submit three copies of a 100- to 300-word abstract with title, speaker, speaker's full mailing address and coauthors clearly indicated. Contributed papers are required to be 20 minutes in length, including any time the author wishes to use for questions from the audience. Please indicate if you wish to make your presentation in a lecture and slide format or during a poster session. Persons whose abstracts are accepted will be notified during early 1985 by the program committee. Mail abstracts to: Dr. Glen Jacobson, Technical Program Chairman, 1985 AOCS Annual Meeting, Box 57X, Campbell Soup Company, Campbell Place, Camden, NJ 08101 USA. Abstracts must reach the chairman by Nov. 1, 1984, to ensure consideration for the program.

Meetings

Presentation of a paper in a poster session

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SUMMARY

The following article explains how to prepare a poster presentation and the advantages of doing so. It was prepared by James Rattray, a vice chairman of the AOCS National Program Planning Committee and technical program chairman for the 1982 AOCS annual meeting. Local organizers for the Philadelphia meeting and the NPPC are encouraging poster presentations as a means of accommodating more speakers and increasing speaker-audience discussion. Persons wishing to make a poster presentation should check the box for poster presentation on the meeting abstract form when submitting their abstract.

Recent AOCS annual meetings have consistently involved the presentation of over 300 papers. As the society broadens its horizons in order to recognize areas of timely interest, e.g. biotechnology, medical lipids, proteins and coproducts, biosurfactants, and new sources of fats and oils, it is anticipated that the number of papers to be presented could exceed 400. This will dictate changes in the mechanism for handling the technical program.

AOCS policy now limits the number of concurrent sessions for the presentation of papers to six. This practice is expected to minimize the possibility of concurrent sessions on related topics of interest. Under these conditions, the number of papers to be presented is limited. Certain solutions exist for solving the problem of handling large numbers of papers. These include a longer period for the meeting, fragmentation of the technical program into definite discipline-oriented sessions, or careful selection of papers to be presented. None of these approaches would appear acceptable to the society either for economic reasons or for the dissemination of technical and scientific information as required by Article II, Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of the American Oil Chemists' Society as revised May 1983.

Another solution is the major adoption of the procedure of paper presentation via poster sessions. Most major societies in the U.S. and Europe now make heavy use of this procedure and run efficient technical programs. The AOCS membership has been reluctant to move with the times in this regard.

Use of the poster session at recent AOCS annual meetings has been limited (Table I). Nonetheless, poster sessions have been given by presenters from the three major areas of society membership, industry, government and academia. While it might be assumed that presenters from the academic community would adapt most easily to this practice, in actual fact they are more accustomed to addressing large classes of students. On the other hand, industrial and governmental personnel should feel more at ease in face-to-face discussion which forms a normal part of their daily routine. Adopting a positive attitude about the use of the Poster Session, appreciation of its advantages as listed in Table II can be readily made.

Guidelines for the preparation of posters are summarized separately, but some general discussion is merited.

A good poster presentation should be constructed like a good scientific paper. It should include:

- Abstract-As previously submitted to the Technical Program Chairman.
- Introduction-Clear definition of objectives of work.

TABLE I

Poster Presentations by Different Groups of AOCS Membership

| Meeting | Total number of papers | Posters (% total papers) | Poster presentation (% total posters) | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|----------|
| | | | Academic | Government | Industry |
| 1981 New Orleans | 308 | 3.9 | 75 | 25 | 0 |
| 1982 Toronto | 373 | 6.2 | 65 | 17 | 18 |
| 1983 Chicago | 339 | 3.8 | 62 | 23 | 15 |
| 1984 Dallas | 312 | 4.8 | 63 | 27 | 10 |

TABLE II

Positive Factors Associated With Poster Presentations

- 1. Presence of attentive audience-Only those who are definitely interested will stop to talk.
- 2. Greater attendance of interested audience-Possible conflict with other relevant papers can be minimized.
- 3. Open dialog-Informal, two-way discussion with none of the uptightness associated with the formal oral presentation.
- 4. Exchange of ideas-A definite benefit to both audience and presenter.
- 5. Side-discussion-Particular interests of the audience will vary and can be discussed separately.
- Flexibility of time—Period of presentation can accommodate either the single question or a series of questions and comments.
- 7. Interaction with fellow presenters-Ability to communicate with workers in the same field when the session is theme or subject organized.

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- Material and methods—Brief outline of chemical structures (if necessary) and pertinent experimental details.
- Results-Best presented in an illustrative form-figures, histograms and photographs.
- Discussion-Short and to the point.
- Summary and Conclusions.

The poster presentation should be given the same care in preparation as a conventional slide-assisted talk. The same general rules apply to a poster as to a slide. Do not cram a poster with details. Each poster should convey only one salient point, expressed in not mo. than 10 lines of large, legible type. The use of telegraphic style is preferred to normal sentence structure. The objective is to convey a fact or idea; a poster is not an exercise in good literary style. Similarly, all illustrative material should be kept simple, but well drawn and mechanically lettered. Tables normally are not a good method for the simple presentation of data. The use of histograms can more effectively convey the gist of the information while allowing clearer comparison of the data.

Each poster should carry a title in bold print, e.g. Abstract, Discussion, and be so numbered to guide the viewer's attention. Generally, all lines should be heavily drawn and lettered material should be at least 3/8 in. high. Text should be prepared in the largest type-face available to permit easy reading from a distance of one to two yards. A poster may be conveniently constructed on a normal size sheet of paper $(8.5'' \times 11'')$ and photographically enlarged. All posters can be effectively offset by mounting on colored (red or yellow) construction paper or bristol board, leaving a border of 1 in. Cosmetic appearance not only attracts attention but creates an impression of efficient work.

The total number of posters used in a presentation generally will be less than a dozen, which will allow for adequate covering of the supplied poster board (6' long \times 4' high). A possible arrangement of a presentation is shown in Figure 1.

Presenters may find it convenient to bring duplicated copies of their data and conclusions for distribution to interested viewers.

With these few general comments, it is hoped that interest in presenting papers in poster sessions has been stimulated. The National Program Planning Committee

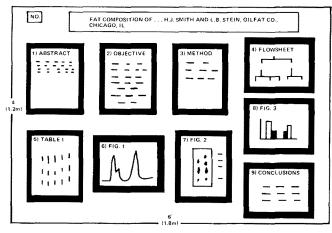


FIG. 1. A Possible Arrangement of a Poster

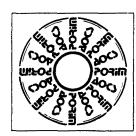
joins with the Technical Program Committee for the 76th AOCS Annual Meeting in Philadelphia in 1985 in urging prospective paper contributors to 'take the plunge' with a poster presentation. Based on the experience so gained and comments received, the NPPC will be in a better position to advise on the mechanics of the technical program for future AOCS meetings.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR POSTER SESSION PRESENTERS

- 1. Prepare a sufficient number of posters to be accommodated on an assigned board (generally 6' wide by 4' high). Facilities for the preparation of posters will not be available at the meeting site.
- 2. Prepare a running heading to be placed at the top of the board. The heading should include the title of the paper, the author(s) and their affiliation(s). The lettering must be at least 1.5 in. high.
- 3. Use lettering on all illustrative material of a size at least 3/8 in. high or typed with a "bulletin" typewriter or "Orator" element or equivalent. Alternatively, double-spaced typed material prepared with a conventional typewriter on a sheet 8.5 in. by 11 in. may be photographically enlarged to a minimum size of 14 in. \times 17 in.
- 4. Number each poster in sequence.
- 5. Do not use excessively large posters as they are difficult to mount on the poster board. Individual small posters (not less than $9'' \times 12''$) or $8'' \times 10''$ photographs can be set off effectively by mounting on colored construction paper or bristol board.
- 6. Ensure that the poster presentation is mounted at the designated time of 9 a.m. or 1 p.m. or alternate. The total time for the Poster Session generally will be 3 hours. While personal attendance is mandatory only for 2 hours, usually 10 a.m. to noon or 2 to 4 p.m., it is highly desirable that the poster be manned for the total time.
- 7. Remove the total presentation at the end of the session. Recovery of the material is the sole responsibility of the presenter.
- 8. The following items will be provided on site: An assigned poster board carrying the appropriate abstract number, thumb tacks or adhesive paper, flip-chart and felt pen, message envelope and chair. Facilities for electrical displays will not be available.



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Preparations ending

Preparations are nearing completion for the AOCS/PORIM World Conference on Processing of Palm, Palm Kernel and Coconut Oils to be held Nov. 11-16, 1984, in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The conference will examine the production, processing, economics and uses of the three oils. In addition to formal lectures, there will be daily informal discussion groups and an exposition by suppliers of services and equipment for the industry. There will be opportunities during the conference to visit oil palm plantations and processing facilities. There also will be a post-conference tour to industrial sites.

A registration form is included in this issue of JAOCS. If that form has been removed, additional copies are available from AOCS, 508 S. Sixth St., Champaign, Illinois 61820 USA; The Palm Oil Research Institute of Malaysia (PORIM), PO Box 10620, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, or VERNOF, 44 Raamweg, The Hague, The Netherlands. Program outlines also are available from those organizations.

Singapore Airlines is the official airline for the conference and has prepared package rates for persons traveling to the meeting from North America, Europe or Japan. Discount fares also are available for those who wish to attend the ISF World Congress to be held in New Delhi, Nov. 4-9, 1984, one week before the Kuala Lumpur meeting.

1985 short courses

AOCS' Education Committee has announced three short courses to be held preceding the 1985 annual meeting to be held in Philadelphia.

The three short courses will be:

• Processing and Quality Control of Fats and Oils, April 28 through May 1 at the Hershey Poconos with Frank Luddy as chairperson.

• Application of Analytical Methodology to Fats and Oils Processing, May 1 through 4 at the Hershey Poconos with David Min as chairperson.

• Fat Requirements in Health and Disease, May 1 through 4 at the Hershey Poconos with Joyce Beare-Rogers as chairperson.

The first two courses are designed to be complementary and, while either may be taken individually, persons registering for both will be eligible for a reduced registration fee.

Brochures with details on each course will be available in early 1985, but persons who might want to attend should put the short courses on their calendars now.



Exhibit space

Organizations interested in taking part in the exposition during the AOCS 76th annual meeting to be held May 5-9, 1985, in Philadelphia, are urged to reserve space as soon as possible. As of mid-July, half the space had been contracted for by 32 organizations. The remaining 40+ spaces will be allocated on a first-come, first-served basis.

Information and contracts for space are available from Patrick Graham, Exhibit Sales, AOCS, 508 S. Sixth St., Champaign, IL 61820.

Organizations that had reserved space as of mid-July were:

Accurate Chemical & Scientific, Berico Industries Inc., Brinkmann Instruments Co., Critical Fluid Systems Inc., Crown Iron Works, De Smet, Equipment Engineering, The Foxboro Company.

Groen Division of Dover Corporation, Harshaw/Filtrol Partnership, Idrex Inc., Industrial Filter & Pump Mfg. Co., Jojoba Growers Association, L.A. Salomon & Bro., Mettler Instrument Corp., Milton Roy Co.

Neumunz Inc., Newman-Howells Ltd., N. Hunt Moore & Assoc. Inc., Novo Laboratories Inc., Photovac Inc., POS Pilot Plant Corp., Prater Industries Inc., S.A. Fractionnement Tirtiaux.

Simon Rosedowns Ltd., Technicon Industrial Systems, Tekmar Company, The Tintometer Company, Unichem Chemicals Inc., UOP Process Division, USOP Ltd., and Wurster & Sanger Inc.

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