

Institute (TDRI) has been combined with the **Land Resources Development Centre** by the British Overseas Development Administration to form the **Overseas Development Natural Resources Institute (ODNRI)**. **Anthony Beattie**, TDRI's director, has been chosen director of ODNRI.

Sungene Technologies Corp. has elected **Roy Curtiss III** and **James E. Austin** to its board of directors. Curtiss, chairman of the Department of Biology at Washington University, St. Louis, is an expert in microbial and molecular genetics of bacterial pathogens. Austin is professor of business administration at Harvard University's Graduate School of Business Administration.

British Standards Institution (BSI) has produced new standards for

methods of analysis of fats and fatty oils and for the determination of bleachability and determination of erucic acid. Copies are available from BSI Sales, Linford Wood, Milton Keynes MK14 6LE, England.

Darwin A. Novak has joined **Staley Mfg. Co.** as director for the **Horizon** engineering group. He formerly had been manager of the detergent chemicals group at **Monsanto Co.** In addition, **Gary D. Lee** has been named director of the chemicals intermediates business unit for the **Horizon** chemical division. Also, **Charles F. Putnik** has been named director of **Horizon's** surfactants business unit.

SVO Enterprises, a subsidiary of **The Lubrizol Corp.**, has appointed **S.A. Contichim International N.V.** of Brussels, Belgium, as its exclu-

sive sales agent for the European market. As such, **Contichim** will handle the sale and marketing of **SVO's** high oleic acid sunflowerseed specialty oil and high oleic chemical derivatives.

AOCS member **Giles S. Farmer** has joined the senior staff of **Applied Engineering & Science**, Atlanta, Georgia, as vice president of manufacturing services. Farmer has worked extensively in process and environmental areas of fats and



oils, cheese and dairy products, soapstock acidulation and by-products recovery, process loss control and productivity increases.

From Washington

ASA files EEC trade complaint

The American Soybean Association (ASA) has filed a Section 301 complaint with the U.S. Trade Representative claiming that European Economic Community (EEC) oilseed subsidies are unfair to U.S. soybean exporters. In its December 16 petition, ASA asked the Trade Representative to investigate the impact EEC subsidies have on imports of U.S. soybeans and meal and to determine whether those subsidies are in violation of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

ASA claims that the subsidies granted to European growers and processors undermine a 1962 agreement under which the EEC agreed to allow the U.S. duty-free access for soybeans and soybean meal. According to John Baize, ASA vice president for government relations and policy, the subsidizing policy violates three articles of GATT. Because the import-limiting subsidies were established after the EEC granted the U.S. duty-free status on soybeans and meal, he

said, the subsidies violate Articles 2 and 23. "Since the EEC failed to formally notify the U.S. of these import-displacing subsidies, the EEC is in violation of Article 16 of GATT."

ASA president Wayne Bennett said the ASA regretted having to file the complaint, but "it is clear to U.S. soybean farmers that unless the EEC's import-displacing internal oilseed subsidy program is eliminated or satisfactorily modified, it will not be long before the EEC ceases to be a market for U.S. soybeans and soybean products."

If the U.S. Trade Representative decides to pursue the complaint, the first action would be to carry out bilateral talks with the Europeans, Baize said. If those talks were not successful, the matter would go the GATT talks in Geneva.

CSPI seeks more olestra studies

The Center for Science in the Public Interest (CSPI) has asked the Food and Drug Administration

(FDA) to require additional carcinogenicity studies before granting Procter & Gamble permission to use olestra as a food additive. According to reports in *Food Chemical News*, CSPI said the FDA allowed P&G to do cancer studies on just one species of animal instead of the customary two.

Although FDA's decision to waive its usual requirement for a second carcinogenicity test was based on the fact that sucrose polyester (olestra) is not metabolized, CSPI's Michael Jacobsen said lifetime feeding tests "should still be required on at least two rodent species because the additive could affect the gastrointestinal tract and could disturb the animals' metabolism in ways that would lead to adverse effects on any number of organs."

Jacobsen suggested that even though lifetime testing in two species is considered adequate for most additives, "We maintain that olestra should be tested more thoroughly because it might be consumed over a lifetime at high levels." CSPI also asked that tests be conducted on animals susceptible to conditions that may affect

From Washington

humans as "a substance such as olestra is as likely to be consumed by humans who are elderly, diabetic, obese, hypertensive, and alcoholic, as well as by young, healthy individuals."

CSPI alleged that P&G's own test data showed that sucrose polyester may have caused premature death in male rats, pituitary tumors in male and female rats, and deformed and stillborn offspring.

P&G spokesman Don Tassone, however, said, "Our confidence in the safety of olestra has been confirmed by the results of more than 100 broad-based scientific studies spanning 20 years of research." Details: *Food Chemical News*, Dec. 7, 1987, pp. 22-25, 38.

P&G also has filed a petition with the British Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for permission to use olestra in food products in the United Kingdom.

USDA action on animal fat

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has proposed that federal meat inspection regulations be changed to allow rendered edible animal fat to enter commerce without an official seal.

Currently, these products, when processed and transported, must be labeled and sealed by a repre-

sentative from the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS). Upon arrival at its destination, the seal must be broken by an FSIS employee.

USDA said the proposal would allow establishments to ship and receive products without having to wait until a USDA inspector is available to seal tank cars or to break seals. Approximately 250 plants ship or receive rendered edible animal fat. Details: *Federal Register*, Dec. 1, 1987, pp. 45639-45640.

USDA plans for biotechnology

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) will consolidate all biotechnology activities under the Office of Agricultural Biotechnology (OAB). The office eventually will serve as the entry point for all biotechnology product approvals for USDA. OAB will be headed by Alvin Young.

USDA, in cooperation with the land grant universities, state agricultural experiment stations and the Cooperative Extension Service, has scheduled four regional information conferences on agricultural biotechnology during the next four months.

The conference will be held Feb. 22-24 in Raleigh, North Carolina,

March 28-30 in Reno, Nevada, April 18-20 in New Brunswick, New Jersey, and May 16-18 in Minneapolis, Minnesota. For information, contact John Crowley, telephone 202-447-8181, or Ron Buckhalt, telephone 202-447-2798.

Meanwhile, USDA has announced its Human Nutrition Information Service and Extension Service are developing a dietary analysis software package for personal computers. The program is designed to analyze up to three days of caloric and nutrient intake. The Extension Service currently is running pilot tests on the software. Details: Alyson Escobar, Human Nutrition Information Service, telephone 301-436-5194.

USDA announces peanut quota

U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Richard E. Lyng has set the national poundage quota for 1988 crop peanuts at 1,402,200 short tons, or 2,804 million pounds. This is 46,700 tons above the quota established for the 1987 crop.

The national poundage quota for the 1988 crop has been set at a level equal to the estimated quantity of peanuts earmarked for domestic edible, seed and related uses in the 1988 marketing year, which begins Aug. 1, 1988.

Handbook of Soy Oil Processing and Utilization

Edited by

David R. Erickson, Everett H. Pryde, Ordean L. Brekke,
Timothy L. Mounts and Richard A. Falb

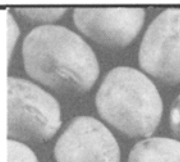
Published jointly with the American Soybean Association

\$35⁰⁰



Available from:

American Oil Chemists' Society
P.O. Box 3489, Champaign, IL 61821-0489 USA
Telephone: (217) 359-2344 • Telex: 4938651 AOCs UI



AOCS Monograph 8
598 pages
Hardbound

