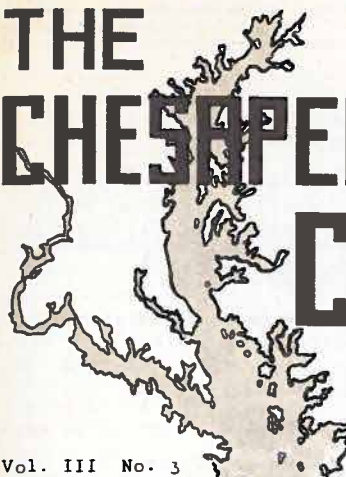


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THE CHESAPEAKE CHEMIST

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MARYLAND SECTION NEWS

The Remsen Lecture The Remsen Award Committee has announced that the Remsen Memorial Award for 1947 will be made to Dr. S. C. Lind. It will be presented on May 23, when Dr. Lind will deliver the Remsen Memorial Lecture on some phase of the development of nuclear chemistry. Dr. Lind is a past president of the American Chemical Society, and has long served his profession and the Society with honor and distinction.

The March Meeting The next meeting of the Maryland Section will be held on March 28, and will begin at 8:15, fifteen minutes earlier than usual. The extra time will be devoted to a discussion of the Hancock Report, so that the Councillors may be informed of member's opinions before the Atlantic City meeting. Dr. Robert C. Hockett, Director of the Sugar Research Foundation, will talk on "Sugar as an Industrial Chemical". Dr. Hockett is a graduate of Ohio State University and a former member of the chemistry faculty at M.I.T. He has done extensive research in sugar chemistry.

A dinner for Section members and guests will precede the meeting. Reservations should be placed with Mr. J. A. Herculson, Evergreen 896, by Wednesday, March 26. The dinner will be held at Levering Hall, Johns Hopkins, and charges will be \$2.25.

Executive Committee Meeting The Executive Committee met on March 6 with twelve members present. Plans for the 1947 Remsen Award meeting were discussed. A dinner for Section members and their guests will precede the Memorial Lecture. It was decided to give a script letter from Dr. Remsen, which is in possession of the Section, to The Johns Hopkins University for the collection of Remsen memorabilia, and to turn over to the (to page 3

Section Officers

Chairman Giles B. Cooke, 502 Yarmouth Road, Baltimore 4
 Vice-Chairman J. A. Herculson, 407 Murdock Road, Baltimore 12
 Secy-Treas. P. K. Leatherman, 1213 Windemere Avenue, Baltimore 18

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LOCAL SECTION DUES. AN EXPLANATION

Because of unforeseen delay at the printers, the statement for Maryland Section dues could not be mailed with the February issue of THE CHESAPEAKE CHEMIST. It is enclosed with this issue. Pay your dues now and get it off your mind!

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GLEANINGS FROM THE HANCOCK REPORT

Local Sectional Activities should be strengthened by being granted an increasingly active place in Society affairs. Small local groups might be given a "territorial" or district status until the group has proved its ability to carry the full responsibility of sectional status. Support of local activities from the central treasury should be continued and even liberalized to the extent required to sustain healthy development, and this support should be proportioned to the merits rather than the size of the local section. The task of evaluating merit and of furthering a more closely integrated Society structure should be handled through visitation and other means by the directorate and a properly organized Council.

The Council, acting as a deliberative assembly that serves as a bridge between the small-sized directorate and the large-sized electorate, should consist of about 300 members, two thirds of whom are local sectional representatives. The ratio of membership representation as provided through local sectional delegates should be redetermined periodically. The Council should have a properly accredited membership, a carefully prepared agenda administered under its own control, a group of standing committees (instead of the present Policy Committee) to formulate and present problems, and an appropriate parliamentary procedure.

The National Society has the obligation to foster and protect the professional interests of its members, to maintain a forum for the impartial airing of all sides of membership opinion, and to carry on such specific projects as employment clearing houses, a study program of economic and employment status, and assistance through advice and counsel to local groups in dealing with local employment conditions.

Convention programs should be re-examined with a view to the development of interdivisional and regional meetings and to the proper integration of local, divisional and national interests.

from page 4) whey, protein digests, and dried and concentrated milk. "Formulac", the complete modern baby food, was developed there. The nutritional worth of all their food products is evaluated. Other by-products investigated, from laboratory to manufacturing stages, include lactic acid and its calcium, sodium and iron salts, lactalbumen, supplements for dairy and poultry feeds, pharmaceutical products, casein, the fiber "Aralac", and vinegar as manufactured from whey. Chemical and microbiological analyses and assays are made on materials prepared in the laboratory, and special analyses are performed for the affiliated companies.

The activities of the Laboratories will be expanded when the move to Long Island is made, and a staff of 250 is contemplated. Investigations will be extended to include non-dairy and non-food materials which may be utilized to prepare substances now derived from milk. The cow may be necessary for the production of milk, but it may be possible to by-pass the cow as an intermediate agent in the manufacture of milk by-products!

(Editor's note: Dr. Arnold H. Johnson, who is Chairman of the National Dairy Research Laboratories, is a member of the Executive Committee of the Maryland Section. He was honored in 1946 as the second recipient of the C. E. Gray Award of the American Dry Milk Institute, Inc. The award was made for "achievement in research, the development of standards for dry milk" and the promotion of public welfare.)

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from page 1) Chemistry Department of the University, on permanent loan, the transcription of Dr. Adams' Remsen Memorial Lecture for 1946 and the moving picture film made at the 1939 ACS meeting in Baltimore.

It was agreed to cooperate again in 1947 in the popular scientific program sponsored by the Engineers Club and its affiliates. C. P. VanGundy has resigned as the Section's representative on the Board of the Engineers Club, a position he has filled for many years. Appreciation of his service was expressed. Chairman Cooke appointed J. Rich Holland, of Wiley & Co., Inc., to the vacancy.

Dr. Cooke reported that he has received occasional inquiries about employment service on the part of the Section. The consensus was that the labor involved in operating such a service is greater than present need warrants. If in the future the problem becomes urgent, the Section may consider the advisability of such a project under a joint professional group.

The merits of holding a regional ACS meeting in Baltimore were discussed at length. Dr. Cooke will appoint a committee to consider the feasibility of such a meeting. Members are urged to report their ideas on the subject to the committee.

Mr. Leo Lathroum, Jr. is assisting John A. Herculson, Chairman of the Program Committee, in the management of Section dinners.

NEXT MEETING 8:15 P.M. Friday, March 28 (Note the earlier time)
PLACE Room 404, Remsen Hall, Johns Hopkins, Charles & 34th Sts.
SPEAKER Dr. Hockett SUBJECT Sugar as an Industrial Chemical
BUSINESS Preliminary discussion of the Hancock Report
DINNER Levering Hall, Johns Hopkins, at 6:30
The meeting is open to anyone who may be interested in attending
Save Friday, April 25, to hear Foster D. Snell on "Detergents"

GETTING ACQUAINTED WITH CHESAPEAKE CHEMISTRY

X. National Dairy Research Laboratories, Inc.
(Courtesy of Arnold H. Johnson)

The National Dairy Research Laboratories are better known to Baltimore chemists as the "Sealtest Labs", and to the general public through the "Sealtest" stamp of approval on milk, ice cream and other dairy products. The Laboratories have been a Baltimore institution since their founding in 1927, but their activities will be transferred in 1948 to a laboratory on Long Island.

The original idea for a laboratory to advance the dairy industry in its service to the public was conceived by Mr. T. J. McInnerney, president of National Dairy Products Corporation, after hearing an address by Dr. E. V. McCollum of Baltimore. The Laboratories were opened under the general supervision of Dr. McCollum as president, an office he held until his retirement in 1946. He is still connected with the organization as consultant. In 1946 the old name of "Sealtest" was abandoned for the Laboratories, but retained as an identification of quality approval by the Laboratories. The company was reorganized, and plans made for the move to Long Island, where the old Vanderbilt mansion at Oakdale is being converted into a laboratory. The remodeling of a French chateau-type building with its coach house and stables into a modern laboratory is proceeding slowly in these uncertain times, and transfer to the 200 acre site at Oakdale will probably require another year.

The National Dairy Research Laboratories were organized to investigate possible improvements in handling milk products and utilizing milk by-products. The present Laboratories have a technical and professional staff of about sixty, of whom nine have doctoral training. The Laboratories have always been operated by a staff committee composed of the leaders of project groups in bacteriology, dairy manufacture and technology, industrial by-products, utilities service, food by-products and analytical service. Their facilities and findings are made available to several hundred plants affiliated with the parent company.

Projects studied at the Laboratories range from sanitary control in connection with milk plants and their water supply and disposal problems, to the manufacture of synthetic fibers. The Laboratories carry on research on many milk products, such as cheese and ice cream, and on by-products like dried (to page 3