THE NINETY-FOURTH PRESENTATION OF THE WILLARD GIBBS MEDAL
(Founded by William A. Converse)
to PROFESSOR DAVID A. EVANS

sponsored by the
CHICAGO SECTION AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY
FRIDAY, MAY 13, 2005

AWARD CEREMONY 8:30 PM
The Willard Gibbs Medal
Dr. Russell Johnson, Chair
Chicago Section, ACS

Introduction of the Medalist
Dr. Viresh H. Rawal
Department of Chemistry
University of Chicago

Presentation of the Medal
Dr. William Carroll, Jr.
President, ACS

Citation: For seminal work in synthesis methodology; for pioneering work in asymmetric catalysis; and for remarkable achievements in the area of natural product total synthesis.

ACCEPTANCE ADDRESS
"Control of Stereochemical Relationships in the Assembly of Organic Structures, Advances that have Transformed the Face of Organic Chemistry"

Abstract: Twenty-five years ago, there were no general carbon-carbon bond forming reactions that could be reliably employed to assemble stereochemically complex organic structures. Today, this circumstance has dramatically changed through the contributions of numerous research groups in both...
organic and inorganic chemistry. This lecture will focus on some of the advances that have been made in the Evans Research Group to address the issue of asymmetric synthesis.

THE MEDALIST

David A. Evans was born in Washington D.C. in 1941. He received his A.B. degree from Oberlin College in 1963. He obtained his Ph.D. at the California Institute of Technology in 1967, where he worked under the direction of Professor Robert E. Ireland. In that year, he joined the faculty at the University of California, Los Angeles. In 1973 he was promoted to the rank of Full Professor and shortly thereafter returned to Caltech where he remained until 1983. In that year, he joined the Faculty at Harvard University and in 1990 he was appointed as the Abbott and James Lawrence Professor of Chemistry.

Dr. Evans has received a host of awards and honors, including the following: ACS Award for Creative Work in Synthetic Organic Chemistry (1982), Elected to National Academy of Sciences (1984), American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1988), Remsen Award, Maryland Section, American Chemical Society (1996), Yamada Prize, University of Tokyo, Japan (1997), Tetrahedron Prize (1998), The Prelog Medal, ETH, Zurich Switzerland (1999), Arthur C. Cope Award, American Chemical Society (2000), California Institute of Technology, Distinguished Alumni Award (2002), The Nagoya Medal, Nagoya University, Japan (2003), and the Karl Ziegler Prize, Max Planck, Muelheim, Germany (2003).


In July of 1998 he completed his three-year term as chair of the Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology at Harvard, and has gratefully returned to his research group and the pursuit of real science!

Tickets will be sent to you by mail. Online registrants may pick up their tickets at the door. No refunds will be made after noon Tuesday May 10 for cancellations or no-shows.

The cost of the dinner is $40 for members and guests. The cost to non-members is $42. The cost for students, unemployed members and retirees is $20. Note: Professors must make student reservations.

Seating will be available after the dinner for people not attending the dinner but interested in hearing the speaker.

THE MENU: Lobster Bisque; Salad Maison with a field of greens, peppered orange, and tomato. Main course choice of either Filet Mignon accented by Grilled Jumbo Shrimp or Broiled Norwegian Salmon dressed with Lemon Lime Herb Sauce; Duchess Potato; Steamed Vegetable Medley. A vegetarian entree of a Portabello Mushroom Tower atop Linguine Pasta adorned with red and green bell peppers, onions, and fresh spinach is available on request. Dessert is a Flourless Chocolate Torte. Wine will be served with dinner.

ARE YOU UNEMPLOYED?

Are you seeking a better job? Are you looking to improve your career? The place to start is with your resume. That is the single tool that will get you an interview, illustrate your professional strengths, and show how you can improve your importance to your employer.

You can get help improving your resume through the Career Consultants. These are volunteers trained by the American Chemical Society to assist its members with writing resumes, contacting prospective employers, and providing tips on interviews.

There are several Career Consultants in the Chicago Section who are willing to meet with you and help improve your resume. Simply call the Section office at 847-647-8405 and set up an appointment. Fifteen to thirty-minute sessions will be arranged at our monthly meetings. Should you require more time, arrangements can be made with your consultant to continue discussions by telephone, by e-mail or by additional face-to-face sessions. You also can attend the Section’s Job Club where you can network with other people having similar concerns.

We are here to help. All you need to do is pick up the telephone and bring copies of your resume to the next monthly meeting.
**"ChemShorts" For Kids**

The Elementary Education Committee of the Chicago Section ACS presents this column. They hope that it will reach young children and help increase science literacy. Please cut it out and pass it on to your children, grandchildren, or elementary school teachers. It is hoped that teachers will incorporate some of the projects in this column into their lesson plans.

**The Measure of a Molecule**

Kids, is there an easy way to compare the sizes of gas molecules? Yes there is, and all you need are two regular balloons and some helium. Have one of the balloons inflated with helium (you can go to a store and ask them to inflate a regular balloon for you). Then inflate the second balloon with air. Try to make the second balloon as identical to the first balloon as possible in size and shape. Leave the balloons next to each other for a couple of days. Observe and compare the size of each balloon as time goes by. What happens?

Even though a balloon may look like it has a solid surface, it really has very small holes in it. These pores, as small as they may be, are big enough to allow gas molecules out. In this experiment, we had two balloons with two different types of gases in them: air and helium. Air is mostly oxygen and nitrogen. Since the helium balloon deflated faster (it should have, anyway!), the helium gas molecules must have been smaller than either the nitrogen or the oxygen molecules. Therefore, we can use a balloon to compare the sizes of gas molecules.

Nitrogen and oxygen are in a group of gases that are called "diatomic." This means that their molecules exist only in pairs. You don't find, for example, oxygen by itself as O in nature. Instead, you find O\(_2\). Helium, however, is not part of this group and exists purely as He. In terms of atomic size, O and He are fairly similar. But in terms of molecular size, O\(_2\) and He are different enough to measure just by using the balloon test. Since nitrogen and oxygen molecules are bigger than helium, they have less chance of escaping through pores such as those found in the balloons. Therefore, the balloon inflated with air should deflate more slowly than the one with helium.

Other diatomic gases include hydrogen (H\(_2\)), fluorine (F\(_2\)), nitrogen (N\(_2\)), and chlorine (Cl\(_2\)). In addition, bromine (Br\(_2\)), a liquid, and iodine (I\(_2\)), a solid, also appear in pairs. Try to devise your own acronym to help memorize these special elements based on their chemical symbols (like HOBFrINCl?).

**Note:** Don't use Mylar balloons; that's a different ChemShorts article (April 1996 "LeakBusters"); also check June 2003 for a twist on helium vs. air balloons.

**EDITED BY K. A. CARRADO, ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY**

**Reference** (found through the National Science Foundation website): [http://people.bxscience.edu/~chinyu/2690/exp2.htm](http://people.bxscience.edu/~chinyu/2690/exp2.htm)

All past "ChemShorts": [http://member.acs.org/C/Chicago/ChmShort/ki dindex.html](http://member.acs.org/C/Chicago/ChmShort/kidindex.html)

**IlliNois State fair volunteers needed**

The Chicago Section, along with the other Illinois Sections of the ACS, are planning to again have a cooperative tent at the Illinois State Fair this summer. The Illinois State Fair is from August 12-21 in Springfield. Our joint-sections tent activities provide information to the public on chemistry by way of demos, hand-on activities, literature, and give-aways and give us a chance to touch the lives of many Illinois citizens and governmental leaders. Last year, over 7,700 people visited our tent.

Our Section is currently looking for volunteers to help during the fair and also people interested in planning this project. Our planning meeting was held in Normal February. Future meetings will also be held most likely in Normal because of its central location to other Sections in Illinois. These meetings are generally held on Saturdays.

If you are interested in helping during the State Fair in August, helping on the planning committee for the tent, or if you think your company may be able to give a donation (monetary or in supplies) -- just e-mail Cherlyn Bradley at CBRAD1027@aol.com or call the Section office at (847) 647-8405.

**Cherlyn Bradley**
**Fran Kravitz**

**CO-CHAIRS, AD-HOC COMMITTEE ON THE ILLINOIS SECTIONS OF THE ACS COOPERATIVE STATE FAIR PROJECT**

**FREE T-SHIRTS**

The Hospitality Committee raffles one T-shirt at each monthly dinner meeting. The shirt has Chicago spelled out using the periodic table. So come to a monthly meeting and maybe you'll win one! Congratulations to T-shirt winner Seymour Patinkin (March meeting).

**Contact the Chair**

Do you have any questions, suggestions, ideas, gripes, or complaints, relating to the Chicago Section? Do you want to volunteer to help with Section programs or activities? Then contact your Chair. Simply log onto the Section's Web Page at [http://chicagoacs.org](http://chicagoacs.org), find the green button "Contact the Chair", and send me an e-mail. If I can answer your query, I will respond personally. If I can't, I will forward your e-mail to someone who can, or try to provide you with a contact — all in a timely manner. I look forward to hearing from you.

**Russ Johnson**
Chicago Section Chair

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THE WILLARD GIBBS AWARD

Founded by William A. Converse

The award was founded in 1910 by William Converse (1862-1940), a former chairman and secretary of the Chicago Section. The medal was named for Professor Josiah Willard Gibbs (1839-1903) of Yale University. Gibbs, whose formulation of the Phase Rule founded a new science, is considered by many to be the only American born scientist whose discoveries are as fundamental in nature as those of Newton and Galileo.

Mr. Converse supported the award personally for a number of years, and then established a fund for it in 1934 that has subsequently been augmented by the Dearborn Division of W. R. Grace & Co. J. Fred Wilkes and his wife have also made considerable contributions to the award.

Since the sale of the Dearborn/Grace division to Betz, the BetzDearborn Foundation, located in Horsham, Pennsylvania, has most generously offered to continue the historic relationship between the Section and Dearborn. This Foundation has contributed annually since the purchase toward the Willard Gibbs Medal Fund to help defray the cost of the medal and of the banquet itself-helping to make the banquet award the outstanding and gracious event that it is. We are most appreciative of their support.

The purpose of the award is "To publicly recognize eminent chemists who, through years of application and devotion, have brought to the world developments that enable everyone to live more comfortably and to understand this world better." Medalists are selected by a national jury of eminent chemists from different disciplines. The nominee must be a chemist who, because of the eminence of his work in and contribution to pure or applied chemistry, is deemed worthy of special recognition.

The award consists of an eighteen-carat gold medal having, on one side, the bust of J. Willard Gibbs, for whom the medal was named. On the reverse is a laurel wreath and an inscription containing the recipient's name.

Given annually for eighty-nine years, the recipients span three-quarters of a century of chemistry. Most of the names are familiar to chemists regardless of specialty. This fame may result from later recognition, including, in many cases, the Nobel Prize, or the reason may be that textbooks have permanently associated many of these names with classic reactions or theories. In any case, the fame achieved by the Gibbs medalists has crossed the boundaries between chemistry specialties.

Svente Arrhenius 1911
Theodore W. Richards 1912
Leo H. Baekeland 1913
Ira Remsen 1914
Arthur A. Noyes 1915
Willis R. Whitney 1916
Edward W. Morley 1917
William M. Burton 1918
William A. Noyes 1919
F. G. Correll 1920
Mme. Marie Curie 1921
Julius Stieglitz 1923
Gilbert N. Lewis 1924
Moses Gomberg 1925
Sir James Colquhoun Irvine 1926
John Jacob Abel 1927
William Draper Harkins 1928
Claude Silburt Hudson 1929
Irving Langmuir 1930
Phoebus A. Levene 1931
Edward Curtis Franklin 1932
Richard Willstatter 1933
Harold Clayton Urey 1934
Charles August Kraus 1935
Roger Adams 1936
Herbert Newby McCoy 1937
Robert R. Williams 1938
Donald Dexter Van Slyke 1939
Vladimir Ipatieff 1940
Edward A. Doisy 1941
Thomas Midgley, Jr. 1942
Conrad A. Elvehjem 1943
George O. Curme, Jr. 1944
Frank C. Whitmore 1945
Linus Pauling 1946
Wendell M. Stanley 1947
Carl F. Con 1948
Peter J. W. Debye 1949
Carl S. Marvel 1950
William Francis Giauque 1951
William C. Rose 1952
Joel H. Hildebrand 1953
Elmer K. Bolton 1954
Farrington Daniels 1955
Vincent du Vigneaud 1956
W. Albert Noyes, Jr. 1957
Willard F. Libby 1958
Her mann I. Schlesinger 1959
George B. Kistiakowsky 1960
Louis Plack Haminet 1961
Lars Onsager 1962
Paul D. Bartlett 1963
Izaak M. Kolhoff 1964
Robert S. Mulliken 1965
Glenn T. Seaborg 1966
Robert Burns Woodward 1967
Henry Eyring 1968
Gerhard Herzberg 1969
Frank H. Westheimer 1970
Henry Taube 1971
John T. Edsall 1972
Paul John Flory 1973
Har Gobind Khorana 1974
Herman F. Mark 1975
Kenneth S. Pitzer 1976
Melvin Calvin 1977
W. O. Baker 1978
E. Bright Wilson 1979
Frank Albert Cotton 1980
Bert Lester Vallee 1981
Gilbert Stork 1982
John D. Roberts 1983
Elia s J. Corey 1984
Donald J. Cram 1985
Jack Halpern 1986
Allen J. Bard 1987
Rudolph A. Marcus 1988
Richard B. Bernstein 1989
Richard N. Zare 1990
Gunther Wilke 1991
Harry B. Gray 1992
Peter B. Dervan 1993
M. Frederick Hawthorne 1994
Sir John Meurig Thomas 1995
Fred Basolo 1996
Carl Djerassi 1997
Mario J. Molina 1998
Lawrence F. Dahl 1999
Nicholas J. Turro 2000
Tobin J. Marks 2001
Ralph Hirschmann 2002
John I. Brauman 2003
Ronald Breslow 2004

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POP TOP RINGS COLLECTION

Instead of throwing away those pop top rings from your pop cans, please bring them to the dinner meeting so we can donate them to a program at Ronald McDonald House.
• You and your guest(s) are cordially invited to attend the 94th presentation of the Josiah Willard Gibbs medal to Professor David A. Evans, Harvard University, Friday, May 13, at North Shore Lights, Hotel Moraine, 700 North Sheridan Road, Highwood, IL 60040. A social hour begins at 6 PM. Dinner is served at 7 PM. Dr. Evans’ talk will begin at approximately 8:30 pm.

After a social hour with hors-d’oeuvres and two free cocktails, dinner on this special occasion includes Lobster Bisque, Salad Maison with a field of greens, peppered orange, and tomato; a choice of Filet Mignon accented by Grilled Jumbo Shrimp or Broiled Norwegian Salmon dressed with Lemon Lime Herb Sauce; Duchess Potato, Steamed Vegetable Medley, and Flourless Chocolate Torte, as well as wine. (A vegetarian entrée of a Portobello Mushroom Tower on Linguine Pasta atop Red and Green Bell Peppers, Onions, and Fresh Spinach is available on request.)

To reserve your tickets, please fill out the attached reservation form and mail it with payment to the address below. Tables of 10 may be reserved. If you request seating for a group, please include a list of names of the people in your group. Tickets and nametags will be mailed to those whose orders are received by April 25, 2005. No refunds will be made after noon, on Tuesday, May 10, 2005.

The Gibbs Award Dinner is always a memorable occasion. Only the Nobel Prize is considered more prestigious. Please come to salute the recipient and rejoice in Dr. Evans’ achievements in and contribution to the science of Chemistry.

Margaret Stowell Levenberg
Gibbs Arrangements Committee

2005 GIBBS DINNER RESERVATION FORM

Name ____________________________ Affiliation __________________
Address __________________________ Phone ( ) __________________
Email Address ____________________________
# tickets for ACS members & guests __________________ ($40.00/ticket) Nonmembers __________________ ($42.00)
# tickets for students, unemployed members, and retirees ($20.00/ticket) __________________
Note: Professors must make student reservations.
# dinners: Filet Mignon with Grilled Jumbo Shrimp
Broiled Norwegian Salmon
Vegetarian Portobello Mushroom Tower

Total Enclosed $ __________ Payable at time of reservation. Please include a list of your guests’ names, affiliations and dinner selections with this form.

Return with payment to: American Chemical Society, Gibbs Reservations 7173 North Austin Ave., Niles, IL 60714

"THE JOY OF TOYS" — NCW

National Chemistry Week (NCW), a community-based outreach program, is designed to reach the public with positive messages about chemistry and to make a positive change in the public’s impression of chemistry. Activities include chemical demonstrations, hands-on activities, lectures, open houses, displays, contests and games. NCW is celebrated annually from Sunday through Saturday during the fourth week of October. This year, NCW is October 16-22. For more information visit chemistry.org/ncw.
Members of the Chicago Section's Women Chemists Committee (WCC) are developing outreach plans for Chicago Area section members and the community. These plans include a column in the Chicago Bulletin covering topics such as networking, career development, and vignettes of women in chemistry. This month's topic is about Edith Marie Flanigen.

The month of May is when the Chicago Section presents the Gibbs medal for achievements in chemistry. As many of you already know, a jury of 12 highly qualified scientists chooses the award winner. A number of years ago, one of the jury members was Edith Flanigen. I thought it would be appropriate to highlight Edith's accomplishments in our continuing series highlighting vignettes of women in chemistry, provided by the Women Chemists Committee.

Edith Flanigen was born in Buffalo, New York. She received a B.A. in Chemistry (magna cum laude) from D'Youville College and a M.S. in inorganic-physical chemistry from Syracuse University in 1952. In 1953, Dr. Flanigen received a Doctor of Science, Honoris Causa, degree from D'Youville College.

Upon her graduation from Syracuse University in 1952, Dr. Flanigen joined Union-Carbide Corporation as a Research Chemist working in the field of organosilicone chemistry. Flanigen and her two sisters all worked at Union Carbide at a time when few women were making strides in the sciences. In 1956, Dr. Flanigen moved to the molecular sieve group to work in the field of silicate chemistry and molecular sieve materials. In 1973, Dr. Flanigen became the first woman at Union Carbide to be named Corporate Research Fellow, and in 1982, Senior Corporate Research Fellow, the highest technical position at Union Carbide. In 1988 she was named Senior Research Fellow with UOP, a joint venture of Union Carbide and Allied Signal, and was promoted to UOP Fellow in 1991. In 1994 she retired from UOP.

She has received a number of honors and awards including Outstanding Woman Scientist, New York Academy of Sciences (1996); the Francis P. Garvan - John M. Olin Medal of the American Chemical Society (1993); the Perkin Medal of the Society of Chemical Industry, American Section (1992); the Chemical Pioneer Award of the American Institute of Chemists (1991); and the Distinguished Service Award of the Western New York Section of the American Chemical Society (1990). She received the Lemelson-MIT Lifetime Achievement Award in 2004, recognizing her contributions to technological progress and invention; she was inducted into the National Inventors Hall of Fame in 2004 for molecular filters for petroleum processing. Edith has been an inventor or co-inventor of more than 100 patents.

Flanigen is considered by her peers to be the foremost authority on zeolite chemistry and materials. Her discoveries have brought thousands of new scientists into the field and have expanded the scope of potential functionality for porous materials like molecular sieves. Flanigen credits a high school chemistry teacher for sparking her interest in chemistry. "She really made it exciting," comments Flanigen. "We did hands-on laboratory work ... and I think I fell in love with ... chemistry at that time."

"First of all, you have to love (what you do), because if there is any other reason for going into it, it won't work. Secondly, you have to be yourself. You have to recognize your unique characteristics and what your talents are. You have to know what you can do and what you can't do" — Edith Flanigen. I consider that to be great advice for succeeding in any endeavor, and it couldn't be said any better. Edith Flanigen, pioneer, achiever, great chemical scientist; she makes us all proud to be chemists.

WCC ARTICLE AUTHORS NEEDED

Chicago Section Women Chemists Committee has been working on a project to highlight women, both current and historical, and topics of interest to women since January 2004. The project has been very successful, and we would like to invite anyone, women or men, to join us in this endeavor. There are slots to fill to write articles, starting in September 2005, remembering that the deadline for the September 2005 Chemical Bulletin is in July. The article needs to be about 500 words long and will be published in the Chemical Bulletin and put on the Chicago Section website. The author also needs to design a poster for the corresponding monthly meeting. Our office manager, Gail Wilkening, will help with the poster, which can be primarily a large font version of what you wrote, if you wish. The following women have already been chosen to be highlighted: Alice Hamilton, Madeleine Jacobs, Kathleen Carrado, Ka Yee Lee, Alannah Fitch, Linda Brazdil, Susan Shih, Gerty Cori, Jennifer Holmgren, Catherine Wojtowicz, Rosalind Franklin, Lin Chen, and Edith Flanigen. We welcome new authors and those who have already discovered what a pleasure this project is. Whether you interview a current chemist or research an historical chemist on the web, please join us in this stimulating activity.
Expectations of Those in Authority

Managerial expectations play a significant role in determining the performance of the laboratory staff. Numerous studies have shown that, on average, people live up (or down) to the expectations of those in authority. For example, when teachers were told that an average child was gifted, subsequent performance was usually judged to be above average and conversely, when told that the child was slow was judged to be below average.

This "self-fulfilling prophecy" also holds for our staffs; that is, performance usually matches our expectations. These expectations are communicated subtly through body language, choice of assignments, off-hand comments, or even the quality of social interaction—conversations with our better performers tend to be longer, friendlier, and more up-beat. Staff members subconsciously perceive these expectations and respond accordingly. Over time, these behavioral responses become more ingrained, which reinforces expectations and perpetuates the performance cycle—either positive or negative.

Since we are usually unaware that we are sending these subtle messages, there is no easy way to break the cycle and we have a low success rate in rehabilitating staff who have been poor performers over a number of years. Our best hope is to set high expectations for our new staff members and refrain from rushing to judgment about their abilities when they occasionally fail.

Past ALMA (Analytical Laboratory Managers Association) e-News editions are available at the website http://www.labmanagers.org/.

WAYNE COLLINS
Wayne.Collins@thermo.com

DEADLINES FOR CHEMICAL BULLETIN

Please submit all Chemical Bulletin copy to the editor before the deadlines listed below for each issue. Articles can be emailed to the editor, Cherlyn Bradley, cbrad1027@aol.com.

Since we like the Bulletin to be as timely as possible, we need the lead time indicated. You can help by early planning and submission of your information or articles.

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May 11, 2005: The Chicago Chemists' Club will meet at the Zhivago Restaurant in Chicago. Prof. Geoffrey Cordell of UIC School of Pharmacy will talk on "Drugs from Plants". For reservations and further information, contact Judy Reuter at (847) 679-2444 by May 9.

May 22-25, 2005: 28th International Symposium on Capillary Chromatography and Electrophoresis, Las Vegas, NV.


June 24, 2005: Chicago Section's monthly dinner meeting. Professor Ronald Breslow, Columbia University, will be the speaker.

July 18-22, 2005: Gas Chromatography: Fundamentals, Troubleshooting, and Method Development course will be taught at Axion Analytical Laboratories, 14 North Peoria St., Suite 100, Chicago, IL. To register, call the ACS Department of Continuing Education, (800) 227-5558, ext. 4508. Contact Lee Polite at (312) 243-2153 or lee@axonlabs.com with questions about technical content.


August 28 - September 1, 2005: The 230th ACS National Meeting will be in Washington, DC. Go to http://www.chemistry.org.

September 23, 2005: Chicago Section's monthly dinner meeting.


October 21, 2005: Basolo Medal Award joint meeting with Northwestern University.

October 30 - November 2, 2005: The American Oil Chemists Society (AOCS) will have the 6th Annual Soy Symposium at The Renaissance Chicago Hotel in Chicago. The symposium will have talks on the role of soy in preventing and treating chronic disease.

November 2-4, 2005: The AIChE/ACS Management Conference in Cincinnati, OH. Send an email to meetmail@aiche.org for further information.

November 18, 2005: Chicago Section's monthly dinner meeting.

December 9, 2005: Chicago Section's Holiday party and dinner meeting.