CHICAGO SECTION AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

Joint Meeting of Northwestern University Department of Chemistry and the Chicago Section ACS

Basolo Medal Award Lecture, Dinner and Presentation

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 2005

BASOLO MEDAL LECTURE
Northwestern University
Technological Institute
2145 Sheridan Road
Evanston, IL
Lecture Room 3

DIRECTIONS TO THE TECH INSTITUTE:
From the city: Take Lake Shore Drive North to Sheridan Road into Evanston. Continue on Sheridan Road to the Tech Institute.
From the west: take I-88 east to 294 north to Dempster east. Proceed east on Dempster into Evanston. Turn left onto Chicago Ave. and proceed to Sheridan Road. Take Sheridan Road north to the Tech Institute. The Technological Institute is at the intersection of Sheridan Road and Noyes Street in Evanston.

To those attending the Basolo Medal lecture, parking after 4:00 p.m. is available in the lot across from the Technological Institute at the corner of Noyes Street and Sheridan Road. Parking is also available on the side streets just west of this lot — however, observe the posted signs. Car-pooling is always encouraged.

Lecture room 3 is on the first floor of the Technological Institute and is most easily reached by entering through the main doors facing Sheridan Road. The lecture room is clearly marked and there will be signs at the entrance to guide you to the room.

Basolo Medal Lecture: 4:30 P.M.
The Medalist Lecture is open to the public and admission is free to all those wishing to attend.

2005 FRED BASOLO MEDALIST

Dr. John E. Bercaw, Centennial Professor of Chemistry, California Institute of Technology

Title: "Selective Catalytic Oxidations of Methane: Keys to the Effective Use of Natural Gas"

Abstract: The rising cost of oil and fear of high CO₂ levels in the atmosphere are leading scientists to search for cheap alternatives to coal and oil. Direct aerobic oxidations of methane, the principal component of natural gas to liquid fuels and useful chemicals is an attractive approach. Unfortunately, the selectivity for partial oxidation of methane with most oxidants, including O₂, are complicated by the increasing reactivity of its oxidation products.

(continued on page 2, column 1)

DINNER LOCATION
Zhivago Restaurant & Banquets
9925 Gross Point Road
Skokie, IL
847-982-1400

DIRECTIONS TO THE RESTAURANT:
From the Tech Institute: Go North on Sheridan Rd. and turn left on Central St. Turn left on Gross Point Rd. and proceed to the restaurant.
From Edens Expressway: Take Dempster east to Gross Point Rd. Turn left on Gross Point Rd. and proceed to the restaurant.

(P FOR DETAILED MAP, SEE SECTION’S WEBSITE)

PARKING: Free in the lot. Parking is also available at Keeler and Gross Point Road.

JOB CLUB will meet at Zhivago at 5:30 p.m.
Reception for John Bercaw and Fred Basolo: 6:15 P.M.
Complementary wine, soft drinks, and hors d’oeuvres

DINNER: 7:15 P.M.
(See page 2 for dinner information)

NOTICE TO ILLINOIS TEACHERS

The Chicago Section-ACS is an ISBE provider for professional development units for Illinois teachers. Teachers who register for this month’s meeting will have the opportunity to earn up to 4 CPDU’s.
Organometallic reagents offer potentially more attractive selectivity, and among organometallic reagents that activate carbon-hydrogen bonds, the "Shilov System", stoichiometric oxidation of alkanes to alcohols by aqueous Pt(IV), exhibits unusual selectivity and better compatibility with oxidants and protic reagents. Using a variety of kinetics, isotopic labeling and stereochemical studies, we have examined the mechanisms of the individual steps of the Shilov cycle.

The rate and selectivity determining step of the cycle is the initial coordination of the C-H bond to Pt(II). A series of bis(aryl)diimine-ligated Pt(II) methylations are found to provide better characterized models for the reactive species in the Shilov System. These react smoothly in trifluoroethanol solvent with the C-H bonds of arenes, alkanes, methanol and dimethylether, and the relative rates for these models reactions have been measured. The relative rate constants are found to vary over a relatively small range for these substrates. This non-selectivity is similar to that established for other C-H bond activations at d8 metal centers, and stands in contrast to the higher, but unfavorable selectivity exhibited in autoxidation of methane. Recent results indicate that a truly catalytic variant based on O2 is possible, although turnover numbers are not yet sufficient to be practical.

Biography: Professor John E. Bercaw was born in Cincinnati, Ohio on December 3, 1944. He received his B. S. degree from North Carolina State University in 1967, his Ph.D. from the University of Michigan in 1971 under the direction of Hans Brintzinger, and undertook postdoctoral research with Jack Halpern at the University of Chicago for one year. He joined the faculty of the California Institute of Technology as a Seaborg Scholar at Los Alamos National Laboratory in 1976, and in 1978 he became Professor of Chemistry. In 1993 he was named Centennial Professor of Chemistry. Bercaw has been a Royal Society of Chemistry Guest Research Fellow at Oxford University 1989-90, a Visiting Miller Professor at University of California, Berkeley (1990), the Robert Burns Woodward Visiting Professor at Harvard University (1999), and a Seaborg Scholar at Los Alamos National Laboratory in 2004.

Professor Bercaw's research areas include the early transition metal chemistry (complexes of Sc, Y, Zr, Hf, Nb and Ta) and its applications to the Ziegler-Natta olefin polymerization. Also, he studies the late transition metal chemistry (complexes of Pd and Pt) relevant to alkane oxidation catalysis. His work includes new compound synthesis and subsequent characterization by multinuclear NMR spectrometry and by single crystal X-ray diffraction methods. A key area of study is reaction mechanism studies using isotopic labeling, characterization of intermediates, dynamic NMR techniques, and monitoring of reaction kinetics and stereochemistry. These studies are ultimately directed toward assessing the roles of transition metals in catalysis and developing new stoichiometric and catalytic reactions for converting readily available molecules such as olefins and alkanes into more valuable products.

He consulted with Exxon for more than twenty years before beginning with BP in 2002. He has received the ACS awards in Pure Chemistry (1980), for Organometallic Chemistry (1990), for Distinguished Service in the Advancement of Inorganic Chemistry (1997), the George A. Olah Award for Hydrocarbon or Petroleum Chemistry (1999), and an Arthur C. Cope Scholar Award (2000). He has also been selected a Chemical Pioneer by the American Institute of Chemists (1999). He was selected as a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (1986) and was elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences (1990), as a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1991), and a Honorary Doctorate of Science, University of Chicago (2001).

Dinner Information:
Dinner reservations are required and should be received in the Section Office via phone (847-647-8405), fax (847-647-8364), email (chicagocacs@ameritech.net) or website (http://chicagocacs.org) by noon on Tuesday, October 18. The dinner cost is $34. The cost to students and unemployed members is $17.00. PLEASE HONOR YOUR RESERVATIONS. The Section must pay for all dinner orders. No-shows will be billed.

APPETIZER COURSE - SERVED FAMILY STYLE: Fresh tomato and mozzarella salad, breads, fire cracker meat rolls with Asian sauce, calamari and fresh vegetables

SOUP COURSE: Cream of Mushroom

DINNER COURSE: Choice of entrée: Beef Brochette (skewered beef tenderloin filet marinated in house marinade and grilled with an array of vegetables), Pork Chop (center cut marinated and baked), Salmon (broiled on a bed of spinach with Sonoma Curtier Russian River Sauce), or Vegetarian Pasta.

DESSERT COURSE - SERVED FAMILY STYLE: Assorted pastries and fresh fruit

BEVERAGE: Coffee, Tea, Soft Drinks

GENERAL MEETING: 8:30 P.M.

- Opening remarks and announcements: Dr. Russell W. Johnson, Chair, Chicago Section American Chemical Society

- Presentation of the 2005 Basolo Medal: Dr. Hilary Arnold Godwin, Chair, Department of Chemistry, Northwestern University

- Acceptance: Professor John E. Bercaw, 2005 Basolo Medalist for Outstanding Research in Inorganic Chemistry

- Closing Remarks: Dr. Russell W. Johnson

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"CHEM SHORTS"
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 their 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.

T-Shirt Chromatography

Kids, how can you use chromatography to create your own colorful T-shirt design? In this activity, you will separate the ink from permanent colored markers to make a rainbow of colors on your T-shirt! Chromatography is a technique used to separate mixtures and can be used by chemists in fields as diverse as environmental studies to detect water and air pollution and crime laboratories to identify clues such as blood, ink, or other substances found at a crime scene.

What do you do? First, review the information in the background section provided in the reference link below. You will need a coffee can, coffee filter or paper towel, a pre-washed t-shirt, permanent markers, rubbing alcohol, eye droppers, and a rubber band. Before you make a chromatogram on your T-shirt, practice with a coffee filter or paper towel. Rubber band the coffee filter or paper towel over the coffee can and draw a circle of colored dots on the coffee filter or paper towel. Using the eye dropper place a few drops of alcohol into the middle of the circle. As the alcohol spreads, watch the pattern the ink makes. The more alcohol you use, the farther the ink spreads; using less alcohol prevents the ink from spreading very far. Try any design you like, although the circle works best (a dotted circle forms a flower pattern). Repeat using your T-shirt instead of paper. Be sure that only one layer of the T-shirt (the back or front) is laid over the coffee can at one time. Let your T-shirt dry. Have a good time!

What's going on here? Chromatography is a process used to separate mixtures. A test substance is placed onto a medium and a solvent is passed through it. In chromatography, the solvent is called "the mobile phase" and the medium is called "the stationary phase". In this experiment, the medium is coffee filter paper or the T-shirt, the solvent is alcohol and our test substance is ink. Ink is a mixture; it is made of different substances mixed together. Parts of the test substance (the ink) may be attracted to the solvent (water) and follow it up the medium (the coffee filter paper).

Have you ever mixed paint, crayons or food dye colors to create new colors? How do you make the color orange? Remember that yellow, red and blue are primary colors (they are not created by combining other colors). As you study the chromatograms and separate the ink colors, keep this information in mind. What do you think a chromatogram of orange or brown ink will look like, and does your chromatogram confirm your guess?

Reference:

www.swe.org/iac/LP/tshirt_02.html
(SWE is the Society of Women Engineers).

EDITED BY K. A. CARRADO,
ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY

All past "ChemShorts": http://membersh ip.acs.org/C/Chicago/ChmShort/k

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JOB CLUB

The next meeting of the Chicago Section ACS Job Club will be held on Friday, October 21 at Zhivago Restaurant at 5:30 p.m. The meeting will include a review and discussion of some of the tools that a chemist can use to conduct a job search.

The Job Club provides a continuing opportunity for unemployed members of the Section to meet with one another, share their experiences and develop a network that may help in identifying employment opportunities. Bring plenty of resumes and business cards to distribute to your colleagues. Be prepared to talk about what kind of job you are seeking.

Several participants have received outsourcing help with resume preparation and marketing strategies to present their best attributes to prospective employers. The group has critiqued some individual resumes and made suggestions for improvements in a positive way.

The Job Club is also for employers seeking chemists. Employers need to be prepared to describe the positions to be filled and requirements for these positions.

Should you wish to attend the Section's dinner meeting following the Job Club, the cost for unemployed members is $17 and you can continue your networking activities. Please call the Section office for reservations and indicate that you are eligible for a discount.

Also, the Chicago Section's website has a link to the Job Club's yahoo job forum group. If you can't attend the Job Club, you can still find out about job openings and other information.

Just a reminder that ballots are due in the Section office no later than noon, October 21. They were mailed in early September.
ALMA E-NEWS

Feedback Awareness

There is no doubt that lab managers like to be complimented and praised by their subordinates for their efforts — after all, we are all human. However, we must be careful not to place too much credence in these types of comments since feedback and distortion go hand in hand (Harvard Business Review, May 2005).

Praise is easier for a subordinate to deliver than criticism and we tend to look more favorably, perhaps subconsciously, on those who flatter us. Think of your own feedback to subordinates. Is it always the whole unvarnished truth or is it usually watered down criticism mixed with praise to make the interaction less stressful? Thus, it is likely that most of the personal feedback that we receive is not completely accurate but is at least partially inflated. And this is not entirely bad. Positive comments boost the ego, inspire a positive attitude, and can actually help to improve performance. The danger comes when the ego becomes so inflated that the subtle truths are ignored and the manager is blinded to festering issues. Enjoy the praise but pay close attention to those hints that might be closer to the truth.

If you have any comments, cost saving suggestions, opinions, etc. let me hear from you.

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

WAYNE COLLINS
wayne.collins@thermo.com

SECTION SPEAKERS' BUREAU

The Section is trying to rejuvenate its Speakers' Bureau. We have had some individuals volunteer to speak at schools, service organizations etc and a few requests for speakers or demonstrators. We are in need of someone willing to take responsibility for compiling a list of volunteer speakers and topics and for getting this information out to area schools, libraries and service organizations. One person has volunteered to help organize this but cannot take on the project without assistance. If you can possibly fit this task into your busy schedule, please call or e-mail the Section office. If you cannot do this but are interested in speaking, please also let us know.

SUSAN SHIH, CO-CHAIR
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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!

Put your business card here
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For more information, call the Section office (847) 647-8405 or e-mail at chicagoacs@ameritech.net
BASOLO MEDAL

The Fred Basolo Medal is given for outstanding research in Inorganic Chemistry. It was established by the former students of Dr. Fred Basolo in appreciation of his contributions to inorganic chemistry at Northwestern University. Basolo arrived at Northwestern in 1946 and was able to help make the Department of Chemistry one of the very best in inorganic chemistry in the U.S., a position it still maintains today. Basolo is internationally recognized for his original contributions to the syntheses and reaction mechanisms of transition-metal Werner complexes. He has also done innovative work in the developing fields of organometallic and bioinorganic chemistry.

Many of his former students occupy prominent academic and industrial positions. He has influenced students worldwide to study inorganic chemistry, and received the 1992 ACS Pimental Award in Chemical Education. Among his numerous awards are the 1962 Chicago Section Willard Gibbs Medal and the ACS 2001 Priestly Medal. It may interest members of the Chicago Section to know that as part of his huge contribution to chemistry, Fred Basolo served on numerous ACS editorial boards, launched the ACS journal: Inorganic Chemistry (1962) and has held various ACS offices. He was elected to and served as National ACS President in 1983. For further information see www.fredbasolo.com. The ACS Chicago Section is proud to have Fred Basolo as a member and grateful for his participation and support.

Previous Basolo Medalists:

Ralph G. Pearson 1991
Henry Taube 1992
Jack Halpern 1993
Harry Gray 1994
Lawrence Dahl 1995
Richard H. Holm 1996
Kenneth N. Raymond 1997
Malcolm Green 1998
Thomas J. Meyer 1999
James P. Collman 2000
M. Frederick Hawthorne 2001
Stephen J. Lippard 2002
Daryle H. Busch 2003
Malcolm H. Chisholm 2004

2005 ILLINOIS STATE FAIR PROJECT

The joint project of the Illinois sections of the ACS was a success again! The Chicago Section participated with the Rock River, Heartland, Mark Twain, East Central Illinois, Joliet, Southern Illinois, Decatur-Springfield, St. Louis, and the Illinois-Iowa Sections in a cooperative project at the Illinois State Fair in Springfield.

From August 12-21, forty-five "tireless" volunteers from these sections manned the Illinois Sections' exhibition tent in Conservation World. The tent housed hands-on exhibits, demonstrations, information materials, poster displays, and teacher packets. By the end of the fair more than 11,000 people had visited the tent and over 350 teacher packets had been handed out!

None of this could be made possible without the generous financial help of the National ACS Innovative Program Grant, Abbott Laboratories, the Chicago Section ACS, and the Rock River Section and non-cash donations of Richard Cornell, John Burke, Illinois State University Department of Chemistry, the East Central Illinois Section, Illinois State University Department of Chemistry, Continental Cement, Cookson Electronics, Flinn Scientific, BP, and Napco.

We are already planning for next year's tent activities at the Illinois State Fair. In order to put together a project of such magnitude we need financial help. We are asking for corporate and individual sponsors now. In return we will list you on our website, which runs year round and on the front of our tent at the fair.

Also, won't you please join us in volunteering your time on the planning committee or at the Fair? Student affiliates from the various colleges and universities are known to have lots of energy, are quite enthusiastic, and are most welcomed! For further information either visit our website at http://acsillinoisstatefair.org or call our Section office at (647) 647-8405.

FRAN KRAVITZ AND CHERLYN BRADLEY

COME TO CHEMISTRY DAY!

Chemistry Day will be at DePaul University on Saturday, October 15. It is scheduled for 9am to 3pm. The theme this year is "The Joy of Toys". We have a full slate of activities of many different kinds; children and older students will all find something to interest them.

Demonstrations conducted by high school teachers will catch your attention and amaze the children. There will be contests and hands-on fun for kids of all ages. Exhibitors from industry, academia and government agencies will show and tell what chemists do.

If you have scouts in your family, plan to bring them to Chemistry Day where they will have the opportunity to earn a Youth Activities badge.

For the most up-to-date information on the Chemistry Day activities, check out the Section web site and plan to join us.

CONTACT THE CHAIR

Do you have any questions, suggestions, recommendations, ideas, gripes, complaints, or pet peeves relating to the Chicago Section? Do you want to volunteer, help out, or lend a hand with Section programs or activities? Then contact your Chair. Simply log onto the Section's Web Page at http://chicagocacs.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. The Section belongs to you and the other 5,100 ACS members who reside in the Chicago area (northeast Illinois and northwest Indiana). Only you can make it work for you by being involved. But you can also make it fail by not being involved. I look forward to hearing from you.

RUSS JOHNSON
Chicago Section Chair

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.
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 Kristine S. Salmen, Environmental Chemist.

In her own words, Kris Salmen is an environmental chemist who is "passionate about implementing strategies for a sustainable planet, including green buildings, products, and technologies." She considers her forte to be the ability to solve problems and think on her feet. Her development of new technologies for pollution control has generated $80 million dollars in sales and 20 US patents. She is accredited by the US Green Building Council as a LEED(r) (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) professional. Kris’ business, Salmen Consulting, is located in Glen Ellyn, Illinois.

Kris began her studies at the newly formed Governors State University in the early '70s. Since GSU did not offer a degree in chemistry at that time, Kris took all the chemistry courses that she could. She earned both a B.A. and M.A. in Interdisciplinary Science and Environmental Technology. Little did she know that this focus would be the great differentiator in her life-long career path. Kris then taught chemistry and coordinated the Air and Water Technology Program for a short time at Prairie State College.

Seeking a different type of challenge, Kris took a position at Arco Petroleum Products. She began her industrial career in Exploratory Research, developing technologies to reduce sulfur emissions during coal combustion and catalytic cracking of petroleum. She then transferred to Process Development, where she was one of only two chemists working with a group of engineers. She developed a new skill set working in the field, rather than primarily in the laboratory. She continued to develop new catalysts to reduce SOx emissions to meet more stringent regulations, and participated in full-scale tests at Arco’s California and Pennsylvania refineries.

After a major reorganization at Arco, Kris went to work for the Nalco Company. During the next 16 years, Kris developed chemicals and technologies for both industrial and municipal wastewater treatment. As the population grows larger and demand for consumer goods increases, we face water shortages throughout the nation and the world. At the same time, wastewater regulations are more stringent. We have exceeded the capacity of specialty chemicals to clean water, and new technologies are needed. Kris worked on membrane technology and micro-filters for wastewater treatment. She also managed an R & D group for several years with hiring, training and budget responsibilities.

Currently, Kris divides her time between her consulting business and a not-for-profit environmental education organization. As a consultant, Kris helps companies improve their environmental management systems and facilitate product acceptance in "green" marketplaces. According to Kris, sustainable practices in manufacturing and building design/construction can make it profitable to do the right thing for the environment, for people, and for business. Kris also develops and presents teacher workshops on green buildings, green chemistry, and water for SCARCE (School and Community Assistance for Recycling and Composting Education) in Glen Ellyn, Illinois. She teaches graduate level education courses in watersheds and solid waste offered through Aurora University. She has helped both the Museum of Science & Industry and the Chicago Symphony study their environmental footprints.

Kris advises anyone interested in the fields of chemistry, engineering, and architecture to study sustainable design. We are living in a time when it is imperative to re-engineer the design practices. Kris Salmen is one chemist who is excited to be working in the field of green initiative. She welcomes any inquiries atksalmen@aol.com; 630-674-8036.

MARY NEWBERG

REGISTER ONLINE for Chicago Section monthly meetings www.ChicagoACS.org

SECTION DUES

Members are urged to pay the $15 Section dues with your annual ACS membership dues statement. The Section needs this revenue to help support its activities.

YOUR CHEMISTRY.ORG ACCOUNT

Create a chemistry.org account today and you can renew your membership, journal subscriptions, and update your contact information all online! Need to change your email address? It's easily updated with a few clicks of the mouse. To create your chemistry.org account, follow the instructions given when clicking on the new member link at chemistry.org. You'll need your membership number in order to create a personalized account.

How do I find my membership number? Your membership number is located on your membership card or on the mailing label of your Chemical & Engineering News. Your membership number will be either the first seven or eight numbers on your mailing label.

Also, did you know that you can personalize your chemistry.org homepage? After registering with chemistry.org, you can access the mychemistry.org area, where Division memberships, national meetings, OASYS and community activities can all be added to your mychemistry.org webpage. In addition, ACS members enjoy access to special content such as access to ACS benefits, career tools, and AAAS's Science Next Wave.
ACCA LECTURE SERIES/GRADUATE CREDIT

The Associated Colleges of the Chicago Area (ACCA) is having a lecture series during the fall semester, entitled "Food Science." Olivet Nazarene University is offering graduate credit, but anyone is welcome to attend any or all of the lectures, whether interested in receiving graduate credit, or not.

This series is being held at Benedictine University, Kindlon Hall, Room 164, at 7:00 to 9:00 PM, on ten Tuesday evenings. It began on September 13 and will continue through November 15. The following speakers and topics are planned:

Oct. 4: Open date

Oct. 11: Dr. Eric Dose, Quest International, "Chromatography of Flavors and Essential Oils"

Oct. 18: Dr. Amanda Miller, Kraft Foods, "Fat Substitution in Foods"

Oct. 25: Dr. Andrew Lynch, Quest International, "Flavoring Beverages: Opportunities and Challenges"

Nov. 1: Dr. Robin Dunleavy, OSI Industries, "Meat Processing"

Nov. 8: Dr. Elizabeth Jeffery, U of I, "Functional Foods"

Nov. 15: Mr. Rick Mamoser, Prairie State Winery, and Dr. Eugene Losey, Elmhurst College, "Wine Making"

Persons wanting to receive graduate credit must attend any seven sessions and write a brief summary of them.

In order to receive graduate credit, or if you have questions, please contact Dr. Douglas Armstrong, Professor of Chemistry, Olivet Nazarene University, darmstrg@olivet.edu, (815) 939-5393.

THE UNIVERSITY-INDUSTRY-GOVERNMENT COMPLEX

A book titled "University, Inc." by Jennifer Washburn appeared earlier this year. It is a much expanded and updated version of an article she wrote, The Kept University, and which was published in the Atlantic Monthly in 2000. This book is a good example of investigative journalism where the author discovered the almost overwhelmingly complicated and rapidly changing world of university-level research and the spin-offs that led to commercialization and huge profits — especially in pharmaceuticals and software. She then decided to undertake the long and tedious journey of fact finding in order to determine whether the few examples she had encountered early on in her investigation were aberrations or the norm.

One of the drivers of her analysis derives from the fact that much of the research being done in Universities is paid for by tax dollars yet the results, instead of entering the public domain, became protected intellectual property of corporations. The subtitle of her book, "The Corporate Corruption of Higher Education", is amplified in great detail as she tracks the flow of knowledge from the creator of that knowledge to the merchant marketing his wares and protecting by any means possible the earning power of his products in the marketplace.

The pursuit of money appears to lead to a transformation — some would say distortion — of university values and purpose to the extent that the very concept of the cultural development of the student to the citizen of tomorrow is fast becoming lost. Tenure is fast becoming a relic of the past. The University is fast moving to the model of the for-profit corporation. The researching faculty have become entrepreneurs. The students are being left in the care of adjunct faculty and TAs.

While we have all heard rumbles from disaffected faculty that has been deflect ed as "sour grapes" (those who can do, those who can't, teach), the data and interviews reported by Ms. Washburn, when presented in an organized context supported by sources and references collected in a 60 page section entitled "Notes", elevate this presentation to a higher level of credibility than any other recent book purporting to describe the transformation of higher education since WWII that I have ever seen.

This is a good read.

PETER LYKOS

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

The ACS National Committee on Minority Affairs is soliciting nominations for the Stanley C. Israel Regional Award for Advancing Diversity in the Chemical Sciences.

Nominations for this award may come from any professional setting: academia, industry, government or other independent facility. ACS local sections and divisions also are eligible for nomination. The awardees will have increased the participation and leadership of persons from diverse and under-represented minority groups, persons with disabilities, and women through mentoring, hiring, promotion and/or other activities that lead to greater inclusiveness within the chemical sciences.

These awards are for each of the Regional Meetings taking place in the calendar year. For information please contact Stephanie R. Allen, ACS Department of Diversity Programs, (800) 227-5558, ext. 6262.

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The mission of the Chicago Section of the ACS is to encourage the advancement of chemical sciences and their practitioners.

If you have not received your ballot, call the section office.
DUTIES OF SECTION COUNCILORS

This is a reprint of an article appearing in the April 1997 issue of the Chemical Bulletin. The article is updated annually and printed to help you with your decisions in electing councilors and alternate councilors in the upcoming Chicago Section election. Remember to cast your vote.

Have you ever wondered who and what ACS councilors and alternate councilors are and what they do for you and the Chicago Section? The two major structural components of the Society in addition to the national officers and Board of Directors are local sections and divisions. ACS local sections and divisions not only elect their own officers, but also elect representatives to the ACS Council, the deliberative body of the Society. This is your opportunity to have a voice in the Society’s governance.

The Council consists of the President, the President-Elect, the Directors, the Past Presidents, the Executive Director, the Secretary, and more than 400 voting Councilors representing Local Sections and Divisions. The Council convenes twice a year at the Society’s national meetings.

Councilors provide the principal contact between local section members and governance leaders in setting policies for the ACS that directly or indirectly affect you. Councilors are elected to serve a three-year term. Alternate Councilors represent the section when a Councilor is unable to attend a Council meeting.

Councilors also serve on national committees that meet during national meetings. Councilors are appointed to these committees by the President of the Society and are eligible to serve only three consecutive terms on the same committee. A councilor who accepts an appointment to a committee accepts an obligation to work year-round throughout their term of office. The Councilor is expected to attend meetings of the committee, and be willing to undertake special assignments that require time between meetings.


There are also Standing Committees of the Board of Directors: Grants and Awards, Professional and Member Relations, and Public Affairs and Public Relations.

The Chicago Section is represented by 14 councilors elected by you. Most of these councilors are active members (or associates) on National ACS committees. Your Chicago Section Councilors and their current committee appointments are: Allison Aldridge (Minority Affairs, Community Activities, Secretary of Division of Professional Relations)- who has now relocated and resigned her position, Roy Bible, Cherlynlavaghn Bradley (Committee on Committees), Charles Cannon (Economic and Professional Affairs), David Crumrine (Chemical Safety), Nathaniel Gilham (Admissions), Russell Johnson (Public Relations and Communications), Fran Karen Kravitz (Economic and Professional Affairs; Chair of Division of Professional Relations; liaison to Technician Affairs; also, a career consultant doing resume reviews), Thomas Kucera (Constitution and ByLaws), Claude Lucchesi (Chemistry and Public Affairs), Barbara Moriarty (Divisional Activities; Chair, District V Caucus), Seymour Patinkin (Local Section Activities), Marsha A. Phillips (Nomenclature, Terminology and Symbols, Chemical Safety), and Stephen Sichak.

Alternate Councilors for the Chicago Section are: Connie Buenvenida, Inara Brubaker, Mark Cesa, Herbert Golinkin, Jennifer Horne, Frank Jarzemowski, Margaret S. Levenberg, Mary Newberg, Gayle O'Neill, Susan Shih, Fred Turner, Michael Welsh, and Paul Young.

Some of our Councilors are involved in other activities related to the National Meetings. For example, Roy Bible (with LeRoy Johnson) teaches a 3-day NMR course before each National meeting. Claude Lucchesi teaches a course entitled "Managing the Chemical Analysis Support Laboratory."

James P. Shoffner is Ex Officio, a consultant to the Minority Affairs Committee and to the Chemistry and Public Affairs Committee.

Your Councilors and Alternate Councilors ask for your help, in providing your opinions about the Society and issues relating to the Society. This will help Councilors better represent you during Council.

CHERLYN BRADLEY

Please vote in the 2005 Chicago Section Election

High School Teaching Excellence Award: Endowment Campaign Begins

Are you ready to support great high school science teaching? If so, then plan to join those who have already made contributions to the Division of Chemical Education (CHED) Teaching Excellence Endowment. Glenn Crosby, chair of the Endowment Task Force, kicked off the fund raising campaign at the Southeast Regional ACS Meeting in November 2004, announcing that over $30,000 had been already been collected toward the goal of raising $300,000. The funds will provide an endowment in perpetuity, ensuring that each year one high school teacher of chemistry and the chemical sciences in each of the ten ACS regions will receive at least a minimum of $1,000 as the teaching excellence award.

In 2004, the Executive Committee of CHED voted to match the first $100,000 in contributions to the fund on a 1:1 basis. Crosby hopes to obtain gifts from many individuals to demonstrate to the high school teacher community that there is an influential group of scientists and engineers that appreciates excellence in science teaching and wishes to reward those who excel in that demanding profession. In addition, the intent of this award program is to establish a firm presence of the Division of Chemical Education in all ACS regions and to promote greater involvement of high school teachers in the activities of the ACS.

Contributions to help fund the award, which will be known as the Division of Chemical Education Regional Award in High School Teaching, can be made by sending a check, payable to the American Chemical Society, to the ACS Department of Meetings and Expositions Services, c/o CHED HS Fund, American Chemical Society, 1155 16th St., NW, Washington, DC 20036. Please visit chemistry.org/meetings/regional or http://divched.chem.wisc.edu/ for a downloadable contribution form, or call 800-227-5558 ext. 8072.
ACS SPONSORED HIGH SCHOOL CHEMISTRY CLUBS

This fall, the ACS National Education Division will initiate a pilot program for affiliated high school chemistry clubs across the U.S. Plans are underway for contacting interested teachers, producing a handbook, identifying interesting and appropriate club activities, and establishing contacts with membership programs. The Division staff plan to set up a web page for posting resources and encouraging communication among clubs. As funds permit, logo-bearing banners and pins will add to the starter package.

Supporting and establishing ACS high school chemistry clubs is an attractive idea that has been under discussion for several years. A survey sent out to high school teacher members — several of whom already sponsor clubs — confirmed support for such a program. A self-selected group of these teachers is already on board for the 2005-06 pilot program and will receive assistance from the Office of High School Education in launching their chemistry clubs. Additionally, these teachers will be encouraged to contact their local ACS sections and nearby ACS Student Affiliate Chapters to initiate joint activities and acquire member support.

This program is designed as a member benefit for high school teacher ACS members. In order to be an ACS high school chemistry club advisor, the teacher must be a member of the Society, and/or a national, divisional, or local section affiliate.

Local ACS sections are encouraged to be pro-active in this pilot phase of the project. Any section wishing to initiate a partnership with an area high school to establish an affiliated club is welcome to move forward with the plan. Education Division staff will include the school in the pilot plan, supplying available resources and support.

Please email Division staff at education@acs.org with questions, plans and/or suggestions.

Initial support for the clubs may include the following:
- A tabbed binder and CD with detailed start-up materials for establishing a club
- A sample constitution and bylaws
- A charter application
- A collection of safety-reviewed activities (Some of these will support various established ACS programs like National Chemistry Week, Chemagination, Kids & Chemistry, U.S. National Chemistry Olympiad, Chemists Celebrate Earth Day, and Green Chemistry.)
- Career information
- Information on ACS Accredited Colleges and Universities
- A website
- Logo imprinted items (pins, banners, perhaps t-shirts and other items)
- Contact information for Local Sections and Student Affiliate groups
- Community Service Project ideas

ALSA INNOVATION AWARD

The Association for Laboratory Automation (ALA), a multi-disciplinary, non-profit scientific association spanning diverse industries and technology sectors, announces its $10,000 Innovation Award for 2006.

The ALA Innovation Award recognizes seminal research and development in laboratory automation described in podium presentations at the annual LabAutomation conference. To be granted the Award, the presented work must be exceedingly innovative, contributing to the exploration of automation technologies in the laboratory.

The Innovation Award program is in keeping with the mission of the ALA to advance science and education related to laboratory automation by encouraging the study, advancing the science, and improving the practice of medical and laboratory automation.

The 2005 Innovation Award was presented to Dana Spence, Ph.D., Wayne State University, Detroit, MI, for his podium presentation, "Can Systems Integration in Microfluidics Help Monitor Abnormal Metabolism in Red Blood Cells and its Physiological Consequences?"

For 2006, the winning presentation author will be selected and presented with the award on January 25 at LabAutomation2006 in Palm Springs, CA. For more information about the ALA Innovation Award, go to http://labautomation.org/innovation.php.

For more information about ALA, contact David Laurenzo, ALA Director of Marketing & Communications Director, at 630-305-0003 or dlaurenzo@labautomation.org.

WEB BULLETIN

How about advertising your business in the Chicago Section’s THE CHEMICAL BULLETIN?

Each month, except for July and August, more than 5100 technically aware readers receive a personal copy of THE CHEMICAL BULLETIN. This audience constitutes a rich pool of individual chemists, chemical engineers, science teachers, and students, within the Chicago Metropolitan Area. Our members are from industry, academic institutions (both universities and high school) and government.

Our deadlines are approximately five weeks before publication so plan ahead and include us among your media plans and advertising strategies. Ask about our special rates for a year’s subscription of your ad insertion.

Contact the Section office at 847-647-8405 or email at chicagoacs@ameritech.net.
SOME REMINISCENCES OF THE ACS CHICAGO SECTION: HISTORICAL NOTES

By HARRIET LIGHTMAN, Bibliographer, Northwestern University Library, Evanston, Illinois
-—with ROBERT MICHAELSON, Head Librarian, Seeley G. Mudd Library for Science & Engineering, Northwestern University

Editor's notes: This is the conclusion of the reprinted essay on the corn products industry as written as a letter by Chicago Section chemist Otto Sjostrom to Dudley K. French, one of the founding members of the Chicago Section, ACS. Part I was published in the April 2005 Chemical Bulletin.

Part II of "Corn Products Industry," by Otto Sjostrom, Chicago, March 19, 1933

In 1906 the financial condition of the Corn Products Co. was such that the time was ripe for another consolidation. The New York and the Middle West Companies were combined into a new Company, the Corn Products Refining Co., and the control of the management passed out of Mr. Matthiessen's hands. Mr. E. T. Bedford of New York was elected President and served until his death in 1931. (10) He was succeeded by Mr. G. M. Moffett, who had previously been the General Manager for a number of years. Mr. Gaunt had been manager of the old company and became the general manager of the combination, but died shortly afterwards. [prior editor's note: this is difficult to follow. The lines are typed as follows: Mr. Gaunt had been manager of the old company and became the general [new line] for a number of years. [new line] manager of the combination, but died shortly afterwards.]

As a consequence of the consolidation a number of the smaller plants were gradually scrapped. The old Chicago plant was dismantled in 1908 and that meant the end of the manufacture in the city proper. Construction started on the new mammoth plant at Argo, just outside of the southwest city limits; the Argo plant started operations in the spring of 1910 and has been running continuously ever since.

Some few notes in regard to technical points and personalia may be of interest. As has been said before, Dr. Behr's investigations and activity were important factors in the technical development of the industry. He had charge of the technical management until early in the nineties; after that time he [word struck out] remained in a consulting capacity until about the end of the century, devoting his time to various chemical and technical investigations. Under his management the conversions of starch into sugar and glucose were made by means of sulfuric acid and, from about 1887, by means of oxalic acid for glucose. The conversion by means of muriatic acid, which has since then been the standard procedure, was begun in the Chicago plant in 1894 on the basis of experiments carried out by C. Pope and A. Ebert. Pope was the owner and manager of two small plants, in Geneva, Ill. and in Venice, Ill. He was lacking in education but had an inventive mind and was a capable and resourceful manager. Ebert was a prominent druggist in Chicago, well versed [sic] in chemistry, who had for years been interested in the corn products industry and had at various occasions cooperated with Dr. Behr in the working out of some of its problems.

The chief chemist of the Glucose Sugar Refining Co., [word struck out] from 1897 to 1902, was Dr. E. Gudeman, on then consulting chemist in Chicago. (11) In the Corn Products Co., the position of chief- and research chemist was held by Dr. A. Bryant, later manager of the Glucose Syrup Refining Co. [prior editor's note: there is a strike out between "the" and "in Clinton". Over the strike out is typed Glucose Syrup Refining Co.] in Clinton, 1a., and his assistant was Mr. C. S. Miner, later of the Miner Laboratories.(12)

The work of these chemists was carried out in a special department, the General Laboratory. The Corn Products Refining Co. [sic] retained this department and its location in Chicago, primarily for the control of its factory laboratories but also for incidental investigations, and put in charge Dr. Theo. Breyer who had previously been superintendent of the Warner plant in Waukegan, which was absorbed into the combination. After Dr. Breyer's death, in 1929, the general laboratory was moved to Argo and transformed into a service department which is under the supervision of Mr. F. Jeffries, the Company's manager at large for starch manufacture[s] and starch products.

The Corn Products Refining Co. has no Chief Chemist but the research chemists in Chicago and New York report to Mr. C. Ebert, New York, manager at large for refinery and refinery products.

The oldest research chemist of the Company in the point of service is Mr. O. Sjostrom, a member of the Chicago Section of the Am. Chem. Soc., [sic] who has been with the Company since 1906 and who was previously connected with the fermentation industries abroad and in U. S. [sic] Another research chemist and member of the Section is Mr. W. Newkirk, who was instrumental in working out the manufacture of crystallized dextrose on a large scale. He entered the Company's service in 1919, having been previously connected with the Bureau of Standards as a sugar technologist.

Notes

10. Edward T. Bedford was a member of the Standard Oil Executive Committee, a founder of the Corn Products Refining Company, which, according to William T. Brady's address to the company in 1956, caused the Glucose Trust to fall apart. Also see "New Glucose Refinery," The New York Times 20 December 1900, p. 6, which reports: "Officials of the Glucose Trust, otherwise known as the Glucose Sugar Refining Company, heard with surprise yesterday that a big plant for the refining of glucose was being projected by a combination of men most of whom are connected with the Standard Oil Company....Among the principal Directors in the concern are John D. Rockefeller, H.H. Rogers, E.T. Bedford, and C.M. Pratt." Under Bedford's leadership, Brady tells us, the construction of the famous Argo plant was begun, and an array of products were devised, including Argo edible starch, laundry starch, Karo syrup, and, in 1911, Mazola salad and cooking oil. See Brady, Corn Products Refining.


12. Carl Shelley Miner (1878-1967) was the proprietor and director of Miner Labs. A graduate of the University of Chicago (1903), he became a chemist with Corn Products Company in that year, and stayed until 1906, when his own lab opened. His son, C.S. Miner, Jr., started with Miner Labs in 1940, after receiving a Ph.D. from Penn State. The elder C.S. was chair of the ACS/CS in 1922 (American Men of Science, 7th edition, 1944, 1231). Glucose Syrup Refining Company is probably the Glucose Sugar Refining Company.
THE CHICAGO SECTION OF THE ACS ONLINE NETWORKING AND JOB FORUM

Are you searching for a job? Do you want to help create a place where you can find a job if the worst ever happens to you? Do you know of a job opening where you work? If you answered yes to any of these questions then you should join the Chicago Section of the ACS online networking and job forum, ACSchicagojob Forum in Yahoo Groups. It’s FREE!

The Chicago Section of the ACS has created an online networking and jobs forum site. This is the place where you can search for a job, where you can network with others and where you can help others by posting job openings. Help create the Chicagoland online place where chemists and engineers can network. Help create the place where you can get assistance finding your next job. Join now!

Why is it important to network to find a job? From the ACS’s “Networking: A How-To Guide”:

Two-thirds to three-quarters of successful job seekers found their jobs as a result of personal contacts, networking, or cold calling. Networking is so important because it gives you access to the hidden or unadvertised job market, and the only way to uncover these unadvertised openings is through talking to as many people as you can.

This is why it is important to network. The ACSchicagojob networking forum is the place to do it. ACSchicagojob is the place to develop your network contacts. Let’s work together to build the online networking place for Chicagoland chemists and engineers. Let's create a place that can assist you and others find a job if the worst ever happens to you. So, if you need a job or if you will ever need a job, this is the place to aid you. This is the place where you can help others find a job.

Your assistance is needed to get this great experiment started! Join now! ACS members need your help now and you might need their help someday, too!

To join, go to: http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ACSchicagojob and click the “Join this Group” button on the top of the page, just to the right of the “ACS Chicago Section Job Forum” banner. If you are a member of Yahoo, you can log in during the joining process, otherwise you can set up a free Yahoo account with whatever screen name and password you choose. Questions? Ask Milt at milspec@att.net, or Ken at ChemDoc77@aol.com.

Join now and make a deposit on your future!

Please note that you do not have to be a member of the ACS to join the ACSchicagojob networking forum. So, spread the word to all chemists, engineers, headhunters, and HR people about ACSchicagojob.

ACS DIRECTORY OF GRADUATE RESEARCH

The American Chemical Society ACS Directory of Graduate Research 2005 is the premier source of information on faculty and their research at programs in chemistry, chemical engineering, biochemistry, polymers and materials science, marine science, toxicology, medicinal/pharmaceutical chemistry, and environmental science in the U.S. and Canada. It lists faculty member biographical information, area of specialization, titles of all papers published within the last two years, individual telephone numbers, and FAX numbers. It also contains listings for over 600 academic programs, 10,000 faculty members, and 100,000 publication citations. Published in odd-numbered years by the ACS Committee on Professional Training, the 2005 edition of the Directory contains current faculty information for the 2005-2006 academic year.

DGRweb 2005, the online version of the Directory, is a fast, efficient search engine that contains all of the information in the print version of the Directory. With DGRweb 2005 you can search for faculty by virtually any field in the Directory, including specific research area, academic rank, gender, and state. Search results include complete contact information for faculty including direct links to faculty email addresses and web pages.

Institutional searches provide all departmental contact information along with statistical data for the department and a complete list of faculty active in graduate research. Take DGRweb 2005 for a spin when it is released in late October 2005 at http://chemistry.org/education/DGRweb. DGRweb 2005 includes access to the complete 1997, 1999, 2001, and 2003 databases.

Starting with Safety

The highly popular ACS Video Course, Starting with Safety, has been adapted for delivery via the Internet. The Internet version includes all of the materials from the original Video Course, including the video scenes and the Teacher’s Guide. As an added bonus, the complete ACS Video Course, Seeing the Light — Eye and Face Protection, is also included in this ACS Internet Course. Now you and your students can access this valuable training program from any computer connected to the Internet at any time—day or night. It is the ideal complement to a standard high school or introductory college chemistry curriculum that is taught by an experienced chemistry teacher for introductory laboratory safety training. Go to the ACS home page at chemistry.org and search using the keyword safety.

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October 4, 2005: The Associated Colleges of the Chicago Area (ACCA) is having a lecture series during the fall semester, entitled "Food Science." This series is being held at Benedictine University, Kindlon Hall, Room 164, at 7:00 to 9:00 PM, on ten Tuesday evenings, through November 15. For further information, contact Dr. Douglas Armstrong at darmstrg@olivet.edu or call (815) 939-5393. See details in this issue.

October 5, 2005: The Chicago Chemists Club will meet at the Black Ram Restaurant in DesPlaines. The speaker will be a representative of the State’s Attorney General Office talking about scams and identity theft. For further information, call Judy Reuter at 847-679-2444 by Monday, October 3.

October 15, 2005: Chicago Chemistry Day, DePaul University.

October 18-25, 2005: The 101st meeting of the Gulf Coast Conference addressing issues regarding chemical analysis within the petrochemical, refining, and environmental businesses will be held at the Moody Gardens Convention Center & Moody Gardens Hotel in Galveston, TX. Information is online at www.gulfcoastconference.com.

October 21, 2005: Basolo Medal Award joint meeting with Northwestern University. See details in this issue.

October 24-25, 2005: The Welch Foundation’s 49th chemical research conference, entitled "Charge Transfer at Electrodes and Biological Interfaces," will take place in Houston at the Wyndham Greenspoint Hotel. Conference topics will explore modern aspects of electrochemistry and its applications in both non-living and biological systems. To register for the conference or to review a complete program, please visit The Welch Foundation’s Web site, www.welch1.org, or call 713-961-9884. The conference is open to all and there is no registration fee.

October 26-28, 2005: "Managing a Modern Laboratory" is the theme of the 26th Annual ALMA Conference, Gaithersburg, MD. For further information call ALMA at 505-989-4683, email at alma@labmanagers.org, or go online at www.labmanagers.org.

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 7, 2005: ASTM’s new Committee E56 on Nanotechnology will have its first meeting at the Hyatt Regency Dallas in Dallas, TX. For further information, contact Pat Picariello at 610-832-9720 or email at ppicarie@astm.org.

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

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

January 21-26, 2006: Lab Automation 2006 will be held in Palm Springs, CA. For more information, go to labautomation.org/LA/LA06.

March 12-16, 2006: Pittcon 2006, Orange County Convention Center, Orlando, FL. For further information, go to www.pittcon.org or call 412-825-3220.