

The Chemical Bulletin

<http://chicagoacs.org>

APRIL • 2010

CHICAGO SECTION AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

MONTHLY MEETING

MONDAY, APRIL 12, 2010

The Parthenon Restaurant
314 South Halsted Street
Chicago, IL
312-726-2407

DIRECTIONS TO THE MEETING

From Kennedy (I-90) or **Edens** (I-94): Drive downtown and exit at Adams Street. Turn right onto Adams and go one block to Halsted. Turn left onto Halsted. Restaurant is approximately 1.5 blocks on the west side of the street.

From Eisenhower (I-290): Drive east to Chicago. Exit at Racine and turn left. Go one block to Jackson Boulevard and turn right. Take Jackson to Halsted. Turn right onto Halsted. Restaurant is approximately 1/2 block on the west side of the street.

PARKING: Free valet parking. Parking is also available on the nearby streets or in a nearby lot for a charge.

JOB CLUB: 5:00-6:00 P.M.

SOCIAL HOUR: 5:30-6:30 P.M.
(Cash Bar)

DINNER 6:30 P.M.

Dinner reservations are required and should be received in the Section Office via **phone** (847-391-9091), **email** (chicagoacs@ameritech.net), or **website** (<http://ChicagoACS.org>) by noon on Thursday, April 8. PLEASE HONOR YOUR RESERVATIONS. The Section must pay for all dinner orders. No-shows will be billed.

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GENERAL MEETING 8:00 P.M.



Dr. Sara J. Risch, Founder, Science By Design

Title: "Advances in Food Packaging"

Abstract: Food packaging has often been considered a dust cover or simply something to contain foods during distribution. Over the past years, packaging has become much more an integral part of food products, serving to protect foods and extend their shelf-life. The protection can be from light to prevent deteriorative reactions catalyzed by light, from oxygen which participates in oxidative reactions that can cause off-flavors and colors in foods as well as nutrient loss and provide barriers to moisture to either keep a food crisp or prevent it from drying out. The barriers can be physical such as glass or metal or they can be chemical in nature by designing polymers that provide barriers.

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ers to oxygen and moisture. In addition to protecting foods, some packages today play an active role on food preservation. Examples of these include oxygen absorbers that can remove residual oxygen from inside packages to help eliminate oxidation particularly lipid oxidation. Some microwave packages are active in that they have a very thin layer of metal deposited on a PET film that is incorporated into the package. The layer of metal is thin enough so that it interacts with microwave energy and will heat to over 400°F in a microwave oven, allowing for browning and crisping. These and other developments in food packaging will be presented.

Biography: Sara Risch is the principal in the consulting firm of Science By Design, which she founded in 1993. She works with food and packaging companies as well as those in related industries, giving technical assistance in product development, packaging, and regulatory issues. From 2004 to 2006, she was Director and Professor of the School of Packaging at Michigan State University. She is the author of numerous technical papers and has edited six books; including two on flavor-package interactions. She is active in the Agricultural and Food Chemistry Division of the American Chemical Society, currently serving as a councilor and a member of the Committee on Committees. Prior to starting her consulting firm, she was Director of Research and Development for Golden Valley Microwave Foods. Sara received a B.S. in food science from the University of Minnesota, an M.S. in food science from the University of Georgia and returned to the University of Minnesota to complete her Ph.D. in food science.



Register **ONLINE** for
Chicago Section
monthly Meetings

<http://chicagoacs.org>



DINNER MENU: Greek Family Style Dinner--Appetizers: Saganaki (Kasari cheese flamed in brandy), Gyros (roasted slices of lamb and beef), Taramosalata (fish roe blended with lemon and olive oil); traditional Greek salad. Main course: Vegetarian Spinach-Cheese Pie, Vegetarian Pastitsio (Macaroni baked with broccoli, Bechamel sauce and Kefalotiri), Dolmades (vine leaves stuffed with rice, meats and herbs), Rotisserie-roasted lamb served with rice pilaf and roasted potatoes. Desserts: Baklava (flaky layers of Phyllo baked with nuts and honey) and Galaktobouriko (flaky layers of Phyllo with vanilla custard and baked with syrup). Beverages, bread and butter.

The cost is \$30 to Section members who have paid their local section dues, members' families, and visiting ACS members. The cost to members who have NOT paid their local section dues and to non-Section members is \$32. The cost to students and unemployed members is \$15. Seating will be available for those who wish to attend the meeting without 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 847-391-9091 and set up an appointment. Fifteen to thirty-minutes 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.

Advertise with us and be in good company
For information on advertising, call 847-391-9091
or email chicagoacs@ameritech.net

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!



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Free Multimedia Climate Change Assemblies for High Schools

The Alliance for Climate Education presents 45–60 minute interactive presentations for high school students explaining global climate change and its effect on our planet. Go to <http://www.acespace.org/>

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 CPDUs.

"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 print 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.

Chemiluminescence – A Cool Light

Kids, will a Lightstick glow longer in hot or cold weather? Many chemical reactions produce both light and heat, such as a burning candle. When a candle is lit, its flame glows and becomes hot. It is much less common for a chemical reaction to produce light without heat. The light from such reactions is called cool light, because there is no heat. Such reactions are called chemiluminescent. Fireflies produce light without heat by a natural chemiluminescent reaction. In this activity you will examine a commercial chemiluminescent chemical reaction inside a Lightstick. Lightsticks are available at many sporting goods stores, camping supply stores, and hardware stores. Amusement parks and carnivals often have them in the shape of bracelets and necklaces.

What to do:

1. Remove a Lightstick from the wrapper. What does it look like? What color is it? Is anything inside the Lightstick? [See the June 1996 edition of "ChemShorts for Kids" for a description under "Light on a Stick".]
2. Before activation, record the date and time.
3. Follow the directions on the wrapper to activate the Lightstick (bend it just enough to break the thin glass tube inside, then shake to mix the contents).
4. Observe in a darkened room. What is the color of the glow? Does the glow come from the entire Lightstick or only from the liquid inside?
5. Immerse the Lightstick in a glass of ice water for five minutes. Does chilling affect its glow?
6. Immerse the Lightstick in a glass of warm water for five minutes. [NOTE: don't use boiling water or place in an oven because the plastic shell can melt]. What happens to the glow with warmth?
7. Summarize how temperature affects the glow.
8. Now put the glowing Lightstick in the freezer for at least 24 hours. Does it

continue to glow in the freezer?

9. Remove from the freezer and warm to room temperature. Does the glow come back?
10. Perform an experiment to determine if the glow lasts longer when warm or cold. What could be done to preserve the glow of a Lightstick?

In this activity you observed the effect of temperature on the glow of a Lightstick. Like all chemical reactions, the reaction that produces the glow is slower at lower temperatures and faster at higher temperatures. In a Lightstick, the faster the reaction is, the longer the glow lasts. When the reaction in a Lightstick occurs at a faster rate, it uses up the reactants inside more quickly than when the reaction occurs more slowly.

References:

<http://scifun.chem.wisc.edu/HomeExpts/Chemilum.html>

For additional information, see "*CHEMICAL DEMONSTRATIONS: A Handbook for Teachers of Chemistry*", Volume 1, by Bassam Z. Shakhshiri, The University of Wisconsin Press, 2537 Daniels Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53704.

Submitted by

DR. KATHLEEN CARRADO

All past "ChemShorts for Kids":

http://chicagoacs.org/CS_home.html

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

Details about our April meeting are given on the cover page of this newsletter. Note that the April meeting is on Monday, April 12. Our speaker will be Dr. Sara Risch, an international consultant in food chemistry.

Our May meeting will be the Gibbs Award Dinner on Friday, May 14. The 2010 Gibbs Medal Award recipient is Professor Maurice Brookhart from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. His research interests span mechanistic, synthetic, and structural organometallic chemistry. We look forward to his award address. The Gibbs Medal Award Dinner is the highlight of the technical presentations at our section meetings. Please consider joining us for this prestigious event.

At our Thursday, June 17 section meeting, we will present our Distinguished Service Award and honor our 50-year members. Russ Johnson is this year's Distinguished Service Award recipient. Russ has served the section in many capacities over several years, including two terms as chair, and deserves our thanks and congratulations. Our speaker on June 17 will be Mr. Joe Alper, who is well-known for his work in science communication.

Consider attending one or more of these excellent presentations and meet other chemists in the Chicago section. Check the section website for details on these events and other section activities.

KEN FIVIZZANI

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(847) 391-9091

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**AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY CHICAGO SECTION
2010 WILLARD GIBBS MEDAL AWARD PRESENTATION**



Friday, May 14, 2010

You and your guest(s) are cordially invited to attend the 99th presentation of the Josiah Willard Gibbs medal to **Professor Maurice Brookhart**, William R. Kenan, Jr. Professor of Chemistry, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill on Friday, May 14, at Casa Royale, 783 Lee Street, Des Plaines, IL 60016. A social hour begins at 6 PM. Dinner is served at 7 PM. Dr. Brookhart's talk will begin at approximately 8:30 pm.

After a social hour with Hors-d'oeuvres and two Complimentary Drinks, dinner on this special occasion includes Cream of Asparagus Soup, Signature Salad Pre-Dressed with Raspberry Vinaigrette Dressing; a choice of Chicken Wellington with Sherried Duxelle Mushroom Cream Sauce encrusted in a Puff Pastry OR Baked Salmon with Dill Sauce OR Eggplant Parmagiana; Duchesse Potatoes and Green Beans Almondine; and Warmed Apple Cobbler à la mode with Caramel Sauce, as well as Wine.

To reserve your tickets, please call the Chicago Section office at 847-391-9091 or register at <http://ChicagoACS.org> by Monday, May 10 and pay \$40 at the door, or fill out the attached reservation form and mail it with your payment of \$40 by Wednesday, May 5 to the address below. If you are not a member of the Chicago Local Section, you are not eligible for half price tickets for students, unemployed, or retired Chicago Section members. Tickets and nametags will be available at the door. No refunds will be made after noon on Monday, May 10, 2010.

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. Brookhart's achievements in and contribution to the science of Chemistry.

Margaret Stowell Levenberg
Gibbs Arrangements Committee

..... cut here

2010 GIBBS DINNER RESERVATION FORM

Name _____ Affiliation _____

Address _____ Phone () _____

Email Address _____

tickets for ACS members & guests _____ (\$40.00/ticket)

tickets for students, unemployed members, and retirees who are Chicago Section members (\$20.00/ticket) _____

Note: Professors must make student reservations.

dinners: Chicken Wellington with Sherried Duxelle Mushroom Cream Sauce _____

Baked Salmon with Dill Sauce _____

Eggplant Parmagiana _____

Total Enclosed \$ _____ Payable at time of reservation, if reservation is made by mail. Please include a list of your guests' names, affiliations and dinner selections with this form.

**Return with payment to: American Chemical Society, Gibbs Reservations
1400 Renaissance Drive, Suite 312, Park Ridge, IL 60068**

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Public Affairs Column

Congressional Visit

One of the goals for the Public Affairs Committee this coming year is to visit with our representatives in Congress. While we have other opportunities to meet with our State representatives (for example at the State Fair in August), we haven't pursued many opportunities to meet with our US congressional representatives. On Wednesday, February 17, Jim Shoffner, Ken Fivizzani and Barb Moriarty met with Congressman Bill Foster of the 14th Illinois Congressional District, in a district office in Batavia. Congressman Foster is one of only a few congressional representatives with a science background. We thanked him for his support of Obama's budget requests in support of Science and Technology Research, Energy and Education. We also spoke about energy. He asked us about the organizations which employ chemists in his district, which we will be providing him in the future. We also discussed the possibility of his speaking to the section on being a scientist in Congress. The Committee plans to meet with other congressional representatives in the future. If this is of interest to you, please let us know.

BARB MORIARTY
JIM SHOFFNER
Co-Chairs, Public Affairs Committee

JOIN US AT THE FAIR!

The Chicago Section, along with the other ACS Illinois Sections, again plans to have a cooperative tent at the Illinois State Fair **August 13-22** in Springfield, IL. Our joint-sections' tent activities provide information to the public on chemistry with demos, hands-on activities, computer quizzes, posters, literature, and give-aways. They give us a chance to show the positive aspects of chemistry to many Illinois citizens and governmental leaders. **Last year, over 11,500 people visited our tent.**

We particularly need volunteers to help during the fair. Student members and other student volunteers are welcomed! If you are interested in helping us for a few hours in this fun and worthwhile outreach activity (you do get free admission to the Fair, free parking and a T-shirt if you sign up to volunteer in time!) -- call the Section office at (847) 391-9091 and go to our website at http://chicagoacs.org/state_fair/index.html for information and to sign-in using our online volunteer scheduler.

JOB CLUB

The next meeting of the **Chicago Section ACS Job Club** will be held on Monday, **April 12 at 5:00 p.m. at the Parthenon Restaurant**. 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 the kind of job you are seeking.

Several participants have received outsource 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 is \$15 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.

ENERGY WEBSITE FROM THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES

The National Academies has launched the website, "What You Need To Know About Energy," a rich resource designed to help general audiences make sense of our nation's energy situation. The friendly and accessible site includes an energy trivia quiz and other informative, interactive features, as well as a rich array of energy facts, all presented in an easy-to-navigate format that allows users to choose their own paths through the energy story. Go to <http://needto.know.nas.edu/energy/>

THE UN-COMFORT ZONE with Robert Wilson

The Examined Life

"Hola!"

"Hola. ¿Qué tal?"

"Bien. ¿y tu?"

"Bien."

Paul and I were sixteen years old and had taken high school Spanish for a year. We called each other every night on the phone and spoke to each other in our new language. More than anything we wanted to test our skill with a real Spanish speaking person, but we did not know any. Then we got the idea to have dinner at a Mexican restaurant. For two boys who had never dined out without their parents, this was a big adventure. We were so motivated that when we made reservations, we asked to be seated with a waiter who could not speak English.

What motivated us? Knowledge. We made the same discovery that led Sir Francis Bacon to make his famous quote in 1597, "Knowledge is power." We were empowered by what we had learned, and it gave us the confidence to take a risk we would never have taken before.

By the end of dinner we found out we didn't know nearly as much as we thought we did, but the important thing was that our knowledge, albeit meager, moved us to action.

It is the same reason that we find seminars and lectures so motivating -- because we acquire new insights in a relatively brief period of time that we can act on right away. If the information is good, we can't wait to put it to work making our lives better and our jobs easier.

Knowledge also motivates us because it enables us to be more inventive. Many new innovations are the result of two or more existing ideas synthesized into a new one. Creative thinkers regularly expose themselves to new learning experiences, and to different viewpoints. With each new experience, they create new synapses -- electrical connections between the nerve cells -- in their brains. This gives them more data to draw from when they are looking for solutions.

My son recently asked me why his school required him to learn to play a musical instrument. I explained to him that it was stimulating parts of his brain he would not have used otherwise. I told him that even if he chose not to continue playing the instrument as an adult, that the knowledge he acquired today may serve him in the future in

some way that is presently unknown to him.

Innovators are known for their ability to think outside of the box, but more than anything it is their broad-based knowledge that gives them the courage to challenge accepted beliefs. The most successful innovators are those who make the acquisition of knowledge part of their lifestyle.

Greek philosopher Socrates fully understood that learning is a lifelong process. When he was found guilty of teaching his students to question authority, he was given a choice of punishment: death or exile. He chose death, stating, "The unexamined life is not worth living."

Knowledge, however, is more than just the accumulation of information. It has to be used, applied, and manipulated in some fashion. Automobile manufacturing innovator, Henry Ford, illustrated this point during a civil trial in which he sued a Chicago newspaper for libel. The paper had referred to him as an "ignorant pacifist." At the trial, the defendant's lawyer asked Ford a series of questions designed to prove that he was indeed ignorant. Questions such as "When was the American Revolutionary War?" and "How many soldiers did the British employ?"

Eventually Ford became irritated by the questions and remarked, "I can summon to my aid men who can answer any question I desire to ask concerning the business to which I am devoting most of my efforts. Why should I clutter up my mind with general knowledge?"

Seek out knowledge that empowers you, and let it give you the confidence and courage to be more and do more.

--

Robert Evans Wilson, Jr. is a motivational speaker and humorist. He works with companies that want to be more competitive and with people who want to think like innovators. For more information on Robert's programs please visit www.jumpstartyourmeeting.com.

CHEMSPIDER

ChemSpider is the richest single source of structure-based chemical information freely available online. It provides fast searching of over 21.5 million chemical structures plus alphanumeric text, spectra and associated documents accrued from over 200 data sources. ChemSpider enables you to predict molecular similarities, find vendors and search for similar chemicals.


Go to www.chemspider.com/register. Also, keep an eye out for the ChemSpider Game coming soon.

APRIL HISTORICAL EVENTS IN CHEMISTRY

- April 1, 1860** Sergei N. Reformatsky, who synthesized organozinc halides (the Reformatsky reaction), was born.
- April 4, 1939** Synthesis of vitamin B6 was announced by Merck, Sharp & Dohme.
- April 9, 1930** F. Albert Cotton, a researcher in inorganic and structural chemistry, was born.
- April 11, 1899** Percy L. Julian, who synthesized physostigmine with Josef Píkl in 1935, was born. He founded Julian Laboratories in 1953, prepared intermediates for commercial production of steroid hormones and was the first black chemist member of National Academy of Sciences.
- April 13, 1760** Thomas Beddoes, who studied the medical treatment of disease by the therapeutic inhalation of different "factitious airs" or gases and vapors and established the Pneumatic Institution for Inhalation Gas Therapy in 1798, was born.
- April 15, 1710** William Cullen, who was the first to notice that heat is produced during compression of a gas, was born.
- April 16, 1921** Marie M. Daly, the first black woman to earn a Ph.D. in chemistry in 1948 at Columbia University, was born.
- April 18, 1864** Samuel C. Hooker, who was a sugar chemist, was born.
- April 21, 1889** Paul Karrer, who synthesized Vitamin B2 (riboflavin) in 1935, was born. He synthesized vitamins A in 1931 and E (tocopherol) in 1938. In 1937, he shared the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his investigations on carotenoids, flavins and vitamins A and B2 with Walter N. Haworth for his investigations on carbohydrates and vitamin C.
- April 21, 1960** Aleksandr Oparin, who did studies on the origin of life from chemical matter and extended the Darwinian theory of evolution backward in time to explain how simple organic and inorganic materials might have combined into complex organic compounds, died.
- April 21, 1970** The first Earth Day was founded by Sen. Gaylord Nelson, Father of Earth Day and organized by Denis Hayes. It is now celebrated by ACS on April 22.
- April 24, 1817** Jean C. de Marignac, who discovered gadolinium in 1880, was born.
- April 27, 1896** Wallace H. Carothers, the developer of Nylon, was born.
- April 28, 1954** Champion International was incorporated.
- April 29, 1870** Atlantic Richfield Co., was incorporated.
- April 30, 1897** Joseph J. Thomson announced the discovery of the electron as a particle smaller than and a constituent of all atoms.

LEOPOLD MAY
 Professor Emeritus of Chemistry
 The Catholic University of America
 Washington, DC

Additional historical events can be found at Dr. May's website, <http://faculty.cua.edu/may/Chemistrycalendar.htm>.



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WCC COLUMN

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 Chemical Bulletin* covering topics such as networking, career development, and vignettes of women in science, particularly chemistry. This month's topic is about **Sister Alberic Runde**.

Sr. Alberic Runde, Chemistry Educator (1903—1960)

Mabel Runde was born in 1903 in rural southwestern Wisconsin, the fourth of ten children of August and Louisa Runde, who farmed at Sinsinawa (near Galena). Her grandparents had settled in "the western wilds" during the mid-1800s. Mabel obtained her AB degree in chemistry at Rosary College (now Dominican University) in River Forest, Illinois. Her official transcript gives the "date of leaving" for Alberic Runde as June 1924. Mabel's name had been changed to Alberic—a variation on St. Albert the Great—upon her entrance into the Dominican Order of religious sisters.

Sr. Alberic then pursued a masters degree in chemistry at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, graduating in 1927. Her advisor was John (Jack) Raven Johnson, a chemistry instructor who later joined the faculty at Cornell. She was listed as first author on a 1930 publication in the *Journal of the American Chemical Society* entitled "Rearrangement of the Alpha-Furfuryl Group. 2-Furylacetic Acid and 5-Methylfuroic Acid". The authors note that this area of research was made possible by the recent "availability of pure furfural in large amounts." Alberic became friends with professors Roger Adams and Carl S. (Speed) Marvel, and she would have known William Albert Noyes, head of the department from 1907–1926. The Chemistry Building (later renamed Noyes Laboratory) had been outfitted in 1916 with the unique features of ventilation and electric wall plugs.

Sr. Alberic began teaching chemistry at Rosary College in 1928 and remained on the faculty there for the next 32 years. She also worked on her doctorate at Yale University, probably during the summers, performing research in the area of synthetic organic chemistry on pharmacologically interesting compounds. Her thesis was entitled "The Synthesis of Some Homologues and Analogues of Cinchophen" — the drug cinchophen (2-phenylquinoline-4-carboxylic acid) had been introduced in 1910 as a treatment for gout. Alberic was later to teach a course called "Synthetic Medicinals", no doubt inspired by her Yale experience. Of the 420 PhD degrees awarded in the United States in chemistry for 1932, Yale awarded 16, with four going to women.

By all accounts, Sr. Alberic Runde was an outstandingly good chemistry educator and humanist. "She was such an excellent teacher—It made all the difference in my life," relates Sr. Mary Woods, a student of Sr. Alberic in the 1940s. "She would sit in her second-floor office, which she called 'the hutch', surrounded by many stacks of reading material on the floor, such as *Fortune* magazine, *Newsweek*, books of poetry and philosophy, and chemical society journals. She inspired me with her all-encompassing curiosity." A few recent events also highlight Sr. Alberic's enduring legacy. In 2000, former chemistry student Ida Brechtel, MD left as a lasting tribute a \$3.2 million gift to be used for chemistry majors scholarships. In 2004, Dominican University named a residential suite in Centennial Hall after Sr. Alberic in recognition of her life-long devotion "to serving and strengthening the world and the academic institution (she) knew as Rosary College."

Special thanks to Sr. Mary Woods, ACS member emerita, for her oral history contributions to this article.

MARGARET E. SCHOTT

ACS ANNOUNCES THE 2010 SCHEDULE FOR SHORT COURSES

Our 2010 Schedule is out! Find out which courses are being offered in what cities at www.proed.acs.org/2010.

The ACS Office of Professional Education has dramatically revamped its website and registration system so you can find the courses you're looking for in no time. Bookmark this link today: www.proed.acs.org. You can now search our short courses, web-cast courses, and ProSpectives Conferences by topic area, date, or location and even browse our full instructor list.

We are continuously investing in new course development, so if you don't see what you're looking for, just drop us a line at shortcourses@acs.org, and we'll do our best to serve your technical training needs.

ACS OFFERS SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR UNEMPLOYED MEMBERS

During these tough economic times it's more important than ever to belong to the American Chemical Society. Unemployed members can tap into a host of valuable benefits and services that help them get back in the workforce. And, members in good standing may qualify for an **unemployed member dues waiver**, allowing them to renew their memberships and keep their member benefits at **no cost**. Contact ACS at service@acs.org, 800-333-9511 or 614-447-3671 for complete details.

NEXT MONTH:
the
May 14
Willard Gibbs Medal
Award Banquet

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.

ADVERTISING INDEX

Company	Page	Telephone	URL
IIT	2	312-567-7973	www.iit.edu/csl/bcps/psm
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Micron Inc.	7	302-998-1184	www.micronanalytical.com

April 12: Chicago Section ACS Dinner Meeting. Note the change in the date. This is a Monday meeting.

April 22: Earth Day - This year's theme is "Plants - The Green Machines!"

May 6: Chicago Section ACS Board meeting, 1400 Renaissance Dr., Suite 312, Park Ridge, IL 60068; 847-391-9091.

May 14: Chicago Section ACS Gibbs Award Banquet and Lecture. The medalist is Dr. Maurice Brookhart, University of North Carolina. **See dinner reservation coupon in this issue.**

June 10: Chicago Section Board meeting, 1400 Renaissance Dr., Suite 312, Park Ridge, IL 60068; 847-391-9091.

June 17: Chicago Section ACS Distinguished Service Award and 50 & 60-year member awards presentations.

August 5: Chicago Section Board meeting, 1400 Renaissance Dr., Suite 312, Park Ridge, IL 60068; 847-391-9091.

August 13-22: ACS Illinois Sections' cooperative tent project at the Illinois State Fair in Springfield. For further information on this fun and worthwhile outreach activity, contact the section office at (847) 391-9091. Also, visit website <http://chicagoacs.org/statefair/index.html>

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SCIENCE HISTORY TOUR ITALY - SEPT/OCT 2010

We are going Italy in the fall when it is cooler and less humid. Our tentative plan is to begin in Como, Italy on Wednesday September 29, then travel for two weeks towards Rome, where we will end the trip on Wednesday October 13. To date, the itinerary and price are not available but, we will probably visit Como to see Volta; Vicenza (with a day trip to Venice) to see some of Palladio's architecture; Bologna; Florence, for the superb Science Museum and Galileo's places; Urbino; and Rome for visits to the classical sites and some interesting science places. As usual, we will see museums, art galleries, sites of special interest in science and possibly Mount Vesuvius.

Many additions to this outline itinerary that will be announced later. Included in the trip cost will be: all land transportation, hotel accommodation with private bathrooms, all breakfasts and at least (on average) one other meal per day. Also included are admissions to museums, lecture fees, and many incidentals. Not included are: airfare to and from Europe, the cost of getting from the airport to Como and from your last destination to your home-bound flight, and meals on your own during free time. We are a not for profit and people have said over the years we are an "excellent value" compared to other programs.

For further information or sign-up materials once they are available, E-mail me at ytwomey@mindspring.com or ytwomey@fnal.gov or Lee at Lmarek@aol.com or lmarek2@uic.edu

For information about previous trips, see Lee's webpage at <http://www.chem.uic.edu/marek/> or tour member John Oliver's great pictures from previous tours at <http://community.webshots.com/user/oliverjcomo>

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