

THE OCTAGON



Volume 92, No. 4, April 2009

Lehigh Valley Section of the American Chemical Society

In This Issue:

April Meeting Announcement	1	LVACS Poster Session Reminder	2
Upcoming Meetings	2	This Month in Chemical History	2-4
Call for Volunteers	2	News from National ACS	4-11
LVACS Organic Scholarship	2	New Section Email Address	11
		LVACS Officers and Contact Information	11

808th Meeting of the LVACS Moravian College

*Tuesday April 28, 2009
Undergraduate Poster Session
and Student Awards Night*

Students are encouraged to attend

Date: Tuesday, April 28, 2009

Location: Moravian College – North Campus

Reception and Undergraduate Student Research

Poster Session: 5:00 – 6:15 pm, Lobby Collier Hall of Science

Dinner: 6:15 pm – UBC Room, Hauptert Union Building

Meeting, Talk, and Student Awards Presentation: 7:30 pm Dana Lecture Hall, Collier Hall of Science

Menu: Buffet featuring Baked Chicken Breast with Pineapple/Orange Sauce and Pasta Primavera (for Vegetarians)

Cost: members \$20, students & retirees \$10

Contact: Reservations: LouAnn Vlahovic by Noon, Thursday, April 23rd. Please include your name, affiliation, and for students whether they are an awardee, poster presenter or both. Registration can be made by phone (610-861-1425) or by email melnv01@moravian.edu (the last two digits are numbers). Please put LVACS Registration in the subject line. (Note: email registrations will be

confirmed by a return email.)

Directions: Directions to Moravian can be found on the web at <http://www.moravian.edu/admission/directions.htm>. Suggested parking is in Lots M, N, & O, along Locust Street.

A campus map is available at <http://www.moravian.edu/campusMaps/north.htm>.

Speaker Valerie Kuck

Writing a Winning Resume for a Tight Job Market

Abstract

The current economy requires job seekers to know the skills and knowledge that employers currently are seeking. A concise resume clearly showing a good match with the job requirements is essential to getting an interview. This talk will address ways to assist both experienced chemists and students in preparing effective resumes. In addition, pointers will be given on preparing for an interview.

Brief Biography

Valerie Kuck received a BA in Chemistry from Saint-Mary of the Woods College in Indiana and a MS from Purdue University. In 2001 she retired from Bell Laboratories in Murray Hill, NJ, where she had worked for 34 years. Her research was in both fundamental and applied areas and has been granted 21 U.S. patents dealing mostly with coatings and waveguide devices.

Currently, she is an adjunct professor in the Chemistry Department at the College of St. Elizabeth, Morristown, NJ. In 1997, Ms. Kuck became a Career Consultant for the ACS and has assisted hundreds of members in preparing their resumes. In 1999 she established the North Jersey Section's Careers in Transition Group. She chairs the Group's monthly meetings which address topics such as resumes, job searching and interviews.

*May Meeting
Wednesday, May 20
Cherry Valley Winery
Spouses Night*

Volunteers Needed

Opportunity: To encourage the development of young chemists by serving on the awards committee for the LV-ACS Scholarship for Organic Chemistry
Time commitment: 9:00 AM-noon, Saturday May 2 to judge student essays, plus one meeting later this year to plan the 2010 competition

Qualifications: LV-ACS member, able to evaluate quality of student essays in accordance with criteria given for essays <http://www.esu.edu/lvacs/> (not necessary to be card-carrying organic chemist)

Contact: Carol Libby, Moravian College, cblibby@cs.moravian.edu

Reminder !

\$1000 LV-ACS Scholarship for Organic Chemistry

For chemistry majors in sophomore-level organic

May 2, 2009

Exam and essay required

Complete details at

<http://www.esu.edu/lvacs/notices/Scholarship09.pdf>

Interested ?

Contact Dr. Carol Libby,
cblibby@cs.moravian.edu

Undergraduate Research Poster Session

April 28, 2009

Moravian College, 5:00-6:15 PM

April 20 abstract deadline

Complete details at

[http://www.esu.edu/lvacs/notices/
LVACSPosterAnnounce%2709.pdf](http://www.esu.edu/lvacs/notices/LVACSPosterAnnounce%2709.pdf)

This Month in Chemical History - Part I

By Harold Goldwhite

April, like most months, is rich in anniversaries of scientists who made major contributions to chemical sciences. Among them are James Watson, Robert Woodward, Carl Lindemann, and Glen Seaborg. But I choose to discuss the career of a great physicist whose work made such an impact on our science that it changed the thinking and work of every chemist who followed him. I refer to Max Karl Ernst Ludvig Planck, born in Kiel, Germany, on April 23 (a birthday he shares with Shakespeare), 1858.

The Planck family had, in common with the family of J. Clerk Maxwell, a long history of public service as lawyers, scholars, and clergymen. Planck's father was a professor of law. The family moved from Kiel to the independent state of Bavaria when Max was 9 years old. He attended the Maximilian Gymnasium in Munich, where he chose an emphasis on physics over music (he remained an excellent pianist all his life), perhaps through the influence of his physics teacher H. Muller. His experience for his first 3 years at the

University of Munich was less inspiring, and he transferred to Berlin, where he encountered two distinguished physicists as teachers. Kirchhoff, the collaborator of Bunsen in spectral analysis, apparently delivered his polished lectures in such a manner as to put many in his audience to sleep. Helmholtz, the great expert on electrical and optical phenomena, was often unprepared and difficult to follow.

Planck read widely in physics and decided to specialize in thermodynamics, after reading some of Clausius's work. His doctoral thesis, which included a critique of Clausius's views on irreversibility, was successfully submitted to the University of Munich in May 1879. It is worth noting that some of Planck's results had already been published by J. Willard Gibbs in a very long article published in the somewhat obscure Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Sciences, an article that was not brought to the attention of the European thermodynamicists for decades. On the strength of his thesis, Planck was appointed Privat-Dozent at Munich and then in 1885 was called to Kiel as Extraordinary Professor of Theoretical Physics.

In 1889, on the death of Kirchhoff, the prestigious University of Berlin asked Boltzmann to succeed him. Initially, he accepted, but then changed his mind. In his place, the somewhat unlikely choice was the young 34-year-old Planck, who was appointed Professor in 1892, becoming a colleague of the great Helmholtz. Planck remained at Berlin for the rest of his professional career, retiring in 1928. His successor was Schroedinger.

Planck's work before he ascended to the Berlin Chair was collected in his important thermodynamics text, published in 1897, and included discussion of chemical potentials and their applicability to equilibrium constants; dissociation of real gases; and the thermodynamics of colligative properties, including freezing-point depression and osmotic pressure. These treatments of really fundamental chemical and physical problems led him to the forefront of classical thermodynamics.

At Berlin, he began to turn his attention to emissivity phenomena, the so-called black-body radiation. His predecessor, Kirchhoff, had provided theoretical backing for the observations that the distribution of radiant energy with wavelength (or frequency!) emitted from a heated enclosure did not depend on the material of the enclosure. It was therefore a quite general or universal result. In 1893, Wien had used experimental data to derive his displacement law, which connected the enclosure temperature with the frequency of maximum energy output. The efforts of some of the best physicists of the day, including Rayleigh and Jeans, were able to explain parts of the Wien law at low frequencies and high temperatures, but failed at other extremes. The field was open for Planck's efforts.

This Month in Chemical History - Part II

In the first of this two-part series on Max Planck, I sketched his career to the point where, in 1897, he began to work on explaining the phenomena of black-body radiation, a problem that had challenged some of the best physicists of the day and that they had failed to solve. At first, he tried combining electrostatics and thermodynamics, but Boltzmann correctly criticized Planck's formulation. Planck then successfully combined Wien's work with that of Rayleigh and Jeans, but a satisfactory physical explanation was still lacking.

When Planck tried to apply Boltzmann's statistical formula for entropy to the problem, he found he had to assume that the enclosure walls were composed of electrodynamic oscillators, which could only emit energy that was not infinitesimally variable but was connected to the oscillator frequency by the now-famous formula $E = h\nu$, where h is what Planck called a quantum of action. Later generations dubbed it Planck's constant. Planck obtained a value for h from experimental data that is close to the currently accepted value. He introduced these new ideas in two presentations to the German Physical Society in Berlin on October 19 and December 14, 1900. Their impact was to be felt throughout 20th-century science.

At first, however, Planck's novel view of radiation, while it was agreed to be interesting, was viewed as a kind of formalism: a way of accounting for the data without necessarily providing a fundamental physical explanation of the phenomena underlying it. Boltzmann was impressed, and Planck himself is supposed to have told one of his sons that he had made a discovery that was in the class of one of Newton's. But he was still trying classical approaches to the problem until finally, toward the end of his career, he wrote: "My vain attempts to somehow reconcile the elementary quantum with classical theory continued for many years and cost me great effort.... Now I know for certain that the quantum of action has a much more fundamental significance than I originally suspected."

That significance was first postulated by the obscure patent clerk in Switzerland, Albert Einstein, in his wonder year of 1905. He broadened the quantum approach to radiation by applying it to all radiation, inventing the photon as a particle of radiation—a collection of which sometimes behaves as a wave! Planck trumps Maxwell. With this revolutionary idea, Einstein was able to explain another familiar physical phenomenon, originally described by Hertz, which like black-body radiation had eluded the net of classical physics, namely, the photoelectric effect. Quantum theory was on its way to being accepted as one of the great foundational ideas of science, and Planck was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1918 and received many honorary degrees and fellowships.

Planck's personal life was not easy. His first wife, with whom he had four children, died in 1909, and three of those children died during World War I, a son at the Front and two daughters in childbirth. He remarried and had another son. When Hitler came to power in 1933, Planck was 75. He accepted the Presidency of the Kaiser Wilhelm Society (now known as the Max Planck Society), hoping to modify the views of the new Fuhrer toward some scientists, but in vain. Planck's surviving son from his first marriage, Eric, was executed by the Nazis for his part in the July 1944 plot against Hitler. The Planck family house was destroyed during the bombardment

of Berlin, but Planck was escorted by American forces to Goettingen in West Germany, where he lived until his death on October 4, 1947, just a few months short of his 90th birthday.

This article has been greatly aided by the following sources: *A Biographical Dictionary of Scientists*, Trevor I. Williams, Ed., Wiley, 1982; *From X-rays to Quarks*, Emilio Segre, Freeman, 1980; and *The Strange Story of the Quantum*, Banesh Hoffmann, Dover, 1959.

News from National ACS

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.

Other valuable benefits that help ACS member get back in the workforce include:

- Free registration at ACS National Meetings and registration fees at Regional Meetings of just \$25. Meetings offer ACS Career Fairs with on-site interviews.
- Special discounts for ACS/Harvard courses, ACS ProSpectives and Short Courses, and the ACS Leadership Development System.
- Membership in the ACS Network, your online resource to connect and communicate with friends, colleagues, and potential employers
- Free Guidance from ACS Career Consultants – ACS mentors offer resume reviews, job search strategies, and interview tips that make you stand out from the rest.
- Free access to InterviewStream, an online tool that will sharpen your interview skills
- Members-only access to the ACS Salary comparator.

Contact ACS customer service today at service@acs.org, 800-333-9511 or 614-447-3671 today and let us know how we can help.

ACS Launches Fellows Program

The ACS Fellows Program, which was created by the Board of Directors in December 2008, is designed “to recognize members of the American Chemical Society for outstanding achievements in and contributions to Science, the Profession, and the Society.” Unlike ACS national awards, the honor of a Fellows designation will go to those who have distinguished themselves in multiple areas, including promoting the science, the profession, and service to the American Chemical Society. Fellows will be selected annually by a Selection Committee chaired by the ACS Immediate Past President. Membership on the Selection Committee will be representative of the American Chemical Society. Nominations for the Fellows Program will be solicited through multiple ACS units and forums, including Divisions, Local Sections, ACS Committees, and individuals. Self nominations will not be accepted. Each nomination will require a primary nominator and two secondary nominators. Each primary and secondary nominator must write a letter of recommendation for the nominee who must be an ACS member. No more than one nominator may be from the same educational or governmental institution or industrial location as the nominee. The nomination form accompanied by letters of recommendation and any supplementary information should be sent electronically to: fellows@acs.org.

Deadline for receipt of nomination form for the first class of Fellows is April 15, 2009. The first class of ACS Fellows will be honored at the Fall 2009 ACS National Meeting. Nomination Forms and instructions are available on the web at <http://www.acs.org/fellows>.

ACS-Hach High School Chemistry Grant

The ACS-Hach High School Chemistry Grant is awarded to teachers and institutions aiming to enhance the teaching and learning of high school chemistry. Applicants can receive up to \$1,500 to

support ideas that transform classroom learning and encourage student development. Applications are due on April 1, 2009. To find out more about this and other grant opportunities go to www.acs.org > Funding & Awards > Grants.

Considering a Career in High School Chemistry Teaching?

The ACS-Hach Second Career Teach Scholarship is awarded to chemists interested in pursuing a Masters degree in education or becoming certified as a chemistry/science teacher. Scholarship recipients receive \$6,000 for full-time study and \$3,000 for part-time. Applications are due on April 1, 2009. To learn more about this exciting scholarship program, go to www.acs.org > Funding & Awards > Scholarships.

Considering a Career in High School Chemistry Teaching?

The ACS-Hach Second Career Teach Scholarship is awarded to chemists interested in pursuing a Masters degree in education or becoming certified as a chemistry/science teacher. Scholarship recipients receive \$6,000 for full-time study and \$3,000 for part-time. Applications are due on April 1, 2009. To learn more about this exciting scholarship program, go to www.acs.org > Funding & Awards > Scholarships.

RE-SEED

Retirees Enhancing Science Education through Experiments and Demonstrations

Since 1991, the RE-SEED program at Northeastern University has trained retired scientists and engineers and others with backgrounds in science or mathematics to provide classroom assistance to K-12 science teachers. There are over eighty volunteers assisting science teachers in the greater Boston area. After taking part in a comprehensive training program, participants typically assist in school classrooms one day a week for most of the academic year.

The RE-SEED Program is part of the Center for STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) Education at Northeastern University.

Other programs focus on science teacher training and student assistance in science learning.

Northeastern University has assisted in the formation of more than fourteen regional volunteer centers where over 600 RE-SEED volunteers have worked in schools in about 100 communities throughout the country, offering approximately 600,000 hours of their time. You can learn more about RE-SEED by visiting their website, www.reseed.neu.edu or by calling Paul Conroy at 617-373-8388 or by email to pa.conroy@neu.edu.

The Center for STEM Education, Northeastern University, 1135 Tremont St., Suite 940 RP, Boston, MA 02120

ACS Strategic Plan for 2009 and Beyond

The “ACS Strategic Plan for 2009 and Beyond,” was released in January at www.acs.org/strategicplan, (available for mobile devices at <http://strategy.acs.org/mobile>). The plan provides a blueprint for ACS to advance our vision of “Improving people’s lives through the transforming power of chemistry.”

What is changing, and what is not, in the plan for 2009 and beyond?

The plan’s evolution for 2009 and beyond represents a modest change from last year’s release. It continues to emphasize the six aspirational goals. Briefly, these goals are:

- Providing indispensable resources,
- Engaging global community,
- Affecting world challenges,
- Communicating chemistry,
- Advocating for the profession, and
- Maintaining financial health.

The ACS vision, mission, and core values remain unchanged from last year’s plan.

All plan content, except for the core values, has been structured around the plan’s six goals. New sections on challenges & opportunities and how success will

be measured have been added. The trends and strategies have been updated, as well.

Process of the plan’s evolution

The ACS Board of Directors worked diligently to conduct a wide-ranging environmental scan to aid in shaping the revisions. It explored the chemistry enterprise, received formal and informal feedback from ACS governance volunteers, and enlisted a leading association futurist to suggest key trends. Based upon these trends, the Board listed key challenges and opportunities related to each goal, and focused on strategies such as:

- Focus on increasing awareness among members and potential members of the wide array of valuable resources that ACS provides,
- Strengthen the emerging global community through the ACS Network and its online collaboration tools,
- Build on past endeavors to achieve greater sustainability in the areas of food, water, and energy,
- Prepare for active participation in the 2011 International Year of Chemistry, recently announced by the United Nations, which provides the opportunity to promote our science on a grand scale,
- Strengthen the policy development process, by strengthening the strategic dialogue between the committees which recommend policy and the Board committee that approves it, and
- Monitor and respond to the rapidly evolving economic environment to act responsibly to sustain our finances for the short and long term.

As we continue to implement the plan, it will require the creativity, experience, and talents of each ACS member to succeed. If you have suggestions, ideas, or approaches that should be included, please email them to strategicplan@acs.org at any time. The Board and its Planning Committee welcome your input.

The ACS Network is Right-sized for Scientists

2008 was the year of social media mania. With the proliferation of literally hundreds of social and professional networks from LinkedIn, Rzye, Spoke and Yammer to Twitter, Bebo and of course Facebook and MySpace, how is one to decide which is the most

valuable and relevant, and thus, the most worthy of their precious time online?

According to social media analysts, 2009 will witness a shift from networking sites that appeal to the masses to ones that target groups, special interests and vertical markets. So, no longer will a “come one, come all” approach attract network users that want to join, observe and contribute among a discerning group of like minds.

The ACS Network is right-sized for scientists and right on time! This year it plans to become the professional network of choice for scientists and chemistry professionals worldwide. Currently, there are over 16,000 ACS Network users that connect, communicate and collaborate within a trusted and respected community of ACS members, staff and global partners.

Unlike professional networks that appeal to the general public, the ACS Network has the largest number of ACS constituents in one place – it is the professional home where science leaders convene online. Furthermore, unlike other professional networks which focus on quantity, the ACS Network focuses on quality interactions and content that is all user-generated.

So, if you’ve been dipping your toes into the world of social media, now is the time to plunge in! With new tools being added and new thought leaders constantly emerging, the ACS Network is a great place to stay up to date on the latest ideas, conversations and happenings in the chemistry enterprise.

Register for the ACS Network or if you’re already a member, log-in today to build your personal network, participate in discussion forums and discover the power of peer to peer networking for yourself! www.acs.org/acsnetwork.

Want to survive the recession? Difficulty getting your products or services noticed? If you want to succeed as a scientist entrepreneur or as a

small/medium size company in this recession, you can’t afford to miss this event!

ACS Small Business Webinar Series presents Steps to successful technology commercialization for scientist entrepreneurs and small/medium businesses in lean times.

An interactive hour of idea-sharing with speaker Craig S. Galbraith, MBA, MSc, Ph.D; a chance for scientist entrepreneurs and small/medium businesses to learn strategies and tips on how to successfully promote your products or services during the economic downturn.

About The Presenter: Craig S. Galbraith, MBA, MSc, Ph.D., is a Professor of Entrepreneurship and Technology Management and a GSK Faculty Fellow of Economic Development at the Cameron School of Business at UNC, Wilmington. He has published 6 books and over 100 scholarly articles. In addition to his academic accomplishments, Dr. Galbraith is an active private equity “angel” investor, works with numerous DoD technology transfer agencies specializing in bio/chem warfare agent detection and port security technologies. As an entrepreneur, he has been the co-founder of a California-based biotechnology firm, and is currently the Vice-President of Commercialization for Horizon Vision Research, Inc., a start-up medical instruments R&D firm.

Webinar Details

Date: Thursday, April 23, 2009

Time: 2:00-3:00 pm EST

Fee: Complimentary

Don't miss out – Space is limited.

Details and advanced registration:
<http://boilthisdown.com/small-business/>

Green Chemistry Conference slated for June in College Park, Md.

The 13th Annual Green Chemistry & Engineering Conference will be held June 23-25 in College Park, Md.

This year's Conference will focus on progress made toward research objectives identified in the National Academy of Sciences' 2006 landmark report, "Sustainability in the Chemical Industry: Grand Challenges and Research Needs."

The conference features presentations by researchers, regulators, educators and corporate leaders in the fields of green chemistry, green engineering and sustainability. It is organized and sponsored by the ACS Green Chemistry Institute®, with additional sponsor support from the American Chemical Society, Dow Chemical Company, the ACS GCI Pharmaceutical Roundtable and the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

Len Sauers, Ph.D., Vice President of Global Sustainability for The Procter & Gamble Company, and Jean-Michel Cousteau, noted explorer, film-producer and environmentalist, are the featured keynote speakers.

Sauers will address the convention on June 24. Cousteau, son of famed ocean adventurer Jacques Cousteau, will address the convention on the 25th.

The conference kicks off on June 23 with presentations by winners of this year's Presidential Green Chemistry Challenge Awards. The annual challenge awards, a collaboration between the ACS Green Chemistry Institute® and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, will be presented the evening before the conference, June 22, at the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Information on the conference is available at www.gcande.org. You can also contact ACS Staffer Marvin Coyner at (202) 872-4493.

Grants Available for Green Chemistry Research

Green chemistry researchers could get a boost from the recently approved American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

"Green chemistry and engineering for drug discovery, development and production" has been identified by the National Institute of General

Medical Sciences as one of the specific challenge topics for the \$200 million "NIH Challenge Grants in Health and Science Research" initiative, which is part of the recovery and reinvestment act.

Award grants of up to \$1 million each are available to help quickly advance the area in significant ways.

March 27-April 27 is the submission timeline for RFAs (requests for applications).

The Challenge Grant RFA is available at <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-OD-09-003.html>.

A complete list of NIGMS Challenge Topics can be found at <http://www.nigms.nih.gov/Research/ChallengeAreas.htm>. The green chemistry and engineering topic area is listed as 06-GM-109.

ACS Short Courses in 2009

ACS Short Courses are one- to five-day, in-person seminars designed to help chemical scientists and technicians keep current in today's competitive marketplace. Please visit www.acs.org/shortcourses to register and for more information.

Short Course Circuits

The ACS Short Course Circuit offers the opportunity to take advantage of a wider range of course offerings in a single location and network with a variety of your colleagues.

May 4 – 8, 2009 | Durham, NC Circuit

Courses in Analytical Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Medicinal Chemistry, Laboratory Safety, Chemical Engineering, Management, Polymer Chemistry, Quality Assurance, and Cheminformatics

May 17 – 22, 2009 | Boston, MA Circuit

Courses in Analytical Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Medicinal Chemistry, Laboratory Safety, Chemical Engineering, and Biochemistry

Laboratory/Lecture Courses

Get in-class and hands-on experience with Laboratory/Lecture Courses from the ACS.

April 20 – 24; July 20 – 24, November 9 – 13; | Chicago, IL

Gas Chromatography: Fundamentals, Troubleshooting, and Method Development

July 13 – 17; October 5 – 9 | Chicago, IL

High Performance Liquid Chromatography: Fundamentals, Troubleshooting, and Method Development

August 9 – 14; December 6 – 11 | Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA

Polymer Chemistry: Principles and Practice

Upcoming Regional Meetings

ADVANCE REGISTRATION FOR THE GREAT LAKES REGIONAL MEETING TO CLOSE MAY 1

The Great Lakes Regional Meeting (May 13 – 16, Lincolnshire, IL), is accepting advance registrations through May 1. Attendees are urged to register for their Wednesday evening, May 13, dinner theatre event at the Marriott Hotel. Tickets may be purchased on their registration form. Room reservations at the Marriott Lincolnshire are recommended to take advantage of the meeting discount. You can register online through the website at <http://www.glrn2009.org/index.html>, or call them at 1-800-228-9290. Either way, use the meeting code acsacs to get the reservation discount.

Technical sessions have been planned around the meeting theme, “A Better Environment through Chemistry.” The program opens Thursday, and included in the 14 symposia are talks on Small Chemical Business, Medicinal Chemistry, Plant Biochemistry, Material Science/Polymer Chemistry, Ethics in College Education, Non-crystalline X-ray Structural Chemistry and the Environment, Molecular Simulation in and for the Environment, and Environmental Chemistry and the Great Lakes, in addition to the general topics being offered.

CENTRAL REGIONAL MEETING PLANS 100TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

The Central Regional Meeting (May 20 – 23, Cleveland) will hold a welcome reception/celebration for the 100th anniversary of the Cleveland Local Section, host of the meeting. There is no charge to attend, but members are encouraged to select the event on the advance registration form, available at their web site, <http://www.cermacs2009.org/>. The deadline for advance registration is May 1.

Programming has been planned around the theme “Meeting Energy & Environmental Challenges through Functional Materials.”, with symposia to include Energy Storage and Energy Conversion, Functional Materials, General Catalysis, Women in Electrochemistry, and Art and Science. The meeting will be held at the beautiful and historic Renaissance Hotel, in the center of downtown Cleveland. Attendees are urged to make their room reservations early to take advantage of the special meeting rate. Call them at 1-800-HOTELS-1 and refer to the meeting code ACSACSA to receive the discount.

NORTHWEST REGIONAL MEETING ACCEPTING ABSTRACTS THROUGH MAY 8

The Northwest Regional Meeting (June 28 – July 1) will take place in scenic Tacoma, Washington at Pacific Lutheran University. Their abstract program is open and accepting papers. Planned symposia include Bioanalytical Mass Spectrometry, Chemistry of the Bioregion, Chemistry, Energy, and Sustainability; Chemistry of Chocolate, and Medicinal Chemistry. The meeting has negotiated special rates at three nearby hotels, with details and links on the NERM [web site at http://www.chem.plu.edu/norm2009/home](http://www.chem.plu.edu/norm2009/home). Plan to attend the Awards Banquet, which is scheduled to take place at the Tacoma Museum of Glass.

19TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON FLUORINE CHEMISTRY SCHEDULED FOR AUGUST

The 19th International Symposium on Fluorine Chemistry (ISFC) will be held at the Jackson Lake

Lodge, Jackson Hole, Wyoming, August 23 - 28. The triennial ISFC is the premier conference on fluorine chemistry in the world, bringing together 300–400 chemists from dozens of countries. For the first time, the ISFC will be held in conjunction with the biennial International Symposium on Fluorous Technologies (ISoFT).

Technical sessions include alternative energy and energy storage, environmental and analytical chemistry, fluorine in medicine, biochemistry, and agriculture, fluorous technologies, fluoropolymers and other materials, and general sessions on organic, inorganic, organometallic, and physical/computational

Jackson Lodge is located in a Grand Teton National Park, and just a few miles from Yellowstone Park. Jackson Hole, Wyoming is renowned for its beautiful scenery and location near two of the most popular national parks. Details of the combined 2009 19th ISFC-ISoFT'09 conference may be found on their website at http://www.chm.colostate.edu/shs/General_Conference_Information.htm. Register for the meeting, submit an abstract, and book your room at the Jackson Lodge online.

Try out an ACS Webcast! It's easy and economical.

Few companies are immune from the economic hardships in the headlines and many budgets have been trimmed. But it is still crucial to your career to engage in continuing education to expand your skills and stay abreast of new topics. So save your time and money and take a look at the courses available online through ACS. ACS offers a wide variety of webcast short courses and our winter/spring schedule is open for registration now.

ACS Webcast Short Courses provide the same quality training that ACS has long been known for, but, because the courses are presented over the Internet, they offer added convenience and flexibility.

- Economical: Most ACS Webcasts cost less than \$100 an hour, which is far less than most technical training.

- Easy: Our technology is easy to use and works with all typical computer systems so virtually anyone can easily take a webcast from the comfort of their home, office, or lab.

- Convenient: Class attendance is NOT required. If you miss a class, simply use your on-demand access to the session recording so you can catch up on your own time.

- Informative: All class materials are available for download and you can email the instructor anytime.

There are expanded course offerings in analytical, organic, pharmacology, engineering, instrumentation, and other areas. For the full list of Webcast Short Courses and more information on available discounts, visit www.acs.org/webcourses

Not sure if a webcast will work for you? We are now offering free 30-minute micro-courses so you can get a sample of the content of our webcast courses. These micro-courses are taught by our webcast instructors and are a great way to get a taste of online learning to see if it's right for you and your team. Visit www.acs.org/webcourses for a list of offerings and contact acswebcasts@acs.org for access information.

ChemMatters Magazine Demystifies Every Day Chemistry

The ChemMatters magazine for high school students provides teachers with an effective and affordable way of linking students with the fascinating chemistry of every-day life. ACS needs your help in publicizing this excellent resource. Consider sponsoring the subscription for your local teachers or possibly purchasing copies to use as door prizes. Also, explore the extensive 25-year archive of ChemMatters on CD. The CD price is only \$30 and you may order it by calling 1-800-227-5558. For more information about ChemMatters please visit www.acs.org/chemmatters or contact Patrice Pages at p_pages@acs.org.

High School Chemistry Clubs Program is Growing

The ACS High School Chemistry Club Program provides fun, authentic, and hands-on opportunities for students to:

- Experience chemistry beyond what is taught in the classroom
- Learn about post-secondary and career opportunities in chemistry
- Get involved in community building and service

At over 150 clubs across United States and Puerto Rico, students plan and enjoy experiences such as science shows for local elementary schools, field trips to chemical laboratories fundraisers. ACS provides a handbook of information for starting a club and resource packets which include tips and suggestions for club activities. If you are interested in finding out more about this exciting program, or you wish to join it check out the ChemClub website at www.acs.org/chemclub or e-mail us at hschemclubs@acs.org



LVACS has a New Email Address!

You may have noticed that your Octagon notification came from lvacs@ptd.net this month. In an effort to address some of the problems with email communication we have moved the account. Please update your address books!

LVACS Officers - 2009

Chair: Chester Crane
6411 Martins Creek-Belvidere Highway
Bangor, PA 18013
(610) 498-2015 [ccrane9@yahoo.com](mailto:crcrane9@yahoo.com)

Chair Elect: William Miles
Lafayette College, Easton, PA
(610)330-5221 milesw@lafayette.edu

Immediate Past Chair and Secretary:
Julie Ealy
Penn State University Lehigh Valley
610-285-5115 jbe10@psu.edu

Treasurer: Al Martin
Moravian College
Bethlehem, PA 18018
martin@cs.moravian.edu

Councilor: Carol Baker Libby
610-861-1629
Moravian College,
Bethlehem, PA 18018
cblibby@cs.moravian.edu

Councilor: Roger Egolf
Penn State Lehigh Valley Campus
Fogelsville, PA 18051
610-285-5110 rae4@psu.edu

Alt. Councilor: Pamela D. Kistler
Cedar Crest College, Allentown, PA 18104
pdkistle@cedarcrest.edu
610-437-4471 x 3508

Alt. Councilor:
T. Michelle Jones-Wilson
East Stroudsburg University
East Stroudsburg, PA 18301
570-422-3703 mjwilson@po-box.esu.edu

Octagon Editor & Webmaster:
T. Michelle Jones-Wilson (see above)