



Western New York Section
American Chemical Society

A History of
Its Centennial

1905-2005

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Printed by:

Keller Bros. & Miller Inc.
Quality Printers Since 1916
401 Franklin Street
Buffalo, New York 14202

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First Printing: January 2015

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Acknowledgments

In a long and detailed history of a large organization, countless individuals are responsible for documenting the events and contributions of its members. Over the last 35 years, the Chemistry Department at Canisius College has been the administrative center for the WNY ACS Section. The monthly newsletter, *The Double Bond*, has been compiled, edited, published and mailed at the college. Long time secretaries, Faye Johnson, Mary Dow, Patty Shelley and Alice Steltermann provided invaluable service. In addition to *The Double Bond*, they coordinated meetings and took reservations, providing services that keep the Section viable. Individual members deserve special mention: Walter Garrow for his attention to history in the early 1980s; Timothy Gregg for his converting *The Double Bond* from a print to a digital format; David Nalewajek not only reporting Chemistry Week events but authoring many annual reports of the Section and updating the Section bylaws; Ronald Spohn has annually documented the award recipients of the Education Meeting ; Mariusz Kozik maintained excellent records for the Chemistry Olympiad and made it easy to tell that story.

Lastly, credit must be given to the workers who actually compiled the written files for this publication: Emmalee Stawicki, the student assistant word processor, Alice Steltermann provided historical documents, and Thomas Stabler contributed expert computer advice and proofreading.



Foreward

The American Chemical Society (ACS) is a scientific society based in the United States. In 2014, the organization had more than 161,000 members, making it the largest professional group in the world. Members hold educational degrees in all fields of chemistry and chemical engineering as well as disciplines related to chemistry, most notably in the health related professions. A brief history and description of the ACS can be found on its website ACS.org.

The ACS was founded in New York City in 1876 and since that time has held national meetings twice a year. The organization's main service to its members and to the chemical disciplines in the publication of Chemical Abstracts and peer-reviewed journals, include the prestigious *Journal of the American Chemical Society*. The ACS is organized into 186 geographical local sections and 32 technical divisions.

Buffalo, Niagara Falls and surrounding Western New York areas are represented by the Western New York Section of the American Chemical Society (WNY-ACS).

The WNY-ACS Section is one of the oldest and in an earlier time, one of the largest Sections in the ACS. It was founded in 1905 and had over 900 member chemists in the 1950's.

There were two previous histories of the section. The 50-year history was written in 1955 and the 75-year history was released in 1981.

This historical account recognizing the 100 years of the WNY-ACS Section is organized so that summaries of the previous two histories are reproduced in this history. The last 34 years from 1981 to 2014 are presented in detail.

It should be noted that most of the text in this historical account is reproduced from previous Section publications. I do not claim to be the author of the 100-year history but a collector, organizer and observer of the activity of the section. The table of contents presents a more detailed account of our efforts.

Joseph F. Bieron, PhD
December, 2014.



Chapter 1

Preface to the 50-Year History

This history of the Section extends through the 1951-52 season, encompassing 47 years of its official life, after being chartered as a Section of the ACS on November 18, 1905, and ten years of its unofficial life in the form of its antecedents, beginning in 1896.

Between 1922 and 1946, a large volume of the Section's records and correspondence had accumulated among present and past officers and committees. Most of these people had been reluctant to discard the material because of possible reference and historical value. However, these records had become bulky, disordered, and scattered as to make their effective use practically impossible. Furthermore, since the Section has had no permanent headquarters, transfer of these bulky files to succeeding officers and their storage in private quarters had become burdensome.

In order to correct this situation, at an Executive Committee meeting December 2, 1946, following the recommendation of D. M. Kumro, Treasurer, "it was moved, seconded and carried that the treasurer's recommendation be approved, namely, that a permanent committee be appointed whose duty it shall be to draw up a history of the Section and to issue supplements thereto and who shall study all documents in possession of the

Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer (or others) with power to discard all unnecessary material; this committee conduct to a survey and submit tentative plans and expenditures.”

Wesley Minnis, Chairman of the Section, then appointed as committee members, F. L. Koethen, R. D. Samdahl, who has served the committee as Vice-Chairman, the Secretary of the Section (Ralph Temple, followed by G. A. Cook) and R. W. Hess, Chairman. Subsequently, A. P. Sy, L. F. Hoyt and F. E. Birkett were added to the committee. At an Executive Committee meeting on May 12, 1948, this History and Records Committee was “empowered to have the history typed at the expense of the Section in whatever form the Committee should decide was most advisable” before reaching a decision as to the final form and extent of distribution.

The committee interpreted its assignment to be principally one of writing a complete history of the Section in as interesting and useful form as possible: (1) by use of information from any and all sources and thus (2) making unnecessary the retention of but few of the original records. This presented two problems: (1) the extensive search for pertinent information over a period of some twenty-seven years for the Section and its antecedents for which but little information of any kind was at hand, up to the 1922-23 season and (2) the careful gleaning of pertinent information from massive and disorganized files accumulated from that time to the present.

A large proportion of the information and records for the antecedents of the Section were supplied by Dr. Sy.

One thing which helped to make this history more complete for the first seventeen years of the organization as a Section of the ACS was a project of the Chairman of this

committee undertaken while he was Secretary of the Section during the seasons 1922-25. On becoming Secretary in 1922, he was so disappointed by the few records which were turned over to him that he searched many sources for information. First, he reviewed the publications of the ACS for records of the Section's activities and its officers. He then contacted as many of the previous officers as could be located anywhere in the country and accumulated information which has been held until the present. Except for this undertaking, some of the information would not now be available because of subsequent loss of records and death of some of the officers that were contacted at that time.

The most important records of the Section, collected from those early years, were in the form of a ledger containing the original charter of the Section, dated November 18, 1905, signed by Francis P. Venable, President and William A. Noyes, Secretary of the ACS and an almost complete file of the minutes of the meetings of the Section from its origin through the 1909-1910 season. The first minutes of a meeting of the Executive Committee found, dated May 24, 1917, were also recorded in that ledger. Between 1910 and 1922 relatively few of the original records were found.

During the seasons, 1922-25, the Secretary of the Section established the practice of supplying all members of the Executive Committee with copies of minutes of meetings of both the Executive Committee and the Section. This practice has been followed continuously since then, except during recent years where publication in the DOUBLE BOND has been the means of distribution.

The great bulk of records accumulated during the past thirty years are very impressive evidence of the hard, conscientious work done freely and cheerfully by many members of the Section. This evidence is strongly reflected by thousands of pages of minutes, reports, letters and memos which were collected, examined, culled and distributed among committee members in this project.

The committee has made efforts to record not only those activities which will serve to stimulate the Section to be of greater usefulness to its members and the community but which will also have the intangible values of pure history. It has made an effort to identify individuals and committees with the most important activities. Its failures in these respects are due to not only its own errors in judgment but also to inaccuracies and incompleteness of the records. It asks forbearance with its own errors, which may be obvious to some who are more familiar with certain details.

In the interim, from the appointment of this committee until the present, officers and committees have been individually supplied with historical information pertaining to their activities and eleven historical sketches of the Section by the Committee have been published in the DOUBLE BOND. "A Brief History of the Western New York Section of the American Chemical Society" was prepared by the Committee Chairman and published in the DOUBLE BOND of March 1952, page 102, in connection with the 121st Meeting of the ACS held in Buffalo.

In keeping with the motion that established this committee, it is suggested that a summary of the activities of the Section each year be prepared in accordance with the outline of this history and be consolidated periodically to

cover several years. For facilitating this, a loose-leaf binding was selected and space has been left at the end of most sections for additions.

The nearly six years of time taken to complete this history was much longer than projected. The delay is attributed to the many deadline activities of all committee members in other connections, the building of homes by three members, and the initiation of a family by another member.



Chapter 2 Preface to the 75-Year History

Rolland “Bucky” Gladieux was the principal chronicler for the 75-year history of the ACS. As with this 100-year history, Bucky stated that he was not an author but rather a chronicler, someone who writes “a record of happenings in the order in which they happen, especially one narrated without any attempts at literary style.”

In this spirit, I will attempt to present a brief summary of the 75-year history publication.

There was an excellent article written by a committee of Section members that described Section activities. It appeared in *Western New York*, a publication by the Buffalo area Chamber of Commerce in June 1976. The article in large part is reprinted here.

Chemistry and the Niagara Frontier

Chemistry: the science that treats of the structure, composition, and properties of substances and of their transformations.

This special feature on Chemistry and the Niagara Frontier was prepared through the cooperation of the Centennial Committee of the Western New York Section of the American Chemical Society:

Dr. Frank J. Dinan, Canisius College

Dr. Rolland J. Gladieux, retired
Dr. Phillip D. Heffley, Canisius College
Dr. Jean Northcott, Allied Chemical Corporations
Dr. Howard Tieckelmann, State University of New York at Buffalo
James N. Felger, Comstock Advertising, Inc., chairman of the Centennial Committee.

The chemical industry is where the chemists are — making steel, alloys, light metals, dyes, paints, pharmaceuticals, rubber, lime, abrasives, plastics, and chemicals in endless variety.

In these terms, the chemical industry on the Niagara Frontier has had a long history, beginning with the early blast furnaces at Buffalo in 1862 and the Schoellkopf Aniline and Chemical Works in 1879.

The harnessing of the Niagara River in 1895, to produce hydroelectric power, spawned the world's first electrochemical and electrothermic industries at Niagara Falls. The incredible growth of the chemical industry on the Niagara Frontier since then is an inspiring tribute to the chemists and chemical engineers who have made it possible. Add to the pioneers the entrepreneurs, the financiers, who laid their fortunes on the line.

One of these, Jacob F. Schoellkopf, Sr. (1858-1942), holds a place of honor in this history. His continued influence on the recent past and the ongoing present is the theme on which this article is based.

In this bicentennial year of the United States, the American Chemical Society is celebrating its centennial. Chartered in Philadelphia in 1876, the Society is now the

largest scientific organization in the world, with more than 110,000 members.

The Western New York Section of the Society was organized November 18, 1905. Today, the Western New York Section has about one thousand members, representing the many-faceted industries, research institutions, universities, and professions that together account for the position of leadership of the Niagara Frontier in this chemical age.

The Niagara Frontier— with its natural advantages of abundant water, cheap electric power, its complex of railroads, its port, its closeness to raw materials, its strategic location in major market areas —has led the way in the growth of the chemical industry this century. The diversity of Niagara's products had a snowballing effect, and prosperity became a way of life.

Ferroalloys made at Niagara were used to make special steels in the big mills in Buffalo. Giant carbide furnaces and acetylene generators supplied acetylene by pipeline to other companies making vinyl chloride and chlorinated organic solvents. Electric furnaces making silicon carbide and fused alumina provided the abrasives needed by the great metal fabricating industries of Buffalo.

Electrolytic plants made chlorine and caustic soda, basic raw materials for other chemicals and plastics, man-made fibers, wood pulp and paper, all made in the vicinity. Even the byproduct hydrogen from the cells was used locally to make synthetic ammonia. Electric furnace graphite was made into electrodes consumed by other electric furnaces and graphite anodes consumed by the chloralkali cells.

There were peroxide plants whose products were used by other plants making polymerization catalysts, textiles, and newsprint. In another context, local colleges and universities produced chemists and engineers, many of whom have been employed by these industries and research laboratories. It is only natural in the evolution of technology that the chemical industries started here would fan out to other parts of the country, even to other countries. The Niagara Frontier is like one of the city-states of history, whose colonies spread around the world.

Moreover, technology is never static, and the years have seen many changes in the processes used by chemical industries right here at home. Some companies have been replaced by others representing newer technology of the times.

It is significant that the Schoellkopf name be the focus of this review. The name, the family, represents a fascinating concurrence of method and means to nurture a primitive technology into the vast industrial network found today on the Niagara Frontier.

Just as the Schoellkopf name first appeared in public records in the small town of Geislingen, Germany, in 1420, so did small industries migrate to Niagara. Just prior to the turn of the century, the availability of low-cost electrical power nurtured new scientific discoveries to economic prosperity.

Jacob F. Schoellkopf came to this country in 1842 and settled in Niagara Falls in 1857. As one of 15 children, his family provided the initial material support for a small leather business which multiplied into a major commercial enterprise in several leading cities.

In 1877, Jacob F. Schoellkopf the Elder purchased the defunct Niagara Falls Hydraulic Canal for just over \$70,000, and in 1881 the first dynamo was turned by Niagara waters. Soon alternating current was flowing to small shops and furnaces.

The elder Schoellkopf died in 1899. His son, Jacob F., Sr., built the first dye plant in this country, out of which was formed the Aniline Chemical Works. A third generation, Jacob F. Schoellkopf, Jr., carried on in his father's footsteps, and the National Aniline complex resulted.

The idea of founding a gold medal award by the American Chemical Society's Western New York Section originated with the late Robert J. Moore in 1929 when he was vice chairman. A mini fund was established by the Schoellkopf family to provide the award. The first medal was struck in a die supplied by Jacob F. Schoellkopf, Jr. The medal, bearing a likeness of his father and Niagara Falls, represents two vital forces in the growth of the Niagara Frontier.

The purpose of the award is to recognize a person who has fostered the objectives or activities of the American Chemical Society.

The medalist's contribution might be a discovery pertaining to chemistry, or an invention of a plan, process, or device useful, valuable, or significant in the theory or practice of chemistry, distinguished service to the Western New York Section or its successor.

Since 1931, without interruption, the Schoellkopf Medal has been presented personally by a member of the original Schoellkopf family — now in the fifth generation — to a distinguished Western New Yorker. The impact of

chemistry on the community can be easily followed by looking at the record of the Schoellkopf Awards.

The First Medal

In the years preceding and following the turn of the century, the availability of Niagara energy led to development of an electrochemical industry of world-wide significance. Inevitably Western New York became heavily industrialized and prosperous.

A singular industrial development in those early years resulted from the decision by Edward G. Acheson to move his operations for the production of silicon carbide from Monongahela, Pennsylvania, to Niagara Falls to take advantage of the availability of power.

The production of silicon carbide, or Carborundum as he called it, and fused alumina by Mr. Acheson's company, now The Carborundum Company, revolutionized the abrasives industry. In turn, the availability of low-cost abrasives made possible mass-production assembly line techniques.

The first Schoellkopf Medal was awarded to Frank J. Tone in 1931 in recognition of his contributions to the understanding of the properties of silicon carbide and fused alumina and development of commercial applications for Carborundum. Under his guidance, The Carborundum Company's products became universally accepted as the abrasives of choice in a large variety of processes. The experiments of Mr. Acheson and Dr. Tone are often recorded collectively by historians who recognize the skill and creativity of these pioneers of the "man-made abrasives" industry.

Dr. Tone used full-sized commercial electric furnaces as his tools for high-temperature research until, at his insistence, the Carborundum Research Laboratory was established. It was then that the availability of instruments and equipment made it possible for his successors to carry out sophisticated physical chemical studies on chemical reactions of materials which were converted to abrasives.

Twenty-one years after Dr. Tone was awarded the first medal, a second Carborundum chemist, Henry V. Baumann, Jr., was awarded the 1952 Schoellkopf Medal for his studies of the behavior of abrasive materials at high temperatures. These studies made possible further improvements in the manufacture of abrasives.

Mr. Baumann began his career as a gold mining engineer in Alaska and joined Carborundum in 1927. Under his guidance the Research Laboratory became one of the most modern and productive installations for the study of high temperature reactions. He was responsible for the construction, at Carborundum, of a workable high-temperature microscope through which such processes as the reaction between molten quartz sand and carbon to form silicon carbide could be observed. His contributions led to the production of high-quality abrasives and other Carborundum products.

The Carborundum Company over the years has diversified beyond the manufacture of abrasives, refractories, and ceramics became apparent in 1972 when the Schoellkopf Medal was awarded to James Economy for his contributions and leadership in the development of organic and inorganic fire resistant fibers.

Kynol fiber combines the unique property of being non-burning and non-melting with the added advantage that

it can be woven into comfortable wearing apparel. Ekonol is a high-temperature polymer and combines self-lubricating characteristics with high thermal stability and the strength of steel. Boron carbide fibers developed by Dr. Economy and his group will find extensive use as reinforcement for ceramic, metal, and resin composites.

Early Niagara Power

It is symbolic that the first Schoellkopf Medal was awarded in recognition of work done on silicon carbide, which is an electric furnace product. Much of the early industry of Niagara was a reflection of the wealth of electric power available from primitive D.C. and 25-cycle A.C. generators.

A cheaper process for producing calcium carbide was discovered in 1892 (This material, when cooled and combined with water, forms acetylene gas.)

Just prior to the turn of the century, this gas illuminated the streets of cities. The Union Carbide Company, formed in 1898, used small pot-type furnaces of relatively small capacity.

Electrodes were supplied by a firm making carbons for street lamps. Although the street lighting business failed to expand, it was discovered that acetylene was a valuable starting point for many other materials.

James G. Marshall was awarded the Schoellkopf Medal in 1937 for his contributions to the manufacturing of calcium carbide.

Byproduct carbon monoxide gas from the improved carbide furnaces was used to make dry ice and other chemicals. The carbide itself was used to make cyanamide for fertilizer production, urea, and melamine plastic.

Consuming industries grew, and soon acetylene gas was a pipeline commodity for chemical synthesis in the Niagara Falls area. Out of it grew the plastics industry. As plastics grew, so did the need for cheaper raw materials and other petroleum gas-based materials displaced acetylene.

Early carbide makers had vision, too. They recognized that their same furnace processes could produce ferroalloys for the iron and steel industries. Mr. Marshall was an important contributor to this new application of Niagara's electric power output.

In 1906 the Electro Metallurgical Company was formed. Based upon Mr. Marshall's early input, the production of ferroalloys grew. Today there are 27 domestic producers, and 1974 shipments reached 2.3 million tons valued at \$925 million.

Prior to World War II, the United States was entirely dependent upon foreign sources for the supply of calcium metal. The work of 1944 Medalist Glen D. Bagley resulted in the construction of electrolytic cells to produce this vital material. In addition to its use in light-weight aircraft alloys, calcium is an important ingredient in the production of uranium. The latter application was developed in Niagara Falls under Mr. Bagley's direction. At the same time, he helped avert a critical shortage of magnesium by developing large-capacity high-vacuum furnaces for Union Carbide.

Mr. Bagley's work was also instrumental in the development of Union Carbide's unionmelt welding processes, then a vital technique in the fabrication of combat vehicles. It has found unending peacetime uses in welding process equipment and piping. Several hundred

workers are required at Niagara to fulfill production requirements for materials for this process.

The turn of the century brought to light another special advantage to the neophyte chemical industry. Salt — the same salt used to season food—was found in practically unlimited quantities almost on Niagara's doorstep. A virtually new industry was formed when the Mathieson Alkali Works established a plant to produce chlorine and caustic soda using the Castner mercury cell.

For his pioneering work on the graphitization of carbon used for cell electrodes and his further work in improving the Castner cell, Charles F. Vaughn was awarded the 1939 Schoellkopf Medal. The high purity of the caustic produced in this cell was an important influence in the successful development of the rayon industry.

The Hooker name first appeared on the Niagara Frontier in 1906, when this area was chosen for the commercial use of Townsend electrolytic cells first operated in Brooklyn.

Elton H. Hooker formed the development and funding company which today is known as the Hooker Chemicals & Plastics Corp. His brother, Albert H. Hooker, by training a chemist, left his work as a paint chemist to join Elton. Together, they turned the simple chemistry of passing an electric current through a salt solution into a vast chemical operation producing a multitude of chemical products.

Soon chlorine, caustic soda, and byproduct hydrogen were pipeline commodities to other related chemical producing companies. For his part in this growing technology, Albert H. Hooker was awarded the 1936 Schoellkopf Medal.

Today the Hooker complex stretches across the United States and Canada. New, more efficient electrolytic cells using metallic anodes have not only greatly increased the quality of the product, but have also improved the ecological compatibility of the process. Hooker gave birth to an industry that grew from 420 tons per day in 1923 to present domestic production of 26,800 tons of chlorine daily.

The passage of Niagara's energy through various materials produced some other interesting developments. In 1895 sodium was made by electrolyzing anhydrous caustic soda. In the early 1930s the R & H Chemicals Department of E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company was a key factor in processing fused salts. The cell used by the present Electrochemical Division of duPont was developed by James C. Downs. This work greatly reduced the cost of sodium and made possible the concept of ethyl gasoline. He was the 1934 Medalist.

Following these early developments, Harvey N. Gilbert was honored for his outstanding research on the production, handling, and use of metallic sodium and the development of the sodium hydride descaling process. He was the 1946 Medalist.

Another product of Niagara's bountiful power was the electrolytic production of various chlorates by Oldbury Electrochemical Company. White phosphorous was produced in an electric furnace by the Phosphorous Compounds Company. In 1927 the two companies became one (Oldbury).

Carbon monoxide, once a waste product, became a valuable by-product for the production of oxalic acid. For his contributions to these novel industrial developments in

electrochemistry, Austin Lidbury became the 1935 Medalist. Today his company is part of Hooker, which in turn is part of Occidental Petroleum Corporation.

The early years of World War II proved the advantages of abrasive grinding wheels in improving both speed and accuracy of metal-working operations. The Norton Company found a growing market for Norbide, a super-hard abrasive material, to manufacture highly wear-resistant gauges and other precision equipment. Raymond R. Ridgway was given the 1943 Schoellkopf Medal for his part in developing this hardest of commercially produced abrasives.

Aside from specific products, several names form an integral part of the growth of the chloralkali industry. For his dynamic leadership, engineering skill, and administrative know-how and for his expert guidance through difficult war years, one-time Hooker Board Chairman Robert L. Murray was awarded the 1949 Schoellkopf Medal.

Because of his outstanding contributions to the technological development of Niagara's resources and products, Sterling Temple was the 1938 Medalist. The award in particular recognized his contributions for his skill as director of research of duPont's Electrochemical Division.

One man stands apart in any discussion of Niagara, its people, its products, and their collective prosperity. Robert B. MacMullen, an entrepreneur in his own right, has carried his personal expertise in the chloralkali industry to the four corners of the world.

When he received the Schoellkopf Medal in 1958, he was senior partner of the consulting firm which he

founded. As manager of development for the then-Mathieson Alkali Works, he was involved in many of the important contributions to the Allies' World War II effort.

Walter H. Prahl came here in 1937 to assist in the construction of a plant using a phenol process developed by a German chemist. Continued refinements in the old process by Dr. Prahl led to a totally new "Hooker bis phenol-A" process which greatly improved both cost and quality. He won the 1964 Medal for this work.

Max Bretschger came from Switzerland to help Buffalo Electro Chemical Company, a forerunner of FMC Corporation, to produce a better, more economically competitive hydrogen peroxide product. As a result of his work, the majority of cotton goods manufactured in this country are bleached with peroxide.

Often thought of as a converter of brunettes to blondes, nearly water-free peroxide is now produced in a continuous process, a significant factor in the success of American military, rocket, and space programs. For technical input and for his work in more efficient use of manpower through the community college program,

Max E. Bretschger was awarded the 1959 Medal.

Commercial Electrometallurgy Begins

The work for which Joseph H. Brennan was particularly cited in the Schoellkopf Medal award was his economical production of ferrochromium of very low carbon content. In this, he ranks among a group of Union Carbide metallurgists at Niagara Falls whose achievements, going back to 1907, contributed prominently to the development of stainless steels and other chromium alloyed steels. In addition, Mr. Brennan's accomplishments

encompass the whole field of ferroalloy production, which today serves the \$25-billion iron and steel industry.

Mr. Brennan's effort to improve ferrochromium arose from the growing need among stainless steel producers of the 1920s to eliminate the excess carbon that damaged the corrosion resistance, fabricability, and mechanical properties of their product. In 1937 Mr. Brennan brought the carbon impurity down to .03%, the lowest value then attainable in tonnage production. This first commercial availability of a very low-carbon ferrochrome encouraged great advances in stainless steel metallurgy and enabled the industry to move toward fuller utilization.

Growing emphasis during the 1940s on conserving oil and gas reserves brought fracturing of gas wells and other secondary recovery processes into prominence. Under Mr. Brennan a program was mounted in the 1950s to explore the suitability of discarded slags from ferroalloy operations and related materials as proppants. Mr. Brennan's substantial background in slag compositions provided the initial basis for work that ultimately led to production of a lime-soda silicate bead that has very high compression strength. This product is being employed successfully to fracture gas wells throughout the world.

The Medalist work of Hendrik de W. Erasmus was the commercial application of vacuum techniques to remove carbon from carbide-forming elements in the solid state. Since 1953, this work has made possible production of an exceedingly low-carbon ferrochromium, thereby advancing the economic availability of low-impurity, high-performance stainless steels.

The features of this vacuum process were later adapted by other Union Carbide metallurgists to manufacture vanadium carbide-type addition agents employed in producing tool steels and the newly important high-strength, low-alloy (HSLA) steels. Of current topical interest is Dr. Erasmus' design and development of fuel-saving, high-capacity, vertical lime kilns now being used throughout the world.

Union Carbide, since its early operations in Niagara Falls, had used rotary kilns rather than the vertical type to produce the lime needed to make calcium carbide. The rotary kiln once offered higher production capacity, accounting in part for its traditional preeminence in the United States.

But vertical kilns, among other advantages, emitted considerably less dust at a time when economic and efficient collection methods were not yet well established. Pollution-abating, vertical kilns were therefore introduced by Union Carbide in 1946.

Dr. Erasmus is credited with upgrading the poor initial performance of these kilns to obtain a five-fold production increase, a very high degree of thermal efficiency, and better product quality.

An estimated 50 kilns, based in whole or in part on Dr. Erasmus' design, currently account for production of three million tons of lime per year. Most of these kilns are found in other countries, where vertical lime kilns have traditionally been used. But the United States, with its newer emphasis on fuel conservation, is showing growing acceptance of vertical lime kilns. Two 640-ton-per-day kilns based on Dr. Erasmus' design, and reportedly the

largest in the world, were commissioned in the United States in 1971.

Marvin J. Udy was awarded the Schoellkopf Medal in 1948 in recognition of his skill in industrial research, as exemplified by the invention of the first commercial process for cadmium electroplating and the electrodeposition of chromium and for the discovery of a unique process for the electro-thermic extraction of chromium from its ores. Mr. Udy's process of chromium plating is a significant factor in the operation of high-performance internal combustion engines.

Applied Organic Chemistry

Research having far-reaching effects on the use of petroleum chemicals resulted in the awarding of three Medals in the 1940's. Arthur W. Burwell in 1941 was recognized for his work on the preparation of fatty acids, lactones, and other organic intermediates from petroleum.

The work of Mr. Burwell led to the organization of the Alox Corporation in 1926; he was its first president. The original line of specialty chemicals has been expanded to include numerous oil additives and corrosion inhibitors, of which several million pounds annually are exported worldwide. These chemicals improve engine performance and help to make cars last longer.

In 1942 Lawrence H. Flett of the National Aniline Division, Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation (successor to the Schoellkopf Aniline and Chemical Company), was honored for his work on the development of the alkylbenzene sulfonates, the important active ingredients for detergents. The detergents were introduced for industrial and household use in the 1930s, and in 1973 total

United States production of the anionic detergents was almost 3,000 million pounds.

Alexander Schwarcman was awarded the Medal in 1945 for the preparation of a synthetic drying oil by chemical dehydration of castor oil. Dr. Schwarcman also developed processes for hydrogenating and deodorizing vegetable oils for use in extending the world food supply. He greatly contributed to the leading position that Spencer Kellogg and Sons (now a division of Textron, Inc.) has held as a world supplier of edible oils and fats.

Films and Fibers

The history of the development of man-made films and fibers is, in no small way, a Western New York story. The development of marketable moisture-proof cellophane and other cellophane products, the creation of Dacron and Mylar, the technology for the synthesis of the ingredients of Nylon, and processes for the manufacture of improved polyethylene are among the significant contributions to the field of films and fibers made by Western New York scientists.

In 1932 the second Schoellkopf Medal was awarded to William H. Charch of the duPont Cellophane Company for his leadership in the development of cellulose products. Cellophane, a widely used film, was brittle and porous unless additives such as glycerin and lacquers were used in its production. The availability of moisture-proof cellophane through the research of Dr. Charch made possible the preservation of countless products wrapped in cellophane. For another cellulose development, William H. Bradshaw was awarded the Medal in 1940. Also a duPont

chemist, he contributed significantly to the development of a high-strength viscose rayon which was used successfully in automobile and truck tires.

In the early 1950s three Medals were awarded for contributions to the development of fibers and films. Cornielle O. Strother of the then-Linde Air Products Company demonstrated that beneficial effects on the properties of polyethylene resulted when ethylene was polymerized at high pressure.

Emmette F. Izard, 1953 Medal winner and duPont chemist, led a productive group of scientists in the investigation of the production and properties of polyesters. These products, the textile fiber Dacron and the polyester film Mylar, are widely used materials.

In the following year duPont's Oliver W. Cass was recognized for his contributions to the technology of production of predecessors to Nylons. One of his accomplishments was the development of an economically feasible method for the production of adiponitrile, a Nylon monomer from furfural, a compound prepared from oat hulls and corn cobs.

Stepping Stones for Familiar Products

Many of the common chemical raw materials of today are economically sound stepping stones to familiar end products because of the work of Schoellkopf Medalists.

Aniline was first produced in Buffalo just prior to the turn of the century. The process was crude and soon gave way to lower-cost German imports. Production was resumed by the National Aniline and Chemical Company in 1920.

Later a team of chemists led by Leon O. Winstrom developed a much improved continuous process. The 1966 Medal was awarded to him for his contributions to the technology of this catalytic hydrogenation process. Not only was lower-cost, high-purity aniline produced, but the same research led to the production of other important raw materials used to manufacture caprolactam and other synthetic fiber materials.

Domestic production of aniline rose to 410 million pounds in 1972, consumed partly in pharmaceuticals, rubber processing, and, most important, in producing dyes and photographic materials. J. Frederic Walker of duPont's Electrochemical Department in Niagara Falls was given the 1957 Medal for his contributions to the basic chemistry of formaldehyde production and application. His work led to a major restatement of the chemical literature in a more systematic form.

He has written many articles on the subject, including the first and second edition of the American Chemical Society monographs on the subject. This new light shed on fundamental technology has been an important factor in the usage of formaldehyde to produce plastics and a wide variety of other end-use products.

John E. Bristol, another duPont researcher, was awarded the 1975 Medal for his work in developing better ways to manufacture polyvinyl alcohol, the first synthetic water-soluble polymer to reach significant commercial production. In 1975 production totaled over 700 million pounds. Its uses include products as diverse as commercial fishing nets, detergent packaging, laminated safety glass, lace manufacture, and television tubes.

Dr. Bristol also played an integral part in developing the first continuous process for polyvinyl acetate in 1939. This companion product is equally versatile in its end-use applications.

Advancing Technology

Representative of the more recent technology resulting from the local area's new research laboratories are the achievements of Robert M. Milton, the Schoellkopf Medalist for 1963.

When Dr. Milton joined Union Carbide at Linde's Research Laboratory in the Town of Tonawanda, his assignment was "to create a new industry." This he did, by creating a new composition of matter called molecular sieves which formed the basis for an entirely new and ever-expanding business.

Molecular sieves are an important part of Union Carbide's business. The Company's Linde Division produces about 70 different types of sieves and is recognized as the industry leader in terms of service, technology, and product quality. Some of the many applications for molecular sieves are to dry and purify natural gas, as cat-cracking and hydrocracking catalysts, in automobile air conditioners and home refrigeration and freezing systems, in window insulation, and for air brake drying in truck brakes.

In the environmental protection field, Linde has developed PuraSiv systems to remove contaminants from gas-discharging industrial plants. The PuraSiv systems use molecular sieve technology to remove sulfur oxides discharged from sulfuric acid plants, to remove nitrogen

oxides from nitric acid production, and to treat mercury vapors emitted from caustic chlorine plants.

Donald L. Bailey, associate director of research and development for Union Carbide's Chemicals and Plastics Division and manager of silicone operations was awarded the Jacob F. Schoellkopf Medal in 1968 for his contributions in the field of silicone chemistry. The technology behind the commercial development of silicones serves as a fascinating example of how chemical research can contribute to the growth of an industry. In the short space of only twenty-five years, applications for these completely synthetic materials have penetrated a majority of the products used in everyday life. Dr. Bailey has been responsible for much of the technology used by Union Carbide in the manufacture of silicon products.

From less than 10 million pounds in 1956, the first year of significant manufacture in the United States, urethane foam has grown to a billion-pound industry employing thousands of people. Applications for urethane foam range from automobile seating through padded dashboards for added safety and furniture cushioning, to thermal insulation for refrigerators, foam bonded fabrics for light, warm clothing, and frothed foam pads for carpets.

The contributions of George H. Wagner, Schoellkopf Medalist for 1960, showed that propylene oxide polymers and copolymers are good metal lubricants. He developed stabilizers which allowed these polymers to be used as automotive crankcase lubricants, aircraft crankcase lubricants, and industrial lubricants. They were found to carry extremely high loads, to be very clean, and to have a high viscosity index.

Because of the high viscosity index, military planes in Alaska could start quicker during alerts in World War II. Today the lubricants are used at the rate of several million dollars per year in the United States for industrial purposes. These materials broke the psychological barrier that only oil lubricates. Now that the barrier is down, synthetic lubricants abound.

Warren B. Blumenthal of TAM Division of National Lead Company was cited in 1971 for his creative contributions to the chemistry and application of zirconium and its compounds. Mr. Blumenthal's systematic research over the years on this unusual metal is a key factor in applications ranging from improved cosmetics to massive nuclear reactors. Recent advances in the understanding of zirconium chemistry have led to the development of better water repellents for fabrics, pigments, and dye stuffs — even a better remedy for poison ivy.

Zirconium technology has improved the operation of kidney machines, the quality of vegetable oil shortenings, and the glass containers in which they are packed.

The research of Leo I. Dana, the Schoellkopf Medalist for 1947, into safe and efficient means of making large shipments of liquid oxygen and liquid nitrogen available to industry created the backbone of today's vast cryogenics industry. The Tonawanda facility of Union Carbide Corporation's Linde Division is the largest cryogenic equipment manufacturing plant in the world. As a result of Dr. Dana's work, truck and railcars that carry these gases have a superior safety record.

As early as 1956 a Schoellkopf Medalist was cited for his outstanding contributions to the solution of the

chemical, social, and economic problems associated with the control of pollution. In that year Raymond W. Hess of the National Aniline Division of Allied Chemical Corporation delivered the Schoellkopf address in which he expressed his concern for a deteriorating environment and offered realistic measures for its solution.

Dr. Dana's research on making large shipments of oxygen safely and efficiently made possible the achievements of the current Medalist, John R. McWhirter, general manager, Environmental Systems of the Linde Division of Union Carbide Corporation. Dr. McWhirter was cited last month for "the conception, development, and commercialization of the UNOX process of waste water treatment." His work has made a major contribution to improving the environment.

The UNOX system uses oxygen instead of air in the activated sludge process for the biological treatment of municipal and industrial wastewater and is recognized as an important step forward in secondary wastewater treatment. Safe transport and production of liquid oxygen are important elements in the UNOX systems, particularly in the larger wastewater treatment installations. UNOX systems have been selected by many municipalities and industries in the United States, Europe, and Japan.

Contributions to Education

The improvement in the teaching of science was in part the reason for awarding the 1961 Schoellkopf Medal to Rolland J. Gladieux, a past chairman of the American Chemical Society's Western New York Section. Dr. Gladieux, an educator, was employed in the local chemical

industry for a few years before returning to the education field in the Kenmore Public Schools.

In 1962 another man who turned from industry to education, Clifford C. Furnas, received the Schoellkopf Medal. As the ninth chancellor of the University of Buffalo, he guided the University through a doubling of student population, a massive building expansion, and merger with the State University of New York. Dr. Furnas continually stressed the critically important role that the University could and should play in fostering the growth of the area; he strongly urged an increase in the University's scientific and research activity.

For his accomplishments and outstanding leadership in developing the Chemistry Department at the State University of New York at Buffalo, Gordon M. Harris was awarded the medal in 1967. Dr. Harris was chairman of the Chemistry Department from 1956 to 1969; under his leadership graduate student enrollment increased approximately six-fold and the faculty doubled.

Another University Chemistry Department faculty member, Calvin D. Ritchie, won the 40th Schoellkopf Medal in 1970 for his dedication to research and teaching. Dr. Ritchie was cited for his research on the influence of reaction media on the progress of a chemical reaction.

Chemistry and Medicine Join Hands

The field of medicinal chemistry is well represented by such distinguished Schoellkopf Medalists as Frank A. Hartman, David Pressman, David Harker, Michael Laskowski, and Thomas Bardos. The last four of these Medalists are associated with research in the area of cancer

chemistry and have connections with Roswell Park Memorial Institute, one of the world's leading centers for cancer research. The outstanding international reputations of these Medalists are a contributing factor to the granting of over a million dollars per year of support in their fields of active research.

Dr. Pressman received the Schoellkopf Medal in 1965 in recognition of his work on the properties of large molecules, in particular antibody molecules, in solutions and radio-immunochemical studies of normal and tumorous tissue. This is basic research directed toward increasing knowledge with which to wage the continuing fight against cancer.

In 1969 a physical chemist, Dr. Harker, with a worldwide reputation as an X-ray crystallographer, was the recipient of the Schoellkopf Award. He has long been concerned with the shape of molecules and the arrangement of atoms within complex natural products.

The 1973 and 1974 Schoellkopf Awards were given to workers devoted to unraveling some of the mysteries of biochemistry. Dr. Laskowski has carried out fundamental research on enzyme inhibition and on the determination of the structure of genetic material. Dr. Bardos has been active in the theoretical approach to cancer chemotherapy; he developed the dual antagonist concept and has been responsible for the synthesis of chemical agents designed to implement this concept.

One of the earliest Schoellkopf Medals was awarded to Dr. Hartman in 1933, at that time professor of physiology at the University of Buffalo. Dr. Hartman was recognized for his work on the isolation of cortin and devotion to progress towards lessening human suffering.

Cortin is secreted by the adrenal cortex and is a precursor of the cortisone molecule which has generated a large group of biologically active and important compounds.

Another Generation

So it is that two parallel courses began in 1420 in a small German town between the Danube and Rhine Rivers.

The road led to Niagara where both people and technology grew and prospered. Soon their humble beginnings led to many far places and produced many new and wonderful things.

The crude iron pots and the primitive dynamo gave way to continuous processes producing a host of products for a better way of life. The smoking chimney, once a proud symbol of productive progress, gave way to a concern for clean air and water, the way it was when the industry first started.

Yet another generation of people and products has been born. The computer and systematic research have displaced the wheel of fortune of the past.

And Niagara, a community of productive people, looks to the promise of a new and better tomorrow.

Celebrating the 75th Anniversary

As part of the 75th anniversary celebration, a public Science seminar, featuring five nationally prominent speakers was held at the Buffalo Museum of Science in March 1981. The program of this event is reprinted here. The popular lectures easily drew 100-150 attendees and gained notable publicity in the radio and newspaper media.

PUBLIC SCIENCE SEMINAR

Sponsored by WESTERN NEW YORK SECTION
AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY
And
BUFFALO MUSEUM OF SCIENCE
MARCH 9-13, 1981 PRELIMINARY
ANNOUNCEMENT

Public-Science Seminar

The Western New York Section of the American Chemical Society, in cooperation with the Buffalo Museum of Science, will present an evening series of science-oriented public lectures during the week of March 9-13, 1981 entitled, "A Public Science Seminar". This special events program will serve to highlight and commemorate the local Section's 75th Anniversary, and will be held in the Museum's 400 seat auditorium. This lecture series is intended to be popular in scope, addressing significant and relevant scientific issues of today, and will attempt to exemplify the multidisciplinary tenor of scientific research, discovery and development.

Among the scheduled speakers and their subject themes are:

Monday, March 9, 1981 Dr. Arthur L. Schalow Professor of Physics Stanford University Subject: "Lasers and Their Uses." Some of the important and varied uses to which laser light is put will be described and illustrated by slides and live demonstrations.

Tuesday, March 10, 1981 Dr. John H. Heller Professor of interdisciplinary Studies The New England Institute Subject: "Physical and Chemical investigations on The

Shroud of Turin" This lecture, augmented by slides, will discuss the results of exhaustive investigations that were carried out on the historic Shroud of Turin by a totally independent team of about forty U.S. scientists aided by some Italians in 1977-78.

Wednesday, March 11, 1981 Dr. Jerrold Meinwald
Professor of Chemistry Cornell University Subject:
"Organic Chemical Defense and
Communication Mechanisms In Nature" This lecture will reveal interesting information on some of the recent studies of chemical defenses of several species of insects, along with some of the basic principles and problems of chemical defense systems. Additionally, the field of intraspecific chemical communication via pheromones will also be reviewed.

Thursday, March 12, 1981 Dr. Ruth D. Turner Professor of
Biology Museum of Comparative Zoology Harvard
University. Subject "Deep Ocean Vents: Unique
Ecosystems." The most striking feature of these unique ecosystems is their life support by bacterial chemosynthesis, a process similar to photosynthesis but carried out in the absence of light.

Friday, March 13, 1981 Dr. Cyril Ponnampereuma Professor
of Chemistry Laboratory of Chemical Evolution University
of Maryland Subject: "Life Beyond The Earth." Chemical evolution appears to be cosmic in nature and life itself must be commonplace in the universe. This lecture will discuss the laboratory experiments and evidence found in

meteorites and interstellar space, to provide current thinking about the origins of life.

This seminar series is made possible through the financial support extended by the science community of Western New York.

Individuals, firms, and professional groups who wish to help sponsor part of this series should contact either

Professor Joseph F. Bieron
Department of Chemistry
Canisius College
Buffalo, NY 14208

Or

Dr. Frank Bajer
Buffalo Museum of Science
Humboldt Parkway
Buffalo, NY 14211



Chapter 3

Bylaws of the WNYACS Section

The Bylaws of the Section has been revised over the years. This set of Bylaws was approved by Natural ACS and supersedes the earlier version approved in 1981.

BYLAW I

Name

This organization shall be known as the Western New York Section (hereinafter referred to as the “Section”) of the AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (hereinafter referred to as the “SOCIETY”).

BYLAW II

Objects

Section 1. The objects of the Section shall be those of the SOCIETY as stated in the Charter and Constitution of the SOCIETY. In addition, the objects of this Section shall be to increase interest in chemistry by providing opportunities for its members to meet together to discuss subjects of chemical interest; by encouraging the dissemination of general chemical knowledge within its boundaries; by cooperating when desired in a professional advisory

capacity with local civil officers and civic bodies; and by promoting the interests of the SOCIETY.

Section 2. Nothing in these bylaws shall be inconsistent with the Charter, Constitution and Bylaws of the SOCIETY.

BYLAW III

Territory

The territory of the Section shall be that assigned to it by the SOCIETY.

BYLAW IV

Members and Affiliates

Section 1. The rolls of the Section shall include those MEMBERS, STUDENT MEMBERS, and Society Affiliates of the SOCIETY residing in the territory of this Section, provided that exceptions to this rule shall be made in conformity with the Constitution and Bylaws of the SOCIETY.

Section 2. Members and affiliates shall have such rights and privileges as are accorded them by the Constitution and Bylaws of the SOCIETY. A Society Affiliate may not vote for or hold an elective position, vote on Articles of Incorporation or bylaws of the Section, or serve as a voting member of the Executive Committee. Society Affiliates may be appointed as Committee Chairs and may serve on the Executive Committee in a non-voting capacity.

Section 3. The Section may have Local Section Affiliates as authorized in the Constitution and Bylaws of the Society. A

Local Section Affiliate shall retain affiliate status only so long as payment is made of Local Section dues of not less than two dollars (\$2.00) per annum.

Section 4. Local Section Affiliates are entitled to all the privileges of membership in the Section, except they may not vote for or hold an elective position or vote on Articles of Incorporation or bylaws of the Section; a Local Section Affiliate may not serve as a member of the Executive Committee. Such Local Section Affiliates shall not be entitled to call themselves members of the SOCIETY, nor will they enjoy any of the privileges of such membership except that of affiliation with the Section.

BYLAW V Organization

Section 1. The officers of the Section shall be a Chair, a Chair-Elect, a Vice-Chair, a Secretary, and a Treasurer.

Section 2. The Section shall have Councilors and Alternate Councilors as provided in the Constitution and Bylaws of the SOCIETY.

Section 3. The Executive Committee shall consist of the Chair, the Chair-Elect, the Vice-Chair, the Secretary, the Treasurer, the Councilors and Alternate Councilors, the Editor and the Business Manager of the Section publications, four Members-at-Large, and the Immediate Past Chair.

Section 4. All officers, Councilors, Alternate Councilors, and other persons elected by the members, shall be chosen only from the MEMBERS of the SOCIETY who are also members of the Section. No one shall hold more than one elective office at any time, except that a Councilor or Alternate Councilor may also hold one other elective office.

BYLAW VI

Manner of Election

Section 1.

- a. The Nominating Committee shall provide as a minimum the following number of nominees for the positions indicated:
- (1) One nominee for Chair-Elect;
 - (2) Two nominees for Vice-Chair;
 - (3) Two nominees each for either Secretary or Treasurer, depending upon which is to be elected that year;
 - (4) As many nominees for Councilors as there are Councilors to be elected;
 - (5) As many nominees for Alternate Councilors as there are Alternate Councilors to be elected; and
 - (6) Two nominees for each of two Members-at-Large of the Executive Committee. Both of the nominees for one of these positions shall either reside in or have their place of business in the Buffalo District, which shall consist of Erie County; both of the other nominees shall reside in or have their place of business in the Niagara

District, which shall consist of Niagara and Welland Counties.

b. The Nominating Committee shall gain the consent of all nominees to serve in the capacity for which they are nominated, and present its slate in the September issue of the Section publication. The Secretary of the Section shall read the report of the Committee at the September meeting. After the reading of the report, nominations may be made by the membership present, providing such nominations receive two seconds, or nominations may be conveyed to the Secretary of the Section, provided that each nomination is supported in writing by three members of the Section. Nominations must be submitted to the Secretary with a 100–200 word biography not later than the day of the September meeting. No name shall be placed in nomination without the consent of the nominee. The Secretary of the Section shall arrange for the publication of the complete report of the Nominating Committee, including the biographies, and all other nominations in the October issue of the Section publication.

c. In October, the Secretary of the Section shall distribute to all members of the Section a ballot showing all the nominations thereon. Balloting procedures shall meet the requirements of (1) fair balloting that is open to all eligible voting members. (2) protection against fraudulent balloting. (3) ballot archiving and (4) the timely reporting and archiving of balloting results. Reporting and archiving of results shall be the responsibility of the Secretary of the Section.

d. All valid ballots received by the Secretary of the Section before the first day of November shall be counted and/or validated by two Tellers, who shall have been appointed by the Chair or a designee. The Tellers must be members of the Section. The Chair or his/her designee shall supervise the counting of the ballots and shall report the results in writing no later than the November meeting of the Section.

e. The candidates receiving the highest number of votes for these offices shall be declared elected to these offices. In case of a tie vote for any elective office, the Chair shall forthwith proceed to decide by lot between the candidates.

Section 2. The Editor and Business Manager of the Section publication shall be elected by the Executive Committee before July 15. These officers may be elected from the Executive Committee or from the membership of the Section, the election being based primarily on qualifications for the duties of editing and business management.

BYLAW VII

Terms of Office

Section 1. The term of office of Chair, Chair-Elect, Vice-Chair, Editor, and Business Manager shall be for one year, or until their respective successors qualify. The term of office of Secretary and Treasurer shall be for two years, and the election of a Secretary shall be on an alternate

year to that in which a Treasurer is elected. The term of office of the Members-at-Large shall be for two years, two of the four members being elected each year, one from each district. The term of office of the above officers elected shall begin on the January 1 succeeding their election. The Section will operate on a calendar year basis.

Section 2. Councilors and Alternate Councilors shall be elected for a term of three years beginning on the January 1 succeeding their election, except as provided below: Should the allotment of Councilors to the Section for any year be less than the number serving or elected to office, or should the number of Councilor vacancies to be filled by election in each of three consecutive years not be as evenly distributed as possible, the Secretary of the Section is empowered to drop one or more Councilors as required, or before an election, to adjust the terms for which Councilors are to be elected, with the Executive Committee's approval. The rules laid down above for Councilors shall apply to Alternate Councilors also, insofar as they are applicable.

Section 3. The Editor and Business Manager of the Section publication, together with their assistants, shall assume their duties with the publication of the first January issue of the Section publication following their election.

Section 4. In the event of a vacancy in the office of Chair, the Chair-Elect shall assume the added duties of Chair for the unexpired term. In the event that the Chair-Elect is not able to assume the added duties of the Chair, the Vice-Chair shall do so. Next in succession shall be the Secretary and

Treasurer, respectively. All other vacancies shall be filled by the Executive Committee by appointment, and any person thus appointed, except those appointed to the positions of Councilor and Alternate Councilor, shall serve out the unexpired term of the one being replaced; or, if the vacancy to be filled is a new one (e.g., an additional Councilor), the person appointed shall serve for the term specified by the Secretary of the Section with the consent of the Executive Committee, provided that this and all interim appointments to the positions of Councilor and Alternate Councilor shall serve only until the next annual election.

BYLAW VIII

Recall of Elected Officials

Section 1. The elected officials of the Section (officers or elected Executive Committee members) are subject to recall for neglect of duties or conduct injurious to the SOCIETY. Recall procedures are not applicable to Councilors and Alternate Councilors elected by Local Sections.

Section 2. The recall of an official shall be initiated when a signed petition, indicating in writing the specific charges and reasonable substantiating evidence is submitted to the Chair from at least five voting members of the Section. In the event the Chair is the official in question, the Chair-Elect shall receive the petition and shall assume the duties of the Office of Chair with respect to this issue until the issue is resolved.

Section 3. The Chair shall, without delay, determine that the petitioners are aware of the gravity of their actions and the procedures to be followed. The Chair shall seek an alternate resolution to the problem and a withdrawal of the petition at this time. In the absence of a resolution to the problem, the Chair shall notify the members of the Executive Committee and call a special meeting within thirty days.

- a. The Executive Committee shall promptly continue the recall process or dismiss the petition as ill-founded or find an alternative solution to the problem. The Chair shall promptly inform the petitioners and the official of the decision of the Executive Committee.
- b. If the proceedings continue, the Chair shall assign the duties of the official to another MEMBER of the Section until the issue is resolved.
- c. If the proceedings continue, the official shall be offered an opportunity to answer the allegations in the petition before the Executive Committee.

Every reasonable effort shall be made to contact the official throughout this procedure. That effort shall include a certified letter to the last known address on the official SOCIETY membership rolls. Upon notification, the official shall have thirty days to make a written response to the allegations. The Executive Committee shall decide whether to proceed after studying the official's response. The Chair shall inform the official and the petitioners of the decision of the Executive Committee.

If no contact with the official can be made after a reasonable effort, the Executive Committee may remove

the official in question with a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the remaining members.

d. If the proceedings continue, the official shall choose one of the following options:

(1) The official may resign.

(2) The official may request a recall vote in the same manner as the original election, which must be consistent with the Section bylaws. The voting membership shall be informed, through brief written statements prepared by the Executive Committee and the official, of the issues involved with the recall vote. Both statements shall be distributed to the voting membership before the vote is taken.

(3) The official may request a hearing and a recall vote by the remaining members of the Executive Committee. A two-thirds (2/3) vote of the remaining members of the Executive Committee shall be required to recall the official.

(4) The official may choose not to respond and thus forfeit the position.

Section 4. The vacancy provisions of these bylaws shall be used to fill a vacancy caused by a recall process. The membership of the Section and the Executive Director of the SOCIETY shall be informed of the results of the recall process and the replacement of the official.

BYLAW IX

Duties of Officers and Executive Committee Members

Section 1. The duties of the officers shall be those customarily performed by such officers, together with those

responsibilities prescribed by the Constitution and Bylaws of the SOCIETY and by these bylaws and such other duties as may be assigned from time to time by the Executive Committee.

Section 2. The Chair of the Section shall serve as Chair of the Executive Committee and shall appoint the chairs of all committees authorized by these bylaws, except as otherwise provided, and of any other committees authorized by the Executive Committee. The Chair of the Section may also, if he/she desires, appoint one or more of the members (in addition to the committee chairs) of any or all of the committees authorized by the bylaws or by the Executive Committee.

The Chair supervises and helps to coordinate all Section affairs and activities and directs the overall operations of the Section. The Chair should provide leadership to the Section officers and to the committee chairs, and delegate authority and responsibility as broadly as possible.

The Chair presides at all Section meetings and, in most cases, at all sessions of the Executive Committee, which should be convened frequently to assure continuity in Section operations and to monitor and assess progress of ongoing activities.

Section 3. The Chair-Elect shall complete and submit the Section's Annual Report by February 15 to the Executive Director of the SOCIETY. The Chair-Elect shall act as Chair of the Planning Committee in charge of establishing the Section's program for the year following the Chair-Elect's term of office. The Chair-Elect shall also propose the budget for the following year, to be amended if

necessary, and approved by the Executive Committee by August of the Chair-Elect's term of office.

Section 4. The Vice-Chair shall act as Chair of the Program Committee in charge of implementing the established program, planned by the previous year's Chair-Elect, as well as updating that program where necessary. The Vice-Chair shall monitor, in coordination with the Treasurer, that program costs remain within budgets.

Section 5. In addition to traditional secretarial duties, the Secretary has responsibility for handling liaison relationships between the SOCIETY and the Section. The Secretary maintains the membership list, reports results of Section elections and certifies Councilors to the Executive Director of the SOCIETY, handles most correspondence and member contacts, and keeps records. In case a Councilor cannot attend a meeting of the Council, the Secretary shall endeavor to select an Alternate Councilor who can be present at the Council Meeting by asking Alternate Councilors in turn, first in order by seniority, then in order by the greatest number of votes received of like seniority.

Section 6. The Treasurer shall receive and deposit all funds to the Section, in the name of the Section, and shall disburse funds of the Section, with such disbursements to be submitted for approval of the Executive Committee at their next following meeting. The Treasurer shall assist in the formation of Section budgets, submit the Section's annual Treasurer's report, and request the Section's annual allotment from the SOCIETY.

Section 7. In case the Chair is absent from any meeting of the Executive Committee or of the Section, the Chair-Elect shall preside if able; if not, the Vice-Chair shall preside. Next in succession shall be the Secretary and Treasurer, respectively.

Section 8. The duties of Councilors shall be to attend meetings of the Council of the SOCIETY, and to represent the Section at such meetings. In the event that a Councilor is unable to attend a Council meeting, the Secretary of the Section shall be notified sufficiently in advance of the meeting so that an Alternate Councilor may be selected to represent the Section.

Section 9. The duties of the Editor and the Business Manager of the Section publication shall be those usually pertaining to these offices. The Business Manager shall submit a report on the funds of the Section publication at each meeting of the Executive Committee. Both the Editor and the Business Manager may suggest to, or request from, the Executive Committee the appointment of Assistant Editors or Assistant Managers.

Section 10. The duties of the Members-at-Large shall be to represent the county (or province), which they represent, at Executive Meetings. To effectively do this, they must be members of the Membership Committee. As members of the Membership Committee, they promote new memberships and encourage meeting attendance from the members of their county or province. They shall also serve

as Chairs of various committees and perform such other duties as assigned by the Chair of the Section.

Section 11. The Executive Committee shall be empowered to act for the Section in all matters except that of the regular annual election of officers to fill the elective offices of the Section, and except the final adoption of amendments to these bylaws.

BYLAW X

Duties of Standing Committees

Section 1. Members of the committees of the Section shall be appointed by the Chair, unless otherwise provided in these bylaws, and shall serve until their successors are appointed.

Section 2. Appointments of the chairs of the various committees shall be made by the Section Chair not later than the end of December following the date of his/her election with the exception of the Tellers for the election, who shall be appointed at the October meeting of the Section. The Section Chair may appoint the personnel of any committee, unless otherwise provided in these bylaws, or may request that the committee chair select his/her own committee members.

Section 3. The Chair-Elect and Planning Committee shall be charged with the selection and securing of speakers and meeting places for the Section meetings of the next season,

and with the provision of such other features of meeting programs as it shall consider desirable and practical.

Section 4. The Vice-Chair and the Program Committee shall secure the acceptance of speakers for dates assigned, as early as possible. The Vice-Chair and the Arrangements Committee shall be charged with the duty of providing a suitable meeting place for the Section and Executive Committee meetings, of arranging for dinners preceding meetings when such are desired, and of securing the equipment required for the program of the meetings.

Section 5. The Membership Committee shall have charge of the solicitation of new members and Society Affiliates for the SOCIETY, and of Local Section Affiliates for the Section. It shall also endeavor to persuade members and Society Affiliates who have fallen in arrears to renew their connection with the SOCIETY.

Section 6. The Publicity Committee shall be responsible for the supplying of news of the activities of the Section to local newspapers and to the appropriate SOCIETY publications. In particular, the Committee should supply announcements of coming meetings of the Section, and accounts of meetings held to the local newspapers.

Section 7. The Public Relations Committee shall study means of meeting effectively the civic responsibilities of the Section. It shall bring to the attention of the Executive Committee conditions and situations where the professional influence of the Section may be used to serve the public

interest and shall make recommendations for suitable action.

Section 8. The Education Committee (which shall include Section members who are representatives of educational institutions) shall concern itself with the development and improvement of chemical education in the communities included in the Section.

Section 9. The Nominating Committee shall prepare a slate of nominees as provided elsewhere in these bylaws. At least one member of the Nominating Committee, not necessarily, however, its Chair, shall be a Past Chair of the Section, and said Past Chair member of the Nominating Committee shall be the most recent Past Chair available to serve on the Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee shall consist of at least three members, none of whom are officers of the Section.

Section 10. An Auditing Committee shall audit, at least once each year, preferably at the beginning of the year, the books of the Treasurer, Business Manager of the Section publication, and any other officers or committees, to whom are entrusted any funds of the Section.

Section 11. The History Committee shall have charge of the records of the Section, and from time to time as directed by the Executive Committee shall issue supplements to the Fifty Year History published in 1955.

BYLAW XI

Meetings

Section 1. Regular Section meetings will normally be held in the months of February, March, April, September, October, November, and December. Regular meetings may be omitted, or additional meetings may be called by a majority vote of the Executive Committee. The date and time of meeting shall be determined by the Program Committee.

Section 2. The rules of order in the conduct of Section meetings, not specifically provided in these bylaws, shall be Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised.

Section 3. Due notice of all meetings shall be sent to each member and affiliate of the Section. A quorum for the transaction of business at a Section meeting shall consist of two percent of the members of the Section. No business shall be conducted in the absence of a quorum.

BYLAW XII

Local Dues

All members of the Section, except those members in emeritus status of the SOCIETY, may be assessed voluntary annual Local Section dues as may be set by the Executive Committee of the Section. Dues for Local Section Affiliates are specified elsewhere in the bylaws.

BYLAW XIII

Section Publication

Section 1. The name of the official publication of the Section shall be the NF=B Double Bond.

Section 2. The Section publication is distributed free to members and affiliates of the Section. The subscription price of the Section publication to other persons shall be payable in advance. This subscription price shall be uniformly determined by the Editor and Business Manager of the NF=B Double Bond.

BYLAW XIV

Schoellkopf Medal

Section 1. A medal may be presented by the Section annually at its regular September or October meeting under the conditions hereinafter set forth. This medal shall be known as the Jacob F. Schoellkopf Medal in honor of Jacob F. Schoellkopf, Sr., a pioneer in the establishment of chemical industry on the Niagara Frontier and a distinguished public spirited citizen. The date of the founding of the medal shall be 1930 and the founding shall be for the purpose of giving encouragement and recognition to the spirit of research in industry. The award may be made by the Jury, as set forth below, to the person who shall have made such contribution to the advancement of any of the objects, purposes, or activities now or hereafter fostered or promoted by the SOCIETY or its successors as to merit such award. Such contribution may consist of, but shall not be limited to, (a) a discovery pertaining to chemistry, (b) an invention of a plan, process, or device useful, valuable, or significant in the theory or practice of chemistry, and/or (c) distinguished services rendered to the

Section or its successor. More specifically, the award shall, if possible, be made to someone who, while resident in the confines of the Section, has either published an outstanding piece of chemical research, or disclosed a valuable or significant process in a patent, or has made some particularly able contribution to the welfare of one's own corporation, which contribution may, perhaps necessarily, be held secret or partly confidential by the employers of the awardee, or the award may be made in recognition of unusually able chemical directorship in outlining industrial problems and planning methods of their solution. It is the sense of this bylaw that the foregoing description of the character of the contribution for which the award shall be made shall be liberally construed.

Section 2. The Jury of the Schoellkopf Medal Award shall consist of five voting MEMBERS together with the Secretary of the Section who shall act as Secretary of the Jury without a vote. The voting members shall be the Chair of the Section together with the four immediately preceding eligible Chairs of the Section or, if five MEMBERS thus eligible shall not be available, vacancies shall be filled by one or more members of the Section elected by the Executive Committee of the Section. The senior member shall be the Chair of the Jury except that in the event that this would require a member to serve as Chair for more than one term, the Jury in such circumstance shall elect its own Chair. The senior member shall be the MEMBER who first became Chair of the Section. By eligible is meant MEMBERS of the Section in good standing. Each member of the Jury except the Secretary shall have one vote. Three

voting members shall constitute a quorum. The vote shall be cast by ballot. No votes shall be cast by proxy.

Section 3. The award shall be made by a majority vote of the Jury of Medal Award to an individual qualified as outlined above.

Section 4. Not more than one medal shall be awarded in any one year. In event of no medal being awarded in any year, the yield received from the medal fund for the purpose of striking the medal shall be added to the principal of said fund.

Section 5. The Jury of Medal Award shall meet on call of the Chair and shall conclude its consideration by the first day of June immediately preceding the award, and the individual to whom the award is to be made shall be notified thereof as soon as practicable after the selection.

Section 6. The recipient of the medal shall deliver, if possible, an address upon a subject approved by the Jury of Medal Award at the regular September or October meeting of the Section, at which meeting the formal presentation of the medal shall take place.

Section 7. The Jury of Medal Award of the Section shall have power to decide any question or questions not specifically covered by these rules.

Section 8. Nominations for medalist.

a. During November, the Secretary of the Section shall notify industrial plants, educational and scientific institutions, and/or individuals within the territory of the

Section, of the purpose of the Jacob F. Schoellkopf Medal Award, and to request nomination of any person who may be qualified by publications, patents, or by other contributions to receive this Award. Nominators shall be requested to name their nominee and to submit an outline of the nominee's work in as much detail as permissible to the Chair of the Jury of Awards or Secretary of the Section not later than the following June 1. It is recognized that much able, valuable, and unusual work that would ordinarily merit award, often because of the competitive nature of industry, is held confidential. The Medal Committee may therefore cooperate with an industrial concern in keeping confidential the basic work for which such award is given, provided the management of the industrial concern gives the Jury sufficient evidence upon which to base its selection.

b. The Chair of the Section shall outline the conditions and purposes of the medal award at the regular September or October meeting of the Section and call for nominations from the regular membership.

c. Announcements of the conditions of award and purposes of the medal shall be printed in the November or December issues of the official publication of the Section with request for nominations. All nominations as described above, shall be distributed to the Chair of the Jury of Award or the Secretary of the Section, and shall give complete information regarding the nominee and their qualifications for consideration.

d. The members of the Jury of Medal Award may also submit nominations at any time. If any member of the Jury is nominated, the person nominated shall cease to be a member of the Jury until notified by the Chair of a change of status. If the Chair of the Jury becomes a candidate, the senior member of the Jury, as defined elsewhere in these bylaws, shall become Chair of the Jury of Medal Award.

Section 9. A suitably inscribed scroll signed by the members of the Jury of Medal Award shall be presented to the medalist with the medal.

BYLAW XV

Technical Societies' Council

The Section may affiliate with the Technical Societies' Council of the Niagara Frontier in accordance with the provisions of the Bylaws of the SOCIETY.

BYLAW XVI

Dissolution of the Section

Upon the dissolution of the Section, any assets of the Section remaining thereafter shall be conveyed to such organization then existent, within or without the territory of the Local Section, as is dedicated to the perpetuation of objects similar to those of the AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, or to the AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, so long as whichever organization is selected by the governing body of the Local Section at the time of dissolution shall be exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as amended or under such

successor provision of the Code as may be in effect at the time of the Section's dissolution.

BYLAW XVII

Amendments to Bylaws

The Executive Committee shall draft such bylaws, not in conflict with the Constitution and Bylaws of the SOCIETY, as may be necessary for the proper government of the Section. Such bylaws if confirmed by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the members present at a regular meeting of the Section, shall become effective upon approval by the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws, acting for the Council of the SOCIETY. Such bylaws must be presented to the membership at some regular meeting prior to the membership vote, as an advanced announcement. At this announcement, the date of the actual vote must also be stated. Such bylaws again will be presented at the regular meeting, just prior to membership voting.

Sec. 1. A petition to amend the Bylaws may be initiated by the Executive Committee, or by petition signed by at least 15 members or three percent of the members of the Section, whichever is larger. If the proposed amendment is approved by the Executive Committee, it shall, if practical, be submitted to the SOCIETY's Committee on Constitution and Bylaws for review. After any required changes are incorporated, and any recommended changes reviewed and accepted or rejected by the Executive Committee or a majority of the petitioners, the Secretary shall distribute the amendment(s) to each member of the Section when notice

of the next meeting, or notice of a ballot on the amendment, is provided.

Sec. 2. If a proposed amendment is not approved by a majority of the Executive Committee, and if the petition is signed by at least 15 members or three percent of the members of the Section, whichever is larger, it shall, if practical, be submitted to the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws for review before being submitted to the membership of the Section. After any required changes are incorporated, and any recommended changes reviewed and accepted or rejected by a majority of the petitioners, the Secretary shall distribute the amendment(s) to each member of the Section when notice of the next meeting, or notice of a ballot on the amendment, is provided.

Sec. 3. At least two-thirds (2/3) of votes cast by members present at a regular meeting of the Section shall be required to approve the amendment.

Sec. 4. The Secretary shall distribute the outcome of the vote regarding the amendment(s) to the Section members and within one month, shall meet all requirements for submitting the results to the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws.

Sec. 5. Amendments to these bylaws shall become effective upon approval by the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws, acting for the Council of the SOCIETY, unless a later date is specified.



Chapter 4 Membership

The membership numbers of the WNY Section reflect the state of chemistry as practiced in the Buffalo/Niagara Falls region over the years. The following numerical list of members for representative years tells the story reprinted from the 50-year history.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Members</u>
1907-08	54
1912-13	91
1918-19	273
1928-29	293
1949-50	966
1950-51	1049
1953-54	1215

Distribution of Members amongst the Ten Largest Employers

	1939	1945	1951
du Pont Electrochem.	57	109	120
du Pont Rayon	49	73	47
National Aniline	48	95	100
Mathieson Chemical	19	27	70
Univ. of Buffalo	16		25

Hooker Electrochem.	15	62	60
Carborundum	11	24	24

General Plastics-Durez	10		25
Oldbury	10		
Union Carbide & Carbon	10	13	
Linde		88	83
Buffalo Electrochem.		16	33
Curtiss Wright		14	
Total	245	521	587
Per cent Total	56.6	59.0	56.0

Reprinted from the 75-year history

Data concerning the membership in the Western New York Section of the American Chemical Society reported in the 75 year history is given here. The comments following the table apply to this time period between 1955 and 1980.

<u>Year</u>	<u># of Members</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u># of Members</u>
1955	1270	1968	1134
1956	1278	1969	1153
1957	1341	1970	1082
1958	1324	1971	1046
1959	1282	1972	1017
1960	1159	1973	1004
1961	1170	1974	1002
1962	1151	1975	926
1963	1121	1976	956
1964	1176	1977	934
1965	1191	1978	941
1966	1182	1979	927
1967	1172	1980	923

The peak membership occurred in 1957 (1341 members) and since that dated the number of members has declined more or less steadily, with minor fluctuations to the present (1980) membership of 923. National ACS, on the other hand, has shown a consistent marked growth in membership during the same period of time, going from 77,632 members in 1956 to 118,609 members on July 31, 1980. In 1956, the Western New York Section had 1.65% of the total membership in ACS. By 1980, this percentage had dropped to 0.78%.

The reasons for this changed membership ratio during the quarter century may be ascribed to a variety of causes: the negative business climate and general high cost of doing business in New York State (the flight to the Sun Belt) and corporate centralization of research, for example. Whereas the number of professional chemists employed by industry in the local area during the past 25 years has declined, the number of ACS members in the local academic community has increased in this same period of time.

Period 1991-2013

The followed table lists membership numbers for the Section from 1980 to 2014.

<u>Year</u>	<u># of Members</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u># of Members</u>
1991	888	2003	827
1992		2004	818
1993	845	2005	812
1994		2006	814
1995	834	2007	824
1996	1010	2008	792

1997	814	2009	799
1998	951	2010	771
1999	964	2011	750
2000	935	2012	746
2001	883	2013	750
2002	840		

Membership shows an 18.7% drop from 1980 (923 members) to 2013 (750 members), reflecting a sizable decrease.

The national office of ACS provides a monthly report of member demographics that yield more detailed analysis of local WNYACS membership. Industrial chemists continue to decrease at a greater rate than academic and health related chemists, which continue to increase. Regular members (mostly employed) constitute 58% of the membership while students make-up 27% of membership and retired chemists total 134 or 18% of total members.



Chapter 5

Monthly Section Meetings and Programs

Monthly meetings with featured speakers were conducted for the section and the average attendance was approximately 50 members. In addition, there were active subsections which also held meetings with featured speakers. Because of the large member of analytical chemists employed by Western New York industries, the ACS Analytical Group hosted nationally recognized analytical chemists who presented the latest analytical methods and instrumentation. A brief description is reproduced here because the organization slowly disbanded in the last 25 years. There full schedule was published in the 75-year history.

“The Analytical Group is the only one of several chemical groups existing in the Niagara Frontier that is actually and officially affiliated with the Western New York Section. The Group was organized on August 2, 1949. It has its own Bylaws which conform to those of the Section. The Group is essentially financially self-sustaining although an allotment is usually requested from and granted by the Section annually.

In 1974, the Analytical Group joined with the Niagara Section of the Society for Applied Spectroscopy (SAS) because of their commonality of interests. The Distinguished Service Award provided by SAS is now

awarded in collaboration with the Analytical Group. The chairman of SAS automatically becomes program chairman for the combined organizations. At least one meeting is held annually jointly sponsored by the Analytical Group, SAS, and the Western New York Section.”

In 1956, the Analytical Group had 52 members. In 1980, it had attained a membership of 200.

Schedule of Section Meeting Presentation Topics

1981

January

No meeting because of scheduling

February 17

Dr. Harvey L. Paige, Alfred University, "the Role of Industrial Chemistry in Education"

Special Event: Education Night; John P. Tammaro receives "Distinguished Science Teacher Award"

March 24

Professor Lockhart B. Rogers, Department of Chemistry, University of Georgia, "Fundamental Problems of Measurement Related to Regulatory Limits of Chemicals".

April 21

Dr. Badar K. Afgan, Analytical Chemistry Research Division National Water Research Institute Canada Center for Inland Waters, "Recent Advances in the Development of Analytical Methods to Measure Pollutants in the Great Lakes System"

May 12

Gabor Markus receives the 51st Schoellkopf Medal

June

No meeting

September 29

Dr. Norman Alpert, Hooker Chemical Co., "The Other Side of The Love Canal."

October 17

Rochester section of the ACS holds the 11th Northeast Regional Meeting (NERM 11)

November 17

Prof. Larry Miller, University of Minnesota, "Organic Plasma Chemistry"

1982

January 26

D. Christopher Cathcart, Chemical Manufacturers Association, "Regulatory Impact Analysis Activities within the Chemical Manufacturers Association"

February 16

Dr. Robert A. Owens, Allied Chemical Company, "Resists for the Manufacture of Integrated Circuits."

March 16

William G. Fateley, Kansas State University, "Analytical Applications of Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy"

April 20

Education Night: Mr. Everell "Toby" Jewett of Grand Island High School receives Distinguished Science Teacher of the Year Award.

Mr. David Crane, Greece Arcadia High School,
Rochester, NY, "The High School-College
Interface: Equilibrium or Steady State"

May 11

Dr. Raymond Hindersinn receives 52nd Schoellkopf Medal

June

No meeting

September 13

Dr. Harry Weaver, Hewlett Packard, "Super Critical
Fluid Chromatography"

Dr. Raymond Annino, Foxboro Company, "Process
Gas Chromatography Past, Present and Future"

October 14

Dr. Joseph C. Muhler, Indiana University at Fort
Wayne, "Recent Advances in Preventive
Dentistry."

November 16

Dr. Francis L. Scott, R. I. T., "The Toxicity of
Chemicals"

December 7

William Merritt, Merritt Estates, "Comment of
Wine Being Served at the Dinner" and "Answer Questions on
the Production and Use of Wines"

1983

January 18

Dr. Stanley Sojka, Occidental Chemical Corporation
Research Center, "Genetic Engineering and
Pollution Control"

February 15

David Rosenberg, Occidental Chemical Corporation, "The Interface Between Chemists and Chemical Engineers"

March 15

Dr. Warren Crummet, Dow Chemical Company, "Tailor-Made Analytical Methodology Elaborated on Chlorinated Dioxins"

April 19

Education Night: Mr. Louis D. Bleyle of Maryvale High School receives Distinguished High School Science Teacher Award

Charles A. Meli, Dept. of Central Police Services, "Some Aspects of Forensic Chemistry"

May 12

Dr. Raymond Annino receives the 53rd Schoellkopf Medal

July 22,23

Two Day Symposium in Honor of Professor Gordon M. Harris "Kinetics and Mechanisms of Inorganic Reactions."

September 19

Dr. J.J. Kirkland, Dupont Corporation, "The Characterization of Particulates and Macromolecules by Sedimentation Field Flow Fractionation (SFFF)"

October 18

Dr. Wayne K. Anderson, SUNYAB, "Cancer drug discovery: the design, synthesis, and evaluation of new antitumor agents"

November 22

Dr. R.E. Eibeck, "Inorganic Fluorides: Industrial State of the Art and Recent Advances"

December 13
Annual Christmas party
1984

January 17
Dr. Roger S Storm, Carborundum Company. "Recent Developments in Ceramics"

February 21
Curtis F. Holmes, Ph.D. Wilson Greatbatch Ltd.,
"Electrochemical Power Sources for Implantable Medical Devices"

March 20
Dr. Thomas Isenhour, University of North Carolina,
"Data Analysis in the GC/FT-IR/MS Experiment"

April 17
Dr. James Spain, Michigan Technical University, " 'Micro Computers' Now we have them-what do we do with them"
Education Night: Peter G. Pavlakis of Kenmore West Senior High School received the distinguished High School Science Teacher of the Year Award

May 7
Dr. Sol Weller receives the 54th Schoellkopf Medal

September 24
Prof. Wolfgang Bertsch, University of Alabama,
"Pattern Recognition as a Tool for Investigation of Complex Matrixes"

October 16
Dr. John D. Bacha, Gulf Research and Development, "Pyrolysis Studies with the Hot Stage Microscope"

November 20

Dr. Kenneth J. Takeuchi, State University of New York at Buffalo "Guest-Host Association and Metal Assisted Redox Chemistry"

December 11
Christmas Meeting/Social

1985

January 15
Dr. Harry E. Flynn, SUNYAB, "Clinical Applications of Biomedical Technology"

February 19
Prof. John E. Baldwin, Syracuse University, "Cyclopropene Thermal Stereomutations"

March 19
David N. Hume, MIT, "Blood Alcohol Measurements: Their Use and Abuse"

April 16
Education Night: Louis Trapasso of Trott Vocational High School receives the Distinguished High School Teacher of the Year Award

May 21
Prof. Peter T. Lansbury received the 55th Schoellkopf Medal

September 18
Richard Coleman, National Fuel, "National Fuel's 40KW Fuel Cell Field Test"

October 15
Dr. Ronald Hass, Triangle Labs, Research Triangle, North Carolina, "Applications of Tandem Mass Spectroscopy (MS/MS) to Environmental Analysis" and "Mass Spectroscopy and the Modern Chemist"

November 19

Phillip N. Borer, Syracuse University, "Multinuclear NMR Analysis of Macromolecular Structure" and "Two Dimensional NMR Applications"

December
Christmas Meeting/Social

1986

January 21
Dr. Isabel Marcus, SUNYAB, "Women in Management in Technical Fields"

February 18
Dr. Norman Weinberg, "Electrochemical Methods in Organic Synthesis and Pollution Control"
Dr. Hung Ya Chao, Moore Research Center, "Microencapsulation Processes and Applications"
Nicholas Casseri, Occidental Chemical Corp., "Determining the Ecological Impact of Industrial Effluents"

March 18
Dr. W. Barger, Naval Research Laboratory, "Chemical Microsensors"

April 29
Education Night: Mrs. Evelyn Miller Swarts of Kenmore West High School receives the Distinguished High School Science Teacher Award
Dr. Everett Nienhouse, Ferris State College, "Chemistry and Crime: A Humorous and Serious Look at Forensic Chemistry"

May 20
Dr. Herbert A. Hauptman receives the 56th annual Schoellkopf Medal

September 16
Terry Spittler, NYAES Geneva, "Regulation of Pesticides"

October 14

B. Brill, Ph.D., Brookhaven National Laboratory,
"Radiation Carcinogenesis"

November 18

Dr. Stewart Hellrig, Mobil Research, "Zeolite
Catalysts in the Synthesis of Methanol

Prof. George C. Levy, Syracuse University,

"Computer Methods in the Laboratory, You ain't
Seen Nothing Yet"

December 9

Christmas Meeting/Social

1987

January 20

Dr. Walter Greizerstein, Pierce and Stevens, "The
Paint, Coatings and Adhesives Industry: Challenge
and Opportunity"

February 17

Dr. George Nancollas, SUNYAB, "Biological Mineralization"

March 17

Dr. Paras Prasad, SUNYAB, "Non-Linear Optical
Effects in Ultra Thin Polymeric Films –
Concept and Device Applications"

April 15

Education Night: Mrs. Dolores Miller of Alden
Central High School receives the Distinguished
High School Science Teacher of the Year Award

Dr. Mary Good President ACS, "What is a Chemist Today?"

May

Dr. Stanley Bruckenstein receives the 57th Schoellkopf
Medal

September 15
Robert Borrell, "Financial Planning for Professionals"

October 13
Mr. Jack Krajewski, "Hydrogeology of Niagara Falls"

November (No issue available)

December 8
Christmas Meeting/Social

1988

January 19
John Ulshoefer, EPA, "SARA Superfund"

February 10
Mr. Thomas B. Scarfe, "Niachlor Joint Venture"

*March 15
Mathew P. Reich, Old New York Brewing Co.,
"Brewing Beer"

April 19
Education Night: Mr. Donald M. Pearce of
Cheektowaga Central High School receives the
Distinguished High School Teacher of the Year
Award

May 17
Dr. Thomas J. Dougherty receives the 58th annual
Schoellkopf Medal

September 20
Dr. Robert Snyder, Alfred University, "High Temperature
Superconductivity"

October 18
Dr. Bradley Coltrain, Eastman Kodak Company,
"Sol-Jel Chemistry"

November 15
Dr. Frank H. Field, Rockefeller University,
"Excitation Modes for Mass Spectrometry"

December 6
Christmas Meeting/Social

1989

January 17
T. Mullhaupt, Linde R. & D. Tonawanda
Laboratory, "Materials for Chemical Oxygen
Production"

February 21
Prof. Russ Linderman, NCSU, "The Chemistry of a-
Alkoxyorganocuprates: From Butyrolactones to
Tetrahydrofurans"

March 21
Dr. Tuan Vo-Dinh, Oak Ridge National
Laboratories, "Optically Enhanced Spectroscopies
for Environmental Analysis"

April 18
Education Night: Carla Borelli of Lake Shore Central High
School receives the Distinguished High School Teacher of the
Year Award
Doris Hampton, Schoellkopf Geological Museum, "Geology
of Niagara Frontier"

May 16
Abrams Davis receives the 59th annual Schoellkopf Medal

September 19
Dr. Mary Richardson, Brock University, "How to
Make Good Beer at Home"

October 16
Prof. Peter Uden, University of Massachusetts,

"Element Specific Chromatographic Detection with Plasma Emission Spectroscopy"

November 14

Dr. John Turner, Solar Energy Research Institute,
"Cold Fusion"

December 12

Christmas Meeting/Social

1990

January 16

Dr. Chris Zusi, Westwood Pharmaceuticals,
"Dermatology Research at Westwood"

February 13

Dr. William Mooney, E.I. DuPont deNemours and
Company, Inc, "Color Proofing: The DuPont
Business That's Seen and Not Heard"

March 20

Dr. Barry Huebert, Univ. of Rhode Island, "Is North
America Polluting Hawaii"

April 24

Education Night: Thomas Yots of Lewiston Porter
Central School receives the Distinguished High
School Teacher of the Year Award.

Charles McBay,

West Valley Nuclear Services Company,
"Demonstration Project – An Overview"

May 15

Dr. Robert A. Osteryoung receives the 60th annual
Schoellkopf Medal

September 16

Peter Schwarzmuller discusses German beer

October

(No issue available)

November 13
Prof. David Hangauer, UB, "The Rational Design of
Enzyme Inhibitors"

December 11
Christmas Meeting/Social
1991

January 22
Prof. Philip L. Yeagle, UB, "Cholesterol: Biology,
Atherosclerosis, and You"

February 19
Dr. M. Talaat-Balba, TreakTek, Inc. "Applications
of Enzymes in the Treatment of Hazardous materials"

March 19
Dr. Richard Durst, Agricultural Experiment Station
– Geneva, "Liposome- Enhanced Flow-Injection
Immunoanalysis"

April 23
Education Night: Mrs. Marilyn Matz of
Williamsville North High School receives the
Distinguished High School Teacher of the Year
Award
Dr. Paul G. Gassman, University of Minnesota,
"Chemistry at the Turn of the Century – An
Analysis of the Scientific Pipeline"

May 21
Eli Ruckenstein receives the 61st annual Schoellkopf Medal

September 24
Dr. Lloyd R. Snyder, "HPLC Method Development:
An Ongoing Story"

October 15
Dr. Norm Weinberg, Dr. Jerry Keister, Dr. Ralph
Borowski, Dr. Neil O'Reilly, Dr. Mary Schreiner,
"Industrial and Academic Careers in Chemistry"

November 6

Dr. Robert Orfeo, Allied-Signal,
"Chlorofluorocarbons/Ozones Issues: Searching the
Stratosphere"

December

Christmas Meeting/Social

1992

January 21

Dr. John Messinger, Buffalo State College, Science
and Chemistry in the Service of Art Conservation"

February 18

Dr. Marty Robinson, TDC, "WNY Small Business –
Experiences and Opportunities in Chemistry"

March 17

Prof. Marc Porter, Iowa State University, "Scanning
Tunneling and Atomic Force Microscopy of Organic
Films"

April 21

Education Night: Dr. Joan M. Boorman of Frontier
Central Senior High School receives the
Distinguished High School Teacher of the Year
Award

Dr. S. Allen Heininger, Immediate Past President of
ACS, "ACS and Math/Science Education"

May 26

Janet G. Osteryoung receives the 62nd annual
Schoellkopf Medal

September 22

ACS-Industry Forum: Patrick P. McCurdy, Public
Relations (ACS), "Chemistry's Fantastic Voyage"

Edward P. Rekas, ACS Industrial Regional Staff, "ACS Perception vs. Reality"

October 27

Career Night, Mary Spohn, Advanced Refractory Technologies; Marcia Meredith Galloway, Ecology & Environment, Inc.

November 17

Dr. John Huizenga, University of Rochester, "Cold Fusion"

December 15

Christmas Meeting/Social

1993

January 19

Dr. Wilson Greatbatch, "Interdisciplinary Chemistry in a Modern Battery"

February

(No meeting scheduled)

March 16

Ira Flatow, NPR, "Talk of the Nations"

April 20

Education Night: Mr. Peter Ziccardi of East Aurora High School receives the Distinguished High School Teacher of the Year Award Major Rhonda Scott Cornum Ph.D., MD, (no topic listed for the speaker)

May 18

Dr. Joseph F. Bieron receives the 63rd annual Schoellkopf Medal

September 21

Dr. Thomas Dougherty, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, "Photodynamic Therapy: Clinical Application and New Photosensitizers"

October 19

National Chemistry Week Demonstration Preview

November 7 – 13
National Chemistry Week

December 14
Christmas Meeting/Social

1994

January 25
"Rich Products Corporation" Tour of the Research
& Development Laboratory and Atrium

February 22
Dr. William L. Daux, Medical Foundation of
Buffalo, Inc., "Steroid Structure, Protein Interaction
and Hormonal Function"

March 22
Dr. Arthur G. Cookfair, Occidental Chemical Corp.,
"Patented Inventions and the 'Useful Arts'"

April 21
Education Night: Ms. Rose Cianciosa of Buffalo
City Honors receives the Distinguished High School
Teacher of the Year Award.
Mr. Thomas Blanchard, Horizons Waterfront Commission

May 10
Francis E. Evans receives the 64th annual
Schoellkopf Medal

September 20
Joseph Venturo, Ecology & Environment Inc., "Chemists –
How the New Clean Air Regulations for New York State will
Impact You!"

October 18
Edward Sabo, OxyChem/Niagara Plant, "The Chlorine Dilemma"

November
National Chemistry Week held this month

December 13
Matthew Conron, Breckenridge Brewing Co., "The Macro/Micro Components of Beer."

1995

January 17
Young Chemist Night, Dr. Judy Bischoff, Buffalo State College, "The mysteries of Death Revealed."

February 21
Tour of New Laboratory, Ecology & Environment, Inc.

March 21
John P. Simich, Ph.D., Central Police Service Forensic Laboratories, "The Forensic Application of DNA Testing"

April 25
Education Night: Ms. Susan Sullivan of Williamsville South High School receives the Distinguished High School Teacher of the Year Award: Ms. Sylvia Ware, Director, Education Division American Chemical Society, "The Concordance of ACS Courses with AAAS Benchmarks"

May 16
Charles G. Rader receives the 65th annual Schoellkopf Medal

September 19
Dr. Joseph A. Gardella, Jr., SUNY AB, "Fluoropolymers, Surface Chemistry, Cell Biology, and Wound Healing – A Trip Through Modern

Biomaterials Developments"

October 17

Dr. A. Joshua Wand,
SUNYAB, "Structural Biological Initiative at
SUNY Buffalo"

November

National Chemistry Week held in the month

December 12

Christmas Meeting/Social

1996

January 16

John Mahoney and John H. Marlow, West Valley
Nuclear Services Company, "The Environmental
Remediation and Vitrification Program at
the West Valley Demonstration Project"

February 21

Michael D. Brewster, CSK Technical, Inc.,
"Evolving Strategies for Recovering Resources
From Industrial Waste Streams"

March 21

John J. Spagnoli, NYS Department of Environmental
Conservation, "How Will the NYS Department of
Environmental Conservation Regulatory and Manpower
Direction Effect Western New York"

April 23

Education Night: Ms. Joan K. Sutton of South Park
High School receives the Distinguished High School
Teacher of the Year award

May 14

Philip Coppens, Ph.D. receives the 66th annual
Schoellkopf Medal

September 28

Donald D. Bly, ACS, "Career Alternatives: Consulting"

October 19

Chemistry Career Day: "Talks from local chemists about today's job market," Kathleen Gisser, Kodak; Larry Fertel, Occidental Chemical; Ken Jonmaire, Forensic Chemist, County Sheriffs Dept.; Edward Woktowicz, Food and Drug Administration; Susan Sullivan, H.S. Teacher at Williamsville; Mariusz Kozik, Canisius College; Troy Wood, SUNYAB; Jim Atwood, SUNYAB; Adam Fermier & Christine Ingersoll, SUNYAB

November 19

A.D. Anbar, U. of Rochester, "The Environmental Chemistry of Iridium: Providing Perspective on Dinosaur Doom"

December 10

Christmas Meeting/Social

1997

January 21

Jim Gerland, After Five Technologies, Inc., "Chemistry Information on the Internet."

February 25

Dr. Kenneth C. Mattes, Eastman Kodak Co., "The Chemistry & Structure of Selected Color Photographic Materials."

March 20

Theodore Hadzi-Antich, Hadzi-Antich Law Offices and Mark L. Madras, Gowling, Strathy and Henderson, Attorneys at Law, "U.S. and Canadian Environmental Laws: How to Cope with the Differences"

April 21

Education Night: Ms. Cathy Lange of LaSalle High School receives the Distinguished High School Teacher of the Year Award: Dr. Joyce Swartney, Prof. Emeritus at Buffalo State University speaks, "Science Education for Public Understanding"

May 20

T. Ming Chu, Ph.D., receives the 67th annual Schoellkopf Medal

September 23

Tour of Perry's Ice Cream Factory. James T. Marshall, Director of Research, Perry's Ice Cream, "Consumer Driven Trends in the Chemistry of Food"

October 28

T. J. Mountziaris, Ph.D., SUNYAB, "Design of New Materials for Electronics"
"Synthesis of Thin Films and Layered Structures for Optoelectronic Applications"

November 22

Career Day: "Conducting an Effective Job Search" followed by "Resume Review", Prof. Ray O'Donnell

December 18

Christmas Meeting/Social

1998

January 13

Prof. Joseph F. Bieron, Canisius College, "Chemical Industries in Western New York 1895-1920; A Historical Perspective"

February 24

Keith E. Wetzel, "Kodak's Role in the Mars Mission"

March 24

Dr. Curtis F. Holmes, Wilson Greatbatch Ltd.,
"Electrochemical Power Sources – An Important
Contributor to Modern Health Care"

April 21

Education Night: Mr. George Mayer of Nichols
School receives the Distinguished High School
Teacher of the Year Award: Dr. Edith Flanigen,
"The Experiences of an Industrial Chemist"

May 19

Esther Sans Takeuchi, Ph.D. receives the 68th annual
Schoellkopf award

September 22

Dr. Vivian Cody, Hauptman-Woodward Medical
Research Institute, "Use of Virtual Reality and
Computer Modeling Tools Structure-based Drug
Design of Antipneumocystis Agents"

October 22

Dr. David Hughes, Merck Research Laboratories,
"Mechanistic Studies of Prominent Synthetic
Reactions"

November 8

(No meeting)

December 8

Social at The Pearl Street Grill & Brewery

1999

February 24

Barry E. DiGregorio, Science Journalist, Author of
"Mars: The Living Planet", also the topic of the
Night

March 16

Prof. George M. Bodner, Perdue University, "Why

Do Some Cans of Bud Light Float in a Commode?
What Can We Learn by Listening to Students?"

April 20

Education Night: Mr. George Webb of Williamsville North receives the Distinguished High School Teacher of the Year Award Prof. Kenneth Takeuchi, SUNYAB, "Teaching and Mentoring in Chemistry"

May 25

Paras N. Prasad receives the 69th annual Schoellkopf Medal

September 17

Dr. Helen M. Free, Bayre, Inc., "Science and Health is More Than Taking Medicine When You're Sick"

October 26

Prof. Hiro-aki Suga, SUNYAB, "The RNA World Hypothesis: The Origin of Life and the Genetic Code"

November

(No issue available)

December 14

Christmas Meeting/Social

2000

February 19

Ray O'Donnell, SUNY Oswego, "Conducting an Effective Job Search and Resume Review and Career Assistance"

May 2

Education Night: Mr. Ralph J. Critelli of Kenmore East Senior High School receives the Distinguished High School Teacher of the Year Award

June 6

Melvyn Rowen Churchill receives the 70th annual Schoellkopf Medal

September 26

Dr. Curt Mancuso, Business Development Specialist,
Industrial BioProducts Division, "Formulating for Biotech
Applications at Live Technologies"

October 20

Walter C. McCrone, McCrone Research Institute, Inc.,
"Judgment Day for the Turin Shroud"

November 14

Dr. Robert Baier, Licensed Professional (Chemical)
Engineer and nationally certified Environmental
(Sanitary) Engineer, "Disinfecting Polluted air by
UVA/TiO₂ Photocatalysis"

December 12

Christmas Meeting/Social

2001

January 23

Dr. Robert Palmer, Glass Scientist, West Valley
Demonstration Project, "Einstein Dilemma."

March 22

Joel Giambra, Erie County Executive, Technical
Societies Council of the Niagara Frontier, "WNY
Consolidation Initiatives: A Progress Report."

April 4

Dr. Ronald Coan, Executive Director, Erie County
Industrial Development Agency, "2001: A
Niagara Frontier Environmental Odyssey."

May 1

Education Night Award Dinner, Distinguished High
School Teacher of the Year: Mrs. Deborah Guzzino

June 5

Edith Marie Flanigen receives the 71st annual

Schoellkopf Medal,
Dr. Frank J. Dinan, Canisius College, "Teaching to Learn
and Learning to Teach".

October 9
Brain Storming Session on Section Direction

December 11
Christmas Party, Raya Lee, Author, "Pan American
Exposition, A Bird's-Eye View of Sights and Sounds"

2002

January 22
Time Milner, Lead Scientist, BNFL Inc., "The
Commercial Nuclear Fuel Cycle."

February 23
Chemistry Career Counseling Workshop,
University at Buffalo.

April 30
Education Night: Mrs. Kathy Walh-Henshaw of St.
Mary's High School receives the Distinguished
High School Science Teacher of the Year Award
Prof. Rodney L. Doran, Department of Learning and
Instruction, University at Buffalo, "New Tests in Science."

May 30
Joseph A. Gardella, Jr. receives the 72nd Annual
Schoellkopf Award.

September 26
Dr. Joseph Bieron, Professor of Chemistry, Canisius College,
"WNY Section American Chemical Society: 100 Years of
History."

October 24
Tom Whelan, Sr. Engineer, Process Systems,
Engineering, "Low Level Radioactive Waste Water
Treatment at the West Valley Demonstration Project."

December 18

Dr. Joseph Bieron, Professor of Chemistry, Canisius College, Western New York Local Historian, Host of Festivities for December Holiday Meeting.

2003

February 25

Dr. Lon J. Mathias, University of Southern Mississippi, “Blended Learning in Polymers: Keeping the Baby, Adding New Bathwater.”

April 2

Max Christie, Development Associate with Praxair, “Fuel Cells: an Industrial Gas Perspective.”

May 8

Education Night: Mr. David Mills of Holland Central School receives the Distinguished High School Science Teacher of the Year Award.

Dr. Frank Giuliano, Westfield State College in Massachusetts, “The Science of Learning Science: Inquiring about Inquiry, Learning about Learning, and Constructing Constructivism in the Chemistry Classroom.”

June 4

David P. Nalewajek receives 73rd Annual Schoellkopf Award

September 9

Michael Detty, Professor of Chemistry, University at Buffalo, “Photodynamic Therapy: Using Light to Kill Cancer Cells.”

October 8

Ange Fatta, BuffLink, “Creating a Life Sciences Economy in Buffalo Niagara.”

November 6

Kenneth Jonmaire, Buffalo State College, “CSI: Fact from Fiction.”

2004

March 24

Dr. Joseph F. Bieron, Professor of Chemistry, Canisius College, "Chemistry is Everywhere, Chapters in Buffalo History."

May 6

Education Night: Mr. Peter Hurley of Hutchinson Central Technical High School to receive the Distinguished High School Science Teacher of the Year Award. Conrad T. Sorenson, Praxair, Inc., "Semiconductor Manufacturing Processes."

June 1

Wilson Greatbatch receives the 74th Jacob F. Schoellkopf Award

2005

September 22

Tour of the Hauptman-Woodward Institute

November 29

"Forensic Use of X-ray Diffraction for the Identification of Geologic Trace Evidence", Elisa Bergslien, Assistant Professor, Earth Sciences and Science Education, Buffalo State College

2006

May 3

Education Night: Russell K. White of Canisius High School to receive the 2006 Distinguished Teacher of the Year Award :Prof. David Watson, University of Buffalo, "Modern Applications of Nanotechnology."

May 9

Dr. Frank V. Bright receives the 76th Jacob F. Schoellkopf Award

September 6

WNY ACS 100th YEAR CELEBRATION, Boat Tour of Buffalo's Unique Industrial Heritage; Dr. Joseph Bieron, Professor of Chemistry, Canisius College, "Buffalo's Industrial Chemical History."

2007

April 26

Education Night: Angela Riorden of Clarence High School receives the Distinguished High School Science Teacher of the Year Award.

Shri Sharma, Rich Products, "Research of Non-dairy Toppings and Icing."

September 18

Dr. David Kofke receives the 77th Jacob F. Schoellkopf Award

2008

April 23

Education Night: Lisa Brosnick of North Collins Jr.-Sr. High School receives the 2008 Distinguished High School Science Teacher of the Year Award
Jane Gilbride, "NASA Messenger Mission to the Planet Mercury."

December 9

Dr. Rajiv R. Singh receives the 78th Schoellkopf Award

2009

April 30

Education Night: Dr. Gail Zichitella of Cheektowaga Central High School receives the 2009 Outstanding High School

Science Teacher of the Year Award.
Martin Casstevens, Business Formation and
Commercialization Manager, UB Office of Science,
“Technology Transfer and Economic Outreach.”

November 17

Dr. John P. Richard receives the 79th Jacob F.
Schoellkopf Award

2010

April 28

Education Night: Mr. Adam Hovey of South Park
High School receives the 2010 Outstanding High
School Science Teacher of the Year Award.

Dr. Alexis McKittrick, Praxair, Inc., “Women in
Engineering- Perception vs. Reality.”

November 13

Dr. Paschalis Alexandridis receives the 80th Jacob F.
Schoellkopf Award

2011

April 28

Education Night: Mr. Ronald A. Stepien of Buffalo
Academy of the Sacred Heart receives the 2011
Outstanding High School Science Teacher of the Year Award.
Dr. Monica Restorff, Greatbatch, Inc., “Bats, Caps and Lunch
Money.”

November 1

Dr. Ravindra K. Pandey receives the 81st Jacob F.
Schoellkopf Award

2012

March

Undergraduate Research Symposium
Todd D. Krause, University of Rochester, Keynote
address.

April 26

Ms. Michelle Hinchliffe of Lewiston-Porter High
School to receive the 2012 Outstanding High School
Science Teacher of the Year Award.

Shawn Smith, Buffalo Office of the National Oceanographic
and Atmospheric Administration, “Chaos Theory and
Weather Prediction.”

September 11

Dr. Luis A. Colon receives the 82nd Jacob F. Schoellkopf
Award.

2013

February 21

Social Event, Jim Daley, “Ulrich’s Tavern, History of
Buffalo’s Oldest Tavern”

April 24

Mr. Matthew J. Hellerer of St. Joseph’s Collegiate
Institute to receive the Outstanding High School
Science Teacher of the Year Award

Matthew R. Abbott, Lead Flight Director, NASA,
“The Day to Day Operation of the International
Space Station.”

September 13

Dr. Mark T. Swihart receives the 83rd Jacob F. Schoellkopf
Award

September 23/24

American Chemical Society Career Advancement
Event, University at Buffalo.

October

David Nawlewajak to receive the Outreach Volunteer Award

2014

April 29

Education Night: Mr. Dennis Bauer of Amherst Central High School receives the Outstanding High School Science Teacher of the Year Award.

May 13

Bill Owens, Praxair, Inc, “The Cold World of Cryogenics.”

September 23

Dr. Janet R. Marrow receives the 84th Jacob F.Schoellkopf Award



Chapter 6 Officers of the Section (1981-2015)

WNYACS PAST CHAIRS

- 1981-82: Dr. Saul Barron,
Professor of Chemistry,
SUNY College at Buffalo
- 1982-83: Dr. Joseph F. Bieron,
Professor of Chemistry,
Canisius College
- 1983-84: Mr. Abram Davis,
Occidental Chemical Corp.
- 1984-85: Dr. George Chadwick,
Wilson-Greatbatch, Inc.
- 1985-86: Dr. James Maul,
Occidental Chemical Corp.
- 1986-87: Dr. Janet Osteryoung,
Professor of Chemistry,
SUNY College at Buffalo.
- 1987-88: Dr. Philip Holt,
Occidental Chemical Corp.
- 1988-89: Dr. Peter Schaber,
Professor of Chemistry,
Canisius College.
- 1989-90: Dr. Jerry Keister,
Professor of Chemistry,
Canisius College.

- 1990-91: Dr. David Nalewajek,
Allied Signal.
- 1991-92: Dr. Joseph Gardella,
Professor of Chemistry,
SUNY College at Buffalo.
- 1992-93: Dr. Frank Bright,
Professor of Chemistry,
SUNY College at Buffalo.
- 1993-94: Marcia Meredith Galloway,
Ecology & Environment, Inc.
- 1994-95: Dr. Larry Fertel,
Occidental Chemical Corp.
- 1995-96: Dr. Mary Schreiner,
Professor of Chemistry,
Niagara University.
- 1996-97: Dr. Mariusz Kozik,
Professor of Chemistry,
Canisius College.
- 1997-98: Mr. Michael Brewster,
Perry Ice Cream.
- 1998-99: Dr. Troy Wood,
Professor of Chemistry,
SUNY College at Buffalo.
- 1999-00: Dr. Luis Colon,
Professor of Chemistry,
SUNY College at Buffalo.
- 2000-01: Dr. Mary McCourt,
Professor of Chemistry,
Niagara University.
- 2001-02: Joanna Christopher,
West Valley Nuclear Services.
- 2002-03: Dr. Patricia DePra,
Professor of Chemistry,
Canisius College.

- 2003-04: Dr. Larry Springsteen,
Professor of Chemistry,
Canisius College.
- 2005-06: Dr. Maria Pacheco,
Professor of Chemistry,
Canisius College.
- 2006-08: Dr. Greg Shafer,
Honeywell.
- 2008-09: Dr. Sherry Chemler,
Professor of Chemistry,
SUNY College at Buffalo.
- 2009-10: Bernard Pointer,
Honeywell.
- 2010-11: Dr. Valerie Frerichs,
Professor of Chemistry,
SUNY College at Buffalo.
- 2011-12: Dr. Jeffrey Rose,
Professor of Chemistry,
Dupont.
- 2012-13: Dr. Timothy Gregg,
Professor of
Chemistry, Canisius College.
Dr. Ronny Priefer,
Professor of Chemistry
Canisius College
- 2013-14: Dr. Timothy Gregg,
Professor of Chemistry,
Canisius College.
- 2014-15: Dr. Sarbajit Banerjee,
Professor of Chemistry,
SUNY College at Buffalo.

WNYACS PAST TREASURERS

- 1981-82: Dr. Josef Krause,
Professor of Chemistry,
Niagara University.
- 1982-84: Dr. James Maul,
Hooker Chemical Company.
- 1984-85: Pauline M.A. Burge,
TAM Ceramics.
- 1985-86: Dr. Peter Schaber,
Professor of Chemistry,
Canisius College.
- 1987-89: Dr. Vivian Cody,
Buffalo Medical Foundation.
- 1989-92: Dr. Esther Takeuchi,
Wilson Greatbatch Ltd.
- 1992-94: Dr. Larry Fertel,
Occidental Chemical Company.
- 1994-2015: Andrew Poss,
Honeywell.

WNYACS PAST SECRETARY

- 1981-83: George Chadwick,
FMC Corp.
- 1983-84: Daniel Szatkowski,
Recra Research.
- 1984-86: George Lockyer,
Allied Chemical.
- 1987-88: Dr. Paul Ehrlich,
Professor of Chemistry,
SUNY College at Buffalo.
- 1988-91: Dr. Jerome Kresse,
Professor of Chemistry,
D'Youville College.
- 1991-93: Marcia L. Meredith,
Ecology & Environment, Inc.
- 1993-95: Dr. Mariusz Kozik,
Professor of Chemistry,
Canisius College.
- 1995-97: Dr. Mark Barton,
Professor of Chemistry,
Erie Country Community College,
South.
- 1997-99: Dr. Mary McCourt,
Professor of Chemistry,
D'Youville College.
- 1999-00: Dr. Nancy Gleason,
Professor of Chemistry,
Canisius College.

2000-15: Dr. Mary O'Sullivan,
Professor of Chemistry,
Canisius College.

WNYACS PAST COUNCILORS

1981: Howard Tieckelmann,
Professor of Chemistry,
SUNY College at Buffalo.

Walter D. Garrow,
Analytical Chemist,
Hooker Chemical Corp.

1982: Dr. Stanley A. Sojka,
Hooker Chemical Corp.

1983: Dr. Gordon Harris,
Professor of Chemistry,
SUNY College at Buffalo.

Dr. Stanley A. Sojka,
Occidental Chemical Corp.

1984-85: Howard Tieckelmann,
Professor of Chemistry,
SUNY College at Buffalo.

1986: Dr. James J. Maul,
Occidental Chemical Corp.

1987-89: Dr. Joseph Bieron,
Professor of Chemistry,
Canisius College.

Dr. Joseph Gardella,
Professor of Chemistry,
SUNY College at Buffalo.

1990-92:

Dr. Joseph Bieron,
Professor of Chemistry,
Occidental Chemical Corp.

Dr. James J. Maul,
Occidental Chemical Corp.

1993-2015

Dr. Peter Schaber,
Professor of Chemistry,
Canisius College.

Dr. David Nalewajek,
Honeywell.

WNYACS PAST SCHOELLKOPF AWARD CHAIR

- 2003: Dr. Troy Wood,
Professor of Chemistry,
SUNY College at Buffalo.
- 2004: Dr. Luis A. Colon,
Professor of Chemistry,
SUNY College at Buffalo.
- 2005: Dr. David Nalewajek,
Honeywell.
- 2006: Joanna Christopher,
West Valley Nuclear Services.
- 2007-08: Dr. Peter Schaber,
Professor of Chemistry,
Canisius College.
- 2009: Dr. Lawrence Fertel,
Isle Chem.
- 2010: Dr. Sherry Chemler,
Professor of Chemistry,
SUNY College at Buffalo.
- 2011: Bernard Pointner,
Honeywell.
- 2012: Dr. Valerie Frerichs,
Professor of Chemistry,
SUNY College at Buffalo.
- 2013: Dr. Jeffrey Rose,
Professor of Chemistry,
Dupont.
- 2014: Dr. Timothy Gregg,
Professor of Chemistry,
Canisius College.



Chapter 7 The Double Bond

The monthly publication for the WNY Section is the DOUBLE BOND. It is the only method of communication among members of the Section and it serves as the primary historical record. A complete collection is available in the Section archives stored at the University of Buffalo Library. Files are also maintained at Canisius College, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry where the Double Bond has been published for the last 34 years.

Excerpts from the two previous histories are summarized and reprinted here to present a story of the publication from the beginning.

Summary from the 50-Year History

The first issue of the DOUBLE BOND contained eight pages, the second, twelve pages and the third, sixteen pages. For the first few years, sixteen-pages were the general rule with an occasional twenty-page issue. In 1935, twenty pages became common. In recent years, issues have run from twenty-four to thirty-two pages. The August-September, 1931, issue, which was the Souvenir Program of the Eighty-Second Meeting of the American Chemical Society, contained eighty pages. The September 1942, issue, which was distributed at the 104th National meeting held in Buffalo, contained forty-eight pages. The 121st National Meeting Convention issue, March 1952, contained sixty-four pages.

The founding of the DOUBLE BOND, like the founding of the Schoellkopf Medal Award in 1930, and the organization of the activities of the Section under standing committees in 1924, is a distinct “benchmark” in the development of the WNY Section of the ACS. The DOUBLE BOND first appeared in September, 1928, and has been published each month, excepting July and August, since then.

In a "Report of the Program Committee, WNY Section, ACS, Tentative Program for the season, 1928-29" on a meeting of the committee, under the chairmanship of R. B. MacMullen, held on August 6, 1928, we find the following: "The committee also feels that if the Section published a monthly news bulletin, the program could be more adequately described and advertised." The next reference to this matter is in the minutes of the Executive Committee of August 16, 1928, page 3. This states that "Mr. MacMullin reported on the monthly magazine for the W. N. Y. Section, which he brought up at the last meeting, and which was referred to him for further consideration. He reported that the name DOUBLE BOND had been selected for the magazine."

R. B. MacMullin, as Editor and Andrew J. Gailey, as Business Manager comprising the complete staff for the first year, built a worthy and enduring foundation for this publication.

Reprint from the 75-Year History

Perhaps the most important single cohesive force which binds the Western New York Section together and carries it forward as a viable entity is its medium of communication, the Double Bond. At this point of time, it is more than a half-century old, having published its first issue way back in 1928 under the guidance of its first editor, Robert Burns MacMullin.

By 1956 where we pick up the story, it had reached full maturity, a 24-page publication with editor, assistant editor, associate editor, personals editor, specialties editor and a cover in color. In 1959, a puzzles editor was added. In 1965, the staff was enlarged to include an international editor, Dr. Raymond Ewell. And the following year a most important feature, Safety Notes, was added under the editorship of Carl M. Olson, then Safety Director of Hooker Chemical Corp.

The Double Bond has served the Section well by including newsworthy items concerning its members, their many activities and those of national ACS. Over the years the Double Bond has been generous in providing space for announcements of events and organizations in which a community of interest certainly exists but in which there is no official ACS affiliation. Examples include, Foster Lectures at

SUNYAB, the Canisius College Alumni Society, Organic Chemists' Club, Buffalo Rubber Group, Electrochemical Society, Polymer and Plastics Group, Society for Applied Spectroscopy, American Institute of Chemists, Women Chemists of Western New York, Gas Chromatography and NMR Spectroscopy Institutes at Canisius College, Niagara Association of Corrosion Engineers, and course offerings at local colleges and universities.

In 1958, the Double Bond could offer the luxury of a special issue consisting of parodies on items which we usually take seriously. Too, there were special Membership Directories in 1956 and 1961. The Bylaws of the Western New York Section (as amended Nov. 13, 1963) were published in their entirety by the Double Bond in 1964. But these are luxuries that can no longer be carried by the Double Bond.

Changes appeared in the 70's, for whatever reason, that have affected all of us: inflation and shortages of certain commodities. The cost of paper has soared. So has the cost of postage and the cost of printing. Advertising revenue has declined accordingly. It is as simple as all that. The Double Bond has been forced to buckle under and adapt itself to changed conditions. This it has done – admirably. Sometimes, an issue now consists of only a single sheet. But this is merely a reflection of the nature of the times in which we live. In order to stay afloat, the editor has cut the number of pages per issue. No longer will you find jokes in our publication, nor can the complete address of the Schoellkopf Medalist be carried any longer.

During the 70's, the Double Bond staff conceived of the idea of industrial-sponsored issues. In return for the costs of the entire issue, the publication has carried an article describing a particular industry's processes and products. To date, Double Bond issues have been sponsored by the Linde Division of Union Carbide Corp.; Hooker Chemicals and Plastic Corp.; Specialty Chemicals Division, Allied Chemical Corp.; The Carborundum Company; Ferroalloys and Metals Division, Union Carbide Corp.; and Lucidol Division, Pennwalt Corp.

Perhaps the financial corner will be turned beginning with the September 1980 issue, when printing of the Double

Bond will be done at the Canisius College Print Shop. As the name implies, this is a non-profit organization. It was funded 80% by the federal government. Costs are expected to be reduced considerably.

The editor and his staff have been working very hard for the membership, often under severe financial restrictions. But they have never missed an issue. They are certainly deserving of our sympathetic understanding and support.

Editors

E. H. Pryde.....	1956-58
R. J. Scott.....	1958-59
J. H. Norman.....	1959-60
J. B. Harrison.....	1960-62
R. R. Shea.....	1962-63
K. Master.....	1963-66
J. Northcott.....	1966-69
J. J. Maul.....	1969-72
M. E. Abraham.....	1972-75
J. Boyle/W. Garrow.....	1975-76
W. Garrow.....	1976-78
W. Garrow/D. Szatkowski....	1978-79

Double Bond 1980-2014

The publication has undergone major changes in the last 30 years. As the Section became less active and major chemical industries curtailed business or departed the area, the Double Bond reflected these changes. From 1980 to 2004, the publication was still issued ten months per year. The size was usually eight pages with some four-page formats. In 2004, an electronic version appeared and members could access it at the WNYACS website. In 2005, the hard copy that was mailed to members was discontinued and every member with an e-mail address receives an electronic version of the Double Bond. The major benefit to the Section is a large financial savings since the Double Bond mailing consumed a significant part of the annual budget.

Double Bond Editors 1981-2014

1979-82	Daniel Szatkowski, Hooker Chemical Co.
1982-83	Daniel Szatkowski, Hooker Chemical Co. John Chodkowski, Hooker Chemical Co.
1983-84	John Chodkowski, Occidental Chem Corp.
1984-2000	Dr. Joseph Bieron, Professor of Chemistry, Canisius College.
2001-05	Joanna Christopher, West Valley Nuclear Services.
2005-14	Dr. Timothy Gregg, Professor of Chemistry, Canisius College.

Beginning in 1980, the Double Bond was composed, printed, addressed and mailed at Canisius College. Secretaries in the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry over the years performed a major share of the work and deserve most of the credit for production of the Double Bond in its printed format. Major contributors were Mary Dow, Patty Shelley and Alice Steltermann. The current editor, Dr. Timothy Gregg deserves all the credit for the electronic publication of the Double Bond in its present format.



Chapter 8

The Schoellkopf Medal

The American Chemical Society (ACS) was established in western New York (ACS-WNY) in 1905 and has celebrated its 100th anniversary as a professional organization of chemists. Its rich history parallels the growth and demise of the chemical industry in this region. It is an interesting story worth telling.

Introduction

It has been more than one hundred years since electricity was first generated at Niagara Falls. The energy derived from falling water has been appreciated for hundreds of years, but it was in the latter part of the nineteenth century that technical advances allowed electricity to be generated by the water flow of the Niagara River through turbines located at the Falls. Famous names prominently appear in this familiar story. Jacob Schoellkopf was the entrepreneurial risk-taker who purchased the previously constructed Hydraulic Canal which guided the flow of water around the Falls and converted the potential energy of falling water to electricity for industrial sites located along the Niagara Gorge. The engineering genius of Nikola Tesla and the industrial savvy of George Westinghouse developed alternating current which allowed transmission of electricity to Buffalo, twenty miles away, in 1896.

But this is only half the story because electricity cannot be stored, so a market of consumers had to be created as well. In a truly symbiotic relationship, the fledging electric power industry helped establish the giant electrochemical and electrothermic industries in Niagara Falls.

New electricity consuming industries started on Buffalo Avenue, which ran parallel to the upper Niagara River, using direct current generated at the Falls. Since direct

current can only be transmitted short distances, the industries were clustered together in the small town along the river above the Falls.

Electrochemical Industries

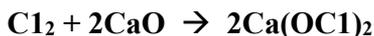
The term “electrochemical” means the use of electricity to provide the energy for promoting chemical reactions which are energetically unfavorable.

In 1895 Charles Hall founded the Pittsburgh Reduction Company that electrolytically reduced aluminum oxide to aluminum. The company grew to be one of the largest aluminum producers in the world and changed its name to ALCOA, Aluminum Company of America.

The young entrepreneur Elon Hooker acquired financial backing to found Hooker Electrochemical Company and along with others like Mathieson Alkali Works and Niagara Alkali Company were a few of the many companies that took sodium chloride from the Retsof Salt Mine and produced caustic and chlorine by electrolysis.



At first the chlorine was absorbed by lime to produce bleaching powder.



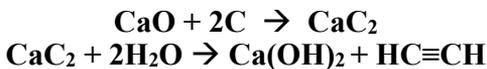
In 1908 the technology of liquefying chlorine was introduced. At this time, purification of drinking water by chlorination was introduced. The connection between cheap, plentiful, readily transportable chlorine and pure water is a link that could arguably be called the greatest advance in the annals of public health in the United States.

Electrothermic Industries

Of comparable significance was the development of electrothermic industries, the use of electricity to generate enormous quantities of heat at high temperatures.

Thomas Willson discovered calcium carbide in 1892 and facilities were built in Niagara Falls in 1895 that would

eventually become Union Carbide Co. Calcium carbide is produced in electric furnaces and is used to make acetylene.



Edward G. Acheson discovered silicon carbide in 1891 and in 1895, he moved to Niagara Falls and founded the Carborundum Co., producing carborundum by heating sand and carbon in an electric furnace.



The extreme hardness of silicon carbide makes it an excellent abrasive and allowed metal parts to be precisely machined to close tolerances. Without this technology, the assembly line which demands interchangeable parts would not have been possible.

These short stories of early industries are presented to make the point that Niagara Falls was the birthplace of the electrochemical industry and that availability of plentiful electric energy created some of the largest and most prominent chemical companies in the world that produced commercially significant chemical products.

Buffalo also benefited greatly from the generation and transmission of alternating current to the city. As the eighth largest city in the nation in 1900, Buffalo was a major manufacturing center and the chemical industry played a prominent part. As two examples of many, Schoellkopf Aniline and Dye Works, located on the Buffalo River, was a manufacturer of chemical dyes. It later merged with similar companies and was renamed National Aniline in 1917.

Spencer Kellogg and Sons, Inc. was also located on the Buffalo River and, at one time, it was the largest producer of linseed oil pressed from flax seed in the United States.

The Professional Society for Chemists

These industries provided employment opportunities for chemists, electrochemists and chemical engineers, and in November 1905, the local chapter of the American Chemical

Society, Western New York Section received a charter from the national organization. Today, the American Chemical Society is the largest professional organization in the world with over 160,000 members and their semi-annual national meetings attract an average of 15,000 attendees. But in the early days it was much smaller and in 1905, the ACS held their national meeting in Buffalo and the local section was formed. Growth in the WNY-ACS paralleled growth in the local chemical industry; membership grew from 54 (1907) to 293 (1928). The period 1928-31 witnessed events that greatly influenced the future fortunes of the WNY Section.

In 1928, a monthly publication, the *Double Bond* was inaugurated with Robert B. MacMullin as Editor. The editorial of the first issue explained that “the name selected reflects the duality of chemical interests and activities being centered in two localities (Niagara Falls and Buffalo) and in two associated organizations, the local sections of the ACS and the American Electrochemical Society.” The *Double Bond* continues to be published 10 months per year but it has evolved from a slick paper booklet in color to a digital format. Buffalo was selected to host a national meeting of the ACS in September 1931 and the idea of founding a gold medal to be first presented by the Western New York Section at the national meeting originated with Robert J. Moore in 1929-30 when he was Vice-Chairman of the ACS Section. Mr. Jacob F. Schoellkopf, Sr., a prominent industrialist, agreed to establish a trust fund to financially support the award. He was the son of Jacob F. Schoellkopf, the pioneer of Niagara power. The Jacob F. Schoellkopf Medal award was first presented on September 2, 1931 at the eighty-second national meeting of the American Chemical Society.

The program for the awards ceremony reflects the national presence which Buffalo played among prominent chemists. The first National ACS Award was presented to Linus Pauling who went on to be awarded two Nobel Prizes.

Schoellkopf Medal

The Schoellkopf Medal has been awarded annually since 1931. The recipient is selected by a jury of past WNY Section chairpersons. The guidelines read...

“The award may be made by the Jury, as set forth below, to the person who shall have made such contribution to the advancement of any of the objects, purposes, or activities now or hereafter fostered or promoted by the SOCIETY or its successors as to merit such award. Such contribution may consist of, but shall not be limited to, (a) a discovery pertaining to chemistry, (b) an invention of a plan, process, or device useful, valuable, or significant in the theory or practice of chemistry, and/or (c) distinguished services rendered to the Section or its successor. More specifically, the award shall, if possible, be made to someone who, while resident in the confines of the Section, has either published an outstanding piece of chemical research, or disclosed a valuable or significant process in a patent, or has made some particularly able contribution to the welfare of one’s own corporation, which contribution may, perhaps necessarily, be held secret or partly confidential by the employers of the awardee, or the award may be made in recognition of unusually able chemical directorship in outlining industrial problems and planning methods of their solution. It is the sense of this bylaw that the foregoing description of the character of the contribution for which the award shall be made shall be liberally construed.”

The Schoellkopf Award is well documented and, since the recipient is chosen in a competitive process, the history of the award reflects the history of the WNY Section of ACS, which in turn reflects the chemical community in the region. Based on this premise, what can be said about the practice of chemistry in Western New York over the last 84 years?

The Early Years 1931-1960

The first Schoellkopf Medal was awarded to Frank J. Tone from the Carborundum Co. and, for the next thirty years, all but one (Frank A. Hartman, U. of Buffalo, 1933) were industrial chemists. A list of awardees and the work they accomplished included many of the major chemical companies in America: DuPont, Hooker Electrochemical, Union Carbide, Mathieson Alkali, National Aniline, Linde Air, and Spencer Kellogg. At that time, chemistry was a male dominated (no woman recipients) profession and they were in the business to make products. Industrial chemistry was king!

The Middle Years (1961-80)

In this time period, the chemical industry sector in Western New York was still fairly prominent and still had a presence of prestigious chemists. The University of Buffalo was growing rapidly and Rosewell Park was attracting prominent scientists in cancer research. The numbers of Medal recipients reflect this profile: Industry -9, Academic -8, and Health-Related -3.

The Middle Years (1981-2000)

There were major changes in the chemical industry in Western New York at this time. Some companies went out of business, some large companies moved their research facilities out of the region and others greatly downsized. The result was many fewer industrial chemists. The University and Health facilities continued to grow. Once again, these changes were reflected in the Schoellkopf Awards: Industry -5, Academic -11, Health-Related -4.

Of special note, the first woman Medal recipient, Janet Osteryoung was honored in 1992.

Recent Years (2001-2014)

Newer industries were beginning to replace older ones but the University and Rosewell Park continued to dominate the place of origin of Medal recipients. The count reflects this distribution: Industry -4, Academic -9, Health-Related -1. Of special note is the observation that a total of four women have received awards, all in the last 22 years.

Origin of the Schoellkopf Medal

The origin of the Schoellkopf Medal is described in detail in the 50-year history. The account is reprinted here to give a more complete story of the award.

General

“The idea of founding a gold medal to be presented by the Western New York Section of the American Chemical Society originated with Robert J. Moore during 1929-30 when

he was Vice-Chairman of the Section and Chairman of the Publicity Committee (Exec. Com. Minutes of July 24, 1929.)

Mr. Moore was successful in enlisting the interest of Mr. Jacob F. Schoellkopf, Sr., one of Buffalo's outstanding industrialists, who had been actively engaged for many years in building up the chemical industry of the Niagara Frontier. Mr. Schoellkopf generously agreed to create a trust fund, the income of which was to provide for a gold medal to be awarded each year by the Western New York Section.

A committee consisting of Arthur Burwell, A. T. Hinckley, L. F. Hoyt, and R. J. Moore as Chairman was appointed early in 1930 to prepare the rules and regulations by which the medalist was to be chosen. After a careful study of the existing medals awarded by other sections of the ACS, a By-Law was prepared covering the procedure for awarding the medal, to be known as the Jacob F. Schoellkopf Medal for notable achievement toward objectives of the ACS regardless of membership in the ACS. This By-Law, No. 9, was unanimously adopted by the Western New York Section at its regular meeting on May 20, 1930.

The original By-Law designated the Chairman of the Section as Chairman of the Schoellkopf Medal Jury which was to include the four preceding eligible (i.e. resident) Past-Chairmen of the Section, and the Secretary of the Section as Secretary of the jury, without vote. In later years, it was decided to designate the senior Past-Chairman who had had the longest years of service on that jury as Chairman of the Schoellkopf Medal Jury. The By-Law was so amended in the revised Constitution of the Section adopted in June, 1939.

On September 15, 1945, By-Law No. 9, concerning the Schoellkopf Medal, was further amended to provide that if there were not four eligible Past-Chairmen, vacancies would be filled by one or more members of the Section elected by the Executive Committee. The revised By-Law further provided that the senior member be Chairman of the Jury unless this would require him to serve as Chairman for more than one term, in which case the Jury would elect its own Chairman. These provisions have been incorporated in the Section's Revised By-Laws adopted April 25, 1950.

The first Jacob F. Schoellkopf Medal was awarded in 1931 to Frank J. Tone, President of the Carborundum

Company, for his outstanding work on the properties and commercial application of silicon carbide and of pure metallic silicon. This award was presented September 2, 1931, and was one of the features of the 82nd Meeting of the American Chemical Society held in Buffalo.

The Schoellkopf Medal, of superior workmanship and solid 14K-gold, is two inches in diameter. The face of the medal carries an excellent likeness of Mr. J. F. Schoellkopf, Sr., against a background of Niagara Falls, with whose power development Mr. Schoellkopf had long been intimately associated. The reverse of the medal bears a wreath and the inscription "Awarded by Western New York Section, American Chemical Society to -."

The considerable cost of the die itself and the striking of the first medal (total \$350) was borne by Dr. J. F. Schoellkopf, Jr., himself a chemist of ability, who was for many years plant manager of the firm of Schoellkopf, Hartford and Hanna, manufacturers of dyes, which later became National Aniline and Chemical Company, and is now the National Aniline Division, Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation.

Along with the medal, there is presented a handsome hand-lettered citation, 11" x 16", describing briefly the outstanding work of the recipient of the medal. This citation is signed by the five members and the Secretary of the Jury of Award.

The September 1942 issue of the DOUBLE BOND, Volume 15, No. 1, which was the convention issue for the 104th National Meeting of the ACS at Buffalo, carries an excellent reproduction, in color, of the Schoellkopf Medal and of a typical citation. This color reproduction originally appeared in the September 1942, Volume 37, No. 7 issue of Dyestuffs, house organ of the National Aniline Division, Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation.

Finances of the Schoellkopf Medal Presentation

The original trust fund was established to yield an annual income of about \$75 which was adequate to meet the cost of the medal (\$60) and the citation (\$20). By 1934, however, the cost of the medal went up to \$83.50 due to the increase in the price of gold.

By reinvestment of funds, the Marine Trust Company, which handles the trust fund by agreement with Mr. J. F. Schoellkopf, Sr., increased the income so that the yield by 1935 was \$111.53. The income in 1936 and 1937 was \$146.80 each year. It is now about \$120 annually.

The cost of the citation has gradually increased to about \$50, the exact amount depending on the length of the wording, and the cost of the medal is now over \$100.

Other costs of the Schoellkopf Medal Award now include the printing of invitations, tickets and reservation cards; postage; flowers; committee expenses; and free tickets to invited guests at the Medal Banquet. They usually amount to \$100-150, making the total cost \$250 to \$300. The difference between these costs and income from the trust fund is borne mostly from the sale of banquet tickets.

The Schoellkopf Medal Album

W. H. Koch, when Chairman of the Schoellkopf Medal Jury, undertook the praiseworthy task of accumulating pertinent data on the awards. An album was prepared which includes pictures of the recipients of the Schoellkopf Medal, photostatic copies of the citation accompanying the awards, and data on the speakers at the award banquets. This album is being kept up to date by the Jury of Award and is currently in the hands of the Chairman of the most recent Jury.

**THE
JACOB F. SCHOELLKOPF
Medal
1931-2014**

SCHOELLKOPF MEDAL WINNERS

1931 FRANK J. TONE

Carborundum Co., Niagara Falls, NY, for outstanding work on properties and commercial applications of silicon carbide and production of metallic silicon.

1932 WILLIAM HALE CHARCH

du Pont Cellophane Co., Buffalo, NY, for contributions to the chemistry of cellulose and, in particular, to the development of moisture proof cellophane.

1933 FRANK A. HARTMAN

University of Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for isolation of Cortin and its use as a cure for Addison's disease.

1934 JAMES CLOYD DOWNS

R&M Chemicals Dept. (Electrochemicals Dept.), E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Niagara Falls, NY, for contributions to electrochemistry and industrial chemistry.

1935 F. AUSTIN LIDBURY

Oldbury Electrochemical Co., Niagara Falls, NY, for contributions to electrochemistry and industrial chemistry.

1936 ALBERT H. HOOKER, SR., Hooker Electrochemical Co., Niagara Falls, NY, for contributions to the manufacture of electrolytic caustic soda and chlorine.

1937 JAMES G. MARSHALL

Union Carbide & Carbon, Electrometallurgical Company, Niagara Falls, NY, for technical and administrative contributions to the carbide and ferro-alloy industries.

1938 STERLING TEMPLE

R&M Chemicals Dept. (Electrochemicals Dept.), E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Niagara Falls, NY, for many contributions to the chemical industry as a Director of Research.

1939 CHARLES F. VAUGHN

The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc. (Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp.), Niagara Falls, NY, for pioneer work in the graphitization of carbon and development of the Castner Mercury Cell.

1940 W. H. BRADSHAW

Rayon Dept., E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Buffalo, NY, for development of "cordura" high strength rayon yarn.

1941 ARTHUR W. BURRELL

Alox Corporation, Niagara Falls, NY, for production of fatty acids, lactones and other chemicals from petroleum.

1942 LAWRENCE H. FLETT

National Aniline Division, Allied Chemical and Dye Corp., Buffalo, NY, for development and commercialization of detergents of the alkyl arylsulfonate type, dyestuffs, intermediates, and contributions to the W.N.Y. Section of the American Chemical Society.

1943 RAYMOND R. RIDGEWAY

Norton Company, Niagara Falls, Ontario, for discovery and commercial production of boron carbide and improvements in other electric furnace products.

1944 GLEN D. BAGLEY

Union Carbide and Carbon Research Laboratories, Niagara Falls, NY, for production of metallic magnesium in high temperature vacuum furnaces.

1945 ALEXANDER SCHWARCMAN

Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., Buffalo, NY, for development of new drying oils to replace China wood oil.

1946 HARVEY N. GILBERT
Electrochemicals Dept., E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.,
Niagara Falls, NY, for research on production, handling, and
utilization of metallic sodium.

1947 LEO I. DANA
The Linde Air Products Co., and its associated units of the
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., Buffalo, NY, for
development of methods for shipping and making available to
industry large amounts of liquid oxygen and nitrogen.

1948 MARVIN J. UDY
Consultant in Chemistry and Metallurgy, Niagara Falls, NY,
for the first commercial process for cadmium plating, electro
deposition of chromium, and electrothermic extraction of
chromium from ores.

1949 R. LINDLEY MURRAY
Hooker Electrochemical Co., Niagara Falls, NY, for
exceptional direction of chemical research in the chlorine and
alkali industry.

1950 JOSEPH H. BRENNAN Electrometallurgical Div.,
Union Carbide and Carbon Corp., Buffalo, NY, for
contributions to metallurgical practices of ferroalloy industry.

1951 CORNEILLE O. STROTHER
Linde Air Products Co., Buffalo, NY, for research on reactions
under high pressure and development of superior polyethylene
plastic.

1952 HENRY N. BAUMANN, JR.
The Carborundum Co., Niagara Falls, NY, for development of
techniques for studying electric furnace reactions through the
microscope, as they occur.

1953 EMMETT F. IZARD

Yerkes Research Lab., Film Dept., E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Buffalo, NY, for high molecular weight condensation polymers and polyester fibers and films.

1954 OLIVER W. CASS

Electrochemicals Dept., E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Niagara Falls, NY, for chlorinated hydrocarbons, commercial possibilities for furfural, and process for adiponitrile.

1955 HENDRICK D. ERASMUS

Electrometallurgical Co., Division of Union Carbide and Carbon Corp., Niagara Falls, NY, for application of high vacuum techniques to the decarburation of carbide forming elements in the solid state

1956 RAYMOND W. HESS

National Aniline Division, Allied Chemical Corp., Buffalo, NY, for contributions to the solution of chemical, social, and economic problems associated with the control of pollution.

1957 J. FREDERICK WALKER

Electrochemical Dept., E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Niagara Falls, NY, for contributions in basic chemistry involved in the production and application of formaldehyde.

1958 ROBERT B. MAC MULLIN

R. B. Mac Mullin Associates, Niagara Falls, NY, for his contributions to the science of chemical engineering and technology of industrial electrolytic processes.

1959 MAX E. BRETSCGER

Buffalo Electrochemical Company, Buffalo, NY, for a more economical process to produce hydrogen peroxide.

1960 GEORGE H. WAGNER

Union Carbide Corp., Buffalo, NY, for work with propylene oxide polymers, and other polymers and stabilizers used as superior lubricants.

1961 ROLLAND J. GLADIEUX

Kenmore Public Schools, Kenmore, NY, for innovative improvements in the teaching of science at the secondary school level.

1962 CLIFFORD C. FURNAS

University of Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for fostering the growth of university education and research.

1963 ROBERT M. MILTON

Linde Division, Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics, Buffalo, NY, for contributions to the development, manufacture, and application of molecular sieves.

1964 WALTER H. PRAHL

Durez Div. of Hooker Chemical Corp., Niagara Falls, NY, for development of superior process for the manufacture of phenol, bisphenols, and chlorobenzene.

1965 DAVID PRESSMAN

Roswell Park Memorial Institute, Buffalo, NY, for work on the properties of large molecules, antibodies, and radio-immunochemical studies of normal and tumorous tissue.

1966 LEON O. WINSTROM

National Aniline Div., Allied Chemical Corp., Buffalo, NY, for an improved catalytic hydrogenation process for the production of aniline.

1967 GORDON M. HARRIS

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for outstanding leadership in developing the Chemistry Department and the teaching of this science at both the graduate and undergraduate university level.

1968 DONALD L. BAILEY

Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics, Buffalo, NY, for contributions to the technology for production and application of silicones.

1969 DAVID HARKER

Roswell Park Memorial Institute, Buffalo, NY, for fundamental investigations into the shape of molecules and the arrangement of atoms within complex natural products.

1970 CALVIN D. RITCHIE

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for dedication to research and teaching at the university level and his investigations on the influence of reaction media on the progress of chemical reactions.

1971 WARREN B. BLUMENTHAL

TAM Division of National Lead Company, Niagara Falls, NY, for creative contributions to the chemistry and application of zirconium.

1972 JAMES ECONOMY

The Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, NY, for work on organic and inorganic fire resistant fibers.

1973 MICHAEL LASKOWSKI

Roswell Park Memorial Institute, Buffalo, NY, for fundamental research on enzyme inhibition and on the determination of the structure of genetic materials.

1974 THOMAS BARDOS

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for theoretical studies in cancer chemotherapy resulting in the dual antagonist concept of medication and cancer control.

1975 JOHN E. BRISTOL

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Niagara Falls, NY, for a superior process for the manufacture of polyvinyl alcohol.

1976 JOHN R. McWHIRTER

Linde Division of Union Carbide, Buffalo, NY, for development of the UNOX process for waste water treatment.

1977 GEORGE H. NANCOLLAS

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for contributions to the understanding of inorganic ion nucleation and crystal growth phenomena.

1978 OM P. BAHL

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for biochemical research in the isolation and characterization of the components of human glycoprotein molecules and the development of a low cost pregnancy test.

1979 ROBERT F. GOOD

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for research in surface thermodynamics and the theoretical chemistry of adhesion, and the factors controlling the penetration of liquids into porous solids.

1980 EDWARD A. HEINTZ

Airco Carbon Division of Airco Inc., Niagara Falls, NY, for contributions to the understanding of the graphitization process and application to the manufacture of artificial graphite.

1981 GABOR MARKUS

Roswell Park Memorial Institute, Buffalo, NY, for investigations into the molecular structure of proteins and description of plasminogen activation, as the basis for enzymatic therapeutic dissolution of blood clots.

1982 RAYMOND R. HINDERSINN

Durez Div. of Hooker Chemicals & Plastics Corp., Grand Island, NY, for contributions to the technology of fire retardant polyesters, thermoplastic polymers, foams, and his leadership in making their production a key facet of the economic growth of the Niagara Frontier chemical industry.

1983 RAYMOND ANNINO

Canisius College, Buffalo, NY, for contributions to the technology of gas chromatography, the development of the Pneumatic Gas Chromatograph, and its use in process control.

1984 SOL W. WELLER

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for research into catalytic liquefaction of coal and technology for the mechanism and evaluation of other catalytic concepts.

1985 PETER T. LANSBURY

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for developing unique routes for the preparation of complex natural products, for his inspired leadership of students, and for his role in the community of professional chemistry on the Niagara Frontier.

1986 HERBERT A. HAUPTMAN

Medical Foundation of Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for pioneering creativity in the application of mathematics in crystallography to systematically determine molecular structure of materials. Dr. Hauptman is a Nobel Prize laureate.

1987 STANLEY BRUCKENSTEIN

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for development of rotating-ring disk and porous metal electrodes and their utilization in diverse technological applications and for improved electrochemical and analytical techniques.

1988 THOMAS J. DOUGHERTY

Roswell Park Memorial Institute, Buffalo, NY, for pioneering research in photodynamic cancer therapy and application of photosensitive drugs for selective destruction of malignant tumors.

1989 ABRAM DAVIS

Occidental Chemical Corporation, Grand Island, NY, for contributions to Analytical Chemistry and dynamic leadership in local and national professional scientific organizations.

1990 ROBERT A. OSTERYOUNG

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo NY, for contributions to Electroanalytical Chemistry and Instrumentation, for exploration and utilization of molten salt

chemical phenomena, and for management and administration of the chemical sciences.

1991 ELI RUCKENSTEIN

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for pioneering work in the chemistry of supported metallic catalysts and support media in gas atmosphere, micro emulsions and structures in colloidal dispersions of complex fluids, and the development of improved composite polymers.

1992 JANET G. OSTERYOUNG

North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, for insight into Analytical Technology in application of Square Wave Voltammetry and other Electrochemistry.

1993 JOSEPH F. BIERON

Canisius College, Buffalo, NY, for his innovative contributions to improve the technology of education in Chemistry, his dynamic leadership in establishing a more effective liaison between the academic and industrial communities, and his tireless dedication to implement the fundamental objectives of this Society.

1994 FRANCIS E. EVANS

Allied Signal, Inc., Buffalo, NY, (retired), for the development of novel liquid fluoroanhydrides to improve epoxy resin formation, the creation of superior flame retardants for nylon carpeting, his expertise in the manufacture and application of boron trifluoride and its compounds, and his eloquent ability to communicate the technology to his peers.

1995 CHARLES G. RADER

Occidental Chemical Corporation, Grand Island, NY, for his innovative contributions to chemical engineering technology and his dynamic leadership in fostering more productive relationships between industry and the educational community.

1996 PHILIP COPPENS

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for his creative contributions to the science and methodology of crystallography.

1997 T. MING CHU

Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY, for his pioneering research in Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) and his contributions to cancer research.

1998 ESTHER SANS TAKEUCHI

Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., Clarence, NY, for the development of a silver/vanadium oxide battery approved by the FDA for use in cardiac defibrillators.

1999 PARAS N. PRASAD

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for his outstanding achievements in spectroscopy and materials science specifically focused on photonics technology and development of a 3-dimensional optical data storage system for medical application.

2000 MELVYN ROWEN CHURCHILL

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for his scientific productivity, contributions to joint research problems with faculty in Western New York, and contributions to the education and training of chemistry students.

2001 EDITH MARIE FLANIGEN

UOP, Tarrytown, NY, (retired), for her outstanding achievements in applied chemistry, especially for her pioneering work in the synthesis of aluminophosphate and silicoaluminophosphate molecular sieves, and for her development of the hydrothermal process for the manufacture of synthetic emeralds.

2002 JOSEPH A. GARDELLA, JR.

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for professional contributions that have impacted the lives of many in the WNY community by facilitating interactions between citizen organizations, local businesses, industry, and government, and providing environmental expertise, for innovations in polymer surface science research with various biomedical applications, and for excellence in the teaching of chemistry and outstanding mentorship.

2003 DAVID NALEWAJEK

Honeywell Chemicals, Buffalo Research Laboratory, Buffalo, NY, for his extensive efforts in promoting increased science awareness to the public through tireless, nationally recognized efforts by the national organization of the American Chemical Society, and for his inventive creativity, particularly in the field of fluorocarbon synthesis.

2004 WILSON GREATBATCH

Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., Clarence, NY, for the invention of the implantable pacemaker and the development of the lithium/iodine battery system to power it, impacting and enabling worldwide an improved quality of life for millions of individuals with heart disease.

2005 JIM D. ATWOOD

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for his innovative research on ligand effects in organometallic reactions, studies on metal-metal bond cleavage, metal centered C-O, Si-O, and Si-C bond formation, electron group transfer reactions in aqueous solution; his leadership as administrator and editor, mentor to many students, and an exemplary classroom instructor.

2006 FRANK V. BRIGHT

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for his innovative research on xerogel based sensors, tailored materials for medical and antifouling applications, environmentally friendly chemistries based on supercritical fluids and ionic liquids, nondestructive chemical analysis using ultrafast lasers, and designing and constructing specialized instrumentation, and for his leadership as a

prolific scientific author, a mentor to many students, and an exemplary classroom instructor.

2007 DAVID A. KOFKE

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for his significant and lasting contributions to the field of applied thermodynamics, and for his creative insight and advancement of applied thermodynamic theory through the development and application of molecular simulation methods that yield both qualitative and quantitative understanding of complex behaviors, and for his innovative and important pedagogical contributions to the undergraduate chemical engineering curriculum, especially in the field of thermodynamics, and for his accomplishments as both an outstanding teacher and mentor to undergraduate and graduate students alike.

2008 RAJIV R. SINGH

Honeywell Specialty Materials, Buffalo Research Laboratory, Buffalo, NY, for his innovative research on the development of environmentally safe non-ozone depleting, non-greenhouse warming products for the automotive, refrigeration and foam blowing industries resulting in the protection of the earth's ecosystem, his leadership roles on national and international committees establishing global policies for ozone depleting and greenhouse warming chemicals and his mentorship of young investigators.

2009 JOHN P. RICHARD

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for his outstanding research in the field of physical organic and bioorganic chemistry, specifically the study of reaction mechanisms of biologically significant enzymatic and non-enzymatic reactions.

2010 PASCHALIS ALEXANDRIDIS

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for fundamental discoveries on block copolymer thermodynamics, structure, and dynamics, and for

development of functional products utilizing self-assembly methodologies.

2011 RAVINDRA K. PANDEY

Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY, for his outstanding achievements in porphyrin chemistry and contributions to the advancement of photodynamic therapy (PDT).

2012 LUIS A. COLÓN

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, in recognition of his pioneering contributions to the advancement of separation science, his dedication to mentoring and advancing of diversity in the chemical sciences, and his service and leadership in the profession.

2013 MARK T. SWIHART

University at Buffalo, SUNY, Buffalo, NY, in recognition of his pioneering research in the field of inorganic nanoparticle synthesis and processing, and for his outstanding record of accomplishment in scholarship, teaching, and service in the field of chemistry in Western New York.

2014 JANET R. MORROW

University at Buffalo, SUNY, Buffalo, NY, in recognition of her pioneering contributions to the development of transition metal MRI agents, her studies of metal ion complex interactions with nucleic acids, and her service and leadership to the profession.



Chapter 9 Education Committee Awards

Each year, the Education Committee of the WNY Section sponsors an Education Meeting that presents awards to outstanding college students and a high school science teacher. For many years in the 1980's and 1990's, Phillip Heffley was Chairman of the Education Committee. Succeeding him were Dr. Kenneth Takeuchi (2003-04) and Dr. Ronald Spohn (2004-15). The following individuals have been awarded and recognized over the years.

High School Science Teacher Award

1959	Ms. Louise Schwabe <i>Kenmore Senior High School</i>
1960	Mr. William Block <i>Hutchinson Central Technical School</i>
1961	Mr. Richard H. Lape <i>Amherst Central High School</i>
1962	Ms. Evelyn Morgan <i>Hamburg High School</i>
1963	Mr. Frank J. Tuzzolino <i>Williamsville Senior High School</i>
1964	Sr. Mary Eucharista <i>St. Mary's High School</i>
1965	Mr. Joseph R. Stanford <i>Williamsville Senior High School</i>
1966	Mr. Gordon F. Voght <i>Kenmore West High School</i>
1967	Sr. St. Augustine Ball <i>Annunciation High School</i>

1968	Mr. Leonard A. Weiss <i>Cleveland Hill High School</i>
1969	Sr. Mary Dorothy Kell <i>Mount Mercy High School</i>
1970	Ms. Ruth Mesmer <i>Tonawanda High School</i>
1971	Ms. Beatrice J. Elye <i>Cleveland Hill High School</i>
1972	Mr. Konrad W. Maier <i>West Seneca West High School</i>
1973	Mr. Arthur Root <i>Clarence High School</i>
1974	No Award
1975	Mr. Peter Denmin <i>Amherst Central High School</i>
1976	No Award
1977	Mr. Kenneth F. Schnobrick <i>Clarence High School</i>
1978	Br. John Griffin <i>St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute</i>
1979	Mr. Paul Ruda <i>Cleveland Hill High School</i>
1980	Mr. J. Richard Sentman <i>Clarence High School</i>
1981	Mr. John P. Tammarco <i>Maryvale High School</i>
1982	Mr. Everell Jewett <i>Grand Island High School</i>
1983	Mr. Louis D. Bleye <i>Maryvale High School</i>
1984	Mr. Peter G. Pavlakis <i>Kenmore West High School</i>
1985	Mr. Louis Trapasso <i>Trott Vocational High School</i>
1986	Ms. Evelyn Miller Swart <i>Kenmore West High School</i>
1987	Ms. Dolores Miller <i>Alden High School</i>
1988	Mr. Donald M. Pierce <i>Cheektowaga Central High School</i>

1989	Ms. Carla Borelli <i>Lake Shore High School</i>
1990	Mr. Thomas Yots <i>Lewiston-Porter High School</i>
1991	Ms. Marilyn Matz <i>Williamsville North High School</i>
1992	Dr. Joan M. Boorman <i>Frontier High School</i>
1993	Mr. Peter A. Ziccardi <i>East Aurora High School</i>
1994	Ms. Rose Cianciosa <i>Buffalo City Honors School</i>
1995	Ms. Susan M. Sullivan <i>Williamsville South High School</i>
1996	Ms. Joan K. Sutton <i>South Park High School</i>
1997	Ms. Cathy Lange <i>LaSalle High School</i>
1998	Mr. George Mayer <i>Nichols High School</i>
1999	Mr. George Webb <i>Williamsville North High School</i>
2000	Mr. Ralph J. Critelli <i>Kenmore East High School</i>
2001	Ms. Deborah Guzzino <i>Frontier High School</i>
2002	Ms. Kathy Walh-Henshaw <i>St. Mary's High School</i>
2003	Mr. David J. Mills <i>Holland Central School</i>
2004	Mr. Peter J. Hurle <i>Hutchinson Central Technical High School</i>
2005	Ms. Jane Gilbride <i>Starpoint Central High School</i>
2006	Mr. Russell White <i>Canisius High School</i>
2007	Mrs. Angela Riordan <i>Clarence High School</i>
2008	Ms. Lisa Brosnick <i>North Collins High School</i>
2009	Ms. Gail Zichittella, Ph.D.

2010	<i>Cheektowaga High School</i> Mr. Adam Hovey
2011	<i>South Park High School</i> Mr. Ronald Stepien
2012	<i>Buffalo Academy of the Sacred Heart</i> Ms. Michelle Hinchliffe
2013	<i>Lewiston-Porter High School</i> Mr. Matthew Hellerer
2014	<i>St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute</i> Mr. Dennis Bauer
	<i>Amherst Central High School</i>

College Student and Chemistry Olympiad Awards

Each year, the Chemistry Departments from local colleges nominate their top academic student to receive the ACS Award. The University of Buffalo nominates students from a number of chemical related departments.

Chemistry Olympiad awards are top students in the high school competition.

College Student Awards

1981

Stephen Adams
SUNY College at Buffalo
Lynn Bavaro
SUNY College at Buffalo
Darlene Eldredge
Niagara University
Kurt Rothenberger
SUNY College at Buffalo
Michael Zwick
Canisius College

1982

Christine Borghi
Niagara University
James Schmidt
Canisius College
Margaret Crawford
SUNY College at Buffalo
Bridget McCartney
SUNY College at Buffalo
Paula Bogdan
SUNY College at Buffalo

1983

Terrell Kondziola
Niagara University
Deanne Robinson
Canisius College

Carol Rowehl
SUNY College at Buffalo
Mark Sweeny
SUNY College at Buffalo
Jeffrey Yucht
SUNY College at Buffalo

1984

Michael DeLuca
SUNY College at Buffalo
Linnea Krarnholler
SUNY College at Buffalo
Laurie Lynch
Canisius College
Donna Mahnke
Niagara University

1985

John Allen
Niagara University
Diedra Wiesen
SUNY College at Buffalo
John Lynch
Canisius College
Rodney M. Waite
SUNY College at Buffalo
Joseph Warmus
SUNY College at Buffalo

1986

Jill Ann Schwalbach
Canisius College
Andrew Cohen
SUNY College at Buffalo

Paul Mazur
SUNY College at Buffalo
Jeffrey Lees
SUNY College at Buffalo
Diane Bodensteiner
Niagara University

1987

Sharon Marie Gannon
Niagara University
Kristin Fries
Canisius College
Donna Felschow
SUNY College at Buffalo
Eric H. Aumou
SUNY College at Buffalo

1988

Neil Reinhardt
Canisius College
Michael Rupinen
Niagara University
Jayne Mall witz
SUNY College at Buffalo
Lawrence Kass
SUNY College at Buffalo
Julie Shoffner
SUNY College at Buffalo
Timothy C. Umland
SUNY College at Buffalo

1989

Andrew Bauer
Canisius College
Robert Reeves
Niagara University
Deborah Rudd
SUNY College at Buffalo
Lisa Szczepura
SUNY College at Buffalo
Duane Clement
SUNY College at Buffalo

1990

Kristen Kulinowski
Canisius College

Serri L. Anderson
SUNY College at Buffalo
James J. Stry
SUNY College at Buffalo
Mark E. Schiek
SUNY College at Buffalo
Gregory DenHaese
Niagara University

1991

Karen Walsh
Canisius College
Kenneth M. Boy
SUNY College at Buffalo
Robert Bubino
SUNY College at Buffalo
David Ford
SUNY College at Buffalo
Lisa Jacobson
Niagara University
Brian Pierce
SUNY College at Buffalo

1992

James C. Shattuck
Canisius College
David A. Voss
SUNY College at Buffalo
Chen Han
SUNY College at Buffalo
John C. Kleinmann
SUNY College at Buffalo
Jennifer Deutsch
Niagara University
Jason Wood
SUNY College at Buffalo

1993

Darren Kassab
Canisius College
Jin Zhao
SUNY College at Buffalo

Rachel Forbes
SUNY College at Buffalo
William Stork
Niagara University
Travis Thompson
SUNY College at Buffalo

1994

Valerie Frydrychowski
Canisius College
Christopher Davis
Niagara University
Mark Miller
Buffalo State College
Michaelleen Pacholski
SUNY College at Buffalo
Jason Jacobs
SUNY College at Buffalo
Greg Voronin
SUNY College at Buffalo
Chang Sook Sung
SUNY College at Buffalo

1995

Suyong Yun
Buffalo State College
Timothy Betcher
Niagara University
Brian Santora
Canisius College
Steven M. Davis
SUNY College at Buffalo
Matthew Burger
SUNY College at Buffalo
Piero Ruggiero
SUNY College at Buffalo
Brett A. Mascia
SUNY College at Buffalo

1996

Robert Stackow

Niagara University
Thomas Kermis
Canisius College
Jonathan D. Rosen
SUNY College at Buffalo
Thomas J. Santangelo
SUNY College at Buffalo
Michael L. Gostkowski
SUNY College at Buffalo
Leum Wah (Iris) Lau
SUNY College at Buffalo
Richard Limburg
Buffalo State College

1997

Michael Reimels
Niagara University
Michael Okonczak
Buffalo State College
Carl E. Miller
SUNY College at Buffalo
Stephen V. Puszta
SUNY College at Buffalo
Harry M. Chung
SUNY College at Buffalo
Mary T. Biondo
Canisius College

1998

Thomas Van de Ven
Canisius College
Emily Lewandowski
D'Youville College
Brian Leskiw
Niagara University
Paul Szymanski
SUNY College at Buffalo
Sveltiana Blishteyn
SUNY College at Buffalo
Timothy Saunders
SUNY College at Buffalo

1999

Noelle Wiedemer
Buffalo State College
Shalabh Singhal
Canisius College
Modi Wetzler
SUNY College at Buffalo
Robert T. Koch
SUNY College at Buffalo
Krik Jarl Hjem Dahl-Monsen
SUNY College at Buffalo
Kevin H. Wang
SUNY College at Buffalo

2000

Jay R. Stork
Buffalo State College
Grace R. Smalley
Canisius College
Timothy A. Boebel
SUNY College at Buffalo
Helena Holeckova
SUNY College at Buffalo
Michael Hsie
SUNY College at Buffalo
Ifeoma Igboeli
SUNY College at Buffalo

2001

Richard Potucek
Buffalo State College
Amy M. Augustine
Canisius College
Mary Chlebwski
Niagara University
Phillip M. Edwards
SUNY College at Buffalo
Jian H. Yu
SUNY College at Buffalo
Jane Yi-Jiun

SUNY College at Buffalo
David G. Hilmey
SUNY College at Buffalo

2002

Benjamin Stermole
SUNY College at Buffalo
Brian Tse
SUNY College at Buffalo
Jonathan Danner
SUNY College at Buffalo
John M. Boettcher
Buffalo State College
Christopher Briffa
Niagara University
Kelly R. Starosta
Canisius College
Muris Kobaslija
Canisius College

2003

Thomas Robiooppo
Buffalo State College
Kathryn E. Seifert
Canisius College
Abdallah Y. Bitar
Canisius College
Christopher De Siome
Niagara University
Teresa Danforth
SUNY College at Buffalo
Julie Boyer
SUNY College at Buffalo
Jesse Wagner
SUNY College at Buffalo
David Delvalle
SUNY College at Buffalo

2004

Thomas Robitotto
Buffalo State College

Erik Rogers
Canisius College
Ashley Abilmona
Canisius College
Inga Haedicke
Niagara University

Keith Anselm
SUNY College at Buffalo
Jochebed Jolie Pun
SUNY College at Buffalo
Siew Shee Lim
SUNY College at Buffalo
Adam Krol
SUNY College at Buffalo

2005

Elizabeth Wierchowski
Canisius College
Caitlin Bower
Canisius College
Todd Doran
SUNY College at Buffalo
Joseph Steblein
SUNY College at Buffalo
Rohit Gupta
SUNY College at Buffalo
Brian Peer
SUNY College at Buffalo
Thomas Ribilotto
Buffalo State College
Brooke Switala
Niagara University

2006

Lori McLean
Buffalo State College
Michael Colvin
Canisius College
Elizabeth Gruber
Canisius College

Rishi Chugh
SUNY College at Buffalo

Catherine Dodds
SUNY College at Buffalo

Chin Giaw Lim
SUNY College at Buffalo

Rachel Kirsch
SUNY College at Buffalo

2007

Michael Kawa
Buffalo State College

Matthew J. Waitner
Canisius College

Patrick M. Nugent
Canisius College

Vincent M. Carroll
Niagara University

Jennifer Novobilski
Niagara University

Rachael Brust
SUNY College at Buffalo

Joseph Morgan
SUNY College at Buffalo

Joel Urena
SUNY College at Buffalo

Christine Balonek
SUNY College at Buffalo

2008

Ann Wojtaszczyk
Canisius College

Julie Miaczynski
Canisius College

Matthew Tarasek
Buffalo State College

Aaron Burberry
SUNY College at Buffalo

Susan Dial
SUNY College at Buffalo

Ms. Thao Vo
SUNY College at Buffalo

Mr. Andrew S. Paluch
SUNY College at Buffalo
Lucas
University
Cadwalader
Niagara University
Kiante Hyman
D'Youville College

Ms. Cara
Niagara
John

2009

Chantal Bartels
Canisius College
Jane Arcadi
Canisius College
Gertrude Baffour Antwi
Buffalo State College
Brenda Basile
SUNY College at Buffalo
Yekaterina Merkulova
SUNY College at Buffalo
Wong
College at Buffalo
Sarah Brodzik
Niagara University
Mallory van Donger
Niagara University
Sean Carney
D'Youville College

Lynn
SUNY

2010

Konstantina Sarandeva
Buffalo State College
Christopher R. Mekelburg
Canisius College
Ryan Campagna
Canisius College
Laura Crandall
D'Youville College

Danielle Raymond
Niagara University
Brittany Sumbler
Niagara University
Kevin Barnum
SUNY College at Buffalo
Emily Leitsch
SUNY College at Buffalo
Lauren Valtin
SUNY College at Buffalo
Thomas Smith
SUNY College at Buffalo

2011

Andrew Schick
Buffalo State College
Robert Stewart
Canisius College
Andrew Kauffmann
Canisius College
Ms. Lisa Andrews
D'Youville College/Niagara University
AnneMarie Laurri
Niagara University
Emmanuel Effah-Appiah
SUNY College at Buffalo
Brian Payne
SUNY College at Buffalo
Peiwen Chen
SUNY College at Buffalo

2012

Chelsea N. Aldridge
Buffalo State College
Forrestel
College
Jessica Stachowski
Canisius College
Anne Palermo
Niagara University

Andrew
Canisius

Christopher Wirth
Niagara University
Jonathan Cole
SUNY College at Buffalo
Karen DeWispelaere
SUNY College at Buffalo
Jasmine L. May
SUNY College at Buffalo
2013

Valerie Fleischauer
Buffalo State College
Geyer
David Fortman
Canisius College
Robert Kubiak II
D'Youville College
Steven Henderson
SUNY College at Buffalo
Marat Mitelman
SUNY College at Buffalo
Smith
College at Buffalo

at Buffalo
Marie Albano
Niagara University
Schoepfel
Niagara University

2014
Nathan Busch
Buffalo State College
Pantano
Canisius College
Adam Dannenhoffer
Canisius College
Haynes
D'Youville College
Davis
College at Buffalo

Elisabeth A.
Canisius College

Lucas
SUNY
Lauren Stutzman
SUNY College

Ryan

Nicholas

Adam

Robert
SUNY

Jean Kang
SUNY College at

Buffalo

Christina Wong
SUNY College at Buffalo

Emily Patt
SUNY College at Buffalo
Recor
Niagara University
Graham
Niagara University

Chelsea

Danielle

Chemistry Olympiad Students

1986

Michael Swartz Williamsville South High School

(Teacher: Robert Maslanka)

Paul D. Filipski Maryvale High School

(Teacher: John Tammaro)

Michael Lee Nichols High School

(Teacher: George Mayer)

Joseph Mark Sorci Williamsville North High School

(Teacher: Robert Miller)

Scott Gietler West Seneca East High School

(Teacher: Larry Krauza)

1987

Scott Gietler West Seneca East High School

(Teacher: Lawrence Krauza)

William Andrews Starpoint Central High School

(Teacher: George Riscile)

Jeffrey Snyder Amherst Central High School

(Teacher: Peter Demmin)

Sebastian Ciancio Amherst Central High School

(Teacher: Peter Demmin)

Laurie Smith West Seneca West High School

(Teacher: Lawrence Krauza)

1988

Jonathan Kleinberg Iroquois Central High School

(Teacher: Ralph Howell)

Johannes Aubrecht Nichols High School

(Teacher: George Mayer)

Amit Matta Williamsville South High School

(Teacher: Robert Maslanka)

Tarik Hussein West Seneca East High School

(Teacher: Lawrence Krauza)

Jackie Chang Williamsville North High School

(Teacher: Robert Miller)

1989

Jonathan Kleinberg Iroquois Central High School

(Teacher: Ralph Howell)

Thomas Anderson Iroquois Central High School

(Teacher: Ralph Howell)

Edmund Bass Sweet Home Central High School

(Teacher: Ronald Goulah)

Peter Stone Amherst Central High School

(Teacher: Peter Demmin)

Christopher Reo Kenmore West High School

(Teacher: Peter Pavlakis)

1990

Lawrence Chou Williamsville East High School

(Teacher: Joseph Tuzzolino)

Eric Fung Williamsville North High School

(Teacher: Marilyn Matz)

Thomas Anderson Iroquois Central High School

(Teacher: Ralph Howell)

Mark Burkard Williamsville North High School

(Teacher: Marilyn Matz)

Chris Welch Amherst Central High School

(Teacher: Peter Demmin)

1991

Scott Snyder Amherst Central High School
(Teacher: Peter Demmin)
Brendan Mort St. Joseph's Collegiate Inst.
(Teacher: Eileen Monahan)
Christopher Poole West Seneca East High School
(Teacher: Martin Besan)
Edward Nagel Kenmore West High School
(Teacher: Marilyn Drnevich)
Anil Nathan Nichols High School
(Teacher: George Mayer)
Justin Quarantello Niagara-Wheatfield High School
(Teacher: Richard Tillyou)

1996

Joshua Horan Amherst Central High School
(Teacher: Peter Demmin)
Ravi Sitwala Williamsville North High School
(Teacher: Marilyn Matz)
Aaron Krol Iroquois Central High School
(Teacher: Carl Emens)
Joseph Moritz St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute
(Teacher: Eileen Monahan)
Brendan Mort St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute
(Teacher: Eileen Monahan)
Anil Nathan Nichols High School
(Teacher: George Mayer)
Phil Edwards Akron Central High School
(Teacher: Edmund Burke)
Tom Snyder Amherst Central High School
(Teacher: Heather Patterson)

1997

Tom Snyder Amherst Central High School

(Teacher: Paul Graf)

Phil Edwards Akron Central High School

(Teacher: Edmund Burke)

Ravi Sitwala Williamsville North High School

(Teacher: Marilyn Matz)

Cameron Freer Williamsville North High School

(Teacher: Marilyn Matz)

Edward Hershey Amherst Central High School

(Teacher: Paul Graf)

Michael Bartels Hutchinson Central Technical H.S.

(Teacher: Peter Hurley)

Kelly McLaughlin Kenmore West High School

(Teacher: Marilyn Drnevich)

Ben Davis St. Joseph's Collegiate Institutue

(Teacher: Eileen Monahan)

1998

Tom Snyder Amherst Central High School

(Teacher: Paul Graf)

Kelly McLaughlin Kenmore West High School

(Teacher: Marilyn Drnevich)

Benjamin Davis St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute

(Teacher: Eileen Monahan)

Adam Courtney Hutchinson Central Technical H.S.

(Teacher: Peter Hurley)

Kenneth Roberts Amherst Central High School

(Teacher: Paul Graf)

Kevin Sylves Kenmore West High School

(Teacher: Marilyn Drnevich)

Mark Meras Williamsville North High School
(Teacher: Marilyn Matz)

Cameron Freer Williamsville North High School
(Teacher: Marilyn Matz)

Benjamin Siracusa Nichols High School
(Teacher: George Mayer)

1999

Michael Gallisdorfer Hutchinson Central Technical H.S.
(Teacher: Peter Hurley)

Kyle Jackson Hutchinson Central Technical High School
(Teacher: Peter Hurley)

Michael Dray Kenmore West High School
(Teacher: Marilyn Drnevich)

Gregory Padowski St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute
(Teacher: Eileen Monahan)

Meg Gerbasi Nichols High School
(Teacher: George Mayer)

Kathryn Dyl Nardin Academy
(Teacher: Linda Biondi)

William Lin Williamsville East High School
(Teacher: Joseph Tuzzolino)

Michael Lodick City Honors High School
(Teacher: Valerie Davis)

2000

William Lin Williamsville East High School
(Teacher: Joseph Tuzzolino)

Daniel Li Williamsville North High School
(Teacher: Marilyn Matz)

Catherine Ertel Hutchinson Central Technical H.S.

(Teacher: Peter Hurley)

Bartosz Nogal Hutchinson Central Technical H.S.

(Teacher: Peter Hurley)

Michael Dray Kenmore West High School

(Teacher: Marilyn Drnevich)

Nathaniel Reden Kenmore West High School

(Teacher: Marilyn Drnevich)

Dan Licata Amherst Central High School

(Teacher: Paul Graf)

Cynthia Tung Willamsville North High School

(Teacher: Marilyn Matz)

2001

Andrew Baker Hutchinson Technical

(Teacher: Peter Hurley)

William Lin Willamsville East High School

(Teacher: Joseph Tuzzolino)

Jay Gill Nichols High School

(Teacher: George Mayer)

Nathaniel Reden Kenmore West High School

(Teacher: Marilyn Drnevich)

Catherine Ertel Hutchinson Central Technical H.S.

(Teacher: Peter Hurley)

Daniel Li Willamsville North

(Teacher: Marilyn Matz)

Douglas Hanley Kenmore West

(Teacher: Marilyn Drnevich)

Michael Ronan Iroquois Central High School

(Teacher: C. Wilckens)

2002

Aaron Tjoa Nichols High School
(Teacher: George Mayer)
Jay Gill Nichols High School
(Teacher: George Mayer)
William Lin Williamsville East High School
(Teacher: Joseph Tuzzolino)

Carolyn Hogan Orchard Park High School
(Teacher: Jean Wilson)
David Herman St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute
(Teacher: Matthew Hellerer)
Douglas Hanley Kenmore West High School
(Teacher: Marilyn Drnevich)
Daniel Carroll Hutchinson Central Technical H.S.
(Teacher: Peter Hurley)
David Ranzenhofer Williamsville North High School
(Teacher: Marilyn Matz)

2003

Justin Reynard Hutchinson Central Technical H.S.
(Teacher: Peter Hurley)
Matthew Conomos Amherst Central High School
(Teacher: Dennis Bauer)
Steven Leuthe Hutchinson Central Technical H.S.
(Teacher: Peter Hurley)
Andrew Salisbury St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute
(Teacher: Matthew Hellerer)
John Ruffino St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute
(Teacher: Matthew Hellerer)
Michael Laski Kenmore West High School
(Teacher: Marilyn Drnevich)
Adam Banasiak Amherst Central High School

(Teacher: Dennis Bauer)
Ahzaz Hakim Nichols High School
(Teacher: George Mayer)
Andrew Langdon Oakfield-Alabama High School
(Teacher: R. Meek)

2004

Lenny Shulgin Amherst Central High School
(Teacher: Mr. Dennis Bauer)
Andrew Stecker Amherst Central High School
(Teacher: Mr. Dennis Bauer)
Chris Murphy St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute
(Teacher: Mr. Matt Hellerer)
Manuel Hernandez Hutchinson Central Technical H.S.
(Teacher: Mr. Peter Hurley)
Kim Sang Tran Hutchinson Central Technical H.S.
(Teacher: Mr. Peter Hurley)
John Zamojski St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute
(Teacher: Mr. Matt Hellerer)
Michael Oh Williamsville East High School
(Teacher: Mr. David Fabio)
James Iarocci Kenmore West High School
(Teacher: Mrs. Marilyn Drnevich)
Jake Marchal Letchworth Central High School
(Teacher: Mr. Thomas Rycroft)

2005

David Farhi Nichols High School

(Teacher: Mr. George Mayer)

Brian Chmielowiec St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute

(Teacher: Mr. Matthew Hellerer)

Steven Leonard City Honors High School

(Teacher: Ms. Valerie Davis)

2007

Matthew Conway St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute

(Teacher: Mr. Matthew Hellerer)

Brian Chmielowiec St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute

(Teacher: Mr. Matthew Hellerer)

Elizabeth Peng Williamsville South High School

(Teacher: Dr. Kenneth Licata)

Eric Przybyszewski Williamsville North High School

(Teacher: Mrs. Colleen Fryling Sowinski)

Jerome Luo Williamsville East High School

(Teacher: Mr. David Fabio)

Billy Wiczorek Amherst Central High School

(Teacher: Mr. Dennis Bauer)

Sam Suggs Amherst Central High School

(Teacher: Mr. Dennis Bauer)

Patrick Hurley City Honors High School

(Teacher: Ms. Valerie Davis)

2008

-

Brian Chmielowiec St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute
(Teacher: Mr. Matthew Hellerer)
Elizabeth Peng Williamsville South
(Teacher: Dr. Kenneth Licata)
Vijay Singh Williamsville North
(Teacher: Ms. Colleen Fryling Sowinski)
David Ban Williamsville East
(Teacher: Mr. David Fabio)
Spencer Brucks Kenmore West High School
(Teacher: Ms. Marilyn Drnevlch)
Maxwell Service Williamsville North High School
(Teacher: Ms. Colleen Fryling Sowinski)
Joshua Geiger Clarence High School
(Teacher: Ms. Amy Herman)
Maathew Simson Orchard Park High School
(Teacher: Dr. Robert Rominger)

2009

Robert Chu Williamsville North High School
(Teacher: Ms. Colleen Sowinski)
Jason Lowden Letchworth Central High School
(Teacher: Mr. Thomas Rycroft)
Matthew Simson Orchard Park High School
(Teacher: Dr. Robert Rominger)
Noah Steinfeld Amherst Central High School
(Teacher: Mr. Dennis Bauer)
William Pelham Amherst Central High School
(Teacher: Mr. Dennis Bauer)
Alex Elhage St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute
(Teacher: Mr. Matthew Hellerer)
Imad Kariapper Williamsville North High School

(Teacher: Ms. Colleen Sowinski)

Thomas Evangelista St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute

(Teacher: Mr. Matthew Hellerer)

2010

Evan Zhao Clarence Central High School

(Teacher: Ms. Amy Herman)

Bryan He Williamsville East High School

(Teacher: Mr. David Fabio)

Imad Kariapper Williamsville North High School

(Teacher: Ms. Colleen Sowinski)

Nathan Kowalski Amherst Central High School

(Teacher: Mr. Dennis Bauer)

Mike Schwartz Williamsville North High School

(Teacher: Ms. Colleen Sowinski)

Alex Elhage St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute

(Teacher: Mr. Matthew Hellerer)

Andrew Barton Kenmore West High School

(Teacher: Ms. Marilyn Drnevich)

Dan Courtney St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute

(Teacher: Mr. Matthew Hellerer)

2011

Evan Zhao Clarence High School

(Teacher: Ms. Amy Herman)

Enzo Benfanti Clarence High School

(Teacher: Ms. Vincenza Ebel)

Niamh Durfee City Honors High School

(Teacher: Ms. Valerie Davis)

Amber Kudla North Tonawanda High School

(Teacher: Mr. Art Harack)

Brendan Stubeusz Kenmore West High School

(Teacher: Mrs. Marilyn Drnevich)

Michael Collins St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute
(Teacher: Mr. Matthew Hellerer)

Ryan Roder Orchard Park High School
(Teacher: Dr. Robert Rominger)

Josh Dempsey St. Francis High School
(Teacher: Mr. Jason Cretacci)

2012

Amber Kudla North Tonawanda High School
(Teacher: Arthur Harack)

Patrick McCormack Orchard Park High School
(Teacher: Robert Rominger)

Alyssa Cartwright Williamsville East High School
(Teacher: Stacy Feil)

Jessica Marshall Williamsville East High School
(Teacher: Stacy Feil)

Niamh Durfee City Honors High School
(Teacher: Valerie Davis)

John Grasso Kenmore West
(Teacher: Marilyn Drnevich)

Jacob Mojeski Canisius High School
(Teacher: Dennis Linda)

Angela Wager Akron Central High School
(Teacher: Robert Meek)

2013

Joseph Suhay St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute
(Teacher: Matthew Hellerer)

Patrick McCormack Orchard Park High School
(Teacher: Robert Rominger)

Amber Kudla North Tonawanda High School
(Teacher: Arthur Harack)

Chris Joshi Clarence High School
 (Teacher: Katalin Posch)
 Alex Merriman Canisius High School
 (Teacher: Dennis Linda)
 Cornell Overfield St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute
 (Teacher: Matthew Hellerer)
 Sullivan Curry Clarence High School
 (Teacher: Katalin Posch)
 Kristina Kasprzycki Grand Island High School
 (Teacher: Robert Collard)
 Matthew Eichhorn Williamsville South High School
 (Teacher: Barbara Jeziorski)

2014

Joseph Suhay St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute
 (Teacher: Mr. Matthew Hellerer)
 Kristina Kasprzycki Grand Island Central High School
 (Teacher: Mr. Robert Collard) Ling
 Ming Kong Williamsville North High School
 (Teacher: Ms. Colleen Sowinski) Charles
 Paglione St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute
 (Teacher: Mr. Matthew Hellerer) Dong
 Hyun Yun Williamsville East High School
 (Teacher: Mrs. Stacy Bernard) Matthew
 Eichhorn Williamsville South High School
 (Teacher: Mr. Jeff Yap) Alexander
 Hedges Williamsville South High School
 (Teacher: Mr. Jeff Yap) Sean
 Thompson Williamsville North High School
 (Teacher: Ms. Colleen Sowinski) Bethany
 Cates City Honors High School
 (Teacher: Ms. Valerie Davis)



Chapter 10 Special Activities

Over the last 100 years, the WNYACS Section has been a service organization for its members. Its main activity has been to conduct regular monthly meetings, providing an opportunity for personal communication among members and sponsor speaker programs on professional topics.

In addition, two prominent programs are offered on a regular basis. The Schoellkopf Award ceremony recognizes a prominent member for achievements and the Education meeting designates a high school science teacher for special distinction as well as recognizing high school and college science students for academic honors. These programs have been fully described in previous sections of this history. In this chapter, attention is directed to some other special activities of the Section that are designed to promote the discipline of chemistry and recognize individuals who implement them.

Over the last twenty-five years, some of these activities include:

National Chemistry Week
National Chemistry Olympiad
Undergraduate Research Symposium

National Chemistry Week

National ACS sponsored a program beginning in the early 1990's to promote chemistry in the nations elementary and secondary schools. In Western New York, the program was enthusiastically implemented by Dr. David Nalewajek and supported by his employer Honeywell Chemicals, Buffalo Research Laboratory. Under his leadership, undergraduate and

graduate students at local Colleges and Universities visit local schools and present chemistry demonstrations and student activities. Quoting from the 2001 Sections Annual Report, a description of activities presents a glimpse of Chemistry Week activities.

“The Western New York Section’s activities were designed to reach the broadest spectrum of the Western New York population with positive messages about chemistry and its importance in our everyday lives. This was accomplished by promoting two themes, “Discoveries of an Elemental Kind-A Celebration Chemistry and Art” and “Polymers in the New Mole-lennium.” Our target audience ranged from pre-K through high school through adults by hosting a number of events at schools, industries and participating in programs at the Buffalo Museum of Science. Fourteen core experiments were selected for use during this week. These included “Chromatography Butterflies”, “Kool tie-dye”, “The Rainbow Reaction”, “Secret Writing”, “Making Ice Cream with Liquid Nitrogen” and “Oxidation of Luminol” just to name a few. The program’s emphasis was hands-on, as we felt this would leave a lasting impression on all participants.

Our activities were performed by a staff of 126 volunteers. At week’s end, we visited over 200 classrooms, conducted over 2700 experiments, presented two days of “Molecular Madness” demonstrations at the museum and reached an audience of over 15,000. Local news coverage aired on Channel 2 (NBC affiliate) and Channel 4 (CBS affiliate) at noon and during the 6 pm broadcasts.”

“The Western New York Section was awarded a 2012 ChemLuminary Award by the ACS National Committee on Community Activities. The award, entitled “Outstanding NCW Event for a Specific Audience” resulted from a 2011 National Chemistry Week demonstration at St. Mary’s School for the Deaf in Buffalo.

WNYACS and Honeywell International participants instructed 11th and 12th grade science students on the use of some basic chemistry demonstrations. The school was kind enough to provide an interpreter, and after much practice, the students presented the demonstration to middle school students. It was a major hit!

During the summer, two St. Mary's students presented their demos to visiting students from China. Their presentation closed a circle of outreach extending from WNYACS local section members to hearing impaired students to hearing students from another country."

National Chemistry Week continues to offer interesting chemistry demonstrations to young students through the tireless work of David Nalewajek and support from his employer.

Chemistry Olympiad

This activity is described on the WNYACS Section Website as follows.

"The Chemistry Olympiad is a local, national, and international competition designed to stimulate and promote achievement in high school chemistry. The Chemistry Olympiad begins locally, as high school chemistry students compete by taking a screening exam that consists of 60 multiple-choice questions. In the Western New York Local Section of the American Chemical Society, the top eight students take a national exam that consists of both written and laboratory segments. The US National Chemistry Olympiad is sponsored by the American Chemical Society.

The top twenty-two students across the USA travel to a two-week study camp at the US Air Force Academy in Colorado. Four students from this camp represent the USA in the International Chemistry Olympiad (IChO.) In 2013, the IChO was held in Moscow, Russia."

Goals of the US National Chemistry Olympiad:

1. To stimulate all young people to achieve excellence in chemistry;
2. To recognize outstanding chemistry students, and by doing so to encourage additional learning at a formative time in their intellectual development; to recognize the excellent achievement of the teachers of these students and the importance of the school environment in which they learn;

3. To promote contact between ACS local sections and area schools to foster the interest and influence of professional chemists in the teaching of chemistry;
4. To foster cross-cultural experiences and to acquaint students with similarities and differences between themselves and their counterparts in other nations; and.
5. To challenge the chemical knowledge and skills of students in an international arena.

The Chemistry Olympiad Program in the WNYACS Section has been organized and implemented by Dr. Mariusz Kozik at Canisius College. The program was initiated in the Section in 1986. In that time period sixteen local students have qualified for the study camp and five local students have been chosen as members of the U.S. team for the International Olympiad. In 2007, for the first time in the history of the section, TWO students qualified for the Study Camp.

From this group, five were chosen as members of the US team. They earned two gold, one silver and two bronze medals.

One of our students was ranked #2 in the world. Our activities include pre-olympiad training for all interested students and summer research opportunities for selected students. The results of some of this research have been published in *Inorganic Chemistry*. These programs are taught and mentored by faculty members from Canisius College, master chemistry teachers from local high schools and researchers from local industry. Awards are given to the 8 highest finishers in the qualifying competition.

Each year these students, their parents and high school teachers are recognized at the Section's Education Award Night. Their names are listed in the Education chapter.

This very successful program is made possible by the tireless efforts of Dr. Kozik and the financial support of Honeywell Research Laboratories of Buffalo.

Undergraduate Research Symposium

In April 2014, the WNYACS Section sponsored the seventh annual undergraduate research symposium. This provides an opportunity for undergraduates to present their

research before an audience of their peers. The 2014 event was held at the University at Buffalo. The list of previous symposia is:

- 2013 Niagara University
- 2012 Canisius College
- 2011 University at Buffalo
- 2010 Niagara University
- 2009 Canisius College
- 2008 University at Buffalo

The day-long symposia include presentations by students, corporate sponsorships and a keynote address by a prominent chemist/biochemist.

Celebrating 100 Years

A special event of the Section was held to celebrate the first 100 years. To bring this history to a close, a description of the event was presented in the Double Bond, Volume 78, September 2006 and is reproduced below.

“On September 6th, more than 60 ACS members boarded the Miss Buffalo II to celebrate the first complete 100 years of the Western New York Section of the ACS. Successfully organized through the efforts of Mary O’Sullivan, Peter Schaber, and Alice Steltermann, the first hour of the tour included a narration of Buffalo’s historical significance in the grain industry by members of the Industrial Heritage Committee. One of the highlights of the tour included a viewing of the often unseen large collection of grain silos that dot the landscape along the Buffalo River. From the diverse

collection of silos present, the developmental evolution of the grain silo could be observed. In addition, it was revealed that Buffalo's contribution to the grain industry also included the invention of the grain elevator in 1842. After the enlightening tour, the Miss Buffalo II set off for Lake Erie and during this time, all aboard enjoyed a delicious dinner buffet. As the ship cruised toward the Niagara River, spectacular views of the downtown Buffalo skyline were afforded. The evening culminated with a superb lecture presented by Joseph Bieron, which focused on aspects of the chemical industry in Buffalo at the end of the 19th century.”

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