theCHEMICALbulletin

http://chicagoacs.org

DECEMBER • 2008

CHICAGO SECTION AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

Joint Meeting with Chicago Chemists' Club and Iota Sigma Pi

Holiday Party/Meeting

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 2008

Fountain Blue Banquets
2300 Mannheim Rd.
Des Plaines, IL
(847) 298-3636

DIRECTIONS TO THE MEETING
From 290 East/West
Take 290 from either direction and exit onto 294 North. Continue until you reach the exit for 190 West (to O'Hare). Exit and immediately pay toll. Exit onto Mannheim Road North. Go North for 2 miles.

From 90 East/West
Take 90 from either direction and exit onto 190 West (to O'Hare). Pay toll and immediately exit onto Mannheim Road North. Go North for 2 miles.

From 294 North/South
Take 294 from either direction and exit onto 190 West (to O'Hare). Pay toll and immediately exit onto Mannheim Road North. Go North for 2 miles.

From 88 East
Take 88 East to 294 North. Take Touhy Avenue exit and go west to Mannheim Road. Turn north on Mannheim and proceed to Fountain Blue.

PARKING: Free

This is the Chicago Section ACS/Chicago Chemists' Club/Iota Sigma Pi Annual Holiday party/meeting. Come join in the celebration with all your fellow chemists and friends. So, in addition to our technical program, there will be gifts! ENJOY!

We ask you to also bring a gift! Please bring some canned food or other non-perishable food item (in non-glass containers), clothing, or toy that we, as the ACS, can donate to charities for needy people in the Chicagoland area. See article on page 3. Let's share our good fortune in the spirit of the season. THANK YOU!!

JOB CLUB **5:30 - 6:30 P.M.**

SOCIAL HOUR **6:00- 7:00 P.M.**
Cash Bar
Complementary Hors D'oeuvres

DINNER **7:00 P.M.**
Dinner reservations are required and should be received in the Section Office via **phone** (847-647-8405), **fax** (847-647-8364), **email** (chicagoacs@ameritech.net) or **website** (http://chicago acs.org) by noon on Tuesday, December 9.

Holiday Menu: Choice of Chicken Piciatta, Broiled White Fish, or Vegetarian Pasta Primavera with Alfredo Sauce; Fresh Fruit Cocktail; Garden Salad with a variety of dressings; Included with the chicken and fish entrees are Athenian Oven Roasted Potatoes and a Peas, Mushrooms & Carrots Medley; Chocolate Sundae; beverage; bread and butter.

The cost is $35 to Section members who have paid their local section dues, members' families, and visiting ACS members. The cost to members who have NOT paid their local section dues and to non-Section members is $37. The cost to students and unemployed members is $18. Seating will be available for those who wish to attend the meeting without dinner. PLEASE HONOR YOUR RESERVATIONS. The Section must pay for all dinner orders. No-shows will be billed.

CHANGING OF THE GAVEL **8:10 P.M.**
Outgoing Chair Dave Crumrine will turn over the gavel to the incoming 2009 Chair, Amber Arzadon.

GENERAL MEETING **8:15 P.M.**

AFTER-DINNER SPEAKER

Dr. Sheila Bailey, NASA Glenn Research Center, Cleveland, OH

Title and Abstract of Talk: Not available at the time of publication. Please check the website for the latest information.

(continued on page 2)

NOTICE TO ILLINOIS TEACHERS

The Chicago Section ACS is an ISBE provider for professional development units for Illinois teachers. Teachers who register for this month's meeting will have the opportunity to earn up to 3 CPDU's.

(continued from page 1)

Biography: Sheila is a senior physicist in the Photovoltaic and Space Environments Branch at NASA Glenn Research Center. She is currently the lead scientist in "Quantum Dot Solar Cell Technology", which will hopefully yield a way to enhance the efficiency of solar cells in converting sunlight to electricity. She has authored or co-authored over 120 journal and conference publications, 6 book chapters and two patents.

She is on the Editorial Board of "Progress in Photovoltaics", an active member of the American Physical Society, and a speaker for the American Institute of Physics Visiting Scientist Program. She is a member of AIAA Aerospace Power Systems technical committee and has served on the executive committee of the IEEE Photovoltaic Specialist Conference (PVSC) since 1987. She was the Technical Program chair for the 25th PVSC in Washington DC and the U.S. General Chair for the 2nd World Conference in Photovoltaic Energy Conversion in Vienna, Austria in 1998.

Sheila is a member of the Lewis Business and Professional Women and vice president of the Lewis Engineers and Scientists Association. Currently, she is an adjunct professor at both the Ohio Aerospace Institute and Baldwin Wallace College and a faculty member of the International Space University. She was the co-chair of the Space Systems Analysis and Design Department at the International Space University in Thailand in '99 and Chile in '00.

She has a B.S. from Duke University in physics, a M.S. in solid state physics from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and a Ph.D. in solid state physics from the University of Manchester in England. She spent a postdoctoral year at the Royal Military College (part of the Univ. of New South Wales) in Canberra, Australia. She joined Glenn Research Center in 1985.

Sheila is the recipient of the faculty excellence award from Baldwin Wallace College, of the Federal Women's Program award, and is an Ohio Academy of Science "Exemplar". She was awarded the NASA Exceptional Service Medal for her work in space photovoltaics in 1999 and was inducted into the Ohio Women's Hall of Fame in 2003.

She is married with three children and a resident of Lakewood. Sheila loves to travel starting with her early days, after earning her degree in England and spending a post-doctoral year in Australia, with a drive from Liverpool, England to Cape Town, South Africa. She is fond of saying she will go wherever the sun shines.

DID YOU KNOW?

The first type of plastic used to make toys was called "celluloid". It was invented in 1868 by John Wesley Hyatt. He made it by mixing pyroxylin (made from cotton), nitric acid, and camphor. The first plastic baby rattle was made out of this material.

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

IN THIS ISSUE

"CHEM SHORTS" For Kids

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

Soap to Foam

Kids, what could make a piece of soap change to a ball of foam without using any liquid? Small pieces of Ivory™ soap, when microwaved, will expand into a foam that is more than six times their original size! It's a fun trick that won't hurt either your microwave or the soap. The causes are foam formation, physical change, and Charles' Law.

To try it yourself you'll need a bar of Ivory™ soap, a paper plate or microwave-safe dish, and a microwave oven. Unwrap a bar of Ivory™ soap and have an adult partner break it into small pieces. Place a small piece on a paper plate or dish. Microwave your soap at normal power and watch to see what happens. Depending on microwave power, the soap will reach maximum volume within 30 seconds to 2 minutes depending on the size of the pieces. If you microwave the soap longer nothing bad will happen, but the soap won't continue to grow.

Allow the soap to cool for two minutes before handling. It may feel brittle and flaky but it's still soap, with the same cleaning power as before. Go ahead and get it wet and you'll see it lathers the same as ever.

What's happening? A foam is a material that traps a gas inside bubbles. Examples include shaving cream, whipped cream, Styrofoam™, and even bone. Foams can be fluid or solid, squishy or rigid.

Two processes occur here. First, heating the soap softens it. Second, you are heating the air and water trapped inside the soap, causing the water to vaporize and the air to expand. The expanding gases push on the softened soap, causing it to expand and become a foam. Popping popcorn works in much the same way. The appearance of the soap is changed, but no chemical reaction occurs. This is an example of a physical change. It also demonstrates Charles' Law, which states the volume of a gas increases with its temperature. The microwaves impart energy into the soap, water, and air molecules, causing them to move faster and further away from each other. The result is that the soap puffs up. Other brands of soap don't contain as much whipped air and simply melt in the microwave.

Other Things to Try

(a) Cut a piece of Ivory™ and examine it. Do you see pockets of air? The air that causes Ivory™ to be less dense than water has been whipped into the soap. So you won't actually see bubbles or pockets of air with your eyes but this is the reason why the soap trick works.

(b) Try microwaving other brands of soap.

(c) Place a bar of Ivory™ in a bowl of water. Does it float? Try this with other brands of soap. Do they float or sink?

Reference: Dr. Anne Marie Helmenstine at: **http://chemistry.about.com/od/demonstrationsexperiments/a/soaptrick.htm**

Edited by K. A. CARRADO, Argonne National Laboratory

All past "ChemShorts for Kids": **http://membership.acs.org/C/Chicago/ChmShort/kidindex.html**

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FOOD, CLOTHING AND TOY DRIVE

We will be collecting nonperishable food items (no glass items) for charity at the December Holiday Party again. The food is donated to the local Loaves and Fishes Community Pantry for distribution. Loaves & Fishes Community Pantry is a community-based, non-profit organization established to provide food and personal care essentials to residents in need.

This year we would like to again increase our generosity to another good cause. Ada S. McKinley Community Services, Inc. is a social agency in Chicago and Oak Park serving individuals with disabilities or other limiting conditions that need help in finding and pursuing paths leading to healthy, productive and fulfilling lives. They need our help in two programs: a collection of adult and children clothing and a collection of new children's toys.

The collection of adult men and women's clothing is for their clients to use for job interviews. The collection of children's clothing is for their emergency foster care program serving children who have been removed from their homes because of neglect or abuse or because the foster home placement was disrupted. Most of these children will be coming from their homes after being taken from their family; often with nothing but the clothes they are wearing. They are requesting boys' and girls' clothing for the age range from infant to 17 years old.

The second project is a collection of children's toys for toddlers to 12 year olds.

Please open your heart to both of these programs and bring a nonperishable food item and a piece of gently used or new clothing or a new toy to the holiday party.

NEXT ISSUE is
for the
January 22
Chicago Section ACS
Joint Meeting with the
Chicago Section AIChE

You'll find the whole laboratory science community here.

ACS/DAC Co-Programming at Pittcon 2009

INVITED SYMPOSIA

- Biological Applications of Capillary Electrophoresis
- Evolution of Modern Chromatography: Celebration of 25 years of the Subdivision on Chromatography and Separation Chemistry
- The Future of HPLC-Method Development: Quality by Design—Evaluating the Control Space of Robust HPLC Methods
- New Dimensions in Multidimensional Separations
- Young Investigator Award from Subdivision on Chromatography and Separation Chemistry
- Pressurized Fluids in Separations Technology

ORGANIZED CONTRIBUTED SESSIONS

- Validation of Bioanalytical Methods: Addressing matrix effects, ion, suppression and ISR (incurred sample reanalyis)
- New Concepts and Instruments for Electrochemical Sensors
- Multi-residue Pesticide Analysis for Food Testing
- Understanding Chromatography with Sub-2 µm Particles
- Quality Assurance of Measurements and Proficiency Testing

Visit www.pittcon.org for the complete technical program.

SHOWCASING SCIENTIFIC INNOVATION 60 YEARS PITTCON 2009

Welcome to Pittcon—your once-a-year opportunity to get together with just about everyone in the laboratory science community. There's no better place to network with colleagues from all over the world, or to meet one-on-one with experts in every discipline.

PITTCON CONFERENCE & EXPO 2009

PITTCON 2009 · McCORMICK PLACE · CHICAGO · MARCH 8–13, 2009

LOOKING FOR A PROFESSIONAL NETWORKING ORGANIZATION WITHIN THE CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES?

The Chicago Chapter of ChemPharma® Professional Association regularly meets (**except for December 2008**) on the 2nd Saturday of the month 7:30 -10:30 a.m. at the Panera Bread at 25 Rice Lake Square, Wheaton, IL 60178. ChemPharma® also holds Monday evening meetings at the Illinois Science & Technology Park featuring speakers that present topics reflecting current industry trends. More details and registration will be available on the ChemPharma® website **http://www. chempharma.net/**

2nd Saturday Networking:
December only — No Saturday meeting. Monday evening meeting at the Illinois Science & Technology Park

January 10, 2009 — To be posted on **www.chempharma.net**

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Monday Evening (6-9 p.m.) Pompei Resturant, Oakbrook Terrace unless indicated

December 8, 2008 — Dr. Michael Rosen, "Biological Nanotechnology", with a tour of the Illinois Science & Technology Park at 7:00 p.m. Skokie, IL (for directions to the facility in Skokie see the website)

January 12, 2009 — Mark Biel, Executive Director, Chemical Industry Council of Illinois (CICI) "US & Illinois Chemical Manufacturing Trends (Economic, Technological, Environmental) - Current State and Challenges for the Future"

GLOBAL CHALLENGES/CHEMISTRY SOLUTIONS

Global Challenges/Chemistry Solutions is a series of podcasts describing some of the 21st Century's most daunting problems, and how cutting-edge research in chemistry matters in the quest for solutions. This sweeping panorama of global challenges includes dilemmas such as providing a hungry, thirsty world with ample supplies of safe food and clean water; developing alternatives to petroleum to fuel society; preserving the environment and assuring a sustainable future for our children; and improving human health. Learn more at: **http://portal.acs.org/portal/acs/corg/content?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=PP_SUPERARTICLE&node_id=2098&use_sec=false&sec_url_var=region1**

CHICAGO SECTION'S ELECTION RESULTS

The ACS Chicago Section's Tellers Committee met on Friday, October 17 to count the ballots for the 2008 election. There were 365 ballots received as of noon on that day. Of these, 360 ballots were counted and five ballots were invalid. The results are as follows:

Chair-Elect: Kenneth Fivizzani

Vice-Chair: Mark Cesa

Secretary: Richard Boice

Treasurer: Mark Kaiser

Directors: Rudy Bernath
Irene Cesa
Herbert Golinkin
Frank Jarzembowski
Russell Johnson
Josh Kurutz
Laura Li
Susan Shih

Councilors: Charles Cannon
Mark Cesa
Kenneth Fivizzani
Herb Golinkin
Susan Shih

Alternate Councilors: Fran Clifton
Inessa Gorelik
Stan Seelig

Officers, directors, councilors, and alternate councilors take office January 2009.

Thanks to all the candidates for participating and congratulations to the winners!

TELLERS COMMITTEE, 2008

IOTA SIGMA PI

Iota Sigma Pi is a national honor society for women in chemistry. Its major objectives are:

- to promote interest in chemistry among women students
- to foster mutual advancement in academic, business, and social life
- to stimulate personal accomplishment in chemical fields

It was founded in 1902 and was organized on a nation-wide basis in 1916. Over 10,000 members have been initiated into this organization. More than 40 local chapters have been established in various colleges, universities, and metropolitan areas. The Aurum Iodide chapter in Chicago was established in 1939.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

Upcoming Chemistry Seminars and Colloquia

December

12-5-08 — 2004 Award for Excellence Graduate Research Awardee
Dr. Amanda Haes
University of Iowa
Tech LR3, 4:00p.m.
Hosted by Professor Richard Van Duyne

January

1-16-09 — **Professor Kit Cummins**
MIT
Tech LR3, 4:00p.m.
Hosted by Professor Tobin Marks

1-28-09 — **Professor Andrei Tokamkoff**
MIT
Ryan Hall 4003, 4:00p.m.
Hosted by Professor Teri Odom

CHICAGO CHEMISTS' CLUB

Club History

The Chicago Chemists' Club was chartered December 30, 1919 as a social organization to promote good fellowship and camaraderie among Chicago-area chemists.

Social Events

The social calendar of the Chemists' Club includes ten dinner meetings per year where spouses and/or guests are welcome to attend. Meetings are usually on the second Wednesday of the month at various restaurants in the Chicago area featuring a variety of cuisines. We present timely, stimulating speakers in fields such as science, politics, medicine, etc., and folk-singers, artisans and world travelers. In the spring the Club has a dinner-theater party. Each year, jointly with the ACS Chicago Section's Education Meeting, we present the Bernard Schaar Memorial Award to the first-place winner of the ACS high-school chemistry examination. The Club is also a co-sponsor of the ACS Chicago Section's annual Holiday Party in December.

Membership Benefits

Membership dues are $25 per year.

Joining the Club

Membership is open to chemists, chemical engineers and allied scientists.

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

HOLIDAY PARTY

Get those fingers ready to make reservations for the annual Chicago Section's ACS holiday party on Friday, December 12. Gifts for the raffle will be numbered randomly and placed on side tables in the dining room. Each attendee will draw a number when they register that evening for the meeting. Please attach that number to your name badge.

Gifts will be handed out by volunteers throughout the evening by calling up groups of individuals having a series of numbers. Meeting attendees are asked to claim their gift only during the time their numbers have been announced. Those individuals who forget to claim their gift will have another opportunity to claim them at the end of the evening. Individuals must present their number in order to pick up their gift.

Door prizes of wine will only be handed out to those 21 or older. A substitute prize will be handed out to students under the age of 21. As always, please do not open your wine at the table.

RICHARD CORNELL
HOSPITALITY CHAIR

DECEMBER HISTORICAL EVENTS IN CHEMISTRY

December 2, 1942 First atomic pile produced first self-sustained nuclear chain reaction under Stagg Field, University of Chicago.

December 3, 1900 Richard Kuhn, who was a researcher on the structures and syntheses of vitamins and carotenoids, was born. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1938 for his work on carotenoids and vitamins. He refused the Prize in 1938 due to Nazi rules but received the diploma and the medal in 1949.

December 3, 1933 Paul Crutzen, who is a researcher in chemistry of the atmosphere, was born. In 1996, he shared the Nobel Prize in Chemistry with Mario Molina and F. Sherwood Rowland for their work in atmospheric chemistry, particularly concerning the formation and decomposition of ozone.

December 4, 1908 Alfred D. Hershey, who he shared the 1969 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine with Max Delbrück and Salvador E. L. Kuria for their discoveries concerning the replication mechanism and the genetic structure of viruses, was born.

December 5, 1901 Werner Heisenberg, who received the Nobel Prize in Physics for the creation of quantum mechanics, was born. He was a researcher in quantum mechanics and developed the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle in 1927.

December 6, 1778 Joseph L. Gay-Lussac, who discovered law of expansion of gases with heat in 1802 and the law of combining volumes of gases in 1809, was born. He isolated boron and was a researcher on fermentation, prussic acid, and composition of water.

December 8, 1845 Thomas E. Thorpe, a researcher on atomic weights, was born. He had also studied the viscosity of liquids and did chemical analyses.

December 9, 1748 Claude L. Berthollet, who analyzed ammonia and discovered the bleaching action of chlorine and the composition of prussic acid, was born. He also showed that acids do not need to contain oxygen.

December 9, 1868 Fritz Haber, who synthesized ammonia from hydrogen and nitrogen under high pressures (Haber Process), was born. In 1918, he received the Nobel Prize for the synthesis of ammonia from its elements.

December 11, 1925 Paul Greengard, who shared the Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine in 2000 with Arne Carlsson and Kric Kandel for discoveries concerning signal transduction in the nervous system, was born.

December 13, 1939 Perkin-Elmer Corp. was incorporated.

December 15, 1852 Antoine H. Becquerel, who discovered radiation (Becquerel Rays) from uranium salts in 1896, was born. In 1903, he shared the Nobel Prize in Chemistry with the Curies in recognition of the extraordinary services he has rendered by his discovery of spontaneous radioactivity.

December 17, 1778 Humphry Davy, who discovered potassium, sodium, barium, and strontium, was born. He invented the Davy mine safety lamp.

December 17, 1908 Willard F. Libby, who developed carbon dating and received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in1960 for his method to use carbon 14 for age determination in archaeology, geology, geophysics, and other branches of science, was born.

December 18, 1890 Mary L. Caldwell, who isolated enzymes for individual analyses, was born.

December 20, 1890 Jaroslav Heyrovsky, who invented polarographic method of analysis, was born. In 1959, he received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his discovery and development of the polarographic methods of analysis.

December 23, 1912 Anna J. Harrison, the first woman president of the ACS in 1978, was born. She also served as president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1983-84.

December 25, 1642 Sir Isaac Newton, an alchemist as well as a mathematician and physicist, was born. He discovered the laws of gravity and nature of light.

December 28, 1932 Kary B. Mullis, who invented the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) method for duplicating DNA, was born. In 1993, he shared the Nobel Prize in Chemistry with Michael Smith for his invention of the PCR method.

December 29, 1879 Ellen Gledirsch, who was born on this date, made accurate measurements of the half-life of radium.

LEOPOLD MAY
The Catholic University of America
Washington, DC

Additional historical events can be found at Dr. May's website, at http://faculty.cua.edu/may/ChemistryCalendar.htm or the "This Week in Chemical History" at the ACS website: **http://www.acs.org/whatischemistry**.

Advertising Index

CALENDAR

December 4: Chicago Section ACS Board Meeting, 7173 N. Austin Ave., Niles, IL. Call the Section office at 847-647-8405 for information.

December 4: The Chicago Chapter of ChemPharma's evening event will be at the Illinois Science & Technology Park in Skokie, IL. Dr. Michael Rosen will present "Biological Nanotechnology" and there will be a tour of the Illinois Science & Technology Park. For time and directions to the facility in Skokie see the website **http://www.chempharma.net/**.

December 12: Chicago Section ACS Holiday Party and meeting jointly with the Chemists' Club and Iota Sigma Pi at the Fountain Blue Banquets. See this issue.

January 12, 2009: The Chicago Chapter of ChemPharma will meet from 6 p.m.-9 p.m. at Pompei Resturant, Oakbrook Terrace, IL. The speaker will be Mark Biel, Executive Director, Chemical Industry Council of Illinois (CICI). The topic is "US & Illinois Chemical Manufacturing Trends (Economic, Technological, Environmental) - Current State and Challenges for the Future". For more details and registration, visit the website **http://www.chempharma.net/.**

January 22: Chicago Section ACS Dinner meeting held jointly with AIChE. This is a Thursday meeting.

February 12-16: Annual meeting of The American Association for the Advancement of Science, Chicago. For more information, go to website **www.aaas.org.**

February 26-28: Northwestern University Department of Chemistry's annual Charles D. Hurd Lectures. This year, three distinguished industrial executive scientists, Cathie Markham, Cheryl A. Martin, and Catherine T. Hunt of Rohm and Haas Company are the lecturers. The lectures will be at 4 p.m. in the Tech Institute on the 26th and 27th and at 11 a.m. in Ryan Hall on the 28th. Additional information can be viewed at **http://www.chem.northwetern.edu/summerseminars**.

February 27: Chicago Section ACS Dinner meeting held jointly with IIT. This is the Kilpatrick Lecture. March 2: The Chicago Chapter of ChemPharma will meet from 6 p.m.-9 p.m. at Pompei Resturant, Oakbrook Terrace, IL. The speaker will be Michael L. Hetzel, Vice President Americas, Pro QC International. The topic is "Emerging Trends in Global Manufacturing". For more details and registration, visit the website **http://www.chempharma.net/.**

March 8-13: PittCon 2009 Conference and Expo, McCormick Place, Chicago. Visit **www.pittcon.org** for more information.

March 22-26: ACS National Meeting in Salt Lake City, Utah.

March 27: Chicago Section ACS Public Affairs Meeting.

May 13-16: The 38th Great Lakes Regional Meeting (GLRM) will be held at the Lincolnshire Marriott in Lincolnshire, IL. The theme is "A Better Environment Through Chemistry." The call for papers opened November 15, 2008. Please go to our website at www.glrm2009.org for the latest information on the meeting.

JOB CLUB

The next meeting of the **Chicago Section ACS Job Club** will be held on **Friday, December 12 at 5:30 p.m. at Fountain Blue Banquets**. The meeting will include a review and discussion of some of the tools that a chemist can use to conduct a job search.

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

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

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

Should you wish to attend the Section's dinner meeting following the Job Club, the cost is $18 and you can continue your networking activities. Please call the Section office for reservations and indicate that you are eligible for a discount.

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

Have a Happy and Safe Holiday Season