2011 ELLIS R. LIPPINCOTT AWARD

This award was established in 1975 by OSA, the Coblentz Society and the Society for Applied Spectroscopy to honor the unique contributions of Ellis R. Lippincott to the field of vibrational spectroscopy. It is presented to an individual who has made significant contributions to vibrational spectroscopy as judged by his or her influence on other scientists. Because innovation was a hallmark of Lippincott's work, this quality must also be demonstrated by candidates for the award. The award is presented at the national meeting of one of the sponsoring societies.

The details for the award selection process can be found at:
http://www.osa.org/awards_and_grants/awards/awards_selection/default.aspx

The award nomination form can be found at:
http://www.osa.org/applications/awards/AddAwardNomination.aspx

Nomination Deadline is October 1, 2010.

GORDON F. KIRKBRIGHT BURSARY AWARD, 2011

The Gordon F. Kirkbright bursary award is a prestigious annual award that enables a promising student/non-tenured young scientist of any nation to attend a recognised scientific meeting or visit a place of learning.

The fund for this bursary was established in 1985 as a memorial to Professor Gordon Kirkbright in recognition of his contributions to analytical spectroscopy and to science in general. Although the fund is administered by the Association of British Spectroscopists (ABS) Trust, the award is not restricted to spectroscopists.

Applications are invited for the 2011 Gordon Kirkbright Bursary.

For further information contact John Chalmers at email: vibspeconsult@aol.com

The closing date for entries is 31 December 2010.

OBITUARY - CONSTANCE BUTLER SOBEL

Connie Sobel, 78, of Pasadena, California, passed away at home on July 27, 2010, after a valiant struggle with esophageal cancer. Funeral services were held at Adams Funeral Home on Friday, August 6, at 11:00 a.m.

Born Constance Carol Cochran on January 20, 1932, to Laurence Julian and Marie Lenora (Evanson) Cochran in Fort Dodge, Iowa, she graduated from Fort Dodge High School and attended junior college there before receiving a Bachelor of Science in chemistry from Iowa State University.

For many years she did research in analytical chemistry as a spectroscopist at the Ames Laboratory at ISU where she was one of the pioneers in the development of the inductively-coupled plasma as a viable
source for trace element analysis. After leaving Ames, she continued to work in spectroscopy for Cabot Corporation in Massachusetts and for Applied Research Laboratories and Perkin-Elmer Corporation in California. Most recently she did environmental quality assurance data analysis for Parsons Corporation in Pasadena.

A long-time member of the Society for Applied Spectroscopy, Connie served as chair of two of the local sections of the SAS and was its National Secretary from 1983 to 1985. In 1997 she received the Society’s Distinguished Service Award.

Connie was very active in the American Association of University Women. She was elected president of each of the four branches where she was a member, served as a delegate to state conferences, and contributed her time to the Tech Trek program to promote science and math to middle school girls. She also served as the Pasadena branch’s representative for the AAUW Educational Foundation which benefits women pursuing advanced education, research, and projects within the community.

Additional professional and community involvement included membership in the American Chemical Society, Sigma Xi honorary, and Beta Sigma Phi, and serving as a docent at the historic Gamble House in Pasadena. Her dedication to education ranged from teaching a two-and-three year-olds’ Sunday school class for many years in Ames to assisting in student recruitment in southern California for her alma mater.

Connie was one who made the most of the best and the least of the worst. Her generosity of spirit and hospitality to those she encountered in every aspect of her life was rewarded with an abundance of friends. Her professional associations afforded her the opportunity to travel widely and she maintained correspondence with many colleagues all over the world. Iowa held a special place in her heart and she returned for extended visits twice a year with family and associates from years past.

She is survived by her husband Hal, of Pasadena, California; son Eric Butler of Des Moines, Iowa; and nephew Ben Cochran of Colorado Springs, Colorado. She was preceded in death by her parents and her brother, Dean Cochran.

Donations in her memory may be sent to the American Cancer Society, the AAUW, or Iowa State University’s Women in Science and Engineering program.

The text of this obituary was obtained from http://www.funeralplan.com/soderadams/obits?id=202777.

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**Milwaukee Student Chapter Event**

The Milwaukee SAS student chapter recently held an event at a Milwaukee Brewers game in May. We had a cake made specially for the event with the SAS logo. The photo shows chapter vice-president Hannah Wagie and our chapter treasurer Scott Schlipp. It was a memorable addition to the day.
September Historical Events in Spectroscopy
by Leopold May, Catholic University

September 1, 1877
Francis W. Aston, who introduced the mass spectrograph in 1919, was born on this day. In 1922, he received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his discovery, by means of his mass spectrograph, of isotopes in a large number of non-radioactive elements and for his enunciation of the whole-number rule.

September 8, 1966
First "Star Trek" telecast appeared on this day.

September 9, 1929
The discovery of Konel, a cobalt-nickel alloy, was announced on this date by Westinghouse Laboratories.

September 10, 1892
Arthur H. Compton did research in cosmic and X-rays for which he received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1927 for his discovery of the effect named after him. He was born on this day.

September 13, 1937
Polaroid Corporation was incorporated on this date.

September 14, 1698
The birthday of Charles F. de Cisternay DuFay who discovered + and - electricity and repulsion between like charges and named them “vitreous” and “resinous”. He did research in phosphorescence and double refraction.

September 15, 1968
McCarthy Scientific Company was founded on this day.

September 17, 1901
Peter Cooper Hewitt obtained a patent for the mercury vapor lamp on this day.
September 20, 1842

James Dewar, who invented the vacuum flask (Dewar flask) in 1892, was born on this day. In 1899, he was the first to liquefy hydrogen. He showed that many common substances phosphoresce at liquid air temperature and discovered cordite with Frederick A. Abel.

September 22, 1791

Michael Faraday, who was born on this day, discovered that plane polarized light rotated in a magnetic field. He also discovered electromagnetic induction, specific inductive capacity, and Faraday's Laws on electrolysis.

September 25, 1941 National Technical Laboratories (forerunner of Beckman Instruments) announced the UV-visible Beckman Spectrophotometer model DU on this date.

Further history items can be found at http://faculty.cua.edu/may/SpectHist.htm.

Comments to butcherATemail.wcu.edu