The SCI London Regional Group is currently the largest of all SCI regional groupings with c.1,000 members in Central and Greater London, the counties of Essex, Hertfordshire, Bedfordshire, Surrey, Middlesex, Kent and Sussex. The majority of whom are based in the region and are employed in the chemical, pharmaceutical and allied industries. There is also a good percentage of members in education and academia. The Group's geographical remit includes more than 60 universities and colleges, the City of London, Westminster and Parliament, headquarters or London offices of some of the largest industrial companies in the world, and a plethora of science museums, galleries, societies and associations.

The Group has a long and continuous history and was established shortly after the foundation of the Society itself in 1881. Its first Chairman was Sir Frederick Abel, the co-inventor of cordite.

The London Group organises a regular and dynamic schedule of activities throughout the year in keeping with its mission statement 'utilising our capital city to publicise science and allow networking opportunities for all'. The broad-based programme of general interest and specialist events attracts a wide range of attendees - from students and families to science professionals and politicians.

The SCI London Regional Group has a strong relationship with UCL's Chemical Physical Society, the students' society of UCL's Chemistry department (and the oldest UCL student society), and sponsors their lecture programme.

Contact Details

If you would like more information about the Group and its activities, or if you would like to get involved in the organisation of events, please contact communications@soci.org

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London Regional Group **Programme Card Spring 2015**



Programme

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Date	Time	Speaker		Event Details	Date	Time	Speaker		Event Details
12 Jan 15	5.30 for 6.00pm	Prof Alwyn Davies UCL	Kathleen Lonsdale © Jennifer Mondframs	The History of the UCL Chemistry Department: two departmental characters - Alexander Williamson and Kathleen Lonsdale In this lecture, the founding and growth of the UCL Chemistry Department will be briefly sketched, then against that background, the careers of two departmental characters – Alexander Williamson and Kathleen Lonsdale - will be described. Although a century apart, they are both as well known for their work outside the department as within it.	23 Feb 15	5.30 for 6.00 pm	Dr Emily Mayhew & Major Daffyd Edwards Imperial College London	Rod of asclepius © Gisela Giardino	From the Western Front to Field Hospital Camp Bastion: modern military medical organisation and its origins in the Great War Major Daffyd Edwards and Dr Emily Mayhew will outline the remarkable achievements made by medical staff of all trades on the Western Front, and how the system they created in the 20th century remains fundamental to the military medical organisation for Britain's conflicts in the 21st century.
19 Jan 15	5.30 for 6.00 pm	Prof Lesley Yellowlees University of Edinburgh	© British Library	Women in Science: What has chemistry ever done for me? Prof Yellowlees is the first female president of the RSC and is passionate about inspiring and increasing the numbers of women studying and working in science. In this talk, she will address the concern that so many female scientists opt not to have a career in science, technology, engineering or mathematics (STEM). Statistics, observations and recollections will all feature in the presentation.	02 Mar 15	5.30 for 6.00 pm	Prof Susan Hallam Institute of Education, University of London	© Russian International News Agency	The impact of actively making music on the intellctual, social and personal development of children and young people: A research synthesis This talk draws on research from neuroscience, pyschology, education and music to set out our current understanding of the ways in which active engagement with music can impact on the intellectual, social and personal development of children and young people.
26 Jan 15	5.30 for 6.00 pm	Prof Andrea Sella UCL	© lan Visits	Terra Rara: The Elementary Unknown Sea The rare earth elements made an unexpected appearance in the international news between 2010 and 2013 and featured prominently in discussions of international geopolitics. How could fourteen elements that most people have never heard of be so important? And why are they no longer newsworthy now? This is the story of the rare earths, of why they were so hard to discover and why they are so important in our world; it is a cautionary tale about the perils of not backing up your data and of thinking	09 Mar 15	5.30 for 6.00 pm	Prof Pedro Ferreira University of Oxford		The Perfect Theory: Einstein's general theory of relativity in the 21st century Einstein's General Theory of Relativity is possibly the most perfect intellectual achievement in modern physics. Anything that involves gravity, the force that powers everything on the largest, hottest or densest of scales, can be explained by it. In this lecture, Ferreira will describe its complicated history, some of the characters who developed it and will try to convince you that something fantastic is bound to happen in the next few years
02 Feb 15	5.30 for 6.00 pm	Dr Dave Alker David Alker Associates		The Role of Chemists in the Discovery of New Medicines Medicinal chemistry leads to the discovery of new medicines which impact millions of lives worldwide. This talk will describe the processes involved in taking the knowledge of modern day disease mechanisms and applying problem-solving techniques to design molecules which interact with specific biological targets. The talk will highlight how diverse technologies and ground-breaking discoveries in other scientific fields such as biology and engineering, are co-ordinated in the design of new therapeutic agents, with the emphasis being on how chemistry is the core science which makes this possible.	16 Mar 15	5.30 for 6.00 pm	Phillip Ball Freelance science writer	VISIBLE MAN	Invisibility: a Cultural History Scientists have today worked out how to manipulate the path of light rays so as to render objects invisible. This is sometimes said to be the realization of an old dream; but the stories that we have told about invisibility are not stories of a technical capability but of power, desire, concealment, morality and corruption. What are these old tales of invisibility really saying, and how has the scientific understanding of light influenced them? From a history of invisibility that encompasses Plato, magic, spiritualism and Victorian physics, H G Wells, cinematography and the emerging new science of metamaterials, Philip Ball will show that ideas of invisibility are, like all ideas rooted in legend, ultimately parables about our own hopes and fears.
09 Feb 15	5.30 for 6.00 pm	Dr Fred Parrett Parrett Technical		Dead or alive? - airborne particles Airborne Particles can be dead (dust) or alive (bioaerosols). Dust can arise from natural sources or be	23 Mar 15	5.30 for 6.00 pm	Dr Matt Blunt UCL		That's not my Nanobot: Is nanotechnology living up to the hype?

Developments



(bioaerosols). Dust can arise from natural sources or be man-made. The lecture will outline the sources, health implications, monitoring and control of dust. It was this work that led to the development and manufacturing bio-aerosol samplers. Compared to 'dust', bio-aerosols, the terms for airborne viruses, bacteria, moulds etc... are more complex, such that their monitoring and control are more difficult. Due to this, the topic is often ignored, even by microbiologists. There are sound techniques that are used and these will be described.

Programme





up to the hype?
From Richard Feynman's seminal lecture in 1959 to the 'Grey Goo' of doomsday scenarios nanotechnology became one of the most hyped scientific ideas of the late 20th century. Now, more than a decade into the 21st century, has this hype transformed into the revolutionary new technologies we were promised, or do we still have a long way to go? This talk will touch on everything from using a scanning probe microscope to build structures atom-by-atom to how nanotechnology is portraved in popular cultural. Finally, Blunt will try and is portrayed in popular cultural. Finally, Blunt will try and answer the most important question of all: where's my Nanobot?