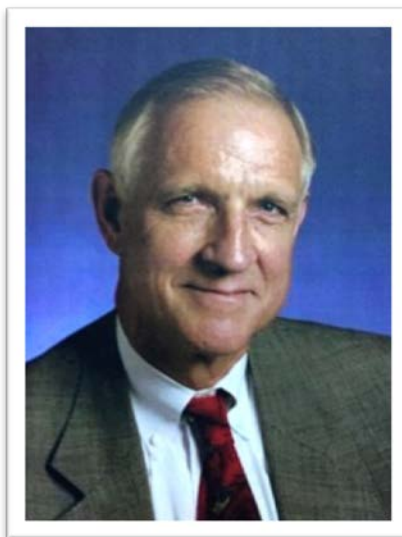




FOR PRESIDENT- ELECT 2017



C. BRADLEY MOORE

University of California, Berkeley, California

MOORE, C. Bradley *California Section.* University of California, Berkeley, California.

Academic Record: Harvard University, A.B. Chemistry, 1960; University of California, Berkeley, Ph.D. Chemistry, 1963.

Honors: ACS Fellow, 2010; California Section Award, ACS, 1977; Pimentel Lecturer, U.C. Berkeley, 2001; American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 1996; Royal Society of Chemistry, 26th Spiers Memorial Lectureship, 1995; The Alexander Von Humboldt Foundation, Senior U.S. Scientist Award, 1994-98; Earle K. Plyler Prize, American Physical Society, 1994; Excellence in Management Award, U.C. Berkeley Staff Assembly, 1991; Inter-American Photochemical Society Award in Photochemistry, 1988; Lippincott Award, Optical Society of America, 1987; E. O. Lawrence Memorial Award, US Department of Energy, 1986; National Academy of Sciences, 1986; American Association for the Advancement of Science, Fellow, 1981; American Physical Society, Fellow, 1976; Coblenz Award, Coblenz Society, 1973; John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Fellow, 1969-70; Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Fellow, 1968-72; National Science Foundation, Predoctoral Fellow, 1960-63.

Professional Positions (for past ten years): Howard University, Consultant on Strategic Planning for Research, 2015 to date; University of California, Berkeley, College of Chemistry, Professor Emeritus 2000 to date,, Energy Biosciences Institute, Strategy and Planning Manager, Executive

Committee, 2008-09; Northwestern University, Professor Emeritus, 2008 to date; Vice President for Research and Professor of Chemistry, 2003-07.

Service in ACS National Offices: Committee on Professional Training, 1996-98; Chemical and Engineering News, Advisory Board, 1989-91; PACIFICHEM Presidential Session on Public Understanding of Chemistry, Organizing Committee Chair and Discussant, 1989; International Activities Committee, 1987-90; Editorial Advisory Board, 2nd Edition, *“Chemistry in the Community”*, Textbook, 1991-93; Editorial Board, *Journal of Physical Chemistry*, 1981-87.

Service in ACS Offices: Member ACS since 1971. Canvassing Committee for the Debye Award, 1991-92. *Division of Physical Chemistry:* Nominating Committee, Chair, 1988.

Member: American Association for the Advancement of Science (Council Executive Committee, 2007-10); Board of Governors, Argonne National Lab, 2005-07; Board of Directors, Fermi National Accelerator Lab, 2006-07; Chicago Council for Science and Technology, founding board, 2006-10; American Physical Society; Science Service, Inc., Board of Directors 1995-2007. *ACS Division:* Physical Chemistry.

Related Activities: The Ohio State University, Vice President for Research and Professor of Chemistry, 2000-03; University of California, Berkeley: College of Chemistry, all ranks Professor of Chemistry, 1963-2000, Chair 1982-86; Dean, 1988-94; Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory: Faculty Senior Scientist, Chemical Sciences Division, 1974-2005, Division Director, 1998-2000; *Industry:* Industrial Research Institute, Academic Advisory Council 1992-95; Council for Chemical Research, 1988-94, Governing Board, 1991-94, Public Relations Committee, Co-chair, 1988-92; Consultant to: Exxon Corporate Labs and Exxon Nuclear, 1982-88; Mallinckrodt Chemical, Inc.; Melles Griot, Inc.; Avco Everett Research Labs, 1972-84; summer research assistant: GE Research labs, Schenectady, NY, 1960; Arthur D. Little, Inc. Cambridge, MA., 1959. *Science Education:* National Academy of Sciences programs including: Committee on Assuring a Future US-Based Nuclear Chemistry Expertise, chair, 2011-12; Committee on Undergraduate Science Education, founding chair, 1993-97; ACS: Workshop on Student Affiliates, 1991. *International:* National Academy of Sciences, Board on International Scientific Organizations, 2012 to date; U.S. delegation to the 2014 General Assembly of the International Council for Science. Research in France, China and Germany and lecture visits in more than 20 additional nations. *Research:* Laser studies of chemical reaction rates and energy transfers with 50 Ph.D. students and 70 undergraduates, postdocs and visiting professors are reported in 248 papers, and 6 patents.

STATEMENT

The statements of the nominees represent their opinions and do not necessarily represent the views of the ACS.

Colleagues, I am honored to be considered for the presidential succession of the American Chemical Society and excited to work with you to advance the Society's goals toward "improving people's lives through the transforming power of chemistry". Given just three years in the succession, I appreciate the chance to implement ACS's cogent strategic plan, without needing to design the process for creating a plan.

Goal 1. Provide the best chemically related information:

ACS is solidly established as “the most authoritative, comprehensive, and indispensable provider of chemistry-related information” worldwide. During my time at Ohio State, I was very much impressed by the productivity and leadership of the ACS office in Columbus. As author, referee and reader, I feel that ACS professional journals are setting the international standard.

Goal 2. Advance member careers:

During this past century our powers of observation and prediction have grown to the extent that knowledge of chemistry is used broadly to understand and solve problems in most fields of science and engineering and their applications in human society. We think of chemistry as the central science, the atomic- and molecular-level understanding of the substances of interest in every field of science. Thus, it is important to work seamlessly with our colleagues in multidisciplinary and multinational collaborations attacking the major problems that we face on Earth and seizing the new opportunities that chemistry enables. Industries have long used multidisciplinary research teams to develop new products. Recently, universities have broken down the administrative stovepipes that separate their disciplinary departments to build multidisciplinary programs that draw on the intellectual power of the entire university and its partnering institutions. This brings chemists together with all types of scientists, engineers, humanists and professional school scholars to develop approaches to problems such as global warming, energy systems, and novel therapies for healthcare that can work in the real world. The 21st century promises to be one of particularly exciting and productive opportunities for expanding research in chemistry and improving the quality of life both nationally and globally through applications of chemistry. Working with scientific and political leaders globally to make this progress possible will make an exciting future for ACS Presidents, create attractive jobs for chemists and bring new members to ACS.

Fortunately, ACS has initiatives underway to build some of the collaborations needed. But much remains to be done to enable chemists to help meet global needs for water, food, energy, healthcare, personal security and Earth’s environment. Many organizations, nationally and internationally, are focusing on these issues; if their independent efforts can be combined, the resulting programs will be much better designed, win support more rapidly and ultimately be much more effective. ACS members have many connections and channels through which we can work to help build the major collaborative programs required.

Goal 3. Improve Education:

ACS has a strong focus on education, through key Committees (SOCED and CPT), a Division (CHED) and the recent creation of the American Association of Chemistry Teachers (AACT). Since 1992, my service work has focused on improving education, K-16. As science and technology progress, we must continually update what and how we teach. The content must prepare the student for the following stage of education or career and foster a lifetime of learning and helping others to learn. The increasing emphasis on multidisciplinary work and on sustainable, green chemistry may suggest broadening of the requirements for an ACS-certified Bachelor’s Degree. The shortage of qualified, diverse high school chemistry teachers might be alleviated by offering a certified, professional chemistry degree that includes a teaching credential.

Goal 4. Communication:

Too often ‘chemistry’ conjures up waste dumps, contaminated rivers downstream from refineries, paper mills or over-fertilized agriculture, and insecticides on food. We have a long

way to go with respect to public perception of chemistry. Can we get back to Dupont's "Better Living Through Chemistry"? How do we help policy makers and citizen's deal with, rather than deny, the "inconvenient truths" from science?

The *multinational* adoption, this past December, of the Paris agreement from the Framework Convention on Climate Change demonstrates great progress on the political front. To follow up, we need to collaborate with professional, industrial, political and civic organizations both nationally and globally to develop programs that can actually achieve the climate goals, and to provide clear, credible information to the citizens and leaders of the world. This opportunity to engage U.S. Senators and Congressional Representatives cannot be missed.