

Where 2B&Y

Bioinorganic Chemistry

7–11 July 2003, Santa María del Mar, Cuba

The **2nd Santa María Workshop on Chemistry** will be held at Santa María del Mar, a marvelous beach 24 km east of Old Havana. Organized by the University of Havana and the Cuban Chemical Society, the workshop will focus on Bioinorganic Chemistry. Papers in all aspects of this fascinating field of chemistry are welcomed, including metalloenzymes, radical scavengers, metal-based drugs, biomimetic systems, metal-DNA interactions, and physico-chemical characterization of bioinorganic systems. The workshop is intended to provide an international forum at which colleagues of the bioinorganic community may

exchange results and points of view in a warm and pleasurable environment.

One of the main objectives of this workshop is to encourage the attention on Bioinorganic Chemistry in Latin America, especially among young scientists. In order to fulfill this goal, distinguished scientists from the USA and Europe have been confirmed as Plenary Lecturers: Ivano Bertini (Univ. Florence), Wolfgang Kaim (Univ. Stuttgart), Stephen Lippard (MIT), Jonathan Sessler (Univ. Texas-Austin), and Helmut Sigel (Univ. Basel).

See Calendar on page 30 for contact information

 www.geocities.com/stamariaworkshop

Degradation, Stabilization, and Recycling of Polymers

14–17 July 2003, Prague, Czech Republic

The **42nd Microsymposium of P.M.M.: Degradation, Stabilization, and Recycling of Polymers** is organized for experts from academia and industry interested in various aspects of polymer degradation and possible practical ways of its prevention. Emphasis will be placed on the latest achievements in research and industrial applications of polymer recycling. This meeting aims to provide an interdisciplinary forum for discussions concerning environmental degradation of plastics, ways of minimizing waste production, measures to stimulate reuse and recycling of polymers, and

to contribute to the cross fertilization of ideas among polymer scientists and engineers.

TOPICS

- degradation, stabilization, and aging of polymers
- processing and melt stabilization of polymers, polymer blends, and composites
- testing and lifetime prediction of polymeric materials
- polymer recycling—material and energy recovery

See Calendar on page 30 for contact information

 www.imc.cas.cz/sympo/42micro.html

Biological Inorganic Chemistry

19–23 July 2003, Queensland, Australia

The conference program for the **11th International Conference on Biological Inorganic Chemistry** promises to be outstanding and will reflect the latest developments in biological inorganic chemistry, supported by an exceptional line up of plenary speakers.

Metalloproteins constitute 50% of all known proteins, and the post-genomic revolution allows new approaches to gene discovery and to fundamental metallo-biology. The field is fundamentally multidisciplinary, bringing together common genetic, biochemical and biophysical themes applied to bacteria,

plants, animals, and humans.

The Society of Biological Inorganic Chemistry is the world's leading body for promoting this interdisciplinary field. Its members are scientific professionals from hospitals, research institutes, and universities engaged in research, development, and commercial activities. Fundamental knowledge has led to the development of bio-inspired photonic, electronic, and analytical techniques. For example, the glucose oxidase electrode developed for diabetics is the most frequently used analytical device in the world. The development of the famous platinum anticancer drug cis-Platin has also led to the search for new inorganic drugs for the treatment of cancer and other diseases. Radio-pharmaceuticals and other imaging agents,