

Research in the Metal Organic Chemical Vapor Deposition group is two-fold. First, they develop new molecular metal-organic

The Thirteenth Annual

Lyle Ramsay Dawson Lecture

established in memory of
Professor Lyle Ramsay Dawson
Distinguished Professor and former
Chair of the Department of Chemistry

*Self-Assembly Processes for
Constructing Unconventional Organic,
Organometallic, and Inorganic
Electronic Circuitry*

~~Dr. Department of Chemistry,
Northern University, Evanston, IL~~

The Department of Chemistry wishes to acknowledge the generous support of the Lyle Ramsay Dawson Lecture Series by Venita Dawson Curry.

All events are being held in the University of Kentucky's Chemistry-Physics Building. Maps of the campus and parking information are available on the web at:
www.uky.edu/CampusGuide/

For more information on the Dawson

Lyle Ramsay Dawson was a native of Illinois and received his undergraduate degree from the University of Illinois in 1932. He received his Ph.D. degree in 1935 from the University of Iowa.

Dr. Dawson served in several academic positions in Illinois, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Louisiana and also worked on the Manhattan project as a Research Chemist and Group Leader in the Metallurgical Laboratory at the University of Chicago. In 1946, he was awarded the War Department's Certificate of Merit and a U.S. patent for his efforts on the Manhattan project which led to the discovery of a fundamental process for the extraction and purification of the elements plutonium and neptunium. He was a member of the committee that organized the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies and was a council member of the Institute.

Professor Dawson came to the University of Kentucky in 1945 as Chair of the Department of Chemistry. He provided key leadership in initiating and building the doctoral program in Chemistry at the University. For example, in his first decade in the department, he individually obtained the major portion of extramural research support. During his twenty-five years with the Department, he held contracts for fundamental chemical research with the U.S. Army, the National Science Foundation and the Atomic Energy Commission.

He directed or codirected seventeen Ph.D. dissertations and nine M.S. theses. He was a talented research director and had a special ability to imbue his students with a concise, clear and complete scientific writing style. He published more than fifty research papers dealing with the chemistry of nonaqueous solutions and coauthored a reference book on the subject.

Dr. Dawson was a master teacher both in the classroom and in less formal conferences and discussions. His leadership and mentoring led many graduate teaching assistants and junior faculty members to become more effective teachers. His uncompromising devotion to high achievement

standards in coursework, research, education and training set the tone for our department for years to come.

Another significant contribution to the Department was Professor Dawson's indefatigable advocacy for a new chemistry building. His leadership in soliciting and designing a replacement for the former chemistry building, Kastle Hall, culminated in the opening of the current Chemistry-Physics Building in 1963.

He also served the campus community in other ways. Dr. Dawson was elected a Distinguished Professor in the College of Arts and Sciences in 1954-1955, and was appointed to the rank of Distinguished Professor in the field of Physical Chemistry by the University of Kentucky Board of Trustees in 1956. He served as Acting Dean of the Graduate School in 1954-1955, 1956 and 1960-1961.

Dr. Dawson's contributions outside the Uni-