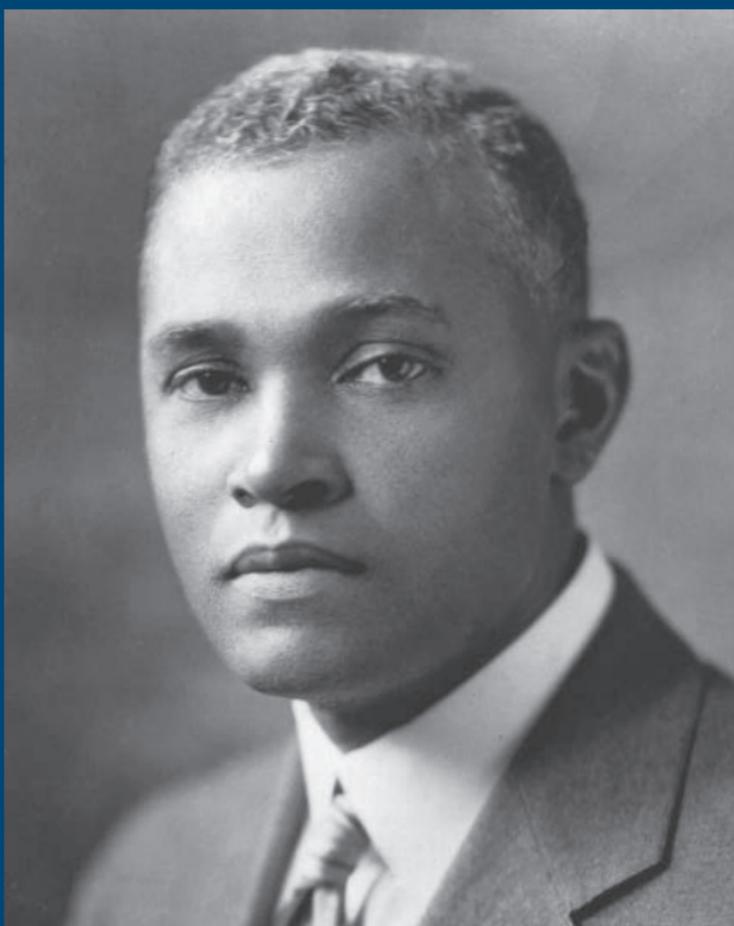


The School of Chemical Sciences
welcomes you to the

DESIGNATION OF AN
ACS NATIONAL HISTORIC
CHEMICAL LANDMARK FOR

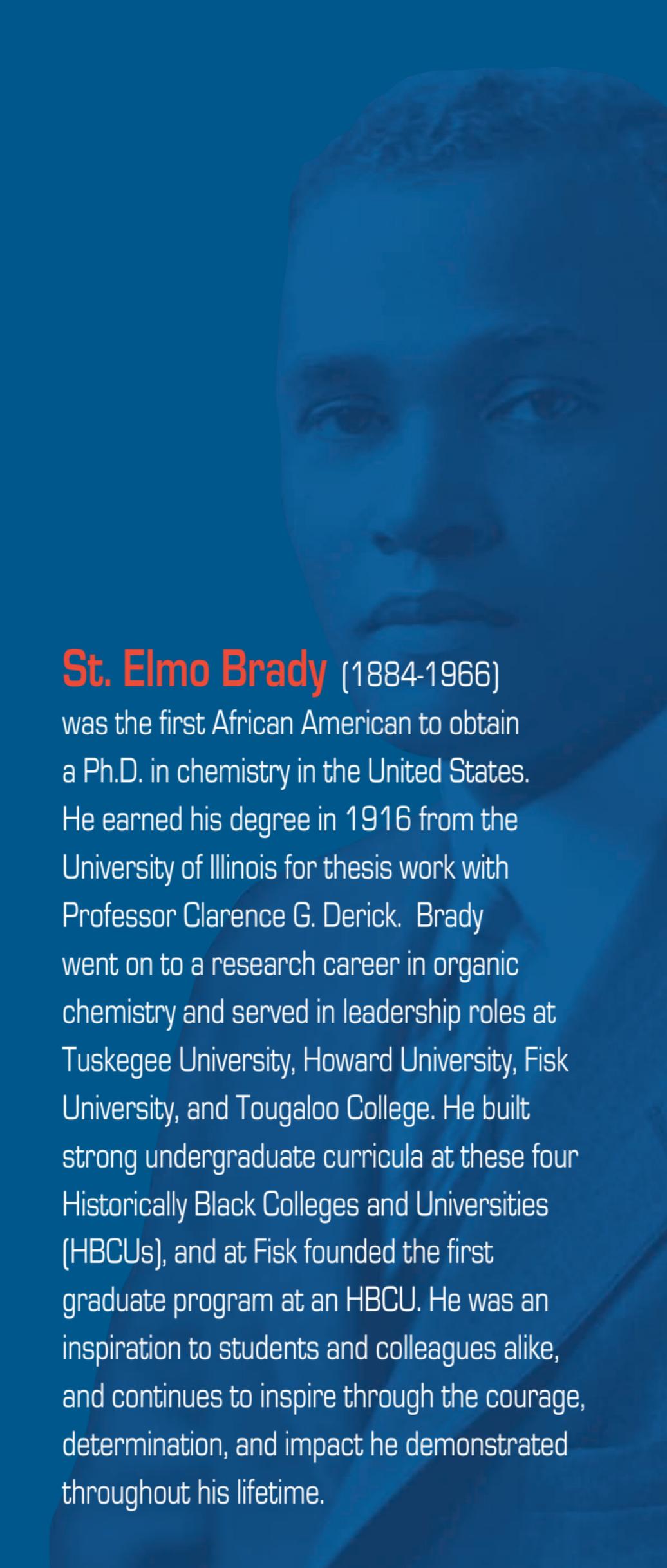


ST. ELMO BRADY

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 2019

4:30 PM

100 NOYES LABORATORY

A portrait of St. Elmo Brady, an African American man with short hair, wearing a suit and tie. The image is overlaid with a blue tint. The text is positioned in the lower-left quadrant of the image.

St. Elmo Brady (1884-1966)

was the first African American to obtain a Ph.D. in chemistry in the United States. He earned his degree in 1916 from the University of Illinois for thesis work with Professor Clarence G. Derick. Brady went on to a research career in organic chemistry and served in leadership roles at Tuskegee University, Howard University, Fisk University, and Tougaloo College. He built strong undergraduate curricula at these four Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), and at Fisk founded the first graduate program at an HBCU. He was an inspiration to students and colleagues alike, and continues to inspire through the courage, determination, and impact he demonstrated throughout his lifetime.

St. Elmo Brady Celebration

Welcome

Jonathan V. Sweedler
Director, School of Chemical Sciences

Video Remarks

Robert J. Jones
Chancellor, University of Illinois

Significance to the Campus

Andreas C. Cangellaris
Provost, University of Illinois

Presentation of Plaque

Peter K. Dorhout
2018 President, American Chemical Society

History of Dr. St. Elmo Brady

Jameatris Rimkus
Archivist, University of Illinois Library

Closing Remarks

Jonathan V. Sweedler
Director, School of Chemical Sciences

Reception

Immediately following ceremony
Chemistry Library, 170 Noyes Laboratory



Prof. St. Elmo Brady in his chemistry laboratory at Fisk University, ca. 1950.

No Belles

Stories of women in science

No Belles

7:00 pm

100 Noyes Laboratory

Free Admission

All are invited to attend a production of “No Belles,” by the Portal Theatre of Portland, Oregon. The dramatic production offers a simple, direct, and honest view of a handful of the only 17 women who have ever received a Nobel Prize.

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School of Chemical Sciences

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