Faculty

Randy F. Johnston (1994). University Professor of Chemistry and Department Chair. B.S., University of Missouri, St. Louis; Ph.D., Texas Tech University.

Jimmy H. Davis (1978). Hammons Professor of Chemistry and Vice President for Institutional Research. B.S., Union University; Ph.D., University of Illinois; Additional study, University of Florida, Oak Ridge Associated Universities, Argonne National Laboratory, Harvard University, and Oxford University (England).

Chemistry. B.A., Rhodes College; Johan Wolfgang Goethe University, Frankfurt, Germany.

Curriculum

The chemistry program at Union University seeks to serve effectively all students, recognizing different needs, interests, and career goals. The faculty seeks to help students understand the physical world, the methods by which it may be studied, and its relationship to other aspects of the human experience. It is the intention of the faculty to create an environment in which students are challenged to acquire skills in problem solving utilizing the modern methods of science and to study in-depth the chemical processes which characterize life systems while developing an inquiring attitude toward scientific exploration. The curriculum is intended to provide liberal arts students with a working knowledge of science and to meet the needs of students who wish to:

- continue study in chemistry at the graduate level,
- teach science at the elementary or secondary school level,
- · prepare to enter a health science profession such as

A. CHE 111, 112, 211, 221, 314, 315, 324, 326, 317, 318, 327, 319, 335—38 hours
B. PHY 231, 232, 311, 313, 314; 325 or 420; 430—26 hours

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Course Offerings in Chemistry (CHE)

() Hours Credit; F-Fall, W-Winter; S-Spring; Su-Summer

102. Chemistry of Common Consumer Products (4) S, Su A study of several of the many chemical compositions found in the everyday lives of American consumers. Students will learn how highly specialized mixtures of diverse substances enable the safety, comfort and convenience of early 21st century life. From this students will be equipped to make better product purchase and use decisions throughout their lives. Three 1-hour lectures and one 3-hour laboratory period/ week. This course is for adult students only.

105. Fundamentals of Chemistry I (4) F, S, Su

An introductory general chemistry course that includes study of both physical and chemical properties, structure and reaction of matter. Not applicable to pre-health professions except Nursing. Science credit will not be given to a student who has completed a course in either CHE or PHY. Three lectures and one 2-hour laboratory period/week.

106. Fundamentals of Chemistry II (4) As Needed Prerequisite: CHE 105 or 111.

A beginning course in organic and biochemistry with emphasis on topics specifically related to the health sciences: carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, and hormones. Normal and abnormal metabolic processes and the role of ATP. Not open to science majors other than physical science and nursing. Three 1-hour lectures and one 3-hour laboratory period/week.

111. General Chemistry (4) F, W

Prerequisite: high school chemistry or PHY 111. A strong mathematics background (especially in algebra) is recommended.

A comprehensive study of the fundamental experiments,

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feddo@fooen7ded5.2520 (ist112hemistryCs, strucEoollibrium)]TJ /W(. No 1 TfS0.056 Tc 0.125 TwTj 0 105 or 111.)Tj 0.0.125 Tw

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315. Organic Chemistry II (3) S Prerequisite: CHE 314; Corequisite: CHE 326. An in-depth examination of the common oxygen and lectures/week.

317. Physical Chemistry I (3) F Prerequisites: CHE 211, MAT 212, and PHY 232.

Application of physical techniques to chemical systems with Pre- or Corequisite: CHE 315. emphasis on thermodynamics. The laws of thermodynamicsIntroduction to inorganic compounds with an emphasis on will be derived and applied to phase and chemical equilibria, coordination, bioinorganic, nuclear, and organometallic electrochemical cells, and surface phenomena.

318. Physical Chemistry II (3) S Prerequisite: CHE 317.

A continuation of CHE 317 with emphasis on dynamics photochemistry; atomic and molecular electronic structure caused by the activities of humankind with attention to the and application to spectroscopy.

319. Biochemistry (4) F

Prerequisite: CHE 315, CHE 326, and BIO 112.

Introduction to the organic chemistry of living systems. Topics include the structure and function of proteins, 424-5. Introduction to Research (1-3) 424-F; 425-S lectures and one 3-hour lab/week.

324. Organic Chemistry Laboratory (2) F

Corequisite: CHE 314.

Introduction to the basic techniques for the physical Prerequisite: CHE 211. Pre-or Corequisite: CHE 318 and 335. characterization and isolation of organic compounds. Use A theoretical treatment of fundamental inorganic topics such of spectrometric methods as applied to the determination as chemical bonding, periodic relationships, stereochemistry of structure is included, as are some synthetic methods. Twoof inorganic complexes, acids and bases, and physical 3-hour labs/week. properties of inorganic compounds. Three lectures and one

326. Organic/Inorganic Synthesis Laboratory (2) S Prerequisite: CHE 314 and CHE 324;

Corequisite: CHE 315.

Application of laboratory techniques in synthesis and 3-hour labs/week.

327. Physical Chemistry Laboratory (2) S Corequisite: CHE 318. compounds. Two 3-hour labs/week.

329. Biochemistry II (4) S Prerequisite: CHE 319.

A continuation of 319 with emphasis on bioenergetics and nitrogen functional groups with respect to structure and metabolism. Topics include the function and molecular chemistry. Continued application of basic theory is included. control of catabolic pathways for proteins, lipids, and Heterocyclic and biomolecules will also be examined. Three carbohydrates as well as anabolic pathways for biological synthesis of these molecules. Three lectures and one 3-hour lab/week.

335. Intermediate Inorganic Chemistry (3) S

chemistry. The relationships between structure, physical properties, and reactivity will be examined in detail.

405. Environmental Chemistry (4) W-Odd Years Prerequisite: CHE 211 and 315.

and quantum chemistry: kinetics, mechanisms, and Study of rapid changes in earth's atmosphere, water, and soil ozone layer, air quality, and water cycles. The vectors, fate, and treatment/removal strategies for organic and heavy metal pollutants will be discussed. Three lectures and one 3-hour lab/week.

enzymic control of chemical reactions, catabolism, anabolism, Prerequisite: 20 hours of chemistry and junior/senior standing. bioenergetics, biosynthesis, and molecular biology. ThreeThe student's knowledge is integrated by application of a simple piece of original work. Each course will be three hours per week per credit hour.

> 430. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry (4) F-Even Years 3-hour lab/week.

> > 435. Advanced Organic Chemistry (4) F-Odd Years Prerequisite: CHE 315.

Extensive treatment of topics including reaction mechanisms, characterization of organic and inorganic compounds. Two stereochemistry, heterocyclic chemistry, and molecular rearrangements. Three lectures and one 3-hour lab/week.

498. Seminar (1-3) S

Prerequisite: 20 hours of chemistry and junior/senior standing. The application of physical methods in the study of chemical Skills in scientific and technical presentations, written and oral, will be polished. To be used at the discretion of the department for majors and minors only.

 Medical Technology Hospital-in- Residence Curriculum 411. Clinical Chemistry (6) Chemical analysis of various body fluids and the study of the relationship to disease states. 412. Instrumentation (1) The principles, use, and care of instruments found in up-to date laboratories. 421. Hematology and Coagulation (7) Application of theory to technical performance in hematological procedures which aid in classification of anemias, leukemias, and other blood cell abnormalities. 422. Advanced Microbiology (7) A lecture and lab course covering the role of microorganism 	 425. Parasitology (2) A study of parasites of medical significance, both indigenous and foreign, with particular emphasis on life cycles and identification. 431. Urinalysis (2) Gross, physical, microscopic, and chemical analysis of urine. f 432. Clinical Correlations (1) Basic understanding of altered physiology in disease; correlation between laboratory test results and anatomical/ isphysiological changes.
as they cause disease in man. Methods employed in the 440. Principles of Management and Ethics (0) identification of bacteria, fungi, viruses, and rickettsiae. 423. Serology (2) A lecture and lab course in immunology, demonstrating reactions between antigens and antibodies are considered. Use of these reactions as a serodiagnostic tool is presented.	
179-279-379-479. External Domestic Study Programs (1-3) As Needed All courses and their applications must be defined and approved prior to registering.	195-6-7. Special Studies (1-4) 295-6-7. Special Studies (1-4) d Lower-level group studies which do not appear in the regular departmental offerings.
179PF-279PF-379PF-479PF. External Domestic Study Programs (Pass/Fail) As Needed All courses and their applications must be defined and approved prior to registering.	
180-280-380-480. Study Abroad Programs (1-4) All courses and their application must be defined and approved prior to travel.	495-6-7. Independent Study (1-4) Individual study under the guidance of a faculty member(s). 489-9. Seminar (1-3) To be used at the discretion of the department.
180PF-280PF-380PF-480PF. Study Abroad Programs (Pass/Fail) As Needed All courses and their applications must be defined and approved prior to travel.	3