Bookworm

- M. Cohen-Stuart. When Tethered Chains Meet Free Ones: the Stability of Polymer Wetting Films on Polymer Brushes
- J. François, Effects of Temperature on Neutron from Scattering Aqueous Solutions Hydrophobically Modified Poly(ethylene oxide)

The contents of this issue reflect researchers' progress toward more complicated systems with the elements of nanostructure organization. This trend will be more pronounced at the 5th St. Petersburg Symposium, which is planned to take place in 2005.



www.iupac.org/publications/macro/2003/191_preface.html

New Polymeric Materials

R. D. Sanderson and H. Pasch (symposium eds.) Macromolecular Symposia, Vol 193. Wiley-VCH, 2003, pp. 1-304 (ISBN 3-527-30697-8)

The UNESCO Chemistry for Life Division in Paris has 13 Associated Centres for research in chemical science and education. One of these is the UNESCO Associated Centre for Macromolecules & Materials, which is part of the Chemistry Department of the University of Stellenbosch, South Africa.

As part of its activities, UNESCO encourages and sponsors UNESCO Schools and scientific conferences in collaboration with scientific associations such as IUPAC. The UNESCO School and Conference on Macromolecules & Materials Science is held annually

in Stellenbosch, South Africa. Leading scientists in various fields of macromolecular science are invited to give tutorials at the UNESCO School and informative plenaries at the conference.

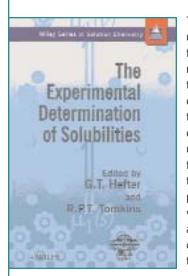
The 5th UNESCO School & IUPAC Conference focused on new polymeric materials, polymer characterization, and recent developments in polyolefins. Abridged versions of a number of papers from the conference have been compiled in this volume of Macromolecular Symposia. The content of the papers also available in the Virtual Teaching Encyclopaedia, which contains papers from previous UNESCO conferences as well, at <www.sun.ac.za/ unesco/unesco.htm>.



www.iupac.org/publications/macro/2003/193_preface.html

The Experimental Determination of **Solubilities**

Glenn T. Hefter and Reginald P. T. Tomkins (editors) John Wiley & Sons, 2003 (ISBN 0-471-49708-8)



This book covers the most useful experimental methods for all types of solubility measurements. The importance of solubility phenomena has been long recognized throughout science. For example, in medicine, the solubility of gases in liquids forms the basis of life itself; in the environment, solubility phenomena influence the weathering of rocks, the creation of soils, the composition of natural water bodies, and the behavior and fate of many chemicals. However, until now, no systematic critical presentation of the methods for obtaining solubilities has been given.

The book is divided into five sections: the first addresses the fundamental thermodynamic and kinetic background necessary for a full understanding of solubility phenomena. The next three sections cover the major types of solubility determinations according to the physical state of the solute: gases, liquids, and solids. The final section deals with those technologically important areas whose traditions are sufficiently different to justify their separate presentation.

Each chapter aims to be comprehensive but not encyclopedic, with coverage of the reliable methods in the particular area. Illustrations have been included to enable the novice investigator to quickly develop apparatus of their own. Where appropriate, contributors have included sets of data to enable workers to properly assess the quality of their apparatus, technique, and data.



www.iupac.org/publications/books/author/hefter.html