## More **FRFF** and low-cost **PUBLIC SCIENCE SEMINARS**

from the Academy of Science – St. Louis and its friends and partners.

**Conservation Conversations** A Zoo/Academy conservation science partnership series 7:30 – 9 P.M. at the Saint Louis Zoo

OCT 26, 2010

**Conserving the Cool: Humboldt Penguins** 

NOV 23, 2010

**Creepy Crawly Conservation** 

JAN 18, 2011 **Aiding Armenian Vipers** 

FEB 22, 2011 **Congo's Curious Chimps** 

#### Whitney and Anna Harris **Conservation Forum**

A public forum partnership of the Academy, UMSL Whitney R. Harris World Ecology Center, the Saint Louis Zoo, and the Missouri Botanical Garden

#### NOV 10, 2010

#### **Global Climate Change: Environmental Impacts,** Human Society, and Policy

Time: 6 – 9 P.M. Location: Missouri Botanical Garden FREE and open to all, but advance registration is REQUIRED Call 314-516-5219 for more information or to register.

**Additional Science Series** 

**Art & Science: Making Creative Connections** 

**On Science Series** 

**Perspectives on Science & History Series** 

**Pioneering Science Series** 

#### More Information Is On Our Website!

Information on additional events and programs, and details for the above listed series are available on our website: www.academyofsciencestl.org or call 314-533-8586.

# ALL SEMINARS WILL BE HELD IN THE ZOO LIVING WORLD

NOV. 3 SCIENCE CAFÉ AT THE ZOO'S RIVER CAMP

### SEMINARS ARE WEDNESDAY EVENINGS 7:30-9 P.M.

### PARKING IS FREE IN THE ZOO NORTH LOT (SOUTH LOT FOR SCIENCE CAFÉ).

Adults, teachers, middle and high school students, and the general public are invited to attend these no-cost lectures on topical issues in science. For further information call 314-646-4544 or 314-533-8586.

Zoo programs and facilities are available for people of all abilities. Please contact the Zoo at 314-781-0900 or TDD 314-646-4636 if there is anything the Zoo can do to make its programming or facilities more accessible.

The Academy of Science is dedicated to building a scientifically savvy public and developing the next generation of scientists and science advocates. For more information on the Academy's free and low-cost community-wide science programs, visit www.academyofsciencestl.org or call 314-533-8586.

Connecting science and the community<sup>®</sup> since 1856.

The Saint Louis Zoo conserves animals and their habitats through animal management, research, recreation, and public educational programming. Visit www.stlzoo.org.

Nestle Purina PetCare is proud to support Academy Science Speakers and Scientists in the Classroom.



The Academy of Science and Saint Louis Zoo do not endorse any company, institution, or individual, but present science speakers, community-wide public seminars, talks and workshops, to increase awareness and understanding of science and its powerful role in our public and private lives.

The Academy of Science – 5050 Oakland Avenue St. Louis, Missouri 63110 Т St Louis

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# SCIENCE SEMINAR SERIES

# 2010 - 2011

# **Emerging Frontiers** in Science and Innovation:

From life on Mars to intelligent power grids, Community-wide Seminars cover the latest in astrobiology, computer engineering and intelligent systems science, renewable energy, animal communication, the Barrow Alaska Global Climate Change Lab, and a Science Café on what we think we know about science.

#### Co-sponsored by





# Are There Martians in Australia?

Melanie Mormile, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Biological Sciences, Department of Biological Sciences; Joint Faculty Appointment, Department of Geosciences and Geological Engineering: Senior Investigator, Environmental Research Center, Missouri University of Science & Technology

Astrobiologists are intrigued by evidence that Mars had acidic saline waters. If our closest planetary neighbor once possessed water, it may also have harbored life. Western Australia, with its hyper-saline lakes, is one of the few places on Earth similar to Mars. Both possess strikingly similar sedimentary deposits produced in very salty and acidic waters. If life existed on Mars, it likely would have been similar to the microorganisms that thrive in the lakes of Australia.

Dr. Melanie Mormile takes us on a journey of discovery to Western Australia with a group of geologists and microbiologists to study the area's hyper-saline lakes and the possibility of life in these salty, acidic and metal-rich conditions. And she tells us what their journey of discovery says about the possibility of life on Mars.

#### WEDNESDAY, NOV 3, 2010; 7:30 - 9 P.M.



#### Irrational Scientific Ideas: A Science Café engaging, casual, comfortable

conversation exploring what we think we know about science

Hal Harris, Ph.D., 2010 Outstanding St. Louis Scientist Educator Award recipient, Academy of Science – St. Louis; Associate Professor of Chemistry and Education, University of Missouri -St. Louis; author of the online Journal of Chemical Education column, Hal's Picks of the Month

Ideally, science is an open process of investigation, followed by competition between ideas as judged by knowledgeable peers, and constantly tested by measurements. It doesn't always work that way, and public discourse about scientific subjects often bears only accidental resemblance to science itself, leading to unwise investments of public and private resources.

Americans haven't made up their minds about science. We bought 8.6 billion gallons of expensive bottled water in 2008, because bottled water contains fewer "chemicals" — or does it? We flock to "health food" stores that resemble the chemical storerooms of research laboratories. Is our chemophobia switch turned on and off between storefronts? Are cell phones and wireless devices safe for adults and children? What

**SCIENCE CAFE** 

at Saint Louis

**Zoo River Camp** 

Location: Zoo south

entrance – Parking

FREE in south lot

Refreshments

available: water.

lemonade, and coffee

does the best science say about this? People want to be more environmentally responsible but not at the cost of money or convenience. The transition from fossil fuels is likely to be both costly and inconvenient. Which

There's lots of time for questions in this thoughtful and engaging Science Café sure to challenge your irrational scientific ideas.

alternatives look best?



#### WEDNESDAY, DEC 1, 2010; 7:30 – 9 P.M.

#### Flipping the Switch: Brain Science Potentials for Smart Grid Technology

Ganesh Kumar Venayagamoorthy, Ph.D., 2010 Outstanding St. Louis Scientist Innovation Award recipient, Academy of Science – St. Louis; Associate Professor, Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering,

and founder, Real-Time Power and Intelligent Systems Laboratory, Missouri University of Science and Technology

Brains are exquisitely good at adaptive, real-time interaction with the world. Their neural systems are highly effective at time-critical control problems because they adapt and learn. Brain inspired technologies such as the smart grid – an intelligent electricity infrastructure – could revolutionize the control of large complex infrastructures like our nation's electric grid. Biologically-inspired artificial neural networks (BIANNs) have the potential to provide increased responsiveness to changing power loads and component failures, improve the behavior of the power network and grid reliability, ensuring better stability and security, maximum utilization of renewable energy, and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Dr. Venayagamoorthy talks about the marriage of informationage technologies with neuroscience and their promise to revolutionize how we flip on the lights in this fascinating look at the future of our nation's power grid.



WEDNESDAY, FEB 2, 2011; 7:30 - 9 P.M



Left Out in the Cold: The Story of the Barrow Global Climate Change Research Lab in Barrow, Alaska

Janet Baum, AIA, Trustee, Academy of Science – St. Louis; retired founding partner of Health, Education + Research Associates, Inc.; lead programmer and planner, Barrow Global Climate Change Research Lab

The Inupiat Native Americans (Eskimos) have continuously inhabited the North Slope of Alaska for 10,000 years. Just a few summers ago, the permanent Arctic sea ice pack was only a few hundred yards off the coastline of Alaska. Now it lies over one hundred miles away, and the gap is increasing. For the Inupiat, traversing this gap for subsistence hunting in sealskin canoes poses great risk. Looking to find a way to provide steady occupations and income for their people (without resorting to oil drilling), the Inupiat commissioned the building of the Barrow, Alaska laboratory to study climate change. Through this, the Inupiat tribe is working to ensure their survival and preserve the Arctic landscape upon which they depend.

The project's lead programmer and planner, retired HERA founding partner Janet Baum, tells the remarkable story of place, people, and environmental preservation in *Left Out in the Cold*.

#### WEDNESDAY, MAR 2, 2011; 7:30 – 9 P.M.



#### Re-Energizing America: Renewable Energy Solutions for the Future an energizing and lively talk and book signing

Dan D. Chiras, Ph.D., Founder and Director, The Evergreen Institute; President, Sustainable Systems Design, Inc.; and nationally known author of more than two dozen books on green building, residential renewable energy and sustainability

Rising demand for oil and natural gas could cause devastating price increases and possibly result in major social, economic, and environmental disruptions across the globe. Evergreen Institute director and author, Dan Chiras, describes how we can avert disaster by turning to renewable energy now, talks about renewable energy's potential to meet our needs, and how we can heat our homes, cook food, provide hot water and generate electricity via clean, affordable, and reliable renewable energy technologies.

Books available for signing and purchase after the talk.

#### WEDNESDAY, APR 6, 2011; 7:30 – 9 P.M.



### Squeaks and Scents: The Neurobiology of Animal Social Communication

**Timothy E. Holy, Ph.D.**, 2009 Outstanding St. Louis Scientist Innovation Award recipient, Academy of Science —

St. Lauis; Associate Professor of Anatomy and Neurobiology, Washington University School of Medicine

In attempting to understand animal communication, we are confronted by fundamental questions: What are the signals? What do they convey? How are they produced? How does the brain interpret these signals and use them to guide behavior? Scientists hope that studies of social communication in animals may lead to a better understanding of the natural world and of the brain itself. Neurobiologist, Dr. Timothy Holy, gives us the inside scoop on the neurobiology of animal social communication, with an emphasis on two examples of communication among mice: chemical signals, often called pheromones, and "courtship songs" sung at frequencies too high to be detected by human ears.