For additional information on Chemistry and Business see:
American Chemical Society: Career Descriptions
http://acswebcontent.acs.org/careers/descriptions.html

For more information on preparing for a career in business, students should contact Prof. Hershey Friedman (x.friedman@att.net) in the Department of Economics.

“Being a good chemist is critical to being a good [Research and Development] manager…that’s just the entry card to a career in management.” - Bill Huffman, Director of Medicinal Chemistry, SmithKline Beecham.

For additional information on Chemistry and Law see:
American Intellectual Property Law Association (http://www.aipla.org)
Environmental Law Institute (http://www.eli.org)

For more information on preparing for a career in law, students should contact Prof. Gaston Alonso (galonso@brooklyn.cuny.edu) in the Department of Political Science.

To discuss a Chemistry Major:
Contact the Chemistry Department
Room: 359NE; Voice: (718) 951-5458
And ask to speak to the undergraduate advisor
**Why study chemistry if I want to do business?**
You’ve probably heard the old adage, “It’s not what you know, it’s who you know.” If you really believe that, why are you in college? Companies want skills, and a knowledge of science is a competitive edge that can get you a high-paying job and a spot on the fast track.

**Who wants a chemist without a lab coat?**
Where do chemists work if they don’t want to mix chemicals? The most likely candidates would be chemical, pharmaceutical, and manufacturing companies, as they need people with a science background to handle sales and marketing. And those same skills can move you up the corporate ladder, because companies that rely on technology need managers who understand it. A chemistry degree closes few doors and opens many.

**Planning Your Studies**
The Department of Chemistry offers both BS and BA degrees, and either are excellent preparation for businesspeople. Students can double major with one of the business degrees offered by the Economics Department, or take a minor in a business field. But a formal major or minor is not necessary, and a list of recommended courses is given below. Students should also look for internship opportunities to gain additional experience; contact the Magner Center for Career Development for help. Students should also think about going on for a Masters of Business Administration (MBA). Chemistry students leave college with the math background needed to apply to an MBA program, and no other courses are required. Many employers will pay employees’ tuition while they are working, and the MBA can be a ticket to the upper echelons of management. Interested students should discuss it with the advisor for the Department of Economics (see last page).

**Recommended courses for students interested in business:**
- Economics 2100: Elementary Macroeconomics
- Accounting 2001: Introductory Accounting
- Business 3200: Introduction to Management
- Business 3100: Principles of Marketing Management
  or Business 3240: Human Resource Management
- Business 3310: Corporation Financial Management

**Why study chemistry if I want to be a lawyer?**
Check the headlines. The questions surrounding stem cells, cloned farm animals and greenhouse gas emissions demand answers from people who understand law, public policy and science. Do you want to be one of them? And the link between a great idea and a new product has as much to do with patent law as engineering. You can be that link.

**Who wants a lawyer who owns safety goggles?**
The most obvious role for a chemist is in patent law. Patent attorneys need a technical background and must either pass a rigorous examination or earn a degree in the natural sciences or engineering. Any company that develops new products needs a patent lawyer to protect them. Consider this: By most estimates, it takes close to $1 billion to bring a new medicine to market. What company would invest that money if they couldn’t patent it to guarantee their return? No cure for cancer will reach the market without a patent lawyer there to protect it.

Environmental law is a growing field, in which lawyers must bridge the gap between scientific and legal evidence to establish the responsibility for a problem. And there are many roles for chemists as lobbyists or government workers who must help form and implement policies on scientific issues. Nor is it just business and government who need this help—Groups ranging from the U.S. Public Interest Research Group to the National Association of Evangelicals have taken a stand on issues like global warming and pollution, and need sharp scientific and legal minds to advance their causes. A well-written brief can change the world as profoundly as any scientific discovery.

**Planning Your Studies**
A chemistry degree can be an advantage in applying to law schools, as it distinguishes you from the legions of Philosophy and Political Science majors submitting their applications. A list of recommended courses are given below. Students should also look for good opportunities to pursue a research project or internship; speak to the campus pre-law advisor (see last page) for advice on this and other issues.

**Recommended courses for an application to law school:**

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<tr>
<th>Phil 3210: Reasoning</th>
<th>Pol Sci 3123: The Politics of Criminal Process</th>
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<tr>
<td>Pol Sci : Criminal Law</td>
<td>Pol Sci 3120: Law and the Political Process</td>
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