



Awarded...

A. Hirsch receives Goldschmidt Prize

The Spanish Royal Society of Chemistry (Real Sociedad Española de Química) annually gives out the Premio Elhuyar-Goldschmidt, an international prize for special services to chemistry. The prize for 2006 has been awarded to Andreas Hirsch (Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg). His research is focused on the development of new methods for the synthesis of exohedral fullerene derivatives and their applications as templates and building blocks for supramolecular architectures and nanomaterials. Other areas of interest include dendrimers, calixarene conjugates, alkynes, synthetic lipids, amphiphiles, and model compounds for photoinduced charge separation. He recently reported in *Angewandte Chemie* on σ -donor and π -acceptor stacking interactions in a *trans*-2-linked C_{60} -cobalt(II) tetraphenylporphyrin diad.^[1]



A. Hirsch

Hirsch studied chemistry at the Eberhard-Karls Universität Tübingen, where he went on to complete his PhD in 1990 under the guidance of M. Hanack. He then joined F. Wudl at the University of California in Santa Barbara (USA) as a postdoctoral researcher. He returned to Tübingen in 1991 and completed his habilitation in organic chemistry in 1994. He then accepted a position as a professor at the University of Karlsruhe, before joining the Friedrich-Alexander Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg in 1995.

He is an editorial board member for *European Journal of Organic Chemistry* as well as *Advanced Materials*.

C. Bolm To Give Grignard–Wittig Lecture

The French and German chemical societies (Société Française de Chimie and Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker, respectively) have presented Carsten Bolm (Rheinisch-Westfälische Technische Hochschule Aachen, RWTH) the Victor Grignard–Georg Wittig Award. He will hold lectures on asymmetric catalysis in Paris and Gif-sur-Yvette in January 2007, and in Strasbourg in February. Bolm's group is particularly interested in the design, synthesis, and application of new catalysts for selective transformations in organic synthesis, especially oxidation and C–C coupling reactions. He recently reported in *Angewandte Chemie* on solvent-free asymmetric organocatalysis in a ball mill^[2a] and discussed the synthesis of pseudogeminal, pseudo-*ortho*-, and *ortho*-hydroxy-oxazoliny[2.2]paracyclophanes as ligands for asymmetric catalysis in *Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis*, for which he is a board member.^[2b]



C. Bolm

Bolm studied chemistry at the Technische Universität Braunschweig and the University of Wisconsin, Madison (USA). He obtained his PhD in 1987 under the guidance of M. T. Reetz at the Philipps-Universität Marburg, discussing chiral catalysts for enantioselective C–C couplings. He then carried out postdoctoral research with K. B. Sharpless (Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2001) at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge (MA, USA). In 1988 he joined the group of B. Giese at the Technischen Universität Darmstadt and then moved with them to the University of Basel, where he completed his habilitation in 1993 on the topic of enantioselective catalysis with chiral ligand-metal complexes. In 1993 he was appointed a professor in Marburg. He joined the RWTH Aachen in 2006.

Hirschmann Award to S. H. Gellman

The American Chemical Society has awarded Samuel H. Gellman (University of Wisconsin, Madison, USA) the Ralph F. Hirschmann Award in Peptide Chemistry, sponsored by Merck Research Laboratories. His research group is interested in interactions that determine the natural and non-natural folding of peptides, especially β -peptides and small cyclic peptides. His last report in *Angewandte Chemie* discussed the two helical conformations from a single foldamer backbone and “split personalities” in short α/β -peptides.^[3a] He also reported on the synthesis of new nucleo- β -amino acids and nucleobase-substituted β -peptides^[3b] in *European Journal of Organic Chemistry*, for which he is a board member.

Gellman studied at Harvard University (Cambridge, MA, USA) and completed his PhD in 1986 at Columbia University in New York under the guidance of R. Breslow. He then joined P. Dervan at the California Institute of Technology (Pasadena, USA) to carry out postdoctoral research. In 1987 he joined the University of Wisconsin as an assistant professor, and then climbed the ranks to be appointed full professor there in 1995.



S. H. Gellman

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