Awarded...

Medals for C. Amatore

Christian Amatore (Ecole Normale Supérieure, Paris; ENS) has recently been honored with two medals: the Bourke Medal of the Royal Society of Chemistry, which enables distinguished scientists from overseas who work in the areas of physical chemistry and chemical physics to lecture in the UK, and the French distinction, the Médaille de l'Ordre National du Mérite. Amatore studied at the ENS and completed his PhD in 1979 at the Université de Paris VII under the guidance of J.-M. Savéant and remained in this group until he joined J. K. Kochi at the University of Indiana in Bloomington (USA) in 1982 as a postdoctoral researcher. In 1984, he was appointed a CNRS Full Professor at the CNRS and the ENS, where he was later appointed Director of the Department of Chemistry (1999–2006). Since 2001, he has held a professorship also at the Université Pierre et Marie Curie in Paris. Among others, Amatore is a member of the editorial board of *ChemPhysChem* and is a spokesman for the nine European chemical societies that jointly own the journal.

C. Amatore

Amatore is interested in the electrochemistry of organometallic compounds as well as that under physiological conditions. Recent publications from his group shows that he deals with far-from-simple systems and methods: he reported on the coupling of electrochemistry and fluorescence microscopy at indium tin oxide microelectrodes for the analysis of single exocytotic events in *Angewandte Chemie*,[1a] and his report on the rate and mechanism of the reaction of alkenes with aryl palladium complexes containing a bidentate P,P ligand in Heck reactions will soon appear in *Chemistry—A European Journal*.[1b] "Exocytosis, oxidative stress, and the regulation of brain function" was the title of his Bourke Lecture.

Honorary Doctorate for Y. Apeloig

Yitzhak Apeloig (President of Technion (Israel Institute of Technology), Haifa) has received an Honorary Doctorate from the Technischen Universität Berlin, with whom his university has numerous scientific collaborations. Apeloig leads an active research group whose particular interests lie in the areas of organosilicon chemistry and computational quantum chemistry. For example, together with H. Schwarz and co-workers he reported on silicon–carbon triple bonds in *Angewandte Chemie*.[2] More recently, he reported on $[\{(t\mathrm{Bu}_2\mathrm{Me})_2\mathrm{Si}\}_3\mathrm{Li}_4]^{2-}$, an aggregated dianion of a 1,1-dilithiosilane with a unique structural motif.

Y. Apeloig

Apeloig completed his PhD under the guidance of Z. Rappoport at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem in 1974 and then carried out postdoctoral research in the group of P. von R. Schleyer (Princeton University, NJ, USA) in collaboration with J. A. Pople (Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, USA; Chemistry Nobel Prize 1998) during 1974–1976. He joined the Technion Haifa in 1976 as a lecturer and researcher. He was a guest researcher in the group of Chemistry Nobel Prize winner R. Hoffmann at Cornell University (Ithaca, NY, USA) during 1983—1984. He was Chairman of the Faculty of Chemistry at Technion during 1995–1998 and has been President of Technion since 2001.

Photo: TU Berlin

Humboldt Prize for J.-i. Yoshida

Jun-ichi Yoshida (Kyoto University) will join the research group of H. Mayr at the Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München as a guest professor, thanks to a research award from the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation. Yoshida completed his PhD in 1981 at Kyoto University under the guidance of M. Kumada; he was already appointed an assistant professor at Kyoto Institute of Technology in 1979. Following his PhD, he joined B. M. Trost at Madison at the University of Wisconsin as a postdoctoral researcher (1982–1983). In 1985, he joined Osaka City University, where he was appointed Associate Professor in 1992. He accepted his current position as Professor at Kyoto University in 1994.

J.-i. Yoshida

Yoshida's research interests are focused on reactive intermediates in organic chemistry, electron-transfer reactions, organometallic chemistry, and microreactors. He recently reported in *Angewandte Chemie* on dialkyl phosphates as stereodirecting protecting groups in the synthesis of oligosaccharides.[3]

[1] a) C. Amatore, S. Arbault, Y. Chen, C. Crozatier, F. Lemaître, Y. Verchier, *Angew. Chem.* **2006**, *118*, 4104; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2006**, *45*, 4000; b) C. Amatore, B. Godin, A. Jutand, F. Lemaître, *Chem. Eur. J.* **2007**, DOI: 10.1002/chem.200600153.

[2] a) M. Karni, Y. Apeloig, D. Schröder, W. Zummack, R. Rabezzana, H. Schwarz, *Angew. Chem.* **1999**, *111*, 343; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **1999**, *38*, 331; b) D. Bravo-Zhivotovskii, I. Ruderfer, S. Melamed, M. Botoshansky, A. Schmidt, Y. Apeloig, *Angew. Chem.* **2006**, *118*, 4263; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2006**, *45*, 4157.

[3] T. Yamada, K. Takemura, J.-i. Yoshida, S. Yamago, *Angew. Chem.* **2006**, *118*, 7737; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2006**, *45*, 7575.

DOI: 10.1002/anie.200605100