



Awarded ...

J. F. Stoddart Receives Accolade

J. Fraser Stoddart (University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), USA) may now be addressed as Sir Fraser following his award of Bachelor Knighthood by HRH Queen Elizabeth II in the



J. F. Stoddart

New Year Honors 2007 for services to chemistry and molecular nanotechnology. He can also add the 2007 King Faisal International Prize for Science to his list of achievements. Stoddart was recognized for his innovative work in the

areas of molecular recognition and self-assembly, which he has used to develop mechanically interlocked compounds such as catenanes (two or more rings interlinked as in the links of a chain) and rotaxanes (a dumbbell-shaped component with at least one ring threaded, similar to an abacus). In *Angewandte Chemie*, he recently reported on a molecular Solomon knot^[1a] as well as a new class of interlocked molecule—the suitanes.^[1b]

Stoddart completed his PhD in 1966 under the guidance of E. Hirst and D. Anderson at the University of Edinburgh (Scotland). He then carried out postdoctoral research with J. Jones at Queen's University in Kingston (Canada) and W. Ollis (University of Sheffield), where he subsequently joined the faculty as a lecturer. In 1980 he received a DSc from the University of Edinburgh for work entitled "Some Adventures in Stereochemistry". In

1990 he took a Chair at the University of Birmingham, and in 1997 he joined the UCLA. Stoddart is an international advisory board member of *Angewandte Chemie* and an editorial board member of *Chemistry – A European Journal*, among others.

Two Awards for D. A. Evans

David A. Evans (Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, USA) will not only receive the 2007 Herbert C. Brown Award for Creative Research in Synthetic Methods administered by the American Chemical Society (ACS) but has also been announced as the winner of the Ryoji Noyori Prize 2006 administered by the Society of Synthetic Organic Chemistry of Japan (SSOCJ). He has been recognized for his work on stereoselective reactions and their application in natural products synthesis. His group has developed, in particular, enantioselective Diels–Alder, Michael, and aldol reactions. He recently described the enantioselective synthesis of oasomycin A in three back-to-back reports in *Angewandte Chemie*.^[2] The SSOCJ is currently accepting nominations for the award year 2007 (deadline: May 1, 2007).

Evans studied at Oberlin College in Ohio (USA) and completed his PhD in 1967 at the California Institute of Technology (Caltech, Pasadena, USA) under the guidance of R. E. Ireland. He then joined the UCLA as an assistant professor and was promoted to full professor there in 1974. He moved to Caltech shortly afterwards. In 1983 he accepted a position as Professor of Chemistry at Harvard University. Evans is a member of the academic advisory board of *Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis*.

D. Milstein Receives Prize for Organometallic Chemistry

The ACS has named David Milstein (Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel) as the recipient of the 2007 ACS Award in Organometallic Chemis-



D. A. Evans

try. His group is interested in the synthesis of electron-rich complexes of the late-transition metals that are capable of activation and insertion into strong chemical bonds, such as C–C, C–N, N–H, O–H, C–Cl, and C–F bonds. He recently described the efficient catalytic hydrogenation of esters to alcohols^[3a] in *Angewandte Chemie*, and the osmium-mediated C–H and C–C bond cleavage of a phenolic substrate^[3b] in *Chemistry – A European Journal*, for which he is an editorial board member.

Milstein completed his PhD in 1976 with J. Blum at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. He then joined J. K. Stille at the Universities of Colorado and Iowa (USA) as a postdoctoral researcher. During 1979–1986 he worked in the R&D department at DuPont in Wilmington (USA). In 1987 he joined the Weizmann Institute as Professor. He was Head of the Organic Chemistry Department during 1996–2005, and since 2000 he has headed the Kimmel Center for Molecular Design.



D. Milstein

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