

Awarded...

Valori Prize to M.-P. Pileni

Marie-Paule Pileni (Université Pierre et Marie Curie, Paris VI, France) has been



M.-P. Pileni

awarded the Prix Émilia Valori by the French Academy of Sciences in recognition of her contributions in the field of nanomaterials and in particular the self-assembly of monodispersed nanoparticles in two and three dimensions. Her research

group is also interested in the chemical modification of enzymes, photobiology and -physics, gas-phase photochemistry, colloids, as well as solar energy. She recently described in Advanced Materials the size distribution of cobalt nanocrystals as a key parameter in the formation of columns and labyrinths in mesoscopic structures^[1a] and reported in ChemPhysChem on the mesoscopic structure of maghemite nanocrystals.[1b] She edited a book entitled "Nanocrystals Forming Mesoscopic Structures" (Wiley-VCH, Weinheim), which was published in 2005.

Pileni started her career in 1969 as an assistant professor at the Université Pierre et Marie Curie, where she is currently a full professor. In addition, since 2004 she has been Adjunct Professor at the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta (USA) and is currently Chair of the Institut Universitaire de France, which she has been affiliated to since 1999. During 1991-99 she was a member of the (French) National Education Committee, and in 2006 she received France's National Order of Merit.

IFP Prize to P. H. Dixneuf

Pierre H. Dixneuf (Université de Rennes I, France) has received the Prix de

l'Institut Français du Pétrole from the French Academy of Sciences as well as the Sacconi Medal from the Italian Chemical Society in recognition of his work on homogeneous catalvsis. One aspect of his work involves the role of metal



P. Dixneuf

vinylidenes and allenylidenes in catalysis, which he recently discussed in a Review in Angewandte Chemie. [2a] Another of his interests is olefin metathesis. He recently reported the ruthenium-catalyzed synthesis of alkylidenecyclobutene derivatives from propargylic alcohols and cyclobutadiene-ruthenium intermediates in Chemistry - A European Journal.[2b]

Dixneuf completed his PhD in 1971 at the Université de Rennes under the guidance of R. Dabard on ferrocene chemistry. After a postdoctoral stay in the group of M. F. Lappert in Brighton (UK), he joined the faculty at Rennes (1978). In 2000 he was appointed a Member of the Institut Universitaire de France, and from 2001 to 2004 he was the vice-president for research at the Université de Rennes. Dixneuf is a member of the academic advisory board for Advanced Synthesis & Cata-

Honorary Fellowship for W. Kutzelnigg

Werner Kutzelnigg (Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany) has been named Honorary Fellow of the European Society of Computational Methods in Sciences and Engineering in recognition of his outstanding contributions in the field of computer chemistry. He is honored for his work on the magnetic properties of molecules, in particular the chemical shift in NMR spectroscopy, and on

chemical bonds and intermolecular forces, on relativistic quantum theory, and on methods for the treatment of electron correlation. Recently, he has written obituaries in Angewandte Chemie for H. Bethe, H. C. Longuet-Higgins, and J. A. Pople. He also discussed the achievements of F. Hund on the occasion of his 100th birthday (1996).[3a] In a special issue of the Journal of Computational Chemistry celebrating 90 years of the chemical bond, Kutzelnigg discussed what he likes about Hückel theory.[3b]

Kutzelnigg completed his PhD in 1960 with R. Mecke at the Universität Freiburg on IR spectroscopy and then carried out postdoctoral research with B. Pullman (Paris, 1960-63) and P.-O.

Löwdin (Uppsala, 1963-64). He completed his habilitation in 1967 at the Universität Göttingen and later joined Technische Hochschule Karls-(1970). In 1973 he joined the Ruhr-Universität Bochum as Professor. His twovolume classic text-



W. Kutzelnigg

book "Einführung in die Theoretische Chemie" (Introduction to Theoretical Chemistry; VCH, 1975) was compacted into one volume and reprinted in 2001.

- [1] a) V. Germain, M.-P. Pileni, Adv. Mater. 2005, 17, 1424; b) M.-P. Pileni, A.-T. Ngo, ChemPhysChem 2005, 6, 1027.
- a) C. Bruneau, P. H. Dixneuf, Angew. Chem. 2006, 118, 2232; Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2006, 45, 2176; b) J. Le Paih, S. Dérien, B. Demerseman, C. Bruneau, P. H. Dixneuf, L. Toupet, G. Dazinger, K. Kirchner, Chem. Eur. J. 2005, 11, 1312.
- [3] a) W. Kutzelnigg, Angew. Chem. 1996, 108, 629; Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl. 1996, 35, 572; b) W. Kutzelnigg, J. Comput. Chem. 2007, 28, 25.

DOI: 10.1002/anie.200700855

2350