

Elhuyar Goldschmidt Prize to K. Müllen

Klaus Müllen (Max Planck Institute (MPI) for Polymer Research, Mainz) was honored with the Elhuyar Goldschmidt Prize, which is jointly awarded by the Real Sociedad Española de Química (Spanish Royal Society of Chemistry) and the Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker (German Chemical Society, GDCh) on an annual basis. He received a medal and will hold a series of lectures. Müllen's group carries out research into macromolecular chemistry and materials science: new polymerization reactions, multidimensional polymers with complex architectures, molecular materials with liquid-crystal properties for electronic and optoelectronic components, nanocomposites, and biosynthetic hybrids. He recently reported in *Chemistry—A European Journal* on perylene monoimides and their optical properties^[1a] and in *Angewandte Chemie* on polypyrene dendrimers.^[1b]

Müllen completed his doctorate in 1972 at the University of Basel on EPR spectroscopy of radical anions of twisted π systems under the supervision of F. Gerson. He then moved to the ETH Zurich, where he began teaching in 1977 after completing work on dynamic NMR spectroscopy and electrochemistry with J. F. M. Oth. In 1979 he took up a position at the University of Cologne and in 1983 at the University of Mainz; in 1989 he was made Director at the MPI for Polymer Research. Along with an honorary professorship at the University of Mainz, he has held an honorary professorship at the Chinese Academy of Sciences since 2006. Müllen is a member of the International Advisory Boards of *Chemistry—An Asian Journal*, *Macromolecular Rapid Communications*, and *Macromolecular Chemistry and Physics*. Müllen was elected president of the GDCh for 2008 and 2009.

Wittig–Grignard Prize to M. Jansen

The Société Chimique de France (Chemical Society of France, SCF, formerly the Société Française de Chimie) and the GDCh have awarded their Georg Wittig Victor Grignard Prize to Martin Jansen (Max Planck Institute for Solid-State Research, Stuttgart). He is thus recognized for his pioneering work in preparative solid-state chemistry and materials science, and in particular for his contributions to binary and ternary oxides, superconducting oxides, ionic conductors, oxidic ceramics and pigments, endohedral fullerenes and fullerides, and amorphous inorganic nitridic networks. He recently reported in *Chemistry—A European Journal* on $C_{80}Cl_{12}$, a chlorine derivative of the chiral D_2-C_{80} isomer,^[2a] and in an Essay in *Angewandte Chemie*, he discussed misunderstood chemical concepts, such as oxidation state.^[2b]

Jansen completed his doctorate in 1973 at the University of Giessen with R. Hoppe and finished his habilitation there in 1978. He was appointed professor at the University of Hannover in 1981 and moved to the University of Bonn in 1987. In 1998 he was made Director at the MPI for Solid-State Research in Stuttgart. Jansen is a member of the Editorial Board of *Angewandte Chemie* and is co-editor of the journal *Zeitschrift für Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie*.

Wittgenstein Prize to M. Arndt

Markus Arndt (University of Vienna) was awarded the €1.5 million Wittgenstein Prize from the Austrian Federal Ministry of Education, Science, and Culture. He is thus recognized for his groundbreaking work in quantum research. Arndt investigates quantum optics with macromolecules, optics and interferometry of material waves, and incoherence in mesoscopic systems. He recently had a cover picture in *Angewandte Chemie* for his work on material wave interferometry as a complementary method to mass spectrometry.^[3]

Arndt studied at the Ludwig Maximilian University Munich and completed his doctorate in 1994 under the supervision of A. R. Weis and T. W. Hänsch (Nobel Prize in Physics, 2005) at the MPI for Quantum Optics on the spectroscopy of metal atoms in liquid and solid ^4He . He carried on there as a postdoctoral fellow, and then in 1995 he moved to the Ecole Normale Supérieure in Paris, where he conducted research with J. Dalibard on atomic optics and ultracold collisions. In 1997, he joined A. Zeilinger's group at the University of Innsbruck and moved with the group in 1999 to the University of Vienna, where he concentrated on fullerene interferometry. He completed his habilitation in 2002 with work on coherence and incoherence in large molecules. In 2004 he was made professor of quantum nanophysics.

- [1] a) C. Li, J. Schöneboom, Z. Liu, N. G. Pschirer, P. Erk, A. Herrmann, K. Müllen, *Chem. Eur. J.* **2009**, *15*, 878; b) T. M. Figueira-Duarte, S. C. Simon, M. Wagner, S. I. Druzhinin, K. A. Zachariasse, K. Müllen, *Angew. Chem.* **2008**, *120*, 10329; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, *47*, 10175.
- [2] a) K. S. Simeonov, K. Y. Amsharov, M. Jansen, *Chem. Eur. J.* **2009**, *15*, 1812; b) M. Jansen, U. Wedig, *Angew. Chem.* **2008**, *120*, 10176; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, *47*, 10026.
- [3] S. Gerlich, M. Gring, H. Ulbricht, K. Hornberger, J. Tüxen, M. Mayor, M. Arndt, *Angew. Chem.* **2008**, *120*, 6290; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, *47*, 6195.

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Awarded...



K. Müllen



M. Jansen



M. Arndt