



## Nagoya Gold Medal and Carothers Award to J. M. J. Fréchet

Jean M. J. Fréchet (University of California, Berkeley, USA) has received the Nagoya Gold Medal and the Carothers Award of the Delaware section of the ACS for his work on organic and polymer chemistry, and in particular on dendrimers for nanoscience. Fréchet studied chemistry at the Institut de Chimie et Physique Industrielle (now CPE) in Lyon and completed his Ph.D. in organic and polymer chemistry at the State University of New York. From 1973 to 1987 he was professor at the University of Ottawa (Canada) and thereafter at Cornell University (Ithaca, NY). He has taught and conducted researched in Berkeley at the University of California and at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory since 1997.

Fréchet will hold a lecture at the Nagova Seminar in November on macromolecules for chemo- and immunotherapy, catalysis, and organic electronics. With the Carothers Award, the ACS honors him in particular for the industrial applicability of his research, which is also discussed in Reviews in Angewandte Chemie on polymer-fullerene solar cells[1a] and in Small on nanoporous polymers for hydrogen storage.[1b] He recently reported in Angewandte Chemie on a fluorocarbon resist for high-speed scanning lithography<sup>[1c]</sup> and in Advanced Functional Materials on photochemically crosslinkable poylthiophenes for photovoltaics.[1d] He is a member of the Advisory Boards of Angewandte Chemie and of Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis. He received the Carothers Award together with Hiroshi Ito (IBM Almaden Research Center, San José, CA, USA).

## Nagoya Silver Medal for K. Nozaki

The Nagoya Silver Medal is awarded to young Japanese researchers who have made important progress in organic chemistry. This is no doubt the case for this year's recipient, Kyoko Nozaki (University of Tokyo), who will hold a lecture on the development of ligands for metal-catalyzed polymerizations of polar monomers. Her research also focuses on molecular catalysts for new and efficient reactions in the highly atom-economical and sustainable synthesis of drugs and new materials. In Chemistry—An Asian Journal, she recently reported on a rhodium-catalyzed tandem sequence of hydroformylation and hydrogenation of 1-decene<sup>[2a]</sup> and in Angewandte Chemie on the 1,4silaborylation of an α,β-unsaturated ketone with formation of a γ-siloxyallylborane. [2b]

Nozaki studied at the University of Kyoto and completed her doctorate there in 1991 under the supervision of K. Utimoto; between 1988 and 1989 she worked in the group of C. H. Heathcock at the

University of California in Berkeley. After completing her doctorate, she was appointed to the University of Kyoto, where she was made professor in 1999. In 2002 she took up a professorship at the University of Tokyo. Nozaki is a member of the Editorial Board of *ChemCatChem*.

## P. Braunstein Receives the Descartes— Huygens Prize

The Dutch Academy of Sciences presents the Descartes-Huygens Prize annually to foster Dutch-French scientific cooperation. This year the prize goes to the Dutch theoretical physicist Stefan Vandoren and to Pierre Braunstein (Université de Strasbourg, CNRS), who is honored for his work in inorganic and organometallic chemistry, and in cluster chemistry in particular.[3a] His research focuses on polytopic phosphorus ligands, heterometallic complexes with silicon-containing ligands, and molecular clusters. He recently reported in Angewandte Chemie on dinuclear silver(I) and palladium(II) diphosphonite complexes that can selectively trap BF<sub>4</sub> or PF<sub>6</sub> ions, [3b] and in the European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry on mono(aryloxido)titanium(IV) complexes and their use in the dimerization of ethe-

Braunstein studied at the Ecole Supérieure de Chimie in Mulhouse and completed his doctorate in 1971 under J. Dehand at the Université L. Pasteur in Strasbourg. He was a postdoctoral fellow at the University College London with R. S. Nyholm: After his Doctorat d'Etat (Université L. Pasteur, 1974), he worked with E. O. Fischer (Nobel Prize 1973) at the Technical University of Munich. He is currently the Director of Research at the CNRS and of the Laboratoire de Chimie de Coordination at the Université de Strasbourg.

- a) B. C. Thompson, J. M. J. Fréchet, Angew. Chem. 2008, 120, 62; Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2008, 47, 58; b) J. Germain, J. M. J. Fréchet, F. Svec, Small 2009, 5, 1098; c) M. Rolandi, I. Suez, A. Scholl, J. M. J. Fréchet, Angew. Chem. 2007, 119, 7621; Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2007, 46, 7477; d) B. J. Kim, Y. Miyamoto, B. Ma, J. M. J. Fréchet, Adv. Funct. Mater. 2009, 19, 2273.
- [2] a) T. Ichihara, K. Nakano, M. Katayama, K. Nozaki, Chem. Asian J. 2008, 3, 1722; b) T. Kajiwara, T. Terabayashi, M. Yamashita, K. Nozaki, Angew. Chem. 2008, 120, 6708; Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2008, 47, 6606.
- [3] a) Metal Clusters in Chemistry (Eds: P. Braunstein, L. A. Oro, P. R. Raithby), Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, 1999; b) C. Li, R. Pattacini, R. Graff, P. Braunstein, Angew. Chem. 2008, 120, 6962; Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2008, 47, 6856; c) J.-B. Cazaux, P. Braunstein, L. Magna, L. Saussine, H. Olivier-Bourbigou, Eur. J. Inorg. Chem. 2009, 2942.

DOI: 10.1002/anie.200904790

## Awarded...



J. M. J. Fréchet



K. Nozaki



P. Braunstein

