

## Honorary Doctorate from the FUB for R. Huisgen

The Free University of Berlin (FUB) has presented Rolf Huisgen (Ludwig Maximilians University Munich, LMU) with an honorary doctorate for his successful decades-long research in organic synthesis, in particular 1,3-dipolar cycloadditions,<sup>[1]</sup> which are currently undergoing an unprecedented renaissance as the “click chemistry” concept introduced by K. B. Sharpless. At the award ceremony, Huisgen gave a lecture on one- and two-step cycloadditions, and his former student J. Mulzer spoke on selected aspects of the total synthesis of natural products.

Huisgen completed his doctorate in 1943 at the LMU under the supervision of the Nobel laureate H. O. Wieland. He finished his habilitation in 1947 and was appointed as professor at the University of Tübingen in 1949. From 1952 until reaching emeritus status in 1988, he was professor at the LMU. From 1958 until 1974, Huisgen was one of the editors of the journal “Chemische Berichte”, with which he was still actively involved until 1980.

versity of Leipzig in 1999. He was appointed as professor at the University of Erlangen–Nürnberg in 2004. Guldi is a member of the Editorial Board of *ChemSusChem*.

## Esselen Award for S. Buchwald

The Northeastern Section of the American Chemical Society (ACS) awards a prize named after their former chairman Gustavus J. Esselen for “Chemistry in the Public Interest” to chemists from North America whose work has communicated the positive values of the chemical profession. In 2010, this prize goes to Stephen L. Buchwald (Massachusetts Institute of Technology, MIT). He and his research group investigate new methods to form C–C, C–N, and C–O bonds, along with the asymmetric reduction of conjugated compounds that, as the ACS emphasize, make the synthesis of medicines and of semiconductors possible. He recently reported in *Angewandte Chemie* on the rhodium-catalyzed asymmetric intramolecular hydroamination of non-activated alkenes,<sup>[3a]</sup> and microchemical multi-step syntheses using microfluidic distillation.<sup>[3b]</sup>

Buchwald studied chemistry at Brown University (Providence) and Columbia University (NYC), and completed his doctorate in 1982 under the supervision of J. R. Knowles at Harvard University (Cambridge) on the mechanism of phosphoryl transfer in chemistry and biochemistry. He then worked in the research group of R. H. Grubbs at the California Institute of Technology (Pasadena) on titanocene reagents and the mechanism behind Ziegler–Natta catalysis. In 1984 he was made assistant professor at MIT, and was appointed as Camille Dreyfus Professor of Chemistry in 1997.

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- [3] a) X. Shen, S. L. Buchwald, *Angew. Chem.* **2010**, 122, 574; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2010**, 49, 564; b) R. L. Hartman, J. R. Naber, S. L. Buchwald, K. F. Jensen, *Angew. Chem.* **2010**, 122, 911; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2010**, 49, 899.

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## Awarded...



R. Huisgen



D. Guldi



S. Buchwald

## Elhuyar Goldschmidt Lectureship for D. Guldi

The Spanish Chemical Society (RSEQ) and the German Chemical Society (Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker, GDCh) present this year's Hermanos Elhuyar–Hans Goldschmidt Lectureship to Dirk M. Guldi (University of Erlangen–Nürnberg). Guldi is recognized for his work on carbon nanoparticles, fullerenes and nanotubes, and electron donors such as metalloporphyrins and their covalent and noncovalent compounds. Guldi's work on lanthanoid(III) bis(phthalocyaninato) [60]fullerene dyads<sup>[2a]</sup> and dendritic porphyrin–fullerene conjugates<sup>[2b]</sup> has featured recently on the cover of *Chemistry—A European Journal*.

Guldi studied at the University of Cologne and completed his doctorate there in 1991. While he was a doctoral student, Guldi was a guest researcher for several months at Ben Gurion University (Israel). After completing his doctorate, he carried out research at the National Institute of Standards and Technology in Gaithersburg (USA), the University of Paris 7, the Hahn–Meitner Institute in Berlin, Syracuse University (USA), and the University of Notre Dame (USA, 1995–2004), before he completed his habilitation at the Uni-