

New Members Elected to the Academy of Europe

Awarded ...



C. Amatore



B. L. Feringa



P. Göllitz



G. J. Hutchings

In late 2010 The Academy of Europe elected several new members active in the field of chemical science to join its prestigious organization. We offer our congratulations to all members including **Franco Gianturco** (University of Rome “Sapienza”, Italy) and **Lynn Gladden** (University of Cambridge, UK).

Christian Amatore (École Normale Supérieure (ENS), Paris) studied chemistry at the ENS and earned his doctorate from the Université Paris Diderot-Paris 7 in 1979 under J.-M. Savéant. He remained with the Savéant group until 1982, before moving to the University of Indiana (USA) to work with J. K. Kochi as a postdoctoral researcher. In 1984, Amatore was appointed “Directeur de Recherche” by the CNRS and started his own research group at ENS. He was later appointed Director of the Department of Chemistry (1999–2006). He also holds professorships at East China Normal University in Shanghai (since 2002) and at Université Pierre et Marie Curie (UPMC) in Paris (since 2001). His research interests cover a number of different areas of electroanalytical chemistry, and involve development of advanced electrochemical methods for investigating complex mechanisms of organic and organometallic chemistry. His most recent Communication in *Angewandte Chemie* presents a microdevice that allows coupling of two complementary analytical techniques for the direct and real-time analysis of exocytotic phenomena.^[1] Amatore is co-chair for the editorial advisory board of *ChemPhysChem*.

Ben L. Feringa (University of Groningen, The Netherlands) received his doctorate from Groningen under H. Wynberg in 1978. He then went on to work as a research scientist for Shell in both The Netherlands and the UK before returning to Groningen to take up a lectureship in 1984. In 2003, he was appointed Jacobus H. van't Hoff Distinguished Professor of Molecular Sciences. His research is focused on organic synthesis, asymmetric catalysis and catalytic enantioselective total synthesis, molecular switches and motors, self-assembly, nanosystems, and smart organic materials. A recent Communication from his group published in *Angewandte Chemie* describes the synthesis of chiral spirocyclic rings using asymmetric catalysis.^[2a] Feringa is a member of the international advisory board of *Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis* and *Chemistry—an Asian Journal*. He was recently interviewed for our Author Profile section after publishing his 25th article since 2000 in *Angewandte Chemie*.^[2b]

Peter Göllitz (Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, Germany) studied chemistry at the University of Göttingen and received his PhD in 1978 under

the supervision of A. de Meijere. In 1978 and 1979 he did postdoctoral studies at the IBM Research Laboratories in San José (USA) with R. D. Miller, and thereafter a further ten months with A. de Meijere, who was now at the University of Hamburg. In 1980, he started work as an editor with *Angewandte Chemie* at the then Verlag Chemie in Weinheim. Only two years later, in 1982, Göllitz was made editor-in-chief of the journal, which has substantially grown and become more international over the past 29 years. He has regularly reported on the journal's development in Editorials.^[3] Göllitz played a pivotal role, not the least as founding editor, in the development of nine journals, including *Advanced Materials* (1988), *Chemistry—A European Journal* (1995), and recently *ChemCatChem* (2009).

Graham J. Hutchings (Cardiff University, UK) studied at University College London and earned his PhD there in 1975 under C. A. Vernon. He then held several positions in industry (ICI in the UK and AECI in South Africa) before returning to academia at the University of Witwatersrand (Johannesburg, South Africa) where he rose through the ranks to become professor (1984–1987). He also held the position of assistant director of the Leverhulme Centre for Innovative Catalysis at the University of Liverpool (1987–1994) and then deputy director (1994–1997). Finally he moved to his current position as professor of physical chemistry at Cardiff University, where he was head of school for ten years (1997–2006). His research centers on heterogeneous catalysis and involves the study of gold nanocrystals as active catalysts (see his forthcoming Communication in *Angewandte Chemie*).^[4] the design of enantioselective heterogeneous catalysts using modified zeolites, and using in situ spectroscopy to study selective oxidation and hydrogenation catalysts. In 2002, Hutchings was awarded a DSc from the University of London in the field of heterogeneous catalysis.

Johannes A. Lercher (Technical University of Munich, Germany) was awarded a PhD from the Vienna University of Technology in 1981 under the supervision of H. Noller. After a visiting lectureship at Yale University (USA) with G. L. Haller and J. B. Fenn (Nobel Prize 2002), he returned to Vienna to start his own research group. From 1993 to 1998 he was Professor for Catalytic Materials and Processes at the University of Twente (The Netherlands). In 1998, he moved to Munich to take up the Chair for Chemical Technology. The Lercher group studies fundamental and applied aspects of heterogeneous catalysis, in situ characterization of catalytic processes, and new methods to activate, convert, and functionalize hydrocarbons in petroleum and petrochemical processes.^[5] Lercher is a member of the international advisory board of *The Chemical Record*.

Michel Orrit (Leiden University, The Netherlands) studied physics at the ENS in Paris and then joined the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS) of Bordeaux in 1979. He was awarded his PhD in 1984 under P. Kottis. In 1985 and 1986, he worked with H. Kuhn and D. Möbius at the Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry in Göttingen, Germany. He then moved back to Bordeaux and began experiments on single-molecule fluorescence. Since 2001, he is a professor at Leiden University. Orrit's research interests include the optical spectroscopy and microscopy of single molecules such as semiconductor nanocrystals or metal nanoparticles,^[6a] and their application to probing soft and biological matter.^[6b] Orrit is a member of the international advisory board of *Angewandte Chemie*.

Michel Verdaguer is professor emeritus at the Université Pierre et Marie Curie in Paris. He began teaching as a lecturer at Lycee Technique d'Etat, Creil before moving to the ENS in Saint Cloud. He then earned his PhD under the guidance of O. Kahn at the University of Paris-Sud in Orsay. In 1988, he was made professor at UPMC and was also Head of Inorganic Chemistry and the Molecular Materials Laboratory from 1994 until 2002. Verdaguer's scientific achievements are in the field of molecular inorganic chemistry and molecular magnetism.^[7] He helped develop the use of synchrotron radiation in molecular inorganic chemistry (EXAFS, XANES, and XMCD).

Bert M. Weckhuysen (Utrecht University, The Netherlands) studied chemical and agricultural engineering at Leuven University (Belgium) and earned his PhD there in 1995 under R. A. Schoonheydt. After two postdoctoral appointments in the USA and further research in Leuven, Weckhuysen was appointed in 2000 as Professor of Inorganic Chemistry and Catalysis in Utrecht. His research involves the development and use of in-situ spectroscopic techniques applied to heterogeneous catalysts, catalytic conversion of biomass into fuels and bulk chemicals, and synthesis of ordered

(micro-)porous materials with catalytic applications.^[8] He is scientific director of the Dutch Research School for Catalysis (NIOK; since 2003) and of the Smartmix research program CatchBio involving catalysis for sustainable chemicals from biomass funded by the Dutch government and chemical industries (since 2007). Weckhuysen is the co-chairman of the editorial board of *ChemCatChem*.

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M. Orrit



M. Verdaguer



B. M. Weckhuysen