



New Members of the Deutsche Akademie der Naturforscher Leopoldina

The Deutsche Akademie der Naturforscher Leopoldina (German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina) recently elected several new members, including Aaron Ciechanover (Technion-Israel Institute of Technology), [1a] Ferenc Krausz (Max Planck Institute for Quantum Optics and Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München),[1b] and Ralph Weissleder (Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School).[1c] We feature two of the new members in the chemistry section, which also included Frank Würthner (University of Würzburg).^[1d]

Beat H. Meier (ETH Zurich) studied at the University of Zurich and the ETH Zurich, and completed his PhD (supervised by Richard R. Ernst and Albert Furrer) at the latter institution in 1984. After postdoctoral research with William L. Earl at the Los Alamos National Laboratory (1984-1986), he returned to Ernst's group and completed his habilitation in 1993. From 1994-1998, he was Professor of Physical Chemistry at the University of Nijmegen, and in 1998, he was made Professor in the Laboratory of Physical Chemistry (LPC) at the ETH Zurich. Meier's research focusses on the development of methods in solidstate NMR spectroscopy and their application to protein structure determination and dynamics investigations. He has reported in Angewandte Chemie on the three-dimensional structure of amyloid β fibrils,^[2a] and on pulse imperfections in solid-state NMR spectroscopy.[2b]

Hans-Peter Steinrück (Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg; FAU) studied at the Technische Universität Graz, where he was awarded his PhD in 1985 for work supervised by Klaus D. Rendulic. From 1985-1986, he was a postdoctoral fellow with Robert J. Madix at Stanford University, and from 1986-1994, he was a researcher in the group of Dietrich Menzel at the Technische Universität München, where he completed his habilitation in 1992. He was made associate professor at the University of Würzburg in 1994, and Professor of Physical Chemistry at the FAU in 1998. Steinrück and his group carry out fundamental research in the area of surface and interface science. He is co-author of reports in Chemistry—A European Journal on zinc porphyrin metal-center exchange,[3a] and in ChemSusChem on energy storage in strained organic molecules.[3b]

Alfred Stock Memorial Prize for Holger **Braunschweig**

Holger Braunschweig (University of Würzburg) is the recipient of the 2016 Alfred Stock Memorial Prize, which is presented by the Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker (GDCh; German Chemical Society) for outstanding work in the area of inorganic chemistry. Braunschweig was featured here when he won the Royal Society of Chemistry Main Group Chemistry Award. [4a] He has recently reported in Chemistry—A European Journal on the interactions of isocyanides with metal-boron bonds.[4b]

Erich Hückel Prize for Werner Kutzelnigg

The Erich Hückel Prize has been recently established by the GDCh and is awarded to recognize extraordinary contributions to the field of physical chemistry. The winner of the inaugural prize is Werner Kutzelnigg (Ruhr-Universität Bochum; RUB). Kutzelnigg studied at the Universities of Bonn and Freiburg, and worked with Reinhard Mecke at the latter institution for his PhD (awarded in 1960). After postdoctoral work with Bernard Pullman and Gaston Berthier in Paris (1960-1963) and with Per-Olov Löwdin at the University of Uppsala (1963-1964), he joined the group of Werner A. Bingel at the University of Göttingen, where he completed his habilitation in 1967. In 1970, he was made associate professor at the University of Karlsruhe, and in 1973, he was made Professor of Theoretical Chemistry at the RUB, where he remained until his retirement in 1998. Kutzelnigg's research interests include electron correlation in atoms and molecules, the magnetic properties of molecules, and relativistic quantum chemistry. He is the author of Einführung in die Theoretische Chemie (Introduction to Theoretical Chemistry; first published in 1973/1978).^[5]

- [1] a) Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2014, 53, 2029; Angew. Chem. 2014, 126, 2059; b) Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2013, 52, 13859; Angew. Chem. 2013, 125, 14103; c) Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2014, 53, 38; Angew. Chem. 2014, 126, 40; d) Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2016, 55, 10954; Angew. Chem. 2016, 128, 11114.
- [2] a) A. K. Schütz, T. Vagt, M. Huber, O. Y. Ovchinnikova, R. Cadalbert, J. Wall, P. Güntert, A. Böckmann, R. Glockshuber, B. H. Meier, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2015, 54, 331; Angew. Chem. 2015, 127, 337; b) J. J. Wittmann, K. Takeda, B. H. Meier, M. Ernst, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2015, 54, 12592; Angew. Chem. 2015, 127, 12781.
- [3] a) M. Franke, F. Marchini, N. Jux, H.-P. Steinrück, O. Lytken, F. J. Williams, Chem. Eur. J. 2016, 22, 8520; b) O. Brummel et al., ChemSusChem 2016, 9, 1424.
- [4] a) Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2014, 53, 10281; Angew. Chem. 2014, 126, 10447; b) H. Braunschweig et al., Chem. Eur. J. 2016, 22, 11736.
- [5] W. Kutzelnigg, Einführung in die Theoretische Chemie, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, 2002.

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B. H. Meier



H.-P. Steinrück



H. Braunschweig



W. Kutzelnigg