

Preface

New Trends in Environmentally – Friendly Catalytic Sciences

In recent years, new, ecologically benign or beneficial catalytic sciences and technologies – that is, catalysis for the recovery and protection of a clean and safe global environment – has been acknowledged to be one of the most vital areas of scientific research.

Here, in this special issue of Catalysis Today, is a collection of the highlight contributions of the Japan/Korea Symposium on Catalysis, the first to be held in the 21st Century, at Osaka Prefecture University in May, 2001. The participants to this symposium from academia and industry were able to address and discuss the most advanced approaches, developments and important breakthroughs in the field of catalysis, photocatalysis and electrocatalysis. These include the preparation or synthesis of sulfide catalysts, automobile three-way catalysts supported on CeO_2 – ZrO_2 supports, various zeolite catalysts incorporating metal oxide species in their frameworks, channels or cavities, transparent micro- and meso-porous molecular

sieve thin film catalysts including the titanium oxide species and mixed metal oxide catalysts for such systems as efficient desulfurization, automobile exhaust control, natural gas conversion, the reduction of CO_2 with H_2O , and the decomposition of toxic compounds in the air and water.

We would like to thank each contributor to this issue as well as each participant to this symposium for their great efforts in making this a most successful and memorable event, not only towards the advancement of science but for the strengthening of the close ties between our two countries. We hope that the work we do today will one day play an important role in making this world a better place for all. Thank you very much.

Masakazu Anpo

Guest Editor

*Chairman, 8th Japan/Korea
Symposium on Catalysis*