



Awarded...

At the Wissenschaftsforum (Science Forum) of the Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker (German Chemical Society, GDCh) in Ulm this year, many renowned prizes will again be awarded.

G. Whitesides to give A. W. von Hoffmann Lecture

The August Wilhelm von Hoffmann Lectureship has been given by the GDCh to foreign scientists since 1978.



G. Whitesides

This year's lecture will be given by George M. Whitesides (Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, USA) on the topic "Rethinking What Chemistry Does". Whitesides is honored for his outstanding contributions to chemistry in a wide range of

areas: In the course of his career, he has worked on NMR spectroscopy, organometallic chemistry, organic synthesis with enzymes, materials and surface science, microfluidics, and nanotechnology, among others. He recently reported in *Angewandte Chemie* a method for patterning paper with a photoresist for simple, portable bioassays.^[1a] In much noted Essays, he has discussed the future of chemistry in general^[1b] and that of nanoscience in particular.^[1c]

Whitesides completed his doctorate in 1964 at the California Institute of Technology (Pasadena) under the guidance of J. D. Roberts. He then accepted a position at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He joined Harvard Univer-

sity in 1982. Whitesides is a member of the international advisory board of *Angewandte Chemie* and an honorary member of the editorial advisory board of *Small*.

Baeyer Medal to W. Sander

The Adolf von Baeyer Medal will be awarded to Wolfram Sander (Ruhr-Universität Bochum). Sander is recognized for his work in the area of physical



W. Sander

organic chemistry. His research group studies reaction mechanisms and intermediates by using techniques such as synthesis, matrix isolation, laser flash photolysis, and quantum chemical calculations. Recently he reported in *Angewandte Chemie* 1,2,3-tridehydrobenzene^[2a] and trifluoro-1,3,5-tridehydrobenzene^[2b] and discussed the development of didehydroarene research in the past hundred years.^[2c]

Sander completed his PhD in 1982 in the group of R. Gleiter (Universität Heidelberg) and completed his habilitation there in 1989. He undertook post-doctoral studies from 1982 until 1984 with O. L. Chapman (UCLA). In 1990 he moved to the TU Braunschweig, and in 1993 to Bochum. Sander is a member of the editorial boards of *European Journal of Organic Chemistry* and *Journal of Physical Organic Chemistry*, among others.

M. Jansen receives Karl Ziegler Prize

The Karl Ziegler Prize, which includes 50 000 € and a gold medal, is one of the most highly endowed German awards in chemistry. It is awarded every two years, and this year's prize goes to Martin Jansen (Max-Planck-Institut für Festkörperforschung, Stuttgart). Jansen will lecture at the Wissenschaftsforum on high-temperature-stable Si/B/N/C ceramics as new materials for the efficient use of thermal energy. He recently described in *Angewandte Chemie* the path to the structure of amorphous



M. Jansen

solids such as $\text{Si}_3\text{B}_3\text{N}_7$ ^[3a] and discussed in an Essay the question of whether the concept of design in chemical synthesis is really an illusion.^[3b]

Jansen completed his PhD in 1973 with R. Hoppe at the Universität

Giessen, where he went on to complete his habilitation in 1978. He took up a position at the Universität Hannover in 1981 and moved to the Universität Bonn in 1987. In 1998 he became director of the Max-Planck-Institut in Stuttgart. Jansen is a member of the Editorial Board of *Angewandte Chemie* and co-editor of the *Zeitschrift für Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie*.

Wöhler Prize for J. Metzger

The Wöhler Prize for resource-saving processes is awarded this year to Jürgen O. Metzger (Universität Oldenburg) for his works on sustainable development, re-



J. Metzger

newable resources, mass spectrometry, and radical reactions. Metzger completed his PhD in 1971 with H. Sinn (Universität Hamburg). Since 1974 he has worked at the Universität Oldenburg, where he completed his habilitation in 1983 on

thermally initiated radical reactions at elevated temperatures and high pressures. In 1991 he became Professor of Organic Chemistry. Metzger serves on the editorial board of *Clean—Soil, Air, Water*. He discussed in *Angewandte Chemie* the contribution of chemistry to sustainable development 10 years after the climate summit in Rio de Janeiro,^[4a] and in *Chemistry—A European Journal* proposed a method for the comparison of alternative chemical syntheses with respect to their resource requirements and their potential impact on the environment.^[4b] In this issue, he reports the mass spectrometric investi-

gation of a direct organocatalytic α -halogenation of aldehydes.^[4c]

Arfvedson Schlenk Prize for W. Schnick

The Arfvedson Schlenk Prize of the GDCh and the company Chemetall recognizes outstanding works in the area of lithium chemistry. This year's prize is awarded to Wolfgang Schnick (Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München).



W. Schnick

Schnick's group studies nonmetallic solid-state compounds and materials with interesting chemical, mechanical, optical, and electrical properties; examples include nitrides and oxonitrides of light main-group elements in combination with alkali, alkaline-earth, and rare-earth metals. He recently reported in *Chemistry—A European Journal* the synthesis and structure of SrP₂N₄.^[5]

Schnick studied chemistry in Hannover, where he also received his PhD in 1986 under M. Jansen on alkali-metal ozonides. He then spent a year with A. Rabenau at the MPI für Festkörperforschung in Stuttgart. After stints in Bonn, where he received his habilitation in inorganic chemistry in 1992, and Bayreuth, he is now a professor for inorganic solid-state chemistry at the Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München. Schnick is a member of the editorial board of the *Zeitschrift für Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie*.

K. Grela and V. Aggarwal to give Cooperation Lectures

Together with its Polish sister society Polskie Towarzystwo Chemiczne, the GDCh holds the Marie Skłodowska Curie–Wilhelm Klemm Lectureship, which will be given this year by Karol Grela (Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw). Grela's research interests include the development of new synthetic methods and strategies in organic chemistry and organometallic catalysis. In an *Angewandte Chemie* Communica-



K. Grela



V. Aggarwal

tion currently published online he reports a dormant ruthenium catalyst bearing a chelating carboxylate ligand for metathesis reactions,^[6a] and in a Review in this issue he discusses sustainable concepts in olefin metathesis.^[6b] Grela completed his PhD in 1998 under the supervision of M. Makosza, undertook postdoctoral work in 1999 and 2000 with A. Fürstner (MPI Mülheim), and completed his habilitation in 2003; he is currently a group leader at the Academy. He received prizes from the Polish Prime Minister both for his PhD thesis and for his habilitation.

The Royal Society of Chemistry (UK) is a partner of the GDCh in awarding the Alexander Todd–Hans Krebs Lectureship to Varinder Aggarwal (University of Bristol). Aggarwal's research interests include the development of new catalytic processes for asymmetric synthesis, the use of reaction intermediates in catalysis and synthesis, as well as the synthesis of biologically relevant substances. In a Communication currently published online in *Angewandte Chemie* he reports the use of lithium carbamates as chiral carbenoids for the iterative homologation of boranes and boronic acids.^[7] Aggarwal received his PhD in 1986 under the supervision of S. Warren (University of Cambridge) and undertook postdoctoral research with G. Stork (Columbia University, New York). In 1988 he became a lecturer at the University of Bath; in 1991 he moved to the University of Sheffield, where he became a professor in 1997. He has been in Bristol since 2000.

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