Alfred Bader

Awards, Degrees and Honors

[Miscellaneous Honors]

mat. 1980-2010

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The Board of Directors of the
American Chemical Society
cordially invites you to attend a
Reception and Dinner

honoring

Dr. Alfred Bader

1995 Recipient of the
Charles Lathrop Parsons Award
for outstanding public service
by a member of the
American Chemical Society

Saturday, April 1
Nineteen Hundred Ninety-Five

Reception, 6:30 P.M.
Dinner, 7:30 P.M.

Tiffany Terrace
Inn at the Park
Anaheim, California

R.S.V.P. by March 10, 1995

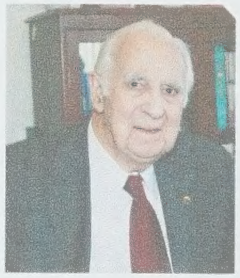
Black Tie


A
C
S

2005 Henry Hill
Award Recipients:

Dr. Alfred Bader

Born in Vienna in 1924, Dr.Bader moved to England at the age of 14 to escape Nazi persecution. After the WW II began he was deported in 1940 as an enemy alien to Canada, where he was interned. Two years later he was released to study engineering chemistry at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario. After a research fellowship in organic chemistry at Harvard, where he earned his Ph.D. in 1950, Bader joined the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company (PPG) as a research chemist in its Milwaukee paint division. In 1954, he founded Aldrich Chemicals in Milwaukee and built it into the world's premier supplier of fine chemicals. Dr. Bader has achieved world renown as a collector, dealer and lecturer on art. He has been a generous benefactor of Project SEED, and sponsor of several fellowships and awards, in particular the Alfred Bader Award in Bioinorganic or Bioorganic Chemistry. He received the Parson's Award from the American Chemical Society in 1995. Since retiring from Sigma Aldrich in 1992, he continues to lecture and collect art.



Dr. Steve Quigley

Steve received his Ph.D. from the University of Maryland in 1959. He had a multifaceted career as a research chemist and supervisor for Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., (1957 – 1959) and 3M Co., (1959 – 1963); Administrator, State of Minnesota, (1963 – 65); Director Dept. of Chemistry and Public Affairs, American Chemical Society, (1966 – 1978); U.S. Navy Department, Science Policy and Management Consultant (1978 – 1990); Special Asst. to Chief of Naval Operations (as Rear Admiral) 1991 – 2002. He has been a councilor for the Washington Section, and treasurer for the Division of Professional Relations from 1989 – 2003. As the first director of Dept. of Chemistry and Public Affairs (presently the Office of Legislative Affairs), he was a pioneer in the involvement of scientific societies in public affairs. He had primary responsibility for the implementation of the council resolution establishing Project SEED as the Society's first social outreach program and accompanied ACS governance leaders in giving congressional testimony, a truly revolutionary step for a scientific society 30 years ago.

PROGRAM

5:05 p.m. Introductions and Background on the Henry Hill Award

Ms. Fran Kravitz, Chair, Division of Professional Relations

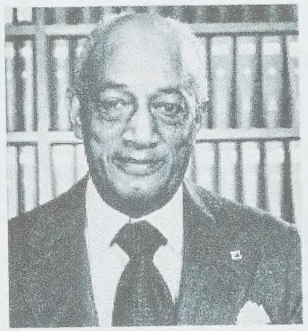
5:30 p.m. Presentation of the Henry Hill Award to Dr. Alfred Bader and Dr. Steve Quigley

Dr. Jim Shoffner, Chair of DPR Henry Hill Award Committee

Reception Following

Former Henry Hill Award Winners:

1984	Alan Nixon
1985	Warren Neiderhauser
1986	Gordon Nelson
1986	Fred Owens
1987	William J. Bailey
1988	Attila Pavlath
1989	Clayton Callis
1992	Thomas Fitzsimmons
1993	Dennis Chamot
1994	Madeleine Joullie
1995	Stan Kirschner
1995	John Connolly
1996	Ann Nalley
1997	Jim Shoffner
1998	Susan R. Fahrenholtz
1999	Grace Borowitz
2000	James Burke
2000	John Ruth
2001	Thomas J. Kurcera
2002	Eli Pearce
2003	John Borchardt
2004	Gordon C. McCarty & Ray O'Donnell



HENRY HILL AWARD

The Henry Hill Award was established in 1984 by the Division of Professional Relations to recognize outstanding achievement in the area of Professional Relations. It Honors **HENRY HILL**, Distinguished Chemist and Past President of the American Chemical Society.

THE
AMERICAN CHEMICAL
SOCIETY

DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL RELATIONS

Announces
THE PRESENTATION OF
2005
Winners of

The HENRY HILL
AWARD

Dr. Alfred Bader
and
Dr. Steve Quigley

March 14, 2005
5:00 p.m.
San Diego Marriott-Marina G

Contact:
Sarah Reisert, Public Affairs
215-873-8263
sreisert@chemheritage.org

Chemical Heritage Foundation to Present Pittcon Heritage Award to Alfred Bader

Chemist, collector, author, entrepreneur will receive eighth annual award at the opening plenary session of Pittcon 2009, McCormick Place, Chicago, on Sunday, 8 March.

PHILADELPHIA—15 February 2009—The Chemical Heritage Foundation will present the eighth annual Pittcon Heritage Award to Alfred Bader, founder of the iconic Aldrich Chemical Company. A noted author, collector and entrepreneur, he served as chief executive of Aldrich, later Sigma-Aldrich, for four decades. The award will be presented at Pittcon 2009 in Chicago, which begins on 8 March with the presentation of the Pittcon Heritage Award. This year marks the 60th anniversary of the Pittsburgh Conference on Analytical Chemistry and Applied Spectroscopy (Pittcon).

Jointly sponsored by Pittcon and CHF, the Pittcon Heritage Award recognizes outstanding individuals whose entrepreneurial careers have shaped the instrumentation community, inspired achievement, promoted public understanding of the modern instrumentation sciences, and highlighted the role of analytical chemistry in world economies.

About Alfred Bader

Alfred Bader established the Aldrich Chemical Company, later the Sigma-Aldrich Corporation, as one of the world's leading suppliers of research chemicals. These research chemicals are essential tools for chemists of all kinds, used as key reagents and starting materials. During Bader's long tenure at the firm, from 1951 to 1991, he oversaw the assembly of a huge library of rare chemicals—numbering nearly 50,000—in addition to thousands of more commonly used chemicals. The company's annual catalog, which featured a red "A" on the binding and a reproduction of fine art on the cover, became widely known as "Big Red" and was often used as a reference for its physical data and structural information.

Born in 1924 in Vienna, Austria, Bader was one of the 10,000 Jewish children ~~evacuated~~ to the United Kingdom in 1938 as part of the Kindertransport effort. In 1940 he, along with all other male German and Austrian nationals living in the United Kingdom, was interred. Soon thereafter Bader was sent to an internment camp in Canada, where he completed his secondary education with high marks. Released in 1941, Bader won acceptance to Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario; he earned undergraduate degrees

A and I Bader entry for The Moon, 2009

Again we can say that life has continued well for the most part, though Isabel suffered from shingles early in the year and the aftereffects are lessening only very slowly. She has been told to be patient for it may well take a long time for the head pain to stop.

Our year began with the final interviewing for the CBC film being produced by Alison Armstong. She and her team first came to Bexhill in December of '08 and finished most of their work with us at the end of January. Called "Love Interrupted", the program shown on CBC in February '09, was probably seen by some friends in Canada. We came to the conclusion that neither of us would have wanted to make a living in television.

Mid May provided some excitement when we combined an over-night stay in New York with a visit to the Bader family in Pennsylvania. The plan was to fly in to New York with Daniel, join Otto Naumann and go to the opening of an exhibition in which there were some of our paintings. That part of the plan crashed when the gallery safely removed before this happened, and Otto and I soon filled that part of our trip with declared bankruptcy and the building was locked up. Fortunately our paintings had been visits to other dealers and the Metropolitan Museum. We spent that evening and the following morning with Yechiel Bar Chaim at the Joint, then enjoyed a fun lunch with Lollo Meyer, a sprightly 95year- old cousin whom I had not seen since I left Vienna in 1938. David joined us for lunch and we drove with him to Erwinna for a few days with the family. The highlight of the whole trip was Helena's Bat Mitzvah. What a lovely

in chemistry and history and a master's degree in chemistry in 1947. Bader then attended Harvard University, where in 1950 he earned a Ph.D. in chemistry under the guidance of famed organic chemist Louis Fieser. In 1951 Bader and Jack Eisendrath, a lawyer, cofounded Aldrich Chemical in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to produce and supply research chemicals. Within four years, Bader and his first wife, Helen, were the sole owners of the firm, with Bader serving as president and chief chemist.

Aldrich Chemical grew rapidly during the 1950s and 1960s and expanded internationally with an emphasis on organic chemicals. In 1975 Bader merged the firm with Sigma International of St. Louis, Missouri, a leader in research biochemicals, creating the Sigma-Aldrich Corporation. He served as the new company's chairman until 1991. From the early 1990s to the present, working closely with his second wife, Isabel, Bader has devoted himself to philanthropic efforts and to both collecting and selling Old Master paintings. In recognition of his philanthropy and his service to chemical research, Bader has received many awards and honors, including eleven honorary degrees. He has also published two volumes of his memoirs, *Adventures of a Chemist Collector* and *Chemistry and Art: More Adventures of a Chemist Collector*.

About Pittcon
Pittcon is the largest and most inclusive conference and exposition on laboratory science and instrumentation in the world. The annual event brings together more than 30,000 conferees and exhibitors from more than 70 countries. The Pittcon Heritage Award is presented annually at a special ceremony during Pittcon. The recipient's name and achievements are added to a roster of Pittcon Hall of Fame members that includes such industry pioneers as Arnold Beckman, Robert Finnigan, Chester Fisher, Aaron Martin, James Waters, and others.

About the Chemical Heritage Foundation
The Chemical Heritage Foundation serves the community of the chemical and molecular sciences, and the wider public, by treasuring the past, educating the present, and inspiring the future. CHF carries out a program of outreach and interpretation, in order to advance an understanding of the role of the chemical and molecular sciences, technologies, and industries in shaping society; maintains a world-class collection of materials that document the history and heritage of the chemical and molecular sciences, technologies and industries; and encourages research in its collections. For more information, please visit http://www.chemheritage.org.

# # #

granddaughter she is, and her father will surely be writing something about that special event. We had just a week to wind up our affairs in Milwaukee and then were off for our summer trip to Europe.

After a brief two weeks in Vienna, Prague and Munich the rest of our time was spent in England with visits to and from friends and of course in the search for paintings. Sadly the major sales in London were not very productive for me. The best paintings went very high -- determined bidding on what interested me, but beyond what I was willing to pay.

A brief trip to the Mayo Clinic in Rochester to see if Isabel could find some relief from pain in her head resulted in the advice to be patient, it would likely fade in a year or two. To my delight the doctor told me that he rarely saw an 84- year old specimen in such good condition. I can look forward to more years than I thought!

Unfortunately we haven't seen many "Moonies" during the year. Since my son Daniel is on the Board of Directors at Queen's and we fly with him to Kingston twice a year, we do have the pleasure of seeing Rabbi Daniel and Gitel Elkin. Janet and Martin Orkin have bought a holiday home very close to us in Bexhill , and we hoped to see a lot more of them than usual, but unfortunately Martin has been so busy with the banking turmoil (Martin is the Treasurer of Close Brothers) that they have had little time to visit the south coast. This past year we have seen them only when they join us twice a year for our 'family' dinner in London. This is an evening we really enjoy, a time to catch up on their news. I wonder whether any Moonies will be in London for the reunion and before we have to return to the States. Perhaps we will have a chance to see some more of you.

Two highlights of the year were the appearance of two books --

Dr J S Gow BSc PhD CChem FRSC FRSE
Secretary General

Burlington House, Piccadilly,
London W1V 0BN,
☎ 071 437 8656
Fax: 071 437 8883

Dr A Bader
Chairman
Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
940 W St Paul Avenue
Milwaukee
Wisconsin 53233
U S A

JSG/RD
11 January 1991

Dear Dr Bader,

I am writing on behalf of the Council to invite you to accept Honorary Fellowship of the Royal Society of Chemistry.

Every two years, once in the term of each President, the Council invites a small number of eminent persons to accept Honorary Fellowship. There are at present 58 Honorary Fellows out of a total membership of over 41,000. At its meeting in December 1990, under the Presidency of Sir Rex Richards, the Council unanimously agreed that you should be invited to accept Honorary Fellowship in recognition of your substantial contributions both as a prominent industrial chemist and as a generous benefactor of chemistry research in North America and the UK.

The Council of the Society hopes that you will accept their invitation and I would be grateful if you could let me have your response by 15 February. The first public announcement of the new Honorary Fellows of the Society will be made at the 150th Anniversary Congress in London in April 1991. If you accept, we would very much like to present the Certificate of Honorary Fellowship to you at the opening Ceremony of the Congress on 8 April, but if this date is unsuitable, I am sure that we can find another appropriate occasion.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Dr. Alfred Bader (Milwaukee, Wisconsin),

1924 als Sohn eines jüdischen Vaters und einer katholischen Mutter in Wien geboren. 1938 Flucht nach England mit einem Kindertransport. Als „feindlicher Ausländer" interniert, dann in ein kanadisches Kriegsgefangenenlager überstellt. Studierte 1941 an der Queens Univ. in Kingston, Ontario Technische Chemie, später mit einem Stipendium in Harvard Organische Chemie. 1951 Mitbegründer der Firma Aldrich in Milwaukee, heute Sigma-Aldrich und weltweit größter Zulieferer von Forschungschemikalien. Kunstsammler. Stifter mehrerer Preise, Lehrstühle und Stipendien; mit seiner finanziellen Unterstützung wurde der Ignaz L. Lieben-Preis der Österr. Akademie der Wissenschaften wieder errichtet. Bader lebt mit seiner Frau Isabel in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA.

Prof. Carl Djerassi (San Francisco, Kalifornien),

em.Univ.Prof.rer.nat., Stanford Univ., Chemiker, Erfinder der „Pille", (Bühnen-)Autor, Kunstsammler. 1923 in Wien geb., jüdisches Ärzte-Elternhaus. 1938 mit seiner Mutter über London in die USA exiliert. 1945 Promotion in organischer Chemie an der Universität Wisconsin. 1949 Forschungsdirektor bei Syntex S.A., Mexico City, wo er die „Pille" erfand. Zahlreiche wissenschaftliche und literarische Publikationen, u.a. „Vier Juden auf dem Parnass – ein Gespräch" (Haymon 2008); die Uraufführung der Szenischen Lesung „Schönberg auf dem Parnass" unter der Regie von Isabella Gregor zum Buch fand 2008 in der Wiener Akademie des Exils der Österreichischen Gesellschaft für Exilforschung statt. Djerassi lebt in San Francisco, Kalifornien, und London.

Dr. Robert Rosner (Wien),

geb. 1924 in Wien. 1939 musste er mit einem Kindertransport vor der nationalsozialistischen Verfolgung nach England fliehen. Er kehrte 1946 nach Wien zurück, studierte Chemie an der Universität Wien und war in der 1952 gegründeten Loba-Chemie als Forscher und als Verkaufsleiter tätig. Nach seiner Pensionierung im Jahr 1990 studierte Robert Rosner Politikwissenschaften und Geschichte an der Universität Wien. Er ist Vizepräsident der Gesellschaft für Wissenschafts- und Technikdokumentation. Zu seinen wichtigsten Publikationen zählt das gemeinsam mit Brigitte Strohmaier herausgegebene Buch „Marietta Blau – Sterne der Zertrümmerung. Biographie einer Wegbereiterin der modernen Teilchenphysik", Böhlau Verlag, Wien 2003.

Österreichische Gesellschaft
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E-Mail: office@exilforschung.ac.at
http://www.exilforschung.ac.at

Distinction of University Benefactor
Dr Alfred Bader, C.B.E., B.Sc., B.A., M.Sc., M.A., Ph.D., Hon.DSc.(Edin.), Hon LL.D., Hon.D.Univ., Hon.D.Sc., F.R.S.A., **and**
Dr Isabel Bader, B.A., Hon.D.S.L.

Presented by Professor Stephen Chapman, B.Sc., Ph.D., C.Chem., M.R.S.C., Head of the School of Chemistry.

Isabel Bader was born in northern Ontario. Her father, Herbert Overton, was a cabinet maker who emigrated from England to Canada in 1906. Her mother, Stella Sirr, came from a large family in New Liskeard. Higher education was important to both parents and two of their three children went to university - Isabel won a scholarship to Victoria College in Toronto. After the war in 1949 she fulfilled her long-held dream in going to England accompanied by a good friend Ruth Hunt both with the intention of living and teaching there. On the ship on route to England she met Alfred Bader who was returning to Europe to visit friends and relatives. When the ship docked Alfred and Isabel went their separate ways. Isabel published a book in 2000 entitled *A Canadian in Love,* with a beautiful introduction by Roseann Runte, then President of Victoria University. The book gives the background to their romance. 'By chance' played a large part in their relationship. Alfred, on returning to England after visiting his relations in Europe visited Lichfield Cathedral where he against the odds met Isabel who was staying in the area. They spent the next week together in Sussex looking for teaching jobs for Isabel and meeting Alfred's friends from Hove. After a visit to the Edinburgh Festival which they both enjoyed Isabel returned to Bexhill to teach English and History at St.Francis School and Alfred returned to America to study for his Ph.D at Harvard. Isabel in 1950 considered returning to Canada and continuing her relationship with Alfred but instead decided to remain in England, one reason being her indecision over marrying a Jew, in a time when "mixed marriages" were frowned upon. In 1975 when they saw each other again Alfred discovered to his surprise and delight that she had not married. They married in 1981 with the encouragement of Isabel's family.

Alfred Bader came from a large Jewish family originally resident in Kyjov, which is today in the Czech Republic. His grandfather Moritz Ritter von Bader contributed as an engineer to the building of the Suez Canal as an engineer and was knighted by Emperor Franz Josef for his services as Austrian consul in the Egyptian city Ismaila. Alfred Bader's mother, Elisabeth Serényi, came from an aristocratic Catholic family with large estates in Hungary. Alfred Bader was born in Vienna on April 28, 1924. His father died only two weeks after he was born and his mother, born a Catholic, allowed his father's sister Gisela, a widow,

to adopt him and bring him up as a Jew. He became interested in art very early on and as a small child chose to spend his money on drawings. When Hitler marched into Austria he was forced to leave his home like so many others and he was sent to England with the first Kindertransport on December 10, 1938. Gisela's fortunes had diminished drastically over the years. From being a multimillionairess, his adopted mother was reduced to poverty. Sadly Gisela died in Theresiendstadt, a Nazi concentration camp near Prague. His mother, Elizabeth died after a stroke in 1948. .

In England he was considered an enemy alien and in Canada was interned in a prisoner-of-war camp. However the Canadian experience proved to set his life course as a scientist when he was encouraged to pursue studies in Chemistry. After graduating at Queen's University, Ontario and at Harvard, he founded Aldrich Chemical Company, a supplier of research chemicals, in 1951. In 1975, Aldrich, by then a very large company, merged with Sigma, a biochemical supplier. Until his retirement in 1991, Alfred Bader was president and then chairman of Sigma-Aldrich.

Early in his life, Alfred Bader became interested in art and art history, and he is one of the most renowned private collectors of 17th century Dutch Art. In addition, both he and Isabel have sponsored many prizes and grants for scientists and students worldwide in the fields of art and chemistry, Alfred Bader's two passions. His book *Adventures of a Chemist Collector* is a remarkable story and a conversational memoir. Throughout the book he reminds readers of the ABCs that helped to shape his life, Art, the Bible and Chemistry. The book covers the participant's history of the chemical industry in the States and beyond, adventures in collecting and cataloguing rare chemicals and accounts of international price wars. Artists and art lovers will also enjoy the process of appraising and purchasing rare art.

Alfred and Isabel Bader are very generous philanthropists. In 1992 they bought Herstmonceux Castle near London and gifted it to Queen's University, Ontario as an International Study Centre. In 1998 Dr Bader was awarded an honorary CBE for his numerous acts of philanthropy. They donated the funds to the Victoria University in Toronto to construct the Isabel Bader Theatre, completed in 2000, which won the Toronto Architecture and Urban Design Award of Excellence in 2001 and Victoria now holds its convocation and graduation ceremonies there.

The importance of education has always remained as a focal point in both their lives as demonstrated by their support for students at the University of Edinburgh. In 1997 they established the Bader Bursaries to help Chemistry undergraduates in need of financial support by providing support through each

year of their four-year degree programme. They have steadily increased their commitment and currently support 9 new awards each year. In 2004/05 there were as total of 25 Bader students and three of these students are graduating this year at this ceremony

Wall of Tolerance

The undersigned co-chairs of the

National Campaign for Tolerance

do hereby authorize that the name of

Mr. Alfred Bader

be placed on the Wall of Tolerance

honoring those who are taking a personal, public stand against hate, injustice and intolerance, and who are leading the way toward a more just America as Founding Members of the National Campaign for Tolerance

Authorized this 5th day of July 2004.

MORRIS DEES
CO-CHAIR

ROSA PARKS
CO-CHAIR

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Dr. Bader Alfred
Astor Hotel, Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202 - USA

Wien, 2005–06–17

ZB 2005/771/PG

Betreff: Ludwig Boltzmann Ausstellung 2006

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Bader!

Der Tod Ludwig Boltzmanns, eines der bedeutendsten Österreichischen Wissenschaftlers und Professors an den Universitäten Wien, Graz, München und Leipzig jährt sich 2006 zum 100. Mal. Dies wird von der Österreichischen Zentralbibliothek für Physik als Anlass genommen, den Physiker, Menschen und Loschmidt-Schüler Ludwig Boltzmann in einer Wanderausstellung zu würdigen. Ziel der Ausstellung ist nicht nur das Bereitstellen von Anschauungs- und Unterrichtsmaterial für den schulischen und universitären Bereich, sondern auch, auf ein besonderes Kapitel der Erfolgsgeschichte der Österreichischen Universitäten hinzuweisen. Diese Ausstellung soll 2006 erstmals in Duino, dem Sterbeort Boltzmanns, gezeigt werden.

Bitte entnehmen Sie detaillierte Information dem beiliegenden kurzen Konzept!

Da die Österreichische Zentralbibliothek für Physik bei immer knapper werdender budgetärer Ausstattung ohne finanzielle Unterstützung keine Ausstellungen mehr gestalten kann, bitten wir Sie, uns bei dieser Aktivität zu unterstützen. Im Gegenzug sind wir dazu bereit, Ihre Unterstützung auf Ausstellungstafeln und im Katalog kundzutun.

Für Ihre Fragen stehen wir Ihnen gerne zur Verfügung und erlauben uns, Sie in den nächsten Tagen zu kontaktieren!

Mit freundlichen Grüßen,

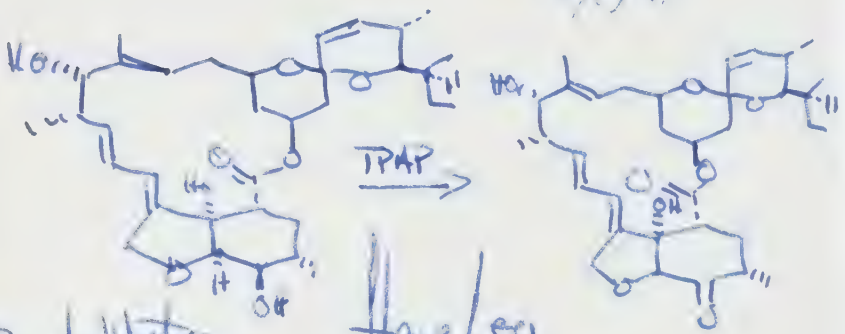
Dr. Alexander Zartl

Dipl. Ing. Peter Graf


PRO SCIENTIA
ET
HUMANITATE

To Drs Mr Barker

Rex Richardson
10/7/91



Best Wishes Alfred!

Have Leg
15 July 91

Dear Gary...

To Alfred and Sid
The nicest and most civilized people I know!

Dudley.

Ly Bardi,

Legato pleb dynamical

[illegible] Milieu mean

from Memory Venus

15/VII/[illegible]

Patron: Her Majesty The Queen

Wines

The Royal Society of Chemistry

Chablis - 88
Domaine Alain Coupered

Chateau De Lisse
Saint Emilion 1986

Dow's Crusted Port

15 July 1991

M E N U

Fresh Asparagus
Covered in a Chive and Hollandaise Sauce

******

Supreme of Salmon
Garnished with a Tarragon Glaze
Pomme Nouvelle with Parsley and Butter
Rendezvous of Vegetables

******

Cote de Azur

******

Cheese and Buscuits

******

Fresh Coffee

THE CATALYST

Official Bulletin of the PHILADELPHIA SECTION of the American Chemical Society - ISSN 0008-767X

CELEBRATING THE SECTION'S 100th ANNIVERSARY
1899 - 1999

Vol. 84, No. 5

May 1999

Alfred Bader

Adventures of A Chemist / Collector

Presentation of 50-Year Member Certificates

Opening of 100th Anniversary Retrospective Exhibit

Send Address Changes to: American Chemical Society, Dept. of Member and Subscriber Services, P.O. Box 3337, Columbus, Ohio 43210
PRIORITY HANDLING - DATED MATERIAL - PERIODICAL CLASS
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Presentation of the Edgar Fahs Smith Scroll to 1999 lecturer **Gabor Somorjai** by **Dr. Cheryl Martin** (l), Chair, Philadelphia Section and **Dr. Hai-Lung Dai** (r) Chairman of the Chemistry Department, University of Pennsylvania.

1999 Scholastic Achievement Award winners at the February meeting. First row, l to r: **Yvonne C. Lee**, Swarthmore College; **Thanh M. Duong**, Temple University; **Amy Strong**, Eastern College (Biochemistry); **Kristi Sweigart**, Philadelphia College of Textiles and Science; **Carrie A. Miller**, Beaver, College; **Michael S. Ivers**, University of Sciences in Philadelphia (Biochemistry); **Nicholas Stahl**, Drexel University (Chemistry). Second Row, l to r: **Brenda Cabrera**, Rutgers, the State University; **Nancy E. Holt**, University of Pennsylvania (Chemistry); **Wendy Belliston**, Bryn Mawr College; **Coleen Leary**, Delaware Valley College; **Frank T. Buono**, Villanova University (Chemical Engineering); **Mary B. Walsh**, Villanova University (Chemical Engineering); **Ross E. Smith, IV**, University of Sciences in Philadelphia (Chemistry); **John E. Schilling**, Ursinus College; **Thomas Weinmann**, West Chester University; **Brian Diehl**, Widener University (Chemical Engineering)

THE CATALYST

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Founded April 15, 1899

Volume 84, No. 5 **May 1999**

TALE OF CONTENTS **PAGE**

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ADVANCE NOTICE -JUNE MEETING

Andrew Lins - Philadelphia Museum of Art
and
Presentation of 1999 Philadelphia Section Teacher Award

Rohm and Haas Company, Spring House, PA
THURSDAY, June 17, 1999

See the June Issue for details, or call Section Office at 215-382-1589

The Chromatography Forum of Delaware Valley

Announces

Four Separations Short Courses:

Modern Practice of Gas Chromatography

May 10-12, 1999
West Chester University, West Chester, PA
Contact: Ed Carenzo
Lonza, Inc.
(610) 292-4353
ecarenzo@lonza-us.com

Introductory HPLC Short Course

May 17-19, 1999
West Chester University, West Chester, PA
Contact: Bill Champion
Chiral Technologies, Inc.
(800) 624-4725, ext 230
cfdv@chiraltech.com

Advanced HPLC Short Course

June 7-9, 1999
Widener University, Chester, PA
Contact: Fiona Geiser
Chiral Technologies, Inc.
(800) 624-4725, ext 225
cfdv@chiraltech.com

NEW!!!

Capillary Electrophoresis Short Course

June 10, 1999
Widener University, Chester, PA
Contact: Mary Ellen McNally
E.I. DuPont, Inc.
(302) 695-3179;
mcnally@esvax.dnet.dupont.com

Most courses include hands-on laboratories.

Fees: $475 ea.; $175 for CE course.

MAY MEETING

THE PHILADELPHIA SECTION, AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY
presents on
THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1999

OPENING OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY RETROSPECTIVE EXHIBIT
11:00 am

ALFRED BADER
ADVENTURES OF A CHEMIST/ COLLECTOR

and the
PRESENTATION OF FIFTY-YEAR CERTIFICATES
1:00 pm

Chemical Heritage Foundation
Third Street north of Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, PA

Luncheon 12:00 noon

Luncheon Cost - **$20.00**
Students with reservation and ID - **$10.00**

LUNCHEON RESERVATIONS should be made by calling Mrs. Libby Harper at the section office **(215) 382-1589,** by **5:00 pm** on **Thursday, May 20.** Cancellations, if necessary, must be made by **noon, Tuesday, May 25th**. UNCANCELLED RESERVATIONS WILL BE BILLED.

NOTICE: During construction of the front entrance to CHF, everyone must enter the CHF building through the side entrance gate (identified with a plaque) on the west side of Third Street, accessed from Chestnut Street.

PARKING is available at the Omni Hotel, 4th and Chestnut Streets, or the public parking garages under Independence Mall between 5th and 6th Streets, at 2nd and Walnut, and at 2nd and Market. **PUBLIC TRANSIT:** The Independence Hall Park area is easily accessible by public transit, including all Septa rail lines at the Gallery rail station (9th and Market Streets), the Frankford - Market Subway El system at the 5th Street station, and by Phlash and various Septa bus routes.

For information on dining in Old City, call Suzanne Morris at the Chemical Heritage Foundation at **(215) 925-2178**, extension **227**. A historical walking tour of the immediate area that is of special interest to chemists is also available at the Foundation's front desk upon request.

ALFRED BADER

Adventures of a Chemist/ Collector

BIOGRAPHY

Alfred Bader was born in Vienna, Austria. He made his way to Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario, Canada where he received a BSc in Engineering Chemistry, a BA in history and a MSc in chemistry. Moving on to Harvard, Bader earned a MA and PhD in chemistry.

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company hired Bader as a research chemist in 1950. In 1954, he moved to Aldrich Chemical Co. where he served as President and Chairman, and later in the same positions with Sigma-Aldrich Corporation until 1991.

Bader has been awarded seven honorary doctorates from universities in the US and Britain. Additional honors include the Milwaukee Section, ACS, Award, and the ACS Charles Lathrop Parsons Award. The ACS named him as one of the Top 75 Distinguished Contributors to the Chemical Enterprise in the last 75 Years. He is an honorary Fellow of the Royal Society of Chemistry, the Chemical Institute of Canada and an Honorary Citizen of the University of Vienna. His interest in art has resulted in service as a guest curator at the Milwaukee Art Museum; he is a member of the Royal Society of Arts and a Fellow of the Wisconsin Academy of Arts and Sciences. In 1998 he became a Commander of the British Empire.

After retiring from Sigma-Aldrich, Bader wrote *Adventures of a Chemist Collector.*

Biographies of 50-Year Members
First in a series

THEODORE (TED) W. BLICKWEDEL

Ted was born in Indianapolis, IN on February 15, 1924. In 1946 he received a BS degree in Chemical Engineering from Rose Polytechnic Institute (now Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology). In 1949 he received a MS degree in Chemical Engineering from Iowa State College (now ISU). In 1953 he married Joanne Swanson. They have three sons, six grandchildren, and one great-grandson.

In 1947 Ted taught in the Engineering Drawing Department at Rose. In 1948 he taught in the Applied Mechanics Department at ISU and later worked there in the Ames Laboratory of the AEC. From 1949 to 1965 he worked for Sylvania Electric Products in Emporium, PA, on electrophoresis and battery technology. During this period he was chairman of the PA-NY Western Border Section of the ACS for one year. From 1965-1970 he did battery R&D at the Bayside, NY, laboratory of GTE. In 1970 he moved to Yardley, PA, to work for ESB, Inc., doing research on many electrochemical couples. In 1981 he moved to Chattanooga, TN, to become the "Battery Expert" at the Electric Vehicle Test Facility of TVA. He retired from TVA in 1988. For several years after that he consulted with ELECTRO-TECH, Inc. and the Elk River Technology Corporation.

SCOTT J. CHILDRESS

Scott J. Childress was graduated (B.S.) from Furman University in Greenville, SC in 1947 following two years in the Army. He earned a PhD

in Organic Chemistry at the University of North Carolina in 1951 working with novel heterocyclic compounds.

His first professional employment was at Tennessee Eastman, followed by a stint at Wallace & Tieman. In 1959 he joined Wyeth Laboratories in Radnor, Pennsylvania and rose from Research Chemist to be Assistant Vice-President, Research and Development, from which position he retired in 1985.

At Wyeth he led the development of several marketed drugs including *nafcillin*, a anti-Staphylococcal penicillin, and a family of benzodiazepines, *oxazepam*, *lorazepam*, *temazepam* and *lormetazepam*, all of which were accompanied by publications.

While at Wyeth he met and married Nelly Medzadour. They continue to live in Philadelphia, where he has maintained a lifelong interest in music, reading and travel.

RICHARD S. GREELEY

Richard S. Greeley was born on December 25, 1927 in Framingham, MA and received his BS degree from the University of Tennessee in 1949, MS from Northwestern University in 1951, and PhD from the University of Tennessee in 1959, all in physical chemistry. He married Loretta Betke of New York City in 1951 and they now have two sons and three grandsons. He served in the U.S. Navy during the Korean conflict. In 1954 he joined the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and studied the corrosion of nuclear reactor materials while completing his thesis on the pH of high temperature aqueous solutions. In 1960 he joined The Mitre Corporation, a non-profit corporation providing systems engineering expertise to government agencies. In 1968 he took charge of Mitre's initial work in the area of energy, resources and the environment. Of primary significance was supporting the regulatory and R&D activities of the U.S. EPA and the Department of Energy. He left Mitre in 1980 and started his own firm, the Greeley Technical Group, Inc. (now Greeley-Polhemus Group), where he conducted assessments of the risks to public health and the environment from Superfund and other toxic waste sites. He retired in 1993.

RUDOLPH H. MICHEL

Rudolph H. Michel was born in Landau, Germany, in 1925 and emigrated to the United States in 1936. After serving in the army in World War II he returned to the City College of New York and obtained his BS. For his PhD he majored in physical organic chemistry at the University of Notre Dame. In 1984, after 32 years with the DuPont Company, he retired as a research fellow. During the next seven years he was a volunteer research associate at the museum Applied Center for Archeology at the University of Pennsylvania Museum. His publications dealt with the chemistry of Royal Purple and the history of wine and beer.

His hobbies include music, travel and continuing education at Elderhostels and at community college. He has

been active in the affairs of the retirement community where he and his wife, Nancy, reside, as member of the Board of Trustees and on various committees.

Additions and Correction to the List of 1999 Officers, Directors, Councilors and Alternate Councilors
(January 1999 issue of *the Catalyst*)

Alternate Councilors
ADD

Dr. Donald Voet, Department of Chemistry, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia,PA 19104-6323, **215-898-6457**; FAX 215-573-2112; email: **Voet@dv.chem.upenn.edu**

Mrs. Dolores Whitehurst, PQ Corporation, 280 Cedar Grove Road, Conshohocken, PA 19428 **610-651-4629;** FAX 610-832-2931; email; **Dwhiteh@pqcorp.com**

CORRECT Secretary

Roberta Acchione's correct emaill address is: **acchior@war.wyeth. com**

From the desk of the Chair Cheryl Martin

Passion, creativity, perseverance -- the pursuit of something for the sheer joy of it! As I was considering all that is going on in the Philadelphia Section this month, those are the words that kept popping into my mind! What common themes link all the students coming to the Convention Center this month with the best science projects in the world --- many of them so innovative that they have patents filed for them? What other words could be used to describe what motivated the people who started and nurtured the chemical companies, both big and small, all over the Greater Philadelphia area? If you ask our 50-year ACS members why they went into and stayed involved with chemistry over the years, what answer would you get? What has driven Alfred Bader's lifelong acquisition of paintings, some of which he has shared with all of us via the Aldrich catalogue covers?

The drive to do what you love, coupled with creativity and hard work, provides a sure foundation for both personal and professional success! Join us this month at our activities celebrating the achievements of the worlds's science students, our 50-year ACS members and Chemistry in the Delaware Valley! I think that you will find them quite interesting and that you will surely leave with a smile on your face --- all that energy is contagious!

NEWS ATOMS

ASTM

Paul E. Sample of the consulting firm Samples, Inc. was named chairman of the Committee D-20 on Plastics of the American Society for Testing and Materials.

HONORS

Ralph F. Hirschmann, Makineni professor of bio-organic chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, received the ACS Arthur C. Cope award for his contributions in the fields of peptide and medicinal chemistry.

Michelle Gallagher, an undergraduate at Saint Joseph's University, received a travel grant to attend the national ACS meeting in Anaheim from the ACS Women Chemists committee.

Dr. F. William Sunderman, recognized by the Philadelphia Section as a 50-year member in 1995, was recognized this year on March 23rd and 24th by both the United States House of Represntatives and Senate as being the oldest (at 100 years) working person in the United States. He received his M.D. degree and a Ph.D. degree in chemistry from the University of Pennsylvania, and believes that the ultimate secret to longevity is remaining actively engaged in life.

DEATHS

J. Hartley Bowen, Jr., retired chemical engineer formerly withthe Aeronautical Materials Laboratory, February 8 at 84. Bowen started with the Naval Aircraft Factory in Philadelphia and was named technical director of the Aeronautical Materials Laboratory in 1959. He retired from that position in 1972 but continued to consult for the Navy laboratory. He was a 50-year member of ACS and was active in the Philadelphia section including service as chairman in 1962. In 1993 Bowen received the section's Ullyot award for meritorious service.

Orville H. Bullitt, Jr., retired director of the DuPont Marshall Laboratory, February 25 at 79. During WW II he worked on antidotes for chemical warfare for the Office of Scientific Research and Development. He retired from DuPont in 1992 after 35 years service but continued to consult for the firm. Bullitt was a trustee of Thomas Jefferson University for more than 25 years.

509th Board of Directors Meeting
Philadelphia Section, American Chemical Society, Thursday February 18, 1999 The State University of New Jersey, Rutgers-North 3rd & Lawrence Streets, Camden, NJ

The following are excerpts from the minutes. Full minutes are on file in the section office.

Board Members Present:C.A. Martin, V. J. Tortorelli R.R. Acchione, D.J. Cichowicz, S.A. Balderson, G.A. Arbuckle, J.D. Burke, M.B. Cichowicz, J.C. Crawford, E.L. Davis, A.S. DeMasi, J.S. Falcone, Jr., M.E.V. Falcone, L.B. Friedman, W.C. Golton, D.A. Katz, D. Rollmann, and T.S. Straub.

Also: R. Acchione, E.Harper, G. Palladino,, A. Strong, K. Thrush.

Absent: C.A. Carr, and M.V. Oma

The meeting was called to order at 4:02 pm by Chair Martin.

A motion to approve the minutes from the January meeting passed unanimously.

Committees - nothing to report.

Officers' Reports

A. Chair Martin

1. Confirmation has been received that the Edgar Fahs Smith (EFS) Collection has been designated as a National Historic Chemical Landmark (NHCL).

2. Six of nine ACS Local Sections were represented at a planning meeting in Harrisburg in preparation for State Capitol Day, scheduled for Tuesday, June 8,1999. Seven of nine sections supported the concept of State Capitol Day. Four teleconferences are planned to take place between now and June 8. Key issues for discussion in Pennsylvania are education, environment and public perception of chemists and chemistry.

3. The campaign to identify judges for the 1999 Delaware Valley Science Fair was successful.

4. As part of outreach activities, the Section has been asked to participate/provide speakers for the following events:
a. AAUW - April 17
b. Council for the Blind - May 8
c.Pennsbury School District, Laser Science Program - Bucks County There is already a consortium in NJ. M. Falcone will investigate to help bring in a speaker to Pennsylvania.
d.The American Association for Quality (AAQ) asks if the Section is interested in co-sponsoring an ISO course in the Fall. The information will be passed on to D. Kilmartin.

5. As part of National Chemistry Week (NCW) International Chemistry Celebration the *Wonder Science* publication is offering about 100 extra copies of *A World of Color.* A database of indigenous dyes is being planned.

6. 100th Anniversary Celebration - Chair Martin gave an update of the 2/11/99 planning meeting. The April Section meeting will be held on April 13, 1999 at the University Museum. Free entrance to the museum is allowed with a dinner reservation.

Program:

4:30 pm - guided tour of the museum
5:00 pm - reception (hors d'oeuvres) in the Egyptian gallery.
6:00 pm - Glusker speech in auditorium.
7:00 pm - dinner in the rotunda. Linen service will reflect Section colors of cream, blue and gold.

A program memento is planned to be at each place. H. Whalen and E. Wasserman have been invited to provide remarks.

A motion that the price of the dinner ticket be $35 passed.

A special invitation to buy tickets to the 100th Anniversary Celebration will be distributed to a large mailing list. The April Board meeting will be held one week later, on April 22, 1999.

7. The agenda for the May 27th Section meeting at Chemical Heritage Foundation:
11:00 am - retrospective Exhibit opens
11:45 am - ribbon cutting and 50-yr members awards, 40 companies represented
12:00 pm - lunch
1:00 pm - speaker Alfred Bader
Board meeting follows the program.

B. Chair-Elect Tortorelli - nothing to report

C. Secretary Acchione - nothing to report.

D. Treasurer Cichowicz

A motion to accept the Final 1998 Budget Report was passed unanimously.

A comment was made that the 1998 Project Seed funds were not disbursed. The response was that a student could not be found. The 1999 Project Seed program is in better shape.

Other Business

1. An update on the MARM Executive Committee meeting was given by the delegate and Executive Committee Secretary Acchione. A committee meeting was held on 2/11/99 at Fairleigh Dickinson University concurrent with their site committee meet-

ing. Plans for the 1999 MARM are moving along well.

2. A letter from the Student Affiliate Chapter of Eastern College requesting support for four students to attend the National ACS Meeting in California was discussed. The Chapter President, Ms. A. Strong, appeared before the Board to request support in the amount of $500. The Chapter has won for the second year in a row an Honorable Mention award.

The person who oversees Student Affiliate activities will be asked for a proposal to establish a policy for reimbursing Student Affiliates. Criteria should be included in the proposal such as proposing a maximum dollar amount to any one school allocated.

A motion to give the Student Affiliate Chapter of Eastern College $250 that should be taken from the Board contingency fund passed.

3. A comment was made that Anaheim travel arrangements out of Philadelphia if there is no Saturday night stay was in excess of $1000. People planning to attend the National Meeting were encouraged to seek other airports for lower fares.

Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:10 pm.

Respectfully submitted,
Roberta R. Acchione. Secretary

Biotechnology Heritage Award

George B. Rathmann, developer of Epogen, a red-blood cell stimulant for use with dialysis patients, the current Chairman, President and CEO of ICOS Corporation, and our Section's 1999 Ullyot lecturer at the September meeting, has also been awarded the First Annual Biotechnology Heritage award by the Chemical Heritage Foundation and the Biotechnology Industry Organization to recognize his biotech research achievements.

CHEMICAL CONSULTANTS NETWORK MAY 1999 MEETING Visit our web page at: http://www .chemconsultants.org

Date and Time: Wednesday, May 12th. Mixer, 5:30 pm; Dinner, 6:30 pm; Talk and business Session; 7:30 pm

Topic: DOING BUSINESS ON THE INTERNET, by Monica Mitchell, President and Founder of A & M Computer Associates.

Abstract: The use of Internet for e-commerce, by businesses both big and small, has grown exponentially and can be a very valuable and cost effective tool for small businesses, particularly consulting businesses, to promote their companies/skills and develop contacts and potential new business.

Monica Mitchell's talk will focus on what the Internet can do for a business and ways and means to realize this potential. Her experience in helping clients get connected to the Internet, maneuver around, keep in touch with important contacts and develop web pages, as well as her experience with automating work on the computer and searching, will make this a very informative and interesting presentation.

Biography: Monica Mitchell is President and founder of A & M Computer Associates, which provides both training and consulting in various software and computer uses to help customers serve their clients and to run their business more efficiently. The customer clientele is diverse - mostly service-oriented small businesses with staffs fewer than 10. By managing a small business, Monica understands many of their needs, as well as their budget restrictions, and thus is able to make more realistic and cost effective recommendations.

Monica has a Masters in Adult Education from North Carolina State, which has been invaluable in helping her clients learn effectively. Her training sessions are practical and hands-on. Clients usually get work done while learning. Monica has spent most of her professional career in educational roles. She previously owned another small business where she began truly understanding the work of entrepreneurs and learning how to use computers to grow a business.

Meeting Location: The Cynwyd Club, Bala Cynwyd, PA. Drive on City Line Avenue (US Route 1) to route 23, Conshohocken State Road, and proceed north on route 23 through 2 stop lights. Go one block further, **do not turn left**, but keep straight ahead onto Trevor Lane. Go forward one block to a "Y" in the road and bear left after the stop sign. The Cynwyd Club is immediately on your left after you make the left and there are 2 parking lot entrances. Please park off the main street if there is not any room in the club parking lot. If lost, call the club at 610-667-4524.

Reservations: To make a dinner ($20) reservation, please leave an e-mail **(philaACS@aol.com)** or call Libby Harper at **(215) 382-1589** no later than noon on May 12th. Leave a message if necessary. No call needed if attending for talk only.

The December *the Catalyst* issue will be a special remembrance edition to commemorate the 100th Anniversary of the Philadelphia Section and will include special articles and photographs of the various events that occurred during 1999.

PHILADELPHIA SECTION, ACS 1999 CALENDAR OF EVENTS

DATE	SPEAKER/EVENT	LOCATION
May 2-8	International Science Fair	PA Convention Center
May 12	Chemical Consultants Network	Bala Cynwyd
May 17-19	Middle Atlantic Regional Meeting	Fairleigh-Dickinson University, Madison, NJ
May 27 (11:00 am)	Phila. Section Retrospective Alfred Bader and 50-Year Awards	Chemical Heritage Foundation
Jun 8	ACS State Capitol Day (See below)	Harrisburg, PA
Jun 9	Chemical Consultants Network	to be announced
Jun 17	Andrew Lins, Phila. Museum of Art Teacher Award	Rohm and Haas, Spring House
Aug 22-27	Fall National Meeting	New Orleans, LA
Sep 16	Ullyot Lecture George Rathmann, ICOS Corp.	Chemical Heritage Foundation
Oct 21	Philadelphia Section Award	to be announced
Nov 11	Concurrent Groups	Villanova University
Dec 11	Demonstration Program	to be announced

Pennsylvania State Capitol Day

On June 8th the ACS will be holding their first Pennsylvania State Capitol Day in Harrisburg, and all of the ACS Sections in the Commonwealth have agreed to participate. The goal of this and all State Capitol Days is to bring together members of each ACS local section within the state. This all-day event will be a great opportunity for the attendees to meet with their state legislators to discuss key issues dealing with chemistry and science in general, as well as to provide policymakers with some future personal contacts whom they can call for information on chemistry issues.

Topics being considered are K-12 teacher training in science education and state science education standards as well as a variety of environmental issues. If you are interested in participating in this event, please call the Section office (215-382-1589) and we will send you more specifics.

University of Glasgow

Wednesday 16 June 1999

ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS
at the
CEREMONY OF GRADUATION

Those assembled are invited to stand as the Officers of the University enter the Bute Hall in procession.

The Graduation Prayer

Aeterne Deus et clementissime Pater, gratias tibi quam maximas agimus quod nos a fera et agresti vita ad artes ingenuas et scientiarum cognitionem deduxeris, quod domum nostram perpetua largitate et misericordia usque ad hunc diem prosecutus sis, quod viam nobis et veritatem et vitam in Filio tuo indicaveris. suppliciter te, Pater, oramus ut gratia tua adiuvante tuae voluntati semper oboediamus et beneficiis tuis ad gloriam sancti tui nominis utamur, per Iesum Christum, Dominum nostrum.

Professor J Drummond Bone, Vice Principal and Professor of English Literature, will present for the Degree of Doctor of Laws:

JOHN OLAV KERR, Knight, Permanent Under Secretary of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Professor Joseph M Thomson, Regius Professor of Law and Dean of the Faculty of Law and Financial Studies will present for the Degree of Doctor of Laws:

DONALD NEIL MacCORMICK, Regius Professor of Public Law, University of Edinburgh

Professor Mark G Ward, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Professor of German Language and Literature, will present for the Degree of Doctor of Letters:

JOHN TERENCE COPPOCK, Secretary and Treasurer, Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland

Professor Richard H Trainor, Vice Principal and Professor of Social History, will present for the Degree of Doctor of Letters:

STEWART ROSS SUTHERLAND, Knight, Principal, University of Edinburgh

Professor Charles Fewson, Director, Institute of Biomedical and Life Sciences, will present for the Degree of Doctor of Science:

JOHN ARBUTHNOTT, Knight, Principal, University of Strathclyde

Professor Philip J Kocienski, Regius Professor of Chemistry, will present for the Degree of Doctor of Science:

ALFRED BADER, Founder of the Aldrich Chemical Company

Professor Graham C M Watt, Norrie-Miller Professor of General Practice, will present for the Degree of Doctor of Science:

JULIAN TUDOR HART, General Practitioner, Glyncorrwg, South Wales

Professor Sir Laurie Hunter, Professor of Applied Economics and Director, University of Glasgow Business School, will present for the Degree of Doctor of the University:

ROBERT RUSSELL HILLHOUSE, Knight, formerly Permanent Under Secretary of State, Scottish Office

Professor Janet McDonald, James Arnott Professor of Drama, will present for the Degree of Doctor of The University:

JOHN McCORMICK, Controller, BBC Scotland

Professor Rex Whitehead, Clerk of Senate and Professor of Theoretical Physics, will present for the Degree of Doctor of The University:

RICHARD WILSON, formerly Rector of the University

The Chancellor, Sir William Fraser will invite Dr Richard Wilson to deliver an Address.

The Blessing

Gratia Domini nostri Iesu Christi et caritas Dei et communicatio
Spiritus Sancti sit cum omnibus vobis.

Those assembled are invited to stand as the Officers of the University retire in procession from the Bute Hall, and thereafter to take sherry with Members of the Senate and Court of the University in the Quadrangles.

THE BLACKSTONE CHAIR

At the Ceremony of Graduation the Honorary Graduand is invited to come forward and sit on the Blackstone Chair whilst the Oration is being delivered. A note on the history of the Blackstone Chair is set out below.

The Blackstone, a slab of black marble, has been in the possession of the University from its earliest days. In the medieval university the candidate for the Master's degree took his seat on the stone while he was being publicly examined, and the practice continued until the introduction of written examinations in the nineteenth century. The chair in which it is now set is of the early eighteenth century. The back is elaborately carved with the Royal Arms of Scotland and England in deep relief. On the front, brass plates carry the arms of the College and the University and commemorate the founders and royal benefactors. Above is an hour-glass to mark the time of examination.

1995 AWARDS/PRIX

Presented at/Présentés au

78th Canadian Society for Chemistry Conference and Exhibition
78e Congrès et exposition de la Société canadienne de chimie

Guelph, Ontario - May 28 mai - June 1 juin, 1995

This year marks the 50th Anniversary of the formation of The Chemical Institute of Canada. Since the creation of The Chemical Institute of Canada Medal by INCO Limited in 1951, awards, medals and award lectures have been an important part of the activities of the Institute and its Constituent Societies. Through the generosity of a growing number of sponsors, the program has expanded to include awards for research, for industrial applications and for education in chemistry, chemical engineering and chemical technology. The Institute thanks the sponsors and congratulates them for recognizing the need to promote excellence in the chemical sciences through the awards. We look forward to their continuing support.

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The Chemical Institute of Canada/ L'Institut de chimie du Canada

The Canadian Society for Chemical Technology/ La Société canadienne de technologie chimique

The Canadian Society for Chemistry/ La Société canadienne de chimie

Student Awards/Prix étudiants
The Canadian Society for Chemistry/ La Société canadienne de chimie

The Canadian Society for Chemical Technology/ La Société canadienne de technologie chimique

The Chemical Institute of Canada/
L'Institut de chimie du Canada

The CIC Medal/La Médaille de l'ICC

Sponsored by/Parrainé par
INCO Limited

The Chemical Institute of Canada Medal is presented as a mark of distinction to a person who has made an outstanding contribution to the science of chemistry or chemical engineering in Canada. The award consists of a palladium medal.

La médaille de l'Institut de chimie du Canada est remise en guise de témoignage de distinction à une personne qui a apporté une contribution exceptionnelle à la chimie ou au génie chimique au Canada. Le prix comprend une médaille en palladium.

John Bryan Jones, FCIC
University of Toronto

Studies on Enzymes. A Personal Perspective
14:00 Sunday, May 28 (THOR 100)

Jones has been a pioneer in the application of enzymes as practical catalysts for organic synthesis. The results obtained by his research group have demonstrated the unique benefits that the use of enzymes can bring to the production of chiral synthons of broad applicability, including key intermediates for antibiotics, insecticides, and pheromones. In contrast to the almost complete absence of synthetic exploitations of enzymes when he began his work, the field is now a large, well established, and dynamic one, with multiple applications in academic and industrial research and processes. More recently, he has begun to address the next frontier of the field – to identify the factors determining and controlling the catalytic activities and specificities of the enzymes of asymmetric synthetic value, using molecular graphics, molecular dynamics, and site-specific mutagenesis approaches. The same strategy is being applied in designing and synthesizing compounds that can act as drugs by inhibiting medicinally important enzymes.

Jones was born in North Wales and obtained his PhD in alkaloid chemistry at the University of Wales, Cardiff. He then did postdoctoral work, and a DPhil, at Oxford on polyacetylene synthesis. After further postdoctoral studies at MIT, and then at Caltech – where he first started on enzymes - he returned to Oxford as an ICI Fellow. In 1963 he joined the University of Toronto, where he has been Professor of Chemistry since 1974, and in 1994 was named University Professor, the University of Toronto's highest academic rank. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada and of The Chemical Institute of Canada. Other honours include the Perlman Award of the American Chemical Society (Microbial Chemistry Division), the Labatt Award and the Alfred Bader Award of the Canadian Society for Chemistry, the Chairman Medal of the Royal Society of Chemistry, and a Killam Research Fellowship.

CIC Medal Recipients

1951	T. Thorvaldson		
1952	O. Maass	1974	H.J. Bernstein
1953	E.W.R. Steacie	1975	B.E. Conway
1954	R.K. Stratford	1976	J.C. Polanyi
1955	A.R. Gordon	1977	R.J. Gillespie
1956	L. Marion	1978	R.J. Cvetanovic
1957	H.G. Thode	1979	B. Belleau
1958	C.A. Winkler	1980	W.H. Rapson
1959	R.H. Manske	1981	K.U. Ingold
1960	C.B. Purves	1982	P. de Mayo
1961	W.G. Schneider	1983	C. Sandorfy
1962	E. Baer	1984	P. Yates
1963	K. Wiesner	1985	A.G. Brook
1964	R.U. Lemieux	1986	P. Kerbarle
1965	P.A. Giguère	1987	J.C.D. Brand
1966	W.H. Gauvin	1988	S. Hanessian
1967	H.E. Gunning	1989	J.L. Holmes
1968	J.A. Morrison	1990	A. Vijh
1969	C.A. McDowell	1991	K. Yates
1970	D.J. LeRoy	1992	D.A. Ramsay
1971	K.J. Laidler	1993	P. Brumer
1972	G. Herzberg	1994	W.A.G. Graham
1973	S.G. Mason		

The Montreal Medal/La Médaille de Montréal

Sponsored by/Parrainé par
The Montreal CIC Section/la Section ICC de Montréal

The Montreal Medal is presented as a mark of distinction for significant leadership in or for an outstanding contribution to the profession of chemistry or chemical engineering in Canada.

La médaille de Montréal est remise en guise de témoignage de distinction pour des qualités considérables de leader et une contribution exceptionnelle à la profession de la chimie ou de génie chimique au Canada.

Leslie W. Shemilt, FCIC
McMaster University

On Polarity and Paradox - Looking at the Chemical Professions
13:00 Wednesday, May 31
(THOR 100)

Shemilt received a BASc (Hon) in Chemical Engineering and a PhD in Physical Chemistry at the University of Toronto, and an MSc in Chemistry at the University of Manitoba. As well as several years in industry with Defence Industries Ltd., he has held professorships at the University of British Columbia; at the University of New Brunswick, where he founded the Department of Chemical Engineering; and at McMaster University where he served for ten years as Dean of Engineering, becoming a Professor Emeritus in 1987. He has also been a visiting professor at universities in Switzerland, England, India and Australia, and was external examiner for chemical engineering and applied chemistry programs at the University of West Indies. In 1987, he held a prestigious Special Visiting Professor appointment at Yokohama National University in Japan. Shemilt is married and he and his wife, Elizabeth MacKenzie Macdonald, have one son in medical practice in North Bay, one daughter residing near Kingston, and four grandchildren.

In the 1950s, Shemilt led several projects for the B.C. Research Council, and provided the preliminary engineering design for the Vancouver Public Aquarium. In 1957, he was technical program chairman for the CIC National Meeting in Vancouver. In 1962, he became the founding chairman of the New Brunswick Research and Productivity Council, holding that position for seven years. He also served as Science Advisor to the Province of New Brunswick and, for three years, on the National Research Council of Canada including leadership in numerous national committees and advisory groups. He has been active in scientific and professional societies, being chairman of the Canadian Region of the National Association of Corrosion Engineers in 1955-56, holding the Presidency of The Chemical Institute of Canada in 1970-71, the Vice-Presidency of the Academy of Science of the Royal Society in 1991-92, and in 1987 was a founding Fellow of the Canadian Academy of Engineering for which he served as a Director until 1992. In 1989, he served as General Chairman for the 39th Canadian Chemical Engineering Conference. In 1974, he was a participant in a World Council of Churches' hearing on nuclear energy. Since 1979, he has been Chairman of the Technical Advisory Committee to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited on the Nuclear Fuel Waste Management Program, has twice led reviews of the Swedish program on nuclear waste disposal, and is currently involved in major international consultative efforts relating to the same field.

Shemilt's fields of research have been primarily in applied thermodynamics, mass transfer and electrochemical and corrosion engineering in which he has supervised 50 masters' and doctoral theses and published over 70 papers and a number of contributed chapters to reference works. He was editor for two volumes on Chemistry and World Food Supplies published for the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry and a volume on the history of Chemical Engineering in Canada to mark the 25th anniversary of the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering. For 18 years he was editor of The Canadian Journal of Chemical Engineering and is now Honorary Editor. As well as having been consultant to several Canadian industries, Shemilt has carried out studies for the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission and the International Development Research Centre.

Shemilt is an Honorary Life Member of the UBC Faculty Association and of the Vancouver Public Aquarium Association. He has received the Fellowships of The Chemical Institute of Canada, the American Society of Chemical Engineers, the Society for Religion in Higher Education, the Engineering Institute of Canada, the Royal Society of Canada and the

Canadian Academy of Engineering. Other awards include the Honorary Fellowship of The Chemical Institute of Canada in 1989, the T.P. Hoar Prize in Corrosion Science in 1980, the R.S. Jane Award of the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering for exceptional achievement in chemical engineering, the APEO Engineering Medal, the Centennial Medal, the Queen's Silver Jubilee Medal, and the 125th Confederation Commonwealth Medal. In 1989, he was selected as Hamilton's Engineer-of-the-Year and in 1991, he was appointed an Officer of the Order of Canada. In 1992, he received an honorary doctorate degree from St. Staszic University in Krakow, Poland. In 1993, Shemilt was inducted into the Engineering Alumni Hall of Distinction of the University of Toronto, and was the recipient of the Julian C. Smith Medal of the Engineering Institute of Canada. In 1994, he received an Honorary DSc from McMaster University.

Montreal Medal Recipients

1956	R.R. McLaughlin
1957	L. Lortie
1958	T.W. Smith
1959	T. Thorvaldson
1960	J.W. Bain
1961	H.B. Marshall
1962	J.R. Donald
1963	C.J. Mackenzie
1964	E.A.G. Colls
1965	L.H. Cragg
1966	W.N. Hall
1967	J.A. Davies
1968	E. Lozinski
1969	L. Marion
1970	L.J. Rubin
1971	I.E. Puddington
1972	H.S. Sutherland
1973	W.G. Schneider
1974	R. Gaudry
1975	B.B. Migicovsky
1976	A.N. Bourns
1977	J.W.T. Spinks
1978	J.W. Hodgins
1979	L. Yaffe
1980	L. Piché
1981	W.O. Twaits
1982	C.A. McDowell
1983	W.H. Gauvin
1984	H.I. Bolker
1985	J.A. Morrison
1986	G.G.S. Dutton
1987	D.G. Tuck
1988	J.-C. Richer
1989	C.J.L. Lock
1990	W.A.E. McBryde
1991	R. Marchessault
1992	G. Kenney-Wallace
1993	H. Thode
1994	F.W. Bachelor

Polysar Rubber Corporation Awards for High School Chemistry Teachers/Prix de Polysar Rubber Corporation à des enseignants en chimie du niveau secondaire

The Polysar Rubber Corporation Awards recognize excellence in the teaching of chemistry at the secondary school level.

Ces prix soulignent l'excellent travail d'enseignants en chimie au niveau secondaire.

Lois Bernice Green
Aden Bowman Collegiate Institute
Saskatoon, SK

Hess'n'Heat'n'Stuff - How to Hook Students
11:05 Monday, May 29 (MCKN 226)

Green was born in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan in 1942. She graduated from the University of Saskatchewan with a BA (Hon) Chemistry in 1964 and earned a PhD in Chemistry from the University of Alberta in 1969. Her thesis was on the Mechanisms of Organic Reactions. Her husband, Robert Green, also earned a PhD in Chemistry from the University of Alberta. Together they began their family of three children, while they lived first in Britain 1969-70, then in Malaysia 1970-73. On their return to Canada, Lois enrolled in the College of Education and received her Degree from University of Regina in 1975.

After teaching briefly at Luther College in Regina, the family moved to Saskatoon where she taught at Evan Hardy Collegiate from 1981 until 1983. A break from teaching at Bowman occurred during the 1990-1991 school year when she returned to England on a teaching exchange program.

Lois states that her goal in teaching has always been to make science real, relevant and fun – to teach students the "chemistry of peanut butter" – to make the subjects she teaches interesting with practical application. She has been active in curriculum development and in promoting school and provincial science fairs, and many of her students have gone on to national competition.

"I just have kids, I listen to them, I love them and then they teach me how to teach them".

Polysar Rubber Corporation Awards for High School Chemistry Teachers/Prix de Polysar Rubber Corporation à des enseignants en chimie du niveau secondaire

The Polysar Rubber Corporation Awards recognize excellence in the teaching of chemistry at the secondary school level.

Ces prix soulignent l'excellent travail d'enseignants en chimie au niveau secondaire.

Wayne Wobick
Western Canada High School
Calgary, AB

Wobick was born and raised in Lethbridge, Alberta where he graduated from the Lethbridge Collegiate Institute. After receiving his Bachelor of Science degree in chemistry from the University of Alberta (Edmonton, 1963), he joined a major oil company as a refinery chemist, later being promoted to Chief Chemist, at a refinery in Kamloops, BC. Upon leaving that position, he continued to work in companies in the oil and mining fields in Calgary until 1970. At that time, Wobick returned to the University of Calgary to obtain his Professional Teaching Certificate.

Wobick started teaching sciences (mainly chemistry) for the Calgary Board of Education in 1971. In 1982, he transferred to the school where he is presently teaching, Western Canada Senior High School. Western has special programs including a strong bilingual program combined with the International Baccalaureate (IB) program. He has been fortunate to work with honours and IB chemistry students for the past twelve years. It is through this program that he had worked with many of the brightest and most motivated students in that system, students who were eager to challenge external exams such as CIC's National High School Chemistry Exam or try for a spot on Canada's four member team at the International Chemistry Olympiad. Western has been fortunate to have a member on that team for the last four years.

Wobick wishes to express his appreciation of the contributions of many

other teachers in his system who have provided these students with the basics and a love of learning which has made his job easier. He would also like to recognize the support of the Calgary section of the CIC, as well as the professors (and former professors) at the University of Calgary who have, without reservation, helped the students and him.

Recipients

1980	G.E. Huff, Sir Wilfrid Laurier Collegiate Institute, Scarborough, ON
	O.C. Lantz, Harry Ainlay Composite High School, Edmonton, AB
	G. Ogilvie, Beaconsfield High School, Beaconsfield, PQ
	S. Richardson, Riverdale High School, Pierrefonds, PQ
	A. Spenceley, Colonel Gray Senior High School, Charlottetown, PEI
1981	F.J. Borowski, Grant Park High School, Winnipeg, MB
	H. Bugden, Herman Collegiate, Corner Brook, NF
	P.J. Foreman, Fredericton High School, Fredericton, NB
	D.B. Evans, Charlottenburgh Lancaster District High School, Williamstown, ON
	A. Slater, Stratford Central Secondary School, Stratford, ON
1982	M. Miyata, Lakeport Secondary School, St. Catherines, ON
	L. Lisk, Nickel District Secondary School, Sudbury, ON
	M. Syska, St. Francis Xavier High School, Edmonton, AB
	R. Penny, Tobique Valley High School, Plaster Rock, NB
1983	J.S. Allen, Riverdale High School, Pierrefonds, PQ
	D. Johnston, North and South Esk High School, Red Bank, NB
1984	W.S. Bykowy, Walter Murray Collegiate Institute, Saskatoon, SK
	D. LeClair, Colonel Gray Senior High School, Charlottetown, PEI
1985	M. Dzwiniel, McNally Composite High School, Edmonton, AB
	R. Loutfy, Toronto French School, Toronto, ON
	P. Parker, Fredericton High School, Fredericton, NB
	H.M. Rodgerson, Charlottetown Rural High School, Mount Pearl, NF
1986	M. MacKenzie, Nepean High School, Ottawa, ON
	M. Kozman, Lindsay Place High School, Mount Pearl, NF
1987	J. Burns, Prince Andrew High School, Dartmouth, NS
	R. Harris, Labrador City Collegiate, Labrador City, NF
	Z.M. Khoja, Brookfield High School, Ottawa, ON
	G. Loveridge, Silver Heights Collegiate, Winnipeg, MB
1988	L.S. Nikkel, Grenlawn Collegiate, Winnipeg, MB
	C.R. Tompkins, Queen Elizabeth Composite High School, Edmonton, AB
1989	L.O. Mossing, Martin Collegiate, Regina, SK
	M. Pierre-Pierre, Ecole Secondaire Le Virage, Laval, PQ
	R.N. Booth, Elmira District Secondary School, Elmira, ON
1990	F.A. Deuel, Crofton House School, Vancouver, BC
	M. Barker, Regina High School, Corner Brook, NF
1991	P.E. Barron, Carleton Board of Education, Ottawa, ON
	S.C. Thomas, William Aberhart Senior High School, Calgary, AB
1992	D. Fisher, Richmond School District, Richmond, BC
	R. Nalepa, Halifax West High School, Halifax, NS
1993	M. Falk, Harry Ainlay Composite High School, Edmonton, AB
1994	R. (Jo) Young, St. Patrick's High School, Sarnia, ON

Union Carbide Award for Chemical Education/ Prix Union Carbide pour l'enseignement de la chimie

Sponsored by/Parrainé par
Union Carbide Canada Limited

The Union Carbide Award recognizes a person who has made outstanding contributions in Canada in education at any level in the field of chemistry or chemical engineering.

Le Prix Union Carbide est attribué pour une distinction dans le domaine de l'enseignement de la chimie ou du génie chimique, et ce à n'importe quel palier.

Marie MacBeath, FCIC
formerly at the University of New Brunswick
Insights Shared by a Woman Chemist
10:45 Monday, May 29
(MCKN 226)

Macbeath, a native of New Brunswick, obtained her BSc from Mt. Allison University in 1946 and, after working as an industrial research chemist in Montreal and England, broke her career path when she married another professional in 1949. Her decision to follow her husband and be chief caregiver to her children in their formative years meant it was 1958 before she began teaching at the High School and Collegiate Institute levels. She soon realized that communicating her enthusiasm for chemistry was her great love. Further study at the Universities of Toronto and New Brunswick led first to a BEd in 1965 and finally a PhD in Photochemistry in 1971, both granted by University of New Brunswick. She immediately joined the teaching faculty in UNB's Chemistry Department, taking charge of all Physical Chemistry laboratory courses. Besides pursuing her interest in the use of physical methods in the study of biochemical systems, MacBeath has played a very active role in government, university, community and professional associations including: Chair of the Atlantic Section of the CIC, and the Chemical Education Division and Director of Education and Student Affairs.

MacBeath's drive as a science communicator by no means ended when she left her labs and students. Since retiring in 1990, she has produced 26 segments on science for two series of children's TV programs aired

widely in Canada. Last year she won an award for producing a series of 13 TV programs entitled "Science from the Hill" which featured members of the UNB Science Faculty speaking to young guests about their work. Recently, she has been involved in the birth of the Science East Association whose aim is to start a full-fledged science centre in the Atlantic area, and, as Exhibits Chair, has produced all the hands-on displays for their Phase I Exhibition.

Union Carbide Award Recipients

1961	R.P. Graham	1978	R.J. Thibert
1962	R.B. Sandin	1979	R.H. Tomlinson
1963	G.B. Frost	1980	H.B. Dunford
1964	C. Sivertz	1981	H.J. Anderson
1965	J.B. Phillips	1982	D.N. Harpp
1966	L.H. Cragg	1983	R.Y. Moir
1967	W.A.E. McBryde	1984	F.W. Birss
1968	A.B. Van Cleave	1985	J.A. Pincock
1969	C. Ouellet	1986	G. Lange
1970	C.A. Winkler	1987	M.C.L. Gerry
1971	A.N. Campbell	1988	L. Yaffe
1972	R.L. McIntosh	1989	Z. Valenta
1973	J.M. Holmes	1990	D.E. Irish
1974	K.J. Laidler	1991	D.A. Humphreys
1975	W.E. Harris	1992	N. Bunce
1976	R.J. Gillespie	1993	E.A. Dixon
1977	B.T. Newbold	1994	J. Takats

Honorary Fellows/Membres titulaires honoraires

Honorary Fellowships are awarded by The Chemical Institute of Canada in recognition of special service. There are no more than 25 living Honorary Fellows at any one time. **R.V.V. Nicholls**, FCIC, was made an Honorary Fellow by the Board of the Institute in May 1994 and **Harry E. Gunning**, FCIC, in January 1995.

Les individus sont nommés membres titulaires honoraires par l'Institut de chimie du Canada en remerciement de leurs services. Il ne doit en aucun temps y avoir plus de vingt-cinq (25) members titulaires honoraires vivants. **R.V.V. Nicholls**, FCIC, a été élu membre titulaire honoraire par le Conseil de l'Institut en mai 1994 et **Harry E. Gunning**, FCIC, en janvier 1995.

R.V.V. Nicholls, FCIC
Merrickville, ON
Special Anniversary Lecture:
The Institute - From Birth to Silver Jubilee
10:30 Wednesday, May 31
(MCKN 227)

Nicholls' distinguished and enthusiastic service to The Chemical Institute of Canada began over 50 years ago when he was a member of the Joint Committee on Chemical Reorganization (1943) and of the Central Executive Committee (1944). A year later, he was among the first to be awarded the FCIC. He became a member of the first Board of Directors of the Institute and served as the first Chair of the Montréal Section (1945). Each first was not only a significant contribution to the birth of the CIC, but also a major contribution to bringing a sense of unity and purpose to the profession of chemistry and of education in chemistry.

As a Professor of Chemistry at McGill University (1936-1973), he was one of the most effective and popular lecturers in organic chemistry at all levels. He quietly influenced a number of students towards a career in chemistry or chemical engineering. In unassuming ways, he has helped struggling students at key junctures in their learning careers by listening to their concerns, giving them the benefit of his counsel and by finding sources of financial support to enable them to continue their studies. In addition to being an outstanding teacher, Nicholls was also a very effective administrator, holding key positions in the Department of Chemistry, the Faculty of Arts and Science and of Graduate Studies at McGill.

He has continued to serve the CIC with great distinction. He coauthored A History of Chemistry in Canada with C.J.S. Warrington and is now coordinating the preparation of a commemorative book to mark the Institute's 50th Anniversary.

In addition to chemistry, Nicholls has had a life-long interest in railroads. In 1932, at the age of 19, he was one of a dozen co-founders of the Canadian Railroad Historical Association and, in 1961, was instrumental in establishing the Canadian Railway Museum.

R.V.V. Nicholls has been much honoured. His awards include the Confederation Medal in 1967, the Jubilee Medal in 1977 and most notably the Order of Canada in 1983.

Harry E. Gunning, FCIC
University of Alberta

Gunning has had an outstanding career as a photochemist and educator. Over the last 35 years he has not only been an outstanding scholar and research scientist, he has made important contributions to the growth of science and industry in Canada.

His 175 publications in the world's leading journals have brought him international recognition. A major contribution by Gunning was his detailed studies on mercury photosensitization. In addition, he has demonstrated a variety of important photochemically induced processes. Through his consulting activities with industry, he was able to develop an overview of the problems that industrial research can experience. As early as the 1960s, he recognized the need for closer collaboration between university and industrial research and became an articulate and enthusiastic proponent of joint technological ventures.

During his tenure as Chair of the Department of Chemistry at the University of Alberta, he transformed that department into an internationally recognized world class institution of higher learning and scientific research. While President of the University of Alberta, Gunning worked tirelessly to increase public awareness of the role of universities in

education and research while at the same time improving the administrative infrastructure and applied research. As a result of his active encouragement, a number of scientifically-based companies sprung up in Alberta. He became a tireless proponent for the establishment of an industrial research park close to the University of Alberta. The Edmonton Research Park is a tribute to his foresight and relentless efforts over the years.

Gunning was President of The Chemical Institute of Canada in 1973-74. He served on the Board of the National Research Council of Canada as Chair of the Edmonton Research and Development Park Authority and Chair of the Advisory Committee on Chemical Research of the Defence Research Board. He is currently a consultant to the Alberta Department of Economic Development, Chair of the Alberta Department of Transportation Water Resources Committee and a member of the Board of the Alberta Oil Sands Technology and Research Authority. His achievements are reflected by the many honours bestowed on him. In addition to The Chemical Institute of Canada Medal (1967), his awards include Honorary Doctorates from the University of Guelph (1969), Queen's University (1974) and the University of Victoria (1978), Officer of the Order of Canada, the Province of Alberta Achievement Award (1979) and the Alberta Science and Technology Award (1993).

CIC Honorary Fellows

H.G. Thode
R.U. Lemieux
H.S. Sutherland
C.W. Bowman
G. Herzberg
J.W.T. Spinks
L.W. Shemilt
R.J. Gillespie
W.H. Rapson
W.A.E. McBryde
J.C. Polanyi
M. Smith

CIC Fellows/Membres titulaires

The Fellowship of the CIC was created as a senior class of membership to recognize outstanding merit by those who have made, or who are clearly in the course of making a sustained and major contribution to the science or to the profession of chemistry, or of chemical engineering.

Pour souligner le mérite exceptionnel des particuliers qui contribuent ou ont contribué d'une manière originale et durable à l'essor des sciences chimiques ou de la profession de chimiste ou d'ingénieur chimiste, l'ICC a établi une catégorie supérieure de membre, soit celle de membre titulaire.

Fellowship certificates will be presented to the newly elected Fellows at The Chemical Institute of Canada Annual General Meeting on Monday, May 29 at this conference and at the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering Annual General Meeting on Tuesday, October 17 at the 45th Canadian Chemical Engineering Conference in Québec City, Québec.

Barry J. Blackburn
Ian A. Cody
Louis T.J. Delbaere
Zdravko Duvnjak
Terence E. Gough
Janis Gulens
M. Coreen Hamilton
Lorne William Hollingshead
S. Huzinaga
William C.H. Kupferschmidt
David E. Laycock
David Thomas Lynch
Robert H. Morris
Michael G. Paice
Russell Rodrigo
Krishan L. Sadana
Ronald Sutherland
Thomas T. Tidwell
Peter C. Wan
Mary Anne White

The Canadian Society for Chemical Technology/ La Société canadienne de technologie chimique

Norman and Marion Bright Memorial Award/ Prix commémoratif Norman et Marion Bright

Sponsored by/Parrainé par
The Canadian Society for Chemical Technology

The Norman and Marion Bright Memorial Award is presented to an individual who has made an outstanding contribution in Canada to the furtherance of chemical technology.

Le Prix commémoratif Norman et Marion Bright est pour une contribution exceptionnelle à l'avancement de la technologie chimique.

It was twenty years ago, in November 1974, that Dr. Norman Bright and his wife Marion were murdered in their retirement home on the island of Dominica. The Chemical Institute of Canada decided to set up a trust fund in their memory. The Brights were well known in Canadian scientific circles. British-born Dr. Bright was a former Chemical Institute councillor and treasurer and served as chair of CIC industrial fund trustees from 1970 to 1973. Marion, who came from Cornwall, was with the Canadian Standards Association for many years before joining CIC as manager of membership services.

Michael Comba
Environment Canada, Burlington, ON

Comba is a Project Technologist with Environment Canada, National Water Research Institute, where he conducted field and laboratory studies in the Laurentian Great Lakes Basin. The measurement and identification of persistent anthropogenic residues resulted in significant information on spatial and temporal contaminant trends in these major Canadian rivers and lakes. He has contributed valuable input as a technical advisor to remedial action committees, analytical audits, technical specification hearings, and as an author and reviewer of technical and scientific publications on national and international levels.

Bright Memorial Award Recipients

1980	R.H. Lake
1981	T.B. Kimmel
1982	W.L. Thayer
1983	R. Faggiani
1984	G. Sayer
1985	W. Thurston
1986	J. Vandenhoff
1987	J.R. Mackey
1988	J.A. Thompson
1989	M.G. Torchia
1990	T.H. West
1991	A.P. Mykytiuk
1992	S. Elchuk
1993	R. Cullen
1994	R. Scott

Novacor Chemicals Ltd. Award for Chemistry Teaching/ Prix Novacor Chemicals Ltd. pour l'enseignement de la chimie

Sponsored by/Parrainé par Novacor Chemicals Ltd.

The Novacor Chemicals Ltd. Award for Chemistry Teaching is presented to an outstanding teacher in chemistry, biochemistry, chemical engineering or chemical technology at community and technical colleges.

Parrainé par Novacor Chemicals Ltd., ce prix est attribué pour l'enseignement exceptionnel de la chimie, de la biochimie, du génie chimique ou de la technologie chimique aux collèges communautaires ou techniques.

Lorne W. Hollingshead, FCIC
formerly at the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology, Calgary, AB

Hollingshead was born in Calgary, Alberta and received a BSc from the University of Alberta in 1961. He joined the faculty of the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology in Calgary as an instructor in the Chemical Technology program, teaching organic, inorganic, analytical and petroleum chemistry, as well as other specialized subjects in the Chemical Technology curriculum. He believes that education should be a humane, pleasant and stimulating experience, and keenly encourages his students' success, both in school and in their careers. He has authored laboratory procedures, manuals and lecture notes in all subjects taught, with the objective of conveying information, appropriate to the level of the student audience, in the clearest and simplest ways possible. For the past seven years, he has served as treasurer on the Calgary CIC Section executive. In 1989, he received a SAIT Academic Recognition Award, and, in 1994, the Ralph T. Scurfield Award for Academic Excellence. In June 1994, he retired from SAIT as part of a voluntary staff reduction program.

Novacor Chemicals Ltd. Award Recipients

1977	R.A. DiMenna; S. Jalil
1978	A.H. Allman; B.J. Hutchinson
1979	W.A. Mohun; M.A. Ryant
1980	D.L. Thorn; G.W. Rayner-Canham
1981	R. Palepu; G. Roy
1982	J. Schwarcz; A. Fenster
1983	I. Singh; M.L. Haggett
1984	P. Slade
1985	I. Wharf
1986	D.J. Kroeger; H. Wilson
1987	E.L. Mead; D. Campagna
1988	D. Smith; P. LeCouteur
1989	N. Hollbach; A. Fournier
1990	R.R. Perkins
1991	C. Rothwell
1992	F. Dobson
1993	M. Zander
1994	James Barr

The Canadian Society for Chemistry
La Société canadienne de chimie

The Alcan Award/Prix Alcan
Sponsored by/Parrainé par
Alcan International Limited

The Alcan Award is presented to a scientist residing in Canada who has made a distinguished contribution in the fields of inorganic chemistry or electrochemistry.

Le Prix Alcan est attribué pour une distinction dans les domaines de la chimie inorganique ou de l'électrochimie.

Robert H. Morris, FCIC
University of Toronto

Intermediates in the Homolytic and Heterolytic Splitting of Dihydrogen by Transition Metal Complexes
16:00 Sunday, May 28 (THOR 100)

Morris obtained his BSc degree (Co-op) at the University of Waterloo in 1975. He researched the chemistry of hydride complexes rhodium and iridium under the supervision of Professor Brian James at the University of British Columbia and obtained his PhD degree in 1978. After NATO postdoctoral work at the Nitrogen Fixation Laboratory, University of Sussex with professors Joe Chatt and G. Jeffery Leigh in 1979 and at the Pennsylvania State University with Professor Gregory Geoffroy, he joined the University of Toronto as an Assistant Professor in 1980. He was promoted to Associate Professor in 1985 and Full Professor in 1989. He was awarded the Rutherford Medal in Chemistry from the Royal Society of Canada in 1991 for recognition of his outstanding research.

At the University of Toronto, Morris' research focused on the structures and reactions of dinitrogen and hydride complexes of the chromium and iron group metals. He is most recognized for his work on the discovery and study of transition metal dihydrogen complexes. Nuclear magnetic resonance is a key spectroscopic tool in this work. He has made contributions to the chemistry of π-arene, thiolato and quadruply-bonded complexes of

molybdenum and tungsten. He is also interested in relating spectroscopic, electrochemical and acidity properties of coordination complexes.

Alcan Award Recipients

1979	R.G. Cavell	1987	T. Chivers
1980	H. Alper	1988	D.G. Tuck
1981	A.B.P. Lever	1989	P. Legzdins
1982	G. Ozin	1990	G.M. Bancroft
1983	W.R. Fawcett	1991	F. Bottomley
1984	A.J. Carty	1992	M. Fryzuk
1985	R.J. Puddephatt	1993	R.T. Oakley
1986	M.C. Baird	1994	T. Ziegler

The Alfred Bader Award/
Prix Alfred-Bader

The Alfred Bader Award is a mark of distinction and recognition of a scientist, who shall not have reached the age of 60, for excellence in organic chemistry research.

Le Prix Alfred-Bader est attribué pour une distinction dans le domaine de la recherche en chimie organique par un scientifique qui ne doit pas avoir atteint l'âge de 60 ans.

Donald Arnold, FCIC
Dalhousie University

Radical Ions in Photochemistry
16:00 Sunday, May 28 (MACN 105)

Born in Buffalo, NY, Professor Arnold received his early education in Amherst and New York, and obtained his Bachelor of Science degree from Bethany College in West Virginia in 1957. He obtained his PhD in 1961 from the University of Rochester under the direction of Professor Marshall D. Gates.

Arnold has had considerable industrial experience as a research chemist, having been with the Union Carbide Research Institute in Tarrytown, New York from 1960 to 1970. He also acted as a consultant with Energy Conversion Devices Incorporated of Troy, Michigan.

His academic career includes appointments at the University of Western Ontario as visiting professor in 1968, associate professor in 1970 and professor in 1971.

Arnold joined the Department of Chemistry at Dalhousie University in 1979 as a Killam Research Professor. In 1991 he was named the Alexander McLeod Professor of Chemistry.

He has received numerous awards and honours including an Alfred P. Sloan Research Fellowship (1971-73) and a John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Fellowship (1980-81). He has served on the editorial boards of several journals and on a number of NSERC committees including he Chemistry Grant Selection Committee (1978-81) and the Grants and Scholarship Committee (1983-86). He also served as the NSERC Group Chairman for Chemistry (1983-86). He has held important positions in many organizations, including President of the Inter-American

Photochemical Society and Director of Organic Chemistry of the Canadian Society for Chemistry.

His internationally recognized research on the development of useful photochemical synthetic methods has trained more than twenty graduate students and laid the foundations for the careers of some of Canada's best young chemists, in particular Willie Leigh and Dan Wayner.

Bader Award Recipients

1988	S. Hanessian	1991	P. Deslongchamps
1989	K.U. Ingold	1992	J. Bryan Jones
1990	H. Alper	1993	V. Snieckus
		1994	E. Piers

The Clara Benson Award/ Prix Clara-Benson

Sponsored by/Parrainé par
Canadian Council of University Chemistry Chairs (CCUCC)

The Clara Benson Award is for a distinguished contribution to chemistry by a woman.
Le Prix Clara-Benson est attribué à une femme chimiste pour une distinction dans le domaine de la chimie.

This award is named after Clara Benson (1875-1964), the second woman to receive a PhD from the University of Toronto; the first woman to receive a PhD in Chemistry from the University of Toronto graduated in 1903. She did research in food chemistry, and eventually became Professor and Head of Food Chemistry at the University of Toronto where she served until her retirement in 1945. She was a founding member of The CIC, and the only woman among its founders.

Helle Tosine
Ontario Ministry of Environment and Energy, Toronto, ON

The Environment: from a Fringe Research Area to Big Business
8:30 Thursday, June 1 (MCKN 117)

Tosine earned her BSc and MSc in analytical, environmental chemistry from McMaster and York Universities, respectively. She is currently responsible for implementing the Environmental Bill of Rights for the Government of Ontario and establishing policies and priorities for the Ministry of Environment and Energy, based on science and technology.

Tosine has six years with Environment Canada in the areas of: analytical research supporting shipboard joint investigations with the United States on the Great Lakes, research and development into the removal of hazardous substances (e.g., PCBs and asbestos) from water and wastewater, research and development into photochemical destruction of toxic organics (e.g., PAHs, pesticides).

Tosine also has 14 years of experience with Environment Ontario (now the Ministry of Environment and Energy)(MOEE): as Manager, she established the Dioxin Laboratory and Drinking Water Analysis to support MOEE analytical programs; as Assistant Director, she developed various air

regulations including the Clean Air Program (revisions to reg. 346) for Ontario; as Director, she co-ordinated strategic/long-range planning for research and technology development for MOE.

She also has many years' experience in organizing and chairing international scientific conferences and the MOE Technology Transfer Conference. Tosine has worked closely with Environment Canada, and Ontario industries on a proposal for the Technology Transfer Centre for Ontario. Furthermore, she has worked closely with Industry, Science and Technology Canada in the promotion of Ontario environmental industries to Eastern European countries, Mexico, and the "Four Motors" countries. She is the vice-chair of the Ontario Section of the Air and Waste Management Association, a member of the Advisory Committee for the National Research Council of Canada; a member of the Advisory Board, Analytical and Environmental Chemistry, University of Western Ontario. Tosine is also a member of the Advisory Board at the Centre for Analytical and Environmental Chemistry at Carleton University as well as a member of the Advisory Committee, Technology for Environmental Solutions (Green Plan) - Government of Canada. She is also the Corresponding Editor for Chemosphere.

Clara Benson Award Recipients

1993	V. Birss
1994	P.W. Codding

Fisher Scientific Award\Prix Fisher-Scientifique

Sponsored by/Parrainé par
Fisher Scientific Company Ltd.

The Fisher Scientific Award is for a distinguished contribution in analytical chemistry.
Le Prix Fisher-Scientifique est attribué pour une distinction dans le domaine de la chimie analytique.

Harold Schiff
Unisearch Associates Inc., Toronto, ON

Musings of an Atmospheric Chemist Trying to Understand Why He Would Win an Analytical Chemistry Prize
11:00 Wednesday, May 31
(THOR 100)

Schiff is Canada's senior atmospheric chemist. After receiving his PhD in electrochemistry at the University of Toronto in 1948, he did a post-doctorate in photochemistry with E.W.R. Steacie at NRC and went through the professional ranks at McGill University from 1950 to 1965 becoming the director of the Upper Atmosphere Research Group. In 1965, he became the founding Dean of the Faculty of Science at York University and served as the first chair of its Chemistry Department.

He was among the first to recognize the potential threat of human activities to the earth's ozone layer and served on the USA Academy of Science's Panel on Stratospheric Chemistry and Transport becoming its chair in 1979. The report of this Panel resulted in the banning of the use of CFC in aerosol spray cans in the USA, Canada and several other countries. In 1989-90, he was a senior fellow of the Institute for Advanced Studies of Berlin.

Harold Schiff was the founding director of the Canadian Institute for Atmospheric Chemistry and in 1980 started Unisearch Associates Inc., a private company making air measuring instruments and providing atmospheric measurement services. He is currently President and CEO of Unisearch.

Schiff's research activities include making laboratory and atmospheric measurements of interest to atmospheric chemistry. He was the first to measure the concentration of NO in the stratosphere from high altitude

balloons. In order to make his measurements, he had to develop new analytical procedures and analytical instruments. He built one of the first mass spectrometers in Canada, developed sensitive chemiluminescent detectors and was the pioneer in applying tunable diode laser spectroscopy to atmospheric measurements. A number of new remote sensing spectroscopic systems have been developed by his group. He has published more than 200 hundred refereed papers as well as several books.

Fisher Award Recipients

1968	F.E. Beamish
1969	W.E. Harris
1970	R.P. Graham
1971	R.N. Jones
1972	D.E. Ryan
1973	W.A.E. McBryde
1974	G.C.B. Cave
1975	S. Barabas
1976	I. Hoffman
1977	J.L. Monkman
1978	R.E. Jervis
1979	D.S. Russell
1980	W.A. Aue
1981	C.L. Chakrabarti
1982	W.C. Purdy
1983	No award
1984	D.L. Rabenstein
1985	A. Corsini
1986	S.S. Berman
1987	G. Horlick
1988	F.W. Karasek
1989	M. Thompson
1990	B. Kratochvil
1991	No award presented
1992	F.F. Cantwell
1993	J. Hubert
1994	M.W. Blades

R.U. Lemieux Award for Organic Chemistry/Prix de chimie organique R.U. Lemieux

Sponsored by/Parrainé par
Organic Chemistry Division

The R.U. Lemieux Award recognizes a distinguished contribution in organic chemistry.
Le Prix R.U. Lemieux est attribué pour une distinction dans le domaine de la chimie organique.

Thomas T. Tidwell, FCIC
University of Toronto

Ketenes and Bisketenes: Organic Chemistry in Microcosm
15:00 Sunday, May 28 (MACN 105)

Tidwell was born in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1939, and gained an unfailing enthusiasm for chemistry there at the Georgia Institute of Technology, where he received a BS degree in 1960. He obtained a PhD at Harvard working with P.D. Bartlett, and carried out postdoctoral research at the University of California, San Diego, with Teddy Traylor, and at the University of East Angli, England, with Alan Katritzky. After teaching at the University of South Carolina, he came to the University of Toronto in 1972 where he has served as Associate Dean of the Scarborough Campus and Associate Chair of the Chemistry Department.

After previous studies of steric crowding, free radicals, carbonions, and electrophilic additions, his current research interests are concentrated in the areas of ketenes and destabilized carbocations. In the former, he has written a monograph Ketenes, to be published in 1994. In 1992, his research group achieved the first preparation of a stable and persistent 1,2-bisketene, and is now engaged in the further study of this family and of their practical applications. In the areas of destabilized carbocations, their investigations now include the phenomenon of antiaromaticity in carbocations, and the behaviour of ion pairs of these species as revealed by salt effects.

Tidwell served as Chair of the Organic Division of the Canadian Society for Chemistry and is currently Chair of the Physical Organic Commission of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry.

R.U. Lemieux Award Recipients

1992	S. Wolfe
1993	T-H. Chan
1994	P. Deslongchamps

W.A.E. McBryde Medal/Médaille W.A.E. McBryde

Sponsored by/Parrainé par
Dow Chemical Canada Incorporated

The W.A.E. McBryde Medal is awarded in recognition of a significant achievement in pure or applied analytical chemistry.

La médaille W.A.E. McBryde est attribuée pour une distinction à la chimie analytique pure ou appliquée.

Janusz B. Pawliszyn, MCIC
University of Waterloo

Solvent-Free Sampling Solvent Preparation Techniques Based on Fibre and Polymer Technologies
8:30 Tuesday, May 30 (THOR 100)

Pawliszyn is an associate professor of analytical chemistry at the University of Waterloo. He received his chemical engineering degree and MSc in organic chemistry from the Technical University of Gdansk and PhD in analytical chemistry from Southern Illinois University in 1982. His postdoctoral work was in physical chemistry at the University of Toronto. Pawliszyn began his independent research career as an assistant professor at Utah State University and in January 1988 joined the science faculty at the University of Waterloo. He is interested in the development of new analytical techniques and procedures. Currently his research is focusing on the elimination of organic solvents from the sample preparation step. Several alternative techniques to solvent extraction are investigated including supercritical fluid extraction, hollow fibre membranes and coated fused silica fibres. Pawliszyn is exploring the application of the chemometric techniques to enhance the performance of chromatographic separations and detection. The major area of his interest involves the development and application of concentration gradient detection and CCD imaging techniques for microcolumn chromatography and capillary electrophoresis. Pawliszyn is a member of the Board of Directors of the Waterloo Centre for Groundwater Research. He is also a member of the Editorial Boards of the Journal of Microcolumn Separations, Analyst and Electrophoresis.

McBryde Medal Recipients

1987	M.W. Blades	1991	N. Dovichi
1988	J.W. McLaren	1992	R. Clement
1989	E. Salin	1993	D.J. Harrison
1990	R.E. Sturgeon	1994	U.J. Krull

The Merck Frosst Centre for Therapeutic Research Award/
Prix du Centre de recherche thérapeutique Merck Frosst

Sponsored by/Parrainé par
Merck Frosst Centre for Therapeutic Research

The Merck Frosst Centre for Therapeutic Research Award is given for a distinguished contribution in the field of organic chemistry or biochemistry by a scientist who shall not have reached the age of 40.

Le Prix du Centre de recherche thérapeutique Merck Frosst est attribué pour une distinction dans les domaines de la chimie organique ou de la biochimie par un chercheur qui ne doit pas avoir atteint l'âge de 40 ans.

Peter C. Wan, FCIC
University of Victoria

Quinone Methides: Relevant Intermediates in Organic Chemistry
11:20 Monday, May 29
(MACN 105)

Wan was born in Hong Kong in 1956. His family immigrated to Wales in 1964 and then to Canada in 1968. He graduated with a BSc in chemistry from the University of Toronto in 1979 and continued on at the same institution to obtain his PhD (1983) under Keith Yates, on an NSERC postgraduate scholarship, working in mechanistic organic photochemistry. With an NSERC postdoctoral fellowship, he spent 1983-84 working with Nick Turro at Columbia University working on biradical chemistry. In 1984, he was awarded a University Research Fellowship and joined the faculty at the University of Victoria, as an assistant professor. Wan was promoted to associate professor in 1989 and to professor in 1994. He is on the editorial board on the Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology and was a member of the international organizing committee for the 15th IUPAC Symposium on Photochemistry (Prague, 1994). He has been on the executive of the Vancouver Island Section of the CIC for many years, as treasurer and as faculty advisor. He was the recipient of a CNC/IUPAC travel award in 1992.

Wan's research is concerned with mechanistic organic photochemistry, with emphasis on reactions involving ionic intermediates. He has shown that certain high energy (formally antiaromatic) carbocations and carbanions may be readily photogenerated using suitably designed systems. The solution phase reaction dynamics of many of these reactions have now been studied by laser flash photolysis, providing new insights on their reactivity. Recent studies have been focused on the photogeneration and chemistry of quinone methides, a family of intermediates of relevance not only in photochemistry, but also in organic synthesis, biochemistry, toxicology, and wood chemistry.

Merck Frosst Award Recipients

1955	S. Kirkwood
1956	R.U. Lemieux
1957	A.C. Neish
1958	H.G. Khorana
1959	J.F. Morgan
1960	O.E. Edwards
1961	A.S. Perlin
1962	B. Belleau
1963	P. Yates
1964	G.M. Tener
1965	L.C. Vining
1966	P. de Mayo
1967	Z. Valenta
1968	J.P. Kutney
1969	E.W. Warnhoff
1970	W.A. Ayer
1971	J.B. Stothers
1972	S. Wolfe
1973	J.W. ApSimon
1974	S. Hanessian
1975	L.D. Hall
1976	P. Deslongchamps
	J.F. King
1977	B.O. Fraser-Reid
1978	I.C.P. Smith
1979	E. Piers
1980	T. Durst
1981	C.A. Fyfe
1982	T.H. Chan
1983	R.H. Kluger
1984	L.S. Weiler
1985	D. Griller
1986	J.C. Vederas
1987	R.J. Andersen
1988	J.D. Wuest
1989	S.G. Withers
1990	O. Hindsgaul
1991	A. Weedon
1992	W. Leigh
1993	B.M. Pinto
1994	M. Lautens

The Noranda Award/Prix Noranda

Sponsored by/Parrainé par
Noranda Incorporated

The Noranda Award is presented for a distinguished contribution in the field of physical chemistry by a scientist who shall not have reached the age of 40.

Le Prix Noranda est attribué pour une distinction dans le domaine de la chimie physique par un chercheur qui ne doit pas avoir atteint l'âge de 40 ans.

John Tse
National Research Council of Canada

Order out of Disorder
15:00 Wednesday, May 28
(MACN 113)

Tse received an Honours BSc degree in 1975 from the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He obtained a PhD from the University of Western Ontario in 1980 working with G.M. Bancroft on theoretical problems relating to photoelectron spectroscopy. He was appointed to continuing staff at the Chemistry Division of National Research Council of Canada in 1981 after spending one year as a NSERC fellow. He joined the Steacie Institute for Molecular Sciences and was promoted to senior research officer in 1990. He was appointed adjunct professor at the chemistry department of the University of Western Ontario in 1993.

His research interests are broadly based but focus on the experimental and computational studies on the structure and dynamics of small clusters and solid state phase transformations. On the experimental side, his work emphasizes the use of high resolution synchrotron radiation in small and wide angle diffraction under ambient and high pressure conditions. His computational work is concerned with the application of molecular dynamics and local density functional techniques to a wide variety of problems from the thermodynamics and structural stability in molecular solids to photoabsorption and photoionization phenomena with variable photon energy. More recently, his main efforts have been with the development and application of ab initio molecular dynamics methods in the investigation of the structural dynamics of clusters and solids.

Noranda Award Recipients

1963	N.C. Bartlett	1979	A. Vijh
1964	B.E. Conway	1980	G.P. Johari
1965	J.A. Davies	1981	R. Kapral
1966	R.J. Gillespie	1982	R.M. Leblanc
1967	J.C. Polanyi	1983	D.K. Bohme
1968	H.C. Clark	1984	G.A. Kenney-Wallace
1969	L.W. Reeves	1985	P.W. Brumer
1970	W.A.G. Graham	1986	G.N. Patey
1971	A.G. Harrison	1987	D.R. Salahub
1972	J. Trotter	1988	P.A. Hackett
1973	T.P. Schaeffer	1989	A.P. Hitchcock
1974	W.R. Cullen	1990	No award presented
1975	B.R. James	1991	A. Thakkar
1976	J.R. Bolton	1992	N. Dovichi
1977	C.E. Brion	1993	J.W. Hepburn
1978	B. Bosnich	1994	A.D. Becke

The John C. Polanyi Award/
Prix John C. Polanyi

Sponsored by/Parrainé par
Xerox Research Centre of Canada

The John C. Polanyi Award is for excellence in research in physical and theoretical chemistry or chemical physics by a scientist who shall not have reached the age of 65.

Ce prix est attribué pour la qualité exceptionnelle de travaux de recherche dans les domaines de la chimie physique et théorique ou de la physicochimie par un scientifique qui ne doit pas avoir atteint l'âge de 65 ans.

Peter R. Norton, FCIC
University of Western Ontario

Surface Science: Past, Present and Future; a Personal Perspective
16:00 Sunday, May 28 (MACN 113)

Norton was born in 1942 in Hingham, Norfolk, England. His undergraduate degree, a first in Chemistry in 1963 at Nottingham University, was followed by a PhD in Physical Chemistry also at Nottingham under the supervision of Prof. D.D. Eley FRS in 1966. After a year as an Imperial Chemical Industries (ICI) Post-doctoral Fellow, Norton went to the National Research Council as a Post-doctoral Fellow with Dr. Jim Morrison and stayed with Jim between the fall of 1967 and 1970, the last year as a Research Associate when Jim took up the position of Director of the Institute for Materials Research. After one year at McMaster doing low temperature calorimetry on molecular crystals and pieces of Apollo 11 and 12 moon rocks, he moved to Chalk River laboratories (then Chalk River Nuclear Labs) of Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. in 1970. During the period from 1970 to 1986, he set up a surface science program aimed at improving our understanding of catalytic phenomena involved in heavy water production (hydrogen-water isotope exchange over wet-proofed Pt catalysts). During the 1970's, Norton and John Davies collaborated on a program to develop the use of MeV ion beams in surface science. This program rapidly became one of

the leading such programs in the world. The quantisation of surface structure (by MeV ion channelling) and coverage (by nuclear reaction analysis) were of particular significance. Norton was also involved in the early stages of development of X-ray and UV photoelectron spectroscopy in surface research and contemporaneously with Ward Plummer, correctly assigned the molecular orbitals involved with the bonding of CO on metal surfaces. In 1980 during a year at the Institute for Physical Chemistry at the University of Munich with Professor Gerhard Ertl, Norton formulated the first microscopic model of the oscillations in the rate of oxidation of CO over a platinum single crystal surface, based on a surface phase transition. In 1986, together with Drs. Ian Mitchell, Willy Lennard and Keith Griffiths, Norton moved much of the surface science and the MeV ion beam research to the University of Western Ontario as an NSERC Senior Industrial Research Professor of Surface and Materials Science. This group (called Interface Science Western) now numbers about 40 people including technicians, post-docs, graduate students, visitors and operates on a budget of over $1M annually. The range of activities is very large and includes studies of the corrosion of zirconium (on behalf of the nuclear industry), thin film growth by chemical and physical vapour deposition (for protective coatings, microelectronic and magnetic applications), materials science for microelectronic applications, catalysis, nanotribology utilizing atomic force and interfacial force microscopies and a program to understand the interaction of water with metal surfaces.

Norton was a founding member of the Ontario Centre for Materials Research (OCMR) and served as Program Area Leader for the Interface Science and Technology area from 1988 to 1993. From 1993 to 1994 he was the Academic Leader for the Films, Surfaces and Coating program area. He still sits on the Scientific Planning Committee. In 1990, he was a founding member of the Network of Centres of Excellence in Molecular and Interfacial Dynamics (CEMAID) and was the Program Leader for Surface Science for 3 of the 4 years. He has published over 140 papers and reviews. These activities have been recognized by the award of a Humboldt Fellowship in Munich in 1980, FCIC in 1981, the Parravano Award of the Michigan Catalysis Society for Excellence in Catalysis Research in 1992, and election as one of the first 20 Fellows of the American Vacuum Society for "outstanding and sustained contributions to the use of MeV ion beams in studies of the structure and reactivity of surfaces".

John C. Polanyi Award Recipients

1992	J.C. Polanyi
1993	C.E. Brion
1994	S. Huzinaga

The E.W.R. Steacie Award in Chemistry/ Prix E.W.R. Steacie - Chimie

Sponsored by/Parrainé par
Sciex Inc., Division of MDS Health Group

The E.W.R. Steacie Award in Chemistry is given to a scientist for a distinguished contribution to chemistry.

Le prix E.W.R. Steacie est attribué pour une distinction dans le domaine de la chimie.

Arthur J. Carty, FCIC

Twenty Years of Cluster Chemistry: from Small Molecules to Materials Science
15:00 Sunday, May 28 (THOR 100)

Carty was born in Durham County in the northeast of England and he attended the University of Nottingham as a United Kingdom State Scholar, graduating in 1962 with a first class honours degree in Chemistry and a PhD in 1965 in Inorganic Chemistry. Carty began his academic career at Memorial University, St. John's, Newfoundland where he was an assistant professor, before moving to the University of Waterloo in 1967. He served as the first Director of the Guelph-Waterloo Centre for Graduate Work in Chemistry (1975-79) in its formative years and as Chairman of the Department of Chemistry for two terms (1983-89) prior to taking up his current appointment as Dean of Research. Carty's research interests are in synthetic chemistry, metal clusters, polynuclear activation of small molecules and new materials research. He is the author of 205 papers in primary journals, 5 review articles and 9 chapters in books. Two of his articles were among the 100 most cited papers published in pure and synthetic chemistry in 1981 and 1982. Professor Carty has held visiting professorships at the University of Florida (U.S.A.), the University of Sussex (U.K.)(on a Royal Society – Nuffield Foundation Fellowship), Universitá di Torino (Italy) and L'Université de Rennes (France). In 1986 he was awarded an Honorary Doctorate (DSc(hc)) from Rennes for his contributions to chemical research and he also received the Université de Rennes Medal in 1989. Dr. Carty has

served as Chairman of the Chemistry and Research Development Grant Selection Committees of the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada and as Group Chairman for Chemistry and Interdisciplinary Research. He has also chaired more than thirty other peer evaluation committees for NSERC and is currently a member of the Committee on Targeted Research. As a consultant and advisor, Dr. Carty has served many private and public sector organisations. He was a project specialist for the World Bank on the Chinese Provincial Universities Development Project in 1988 and 1991 and is currently a member of the International Intellectual Property Committee (IIPRC) of the Intelligent Manufacturing Systems (IMS) Project of Australia, Canada, EEC, EFTA, Japan and the U.S.A. He currently serves on the Boards of several organisations including: The Advisory Board, Steacie Institute of Molecular Sciences, National Research Council of Canada; the Ontario Centre for Materials Research; the Waterloo Centre for Groundwater Research; the Fields Institute for Research in the Mathematical Sciences; the Canadian Institute for Chemical Sciences and Technology; the Canadian Industrial Innovation Centre. Professor Carty has been Vice President and President of the Canadian Society for Chemistry. He was awarded the Alcan Award of the Canadian Society for Chemistry in 1986 in recognition of his contributions to Inorganic Chemistry and he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in 1989. He currently chairs the Royal Society of Canada's Public Awareness of Science Committee.

E.W.R. Steacie Award Recipients

1990	I.G. Csizmadia
1991	W.A.G. Graham
1992	P. De Mayo
1993	H. Alper
1994	W. Ayer

The Syntex Award/Prix Syntex

Sponsored by/Parrainé par
Syntex Discovery Research

The Syntex Award is presented for a distinguished contribution to the field of medicinal chemistry through research involving biochemical or organic chemical mechanisms.

Le Prix Syntex est attribué pour une distinction dans le domaine de la chimie thérapeutique par l'entremise de recherches portant sur les mécanismes biochimiques ou chimico-organiques.

J. Peter Guthrie, FCIC
University of Western Ontario

Correlation and Prediction of Rate Constants for Organic Reactions
14:00 Wednesday, May 31
(MACN 105)

Guthrie was born in Port Elgin, Ontario. He received his undergraduate education at the University of Western Ontario, obtained a PhD at Harvard University, with Professor F.H. Westheimer, and spent a postdoctoral year at Princeton University, with Professor A.B. Pardee. In 1969 he joined the Chemistry Department at the University of Western Ontario, becoming Professor in 1978. His research has been recognized by an Alfred P. Sloan Fellowship (1975-79), and E.W.R. Steacie Fellowship (1980-82), and the Florence Bucke Science Prize for research at the University of Western Ontario.

Guthrie had developed powerful new tools for physical organic chemistry applicable to problems of both enzymic and non-enzymic reaction mechanisms. These include thermochemical methods for determining energies of metastable reaction intermediates, the use of rate-equilibrium correlations for the individual steps of organic mechanisms, and theories of concerted reactions providing a framework for analysis and prediction. His theory of concerted reactions allows quantitative predictions of rate constants, and provides a basis for deciding whether a reaction will be stepwise, concerted or borderline.

Syntex Award Recipients

1983	K.U. Ingold
1984	K. Yates
1985	E. Buncel
1986	E.G. Janzen
1987	R. Stewart
1988	A.J. Kresge
1989	J. Warkentin
1990	R.A. McClelland
1991	R.S. Brown
1992	R.C. Barclay
1993	D. Dolphin
1994	R.H. Kluger

The Canadian Society for Chemistry
La Société canadienne de chimie

Student Chapters' Merit Award
Prix du mérite des sections étudiantes
Sponsored by/Parrainé par
Canadian Society for Chemistry

The Canadian Society for Chemistry Student Chapters' Merit Award is presented in recognition of initiative and originality in Student Chapter programming by students studying in the field of chemistry/biochemistry. The 1995 winning Chapters, receiving a plaque or certificate and lapel pins, are **University of Guelph** (Highest Award) and **University of British Columbia** (Honourable Mention).

Le prix du mérite des sections étudiantes est offert afin de reconnaître et d'encourager l'esprit d'initiative et de créativité dans la programmation des activités des sections étudiantes dans le domaine de la chimie/biochimie. Les sections étudiantes gagnantes pour 1995, qui recevront une plaque ou certificat et des épingles de revers, sont les sections étudiantes de **University of Guelph** (section gagnante) et **University of British Columbia** (mention honorable).

University of Guelph Chemistry and Biochemistry Club:

A very successful year was filled with social and scientific affairs as well as a series of activities aimed towards raising the awareness of chemistry among young people. From a Chemistry Magic Show presented to young children visiting the campus to view the Science Circus (of the Ontario Science Centre), a Polymer Demonstration for the Halton Regional Chapter of the Association for Bright Children at Blakelock High School, visits to area high Schools for National Chemistry Week expounding the virtues of a career in chemistry and sponsoring a public seminar about the pharmaceutical industry in Canada, this club is dedicated to promoting chemistry to young people and adults alike.

The year eclipses with the College Royal (a University of Guelph open house for the community). The Chemistry Department is one of the most popular venues each year because of the Chemistry Magic Show. This year five performances were shown to about 300 people each time in addition to displays in the department itself.

The club did opt for fun and frolic as well as hard work with a Frosh week Barbecue and Scavenger Hunt, Freshmen Student Welcome, Christmas Potluck dinner, and Year-end Dinner. To top off a very busy year, a number of Club members have signed on to help here at the CSC Conference in Guelph.

University of British Columbia Student Chapter:

A variety of sporting events were held throughout the year both intramural sports and "fun" nights. Here we mention only a few. A broomball night provided the opportunity to compete against the Physics society. The popular Gym Night provided both exercise and socializing with games of basketball, volleyball and other indoor sports. A very successful table tennis tournament was another event not to be missed.

Science Week, the third week of January brought out the Chemistry "Magic Show" which educated and entertained the undergraduate students. This major success is sure to be continued next year.

A useful service provided by the club is the sale of laboratory manuals, labcoats, and tools in the study of chemistry courses such as the course supplement for 1st year organic chemistry and copies of previous chemistry exams with answers provided. The Rosagram business operated on Valentine's Day. For the low, low, price of three bucks, students could send a beautiful rose and a message to a sweetheart, lover or friend.

Chemistry Forum, a student initiated project with the purpose of encouraging relations between the UBC Chemistry Department and the chemistry industry is becoming an annual event. Special speakers and a panel discussion gave very useful advice to students addressing their concern regarding their careers in the chemical fields.

The Canadian Society for Chemical Technology
La Société canadienne de technologie chimique

Student Chapters' Merit Award
Prix du mérite des sections étudiantes
Sponsored by/Parrainé par
Canadian Society for Chemical Technology

The Canadian Society for Chemical Technology Student Chapters' Merit Award is presented in recognition of initiative and originality in Student Chapter programming by students studying in the field of chemical technology. The 1995 winning Chapter, receiving a plaque and lapel pins, is **Mohawk College of Applied Arts & Technology**.

Le prix du mérite des sections étudiantes est offert afin de reconnaître et d'encourager l'esprit d'initiative et de créativité dans la programmation des activités des sections étudiantes dans le domaine de la technologie chimique. La section étudiante gagnante pour 1995, qui recevra une plaque et des épingles de revers, est la section étudiante au **Collège Mohawk**.

Mohawk College Student Chapter:

The CSCT Student Chapter at Mohawk College continued to be very active this year. With the "Meet the Faculty" Night and the "Annual Alumni Night" students are encouraged to talk to the faculty and alumni, in a social atmosphere, regarding their career in chemical technology.

Technical sessions continue to be organized by the chapter. Judging by the attendance, they are a great success. During National Chemistry Week, a booth was set up at the college in an effort to educate the students and public alike on chemistry issues. Several students also assisted in judging in the local Science Fair.

To offset the danger of "all work and no play" various sporting and social events were held throughout the year for club members.

The highlight of the year for this student chapter was observed during convocation. The President of the Student Chapter, Jackie Burrows, was awarded the College Bronze Medal in recognition of her work and success with the chapter. Congratulations Jackie!

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/
POUR DE PLUS AMPLES RENSEIGNEMENTS

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It is a pleasure to acknowledge the following organizations which, at the time of going to press, have made financial contributions in support of the conference.

Au moment d'aller sous presse, il nous fait plaisir de souligner la contribution des organismes suivants:

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ZUM VORTRAG VON

DR.ALFRED R.BADER

Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, London

ABENTEUER EINES CHEMIKER-SAMMLERS

AM FREITAG, DEM 17.JUNI 1988 UM 16.30 UHR IM FILMSAAL (FILMMUSEUM) GRAPHISCHE SAMMLUNG ALBERTINA, 1010 WIEN, AUGUSTINERSTRASSE 1.

Herr Dr.Alfred R.Bader, 1924 in Wien geboren und 1938 zur Emigration gezwungen, gelangte über England nach Canada, wo er nach seinem Chemiestudium 1951 die Aldrich Chemical Company gründete. Dieses Unternehmen von großer internationaler Bedeutung versorgt heute weltweit Wissenschaft und Industrie mit organischen Chemikalien höchster Qualität.
Von Jugend an der Kunst verbunden, unterbrach Dr.Bader seine erfolgreich begonnene Berufskarriere, um in Harvard Kunstgeschichte und als Postgraduate Chemie weiter zu studieren und sein Doktorat zu erwerben. Zeit seines Lebens sammelte er Gemälde, sodaß er heute eine der bedeutendsten Kollektionen holländischer figürlicher Malerei des 17.Jh. mit besonderer Betonung der Rembrandt-Schule besitzt; er ist ein anerkannter Fachmann auf diesem Gebiet.

Wir würden uns sehr freuen, Sie bei diesem Vortrag begrüßen zu dürfen.

Für den Vorstand

Prof.Christian M.Nebehay e.h.

Wien, im Mai 1988

THE RESEARCH DIRECTORS' ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO

Dedicated To Fostering
A Creative And Innovative Environment
For The Utilization Of
Science And Engineering
For The Benefit Of All Mankind
And
Recognizing The Contributions And
Selfless, Dedicated Innovators
Who Have Provided Talent, Energy,
Financing, Resourcefulness, Patience And
Perseverance To Create And Promote
Materials And Services For Such Purposes,
Does Present This

ENTREPRENEUR OF THE YEAR AWARD
For 1980 To

ALFRED BADER, PH.D.

Given The Third Month Of 1980

THE CHEMICAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA

DISTINCTIONS AND AWARDS

Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering
Canadian Society for Chemistry
Canadian Society for Chemical Technology

Constituent Societies of The Institute

1785 Alta Vista Drive
Ottawa, Ontario K1G 3Y6

DISTINCTIONS AND AWARDS

Published by
THE CHEMICAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA

OCTOBER 1987

FOREWORD

The awards described in this publication are administered by The Chemical Institute of Canada and its Constituent Societies.

Check carefully the terms of reference for each award for the deadline date for the receipt of nominations, the number of copies required, and to ensure that your candidate meets the criteria for the award.

Unless otherwise specified, all nominations remain valid for three years. It is the responsibility of the nominator to see that the nomination is updated as appropriate.

In the event that an individual is chosen for more than one award in any one year, the President and Vice-President, in consultation with such members of The Institute as they may choose, are empowered to decide which award shall be given to that individual and, should one of the awards be withheld, to designate as recipient of the withheld award the second choice of the committee for that award if such a step appears advisable.

In the event that a nominee for an Award is a member of the Selection Committee for the Award, that individual's nomination will not be considered that year but the term for consideration will be extended by an additional year.

Council has directed that no person who has nominated or supported a candidate for a national award of The Institute shall serve on the Selection Committee for the award in question while the said candidate is being considered.

Award nomination forms may be obtained from the National Office of The Chemical Institute of Canada and its Constituent Societies, the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering, the Canadian Society for Chemical Technology and the Canadian Society for Chemistry; all located at 1785 Alta Vista Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K1G 3Y6.

Information on student awards administered by the Constituent Societies may be obtained on request to the Society.

INDEX OF AWARDS

(In Chronological Order)

THE CHEMICAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA MEDAL
(Established 1951)

1. The Medal shall be known as *The Chemical institute of Canada Medal.*
2. The Medal is to be presented as a mark of distinction and recognition to a person who has made an outstanding contribution to the science of chemistry of chemical engineering in Canada.
3. The Award may be made from time to time as circumstances warrant, but not more than one Award shall be made in any one year.
4. Announcement of the Award and the regulations governing the submission of nominations shall be published each year in the September issue of the official journal of The Chemical Institute of Canada.
5. All nominations for the Award shall be made over the signature of not less than three professional members of The Chemical Institute of Canada and shall be received by the Secretary of The Institute not later than the first day of April in the calendar year preceding the Award.
6. Following the first day of April, the Secretary of The Institute shall refer all such nominations to a special Committee of Award composed of (a) an appointee of the National Research Council of Canada, (b) an appointee of Academy III of the Royal Society of Canada, (c) an appointee of The Chemical Institute of Canada and (d) the Councilor for Distinctions and Awards of the Institute who shall be the convener of the Committee of Award. This Committee shall submit its recommendation to Council for approval at its next meeting.
7. No member of the Committee of Award shall nominate any candidate.
8. All accepted nominations shall remain in good standing for a period not exceeding three years, unless formally withdrawn over the signatures of the majority of the members responsible for the nomination. The sponsors of any nominee are responsible for keeping the record of that nominee up to date and complete.
9. Every nomination shall be accompanied by an accurate and detailed description of the meritorious contribution of the nominee.
10. Whenever possible, the recipient shall receive the Medal in person at the first Annual General Meeting of The Institute following the announcement of the Award, or at such time and place as Council may arrange.
11. Travel expenses may be provided if required.

The Medal is made of palladium and is provided by Inco Limited.

Recipients:

1951	Thorvaldson	The Training of Chemists for Industry
1952	O. Maass	Some Underlying Factors Involving the Process of Wood Pulp Production

1953	E.W.R. Steacie	Present Status of Radical Mechanisms for Organic Decompositions
1954	R.K. Stratford	Thirty Years in Petroleum Research
1955	A.R. Gordon	Current Problems in the Field of the Electrolytes
1956	L. Marion	The Biogenesis of Alkaloids
1957	H.G. Thode	The Geochemistry of the Sulphur Isotopes
1958	C.A. Winkler	Active Nitrogen
1959	R.H. Manske	Fifty Years with Alkaloids
1960	C.B. Purves	Locating Substituents in Cellulose — A Review
1961	W.G. Schneider	Probing π Electrons
1962	E. Baer	Natural Phospholipids — Synthesis and Structure
1963	K. Wiesner	Ten Years of Studies on Basic Terpenes at the University of New Brunswick
1964	R.U. Lemieux	The Chemical Synthesis of Glycosides
1965	P.A. Giguère	Thirty Years of Peroxide Chemistry
1966	W.H. Gauvin	High Temperature Research
1967	H.E. Gunning	Sulphur Atom Chemistry
1968	J.A. Morrison	The Unexpected Behavior of Solid Methane at Very Low Temperatures
1969	C.A. McDowell	Photoelectron Spectroscopy
1970	D.J. LeRoy	The Kinetics of the Simplest Chemical Reactions
1971	K.J. Laidler	Adventures in Chemical Kinetics
1972	G. Herzberg	Spectra of Simple Free Radicals
1973	S.G. Mason	The Micro-rheology of Disperse Systems
1974	H.J. Bernstein	Resonance Raman Spectroscopy
1975	B.E. Conway	Electrochemical Studies in Surface Science
1976	J.C. Polanyi	Molecular Motions in Chemical Reactions

1977	R.J. Gillespie	Structural Chemistry of the Main Group Elements
1978	R.J. Cvetanovic	Some Current Trends in Chemical Kinetics
1979	B. Belleau	The Curse of Opium: Requital through Medicinal Organic Chemistry
1980	W.H. Rapson	Chemistry and Human Welfare
1981	K.U. Ingold	Oxidation and Its Prevention in Petrochemicals, Food, and Living Systems
1982	P. de Mayo	Superficial Photochemistry
1983	C. Sandorfy	Chemical Spectroscopy in the Far Ultraviolet
1984	P. Yates	Aspects of the Photochemistry of Cyclic Ketones
1985	A.G. Brook	One Thing Leads to Another — From Silylcarbinols to Silaethylenes
1986	P. Kebarle	Energy Changes of Ionic Reactions in the Gas Phase and Solution — Bridging of the Two Fields
1987	J.C.D. Brand	Multiphoton Spectroscopy

THE MERCK SHARP & DOHME LECTURE AWARD
(Established 1955)

1. This award shall be known as *The Merck Sharp & Dohme Lecture Award.*
2. It shall be awarded to a scientist residing in Canada who has made a distinguished contribution in the fields of Organic Chemistry or Biochemistry while working in Canada.
3. The scientist shall not have reached the age of forty years by April 1st of the year in which the nomination becomes effective.
4. The Award Selection Committee shall consist of the Director of Distinctions and Awards, as Chairman, together with a representative from each of the Medicinal Chemistry, Organic Chemistry and Biological Chemistry Divisions.
5. The lecture shall be delivered at the Annual Conference of the Canadian Society for Chemistry.
6. The Award shall be made annually, unless the Committee feels that no suitable nominee exists.
7. The nominee chosen shall be known as the *Merck Sharp & Dohme Lecturer.* He/she will receive a cash award of $2000 provided by Merck Sharp & Dohme of Canada Limited. Travel expenses may be provided if required.
8. The Director of Distinctions and Awards shall be the Secretary for The Merck Sharp & Dohme Lecture Award. He/she shall cause to have publicized each fall, the Terms of Reference of the Award to all Sections of The Chemical Institute of Canada, and through the official journal of The Institute.
9. Nominations for the Award shall be submitted in writing, through the Secretary of theCanadian Society for Chemistry, over the signatures of not fewer than three professional members of The Institute. Nominations shall be submitted by April 1st of the year preceding the award year and shall be accompanied by a biographic sketch and a description of the contribution of the nominee, in quadruplicate. All nominations shall remain in force for three years.
10. Administration of the Award and amendment or alteration of these Terms of Reference shall be the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Society for Chemistry.

Recipients:

1955	S. Kirkwood	The Thyroid Gland as Viewed Through the Eyes of a Chemist
1956	R.U. Lemieux	The Significance of the Half-Chair Conformation in Carbohydrate Chemistry
1957	A.C. Neish	The Biosynthesis of Carbohydrates in Plants

1958	H.G. Khorana	Recent Progress in the Synthesis and Structural Analysis of Polynucleotides
1959	J.F. Morgan	Tissue Culture as a Tool in Biochemical Research
1960	O.E. Edwards	Some Perspectives in Natural Products Research
1961	A.S. Perlin	The Chemistry of Oligosaccharides
1962	B. Belleau	Some Recent Developments in the Chemistry of Enzyme — Substrate and Enzyme — Inhibitor Complexes
1963	P. Yates	Studies on Gamboge
1964	G.M. Tener	Studies on Soluble Ribonucleic Acid
1965	L.C. Vining	Antbiotics, Mould Metabolites and their Biosynthesis
1966	P. de Mayo	Photochemical Cycloaddition and Synthesis
1967	Z. Valenta	Synthetic Study of Ormosia Alkaloids
1968	J.P. Kutney	Recent Studies in Natural Products
1969	E.W. Warnhoff	Mechanistic Variations in the Favorskii Reaction
1970	W.A. Ayer	Recent Studies in Alkaloid Chemistry
1971	J.B. Stothers	Organic Applications of ^{13}C NMR Spectroscopy
1972	S. Wolfe	Sulfur-free Penicillin Derivatives
1973	J.W. ApSimon	Terpenoid Meanderings
1974	S. Hannessian	New Synthetic Methods: From Carbohydrates to Antibiotics and Beyond
1975	L.D. Hall	A Fourth Dimension for NMR Spectroscopy
1976	J.F. King	The Middle Word on Sulfenes
1976	P. Deslongchamps	Synthetic Studies toward Ryanodine
1977	B.O. Fraser-Reid	Some Mistakes We Would Gladly Make Again
1978	I.C.P. Smith	Molecular Details of Complex Biological Systems as Seen by Magnetic Resonance

1979	E. Piers	Recent Studies in Organic Synthesis
1980	T. Durst	Cyclobutanols and Benzocyclobutanols
1981	C.A. Fyfe	Application of High Resolution Solid State NMR in Organic Chemistry
1982	T.H. Chan	Adventures with Silicon: From Sex Pheromones to Tetrahydrocannabinol
1983	R.H. Kluger	Bio-organic Approaches to Coenzyme Mechanisms
1984	L.S. Weiler	The Art and Practice of Organic Synthesis
1985	D. Griller	Radicals and Their Riddles, Carbenes and Their Conundrums
1986	J.C. Vederas	Biosynthesis of Polyketide Plant Growth Regulators and Antifungal Antibiotics
1987	R.J. Andersen	Cold Water Marine Natural Products

THE MONTREAL MEDAL
(Established 1956)

1. The Medal shall be known as *The Montreal Medal of The Chemical Institute of Canada.*

2. The Medal is to be presented as a mark of distinction and honour to a resident of Canada who has shown significant leadership in or has made an outstanding contribution to the profession of chemistry or chemical engineering in Canada. In determining the eligibility for nominations for the Award, administrative contributions within The Chemical Institute of Canada and other professional organizations, contributions by chemical educators, and by staff members of chemical industries, and single individual exploits which contribute to the advancement of the professions of chemistry and chemical engineering, shall be given due consideration. Contributions to the sciences of chemistry and chemical engineering are not to be considered.

3. It is intended that the Award be granted annually. Personal presentation of the Montreal Medal shall be made at a suitable meeting of The Institute, recommended to the Board of Directors by the Award Committee.

   In order to maintain the high standard of the Medal, the meeting at which it is to be given shall be selected according to its importance. The following decreasing order of importance is suggested: National Conference, Regional Conference, Divisional Conference.

4. Nominations for the Award shall be made in writing to the Secretary of The Institute by not less than five (5) professional members of The Chemical

Institute of Canada, by April 1st of the year preceding the award year. Each nomination submitted shall be accompanied by an accurate and detailed description of the meritorious contribution of the nominee. All accepted nominations remain in good standing for a period of three (3) years).

5. The Secretary of The Institute shall refer all nominations to a special Award Committee composed of:

   (a) The Chairman of the Montreal Section of The Chemical Institute of Canada.

   (b) The President of The Chemical Institute of Canada.

   (c) The immediate Past-President of The Chemical Institute of Canada.

   The CIC Councilor for Distinctions and Awards is an ex-officio member of the Award Committee.

   If for any reason one or more members of the Award Committee is or are unable to serve, the Board of Directors may appoint a member or members to fill the vacancy or vacancies.

   The Award Committee shall determine, prior to October 1st, the candidate who is to receive the Montreal Medal. In order to maintain a high standard for the Award and to increase the importance and prestige of the Montreal Medal, the Award Committee can refuse to grant the Medal if it considers none of the candidates has contributed sufficiently to the enhancement of the profession of chemistry or chemical engineering.

6. The Executive Director of The Institute shall be the Secretary for the Montreal Medical Award. He/she shall cause to have publicized each fall the Terms of Reference of the Medal to all Sections of The Chemical Institute of Canada and, through the official journal of The Institute, to the membership at large; receive and process all nominations and answer any queries that may arise; ensure that sufficient nominations are submitted from the general membership; and maintain such permanent records as are necessary to perpetuate the Award.

7. The Montreal Medal will be provided by the Montreal Section of The Chemical Institute of Canada. Its cost will be financed by such profits from Montreal Section activities as the Section Executive Committee deems necessary to set aside from time to time in order to ensure the perpetuation of the Medal. Any profits so designated will be deposited in a special Montreal Medal Account. A travel allowance may be provided if required.

8. The administration of the Award and amendments or alterations of these Terms of Reference are the responsibility of the Board of Directors of The Chemical Institute of Canada.

Recipients:

1956	R.R. McLaughlin	Industry Must Help to Prepare to Train Them
1957	L. Lortie	Professional Responsibilites of Canadian Chemists

1958	T.W. Smith	Legislative Handicaps to the Development of Canadian Secondary Industry
1959	T. Thorvaldson	The Role of Basic Scientific Research
1960	J.W. Bain	Recollections of Early Days in the CIC
1961	H.B. Marshall	Why Join the CIC
1962	J.R. Donald	Chemical Engineering Reminiscences
1963	C.J. Mackenzie	The New Scientific Technology — Canada's Obligations and Opportunities
1964	E.A.G. Colls	The Chemical Engineer Today
1965	L.H. Cragg	Educating Tomorrow's Professional Chemists and Chemical Engineers
1966	W.N. Hall	What Can The Chemical Institute Do For Canada?
1967	J.A. Davis	Who's in Charge Here?
1968	E. Lozinski	The View from Without
1969	L. Marion	Chemistry in the Science Turmoil
1970	L.J. Rubin	Canadian Science — The Age of Aquarius
1971	I.E. Puddington	Technological Timing
1972	H.S. Sutherland	It Depends on the Approach
1973	W.G. Schneider	Science in Transition
1974	R. Gaudry	Chemistry for What?
1975	B.B. Migicovsky	Contributions of Chemistry to Food Production
1976	A.N. Bourns	A Scientific Generation Neglected is a Generation Lost
1977	J.W.T. Spinks	Science and Social Change
1978	J.W. Hodgins	Where has all the Laughter Gone?
1979	L. Yaffe	The Health Hazards of Not Going Nuclear
1980	L. Piché	Long Term and Long Range Effects of Planetary Pollution.
1981	W.O. Twaits	The Strategic Environment for Chemicals

1982	C.A. McDowell	The Greening of Chemistry in Canada
1983	W.H. Gauvin	Current Megatrends and their Portent for the Chemical Industry
1984	H.I. Bolker	Scaring Ourselves to Death
1985	J.A. Morrison	Non-Linearity in Education and Research
1986	G.G.S. Dutton	Chemistry — Some Perceptions
1987	D.G. Tuck	Chemistry — By and for people

THE R.S. JANE MEMORIAL LECTURE AWARD
(Established 1960)

1. The R.S. Jane Memorial Lecture Award was established to commemorate the memory of the late Dr. Robert Stephen Jane who made an outstanding contribution to the chemical profession and the chemical industry in Canada.

2. The Award shall be presented to a person who while resident in Canada has made an exceptional achievement in the field of chemical engineering or industrial chemistry.

3. The recipient of the Award shall be required to present a lecture at the Canadian Chemical Engineering Conference of the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering in the year in which the Award is made. The subject of the lecture shall be the outstanding work of the lecturer in the field of chemical engineering or industrial chemistry.

4. The candidate chosen for this honour shall be known as *The R.S. Jane Memorial Lecturer*. He will receive a scroll and a cash award of $1000, or such other amount to be determined from time to time by the Trustees. In addition, the Trustees may allot suitable travelling expenses.

5. It is intended that the award shall be granted annually. However, in order to maintain the standard of the Award, which has been defined as an "outstanding contribution to chemical engineering or industrial chemistry in Canada", the Selection Committee may omit the Award in any year in which, in their opinion, a suitable recipient is not available.

6. The recipient may become eligible for the Award in a subsequent year, provided that he/she has again made new significant contributions to chemical engineering or industrial chemistry in Canada.

7. Nominations for the Award shall be made in writing to the Secretary of The Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering, by not less than five (5) professional members of The Chemical Institute of Canada, by October 1st of each year. Each nomination shall be submitted in quintuplicate, each copy being accompanied by an accurate and detailed description of the meritorious contribution of the nominee. All accepted nominations remain in good standing for a period of three years.

8. The Secretary of the Society shall refer all nominations to the following Selection Committee for the R.S. Jane Memorial Lecture Award:

   (a) The Chairman of the Awards and Prizes Committee of the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering (Chairman).

   (b) The Editor of *The Canadian Journal of Chemical Engineering.*

   (c) A representative of the Trustees of The R.S. Jane Memorial Lecture, to be selected by the Trustees.

   (d) The President of the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering.

   (e) The Vice-President of the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering

   If for any reason, one or more members of the Committee is or are unable to serve, the Board of Directors of the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering may appoint a member or members to fill the vacancy or vacancies.

   The Award Committee shall determine, prior to January 1st, the candidate who is to receive the R.S. Jane Memorial Lecture Award.

9. The Chairman of the Awards and Prizes Committee of the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering shall be the Secretary for The R.S. Jane Memorial Lecture Award. He/she shall cause to have publicized each year the Terms of Reference of the Award to all Sections of The Chemical Institute of Canada and the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering and, through the official journal of The Institute, to the membership at large; he/she shall receive and process all nominations and answer any queries that may arise, and shall ensure that sufficient nominations are submitted from the general membership; and he/she shall maintain such permanent records as are necessary to perpetuate the Award.

10. The administration of the funds required to perpetuate this Award shall be the responsibility of a Board of Trustees for The R.S. Jane Memorial Lecture which shall be composed of three members of the Society appointed by the Board of Directors. These members shall serve for a minimum period of three years and are subject to reappointment.

11. The administration of the Award and amendments or alterations of these Terms of Reference are the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering.

Recipients

1960	E.R. Rowzee	Rubber, Research and Human Resources
1961	K.G. Blaikie	Thirty-seven Years of Research at Shawinigan Chemicals Ltd.
1962	F.A. Forward	Chemical Metallurgy as a Component of the Chemical Industry

1963	W.H. Gauvin	Chemical Engineering Research in Canada; Progress or Stagnation
1964	G.W. Govier	Developments in the Understanding of the Vertical Flow of Two Flooding Phases
1965	WH. Rapson	From Laboratory Curiosity to Heavy Chemical
1966	P.E. Gishler	Operation of an Industrial Research Laboratory
1967	V.N. Mackiw	Current Trends in Chemical Metallurgy
1968	L.S. Renzoni	Extractive Metallurgy at International Nickel — a Half Century of progress
1969	M. Katz	Photochemical Reactions of Atmospheric Pollutants
1970	N.I. Battista	The Chemical Engineer and the Viscose Rayon Industry
1971	H. Freeman	Chemical and Physical Properties of Gold, and its Economic Significance
1972	N.S. Grace	Three C's for Accomplishment — Creativity, Communication and Cooperation
1973	O.C.W. Allenby	Down with the 'Cargo Cults'
1974	A. Cholette	
1975	I.E. Puddington	Technology and the Good Life
1976	R.H. Wright	Odorous Comparisons
1977	J.B. Hyne	Sulphur — From Bottom Hole to End Use
1978	H. K. Rae	The Changing Face of Nuclear R&D
1979	D.S. Montgomery	Problems and Challenges for Securing Fossil Fuel Energy Sources for the Future
1980	D.B. Robinson	Hydrocarbon Phase Behaviour Past and Present
1981	S. Sourirajan	Reverse Osmosis Ultraflitration — A New Field of Chemical Engineering Science
1982	H.H. Holton	New Catalyst for Alkaline Pulping

1983	E.J. Buckler	Canadian Contributions to the Development of Synthetic Elastomers
1984	H. Veltman	Sherritt's Pressure Hydrometallurgical Technology
1985	L.W. Shemilt	Between the Anode and the Cathode — and Other Cases of Polarity
1986	C.E. Capes	Chemical Engineering at NRC — From Theory to Practice
1987	R. Butler	On the Systematic In-Situ Heating and Recovery of Bitumen Using Steam

THE UNION CARBIDE AWARD FOR CHEMICAL EDUCATION
(Established 1961)

1. The Award is to be presented as a mark of recognition of a person who has made outstanding contributions in Canada to education at any level in the field of chemistry or chemical engineering.
2. The holder of the Award shall receive a commemorative scroll, and an honorarium in the amount of $1000. He or she may also receive travelling assistance to attend an Annual Conference of The Institute up to a maximum of $400.00. The financial support for the Award is provided by Union Carbide Canada Limited.
3. The Award shall be presented at the Annual Conference, and the Award holder shall present an Award Address.
4. Nominations for the Award should be submitted in writing to the Secretary of The Chemical Institute of Canada, over the signature of not fewer than three professional members of The Institute, by April 1st of the year preceding the award year. A Call for Nominations shall be made to Chairmen of Local Sections, and published in *Canadian Chemical News/L'Actualité chimique canadienne* in the fall of the year preceding that in which the Award is to be made. Nominations must be accompanied by a detailed description of the candidate's contributions to chemical education. Nominations shall remain in force for three years and shall be referred annually to the Award Committee.
5. The Award Committee shall consist of the Chairman of the Chemical Education Division, the Immediate Past Chairman of the Chemical Education Division, the CIC Councilor for Education and Student Affairs and the Immediate Past President of The Chemical Institute of Canada, who will chair the Committee.
6. In selecting the recipient of the Award, the Committee will consider primarily the nominee's contribution to teaching and his/her direct influence on pupils. Meritorious performance of an administrative or indirect nature shall receive secondary consideration. The Committee may, at its discretion, withhold the Award if no nominations of sufficient merit are submitted. The Committee will report its decision to the President and Executive Director of The Institute by October 1st of the year prior to the award year.

7. *Canadian Chemical News/L'Actualité chimique canadienne* will have publication rights over the Award Address or speech of acceptance delivered by the recipient.

Recipients:

1961	R.P. Graham	Too Much and Not Enough
1962	R.B. Sandin	Put the Spotlight on the Student — not on Yourself
1963	G.B. Frost	Chemical Education — The Future Perspective
1964	C. Sivertz	Problems of Science Education in the New Age
1965	J.B. Phillips	Trends in Chemical Engineering Education in Canada
1966	L.H. Cragg	The Central Purpose of Chemical Education
1967	W.A.E. McBryde	The Case for Iroquois College
1968	A.B. Van Cleave	Science Education Policy? That's Not Our Business. We're Scientists
1969	C. Ouellet	L'Humanité sera-t-elle toujours à l'école?
1970	C.A. Winkler	Education — for Craft and Commerce, or Comprehension?
1971	A.N. Campbell	Forty Years in Chemistry
1972	R.L. McIntosh	Maunderings on the Usual Themes
1973	J.M. Holmes	Whither Chemical Education?
1974	K.J. Laidler	Too Much to Know
1975	W.E. Harris	Analyzing Teaching
1976	R.J. Gillespie	Chemistry — Fact or Fiction?
1977	B.T. Newbold	Chemical Education — The Current Challenging Scene
1978	R.J. Thibert	Formal Training Programs in Clinical Chemistry
1979	R.H. Tomlinson	Trends and Opinions Related to Chemical Eduction
1980	H.B. Dunford	Teaching Chemistry in the '80s: "Quo Vadis?"
1981	H.J. Anderson	Introductory Organic Chemistry: 2000-plus Lectures Later

1982	D.N. Harpp	Now for Something Slightly Different
1983	R.Y. Moir	The Next Two Generations of Canadians: Leaders or Slaves?
1984	F.W. Birss	Tidying Up After the Party: The Place of Instruction in the Research Paper
1985	J.A. Pincock	A Personal History of Teaching
1986	G. Lange	A Chemistry Course for BA Students
1987	M.C.L. Gerry	Some Merit in Orthodoxy

THE NORANDA LECTURE AWARD
(Established 1963)

1. This award will be known as *The Noranda Lecture Award.*
2. It shall be awarded to a scientist residing in Canada who has made a distinguished contribution in the field of Physical Chemistry while working in Canada.
3. This scientist shall not have reached the age of forty years by April 1st of the year in which the nomination becomes effective.
4. The Award Selection Committee shall be composed of three persons selected from a panel proposed by the Executive of the Physical and Theoretical Chemistry Division, and the Director of Distinctions and Awards as Chairman.
5. The lecture shall be delivered at the Annual Conference of the Canadian Society for Chemistry.
6. The Award shall be made annually, unless the Committee feels that no suitable nominee exists. The Committee shall select the recipient prior to October 1st.
7. The nominee chosen shall be known as the Noranda Lecturer. He/she will receive a cash award of $1,000.00, provided by Noranda Inc. Travel expenses may be provided if required.
8. The Director of Distinctions and Awards shall be the Secretary for the Noranda Lecture Award. He/she shall cause to have published each fall, the Terms of Reference of the Award to all Sections of The Chemical Institute of Canada, and through the official journal of The Institute.
9. Nominations for the Award shall be submitted in writing, through the Secretary of the Canadian Society for Chemistry, over the signature of not fewer than three professional members of The Institute. Nominations shall be submitted by April 1st of the year preceding the award year and shall

be accompanied by a biographic sketch, a list of publications, and a description of the contribution of the nominee, in quadruplicate. All nominations shall remain in force for three years.

10. Administration of the Award and amendment or alteration of these Terms of Reference shall be the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Society for Chemistry.

Recipients:

1963	N.C. Bartlett	Some Unusual Oxidation States of the Noble Elements
1964	B.E. Conway	Electrochemical Catalysis
1965	J.A. Davies	Electrochemistry as a Tool of Nuclear Science and Vice Versa
1966	R.J. Gillespie	Acids — Old and New
1967	J.C. Polanyi	Energy Distribution Among Reaction Products
1968	H.C. Clark	Synthetic Studies in Organometallic Chemistry
1969	L.W. Reeves	The Future of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance as a Tool in Chemistry
1970	W.A.G. Graham	Metal Carbonyl Derivatives, including Silicon, Germanium and Tin
1971	A.G. Harrison	Bimolecular Reactions of Gaseous Ions
1972	J. Trotter	X-Ray Diffraction Studies in Inorganic Structural Chemistry
1973	T.P. Schaeffer	Reminiscences of an Old-fashioned NMR Spectroscopist
1974	W.R. Cullen	Unnatural Products
1975	B.R. James	Rhodium — Expensive, but Rich in Chemistry
1976	J.R. Bolton	Photochemical Storage of Solar Energy
1977	C.E. Brion	Spectroscopy in the Dark
1978	B. Bosnich	Asymetric Synthesis. The Ultimate Synthetic Method
1979	A. Vijh	Electrochemistry and Energy Science
1980	G.P. Johari	The Electromagnetic Spectrum of Ice
1981	R. Kapral	A Microscopic View of Condensed Phase Reactions: Rings and More Rings

1982	R.M. Leblanc	Optical and Surface Studies of Biological Interfaces
1983	D.K. Bohme	Ion Chemistry in the Gas Phase: Solving Chemistry without Solutions
1984	G.A. Kenney-Wallace	Laser Probing of Molecular Dynamics in the Picosecond Domain
1985	P.W. Brumer	A Unified View of Classical and Quantum Intra-molecular Dynamics
1986	G.N. Patey	The Theory of Liquids and Solutions
1987	D.R. Salahub	Towards the Quantum Chemistry of Transition Metal Clusters

THE FISHER SCIENTIFIC LECTURE AWARD
(Established 1968)

1. This award shall be known as *The Fisher Scientific Lecture Award.*
2. It shall be awarded to a scientist residing in Canada who has made a distinguished contribution in the field of Analytical Chemistry while working in Canada.
3. The Award Selection Committee shall consist of the Director of Distinctions and Awards, as Chairman, and three persons selected from a panel proposed by the Executive of the Analytical Chemistry Division, no member of which is to be an employee of the Fisher Scientific Company Limited.
4. The award shall be presented at the Annual Conference of the Canadian Society for Chemistry. The recipient shall be required to present a lecture in the same year, at either the Annual Conference or a Divisional Symposium.
5. The award shall be made annually, unless the Committee feels that no suitable nominee exists. The Committee shall select the recipient prior to October 1st.
6. The nominee chosen shall be known as the *Fisher Scientific Lecturer.* He/she will receive a cash award of $1,000.00 and a framed scroll provided by Fisher Scientific Company Limited. Travel expenses may be provided if required.
7. The Director of Distinctions and Awards shall be the Secretary for The Fisher Scientific Lecture Award. He/she shall cause to have publicized each fall, the Terms of Reference of the Award to all Sections of The Chemical Institute of Canada, and through the official journal of The Institute.
8. Nominations for the Award shall be submitted in writing, through the Secretary of the Canadian Society for Chemistry, over the signatures of not fewer than three professional members of The Institute. Nominations shall be submitted by April 1st of the year preceding the award year and shall

be accompanied by a biographic sketch and a description of the contribution of the nominee, in quadruplicate. All nominations shall remain in force for three years.

9. Administration of the Award and amendment or alteration of these Terms of Reference shall be the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Society for Chemistry

Recipients:

1968	F.E. Beamish	Analytical Chemistry and the University
1969	W.E. Harris	Gas Chromatography — Developments in Temperature Programming and Pyrolysis GC
1970	R.P. Graham	Analytical Chemistry — Some Prospects and Retrospects
1971	R.N. Jones	Data Banking for Science and Technology
1972	D.E. Ryan	Trace Analysis by Solution Spectroscopy
1973	W.A.E. McBryde	Solution Chemistry — An Analyst's Playground
1974	G.C.B. Cave	Solvates and Aggregates of Solvent-Extraction Systems
1975	S. Barabas	Water Quality — A Global Problem of Many Common Denominators
1976	I. Hoffman	Environmental Cause/Effect Data — Some Preliminary Conclusions
1977	J.L. Monkman	Is Chemistry Necessary Today?
1978	R.E. Jervis	Neutrons on the Trail of those Trace Elements — an Analytical Pursuit
1979	D.S. Russell	Some Features in Inorganic Trace Analysis — Much Ado About Nothing
1980	W.A. Aue	A Day in the Life of an Analytical Chemist
1981	C.L. Chakrabarti	In Search of a New Interference-free Analytical Technique
1982	W.C. Purdy	An Analytical Chemist in the Health Care Industry
1983	No award made.	
1984	D.L. Rabenstein	NMR and Other Analytical Studies of Thiols in Red Blood Cells

1985	A. Corsini	Trace Metal Analysis: Selectivity, Sensitivity and Speciation
1986	S.S. Berman	The Analysis of Marine Materials for Trace Metals
1987	G. Horlick	New Developments in Atomic Spectrochemical Measurement Systems

THE ERCO AWARD
(Established 1970)

1. This award shall be known as *The ERCO Award of the CSChE.*
2. It shall be awarded to a resident of Canada who has made a distinguished contribution in the field of chemical engineering while working in Canada.
3. Nominees for this award shall not have reached the age of 40 years by January 1st of the year in which the nomination becomes effective.
4. The Selection Committee shall consist of the following:
   (a) Chairman, Awards and Prizes Committee, CSChE (Chairman).
   (b) The President of the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering.
   (c) The Vice-President of the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering.
   (d) The Editor of the *Canadian Journal of Chemical Engineering.*
5. Awards shall be made annually unless the Selection Committee feels that no suitable nominee exists. The Committee shall select the recipient prior to January 1st. The Award will be announced at that time in *Canadian Chemical News/L'Actualité chimique canadienne* and presented to the recipient at the banquet of the annual meeting of the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering.
6. The recipient shall be known as the *ERCO Award Winner.* He/she will receive a cash award of $500 and an engraved silver medallion provided by the ERCO Industries Ltd.
7. The Chairman of the Awards and Prizes Committee of the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering shall be Secretary for the ERCO Award.
8. Nominations for the award shall be submitted in writing through the Secretary of the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering over the signatures of at least three professional members of the CSChE. Nominations shall be submitted by October 1st of each year, in quadruplicate, and shall be accompanied by a detailed biographical sketch and a detailed description of the contribution of the nominee. All nominations shall remain in force for three years.
9. The recipient of the award shall present a lecture at the Canadian Chemical Engineering Conference of the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering.

10. Administration of the award and any amendment of these Terms of Reference shall be the responsibility of the Executive of the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering

Recipients:

1970	T.W. Hoffman	Translating Fundamentals to Practise
1971	N.J. Themelis	Development of a New Process: a Case History
1972	I.S. Pasternak	I Think I Can — I Knew I Could (The Technology Challenge)
1973	M. Moo-Young	Food Production from Unconventional Sources
1974	A.E. Hamielec	Polymer Reaction Engineering — An Overview
1975	C.E. Capes	Basic Studies in Particle Technology and Some Novel Applications
1976	M.E. Charles	Fluid Mechanics and Resource Development
1977	B.B. Pruden	Ten Per Cent More Oil
1978	E. Rhodes	Can Anybody Find a Use for Technology Developed in Canadian Universities?
1979	A.P. Watkinson	Process Heat Transfer — Some Practical Problems
1980	R. Luus	Optimization & Optimal Control in Chemical Engineering
1981	M. Ternan	Catalysis, Molecular Weight Change, and Fossil Fuels
1982	C.R. Phillips	The Uranium Fuel Cycle: Some Aspects of the Physics, Chemistry and Measurement of Radon and Thoron Daughters
1983	J.R. Grace	Contacting Modes & Behaviour Classification of Gas: Solid and other Two-Phase Suspensions
1984	B.M. Sankey	A New Lubricants Extraction Process
1985	J.F. Kelly	Development of Coprocessing Technology — a Canadian Synthetic Fuels Opportunity

1986	A. Meisen	Degradation of Amine-Gas Treating Solutions: Fundamental and Practical Aspects
1987	D. De Kee	Some Interesting Aspects of Viscoelastic Behavior

DOMTAR AWARDS
of The Chemical Institute of Canada
for High School Chemistry Teachers
(Established 1970)

The Chemical Institute of Canada recognizes excellence in the teaching of chemistry at the secondary level by the annual presentation of a series of Awards.

These Awards pay tribute to outstanding contributions in high school chemistry teaching in Canada, stimulate interest in the CIC among teachers, and facilitate The Institute's efforts to improve chemistry teaching at the high school level.

Membership in The Institute is not a prerequisite for these Awards.

Terms of Reference

1. The Domtar Awards are offered as a means of recognizing excellence in the teaching of chemistry at the secondary level in Canada. Up to ten awards may be offered each year.

2. Each Award is accompanied by an honorarium of $100.00, and assistance is provided towards the travelling expenses of the Award holders to attend the Canadian Chemical Conference in the year in which the Award is held. The financial support for the Awards is provided by Domtar Limited.

3. Nominations for the Awards shall be submitted in writing, using the appropriate form, to the Secretary of The Chemical Institute of Canada by April 1st of the year preceding the award year. A Call for Nominations shall be made annually to Chairmen of Local Sections and published in the official journal of The Institute. Nominations must include a detailed description of the candidate's contributions to high school chemistry teaching; and shall remain in force for three years being referred annually to the Awards Committee. Each nomination must be accompanied by three letters of recommendation from the peers of the nominee.

4. The Awards Committee shall consist of the Chairman of the Chemical Education Division, the Immediate Past Chairman of the Chemical Education Division, the Councilor for Education and Student Affairs, and the Immediate Past President of The Chemical Institute of Canada, who will chair the Committee.

5. In selecting the recipients of the Awards, the Committee will consider primarily the nominees' performance as teachers of chemistry. The Committee may, at its discretion, withhold awards if no nominations of

sufficient merit are submitted, or if an insufficient number of nominations are made. Persons other than full time teachers of chemistry, if they meet the requirements in other ways, are eligible for the Awards.

6. The Awards Committee will report its decisions to the President and Executive Director of The Institute by October 1st of the year prior to that in which the Awards are to be made.

Recent Recipients:

1980
G.E. Huff, Sir Wilfrid Laurier Collegiate Institute, Scarborough, ON
O.C. Lantz, Harry Ainlay Composite High School, Edmonton, AB
G. Ogilvie, Beaconsfield High School, Beaconsfield, PQ
S. Richardson, Riverdale High School, Pierrefonds, PQ
A. Spenceley, Colonel Gray Senior High School, Charlottetown, PE

1981
F.J. Borowski, Grant Park High School, Winnipeg, MB
H. Bugden, Herman Collegiate, Corner Brook, NF
P.J. Foreman, Fredericton High School, Fredericton, NB
D.B. Evans, Charlottenburgh Lancaster District High School, Wiliamstown, ON
A. Slater, Stratford Central Secondary School, Stratford, ON

1982
M. Miyata, Lakeport Secondary School, St. Catharines, ON
L. Lisk, Nickel District Secondary School, Sudbury, ON
M. Syska, St. Francis Xavier High School, Edmonton, AB
R. Penny, Tobique Valley High School, Plaster Rock, NB

1983
J.S. Allen, Riverdale High School, Pierrefonds, PQ
D. Johnston, North and South Esk High School, Red Bank, NB

1984
W.S. Bykowy, Walter Murray Collegiate Institute, Saskatoon, SK
D. LeClair, Colonel Gray Senior High School, Charlottetown, PE

1985
M. Dzwiniel, McNally Composite High School, Edmonton, AB
R. Loutfy, Toronto French School, Toronto, ON
P. Parker, Fredericton High School, Fredericton, NB
H.M. Rodgerson, Charlottetown Rural High School, Charlottetown, PE

1986
M. MacKenzie, Nepean High School, Ottawa, ON
M. Kozman, Lindsay Place High School, Pointe Claire, PQ
R. Crane, Mount Pearl Central High School, Mount Pearl, NF

1987
J. Burns, Prince Andrew High School, Dartmouth, NS
R. Harris, Labrador City Collegiate, Labrador City, NF
Z.M. Khoja, Brookfield High School, Ottawa, ON
G. Loveridge, Silver Heights Collegiate, Winnipeg, MB

THE CANADIAN SOCIETY FOR CHEMICAL ENGINEERING AWARD IN INDUSTRIAL PRACTICE SPONSORED BY ESSO PETROLEUM CANADA

(Established 1975)

1. The award shall be known as the Award in Industrial Practice and is sponsored by Esso Petroleum Canada, Toronto.

2. It shall be awarded to a resident of Canada, a Canadian citizen or a Canadian group who has made a distinguished contribution in the application of chemical engineering or industrial chemistry to the industrial sphere. This contribution shall relate to the practice of chemical engineering and/or industrial chemistry whether it be in research and development, design, construction, and production or some combination of these. Preference shall be given to activities specific to Canadian industry. The contribution should contain some element of innovation and/or leadership which leads to innovation; it may be via a well-known, long-standing reputation for translating chemical engineering principles into industrial practice and, through this, contribute to the profession as a whole.

3. The award is open to all chemical engineers and industrial chemists or those practising these disciplines; it is not restricted to those whose normal employment is in the industrial sphere.

4. The Selection Committee shall consist of the following:

   (a) Chairman; Awards and Prizes Committee, CSChE (Chairman).

   (b) The President of the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering.

   (c) The Vice-President of the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering.

   (d) Two members of the CSChE whose normal employment is in the industrial sphere, to be nominated by the National Executive each year.

5. Award shall be awarded annually unless the Selection Committee feels that no suitable nominee exists. The Committee shall select the recipient prior to January 1st. The award will be announced at that time in *Canadian Chemical News/L'Actualité chimique canadienne* and presented to the recipient at the banquet at the annual meeting of the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering.

6. The recipient shall be known as the Industrial Practice Award winner. He/she will receive a plaque and a cash award of $1,000.

7. The Chairman of the Awards and Prizes Committee of the CSChE shall be Secretary for the Industrial Practice Award.

8. Nominations for the award shall be submitted in writing through the Secretary of the CSChE over signatures of at least three professional members of the CSChE. Nominations shall be submitted by October 1st of each year, in quintuplicate, and shall be accompanied by a detailed biographical sketch and a detailed description of the contribution of the nominee. All nominations shall remain in force for three years.

Recipients:

1977	J.F. Gilbert
1978	R.F. Routledge
1979	K. Pugi
1980	E.N. Banks
1981	R.S. Dudley
1982	H.C. Prime
1983	Sherritt Gordon Mines
1984	T. Courtnage
1985	J. Mardon
1986	No award presented
1987	E.L. Tollefson

THE CATALYSIS AWARD
(Established 1977)

1. The Award shall be known as the *Catalysis Award/Prix de Catalyse.*

2. The Award shall be presented to a person who has made a distinguished contribution in the field of catalysis while residing in Canada.

3. The recipient of the Award shall be required to present a lecture at the Canadian Chemical Conference, the Canadian Chemical Engineering Conference, or at a Catalysis Symposium, the choice to be made by the recipient in consultation with the Executive Committee of the Catalysis Division. The subject of the lecture shall be related to the distinguished contribution of the lecturer in the field of catalysis.

4. The Award Selection Committee shall consist of the CIC Councilor for Distinctions and Awards, as non-voting Chairman, together with three persons selected by the Executive of the Catalysis Division.

5. The Award shall be made every two years unless the Committee feels that no suitable nominee exists. The Committee shall select the recipient prior to January 1st of the year of presentation.

6. The CIC Councilor for Distinctions and Awards shall be the Secretary for the Catalysis Award/Prix de Catalyse and shall have the Call for Nominations published each fall in the official journal of The Institute.

7. The winner shall be known as the Catalysis Award Lecturer/Recipiendaire du Prix de Catalyse and will receive a rhodium-plated silver medal and travelling expenses relating to the presentation of the Award Lecture.

8. Nominations for the Award shall be made in writing to the Secretary of The Chemical Institute of Canada over the signature of no fewer than three professional members of The Chemical Institute of Canada. Nominations

shall be submitted in quadruplicate by October 1st of the year preceding the award year. All nominations shall remain in good standing for a period of three successive award selections.

9. In those cases where the distinguished contribution in the field of catalysis is clearly the result of a team effort over a number of years, joint nominations of two or three persons may be made. Each member of the team will receive a medal.

10. Administration of the Award and amendments or alterations of these terms of reference are the responsibility of the Council of The Chemical Institute of Canada acting with advice from the Executive Committee of the Catalysis Division.

Recipients:

1977	R.J. Cvetanovic Y. Amenomiya	Development of a Technique for Catalyst Studies
1979	R.B. Anderson	Some Catalysts I have known
1982	C.H. Amberg	(no award lecture presented)
1984	H. Alper	Processes Catalyzed by Metal Complexes
1986	H.W. Habgood	Research in Catalysis — A Personal View

Schedule revised so that the award is made in even numbered years.

THE JOHN LABATT LIMITED AWARD
(Established 1977)

1. The Award shall be known as the *John Labatt Limited Award.*

2. The Award shall be presented in recognition of outstanding achievement in the field of biochemical or organic chemical research, with particular emphasis on biological systems. Whenever possible, the work of the recipient shall have been pertinent to the food and beverage sciences, in terms of supply, manufacture, quality, or nutritional value. It shall be awarded to a Canadian resident who has carried out the major portion of his or her applicable work in Canada.

3. The Award Selection Committee shall consist of the Director of Distinctions and Awards as Chairman, together with three persons selected from a panel to be provided by the Executive of the Biological Chemistry Division.

4. The Award shall be presented at the Annual Conference of the Canadian Society for Chemistry. The recipient shall be required to present a lecture at the above mentioned Annual Conference, or at an appropriate symposium.

5. The Award shall be made annually, unless the Committee feels that no suitable recipient has been nominated. The Committee shall select the recipient prior to October 1st.

5. The Award shall be made annually, unless the Committee feels that no suitable recipient has been nominated. The Committee shall select the recipient prior to October 1st.

6. The nominee chosen shall be known as The Labatt Lecturer. He/she will receive an honorarium of $1,000 and a commemorative scroll, provided by John Labatt Limited. Travel expenses to attend the conference at which the lecture is presented may be provided if required.

7. The Secretary of the Society shall be the Secretary of the Award. He/she shall publish the Terms of Reference of the Award each year in the official journal of The Institute, and notify all Local Sections annually of the Award.

8. Nominations for the Award shall be submitted on the appropriate form over the signatures of not fewer than three members of The Institute. Nominations shall be submitted to the Secretary at the National Office of the Society by April 1st of the year preceding the award year, and shall be accompanied by a biographic sketch, a description of the work and contribution of the nominee, and a list of publications, all in quadruplicate. All nominations shall remain in force for three years.

9. Administration of the Award and amendment or alteration of these Terms of Reference shall be the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Society for Chemistry.

Recipients:

1977	J.E. Zajic	Perspective Horizons in Biochemical Engineering
1978	C.P. Lentz	Interaction Between Engineers and Biochemists in Research
1979	no award made	
1980	L.J. Rubin	Innovation — Is it Alive and Well and Living in Canada?
1981	W.A. Ayer	Some Fungal Metabolites of Biological Interest
1982	J.B. Jones	Enzymes in Organic Synthesis. An Illustrative Case
1983	I.D. Spenser	Probing a Biosynthetic Pathway: Is there no end to it?
1984	I.C.P. Smith	Biophysics — from Molecules to Medicine
1985	L.C. Vining	Antibiotics and Biotechnology
1986	A.C. Oehlschlager	Bioorganic Chemistry of Pheromones
1987	G.O. Aspinall	An Organic Chemist Looks at Mycobacterial Glycolipid Antigens

THE POLYSAR AWARDS FOR CHEMISTRY TEACHING IN COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
(Established 1977)

1. The Awards shall be offered each year to two outstanding teachers in the area of chemistry, biochemistry, chemical engineering technology or chemical technology.

2. The Awards shall be presented at the Annual Canadian Chemical Conference with attendant ceremony and publicity.

3. Each Award shall be accompanied by an honorarium of $500, a commemorative scroll, assistance towards travelling expenses to attend the Conference at which the Award is presented, and complimentary Conference registration. The financial support for the Award is provided by Polysar Ltd.

4. The Award winners shall be selected from the staff of any Community College, Technical Institute or Collège d'Enseignement Général et Professionel (CEGEP) in Canada.

5. Nominations for the Awards shall be submitted in writing on the appropriate form, to the Secretary of the Canadian Society for Chemical Technology, by 1 April of the year preceding the award year. A Call for Nominations shall be published annually in *'Canadian Chemical News/L'Actualité chimique canadienne'* and shall also be made directly to the Chairmen of Local Sections of The Chemical Institute of Canada. The nomination shall include a detailed description of the contribution of the candidate to the teaching of chemistry. Each nomination shall remain in force for three years, and if necessary, shall be referred annually to the Selection Committee. Each nomination shall be accompanied by three letters of recommendation from members of The Chemical Institute of Canada or peers of the nominee.

6. The Selection Committee for the Awards shall consist of the Education and Student Affairs Councilor (CIC), the CSCT Vice President and the CSCT Director of Student Affairs, who shall also be the Chairman of the Committee.

7. In selecting recipients of the Awards, the Committee shall consider primarily the contribution of the nominee to teaching, and his or her direct influence upon the students. Meritorius performance of an administrative or indirect nature shall receive secondary consideration. The Selection Committee may, at its discretion, withhold an Award if no nominations of sufficient merit are submitted. The Committee shall report its decision to the Secretary of the Society.

Recipients:

1977	R.A. DiMenna S. Jalil
1978	A.H. Allman B.J. Hutchinson
1979	W.A. Mohun M.A. Ryant

1980	D.L. Thorn G.W. Rayner-Canham
1981	R. Palepu G. Roy
1982	J. Schwarcz A. Fenster
1983	I. Singh M.L. Haggett
1984	P. Slade
1985	I. Wharf
1986	D.J. Kroeger H. Wilson
1987	E.L. Mead D. Campagna

PROTECTIVE COATINGS AWARD
(Established 1977)

Purpose

To stimulate Research and Development work in Organic Coatings in general, and in Canada in particular, by the recognition of outstanding contributions to, or practitioners of, the science, art, and practice of the industry.

Award

An honorarium of $1500 to be available annually for presentation to the recipient preceding an award address at a symposium sponsored by the Protective Coatings Division.

Scope

The award will be made for a significant contribution in the following form:

1. Expositions of novel, previously unpublished work, in French or English, submitted in a form suitable for publication to established journals. The author will retain the right to publish in the mode of his or her choice but with the official journal of The Institute reserving the rights to publish in resumé form.

2. A previously unpublished in-depth review in French/English of previously published work, preferably including the author's work or the necessary linking material/contributions of the author. Format and publication rights as before.

The award will be made by the Chairman of the Division following the advice of the Selection Committee.

Selection Committee

The Selection Committee for the Protective Coatings Award should be composed as follows:

1. Chairman of the Division.
2. Past Chairman of the Division.
3. One other member of the Division Executive.
4. Two other persons, not members of the Protective Coatings Executive who would be knowledgeable to judge the significance and importance of any candidate's contribution.

Criteria

The Executive will consider the following factors in making a choice:

1. The recipient should be a Canadian citizen or currently employed and residing in Canada.
2. Other factors being equal, preference will be given to a member of The Chemical Institute of Canada.
3. Novelty, timeliness, and current status of work will be given high weighting for new work.
4. In the case of a review, the depth and scholarly nature of the work and contributions of the author will be given high weighting.
5. Commercial application — either established or suggested by the author — will be given high weighting.
6. Submissions should be related to either theory, process, equipment, or products, or combinations of these.

Ratings

Papers will be rated with emphasis on:

a) Originality	40%
b) Practical Value	25%
c) Scientific Importance	20%
d) Quality and Completeness of Composition	15%

Submission of Award Papers

Persons wishing to submit papers for consideration by the Awards Committee must do so to the Chairman of the Protective Coatings Division no later than October 1st of each year.

Recipients:

1977	H.P. Shreiber	Physical Interactions in Coatings: Coping with the Problem

1978	A.E. Hamielec	Liquid Exclusion Chromatography
1979	J.W. Tomecko	Title not available
1980	R. Rauch	Titanium Dioxide: Its Performance in Flat Latex Paints
1982	J.W. Wright	Coating Pigmentation for long Term Colour Retention on Precoated Architectural Aluminum
1983	A. Rudin	Title not available

Award was not presented in 1981, nor during the period 1984–87, inclusive.

THE ALCAN LECTURE AWARD
(Established 1979)

1. The Award shall be known as *The Alcan Lecture Award.*
2. It shall be awarded to a scientist residing in Canada, who has made a distinguished contribution in the fields of Inorganic Chemistry or Electrochemistry while working in Canada.
3. The lecture shall be delivered at the Annual Conference of the Canadian Society for Chemistry.
4. The Award shall be made annually, unless the Committee feels that no suitable nominee exists. The Committee shall select the recipient prior to October 1st of the year preceding the award year.
5. The Award Selection Committee shall be composed of three persons selected from a panel proposed by the Executive of the Inorganic Chemistry Division, and the Director of Distinctions and Awards as Chairman.
6. The chosen nominee shall be known as the Alcan Lecturer. He/she will receive a cash award of $2000 and a scroll provided by the Aluminum Company of Canada Limited. Travel expenses may be provided if required.
7. The Secretary of the Society shall be the Secretary for the Alcan Lecture Award and shall have the Award publicized each year to all Local Sections of The Institute.
8. Nominations for the Award shall be submitted in writing, through the Secretary of the Society, over the signatures of at least three Members or Fellows of The Institute. Nominations shall be accompanied by a biographic sketch, list of publications, and a description of the contribution of the nominee, all in quadruplicate. All nominations shall remain in force for three years. To be considered in a given year, nominations shall reach the National Office of the Society by April 1st of the preceding year.
9. Administration of the Award and amendment or alteration of these Terms of Reference shall be the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Society for Chemistry.

Recipients:

1979	R.G. Cavell	Excursions in Phosphorus Chemistry
1980	H. Alper	Organometallic Phase Transfer Catalysis
1981	A.B.P. Lever	An Experimental View of the Electronic Structure of Metallophthalocyanines — Towards Solar Energy Conversion
1982	G. Ozin	Some Light on Taking Metal Atom Chemistry out of the Cold
1983	W.R. Fawcett	The Electrodeposition of Semi-Conducting Films and Their Use in Solar Energy Conversion
1984	A.J. Carty	Chemical Transformations on Phosphido (PR_2, PR, P) Bridged Clusters
1985	R.J. Puddephatt	Organometallic Chemistry with Binuclear and Trinuclear Complexes
1986	M.C. Baird	A Chemist Looks to Theory, Fact and Fancy
1987	T. Chivers	Electron-rich Inorganic Systems

THE NORMAN AND MARION BRIGHT MEMORIAL AWARD
(Established 1980)

1. The Award shall be known as the Norman and Marion Bright Memorial Award. It will commemorate the devotion of the Brights to The Chemical Institute of Canada, culminating in Norman's service as Treasurer, 1967–70, and Marion's as Manager of Membership Services, 1970–74.

2. The Award shall be presented to an individual who has made an outstanding contribution in Canada to the furtherance of chemical technology. The person so honoured may be either a chemical sciences technologist, or a person from outside the field who has made a significant and noteworthy contribution to its advancement.

3. The Award shall be presented annually unless the Selection Committee feels that no suitable candidate has been nominated.

4. The Award shall consist of an engraved medallion, together with an honorarium of such amount as shall be made available by the Trustees of the Chemical Education Trust Fund.

5. The monies contributed to the Memorial Fund, and the financial aspects of the Award, shall be administered by the Trustees of the Chemical Education Trust Fund.

6. The Selection Committee for the Award shall consist of the following persons: the President of the Canadian Society for Chemical Technology, the President of The Chemical Institute of Canada and three additional knowledgeable persons coopted by the Committee.

7. Nominations for the Award shall be made in writing to the Secretary of the Canadian Society for Chemical Technology, over the signatures of three members of The Chemical Institute of Canada. To be considered for the award in a given calendar year, the nomination must be submitted by 1 April of the previous year. The nomination shall outline in detail the contribution of the nominee to the advancement of chemical technology, and the reasons why the Award is merited. Technical scientific achievement need not be the only consideration in the assessment of a nominee. All valid nominations shall remain in force for a period of three years. Membership in The Institute is not a prerequisite for the bestowal of the Award.

8. Administration of the Award and amendments to these terms of reference are the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Society for Chemical Technology.

Recipients:

1980	R.H. Lake
1981	T.B. Kimmel
1982	W.L. Thayer
1983	R. Faggiani
1984	G. Sayer
1985	W. Thurston
1986	J. Vandenhoff
1987	J.R. Mackey
1988	J.A. Thompson

THE W.A.E. McBRYDE MEDAL
(Established 1985)

1. The Medal will be known as the *W.A.E. McBryde Medal.*

2. The Medal is to be presented as a mark of distinction and recognition for a significant achievement in pure or applied analytical chemistry by a young scientist working in Canada.

3. The Award Selection Committee shall consist of the Director of the Distinctions and Awards Committee of the Canadian Society for Chemistry, as Chairman, and three persons selected from a panel proposed by the Executive of the Analytical Chemistry Division.

4. The Medal shall be presented at the Annual Conference of the Canadian Society for Chemistry.

5. The Medal shall be presented annually, unless the committee feels that no suitable nominee exists.

6. The closing date for the receipt of nominations for the Medal shall be April 1st of the preceding year.

7. The nominator or Nominating Committee shall send with the supporting documents (biographical sketch, a list of publications and a description of the contribution of the nominee) the names of *five* persons who may be contacted for letters of reference concerning the nominee.

8. The Chairman, in consultation with the Selection Committee shall solicit letters from these five names, together with more of their choosing if they so wish, to be received by June 1st. All nominations shall remain in force for three years.

9. All costs connected with the award of the Medal will be financed by the W.A.E. McBryde Fund and the financial aspects of the Award shall be administered by the Executive of the Analytical Chemistry Division of the Canadian Society for Chemistry.

10. The administration of the Award and amendments or alterations of these terms of reference are the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Society for Chemistry.

Recipients:

1987	M.W. Blades	Plasma Spectroscopy — Innovation through Understanding

THE ALFRED BADER AWARD IN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY
(First Award: 1988)

1. The Award shall be known as the Alfred Bader Award in Organic Chemistry.

2. The Award will be presented as a mark of distinction and recognition to a scientist for excellence in research in organic chemistry carried out in Canada.

3. The scientist shall not have reached the age of 60 years by January 1 of the year in which the nomination becomes effective.

4. The award shall be presented annually unless the Committee considers that no suitable candidate has been nominated.

5. The Award Selection Committee shall consist of the Director of Distinctions and Awards of the Canadian Society for Chemistry as Chairman, and three

persons appointed by the Organic Chemistry Division, serving for three-year terms. No two members of the Committee may be from the same organization or institution and at least one must be from a non-university sector. The terms of the initial three appointments will be for three, two and one years.

No member of this Committee, other than the Chairman, may serve on any other CSC or CIC Award Selection Committee while serving on this Committee.

6. The award shall be presented at the annual Canadian Chemical Conference. The recipient will be required to present an award address at the conference.

7. A paper based on the award address should be submitted to both *Aldrichimica Acta* and *Canadian Chemical News/L'Actualité chimique canadienne.*

8. The award shall consist of an honorarium of $3000 and a scroll. The recipient will also receive travelling expenses to attend the conference to a maximum of $500.

9. The funds to endow this award have been provided by Alfred Bader. The administration of these funds shall be the responsibility of the Canadian Society for Chemistry. In the event that the Canadian Society for Chemistry ceases to exist or can no longer use the funds for this purpose, the funds shall revert to the Chemistry Department at Queen's University.

10. Nominations for the Award shall be submitted in writing through the Secretary of the Canadian Society for Chemistry over the signatures of not fewer than three members of the Society. Nominations shall be submitted by April 1 of the preceding year and shall consist of a biographic sketch and a description of the contributions of the nominee. Nominations must be submitted in quadruplicate on the appropriate form.

11. All nominations shall remain in force for three years. The sponsors of any nominee are responsible for keeping the record of the nominee up to date and complete.

12. A Call for Nominations shall be made by the Secretary of the Canadian Society for Chemistry to the Chairmen of all Local Sections of The Chemical Institute of Canada and published in the official publication of The Institute no later than December 1 prior to the deadline for receipt of nominations.

13. Administration of the award and amendments or alterations of these terms of reference are the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Society for Chemistry.

THE POLYSAR LECTURE AWARD FOR MACROMOLECULAR SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
(First Award: 1989)

1. The Award shall be known as the *Polysar Lecture Award for Macromolecular Science and Engineering* and is sponsored by the Vice-President, Technology, Polysar Limited, Sarnia, Ontario.

2. It shall be awarded annually to an individual who while resident in Canada has made a distinguished contribution to macromolecular science or engineering.
3. The Award Selection Committee shall consist of the Councilor for Distinctions and Awards of The Chemical Institute of Canada as Chairman, together with three persons appointed by the Executive of the Macromolecular Science and Engineering Division.
4. The Award Lecture shall be given at the Annual Conference of the CSC or the CSChE or at a Symposium of the Macromolecular Science and Engineering Division.
5. The Award shall be made every year if a qualified recipient is nominated. The Committee shall select the recipient by October 1st of the year prior to that in which the award is presented (e.g. by October 1, 1988 for the award in 1989).
6. The recipient shall be known as the *Polysar Lecturer* and will receive travel expenses to present the Award Lecture, an honorarium of $1,500 and a framed scroll provided by Polysar Limited.
7. The Executive Director of the CIC shall be the Secretary for the Polysar Lecture Award for Macromolecular Science and Engineering. He/she shall cause to have publicized the Terms of Reference of the Award to all Sections of The Chemical Institute of Canada and the CSChE and through the official journal of The Institute.
8. Nominations for the Award shall be submitted in writing to the Executive Director of The Chemical Institute of Canada over the signatures of at least three Members or Fellows of The Institute. Nominations shall be submitted, in quadruplicate, to the National Office of The Institute by April 1st one year prior to the award year (e.g. by April 1, 1988, for the award in 1989), and shall be accompanied by a biographical sketch and a critical summary of the nominee's particular contribution to the field. All nominations shall remain in force for three consecutive award years.
9. Administration of the Award under the Terms of Reference shall be the responsibility of the Council of The Chemical Institute of Canada with recommendations from the Macromolecular Science and Engineering Division.
10. Any amendment or alteration of the Terms of Reference shall be the responsibility of the Council of The Chemical Institute of Canada in consultation with the sponsor and the Macromolecular Science and Engineering Division.

BEST PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

This award is for the author(s) of the best paper published in a 12-month period in *The Canadian Journal of Chemical Engineering*. Selection is made by a committee appointed for this purpose. The award consists of an engraved tankard and a certificate. Announcement of the winners of this award is made at the time of the Canadian Chemical Engineering Conference. No application for the award is required.

THE CIC FELLOWSHIP

The Fellowship of the CIC was created as a senior class of membership to recognize outstanding merit by those who have made, or who are clearly in the course of making a sustained and major contribution to the science or to the profession of chemistry or of chemical engineering. In general, a member will require 5 years of CIC membership before being eligible for election to Fellowship. The qualifications for promotion are assessed on an equitable basis by the Board of Qualification Examiners, with the aid of a "point" system in which the many forms that a contribution might take are provided for. Since the general public has a right to expect maturity of judgment and experience, as well as technical or research ability in a CIC Fellow, it should be difficult to become a Fellow by specializing in one narrow field of activity. Hence, there are "cut-outs" that limit the number of points that can be credited in this way.

Successive Councils* have resolved *that the distribution of the award should be more restrictive than liberal*, the minimum requirement for election to the Fellowship is 80 points. The points may be awarded in the following five main categories:

1. DEGREES AND HONORS

   From 10 points for a B.Sc. Honours in chemistry or B.Eng. to 20 points for a Ph.D.

   As many as 10 points for a medal from a Scientific Society in recognition of achievement or service in chemistry or in chemical engineering.

2. MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

   Professional membership in the CIC or other Chemical Engineering Society; about a ¼ point a year.

   Service on a Local Section or Subject Division Executive, finishing with a year as Chairman: a maximum of 5 points.

   Service as a Councilor, or Director or Officer of The Institute or a Constituent Society: 2 to 15 points a year, depending on portfolio held.

   If a career in chemistry or chemical engineering has led to the Presidency of a company or to the top of a Government Service: 1 to 6 points a year, depending upon the size, and the local or national scope of the Company or Service. Directors of research or development in government and industry; plant or field manager: up to 1 point per year per Ph.D., M.Eng. or M.Sc. supervised, with lesser amounts for the direction of less highly qualified people. Teachers in high school or university, and directors of graduate student research are assessed on a similar basis, the head of a university department of chemistry or chemical engineering getting up to 25 points, depending on responsibility. Consulting has brought up to 40 points. Experience in chemistry and chemical engineering, and the successful discharge of responsibility for the guidance of these professions both at the administrative and technical level, count heavily toward a Fellowship.

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* The National Referendum on the Fellowship.
Chemistry in Canada, March 1957, p. 74.

4. PUBLICATIONS, PATENTS AND COPYRIGHTS

The writing for publication of a textbook, of a scientific technical paper, of a review in chemistry or in chemical engineering, or of a paper on chemical economics, as well as the acquisition of a patent or copyright, are considered significant if they display initiative, creativeness and originality. Accordingly, the credit allotted to such activities is relatively high. A patent or copyright in actual application or a certified improvement or invention in use may be worth 10 points. A similar scale applies to published papers or books, but credit has been restricted to a total of about 30 points.

5. STATEMENTS OF SPONSORS

A recommendation for the Fellowship must be supported by independent, confidential statements from two or three sponsors. These statements are essential because they provide a check on the personal character of the applicant; *they are frequently the only means of estimating constructive industrial activities, when restrictions to publication may make their assessment difficult.* The opinions of sponsors may bring an increase of up to 10 points in the score of an applicant.

INITIATIVE TO SUBMIT APPLICATIONS

Each Local Section of The Institute and the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering should designate a Selection Committee to review the list of its professional members each year so that no deserving member is ignored; all members should be made aware of the operation of the Nominating Committee. Also, any individual member or group of members can submit a nomination, provided that each individual case is supported by two or three sponsors. Completed nomination forms must be received at The National Office by October 1st. Forms may be obtained from the Executive Director, The Chemical Institute of Canada, 1785 Alta Vista Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K1G 3Y6.

HONORARY FELLOWS

Honorary Fellows shall be persons to whom The Institute wishes to grant special recognition.

Nominations for the Honorary Fellowship, sponsored by at least five members in good standing and accompanied by adequate supporting data, shall be submitted to the President through the National Office. Such nominations shall be screened by the Board of Directors, and if approved, submitted to Council for election.

Council shall vote on such nominations by secret ballot, and approval by at least 90% of Councilors voting shall be required for election.

There shall not at any time be more than twenty five (25) living Honorary Fellows.

Honorary Fellows

H.G. Thode	L. Pauling	W.H. Rapson
O.D. Johnston	G. Herzberg	W.H. Gauvin
A.N. Campbell	J.S. Bates	J.W.T. Spinks
J.R. Donald	S.J. Cook	

CANADIAN SOCIETY FOR CHEMISTRY
Honorary Members

Honorary Members shall be persons to whom the Society wishes to grant special recognition.

Nominations for Honorary Membership sponsored by at least five members in good standing and accompanied by adequate supporting data, shall be submitted to the President through the National Office. Such nominations shall be screened by the Committee on Distinctions and Awards and, if approved, submitted to the Board for election.

The Board shall vote on such nominations by secret ballot, and approval by at least 90% of Board members voting shall be required for election.

There shall not be more than twenty (20) living Honorary Members at any time, of whom not more than five (5) shall have been resident outside of Canada at the date of their election.

Honorary Members shall enjoy all the privileges of a Member of the Society.

Honorary Members shall be exempt from payment of annual fees.

Honorary Members

H. Taube
G. Herzberg
R.U. Lemieux
C.A. McDowell
P.A. Giguère
J.C. Polanyi

THE JULES STACHIEWICZ MEDAL

1. The Award shall be known as the Jules Stachiewicz Medal and shall be given jointly by the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering and the Canadian Society for Mechanical Engineering to recognize contributions in the field of heat transfer, including design, research, manufacturing and teaching. The Award derives from the sale of the Proceedings from the Sixth International Heat Transfer Conference..

2. The contributions must have been made in Canada, with preference being given to Canadians presently active in Canada.

3. The Award shall be given biennially (first awarded in 1982) and shall be given only if worthy candidates are nominated. Under very exceptional circumstances:

   (a) the award may be given jointly to several nominees
   (b) several separate awards may be given at one time.

4. The award will be in the form of a medal known as the "Jules Stachiewicz Medal" and will have inscribed on it the date (year) of presentation and the winner's name.

5. The award will be accompanied by a framed certificate containing a statement of its purpose and a citation on the most noteworthy contributions of the winner.

6. Nomination and selection shall follow prescribed procedures approved by both Societies.

The CSME will select the recipient(s) in 1986, 1990, 1994, 1998, etc, according to procedures established by the CSME and approved by the CSChE.

The CSChE will select the recipient (s) in 1988, 1992, 1996, 2000, etc. according to procedures established by the CSChE and approved by the CSME.

Nominees need not be members of the Society through which they are nominated, and need not be members of either Society.

Nominations for the award shall be made in writing through the Executive Secretary fo the CSChE over the signature of at least three professional members of the CSChE or the CSME. Nominations shall be submitted by October 1st of each year preceding the year of the Award, in quadruplicate, and shall be accompanied by a biographical sketch and a detailed description of the contributions of the nominee to the heat transfer community. All nominations shall remain in force for four years (i.e. three considerations for the Award).

The Executive Secretary shall refer all nominations to a Selection Committee for the award comprised of the following:

(a) Chairman, Awards and Prizes Committee, CSChE (Chairman)
(b) The Editor of the Canadian Journal of Chemical Engineering
(c) The Vice-President of the CSChE
(d) The Editor of the Canadian Journal of Mechanical Engineering

1995

Charles Lathrop Parsons Award

for outstanding public service
by a member of the

American Chemical Society

honoring

Dr. Alfred Bader

April 1, 1995
Anaheim, California

Citation for the 1995 Charles Lathrop Parsons Award

"By this award, the members of the American Chemical Society honor Alfred Bader

"For founding and nurturing to maturity the Aldrich Chemical Company, now a leading supplier of chemicals for research, the indispensable ingredients for the development of new products for safeguarding and improving the public health and welfare;

"For his unprecedented innovations in the distribution of Aldrich products, through which the *Aldrich Catalog* became a recognized handbook of fine chemicals, *Aldrichimica Acta* became a highly respected journal featuring review articles by leading chemists, and the various *Aldrich Libraries of Infrared and NMR Spectra* became universal references;

"For his vision and dedication as a chemist, through which thousands of rare chemicals from researchers around the world have been made available to all through the *ABC Library of Rare Chemicals*, or regular commercial channels;

"For his corporate and personal acts of philanthropy which made possible continuation of the *ACS Award for Creative Work in Synthetic Organic Chemistry,* and initiation of the *Alfred Bader Award in Bioinorganic or Bioorganic Chemistry,* and of *ACS Project Seed Summer II;*

"For his continued mentoring and unrestricted grant support of promising young chemists throughout North America, Europe, and Israel at crucial stages in their careers;

"For decades of sharing his enthusiasm, passion, and expertise, as a lecturer on topics of chemistry, art, and Biblical history, as an ACS tour speaker and independently;

"But most of all for his unflagging ambassadorship to the international chemical community, which he has helped to mold into a truly global village."

Program

Introduction and Presentation

Dr. Paul H. L. Walter

Chairman, Board of Directors
American Chemical Society

Award Address

"Chemophobia: Fear for the Future"

Dr. Alfred Bader

The Charles Lathrop Parsons Award

Established in 1952 by the American Chemical Society, the Charles Lathrop Parsons Award recognizes outstanding public service by a member of the American Chemical Society.

Recipients

1952	Charles L. Parsons	1976	William O. Baker
1955	James B. Conant	1978	Charles G. Overberger
1958	Roger Adams	1983	James G. Martin
1961	George B. Kistiakowsky	1985	Franklin A. Long
1964	Glenn T. Seaborg	1987	Norman Hackerman
1967	Donald F. Hornig	1989	Arnold O. Beckman
1970	W. Albert Noyes, Jr.	1991	Mary L. Good
1973	Charles C. Price	1993	B. R. Stanerson
1974	Russell W. Peterson	1995	Alfred Bader

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"But most of all for his unflagging ambassadorship to the international chemical community, which he has helped to mold into a truly global village."

PAST GOLD MEDALISTS

William Blum	1926
Lafayette B. Mendel	1927
Mr. & Mrs. Francis Garvan	1929
George Eastman	1930
Andrew & Richard Mellon	1931
Charles H. Herty	1932
Henry C. Sherman	1933
James Bryant Conant	1934
Marston T. Bogert	1936
James F. Norris	1937
Frederick G. Cottrell	1938
Gustav Egloff	1940
Henry G. Knight	1941
William Lloyd Evans	1942
Walter S. Landis	1943
Willard H. Dow	1944
John W. Thomas	1945
Robert Price Russell	1946
Moses L. Crossley	1947
Charles Allen Thomas	1948
Warren K. Lewis	1949
Walter J. Murphy	1950
Harry N. Holmes	1951
Fred J. Emmerich	1952
J. C. Warner	1953
William J. Sparks	1954
Carl S. Marvel	1955
Raymond Stevens	1956
Roy E. Newton	1957
Lawrence Flett	1958
Crawford H. Greenwalt	1959
Ernest H. Volwiler	1960
Alden H. Emery	1961
W. George Parks	1962
Ralph Conner	1963
Roger Adams	1964
Brig. Gen. Edwin Cox	1965
John H. Nair	1966
Wayne E. Kuhn	1967
Orville E. May	1968
Henry B. Hass	1969
Willard F. Libby	1970
Emmett B. Carmichael	1971
Harold C. Urey	1972
Glenn T. Seaborg	1973
W.E. "Butch" Hanford	1974
William O. Baker	1975
Kenneth S. Pitzer	1976
Max Tishler	1977
Norman Hackerman	1978
Melvin Calvin	1979
Arthur M. Bueche	1980
Lewis H. Sarett	1981
Milton Harris	1982
Mary L. Good	1983
John H. Sinfelt	1984
Herbert C. Brown	1985
N. Bruce Hannay	1986
Arnold O. Beckman	1987
George C. Pimentel	1988
Elias J. Corey	1989
Harry B. Gray	1990
Bruce N. Ames	1991
Roy L. Whistler	1992
Fred Basolo	1993
Arthur Adamson	1994
George Parshall	1995
Harry Drickamer	1996
Alfred Bader	1997

The
American Institute
of Chemists

Presents

the 1997 Gold Medal
Awards Banquet

in honour of

Dr. Alfred R. Bader

GOLD MEDALISTS

The Gold Medal is the highest award b stowed by The American Institute of Chen ists. It is given annually to a person who ha stimulated activities of service to the scienc of chemistry or the profession of chemist chemical engineer in the United States America. In recognition of their achiev ments, Gold Medalists are also given Li Fellowship in The Institute and an engrosse scroll.

THE CHEMICAL PIONEER WINNERS

First given in 1966, the Chemical Pione Award recognizes chemists and chemica engineers who have made outstandin contributions advancing the science chemistry or impacting the chemical indus try or the chemical profession.

GOLD MEDAL AWARD BANQUET

Honouring

Dr. Alfred R. Bader

September 5, 1997

Presiding Dr. Roger R. Festa, FAIC
AIC President

Chemical Pioneer Awards
Dr. Gregory R. Choppin
Dr. Murray Goodman
Dr. Jerrold Meinwald
Dr. Attila E. Pavlath

Presidential Medal of Citation
Dr. Frederick J. Kakis, FAIC
"*for his exeplary service to the profession of chemistry and the Institute*"

Introduction to Dr. Bader
Dr. Arnold Thackray, FAIC
President, Chemical Heritage Foundation

Advise to Young Entrepreneurs
Dr. Alfred R. Bader

DR. ALFRED ROBERT BADER

Alfred Bader was born in Vienna in 1924, graduated from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario in Engineering Chemistry in 1945, and from Harvard in Chemistry in 1950. Between his university studies, he worked for a Canadian paint company which was acquired by Pittsburgh Plated Glass (PPG), which offered him a position in its research laboratories in Milwaukee in 1950. In 1951, he founded Aldrich Chemical Company, which merged with Sigma Chemical Company of St. Louis in 1975. Sigma-Aldrich is now the world's largest supplier of research chemicals. After serving Sigma-Aldrich as President and CEO and then as Chairman and Chairman Emeritus, he started an art gallery in the Astor Hotel in Milwaukee in 1992.

Dr. Bader was the curator of "The Bible through Dutch Eyes" exhibition at the Milwaukee Art Center in 1976, and with Isabel, his wife, curator of "The Detective Eyes" exhibition in 1989. He has published widely on chemistry, art and the Bible.

MATAN BESETER
darivanje u tajnosti

JEVREJSKA OPŠTINA NOVI SAD

Primite ovu povelju u znak naše najdublje
zahvalnosti za Vaš prilog

DR. ALFRED BADER

FOR THE EXISTENCE OF JEWISH COMMUNITY NOVI SAD SOUP KITCHEN

POSTOJE STUPNJEVI DOBROČINSTVA JEDAN VIŠI OD DRUGOG:

Osmi i najniži stupanj je:
kada se čini dobro, ali teška srca.

Sedmi stupanj je:
kada se daje manje od onoga što mogućnosti dozvoljavaju, ali se daje sa puno dobre volje.

Šesti stupanj je:
kada se milostinja daje siromašnom nakon što je to on od nas tražio.

Peti stupanj je:
kada se milostinja daje siromašnom i onda kada on to od nas ne traži.

Cetrvrti stupanj
davanja je posredno davanje. Primalac zna ko je davalac, ali davalac ne zna identitet primaoca.

Treći stupanj je:
kada davalac zna identitet primaoca, ali primalac ne zna identitet davaoca

Drugi stupanj je:
kada ni davalac ni primalac ne znaju kome daju ni od koga primaju milostinju. Prilozi dobrotvornim ustanovama spadaju u kategoriju takvog davanja.

Najviši stupanj dobročinstva je:
kada pomognemo ugroženom pre nego što osiromaši dajući mu znatan materijalni poklon na način koji čuva njegovo dostojanstvo, ili kada mu pozajmimo odgovarajuću svotu novca sa otvorenim ili vrlo rastegljivim rokom povratka. Najvišim stupnjem dobročinstva smatra se i pomoć ugroženom da nađe zaposlenje, ili pomoć u njegovom potpunom osamostaljenju, omogućavajući mu da više ne zavisi ni od koga.

prepare the nonscience major in his /her chosen field of study? Will knowledge of the "gas laws" allow the nonscience student to expand his/her mental capacity? Will learning "kinetics" increase the rate at which these students finish their degree requirements? Would the "solubility rules" help these students dissolve their academic problems? How about naming "organic compounds ?" Will this knowledge give these students a better ability to name their own future offspring's? How will they react to "balancing chemical equations"? Will the "Law of Mass Action" increase their earning power? These, as well as other questions, will be addressed and answers provided.

4:00pm-4:20pm

Establishing An Ethical Construct In College Chemistry Majors V. Reciprocal Development of Chemistry Professors

Speaker: *Dr. Roger R. Festa, FAIC,* Aaron J. Huckstep, Brian T. Alferman, and Shane W. Lager, Department of Chemistry, Truman State University, Kirksville, MO 63501-4221

The college chemistry professor becomes an effective advisor of chemistry majors through conscientious application of student development theory in his or her interactions with students. These interactions occur on both the professor's "turf" (i.e., the culture of North American academic chemistry as preserved and practiced in the chemistry department) and the students' "turf" (i.e., the campus community and the student culture, including co-curricular activities of the students). This papers proposes several methods, grounded in adult development theory and professional development standards, which enable chemistry professors to enhance their professional development through their interactions with chemistry major on the "students' turf" in various campus sectors and through cooperative participation with chemistry majors in programs both within the chemistry department and in other sectors of campus life.

4:20pm-5:00pm **Discussion**

6:00pm-7:00pm Awards Reception
Poolside

7:00-10:00pm Gold Medal Banquet, Address and Presentation of Awards
Ballroom A

1997 Gold Medal Award Address
Dr. Alfred R. Bader
Advice to Young Entrepreneurs

When I started the Aldrich Chemical Company in 1951, I had no idea, and certainly no vision, that Aldrich or it successor, Sigma-Aldrich, would become the major supplier of research chemicals around the world. It's long a way from sales of $1,705 the first year and $5,400 the second to over a billion dollars in 1996.

All I wanted to do, to begin with, was to supply interesting, useful compounds not available elsewhere. There must be quite a few young, entrepreneurially-minded chemists who wonder whether it would be possible to start a company as I did. It would certainly be more difficult, because there is much greater competition now and much more stringent government regulations. And yet I believe that it would be possible to build a successful company.

My advice is this:

1. Specialize in your field of expertise and advertise that specialization;
2. Stay independent as long as you can. It may not be difficult to raise venture capital, but that means giving up control;
3. If possible, begin in rented quarters, perhaps in a university, with access to analytical facilities and library;
4. Think internationally. With faxes and e-mail, you can reach chemists around the world quickly;
5. Try to persuade the very best people you can afford to work with you and treat them well. Your employees should have a stake in your success;
6. Try to get to know your chemical suppliers. They can often provide information for new products;
7. Treat your customers with love and care. Each inquiry, each suggestion should be answered promptly - even when you cannot help. Your customers' queries may lead to some of your best new products.

All of this may sound elementary and yet many companies fail in one of more of these.

Saturday, September 6, 1997

7:30am-5:00pm Registration
Conference Room E
8:30am-9:00am Continental Breakfast
Conference Room E

9:00am-12:00pm Chemical Pioneer Symposium
Ballroom C Moderator: Dr. Roger P. Maickel, FAIC

From Fluorocarbons to Biodegradable Packaging Materials
Speaker: *Dr. Attila E. Pavlath, FAIC,* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Research Service, Western Regional Research Center, Albany, CA 94710
The lecture will describe the major milestones of a scientific trek in chemistry for 46 years while searching out new areas where (almost) no one every went before. There is an almost unbroken, continuous and logical line between these seemingly opposite research subjects. It started out in the early 50's with searching for new fluorinating agents for the preparation of various fluorine compounds as solvents, polymers and pharmaceuticals when the only major commercial reasons for fluorine chemistry was fluorocarbons as refrigerants. With the need for high energy oxidizers to reach the moon, the utilization of electric glow discharge for their preparation was developed before it became the major tool for manufacturing semiconductors. From there, the natural step was to investigate the application of plasma research in organic chemistry allowing the modification of natural polymers, such as wool and cotton to make them competitive with synthetic ones. The energy shortage created the need to search for the controlled decomposition of natural polymers , such as polysaccharides to fuels from where their conversion to chemicals was only "natural". The connection between chemicals from carbohydrates and their use for the development of edible films for convenience foods is very simple, but the area of edible films today is still mostly uncharted on the map of chemistry. The last (at least for the time being) step to biodegradable packaging material was almost preordained, since anything, which is edible, is also biodegradable. The lecture will be finished with a research area which is truly pioneering, but the unpredictable fate prevented organizing an expedition for its charting.

Insects, Chemistry, and Conserving Biodiversity,
Speaker: *Dr. Jerrold Meinwald*, Cornell University, Baker Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, Ithaca, NY 14853-1301.
Four decades of research on the chemistry of insect chemical defense and communication mechanisms has yielded not only a wealth of biologically active natural products, but also insights into topics as varied as the chemistry of plant-insect interactions, courtship, and mate selection. Some of our recent research on insect chemical ecology will be presented. Finally, the evolution of several international institutions which link the study of chemical ecology to the conservation of biodiversity and the pursuit of sustainable development will be described.

The Designed Synthesis Of Template-Assembled Collagenmimetic Triple Helical Polymers.
Speaker: *Dr. Murray Goodman* Department of Chemistry & Biochemistry, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093.
We have developed a new family of synthetic collagen-like monodisperse structures. In this new class of compounds, collagen-like triple helices have been assembled using the conformationally constrained Kemp triacid (cis, cis-1,3,5- tricarboxylic acid) as a template covalently linked to the N-termini of three collagen-like chains through a glycine spacer. This design rationale was initially established using molecules with the general formula: KTA-$(Gly\text{-}Pro\text{-}Hyp)_n\text{-}NH_2]_3$ (where n= 1,3,5,6,9) indicates that the KTA-based template induces a significant gain in the free energy for triple-helix formation. As a result, the critical chain length for triple-helix formation substantially reduced. An incipient triple-helix is observed for KTA-$[Gly\text{-}(Gly\text{-}Pro\text{-}Hyp)_3\text{-}NH_2]_3$, which is the shortest polypeptide chain reported to form a triple helical structure at room temperature in H_2O.

The approach using the KTA template has also been applied to novel collagen-like sequences which incorporate N-isobutylglycine, the peptoid analog of leucine (denoted as Nleu). The synthesis of terminally acetylated analogs have been completed (when N is varied between 1 and 9). The triple helicity of these compounds was determined by CD, thermal denaturation and NMR spectroscopy. In addition, molecular modeling investigations show that

During his long career at Cornell, Professor Meinwald has trained many leading researchers in both organic chemistry and chemical ecology. He is in constant demand as a lecturer, and is known especially as a chemist who can interest an audience in which diverse scientific interests are represented.

He has published over 330 articles in professional journals. He has also been invited to lecture all over the world on many of these topics. He is also a member of many scientific advisory boards both in industry, academia and professional societies.

Dr. Attila E. Pavlath, Western Regional Research Center, United States Department of Agriculture, Albany, California. Dr. Pavlath began his career working with fluorinated organic compounds in Hungary and continued this work at Stouffer Chemical Company. He completed his work on the fluoridation of aromatic compounds proving that nee the highly electronegative fluorine can form a cation capable of undergoing electrophori substitution on the aromatic ring. He developed new method for the safe introduction of fluorine into the aromatic ring through the pyrolysis of various aromatic fluoroformates.

During the energy crisis, Dr. Pavlath proposed the utilization of agricultural products to supplement energy resource. He became the leader of a systematically planned approach to the problem. He combined mass spectrometry and thermoanalysis to follow the decomposition of carbohydratese during pyrolysis identifying the intermediates and the effect of various catalysts on their formation. Based on this work, he developed methods for the preparation of chemicals which are generally prepared from hydrocarbons.

Dr. Pavlath has received many awards and is constantly invited to be a guest lecturer around the world. He is very active in the American Chemical Society where he is a member of their Board of Directors and Executive Committee. He is also a former member of the AIC Board of Directors. He is the holder of 22 U.S. patents and many more patents in foreign countries. He has either co-authored or contributed to over 11 books, chapters and other larger works. He has been invited to present over 80 papers at scientific meetings; this does not include all the abstracts presented of numerous lectures presented at Universities, industrial and government laboratories.

The Gold Medal Award winner is **Dr. Alfred R. Bader**. Dr. Bader started Aldrich Chemical Company in a garage in 1951 and retired as Chairman-Emeritus from Sigma-Aldrich Corporation in 1992.

Dr. Bader revolutionized chemical research by making available to research chemists everywhere an unbelievable number of chemical substances, many of them quite complex. He built an organization capable of supplying chemists everywhere with practically any imaginable intermediates for their most varied research. This service resulted in research of higher quality because the products offered were usually purer than those most researchers could have prepared on their own.

His contribution to the chemical fraternity was not confined to the speedy supply of a plethora of high quality organic compounds. His compilations of infrared and NMR spectra, made available via Aldrich, have earned an important place in most libraries, person and institutional. Dr. Bader's publication of *Aldrichimica Acta* became famous the world over, not only because its reviews of important research areas were written by authors of the particular research themselves, but because, more concise and better illustrated than usual, they were a pleasure to read.

Dr. Bader was also responsible for financially supporting research of young investigators at the beginning of their careers. These grants were especially valuable because there were absolutely no strings attached to them; no reports, no accounting, no termination dates! The young recipients were well chosen; their names have become household names in organic chemistry.

In 1992, he started an art gallery in the Astor Hotel in Milwaukee. He is responsible for many fine art exhibitions. He has published widely on chemistry, art and the Bible.

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The AIC is seeking nominations for the 1998 Chemical Pioneer Award and Gold Medal Award. The deadline for nominations is December 15, 1997. These awards will be given at the AIC 75th Anniversary Meeting in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on May 30, 1998. Contact the AIC National Office for more information.

PRESENTATION OF INSIGNIA

of honours bestowed by

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

BRITISH EMBASSY, WASHINGTON

the first of May 1998

COMMANDER OF THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

DR ALFRED ROBERT BADER

DR JOHN WILLIAM HOLTER

MR GEORGE LATIMER SMALL

OFFICER OF THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

MR HERBERT MARC DAVIDSON, JR.

MRS MARIA DORA THORNBURG

MEMBER OF THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

MRS MIRIAM NASSER

MRS SUNITA SUBARAN

Die

Gesellschaft Österreichischer Chemiker

ernennt

Herrn Dr.

Alfred Bader

in Anerkennung des hervorragenden Beitrags, den er durch die Gründung und langjährige Führung der Firma Aldrich Chemical weltweit für die chemische Forschung geleistet hat und für seine konsequenten und erfolgreichen Bemühungen, die Leistungen des großen österreichischen Naturwissenschaftlers Josef Loschmidt in der Öffentlichkeit bekannt zu machen

zum

Ehrenmitglied

Wien, am 3. Juni 2003

Gesellschaft Österreichischer Chemiker

der Präsident

University Benefactors

Dr Alfred Bader and Dr Isabel bader

Laureation Address – Tuesday 21st June 2005

Laureator – Professor Stephen K. Chapman

Mr Vice-Chancellor, in the name and by the authority of the Senatus Academicus, I have the honour to present as University Benefactors

Alfred and Isabel Bader

Alfred and Isabel Bader are rightly acknowledged as great friends and supporters of the University of Edinburgh. I can speak from direct experience about the immense generosity they have shown to my own School, Chemistry, and the tremendous opportunities they have given to our students. There is no doubt that Alfred and Isabel have made a real difference by their support and I know that they, like us, are justly proud of the students they have supported via the Bader Scholarships.

Alfred Bader should be well known to all those working in the molecular sciences since he was the co-founder of the Aldrich Chemical company which went on to become Sigma-Aldrich. There can be virtually no one involved in chemical or biochemical research who has not used a product supplied by Sigma-Aldrich and it is fair to say that without Dr. Bader's original vision our progress in the molecular sciences would be much less advanced than it is. It is not surprising that this huge contribution to science has been recognised in the form of many awards. He has a prestigious Honorary Fellowship of the Royal Society of Chemistry, numerous awards from the American Chemical Society and honorary degrees from several Universities. I am proud to say that our own University conferred an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science on Dr. Bader in 1998.

Alfred and Isabel first met in 1949 on the SS Franconia which was sailing from Quebec City to Liverpool. Isabel stayed on in England to teach in Bexhill in Sussex whilst Alfred returned to North America to complete his Ph.D. at Harvard University. They were reunited many years later in 1975 and have been a team ever since. Together they have pursued their interests in paintings, Alfred is a distinguished art historian and is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, in music and in supporting a number of Universities in Europe and North America such a Queen's University in Canada and the University of Toronto, Isabel's *alma mater*, as well as our own institution. Their generosity to academic institutions is nicely illustrated by the following anecdote. In 1992 Alfred noticed an advert in the Times listing a castle for sale in Sussex. He asked Isabel if she would like a castle and she replied that she was not interested, "too many rooms to clean" she said. The very happy ending to this true fairy tale is that the Baders did not purchase the castle, Herstmonceux, for themselves but for Queen's University to use as an international study centre.

At Edinburgh, Alfred and Isabel have undoubtedly changed peoples lives, their creation of Bader Scholarships, which I know are close to their hearts, has allowed academically gifted students to acquire degrees which would otherwise be impossible because of financial constraints. I have personally seen the effect that Alfred and Isabel have had on these students and it has been an honour to have worked with them.

Mr Vice-Chancellor, in recognition of Alfred and Isabel Bader's truly outstanding contribution to our University, I now invite you to confer on them the status of University Benefactors.

The Pittcon Heritage Award

Alfred Bader

8 March 2009
Chicago, Illinois

Pittcon 2009

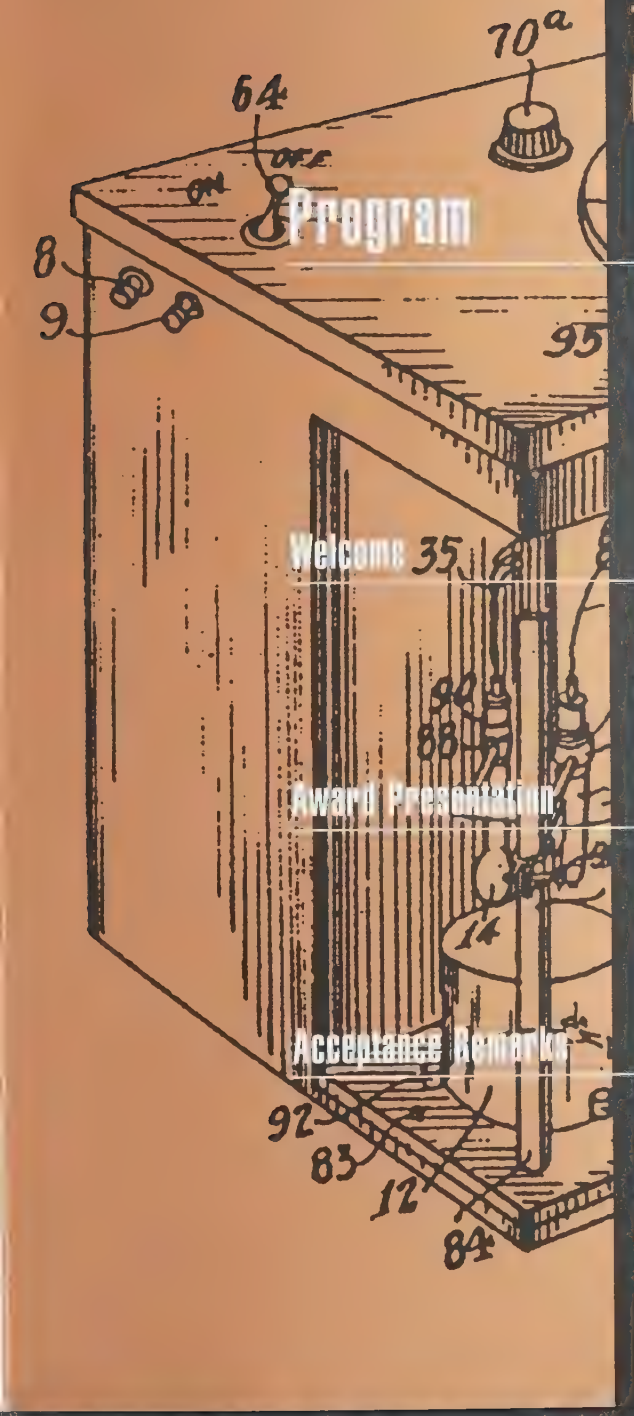
Alfred Bader

In recognition of his creativity and entrepreneurial zeal as well as his commitment to history through the generous research chemicals and supporting a wide range of fellowships, scholarships, and prizes in chemistry.

Alfred Bader established the Aldrich Chemical Company, later the Sigma-Aldrich Corporation, as one of the world's leading suppliers of research chemicals. During Bader's long tenure at the firm, from 1951 to 1991, he oversaw the assembly of a huge library of rare chemicals—numbering nearly 50,000—in addition to thousands of more commonly used chemicals. The company's annual catalog, which featured a red "A" on the binding and a reproduction of fine art on the cover, became widely known as "Big Red" and was often used as a reference for its physical data and structural information.

Born in 1924 in Vienna, Austria, Bader was one of the 10,000 Jewish children evacuated to the United Kingdom in 1938 as part of the Kindertransport effort. In 1940 he was interred. Soon thereafter Bader was sent to an internment camp in Canada. Released in 1941, Bader won acceptance to Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario; he earned undergraduate degrees in chemistry and history and a master's degree in chemistry. Bader then attended Harvard University, where he earned a Ph.D. in chemistry. In 1951 Bader and Jack Eisendrath, a lawyer, cofounded Aldrich Chemical. Within four years, Bader and his first wife, Helen, were the sole owners of the firm, with Bader serving as president and chief chemist.

Aldrich Chemical grew rapidly during the 1950s and 1960s and expanded internationally with an emphasis on organic chemicals. In 1975 Bader merged the firm with Sigma International, creating the Sigma-Aldrich Corporation. He served as the new company's chairman until 1991. From the early 1990s to the present, working closely with his second wife, Isabel, Bader has devoted himself to philanthropic efforts and to both collecting and selling Old Master paintings. Bader has received many awards and honors, including 11 honorary degrees. He has also published two volumes of his memoirs, *Adventures of a Chemist Collector* and *Chemistry and Art: More Adventures of a Chemist Collector*.



The 2009 Pittcon Heritage Award

Sunday, 8 March 2009
4:30 P.M.
Grand Ballroom
Room S100 A
McCormick Place South

Welcome

Edward P. Ladner, Jr.
President
The Pittsburgh Conference

Award Presentation

Thomas R. Tritton
President and CEO
Chemical Heritage Foundation

Acceptance Remarks

Alfred Bader
Cofounder
Aldrich Chemical Company

Former Chairman
Sigma-Aldrich Corporation

Pittcon Hall of Fame

The Pittcon Heritage Award

The Pittcon Heritage Award is cosponsored by the Chemical Heritage Foundation and the Pittsburgh Conference on Analytical Chemistry and Applied Spectroscopy. The award recognizes outstanding individuals within the scientific instrument and laboratory supplies community where their entrepreneurial careers shaped the instrumentation community, inspired achievement, promoted public understanding of the modern instrumentation sciences, and highlighted the role of analytical chemistry in world economics. Winners of the Pittcon Heritage Award are automatically inducted into the Pittcon Hall of Fame.

The Pittsburgh Conference was founded in 1950 by the Society of Analytical Chemists of Pittsburgh and the Spectroscopy Society of Pittsburgh to establish annual meetings dedicated to the fields of analytical chemistry, applied spectroscopy, and measurement technologies.

The Chemical Heritage Foundation (CHF) serves the community of the chemical and molecular sciences, and the wider public, by treasuring the past, educating the present, and inspiring the future. In fulfillment of its mission, CHF maintains a world-class collection of historical materials that document the history and heritage of the chemical and molecular sciences, technologies, and industries; encourages research in CHF collections on topics of strategic interest to CHF; and carries out a program of outreach and interpretation in order to advance an understanding of the role of the chemical and molecular sciences, technologies, and industries in shaping society.

To learn more about CHF and this award, please visit CHF at booth #676 at PITTCON 2009 or online at www.chemheritage.org.

LAUREÁTI CENY GRATIAS AGIT

2010

GRATIAS AGIT AWARD LAUREATES

GRATIAS AGIT Award Laureates

VYDALO
MINISTERSTVO ZAHRANIČNÍCH VĚCÍ ČESKÉ REPUBLIKY
VE SPOLUPRÁCI SE SPOLEČNOSTÍ

Laureáti Ceny GRATIAS AGIT

Seznam laureátů Ceny GRATIAS AGIT 2010

Nataša AL RÁDÍ CIMBÁLOVÁ / Irák

alfred BADER / USA

Giovanni Kardinál COPPA / Vatikán

Zdeněk Radoslav DITTRICH / Nizozemsko

Lubomír DOLEŽEL / Kanada

Jan DRAHOTA / Jihoafrická republika

Hans EIBAUER / Německo

Manfred LINSBAUER / Rakousko

Donka ROUSOVÁ / Makedonii

Alfredo Gerhard SOBOTKA / Brazílii

František ŠEDÝ / Lucembursko

Gert WEISSKIRCHEN / Německo

LYCEUM CARNOT, DIJON
a LYCEUM ALPHONSE DAUDETA, NÎMES
Francii

NOVE DIVADLO / Kanada

List of GRATIAS AGIT Award Laureates 2010

Nataša AL RÁDÍ CIMBÁLOVÁ / Iraq

alfred BADER / USA

Giovanni Cardinal COPPA / The Holy See

Zdeněk Radoslav DITTRICH / The Netherlands

Lubomír DOLEŽEL / Canada

Jan DRAHOTA / Republic of South Africa

Hans EIBAUER / Germany

Manfred LINSBAUER / Austria

Donka ROUS / Macedonia/FYROM

Alfredo Gerhard SOBOTKA / Brazil

František ŠEDÝ / Luxembourg

Gert WEISSKIRCHEN / Germany

LYCEUM CARNOT, DIJON
and LYCEUM ALPHONSE DAUDET, NÎMES
France

NOVÉ DIVADLO / Canada

Nataša Al Rádí Cimbálová

Irák
Iraq

Klavíristka, propagátorka české hudby

Nataša Al Rádí Cimbálová se narodila v Tatobitech u Semil. Střední školu v Turnově ukončila v roce 1957. Pocházela z hudebnické rodiny. Od svých sedmi let navštěvovala obor klavír na hudební škole v Lomnici nad Popelkou, kde byl její otec učitelem houslí. Od dětství s otcem a žáky hudební školy veřejně vystupovala a ve hře na klavír se soustavně zdokonalovala. Tato záliba rozhodla o celoživotním směrování. V roce 1964 se provdala za Iráčana studujícího na Českém vysokém učení technickém v Praze a po ukončení jeho studií s ním odcestovala do Bagdádu. V té době uspořádala několik koncertů v tehdejším československém kulturním středisku v Bagdádu. Představila irácké veřejnosti klasická díla českých hudebních skladatelů i soudobé autory.

Za pobytu v Praze v letech 1972 až 1973 ukončila Nataša Al Rádí Cimbálová studium arabštiny v jazykové škole státní zkouškou. Po návratu do Bagdádu v letech 1973–1979 externě přednášela v Ústavu krásných umění (obor hra na klavír a doprovod). V 80. a 90. letech a částečně i krátce po pádu režimu Saddáma Husejna pracovala v hudební škole jako korepetitorka baletu a vyučovala i hře na klavír.

Na katedře hudby Fakulty krásných umění Bagdádské univerzity vyučovala hru na klavír, doprovod a vedla školní orchestr. Vzhledem ke zhoršení bezpečnostní situace po válce byla Nataša Al Rádí Cimbálová v roce 2003 nucena ukončit svou pedagogickou činnost na obou školách. Nicméně od roku 1994 působí v Iráckém státním symfonickém orchestru. Vychovala řadu talentovaných iráckých klavíristů.

Pianist, promoter of Czech music

Nataša Al Rádí Cimbálová was born in Tatobity, near Semily, Czech Republic and completed her secondary school studies in Turnov in 1957. She came from a musical family. From the age of seven, she studied piano at the music school in Lomnice nad Popelkou, where her father taught violin. Since childhood, she has performed publicly with her father and students from the music school and has worked constantly to perfect her piano playing. Her "hobby" later became the direction for her life. In 1964 she married an Iraqi studying at the Czech Technical University in Prague, and after he finished his studies, they left for Baghdad together. During her time in Baghdad, she performed a number of times at the Czechoslovak Culture Centre in Baghdad, where she presented works by both classic and modern Czech composers.

During her stay in Prague from 1972 to 1973, Ms Al Rádí Cimbálová completed her Arabic language studies with a certificate from the state language school. After returning to Baghdad, she worked as an external lecturer from 1973 to 1979 at the Institute of Fine Arts (department of piano and accompaniment). During the 1980s and 1990s and for a time after the fall of Saddam Hussein's regime, she worked in a music school as a ballet accompanist and taught piano.

Ms Al Rádí Cimbálová also taught piano and accompaniment in the music department of the College of Fine Arts at Baghdad University, and led the school's orchestra. Because of the worsening security situation after the war, she was forced to stop teaching at both schools in 2003. Despite this, she has been active with the Iraqi State Symphony Orchestra since 1994 and has taught numerous talented Iraqi pianists.

Nataša Al Rádí Cimbálová se intenzivně zabývá komorní hudbou. V 80. letech založila s kolegy a žáky skupinu „Sumer" a později „Bagdád". Hudebníci se představili na mnoha koncertech v Bagdádu (též během válek a někdy doslova mezi výbuchy raket), v Jordánsku a v Alžírsku (Mezinárodní hudební festival 2001 v Batně). Po pádu saddámovského režimu uspořádala řadu koncertních vystoupení v prostorách Velvyslanectví České republiky. V roce 2004 obdržela od tehdejšího ministra kultury Mufida Jazairiho vyznamenání za celoživotní práci. Další vyznamenání obdržela v Iráku v roce 2009 u příležitosti Mezinárodního dne hudby. Nataša Al Rádí Cimbálová trvale šíří povědomí o české hudbě a kultuře v zemi, která dlouhodobě strádala válečnými konflikty a mezinárodní izolací.

Ms Al Rádí Cimbálová is also actively involved with chamber music. During the 1980s, she, her colleagues and students formed the group "Sumer" and later "Baghdad". The musicians performed at many concerts in Baghdad (even during the wars and sometimes literally between rocket attacks), in Jordan and in Algeria (International Music Festival in 2001 in Batna). After the fall of Saddam's regime, she organised a series of concerts at the Czech Embassy. In 2004, she received an award from the then-Minister of Culture Mufid Al-Jazairi for lifetime achievement, and another award in Iraq in 2009 on International Music Day. Nataša Al Rádí Cimbálová has broadened awareness of Czech music and culture in a country that has long suffered wars and international isolation.

Alfred Bader

USA

Mecenáš českých studentů v oboru chemie

Alfred Bader se narodil ve Vídni v položidovské rodině, ale své rané mládí zčásti prožil na Moravě. Ve věku 14 let byl poslán do Anglie, aby unikl nacistické persekuci. Na začátku války byl deportován do Kanady a internován. Po propuštění studoval chemii na Queen's University v Ontariu. Po ukončení studia v roce 1945 odešel na studijní pobyt na Harvard University, kde spolupracoval s Louisem Fieserem v oblasti chemie chinonů a kde v roce 1950 získal titul Ph.D. Poté nastoupil u Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company v Milwaukee jako výzkumný pracovník. V roce 1954 úspěšně zúročil svůj patent na přípravu bis-fenolové kyseliny a založil firmu Aldrich Chemical Company, která se rozrostla ve světový gigant.

Během své úspěšné kariéry v chemickém průmyslu v 60. až 80. letech A. Bader podporoval české chemiky, kteří se s jeho pomocí dostávali k výzkumným zdrojům (materiálové vstupy, finance), jichž byl v centrálně řízeném hospodářství nedostatek. V roce 1970 se firma Aldrich spojila se společností Sigma a stala se tak gigantem i v oblasti biochemie. V roce 1968 Bader založil světoznámý časopis Aldrichimica Acta, který je dodnes vyhledávanou pomůckou světových chemiků.

Baderovy filantropické aktivity v České republice i ve světě přerostly po roce 1989 v několik významných forem. Dr. Bader ustanovil finanční jistiny (ve výši cca milión dolarů), z jejichž úroků jsou dlouhodobě hrazena stipendia výhradně českým studentům chemie na významných světových univerzitách jako je Harvard University, Imperial College of London, University of Pennsylvania a Columbia University

Patron of Czech chemistry students

Alfred Bader was born in Vienna into a half-Jewish family, but he spent part of his childhood in Moravia. When he was fourteen, he was sent to England to escape Nazi persecution. At the start of the war he was deported to Canada, where he was placed in an internment camp. After his release, Dr Bader studied chemistry at Queen's University in Ontario. He completed his studies there in 1945 and went on to participate in a study stay at Harvard University, where he worked with Louis Fieser in the field of quinone chemistry and received his Ph.D. in 1950. His first subsequent employment position was as a researcher for the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company in Milwaukee. In 1954, he profited from his patent for the preparation of bisphenol acid and established the Aldrich Chemical Company, which subsequently grew into a world giant.

Over the course of his successful career in the chemical industry from the 1960s through the 1980s, Dr Bader supported Czech chemists. With his assistance, they were able to access research sources (input materials and finances), which were in short supply due to the centrally managed economy. In 1970, the Aldrich Company merged with Sigma and became a biochemical giant. In 1968, Dr Bader started publishing *Aldrichimica Acta*, an internationally acclaimed journal, which is still used today by the world's chemists to assist them in their work.

Since 1989, Dr Bader's philanthropic activities have taken on many significant forms, not only in the Czech Republic but also throughout the world. He has set up financial trusts (amounting to approximately a million dollars), the interest from which is used to pay long-term scholarships exclusively for Czech chemistry students at renowned universities such as Harvard University, the Imperial College of London, the University of Pennsylvania, and Columbia University.

S manželkou Isabelou zřídili a financují na Masarykově univerzitě v Brně profesuru „Josef Loschmidt Chair", svého druhu v naší zemi zatím ojedinělou. Dr. Bader poskytuje rovněž stipendia studentům vlámského malířství a judaistiky. Baderovo stipendium pro výzkum malířství 17. století je poskytováno každoročně mladým českým badatelům do 35 let. Jeho cílem je umožnit mladým kunsthistorikům studijní pobyt v zahraničí. Stipendium dodnes zůstává jedinou soukromou podporou studia dějin umění v České republice Známy jsou ovšem i další filantropické aktivity Dr. Badera, např. financování projektů v Izraeli a v arabských komunitách či podpora romských dětí v Kosovu i v Praze.

Vrcholem jeho angažovanosti pro českou chemii bylo zřízení prestižní Ceny Alfreda Badera, která je od roku 1994 každoročně udělována českému chemikovi do 35 let v oboru organické chemie a je spojena s udělením finanční částky 100 tisíc korun. V roce 2001 byla zřízena a roku 2002 poprvé udělena i Baderova cena za bioanorganickou a bioorganickou chemii. Finanční prostředky pro tyto ceny poskytuje Dr. Bader a uděluje je Česká společnost chemická.

Dr. Bader je stále hrdý na své české kořeny. Během posledních 20 let podpořil studium a mezinárodní stáže desítek vědců z oborů chemie a dějin umění. Za své zásluhy o rozvoj chemie v České republice získal Dr. Bader nejvyšší vyznamenání České společnosti chemické. V roce 2000 mu byl udělen čestný doktorát Masarykovy univerzity v Brně. Dr. Bader je autorem autobiografických knih „Adventures of a Chemist Collector" a „Chemistry & Art – Further Adventures of a Chemist Collector"

Dr Bader and his wife Isabel established and continue to finance the Josef Loschmidt Chair at Brno's Masaryk University – thus far the only professorship of this kind in the Czech Republic. He also provides scholarships to students of Flemish painting and Judaism. The Bader Scholarship in Art for the Research of Seventeenth Century Painting is awarded annually to young Czech scholars under the age of thirty-five. His objective is to make it possible for young art historians to participate in study stays abroad. Today, this scholarship is the only private support provided in the Czech Republic for the study of art history. Other philanthropic activities carried out by Dr Bader include financing projects in Israeli and Arab communities as well as providing support to Romani children in Kosovo and Prague.

The apex of his activities for the benefit of Czech chemistry was the establishment of the prestigious Alfred Bader Prize. Since 1994, this prize has been awarded annually to a Czech chemist under the age of 35 in the field of organic chemistry and includes a financial amount of 100,000 Czech crowns. Additionally, the Bader Prize for Bioinorganic and Bioorganic Chemistry was established in 2001 and was awarded for the first time in 2002. The money for these prizes is provided by Dr Bader and they are awarded by the Czech Chemical Society.

Dr Bader continues to be proud of his Czech roots. Over the past twenty years he has supported the studies and international fellowships of dozens of scientists in the field of chemistry and art history. For his efforts towards the development of chemistry in the Czech Republic, Dr Bader received the highest possible award from the Czech Chemical Society. In 2000, he received an honorary doctorate from the Masaryk University in Brno. He has authored two biographical books: *Adventures of a Chemist Collector* and *Chemistry & Art – Further Adventures of a Chemist Collector.*

Jeho eminence Giovanni kardinál Coppa

Vatikán
The Holy See

Bývalý papežský nuncius

Jeho Eminence Giovanni kardinál Coppa se narodil v italské Albě. V roce 1949 byl vysvěcen na kněze. V roce 1954 získal na Katolické univerzitě Nejsvětějšího srdce v Miláně doktorát v oboru moderní jazyky a filosofie. V roce 1952 byl povolán na Apoštolský úřad v Římě, od roku 1958 pracoval ve Státním sekretariátu Svatého stolce. Jako odborník na latinu se podílel na jednáních Druhého vatikánského koncilu. Od roku 1965 byl honorárním vatikánským kanovníkem a od roku 1968 vedoucím odboru Státního sekretariátu V roce 1975 byl jmenován do vysoké funkce asesora Státního sekretariátu. Jako delegát pro papežské zastupitelské úřady a titulární arcibiskup ze Serty navštěvoval apoštolské nunciatury ve světě. Pastorační službu vykonával jako kaplan sester františkánek z Atonementu v letech 1952–1990

V roce 1990 byl jmenován apoštolským nunciem v Československu, následně od 1. ledna 1993 v České republice Významně přispěl k obnovení diplomatických vztahů, které se zařadilo mezi akty potvrzující nezvratnost nastoupené cesty směrem k demokracii. Znovuotevřel historickou budovu Apoštolské nunciatury v Praze. První papežův velvyslanec po pádu komunistického režimu významně přispěl k duchovnímu obrození našeho národa, k návratu katolické církve a věřících do veřejného života naší země. Trpělivě pomáhal budovat novou architekturu vztahu státu a katolické církve a snažil se odstraňovat hrany v těchto vztazích. Navštívil množství farností, kde se setkával se zástupy věřících, kteří pozorně naslouchali jeho kázáním v češtině.

Former Apostolic Nuncio

His Eminence Giovanni Cardinal Coppa was born in the Italian town of Alba. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1949. Five years later, in 1954, he received a doctorate in modern letters from the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart in Milan. In 1952 he was called to the Apostolic Chancery in Rome and, starting in 1958, worked for the Secretariat of State of the Holy See. As an expert in Latin, he participated in the Second Vatican Council. In 1965, he was named an honorary canon of the Vatican and in 1968 became the head of the Secretariat of State. In 1975, he was appointed to the prestigious position of Assessor of the Secretariat of State. As the Titular Archbishop of Serta and a delegate for the pontifical representations, he visited the apostolic nunciatures throughout the world. He performed pastoral services as chaplain to the Franciscan Sisters of the Atonement from 1952 to 1990.

Archbishop Coppa was appointed as the Apostolic Nuncio to Czechoslovakia in 1990 and subsequently to the Czech Republic in 1993. He made significant contributions towards the renewal of diplomatic relations – just one of the actions that confirmed the irreversible nature of the path towards democracy. He reopened the historical building of the Apostolic Nunciature in Prague. As the first papal ambassador after the fall of the communist regime, he contributed significantly towards the spiritual rebirth of the Czech nation and towards the reintegration of the Catholic Church and believers within public life in the Czech Republic. He patiently helped establish a new architecture for the relations between the state and the Catholic Church and attempted to remove the barriers that existed within these relations. He visited numerous parishes, where he met with throngs of believers who attentively listened to his sermons in Czech.

Je čestným občanem několika českých měst a obcí. Návštěvy papeže Jana Pavla II. v České republice v letech 1995 a 1997 patří z hlediska mezinárodní prestiže naší země též mezi úspěchy, na nichž se apoštolský nuncius Coppa podílel.

Odjezd z České republiky v roce 2001 neznamenal konec jeho neúnavné práce ve prospěch našich věřících a celé naší země. Kardinál Coppa je skutečným propagátorem České republiky a její kultury u Svatého stolce. Je stále aktivní v papežské diplomacii. Doprovázel papeže Benedikta XVI. při jeho návštěvě České republiky v září 2009. Přivítání, kterého se mu dostalo od české veřejnosti, tentokrát po boku papeže, je nejlepším důkazem, že Giovanni Coppa je mnohem více než bývalým apoštolským nunciem. Je integrální součástí života komunity katolíků v Čechách a na Moravě.

Po návratu do Vatikánu byl jmenován kanovníkem vatikánské baziliky svatého Petra, později poradcem Státního sekretariátu a členem Papežské kongregace pro svatořečení. V roce 2007 byl jmenován kardinálem. Je autorem mnoha významných publikací, zejména o svatém Ambrožovi a o původu života. Publikoval řadu článků v pastoračních periodikách v České republice, které jsou významným duchovním a kulturním příspěvkem k obrodě českého církevního i občanského společenství. Renesance křesťanských hodnot v naší zemi je jednou provždy spojena se jménem kardinála Coppy, osobnosti, která vysvětluje, interpretuje a obhajuje složitosti dvacetiletého, někdy i bolestného, hledání optimálního vztahu státu a církve v České republice

He is an honorary citizen of several Czech towns and municipalities. From the perspective of the international prestige of the Czech Republic, the visits of Pope John Paul II in 1995 and 1997 are also amongst the successes in which Apostolic Nuncio Coppa participated.

His departure from the Czech Republic in 2001 did not however mark the end of his tireless work for the benefit of our believers and our entire country overall. Cardinal Coppa is a true promoter of the Czech Republic and its culture in the Holy See. He remains active in the field of pontifical diplomacy. He accompanied Pope Benedict XVI during his visit to the Czech Republic in September 2009. The welcome that Cardinal Coppa received, this time at the side of the Pope, is the best proof that Giovanni Coppa is much more than just a former apostolic nuncio – he is an integral part in the life of the Catholic community in Bohemia and Moravia.

After his return to the Vatican, Coppa was appointed canon of St. Peter's Basilica and later became a Consultor to the Secretariat of State and a member of the pontifical Congregation for the Causes of Saints. He was elevated to cardinal in 2007. Cardinal Coppa has authored many important publications, namely about Saint Ambrose and the origin of life. He has published a number of articles in pastoral periodicals in the Czech Republic, which serve as a significant spiritual and cultural contribution towards the rebirth of Czech church and civil society. The renaissance of Christian values in the Czech Republic is once and for all linked with the name of Cardinal Coppa – a personality who explains, interprets and enhances the complexity of the twenty-year (sometimes painful) search for the optimal relationship between the church and state in the Czech Republic.

Zdeněk Radoslav Dittrich

Nizozemsko
The Netherlands

Profesor historie a komeniolog

Zdeněk Radoslav Dittrich se narodil v Bratislavě. Podstatnou část svého života zasvětil vědecké a pedagogické práci na universitě v Utrechtu a po odchodu do důchodu v roce 1987 také pedagogické činnosti na Univerzitě Karlově v Praze a Masarykově univerzitě v Brně.

Pro jeho život a práci je charakteristická mravní integrita, s jakou čelil osobním, pracovním i politickým problémům. Nevolil jednoduchá řešení a nepřizpůsoboval se módním metodologickým nebo ideologickým vlivům. Svou prací a publikacemi udržoval památku demokratického Československa a idejí T. G. Masaryka, Jana Husa a Jana Amose Komenského. Byl výborným učitelem s encyklopedickými znalostmi, studentům přednášel vědeckou výzkumnou metodu a interpretaci, styl, metodologickou, filozofickou, historickou a psychologickou reflexi, analýzu a kritické hledání pravdy. Pro historika Dittricha dějiny nejsou nikdy černobílým příběhem o abstraktních strukturách a hybných silách, nýbrž nuancovaným příběhem o humánních nebo nehumánních režimech a vládcích, o vlivu historie na morálku národů a jednotlivců. Od svého nuceného odchodu z Československa až do roku 1990 zůstal odpůrcem režimu, který potlačoval občanská práva a cenzuroval práce historiků. Jeho činnost se neomezovala jenom na vědu. Angažoval se v československých exilových a krajanských organizacích, např. Společnosti pro vědy a umění, v mládí vydával exilový tisk.

History professor and Comenius researcher

Zdeněk Radoslav Dittrich was born in Bratislava. A substantial part of his life was dedicated to research and teaching at Utrecht University and, after his retirement in 1987, also to teaching at Charles University in Prague and Masaryk University in Brno

Mr Dittrich's life and work was characterised by the integrity with which he faced personal, work and political problems. He never chose an easy solution and never conformed to trendy methodological or ideological influences. Through his work and publications he upheld the memories of a democratic Czechoslovakia and the ideals of T. G. Masaryk, Jan Hus and Jan Amos Komenský (Comenius). He was an outstanding teacher with an encyclopaedic memory; he taught his students the scientific method of research and interpretation, style, methodological, philosophical, historical and psychological reflection, analysis and a critical search for truth. For a historian like Mr Dittrich, history is never a black and white story about abstract structures and driving forces, but rather a more nuanced story of human and inhuman regimes and governments, and about the influence of history on the morals of nations and individuals. From the time of his forced departure from Czechoslovakia until 1990, he remained an opponent of the regime that oppressed civil rights and censored the work of historians. His activities were not limited to science he was also active in Czechoslovak exile and compatriot organisations, such as the Society of Arts and Sciences, and as a young man, he published a newspaper for exiles.

V letech 1989–1992 byl iniciátorem a předsedou přípravného výboru oslav 400. výročí narození Jana Amose Komenského v Naardenu. Během úvodní slavnosti v naardenské katedrále za účasti královny Beatrix a dalších významných hostí z Nizozemska a Československa profesor Dittrich přednesl proslov o významu Komenského pro oba státy. Pravidelně také přispíval přednáškami na konferencích krajanského Česko-slovenského symposia a účastnil se aktivit Sdružení demokratických Čechů a Slováků v Nizozemsku.

Když po roce 1968 dorazila do Nizozemska vlna emigrantů z Československa, pomáhal v integračním a jazykovém kurzu v Berkenhovenu, kterého se zúčastnila řada dnes již významných vědeckých pracovníků a umělců, a nezištně poskytl řadě lidí i pomoc materiální. Kvůli exilovým aktivitám se jeho práce v Československu nesměly až do roku 1990 vydávat ani citovat. Teprve pád komunistického režimu mu umožnil návrat domů a působení na akademické půdě. Profesor Dittrich patří neoddiskutovatelně k nejvýznamnějším osobnostem česko-nizozemských vztahů

From 1989 to 1992 he was the initiator and chairman of a preparatory committee to celebrate the 400th anniversary of Comenius' birth in Naarden. During the opening celebration in Naarden Cathedral, in the presence of Queen Beatrix and other honoured guests from the Netherlands and Czechoslovakia, Mr Dittrich gave a speech on the significance of Comenius for both countries. He also regularly lectured at Czechoslovak compatriot organisation conferences and participated in activities of the Association of Democratic Czechs and Slovaks in the Netherlands.

After 1968, a wave of emigrants from Czechoslovakia reached the Netherlands. Mr Dittrich helped organise an integration and language course in Berkenhoven, which was attended by a number of today's well-known scholars and artists. He also provided advice and material assistance to many others at no cost. Because of his exile activities, his work was not permitted to be published or even cited in Czechoslovakia until 1990. It was not until the fall of the communist regime that he was able to return home and influence the Czech academic sphere. Mr Dittrich is indisputably one of the most significant figures in Czech-Netherlands relations.

Lubomír Doležel

Kanada
Canada

Bohemista a literární teoretik

Lubomír Doležel se narodil v Lesnici a studoval reálné gymnázium v Zábřehu do podzimu 1938, kdy byla škola zavřena německými okupanty. Studia dokončil maturitní zkouškou na reálném gymnáziu v Litovli (1941). V dubnu 1944 byl zatčen gestapem a vězněn až do osvobození americkou armádou v dubnu 1945. Po obnovení činnosti vysokých škol se zapsal na studium bohemistiky a rusistiky na Filozofické fakultě Univerzity Karlovy, kde se seznámil s českým strukturalismem a sémiotikou tzv. Pražské školy. V tomto duchu se nese jeho první kniha *O stylu moderní české prózy. Výstavba textu* (1960).

Léta 1965–1968 Doležel strávil na Michiganské univerzitě v Ann Arboru jako profesor českého jazyka a literatury a jako vykladač českého strukturalismu. V červnu 1968 se vrátil do Prahy, ale již v listopadu téhož roku emigroval do Kanady, kde se stal profesorem českého jazyka a literatury na Torontské univerzitě. Zde přispěl rozhodujícím způsobem k založení programu bohemistiky na všech úrovních kanadského vysokoškolského studia. (Tento program zůstává aktivní do dneška.) V r. 1982 byl jmenován též profesorem srovnávací literatury se specializací na teorii literatury. Hostoval na několika univerzitách a zúčastnil se aktivně mnoha vědeckých konferencí v Kanadě, ve Spojených státech amerických, v Evropě i v Izraeli. Po sametové revoluci se zúčastnil vědeckých konferencí v Československu a později v České republice a přednášel na Karlově i na Masarykově univerzitě.

Czech literary theorist

Lubomír Doležel was born in Lesnice and studied at a secondary school in Zábřeh until the autumn of 1938, when the school was closed by German occupiers. He finally took his school leaving examinations at the secondary school in Litovel in 1941. In April 1944 Mr Doležel was arrested by the Gestapo and detained until the American army liberated the prison in April 1945. After the universities were reopened, he registered to study Czech and Russian studies at the Faculty of Arts at Charles University. Here he became familiar with Czech structuralism and semiotics of the "Prague School", a theme which he carried through to his first book, *O stylu moderní české prózy. Výstavba textu* (*On the Style of Modern Czech Prose, Text Construction,* 1960).

Mr Doležel spent the years between 1965 and 1968 at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor as a professor of the Czech language and interpreter of Czech structuralism. He returned to Prague in June 1968, but emigrated to Canada in November of the same year, where he became a professor of Czech language and literature at the University of Toronto. Here he contributed significantly to the foundation of a Czech studies programme at all levels of Canadian university studies (a programme that remains active to this day). In 1982 he was appointed professor of comparative literature with a specialisation in literary theory. He visited a number of universities and actively took part in many conferences in Canada, the United States of America, Europe and Israel. After the Velvet Revolution, he participated in scholarly conferences in Czechoslovakia and later in the Czech Republic, and lectured at Charles and Masaryk Universities.

Svou vědeckou publikační činnost v exilu započal knihou *Narrative Modes in Czech Literature* (University of Toronto Press, 1973), která byla první knihou o české literatuře vydanou v Kanadě. V různých vědeckých časopisech publikoval nejen práce z teorie literatury, ale také studie konkrétních děl a postav české literatury a poetiky (dnes jsou k dispozici v českém překladu ve sborníku *Studie z české literatury a poetiky*, Torst 2008). Své mnohaleté studium dějin strukturální poetiky završil knihou *Occidental Poetics: Tradition and Progress* (1990; česky jako *Kapitoly z dějin strukturální poetiky*, 2000). Hlavní tezí této knihy je, že dovršením vývoje strukturální poetiky je sémiotická poetika Pražské školy. Na základy českého strukturalismu navázal v pracích o naratologii a teorii fikčních světů a soustavně představil své pojetí v knize *Heterocosmica: Fiction and Possible Worlds* (1998; česky 2003). Poté rozšířil aplikaci teorie možných světů na sporný problém vztahu mezi historií a fikcí. Výsledkem jeho úvah je publikace *Fikce a historie v období postmoderny* (Praha: Academia 2008). Její upravené a rozšířené vydaní vyšlo anglicky pod titulem *Possible Worlds of Fiction and History: The Postmodern Stage* (2010).

Mnohostranné vědecké dílo L. Doležela značně ovlivnilo světovou literární vědu, což dokládají četné recenze jeho knih i tři mezinárodní sborníky vydané na jeho počest. Zasloužil se o to, že česká literární věda po roce 1968 neztratila kontakt se světovým vývojem. Za svůj přínos vědě byl L. Doležel oceněn Medailí F. X. Šaldy (1995), Medailí J. Dobrovského (2003) a čestným doktorátem Masarykovy univerzity v Brně (2005).

Mr Doležel's scholarly publication activities in exile began with *Narrative Modes in Czech Literature* (University of Toronto Press, 1973), which was the first book about Czech literature published in Canada. He published articles in various scholarly magazines not only on literary theory, but also studies of specific works and figures from Czech literature and poetry (available today in Czech translation in the collection *Studie z české literatury a poetiky*, Torst 2008). His multiyear study of the history of structural poetry culminated in the book *Occidental Poetics: Tradition and Progress*, published in 1990 (available in Czech under the title *Kapitoly z dějin strukturální poetiky*, published in 2000). The main theme of this book is that the development of structural poetry reached its pinnacle in the semiotic poetry of the Prague School. He based his work on narratology and the theory of fictive worlds on the basis of Czech structuralism and systematically presented his concept in the book *Heterocosmica: Fiction and Possible Worlds* (1998; published in Czech in 2003). He later expanded the application of the theory of possible worlds to the disputed problem of the link between history and fiction. The result of his contemplations on the issue was the publication of *Fikce a historie v období postmoderny* (Prague: Academia 2008). It was published in a corrected and expanded English edition in 2010 under the title *Possible Worlds of Fiction and History: The Postmodern Stage*.

Mr Doležel's multifaceted scholarly works have significantly influenced world literary criticism, as evidenced by the many reviews of his books as well as three international collections published in his honour. Thanks to his efforts, Czech literary criticism after 1968 has not lost contact with worldwide developments. For his contributions to literary criticism, Mr Doležel was awarded the F. X. Šalda Award in 1995, the J. Dobrovský Honorary Medal for Merit in the Social Sciences in 2003 and an honorary doctorate from Masaryk University in Brno in 2005.

Jan Drahota

Jihoafrická republika
Republic of South Africa

Starosta Sokola v JAR

Dlouholetý starosta Sokola v Jižní Africe Jan Drahota se narodil v obci Bukovno v okrese Mladá Boleslav. Základní a střední školu ukončil v Mladé Boleslavi a poté nastoupil do elektrozávodu, který vlastnil jeho otec. V souvislosti s odborným zaměřením studoval na průmyslové škole v Praze. V průběhu studia se, stejně jako doma na Boleslavsku, začal projevovat protikomunisticky.

V roce 1950 byl během základní vojenské služby na Slovensku zatčen STB a odvezen do vyšetřovací vazby do proslulého „domečku" na pražských Hradčanech. Ve stejném roce byl Státním soudem v Praze odsouzen za „protistátní politickou činnost" ke 25 letům vězení. Ve věznicích strávil bezmála 11 let, převážně pracoval v uranových dolech na Jáchymovsku. Jan Drahota byl propuštěn na základě amnestie v roce 1960. Poté dostal umístěnku do slévárny v Kosmonosích, kam však nenastoupil. Přes pracovní úřad se dostal na stavbu Škodových závodů v Mladé Boleslavi a při zaměstnání posléze studoval na průmyslové škole a na Českém vysokém učení technickém v Praze. Po okupaci Československa v roce 1968 odešel s manželkou a tříletým synem z Československa přes Rakousko nejprve do Kanady, od roku 1970 žije v jihoafrickém Johannesburgu.

Sokol president in the Republic of South Africa

Jan Drahota, long-time president of the Sokol organisation in South Africa, was born in the town of Bukovno near Mladá Boleslav. He completed his primary and secondary school studies in Mladá Boleslav and afterwards began working at the electronics factory owned by his father. To further his professional career, he studied at a technical college in Prague. During his studies, he began, as at home in Boleslav, to express anti-communist sentiments.

In 1950, Mr Drahota was arrested in Slovakia during his military basic training and transported to Prague and detained in the famous "house" in Hradčany. In the same year, the State Court in Prague sentenced him to 25 years imprisonment for "subversive political activity". He spent nearly eleven years in jail, during which time he worked primarily in the uranium mines in Jáchymov.

Mr Drahota was released during the general amnesty in 1960. Afterwards, he was assigned a position at the foundry in Kosmonosy, but he refused it. Through the employment office, he found a job at the Škoda factory in Mladá Boleslav, and while still employed, he studied at a technical college and at the Czech Technical University in Prague. After the occupation of Czechoslovakia in 1968, he left the country with his wife and three-year-old son through Austria, first to Canada, and then to Johannesburg, South Africa, where he has lived since 1970.

Jan Drahota se od mládí věnoval skautské a sokolské činnosti, což ho vedlo k účasti na založení Sokola Jižní Afrika. Osvědčil se jako jeho dlouholetý starosta a organizátor sokolských a krajanských aktivit. Zasloužil se také o šíření a zachování českého jazyka mezi krajany jižní části Afriky a vždy skvěle reprezentoval Českou republiku v této části světa

Since childhood, Mr Drahota has been involved in scouting and Sokol activities, which led to his participation in the founding of Sokol South Africa. He proved himself as the long-time president and organiser of Sokol and activities of Czechs living in South Africa. He also helped to spread and preserve the Czech language among expatriates in South Africa, and has always been an ideal representative of the Czech Republic in this part of the world.

Hans Eibauer

Německo
Germany

Vedoucí Centra Bavaria Bohemia

Hans Eibauer se narodil 23. května 1948 na statku Dietersberg u města Schönsee v Bavorsku. Po absolvování gymnázia v Chamu studoval politologii, žurnalistiku a psychologii v Bonnu a Mnichově. V roce 1975 se stal za CSU starostou města Schönsee, v této funkci působil až do roku 2008. V roce 2004 spoluzaložil spolek Bavaria Bohemia e.V., který je zřizovatelem a provozovatelem Centra Bavaria Bohemia v Schönsee. V letech 2004–2008 Hans Eibauer působil jako první předseda spolku, od roku 2008 je vedoucím centra

Po pádu železné opony patřil Hans Eibauer k těm, kteří začali bezprostředně navazovat styky se sousedními obcemi v bavorsko-českém pohraničí, inicioval řadu společných setkání a kooperačních aktivit nejrůznějšího charakteru, velmi aktivně se podílel na odbourávání předsudků mezi obyvateli českého a bavorského příhraničí

S pocitem nutnosti změnit vzájemnou nedostatečnou informovanost – zejména o kulturním dění v ČR – přišel v roce 1999 s myšlenkou zřízení kulturního a společenského centra, v němž by se česko-německé regionální, kulturní a společenské aktivity soustřeďovaly. Po rekonstrukci zchátralé budovy bývalého pivovaru v Schönsee bylo v roce 2006 otevřeno Centrum Bavaria Bohemia s výstavním sálem, promítacím sálem a prostorem pro konání seminářů. Zejména v počátku jeho činnosti, kdy hledalo své místo mezi jinými přeshraničními institucemi, prokázal Hans Eibauer své vyjednávací a přesvědčovací schopnosti, nadšení pro smysl existence takového projektu a především význam budování dobrého sousedství. O pozici, kterou si Centrum za relativně krátkou dobu své existence vybudovalo, svědčí i fakt, že Plzeňský kraj v něm má svého stálého zástupce.

Head of Centre Bavaria Bohemia

Hans Eibauer was born on May 23, 1948 on a farm in Dietersberg near Schönsee in Bavaria. After graduating from secondary school in Cham, he studied political science, journalism and psychology in Bonn and Munich. In 1975 he became mayor of Schönsee as a member of the CSU party, a position he held until 2008. In 2004 Mr Eibauer co-founded the Bavaria Bohemia Association e.V., which founded and operates the Centre Bavaria Bohemia in Schönsee. From 2004 to 2008, he also served as the association's first chairman, and since 2008 has been head of the centre.

After the fall of the Iron Curtain, Mr Eibauer began to make contact immediately with neighbouring towns on the Bavarian-Bohemian border, initiated a variety of joint meetings and activities and worked actively to break down prejudices between residents of the Czech and Bavarian border areas.

Feeling an urgent need to change the mutual lack of information, especially regarding cultural events in the Czech Republic, Mr Eibauer came up with the idea in 1999 to form a cultural and social centre where Czech-German regional, cultural and social activities could be held. Centre Bavaria Bohemia opened in 2006 in the renovated premises of a former brewery in Schönsee. It features an exhibition space, projection room and conference space. Right from the start of the centre's activities, Mr Eibauer demonstrated his negotiating and persuasive skills, his enthusiasm for the *raison d'être* of such a project, and above all the importance of building good neighbourly relations. The high position that the centre has reached over the course of its relatively short existence is evidenced by the fact the Pilsen region has designated a permanent representative in the centre.

Spolek je od roku 2003 rovněž provozovatelem důsledně dvoujazyčných česko-německých internetových stránek www.bbkult.net, které přinášejí aktuální informace o dění v oblasti česko-německých vztahů v daném regionu.

Když v roce 2008 dobrovolně opustil úřad starosty a vzdal se funkce čestného předsedy spolku, stal se vedoucím Centra Bavaria Bohemia na plný úvazek. I nadále je „motorem" centra a hlavním iniciátorem řady akcí i projektů, pořádaných přímo v centru či jinde v regionu. Hlavní projekt „Kultur ohne Grenzen/Kultura bez hranic" – získal většinu finančních prostředků ze zdrojů EU. Pod vedením Hanse Eibauera a díky jeho nasazení, které sahá daleko za hranici běžných pracovních povinností, stejně jako díky jeho neutuchající touze po sblížení Čechů a Němců a o propojení obou našich kultur se z Centra Bavaria Bohemia stala uznávaná platforma přeshraniční spolupráce

Since 2003, the Association has also regularly maintained a bilingual website, www.bbkult.net, which provides current information about events and activities relating to Czech-German relations in the area.

After Mr Eibauer voluntarily gave up his mayoral seat and his position as the honorary chairman of the association in 2008, he became the head of Centre Bavaria Bohemia on a full-time basis. He continues to be the driving force of the centre and the primary initiator of a range of activities and projects that take place either in the centre or elsewhere in the region. Its primary project – Kultur ohne Grenzen/ Kultura bez hranic (Culture Without Borders) – received most of its financing from EU sources. Under the direction of Mr Eibauer and thanks to his untiring efforts, which have reached far beyond the boundaries of normal job responsibilities, as well as his unending desire for rapprochement between Czechs and Germans and connecting both of our cultures, the Centre Bavaria Bohemia has become a highly-renowned platform of cross-border cooperation.

Manfred Linsbauer

Rakousko
Austria

Organizátor festivalů českých a rakouských sborů

Manfred Linsbauer se narodil ve Vídni. Po absolvování učitelského ústavu v roce 1964 vystudoval germanistiku a anglistiku na univerzitě ve Vídni a získal magisterský a doktorský titul. Do roku 2008 vyučoval na gymnáziu ve Vídni – Währingu, kde působí i nyní jako vedoucí pěveckého sboru a vede kurzy rétoriky. Řadu let byl lektorem na Institutu germanistiky Vídeňské univerzity. Pedagogické a hudební vzdělání získal u Karla Schnitzera, Josefa Neboise a Güntera Theuringa. Učastnil se kurzů Erica Ericsona, Heinze Kratochwila a Erwina Ortnera.

Roku 1965 převzal vedení mládežnického sboru při farnosti sv. Petra Kanisia ve Vídni. Sbor účinkoval při bohoslužbách a na koncertech. Od roku 1975 je znám pod názvem Vídeňský vokální sbor. Jeho věhlas přesáhl hranice Vídně a Rakouska, neboť vystupoval v mnoha evropských zemích, například v Irsku, na Ukrajině, ale i v USA a v roce 2001 se představil v Uruguayi a Brazílii. Z iniciativy Manfreda Linsbauera se pořádají ve Vídni již 25 let festivaly Chorfest auf der Wiener Strudlhofstiege, Woche der Wiener Chöre a od roku 1997 i mezinárodní festival sborů Musica Sacra přes hranice.

Organizer of Czech and Austrian choir festivals

Manfred Linsbauer was born in Vienna. After graduating from the teaching institute in 1964, he began studying German and English language and literature at university in Vienna. He completed his studies with both a master's degree and a doctorate. Until 2008, Dr Linsbauer taught at a secondary school in Vienna-Währing, where he continues today as choirmaster, as well as leading courses in rhetoric. For many years, he taught at the German Studies Institute of the University of Vienna. He received his pedagogic and musical training from Karel Schnitzer, Josef Nebois and Günter Theuring. He also attended courses given by Eric Ericson, Heinz Kratochwil and Erwin Ortner.

In 1965 Dr Linsbauer took over leadership of the youth choir at the parish of St. Peter Canisius in Vienna. The choir performed at religious services and concerts. Since 1975 it has been known as the Viennese Vocal Ensemble. Its fame has reached beyond the borders of Vienna and Austria – it has performed in many European countries, such as Ireland and Ukraine, and even in the United States of America. In 2001, the Ensemble performed in Uruguay and Brazil. Thanks to Mr Linsbauer's initiative, two major choir festivals – Chorfest auf der Wiener Strudlhofstiege and Woche der Wiener Chöre (Viennese Choir Week) have taken place in Vienna for 25 years. The international choir festival Musica Sacra über die Grenzen followed in 1997.

Dr. Manfred Linsbauer je často zván na přednášky, semináře i na dirigentské hostování. V letech 1997–2001 působil jako zemský sbormistr Pěveckého spolku Vídně a Dolního Rakouska, od roku 2001 je zemským sbormistrem v Chorforu Vídeň. Za jeho mnohaleté zásluhy o porozumění mezi národy byl vyznamenán v roce 1996 Zlatým odznakem města Vídně. Za kontakty a sbližování rakouských a českých sborů v pohraničí mu bylo uděleno čestné občanství města Jaroměřice nad Rokytnou. Při příležitosti 40. výročí sbormistrovské kariéry byl M. Linsbauerovi udělen v únoru 2005 od Svazu sborů Rakouska Zlatý odznak a od Chorforu Vídně Zlatá jehla pro sbormistry. Od roku 2005 působí se svým sborem při faře v Heiligenstadtu v devatenáctém vídeňském okrese, který je domovem Vídeňského vokálního sboru.

Dr Linsbauer is frequently invited to lecture at seminars and guest conduct. From 1997 to 2001 he acted as choirmaster for Chorverband Niederösterreich und Wien (Choral Association of Lower Austria and Vienna), and since 2001 he has been the regional choirmaster at Chorforum Vienna. For his many years of service towards promoting understanding between the Czech and Austrian nationalities, he was honoured in 1996 with the Gold Medal of the City of Vienna. For his efforts to maintain contacts and relations between Austrian and Czech choirs in the border regions, he was made an honorary citizen of the city of Jaroměřice nad Rokytnou. On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of his career as a choirmaster, Dr Linsbauer was awarded the Gold Medal from the Austrian Choral Association in February 2005, and from Chorforum Vienna, he received the Golden Baton for choirmasters. Since 2005 he has worked with his choir at the parish in Heiligenstadt in Vienna's 19th district, home of the Viennese Vocal Ensemble.

Donka Rousová

Makedonie
Macedonia/FYROM

Bohemistka, pedagožka, překladatelka

Donka Rousová se narodila v Klenovci – Kičevo v Makedonii, kde také chodila do školy a maturovala na gymnáziu. Od roku 1962 studovala na Filozofické fakultě Univerzity sv. Cyrila a Metoděje ve Skopji obor slavistika a ruský jazyk. Po katastrofálním zemětřesení v roce 1963 získala československé stipendium a po ukončení jazykové přípravy začala v roce 1964 studovat na Filozofické fakultě Univerzity Karlovy v Praze obor čeština a ruština. Studium ukončila v roce 1970. Na stejné fakultě pak v roce 1980 obhájila rigorózní práci a získala titul PhDr. V roce 1992 obhájila na Filologické fakultě Univerzity sv. Cyrila a Metoděje ve Skopji kandidátskou práci a získala titul CSc.

Od roku 1973 působí na Filologické fakultě Univerzity sv. Cyrila a Metoděje ve Skopji, kde se habilitovala jako profesorka českého jazyka. Od ledna 2006 je sice v důchodu, ale stále na své fakultě vyučuje češtinu. Za 35 let své pedagogické práce vychovala desítky, ne-li stovky, makedonských bohemistů – přátel České republiky a její kultury a podařilo se jí udržet kvalitní výuku češtiny v tak malé zemi, jakou Makedonie je. Úctu si zaslouží i její vědecká práce – je spoluautorkou Gramatiky českého jazyka (Skopje 1997) i Česko – makedonského slovníku (Skopje 2006). Bibliografie jejich publikovaných prací má více než 60 položek. Zdaleka ne všechny jsou lingvistické.

Professor of Czech Studies, translator

Donka Rous was born on August 7, 1942 in Klenovec – Kičevo in Macedonia, where she also attended primary school and graduated from secondary school. She began studying at the Faculty of Arts at Ss. Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje in 1962, in the department of Slavic Studies and Russian Language. After the catastrophic earthquake in 1963, she was granted a scholarship from Czechoslovakia and upon finishing her language preparatory studies, she continued her studies in Czech and Russian at the Charles University Faculty of Arts in Prague in 1964 and received her diploma in 1970. She defended her thesis at the same faculty in 1980 and received her doctorate degree. In 1992 she defended her dissertation at the Faculty of Philology at Ss. Cyril and Methodius University and received her PhD degree.

Dr Rous has worked at the Faculty of Philology at Ss. Cyril and Methodius University since 1973, when she earned her qualification as a docent of Czech language. She officially retired in January 2006, but continues to teach Czech at the university. During her 35 years of teaching, she has educated dozens if not hundreds of Macedonian Czech studies scholars, and has worked to maintain a high level of Czech language teaching for such a small country as Macedonia. Also worthy of respect is her scientific work – she is the co-author of *The Grammar of the Czech Language* (Skopje 1997) and *The Czech-Macedonian Dictionary* (Skopje 2006). Her personal bibliography contains over 60 published works, not all of which are related to linguistics.

Ještě více než kvalitní bohemistkou a pedagožkou je profesorka Rousová především neúnavnou překladatelkou české prózy i poezie a její popularizátorkou. K českým autorům, které překládala, patří Karel Čapek, Jaroslav Hašek, Iva Hercíková, Miroslav Holub, Bohumil Hrabal, Petr Jaroš, Jiří Kahoun, Milan Kundera, Jan Mukařovský, Halina Pawlowská, Eduard Petiška, Bohumil Říha, Jaroslav Seifert či Michal Viewegh. K publikaci je připravena Babička Boženy Němcové a k 200. výročí narození Karla Hynka Máchy dokončuje překlad Máje.

Za zvláštní zmínku stojí překlad a vydání knihy známého českého zoologa Prof. Dr. Julia Komárka Neznámá Makedonie (Svoboda, Praha 1946), která poutavě, přesně a nezaujatě popisuje Makedonii v době autorových cest těsně před 1. světovou válkou a pak na konci 20. let. Patří dnes nejen k zajímavým cestopisům, ale i k důležitým historickým pramenům malé balkánské země, která teprve nedávno získala nezávislost.

Profesorka Rousová přeložila i Čtení o Makedonii významného českého malíře Ludvíka Kuby z konce 20. let. I toto dílo svou nezaujatostí a pravdivostí buduje důvěru a přátelské vztahy mezi oběma zeměmi. Jméno paní profesorky je velmi dobře známo generaci dnešních třicátníků, kteří jako děti sledovali početné večerníčky České televize. Prakticky všechny byly přeloženy právě Donkou Rousovou.

Dr Rous is more than just a dedicated professor of Czech studies – she is primarily an untiring translator and promoter of Czech prose and poetry. She has translated such Czech authors as Karel Čapek, Jaroslav Hašek, Iva Hercíková, Miroslav Holub, Bohumil Hrabal, Petr Jaroš, Jiří Kahoun, Milan Kundera, Jan Mukařovský, Halina Pawlowská, Eduard Petiška, Bohumil Říha, Jaroslav Seifert and Michal Viewegh. Awaiting publication is her translation of Božena Němcová's *Babička* and, in honour of the 200th anniversary of the birth of Karel Hynek Mácha, she is finishing a translation of *Máj* (*May*).

Special mention must be made of her translation and publication of a book by the Czech zoologist Dr. Julius Komárek, *Neznámá Makedonie* (*Unknown Macedonia*) (Svoboda, Prague 1946), which intriguingly, precisely, and impartially describes Macedonia during the author's travels just before the outbreak of World War I and at the end of the 1920s. Today it is considered not only an interesting piece of travel writing, but also an important historical source for this small Balkan country that only just recently gained independence.

Dr Rous also translated *Čtení o Makedonii* (*Readings on Macedonia*) by the well-known Czech painter Ludvík Kuba from the end of the 1920s. This work, with its impartiality and truth, builds trust and friendly relations between the two countries. The name of Donka Rous is even well known by today's thirty-year-olds, who watched numerous episodes of Czech Television's evening children's programme *Večerníček* nearly all episodes were translated by her.

Alfredo Gerhard Sobotka

Brazílie
Brazil

Propagátor české kultury a obchodu

Alfredo Gerhard Sobotka se narodil v Praze. Vyrůstal v rodině jednoho z nejznámějších pražských zlatníků, rodina měla obchod v ulici Na Příkopech. Jeho studia přerušila druhá světová válka a perzekuce z důvodu jeho židovského původu. V roce 1943 byl společně s bratrem a rodiči deportován do Terezína a v roce 1944 do Osvětimi. Otec a bratr Tomáš se z koncentračního tábora nevrátili. Se svou matkou se A. G. Sobotka setkal v Paříži, kde se vyučil zlatníkem.

V roce 1948 odjel do Brazílie. Tam se seznámil se svou budoucí ženou Diamantinou, v současné době honorární konzulkou České republiky v Riu de Janeiro. A. G. Sobotka, v Brazílii široce známý jako Freddy, pokračoval ve výrobě šperků a vypracoval se na jednoho z předních zlatníků v Riu de Janeiro. Za své návrhy šperků obdržel mnohé ceny Asociace zlatníků. Od demokratických změn na začátku devadesátých let podporuje české zájmy v Riu de Janeiro. Za svoji dlouhodobě pozitivní činnost ve prospěch bývalé vlasti a za šíření dobrého jména Československa, respektive České republiky v Brazílii, byl v roce 2001 vyznamenán stříbrnou pamětní plaketou Ministerstva zahraničních věcí České republiky

Promoter of Czech culture and trade

Alfredo Gerhard Sobotka was born in Prague. He grew up in the family of one of Prague most well-known goldsmiths; the family business was located in Na Příkopech Street. His studies were interrupted by the Second World War and the persecution he suffered due to his Jewish origin. In 1943, he, his brother and their parents were deported to Terezín and then subsequently to Auschwitz in 1944. Mr Sobotka's father and brother Tomáš did not return from the concentration camp. He was reunited with his mother in Paris, where he finished his goldsmith training.

In 1948, Mr Sobotka left for Brazil, where he met his future wife Diamantina. She is currently the honorary consul of the Czech Republic in Rio de Janeiro. Mr Sobotka, widely known in Brazil as Freddy, continued making jewelry and worked his way up to being one of the top goldsmiths in Rio de Janeiro. He has received numerous awards from the Goldsmiths' Association for his jewelry designs. Since the democratic changes of the early 1990s, he has been a strong supporter of Czech interests in Rio de Janeiro. In 2001, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic awarded him a silver commemorative plaque for the long-term positive activities he has performed for the benefit of his former homeland and for promoting the good reputation of the Czech Republic (and former Czechoslovakia) in Brazil.

A. G. Sobotka patřil k významným dovozcům a propagátorům českého křišťálu v Brazílii. Dlouhodobě pomáhá českým firmám, které se snaží pronikat na brazilský trh. Rovněž velmi aktivně přispívá k pořádání akcí prezentujících českou kulturu. Spolupracuje při organizaci návštěv představitelů české veřejné i soukromé sféry v Riu de Janeiro. Od jmenování jeho ženy honorární konzulkou příkladně pomáhá českým občanům, kteří se ocitli v nouzi. Svou nezištností a obětavostí je tak on sám již dlouhá léta honorárním konzulem bez formálního titulu.

Mr Sobotka has been one of the most important importers and promoters of Czech crystal in Brazil. He has provided long-term assistance to Czech companies that want to enter into the Brazilian market. In addition, Mr Sobotka actively assists in organizing the visits of representatives from the Czech public and private sectors in Rio de Janeiro. Since his wife was appointed as honorary consul, he has provided exemplary assistance to Czech citizens who find themselves in emergency situations. On the basis of his unselfishness and self-sacrifice he has already been an honorary consul, albeit without an official title, for a number of years.

František Šedý

Lucembursko
Luxembourg

Zakladatel Asociace TGM a Sdružení česko-slovenského přátelství v Lucembursku

František Sedý se narodil v Brně. Vystudoval gymnázium ve Vsetíně, maturoval v roce 1946. Za války byl totálně nasazen spolu s dalšími studenty v tzv. Technische Nothilfe. V březnu 1945 dezertoval. Po válce studoval na Vysoké škole veterinární v Brně. Za svůj odmítavý postoj k „Vítěznému únoru" byl ze studií vyloučen. Nenašel jiné uplatnění než práci v dolech a na stavbách. Později mu bylo povoleno vystudovat střední průmyslovou školu. Satisfakce se mu dostalo až v roce 1990, kdy byl plně rehabilitován a byl mu udělen titul MVDr. rehab. V roce 1969 opustil i s rodinou Československo. Po pobytu ve Vídni se odstěhoval za prací do Lucemburska, které se stalo jemu i celé rodině druhou vlastí.

Občanské aktivity, zejména zcela zásadní podíl na stmelení české emigrantské komunity, jej v Lucembursku přivedly do kontaktu s významnými politiky (pozdější ministr spravedlnosti Robert Krieps a lucemburský radní Fernand Zürn, laureát Gratias agit 2000), kteří se zasloužili o vytvoření důstojných životních podmínek pro Čechy žijící ve velkovévodství. Díky iniciativě F. Šedého se podařilo prosadit významné zkrácení lhůt pro udělení lucemburského státního občanství. Sám získal občanství v roce 1976.

Founder of the Thomas Garrigue Masaryk Association and the Czech and Slovak Friendship Society (Amitiés tchèque et slovaque) in Luxembourg

František Šedý was born in Brno. He studied at the college preparatory high school in Vsetín, from which he graduated in 1946. During the war he was sent along with other students to perform forced labour within the framework of the *Technische Nothilfe* (literally "Technical Emergency Corps") organization. He deserted in March 1945. After the war, he studied at the University of Veterinary Medicine in Brno. Due to his refusal to agree with the "Victorious February", he was expelled in 1948. He could find no other work than in the mines or as a construction worker. Mr Šedý was later allowed to complete his studies at a secondary technical school. He did not however receive full satisfaction until 1990, at which time he was fully rehabilitated and received the honorary title of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine. He left Czechoslovakia with his family in 1969. After a stay in Vienna, he moved to Luxembourg in order to work and this country became a second homeland for him and his family.

His civic activities, in particular the profound role he played in bringing together the Czech émigré community, brought him into contact with important politicians (including Robert Krieps, who later became Minister of Justice, and Fernand Zürn, a member of the Luxembourg Council of State and recipient of the Gratias Agit award in 2000), who deserve credit for creating dignified conditions for the Czechs living in the Grand Duchy. Thanks to Mr Šedý's initiative, the timeframes required to receive citizenship in Luxembourg were significantly reduced. Mr Šedý himself obtained Luxembourgian citizenship in 1976.

F. Šedý inicioval založení Asociace T. G. Masaryka, spolku sdružujícího československé emigranty a sympatizující Lucemburčany. Asociace se stala respektovaným partnerem pro lucemburské úřady, a tudíž významnou platformou pro řešení problémů souvisejících s adaptací v cizí zemi. V důsledku změn politické situace v Československu v roce 1989 byly vytvořeny nové podmínky pro fungování krajanského spolku, což vyústilo v roce 1992 v založení ATSL – Amitiés Tchèque et Slovaque Luxemburg. F. Šedý, v letech 1971–1991 předseda Asociace TGM, později Asociace česko-slovenského přátelství, byl také více než 15 let jejím pokladníkem a zejména ústřední postavou veškerého spolkového dění a hlavním aktérem pomoci krajanům v nouzi. Ač velmi vytížen svým působením ve stavebním průmyslu a péčí o rodinu, všestranně a nezištně pomáhal přistěhovalcům z Československa v 70. a 80. letech a vedl kurzy němčiny. K významným polistopadovým aktivitám asociace patřila sbírka pro Výbor dobré vůle Olgy Havlové a v roce 2002 sbírka na povodněmi poničenou vlast.

Za téměř 40 let zorganizoval řadu kulturních akcí (vánoční a velikonoční koncerty, letní slavnosti, cesty hudebních kapel z Moravy do Lucemburska), byl iniciátorem vzpomínkových oslav k výročí úmrtí Jana Palacha. Zasloužil se o to, že v centru Lucemburku byla část hlavního náměstí pojmenována „náměstí Jana Palacha". Koncem 90. let obdržel za své bohaté aktivity z rukou velkovévody Jana vysoké vyznamenání „Officier de l'Ordre de Mérite". Velkou radost mu přineslo vrácení českého státního občanství v roce 2003. František Šedý napomáhá udržování českého povědomí, tradic a jazyka, jakož i šíření poznatků o České republice.

Mr Šedý initiated the establishment of the Thomas Garrigue Masaryk (TGM Association), which brought together Czechoslovakian émigrés and Luxembourgian sympathizers. The association has become a respected partner of various Luxembourgian authorities and thus an important platform for helping to resolve problems associated with adapting to life in a foreign country. As a consequence of the changes in the political situation in Czechoslovakia in 1989, new conditions were created for the functioning of a compatriot society, which led in 1992 to the establishment of the ATSL - *Amitiés Tchèque et Slovaque Luxemburg* (Czech and Slovak Friendship Society). In addition to being the president of the TGM Association from 1971 to 1991 and subsequently of the Czech and Slovak Friendship Society, Mr Šedý was also its treasurer for more than fifteen years. In particular, he was the central figure of all social activity and played a leading role in helping compatriots who found themselves in dire straits. Although he was extremely busy as a result of his activities in the construction industry and caring for his family, he extensively and selflessly helped those arriving from Czechoslovakia in the 1970s and 1980s and taught German courses. Some of the important post-November activities that the association has participated in included a collection for Olga Havlová's Goodwill Committee and the collection that was taken up in 2002 to help those parts of the Czech Republic damaged by flooding.

For a period of almost forty years, Mr Šedý organized a wide range of cultural events, including Christmas and Easter concerts, summer festivals, performances of Moravian bands in Luxembourg, and others. He also initiated the commemoration of the anniversary of Jan Palach's decease. He was responsible for the fact that a portion of the main square in the centre of Luxembourg was named Jan Palach Square. At the end of the 1990s, as a reward for his generous activities, Mr Šedý received the high honor of "*Officier de l Ordre de Mérite*" (*"Officer of the Order of Merit")* personally from the hands of Grand Duke Jean of Luxembourg. He was joyful when his Czech citizenship was returned in 2003. František Šedý not only helps to maintain Czech awareness, traditions and the language, but also ensures the dissemination of information about the Czech Republic

Gert Weisskirchen

Německo
Germany

Předseda Česko-německého fóra

Profesor Gert Weisskirchen je německý politik a bývalý poslanec Spolkového sněmu za SPD (Sozialdemokratischen Partei Deutschlands). Je známý svým dlouholetým zájmem o Českou republiku a snahou rozvíjet a kultivovat česko-německé vztahy.

Narodil se v Heidelbergu, kde vystudoval nejprve gymnázium, posléze vysokou obchodní školu. Po krátké praxi jako obchodník se věnoval studiu na univerzitách v Heidelbergu a v Karlsruhe. Absolvoval obory pedagogika, politologie, sociální a hospodářské dějiny. Svou akademicko-pedagogickou dráhu G. Weisskirchen zahájil jako učitel na reálce v Eppingenu, aby se postupně vypracoval až na pozici profesora sociální pedagogiky a aplikované kulturní vědy (učil i na Humboldtově univerzitě v Berlíně).

Do politiky G. Weisskirchen vstoupil v roce 1966, kdy se ve 22 letech stal členem SPD. V této straně, jejímž členem je dodnes, se zpočátku angažoval u mladých sociálních demokratů. V roce 1976 byl zvolen do Spolkového sněmu, kde v průběhu své více než třicetileté působnosti (do roku 2009) zasedal v četných parlamentních grémiích. Byl členem předsednictva frakce SPD (1998–2007), členem zahraničněpolitického výboru (od roku 1990), mluvčím pracovní skupiny frakce SPD pro otázky OSN (1993–1998), členem Komise pro vypořádání se s minulostí SED diktatury (1990–1994) a členem Výboru pro média a kulturu (1998 až 1999).

Chairman of the Czech-German Forum

Professor Gert Weisskirchen is a German politician and former member of the German Bundestag for the Social Democratic fraction (SPD). He is well-known for his long-term interest in the Czech Republic and his efforts to develop and cultivate Czech-German relations.

Mr Weisskirchen was born in Heidelberg, where he completed secondary school and then School of Economy. After a short period of time in business, he devoted himself to studies in Heidelberg and in Karlsruhe. He graduated in the fields of education, political science, and social and economic history. Mr Weisskirchen started on his academic and teaching path as a teacher at the secondary school in Eppingen and gradually worked his way up to the position of professor in the field of social education and applied cultural sciences and also taught at Humboldt University in Berlin.

Mr Weisskirchen entered into the political arena in 1966, when, at the age of twenty-two, he became a member of the Social Democratic Party (SPD). When he first joined this party (of which he is still a member of today), he was active with the young social democrats. In 1976, he was elected to the Bundestag, where, over the course of his thirty years as a member (up to 2009), he participated in numerous parliamentary groups and committees. He was a Member of the Board of the SPD Parliamentary Group (1998–2007), a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee (since 1990), the spokesman of the SPD Parliamentary working group on the United Nations (1993–1998), a member of the Inquiry into the History of SED Dictatorship in former East Germany (1990–1994), and a member of the Bundestag Committee on Culture and Media (1998–1999).

V průběhu poslaneckých let se G. Weisskirchen vyprofiloval na jednoho z předních zahraničně-politických expertů SPD. Byl jmenován zahraničně-politickým mluvčím frakce SPD (1999–2009) a předsedou německo-ruské parlamentní skupiny (2005–2009). V oblasti zahraniční politiky se zaměřuje na Rusko, odzbrojení, globalizaci, Blízký východ a střední a východní Evropu. Mezi lety 2004 až 2008 byl G. Weisskirchen pověřencem organizace OBSE pro potírání antisemitismu.

Profesor Weisskirchen má velkou osobní zásluhu na rozvoji a kultivaci česko-německých vztahů po roce 1989. Jeho zájem o českou problematiku je dlouholetý. Ještě jako student měl na jaře roku 1968 možnost na vlastní oči pozorovat události kolem „Pražského jara". V 70. letech udržoval kontakty s československými disidenty – autory Charty 77 a díky svému diplomatickému pasu mohl z Československa vyvážet zakázané materiály, které pak byly v zahraničí publikovány. G. Weisskirchen měl na vývoj česko-německých vztahů pozitivní vliv i po roce 1989, kdy stál u zrodu mnoha významných iniciativ a projektů usilujících o větší porozumění Čechů a Němců. V roce 2007 jmenoval německý ministr zahraničních věcí profesora Weisskirchena německým předsedou Česko-německého fóra, kterým je dosud.

Over the course of his parliamentary career, Mr Weisskirchen has earned a reputation as one of the SPD's leading foreign policy experts. He was appointed as the Spokesman of the SPD Parliamentary working group on foreign affairs (1999–2009) and the chairman of the German-Russian Parliamentary Group (2005–2009). Within the foreign policy area, he focuses on Russia, disarmament, globalization, the Middle East, and Central and Eastern Europe. Between the years of 2004 and 2008, Mr Weisskirchen was the Personal Representative of the OSCE on Combating Anti-Semitism.

Mr Weisskirchen deserves a lot of personal credit for the development and cultivation of Czech-German relations during the post-1989 period. He has been interested in Czech issues for a number of years. Whilst still a student in the spring of 1968, he had the opportunity to personally see the events of the "Prague Spring". During the 1970s, he maintained contact with Czech dissidents – the authors of Charter 77 and thanks to his diplomatic passport was able to take prohibited materials out of the Czech Republic for their subsequent publication abroad. Mr Weisskirchen has had a positive impact on the development of Czech-German relations even after 1989, when he participated in the inception of numerous important initiatives and projects aimed at strengthening the understanding between Czechs and Germans. In 2007, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs appointed Gert Weisskirchen as the Chairman of the Czech-German Forum – a position he holds to date.

Lyceum Carnot, Dijon a Lyceum Alphonse Daudeta, Nimes

Francie / France

Francouzská lycea s historickými českými sekcemi

Založení českých sekcí při francouzských lyceích je úzce spjato se vznikem Československa. Traumatizující zkušenost první světové války inspirovala evropské politiky k užší spolupráci i v oblasti vzdělávání. Ve Francii se tato spolupráce promítla do zakládání mezinárodních sekcí při středních školách. Ačkoli existence těchto sekcí brzy zanikala, československé (a posléze české) sekce při lyceích Carnot a Daudet představují příkladnou výjimku. Podnět k jejich založení vzešel od několika francouzských akademiků-slavjanofilů i zástupců mladého Československého státu. Tomáš Garrigue Masaryk a Edvard Beneš myšlenku umožnit mladým československým elitám vzdělání ve spojenecké Francii podpořili. Pro Francii se zase jednalo o výraz poděkování československým dobrovolníkům, kteří se v prosinci 1917 připojili k francouzským jednotkám.

První sekce vznikla při lyceu Carnot v Dijonu (1920, chlapecké gymnázium), posléze v Saint-Germain-en-Laye (1923, dívčí gymnázium) a nakonec při lyceu v Nimes, později přejmenovaném na lyceum Alphonse Daudet (1924, chlapecké gymnázium).

French lycea with historic Czech sections

The establishment of Czech sections at French lycea is very closely connected with the origins of Czechoslovakia. The traumatic events of the First World War inspired European politicians to work more closely together, including in the area of education. In France, this cooperation took the form of basic international sections at secondary schools. Although these sections quickly disappeared, the Czechoslovak (and later, Czech) sections at Lyceum Carnot and Lyceum Daudet are an exemplary exception. The impetus for their establishment came from a number of French academics slavophiles and representatives of the young Czechoslovak nation. Tomáš Garrigue Masaryk and Eduard Beneš supported the idea of providing the young Czechoslovak elite with the opportunity to be educated in France. For France, it was yet another opportunity to express its gratitude to the Czechoslovak volunteers who joined French units in December 1917.

The first section opened at the Lyceum Carnot in Dijon (1920, boys' grammar school), later in Saint-Germain-en-Laye (1923, girls' grammar school) and finally at the lyceum in Nimes, later renamed Lyceum Alphonse Daudet (1924, boys' grammar school).

Výuka v českých sekcích byla v minulých desetiletích z politických důvodů několikrát přerušena. V roce 1939 se sekce zavřely poprvé, někteří studenti se hlásili jako dobrovolníci do československých a francouzských jednotek. Po válce byly sekce obnoveny, než nástup komunistů k moci v roce 1948 projekt spolupráce zastavil. S výjimkou několika let (v případě Dijonu 1966–1970, Nîmes 1969–1973) sekce zůstaly zavřené až do roku 1990. Bezprostředně po pádu železné opony se obnovila činnost sekce v Dijonu, (gymnázium se změnilo na smíšené) i v Nîmes, kde je dívčí sekce. Rok 2010 tak představuje 20. výročí obnovení jejich činnosti

Ve školním roce 2009 2010 hostilo lyceum Carnot 20 českých gymnazistů, lyceum Alphonse Daudet 12 gymnazistek. Kandidáti na studium v Dijonu nebo v Nîmes procházejí v České republice přísným výběrem pod dohledem poroty složené ze zástupců vedení lyceí, Ministerstva školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy České republiky a Velvyslanectví Francouzské republiky v České republice. Obecně lze říci, že čeští gymnazisté v Dijonu a v Nîmes dosahují nadprůměrných školních výsledků a velice rychle si osvojují francouzský systém výuky. Po ukončení studia získají maturitní vysvědčení, které jim umožňuje pokračovat ve studiích jak ve Francii, tak v České republice.

Přítomnost českých studentů na gymnáziích v Dijonu a v Nîmes přináší živoucí důkaz mimořádné úrovně česko-francouzských vztahů. Řada absolventů našla uplatnění ve Francii nebo v evropských institucích, čímž dokazují, že existence českých sekcí při francouzských lyceích je vzácnou investicí pro posílení přátelství mezi našimi zeměmi a pro dobrou spolupráci v Evropě

Teaching in the Czech sections was interrupted a number of times during recent decades for political reasons. In 1939, the the sections were closed for the first time, and some students voluntarily signed up to join Czechoslovak and French units After the war, the sections were reopened, until the project was once again halted by the Communist accession to power in 1948. With the exception of a few short years (for example, in Dijon from 1966–1970 and Nîmes from 1969–1973), the sections remained closed until 1990. Immediately after the fall of the Iron Curtain, the sections were reopened in Dijon (the grammar school was then mixed) and in Nîmes, where there is a girls' section. The year 2010 is the 20th anniversary of the renewal of the Czech sections in French lycea.

During the 2009–2010 school year, Lyceum Carnot hosted 20 Czech grammar school students and Lyceum Alphonse Daudet hosted 12 students. Candidates for study in Dijon or in Nîmes undergo a rigorous selection process in the Czech Republic under the supervision of a jury made up of representatives from lyceum directors, the Czech Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, and the Embassy of the Republic of France in the Czech Republic. In general it can be said that Czech grammar school students in Dijon and Nîmes achieve above-average school results and very quickly adjust to French teaching methods. After finishing their studies, they receive school leaving certificates, enabling them to continue their studies in France or in the Czech Republic

The presence of Czech students at grammar schools in Dijon and Nîmes provides living proof of the exceptional Czech-French relationship. A number of graduates have found positions in France or in European institutions, proving that the existence of the Czech sections at French lycea is a significant investment towards strengthening the friendship between our countries, and for effective cooperation in Europe.

NOVÉ DIVADLO

Kanada
Canada

České ochotnické divadlo

Nové divadlo, jehož vznik je spojen s datem 14. března 1970, založili za podpory několika herců z uprchlické vlny po únoru 1948 divadelníci vyštvaní z Československa srpnovou invazí 1968. Vůdčími osobnostmi divadla v prvním desetiletí jeho existence byli Ferda Čulík a absolvent Divadelní fakulty Akademie múzických umění v Praze Adolf Toman. Po smrti F. Čulíka a Tomanově návratu do Československa převzal organizační, režijní a herecké vedení divadla Pavel Král.

Začátky byly velmi skromné. Zásadní obrat k lepšímu nastal v roce 1975, kdy si Jiří Voskovec přijel zahrát hlavní roli v Daňkově hře *40 zlosynů a jedno neviňátko*. Druhý velký úspěch zaznamenalo Nové divadlo uvedením hry *Bůh do domu*, kterou Josef Škvorecký napsal přímo pro tuto scénu. V roce 1988 divadlo uvedlo ve světové premiéře v českém jazyce Havlovo *Pokoušení* s původní scénickou hudbou, kterou nahrál The Plastic People of the Universe a do divadla dopravil jejich klarinetista a torontský usedlík Vratislav Brabenec.

A Czech amateur theatre

Stage performers who were forced to leave Czechoslovakia after the August 1968 invasion established the New Czech Theatre on March 14, 1970 with the support of several actors from the wave of post-February 1948 refugees. The leading personalities of the theatre during its first ten years of existence were Ferda Čulík and Adolf Toman, who had completed his studies at the Academy of Performing Arts in Prague. After Čulík's death and Toman's return to Czechoslovakia, the organizational, administrative and artistic management of the theatre was taken over by Pavel Král.

The theatre's beginnings were very modest. A crucial turn for the better came about in 1975, when Jiří Voskovec arrived to play the lead role in Oldřich Daňek's play *Čtyřicet zlosynů a jedno nevиňátko* (*Forty Scoundrels and One Little Innocent*). The New Czech Theatre enjoyed a second great success with the performance of *Bůh do domu* (*God in Your Home*), a play written by Josef Škvorecký specifically for this production company. In 1988, the theatre staged the world premiere of the Czech language version of Václav Havel's *Pokoušení* (*Temptation*) with original stage music recorded by The Plastic People of the Universe, which was brought to the theatre by the band's clarinetist and Toronto settler Vratislav Brabenec.

Velký úspěch sklízely i operety či zpěvohry *Mam'zelle Nitouche, Polská krev, Netopýr, Perly panny Serafínky, Kytice, Hledám děvče na boogie-woogie, Holka nebo kluk, Restituce vodníka Čochtana, Nebe na zemi, Pěst na oko*, ale i hry V. Havla, P. Landovského, J. Hubače, M. Kundery a také česká klasika – V. K. Klicpera, J. K. Tyl, F. F. Šamberk, Karel a Josef Čapkovi, J. Vrchlický, L. Stroupežnický.

Po sametové revoluci přijali pozvání Pavla Krále k hostování známí herci ze staré vlasti, např. Milan Lasica, Július Satinský, Marián Labuda, Stella Zázvorková, Václav Postránecký, Jana Hlaváčová, Ladislav Smoljak, Emília Vášáryová, Viktor Preiss, Petr Kostka. Divadlo hostovalo také v Chicagu a Vancouveru.

Výše uvedená spolupráce s prominentními českými divadelními soubory a možnost být na jevišti společně s hereckými špičkami se projevily na stále rostoucí úrovni inscenací. Adjektivum „ochotnické" tak v případě Nového divadla dostalo nový význam – výkony herců jsou totiž zcela profesionální. K dnešnímu dni Nové divadlo nastudovalo celkem 141 divadelních inscenací a v letošním roce oslavilo již svou 40. sezónu nepřetržité divadelní činnosti pro českou komunitu v Torontu a širokém okolí. S největší pravděpodobností se tak jedná o nejvýznamnější, nejaktivnější a nejdéle působící divadelní soubor za hranicemi České republiky

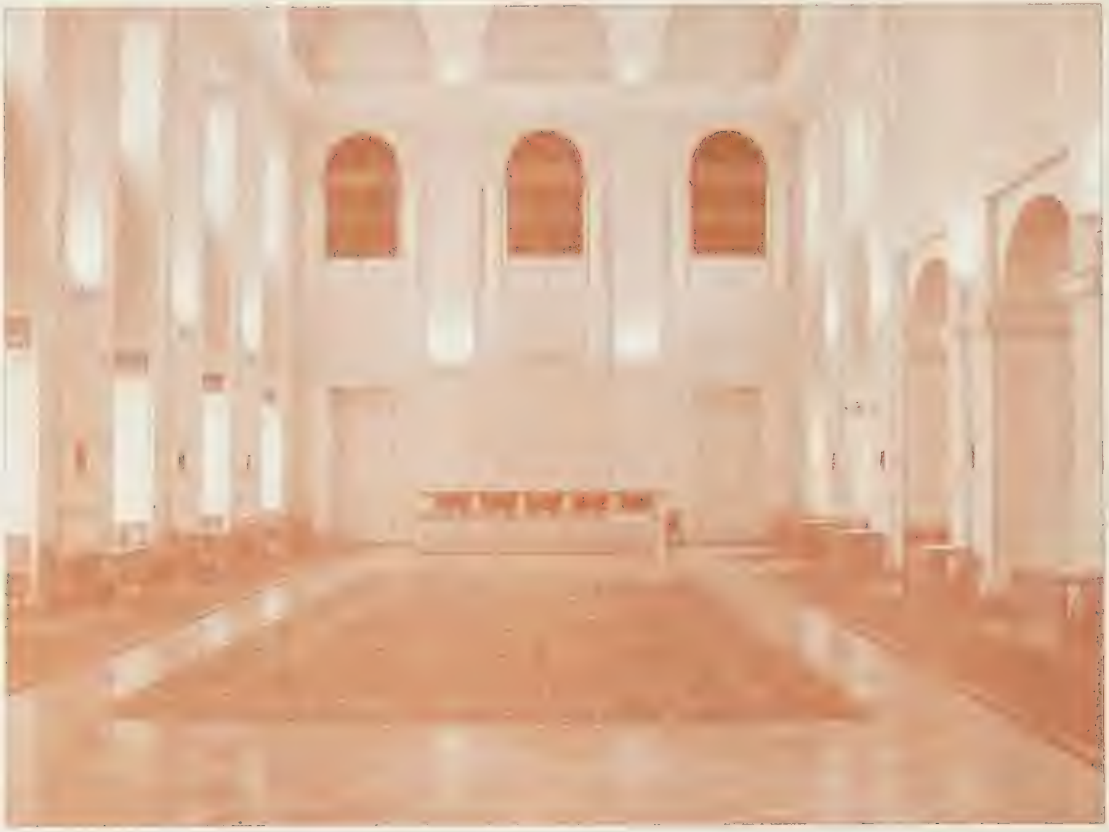
Na činnosti Nového divadla svoji stopu nesmazatelně otiskli: Markéta Příbramská, Ferda Čulík, Irma Čulíková, Míla Plačková, Růžena Zemanová, Miluška Beckerová, Jan Novotný, Jiří Benda, Bohumil Máca, Jaroslava Řečinská-Spejchal, František a Olga Safertalovi, Marie Klečková, Tomáš Mašek, Zdenka Novotná, Václav Táborský, Jana Fabianová, Radka Tamchynová, Jan Smid, Martin Bombard, Lenka Nováková, Lenka Kimla, Milan Crhak, Josef Čermák, Dáša Belačíková, Zuzana Znasiková, Petr Peřina, Ota Bia, Saša Nagy, Pavel Šnajdr, Zuzana Novotná, Milo Kubík, Ivo Mejzr, Bohdan Zatovkanuk, Karel Tamchyna, Věra Kohoutová, a mnoho dalších. Do dnešních dnů prošlo Novým divadlem více než 190 osob

The theatre's productions of operettas and musicals have seen great success, including *Mam'zelle Nitouche, Polská krev (Polish Blood), Netopýr (The Bat), Perly panny Serafínky (Miss Serafinka's Pearls), Kytice (Bouquet), Hledám děvče na boogie-woogie (I'm Looking for a Girl to do the Boogie-Woogie), Holka nebo kluk (A Girl or a Boy), Restituce vodníka Čochtana (The Restitution of the Water Sprite Čochtan), Nebe na zemi (Heaven on Earth),* and *Pěst na oko (A Fist in the Eye)*. The plays of Václav Havel, Pavel Landovský, Jiří Hubač, and Milan Kundera have also enjoyed popularity, not to mention Czech classics, such as those written by Klicpera, Tyl, Šamberk, Karel and Josef Čapek, Vrchlický, and Stroupežnický.

After the Velvet Revolution, well-known actors from the "old country" accepted Pavel Král's invitations to participate as guests, including, amongst others, Milan Lasica, Július Satinský, Marián Labuda, Stella Zázvorková, Václav Postránecký, Jana Hlaváčová, Ladislav Smoljak, Emília Vášáryová, Viktor Preiss, and Petr Kostka. The theatre also staged guest performances in Chicago and Vancouver.

The above mentioned cooperation with prominent Czech theatre ensembles together with the ability to be onstage with acting stars is reflected in increasing standard of productions. The descriptive adjective of "amateur" has thus been redefined in the case of the New Czech Theatre – the acting performances just happen to be entirely professional. As of this date, the New Czech Theatre has prepared a total of 141 theatre productions. This year it celebrated its fortieth season of uninterrupted theatrical activities for the Czech community in Toronto and the wider surrounding area. It is most likely one of the most important, most active and oldest theatre ensembles located outside of the Czech Republic's borders

You can find the list of people who left their mark on the past and the present of the New Czech Theatre at the end of the Czech version of this text at left. To this day more than 190 people have been involved with the New Czech Theatre.



Velký sál Černínského paláce
Large Hall of the Czernin Palace

Před slavnostním předáním
Before the ceremonial

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