IACS NewsLetter n° 5, July 2004

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1) Message of the President

Dear Colleagues,

This is the last message I will write for the IACS NewsLetter series. This is usually the time where one has to strike the balance.

For nearly half a century, the main task of our Association was to select the location of the next International Congress on Catalysis, to give the responsibility of its organisation to the Committee selected by the host country and make sure that 10% of the registration fees were turned over to the Association. While the creation of the International Catalysis Award and the Young Scientist Prizes slightly changed the situation by giving more work to the Executive Committee, it however did not alter the tradition: one IACS Council meeting every four years the day before the opening of the Congress.

This is the reason why I decided to change this rhythm and invited the newly-elected IACS Executive Committee and the Council to hold the first non-traditional meeting in Grenada on the last day of the 12ICC. With the following programme, I suggested:

1. to organise regular IACS Council meetings in between two consecutive ICCs in order to increase the visibility of our Association and to adapt it to a world which is changing always faster,
2. to improve the structuring of catalysis world-wide,
3. to improve within the, Council the balance between homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis and between junior and senior Members
4. to propose that the Council be involved in the Scientific Committee and organisation of the 13th ICC,
5. to organise a IACS Web site.

Point 1. Two intermediate Council meetings have been effectively organised in Limerick (September 2001) and Innsbruck (September 2003). The organisation of such meetings was however not foreseen by our Constitution, and this has created some problems to pay for the expenses involved. Changes in our Constitution are proposed to remove those problems (see point 9 of the agenda of the next Council meeting on Sunday, July 11 in Paris) and give more possibilities to the next Council.

Point 2. We have tried to promote the organisation of catalysis world-wide and are very happy to see that, with the aid of many colleagues, the 13ICC will welcome two important meetings organised by the European Federation of Catalysis Societies (EFCATS) on Monday, July 12 and by the Asia Pacific Association of Catalysis Societies (APACS) on Wednesday, July 14. The structuring of catalysis will be the main point on their agendas.

Point 3. Much effort has been devoted to introduce other types of catalysis in our community. My first action was to invite I. Tkatchenko, specialist of homogeneous catalysis, as IACS Secretary. He was Director of both the Laboratory of Coordination Chemistry in Toulouse and the Institute of Catalysis in Villeurbanne, essentially devoted to heterogeneous catalysis. You will also see that more emphasis than usual has been given to homogeneous and enzymatic catalysis in the 13ICC scientific programme. We do hope that more Members of those fields will be invited to seat in our Council. As for the balance between junior and senior Members in our Council, the change of article 3 of our Constitution (No more than two consecutive mandates for a Member) (see point 9 of the agenda of the next Council meeting on Sunday, July 11 in Paris) will increase the turnover frequency of the Members and lead to an improvement.

Point 4. With the approval of the 13ICC Organising Committee, the IACS Council has served as Scientific Advisory Committee of the 13ICC and has also been more involved in the organisation of an ICC more than ever before. The Council has also greatly helped increase the number of participants, as suggested by the new version of the 13ICC Roadmap. On June 18, 1 600 persons from 62 countries had registered and the ranking was as follows:

1) France 317
2) USA 154
3) Japan 134
4) Germany 106
5) Spain 88
6) Italy 88
7) UK 85
8) China 75
9) Russia 45
10) The Netherlands 44
11) Poland 41
12) Korea 36
13) Belgium 31
14) Finland 28
15) Brazil 28
16) Czech Rep. 24
17) Portugal 21
18) Mexico 20
19) Nigeria 17
20) Argentina 15
21) Hungary 14
22) Switzerland 13
23) Greece 13
24) Denmark 10
25) Australia 9
Canada 9
Slovak Rep. 9

As stated in my message in Newsletter N°4, the number of participants is often taken to coin an ICC as satisfactory, excellent or exceptional. While I used the word satisfactory then, I can change it now to excellent, thanks to your help! I also would like to warmly thank the 13ICC and the IACS to have given 60 grants especially for young students and scientists who had financial problems as well as INTAs for 10 grants for researchers from Eastern Europe.
Point 5. We have to thank warmly Dr I. Tkatchenko who was instrumental in organising our IACS Web site. You can now consult it (http://www.iacs-icc.org), in particular to obtain the proposals of China and Korea to host the next 14ICC and other documents for the Council meeting of July 11.

Final scientific programme. A synopsis of the program of the congress, as well as the detailed scientific program of oral presentations can be down-loaded from the IACS web site.

IACS Awards Ceremony. The Friday of ICCs is traditionally less attended. In order to make it more attractive, it was decided in agreement with the Organising Committee to hold the IACS Award Ceremony on Friday, July 16, followed itself by a very attractive plenary lecture. The Award Ceremony will start by the International Catalysis Award lecture. The recipient will then be honoured by an official document and a check. The 41 Young Scientist Prizes will then be given to their recipients (see attached list, as announced in my message, Newsletter N°4).

In a symbolic way, the participants to the 2ICC in Paris held in 1960 present again at the 13ICC will hand over their heritage to the young generation. They will be asked to present the Young Scientist Prizes to the recipients. It seems to us that this is the best way to thank them for their contribution to have worked so successfully for catalysis worldwide. Finally, we hope that it will soon be possible to create an International Award without any age limit (see point 8 of our Agenda).


At the IACS meeting in Limerick on September 4, 2001 (see minutes sent as attached document to Newsletter N°1), Profs. V. N. Parmon, F. Solymosi and S. Bernal Márquez agreed to gather archives respectively for Russia (ICC 4, 1968), Hungary (ICC10, 1992) and Spain (ICC12, 2000). I would like to invite the delegates of countries where an ICC took place to do the same. I understand that this might be difficult for the early ICCs.

Council meeting in Paris. Because of the very tight schedule, I would like to ask all the Council Members to prepare the meeting well in advance and to strictly adhere to the proposed schedule. The changes in the Constitution will be sent separately as soon as possible.

I would like to conclude by thanking you very warmly for your cooperation during my term as President with a special mention for our Secretary who worked so efficiently. It has been a pleasure to work for our Association. I hope to meet all the IACS Council Members in Paris on July 11th for the 13ICC.

With best wishes,
Sincerely Yours,

Michel Che
2) IACS Council Meeting (July 11, 2004, 13:00-18:30, room 343)

The lunch will be served at 12:00, Hôtel Concorde-Lafayette (adjacent to Palais des Congrès, access via 4th level), room: "Salon L'Etoile d'Or". The meeting will be held at Palais des Congrès, room 343 (3rd level).

Agenda of the IACS Council meeting:
13:00-13:15  1. Opening of the meeting and additions/modifications to/of the Agenda (M. Che),
13:15-13:30  2. Minutes of the Granada meeting to be adopted (all delegates are invited for making corrections in advance to the attached document: MinutiACSGranada’000712.pdf),
13:45-14:00  4. Report of the Treasurer (G. Hutchings),
14:00-14:40  5. Report on the 13th International Congress on Catalysis (M. Breysse),
14:40-14:50  6. Report on the International Catalysis Award and Young Scientists Prizes (M. Che),
14:50-15:10  7. Report on Congress Archives (M. Che and delegates of the countries which hosted an ICC),
15:10-15:20  8. Age Limit for International Catalysis Award (A.T. Bell),
            #2: (broadening of the scope of IACS); #3c: terms of Council delegates between consecutive ICCs;
            #4 (replacement of a delegate elected Officer); #5: composition of Executive Committee/IUPAC
            representative; #5d (re-distribution with # 10 and 11); #9a: possibility to hold intermediate meetings;
            #10 (re-writing); 11 congress committee (re-writing),
            in addition: discussion on membership and composition of the Council (#3),
16:10-16:30  Coffee Break
16:30-17:00  10. Elections of Officers for the period 2004 – 2008 (all delegates),
17:00-18:15  11. Venue for the 14th ICC, 2008 (delegates of candidate countries):
17:00-17:20  1st Proposal and discussion (10 + 10 min)
17:20-17:40  2nd Proposal and discussion (10 + 10 min)
17:40-18:00  General discussion (in the absence of the delegates of candidate countries)
18:00-18:15  Vote (in the presence of the delegates of candidate countries). Please note that no proxis are possible.
18:15-18:30  12. Any other matters (all delegates).

3) 13th ICC News

The organisation is proceeding smoothly. As written in the second circular, the extended abstracts of oral presentations and posters have been available on the Congress Website (http://www.13icc.jussieu.fr) since June 15. All registered participants have been informed by e-mail. In less than one week, the Web site has been visited…4 500 times. You will also find herewith some information and tips to reach the Palais des Congrès de Paris and other places of interest for the Bastille Day (only morning!).

3.1) Audio-Visual. Authors of oral presentations have received an e-mail from Colloquium asking them to send their Powerpoint files to the URL: http://www.colloquium.fr/icc2004/powerpoint, opened for this purpose. The deadline for sending the file(s) is July 5th. This will allow to detect compatibility problems. It is reminded that labtops cannot be brought into the conference rooms. All the presentations will be downloaded by the technical team of Colloquium onto the internal network, a Computer-Assisted Projection System.

A Speaker Service Centre (SSC) will be available on site for the authors to review their presentation which should be delivered on CD or floppy disk to the SCC, at the latest half a day prior to the presentation.

3.2) On Line Registration. The on line registration will close on July 1. After this date, it will be possible to register on-site from Sunday 11. The participant list given with the congress documents will include the participants registered until July 1. An additional list will be established during the congress for participants who will have registered on site.

3.3) Congress Official Events. All participants and accompanying persons are warmly invited to the Welcome Reception which will take place on Sunday July 11, 19:00, at the Palais des Congrès (4th floor, Hôtel Concorde – Lafayette).

A Dance Party will take place on the "Concorde Atlantique" barge (Métro stops: Assemblée Nationale or Musée d’Orsay or RER C stop: Musée d’Orsay; 30 min from the Palais des Congrès) on Monday July 12 (19:30-02:00). Free admission with ticket available on the site of the Congress. Priviledged access for Ph. D. students and post-docs (subject to availability).

3.4) How to reach the Palais des Congrès (see: http://www.13ICC.jussieu.fr/congres.htm and the attached document Metro.pdf):

- from Paris – Charles de Gaulle airport: the simplest (and more expensive) is to take a taxi (price ca. 50 – 60 euros) and the cheapest (and more complicated: 2-3 changes; price: 7.85 euros; at the counter, ask for "Paris") is to take "RER B" (bus shuttle connection from CdG Terminal 1; direct connection from CdG Terminal 2) to "Châtelet-Les Halles", then the Métro line # 1 ("yellow line") to "Porte Maillot". It is also possible at "Châtelet-Les Halles" to take "RER A" to "Charles de Gaulle" (again) and then change for the Métro line # 1. These underground connections require ca. 50 – 70 minutes.
- from Paris – Orly airport: a taxi will cost ca. 50 euros. With public transportation, the easiest way is to take "Orly-Val" shuttle to "Antony", then "RER B" to "Châtelet-Les Halles" (price: 8.50 euros). Note that "RER B" stops at "Cité Universitaire" if you have chosen the Student Halls accommodation.
China and Korea are the two countries which have made a bid for hosting the 14th ICC. You will find below a summary of:

- How to go to the IACS Council meetings. Lunch place and meeting room are located within the same block Palais des Congrès – Hôtel Concorde-La Fayette which is accessible via Métro line # 1 ("yellow line"), "Porte Maillot" stop:
- Lunch place: Salon "L'Étoile d'Or" of the Hôtel Concorde-La Fayette (access via 4th floor of Palais des Congrès). The lunch will be served at 12:00.
- Meeting place: Room 343 of the Palais des Congrès (3th floor). The meeting will start at 13:00. Overhead and video projectors, PC and Macintosh computers will be available.

- Useful contacts:
  - Phone and Fax at the 13th ICC Secretary. Phone: +33(0)1 40 68 69 44 (Room 302), Fax +33(0)1 40 68 69 46 (Room 303).
  - Wi-Fi cards will be available at the welcome desk of the Palais des Congrès,
  - Internet facilities will be available in two ways: "plug and play" with your own computer (note the electrical plugs are according to the European standard!) and dedicated computers with Internet Explorer and/or Netscape browsers.

3.5 The Bastille Day

- Military Parade: on the Champs-Elysées (Métro stations: George V, F.-D. Roosevelt, Champs-Elysées – Clémenceau, and Concorde; see Metro.pdf). This year, the parade is dedicated to the 100 years of "Entente Cordiale" between France and the United Kingdom. You may have more detailed information in due time at this -very long- URL: http://www.paris-touristoffice.com/cgi-bin/otp_v2.cgi?Target=v2a/events/recherche/detailevent&ID=407511&IS_REC=YES&user_idsession=11425055374835247348271661566071.
- Free entrance to numerous monuments, palaces, and museums, i.e. Louvre Museum: http://www.Louvre.fr/louvre.htm (buy your ticket on line, or use the basement entrance, not the esplanade entrance!),
- The Gala Dinner on the River Seine (http://www.bateauxparisiens.com/english/main.htm and for the diner: http://www.bateauxparisiens.com/english/fr_diner.html) with illuminations and fireworks (see for example: http://home.earthlink.net/~parisinjune/illuminations.htm),
- More: http://home.earthlink.net/~parisinjune/dayone.htm for a full visit of Paris… but before or after 13th ICC!

and, last but not least: as in many large cities, do not act as a tourist and take care of your belongings at any public place. Please note that France has a "Vigipirate plan" for preventing any terrorist act, especially at airports, railway stations and Paris transportation network.

4) Introducing Catalysis Societies Members of IACS: China, Korea

China and Korea are the two countries which have made a bid for hosting the 14th ICC. You will find below a summary of the activities of the both communities (please note that the alphabetical order has been taken).

4.1) Catalysis Division of Chinese Chemical Society: Catalysis in China

The catalysis researches in China dates from the early 1950’s and has been rapidly developed since the 1980’s. The Catalysis Division of the Chinese Chemical Society has more than 5000 members including 7 academicians of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, 7 academicians of the Chinese Academy of Engineering and over 150 full professors with their independent research groups. The Catalysis Division of Chinese Chemical Society set a Standing Secretariat in Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, and its director is elected every two years in turn from universities, the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the R&D institutes of industry.

The Chinese catalysis community has greatly expanded and established close linkage in many ways with the international catalysis communities in the past decades. Catalysis has been determined as one of the key fields of research for the chemical and materials manufacturing, energy conversion, and pollution control in China. In the last 10 years, 5 State Key Research Projects have been granted to the fundamental catalysis researches by the State Ministry of Science and Technology and the Natural Science Foundation of China, in addition to the funds supplied by the SINOPEC and CNPC for applied catalysis researches.

The catalysis researches are mainly carried out in 5 institutes of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, 20 universities, 5 state key laboratories, and 4 research institutes belong to the SINOPEC in China. Totally there are more than 50 research centres for the fundamental and applied researches on catalysis in China. The catalysis field in China spans several areas such as physical chemistry, organic chemistry, chemical engineering and environmental science. The catalysis researches in China have grown remarkably as evidenced by its even increasing publications in international journals. The research papers of catalysis and catalytic materials increase at an annual rate of 25%, and the number of papers published in 2003, for example, was up to 2059 while it was only 854 in 1999. The originality and the quality of the papers are continuously improved as reflected by the fact that about 30 papers were published in Science, Nature, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. and J. Am. Chem. Soc. and more than 80 papers were published in J. Catal. during 1999-2003.

The catalysis community in China is very active as marked by its regularly organised catalysis conferences. The National Conference on Catalysis is biennially held with more than 700 participants, and 6 symposia are also organized every one or two years regarding different topics of catalysis, such as photocatalysis, environmental catalysis, rare earth catalysis, petrochemical catalysis, homogeneous catalysis and zeolite catalysis. In particular, the National Conference on Catalysis for Young Scientists has been held every two years since 1987, and the young scientists conference significantly encourage the young researchers to devote in the catalysis researches. There are 4 journals of catalysis regularly published in China: Chinese Journal of Catalysis (since 1980), Chinese Journal of Molecular Catalysis (since 1984), Chinese Journal of Catalysis B: Physical Chemistry (since 2000), and Chinese Journal of Catalysis C: Catalysis in Energy Engineering (since 2000). The web site of catalysis is http://www.catalysis.com.cn.

4.2) Catalysis Division of the Korean Chemical Society:

Catalysis Division of the Korean Chemical Society (prepared by Prof. Can Li, Secretary General, Catalysis Division of the Chinese Chemical Society)

The catalysis researches in Korea dates from the early 1950’s and has been rapidly developed since the 1980’s. The Catalysis Division of the Korean Chemical Society has more than 1000 members including 4 academicians of the Korean Academy of Sciences, 5 academicians of the Korean Academy of Engineering, and over 50 full professors with their independent research groups. The Catalysis Division of Korean Chemical Society set a Standing Secretariat in the Korea Institute of Chemical Engineers, and its director is elected every two years in turn from universities, the Korean Academy of Sciences and the R&D institutes of industry.

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The catalysis researches are mainly carried out in 5 institutes of the Korean Academy of Sciences, 10 universities, 2 state key laboratories, and 4 research institutes belong to the KOC and KIMIA in Korea. Totally there are more than 50 research centers for the fundamental and applied researches on catalysis in Korea. The catalysis field in Korea spans several areas such as physical chemistry, organic chemistry, chemical engineering and environmental science. The catalysis researches in Korea have grown remarkably as evidenced by its even increasing publications in international journals. The research papers of catalysis and catalytic materials increase at an annual rate of 25%, and the number of papers published in 2003, for example, was up to 2059 while it was only 854 in 1999. The originality and the quality of the papers are continuously improved as reflected by the fact that about 30 papers were published in Science, Nature, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. and J. Am. Chem. Soc. and more than 80 papers were published in J. Catal. during 1999-2003.

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The chemical industries account for about 20% of Korean GDP, which is the 11th largest in the world. Catalytic developments and put into commercial practice. As a result of these concerted efforts in catalysis R & D, a number of indigenous catalytic technologies have been developed and commercialized, notably by Samsung, and SK Corp. have established laboratories of substantial budget for catalytic research since the mid-1980s. Outputs of naphtha crackers and fine chemicals of high added values. Major chemical companies such as LG Chem, which began in 1968, grew to the capacity of becoming the 5th largest ethylene producer in the world. Much effort is being made to promote the international exchange and collaboration on catalysis researches and the collaboration between academia and industry is highly encouraged. Several research projects on catalysis have been supported together by SINOPEC and NSFC and the researchers from both academia and industry are involved. A joint laboratory for catalysis between France and China was set up in 2000, which includes 6 CNRS laboratories from France and 5 research institutes and universities from China. The researches in this laboratory focus on the clean fuels, environmental protection and fine chemicals. In 2002, a BP-CAS Research Centre was organised specially facing the future clean energy, which is one of the four research centers supported by BP as its university program in the world.

In summary, catalysis has been recognised as a key technology in China, and catalysis researches in China has developed remarkably in last decades. The active participation in the international exchange and collaboration greatly promotes the fast growing of catalysis in China as well as in the world. In the 21st century, the catalysis will play a more important role in the sustainable development of economy and society in China, and the Chinese catalysis community will make an even greater contribution to the development of catalysis in the world.

4.2) Catalysis in Korea (prepared by Prof. Sang H. Moon, Seoul National University)

Catalysis research in Korea is a relatively young discipline. Most of the early pioneers had received their training overseas and returned to Korea. Catalysis research group has emerged as a major Division within the Korean Institute of Chemical Engineers (KIChE), one of the large (5,200 members) and active professional societies in Korea. Although the Division belongs to the KIChE, it accommodates all members of the Korean Chemical Society and the Korean Society of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, who are involved in catalysis. Such a cross-societal membership has established a unique character of the Division, represented by vibrant discussions and collaboration among scholars in sectors spanning from science to engineering and from academia to industry. At present, the Catalysis Division has more than 400 members, including about 120 with Ph.D. degrees and 280 with M.S. degrees. Members regularly publish in prominent international journals on catalysis or material science. As a measure of international interest in their research, 11 catalysis-related works of Korean scientists were highlighted last three years as News of the Week in Chemical and Engineering News, the weekly publication of American Chemical Society. A number of them serve on the editorial boards of the following journals and edited special issues as guest editors:


Active research in catalysis takes place in major universities, chemical and petrochemical companies, and three government-funded national research laboratories: Korea Institute of Science & Technology (KIST), Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology (KRICT), and Korea Institute of Energy Research (KIER). The Korean government, in recognition of the importance it attaches to the catalysis researches in universities, has granted five centre-of-excellence awards and 15 National Research Centres. The industrial utilisation of catalysts has been increasing dramatically in the past few decades. Catalyst industry that began in 1991 enjoyed a healthy 28.6% growth per year, and produces catalysts valued in excess of 100 million U.S. dollars, while Korean industries import about 250 million U.S. dollars worth of catalysts, not counting the catalysts embedded in licensed technologies.

The petrochemical industry of Korea, which began with a planned ethylene production capacity of 100,000 metric tons per year in 1968, grew to the capacity of becoming the 5th largest ethylene producer in the world. Much effort is being expended in order to develop catalytic technologies for manufacturing downstream chemical intermediates from the outputs of naphtha crackers and fine chemicals of high added values. Major chemical companies such as LG Chem, Samsung, and SK Corp. have established laboratories of substantial budget for catalytic research since the mid-1980s. As a result of these concerted efforts in catalysis R & D, a number of indigenous catalytic technologies have been developed and put into commercial practice.

The chemical industries account for about 20% of Korean GDP, which is the 11th largest in the world. Catalytic technologies have yet to reach a mature phase in Korea, thus the catalysis community has an increasingly vital role to play in sustainable development of economy and society in Korea.
play in growing this sector of the economy. Collaborative efforts between the academic/research community and industrial practitioners have brought about the fruition of the two decades of activities in the form of a large number of indigenous catalytic technologies, both for domestic use and export.

From its early days, the Korean catalysis community has placed great emphasis on international exchanges. A number of bilateral symposia or workshops have been organised: 9 Korea-Japan (1987–2004), 9 Korea-China (1983–1999), 3 Korea-USA (1987–1993), 2 Korea-Germany (1993–1996), 2 Korea-Australia (1993–96) symposia. In 1996, the 11th International Zeolite Conference was organized by the Catalysis Division. This event, which drew about 800 participants from home and abroad, was the largest IZC ever, and it was also the largest international event organized by the catalysis community of Korea. Korean scholars have actively taken part in other international meetings including ICC, NACS Meeting, EuropaCat, and TOCAT. In these recent meetings, Korean scientists, especially young ones, are usually one of the largest groups of overseas participants. The first Asia-Pacific Catalysis Congress (APCAT) was successfully launched by Korea in 1997 with over 200 participants from 12 countries in the Pacific rim and beyond.

5) News from Catalysis Community

5.1) New appointments at IACS Council
- Dr Jacques Monnier (CANMET, Ottawa, Canada, for general information, see: http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/es/etb/cetc/cetc01/html/docs/home_e.html) and Prof Flora Ng (University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada, see: http://chemeng.uwaterloo.ca/dept/personnel/ng.htm) have been appointed by the Division of Catalysis, CIC in replacement of Profs J. B. Moffat and K. J. Smith.
- Dr Guido Mul (Delft University of Technology, Delft, The Netherlands, see: www.race.dct.tudelft.nl/research/staff/mul/) and Prof.dr.ir. Bert Weckhuysen (Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands, see: b.m.weckhuysen@chem.uu.nl) have been appointed by the Division of Catalysis, KNCV in replacement of Profs Jacob A. Moulin and Rutger van Santen.

5.2) IACS Council Directory:
- address of Dr J. Monnier:
  Dr. Jacques Monnier
  CANMET
  Energy Technology Centre - Ottawa
  Natural Resources Canada
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  Dr. Guido Mul
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  Faculty of Applied Sciences
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  G.Mul@TNW.TUDelft.NL
  Fax: +31 (0) 15 278 8267
- address of Prof F. Ng:
  Prof. Flora Ng
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  Fax: +1 519 746 4979
- address of Prof B. Weckhuysen:
  Prof. dr. ir. Bert Weckhuysen
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  3584 CA Utrecht, The Netherlands
  b.m.weckhuysen@chem.uu.nl
  Fax: +31 (0) 30 251 1027

5.3) Awards
- Enrique Iglesia (UC Berkeley, USA; see: http://iglesia.cchem.berkeley.edu/) is the recipient of the 2004 Award for Excellence in Natural Gas Conversion. This prestigious is presented every three years during the International Natural Gas Conversion Symposium. He has given the award plenary lecture during the 7th Natural Gas Conversion Symposium held in Dalian, China (June 6-10, 2004).
- George A. Olah (Loker Hydrocarbon Research Institute, USC, San Francisco, USA; see: http://chem.usc.edu/faculty/Olah.html) has been awarded the 2005 Priestley Medal, the most prestigious distinction of
the American Chemical Society. He will be honoured at the Awards Ceremony and General Meeting on Tuesday, March 15, 2005 in San Diego, CA in conjunction with the 229th ACS National Meeting.

5.4) People
- Dr. Jacques Monnier, CANMET Energy Technology Centre – Ottawa, has been elected President of the Catalysis Division of the Canadian Institute of Chemistry (see: http://www.chemistry.ca/divchairslist.html),
- Prof. Bert Weckhuysen, University of Utrecht, has been appointed Scientific Director of NIOK (see: http://www.niok.nl/intro.htm).

6) Relevant Events, until September 2005

June 27 – July 02, 2004, Colby-Sawyer College, New London, NH (USA)
*Gordon Research Conference on Catalysis*
Additional information: http://www.grc.org/programs/2004/catal.htm

July 05 – 09, 2004, Munich (Germany)
**ISHC-14**
*14th International Symposium on Homogeneous Catalysis*
Additional information: http://www.ishc-munich.de

July 06 – 09, 2004, Lyon (France)
**CTEC 2004**
*Symposium on "Calorimetry and Thermal Effects in Catalysis”*
Additional information: http://www.catalyse.cnrs.fr/CTEC/

July 07 – 09, 2004, Lahnstein (Germany)
**ICCMR-6**
*6th International Conference on Catalysis in Membrane Reactors*
Additional information: http://www.dechema.de

July 07 – 09, 2004, Poitiers (France)
**ISOTOPCAT**
*Isotopes in Catalytic Studies*
Call for papers and additional information: http://labo.univ-poitiers.fr/umr6503/isotopcat

July 11 – 16, 2004, Paris (France)
**ICC-13**
*13th International Congress on Catalysis*
Additional information: http://www.13icc.jussieu.fr

July 11-16, 2004, New Orleans, LA (USA)
**ICPP-3**
*Third International Conference on Porphyrins and Phthalocyanines*
Additional information: http://www.icpp.uh.edu/

July 18 – 20, 2004, Lausanne (Switzerland)
**CarboCat 2004**
*International Symposium on Carbon for Catalysis*
Additional information: http://isp.epfl.ch/Carbocat

July 18 – 21, 2004, Caen (France)
Post conference 13th ICC - Summer school
*In situ and operando spectroscopy for catalysis*
Additional information: http://www-lcs.ismra.fr/

July 18 – 23, 2004, Mérida (Mexico)
**ICCC36**
*XXXVIth International Conference on Coordination Chemistry*
Additional information: http://www.iccc36.org/home/default.asp

July 25 – 30, Vancouver (Canada)
**ICOMIC 21**
*21st International Conference on Organometallic Chemistry*
Additional information: http://www.conferences.ubc.ca/xxi_icomic/

August 22-26, 2004, Prague (Czech Republic)
**CHISA 2004**
*16th International Congress on Chemical and Process Engineering*
Additional information: www.chisa.cz/2004

August 29 – September 01, 2004, Bordeaux (France)
**9th FECS International Conference on Chemistry and the Environment**
Additional information: http://www.lptc.u-bordeaux.fr

September 05 – 08, 2004, Belfast (Ireland)
**3rd International H S Taylor Conference**
Additional information: A.O.Taylor@Salford.ac.uk
September 05 – 09, 2004, Prague (Czech Republic)
ICSS&T 2004 Congress

September 05 – 11, 2004, Mérida (Mexico)
**XIX SICAT**
XIX Symposium Ibero-Americano de Catalise
Additional information: [jmdoming@www.imp.mx](mailto:jmdoming@www.imp.mx)

September 05 – 11, 2004, Venice (Italy)
Summer School on Green Chemistry
Additional information: [http://www.unive.it/inca](http://www.unive.it/inca)

September 08 – 12, 2004, Camerino (Italy)
**III EUCHEM Conference on “Nitrogen Ligands in Organometallic Chemistry and Homogeneous Catalysis”**

September 15 – 17, 2004, Glasgow (UK)
5th International Symposium on Transition Metals in Organic Synthesis
Additional information: [http://www.rsc.org/lap/confes/tmos5.htm](http://www.rsc.org/lap/confes/tmos5.htm)

September 15 – 17, 2004, Karlsruhe (Germany)
Biocatalysis for the Synthesis of Fine Chemicals

September 21 – 26, 2004, Ustron (Poland)
3rd EFCATS School on Catalysis

September 28 – October 1, 2004, Saarbrücken (Germany)
**NDCat 2004**
French-German Summer School: New Developments in Catalysis
Additional information: [http://www.uni-saarland.de/NDCat](http://www.uni-saarland.de/NDCat)

October 3 – 6, 2004, Bruchsal (Germany)
Green Solvents for Synthesis

October 6 – 7, 2004, Munich (Germany)
Fuels Cells: Science and Technology 2004
Additional information: [http://www.fuelcelladvances.com](http://www.fuelcelladvances.com)

October 13 – 17, 2004, Jurata (Poland)
**YoungChem 2004**
European congress of young chemists
Additional information: [http://www.youngchem.com](http://www.youngchem.com)

October 14 – 15, 2004, Singapore
International Conference on Environmental Studies
Additional information: [ari@ontarioeast.net](mailto:ari@ontarioeast.net)

February 20 – 26, 2005, Luxor/Aswan (Egypt)
**SOLAR’05**
The 8th International Conference on Solar Energy and Applied Photochemistry
Additional information: [www.photoenergy.org](http://www.photoenergy.org)

March, 14 – 18, 2005, Tours (France)
Clays in natural and engineered barriers for radioactive waste confinement
Additional information: [http://www.andra.fr/meeting2005/](http://www.andra.fr/meeting2005/)

March 16 – 18, 2005, Weimar (Germany)
Annual Meeting of the Deutsche Katalytiker

April 10 – 12, 2005, Philadelphia, PA (USA)
**MSI Engineering Sustainability Conference**
Additional information: [www.engr.pitt.edu/msi/conference.html](http://www.engr.pitt.edu/msi/conference.html)

May 21 – 28, 2005, Philadelphia, PA, (USA)
**NAM 19**
19th North American Catalysis Society Meeting
Additional information: [www.19nam.org](http://www.19nam.org)

June 01 – 05, 2005, Tallin, Estonia
Materials and Technologies for Sustainable Chemistry
Additional information: [www.sustainchem.ttu.ee](http://www.sustainchem.ttu.ee)

June 05 – 08, 2005, Heidelberg (Germany)
4th ICEC
4th International Conference on Environmental Catalysis
Additional information: [http://www.dechema.de/veranstaltung/icec/englisch/index.htm](http://www.dechema.de/veranstaltung/icec/englisch/index.htm)
June 15 – 18, 2005, Portoroz-Portorose (Slovenia)
CAMURE-5 & ISMR-4
5th International Symposium on Catalysis in Multiphase Reactors & 4th International Symposium on Multifunctional Reactors
Additional information: [www.camure5-ismr4.ki.si](http://www.camure5-ismr4.ki.si)
June 19 – 22, 2005, Salzburg (Austria)
International Ionic Liquids Conference
Additional information: not yet available
June 20 – 23, 2005, Oslo (Norway)
ICCDU 8
8th International Conference on Carbon Dioxide Utilization
Additional information: [Richard.H.Heyn@sintef.no](mailto:Richard.H.Heyn@sintef.no)
June 20 – 24, 2005, Washington, DC (USA)
2nd International Conference on Green and Sustainable Chemistry
Additional information: [www.chemistry.org/greenchemistryinstitute/meetings.html](http://www.chemistry.org/greenchemistryinstitute/meetings.html)
June 27 – July 2, 2005, Puerto Vallarta (Mexico)
5th International Symposium on Acid-Base Catalysis
Additional information: [www.abs-v.org](http://www.abs-v.org)
July 10 – 14, 2005, Glasgow (UK)
7th World Congress of Chemical Engineering
July 17 – 21, 2005, Geneva (Switzerland)
OMCOS 13
August 21 – 24, 2005, Strasbourg (France)
Gas to Liquid and Gas-Liquid-Solid Reactor Engineering-7
Additional information: [www.ensic.inpl-nancy.fr/GLS7](http://www.ensic.inpl-nancy.fr/GLS7)
August 23 – 26, 2005, Prague (Czech Republic)
FEZA 3
3rd International FEZA Conference
August 28 – September 1, 2005, Sofia (Bulgaria)
Europacat-VII
Additional information: petrov@ic.bas.bg, icatalys@ic.bas.bg
September 11 – 14, 2005, Ischia (Italy)
IWCC 6
6th International Workshop on Catalytic Combustion
Additional information: [http://www.iwcc6.unisa.it](http://www.iwcc6.unisa.it)
September 25 – 30, 2005, Sapporo (Japan)
5th WCOC
5th World Congress on Oxidation catalysis
Additional information: [http://www.e-convention.org/5wcoc/](http://www.e-convention.org/5wcoc/)