

14th Annual Conference 2002: Lisbon, 9-11 October

The Sciences and the Understanding of Risk: Policies for Public Trust and Well-being



The Tower, Lisbon

Upwards of 150 participants assembled at the conference centre of the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian to take part in the 15th annual meeting of the Academia. The conference was welcomed by the President of the Gulbenkian Foundation, Emilio Vilar, and an opening address was given by his Excellency Fernandes Thomas, State Secretary for Science, in Portugal. New members of the Academia were welcomed and the local organiser and Academia member Alex Quintanilha (IBMC, Porto), introduced the ten 2002 Burgen scholars,

who endeared themselves to the distinguished audience by sticking rigidly to their allotted three minutes of personal introduction. Over the three days, the quality of the individual presentations and the topicality of the theme of the meeting ensured extensive local press coverage in print, on radio and on the T.V. news. Nobel Laureate Harold Kroto (Sussex University, UK) received the 2002 ERASMUS medal and gave a highly individual lecture focusing on "Science and Doubt" and the need to meet the challenges of "educating to learn".

The full set of abstracts have been placed on the publications pages of the Academia website, together with the programme, participants lists and names of the Burgen Scholars for 2002 (see: www.acadeuro.org). Some of the specific papers that will appear in forthcoming issues of the European Review are:

Whom can we Trust? – John Ziman (27, Little London Green, Oakley, Aylesbury, Bucks, HP18 9QL, UK).
E-mail: jmziman@aol.com

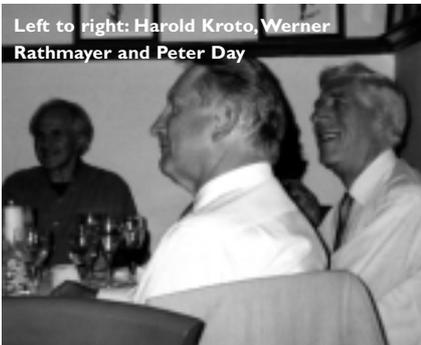
People need socially accredited but disinterested experts to give them reliable advice about risks. Traditionally, this role has been performed by academics. But academia is coming increasingly under the influence of commercial and political interests. How can 'postacademic' science be shaped to sustain its vital role as an independent organ of civil society.

Risks in Space – Arnold Wolfendale (Department of Physics, University of Durham, DH1 3LE, UK).
E-mail: A.W.Wolfendale@durham.ac.uk

The human species is beset by 'risks', one of which is related to its exposed position on the Earth as it travels through cosmic space. An examination is made of the major risks, those associated with cometary impact, with solar emissions and with the explosions of nearby stars. Estimates are given of the risks associated with trying to avoid their effects. Not surprisingly it is concluded that more work is necessary'.

Risk Perception, Emotion and Policy: The case of Nuclear Technology – Lennart Sjoberg (Center for Risk Research, Stockholm School of Economics, Stockholm, Sweden).
E-mail: Lennart.Sjoberg@hhs.se

This paper addresses the general question of the role of emotions in risk management, with an application to the siting of a repository for spent nuclear fuel. Although it is true that such siting has been very difficult to carry out without meeting with strong local opposition, there are



Left to right: Harold Kroto, Werner Rathmayer and Peter Day

some exceptions in recent Swedish experience. This recent experience constitutes an occasion for reconsidering the received message from risk perception research since the 1970's. This research has purportedly demonstrated a very strong impact of emotional processes on risk attitudes, which in turn is supposed to imply that these attitudes are rigid and unchangeable. However, when this assertion is looked at more closely it is found that a number of questionable assumptions and overly strong generalizations have been made. The central role played by the concept of "dread" is particularly important. Dread, or a "gut reaction", is by no means demonstrated in the traditional selection of hazard attributes, which contain such dimensions as concern for future generations or voluntariness. Such dimensions may have a relationship to emotional processes but they are not emotional per se and their emotional significance remains to be documented. The items that do measure emotional reactions directly, by asking about fear and anxiety, are found in data on nuclear waste repository siting, to have only weak influence on policy attitudes. The most important weight is instead carried by items measuring expected severity of consequences. The argument is, in a concluding section, carried to the level of attitudes to technologies, which may or may not be related to perceived risk. It is found that an important role is played by substitutability of a technology. If people see no good substitute for a technology which has important benefits, they are ready to accept the risks. The current situation in Sweden with regard to nuclear power can be understood in this light, since no realistic alternatives are available.

Scare Stories Or: some arguments for providing journalism with a licence to think – Gitte Meyer (Institut for Journalistik, The Centre for Bioethics and Risk Assessment, Syddansk Universitet, Campusvej 55, 5230 Odense M, Denmark). E-mail: sprobrug@get2net.dk

Journalists are often blamed for producing scare stories. It seems to have been forgotten that many, perhaps most, modern scare stories are based on scientific risk calculations, and that journalists are not trained in scaring the wits out of people in that particular way. A more precise accusation might be that journalists are eager, unthinking and unquestioning conveyors of results from scientific risk calculations.

Calculation of risk has become an important research product; a product fitting nicely into conventional journalistic story-telling, but the concept of risk tends to dilute value disagreement and conflict of interests into seemingly purely factual issues, leaving little room for political debate. Moreover, the cargo attitude of journalism is at conflict with the journalistic ideal of critical investigation and analysis on behalf of the public to stimulate common deliberation in the public sphere. Apparently, the production of scientific knowledge is excluded from the public sphere. Regarding discussions on science and technology journalists will have to enquire into aspects of facts, values and social interests to live up to the ideal of investigation on behalf of the public. Several obstacles along this path can be identified, one of them being the commercialisation of journalism in the media-industry and of scientific research in the knowledge-industry. Universities, in the search for a meaning of life, might consider providing a home for independent, reflexive journalism on science in a social context.

Literary Representations of Risk:

Terror, Crime and Punishment – Douwe Fokkema (Utrecht University, Muntstraat 4, 3512 EV Utrecht, The Netherlands).

E-mail: Douwe.W.Fokkema@let.uu.nl

All forms of terror seem to aim at the destruction of the individual experience and judgment of people. Part of our world is threatened by political terror (as represented first by Dostoevsky) or ethnic and cultural terror (as convincingly described by J.M.Coetzee), but it seems possible, at least in principle, to find an answer to these threats. Is religion the primary remedy against nihilism and, therefore, also against terrorism as Dostoevsky believes,? Or is the quasi-semi-autonomous self the major antagonist of terrorism? The genetic manipulation of the human race, as sketched by Michel Houellebecq in his novel *Les Particules élémentaires* (1998), holds a threat that is irreversible. The cloning of human beings, which supposedly offers a solution to many of our problems, seems too high a risk to take.

Transparency, accountability and inclusivity are not going to solve all our problems in handling risk – Derek Burke (13, Pretoria Road, Cambridge, CB4 1HD, UK).

E-mail: dcb27@cam.ac.uk

Over the last few years, the regulatory system for GM foods and crops in Europe has ground to a halt because of the difficulty in reaching agreement. Regulators, in struggling to overcome the distrust and suspicion that has greeted GM soya in particular, have introduced a new mantra: transparency, accountability and inclusivity. I argue in this paper that this mantra, although a considerable advantage on what has gone before, will not solve all our problems; basically because such procedures can only partially deal with the loss of trust and the climate of suspicion that we now working in. Some suggestions are made to as to what we should do next.

The meeting has already had its mark with a "Risk" related project proposal by one of the speakers (Prof. Ragnar Lofstedt, UCL, London) receiving support from the Academia's 'New Initiatives Fund' to enable a preparatory "community meeting" to take place in March/April 2003.

The social events were very enjoyable. Delegates were treated to two receptions and an excellent dinner, with traditional Fado group singing, and a relaxing tour of the sights of Lisbon, including a surprise return to childhood, with a visit to the Pavilhão do Conhecimento – Ciência Viva (Pavilion of Knowledge – live Science) – an opportunity for a real hands on experience. The smooth organisation was a tribute to Alex Quintanilha and his Oporto team, to Carlos Matos Ferreira, José Mariano Gago, and Rainer Gerold of the European Commission and to our local members on the organising committee. We are grateful for the financial support received from the University of Porto, Instituto Superior Technico, The Gulbenkian Foundation, Ministry of Science of Portugal, The European Commission and the Compagnia di San Paolo.

See you all in Graz in September 2003!

The second joint Klaus Tschira Foundation/Academia Europaea Workshop

(Organised by Prof. Ole Petersen, Chairman of the Physiology and Medicine Section)

From 7th to 9th March 2002 the second joint workshop organized by Academia Europaea in collaboration with The Klaus Tschira Foundation took place in Heidelberg. In the beautiful setting of the Klaus Tschira Foundations Villa Bosch Studio, a number of the world's leading scientists in the field of Calcium Signalling spent three days discussing recent progress in this important research area which has major implications for virtually all cellular regulation mechanisms. Calcium signalling deals with the pattern (both in time and space) of the intracellular calcium concentration changes evoked by many different types of cellular stimulation.

Huge technical advances in, for example, imaging technology have allowed major progress in the characterization of these signals and in the understanding of the mechanisms by which these signals control such diverse processes as contraction, secretion, memory, cell division and even cell death. The meeting was organized by the Academy's Physiology & Medicine Section Committee under the chairmanship of Professor Ole Petersen FRS. The Nobel Laureate and Academia Member Erwin Neher from the Max-Planck-Institute for Biophysical Chemistry in Göttingen opened the meeting and on the list of distinguished speakers there were several Members of the Academia

Europaea, including Professors Sir Michael Berridge FRS (Cambridge), Ernesto Carafoli (Padua), Javier Garcia-Sancho (Valladolid), Anant Parekh (Oxford), Tullio Pozzan (Padua), and Andras Spät (Budapest).

Academia Europaea and The Klaus Tschira Foundation have agreed to arrange a third workshop on Obesity and Diabetes to take place in Heidelberg in March 2003. The meeting will again be organized by the Academy's Physiology & Medicine Section, chaired by Ole Petersen in collaboration with the Academia Member Professor Claes Wollheim from the University of Geneva.

From our member Prof. Egbert Duusma (La Turbie, France)

(Earth and Cosmic Sciences Section)

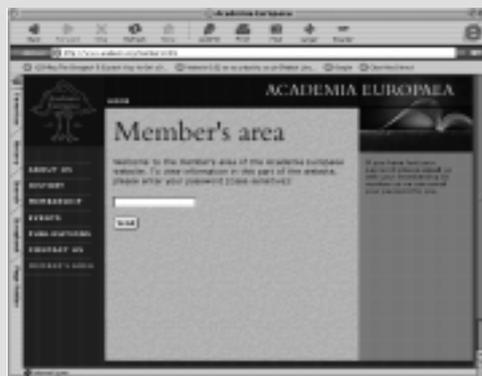
In Honour of Dr. Alfred H. Heineken Founder († January 2002) of the Academic prizes on Environment, Medicine, Historical Science and Art, which are awarded each even year by the Royal Netherlands Academy of Art and Sciences, a booklet (32 pp.) and attached CD-Rom, (645 Mo), entitled: "Rainfall, River Flow and Temperature Profile Trends; Consequences for water Resources", is available free of charge

for members of the Academia Europaea. The booklet and CD-Rom, of which Prof. Dr. Egbert K. Duursma is the author, has an objective to stimulate regional research on climatic changes and finding solutions to the regional water challenge. It will be presented at the 3rd World Water Forum to be held in Kyoto, Japan, March 2003. The CD Rom contains 186 trend graphs on rainfall, 180 trend graphs of river runoff and of 75 trend

graphs of atmospheric temperature profiles and can be opened with a standard desk computer. Added are the original databank records until July 2001 and directions for further research. Heineken N.V. sponsored the printing of the booklet.

If you have not yet received a copy of the booklet please contact the author by email at: duursma@imcn.net

The new Academia Europaea website



See page 12 to obtain your Member's area password

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

Lisbon: 12 October 2002

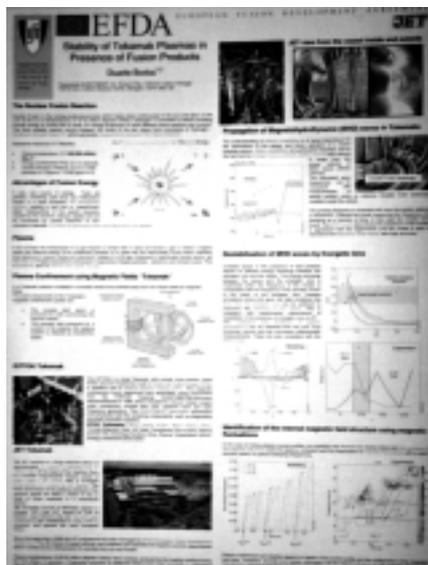
This was the final meeting for retiring President Stig Strömholm, and in the presence of some 55 members he reported on the past years activities, highlights and disappointments. [The draft minutes of the annual meeting are available to read on the members only section of the Academia website (www.acadeuro.org)]. The Annual Report and Accounts for the year ending March 31 2002 were accepted (available on the website and on request). A number of changes to membership of the Council were announced, with the retirements of: Henk van der Molen (Rotterdam) (as senior Vice President), John Bergsagel (Copenhagen) and Denis Weaire (Dublin). It was reported that Council had approved Professor Jean-Pierre Poirier (Paris) as Vice-President elect. Having completed a first term on Council, Sierd Cloetingh (Amsterdam) was re-eligible for election under the regulations and was so approved by the meeting. There followed a ballot of members present for the two vacant seats on Council. The President announced that Professors, Manuel G. Velarde (Madrid) and Jørgen Rischel (Copenhagen) had been duly elected to a first term. In his report, the Treasurer (Peter Day) described a welcome, marginal improvement in the end of year financial situation. That had been possible only through the generosity of the Riksbankens Jubileumsfonds of Sweden, which had offered a temporary lifeline. The outcome of the mid year review by the Royal Society of London reminded the meeting that the position of the Academia was certainly not secure and that many of the issues would be discussed in depth in the succeeding workshop. Nonetheless, the Treasurer was able to report that the coming financial year looked to be a brighter prospect, with new support from the Wallenberg Foundations and with the exception of the Swiss authorities, a commitment by the main sponsors to a further two years

of support. A full list of sponsors and donations could be found in the Annual Report and Accounts. The meeting was advised that there had been changes to the Board of Trustees of the Academia during the year. Both the Chair, The Lord Flowers and Sir Keith Thomas had stepped down, with Peter Day becoming a new Trustee. The meeting approved a change to the regulations as follows: Article 9 – Insert a new paragraph 8:

“The Trustees of the Academia Europaea, shall be entitled to be present at any and all meetings of the Council and its committees and shall be entitled to have access to all documents, reports and records to this end”.

There was no other business reported and it was with the profound thanks of the meeting and some sadness, that the meeting closed and Stig Strömholm stepped down.

The new President Professor Jürgen Mittelstrass (Konstanz) assumed the chair for the workshop that followed the Business Meeting. A report of that workshop and an invitation to readers to respond to its findings, are on page 8 of this issue.



One of the Burgen Scholars posters

Burgen Scholars 2002

PRESENTED AT THE LISBON
CONFERENCE

Dr. Nuno Arantes Oliveira

Cell biology and Technology Transfer
[IST, Lisbon]

Dr. Duarte Nuno Vaz Freire Moniz Borba

Physics [JET Laboratory,
Abingdon, UK]

Dr. Vítor Manuel Álvares Escária

Economics [IST, Lisbon]

Dr. Maria do Céu Fontes Herdeiro Figueiredo

Medical Microbiology [Universidade do
Porto, IPATIMUP]

Maria Agripina Ferreira Carriço Lopes Vieira

Modern Languages & Literature
[University of Lisbon]

Dr. Ricardo Saraiva Loureiro de Oliveira Louro

Biochemistry [ITQB, New University
of Lisbon]

Dr. João Lourenço Teixeira Lopes de Sousa Maciel

Electrical Engineering [IST, Lisbon]

Dr. Rui Ramos

Historian [New University of Lisbon]

Dr. Tiago Tavares Santos Pereira

Social Sciences [Technical University of
Lisbon]

Dr. Jorge Manuel de Sousa Basto Vieira

Biomedicine [IBMC, Porto]

The Academia Europaea gratefully
acknowledge the support of the
Compagnia di San Paolo for the 2002
Burgen Scholar awards

COMPAGNIA
di San Paolo

Ars Musica – Musica Sacra



The sacred music of the Middle Ages in its ecclesiastical and artistic context

Regensburg, 6 – 7 October 2002

Under the aegis of the Academia Europaea, the University of Regensburg recently hosted a symposium organized by the Institut für Musikwissenschaft of the University. It was made possible by generous support from the Regensburg Universitätstiftung Hans Vielberth, the Royal Swedish Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities, and the Bischöfliches Ordinariat Regensburg. Although modest in scale, the symposium successfully harnessed the energies and expertise of both international and local organizations, both academic and ecclesiastical, and the concert which closed the event brought the work of the Academia to the attention of a wider public as well.

The aim of the symposium was to explore the area where music on the one hand serves the liturgy, with its preordained forms and structures, and on the other hand

develops its own 'autonomous' artistic identity, often apparently breaking the mould of its traditional function and acquiring characteristics which can be explored in their own right, irrespective of ritual context. An event in Regensburg's history provided an excellent 'peg' on which to hang the scientific deliberations, which were timed to coincide with celebrations for the 950th anniversary of the canonization by Leo XI of St Wolfgang and St Erhard of Regensburg. On the evening of Monday 7 October a concert of plainchant from the medieval liturgical offices in honour of these saints was performed. (The Wolfgang office was composed by Hermannus Contractus of the Reichenau, the Erhard office by Konrad of Megenberg. Leo IX was himself the author of several plainchant offices.) Hermannus' music itself reflects the interplay of music theory and chant composition in a striking way, and could therefore be heard as an aural manifestation of the theme of the symposium. Indeed, the concert was itself an invitation to ponder the implications of extracting liturgical chant from its original ritual context and presenting it as an object for aesthetic appreciation.

One group of papers concentrated on the monophonic music of the Roman rite, generally known as Gregorian chant. At the start of the symposium **David Hiley** (Regensburg) drew attention to the impact on chant composition of the theory of the (eight) modes. It can be seen, for example, in the organization of cycles of office chants in numerical modal order, and in the use of key notes in the modal octave, standing in harmonious relationship to each other, as



focal points for the melodies. Nowhere are these musical characteristics more apparent than in the offices composed by Hermannus Contractus. They are further connected with the concepts of celestial harmony, truth and beauty (expounded, for example, in the writings of Pseudo-Dionysius the Areopagite and Johannes Scotus Eriugena), which provided an intellectual and spiritual justification, as it were, for the abandonment of older, traditional styles of chant.

After this demonstration of the practical effects of harmonic ideas, two papers explored the theoretical literature in more detail. **Birger Munk-Olsen** (Copenhagen) set music-theoretical issues in a wider intellectual and pedagogical context by demonstrating the place of musical studies in Latin learning and education of the Middle Ages. **Michael Bernhard** (Munich) demonstrated the key role in the developing music theory of the 9th century played by Boethius' *Institutio musica*. Boethius was appreciated first for his mathematical demonstration of musical phenomena without reference to practical music. He then found a place in the writings of Aurelian of Réome and Regino of Prüm, although they do not use his terminology



for pitches and intervals. Finally, Hucbald of St Amand applies Boethius' system to Gregorian chant, and the *Nova expositio* of the anonymous *Alia musica* links the transposition scales of antiquity with the medieval modes.

Roman Hankeln (Weimar-Jena) investigated the ways in which key elements in the Latin texts could be articulated musically. Examples were drawn from a group of medieval offices composed in honour of canonized rulers, the 13th-century *historiae* for Emperor Henry II, Charlemagne and Louis IX of France. The new musical vocabulary of this period is particularly well suited to support emphatic rhetorical declamation. The new chants replaced items from the Common of Saints, which had previously served to identify the saints with the community of long-venerated confessors. The question then arises, was it the quest for individual expressiveness which led to the composition of new texts and melodies?

Regensburg returned to the forefront of attention in the paper by **László Dobszay** (Budapest). Using the resources of the project CAO-ECE (Corpus Antiphonarium Officii Ecclesiarum Centralis Europae), developed at Budapest, he demonstrated close repertorial affinities between the office liturgy of Regensburg diocese and two 14th-century manuscripts (preserved in Oxford and St. Florian, respectively) whose provenance was hitherto unclear. These would be the only comprehensive notated office sources so far known for the Regensburg liturgy. **John Bergsagel** (Copenhagen) spoke about particular problems raised by the use of items drawn from the 'standard' liturgy for processions in the local customs of a particular church. Today it is notoriously difficult to reconstruct such customs, where often only the briefest instructions were given about what was self-evident to those involved.

Another group of papers took as its starting-point musical manuscripts with ritual music of the 15th century. Compositions such as the splendid cyclic masses of this period have long invited consideration as 'works of art', independently of their ritual function. But much effort has also been expended on understanding their liturgical context, their 'Sitz im Leben'. Ironically, recent research



has shown that many works had an individual, even personal purpose outside, or at least alongside, the universal liturgy. This was demonstrated by **Margaret Bent** (Oxford) in the case of Guillaume Du Fay's *Missa Sancti Jacobi* and other examples, which form of a network of 15th-century compositions created when a personal devotional or commemorative ritual was instituted. **Pierluigi Petrobelli** (Rome) discussed a set of monophonic, mensurally notated Passions and other items in a source from Cividale, while **Mirosław Perz** (Warsaw) introduced a number of items from Polish sources where sacred music appears with curiously secular associations.

Rudolf Flotzinger (Graz) drew attention to striking parallels between the legends of St. Gregory as musical composer and St. Luke as painter, in both the content and the transmission of the two historical complexes. In another area in which art history and music history intersect, **Staal Sinding-Larsen** (Trondheim) considered rituals as multilevel, multimedia processes and the applicability of recent interdisciplinary methodologies to their study.

The symposium was enriched by several events beyond the formal papers. The architectural history of the monastery church of St. Emmeram was elucidated by **Wolfgang Schöller**, an overview of the chant manuscripts from Neresheim in the Fürst Thurn und Taxis Hofbibliothek, Regensburg, was given by **Klaus Thomayer**. **Raymond Dittich** introduced the musical exhibits in the

exhibition "Alte Kapelle Regensburg" in the Bischöfliche Zentralbibliothek, Regensburg, where the symposium was held. **Martin Czernin** (Vienna) displayed and summarized the significance of a number of chant fragments from the Jakobskirche (Schottenkirche), Regensburg,



now preserved at the Schottenstift in Vienna. And, as already mentioned, the symposium concluded with a concert of chant in honour of St. Erhard and St. Wolfgang, performed in the former abbey church of St. Emmeram by the Regensburger Domspatzen, the Schola of the Hochschule für Katholische Kirchenmusik, and the Schola "Oktogon".

The concert was recorded and a CD may be obtained on request.

Please contact:

david.hiley@psk.uni-regensburg.de

Consultation on the future of the Academia Europaea



The workshop of members present at the Lisbon annual meeting in October considered three substantive issues. A number of important outputs were produced and these are set out below. The Council has asked that all members consider the range of suggestions made and the issues that they address. Comments are now invited from the membership at large. If you wish to send in your views please make sure that they are received by the Secretariat (David Coates), either by email (execsec@acadeuro.org) or by post **NOT LATER THAN 30 MARCH. Please mark your envelope “Lisbon Consultation”**

Paper for consideration

As part of the 14th Annual meeting, the new President – Professor Dr. Jürgen Mittelstrass chaired a workshop of some 55+ members. The discussion was meant as a “no holds barred” brainstorming session for individual members and Section committees to discuss with the Council a broad range of issues. These included, for example:

How to improve the relevance and visibility of the Academia as a body dedicated to the promotion of European scholarship?

How to improve the numbers and profile of activities that the Academia undertakes, and the funding for these?

How to win a greater commitment of the membership, and practical suggestions for potential new activities for the Academia?

Outputs

Below is a synopsis (and interpretation) of the main points that arose during the discussions. **These points and suggestions are all open for further debate.** They are listed in no order of importance or priority.

The mission and niche of the Academia. The main “selling points” (USP in marketing parlance) were suggested as: the breadth (both individually and geographically) of expertise across Humanities, Letters and Natural Sciences. All AE initiatives and activities should draw as a matter of principle, on these aspects.

The EU landscape for providing “advice” is crowded. The AE should focus only on attacking generic issues dependant upon the transdisciplinary perspective. There should be a large increase in the production of policy papers and activities which seek to capture these aspects, rather than trying to compete with the main national Academies, or professional bodies which can better service the subject disciplines.

The AE should specifically concentrate on areas where it has a unique capacity compared to most national bodies: That is in providing policy advice and assessments (both solicited or unsolicited) on scientifically driven issues that need a critical Humanities and Social Sciences perspective.

Many individual members are also members of national and international advisory bodies. The AE should seek to work through these individuals and should

consider how Sections could link with these individuals to provide input and assistance in their advisory work.

The AE should concentrate on lobbying for basic sciences at the European level and should play an active part in policy development for the European Research Council and Area. AE should consider project bids to Framework 6, especially for development of transdisciplinary networks, and provision of support structures to peripheral and small European countries.

The AE should focus on stimulating Sections to develop initiatives in a “bottom-up way”, especially transdisciplinary actions which could be funded from the Science and Society programme of FP6 and other relevant areas.

Emphasis should be given to strengthening the capacity for sections to develop initiatives, BUT the focus should remain on topics that have a cross Sectional dimension and which are delivered through specifically created ad hoc groups. Sections should be closely integrated into the development of programmes.

The AE should strengthen the profile of the Humanities and Social Sciences at the European level and develop initiatives that build bridges to the natural sciences communities.

Members should be encouraged to develop regular, informal national meetings, to improve a sense of “community” and to identify issues that could be developed or relevant to other AE “national” members’ groups.

Specific ways should be found that enable regular cross sectional dialogue and exchange between the various Sections of the Academia, including provision for face-to-face meetings. A way for enabling regular dialogue and exchange between the new Humanities sections should be provided. Sections should be encouraged to develop their own web-site/pages. Discussion fora should be established, which are “managed” by Sections or ad hoc groups to address specific issues.

AE should seek to develop key strategic alliances in Europe to add value and weight to its own outreach activities. EUROSCIENCE and the ESF should be key partners. AE should also consider improving communication with foreign members and through them, develop working relationships with Non- European bodies such as the American Philosophical Society, for future joint activities. Foreign membership should be strengthened and they should be encouraged (and supported if necessary) to participate in activities. AE should consider providing a “European voice” for these bodies. AE should establish a series of “dialogue papers” with bodies outside of Europe.

AE should draw on its geographic spread to propose new networks to support capacity development and best practice for accession countries and peripheral and small states. This should include Council intervention in identification of new members from small countries. Section chairs should become full members of Council.

The European Review should develop more input from the Humanities, Social

Sciences and Natural sciences to reach readership outside of Europe.

Proceedings and the discussions of each annual conference should be published and made publicly available. Members who attended Lisbon should be encouraged to persuade other colleagues to attend Graz. The Annual meeting should be balanced across all AE sectional interests.

Council should identify five or six generic issues and then stimulate Sections to develop a programme of initiatives around these, including developing proposals (including research and studies) for projects to FP6. For example:

- Science Education across Europe
- European History, Literature and the Humanities
- Evaluation and best practise
- Education for the future of Europe and its citizens
- Ideas in science (e.g. symmetry, simplicity...)
- Marie Curie expert review services and assessments

European Union Framework Programme 6 gets underway!

Call for Evaluators

For members who are research active or just curious – the first calls for proposals were published in the EU Official journal on 17 December 2002 [<http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/home.html>]. This marks the start of the Sixth Framework Programme for research. We will try to assist members by posting regular bulletins on our website and providing essential links.

Sections have a role to play here, and in the coming months we will be exploring ways in which the national groups of our members could form advisory networks to assist their communities to access the programme and perhaps bid for money!

The Commission have published two calls for registration of expert evaluators [http://www.cordis.lu/experts/fp6_candidate.htm]. One call is for individuals to register. The second call is new this time and invites organisations such as the Academia to register lists of members names. This is something that the Board wishes to encourage. But we need the permission of individual members. Therefore, **I would be grateful if all members who are willing to have their names put onto an Academia Europaea evaluators list email or fax their name and Section to the secretariat (please put “FP6” in the subject line or heading)**. We will then compile our register. This is an opportunity to further raise our profile with the Commission and to ensure that the best expertise is made available to the programme over the coming years.

Excellence in Higher Education

At the end of June, the Academia Europaea, International Academy of Education and the Wenner Gren Foundations, ran a major international conference exploring the elements of what constitutes excellence in the higher educational setting. Approximately 80 practising educationalists heard contributions from across the full range of disciplines, which ranged from the history of the Humboldtian concept of the purity of learning and research – through to the practicalities and shortfalls of a reliance on modern distance, modular and electronic systems for supported learning and self-direction. The problems of striving for excellence within publicly funded systems under the glare of transparency, accountability and in extremes of political interference were compared, both from Europe and South America. The conference wrestled with the concepts of quality and the need for a rational approach to systematic research and assessment of quality. The meeting was a great success, as ever complimented by the generosity and excellent organisation of the staff at the Wenner Gren Foundation – our thanks to Prof. Torvard Laurent and his colleagues. Specific support was given by the Compagnia di San Paolo, which enabled a number of scholars from non-EU and non-European states to participate fully in the meeting. Prof. De Corte has acted as coordinating editor for the symposium volume, which will be published by the Portland Press, early in 2003.

The rapporteur's synopsis of the meeting entitled “Clues to Excellence in Higher Education” is available for downloading from the Academia website (www.acadeuro.org), or by request to the Secretariat in London.

Call for New Members

MEMBERSHIP CYCLE 2003

Nominations are now open for candidates as new members. The nomination forms can be downloaded from the website (www.acadeuro.org) members only section. The password to access this part of the site is: 08erasmus02

The rules for nomination and eligibility are also on the website (or by request from Betty Lim at the Secretariat (membership@acadeuro.org)).

Council has placed a priority on the election of members under 55 years of age. At least 50% of priority lists coming from the sections should contain younger candidates of exceptional promise. **Council will specifically encourage female nominations.** Candidates who are past normal retirement age will be considered on their individual record of distinction, awards and internationally recognised honours. All candidates for Foreign Membership must in addition to their academic achievements, also provide evidence of substantial **and sustained** scholarly links to Europe.

The timetable for 2003 is as follows:

END of June 2003 – Completed forms to be sent to the chairs of the relevant sections

June – September – Assessment by the Section Committees

October – Assessment reports and priority lists to the Secretariat office

December – Meeting of the nominations sub-committee

April 2004 – Election by the Council

Once approval by Council has been obtained, a formal invitation to the candidate to accept membership is issued. Until that acceptance is received, the candidate is not considered to be a bona fide member.

NOTICE OF ELECTIONS – 2003

A. Officers of the Academia Europaea

In accordance with the regulations, members are advised that having completed two terms in office, Professor Ian Butterworth will retire as Vice President, at the close of business of the Annual meeting on 11 September 2003.

The recent death of Vice-President Werner Rathmayer, has created a second vacancy.

Therefore under Article 13.3 – All Ordinary Members are invited to nominate any other ordinary member as a candidate

for these two positions. The names of willing candidates should be submitted in writing to the Executive Secretary **NOT LATER than 30 April 2003**. Foreign members are not eligible to stand as candidates.

B. Members of the Council

In accordance with the regulations, all members are advised that three seats on Council shall be filled at the Annual General meeting of the Academia, on 11 September 2003. These places fall vacant upon the retirement of Enric Banda,

Marie-Lise Chanin and Urs Meyer, who have all completed their second consecutive term as members of the Council.

Therefore, under article 13.4 – any ordinary member may propose any fellow member as a candidate. Names of willing candidates should be sent, in writing, to the Executive Secretary. **Closing date for receipt of nominations is 14 August 2003**. Foreign members are not eligible to propose candidates for election or to stand as candidates.



From the Editor-in-Chief of the European Review – Arnold Burgen

The European Review continues to develop its impact and profile. Although, as a journal with a general appeal, it is a continual struggle to secure a place on the library shelf.

Members of the Academia receive free of charge a subscription to the Review and this includes full online access to the journal. This is a major cost to the Academia and **if any members no longer wish to receive the Review in hard copy, please inform the Secretariat (Betty Lim on membership@acadeuro.org)**. The survey carried out in Tree issue 17, did not stimulate enough responses for the Board to take any decision on changes to policy regarding subscriptions to the journal. A further mailing to individual members will take place in the coming weeks.

The Editorial Board welcome any unsolicited manuscripts or suggestions for articles or thematic issues.

Anyone who wants to have online access to the abstracts and full

texts should log into the CUP website:

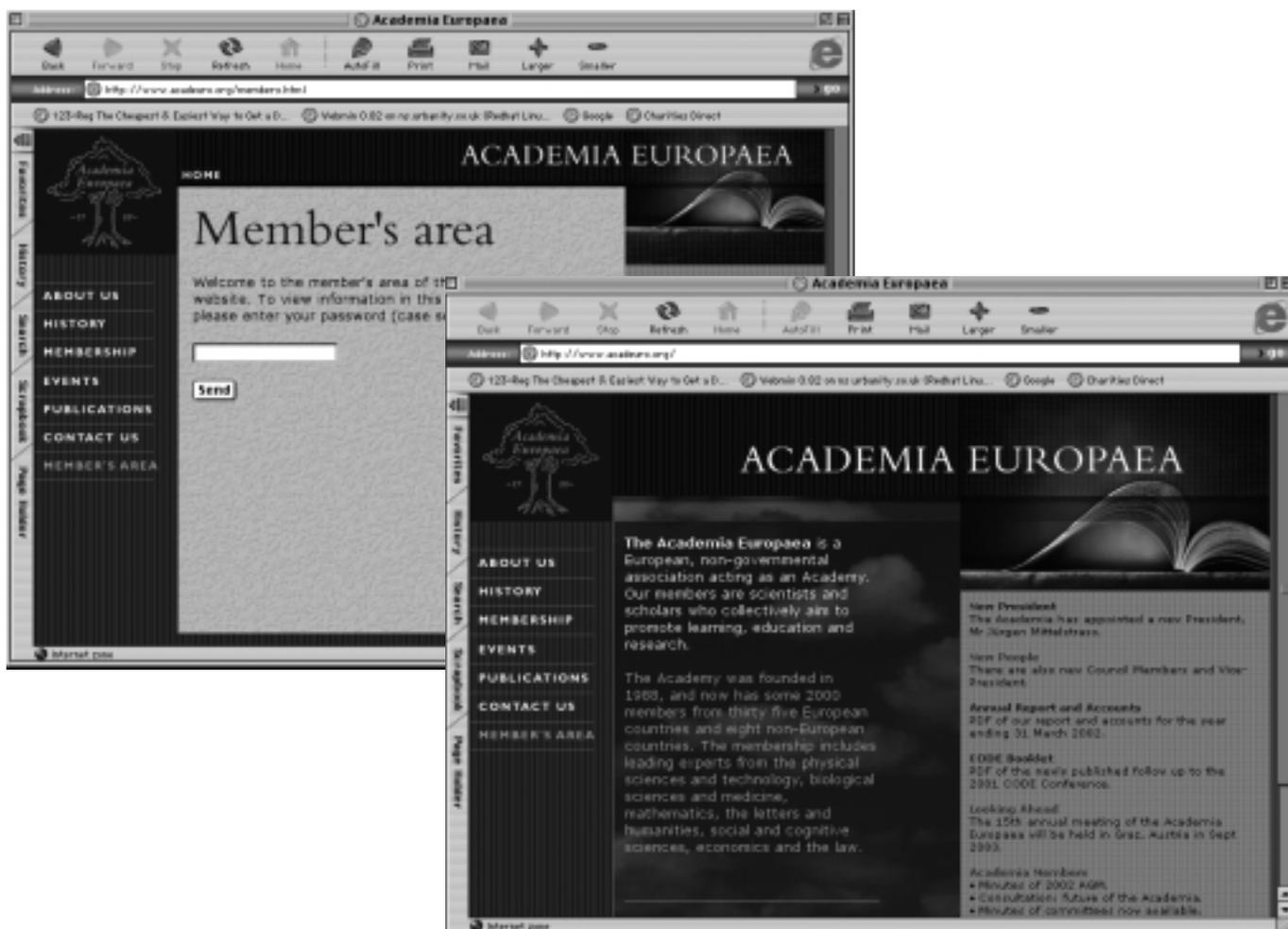
http://www.journals.cambridge.org/journal_Europeanreview

Your password is your personal subscription number that is printed on the address label of the European Review envelope. If you have any problems with access, please contact the CUP (conrad.guettler@cup.ac.uk)

Finally, there have been some changes to the Editorial Board.

From Volume No11, Henk Wesseling will be Joint Editor in Chief. Editors will not be in doubt of Henk's major contributions to the Review; I am very happy with his even greater involvement in the future. Jean Blondel retires from the Board. A new member of the Board is Justin Stagl who is at the Institut für Kulturosoziologie of the University of Salzburg.

NEW ACADEMIA EUROPAEA WEBSITE



During 2002, the Secretariat installed a new IT system and as part of the continuing efforts to improve communications with members, launched a new website.

Members can access the website on

www.acadeuro.org

Council have placed great emphasis on the need to develop web-based communication as the preferred approach for the Academia. It is the intention to move substantially to web based communication and membership management system over the coming months. Therefore, if you are happy with email, please make sure that the membership secretary, Betty Lim, (membership@acadeuro.org) has your correct email address. If you have a personal webpage – send us the URL. Non-web

users need not worry, we will still post important material to all those members without an email address.

The new site has a 'members only' section, which is password protected. The password is the same for everyone at this time – **08erasmus02** – The intention is to develop these closed pages and improve the services to members, establish Section pages, discussion forums and as a site for the new, updated membership directory and lists.

The Secretariat will welcome all ideas for the site and its future development. In particular if anyone can provide reliable assistance with the collection, and editing of suitable material and offers to act as gatekeepers for new Section specific pages – please let me know. The same applies to any member who feels able to take on the job of overall webmaster editor!

IMPORTANT : Do not use the old email address (compuserve.com) as it has been disconnected.

New addresses are as follows:

Executive Secretary (David Coates)
execsec@acadeuro.org

Membership (Betty Lim)
membership@acadeuro.org

General (Teresa McGovern)
admin@acadeuro.org

Finance (Choong-Kar Chan)
finance@acadeuro.org

New members of the Academia Europaea admitted during 2002

The following list of new members were approved by Council and invited to become members.

(Below is a list of new Members of the Academia Europaea since Tree 17 was published).

CELL BIOLOGY

David Baulcombe
The Sainsbury Laboratory
UNITED KINGDOM

J. Michael Bishop
University of California, San Francisco
UNITED STATES

Irene Bozzoni
University of Rome "La Sapienza" ITALY

Ari Helenius
Institute of Biochemistry
SWITZERLAND

Klas Kärre
Microbiology & Tumor Biology Center SWEDEN

Reinhard Lührmann
Max-Planck-Institute for Biophysical Chemistry
GERMANY

Jean-David Rochaix
University of Geneva
SWITZERLAND

Chris Sommerville
Carnegie Institution
UNITED STATES

Joan A. Steitz
Howard Hughes Medical Institute UNITED STATES

Anthony Trewavas
University of Edinburgh
UNITED KINGDOM

Karl Tryggvason
Karolinska Institutet
SWEDEN

Gilbert Vassart
University of Brussels
BELGIUM

Denise Zickler
Institut de Génétique et Microbiologie
FRANCE

CHEMICAL SCIENCES

Guy Bertrand
UCR/CNRS
Joint Research Chemistry Lab
UNITED STATES

Pierre Braunstein
Université Louis Pasteur
FRANCE

Ionel Haiduc
Babes-Bolyai University
ROMANIA

CLASSICS & ORIENTAL STUDIES

Joanna Jurewicz
Warsaw University
POLAND

EARTH & COSMIC SCIENCES

Thérèse Encrenaz
LESIA
FRANCE

Thierry Fichetef
Université Catholique de Louvain BELGIUM

Agust Gudmundsson
University of Bergen
NORWAY

Erlend Källén
Stockholm University
SWEDEN

Søren E. Larsen
Risø National Laboratory
DENMARK

HISTORY & ARCHAEOLOGY

David Abulafia
University of Cambridge
UNITED KINGDOM

Marianne Bastid-Bruguère
Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques
FRANCE

Elisabeth Crouzet-Pavan
Université de Paris-Sorbonne
FRANCE

Patrick O'Brien
London School of Economics
UNITED KINGDOM

Georges-Henri Soutou
Université de Paris IV
FRANCE

ORGANISMIC & EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY

Arnoldus Blix
University of Tromsø
NORWAY

Christian Körner
Institute of Botany
SWITZERLAND

Dan-Eric Nilsson
Lund University
SWEDEN

PHYSICS & ENGINEERING SCIENCES

Fortunato T. Arecchi
Università di Firenze ITALY

Robert G. W. Brown
Institute of Physics
UNITED KINGDOM

José Dominguez
Universidad de Sevilla SPAIN

Carlos M. Ferreira
Instituto Superior Tecnico
PORTUGAL

Pertti Hakonen
Helsinki University of Technology
FINLAND

PHYSIOLOGY & MEDICINE

Guy Decaux
Hopital Universitaire Erasme
BELGIUM

Roderick J. Flower
The William Harvey Research Institute
UNITED KINGDOM

Gerard Friedlander
INSERM U426 – Dept. of Physiology
FRANCE

Anant B. Parekh
University of Oxford
UNITED KINGDOM

Riitta Salmelin
Helsinki University of Technology (HUT)
FINLAND

Kirsten Sandvig
Institute for Cancer Research/Dept. of Biochemistry
NORWAY

Christina Spyraiki
University of Athens
GREECE

SOCIAL SCIENCES

Jürgen Basedow
Max-Planck-Institute for Foreign Private Law
GERMANY

Philippe Besnard
Observatoire Sociologique du Changement
FRANCE

Richard Breen
Nuffield College
UNITED KINGDOM

François Chazel
Université de Paris-Sorbonne (Paris IV)
FRANCE

Mohamed Cherkaoui
Université de Paris-Sorbonne (Paris IV)
FRANCE

Andrew David Cliff
University of Cambridge
UNITED KINGDOM

Dagmar Coester-Waltjen
Institut für Internationales Recht
GERMANY

Christoph Engel
Max Planck Project Group: Common
Goods:
GERMANY

Heinz Fassmann
University of Vienna AUSTRIA

Luigi Frey
University of Rome ITALY

Adrienne Héritier
Max Planck Project Group GERMANY

Gyula Horváth
Hungarian Academy of Sciences
HUNGARY

Jan O. Jonsson
Stockholm University SWEDEN

Farhad Khosrokhavar
Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences
Sociales
FRANCE

David N. Livingstone
School of Geography
UNITED KINGDOM

Francisco José Llera Ramo
Catedrático de Ciencia Política
SPAIN

Jan Loboda
University of Wrocław
POLAND

José Ramón Montero
Instituto Juan March de Estudios e
Investigaciones SPAIN

Witold Morawski
Institute of Sociology
POLAND

Jean-Robert Pitte
Université de Paris – Sorbonne
FRANCE

Wolfgang Streeck
Max-Planck-Institut für
Gesellschaftsforschung
GERMANY

Michael Tåhlin
Stockholm University
SWEDEN

Ditlev Tamm
University of Copenhagen
DENMARK

NOTE:

* Victor M. de Aguiar E Silva had not
accepted the invitation to membership at
the time of going to the press

* Luciano Maiani declined the invitation to
membership of the Academia Europaea

**We record here the names
of scholars and MEMBERS
who have Died since
Directory 2001 was
published**

Professor Ibrahim Ansara, LTPCM-
ENSEEG, France
November 1936 – March 2001

Professor Jes Asmussen, University of
Copenhagen
November 1928 – August 2002

Dr. Rosa Beddington, National Institute
for Medical Research, London
March 1956 – May 2001

Professor Carl Bernhard, Sweden
April 1910 – March 2001

Professor Pierre Bourdieu, Collège de
France
August 1930 – January 2002

Professor Eugenio Coseriu, Universität
Tübingen
July 1921 – September 2002

Professor Pierre Faure, SAGEM, Paris
January 1942 – February 2001

Sir Raymond Firth, London
March 1901 – February 2002

Professor Robert Hanbury-Brown, UK
August 1916 – January 2002

Professor Jerzy Holzer, Warsaw School of
Economics
July 1930 – September 2001

Professor Lauri Honko, Nordic Institute
of Folklore, Turku
March 1932 – August 2002

Professor David Ingvar, University
Hospital, Lund
February 1924 – March 2001

Professor Boris Kadomtsev, Institute of
Nuclear Fusion, Moscow
November 1928 – 1998

Professor Endre Körös, Eötvös
University, Budapest

September 1927 – February 2002

Professor Henri Lacombe, France
December 1913 – June 2000

Professor Kirsti Lagerstetz, University
of Turku

July 1932 – January 2002

Professor Gilbert de Landsheere,
Université de Liège

June 1921 – December 2000

Professor Jacques Lions, Collège de
France

May 1928 – November 2002

Professor Peter Mazur, University of
Leiden

December 1922 – August 2001

Dr. Cesar Milstein, Medical Research
Council Laboratory of Molecular Biology,
Cambridge

October 1927 – March 2002

Professor Lochlainn O’Raifeartaigh,
Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies

March 1933 – November 2000

Professor John Osborn, Université Louis
Pasteur, Strasbourg

July 1939 – April 2000

Professor David Ottoson, International
Brain Research Organisation, Paris

August 1918 – 2001

Dr. Max Perutz, MRC Laboratory of
Molecular Biology, Cambridge

May 1914 – February 2002

Lord George Porter, Imperial College of
Science, London

December 1920 – September 2002

Professor Willard Quine, Harvard
University, Massachusetts

June 1908 – December 2000

Professor Werner Rathmayer, University
of Konstanz

March 1937 – January 2003

Professor Morten Simonsen, Institute
for Experimental Immunology, Copenhagen

March 1921 – February 2002

Professor Jean Stengers, Brussels

June 1922 – August 2002

Professor Hans Thoma, University of
Bonn

July 1915 – December 2001

Professor Franz Weinert, Max-Planck-
Institut für psychologische Forschung,
Munich

September 1930 – March 2001

Sir Robert Wilson, University College
London

April 1927 – September 2002

Professor Victor Weisskopf, Newton,
United States

September 1908 – April 2002

News of members

Honours and awards (since the last issue of the Tree)

Andras Spät (Budapest), Physiology and Medicine. 2002 Leo Szilard medal and Professorial fellowship.

Béla Flerkó (Pécs), Physiology and Medicine. Gold medal of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, for contributions to the understanding of Endocrinology.

Johannes Oerlemans (Utrecht), Earth and Cosmic Sciences. NWO/Spinoza prize for contributions to polar science and climate change.

André Berger (Louvain), Earth & Cosmic Sciences. The 2001 Latsis prize for contributions to Climate change.

Claude Lorius (Grenoble), Earth & Cosmic Sciences. The 2001 Balzan prize for Polar Paleoclimatology.

John A. Michon (Leiden), Physiology and Medicine. Knight of the Order of the Dutch Lion for achievements in basic and applied cognitive psychology and ergonomics.

Stephen Schneider (Stanford), Earth and Cosmic Sciences. Elected member of the US National Academy of Sciences.

R. Ramanathan (La Jolla), Earth and Cosmic Sciences. Elected Member of the US National Academy of Sciences.

John Sulston (Cambridge), Cell Biology. The 2002 Nobel Prize for Physiology and Medicine, for seminal works on the model nematode worm *Caenorhabditis elegans*.

Sydney Brenner (Cambridge), Biochemistry & Molecular Biology. The 2002 Nobel Prize for Physiology and

Medicine. Shared with John Sulston.

Kurt Wüthrich (Zurich), Biochemistry & Molecular Biology. The 2002 Nobel Prize for Chemistry, for seminal works in the field of analysis of protein structure and function.

Sierd Cloetingh (Amsterdam), Earth & Cosmic Sciences. 2002 AGU distinguished Fellowship.

Robert May (Oxford), Organismic & Evolutionary Biology. Received the Order of Merit from Queen Elizabeth II, for distinction in the arts, learning and Sciences.

Anthony Kelly (Cambridge), Physics & Engineering Sciences. The Acta Metallurgica Gold Medal 2001.

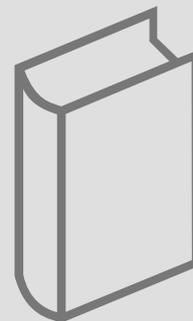
Robin Clark (London), Chemical Sciences. The 14th T.J. Sidey medal of the Royal Society of New Zealand for achievements in Electromagnetic radiation.

Robert J. P. Williams (Oxford), Chemical Sciences. The 2002 Longstaff Medal of the UK Royal Society of Chemistry.

Margaret A. Boden (Sussex), Philosophy, Theology and Religious Studies. An OBE awarded by Queen Elizabeth II for services to cognitive science.

NOTE: If you have received any honours or awards in the last two years, please send us the details.

Publications since the last issue



CODE (Collaboration and Ownership in the Digital Economy). In collaboration with the Arts Council of England, a synopsis of the contributions to the 2001 conference, held in Cambridge has been published (see Tree issue 17). This pamphlet builds on that meeting and describes some of the spin-offs that have resulted. Copies are available free of charge on request from the Secretariat (CODE pamphlet) and can also be downloaded from www.acadeuro.org (publications). Other relevant links include: www.codepolitics.info www.cl.cam.ac.uk/CODE

Academia Europaea statement on 'The Need for a European Research Council'. Released by the Council for the Danish Presidency conference, held in Copenhagen, October 2002. (www.acadeuro.org).

Academia Europaea statement to the Spanish Presidency of the European Union on: 'Virtuality and the European Citizen'. (January 2002)

IPTS Report (of the Joint research Centre at Seville). 'International Academies as a point of Intersection between Individual Scholarship and Supranational policy'. A brief note (Coates, D and Strömholm, S). Volume 70, December 2002 (www.jrc.es/pages/iptsreport/vol70/english/bri1e706.html)

"Clues to Excellence in Higher Education" – Rapporteurs synopsis of the conference on "Excellence", held in collaboration with the International Academy of Education, Stockholm, June 2002. (www.acadeuro.org)

The Academia Europaea – What Future?

A comment from the President which formed the introduction to the Lisbon workshop, October 2002

This is, I believe, the first time that the Academia is to think intensively about the future on the occasion of its annual meeting. Today it will be our responsibility to do what was up until now the duty of the President, of the members of the Board, and of the Council, namely to answer the question of where we are to go from here. The occasion is not a happy one: the financial participation of European countries in the activities of the Academia is decreasing (and some countries were never involved), and the engagement of the Royal Society, which has supported us generously up until now, is also declining. And this is hardly surprising: from the beginning it was a matter of start-up financing, even if over several years, and not of permanent support. The Academia is considering moving its office to another European country (not least for financial reasons); the activities of the Academia, for instance the organisation of workshops and conferences, are thinning out – either because the necessary initiatives from the Sections are lacking, or simply because the money is not there.

The search for sponsors for such activities has also grown more difficult, and if it were not for our retiring President, Stig Strömholm, who has repeatedly succeeded in mobilising Swedish resources, that is to say to spur the interest of Swedish foundations in us, there would remain few of them. Whenever the battle for resources appeared lost, the Swedish cavalry appeared on the horizon and saved the day. But how long can we continue like this? How can we reach a position in which we can plan for the long term, and in which a proper academic life for the Academia can develop? It's time to engage in fundamental thinking. Each and every proposal is welcome.

Here I should emphasise that we should not concentrate on financial questions alone, however important these may be. Let me call to mind the goals that we set for ourselves:

- to make recommendations to national governments and international agencies concerning matters affecting science, scholarship and academic life in Europe,
- to encourage interdisciplinary and international research in all areas of learning, particularly in relation to European issues,
- to identify topics of trans-European importance to science and scholarship, and propose appropriate action to ensure that these issues are adequately studied,
- to encourage the highest possible standards in scholarship, research and education,
- to promote a better understanding among the public at large of the benefits of knowledge and learning, and of scientific and scholarly issues which affect society, its quality of life and its standards of living.

These are ambitious goals. Anyone who wants to reach them must be imaginative and tenacious. We have always demonstrated the latter quality, but perhaps there has been a slight lack regarding the first. Here, it is above all the various Sections who must step into the breach. The Academia has by now grown to such proportions, that it is difficult to develop a proper academic life that straddles their boundaries. The Sections are in this regard in a better position – if only they are willing and able to generate individual initiatives. Many members, one might rightly complain, regard their membership primarily as an honour due to their scientific achievements. Even if this is justified, it is not the whole of the matter. For they do not regard it simultaneously as a challenge to

participate in the solution and realisation of the goals I have just mentioned.

A further question concerns finding a proper balance between scientific and science-policy activities. There are many actors today on the stage in Europe. Brussels changes its advisory bodies in the sciences the way some change their shirts; and every institution on the European scene that takes itself seriously, such as the European Science Foundation, Euroscience, ALLEA and our Academy as well, is trying to assert itself on the field of science-policy. So we haven't been alone for some time now, even if that was the assumption at the time of our foundation. Here it is a matter of developing a clear concept of ourselves, and of forming the right alliances in an environment that is growing ever more competitive. Much has already been achieved in this regard thanks to the efforts of our presidents and of the Board and the Council. But there are unfortunately no laurels to rest on. On the contrary, if we don't watch our step, better organised and financially more solid institutions will supplant us. Here again we need an answer to the questions of what we want, and what future we seek.

This is not intended to be an inaugural speech, but an introduction to a discussion, which we must now conduct. To summarise, and to motivate further reflection: What we need is greater activity of our members, greater activity of our sections, more self-confidence, more institutional imagination, and more money.

- to promote a wider appreciation of the value of European scholarship and research,



The President (left) 'in audience' with Pope Jean-Paul II

Results of the 9th competition for the Academia Europaea RUSSIA PRIZES

Academician and Academia Europaea member Vladimir P. Skulachev has reported on the 9th competition for the AE Russia Prizes. This year some 23 Laureates received diplomas, medals and US\$1000 in prize money at a ceremony in the White-Blue Hall of the Moscow State University. The ceremony as always attracted significant press and television coverage (RenTV, Program News, Izvestiya, Poisk and the Rossiyskaya Gazeta). These awards are made following severe selection by an eminent panel of Russian Academicians and Scholars. The Academia Europaea gratefully acknowledges the financial support of the following organisations: the publishing house – MAIK-Interperiodika and the Rosbusinessbank. Specific thanks go to Mr. A.E. Shustorovich the MD of MAIK-Interperiodika and to Prof. S. Khadjiev and Mrs. L. K. Lepko respectively the Chairman of the Board and Managing Director of Rosbusinessbank, who presented the awards. The laureates were:

Mathematics/Mechanics:

Natalia V. **Denisova**, 1970, Moscow State University, Department of Mechanics and Mathematics, "Symmetries of Hamiltonian systems"

Physics:

Aboutrab A. **Alivertdiev**, 1971, Institute of Physics of Daghestan Scientific Center of Russian Academy of the Science, "Problems of the application of time-resolved integral geometrical methods for the diagnostics of physical objects"

Anton V. **Galajinsky**, 1971, Tomsk Polytechnic

University, Department of Mathematics and Mathematical Physics, "Geometry and dynamics in string theory with N-extended local supersymmetry"

Chemistry:

Yaroslav V. **Kudryavtsev**, 1971, Topchiev Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis of the Russian Academy of Sciences, "Development of the theory of macromolecular reactions in polymer blends"

Galina V. **Loukova**, 1973, Institute of Problems of Chemical Physics Russian Academy of Sciences (Chernogolovka, Moscow Region), "Unravelling relation between structure, properties, and functions in organoelement electrocatalytic and metallocene catalytic systems"

Mikhail V. **Luzgin**, 1971, Novosibirsk State University, Natural Sciences Department, "Solid-State NMR Study of the Hydrocarbons Conversion on solid acid catalysts"

Evgeny A. **Lysenko**, 1970, Chemical department of Moscow State University, "Selforganization of ion-containing amphiphilic polymers in mixtures with ionogenic surfactants"

Igor I. **Potemkin**, 1969, Moscow State University, Physics Department, "Self-Organization of Macromolecules with Competing Interactions"

Leonid A. **Solovyov**, 1968, Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, SB RAS, Krasnoyarsk, "Development and Application of X-ray Diffraction Structure Analysis Methods for Substances with Microstructural Imperfections and Atomic Disorder"

Alexander A. **Tishkov**, 1979, N. D. Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry Russian Academy of Sciences, "Silylation of Nitro Compounds: New properties of the Nitro-group and new Synthetic Methodology"

Evgeny V. **Tretyakov**, 1968, Novosibirsk State University, "Development of Methods of Preparation and Studying of Chemical Properties of Arenes and Hetarenes Bearing as Substituents Stable Radicals and/or Alkynyl Moiety"

Earth sciences:

Elizaveta V. **Koporulina**, 1973, Institute of Ore Deposits Geology, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry Russian Academy of Sciences, "New rare-earth borates: synthesis, crystallography and crystallochemistry"

Oleg G. **Safonov**, 1973, Institute of Experimental Mineralogy, Russian Academy of Science, "Mineral equilibria as indicators of high alkali activity in the Earth's crust and mantle"

Biology:

Alexei A. **Aravin**, 1976, Institute of Molecular Genetics RAS, "Regulation of heterochromatic gene expression in Drosophila melanogaster by double stranded RNA"

Yulia V. **Bertsova**, 1974, A.N. Belozersky Institute of Physico-Chemical Biology, Moscow State University, "Structure and function of the bacterial NADH:quinone oxidoreductases"

Vitaliy B. **Borisov**, 1969, A.N. Belozersky Institute of Physico-Chemical Biology, Moscow State University, "Molecular mechanism of bd-type terminal oxidases functioning"

Yulia I. **Deryabina**, 1971, Bach Institute of Biochemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, "The calcium transport system of yeast mitochondria"

Olga A. **Kolesnikova**, 1975, Dept of Molecular Biology, Biology Faculty, Moscow State University, "Mitochondrially imported yeast tRNA can participate in mitochondrial protein synthesis"

Alexey D. **Nikulin**, 1968, Institute of Protein Research, Russian Academy of Sciences, "Structure investigations of ribosomal proteins and their complexes with rRNA fragments"

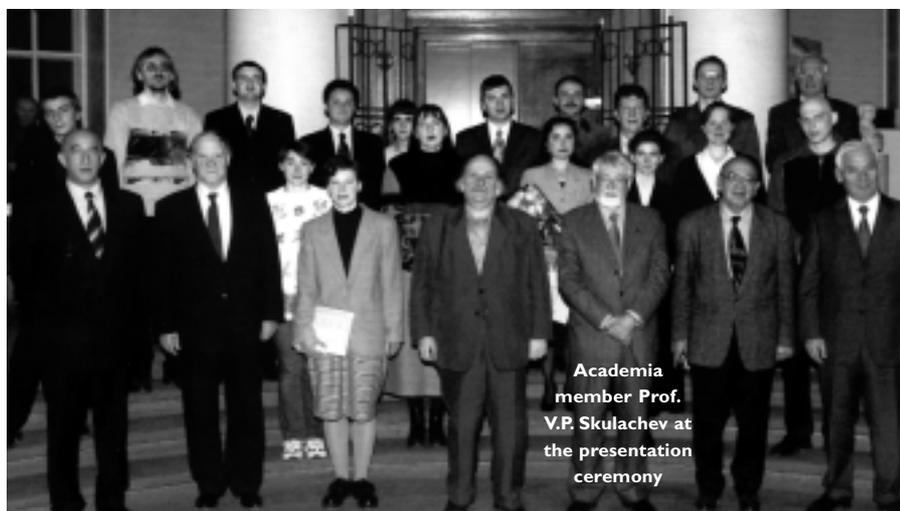
Anna V. **Prokhortchouk**, 1974, Institute of Gene Biology Russian Academy of Sciences, "Kaiso, DNA methylation-dependent transcriptional repressor, as a part of epigenetic process involved in regulation of vertebrate development"

Humanities:

Sergey V. **Kretinin**, 1970, Department of History of the Middle Ages and Foreign Slavic Peoples of Voronezh State University, "Social democratic movement of Austria, Germany, Sudetes and problems of socialist ideology in 1918-1939"

Timur A. **Maisak**, 1975, Institute of Linguistics Russian Academy of Sciences, "Grammatical categories of the verb in Daghestanian languages"

Oleg V. **Nikitin**, 1970, Moscow Teacher training University, "Philological Motherlandstudy".



Academia member Prof. V.P. Skulachev at the presentation ceremony

Re-organisation of the Humanities sections

Following a decision by Council the Humanities 1 and Humanities II sections were abolished. Six new sections were created, each with a distinguished new chair and supporting committee. All Humanities members were contacted and invited to indicate their preferred new home. If any members have not yet notified the Secretariat (Betty Lim, email: membership@acadeuro.org), please do so on receipt of this notice.

Section chairs & committee members

SECTION:	CHAIRPERSON:	COMMITTEE MEMBERS:
A1. History & Archaeology	Peter Burke Emmanuel College Cambridge CB2 3AP, UK	Henk Wesseling, Antoni Maczak
A2. Classics & Oriental Studies	Heikki Solin Klassillisen Filologian Laitos Helsingin Yliopisto PL4, (Yliopistonkatu 3) FIN-00014, Helsinki, FINLAND heikki.solin@helsinki.fi	M. Billerbeck, M. Bergmann B. Kellner-Heinkele, H. Pinkster
A3. Linguistic Studies	Jørgen Rischel Stenhøjgårdsvej 57 3460 Birkerød DENMARK jr@cphling.dk	E. Hajicová, F. Karlsson H. Schnelle
A4. Literary & Theatrical Studies	Douwe Fokkema Utrecht University Faculty of Arts Muntstraat 4 3512 EV Utrecht THE NETHERLANDS douwe.w.fokkema@let.uu.nl	Theo D'haen Erika Fischer-Lichte Maria-Alzira Seixo Mihály Szegedy-Mászak
A.5 Musicology & History of Art & Architecture	David Hiley Institut für Musikwissenschaft Universität Regensburg D-93040 Regensburg GERMANY david.hiley@psk.uni-regensburg.de	L. Dobszay, R. Flotzinger R. Stalley
A.6 Philosophy, Theology & Religious Studies	Dagfinn Føllesdal Staverhagan 7 1341 Slependen NORWAY dagfinn.follesdal@filosofi.uio.no	A. Jeffner
A7. Behavioural Sciences	Michael Marmot Dept. of Epidemiology & Public Health International Centre for Health & Society University College London 1-19 Torrington Place London WC1E 6BT UNITED KINGDOM m.marmot@public-health.ucl.ac.uk	Paul Baltes Michael Rutter Johannes Siegrist
A8. Social Sciences	Guido Martinotti Istituto Superiore di Sociologia c/o CNPDS Piazza Castello 3 20121 Milan ITALY guido.martinotti@unimib.it	Jean Blondel Elina Haavio-Mannila Konstantinos Kerameus Walther Manshard Adalberto Vallega

B1. Mathematics and Informatics

Peter Swinnerton-Dyer
The Dower House
Thriplow
Royston
Herts SG8 7RJ
UNITED KINGDOM
hpfs100@newton.cam.ac.uk

Jaco de Bakker
Dines Bjørner
Manfred Broy
David Cox
Hans Föllmer
Lars Hörmander
László Lovasz
Yuri Manin
Robin Milner
Maurice Nivat
Pal Revesz

B2. Physics and Engineering Sciences

Norbert Kroo
Hungarian Academy
of Sciences
Roosevelt tér 9
H-1051 Budapest
HUNGARY
kroo@office.mta.hu

Ian Butterworth
Robert Dau-ray
Heinz Duddeck
Vladimir Kljuev
László Csernai
Herbert Walther
Peter de Witt Huberts

B3. Chemical Sciences

Jerzy Haber
Institute of Catalysis and
Surface Chemistry
ul. Niezapominajek
30239 Cracow POLAND
nchaber@cyf-kr.edu.pl

Peter Day
Torbjörn Norin
Frigyes Solymosi
John Meurig Thomas
Günther Wilke

B4. Earth and Cosmic Sciences

Sierd Cloetingh
Faculty of Earth Sciences
Vrije Universiteit
De Boelelaan 1085
1081 Amsterdam
NETHERLANDS
cloeting@geo.vu.nl

Enric Banda
André Berger
Paul Crutzen
Jean Dercourt
Jean-Claude Duplessy
Kerstin Fredga
Camiel de Loore

C1. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

Moshe Yaniv
Institut Pasteur
Dept. des Biotechnologies
25 rue du Docteur Roux
75724 Paris Cedex 15 FRANCE
yaniv@pasteur.fr

Piet Borst
Riccardo Cortese
Michel Lazdunski
Tomas Lindahl
Margarita Salas
Gottfried Schatz

C2. Cell Biology

Frank Grosveld
Erasmus University Rotterdam
Dept. of Cell Biology &
Genetics/POBox 1738
3000-DR Rotterdam NETHERLANDS
vanderkamp@ch1.fgg.eur.nl

C3. Physiology and Medicine

Ole Petersen
University of Liverpool
Department of Physiology
P.O. Box 147
Crown Street
Liverpool L69 3BX
UNITED KINGDOM
o.h.petersen@liverpool.ac.uk

Raymond Ardaillou
Theophile Godfraind
Barbro Johansson
Oleg Krishtal
Harald Reuter
Andras Spät
Klaus Thurau
David Williams

C4. Organismic and Evolutionary Biology

Vacant

Friedrich Ehrendorfer
Gotthilf Hempel
Carlos Herrera
Richard Southwood
Rüdiger Wehner

