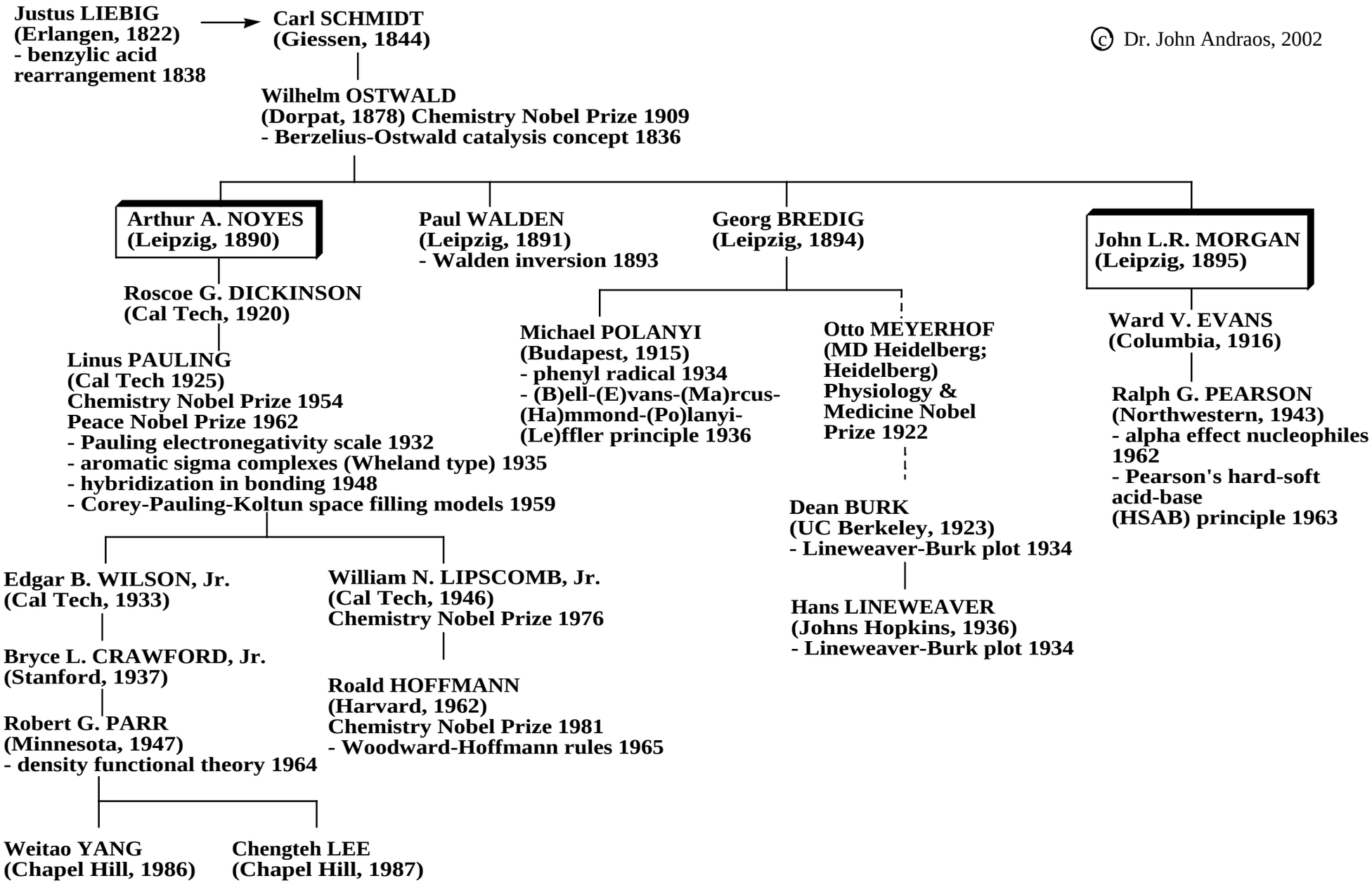
Justus LIEBIG
(Erlangen, 1822)
- benzylic acid
rearrangement 1838
Carl SCHMIDT
(Giessen, 1844)
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Wilhelm OSTWALD
(Dorpat, 1878) Chemistry Nobel Prize 1909
- Berzelius-Ostwald catalysis concept 1836
Arthur A. NOYES
(Leipzig, 1890)
Paul WALDEN
(Leipzig, 1891)
- Walden inversion 1893
Georg BREDIG
(Leipzig, 1894)
John L.R. MORGAN
(Leipzig, 1895)
Roscoe G. DICKINSON
(Cal Tech, 1920)
Linus PAULING
(Cal Tech 1925)
Chemistry Nobel Prize 1954
Peace Nobel Prize 1962
- Pauling electronegativity scale 1932
- aromatic sigma complexes (Wheland type) 1935
- hybridization in bonding 1948
- Corey-Pauling-Koltun space filling models 1959
Michael POLANYI
(Budapest, 1915)
- phenyl radical 1934
- (B)ell-(E)vans-(Ma)rcus-
(Ha)mmond-(Po)lanyi-
(Le)ffler principle 1936
Otto MEYERHOF
(MD Heidelberg;
Heidelberg)
Physiology &
Medicine Nobel
Prize 1922
Ward V. EVANS
(Columbia, 1916)
Ralph G. PEARSON
(Northwestern, 1943)
- alpha effect nucleophiles
1962
- Pearson's hard-soft
acid-base
(HSAB) principle 1963
Dean BURK
(UC Berkeley, 1923)
- Lineweaver-Burk plot 1934
Hans LINEWEAVER
(Johns Hopkins, 1936)
- Lineweaver-Burk plot 1934
Edgar B. WILSON, Jr.
(Cal Tech, 1933)
William N. LIPSCOMB, Jr.
(Cal Tech, 1946)
Chemistry Nobel Prize 1976
Bryce L. CRAWFORD, Jr.
(Stanford, 1937)
Roald HOFFMANN
(Harvard, 1962)
Chemistry Nobel Prize 1981
- Woodward-Hoffmann rules 1965
Robert G. PARR
(Minnesota, 1947)
- density functional theory 1964
Weitao YANG
(Chapel Hill, 1986)
Chengteh LEE
(Chapel Hill, 1987)