



The Daniel Chalonge Medal



A Surprise Award

The 19th Paris Cosmology Colloquium 2015

Daniel Chalonge



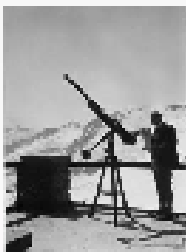
He was a professor in astrophysics and astronomy at the University of Paris and the University of Grenoble. He was also a member of the Académie des Sciences et des Lettres de France.

It is one of the most important works in astrophysics, for it was the first to show that the stars are not fixed in space, but that they move with respect to each other.



Traces of the glacier retreat in the Alps in 1915. Chalonge and his team were the first to measure the glacier retreat in 1915.

Chalonge's work was a major step in the study of the stars. He was the first to show that the stars are not fixed in space, but that they move with respect to each other.



Observation in Fongolim.



The telescope in the 1915 expedition.

Daniel Chalonge (1895-1977), astronomer of the Observatoire de Paris and one of the founders of the Institut d'Astrophysique de Paris, dedicated his life to two passions: the scientific research and the mountains.

Daniel Chalonge (1895-1977), astronomer of the Observatoire de Paris and one of the founders of the Institut d'Astrophysique de Paris, dedicated his life to two passions: the scientific research and the mountains.

He was a pioneer in the research of high altitude observatories, in Paris and in the Alps, and in the 1930s.

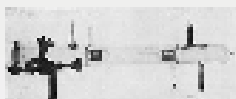
It was in 1930, on the plateau of the Montagne de la Motte, that he discovered the first stars in the constellation of the Andromeda Galaxy.

He gave his name to astrophysics laboratories - the astrophysics and the spectroscopy plates Chalonge - and to a peak in the Alps - the Peak Chalonge -

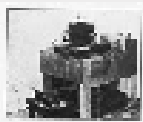
He also left his name to a university of astrophysics - the astrophysics and the spectroscopy Chalonge - and to a peak in the Alps - the Peak Chalonge -

Today the International School of Astrophysics Daniel Chalonge, directed by Professor of Physics, is active - Observatoire de Paris - La Courmaucelle.

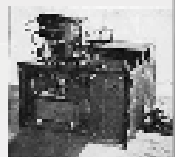
Oggi l'istituto a suo nome la International School of Astrophysics Daniel Chalonge, diretta dal Professor Pierre Sauloy - Observatoire de Paris -



The hydrogen in 1937.



The Observatoire de Chalonge, in the 1930s.



"... Les efforts qui ont été faits de trouver plusieurs sites qui se trouvent aux limites de votre pays et les limites américaines, qui peuvent servir les observations de leurs montagnes..."

"... The efforts required for studying the mountains in the extreme borders of the Earth, and the great American provinces, for the high mountain observations..."

"... Gli sforzi fatti in Italia e nelle altre parti del mondo per osservare ai confini della terra e gli americani, le montagne che si possono osservare dai loro osservatori in alta montagna..."

Daniel Chalonge, "Le Montagne et l'Observation" in 1945, 1948



Observation in the Valley of the Alps in 1934.



The photograph Chalonge Fongolim.

"In quelques heures de marche sur les sommets des Alpes, pour les uns et les autres, je n'ai plus de souvenirs plus de l'importance, plus de souvenirs que en la nuit de la nuit..."

Daniel Chalonge

It is the first time of walking on the high mountains, the first time of walking on the high mountains, the first time of walking on the high mountains, the first time of walking on the high mountains...

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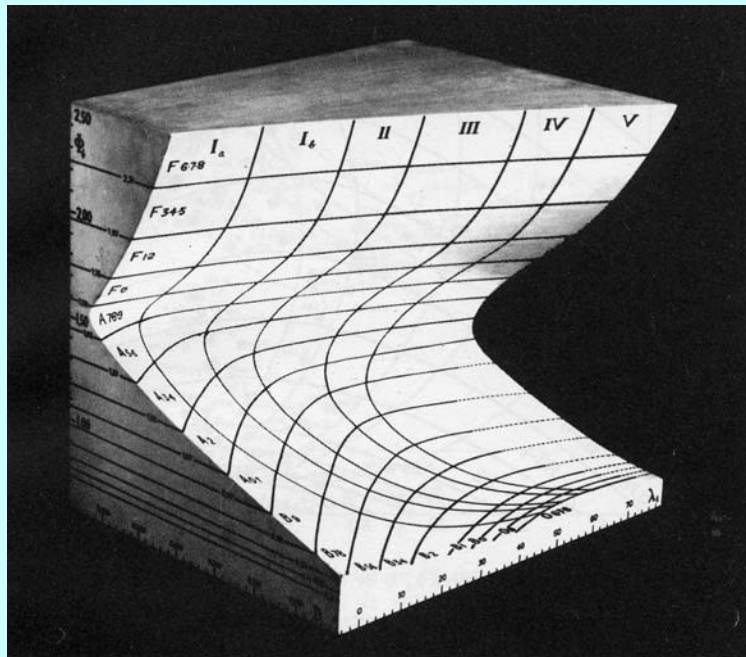
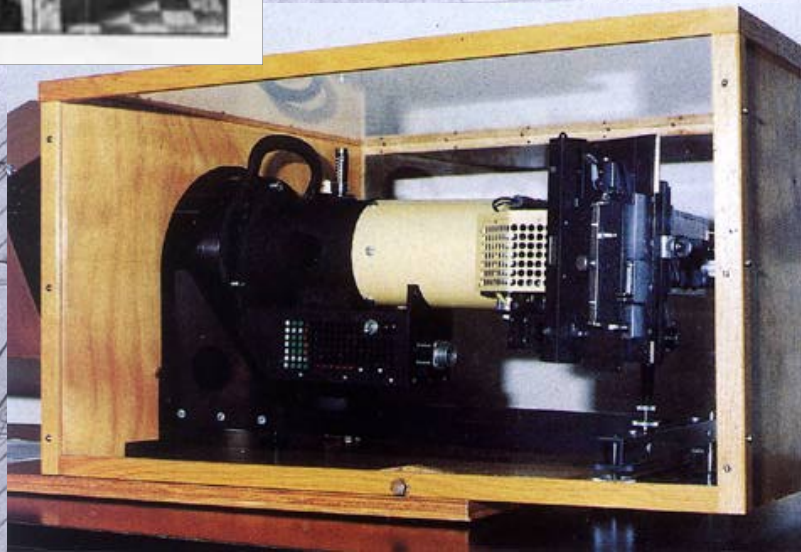
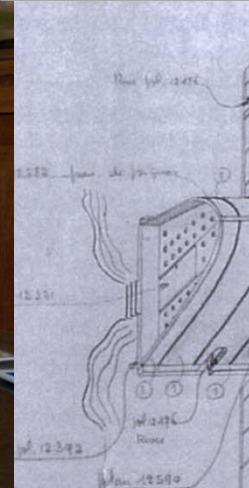
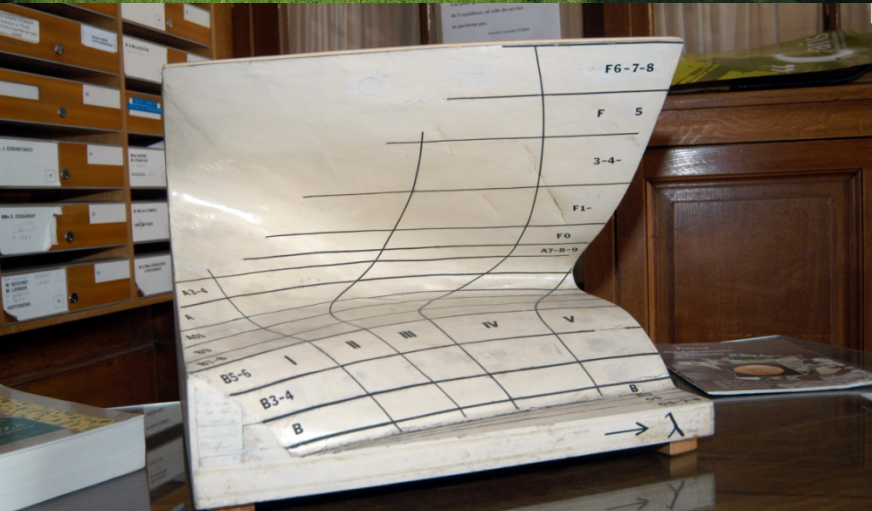
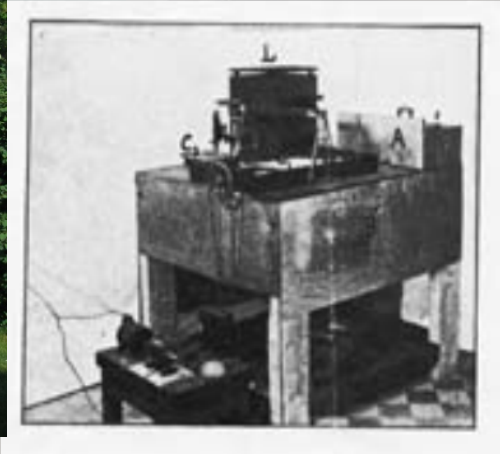
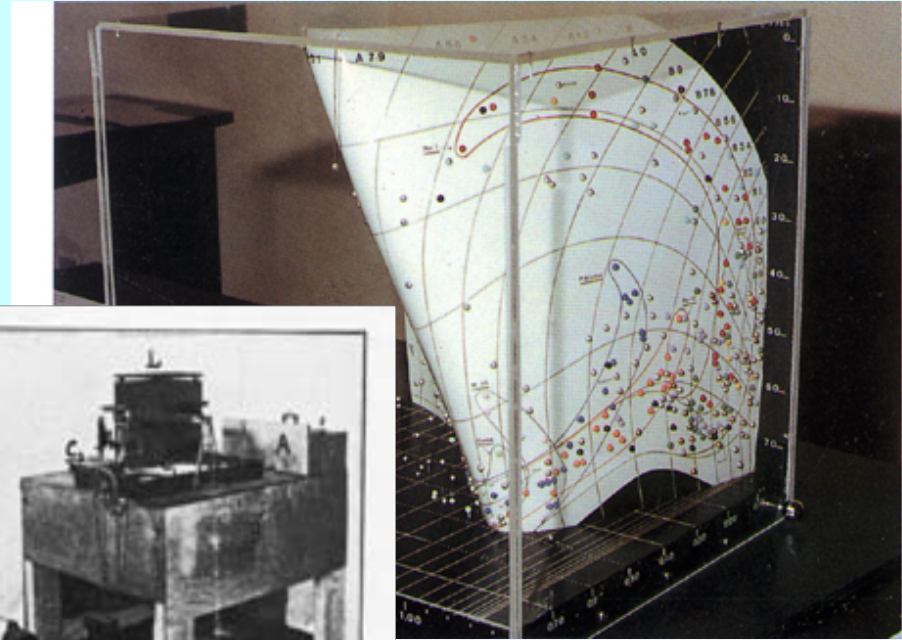


Fig. 12. — Maquette de la surface Σ.

Daniel Chalonge et Jean Prouvé : la rencontre de l'œuvre de deux pionniers après leur temps



The Chalonge Medal was designed by the noted French sculptor, **Madeleine Pierre Qu erolle (painter, designer, master engraver and medalist, pupil of Matisse), and **coined by the H tel de la Monnaie de Paris (the French Mint)****

Two periods for the Chalonge Medal:

1st: 1991-2006; 2nd: 2006 -----; [3rd: -----]

New Edition made exclusively by the French Mint for the Chalonge School in 2007

The noted French sculptor who designed the Chalonge Medal, **Madeleine Pierre Qu erolle, still active in her Parisian workshop at age 99, offered in 2006 her own original copy of the medal to the Chalonge School for the third award presentation to George Smoot.**



Daniel Chalonge Medal



**The Chalonge Medal, coined exclusively
for the Chalonge School
by the prestigious Hotel de la Monnaie de Paris
(the French Mint),
is a Surprise Award
and *ten Chalonge medals have been awarded
in the 24 years school history.***

**Science with great intellectual endeavour
and a human face. True and healthy science.**

The prestige of Honesty.

**Outstanding scientists and gentlepersons.
Scientists recipients of the Daniel Chalonge
Medal are Ambassadors of the School.**

The list of the awarded Chalonge Medals :

1991: Subramanyan Chandrasekhar,

Nobel prize of physics.

1992: Bruno Pontecorvo.

2006: George Smoot, *Nobel prize of physics.*

2007: Carlos Frenk.

2008: Anthony Lasenby.

2008: Bernard Sadoulet.

2009: Peter Biermann.

2011: John Mather, *Nobel prize of physics.*

2012: Brian Schmidt, *Nobel prize of physics.*

2013: Gerard Gilmore.

2015 :

*The Daniel Chalonge Medal 2015
is awarded to Héctor de Vega*





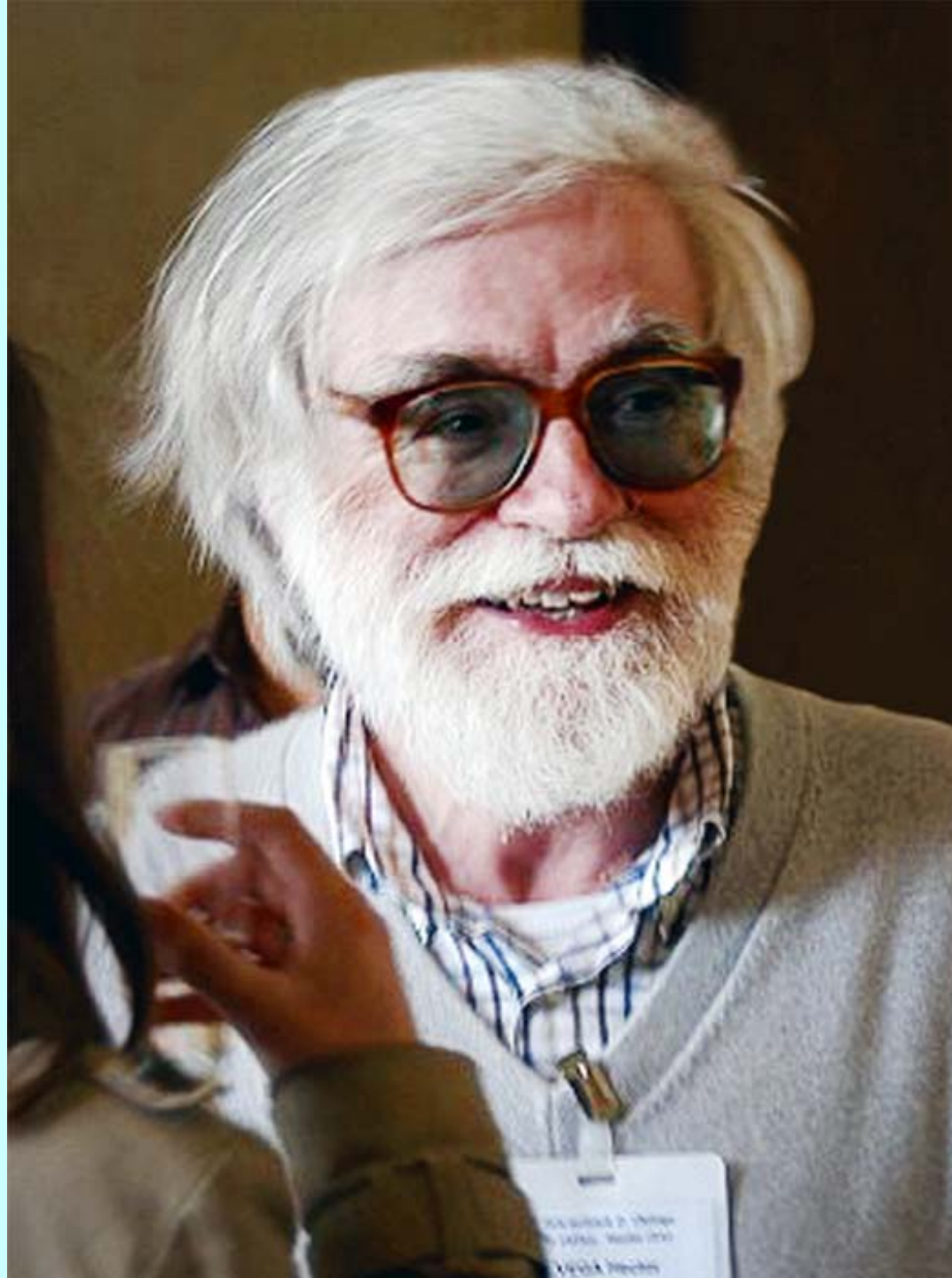
Ecole Internationale
Daniel Chalonge



The 19th Paris Cosmology Colloquium 2015

in the honor of Hector de Vega

Observatoire de Paris



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