



Ecole Internationale d'Astrophysique



Daniel CHALONGE

18 August 2007

The Daniel Chalonge Medal 2007

has been awarded to Carlos Frenk

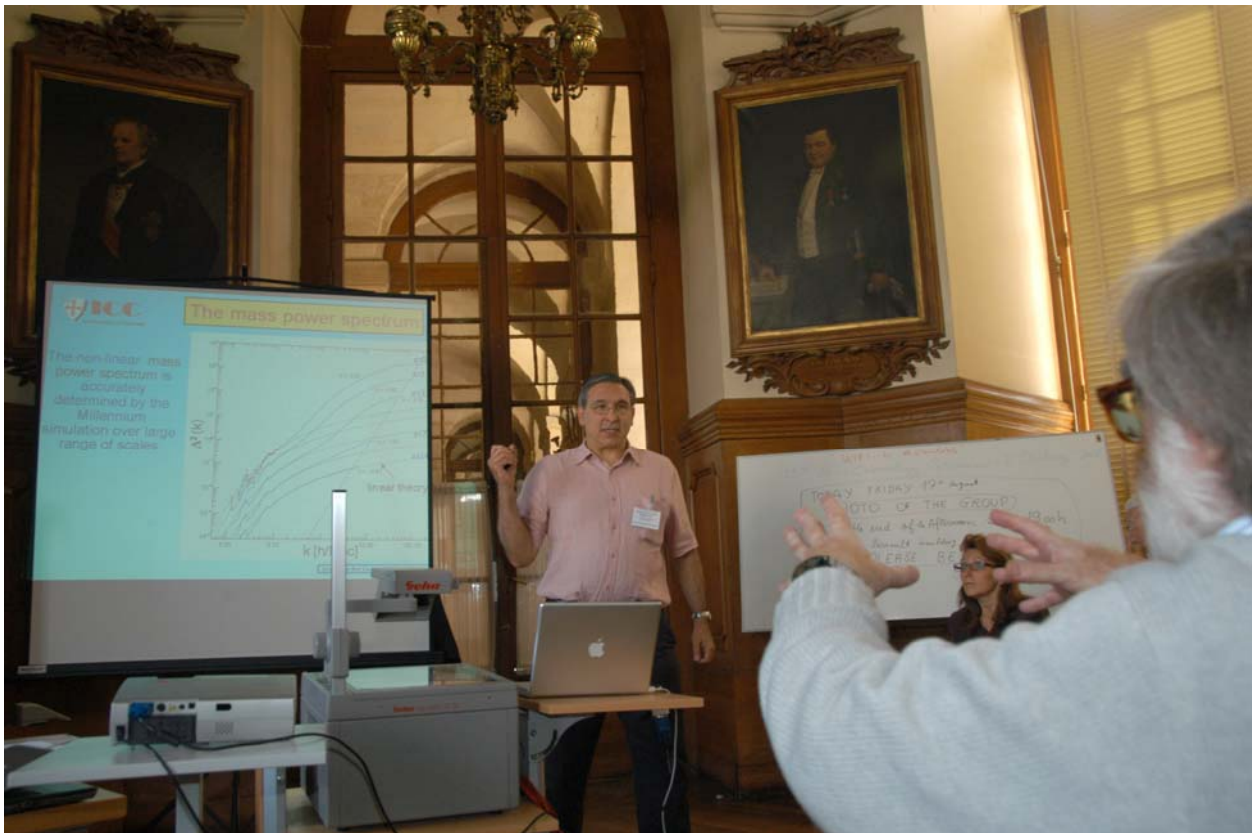
The International School of Astrophysics "Daniel Chalonge" has awarded the Daniel Chalonge Medal 2007 to Professor Carlos S. Frenk, creator and Director of the Institute for Computational Cosmology of the University of Durham, UK. The medal was awarded for Carlos Frenk's support and outstanding contributions to the Chalonge School. Since the school was established in 1991, Carlos Frenk has actively contributed to the construction of what is today called Standard Model of the Universe and to the training and formation of young physicists and astrophysicists (graduate and postdoctoral students) from the world over in the school courses and programmes on cutting-edge topics in cosmology and astrophysics. The construction and understanding of the Standard Model of the

Universe is at the center of the scientific programme of the Chalonge School since its creation.



A surprise Award

The Chalonge Medal is a complete surprise award. The medal was presented to Carlos Frenk on August 18 2007 during the sessions of the 11th Paris Cosmology Colloquium at the Paris Observatory (Observatoire de Paris) which was attended by a hundred of participants from the world over.



Carlos Frenk is a key lecturer at the Chalonge School since its creation, having contributed to many courses and colloquia of the School.

Only four Chalonge Medals awarded in the 16-year school history

Carlos Frenk's Chalonge Medal is only the fourth the school has awarded in its 16-year history. The first medal was awarded in 1991 to astrophysicist and Nobel prize of Physics Subramanyan Chandrasekhar (1910-1995), who was a great friend of Daniel Chalonge and delivered the school's inaugural lecture in 1991 "Daniel Chalonge and the Problem of the Abundance of the Hydrogen". The second medal was awarded in 1992 to the distinguished high-energy physicist Bruno Pontecorvo (1913-1993), a pioneer of neutrino physics and a major supporter and lecturer at the school. The third medal was awarded in 2006 to cosmologist and Nobel prize of Physics 2006 George F. Smoot, who is at the center of the Chalonge School since its creation. George Smoot has the original copy of the medal: the noted french sculptor who designed the medal, Madeleine Pierre Quérolle, aged 94 and always active in her Parisian workshop, offered her own original copy of the medal to George Smoot for the third award presentation. Motivated by the Nobel prize of Physics to George Smoot, the French Mint coined in february 2007 for the Chalonge School a second limited edition of the medal . This made possible a

fourth presentation of the Medal, and more presentations will follow in the next years.





The Daniel Chalonge Medal was designed by the noted French sculptor Madeleine Pierre Quérolle and coined by the Hôtel de la Monnaie de Paris (the French Mint). The first side of the medal shows Daniel Chalonge's portrait. The reverse side is composed of two scenes: the upper half depicts the mirror of a telescope on which a part of the Milky Way and the Orion constellation is reflected. The lower half depicts the French Alps and the "Pic Chalonge", (the mountain, 3343 m height, named after him).

Daniel Chalonge

The School is named after the pioneering French astrophysicist Daniel Chalonge (1895-1977) for his work in experimental and theoretical astrophysics. Precursor in

France of stellar spectroscopy and stellar and atmospheric spectrophotometry, he worked on the conception and construction of new instruments like the hydrogen tube and the microphotometer named after him. He was a personality of his time, one of the founders of the Institut d'Astrophysique de Paris. He worked at the Observatoire de Paris, at the Observatoire d'Haute Provence, and at the Jungfrauoch Scientific Station in Switzerland, where particle physics experiments (such as the Manchester-Cern collaboration) were performed.

Scientists from over the world participated to the event and congratulated Carlos Frenk for being awarded with the Daniel Chalonge Medal. At the end of the 11th Paris Cosmology Colloquium, a celebration took place along the meridian of Paris crossing the Cassini Hall of Observatoire de Paris. What started as a Colloquium celebration concluded as a twofold celebration.



<http://chalonge.obspm.fr/colloque2007.html>

Photo Gallery:

http://chalonge.obspm.fr/photos_07.html

Carlos Frenk's 2007 Lecture (pdf) http://chalonge.obspm.fr/Paris07_Frenk.pdf

The Daniel Chalonge Medal 2006 to George Smoot

<http://www.lbl.gov/Science-Articles/Archive/Smoot-Chalonge.html>

http://chalonge.obspm.fr/Chalonge_Medal.pdf

The Daniel Chalonge Medal in the French Senate, 50th Anniversary of Sputnik
(October 2007)

<http://planetastronomy.com/special/2008-special/09oct07/spoutnik-senat.htm>

The Chalonge School <http://chalonge.obspm.fr>

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