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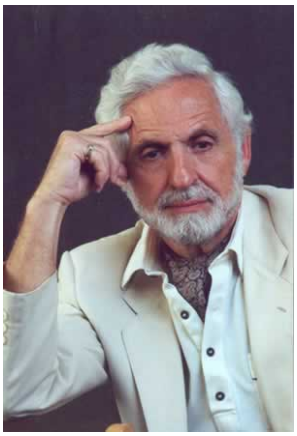

CURRICULUM VITAE

CARL DJERASSI,

Professor

E-mail: djerassi@stanford.edu

Birth date: October 29, 1923

Prof. Carl Djerassi was born in Vienna in October 29, 1923. His mother was an Austrian Ashkenazi Jew, dentist. His father Samuel Djerassi was a Bulgarian Sephardic Jew, well known doctor in Sofia. Prof. Carl Djerassi received his secondary education in the American College in Sofia.

Prof. Carl Djerassi is a chemist and playwright best known for his contribution to the development of the first oral contraceptive pill (OCP). He participated in the invention and synthesis in 1951, together with Mexicans Luis E. Miramontes and Jorge Rosenkranz, of the progestin norethindrone which, unlike progesterone, remained effective when taken orally and was far stronger than the naturally occurring hormone. His preparation was first administered as an oral contraceptive to animals by Gregory Pincus and Min Chueh Chang and to women by John Rock.

Prof. Carl Djerassi is the recipient of honorary doctorates from 20 universities and academies, including the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. Prof. Carl Djerassi is the only living representative of the 30 greatest persons of the last millennium defined in 1999 by the “London Sunday Times”.

Prof. Carl Djerassi has published over twelve hundred articles and seven monographs dealing with the chemistry of natural products (steroids, alkaloids, antibiotics, lipids, and terpenoids), and with applications of physical measurements (notably optical rotatory dispersion, magnetic circular dichroism, and mass spectrometry) and computer artificial intelligence techniques to organic chemical problems. In medicinal chemistry he was associated with the initial developments in the fields of oral contraceptives (Norethindrone), antihistamines (Pyribenzamine) and topical corticosteroids (Synalar).

Education:

Professor Emeritus	Stanford University, 2002
Professors of chemistry	Stanford University, 1959
Ph.D.	University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1945
B.A. in organic chemistry	Phi Beta Kappa from Kenyon College, 1942

Professional experience:

since 1996	Writing “science-in-theatre” plays
since 1986	Writing “science-in-fiction” novels
1984 – 1988	Chairman of the board of Zoecon
1968 – 1983	Chief executive officer of Zoecon Corporation
since 1959	Vice president and then President of Syntex Research
1959 – to present	Professorship of chemistry at Stanford University
1957 – 1958	Syntex Laboratories
1952 – 1959	Professorship of chemistry at Wayne State University
1949 – 1951	Associate director of research at Syntex Laboratories in Mexico City
1944 – 1999	Chemist in CIBA Pharmaceutical Co.

Prof. Carl Djerassi is recipient of more than 30 honours and prizes

1958 ACS (Amer. Chem. Society) Award in Pure Chemistry
1959 ACS Baekeland Medal
1960 ACS Fritzsche Award
1970 American Institute of Chemists Freedman Foundation Patent Award
1973 Chemical Pioneer Award
1973 National Medal of Science
1973 ACS Award for Creative Invention
1975 Society for Chemical Industry's Perkin Medal
1978 first Wolf Prize in Chemistry
1978 National Inventors Hall of Fame
1983 Bard Award in Medicine and Science
1983 ACS Award in the Chemistry of Contemporary Technological Problems
1988 Roussel Prize (Paris)
1988 Discoverer's Award of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association
1989 Gustavus John Esselen Award for Chemistry in the Public Interest
1990 NAS first Award for the Industrial Application of Science
1991 National Medal of Technology
1992 Nevada Medal
1992 Priestley Medal
1994 Thomson Gold Medal of the International Mass Spectrometry Society
1995 Prince Mahidol Award (Thailand) in Medicine
1996 Sovereign Fund Award
1997 Willard Gibbs Medal
1998 William Procter Prize for Scientific Achievement, Sigma Xi
1999 Austrian Cross of Honor for Science and Art
2000 Othmer Gold Medal of the Chemical Heritage Foundation
2001 Author's Prize of the German Chemical Society
2003 Erasmus Medal of the Academia Europaea
2003 Sigillum magnum of the University of Bologna
2003 Great Merit Cross of Germany
2004 Gold Medal of the American Institute of Chemists
2005 Serono Prize in Literature (Rome)
etc.

Member of more than ten Scientific Institutions

– U.S. National Academy of Sciences and of its Institute of Medicine
– American Academy of Arts and Sciences
– Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences
– Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences
– German Academy of Natural Scientists (Leopoldina)
– Academia Europeae
– Mexican Academy of Sciences
– Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
– Brazilian Academy of Sciences
– Royal Society of Chemistry (London)
– American Academy of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Publications

Prof. Carl Djerassi has published some 1200 scientific papers, has received 20 honorary doctorates, and, in 2004, he was honoured by his native Austria with a postage stamp bearing his image. The following year, he received the Serono Prize for fiction that bridges science and the humanities, for the Italian translation of his 1996 novel, "The Bourbaki Gambit." The second of what he calls his "science-in-fiction" tetralogy, the book is loosely based on the true story of "Nicolas Bourbaki," the identity given by a group of mathematicians in the 1930s to an imaginary French mathematician in whose name they collectively published a number of essential treatises.

Social impact of scientific work

Since the late 1960s, Prof. Djerassi has lectured and written extensively about the social impact of the pill. He perceived the pill as having a huge impact on the power relation between women and men, which to a significant extent is influenced through the sociobiology of sexual reproduction. He anticipated a far greater impact on men than on women, in what he called as the *feminization of men*, implying the "Social-feminization" of laws and social values in favour of women in society as a whole.

In 1979 Prof. Carl Djerassi founded the Djerassi Resident Artists Program, near Woodside, California, which provides residencies and studio space for approximately seventy artists per year in the visual arts, literature, choreography, and music. Over 1500 artists have passed through that program since its inception.