

Boltzmann Award (2004)

The Boltzmann Award was instituted by the C3 Commission on Statistical Physics of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics to honour outstanding achievements in Statistical Physics. The Award is presented every three years, since 1975, traditionally at the STATPHYS conferences.

The previous winners are

- K. G. Wilson (1975)
- R. Kubo (1977)
- R. J. Baxter (1980)
- M. E. Fisher (1983)
- D. Ruelle (1986)
- Y. Sinai (1986)
- L. P. Kadanoff (1989)
- J. L. Lebowitz (1992)
- G. Parisi (1992)
- S. F. Edwards (1995)
- E. Lieb (1998)
- B. Widom (1998)
- B. J. Alder (2001)
- K. Kawasaki (2001)

The Boltzmann Medalists for 2004 are Prof. E. G. D. Cohen (Rockefeller University) and Prof. H. E. Stanley (Boston University). The medals were awarded to Profs. Cohen and Stanley by Prof. M. Barma, Chair of the C3 Commission on Statistical Physics, on July 5, 2004, during a special session (the Boltzmann session, chaired by Prof. B. Widom) at the 22nd IUPAP International Conference on Statistical Physics (STATPHYS 22), held in Bangalore, India.

The award recognizes their outstanding contributions to Statistical Physics. The citations read as follows:

“The Commission on Statistical Physics of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP) is pleased to award The Boltzmann Medal (2004) to Ezechiel Godert David Cohen, for his fundamental

contributions to nonequilibrium statistical mechanics, including the development of a theory of transport phenomena in dense gases, and the characterization of measures and fluctuations in nonequilibrium stationary states.”

and

“The Commission on Statistical Physics of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP) is pleased to award The Boltzmann Medal (2004) to H. Eugene Stanley for his influential contributions to several areas of statistical physics, including the theory of phase transitions and critical phenomena in spin systems and the percolation problem, and the application of these ideas to interpret the anomalous properties of liquid water.”