

processes relate to important things in their lives, and how chemistry can be used responsibly to make a difference in global sustainability challenges.”

Mahaffy’s innovative work as the director of King’s Centre for Visualization in Science (KCVS) is at the forefront of systems thinking. In collaboration with a team of undergraduate student researchers and a network of international and Edmonton-based experts, KCVS has developed an extensive range of digital resources that teach students to consider how chemical systems connect the world. Educators and students can access these interactive models, visualizations, and curriculum materials for free at kcvs.ca.

One interactive model created by Mahaffy and his team is called “Design Our Climate.” It allows users to manipulate humanity’s global energy, greenhouse gas, and land use to discover what changes make it possible to achieve the UN’s 2050 net zero goal. The model also teaches students what chemical processes occur when they make everyday decisions like switching on a light or driving to work. Ultimately, the model shows that hitting net zero isn’t easy, but it is possible, especially when chemists work together to find creative alternatives to replace unsustainable resources.

“We must reimagine the teaching of chemistry,” says Mahaffy. “Doing so will ensure that our students understand how to be sustainability leaders in the face of global climate change.”

<https://www.kingsu.ca/about-us/news/post/dr-peter-mahaffy-to-receive-2025-pimentel-award-for-outstanding-contributions-to-chemistry-education>

Zafra Lerman to Receive Cardozo’s 24th Annual International Advocate for Peace Award

Scientist, educator and humanitarian Zafra M. Lerman received Cardozo School of Law’s 24th International Advocate for Peace Award. The award, which originated in 2000, is presented annually by the Cardozo Journal of Conflict Resolution to a person, organization, or group that is exemplary in the field of conflict resolution.

As president of the Malta Conferences Foundation, Lerman promotes peace by bringing together scientists from 15 otherwise hostile countries in the Middle East to discuss issues and foster international scientific and technical collaboration. The five-day conferences cover

a variety of topics, including science education and air and water quality and alternative energy sources.

Lerman, chair of the American Chemical Society’s Subcommittee on Scientific Freedom and Human Rights from 1986 to 2011, has worked on numerous human-rights cases worldwide, including in the former Soviet Union, Russia, China, Guatemala, Cuba, Peru, South Africa and Iran. In IUPAC, and for the last 10 years she has been a member of CHEMRAWN.

Lerman has published numerous works on science diplomacy. Her most recent book, a genre-busting first-person narrative titled *Human Rights and Peace: A Personal Odyssey*, was published in 2024. In it, Lerman recounts her life, from growing up in Israel to her time in the Soviet Union, Peru, China and Cuba, where she fought for peace and for dissidents being denied basic human rights. She conceived, coordinated and launched the Malta Conferences—the biennial, international meetings of scientists, Noble Laureates and political leaders from the Middle East that use science diplomacy as a bridge to peace.

Previous recipients of Cardozo’s International Advocate for Peace Award include President Bill Clinton for his role in the Oslo Peace Accords; President Jimmy Carter for negotiating the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel; Sir Paul McCartney for the impact of his music on the world; Archbishop Desmond Tutu for his work with the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in South Africa; Leymah Gbowee, the 2011 Nobel Peace Laureate for her work promoting peace in Liberia; and Gloria Steinem, writer, activist and organizer for her work advocating for women’s rights and equality around the world. A list of all past recipients can be found online <https://www.cardozo.jcr.com/iap-award>.

CIAAW Student Observer Grant 2025

The Commission on Isotopic Abundances and Atomic Weights (CIAAW) invites applications for the Student Observer Grant to attend its biannual meeting in Tokyo, Japan, 1-5 September 2025. This grant is intended to support undergraduate students, graduate students, or recent PhD graduates (maximum two years post-PhD completion, or a similar stage of academic development) who have (hands-on) expertise in isotope ratio analysis and atomic weight determination or in data processing in this field.

See full details including Eligibility criteria, Grant coverage, Application process @ ciaaw.org/student-grant.htm

Application Deadline: **15 April 2025**

The selection will be based on academic merit, relevance of expertise, and especially motivation. Final decisions will be communicated after the interview stage. For further inquiries, please contact CIAAW Chair Johanna Irrgeher or Secretary Jochen Vogl.

<https://ciaaw.org/student-grant.htm>

USNC/IUPAC Announces the 2025 Young Observers and IYCN Delegates

The US National Committee for IUPAC of the National Academy of Sciences (*i.e.* the US NAO) is pleased to announce the following individuals have been selected as 2025 Young Observers to attend the 53rd IUPAC general Assembly and 50th World Chemistry Congress, to be held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 12-19 July 2025:

- Maxx Arguilla, University of California Irvine
- Sean Bowen, Incyte Corporation
- Ida (Xue) Chen, Dow, Inc.
- Luis De Jesús Báez, University at Buffalo
- Liang Feng, Duke University
- Reza Foudazi, The University of Oklahoma
- Melody Morris, University of Massachusetts Amherst
- Alexis Myers, National Renewable Energy Laboratory
- Hee Jeung Oh, Penn State University
- Zhe Qiang, The University of Southern Mississippi

Additionally, two individuals have been selected as 2025 U.S. delegates to the International Younger Chemists Network Assembly and will also attend the IUPAC General Assembly and World Chemistry Congress:

Annabelle Lolinco, ACS/AAAS
Wilson McNeil, UC Berkeley

About the YO Program

Established by the U.S. National Committee (USNC) for IUPAC in 1977 to foster interactions with internationally acclaimed scientists in various fields, the **IUPAC Young Observer Program** strives to introduce the work of IUPAC to a new generation of distinguished researchers and to provide them with an opportunity to address international science policy issues. The USNC supports the participation of U.S. Observers (citizens or permanent residents) under the age of 45

from industry, academia, and national laboratories in the IUPAC World Chemistry Congress and General Assembly, held every two years. To date, the program has supported more than 230 scientists, many of whom have served on IUPAC committees, technical divisions, and projects, and continue to participate in a variety of international activities in chemistry and allied fields.

About IYCN

Officially launched in 2017, the International Younger Chemists Network (IYCN) as an associated organization of IUPAC, is connecting chemists in the early stages of their careers—specifically less than 35 years old, or within 5 years of completing their chemistry-related training. **IYCN** strives to spread knowledge, mentorship, and encourage a passion for chemistry within their members and the wider community by building a network of support across the globe. The core objective is to enable a platform for scientific and professional exchange, specifically focused on the needs of early-career chemists.

The Muscat Global Knowledge Dialogue and the 3rd ISC General Assembly: IUPAC's Role in Shaping Global Science Policy

by Javier Garcia Martinez

The International Science Council (ISC) convened its 3rd General Assembly from 26-30 January 2025, in Muscat, Oman. This event was held alongside the Muscat Global Knowledge Dialogue fostering discussions on global science policy and collaboration. This significant gathering brought together global leaders in science, policy, and innovation to discuss critical issues shaping the future of science and its role in addressing global challenges.

The Muscat Global Knowledge Dialogue provided a unique forum for scientists, policymakers, and international organizations to engage in discussions on advancing science as a global public good. Sessions covered a wide array of topics, including open science, sustainability, science diplomacy, and the role of artificial intelligence in research. The event also emphasized regional perspectives, particularly those of the Middle East and North Africa, fostering greater inclusivity in global scientific discourse. For instance, discussions highlighted regional challenges in water sustainability