

**ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF
THE KING FAISAL INTERNATIONAL PRIZE
ON THE RESULTS OF THE SELECTION COMMITTEES
IN THEIR MEETINGS HELD
BETWEEN 23/12/1427H-26/12/1427H
CORRESPONDING TO 13/1/2007G-16/1/2007G**

Riyadh, 16 January 2007, HRH Prince Khalid Al-Faisal, Director of King Faisal Foundation, tonight announced the winners of the 2007 King Faisal International Prize.

The prize for Science (Topic: Chemistry) has been awarded to:

Professor James Fraser Stoddart (UK)

Fred Kavli Professor of Nano Systems Sciences, University of California, Los Angeles

Professor Stoddart is a pioneer in the development of a new field in chemistry dealing with nanoscience. He is awarded the Prize for his work in molecular recognition and self-assembly. His introduction of quick and efficient template-directed synthetic routes to mechanically interlocked molecular compounds is of seminal importance. It has changed dramatically the way chemists think about molecular systems and how they can be used in the fabrication of molecular switches and machines such as molecular elevators and shuttles.

Stoddart's work was cleverly, elegantly and meticulously done, and carries tremendous creativity, originality and innovation.

The Prize for Medicine (Topic: Prostate Cancer) has been awarded jointly to:

Professor Fernand Labrie (Canada)

Head of the Department of Molecular
Endocrinology,
Center Hospital of Laval University at
Quebec
and

Professor Patrick Craig Walsh (USA)

University Distinguished Service
Professor of Urology,
Johns Hopkins University School of
Medicine

in recognition of their respective contributions to therapeutic and surgical management of prostate cancer.

Professor Labrie is recognized for developing LHRH agonists and combined androgen blockage in the treatment of Prostatic Cancer - these innovative procedures have replaced orchiectomy (surgical removal of the testes) and estrogen therapy, and changed the quality of life of prostate cancer patients. He has also evaluated early detection procedures for prostate cancer which helped increase the patients' chances for survival.

Professor Walsh is renowned worldwide for developing nerve sparing radical surgery for prostate cancer, thereby contributing substantially to improved survival and eliminating the possibility of impotence and incontinence. He has also made important contributions towards better understanding of some genetic aspects of prostate cancer and hypertrophy.

The Prize for Arabic Language and Literature (Ancient Arabic Rhetoric) has been awarded jointly to:

Professor Muhammad A. Al-Omari (Morocco)

Professor of rhetoric, King Muhammad V

University, Rabat

and

Professor Mustafa A. Nasif (Egypt)

Professor of rhetoric, Ain Shams

University, Cairo

Professor Al-Omari is awarded the Prize in recognition of his distinguished studies in Arabic rhetoric and the concepts of text and functions of Arabic rhetoric and oratory, both presently and in the past. Through his grasp of modern rhetoric and stylistics research, coupled with his deep insight of Arabic language heritage, Professor Al-Omari has set an example of precise methodology and presentation of research in Arabic rhetoric.

Professor Nasif is recognized for his comprehensive, diversified and highly original research into Arabic rhetoric as it relates to the origins from which modern Arabic rhetoric derives. His studies reflect new concepts and an excellent awareness of the progress of modern Arabic rhetoric.

The Prize for Islamic Studies (Topic: Muslims' Contribution to Pure or Applied Sciences) has been awarded to:

Professor Roshdi Hifni Rashed (Egypt/France)
Emeritus Research Director (Distinguished Class) of the
C.N.R.S. (France)
and Honorary Professor, Tokyo University (Japan)

in recognition of his insightful studies, authentication, commentaries and translations of Muslims' contributions to pure science, in particular their achievements in the fields of mathematics and optics. Professor Rashed has authored around 60 books and more than 100 scholarly articles in addition to his translation of some important relevant texts from ancient languages.

His methodology and the originality and depth of his works have earned him respect both in the Arab world and international. He is particularly recognized for his illustrious, six-volume book on the history of Arab contributions to science, and his four-volume book on analytical mathematics between the third and fifth Hejira centuries.

The Prize for Service to Islam has been awarded to:

H. E. President
Mintimer Sharipovich Shaimev (Russia)
President of the Republic of Tatarstan

H.E. President Shaimiev is awarded the Prize in recognition of his distinguished services to Islam, including his steadfast efforts to revive Islamic culture in the Republic of Tatarstan, promote Islamic teachings and values among its population, and rebuild Islamic mosques destroyed during previous eras. Today, more than 1000 mosques have been rebuilt, including 40 in the capital city of Kazan, whereas only four mosques had remained during the communist rule of that country. President Shaimev's reign has also witnessed the inauguration of the *Ghol Sharif* mosque, a masterpiece of Islamic architecture, as well as the printing of the Holy Qur'an and major Islamic books, inception of numerous Islamic schools and societies and establishment of the Russian Islamic University which teaches in Russian, Tatarian and Arabic languages. The president is also acknowledged for pursuing a wise policy that helped consolidate rapport and peaceful coexistence among members of the population, and culminated in a discernible economic and cultural development of that country.

Notes to Editors:

- The topics for the 2008 King Faisal International Prize are: **Science- Biology**, **Medicine- Trauma Management**, **Arabic Language and Literature- Terminology Issues of the Arabic Language**, **Islamic Studies- (Rules governing International Relations During Peace and War in Islam)**. The deadline for all nominations is **1 April 2007**.