The AMPERE Bureau includes the executive officers (which take the responsibility and the representation of the Groupement between the meetings of the committee), the honorary members of the Bureau and the organizers of forthcoming meetings.

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**Application form for AMPERE membership**

If you are not a member of the AMPERE Group at present and would like to become a member, please fill in the form and return it to the contact address stated below.

**Online registration under:** [http://www.ampere.ethz.ch](http://www.ampere.ethz.ch)

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Date:……………………………………  Signature:……………………

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**One year membership fee Swiss Francs 35.-- / three years membership fee Swiss Francs 100.--**
Editorial

Dear AMPERE colleagues,

the main AMPERE events this year are the AMPERE NMR school in Zakopane, Poland (June 21st – 27th), the EUROMAR conference in Göteborg, Sweden (July 5th-10th), the 10th International Conference on Magnetic Resonance Microscopy in West Yellowstone, Montana, USA (August 30th-September 4th), the triannual conference of the European Federation of EPR (EFEP) groups in Antwerp, Belgium (September 7th-11th 2009), the 6th Alpine Conference on Solid State NMR in Chamonix, France (September 13th-17th), and a school on Dynamic Nuclear Polarization (DNP) in Safed, Israel (October 11th-16th). Further magnetic resonance conferences can be found on p. 28. Please note also that a Meeting Matrix in MS Word format can now be downloaded at our homepage [http://www.ampere.ethz.ch/future_conferences.htm](http://www.ampere.ethz.ch/future_conferences.htm) (courtesy G. Bodenhausen's group).

The homepage for the Raymond Andrew Prize now includes titles of the theses that received the awards and information on the groups where the work was done. The winner of the Raymond Andrew Prize 2009 has been selected and the name will soon be published on the EUROMAR 2009 homepage.

On a sad note, I have to inform you that Prof. H. Pfeiffer, University of Leipzig has deceased. You can find an obituary by his colleagues on p. 12.

This issue also contains reports of the EUROMAR 2008 (p. 13-17) and of the 9th International Bologna Conference of Magnetic Resonance in Porous Media (p. 18-19), just in case you missed the conferences and are interested what the new developments were.

Gunnar Jeschke
MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE AMPERE BUREAU

in Zürich, on April 17, 2009

Members Present:

Excused:
J. Y. Buzaré, B. Maraviglia, B. Blümich, S. Caldarelli

Agenda:
1. Approval of the minutes of the AMPERE Bureau meeting in St. Petersburg, July 7, 2008.
4. EUROMAR Division (G. Bodenhausen).
5. Financial report on EUROMAR division (J. Dolinsek).
7. Final reports past meetings
   - AMPERE NMR School Poznan/Wierzba (Poland) (St. Jurga)
   - EUROMAR 2008, St. Petersburg (Russia) (G. Bodenhausen)
   - Advanced Solid-State NMR Training Course 2008, Sandbjerg Estate (Denmark) (B. Meier)
   - 9th International Conference on MR in Porous Media, Boston (USA) (S. Stapf).
   - 10th International Conference on MR Microscopy West Yellowstone, Montana, Aug. 30 - Sep. 4, 2009 (S. Stapf).
   - EUROMAR, Göteborg July 6-11, 2009 (G. Karlsson).
   - 7th EFEPRe conference Sept. 7-11, 2009 (E. Goovaerts).
At 13:00 hours G. Jeschke opened the meeting. The agenda was approved unanimously.

Ad 1. The minutes of the AMPERE Bureau meeting in St. Petersburg, July 7, 2008, published in the AMPERE Bulletin 231/232, were approved unanimously.

Ad 2. B. Meier delivered his report on the state of the Groupement AMPERE, which is given in the appendix to these minutes. He noted that the membership of the AMPERE group is increasing due to free one year memberships at some conferences. Roughly 50% of these members stay after the free period expires. The EUROMAR and the specialized meetings are going very well. Part of this is due to the EMAR grant which helps students to attend these meetings. The 2008 EUROMAR in St. Petersburg strengthened the contacts to the colleagues from eastern Europe. He thanked Olga Lapina for the organization. On the educational side, the schools are a very important part of AMPERE. They are well organized and diverse but an overall concept is needed and better information. He also noted that the visibility of the AMPERE society is reduced due to EUROMAR. This needs to be addressed in the future.

The last point gave rise to some discussion. It was mentioned that not even the web pages of the EUROMAR 2009 and 2010 mention AMPERE at all. The role of the AMPERE committee and the general assemblies at the EUROMAR was discussed. The introduction of term limits (planned for the general assembly 2010) for the committee will help to get new people involved. It was discussed to have a general assembly every year for better visibility at the EUROMAR. D. Goldfarb suggested to start an AMPERE student fellowship for AMPERE.
schools (10 per year, 300.- Euro) to increase the visibility of AMPERE.

Ad 3. G. Jeschke distributed a short overview (see appendix) over the finances of the Groupement AMPERE. The finances are solid and only slightly affected by the crisis on the financial markets. He suggested to change the breakdown of the accounting to make ownership of the assets clearer. In the future there will be the following categories:
- AMPERE general assets
- AMPERE Andrew prize
- EUROMAR subdivision
- SMRM subdivision
- EENC money (will be moved to EUROMAR accounts)
- other subdivisions, if they open accounts
Additional categories will be added if other subdivisions require their own accounts. The MRPM division is considering to set up an account for organizing their annual conferences. It was decided to increase the assets of the Andrew prize by CHF 10000.- per year for the next three years if the financial situation allows this. The financial report was accepted unanimously.

Ad 4. G. Bodenhausen reported about the EUROMAR division. The EUROMAR is developing well and there have already been set locations for the next five years (2009 Göteborg, 2010 Florence, 2011 Frankfurt, 2012 Dublin, 2013 Vienna or Copenhagen). The organization is based on three different committees: (i) The board of trustees is a long term committee that oversees the planning and development of EUROMAR. Members are elected for three years with a maximum of two terms. The board renews itself. (ii) The program committee has 10 members were five are nominated by the local organizers and five are nominated from the board of trustees. (iii) Local organizers are responsible for the planning and operation of the conference. This worked quite well so far but in St. Petersburg the communication was difficult. There has been no scientific or financial report so far and the number of participants is not
really known. One of the problems with the current organization is the program committee which is renewed every time and has very little continuity. The EUROMAR 2010 will be held in Florence together with ISMAR. Neither AMPERE nor ISMAR are visible on the Florence web page and the conference is advertised as a world-wide NMR conference. The visibility of AMPERE should be improved on the EUROMAR conference web sites and a central EUROMAR web site will be established by G. Bodenhausen (www.euromar.org).

Ad 5. J. Dolinsek reported about the finances of the EUROMAR division. The account for the EUROMAR 2008 in St. Petersburg will be closed. There has been no financial report yet from O. Lapina how the ESF money has been used. Therefore, the last 20% of the money allocated to EUROMAR 2009 has not yet been paid out. It is unclear whether the organizers of the EUROMAR 2009 have applied to the ESF. B. Meier will check with EMAR and also ask ESF to ask O. Lapina about the report for the EUROMAR 2008. The financial report was accepted unanimously.

Ad 6. H. W. Spiess reported on the AMPERE and Andrew prizes 2009. At the EUROMAR there should be one senior and one junior prize each year. In 2009 the Russel Varian prize will be awarded at EUROMAR and in 2010 the AMPERE prize. The Russel Varian prize will then start alternating between EUROMAR and ICMRBS. It would be good to increase the visibility of the prizes by linking to other NMR prizes (ENC, ISMAR, Varian) and asking them to add a link to the AMPERE/Andrew prizes. The titles of the thesis will be added to the web page for the Andrew prize. For the Andrew prize 2009 there were 12 nominations and a decision has been reached. It will be announced on the EUROMAR web site soon.

Ad 7. The reports for the past meetings were accepted. The AMPERE bureau thanks all the scientific and local organizers for their time and effort.

- AMPERE NMR school Poznan/Wierzba (S. Jurga): There was a tutorial on basic NMR combined with practical training in Poznan (60 participants, 8 lectures) and the main school in
Wierzba (100 participants, 20 lectures) which had for the first time additional workshops. G. Bodenhausen noted that the list of speakers (many from physics) is very orthogonal to the EUROMAR and one should try to include this community into the EUROMAR program. H.W. Spiess suggested that the subdivisions should be also integrated into the EUROMAR program. One suggestion was to have one session dedicated to a subdivision of AMPERE.

- EUROMAR 2008, St. Petersburg (G. Bodenhausen): see point 4 of these minutes.
- Advanced Solid-State NMR Training Course 2008, Sandbjerg Estate (B. Meier): By now the bio-NMR school is well organized and structured and will be repeated in 2010 in the Netherlands. However there is no general framework for the NMR schools. It would be good to coordinate the curriculum and the requirements for the various schools. Concerning the finances there is not much that we can do. There will be a committee (suggested members: B. Meier, S. Jurga, N. Nielson, L. Emsley, S. Vega, A. Böckmann, P. Hodgkinson, J. Dolinsek, E. Goovaerts, M. Ernst) that will try to develop such a framework.
- 9th International Conference on MR in Porous Media, Boston (S. Stapf): This was the first MRPM outside Europe and the first organized by a company (Schlumberger Doll). There were about 200 participants (50% participants from the US compared to 20% at previous conferences) and it was very well organized. A very well received part of the meeting was an informal breakfast meeting for students on site which might be also something to consider for other conferences. The financial report is almost done and the surplus should be transferred to AMPERE for future meetings. The conference fee included the membership for AMPERE and 129 new members were signed up.

Ad 8. Planned meetings for 2009-2010

- AMPERE NMR school, Zakopane, Poland, June 21 – 27. The planning is well underway.
- 10th International Conference on MR Microscopy, West Yellowstone, USA, August 30 - September 3 2008 (S. Stapf): The planning is well underway and the financial situation is good (US$ 18000.- funding).
- EUROMAR 2009, Göteborg, Sweden, July 5-10 2009: see point 4 of these minutes.
- 7th EFEPR Antwerp, Belgium, September 7-11 2009 (E. Govaerts): The conference is organized every three years and has about 200 participants. The next conference location is not yet selected (France?). the organization is fully local and not coordinated. All invited speakers have been selected and a balanced program has been set up. The contributed lectures still have to be determined. Everything is on track and the support by sponsors is quite good.
- The 6th Alpine conference on solid-state NMR, Chamonix-Mont Blanc, France, September 13 - 17 2009 (B. Meier): The Chamonix meeting is running well and has been overbooked all the time. This year the scientific committee consists of C. Grey, M. Baldus and P. Callaghan.
- DNP school in Safed, Oct. 11-16, 2009 (D. Goldfarb): The website for the school will soon be up. All lecturers will give 2-3 hour tutorials and 30-40 participants can be accommodated. The cost will be Euro 350.- and funding from COST and Safed will be available.
- EUROMAR congress joint with ISMAR July 4-9, 2010 (G. Bodenhausen): see point 4 of these minutes.
- MRPM10, Leipzig, Sept. 12-16, 2010 (S. Stapf): The organization of the conference is well on track and a web site will be available soon.

Ad 9. There was a general consensus in the bureau that non scientific emails should not be distributed on the AMPERE mailing list. Dror Warszawski will enforce this in the future. It was suggested to include a disclaimer in the mailings that the views of the email are not necessarily the views of the AMPERE society. B. Meier was asked to write to the Israeli members on the AMPERE list and apologize in the name of the AMPERE bureau and explain to them that AMPERE does not
support the boycott of Israeli scientists and that such mailings will not be distributed in the future.

Ad 10. Varia: There were no points discussed.

Ad 11. The next meeting of the AMPERE Bureau will be on April 9, 2010 in Zurich. A short informal meeting will be held at EUROMAR 2009 in Göteborg.

At 16:00 hours G. Jeschke closed the meeting and thanked all the present members for their time and effort.

Zürich, 17.4.2009

Matthias Ernst
Financial Situation of the Groupement AMPERE

Fortune of the Society per April 15, 2009

### Accounts in previous accounting scheme (CHF)

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<td>Savings Account Andrewb</td>
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| Effective Fortune April 15, 2009         | 255'819.43 |
| Effective Fortune April 1, 2008          | 257'835.07 |

### Further accounts of subdivisions (CHF)

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### Total Fortune

| Total Effective Fortune April 15, 2009 | CHF | 290'334.11 |

### Breakdown to Groupement AMPERE and its subdivisions (CHF)

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| Sum total                                    | 290'334.11 |

sig. G. Jeschke
In memoriam of Professor Dr. Dr. h. c. Harry Pfeifer

The NMR community and the Faculty of Physics and Earth Science in Leipzig mourn the sudden death of Harry Pfeifer who passed away on September 28, 2008. Harry Pfeifer was born on February 25, 1929, in Penig (Saxony). He was one of the most distinguished Professors of the Alma Mater Lipsiensis after the Second World War. His scientific work is closely related with the evolution of nuclear magnetic resonance. Still in the ruins of the old Physical Institute of the University Leipzig after 1945, he succeeded in summer 1951 in the detection of NMR signals, five years after the discovery of this phenomenon in the USA. He and the supervisor of his Diploma work, Dr. Arthur Lösche, were very proud of their experiment as it related to Felix Bloch who had worked together with Werner Heisenberg in Leipzig from 1927-1933. Harry Pfeifer contributed in a broad sense to the development of magnetic resonance and he focussed his early work on problems of electronics and, in particular, of noise in electronic devices. Already then, he understood the great advantages of NMR pulse techniques, carried out an extensive work to develop NMR pulsed spectrometers before highly sophisticated commercial machines became available. He applied NMR to nuclear spin relaxation studies of ionic solutions and of molecules adsorbed on surfaces of highly porous solid materials, in particular of zeolites. With a special emphasis he and his research group, including also numerous electronic engineers, have dealt with NMR multiple-pulse techniques in solids, with high-resolution solid-state NMR spectroscopy, and with NMR self-diffusion studies. Very soon after the pioneering work of Paul Lauterbur and Peter Mansfield he was also engaged in the application of NMR tomography to chemical engineering studies. Good international contacts were not only the stimulus but also the criterion for his scientific work. Unfortunately, many of the further activities in his group were increasingly limited due to strongly raising technological disadvantages in former East Germany. In the time before the fall of the Iron Curtain in 1989, good contacts to “Eastern” and “Western” scientists (Czech and Slovak Republic, Poland, Soviet Union; Belgium, Canada, Great Britain, France, [West] Germany, The Netherlands, Switzerland, USA, etc.) helped to overcome the increasing isolation in East Germany. In this context he was also very grateful for the deep understanding of the special situation by the AMPERE committee in Zurich. These contacts were again very essential for the successful development of NMR and EPR in Leipzig after the unification of Germany. A large number of students owe their success this inspiring scientist and enthusiastic teacher.

Jürgen Haase and Dieter Michel
University of Leipzig, January 2009

(Foto: Pressestelle der Universität Leipzig/Fotograf)
Summary

The EUROMAR 2008 conference, satellite School and meeting took place in St. Petersburg (Russia) from 3 to 10 July 2008. The conference was partially supported by the ESF Research Networking Program EMAR (“Multidisciplinary Frontiers of Magnetic Resonance”). Funding had been approved by the Program Steering Committee on its launch meeting in Tarragona. The total assigned budget was 51,000 €.

The meeting was a scientific success and the contribution of the ESF RNP was used to help the participation of 104 students and postdoc (56 from Russia) and partially contribute to the expenses of 36 speakers.

With the help of the EMAR program, the EUROMAR kept its previous edition and gathered participants from 25 different European countries. It also consolidated the role of European Magnetic Resonance worldwide with a 18% participation of non-Europeans, coming from 18 countries of America, Australasia and Africa. EMAR received a large publicity and several non-participating countries have shown their interest in joining the network.

Description of the scientific content of the event

EUROMAR-2008

The EUROMAR 2008 conference took place in St.-Petersburg (Russia) from 6 to 10th of July. The conference was followed by two satellite meetings:

1 – NMRCN School from 3 to 5 July and
2 – NMR and NQR studies of explosives, from 7 to 10th of July.

The RNP “Multidisciplinary Frontiers of Magnetic Resonance” shares the same goals that inspired this series of conferences

a) Exploring new frontiers.
b) Bringing together the different specialties within the broad field of magnetic resonance.
c) Integrating groups from different countries and facilitating new collaborations.
d) Training of young researchers.

Scientific Program

Scientific program of EUROMAR-2008 was well balanced between different fields. Plenary and Key note lectures were delivered by well known scientists of the program committee from different areas of the field and included Liquid state NMR, EPR, Drug discovery, Dynamics, Biological NMR, Solid State NMR of biological and material systems, and new methods. Among the speakers were leading person in nanometer
scale magnetic resonance imaging (Prof. D. Rugar), leading person in solid state NMR of macromolecular and supramolecular systems (Prof. H. Spiess), pioneer of Xe NMR (Prof. J. Fraissard), leading person in ultrafast nD NMR (Prof. L. Frydman).

Geographically speakers represent all the continents: Europe, America, Asia.

Parallel sessions were arranged thematically as follows:

Bio-Macromolecules in Liquids,
Drug discovery,
Relaxation,
Frontiers,
Molecular Dynamics and other Computational Aspects,
Applications in Catalysis,
Imaging,
Enhanced Magnetic Resonance,
Spin dynamics in solids
Biosolids,
Methods for Biosolids,
ESR methods & Paramagnetic Systems,
ESR-applications,
Solid-state physics and Polymers,

In each of the sessions a broad definition of the subject was used, so that specialists in different areas may be exposed to input their knowledge to different fields.

New methodological approaches in application to new problems also were demonstrated in each of the sessions. Thus in “Bio-macromolecules in liquids” session were suggested new signal acquisition schemes which improve NMR spectra, the latter is important for study of proteins structures as well as for mechanism of conformational transitions.

Molecular Dynamics and Computational Aspects session was devoted to investigation of protein dynamics by NMR and quantum chemical calculations. On several examples were demonstrated validation of protein dynamics obtained by NMR and molecular dynamic simulations. NMR-oriented model based on network of coupled rotators allows predict protein dynamics and thermodynamics.

Well-known EPR specialists have presented their new results in application to biological systems. Long-range constraints for the partially ordered structures that occur during folding cannot be obtained by any established technique. With site-directed spin labelling a significant fraction of such proteins is accessible to pulsed EPR experiments. However, a labelling approach implies that only a small number of constraints can be obtained whose precision appears to depend on the label size. Application of Spin-label EPR were demonstrated also by Dr. M. Drescher and Prof. G. Jeschke for protein membrane interaction and by Prof. Yu. D. Tsvetkov for peptides.

New possibilities of modern EPR in material science were demonstrated by Dr. A. Schnegg, Prof. K. P. Dinse, Dr. E. Bagryanskaya and Prof. P. G. Baranov. Combining the high-power THz radiation in BESSY’s low alpha mode with a modified FT spectrometer (operating from 100 GHz to 3 THz, which exploits THz radiation provided by a newly developed THz beamline at the Berlin synchrotron BESSY) and low noise InSb bolometers it became possible to detect the temperature dependence of spin transitions in single molecular magnets at earth magnetic fields. (A. Schnegg). K. P. Dinse has shown that the multi-frequency approach extending to Larmor frequencies beyond 100 GHz opens the way for detailed studies of high spin systems. ESR studies of spin...
transitions and exchange interaction in strongly coupled spin triads were presented by E. Bagryanskaya. High frequency (95 GHz) EPR and ENDOR experiments on ZnO nanoparticles, doped by Al unambiguously reveal the presence of shallow donors related to substitutional Al atoms located in Zn position. (P. G. Baranov).

The Imaging session included applications in humans and materials. Prof. K.P. Pruessmann has analyzed ultra-high-field MR in humans. Nowadays the number of human MR research projects involving field strengths of 7 Tesla or higher has passed the mark of 30 worldwide. Due to greater sensitivity ultra-high-field MR in humans may soon become a key modality of modern neuroscience. Prof. T. Meersmann has demonstrated the feasibility of biological, hyperpolarized $^{83}$Kr MRI with natural abundance krypton in excised rat lungs using a custom designed ventilation chamber. Prof. P. T. Callaghan’s group was presented by K. W. Feindel with rheo-NMR investigations of vorticity structuring and fluctuations in shear-banded flow for a wormlike micellar solution. Their results show the existence of a fluctuating vorticity structure which is coupled to applied strain rate. A. Jerschow has shown that intermolecular multiple-quantum coherences (iMQCs) can enhance contrast in CEST/MR/NOE experiments. These methods were demonstrated with the clinically relevant system of glycosaminoglycans (GAGs), which are important for imaging cartilage, the intervertebral disc, the cornea, and heart valves.

Advances in mobile NMR were demonstrated by its founder Prof. B. Blümich. He told about the developments of their research team in designing new magnets for mobile NMR and in applying them to new topics in materials science and chemical engineering. One class of objects that has become available to NMR analysis by depth profiling with single-sided sensors is musical instruments, in particular violins and bows, where different varnish layers and their thicknesses can be characterized.

In Solid State NMR along with the methods allowing obtain NMR parameters were demonstrated the methods allowing establishing correlation experiments between quadrupolar nuclei and dipolar nuclei, or between quadrupolar nuclei (D. Massiot). In order to reach higher and higher spinning speeds in MAS the new probe were demonstrated with the rotation frequency of 70 kHz (with 1.3 mm rotors) (D. Mueller). Ultra high field $^{91}$Zr NMR investigations in 17.6 T (superconducting magnet) and in 30 T (a resistive magnet) of zirconium halides reveal empirical correlations between $^{91}$Zr NMR parameters ($\delta$, $\Delta$CSA, CQ, $\eta$Q) and structural parameters (coordination, bond length...). The measured isotropic chemical shift values lie between -250 and 2000 ppm, and CQ values between 10 and 50 MHz. (O. Pauvert).

The Spin Dynamics in Solids session demonstrated variable temperature solid state NMR and cryogenic investigations for study of molecular complexes, containing endohedral hydrogen molecules in fullerenes (M. Carravetta) and for dynamic disorder of sodium in two highly symmetric molecules (van Beek).

The Frontiers session included talks in NMR/medicine areas. Thus Prof. O. N. Antzutkin lecture was devoted to solid state $^{17}$O, $^{13}$C, and $^{15}$N NMR on Alzheimer-related protein fibrils and on anti-inflammatory drug. J. Christodoulou's work is allowing to describe in detail the relationship between biosynthesis and folding and also to understand how molecular chaperones that interact with the nascent chain such as the trigger factor affect protein folding. Additionally, these studies could be of importance in understanding protein misfolding disease which includes neurodegenerative diseases such Parkinson’s and Alzheimer's. The connection between NMR and EPR was further stressed.

The Catalysis application session demonstrated applications of ex- and in-situ NMR methods in heterogeneous catalysis.
In Relaxation session was demonstrated applications of the technique in different areas. Internal protein dynamics were probed by solid and liquid state NMR. Solution and in solid methyl $^{13}$C relaxation is dominated by fast ($\sim$10-100 ps) methyl rotation. $^{15}$N relaxation provides a different sampling of internal dynamics. In solution, nitrogen relaxation data are sensitive to the picosecond motions, whereas nanosecond ($\sim$1-100 ns) timescale dynamics contributes efficiently to the $^{15}$N relaxation in solids (N. R. Skrynnikov). The quadrupole relaxation in liquid water has been investigated by J. Schmidt both experimentally and theoretically. In several lectures (M. Levitt, P. R. Vasos and G. Pileio) was shown the existence of singlet spin states with life-times that are much longer than T$_1$. For nitrous oxide in solution approaching lifetimes was determined of half an hour.

Enhanced Magnetic Resonance included a view of the different approaches to improve NMR signals. Unique two-isocentre magnet (3.4T and 9.4T) spectrometer was constructed for NMR spectroscopy using enhanced spin polarisation generated by dissolution dynamic nuclear polarisation (DNP) (W. K öckenberger). Hyperpolarized $^1$H NMR employing low $\gamma$ nucleus as a spin order storage (E. Y. Chekmenev) was demonstrated. Multiple-oscillating techniques was proposed for dipolar recoupling without dipolar truncation (N.C. Nielsen).

In the Biosolids methods session Prof. L. Emsley demonstrated progress towards making the active sites in paramagnetic proteins visible to NMR studies by the use of MAS at very high speeds ($\geq$60 kHz). P. K. Madhu has presented decoupling scheme, swept-frequency TPPM (SWf-TPPM), which performs better than the other schemes under both magic-angle spinning and static conditions of the sample. NMR-micro-probe designed for the analysis of sample volumes in the range of $V_s = 5$–50 nl for mass limited biological samples were demonstrated by Prof. T. Riemer.

Applications of NMR in biology were also demonstrated in the Biosolids session. Dr. S. Hediger has shown a solid-state NMR study of the bacterial cell wall. Protein structure determination by MAS solid-state NMR was demonstrated in Prof. H. Oschkinat's lecture. A structural link between inactivation and inhibition of a K$^+$ channel was presented by C. Ader.

The Drugs session typically restricted to liquids, this time included the use of solid-state NMR. W. Jahnke has presented NMR-based strategies to identify novel kinase inhibitors which play critical roles in intracellular signal transduction pathways, deregulation of which can lead to a variety of pathological states and diseases such as cancer. Quantitative online NMR spectroscopy was demonstrated in application to industrial reactions.

407 posters were presented continuously during the conference and each day two hours were allocated to individual discussions.

**Satellite meetings**

The specific feature of EUROMAR-2008 was the School for young participants, which was organized two days before the conference. For young participants the School was without any registration fee. Members of the Program Committee were kindly agreed and gave lectures on the School, among them: president of AMPERE (Prof. B. Meier), president of EUROMAR (Prof. G. Bodenhausen). The level of the lectures was extremely high, the same as on the conference. Each professor gave new material in the frame of conference topic. Solid state NMR was presented by the leaders in this field Prof. D. Massiot and Dr. D. Mueller. Prof. G. Bodenhausen gave a lecture about Nitrogen-14 NMR (40 years of which is noted this year). State of the art in situ Flow-MAS technique and its application in heterogeneous catalysis were represented by its founder Prof. M. Hunger. MRI – principles and applications were demonstrated by Prof. I. Koptyug and Dr.
U. Eichhoff. Prof. B. Meier told how magnetic resonance force detection can be combined with NMR spectroscopy to achieve a spatial resolution of one micrometer and less.

An important event of the School was the talks of Zamaraev Prize Winners (S. Arzumanov, K. Kovtunov, V. Zhivonitko). The Zamaraev Prize is awarded to university or PhD students for their work in spectroscopy field. This year it was MR spectroscopy. Satellite meeting of MR for detection of explosives was directly connected to Nitrogen-14 NMR and NQR. High level specialists from USA, Australia, Germany and Russia represented their results and achievements in this field.

The School and satellite meeting increased the chances of active participation for 23 speakers and attached additional participants to the main meeting.

Olga Lapina, Novosibirsk, Russian Federation
Final Report

9th International Bologna Conference of Magnetic Resonance in Porous Media (MRPM9)

The 9th International Bologna Conference of Magnetic Resonance in Porous Media (MRPM9) was held on July 13 to 17, 2008 in Cambridge, MA. The meeting also incorporated the 8th Colloquium on Mobile NMR (CMMR8). The event was co-chaired by Martin Hürlimann and Yi-Qiao Song and took place in the brand new research facility of Schlumberger-Doll Research.

The International Bologna conference of Magnetic Resonance in Porous Media is devoted to the dissemination of progress in novel techniques in Magnetic Resonance in Porous Media and to the understanding of Porous Media themselves, and to stimulate the contact among people from various parts of academia and industry. It brings together researchers from a wide array of fields that include Physics, Chemistry, Engineering, Life and Medical Sciences, Mathematics, Computer Sciences, and Industrial Applications. Conference topics include innovative techniques to study the pore structure, the behavior of fluids and their interactions in every kind of natural and artificial materials, including rocks, cements, biological tissues, foodstuffs, wood, particle packs, chemical reactors, sediments, pharmaceuticals, zeolites, and bioconstructs. New data acquisition and processing techniques and new dedicated hardware are also strong features of this conference.

Since the potential of NMR for the investigation of Porous Media has been identified and the first MRPM conference has been organized in Bologna under the leadership of Prof. Paola Fantazzini and the late Prof. Giulio Cesare Borgia in 1990, the audience has kept growing continuously both in number as well as in diversity of the disciplines. MRPM9 was attended by a record 197 attendees from around the world; since this was the first conference of its kind outside Europe, paying tribute to the worldwide spread of the community, a large number of scientists particularly from North America were gathering, numbering about 50% of all participants. In total, attendees came from over 60 institutions in 24 countries, and a quarter of all participants were associated with commercial companies, highlighting the growing interest in the field outside academia.

In addition to the rapid development of the science of porous media, the last decade has also witnessed remarkable swift advances in the development of mobile NMR devices and measurement schemes in inhomogeneous fields. These devices have made a profound impact on the study of porous media and have resulted in a number of important practical applications such as oil-well logging, materials testing, cultural heritage, explosives detection and molecular testing apparatus. To help the dissemination of the latest developments and to train scientists in the new techniques, Prof. Bernhard Blümich and his colleagues at the RWTH Aachen have organized annual Colloquia of Mobile Magnetic Resonance (CMMR) starting in 2001. To take advantage of the large overlap of interest with the porous media community, it was decided in 2007 to incorporate the CMMR during even years into the MRPM conference and during odd years into the International Conference on Magnetic Resonance Microscopy (ICMRM) series.
In 2008, the CMMR was for the first time fully incorporated into the program of a MRPM conference as part of its sessions.

The diversity of this field of NMR in porous media is reflected in the content of MRPM9’s 15 oral and 3 poster sessions, such as: Materials; Signal Enhancements; Flow and Chemical Engineering; Methods; Biological Applications; Diffusion; Energy and Mobile NMR. In total, the MPRM9 conference included 49 oral and over 100 poster presentations. Among those, two tutorials were given by B. Balcom and D. Grebenkov at the beginning of the conference, and three further tutorials towards the end in the context of CMMR8, held by V. Demas, A. Coy, T. Hopper and L. Zielinski. Several hands-on demonstrations were made available for the whole audience.

The organization of a conference would not be complete without rewarding the numerous enthusiastic young researchers that keep this community thriving and growing; but also those contributors who have developed vital contributions for the field for a continuous time. First and foremost, this is expressed in the first-time awarding of the MRPM Life-time Achievement Award which was presented to Robert James Sidford Brown – one of the founders of the Bologna series of conferences – for his pioneering work on ex-situ NMR instrumentation, and the magnetic resonance properties of natural fluids and granular solids.

The 2008 Giulio Cesare Borgia Prize for the achievement of a young scientist was awarded to Kate E. Washburn (Victoria U, Wellington) with the following citation: “For outstanding research in the application of novel NMR techniques to porous materials of technical importance”.

Two young scientists were recognized with awards for MRPM9 Best Oral Presentation by a Young Investigator. The award winners were Elad Harel (UC Berkeley) for his presentation on “Remotely Detected NMR in Microfluidic Devices with High Spatiotemporal Resolution” and Meghan E. Halse (Victoria U, Wellington) for her presentation on “Sensitivity Enhancement of Multi-Acquisition / Multi-Dimensional Earth’s Field NMR”.

Furthermore, five scientists were recognized for their poster presentations; the winners of the MRPM9 Best Poster Awards were Jennifer Hornemann (Montana State U), Mark Hunter (Victoria U, Wellington), Lauren Burcaw (Victoria U, Wellington), Christina Wende (WWU Münster), and Emily Perkins (U Bath).

The proceedings of the previous MRPM conferences have been published as special issues in the journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging. The present AIP proceedings of the MRPM9 conference contain the contributions by the invited speakers and the submitted papers selected for oral presentations, available at: http://proceedings.aip.org/proceedings/confproceed/1081.jsp. The complete list of abstracts and poster papers will be published in the online journal Diffusion Fundamentals, http://www.uni-leipzig.de/diffusion/journal/.

Martin Hürlimann, Yi-Qiao Song, Siegfried Stapf

Cambridge/Ilmenau, January 2009
International Symposium and Summer School in Saint Petersburg

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance in Condensed Matter

6th meeting: “NMR in Heterogeneous Systems”
29 June – 3 July 2009

Second Announcement and Call for Papers

an AMPERE event

Saint Petersburg, Russia 2009
1. Organising committee

Co-Chairmen:

- V. I. Chizhik (Saint Petersburg)
- R. Z. Sagdeev (Novosibirsk)

Vice-Chairmen:

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- A. V. Komolkin (Saint Petersburg)

Members:

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- A. S. Chirtsov (Saint Petersburg)
- A. V. Gribanov (Saint Petersburg)
- D. Michel (Leipzig)
- A. B. Yaroslavtsev (Moscow)

Local Organising Committee (Saint Petersburg State University):

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- A. V. Donets
- A. V. Egorov
- V. V. Frolov
- S. A. Lavrov
- V. V. Matveev
- K. V. Nerinowsky
- M. G. Shelyapina
- S. M. Soukhardjevsky
- K. V. Tyutyukin
- N. M. Vecherukhin
2. Sponsors of NMRCM-2009

Bruker BioSpin
http://www.bruker-biospin.com

Tokyo Boeki CIS Jeol

Varian Inc.
http://www.varianinc.com
3. Invitation

Saint Petersburg State University continues Annual International Symposium and Summer School “Nuclear Magnetic Resonance in Condensed Matter” (NMRCM). The sixth meeting under the subtitle “NMR in Heterogeneous Systems” will be opened on Monday, June 29, 2009 and will be closed on Friday, July 3, 2009. The goal of the meeting is to provide a platform to scientists and students for use of all aspects of nuclear magnetic resonance methods and techniques as well as computational and theoretical approaches for the investigations of structure, dynamics and other properties of heterogeneous systems. The Organising Committee kindly invites you and your colleagues to Saint Petersburg to participate in the International Symposium and Summer School NMRCM 2009.

The official language of the Symposium and School is English.

Number of participants is limited by 150 persons.

4. Main topics

The sixth meeting NMRCM 2009 will cover all aspects of nuclear magnetic resonance in heterogeneous systems. Some of the important topics are:

- nanomaterials
- porous media
- macromolecules in liquids
- liquid crystals (both thermotropic and lyotropic), micellar systems
- solid solutions
- magnetic materials
- NMR imaging
- computer simulations
- applications

Scientists and students are invited to make plenary lectures, oral reports and poster presentations.
5. Location and accommodation

NMRCM 2009 will take place at the Petrodvorets Campus of Saint Petersburg State University. Single and double rooms will be available at the hotel “Universitetskaya”. The prices will be in the range from 550 Roubles to 2000 Roubles per night (without breakfast). The Organising Committee intends to arrange breakfasts and lunches. More information will be available on the web-server of Symposium after May 1, 2009.

Petrodvorets is a charming town, former summer residence of Russian Tsars, a place famous for its parks, palaces and fountains. Petrodvorets is located at the South Coast of the Gulf of Finland at a distance of 30 km from the centre of St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg is the cultural capital of Russia, world-famous for its architecture (Fig. 1), monuments, museums, and art galleries as well as for its theatres and concert halls.

Figure 1: Historical centre of Petersburg in the summer night.

6. Abstract submission

You are invited to submit the abstract of your contribution to the Symposium and School. Each participant is allowed to present one or two reports. Size of an abstract is one page. Abstracts must be written in English, use please British spelling.
The Book of Abstract will be prepared for publishing in the LaTeX $\text{2\LaTeX}$ format. Documents in MS Word will be converted to LaTeX $\text{2\LaTeX}$ by the organisers. Please, prepare your abstracts in one of the following formats:

- **LaTeX** $\text{2\LaTeX}$ (*.tex) using the "nmrcm" document class. This is the natural format. File `nmrcm2005.tex` contains a template of abstract.
- **MS Word** document with MS Equation Editor or MS MathType formulae, saved in Reach Text Format (*.rtf) using template file `nmrcm2005.rtf`. Copy of all figures should be submitted in separate files in one of the widely used graphical formats: POSTSCRIPT, BMP, PNG, JPEG or TIFF.

Year of 2005 in the file names is not a bug, it is a feature.

If abstract contains colour figure, authors are allowed to submit two copies of the figure: one black-and-white for the printed Book of Abstracts, and another colour for the electronic PDF version of the Book of Abstracts. Please read carefully published in this booklet “Guidelines for authors”. Template files and LaTeX $\text{2\LaTeX}$ class files are available for download from [NMRCM 2009 web server](http://nmr.phys.spbu.ru/NMRCM-2009).

Please, do not change any settings in the template and class files in order to keep size of the page and layout of the document. Do not use Cyrillic letters and special symbols like “No”. They will be lost during the converting to LaTeX $\text{2\LaTeX}$.

An abstract should be sent to `nmrcm@esr.phys.spbu.ru` by e-mail as an attachment file before April 30, 2009.

The form of the presentation (plenary lecture, oral or poster reports) will be selected on the basis of the submitted abstracts taking into account author’s request.

Participants will get the Book of Abstract on arrival at the registration desk of the Symposium and School. Electronic version (PDF) will be available for download from web server of [NMRCM 2009](http://nmr.phys.spbu.ru/NMRCM-2009) in the fall of 2009.

### 7. Letter of acceptance

Letter of acceptance will be sent to participants before May 8, 2009. **This letter will not be enough to obtain visa to Russian Federation!**

The List of accepted reports will be available on the Symposium web-site after May 8, 2009.
8. Visa support

In order to obtain visa to Russia, foreign participants should have official “Invitation to Russia” (Fig. 2) issued by Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia. Saint-Petersburg State University will help participants of NMRCM 2009 to obtain visa. Organising Committee kindly requires you to submit visa application form as soon as possible.

Please, download the visa application form from the site of the Symposium http://nmr.phys.spbu.ru/NMRCM-2009 (will be available since 20 February) and fill in it. Make high quality electronic copy of your passport (the page with the personal data, Fig. 3) in JPEG format. Send visa application form and copy of passport by e-mail as attached files to nmrcm@esr.phys.spbu.ru before April 17, 2009.

Your passport must be valid until February 01, 2010, at least.

If you will request visa in country other than your home country, make electronic copy of valid visa or residence permit and send it to Organising Committee as well.

Do not hesitate to contact Organising Committee for visa support.
9. Registration fee

Active participants – 300 Euro
Students – 150 Euro
Accompanying persons – 150 Euro
Members of Groupement AMPERE have a discount of 25 Euro.

The fee includes organisation costs, NMRCM 2009 materials, visa support and registration, welcome-party, and coffee breaks. Payment must be made in Euro at the Registration Desk on arrival.

10. Important dates

April 17  Deadline for visa applications
April 30  Deadline for receiving abstracts
May 8    Letter of acceptance
May 25   Deadline for hotel booking
June 1   Third Announcement
June 10  Programme

Planning social events:

June 28  Arrival
June 29  Opening of NMRCM 2009; Welcome Party
July 1    Excursions
July 2    Symposium Dinner
July 3    Closing of NMRCM 2009; guided tour to Saint Petersburg
July 4    Departure

11. Contact addresses

Postal address:
Dr. Andrey V. Komolkin (Ref.: NMRCM 2009)
Department of Quantum Magnetic Phenomena Physical Faculty
Saint-Petersburg State University
Ulyanovskaya st., 1,
St. Petersburg, 198504,
Russian Federation

### FUTURE CONFERENCES

see also: [http://www.ampere.ethz.ch/future_conferences.htm](http://www.ampere.ethz.ch/future_conferences.htm)

### AMPERE EVENTS

#### 2009

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<td>Zakopane, (Poland)</td>
<td><strong>June 21-27, 2009</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>EUROMAR Congress 2009</td>
<td>Göteborg, (Sweden)</td>
<td><strong>July 5-10, 2009</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>10th International Conference on Magnetic Resonance Microscopy</td>
<td>West Yellowstone, Montana, (USA)</td>
<td><strong>August 30-September 4, 2009</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>7th EFEPRI conference 2009</td>
<td>Antwerp, (Belgium)</td>
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<td>6th Alpine Conference on Solid State NMR</td>
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<td>DNP school 2009</td>
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#### 2010

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<td>EUROMAR Congress 2010 joint with ISMAR</td>
<td>Florence, (Italy)</td>
<td><strong>July 4-9, 2010</strong></td>
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<td>MRPM 10</td>
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### OTHER EVENTS

#### 2009

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<td>50th ENC</td>
<td>Asilomar, California, (USA)</td>
<td><strong>March 29-April 3, 2009</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>17th ISMRM Meeting</td>
<td>Honolulu, Hawai‘i, (USA)</td>
<td><strong>April 18-24, 2009</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>42nd International Conference of the RSC ESR Group</td>
<td>Norwich (UK)</td>
<td><strong>April 19-April 23, 2009</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>GRC Graduate Research Seminar Foundations of NMR</td>
<td>Biddeford, ME (USA)</td>
<td><strong>June 13-14, 2009</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gordon Research Conference on Magnetic Resonance</td>
<td>Biddeford, ME (USA)</td>
<td><strong>June 14-19, 2009</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>The 2nd Dynamic Nuclear Polarization Symposium</td>
<td>Koenigstein/Taunus, (Germany)</td>
<td><strong>September 2-4, 2009</strong></td>
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#### 2010

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<tr>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>18th ISMRM Meeting</td>
<td>Stockholm, (Sweden)</td>
<td><strong>May 1-7, 2010</strong></td>
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#### 2011

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<th>Event Description</th>
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<td>19th ISMRM Meeting</td>
<td>Montréal, Québec, (Canada)</td>
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