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# Mathematics People

## Mok and Phong Receive 2009 Bergman Prize

NGAIMING MOK of Hong Kong University and DUONG H. PHONG of Columbia University have been awarded the 2009 Stefan Bergman Prize. Established in 1988, the prize recognizes mathematical accomplishments in the areas of research in which Stefan Bergman worked. The prize consists of one year's income from the prize fund. Mok and Phong have each received US\$12,000.

The previous Bergman Prize winners are: David W. Catlin (1989), Steven R. Bell and Ewa Ligocka (1991), Charles Fefferman (1992), Yum Tong Siu (1993), John Erik Fornæss (1994), Harold P. Boas and Emil J. Straube (1995), David E. Barrett and Michael Christ (1997), John P. D'Angelo (1999), Masatake Kuranishi (2000), László Lempert and Sidney Webster (2001), M. Salah Baouendi and Linda Preiss Rothschild (2003), Joseph J. Kohn (2004), Elias M. Stein (2005), Kengo Hirachi (2006), and Alexander Nagel and Stephen Wainger (2007–2008). On the selection committee for the 2009 prize were Raphael Coifman, Linda Preiss Rothschild, and Elias M. Stein (chair).

### Citation: Ngaiming Mok

The Bergman Prize is awarded to N. Mok for his fundamental contributions in several complex variables and, in particular, in the geometry of Kähler and algebraic manifolds, and also for his work on the rigidity of irreducible Hermitian symmetric spaces of compact type under Kähler deformation, using both analytic and algebraic methods.

### Biographical Sketch: Ngaiming Mok

After finishing high school in Hong Kong in 1975, Ngaiming Mok pursued his undergraduate studies at the University of Chicago and then at Yale University, obtaining his M.A. at Yale in 1978 and his Ph.D. at Stanford University in 1980. He started his career at Princeton University and was professor at Columbia University and at Université de Paris (Orsay) before returning to Hong Kong to take up a chaired professorship at the University of Hong Kong

in 1994, where he has also been director of the Institute of Mathematical Research since 1999. Ngaiming Mok was a Sloan Fellow in 1984, and he received the Presidential Young Investigator Award in Mathematics in 1985, the Croucher Senior Fellowship Award in Hong Kong in 1998, and the State Natural Science Award in China in 2007. He has been serving on the editorial boards of *Inventiones Mathematicae*, *Mathematische Annalen*, and other mathematical research journals in China and in France. He was an invited speaker at the International Congress of Mathematicians 1994 in Zurich in the subject area of real and complex analysis and served as a core member on the Panel for Algebraic and Complex Geometry for ICM 2006 in Madrid. He was a member of the Fields Medal Committee for ICM 2010 in Hyderabad.

### Citation: Duong H. Phong

The Bergman Prize is awarded to D. Phong for his fundamental contributions to the study of operators related to the d-bar Neumann problem, starting with explicit formulas for the solution and leading in collaborative work to development of singular Radon transforms related to rotational curvature and methods for estimating oscillatory integrals, and also, in another series of collaborations, for obtaining far-reaching results for pseudodifferential operators, achieving optimal results for positivity and subelliptic eigenvalue problems.

### Biographical Sketch: Duong H. Phong

Duong Hong Phong was born on August 30, 1953, in Nam-Dinh, Vietnam. After high school studies at the Lycée Jean-Jacques Rousseau in Saigon and a year at the École Polytechnique Fédérale in Lausanne, Switzerland, he went to Princeton University, where he obtained both his B.A. and his Ph.D. degrees. He was an L. E. Dickson Instructor at the University of Chicago in 1975–77 and a member of the Institute for Advanced Study in 1977–78. He joined Columbia University in 1978 and has been there ever since, serving in 1995–98 as chair of the mathematics department. He has held visiting positions at several institutions, including the Université de Paris-Sud, the Institute

for Theoretical and Experimental Physics in Moscow, and the Université Pierre et Marie Curie. He was an American Mathematical Society Centennial Fellow, an Alfred P. Sloan Fellow, an Aisenstadt Chair at the Centre de Recherches Mathématiques in Montreal, and a Distinguished Visiting Professor at the University of California, Irvine. He was also an invited speaker at the International Congress of Mathematicians in Zurich in 1994.

### About the Prize

The Bergman Prize honors the memory of Stefan Bergman, best known for his research in several complex variables, as well as the Bergman projection and the Bergman kernel function that bear his name. A native of Poland, he taught at Stanford University for many years and died in 1977 at the age of eighty-two. He was an AMS member for thirty-five years. When his wife died, the terms of her will stipulated that funds should go toward a special prize in her husband's honor.

The AMS was asked by Wells Fargo Bank of California, the managers of the Bergman Trust, to assemble a committee to select recipients of the prize. In addition, the Society assisted Wells Fargo in interpreting the terms of the will to ensure sufficient breadth in the mathematical areas in which the prize may be given. Awards are made every one or two years in the following areas: (1) the theory of the kernel function and its applications in real and complex analysis and (2) function-theoretic methods in the theory of partial differential equations of elliptic type with attention to Bergman's operator method.

—Allyn Jackson

## Anantharaman Awarded 2010 Salem Prize

NALINI ANANTHARAMAN of the Université Paris-Sud has been awarded the 2010 Salem Prize for her work in the semiclassical analysis of the Schrödinger equation corresponding to quantizations of classically chaotic systems, in particular for her proof that quantum limits in such systems have positive entropy.

The prize committee consisted of J. Bourgain, C. Fefferman, P. Jones, N. Nikolski, G. Pisier, P. Sarnak, and J.-C. Yoccoz. The Salem Prize is awarded yearly to young researchers for outstanding contributions in the field of analysis. The previous recipients are N. Varopoulos, R. Hunt, Y. Meyer, C. Fefferman, T. Körner, E. M. Nikišin, H. Montgomery, W. Beckner, M. R. Herman, S. B. Bočkarëv, B. E. Dahlberg, G. Pisier, S. Pichorides, P. Jones, A. B. Aleksandrov, J. Bourgain, C. Kenig, T. Wolff, N. G. Makarov, G. David, J. L. Journé, A. L. Volberg, J.-C. Yoccoz, S. V. Konyagin, C. McMullen, M. Shishikura, S. Treil, K. Astala, H. Eliasson, M. Lacey, C. Thiele, T. Wooley, F. Nazarov, T. Tao, O. Schramm, S. Smirnov, X. Tolsa, E. Lindenstrauss, K. Soundararajan, B. Green, A. Avila, S. Petermichl, A. Venkatesh, B. Klartag, and A. Naor.

—Salem Prize Committee

## Andrews Awarded 2010 Sacks Prize

URI ANDREWS of the University of Wisconsin-Madison has been awarded the 2010 Sacks Prize of the Association for Symbolic Logic (ASL). Andrews received his Ph.D. in 2010 from the University of California, Berkeley, under the supervision of Thomas Scanlon. The Prizes and Awards Committee notes that in his thesis, *Amalgamation Constructions in Recursive Model Theory*, he combines deep methods from model theory and computability to solve some problems posed by Goncharov that had resisted solution by specialists in computability theory.

The Sacks Prize is awarded for the most outstanding doctoral dissertation in mathematical logic; it was established to honor of Professor Gerald Sacks of MIT and Harvard for his unique contribution to mathematical logic, particularly as adviser to a large number of excellent Ph.D. students. The Sacks Prize consists of a cash award plus five years' free membership in the ASL.

—From an ASL announcement

## AAAS Fellows for 2011

Eight mathematicians have been elected as fellows to the Section on Mathematics of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) for 2011. They are: DOUGLAS N. ARNOLD, University of Minnesota; H. T. BANKS, North Carolina State University; DONALD BURKHOLDER, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign; JAMES CARLSON, Clay Mathematics Institute; RAÚL E. CURTO, University of Iowa; CHARLES W. GROETSCH, The Citadel; JAMES (MAC) HYMAN, Tulane University; PHILIP C. KUTZKO, University of Iowa; YOUSEF SAAD, University of Minnesota; and KENNETH STEPHENSON, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

—From an AAAS announcement

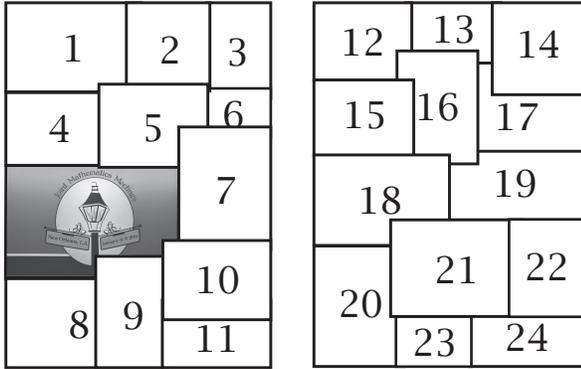
## Cora Sadosky (1940–2010)

CORA SADOSKY, a professor of mathematics at Howard University and a former president of the Association for Women in Mathematics who also served on the AMS Council in the 1980s and 1990s, died on December 2, 2010. The following short account of her life is taken from the biography that appears on the "Biographies of Women Mathematicians" website created by Larry Riddle of Agnes Scott College (see <http://www.agnesscott.edu/lriddle/women>).

Cora Sadosky was born on May 23, 1940, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Her mother, Cora Ratto de Sadosky, later became a professor of mathematics at the University of Buenos Aires, and her father, Manuel Sadosky, was a founding director of the Computer Science Center at the university.

Cora Sadosky entered the University of Buenos Aires at the age of fifteen with the intention of majoring in physics

2011 New Orleans, LA,  
Joint Mathematics Meetings  
Photo Key



1. Opening ceremony for the Exhibits. Left to right: Don McClure (AMS), Tina Straley (MAA), George Andrews (AMS), David Bressoud (MAA), Barbara Faires (MAA), Bob Daverman (AMS).
2. JMM participants entering the Exhibits area.
3. AMS-MAA Invited Address speaker, Chuu-Lian Terng.
4. View of the Mississippi from the New Orleans Convention Center.
5. John Milnor receiving Steele Prize for Lifetime Achievement.
6. Evan O'Dorney (left), winner of the Who Wants to Be a Mathematician game, and Anthony Grebe, finalist.
7. Patricia Campbell, winner of AWM Louise Hay Award.
8. JMM Art Exhibit.
9. Bjorn Poonen, winner of MAA Chauvenet Prize.
10. Thomas Mrowka receives the Joseph L. Doob Prize from AMS President George Andrews.
11. Email Center.
12. Assaf Naor (left), receiving the AMS Bôcher Prize from George Andrews.
13. One of the booths in the Exhibits area.
14. Amie Wilkinson, winner of the AWM Ruth Lyttle Satter Prize.
15. Mike Breen, host of the Who Wants to Be a Mathematician game.
16. Ingrid Daubechies, winner of the Steele Prize for Seminal Contribution to Research.
17. Contestants in the Who Wants to Be a Mathematician game.
18. Ribbon-cutting for Exhibits Opening.
19. Invited Address audience.
20. Gunther Uhlmann, AMS Bôcher Prize winner.
21. Henryk Iwaniec receiving the Steele Prize for Mathematical Exposition from George Andrews.
22. AMS Colloquium Lecturer Andrew Lubotzky.
- 23, 24. AMS Booth in the Exhibits area.

but switched to mathematics after her first semester. During her undergraduate years she became one of the first students of Antoni Zygmund and Alberto Calderón during their periodic visits to the University of Buenos Aires from the University of Chicago. After receiving her undergraduate degree she went to the University of Chicago, where she earned her Ph.D. in 1965 under the direction of Calderón and Zygmund. At that time she was the only woman Ph.D. student in all the sciences at Chicago.

Sadosky then returned to Argentina to marry Daniel Goldstein, an Argentinean physician she had met while he was studying molecular biology at Yale University. At that time opportunities for research and teaching in Argentina were good. What quickly followed, however, were turbulent times as a military dictatorship took control of the country. Sadosky taught for a year as an assistant professor of mathematics at the University of Buenos Aires but joined many of her fellow faculty members in a protest resignation after a brutal assault by the police on the School of Sciences. After one semester teaching at the Uruguay National University, she was appointed an assistant professor at Johns Hopkins University, where her husband held a postdoctoral position.

When Sadosky and her husband returned to Argentina in 1968, no academic positions were available for her, and she was forced out of mathematics for several years. Her daughter was born in 1971, and two years later Sadosky returned to mathematical research when she began a lengthy collaboration with Mischa Cotlar, who had been her mother's Ph.D. advisor. The next year, however, Sadosky and her family were forced to leave Argentina once again because of the social and political unrest. What followed were positions at the Central University of Venezuela, the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, and finally a professorship at Howard University in 1980, where she remained until her retirement.

Sadosky wrote more than fifty papers in harmonic analysis and operator theory, almost thirty of which were coauthored with Cotlar. In 1979 she published a graduate textbook, *Interpolation of Operators and Singular Integrals: An Introduction to Harmonic Analysis*.

Cora Sadosky's mother was a founding member of the International Women's Union in 1945. It is probably not surprising then that Sadosky was herself a strong advocate for women in mathematics as well as active in promoting the greater participation of African-Americans in mathematics. She was president of the Association for Women in Mathematics from 1993 to 1995. Her AMS service includes two stints on the Council (1987-88 and 1995-98), as well as membership on the Committee on Cooperation with Latin American Mathematicians (1990-92), the Committee on the Profession (1995-96), the Committee on Science Policy (1996-98), the Committee on Human Rights of Mathematicians (1990-96), and the Nominating Committee (2001-03). Sadosky was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

—Allyn Jackson