



FORMER HONOREES

- 2013 Prof. **ROI BAER**
Institute of Chemistry and Fritz Haber Minerva Research Center for Molecular Dynamics, Faculty of Science
Developing new theoretical and computational techniques that enable determination of the energy levels of charge carriers in large molecular systems and nanocrystals.
- 2012 Dr. **ERAN MESHORER**
Department of Genetics, Silberman Institute of Life Sciences, Faculty of Science
Using genome-wide approaches and sophisticated imaging techniques to understand genome plasticity in stem cells.
- 2011 Prof. **DAVID WEISBURD**
Institute of Criminology, Faculty of Law
Pioneering research on white collar crime, policing and crime prevention.
- 2010 Prof. **MERAV AHISSAR**
Department of Psychology and Program in Cognitive Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences
The neuro-cognitive basis of reading disability - the "anchoring-deficit" hypothesis.
- 2009 Prof. **ISAIAH TUVIA (SHY) ARKIN**
Department of Biological Chemistry, Silberman Institute of Life Sciences, Faculty of Science
Structural biology of membrane proteins, focusing on pathogen's ion channels and ion pumps.
- 2008 Prof. **URI BANIN**
Institute of Chemistry and the Center for Nanoscience & Nanotechnology, Faculty of Science
Major advancements in the science and technology of nanocrystals and the development of hybrid multifunctional nanoparticles.
- 2007 Prof. **HOWARD (CHAIM) CEDAR**
Department of Developmental Biology and Cancer Research, Institute for Medical Research Israel-Canada, Faculty of Medicine
Establishing the cornerstone of epigenetics and its role in human development.



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The Authority for Research and Development
The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

THE KLACHKY PRIZE

FOR THE ADVANCEMENT
OF THE FRONTIERS OF SCIENCE

AT THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY
OF JERUSALEM



תשע"ד 2014

<http://www.facebook.com/JanisDesign>

Project editor: Shoshana Glatzer

Project coordinator: Ayelet Sagiv



KLACHKY PRIZE

for the Advancement
of the Frontiers of Science

The Klachky Prize for the Advancement of the Frontiers of Science is an annual prize founded by the late Ms. Rachel Klachky. The prize is given to Hebrew University faculty members or academic units for their achievements in:

The Advancement of Science

*The Advancement
of Scientific Research*

*The Advancement
of Scientific Knowledge*

*The Advancement
of the Frontiers of Science*

New Academic Developments

Academic Ventures



The Donor



Rachel Klachky (1925-2001) was born in Mexico. Married to the late Engineer Manuel Klachky, she was a central figure in the Jewish Community of Mexico, and was one of the founding members of the Mexican Friends of the Hebrew University.

In 1997, she received an Honorary Fellowship from the Hebrew University for her outstanding contributions to the State of Israel and the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. She wholeheartedly



supported worthy causes, including the absorption of new immigrants, scholarships for students, and support of various scientific research projects, and studies on superconductivity at the Hebrew University.

After she passed away, her sons, Roberto and Leopoldo, continued her legacy of support to the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. The Klachky Prize has been awarded since 2003.



The Klachky Prize for 2014



Prof. Michal Biran
Director, The Frieberg Center for East Asian Studies
Departments of Asian Studies and Islamic and Middle Eastern Studies
Institute of Asian and African Studies
Faculty of Humanities

Prof. Michal Biran received her Ph.D. at the Hebrew University. Prof. Biran holds the Max and Sophie Mydans Foundation Chair in the Humanities and is director of the Louis Frieberg Center for East Asian Studies. She has published extensively on Mongol and Pre-Mongol Central Asia (10th-14th centuries); the Mongol Empire; nomadism; and cross-cultural contacts between China and the Islamic world. Her books include *Qaidu and the Rise of the Independent Mongol State in Central Asia* (Curzon, 1997), *The Empire of the Qara Khitai in Eurasian History: Between China and the Islamic World* (Cambridge University Press, 2005) and *Chinggis Khan* (Oxford: OneWorld Publications, 2007). She has co-edited (with Reuven Amitai) *Mongols, Turks and Others: Eurasian Nomads and the Sedentary World* (Brill, 2005) and *Nomads as Agents of Cultural Change: The Mongols and their Predecessors* (Forthcoming, Hawaii University Press). Her current book projects include *The Cultural History of Ilkhanid Baghdad*, and *Central Asia under Mongol Rule: Rulers, Subjects and Emigrants of the Chaghadaid Khanate (1220-1405)*. Together with Hodong Kim, she is editing *The Cambridge History of the Mongol Empire*, due to appear in 2017.

She has received several prestigious awards, most notably the Michael Bruno Award of Yad Hanadiv (2006); the Landau Award for Research and Sciences (2007); and the Annaliese Mayer Research Award of the Humboldt Foundation (2013).



Inner Asian History: Mobility Empire and Cross-Cultural Contacts in Mongol Eurasia



Prof. Biran approaches the history of Inner Asia from both East and West perspectives. Her ability to work with sources in Arabic, Persian, Chinese and to some extent Mongolian, in addition to major European languages (including Russian) enables her to produce highly original work and to illuminate lesser known chapters of Inner Asian history.



Her current research, *Mobility Empire and Cross Cultural Contacts in Mongol Eurasia* (funded by a prestigious European Research Council grant and conducted with an international team of young scholars) seeks to explain why, how, when and to where people, ideas and artifacts moved in Mongol Eurasia. Combining systematic training in Islamic studies, Sinology and history, the project combines a world history perspective and insights from the social and life sciences, with a close reading of a wide range of primary sources in various languages (mainly Persian, Arabic and Chinese) and different historiographical traditions. The information is collected into a sophisticated prosopographical database which records the myriad of



individuals active under Mongol rule in the 13th and 14th centuries. On the basis of this unique corpus, the project maps and analyzes mobility patterns and the far-reaching effects that this mobility generated. It focuses on modes of migrations; the networks – scientific, religious and commercial – that stretched across and beyond Mongol Eurasia; and the reconstruction of the new imperial elite by scrutinizing the personnel of key Mongolian institutions. These issues are studied comparatively, in the period of the united Mongol empire (1206-1260) and across its four successor khanates that centered at China, Iran, Central Asia and Russia (ca. 1260-1368). This research promises to substantially further our understanding of the Mongol Empire and its ramifications on world history. It will also contribute to the theoretical knowledge of pre-modern migrations, cross-cultural ties, and nomad-sedentary relations, and promote the comparative study of empires of Central Asia, China, and the Middle East. Lastly, the re-conceptualization of the economic and cultural exchange in Mongol Eurasia will prompt a reevaluation of the transition from the Middle Ages to the early modern era.

