

Lavoisier and I

I, _____, studied chemistry under OLIVER K. MANUEL (1936-), Professor of Chemistry at the University of Missouri-Rolla, who showed that the solar system inherited its chemical gradients from poorly-mixed debris of a supernova (SN) that exploded here 5 Gy ago and that the Sun sorts atoms by mass and derives its energy from repulsion between neutrons in the collapsed SN core on which it formed, who studied chemistry under PAUL KAZUO KURODA (1917-2001), Professor of Chemistry at the University of Arkansas who predicted the occurrence of self-sustaining chain reactors in natural uranium minerals and predicted and then discovered the fission products of extinct Plutonium-244 and who studied chemistry under KENJIRO KIMURA (1896-1988), Professor of Chemistry at the Tokyo Imperial University, who discovered uranium-237 and the symmetric mode of fission prior to WWII, and who studied chemistry under GEORGE DE HEVESY (1885-1966), Professor of Chemistry at the University of Freiburg, who discovered element 72 Hafnium and received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1943 for his work on the use of isotopes as tracers in the study of chemical processes, and who studied chemistry under FRITZ HABER (1868-1934), Professor of Chemistry at the University of Berlin, who received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1918 for the synthesis of ammonia from its elements, and who studied chemistry under CARL THEODOR LIEBERMANN (1842-1914), Professor of Chemistry at the Technical School of Charlottenberg, who synthesized alizarin in 1868, and who studied chemistry under JOHANN FRIEDRICH WILHELM ADOLF VON BAEYER (1835-1917), Professor

of Chemistry at the University of Munich, who received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1905, in recognition of his services in the advancement of organic chemistry and chemical industry, through his work on organic dyes and hydro-aromatic compounds, and who studied chemistry under FRIEDRICH AUGUST KEKULÈ (1829-1896), Professor of Chemistry at the University of Ghent, who in 1858 published his memorable paper, "On the Constitution and Metamorphoses of Chemical Compounds and on Chemical Nature of Carbon", and who studied chemistry under JUSTUS VON LIEBIG (1803-1874), Professor of Chemistry at the University of Giessen, who in turn studied chemistry in Paris under JOSEPH LOUIS GAY-LUSSAC (1778-1850), who in 1809 announced that the ratios of the volumes of reacting gases were small whole numbers (The Law of Combining Volumes), who, when he was young, was told "*Young man, your destiny is to make discoveries!*" by COUNT CLAUDE LOUIS BERTHOLLET (1748-1822), Professor at the Ecole Normale, who collaborated in his researches with none other than ANTOINE LAURENT LAVOISIER (1743-1794).

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