

Balzan Prizes recognize achievements in study of human evolution, black holes with \$840,000 awards

September 11 2023



In this photo provided by Harvard University, David Damrosch, Ernest Bernbaum Professor of Literature and Chair of the Department of Comparative Literature at Harvard, stands outside the Dana Palmer House on campus, Feb. 2, 2022, in Cambridge, Mass. An American literary historian, a French paleoanthropologist, a Danish evolutionary geneticist and a German-Dutch radio astronomer have been named the winners of this year's Balzan Prize. Damrosch

was recognized for “his creative approach to world literature as a translational circulation of works that remain alive because they are embraced and changed,” the Balzan Foundation said in its citation. Credit: Stephanie Mitchell/Harvard University via AP

An American literary historian, a French paleoanthropologist, a Danish evolutionary geneticist and a German-Dutch astrophysicist have been named the winners of this year's Balzan Prize. Their work in the humanities and natural sciences advances the study of comparative literature, human evolution and black holes.

David Damrosch, chair of Harvard University's comparative literature department, was recognized for "his creative approach to world literature as a translational circulation of works that remain alive because they are embraced and changed," the Balzan Foundation said in its citation.

Frenchman Jean-Jacques Hublin of the Max-Planck-Institute for evolutionary anthropology in Leipzig was cited for his discoveries of the oldest Homo sapiens in Africa, contributing to the study of human evolution. The citation also praised his ability to synthesize data, organize scientific teams and his qualities as a teacher "and popularizer."

Also awarded for contributions to the study of human evolution, Eske Willerslev of the University of Copenhagen in Denmark was cited for studies of human DNA, focusing on population migrations to "transform our understanding of human history." The citation said he used ancient DNA from teeth to identify human pathogens and retrieved DNA from environmental samples "opening a new scientific field."



Professor Jean-Jacques Hublin, paleoanthropologist, director of the department of the human evolution at the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, poses for a photograph after a press conference held in Paris, France on June 6, 2017. An American literary historian, a French paleoanthropologist, a Danish evolutionary geneticist and a German-Dutch astrophysicist have been named the winners of this year's Balzan Prize. Their work in the humanities and natural sciences advances the study of comparative literature, human evolution and black holes. Credit: AP Photo/Nicolas Garriga, File

The final individual award went to Heino Falcke, an astrophysicist at Radboud University in the Netherlands, for his role in producing high-

resolution images of what surrounds black holes as leader of the Event Horizon Telescope. The work validated "Einstein's General Relativity in situations where gravity is so strong that spacetime is significantly curved," the judges said.

The Balzan Foundation awards prizes in the sciences and humanities each year, rotating specialties to highlight new or emerging areas of research and sustain fields that might be overlooked elsewhere. Recipients receive 750,000 Swiss francs (\$840,000), half of which must be used for research, preferably by young scholars or scientists.



Professor Eske Willerslev, left, and Morten Rasmussen at the Zoological museum in Copenhagen, Denmark on Feb. 10, 2010. An American literary historian, a French paleoanthropologist, a Danish evolutionary geneticist and a German-Dutch astrophysicist have been named the winners of this year's Balzan

Prize. Their work in the humanities and natural sciences advances the study of comparative literature, human evolution and black holes. Credit: Jens Dresling/POLFOTO via AP

This year, a special prize for humanity, peace and brotherhood among peoples was made to the Francesca Rava Foundation, an Italian organization that helps responds to humanitarian and natural disasters in Italy and Latin America. The prize, also worth 750,000 Swiss francs, is give out at intervals of at least three years.

The prizes will be awarded in Bern, Switzerland on Nov. 17.

© 2023 The Associated Press. All rights reserved. This material may not be published, broadcast, rewritten or redistributed without permission.

Citation: Balzan Prizes recognize achievements in study of human evolution, black holes with \$840,000 awards (2023, September 11) retrieved 28 April 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2023-09-balzan-prizes-human-evolution-black.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.