Mr. Chairman, Members of our Society and of this Congress,
Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is a great privilege and gives me pleasure as the last recipient of the Poiseuille Gold Medal Award to give you a brief account of the scientific activities and contributions of Dr. Maurice Joly whom the International Society of Biomechanics has chosen to honor at this our Congress at the University of California, here in San Diego, the United States of America.

Dr. Maurice Joly was born in Paris. In 1935 he received his Bachelor of Science in Mathematics and Physics, and in 1937 his Master of Science in Physical Chemistry at the Faculty of Science, Paris University. In 1946 he received his Ph.D. in Physics on the thesis: "Contribution to the Experimental and Theoretical Study of the Viscosity of Monolayers". From 1936 to 1938 he was a research fellow at Paris University. After a seven year interruption of his scientific work during World War II, he was a research assistant at the National Center of Scientific Research until 1950. During that period he worked as a scient-
ific adviser at the French Embassy in London for two years. From 1950 to 1959 he was research master at the National Center of Scientific Research, where he became Research Director in 1960. Since that time he has been Research Director up to the present.

Dr. Joly is a member of many scientific societies in France and elsewhere. He has played and continues to play in France a leading role in the organization and intellectual activities of the physical, chemical and medical sciences. From 1966 to 1968 he belonged to the International Society of Hemorheology, and since 1969 he has been a member of the International Society of Biorheology. From 1975 to the present he has been a council member of the Society. He is a member of the Groupe Francais de Polymères, where he has been since 1970 and a member of the Société Française de Biophysique et Medecine Nucleaire, where he has been since 1975.

Dr. Joly's scientific attainments in our science of Biorheology are known to anyone who is actively engaged in biorheological studies. His general scientific interest lies in the problems of molecular interactions in systems of biological interest. He has made 127 contributions to our science, most of which represent his original work. They first appeared in 1937 and the latest in 1977.

It is remarkable that his particular topics cover such a wide area of biorheology as in the following. Surface rheology, structures and interactions in monolayers, streaming birefringence, rheology and rheo-optics of biopolymer solutions, physico-chemical and structural approach to the denaturation of proteins, transformations in biopolymers, molecular interactions between nucleic acids and proteins, pregelification of reversible gels, structural changes induced by flow in monolayers and colloidal systems, rheoturbidity, aggregation and dissociation induced by flow, interpretation of the rheological properties with regard to molecular interactions, and rheological behavior of blood in transient flow.

I should like to mention that Dr. Joly is very much interested, besides his pursuit of science, in the old civilization and history of the evolution of literature, art and ideas.

We would now like to hear personally from the most respected biorheologist. It is my pleasure to present to you Dr. Joly.

Dr. Joly, it is our pleasure to present to you the highest honor of our Society, the Poiseuille Gold Medal.