

We all can be fulfilled with the noble and impressive history of thermal analysis



Remembering the **120th birth anniversary Prof. Prof. Rudolph Barta**
and **90th birth anniversary of Dr. Cornelius B. Murphy,**

**The great founders of ICTA/ICTAC back in the
year 1965 and
former very honest and fulfilling ICTA Presidents**

In this aspect a special notice should be paid to the lengthy efforts, long journey and services of *International Confederation of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry* (ICTA/ICTAC) as an important forerunner of the field of thermal analysis. It has an key preceding history connected with the former Czechoslovakia and thermoanalytical meetings organized by Prof. R. Barta as follows:

- 1st Conference on DTA, Prague 1956**
- 2nd Conference on Thermography, Prague 1958**
- 3rd Conference on Thermography, Prague 1961**
- 4th Conference on DTA, Bratislava 1966.**

Worth mentioning is the specific 1961 meeting traditionally organized by Prof. R. Barta with his assistants at the Institute of Chemical Technology in Prague, namely Dr. Vladimír Šatava, Dr. Ivo Proks and Dr. Josef Čáp and also

assisted by his students (Jaroslav Šesták). Dr. R.C. Mackenzie was an invited guest and (upon the previous communication with Russian L.G. Berg and Hungarian L. Erdey) an idea for the creation an international society was cultivated enabling easier contacts between national sciences, particularly across the separating ‘iron face’, which in that time divided the East and West Europe.

The first international conference on thermal analysis was then held in the Northern Polytechnic in London, April 1965 and was organized by B.R. Currell, D.A. Smith, M.A. Dudley with help of R.C. Mackenzie, P.D. Garn, W.W. Wendlandt, D. Dollimore or G. Berggren and to where some invited speakers from the East Europe were particularly asked to come over, such as F. Paulik and J. Šesták (as to represent yonger generation from behind the then deviding ,iron fance‘. This meeting and associated negotiations paved the way to the newborn opportunity for a better international environment for thermal analysis, coined ICTA, and founded under the assistance of the other great pioneers such as R. Barta, M. Harmelin, J.P. Redfern, L. Erdey, C.B. Murphy, H.G. McAdie, L.G. Berg, M.J. Frazer, W. Gerard, G. Lombardi, C.J. Keattch, K. Heide. etc. in their effort to establish a constructive scientific forum to be cooperative for all.

Thus an international platform of thermal sciences then began in earnest when ICTA was consequently established in Aberdeen, September 1965, which has prolifically kept going until now being appreciative to the precedential friendly manners and high scientific merit accentuating the past ICTA/ICTAC presidents and respectable personalities, such as L.G. Berg, R. Bárta, G. Lombardi, H.G. McAdie, H. Kambe, P.K. Gallagher, J. Oswald, H.J. Seifert, S.St.J. Warne, T. Ozawa, E.L. Charsley or J. Rouquerol.

Cooperative attitude was supported by a consequential foundation of international journal of *Thermochimica Acta* in the year 1970 by Elsevier and, for a long time, edited by W.W. Wendlandt, with the help of a wide-ranging international board, e.g., B.R. Currell, T. Ozawa, L. Reich, J. Šesták, A.P. Gray, R.M. Izatt, M. Harmelin, H.G. McAdie, H.G. Wiedemann, E.M. Barrall, T.R. Ingraham, R.N. Rogers, J. Chiu, H. Dichtl, P.O. Lumme, R.C. Wilhoit, H. Suga).

It was just one year ahead of the foundation of another specialized Journal of Thermal Analysis, which was brought into being by J. Simon (who has been serving as the editor-in-chief even today) and launched under the supervision of Hungarian Academy of Sciences (*Académia Kiadó*) in Budapest by L. Erdey, E. Buzagh, C.B. Murphy, brothers F. and J. Paulik, G. Liptay, J.P. Redfern, R. Bárta, L.G. Berg, G. Lombardi, R.C. Mackenzie, C. Duval, P.D. Garn, S.K. Bhattacharyya, A.V. Nikolaev, J.F. Johanson, etc.,). The preferable aid aimed towards the worthwhile East European science for long suffering behind the egregious ‘iron curtain’ and under the aggressive communistic totalitarianism.



Some representative personalities of thermal analysis:

From the upper left: late Cornelius B. Murphy (USA), late Robert C. Mackenzie (Scotland), late Wesley W. Wendlandt (USA) and Gianni Lombardi (Italy).

Below: late Lev G. Berg (Russia), late Rudolf Bárta (Czechia), late Paul D. Garn (USA) and Shmuel Yariv (Israel). Yet below: late David J. Dollimore (England), Takeo Ozawa (Japan), Joseph H. Flynn (USA) and Hiroshi Suga (Japan).

Bottom: late Ferenc Paulik (Hungary), Vladimír Šatava (Czechia), Ivo Proks (Slovakia) and Evgene Segal (Romania).

Brazil 2008



Meeting the Brazilian Ambassador with my wife Vera (from left) and accompanied with the Ambassador of Peru before leaving to the official visit of Brazil (September 2008) under the auspice of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences

14th International Congress on Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry



14th ICTAC
VI CBRATEC
BRAZIL
2008



Expanding your Knowledge
and Friendships in Thermal
Analysis and Calorimetry

Let me, Jaroslav Šesták, remember our 8th ICTA 23 years ago in Slovak Bratislava '85 where I, as the scientific program chairman, spent a lot of time particularly servicing every individual participant regardless his origin, thoughts or assess critically with serious consequences when fighting serious political oppression, and even personal threats, of then communistic authoritarianism regime.

“Expanding knowledge and friendship” was an automatic quality of our organizer’s approach without its particular acknowledgment.

ICTAC 14 – Conference dinner



Enjoying the meeting



Preceding Commentary Emails on prejudices occurring at the ICTAC 14

Date: Tue, 26 Aug 2008 10:48:56 +0200 (Central Europe Daylight Time)
From: JAROSLAV SESTAK <sestak@fzu.cz>
To: Jivaldo Matos <jdrmatos@gmail.com>
Cc: Fernando Fertonani <fertonan@gmail.com>, lpmercuri@gmail.com, lpmercuri@gmail.com, Novak Csaba <cs-novak@freemail.hu>, a.secretaria@ictac14.com.br, gledison souza <gledison.souza@gmail.com>, luci machado <lucibrocardo@gmail.com>, ICTAC <baikalteal13@netzero.com>

Subject: Re: 14th ICTAC

Dear Sir,

International conferences traditionally offer a friendly place for exchanging scientific results provided regardless the origin and belief of participants and, in the same time, offering a certain societal program and the clear guidance to safely finding the venue. The ICTAC14 organizers show some specificity, which is not clearly identified if associated with the generally impersonal/inattentive approach to all attendees or just directive to some guests which are, for any reason, not optional and thus uninvited.

The latter may clearly be my case of being unattended for few weeks (without instructions for an alternative traveling as well as the restrictions in the scientific presentations-submitted abstracts), which unfortunately, may follow the recent ICTAC trend kept on by the executive when trying to orchestrate certain boycott, possibly even earlier applied (2002) sort of discrimination, or at least, displeasing my personal life and conferences participation. This ICTAC approach has been reasoned that I kept 'inappropriate' (understand: presidentially unapproved) complaining for having been considered as an uninvited person during 2002 Executive Meeting despite that me was officially delegated as the Czech legitimate deputy-representative. Furthermore I was accused of making attacks on fellow ICTAC members when trying to defend truth/myself and clarify such an illegitimate ICTAC approach.

In this light I do have to rejoin my needful act in response mentioning that some members of the executive have been under the persuasive influence of the former president who brought in some aspects of the Ludvik XIV sovereignty (who executed his critics without any query dialog) or a makeup of the foreign minister Daladier, who undersigned the Mnchen treaty in the absence of any Czecho-Slovak representatives (selling thus part of the Czech country to Hitler and triggering factually the 2nd World War with millions of causalities).

Making all decisions under my carefully prearranged absence is comprehensible evidence that the executive is afraid of any open dialog

and facts presentation in front of public. You have to respect that I am an explicit co-initiator of ICTA/ICTAC during its foundation back in the year 1965 and one of the major contributors of the thermoanalytical groundwork, if you like it or not, or if you try to diminish it for any rivalry reason. You cannot expunge out from the ICTAC history the 2004 support of the half the ICTAC society for my ICTAC presidency you can only invidiously punish me for such a public trust. Consequently, you cannot expelled me from ICTAC you can merely manipulate my membership.

Any act of discrimination and boycott has its limit and I must produce an adequate response on a more extensive public measures. Until now I was more-and-less silent responding just on my private websites <www.fzu.cz/~sestak> but now it seems be exceedingly crucial to bring the actualities to the wider knowledge of thermoanalytical society by using publicly available Emails and new websites <www.ICTA.News.cz> being sure that the ordinary ICTAC members and the ICTAC14 participants would like to hear about the true state of ICTAC prejudice, moreover, being capable to express their own uncensored beliefs, adapt for a free exchanging their opinions and get a feel for responsive sharing experience about the performance of conferences, analyzing their scientific contribution and finding truth about the actual work of society and its financial affairs.

I am ready to collect all such commentaries and remarks, edit them and publish in the continuation of Autonomous Issue of ICTA News, which will be opened and thus publicly approachable after the ICTAC 14 conference under the above mentioned websites (as an already reserved domain : 'ICTAC.News.cz').

Jaroslav Sestak

On Mon, 28 Jul 2008, JAROSLAV SESTAK wrote:

> Dear Sir,

>

> It is not my custom to complain, however, as an experienced
> organizer and veteran participant with the 40 years proficiency from many
> international meetings, I cannot suppress my daring personal comments.

>

> (1) In the first circular announced for the ICTAC14 the fees amounted to
> 560 US\$, which was used by many ambones as a starting point for requesting
> financial support for covering their ICTAC14 participation. Further fees
> changes were unusual in the light of other conferences and could brought
> troubles in the further adjustment as to cover the increased expenses.
> Regrettably it has been also my case.

>

> (2) In the middle of June the ICTAC14 the organizers made me known that
> the abstract 069E "INTERFACE BIOCOMPATIBILITY SPINAL AND DENTAL
> EXPERIENCE" was rejected, however, without providing a standard referees
> report and thus possibility do defense the abstract contents - rather
> unusual in the reviewing practice.

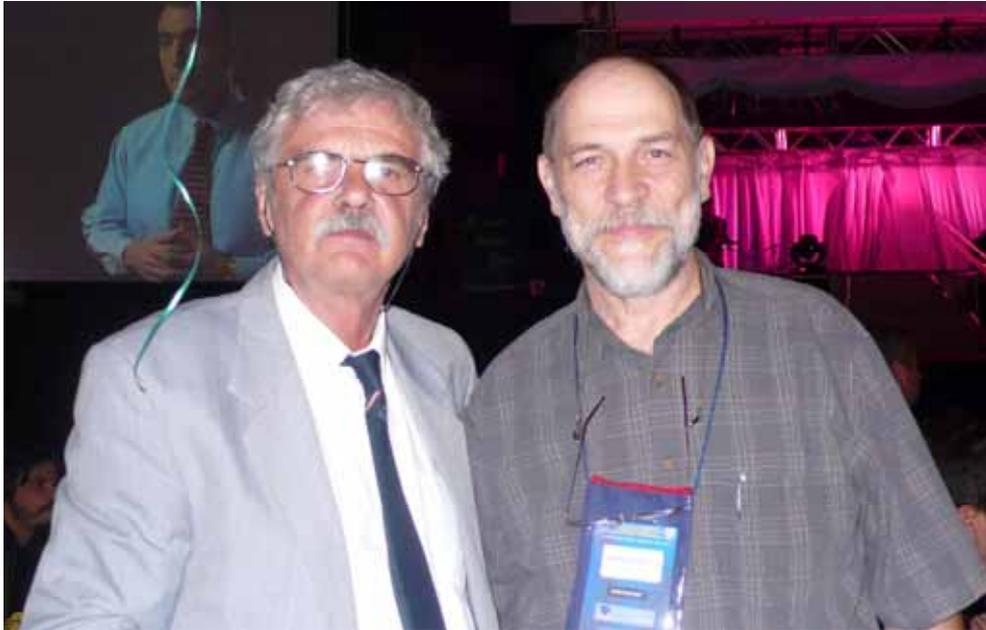
- >
- > (3) Being disabled by a health treatment and outside the home institute I
- > could not react in an enough appropriate manner asking thus for a respite,
- > particularly enhancing that the abstract presentation is crucial for my
- > obtaining financial support.
- >
- > (4) After return from the health treatment in two week delay on the
- > beginning of July, I followed the previous organizer's proposition and
- > submitted a corrected abstract "BIOCOMPATIBILITY SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS
- > AND FREQUENCY MEASUREMENTS" as the Email attachment because the website
- > ICTAC14 window for abstracts change was already locked.
- >
- > (5) However, there was neither reaction nor any response even for the
- > consequent Jul 22 arguing Email. Let me call attention to the standard
- > civility expedient at all international conventions that participants'
- > wishes are respected, moreover, bearing certain esteem towards the senior
- > participants and, finally, not misusing health incapability for imposing
- > directional results, which, regrettably, is almost next to indignity.
- >
- > (6) I am financially dependent on the presentation of this abstract in the
- > book of abstracts as; otherwise, I can be likely asked to cover fees by
- > myself. The permanent silence of organizers is very impolite towards such
- > an emergency state and, as I already proceed, the most elegant way would
- > be the cancellation of my participation at ICAC14 and the refund of
- > prepaid fees in a full extent. I, certainly, would prefer such a solution
- > very much but I am not sure how feasible it would be for the ICTAC14
- > organizers.
- >
- > (7) Accordingly, I would preferably use the returned money (fees) to
- > participate at the international conference on crystallization to take
- > place next year in Sao Paulo where I am a member of the organizing
- > committee likely to face a friendlier atmosphere otherwise typical for
- > scientific circles.
- >
- > (8) The other abstract submitted "THERMAL ANALYSIS AS A METHOD
- > FOR BETTER AWARENESS OF THE EARTH'S CLIMATE CHANGES"
- > disappeared from my ICTAC14 abstract window without any notice from
- > organizers, which is a rather strange act!
- >
- > (9) As the program chairman of ICTA8 back in 1985 I was very careful to
- > assure equal rights to all participation and the requests execution to all
- > applications having tremendous troubles to guarantee the admittance from
- > then "enemy" countries (Israel, South Africa) under the political
- > persecution existing in the former Czechoslovakia. With personal
- > confidence I/we succeeded to exclude obstructions having thus a smooth
- > performance under democratic conditions with the full satisfaction to all
- > participants.
- >
- > (10) In conclusion let me to say that I am almost amazed about such an
- > attitude of ICTAC14 organizers against me, being very impersonal, afraid

- > saying, almost unfriendly. Propriety of conduct is the standard behavior,
- > which noncompliance is very surprising for such a democratic country as is
- > Brasilia. I am uneasy to say that the organizers give way some invisible
- > pressure of certain ICTAC officers who recently spread out an obstructive
- > perception towards me. The thermoanalytical public would be very surprised
- > to hear what obstreperously persecution politics is going on behalf of the
- > scientific scene of the respectable field of thermal analysis.
- >
- > Despite the misunderstanding I wish you a full professional success of the
- > conference
- >
- > Sincerely Yours
- >
- Jaroslav Sestak
- >
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- >

“Homeless” thermoanalysts desperately waiting for many hours at the airport: would be there ever available any information about ICTAC 14 ?



VIPs: ICTAC Dissident and ICTAC President



From the foremost scientific leaders starting with Lev Berg (Russia), Connie Murphy (USA) or Rudolf Barta (Czechia) all the former presidents were very productive presenting prolific thermal analysis including the past presidents : Takeo Ozawa or Jean Rouquerol or sci-secretary Shmuel Yariv or Michael Brown

Unfortunately the present representatives became certain exclusion from such good manners taking in account their negligible scientific outputs

| name | Total citation | Year average | Best cited | Total published | Last published | H-index |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|---------|
| D. Burlett | 66 | 2 | 18 | 7 | 2004 | 5 |
| E. Cavailero | 174 | 2 | 17 | 30 | 2011 | 8 |

in comparison with their unsuccessful competitors for the office back in 2006

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|------|----|-----|-----|---------|----|
| G. DellaGatta | 918 | 19 | 73 | 38 | retired | 19 |
| J. Sestak | 1957 | 46 | 119 | 230 | 2012 | 22 |

| Hopeful for better future with ongoing president | | | | | | |
|--|------|----|--|-----|------|----|
| J. Malecki | 1527 | 25 | | 162 | 2012 | 20 |

Refused abstracts by ICTAC14 organizers:

INTERFACE BIOCOMPATIBILITY OF INORGANIC MATERIALS UTILIZABLE FOR MIMETIC BONE SUBSTITUTION – SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS AND FREQUENCY MEASUREMENTS

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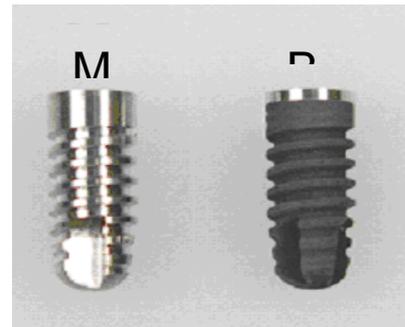
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Keywords: biocompatibility, titanium, glass-ceramics, surface, osseointegration, frequency measurements.

Since 1970 two material groups have been identified capable to form a mechanically stable and functional interface with bone. One group consisted of certain soda-lime-silica glasses [1-4, which are exhibiting the bone bonding ability (defined as “the bioactivity is the characteristics of an implant material which allows it to form a bond with living tissues”). Another material found to exhibit the bone–bonding ability [5,6] was machined titanium [7,8]. The phenomenon of attachment to bone was named osseointegration (defined as “osseointegration represents the formation of a direct contact of a material with bone without intermediate fibrous tissue layer, when observed using light microscope”). Apparently, surface quality [4-6] determines tissue reactions to an oral implant and its assets can be classified regarding (i) mechanical (j) topographic (roughness, porosity, fractality) and (v) chemical properties. Bio-chemical bonding is related to bioactivity, which existence, however, has often been questioned because there is not a clear evidence of separated effects of surface roughness and interfacial chemical reactions. In modern dental and spinal implantology, advanced treatment protocols (e.g. early or immediate loading) are frequently used to enable reduction of the treatment time. A shorter healing period and shorter time of unloading, entails new demands on both the primary and secondary stability of the implant. The bioactivated surface, which is rich in hydroxyl groups, in contrast to machined surface, rapidly induces adsorption of calcium and phosphate ions on contact with the ions of the blood plasma. The calcium phosphate-rich layer promotes adsorption and concentration of proteins and constitutes a suitable substrate for the first apatite structures of the bone matrix, which are synthesized by the osteogenic cells at the beginning of the formation of the new bone tissue. The clinical study on dental implants was designed as a comparative study of two commonly used surfaces: classical machined titanium surface and bioactivated titanium surface (LASAK©). The bio-surface is created by sand-blasting, acid etching and a final treatment in an alkaline solution and exhibits more favorable values of the major surface characteristics compared to the machined surface and other commercially available implant surfaces studied so far studied, such as the resonance frequency analysis method used to measure the implant stability quotient. A more easily wettable hydrophilic bio-surface allowed the contact formation between the body environment (blood) and the complicated rough and porous structure of the implant



surface, and thus contributes to cell and bio-molecule migration and adhesion.

The study was supported by the projects: No A100100639 of the Grant Agency of Academy of Sciences, No 1M06031 of the Grant Agency MSM (Ministry of Education) and No FT-TA/087 of the Grant Agency of MOP (Ministry of Industry and Trade)

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USE OF THERMAL ANALYSIS APPROACH TO GET A BETTER AWARENESS OF THE EARTH'S CLIMATE CHANGES DUE TO ALTERNATING IRRADIATION

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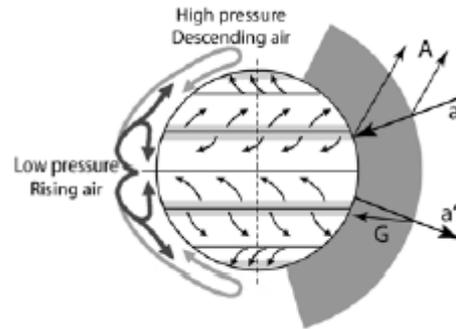
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Keywords: biocompatibility, titanium, glass-ceramics, surface, osseointegration, frequency measurements.

Thermal analysis methods have been traditionally used for quantitative determination of thermal changes which occur in various materials under external heating. The thermal analysis approach can be used for describing the Earth's climate changes as the Sun-Earth arrangement exhibits some analogous features of the shared furnace-sample assembly. Supposing a much larger (macroscopic) scale of the thermal analysis approach the directional heater (the Sun) and the one-way irradiated sample (the Earth) exhibit a range of interactions, the most important and easily observable being the Earth temperature resulting from the heating equilibration due to the eccentricity of the Earth's position (ellipticity) and its rotation (precession). Moreover, the motion and composition or the atmosphere are giving rise to complex processes of assorted heat and pressure fluxes. On the interplanetary far-reaching separation the only means remaining for the heat exchange is the radiation ensuing thus extensively discussed (adjacent) phenomena of its reflection and/or absorption/emission respectively called "albedo, A" and "green-house effect, G".

Theoretical values can be calculated for the Earth as a black body showing $T=17\text{ C}$ (for $A=0.35$ and $G=0.45$), $T=5.5\text{ C}$ ($A=0$, $B=0$), $T=23\text{ C}$ ($A=0.35$, $B=0$) and $T=50\text{ C}$ ($A=0$, $B=0.45$). Income of irradiative energy on the Earth, $J_{\text{earth}}(E)$, is about $1,2 \cdot 10^{14}\text{ kW}$, which is a negligible part (10^{-9}) of the energy totally irradiated by the Sun ($J_{\text{sun}}(E) \cong 10^{23}\text{ kW}$). Even though that the total energy of the Earth remains constant there is a definite change in the entropy flux, $J(S)$, because of the temperature disparity in partial terms $J_{\text{in}}(S)$ and $J_{\text{out}}(S)$. For the real climate changes the most essential are the alteration of incoming radiation flux (the Sun activity – sunspots, solar wind or the change of albedo – clouds, aerosol optical thickness) and less effective are the degree of infrared reflection by green house gases including (from the most effective) water vapor H_2O , methane CH_4 , carbon dioxide CO_2 , nitrous oxides N_2O , fluorocarbons, etc. It should be taken into account that in case if the gas concentration rise over time, a larger portion of the total radiation passing through the gas absorption window has been already captured so that the marginal effect of additional emission is not so effective. Other mislaid consequences of the green house effect are discussed and the forecast of further natural and manmade upshots are considered. The historical and theoretical background as well as the possibilities of the proposed approach can be found in References [1-14].



The work and its presentation was supported by the Grant Agency of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic (Project: No. A100100639) and by the Ministry of education of the Czech Republic (Projects Nos. 1M06031 and LA – 292).

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The subject of above refused abstract was willingly accepted as invited lectures at various Brazilian universities, see following :

SEMINÁRIOS 2008

PROGRAMA DE ENGENHARIA METALÚRGICA E DE MATERIAIS
UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO RIO DE JANEIRO

Título:

**Thermodynamic and Practice Studies
on Inorganic Biocompatible Materials
Utilizable for Mimetic Bone Tissue
Substitution in Dentistry**

Autor:

Prof. Jaroslav Sestak
Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences
Praga - República Checa

Local: **F214**

Dia: **23.09.08**

Hora: **10:00**

Café: 9:30 horas



**ENGENHARIA
METALÚRGICA
E DE MATERIAIS
COPPE/UFRJ
Escola Politécnica**

| | |
|--|--|
| MINISTÉRIO DA DEFESA SECRETARIA DE CIÊNCIA E TECNOLOGIA INSTITUTO MILITAR DE ENGENHARIA (Real Academia de Artilharia, Fortificação e Desenho, 1792) | |
| SEÇÃO DE ENGENHARIA MECÂNICA E DE MATERIAIS (SE/4) | |
| DIVULGAÇÃO DE SEMINÁRIO | |
| TÍTULO: | "INORGANIC BIOCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS UTILIZABLE FOR MIMETIC BONE TISSUE SUBSTITUTION: THERMODYNAMIC STUDIES AND CLINICAL PRACTICE" |
| PALESTRANTE: | Prof. Jaroslav Šesták - Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences, Praga |
| PÚBLICO ALVO: | Alunos do Curso de Pós-Graduação em Ciência dos Materiais |
| DATA: | CONDICÕES DE EXECUÇÃO: 23SET2008 |
| HORÁRIO: | 14:00h |
| LOCAL: | IME SALA: 4018 |



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Campus de Araraquara



CERTIFICATE

At. n° 1093/2008 – SPG-IQ/CAr.

I hereby certify that Dr. JAROSLAV ŠESTÁK, from Institute of Physics - Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, gave a lecture entitled "Inorganic biocompatible materials utilizable for mimetic bone tissue substitution: thermodynamic studies and clinical practice", on september 30, 2008, at the UNESP – São Paulo State University, Institut of Chemistry and Araraquara, SP, Brazil.

Araraquara, september 30, 2008.

SEÇÃO DE PÓS-GRADUAÇÃO/QUICA

Sandra Regina Passarelli
SANDRA REGINA PASSARELLI
Supervisor de Curso

PROGRAMA DE PÓS-GRADUAÇÃO EM FÍSICA
UFRJ
SEMINÁRIO DO DEPARTAMENTO DE FÍSICA

SEMINÁRIO

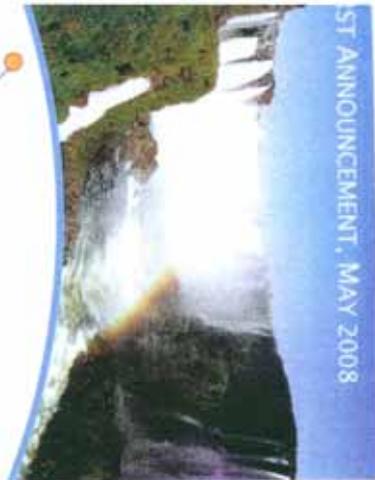
**INORGANIC BIOCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS UTILIZABLE FOR
MIMETIC BONE TISSUE SUBSTITUTION: THERMODYNAMIC
STUDIES AND CLINICAL PRACTICE**

Prof. Dr. Jaroslav Sesták
Institute of Physics
Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

Quinta Feira, 25 de setembro de 2008, às 15h30 min
Local: sala PE04-Depto. de Física - Centro Politécnico

**Co-organizing next
meeting on crystallization of ↓glasses in Brazil,
Iguassu Falls, September 2009 ↓**

1ST ANNOUNCEMENT, MAY 2008



XIIPNCS

Conference on the
Physics of Non-Crystalline Solids

July 14-18, 2009 - September 6, 10, 2009

back to back

CRYSTALLIZATION 2009

International Symposium on
Crystallization in Glasses and Liquids

July 14-18, 2009 - September 6, 10, 2009

Dr. Edgar Dutra Zanotto

Physics Materials Lab (www.lamav.ufscar.br)
Department of Materials Engineering
Federal University of São Carlos
965-905, São Carlos, SP, BRAZIL
t. 0055-16-33518527 / fax 0055-16-33615404
edz@poker.ufscar.br

OVERALL STRATEGY

In addition to well-known researchers with materials science, physics, chemistry, and geologic backgrounds, we will also invite a number of young researchers to give invited talks in the two symposia. The registration fee is expected to be about 450 Euros for the XI IPNCS and 350 Euros for Crystallization 2009. A discount will be given for those attending the two symposia. English will be the official language.

Important Deadlines*

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Abstract submission | Jan 15, 2009 |
| Acceptance/rejection notification | May 15, 2009 |
| Early registration (reduced fee) | May 31, 2009 |

*Deadlines up until midnight (GMT Brasilia time zone)

1st Organizing Committee for the 2 Symposia

Ana Cândida M. Rodrigues, *UFSCar, São Carlos*
Edgar D. Zanotto*, *UFSCar, São Carlos*
José R. Martinelli*, *IPEN, São Paulo*
Mauro L. Baesso*, *UFEM, Maringá*
Oscar Peitl, *UFSCar, São Carlos*
Sidney D. Ribeiro*, *UNESP Araraquara*
Shigeyo Watanabe*, *USP São Paulo (honorary member)*
Vaimor R. Mastelaro*, *USP São Carlos*
Wander L. Vasconcelos*, *UFMG, Belo Horizonte*
Younes Messadeg*, *UNESP Araraquara*

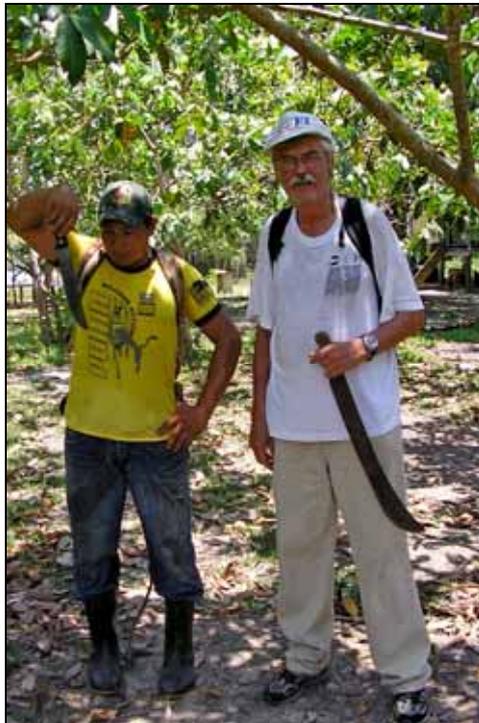
PRELIMINARY LIST OF TOPICS:

- Glass structure: nano heterogeneities in single phase glasses, and structure-related properties. Theoretical models, experiments and computer modeling
- Relaxation phenomena: alpha and beta relaxation, glass transition
- Liquid-liquid phase separation, nucleation, crystal growth, overall crystallization, glass formation and glass-ceramics (authors will be encouraged to submit their papers to the Crystallization Symposium)
- Glass properties: optical and photonic, thermal, mechanical, electrical and electronic, rheological, chemical properties, etc.
- Glasses with new functionalities and applications: For instance: bulk metallic glasses, glasses containing nano-particles, hybrid glasses, novel glasses and applications in photonics, electronics, energy generation, medicine, dentistry and biotechnology, etc.

International advisory board

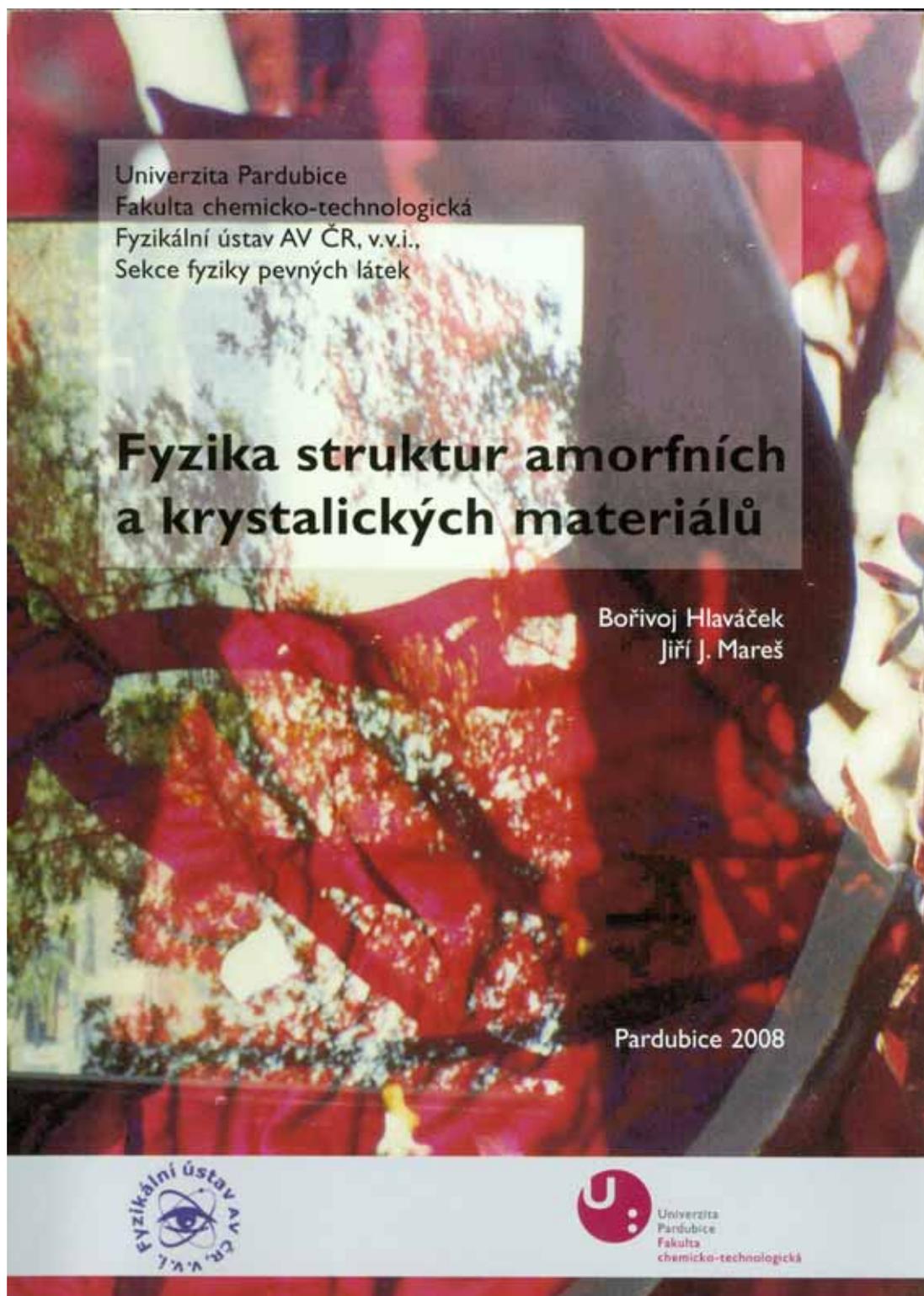
| | |
|--|--|
| Adrian Wright, <i>Reading, UK</i> | Marek Liska, <i>Slovak Republic</i> |
| Aldo Boccacini, <i>London, UK</i> | Miguel Prado, <i>Bariolche, Argentina</i> |
| Alicia Duran, <i>Madrid, Spain</i> | N. Vedischeva, <i>St. Petersburg, Russia</i> |
| Arun Varshneya, <i>Alfred, USA</i> | Prabhat Gupta, <i>Ohio, USA</i> |
| Austen Angell, <i>Tempe, USA</i> | Reinhard Conradt, <i>Aachen, Germany</i> |
| B. G. Potter, <i>Tucson, USA</i> | Richard Brow, <i>Boila, USA</i> |
| Doris Ehl, <i>Jena, Germany</i> | Robert Weeks, <i>Vanderbilt, USA</i> |
| Hellmut Eckert, <i>Munster, Germany</i> | Rui Almeida, <i>Lisbon, Portugal</i> |
| Herve Arribart, <i>Paris, France</i> | Russell Hand, <i>Sheffield, UK</i> |
| Himanshu Jain, <i>Lehigh, USA</i> | Tanguy Rouxel, <i>Rennes, France</i> |
| Jaroslav Sestak, <i>Czech Republic</i> | Xujian Zhao, <i>Wuhan, China</i> |
| Joseph Zwanziger, <i>Halifax, Canada</i> | Angelo Montenero*, <i>Parma, Italy</i> |
| Kazuyuki Hirao, <i>Kyoto, Japan</i> | David Pye*, <i>Alfred, USA</i> |
| Leonid Glebov, <i>Orlando, USA</i> | George Kordas*, <i>Athens, Greece</i> |
| Liou Zhong, <i>Shanghai, China</i> | |

Iguassu Falls



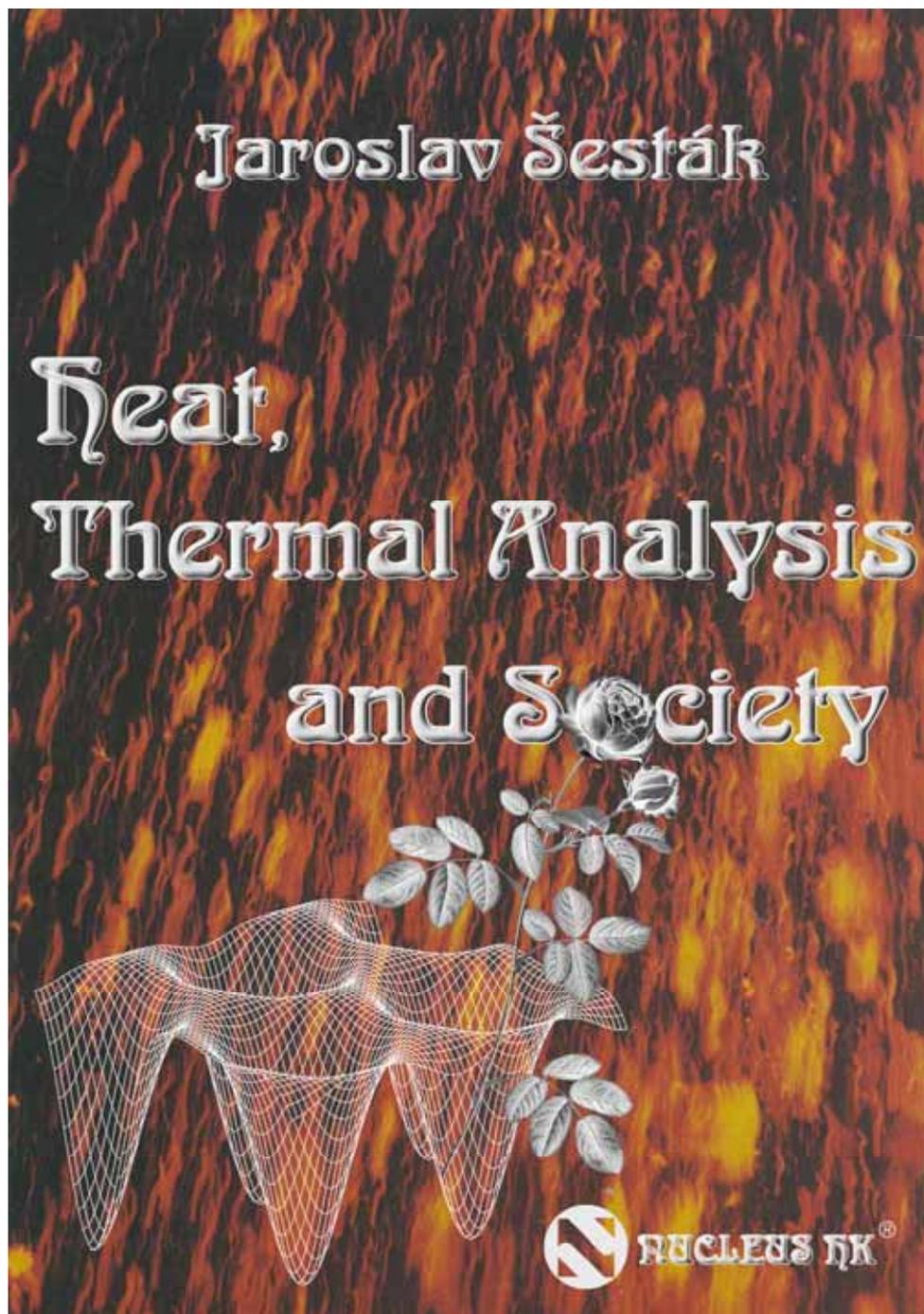
Inspecting new frontiers of thermal analysis in Amazonian forests

New book on the 2008 market



The book was edited (as well as the shown cover designed) by Jaroslav Šesták - a free copy is available on request

2004 book still available on request



sestak@fzu.cz