

University of Haifa

The Senate of the University of Haifa, by virtue of the authority vested in it by the constitution of the University and in accordance with the recommendations of the President and the Executive Committee

hereby confers upon

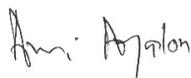
Amos Nur

the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy, Honoris Causa

In recognition of his groundbreaking research in earth sciences, his academic excellence and constant determination to shape new knowledge that advances humanity to reach new frontiers; for establishing a path for science and industry to collaborate for the greater good; for his ongoing investment in the future generation of science, always willing to assist and guide the scientists of tomorrow; for his mentoring young Israeli researchers and introducing them to the international scientific community, while strengthening research ties between Israel and the US; for his significant contribution to marine research in Israel, an area of research that is vital for the existence and prosperity of the State of Israel and that is being led by the University of Haifa.

Conferred in Haifa, Israel
24 Sivan 5773/June 2, 2013



Ami Ayalon

Chairman of the Executive Committee



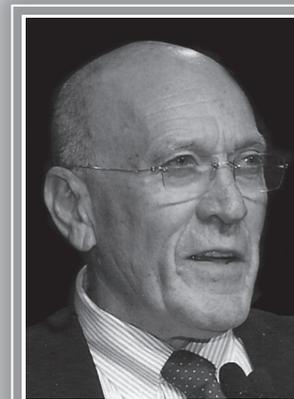
Amos Shapira

President



Prof. David Faraggi

Rector



PROFESSOR AMOS NUR

World-renowned geophysicist

Professor Amos Nur was born in 1938 in Haifa and served as an officer in the Paratroopers Brigade. In 1962 he completed his studies in Geology at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and in 1969 earned his PhD from MIT in the same discipline. Prof. Nur's doctoral thesis laid the theoretical and experimental foundations for Quantitative Seismic Characterization of Fracking, a vital process for the location and inspection of fluids in underground reservoirs. He was one of the first to study one of the pillars of modern Geophysics – the understanding that seismic velocities are sensitive to fluid pressure in rocks.

In 1970 Prof. Nur joined the academic faculty of the Department of Geophysics at Stanford University and twice served as its academic head. In 1976, he created the Stanford Rock Physics Project, one of the first examples of research collaboration between academia and industry, which became a model for future collaborations.

Prof. Nur is widely regarded as one of the fathers of the Rock Physics Discipline, which has become the basis for modern search, characterization and monitoring technologies of fluid reservoirs and passage underground - from oil and natural gas, to ground water, pollutants and greenhouse gases.

Prof. Nur's diverse interests include promoting gas hydrate production, a vast source of energy found at the bottom of the ocean, already in the planning stages. He also contributed to the understanding of the mechanics of various tectonic environments; he studied earthquakes and theorized on various models of crust behaviors that shed light on understanding and predicting earthquakes.

Thirty years ago Prof. Nur spearheaded the study of the connection between earthquakes and archeology, looking for evidence extracted from archeology to identify temporal and spatial patterns of earthquakes throughout history to find clues useful for their prediction.

Recently he has begun looking into the effects of the global energy crisis on the economy, politics and violent conflicts around the world, especially on the developing Asian economies.

For his many impressive accomplishments, Prof. Nur has received many accolades and distinctions including: becoming a member of the American National Academy of Engineering (NAE), being selected as a Fellow of the Geological Society of America (GSA) and the American Geophysical Union (AGU), and an Honorary Member of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists (SEG) from which he has received the 2011 Ewing Medal, the highest accolade given by the SEG. He has also received the Newcomb Cleveland Medal of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the largest scientific association in the world.

In addition to his exceptional achievements, Prof. Nur has generously mentored the new generation of scientists. He has advised 54 doctoral and 24 master's students and guided countless others. His office has become a "Mecca" for young as well as veteran Israeli researchers, and he has been instrumental in promoting scientific collaboration between Israeli and American universities.

Recently Prof. Nur has headed a special international committee assembled by the Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities to evaluate the readiness of Israeli academia regarding the development of the gas and oil exploration industry in Israel. The conclusions of the committee led to the establishment of the Mediterranean Sea Research Center of Israel, led by the University of Haifa.