SPPF RENATA MARTON AWARD
Approved by SPPF BOD as Revised 2024

Renata Marton was highly respected and admired for her contributions to paper research. Her accomplishments brought her international renown, recognition by industry and professional organizations, and admiration in the community. She is remembered as a woman of integrity, intellectual excellence and scientific achievement, but her greatest legacy is found in the countless people whose lives she touched and for whom she was colleague, teacher, mentor, and friend.

The student is selected as recognized to possess the following qualities of character: the willingness to provide support and guidance to fellow students, to act as a mentor, and to be an active participant in student affairs.

The Renata Marton Award will be given as an additional award independent of any other award or financial aid to a graduate student enrolled in the Department of Chemical Engineering.

One award will be given annually, but if there is no student who meets the requirements in a given year, no award will be given.

The SPPF Scholarship Committee will finalize selection of the award in accordance with foundation policies and considering candidates proposed by the seniors in Paper Engineering, enrolled in the Department of Chemical Engineering, based on their interaction with graduate students regarding the qualities of character listed above. The award will be announced at the Annual Meeting of the Syracuse Pulp and Paper Foundation.

Renata Marton

SPPF RENATA MARTON AWARD
Approved by SPPF BOD as Revised 2024

Dr. Marton retired from SUNY-ESF in 1980 as senior research associate and professor of the Department of Paper Science and Engineering following 23 years of service. She continued to perform research in the Empire State Research Institute and to advise graduate students at ESF until retiring a second time in 1990.

A native of Poland, Dr. Marton earned M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in chemistry at Jagiello University. She became an authority on the absorption of ultraviolet light by organic substances and this work led to her appointment at the Sorbonne in Paris.

In 1943 she emigrated to Hungary and continued her research while managing a chemicals plant. In 1950 she became head of the Pulp Department of the Hungarian Pulp and Paper Research Institute. Upon the recommendation of the National Academy of Science, she came to the U. S. in 1957.

Dr. Marton contributed much of the basic research on upgrading high yield pulp, established parameters for high yield pulping and further contributed knowledge of the relationship between pulp properties and tree improvement through fertilization and better forest management. She also conducted extensive studies of the effect of recycling on fiber and sheet properties, the relationship between sheet structure and printability on penetration of liquids, and fundamentals of refining in wet pressing.

In 1977 TAPPI honored Dr. Marton with the Research and Development Division Award in recognition of her outstanding contributions to the pulp and paper industry through her pioneering research and development of oxygen pulping, particularly her inventive approaches to one-stage pulping. In 1980 she received TAPPI's Pulp Division Award, and in 1982 she was named a TAPPI Fellow.

Dr. Marton was honored in 1990 by the Empire State Paper Research Associates in a symposium for her distinguished career.

Her life work continues through the endowment established in her memory which is dedicated to helping graduate students achieve their goals.