

Weizmann Canada

Year in Review 2025 | Empowering Tomorrow



Science Up Close

The Ultraviolet Transient Astronomy Satellite (ULTRASAT) is a powerful imaging satellite that Weizmann scientists are leading the development of as part of an international effort. Set to be launched by NASA in 2027, ULTRASAT will scan vast areas of space for critical cosmic events such as supernovae and black holes. It will generate a discovery rate 300 times greater than today's most advanced telescopes. Pictured here is a ground-based observatory used by the ULTRASAT team to study the far reaches of the universe.



Photo: James Mollison

Cover illustration: ©Daria Lada, i2iart.com

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Message From the Weizmann Canada CEO and Chair of the Board of Directors

Science is an act of optimism. Every discovery begins with the belief that tomorrow can be better than today and that the effort to build that better tomorrow is not only worth it; it is vital. This conviction is at the heart of Empower Tomorrow, the Weizmann Institute of Science's global campaign that launched in 2025, and is reflected throughout these pages.

They show, once again, what is possible when exceptional scientists are given the freedom to pursue bold ideas. From breakthroughs in cancer, immunology, and brain science to advances in environmental sustainability, physics, artificial intelligence, and beyond, researchers at the Weizmann Institute continued to expand the frontiers of knowledge.

The Institute's achievement of its highest-ever standing in the Leiden Ranking—sixth in the world for research quality and impact—is a testament to the dedication, creativity, and excellence of its scientists, students, and research teams. Because the ranking is normalized for institutional size, it reflects the excellence of the Institute's research rather than its size.

Yet 2025 also brought one of the greatest challenges in the Institute's history when the campus was struck by missiles, causing extensive damage to research labs and infrastructure. Even amid the devastation, however, the pursuit of discovery never lost momentum. Laboratories adapted, researchers and staff persevered, and critical work moved forward, all while the Institute focused on rebuilding.

None of this would be possible without our community.

We are profoundly grateful to our supporters across Canada, whose generosity and steadfast belief in the power of discovery propel this work. They understand that investing in fundamental science is essential to achieving impact and that today's curiosity-driven research becomes tomorrow's solutions to the world's most urgent challenges.

Such commitment does much more than fund research. It enables brilliant minds to ask ambitious questions, follow discoveries wherever they may lead, and, ultimately, create knowledge that will benefit generations to come in ways we cannot predict.

We hope these pages offer an inspiring look at the discoveries, achievements, and people whose collective efforts are empowering a better tomorrow. Enjoy!



Susan Stern
CEO

Susan Stern



Arthur Slutsky, MD
Chair, National Board
of Directors

Arthur Slutsky

Innovation To Meet the Moment

Empower Tomorrow: The Weizmann Institute's Campaign for the Future of Humanity is the Institute's most ambitious fundraising effort yet. Launched in 2025, it invests in brilliant minds and pioneering research to accelerate bold, curiosity-driven discovery. Such discoveries improve human health, protect our planet, and expand human knowledge.

Every act of support strengthens the community of scientists and international partners who believe that people-powered science can change the world. Science does not happen in isolation. It happens through the collective vision and generosity of those who believe in its promise. Read about the launch of the campaign on [page 17](#) and [join us in fueling the breakthroughs](#) that will shape the next century and beyond.



Weizmann
Canada

EMPOWER
TOMORROW

Weizmann Canada 2025

91 corporations and organizations supported science for the benefit of humanity

\$23.3 million in donations received

\$15.5 million in new pledges

51 projects and programs supported at the Institute

83 cents or more of every dollar raised directly supports science

1,172 event attendees

1 online and **19** in-person events

Weizmann Institute of Science 2025

62% success rate for European Research Council Starting Grants, more than 5x the average

1,030 studies published based on research with institutions abroad

128 multidisciplinary centres and institutes

1 tunnel of mirrors in the Clore Garden of Science

#6 in Leiden Ranking of research quality and impact

1,417 studies published in scientific journals

177,200 times Weizmann-affiliated publications were cited from January through November 2025

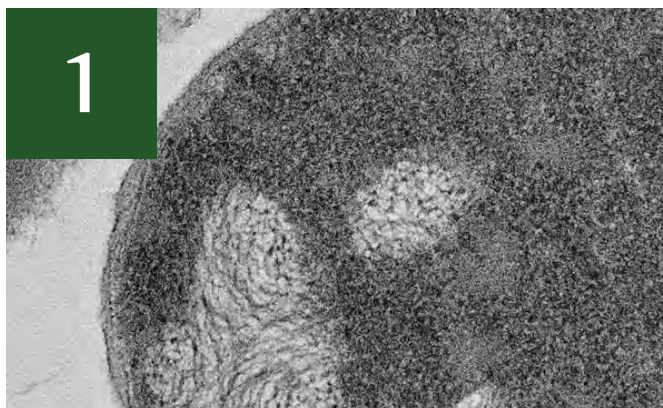
3.4 million times since 1967

126 patents awarded

2,599 total staff

Your Top 10 Science Stories

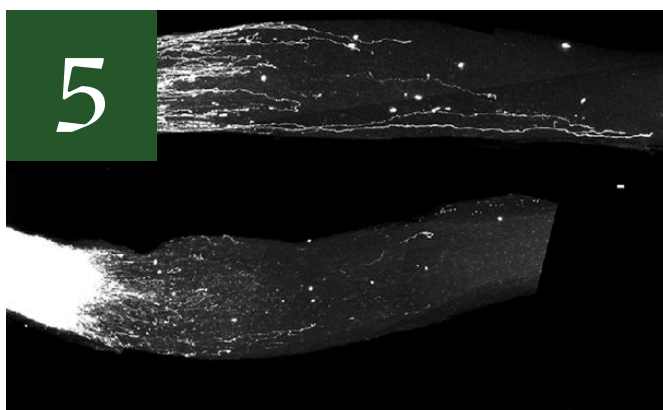
Weizmann Canada's most popular stories about basic science discoveries from the Institute in 2025, based on your website views



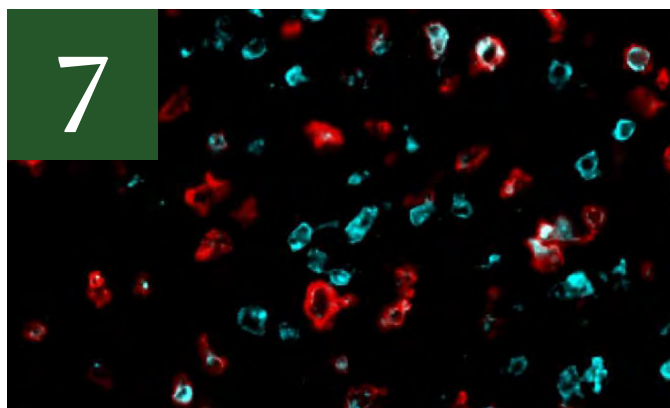
Researchers discover a mechanism to fight infections in our **cells' waste system** that offers promise against antibiotic resistance.



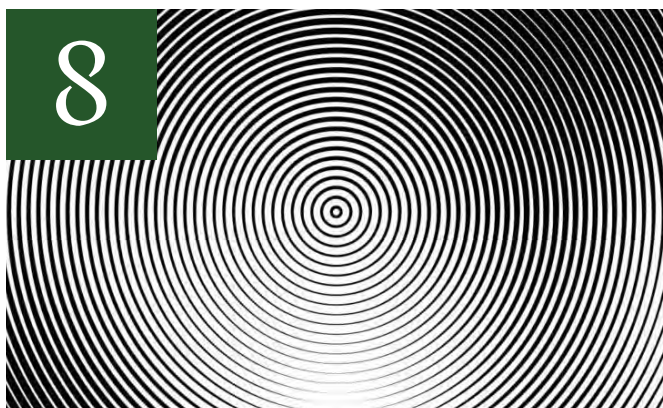
Cancer cells can hijack our immune cells. Researchers find **the master switch** that turns our immune cells back on.



Newly identified molecules behind **nerve regeneration** might point the way to better treatments for nerve injuries and diseases.



A new approach to cancer treatment that makes **cancer cells show themselves** to the immune system could make immunotherapy effective for more types of cancer.



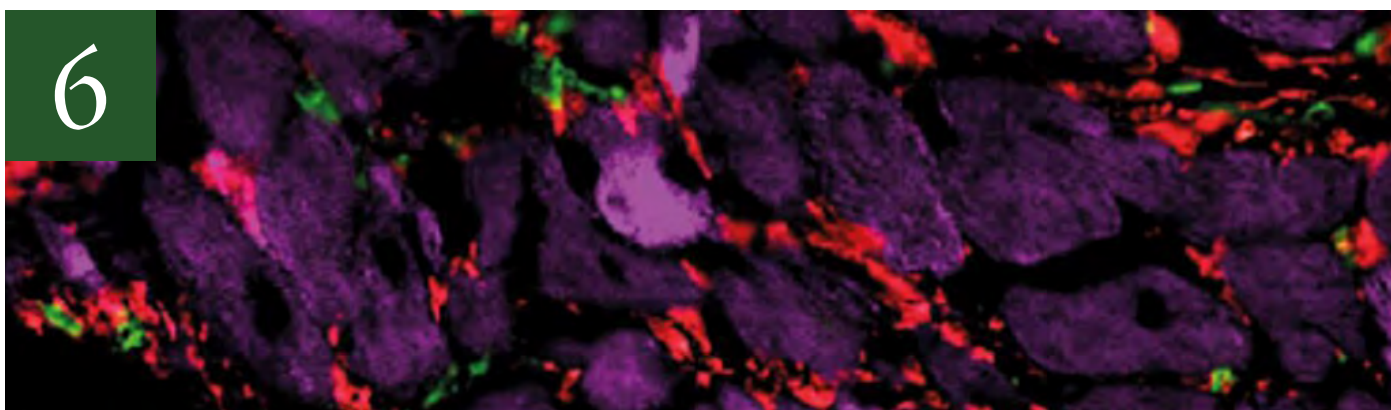
Researchers develop a **radar system that can track vital signs** from a distance, which means health monitoring could be easier, safer, and more comfortable.



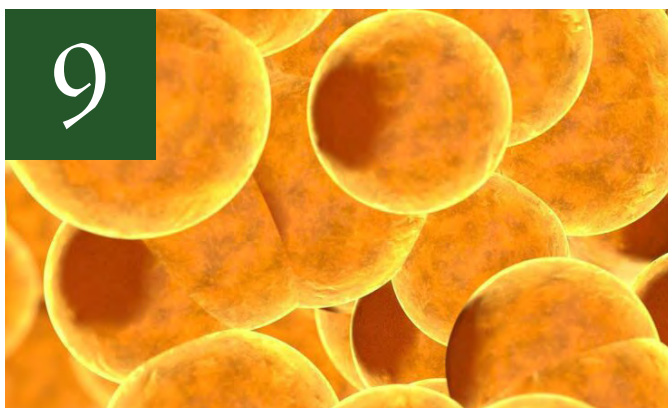
A new artificial intelligence model that uses personal health data to create **a digital twin** could help predict disease and guide custom treatment plans.



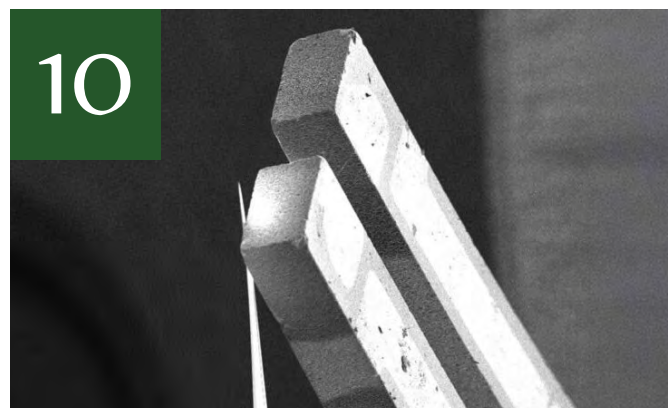
A simple blood test may identify an **early risk for leukemia** and reduce the need for invasive bone marrow sampling.



The discovery of **“hot” and “cold” types of scar tissue** in injured hearts could open the door to new and better treatments for damaging cardiac scar tissue.



Nerve cells **can sense fat tissue** and have an impact on metabolic health, offering a new avenue to explore for obesity treatment.



A breakthrough in **nano-MRI technology** allows researchers to study the structure of individual molecules, which is important for drug development and materials research.

Science Spotlights

A closer look at some
exciting research stories
that have pushed the
boundaries of science
this year



Ushering in a new generation of cancer research

Almost one-half of Canadians will develop cancer during their lifetime. And while we have seen great strides in cancer treatments and outcomes, it remains the leading cause of death in Canada.

Cancer research that focuses on how cancer cells behave is one of the Weizmann Institute of Science's main areas of study. This past year, researchers at the Institute published groundbreaking studies about how cancer grows, how it hides from our immune system, and how it can sometimes come back stronger than ever.

These are the kinds of discoveries that lay the fundamental groundwork for clinical research that happens in hospitals in Canada and around the world and ultimately lead to better ways to diagnose, treat, and even prevent cancer.

The future of cancer care is full of hope, and it all starts with basic science.

Pushing the frontiers of immunology

Scientists at the Weizmann Institute were among the first to discover that our immune systems can be harnessed to treat cancer. And, this past year, two labs have made findings that will advance immunotherapy in exciting new ways.

Today, immunotherapy is only effective for a minority of cancers. This is because cancer cells are very good at evading our bodies' immune defenses. They don't send out the kinds of protein signals that bacteria and viruses

do. They are able to suppress our immune response. They also mutate and become resistant to treatments over time.

To coax cancer cells into revealing themselves to our immune system, recent research from **Prof. Yardena Samuels'** lab in the Department of Molecular Cell Biology, published in *Cancer Cell*, details an innovative approach that has already led to tumour reductions in mouse models.

Using genetic engineering, the researchers targeted the translation process in which cells read instructions from a messenger RNA molecule and then build proteins. They tricked specific cancer cells into producing proteins with the wrong amino acid, which, in turn, triggered an increased immune response.

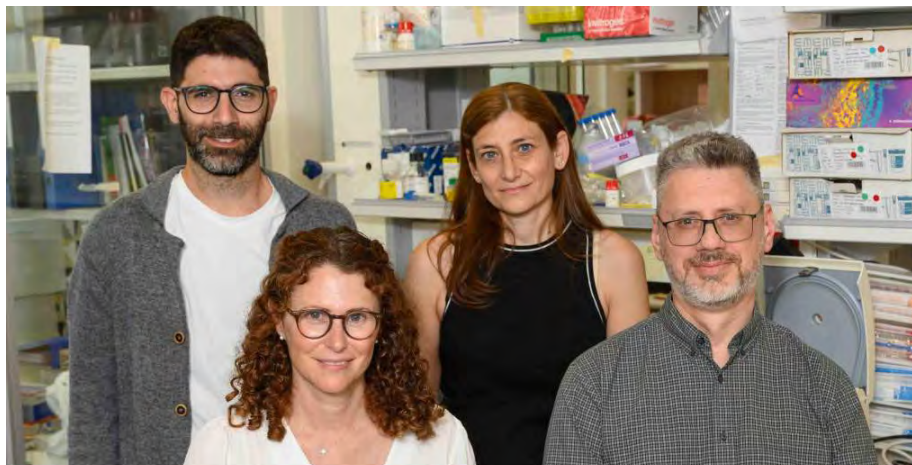
New research from **Prof. Ido Amit's** lab in the Department of Systems Immunology has also focused on the way cancer cells are able to resist our immune responses. Two recent studies published in *Cancer Cell* and *Cell* specifically looked at macrophage cells. These are powerful immune cells that get hijacked by cancer tumours. The cancer can make

these macrophage cells protect the tumour from the rest of the immune system and even recruit blood vessels that help with cancer spread.

Prof. Amit's lab is working on one therapy that uses gene editing and artificial intelligence (AI) to identify a gene that acts as the master switch that turns the macrophages into cancer helpers. They discovered they can silence that gene and effectively flip the switch so the macrophages go back into anti-tumour mode.

Another therapy targets a specific receptor found on macrophages with specially designed antibodies that also work to turn the macrophages against the cancer cells. Prof. Amit and his team have seen success using this treatment in mouse models and plan to move forward with assessing long-term safety.

These new approaches to immunotherapy are especially exciting because they target cellular processes that apply to all types of cancer. Prof. Samuels, for example, is already looking into potential applications in the treatment of breast, pancreatic, and colorectal cancer.



Prof. Yardena Samuels (second from left) and researchers from her lab found a new way to get cancer cells to reveal themselves to the immune system.

Finding new insights into the toughest cancers

Recent research at the Weizmann Institute helps us better understand what makes especially deadly cancers like glioblastomas and metastatic breast cancer so difficult to treat.

Glioblastoma is the most common form of cancerous brain tumours in adults, and it is highly aggressive. Fewer than 5% of people with glioblastoma survive for five years or longer.

In a recent study led by **Prof. Ravid Straussman** and published in *Nature Cancer*, the researchers found a surprising new reason for hope. The team from the Department of Molecular Cell Biology looked at bacteria that is found inside glioblastomas and some metastatic brain cancers, which are cancers that have spread from another site, like the breast.

They found a link between the quantity of bacteria found in brain tumours—in terms of sheer number and diversity of strains—and the survival rates of metastatic brain cancer. This link suggests that some strains of bacteria might make tumours more resistant to treatment. They also discovered that different bacterial secretions could help or hinder the efficacy of a particular chemotherapy drug that is used to treat glioblastoma.

This discovery about how specific bacterial species can have an impact on cancer treatments offers a new path of exploration for targeted therapies.

Another hope for cancer therapies comes from studying how and why breast cancer cells can go dormant for many years and then

come back more aggressive than they were before.

A study from **Prof. Yosef Yarden's** laboratory in the Department of Immunology and Regenerative Biology that was published in *Science Signaling* suggests that previous assumptions about what happens to cancer cells when they are dormant have been wrong.

Healthy breast tissue changes over the course of a lifespan, slowly cycling through periods of rapid growth and then more mature, less active stages. Sometimes when mature cells cycle back to a stage of growth, however, they can start dividing too rapidly and become cancerous. Those cancerous cells can, in turn, spread to other parts of the body and then cycle back to a mature, slow-growing state, which puts the cancer into dormancy.

The researchers found that a specific protein that is suppressed by estrogen can inhibit the growth of the cancer cells and put them into an unactive state. The danger is that those dormant cancer cells can hide for years and then come back even more aggressive.

Why is that? Scientists used to think that dormant cancer cells were in a suspended state. Weizmann researchers, however, discovered that is not true. While they were dormant, the cancer cells accumulated unstable molecules called free radicals that caused genetic mutations that rendered the cancer cells more aggressive and resistant to treatment when they are eventually awakened.

Understanding exactly how the mechanisms of dormancy work is an important step toward improved treatments for

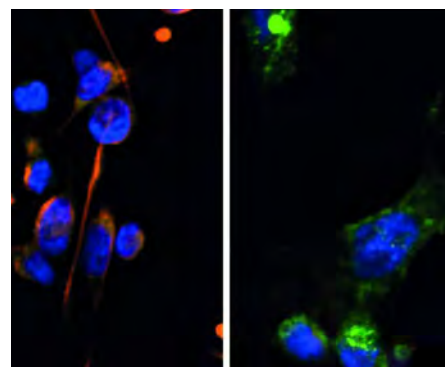
metastatic breast cancer and other cancers that behave in a similar way.

Paving the road for future treatments

Much of the cancer research at the Weizmann Institute helps scientists understand how cancer cells work on a molecular level. Studies like these are essential to the development of safer and more effective treatments.

Sometimes, however, the Institute's research can be applied more directly. This past year, for example, Weizmann scientists developed a blood test that looks for rare blood stem cells to diagnose myelodysplastic syndrome, a blood condition that can develop into leukemia. Researchers also discovered they can target the vagus nerve to prevent a sometimes-fatal condition associated with cancer treatments called cachexia that causes severe weight loss.

Ultimately, the Weizmann Institute encourages scientific curiosity and exploration that expands the body of scientific knowledge for everyone. Each new discovery opens untold doors and the promise of a brighter tomorrow.



Compare the highly mobile orange-marked breast cancer cells to the dormant green-marked cells that Prof. Yosef Yarden discovered.



Prof. Nachum Ulanovsky (left) and his team stand among the trees on Latham Island where they studied bat navigation.

What desert island bats tell us about our brains

There are many approaches scientists might take to understand the brain better. Weizmann researchers took an approach that might seem unusual: they set up a field lab on a remote island off the coast of Tanzania to study how bats fly in nature.

As detailed in a study published in *Science*, **Prof. Nachum Ulanovsky** and his team from the Brain Sciences Department scoured the globe for the perfect setting to study the neural mechanisms fruit bats use to navigate in the wild. They wanted to learn more about this internal compass. Is it a local compass or a global one? Do bats use the earth's magnetic field to help them navigate, or do they use visual landmarks?

These neural mechanisms have been studied in laboratories, but it was not known how they would apply in the real world. Using a miniature recording device they invented and GPS tracking, the researchers released one bat at a time to fly around the wholly uninhabited island where they had set up shop. They discovered that the bats had a stable neural compass that was consistent across the entire island. This held true no matter what direction the bats flew in and whether the sun or moon was visible.

Mammals—such as bats and humans—use specialized brain cells to help them navigate their surroundings. Studies like this one, the first to show how these head-direction cells work

in the real world, are needed to help us understand how human brains navigate and how those mechanisms can break down, as in Alzheimer's disease, for example.

By taking these experiments into the wild, we gain a much more complex picture of how the brain works than is possible from inside a lab.

Bonus content:

Watch Prof. Ulanovsky talk about [setting up bat island](#).

How a digital twin can predict your future health

Weizmann scientists are at the forefront of harnessing artificial intelligence (AI) to transform medical diagnosis and treatment.

Imagine if you could know exactly which diseases you are most at risk of developing and what kinds of treatments could prevent or delay the onset of those diseases. Researchers from **Prof. Eran Segal's** laboratory in the Department of Computer Science and Applied Mathematics are developing an AI model that can do just that. It creates a kind of “digital twin” that can predict personalized risks for diseases like diabetes that affect millions of Canadians.

This new development, published in *Nature Medicine*, is part of the Human Phenotype Project, in which Weizmann scientists are collaborating with colleagues from around the world. It has tracked detailed medical information from more than 13,000 people (and counting) to create an incredibly extensive database.



Prof. Eran Segal (centre) with scientists who have created an AI model that can lead to personalized medicine.

Genotypes describe the genetic makeup of an individual, while phenotypes map the ways those genes interact with their environment to produce observable traits and characteristics.

Using the wealth of information that has been collected by the Human Phenotype Project, researchers from Prof. Segal's lab have created AI models that can predict diseases in different ways.

One AI model can assign individuals a biological age that can tell them if they are at a higher risk for disease. Another AI model can predict future diabetes risk

by analyzing glucose levels. It can then recommend which dietary changes or medication would be best for each person. This can help prevent or delay the onset of diabetes and have a significant impact on overall health.

Plans are already underway to develop an AI model that will create a full digital twin for each participant based on all the information in the Human Phenotype Project database. This will allow the model to predict a wider range of health conditions and represent a huge stride in personalized medicine.

It creates a kind of “digital twin” that can predict personalized risks for diseases like diabetes that affect millions of Canadians.

Molecular chemistry sparks an exciting new direction for batteries

Scientific curiosity led researchers at Weizmann to a discovery that could usher in the next generation of batteries.

We depend on lithium-ion batteries to power the tools of modern life, like phones, wireless headphones, and electric vehicles. But as technology advances, there is a growing demand for even more powerful batteries.

The challenge is in developing batteries that are both strong and safe. Lithium metal batteries, for example, have the potential to store much more energy than lithium-ion batteries do. Unfortunately, lithium metal is highly chemically reactive. As these batteries charge, they can form tiny thread-like structures called dendrites that create metallic bridges. These bridges can damage the battery and create a fire hazard.

A recent study published in *Nature Communications* details the work of researchers from **Prof. Michal Leskes'** laboratory in the Molecular Chemistry and Materials Science Department. They combined a fundamental understanding of physics with innovative research tools to discover exactly what was happening inside these batteries.

The researchers were experimenting with replacing the flammable liquid electrolyte that is usually used in batteries with a solid, non-flammable material. Searching for the right composition of polymers and ceramic particles, they discovered that a golden ratio of 40% ceramic performed best.

They also noticed that while this ratio produced more dendrites, their growth was blocked, and fewer of the dangerous metallic bridges were formed. But what was blocking the growth of these dendrites?

The researchers hypothesized that the answer might have something to do with a thin layer that forms around the dendrites when they react with the electrolyte. That layer can either help or hinder the movement of ions and possibly the growth of

dendrites, depending on what it is made of.

But to study this layer—which is made of tiny nanometers of atoms—the researchers had to think beyond the normal confines of battery studies. They used a technique called dynamic nuclear polarization to help them look at the precise chemical interaction that happens between the electrolyte and lithium when a dendrite is formed.

This led to a surprise discovery. These subatomic layers on the dendrites can sometimes make ion transfer more efficient and block dangerous substances.

This insight could be the key to developing batteries that deliver what we need: more economically and environmentally efficient energy that is equally safe, durable, and powerful.



Researchers place a piece of lithium metal in a battery to study how to make safer, more powerful batteries.

Canadian support for Prof. Ido Amit was provided by Dr. Daniel C. Andreae and the Israel Cancer Research Fund; for Prof. Michal Leskes by the Tom and Mary Beck Center for Renewable Energy, which she heads; for Prof. Yarden Samuels by the Israel Cancer Research Fund; for Prof. Ravid Straussman by The Azrieli Foundation and the Israel Cancer Research Fund; for Prof. Nachum Ulanovsky by The Azrieli Foundation; and for Prof. Yosef Yarden by the Israel Cancer Research Fund and the Marvin Tanner Laboratory for Cancer Research.

An International Partnership To Accelerate Brain Science

Brain Canada and the Weizmann Institute announce \$2.5 million in team grants for neuroscience



On December 4, 2025, Brain Canada, Weizmann Canada, and the Weizmann Institute of Science announced a renewed and expanded collaboration to advance cutting-edge brain research. This partnership builds on a shared commitment to accelerate discoveries that will deepen our understanding of the brain and lead to transformative breakthroughs in neuroscience.

This initiative will provide \$2.5 million in total funding to support five research team grants of \$500,000 each over two years. Each grant will bring together a Canadian and an Israeli scientist to pursue bold, hypothesis-driven projects that leverage complementary expertise and resources.

“Scientific progress advances that much faster when brilliant minds come together across borders. The success of our first joint grants made that clear, and it’s why we’re expanding this program to fund more teams,” said Susan Stern, CEO of Weizmann Canada.

The research may span basic, translational, and clinical approaches, including studies on how the brain works, what causes diseases, new treatments, and innovative solutions to the biggest challenges in neuroscience.

Dr. Daniel C. Andrae and other philanthropic partners were instrumental in making this renewed program possible. “By bringing together Canadian and Israeli scientists, this program creates the conditions for fresh ideas to take shape and for breakthroughs to emerge more quickly and reach further. It’s a privilege to support work with this level of impact, need, and urgency,” said Dr. Andrae.

The collaboration underscores the importance of global partnerships in driving scientific breakthroughs and improving lives. And the impact of philanthropy is clear: By investing in research that crosses borders, we can unlock new insights into the brain and pave the way for better treatments and prevention strategies.

This new funding opportunity builds on the success of the pilot program, which funded three teams. That collaboration, made possible by Dr. Andrae and the Larry and Judy Tanenbaum Family Foundation, paired Weizmann scientists with those from the University of Calgary, McGill University, and the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health to work on pioneering projects in areas such as neural circuit mapping and innovative therapeutic approaches.

Weizmann Canada and Brain Canada gratefully acknowledge the visionary support of the philanthropic partners whose commitment to bold, curiosity-driven research has helped sustain and strengthen this renewed program.

The program has been made possible by the Canada Brain Research Fund (CBRF), an innovative arrangement between the Government of Canada (through Health Canada), Brain Canada Foundation, and the Weizmann Institute of Science.

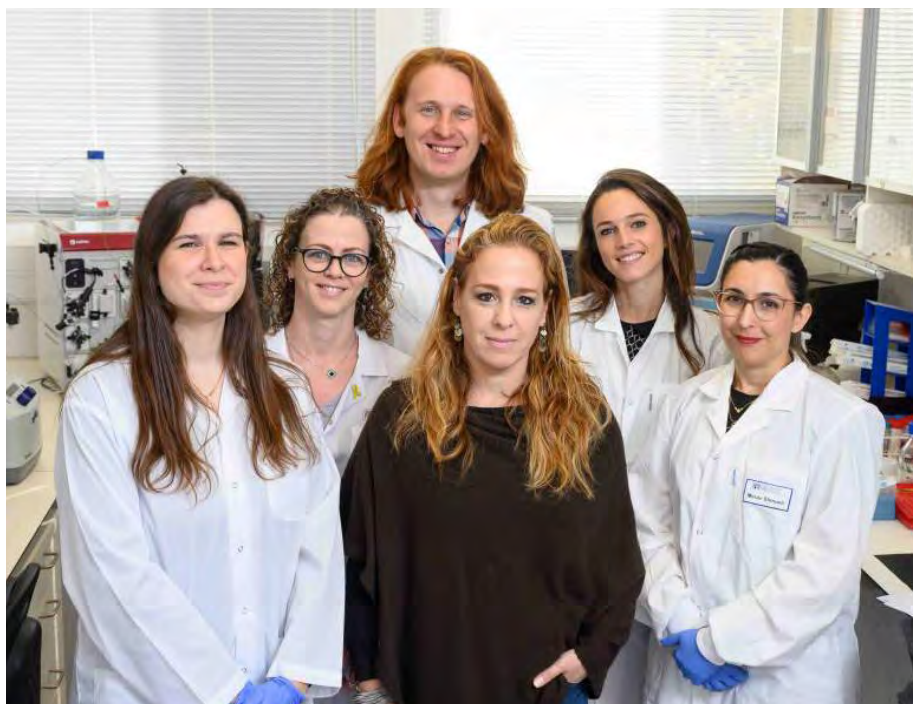
Women Shaping Science

New possibilities for antibiotic resistance

In a groundbreaking discovery that earned her a spot on Nature's top 10 list for 2025, Prof. Yifat Merbl uncovered a completely unknown part of the immune system.

This secret side of our immune response was found in what is essentially a cellular recycling bin and could be the key to fighting infections in the face of antibiotic resistance. The proteasome is the part of the cell that acts like a waste disposal system, breaking down and discarding proteins.

Using innovative technology that their lab developed, researchers from Prof. Merbl's lab discovered that the proteasome also contributes to our immune system by activating protein fragments called peptides to fight infections. In mouse experiments, they found treating serious infections with one of these antimicrobial peptides had comparable results to an antibiotic. Looking further, the researchers used an algorithm to reveal there could be over 270,000 peptides with potential antibacterial properties. "This peptide database opens a new frontier for developing personalized treatments against infections and other medical conditions," Prof. Merbl said.



Prof. Yifat Merbl (centre) and her team uncovered a new branch of the immune system that works within our cells.

The climate chemistry beneath our shores

Dr. Yael Kiro has discovered new information about how coastal aquifers affect the chemistry of ocean water which, in turn, has an impact on the global climate. Coastal aquifers are where rain collects as groundwater near shorelines. There is an exchange of water and chemicals between these coastal aquifers and the ocean. Until now, most research on this topic focused on rivers and under-sea volcanic activity, but Dr. Kiro found that coastal aquifers also contribute a significant amount of calcium to ocean water. Calcium in the ocean helps filter carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere and regulates global temperatures. The calcium reacts with carbon dioxide when it



Dr. Yael Kiro is the first to study how coastal aquifers affect ocean chemistry.

disintegrates in the ocean to form the calcium carbonate that makes up the shells of marine creatures. These shells then get buried in the seafloor, trapping carbon dioxide from the atmosphere for thousands if not millions of years. "We've shown that there's a whole hidden system beneath the shoreline that we didn't know about," Dr. Kiro said.

Canadian support for Prof. Yifat Merbl was provided by the Israel Cancer Research Fund and the Dr. Barry Sherman Institute for Medicinal Chemistry. Prof. Merbl also held the Leonard and Carol Berall Career Development Chair.

The Future of Physics Is Bright in Canada

Budding Canadian physicists were challenged once again to put their creativity, teamwork, and scientific knowledge to the test in the ever-popular safe-cracking competition.

After competing in the Canadian semifinals, finalists from among our country's brightest young minds moved on to compete virtually in the 2025 International Physics Tournament.



Students from King David High School in Vancouver were finalists who advanced to the virtual international tournament.



This is the first of two teams from JPPS-Bialik in Montreal that went on to compete at the international tournament.



These physics students represented Ross Sheppard High School in Edmonton at the Western Canada semifinals.

The challenge for these Grade 11 and 12 students? To design and build a secure safe based on the principles of physics, and then to crack safes created by competing teams.

In February 2025, students competed in Eastern and Western Canada semifinal tournaments, where teams impressed judges with inventive locking mechanisms, technical precision, and strong problem-solving skills under pressure. Throughout the competition, not only did students have to engineer complex systems; they also had to defend their designs, explain the scientific principles behind them, and work collaboratively in a fast-paced environment.

Sixteen teams participated across both tournaments, showcasing a range of imaginative and well-executed builds. From creative safe designs to strategic safe-cracking approaches, students showed an impressive ability to apply physics concepts in inventive and practical ways.

Following the Canadian events, four teams from three Canadian schools advanced to the virtual international competition as part of the 2025 Digital International Physics Tournament hosted by the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot, Israel. The format

included structured judging sessions, a safe-cracking round, and a closing ceremony.

Canada was represented internationally by Montreal's Herzliah High School and JPPS-Bialik, which sent two teams, and King David High School in Vancouver. Competing against top teams globally, the Canadian students displayed strong scientific reasoning, collaboration, and creativity throughout. Herzliah High School achieved Canada's highest placement, finishing eighth overall.

The tournament combines physics, engineering, strategy, and presentation skills. It encourages students to think critically, solve problems creatively, and apply scientific concepts in a hands-on setting. The experience also gives students valuable experience in communication, collaboration, and leadership. These achievements would not have been possible without the dedication and support of the teachers, mentors, judges, volunteers, and families who helped guide and encourage students throughout the competition season.

Congratulations to all the students who participated and represented Canada so impressively on the international stage.



Attendees of the reception for Canadian and British supporters celebrated their shared commitment to advancing scientific discovery.

Global Gathering in Chicago Looks to the Future

Supporters of the Weizmann Institute of Science from around the world gathered in Chicago for the 2025 Global Gathering to celebrate pioneering research and the international community that makes it possible.

The gathering also marked the launch of Empower Tomorrow, an ambitious global campaign that mobilizes support for scientific discovery and innovation for the future of humanity.

At a reception ahead of the opening ceremony, the Canadian delegation and colleagues from Weizmann UK were joined by Prof. Sarel-Jacob Fleishman, whose research in protein design is supported by the generosity of Darlene Switzer-Foster and family. Prof. Irit Sagi, whose research examines the environment surrounding cells, was also an honoured guest. Together, the scientists gave supporters an opportunity to exchange ideas and gain a deeper appreciation of the discoveries enabled by philanthropy.

There was a toast honouring Dr. Daniel C. Andreae, whose leadership has helped strengthen the Institute's global impact. In recognition of his contributions, Dan was welcomed into the Leadership Circle of the Weizmann Institute's new international campaign. Through thoughtful conversations and a renewed sense of common purpose, the reception set the tone for the days that followed.

The three-day program opened with a gala at the Griffin Museum of Science and Industry. It continued with exclusive experiences that blended science, philanthropy, and a shared commitment to building a better world. A highlight was the induction of members of our Canadian community, Anthony and Laura Beck and Anne-Marie Boucher, into the President's Circle. Other highlights included presentations on the Institute's multidisciplinary research, an evening at the opera, and a final gala dinner at Navy Pier.



Susan Stern was among those who toasted Dr. Daniel C. Andreae for his inclusion in the Leadership Circle of the new international campaign.



From left: Harvey Sands, Etti Sands, and Richard Reitman joined fellow supporters at the Global Gathering in Chicago.



Molecular biologist Prof. Sarel-Jacob Fleishman and National Board Member Darlene Switzer-Foster connect at the Global Gathering in Chicago.



Coming Together To Rebuild Science

All photos: PBL Photography

On August 26, 2025, Weizmann Canada supporters gathered on an exclusive Montreal rooftop to answer an urgent call to rebuild science.

Missile strikes had hit the Weizmann Institute of Science just two-and-a-half months earlier, extensively damaging labs, student housing, and research equipment. The cost of rebuilding was estimated at hundreds of millions of dollars.

Hosted by Sarah Mashaal and Ian Quint (Brasswater Inc.), Debra and Ron Mayers (Sigma2 Family Office Inc.), Leah and Jeff Mitelman, Heather Sokoloff

and Lev Bukhman, Sherri Israel and Eric Kimmel, and NextGen Chair Evan Weiser, the evening rallied supporters, many new to Weizmann Canada, to transform concern into action.

Former television host and news anchor Leslie Roberts emceed, and Weizmann's Prof. Roei Ozeri, then-Vice President for Development and Communications, shared updates from campus. Montreal comic Joey Elias provided levity.

A presentation honoured six women for their generosity through the Montreal Women's Leadership Giving Circle: Cynthia

Adelson, Nathalie Amar, Anne-Marie Boucher, Mia Goodman, Marilyn Krelenbaum, and Valeria Rosenbloom.

The evening raised \$800,000 and, perhaps more importantly, reflected a community united in its resolve to restore—brick by brick and lab by lab—the pathway to life-changing discoveries with global impact.

Weizmann Canada also welcomed the support of sponsors who helped make the gathering possible: Seal Productions, Eclipse Productions, Louie Goldberg of Main Florist, Oren Sananes, and Ryan Blau of PBL Photography.



Prof. Roe Ozeri and emcee Leslie Roberts talk about the impact of the missile strikes and how the Weizmann community is rallying.



A Women's Leadership Circle presentation honoured key supporters for their generosity. From left: Susan Stern, Valeria Rosenbloom, Nathalie Amar, Marilyn Krelbaum, and Prof. Roe Ozeri.



Canadian supporters at the Montreal rooftop gathering learned about the urgent need to rebuild labs and other facilities.



From left: Raphy Benbaron, Danielle Bitton, Nathalie Amar, and Laurent Amar gathered with other supporters in Montreal.



Montreal comic Joey Elias lightened the mood with a short stand-up set.

A Year of Connecting

Every year, scientists from the Weizmann Institute of Science visit Canada for conferences, research partnerships, and meetings and events with supporters and science enthusiasts. This past year, visiting scientists and supporters came together to learn about the latest innovations in everything from neuroscience to quantum physics and how the community has rallied together for Weizmann.



Edmonton-born Prof. Brian Berkowitz relied on Canadian support to help rebuild his lab where his scientific curiosity can be unleashed.

Pushing past boundaries

Prof. Brian Berkowitz doesn't simply report to his laboratory each day at the Weizmann Institute of Science. In his words, he runs there with the enthusiasm of a child. "For me, it's a scientific playground, and it's support from everybody in Canada and elsewhere that allows us to do that," he said.

For Prof. Berkowitz, who was born in Edmonton, Alberta and drawn to science by a profound curiosity,

that playground is made possible by something essential: academic freedom.

On Sept. 10, 2025, about 75 people across the country attended a webinar featuring a conversation with Prof. Berkowitz. Hosted by Susan Stern, Weizmann Canada's CEO, the event was an opportunity to hear behind-the-scenes stories from the lab of an accomplished scientist and superb raconteur about how academic freedom—a foundational value at the Institute—allows research ideas to flourish.

As the incumbent of the Sam Zuckerberg Professorial Chair in Hydrology in the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, Prof. Berkowitz has helped to advance the world's understanding of how water and pollutants circulate underground through rock and soil.

Yet, despite his accomplishments in hydrology, Prof. Berkowitz refuses to confine his curiosity to a single discipline. He is a scientist driven less by boundaries than by problems that need to be solved.

Pride, determination, collaboration

Prof. Berkowitz also shared a personal account of June 15, the night Iranian missiles struck the Institute, damaging more than 50 labs, including his own.

He vividly described the difficulties that followed, as researchers and students worked in hazardous conditions on their hands and knees amid the broken glass to save what they could from shattered workspaces. “I guess whenever you get bad news, it’s a combination of emotions. You feel completely heartbroken,” he said.

Teams of Weizmann staff worked side by side in hazmat suits, while the Institute rushed in hundreds of freezers to preserve frozen samples rescued from the rubble. “People supported each other,” he said.

While the scale of destruction was daunting, Stern emphasized the resilience and generosity that emerged in response. “It’s incredibly moving. The science will move forward, and we believe the future will be even brighter, bolstered by the continued support of our community in Canada and around the world as we rebuild science together,” she said.

Prof. Berkowitz also expressed gratitude to the donors who answered the call for help. “From the support around the world that came in initially and continues to come in ... it’s the sense that there’s moral support there. It means a tremendous amount,” he said.

A fluid transition: From hydrology to urology and beyond

Prof. Berkowitz then shared how his research has flowed into unexpected territory: medical science.

When his son Yotam faced the possible loss of a kidney, Prof. Berkowitz applied his expertise in fluid dynamics to this deeply personal challenge. After discovering an experimental stent he thought could help, he ran tests to demonstrate its potential. His son’s doctor, who is now a good friend, was initially skeptical.

“He says, ‘Look; I’m a doctor. I only want to do a treatment that’s been done 1,000 times before. Then I know it will work.’ And I looked at him and said, ‘I’m a scientist. I want to be the first one to do it, not the thousandth one. That’s the difference.’”

Today, Yotam is healthy and has retained the use of both kidneys. Prof. Berkowitz, meanwhile, went on to receive a research award from the Israeli Urological Association, despite hailing from the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences.

His attention soon turned to another medical challenge, lymphedema, a condition that causes painful swelling when the lymphatic system is impaired. Although Prof. Berkowitz had no experience with lymphedema, when doctors at Shamir Medical Center, a hospital in Central Israel, approached him, he sprang into action.

“I know how to extract fluid from porous medium, from soil. This is actually easy to solve,” he recalled thinking.

Using little more than foam pieces, tubing, and water, he built a demonstration model. The first patient was enrolled on compassionate grounds and “it worked beautifully,” he said. A licensing agreement was signed shortly afterward, and clinical trials are expected to follow.

Gratitude and open eyes

There was no shortage of questions for Prof. Berkowitz after his thought-provoking reflections.

When asked where the most meaningful source of support came from following the strikes, Prof. Berkowitz said he’d been heartened by the offers of help from colleagues all over the world.

Asked where he sees his research leading over the next five years, Prof. Berkowitz had a ready answer. “I don’t know where it’s going to take me, but you stay open to things, you read the literature, you keep your eyes open and go from there,” he said. “That’s the beauty of being here.”

Stern echoed that spirit in her closing remarks, thanking Prof. Berkowitz and the Weizmann Canada community. “Brian really epitomizes the Weizmann way, and we are right there behind him.”



Prof. Brian Berkowitz says his lab is his playground.

Quantum physics is shaping our future

Leading quantum physicist Prof. Roee Ozeri visited Vancouver and Toronto in April 2025 to meet with members of the scientific community and Weizmann Canada supporters. He updated community members on exciting new projects in the works at the Institute, including a program to train physician-scientists so they can lead in the clinic and the lab, and a new hub for research into artificial intelligence.

Prof. Ozeri was joined in Vancouver by fellow quantum physicists Prof. Yuval Oreg and Dr. Serge Rosenblum, who then continued to Montreal for meetings with colleagues at McGill University and with other science supporters.

In Vancouver, Sam Znaimer hosted a reception where guests could meet all three scientists and learn more about their research. Prof. Ozeri, who led a team that built Israel's first quantum computer, provided a glimpse into the world of quantum physics where the rules of reality are

different from what we experience in daily life. He described the important ways quantum physics will shape our future, from the use of quantum sensors in medical imaging to the lightning speed of quantum computers that can accelerate breakthroughs in medicine, material science, and artificial intelligence.

In Toronto, National Board Chair Dr. Arthur Slutsky and Toronto Chapter Member Myra Slutsky hosted an inspiring evening to honour Hymie Mida's endowment of the Chaim Mida Professorial Chair in Physics and Prof. Ozeri, its inaugural holder. The chair builds on Hymie's long legacy of support, including his creation of the Chaim Mida Prizes in Theoretical Physics in 2016.

Prof. Ozeri expressed his deep gratitude to Hymie, who shared some of his motivation for establishing the chair. Hymie talked about his lifelong appreciation for science, particularly for physics, and how it helps us understand the universe and make the world a better place through technology.



Hymie Mida (left) and Prof. Roee Ozeri were honoured at a celebration of the Chaim Mida Professorial Chair in Physics in Toronto. Photo: Jake Stendel



Prof. Eran Hornstein gave guests an inside look at his groundbreaking neuroscience research. Photo: Jake Stendel

At the intersection of technology and neuroscience

Molecular neuroscientist Prof. Eran Hornstein travelled to Toronto in November 2025 where he met with science enthusiasts and supporters.

During this visit, National Board Member Richard Reitman, together with Michael Dube and the Richter Family Office, hosted an evening of insight and connection to learn more about his research.

Prof. Hornstein is a leading scientist in using artificial intelligence (AI) and advanced imaging to deepen our understanding of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) and other brain diseases.

He provided a behind-the-scenes look into his team's work within the Azrieli Institute for Brain

and Neural Sciences. Especially compelling was his discussion of a drug long used to treat urinary tract infections that has shown promise in early clinical trials at The Neuro (Montreal Neurological Institute-Hospital). This was a prime example of how basic science can reveal unexpected connections.

Prof. Hornstein also talked about his team's work on developing blood tests that could help diagnose brain conditions and find the most effective therapies for any given individual.

Attendees were tickled to learn how technologies that once seemed like science fiction have become standard tools in Prof. Hornstein's lab. As he explained, experiments that once took two years can now be completed in two weeks. And if a needed technology doesn't exist, his lab will develop it themselves.

Dr. Daniel C. Andreae honoured for his leadership

In June 2025, National Board Members Dr. Rebecca Goldfarb and Zachary Schwartz hosted a reception to honour Weizmann International Board Member Dr. Daniel C. Andreae, whose generosity has earned him a well-deserved place in the Weizmann Institute's Leadership Circle of the global campaign.

As a long-time champion of the Institute, Dan has empowered groundbreaking research and advanced brain science through philanthropy. Most notably, he has sparked a global collaboration through his visionary support for the partnership between the Institute and Brain Canada.

Supporters were reminded about the spirit of innovation that makes Weizmann and its supporters unique. This spirit fosters curiosity and collaboration across borders and disciplines.

As Dan said, Weizmann is "more than just science—it's an attitude."



Dr. Rebecca Goldfarb co-hosted a reception in Toronto to honour Dr. Daniel C. Andreae for his generous support of the Institute. Photo: Jake Stendel

Campus Experiences To Remember

Visiting the Weizmann Institute of Science is a special way for supporters to connect with scientists and their research. Guests are treated to personalized tours based on their interests that include visits to campus sites, labs, and research projects. In 2025, Canadian supporters visited the campus by participating in the International Board Meeting and Canada Mission, as well as through individual experiences.

The international community comes together

In November 2025, the Institute hosted the 77th Annual General Meeting of the International Board on the Weizmann campus. The theme was People-Powered Science in recognition of the scientists who propel discovery.

This event is much more than a board meeting. It is a celebration of Weizmann's innovative spirit that features campus tours, dedication ceremonies, presentations from scientists, distinguished speakers, and a day trip to local sites.

This year featured a keynote address by the former federal chancellor of Germany, Angela Merkel, who received an honorary degree for her unique and inspiring achievements.

Members of our Canadian community were among those honoured for their global impact on science. National Board Chair Dr. Arthur Slutsky was inducted into the International Board; Laurent Amar was inducted into the Executive Board; and eight



Weizmann Canada friends and supporters gather during the 77th Annual General Meeting of the International Board.

supporters were newly inscribed on the International Plaza Donor Wall (see next page).

Several newly inscribed supporters were represented at the event by attendees who made the trip to be there in person: Eran Shmueli-David for the Ronald S. Roadburg Foundation; Greta Saratova Wexler and her son Yehoshua Wexler for Dr. Monica Rosenzweig Armour; and Robert C. Kay for the late Sharen Ainsley Werk.

To cap off the festivities, there was an excursion to Jerusalem where attendees could learn about archaeology and food security, tour the Tower of David Jerusalem Museum, and celebrate with music and food.

Newly inscribed members of the Weizmann Canada community on the International Plaza Donor Wall

Benefactors

**Larry & Judy Tanenbaum
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Supporters

**Dr. Monica Rosenzweig
Armour**

Toronto

Jack & Barbara Prince

Toronto

Isaac & Sophie Waldman

Vancouver

Friends

**Ronald S. Roadburg
Foundation**

Vancouver

Hazela Wainberg

Montreal

Canada Mission highlights

Canadian supporters who travelled to Rehovot for the International Board Meeting were invited to extend their trip to participate in the Canada Mission, a two-day excursion to explore Israel's geography and culture, while spending more time with scientists.

The Canadian contingent experienced first-hand how Israel's landscape inspires discovery. Highlights included an exploration of Yatir Forest guided by Prof. Tamir Klein, who shared fascinating examples of the ecological research and sustainability initiatives taking place within the forest. There was also a presentation by chef and



Canadian supporters with members of the Weizmann Institute enjoy an excursion in Israel as part of the Canada Mission.

author Adeena Sussman, followed by a tour of Tel Aviv's Levinsky Market.

On their last night together, the group shared a moving Shabbat

dinner to mark the conclusion of a deeply meaningful journey of discovery, learning, and connection.



Prof. Tamir Klein (left) guides members of the Canada Mission on an educational tour of the Yatir Forest.



From left: Danielle Bitton, Nathalie Amar, and Susan Stern visit the Old City of Jerusalem.



The Canada Mission group enjoys a Shabbat dinner to cap off the trip.



Marvin Tanner visits the Canada Garden, where the names of Canadian supporters are recognized.

Tailored campus tours

International Board Member Marvin Tanner is a long-standing supporter of cancer research at the Weizmann Institute of Science. In September 2025, during his first campus visit since 2012, Marvin had the chance to see the

impact of his support first-hand. He met with Prof. Yosef Yarden at the Marvin Tanner Laboratory for Research on Cancer to learn about the lab's projects. There, Marvin spoke with postdoctoral students working on lung and breast cancer research, toured the facilities, and

saw areas that are being rebuilt after the June missile attack. Marvin also visited the Solar Tower Overlook, the David L. Dennis and Family Sundial, and the Canada Garden, where he was pleased to see the names of fellow Canadian friends and supporters.



Ann Caplan (third from left) and Wayne Caplan (fourth from left) with Ann's Israeli cousins tour the Weizmann House.

It was a whole family affair for Weizmann supporters Ann and Wayne Caplan when they visited the campus in February 2025. Joined by Ann's cousins, who live in Israel, the group enjoyed viewing exhibits at the Levinson Visitors Center and driving through the campus. They also appreciated touring the Weizmann House, the historic home of Israel's first president, Chaim Weizmann, who founded the Institute and in whose honour it is named.



Dr. Rose Geist (centre) and Dr. Roger Goldstein (second from right) visit the Weizmann House.

National Board Member Dr. Rose Geist and her husband Dr. Roger Goldstein began their March 2025 tour of the campus learning about the history of Weizmann House. Rose met Prof. Alon Chen, a brain scientist and President of the Institute, with whom she is collaborating on a project to help children affected by trauma. The couple also enjoyed seeing the Weizmann Automatic Computer (WEIZAC), Israel's first computer, learning about the AI Hub, and reflecting on the collaborative atmosphere of the campus.

Zev Kalin is an avid fan of science and innovation who visited the campus in November 2025. He explored the Levinson Visitors Center and the campus grounds, learning about the Institute's scientific achievements. He especially enjoyed touring the Weizmann House and, as a collector of vintage typewriters himself, noted a typewriter that had belonged to Dr. Vera Weizmann, a physician and the inaugural First Lady of Israel. Zev hopes to be able to visit again in the future.



Zev Kalin standing next to the historic Weizmann Automatic Computer, known as WEIZAC, on his campus tour.



Jordan Korenzvit and Dr. Lisa Dubrofsky visit the Weizmann House as part of their campus tour.

Weizmann supporters Dr. Lisa Dubrofsky and Jordan Korenzvit visited the Weizmann Institute in May 2025. The Toronto couple began their day at the Levinson Visitors Center, where they viewed the exhibits and a short film that includes a clip about Nobel laureate Prof. Ada Yonath, whom Lisa had recently heard speak at a conference. Prof. Yonath won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2009 for her work mapping the structure of the ribosome, which was critical in the development of antibiotics and understanding of antibiotic resistance. The visit continued at the Weizmann House, where they enjoyed discovering the history of the Institute and its founder.

Dr. Marina Milner-Bolotin taught gifted students at the Weizmann Institute in the 1990s while her husband was earning his PhD. Returning to the campus in April 2025 with her sister Dr. Svetlana Chachashvili-Bolotin, Marina was especially interested in learning about the educational initiatives at the Institute. The pair visited the Clore Garden of Science and heard about the mission of the Davidson Institute of Science Education. They then met with Prof. Giora Alexandron from the Department of Science Teaching at the Information Technology building to hear more about the Institute's educational initiatives.



The Clore Garden of Science is an open-air science centre with educational exhibits that is a favourite stop on campus tours.

The Power of Legacy Giving

What do we leave behind when our lives are measured not by possessions, but by impact?

Long after annual campaigns have ended and events have passed, some gifts continue to shape the future in profound ways.

For Weizmann Canada donors, it is often a deeply personal expression of their values. A legacy gift advances science and brings meaning to those who choose to give.

If legacy giving offers supporters some measure of purpose, then for organizations like Weizmann Canada, it provides the stability needed to carry research forward at the Weizmann Institute of Science for years to come.



From left: Danielle Bitton, Susan Stern, and Laurent Amar at the Power of Legacy lunch in Montreal.

Leaning into learning

In September 2025, Weizmann Canada brought together philanthropists, financial experts, and members of The Vera and Chaim Weizmann Honor Society, supporters who have included the Institute in their estate and legacy planning, at lunch and learns in Toronto and Montreal. There, they explored a powerful question: What does it mean to leave a legacy?

Through personal stories and practical guidance, the gatherings highlighted the transformative potential of planned giving. Philanthropic giving advisors reviewed strategies that maximize tax advantages, and Weizmann supporters who have taken this path spoke about the sense of mission that informed their decision-making.

Personalized partnerships

At a session in Toronto on September 11, Dr. Daniel C. Andreae was an invited speaker. A longtime supporter of the Weizmann Institute, Dan established the Dr. Daniel C. Andreae Laboratory for Brain Research led by Prof. Ivo Spiegel in 2014. He is also a leadership supporter of the Brain Canada Weizmann Institute of Science Team Grant program, which pairs teams of Canadian and Israeli scientists.

"If you're a philanthropist now, or an aspiring philanthropist, there are certain things you have to do at the very beginning, and that's to look at the organization," Dan said. "Is it well-managed in terms of transparency, accountability, and responsibility?"

"What I can say with absolute sincerity and heartfelt dedication is that Weizmann sets the gold standard," he said, adding that Weizmann Canada's approach to legacy planning is highly personalized and reflects a donor's vision.

Indeed, it is "the Weizmann way," to listen and build a partnership based on trust, empathy, and shared purpose, Weizmann Canada CEO Susan Stern said during the discussion.

And then, of course, there is the science, Dan said. "Whether it's to do with cancer or big data or quantum physics or sustainability or agriculture or neuroscience—which is my particular interest—I look at it, and I'm blown away by the brilliance of the scientists who make it happen."

“What do we leave to our children? What do we leave to the future?” he asked, adding that a legacy gift is a way to let others know what you stand for, for years to come.

Rooted in family and values

At a second lunch and learn, Valeria Rosenbloom shared her personal journey at an event co-hosted by Richter Family Office on September 30 in Montreal.

Together with her late husband, Mike, Valeria has supported the Weizmann Institute since 1984. In 2022, she went on to establish the Mike & Valeria Rosenbloom Center for Research on Positive Neuroscience.

“From the time I was a little girl, my parents encouraged me to give back to your friends, your community,” she said. For her, the concept of a gift that lasts beyond one’s lifetime is deeply rooted in family and values.

When she and Mike visited the Weizmann Institute campus in Rehovot, Israel, their commitment deepened. Meeting scientists dedicated to solving the greatest challenges left a lasting impression.

The Rosenblooms’ philanthropy was also shaped by personal experience when family and friends were affected by neurological conditions.

“This is an area that intrigued me and Mike, and what started off as, let’s say, a small donation, turned into something that would really impact globally,” Valeria said.

“I am blessed to be here now and know that I am going to be part of that achievement.”

Expert guidance

At both events, legacy giving advisors emphasized that every person’s circumstances and goals are unique and there are many ways to structure a planned gift.

Mark Halpern, an estate planning, life insurance, and philanthropic advisor in Toronto, said smart financial planning can turn taxes into meaningful impact. “We love working with people to create enduring charitable legacies, often just by converting tax into charity,” Halpern said.

“When people realize they have two or three beneficiaries in their estate, either family, the government, or charity, and can pick two of those, which two would

you pick? Most people would say family and charity,” he said.

In Montreal, Robert Kleinman, a legacy giving consultant who helps Canadian charities design effective programs, reminded guests that legacy means much more than what is written in the will.

“Legacy, traditionally, you talk to a lawyer, and they say, ‘That’s what goes into a will. That’s a legacy gift,’” but it’s about more than that, he said.



From left: Susan Stern, Dr. Daniel C. Andreae, and Mark Halpern, who spoke about the impact of legacy giving at a lunch and learn in Toronto.



Valeria Rosenbloom (left) and Robert Kleinman (right) talk about why legacy giving can be so meaningful at the lunch and learn in Montreal.

Honouring a Passion for Discovery

A heartfelt congratulations to Sam Znaimer, 2025 Volunteer of the Year!



Sam Znaimer was named 2025 Volunteer of the Year for his commitment to bringing people together in support of science.

When Sam joined Weizmann Canada's Vancouver Chapter in 2021 as one of its earliest members, his visionary thinking, warmth, and innate curiosity immediately stood out.

Family, friends, and fellow volunteers shared reflections in a tribute video that was presented to Sam at the Annual General Meeting of the National Board of Directors in February 2026. Their words capture some of the impact he has had on those around him and what makes him the quintessential volunteer.

"He's quiet and humble—understated, and yet extremely deliberate," Weizmann Canada CEO Susan Stern said with a smile.

Sam's interest in the Weizmann Institute was sparked by a visit to campus while his son, Leith Znaimer, was a graduate student there. "It really struck him, what a unique place this was," Znaimer shared.

Sam is also a student of science himself. He holds an undergraduate degree in chemistry from Harvard University and a master's degree in chemical engineering from MIT. This deep interest in science and academic

background continues to shape his contributions to Weizmann and the way he communicates science to others.

"He understands the power of science to make a difference in the world (and) to change the world, and his interest in science is infectious," Moira Stilwell, Vice Chair of the National Board of Directors and Vancouver Chapter President, said.

Over the years, Sam has supported education and the ABC Canadian Quantum Foundry in the Tom and Mary Beck Center for Advanced and Intelligent Materials at Weizmann, among other areas of need. He has also shown a commitment to building bridges and bringing people together to expand Weizmann Canada's reach and impact. Together with his wife Rhea, he has generously hosted events and chapter meetings, including welcoming neuroscientist and Institute President Alon Chen and quantum physicist Roee Ozeri.

"Sam, on behalf of the entire leadership and team at Weizmann Canada, congratulations and thank you: a well-deserved honour!" Stern said.

Board and Chapter Leadership

National Board of Directors

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H. Thomas Beck, C.M., O.
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Catherine Beck
Jeffrey I. Cohen
Jeffrey Goldfarb
Francie Klein
Stan Magidson
Joanne Nemeroff

Chair, International Board of Directors

Bob Drake

President, Weizmann Institute of Science

Prof. Alon Chen

*Deceased

**Completed service as of February 2025

Volunteer Leadership

The following list includes all members of volunteer leadership who were active at any period during the 2025 calendar year.

Montreal Chapter

President

Danielle Bitton

Members

Nathalie Amar
Sylvie Amar
Patricia Baker
Scott Binns
Anne-Marie Boucher

Mala A. Crampton
Dr. Myriam Dahan
Stewart Harris
Marilyn Krelbaum
Dahlia Lawee
Joanne Nemeroff
Valeria Rosenbloom

Toronto Chapter

President

Francie Klein

Vice-President

Michelle Glied-Goldstein

Members

Amalia M. Berg
Anthony Beck

Marc Diamant
Dr. Rebecca Goldfarb
Susan Kellner
Dr. Stuart Klein
Susan Rose
John Rose
Myra Slutsky

Calgary Chapter

President

Darlene Switzer-Foster

Members

Dr. Jonathan Blankenstein
Dr. Brian Hartman
Dr. Eddy Lang
Stan Magidson

Martin P. Molyneaux
Dr. Emmeline Ruka
Yannai Segal
Jessica Miller Switzer
Joshua Switzer
Deborah Yedlin

Vancouver Chapter

President

Dr. Moira Stilwell

Members

Robert Down
Anja Haman

Dr. Ivan Robert Nabi
Dr. Hilary Vallance
Ted Wenner
Sam Znaimer

Weizmann League

Montreal Co-Chairs

Caroline Amzallag
Abigaël Singer

Toronto Co-Chair

Adam Betel

Calgary Co-Chair

Jordan Magidson

Overall Operating Results

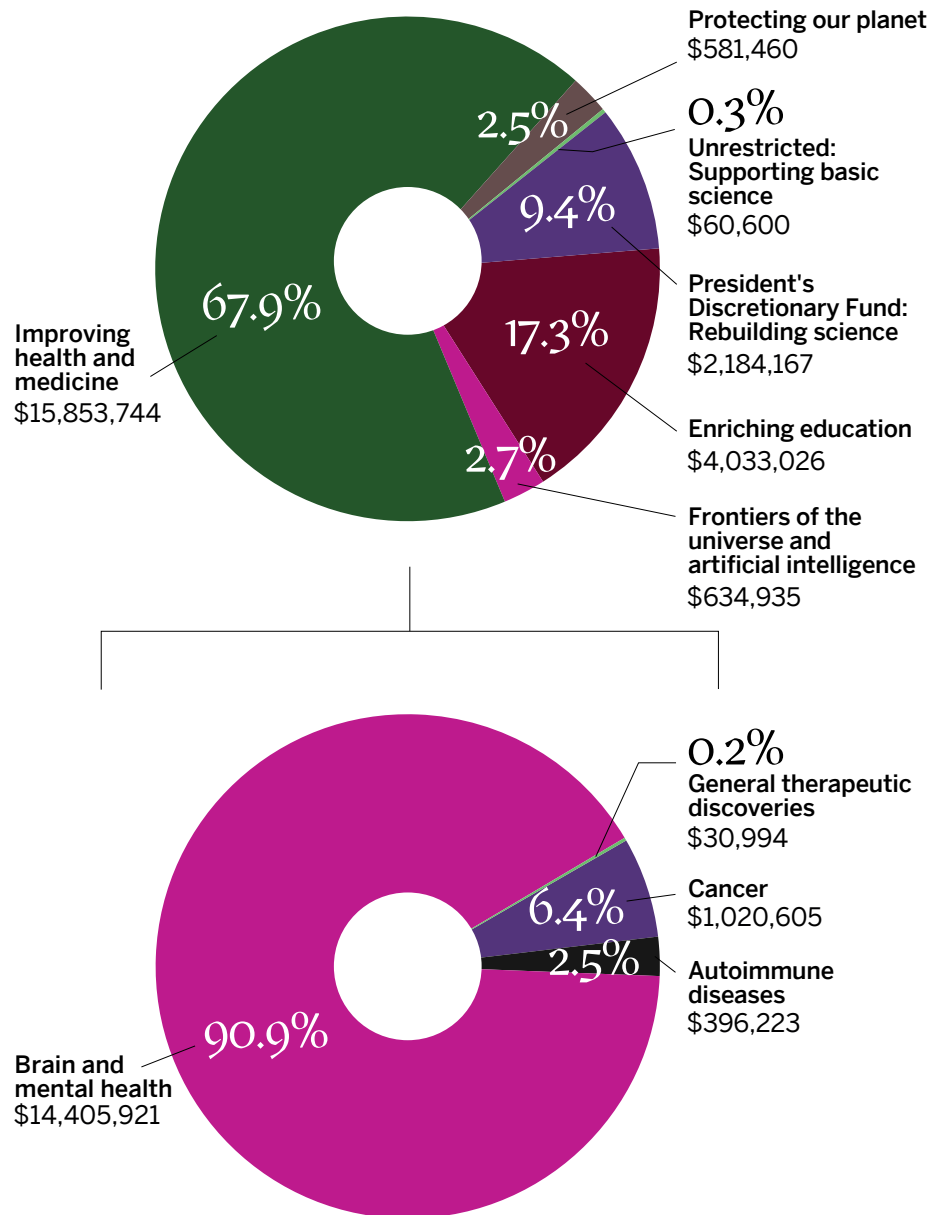
Weizmann Canada, operating as the Canadian Society for the Weizmann Institute of Science, is the Canadian philanthropic arm of the Weizmann Institute of Science. Founded in 1964, it is the Canadian national entity that organizes and coordinates educational programs and raises funds for basic and applied scientific research in Canada and Israel. The organization is a registered charity and public foundation.

The total revenues for the year ending September 30, 2025, were \$24,104,512 (2024: \$21,699,055) including donations, investment income, and foreign exchange gain. In addition to revenues received, a total of \$15,500,142 was received in new pledges and \$16,176,300 in legacy gift commitments, for a total fundraising achievement of \$55,780,954.

The total expenditures for Canadian operations were \$4,057,767 (2024: \$3,710,126).

The charts to the right outline how the funds allocated to the Weizmann Institute of Science and Canadian operational expenses were disseminated.

Area-Specific Gifts to the Weizmann Institute of Science



Annual Campaign

Our 2025 annual campaign raised \$622,254 to advance the vital efforts of science for the future of humanity. Thank you to everyone who contributed!

Financial Position

As of September 30, 2025, Weizmann Canada was in a strong financial position with net assets of 13,748,034 (2024: \$8,953,095). Pledges receivable remain strong at \$62,173,626 (2024: \$57,056,365), bringing total assets for the year to \$80,429,684 (2024: \$66,197,894).

Fundraising

Philanthropy raised unrestricted and restricted donations of \$23,347,932 in fiscal 2024–25. The table below outlines the past five years of donations received.

Fiscal Year	Donations (Cdn \$)*
2024 – 25	23,347,932
2023 – 24	20,827,599
2022 – 23	36,432,175
2021 – 22	26,285,182
2020 – 21	10,691,277

*Does not include new pledges

Accountability and Oversight

The audited financial statements of The Canadian Society for the Weizmann Institute of Science have been prepared in accordance with the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook.

The Board of The Canadian Society for the Weizmann Institute of Science approves

an annual operating budget and receives monthly reports from management. Additionally, the Finance Committee of the Board, composed of volunteers with expertise in finance, accounting, investment, and risk management, meets at least quarterly with management to monitor the external audit and financial performance of the organization.

The audited financial statements of The Canadian Society for the Weizmann Institute of Science are available on the Weizmann Canada website at weizmann.ca.

 weizmann.ca

 info@weizmann.ca

 1-800-387-3894

Montreal | Toronto | Calgary | Vancouver



Weizmann
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