

OMCOS 10

Versailles
1999

OMCOS 10, Versailles, July 18-22, 1999

10th IUPAC Symposium on Organo-Metallic Chemistry Directed Towards Organic Synthesis

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Dixneuf
Université de Rennes 1

Short historical of the place: it is one of the most beautiful monuments in France Crown and the finest jewels of the French Crown and one of the most stunning projects undertaken by the Sun King, Louis XIV. From 1661 the young King Louis XIV had his architect, Louis Le Vau and Jules Hardouin Mansart, the king's principal architect, drew the plans to enlarge what was turning more and more into a palace the early Versailles castle. The Palace of Versailles was the official residence of the Kings of France from 1682 until 1790. The terrace that overlooked the gardens was removed to make way for the magnificent Hall of Mirrors, the Galerie de Glaces. It is here from which the king radiated his power and where the destiny of Europe was decided over a century. Mansart also built during the reign of Louis XIV, in the place where was the former village of Trianon, a marble Castle called The Grand Trianon. Louis XV ordered to Gabriel a small castle: the "Petit Trianon".

The "king of the French, Louis Philippe" transformed in 1837 the Chateau de Versailles in a museum dedicated to "all the glories of France". Chateau of Versailles' history galleries are the largest History Museum in the world. The history of France is told through paintings and sculptures. Many of them have been commissioned for this educational purpose to the artists of the time.

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Professor Jean Tirouflet July, 19th, 1999

The 10th IUPAC Symposium on OrganoMetallic Chemistry directed towards Organic Synthesis followed the previous successful series of OMCOS meetings at Fort Collins, 1999 marked the return of OMCOS to France for the first time since the OMCOS organized in 1983 by Professor J. Tirouflet in Dijon

1999 was the year of international Chemistry Celebration

1999 was also the centennial of Charles Friedel's death.

Charles Friedel [1832-1899]. Born in Strasbourg, he went to Paris in 1852. He worked in professor Wurt's laboratory. He defended his thesis in 1869 on two fields: chemistry and mineralogy. Then, he became full professor in these two domains at the Sorbonne [Paris]. Later he worked with James Crafts in Paris on the action of aluminium chloride with aryl compounds and discovered their famous reaction in 1877: see original laboratory text book 1877 describing the first successful Friedel's experiment. He was elected at the Academy of Sciences in 1878 and became Officier of the légion d'Honneur in 1888.



In 1896, Charles Friedel founded the Chemistry School of Paris, nowadays known as Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Chimie de Paris.

Sponsorship OMCOS 10



OMCOS, organized under the auspices of the International Pure and Applied Chemistry, was financially supported by several Companies and National Organizations:

CNRS, Ministry of the Research, Education and Technology, ENSCP, University of Versailles Saint-Quentin, University of Rennes, University of Cergy Pontoise, University of Paris XI, University of Pierre and Marie Curie, Ministère des Affaires Etrangères, Société Française de Chimie, Royal Chemical Society...

Registration OMCOS 10, 1999

July is the end of the "Tour de France". The 1999 Tour de France was the 86th. It was won by Lance Armstrong, his first of seven consecutive wins, the most in Tour history. The winner wears the "yellow jacket". We had a wonderful surprise he joined us to the symposium!!!!

Almost 1100 people came to OMCOS 10 including 45 countries



Plenary Lecturers of OMCOS 10

Professor Jiro Tsuji, Kurashiki University, Okayama, Japan "Recollections of Palladium Chemistry"



J. Tsuji presented his lecture on Sunday July 18th, at 6:30 pm before the welcome mixer and the opening ceremony



Professor H.B. Kagan, OMCOS Sunday July 18th, Chairperson for the first plenary lecture





Professor J.C Bernier Director
of CNRS

Professor A. Marquet
Ministry of the Research,
Education and Technology

Professor
D. Olivier Director ENSCP

Plenary Lecturers of OMCOS 10



Professor R.
Noyori, Nagoya
University,
Japan "Rapid,
Productive and
stereoselective
Hydrogenations"



Professor M.
Reetz Max Plank
Intitute Germany
"New Transition
Metal Catalysts for
Organic synthesis"



Professor V.
Snieckus Queen's
University,
Canada "New
synthetic Aromatic
Chemistry based
on integrated
Metalation-
Cross Coupling
Strategies"



Professor D. Evans
Havard University,
USA "Asymmetric
Synthesis with
Chiral Metal
Complexes"



AWARD Lecture OMCOS 10
Sponsored by Springer-Verlag

Asymmetric Synthesis with Transition-Metal Catalysts

In 1999, the Award for a scientist under 40 in recognition of outstanding research contribution to the field of Organometallic Chemistry was sponsored by Springer-Verlag. The winner was Professor Eric Carreira, ETH-Z, Zurich, Switzerland. He presented on the design, synthesis, study of chiral Ti(IV) complexes, catalysts for enantioselective aldehyde addition reactions.



D. Evans, E. Carreira, R. Noyori



Selected Invited Lecturers OMCOS 10



Selected Invited Lecturers OMCOS 10



Breaks and Posters at OMCOS 10



OMCOS 10 "Award and Lecturers Dinner"



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OMCOS 10 BANQUET DINNER Vaux-de-Cernay Abbey

In the heart of the Rambouillet Forest, 25 miles from Paris, the century old abbey unveils the mystery of its romantic ruins while its cloister, cellar and refectory have been lavishly restored. The buildings stand enshrined in a nice park featuring a lovely mill and a pond.

The abbey was founded in 1118, when Simon de Neuffle and his wife Eve donated the land for this foundation to the monks of Savigny Abbey, in order to have a monastery built in honour of the Mother of God and Saint John the Baptist. Vital, Abbot of Savigny, accepted their offer and sent a group of monks under the direction of Arnaud, who became their first abbot. As soon as the abbey was well established, many postulants were admitted, thus making possible in 1137 the foundation of Breuil-Benoit Abbey in the Diocese of Evreux.

In 1148 Vaux-de-Cernay, together with the entire Congregation of Savigny, entered the Order of Citeaux and became an affiliation of Clairvaux Abbey. The buildings, after passing through various hands, were partly restored after the site was bought by Charlotte de Rothschild in the 1880s, who saved the ruins of the church and part of the buildings, fully restoring the abbey. Today the buildings are turned into a charming hotel and a gourmet restaurant.



OMCOS 10 BANQUET DINNER Vaux-de-Cernay Abbey Wednesday July 21st



OMCOS 10 BANQUET DINNER
Vaux-de-Cernay Abbey, Wednesday July 21th 1999



OMCOS 10 "The End"

Posters Awards



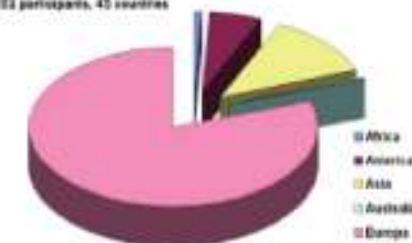
Closing ceremony



Thank you very much to all participants

BREAKDOWN ACCORDING TO CONTINENT!

2223 participants, 45 countries



Thank you to my
coworkers for
their help in
the organisation