

[Vol.3] Report from Yutaka Ie

I visited several cities in Germany for sightseeing in private and introduced some places in the last report. As a business trip, I also had chances to visit several places for joining international conferences and for giving lectures. The main purpose of my stay in Germany is to conduct international collaborated researches and to accelerate the development of organic electronics. On the other hand, it is also important for this project and myself to construct good relationships with active European researchers. In this report, I introduce several cities and topics that I visited on business trips.

In February, I visited University of Burgundy in France by an invitation of Prof. Le-Gendre. This university belongs to Dijon, which is located in the east part of France. Dijon was the capital of the Dukes of Burgundy, and is famous for the art, history, and delicious food. Especially, Dijon mustard, Escargot, and Burgundy wine are famous for Japanese.

In April, I visited Giessen University (Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen) in Germany by the arrangement of Prof. Schlettwein. The Germany name of this university is familiar to chemists, because Liebig is one of the most famous organic chemists. Especially, Liebig condenser, which is an essential glassware for distillation of chemicals, is named after him. In Liebig museum in Giessen, I was impressed by the historical equipment of chemistry.

I also joined an international conference, which was held in Thessaloniki, Greece. Since the main topic of this symposium is theoretical aspect of chemistry, it was a good experience for me to communicate with theoretical scientists. Thessaloniki is the second largest cities in Greece, and we can still see many historical remains and buildings. Since this city faces the ocean, we enjoyed the fresh seafood!

In May, I had a chance to visit University of Strasbourg in France by an invitation of Prof. Bellemin-Laponnaz. It is convenient for me to go to Strasbourg, because we can go there within 2 hours without transfer by ICE or TGV. Strasbourg is located near the border between Germany and French, and historically, both countries tried to occupy this city. Thus, the culture and buildings seem to be mixed. However, I could enjoy delicious French-style dish (not Germany-style) during my stay!

In September, I visited Prague for two times. The first opportunity was to join the international conference, which was organized by Prof. Cimrova in Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, and the next chance was given by Prof. Kotora in Charles University. Charles University is the oldest university in middle Europe region, and famous historical physicist Ernst Mach belonged to this university. Dimensionless quantity phrase "Mach number" is named after him. Since many old townscapes and buildings are present in Prague, this city is recognized as one of the most beautiful cities in Europe. In terms of food, Czech Republic is a birthplace of pilsner beer. Of course, I drank many beer during two stays to compare the taste with Germany beer.

Finally, I would like to thank all Professors listed in this report for giving me a chance to visit university and to discuss many interesting topics. Some travel expenses are supported by this project. Thank you so much again for all your support!



With Prof. Le-Gendre.



Escargot in Dijon



With Prof. Schlettwein and his colleagues



Historical equipment in Liebig museum



With Japanese researchers in Thessaloniki



With Prof. Bellemin-Laponnaz and his colleagues



Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry



Prague



With Prof. Kotora



Sculpture of Ernst Mach