### On behalf of all the participants,

I would like to express our sincere thanks to

**Profs. Johan Hofkens and Maarten Roeffaers and members of local organizing committee.** 

# Hiroshi MASUHARA National Chiao Tung University, Taiwan Co-chair of the 21<sup>st</sup> ICP in Japan with Prof. Obi

### Congratulations for great success of the 26<sup>th</sup> ICP 2013

### So many participants !

## Very high quality lectures !

### Very interesting topics and presentations !

# **Congratulations for returning of ICP to Belgium after 51 years later !**

# The 1<sup>st</sup> ICP meeting in Brussels in 1962. Confirmed by Profs. Ikuzo Tanaka and Frans C. De Schryver.

### Mainly on gas phase photochemistry

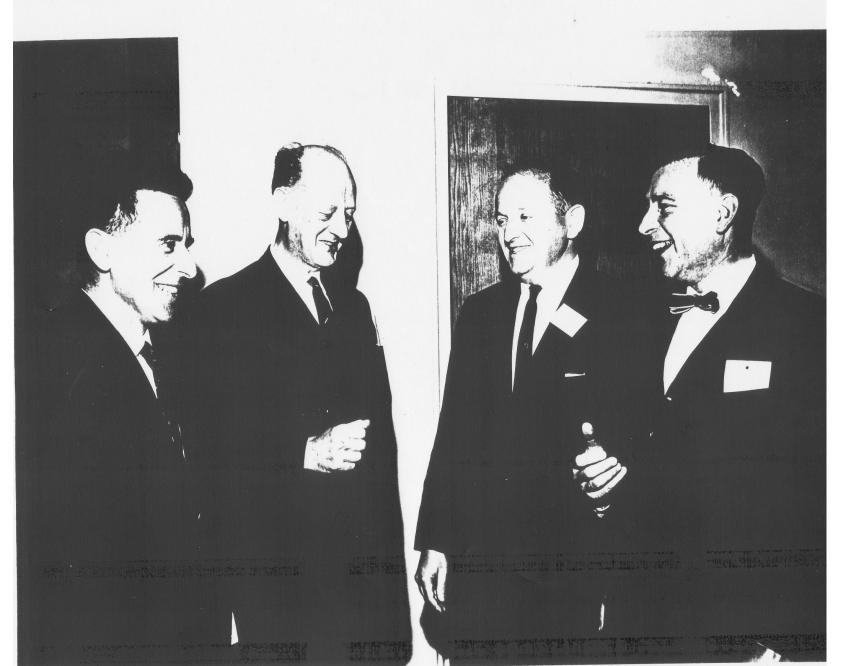
Nara, Japan July 26-31, 2003

#### The sites of past ICP

1962 Burussels (Belgium) / Durham, NC (USA)
1963 Rochester, NY (USA)
1965 Tokyo (Japan)
1967 Munich (Germany)
1969 Yorktown Heights, NY (USA)
1971 Bordeaux (France)
1973 Jerusalem (Israel)
1975 Edmonton (Canada)
1978 Cambridge (UK)
1981 Heraklion (Greece)

1983 College Park, MD (USA)
1985 Tokyo (Japan)
1987 Budapest (Hungary)
1989 Cancelled
1991 Paris (France)
1993 Vancouver (Canada)
1995 London (UK)
1997 Warsaw (Poland)
1999 Durham, NC (USA)
2001 Moscow (Russia)

### E. Fischer, Bescunds?, G. M. Wayne, and T. Foerster in 1962



#### **TOPICS DISCUSSED:**

**1960's** 

#### Photochromism

cis-trans Isomerization

Quantum yields

Triplet excitation

**Triplet sensitized reactions** 

Photochemistry of complex ions

Proton transfer in the excited singlet state

Hydrogen-bonding in the excited singlet state

Spectroscopy of rare-earth chelates

Phosphorescence and delayed fluorescence

Theory of radiationless decay

Photosynthesis

Porphyrins

Chlorophyll

**Retinene - rhodopsin** 

### Main Themes and Recent Topics

### 2003

Molecular and Materials Conversion by Photon: From Molecules to Life and Environment

<Main Themes>

<Topics>

Femtosecond Photoscience

Molecular Excited State Dynamics

Photoreactions

Atoms and Molecules in Intense Light Fields

Experimental Methods

Applied Photochemistry

Photoscience of Materials and Solids

Photochemistry as Nanoscience and Nanotechnology

Phototherapy and Photobiology

Solar Energy Utilization

Atomospheric Environmental Photoscience

#### TOPICS TO BE COVERED IN THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PHOTOCHEMISTRY 2013

- BASIC PHOTOCHEMISTRY (energy and electron transfer, H-bonding, salvation dynamics, aggregates, ...)
- INORGANIC AND THEORETICAL PHOTOCHEMISTRY (qdots, lanthanide spectroscopy, inorganic probes, theory and modeling, ...)
- LABELS (fluorescent proteins, photochromics, photoswitches, novel organic probes, ...)
- NOVEL DEVELOPMENTS IN SPECTROSCOPY AND MICROSCOPY (super resolution microscopy, biomedical microscopy, non-linear spectroscopy/microscopy, correlative microscopy, ...)
- SINGLE MOLECULE SPECTROSCOPY (single molecule biophysics, single molecule (photo)chemistry, ...)
- PHOTOCHEMISTRY IN BIOLOGY (singlet oxygen, phototherapy, biophysics, ...)
- PHOTOCHEMISTRY IN POLYMERS AND MATERIAL SCIENCE (spectroscopy in confined space, polymer (photo)chemistry and spectroscopy, ...)
- PHOTOCHEMISTRY IN SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY (photovoltaics, photocatalysis, green photochemistry, environmental and atmospheric photochemistry, ...)
- PLASMONICS AND PHOTONICS (SERS, photochemistry in intense laser fields, ...)
- ULTRAFAST SPECTROSCOPY (coherent control, femto and attosecond spectroscopy, femtobiospectroscopy, ...)

### **2013**

Gas phase photochemistry, solution photochemistry

kinetics and nature of luminescence (photophysics)

HOMOGENEOUS STEADY STATE

TIME-RESOLVED (1960 ~ )

Flash photolysis, time-resolved laser spectroscopy

Photo-catalysis, solid state photochemistry, nanoparticles

Nano-structured materials, plasmonics

Single molecular spectroscopy

SPACE-RESOLVED (1990 ~ ) After world war II: Electronics era, silicone era

Now and future: Photonics era, molecular era

Photon science and technology is and will be most important for our society !

Photochemistry is molecular photon science and technology !

ICP is most responsible to advance this important science and technology !