

Sanofi–Aventis

Sanofi–Aventis became the 3rd largest pharmaceutical behind GlaxoSmithKline and Pfizer after the 2004 merger between Sanofi and Aventis that created it.

Aventis was formed by two of the world's largest chemical companies, Rhone–Poulenc of France and HoechstAG (#1) of Germany, merging their Life Sciences industry in 1999 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aventis_Pasteur

Sanofi–Pasteur is the vaccine division ranked as the no.1 maker of vaccines in the world. <http://www.answers.com/topic/sanofi-pasteur>

Sanofi–Aventis Group has its founding in the original Lyon establishment of the Merieux Biological Institute in 1897 by Marcel Merieux.

Institut Merieux, est.1897. Marcel Merieux was an assistant to Louis Pasteur whose Institut Pasteur in Paris was funded by Guy De Rothschild. Lyon became the French powerhouse city of industry during the Industrial Revolution, home to textile, dyestuff, chemical, and automotive manufacture and the “captains of industry” who ran them. The Merieux was created for the mass production of vaccines and reagents.

Lyon histoire, <http://www.wcities.com/en/guide/history/27/guide.html>

Modern **Merieux Timeline**: http://www.work.com/client/company_profile/biomerieux.asp

1897 – founding by Marcel Merieux, <http://www.fondation-merieux.org/?History>

1963 – creation of BD Merieux, owned equally by the Institute and Becton–Dickinson

1968 – chemical giant, Rhone–Poulenc, acquires 51% of Institut Merieux

1974 – Marcel's grandson, Alain Merieux, takes over the business and renames it BioMerieux. BioMerieux is a world leader of 'in vitro' diagnostics

1985 – Pasteur Production, the vaccine division of Institut Pasteur, is acquired by Merieux which names it Pasteur Vaccins

1986 – acquisition of API Systems (la Balme, France)

1988 – acquisition of VITEK (McDonnell Douglas, US)

1989 – Merieux acquires Connaught Laboratories of Canada, and its subsidiaries. Connaught produced polio vaccine in the 1950s and acquired the Salk Institute Lab property in Swiftwater, PA.

1990 – the division of Pasteur Merieux Serums & Vaccins is created; becomes a wholly-owned subsidiary of Rhone–Poulenc with a 1994 name change to Pasteur Merieux Connaught

1996 – collaboration with Affymetrix

1999 – Rhone–Poulenc and Hoechst merge to form Aventis

2001 – acquisition of Organon Teknika Diagnostic (Akzo Nobel, Netherlands)

2003 – strategic alliance with Cepheid and IDI

2004 – merger between Aventis and Sanofi; Sanofi–Pasteur becomes the vaccine division headquartered in Lyon with manufacturing headquarters in Swiftwater, Pennsylvania

2008 – Sanofi–Pasteur acquires Acambis, plc. biotech

Brief overview of the mergers behind Sanofi–Pasteur http://www.sanofipasteur.com/sanofi-pasteur2/front/templates/index.jsp?siteCode=SP_HQ&codeRubrique=10&lang=E

Foundation Merieux, director Benoit

Miribel, <http://www.fleshandstone.net/healthandsciencenews/1645.html> Donated a BSL–3 to the Weizmann Institute in 1993

Excerpt from “Second Thoughts About Disease”, <http://whale.to/w/kal.html>

Louis Pasteur’s Place in History?

We found in our study of history that there is good evidence that Louis Pasteur’s position in the history of science may need considerable re–evaluation. E. Douglas Hume has demonstrated quite conclusively in her book, *Bechamp or Pasteur* (Hume, 1963), that the person who really developed the secrets of fermentation was a little known contemporary medical scientist named Bechamp. It is impossible to fully explain Bechamp’s complex hypotheses and findings covering 53 years of dedicated scientific research (1853–1905), and we do urge skeptical readers of our findings and interpretations to study his prolific works. In the year of his death. 1908, eight pages of the *Moniteur Scientifique* were required to set forth a list of his scientific works. Bechamp spoke of his last work. *The Blood and Its Third Anatomical Element* (Bechamp. 1912), “as the crown to a collection of works upon ferments and fermentation” which he had pursued without relaxation since 1854. On page 79 of this book Bechamp gives an interesting account of Pasteur:

“Now in 1872 M. Pasteur attempted his boldest plagiarism; he discovered all of a sudden eight years after my discovery thereof, (I will state elsewhere on what occasion) that the ferments of vineous fermentations exists naturally upon the grape. In this connection he discovered, also, that plant and animal matters contain normally the things which cause them to alter spontaneously, in their cellules. without the atmospheric germs. . .”

It appears to us that not only did Pasteur plagiarize, but he also distorted Bechamp’s hypothesis itself which we now offer to our readers in the spirit of continuing inquiry and of encouraging an objective re–evaluation of this man’s work in light of our current knowledge of the importance of nutrition–immunization interactions of the sort documented in the book, *Every Second Child* (Kalokerinos. 1974). Very briefly, it was Bechamp’s thesis that most

disease is endogenous in origin or “born” within us and of us in the form of an enzyme transformation. Specifically, Bechamp proclaimed that special enzymes, which he called microzymas (soluble ferments), under certain conditions may evolve into viral or bacterial entities and that the latter may thus originate from within the organism, without seeding, as a permutation of the endogenous microzymas factors of the organism when conditions of nutritional breakdown are right to favor such change or microzymian evolution.

Rhone-Poulenc <http://www.answers.com/topic/rh-ne-poulenc-s-a>

Rhone-Poulenc Rorer Pharmaceuticals Inc., Collegeville Pennsylvania (RPR or

RPRPI) http://www.business.com/directory/pharmaceuticals_and_biotechnology/rhone-poulenc-roter-inc/profile/ CEO and Chairman Michel de Rosen

<http://www.nytimes.com/1996/10/24/business/rhone-poulenc-roter-inc-rprn.html>

Rhone-Poulenc Rorer and Targacept Inc. collaborate to develop nicotinic-based drugs for Alzheimer's and Parkinson's [http://www2.prnewswire.com/cgi-](http://www2.prnewswire.com/cgi-bin/stories.pl?ACCT=104&STORY=/www/story/02-08-1999/0000865342&EDATE=)

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