

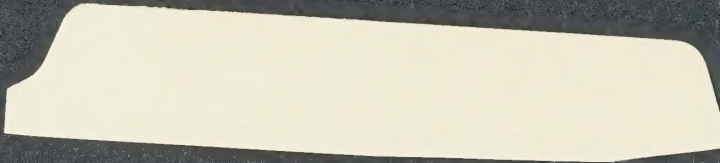
Alfred Baber Fonds

Correspondence

Florida (South), Univ. of
1992-97

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES	
LOCATOR	5095.5
BOX	5
FILE	14

FLORIDA (SOUTH), UNIVERSITY OF





UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

Phone 813: 974-2736
Fax 813: 974-1733
e-mail LEON@CHUMA.CAS.USF.EDU

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
Department of Chemistry
Professor Leon Mandell
4202 E. Fowler Avenue CHE 305
Tampa, Florida 33620-5250

April 10, 1997

Dr. Alfred Bader
924 East Juneau, Suite 622
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Dear Alfred:

I finally got around to doing something in response to your note regarding the "Taborsky" affair. What I did was to go to the Engineering College, where the whole business took place, and asked them to summarize their view of what had occurred. You will find that response enclosed.

Further, I spoke to people I know in Engineering about Dr. Carnahan, who had supervised the research project, and have been assured he is an honest man and very sensible man. I am not sure what else to do to get at all the facts of the matter.

More importantly, you should know how much I enjoyed seeing you and Isabel again. You both seem to get younger and more energetic every time I see you. I believe somewhere in your attic you must have a portrait that takes up the aging that we normal humans suffer.

You both keep well and know my love is with you.

Sincerely,

Dr. Leon Mandell
Professor of Chemistry

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

PH.D. THESIS
SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
IN CANDIDACY FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
BY
[Name]

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
[Date]

FACTS

on the USF v. Petr Taborsky Case

1. Petr Taborsky was an employee of the University of South Florida from 1985-1988.
2. Taborsky was assigned to the Florida Progress research project in question from 1987-1988.
3. The initial research and inventions related to the project were a conceptualized by Florida Progress & USF professors.
4. Taborsky stole the research notebooks from the laboratory in December 1988 with full knowledge that the notebooks were the property of the client, Florida Progress, and the University of South Florida.

The Florida State Attorney upon investigation decided sufficient evidence existed to criminally prosecute Taborsky.

5. Taborsky contacted two patent attorneys in July of 1988 while working for USF regarding the patenting processes disclosed in the notebooks. The first rejected Taborsky's case. The second agreed to pursue the patent.
6. Taborsky was convicted of grand theft by a jury of his peers in 1990, and the judge told Taborsky in sentencing him that he was not to use the patent. Taborsky did not return the notebooks to court until 1990 (at his sentencing in February).
7. Taborsky knowingly contradicted the judge's order. Upon violating the judge's order, Taborsky was sentenced to jail and ordered to release the patent to USF. Taborsky refused and the court subsequently turned the patent over to the University of South Florida.
8. The University believed throughout this case that it had a moral obligation to protect the interests of its research partner, Florida Progress.

FACTS

1. The defendant is a resident of the State of California.

2. The defendant is a resident of the State of California.

3. The defendant is a resident of the State of California.

4. The defendant is a resident of the State of California.

5. The defendant is a resident of the State of California.

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9. The defendant is a resident of the State of California.

10. The defendant is a resident of the State of California.



Dr. Alfred Bader
924 East Juneau, Suite 622
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Phone: 414/277-0730
Fax: 414/277-0709

A Chemist Helping Chemists

January 29, 1997

Professor Leon Mandell
Department of Chemistry
SCA 464
University of South Florida
4202 East Fowler Avenue
Tampa, Florida 33620

Dear Leon:

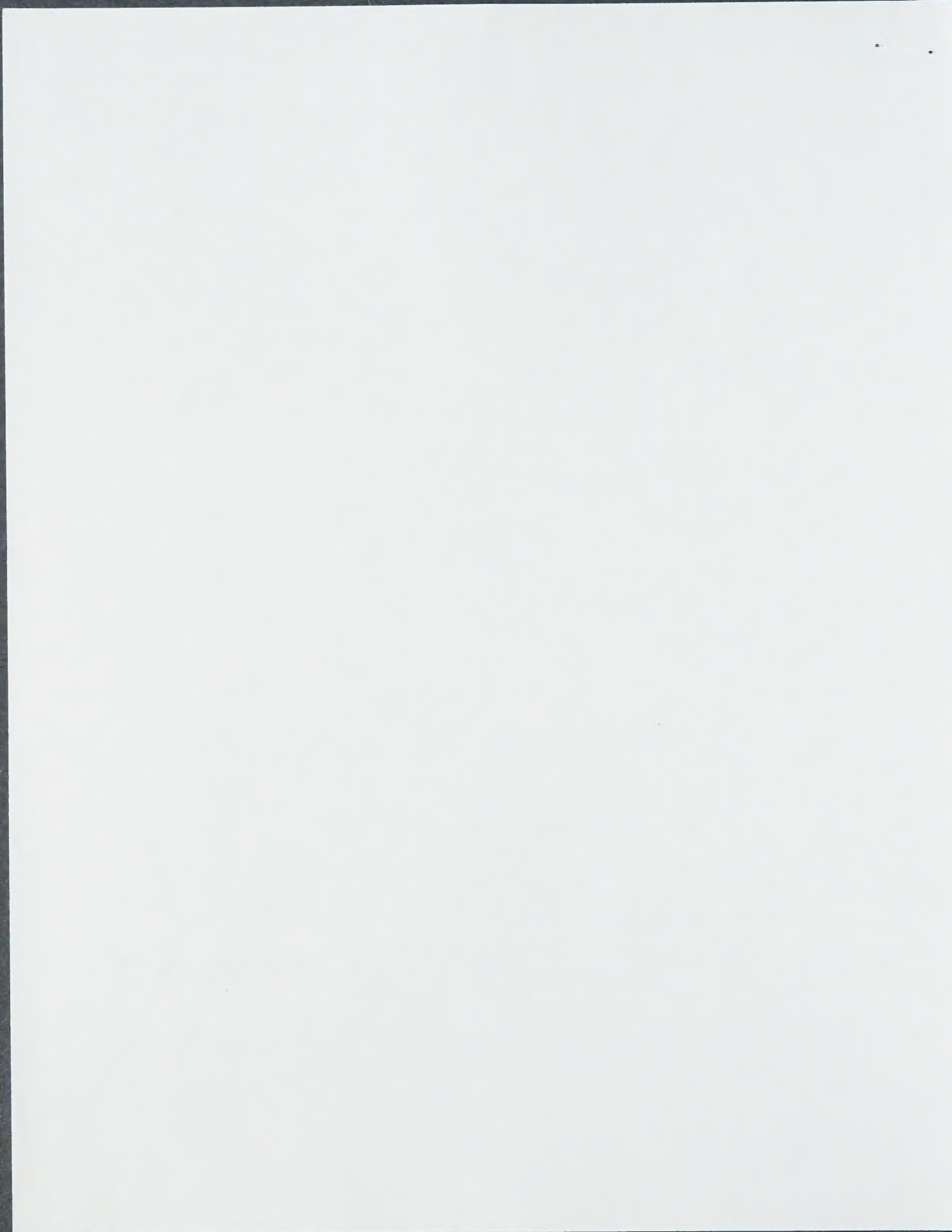
As you surely know, people have real reasons and good reasons why they do things.

When the ACS invited me recently to go on a lecture tour that would include Tampa and St. Petersburg, my good reason for accepting was that I enjoy going on lecture tours. My real reason was that I very much hoped to be able to get together with you again.

The man in charge of both the St. Petersburg meeting on February the 13th and of the Tampa meeting on February the 12th is a very curious guy, Mr. Steven Miller. He was once your student; his telephone number in Clearwater, Florida is 813 / 531-9186.

When I told him that beside the two lectures to the ACS, I would love to give one or two other lectures in each city. This baffled him completely and he said that he just didn't know how to arrange for other talks.

I then suggested to him that he talk to you because you will remember that when you invited me to Tampa, I gave several lectures.



Professor Leon Mandell
January 29, 1997
Page 2

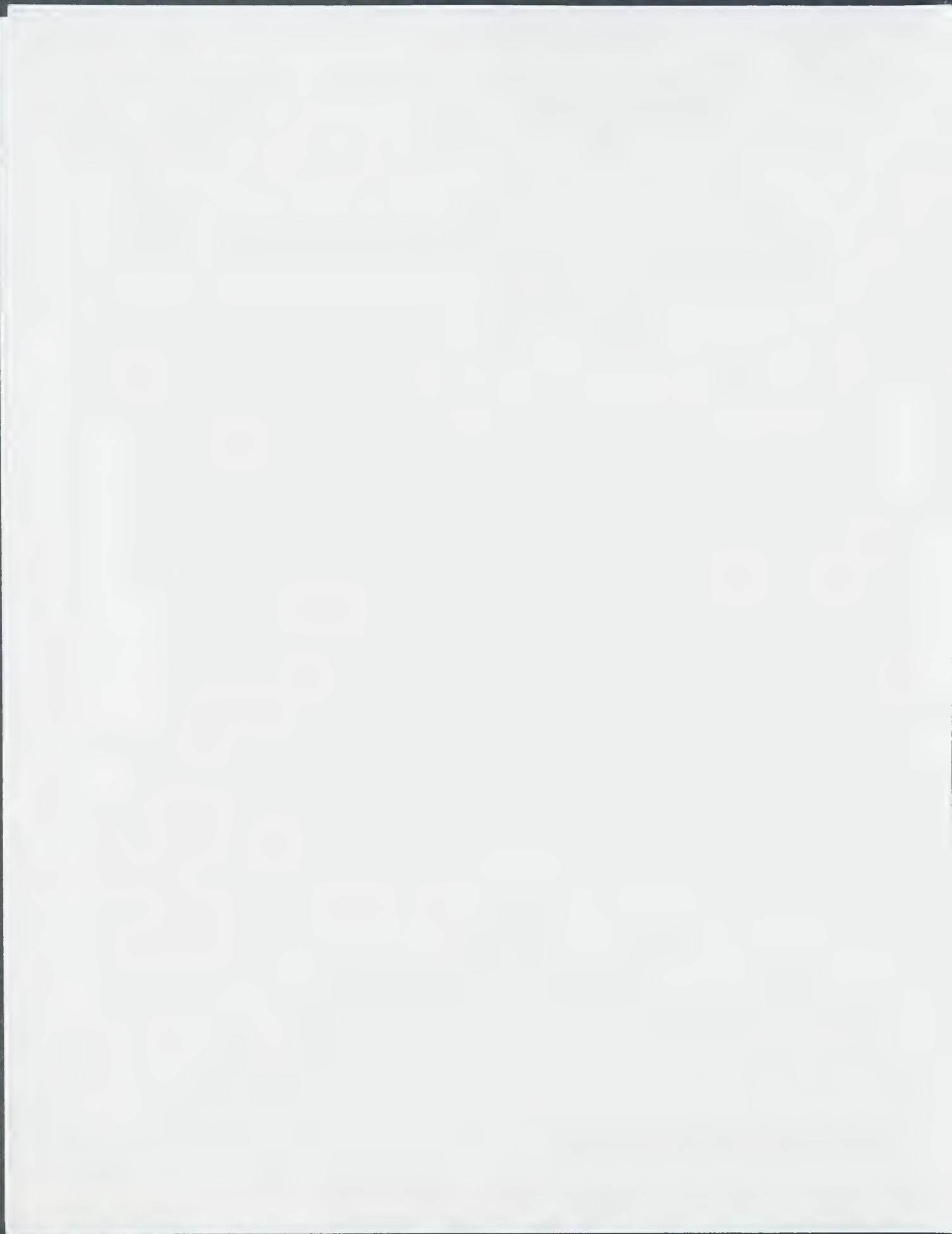
My menu of lectures is enclosed. To the ACS I would like to give either talk #1 or talk #3. In your chemistry department I would like to give the other chemical lecture and in your department of art history, lecture #7 is new and would, I think, be interesting. To a Jewish community, talk #4 is an old stand-by.

With fond regards to you and Sarah, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

AB/nik

Enclosure





Dr. Alfred Bader
924 East Juneau, Suite 622
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Phone: 414/277-0730
Fax: 414/277-0709

A Chemist Helping Chemists

March 5, 1997

Professor Leon Mandell
Department of Chemistry
University of South Florida
4202 East Fowler Avenue
Tampa, FL 33620-5300

Dear Leon:

Isabel and I still remember with great pleasure our wonderful day with you last month.

I wish that we had had some more time together with you and particularly with Sarah because we should have discussed with you that extraordinary case of Petr Taborsky.

You probably know all about it but just in case you don't, I enclose some material.

I do not have to tell you that one of the Bible's most important commandments is in Leviticus 19: "You shall not stand idly by the blood of your neighbour."

It seems to me that what Taborsky needs is a really good lawyer, to sue the University and particularly its former president Francis Borkowski.

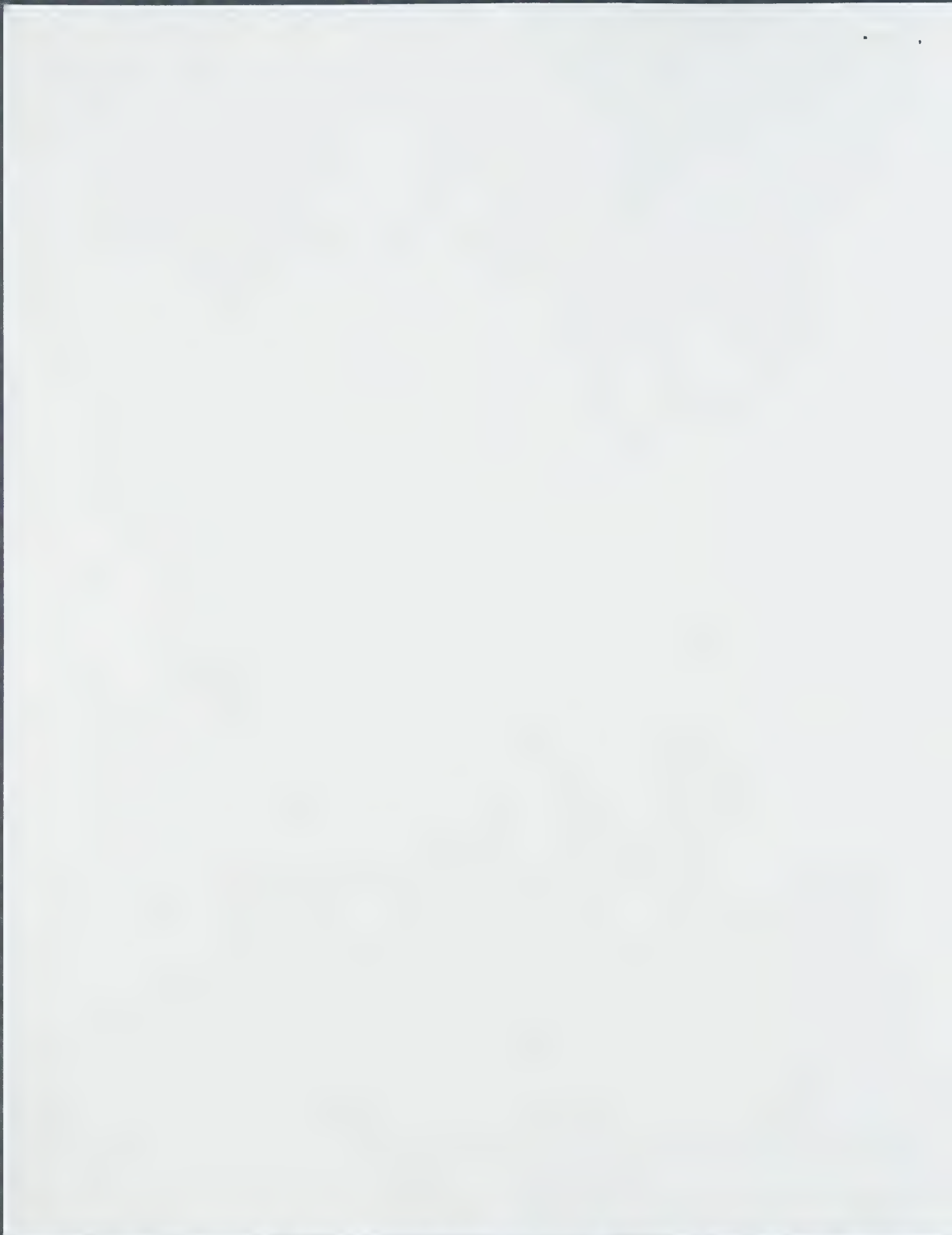
What do you think about the whole matter?

Fond regards from house to house, as always,

AB/nik

Enclosure

bc: Eugene Svoboda



Would this be of an interest to you?

Eugene

February 14th 1997

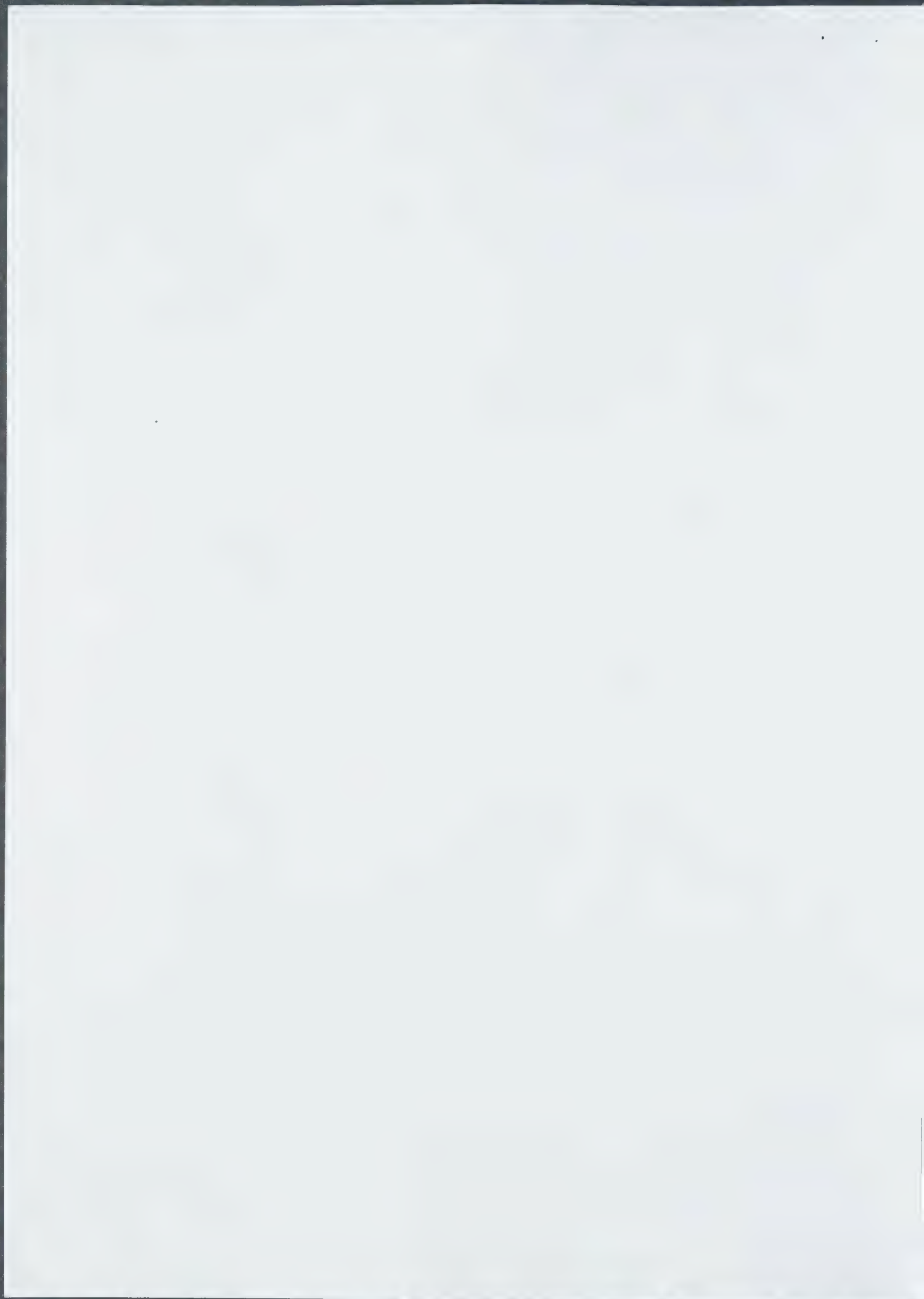
WHO IS PETR TABORSKY??

And why is what happened to him of importance to us all?

I am an information junky. Magazines pour across my desk News Week, PC Magazine, Fitness, Inc., IEEE Magazine, TV Guide, Wired, Yahoo, Internet, PC World, Inter@ctive, Webweek....I always read Time magazine backwards... all the best stuff is always burried at the back.....on pg. 64 (February 10 1997 issue , Reported By William Dowell) under the Science banner I read the frightening account of a Czech science student's ordeal of totalitarian oppression .

The Events:

1. 1987 - While at University he is offered student work on a joint venture between the educational institution and a local Power Company.
2. The project is terminated as the company believes a solution won't be found the grant is withdrawn and Petr Taborsky is assigned other student jobs at the University.
3. The terminated project plays on his mind, he believes a solution could have been found and decides to pursue his ideas during his free time from school.
4. Spring 1988 - Petr stumbles onto the solution and contacts the Power Company to see if he can interest them in his solution.
5. The power company tells him the solution will be worth millions.
6. And what might his share be.....nothing because as he was still studying at the University they owned his ideas, but he could have a job at the company as a consultation prize.
7. He refused the offer and dropped out of school.
8. A Professor asked the university police to confiscate Petr's notes. The University was afraid his actions would set a precedent so they filed criminal charges "theft of trade secrets". The school's General Council said "It is irrelevant to us who invented (the process). We own it".
9. 1990 - The court/jury found him guilty of theft despite the fact that the ideas and notebook were his.
10. Sentence: 1 year suspended sentence, 15 months house arrest, he was also forbidden to use or profit from his notes or his invention.



11. Despite the ruling Petr Taborsky files the next day for a patent.
12. Nine months later after pouring over Taborsky's notebooks the Power Company files for a patent as well.
13. The patent office grants the two patents to Taborsky.
14. 1992 - In a fit of anger the University goes to the judge and Taborsky is ordered to hand over the patents to the University of go to jail.
15. Petr Taborsky is now schedule for release from prison in April.

Kafka could not have written a better account of life and oppression in the Czech Republic.

Unfortunately for us all this shameful act of tyranny took place in the good old US of A. You see Petr Taborsky was a student at University of South Florida, The Company was Florida Progress and worse still the jury and judge were US citizens. Although Petr Taborsky has been offered a pardon from Lawton Chiles Governor of Florida, he has refused. Petr believes to accept the pardon would be to admit to his guilt i.e. that to own his ideas was a crime.

If you would like to address the players in this tragedy you can follow the links below.

Player 1:

The Florida Progress Corporation

The Chairman of Florida Progress

Their Email Address

Snail Mail and FAX:

Florida Power Corporation
3201 34th Street South, MAC G2D
St. Petersburg, FL 33711
FAX: (813) 866-4982

Player 2:

University of South Florida - General Council

Email the General Council

Check this out..a webpage devoted to protection of their intellectual rights!?!?
Protecting their own ideas web page (do what I say, not as I dohypocrite)

Snail Mail and Phone No.:
Office of the General Counsel
4202 East Fowler Avenue
ADM 250
Tampa, FL 33620
Ph: 813-974-2131

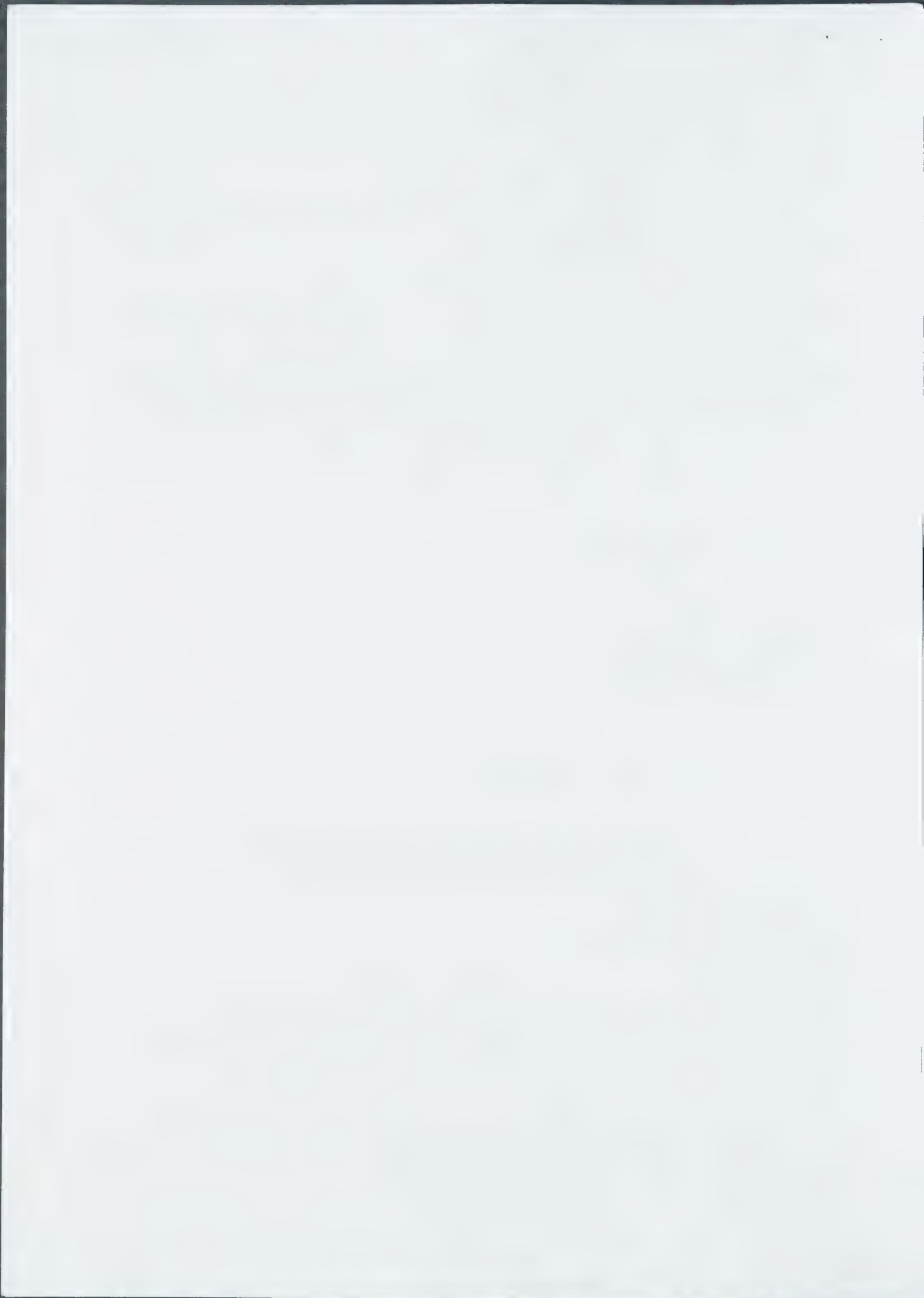
I used the University Data base search facilities and found no reference to Petr Taborsky.

●**Want to Learn More - Related Web Sites**

Taborsky may soon move from prison

INTELLECTUAL CHAIN GANG - TIME Magazine October 28, 1996 Volume 148, No. 18

Students Beware -- Fla. gov. questions jailing of researcher



You Have Got To Read This One!

Report examines USF's role in patent suit By REBECCA GILBERT Oracle News Editor

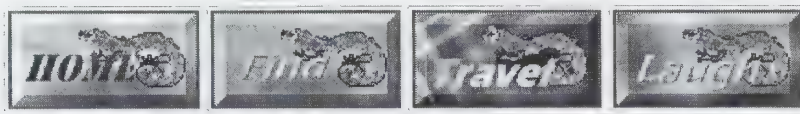
"Volatile Mix of Corporate Cash and Academic Ideals" The Christian Science Publishing Society

Legal Breaking News, D. Fraser, 1996

New Republic Thu, 20 Jun 1996 08:54:22 CST

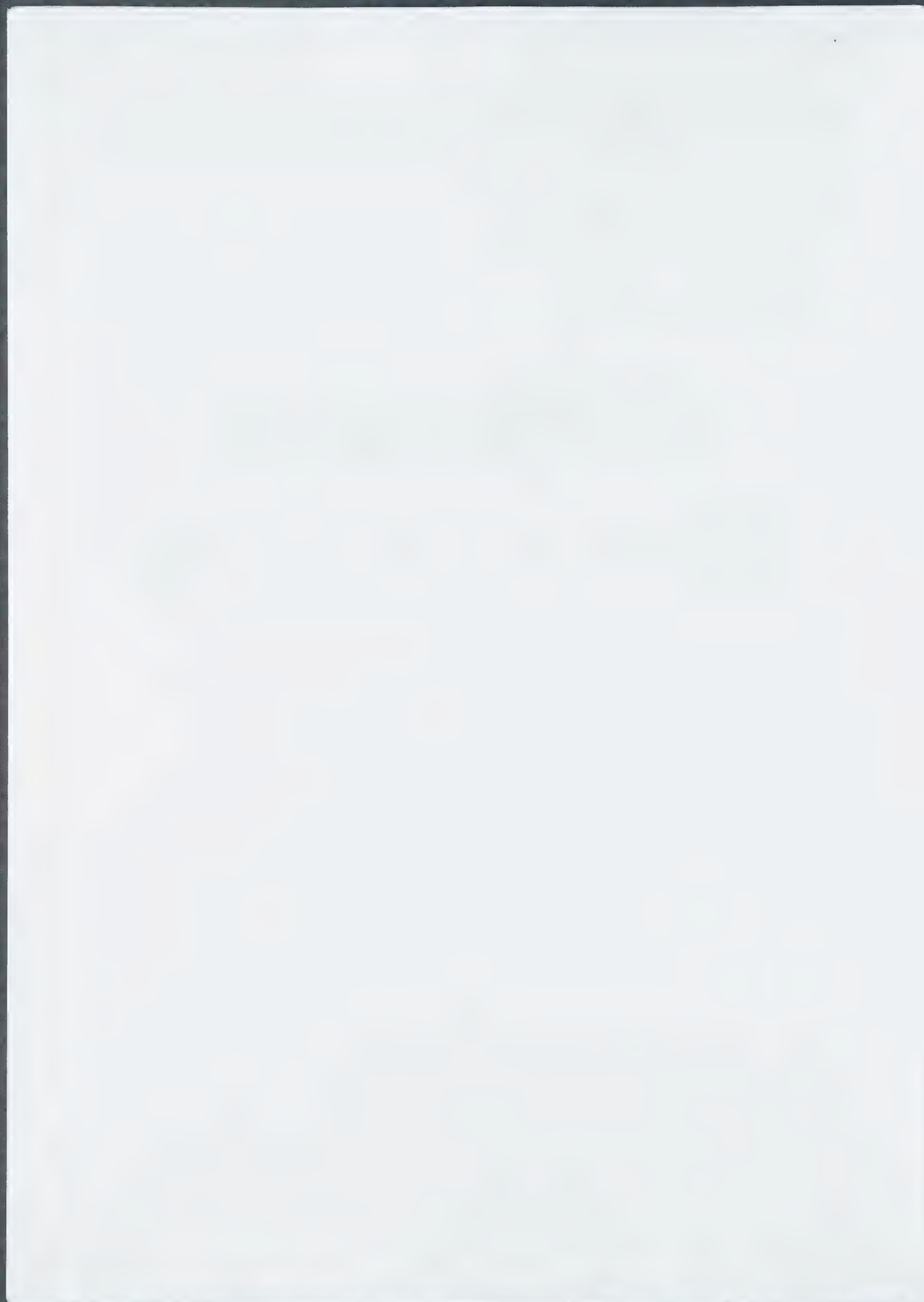
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Taborsky may soon move from prison

Staff and wire
reports

TALLAHASSEE -- The state of Florida is of two minds about Palmetto High School graduate Petr Taborsky, slamming the researcher in prison with one hand and possibly plucking him out with the other.

Prosecutors and the University of South Florida persuaded a judge to send Taborsky, a former USF lab worker convicted of the theft of two notebooks, to a maximum-security prison in January for refusing to sign over to the university patents on a disputed invention.

Now, the state's prisons chief, Harry Singletary, is trying to get him out.

"I don't know what he's doing in prison," Singletary said Tuesday. "I don't see him as anybody threatening the public safety.

"I'm looking for the right place to put him until he can be considered for clemency or whatever else is being looked at," Singletary added. "We've got better things to do with our prison beds than use them for somebody who got mixed up on some patent deal."

Within a week, Singletary hopes Taborsky -- whose criminal record is clean aside from the research dispute -- will be in a minimum-security work-release center close to his folks, who live in Palmetto.

Taborsky, now 34, is a 1980 graduate of Palmetto High School. He filed for his first patent at age 16 for an aquatic weed control; he was the valedictorian of his class.

He scored in the top 2 percent in the country in an organic chemistry test during high school, said his sister, Dagmar "Dosh" Pierce, who lives on Longboat Key.

"That is the painful part of all this -- Petr would have been able to do a lot in terms of inventions or discoveries," Pierce said. "He would have gotten his doctorate for sure, and instead he's had to spend the last eight years defending himself."

Petr's family immigrated to the United States in 1968 from Czechoslovakia during the Russian invasion, according to Pierce.

Gov. Lawton Chiles appears to be on the same wavelength as Singletary. Dexter Douglass, general counsel to the governor, has asked the Board of Regents to look into USF's handling of the case.

"This should have never been a criminal case to begin with," Pierce said Wednesday. "It should have been resolved in the school. This entire case should have never gone to trial, much less to prison."

The dispute grew out of a \$20,000 testing contract USF signed with the utility conglomerate Florida Progress Corp. in 1987. The contract said that Florida Progress would own all data and discoveries.

Taborsky left school and his lab job in 1988, taking two notebooks. When he wouldn't return them, USF police charged him with theft.

Taborsky said the data in the notebooks was from his own research.

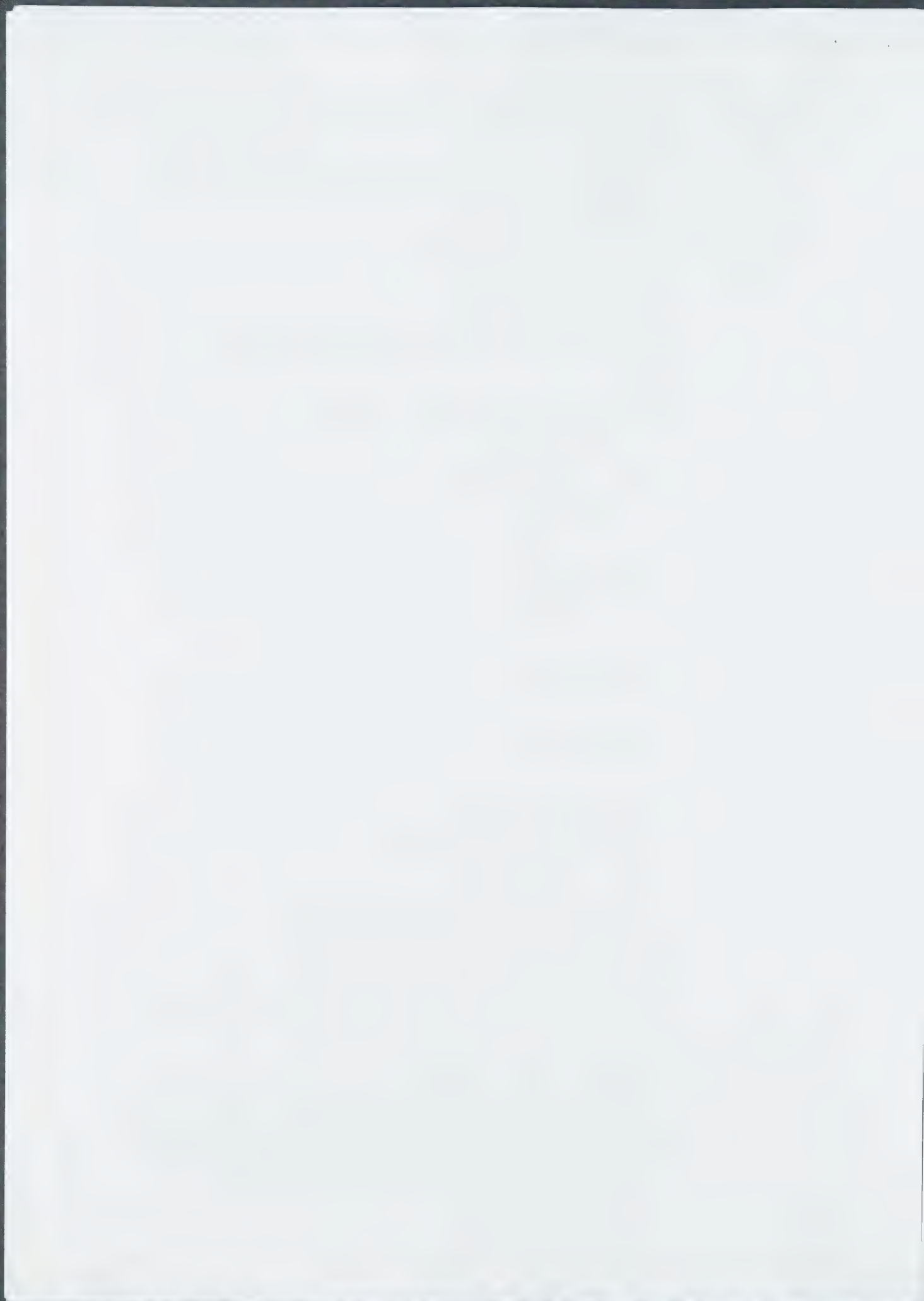
But in 1990, a jury convicted Taborsky. Judge Richard Lazzara sentenced him to a year's house arrest and 15 years probation, ordering him to make no further use of the data.

But Taborsky continued pursuing a patent and in 1992 got the first of three for a water purification invention. When USF lawyers and the state's attorney argued he'd violated probation, Lazzara ordered him to sign over the patent to USF. Taborsky refused and Lazzara sentenced him to more than 3 years in prison.

"He is fighting this on principle, that's the most important thing to him because it's his property, and the school has wrongfully used criminal court procedures to wrongfully extort his personal property," Pierce said

Back to BHIP

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TIME Magazine
October 28, 1996 Volume 148, No. 18

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INTELLECTUAL CHAIN GANG

CONVICTED OF STEALING HIS OWN IDEAS AND NOTEBOOKS, AN IDEALISTIC YOUNG SCIENTIST SITS IN JAIL

LEON JAROFF

Petr Taborsky doesn't fit the part of a hardened convict. Born into a Czech family, he is articulate and soft-spoken, an idealistic 34-year-old scientist. He is also principled and somewhat stubborn--so stubborn, in fact, that he was arrested earlier this year and now holds him in a minimum-security prison.

His crime? In a case that has widespread implications for universities and research, he was jailed for "stealing" his own notebooks and ideas and the

Taborsky's Kafka-like ordeal began in 1987 when as a student at the University of Florida he took a \$8.50-an-hour lab-assistant job to help pay his tuition. He was assigned to Florida Progress, a local power company, to determine if bacteria could be used in filtering water. The clay absorbs ammonia from water and can

Unfortunately, the clay also absorbs calcium, and in the cleaning process a sludge that clogs expensive machinery. If bacteria were used for the cleaning, they would be extracted, and the problem would be solved.

It soon became apparent, however, that the bacterial approach wouldn't work. His supervisor, Professor Robert Carnahan, assigned him to menial jobs in the laboratory. When the project was terminated, Carnahan began paying him from other budgets.

Still, Taborsky remained intrigued by the clinoptilolite challenge and continued his research--eventually stumbling on what he thought might be the answer. Ever interested in charting its behavior to determine how much its absorption diminished with temperature, looking at his graphs, he discovered that above 815.56 [degrees] C the clay

At that temperature, Taborsky concluded, the small pockets in the clay that accept ammonia remain open. By the spring of 1988, he had gathered enough data to convince a Florida Progress representative, who told him that his idea could be "w

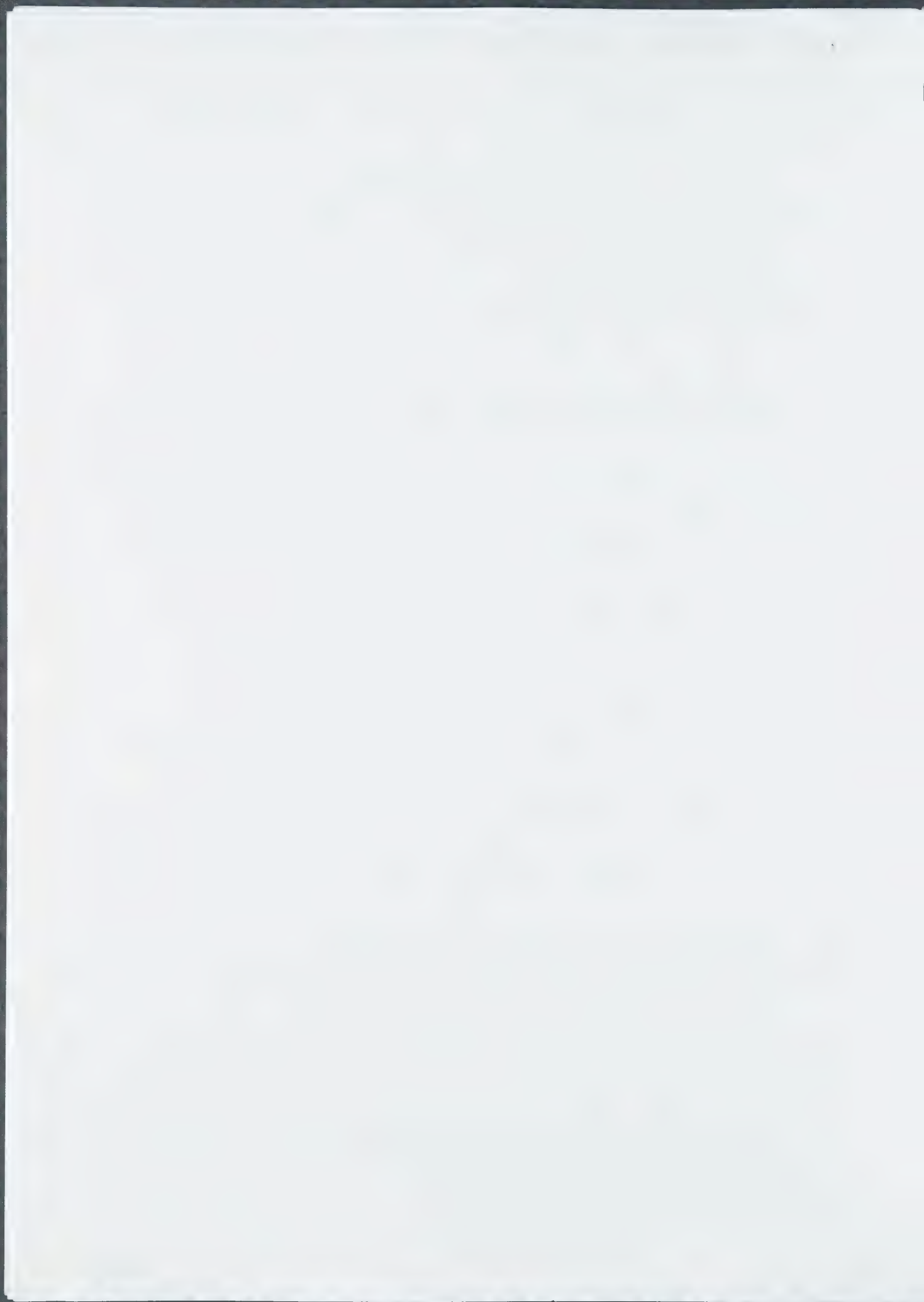
And what might his share be, Taborsky asked? "Nothing," said Carnahan, explaining the Progress contract, the process he had developed belonged to the company. Even if Taborsky would voluntarily turn the rights of his discovery over to Florida Progress, he would get no job.

Taborsky would not be bought. Taking his notebooks with him, he dropped out of the University of Florida. His wife Jennifer to field a barrage of frantic calls from Carnahan. "Carnahan put a lot of pressure on him," Jennifer recalls. "He sounded anxious." So anxious, in fact, that Carnahan confiscated Taborsky's notebooks. The university, concerned that Taborsky's criminal charges, accusing him of grand theft of the notebooks and of theft of the school's general counsel: "It is irrelevant to us who invented [the process]."

The 1990 jury trial was, in Jennifer's view, a "massacre." "It was like a show trial." Found guilty of stealing intellectual property--despite the fact that he had worked for the company--Taborsky was given a year's suspended sentence, a year under house arrest, and he was forbidden from using or profiting from his notes or his ideas.

Despite the court's admonition, Taborsky on the very next day defiantly filed a lawsuit. He sued Carnahan and a Florida Progress officer. The Patent Office in 1992 granted two patents to Taborsky. Infuriated, the university ordered Taborsky to assign his patents to the university or be sent to prison for 3 1/2 years, while Jennifer, exhausted by the legal battles, left him. "I never got a divorce," says Taborsky.

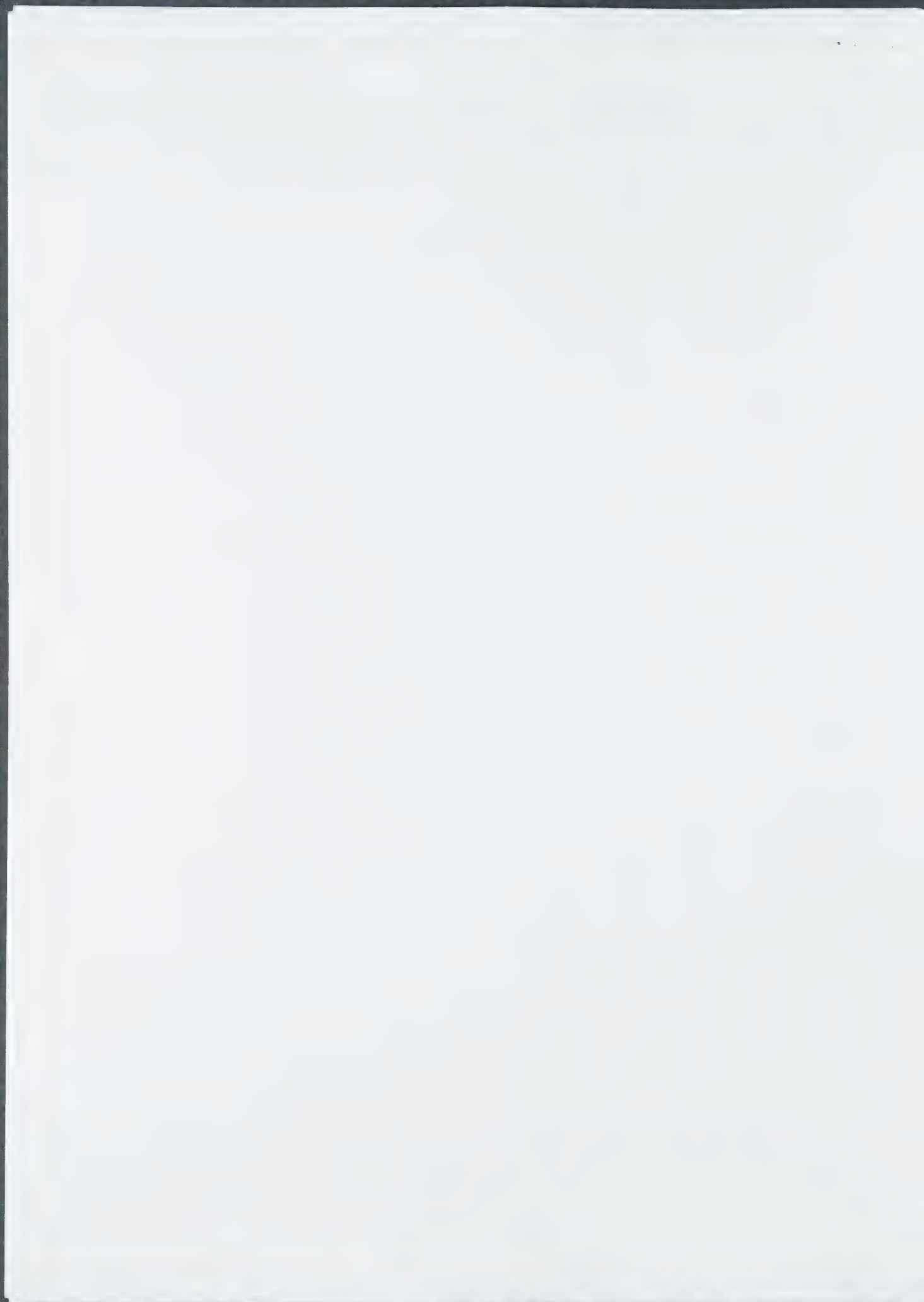
Finally, last January, his appeal to a higher court turned down, Taborsky



for two months he was kept in shackles, clearing brush. Now scheduled for pardon by Florida Governor Lawton Chiles. Accepting the offer, he says, w confident that he will eventually be vindicated.

Despite his travails, he says, "I'm seeking justice and seeking the truth. States."

--Reported by William Dowell/Tampa



Report examines USF's role in patent suit

By **REBECCA GILBERT**
Oracle News Editor

Perhaps USF went overboard in seeking a prison term for ex-student researcher Petr Taborsky eight years ago, but he has no one to blame but himself for his imprisonment, said USF President Betty Castor.

"I think the university acted appropriately, but you can see how after six or seven years, hindsight is very valuable," Castor said. "There's no doubt in my mind he's where he is today because of his own action."

USF will continue to pursue civil suits against Taborsky, 34, to obtain two patents he was awarded and the notebooks he was accused of taking from the university. But a report from the general counsel's office released Thursday said the administration "takes no pleasure in Mr. Taborsky's imprisonment and would not object to his release from prison."

USF was asked, at the request of Gov. Lawton Chiles' General Counsel Dexter Douglass, to prepare a report for the Board of Regents detailing the charges against Taborsky and explaining USF's response.

Chiles received a copy of the report and could order a clemency board review and grant Taborsky a 60-day reprieve while his case is under review, Douglass said.

In a statement sent to the Oracle Sunday by Taborsky's father, Taborsky said he decided not to petition for clemency.

"Petitioning for clemency would compromise my principles and my integrity," Taborsky said in the statement. "Clemency will not undo my conviction. Petitioning for clemency is 'asking for forgiveness.' My main concern is overturning my wrongful conviction.

The report answered questions asked by Douglass in his request to BOR Chancellor Charles Reed. Douglass wanted to know why USF spent more than \$300,000 for private attorneys when it has a legal staff and the state attorney was handling the Taborsky case.

USF hired private attorneys to pursue the civil suits against Taborsky because the legal staff did not have the time or the legal expertise to handle the suits, the report said.

Beginning in 1987, Florida Progress paid USF \$20,000 to research the use of clinoptilolite, a substance found in Kitty Litter, for use in wastewater treatment. The research and any inventions or patents resulting from it were retained by USF.

Taborsky was an undergraduate chemistry student hired for \$8.50 an hour as a lab assistant in the Department of Civil Engineering to work on the project.

Taborsky signed a confidentiality agreement with the research sponsor in which he agreed not to disclose, exploit or remove any project materials containing proprietary information. Proprietary information refers anything related to trade secrets, methods or inventions. Taborsky did not sign a separate agreement with USF.

During the December break in 1988, Taborsky left school and his lab job, did not take finals and did not return to USF in any capacity. Robert Carnahan, who hired Taborsky as a lab assistant, discovered that original lab notebooks containing confidential data on the project were missing.

The report said Carnahan tried to contact Taborsky concerning the missing notebooks but could not reach him. Carnahan reported the theft to the university police. USF filed charges of theft with the UP and sought permission from the BOR to file a civil suit against Taborsky seeking the return of the notebooks.

Taborsky countersued, alleging conspiracy, violation of civil rights and racketeering.

Taborsky was convicted in 1990 of grand theft and theft of trade secrets. He was sentenced to 15 years probation and ordered to turn over all research materials to USF.

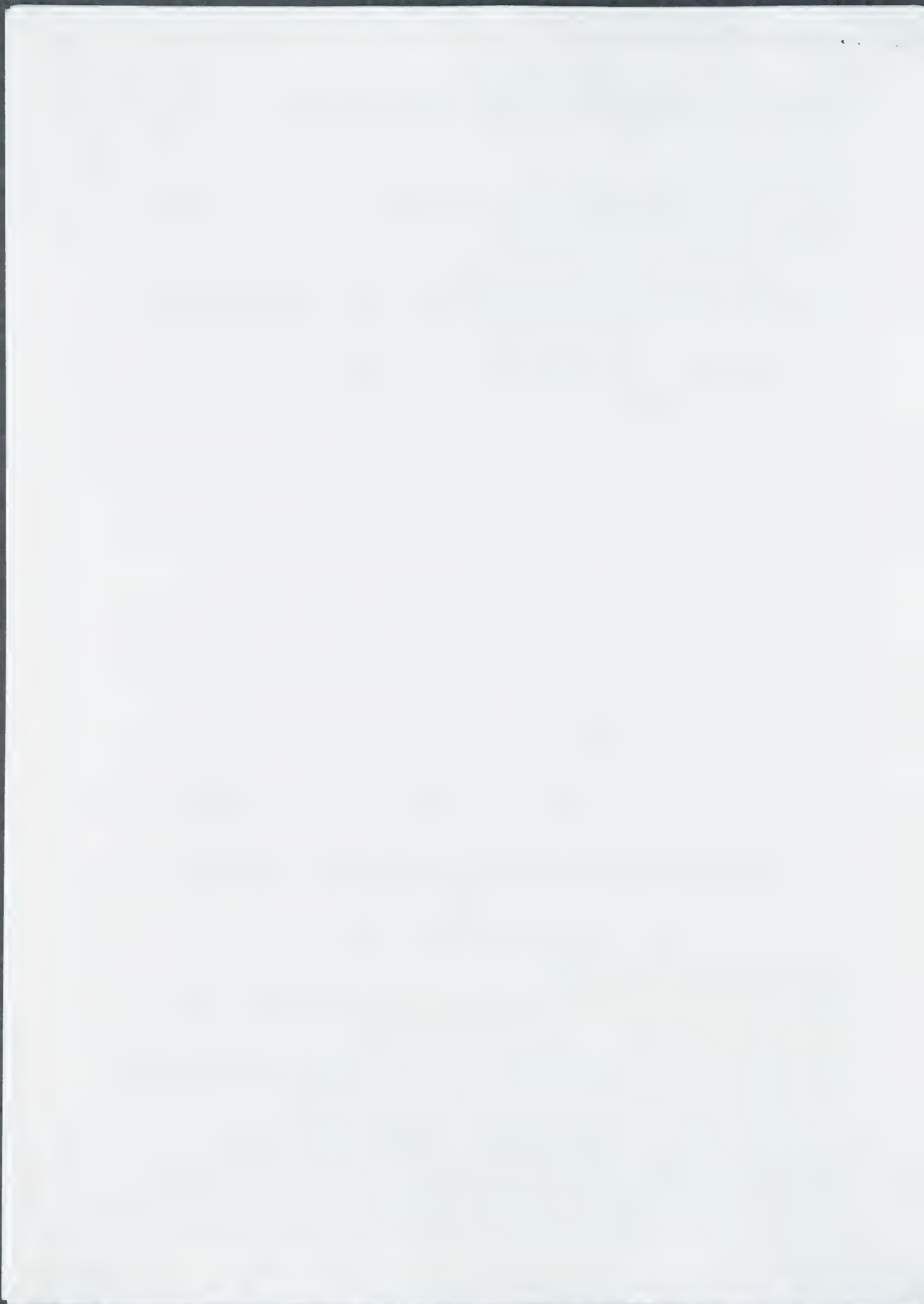
Former USF president Francis Borkowski wrote a letter to Judge Richard Lazzara urging the court to sentence Taborsky to prison. He said Taborsky was "beyond rehabilitation" and through his actions had threatened the relationship between USF and corporate sponsors.

In 1992, he was sentenced to 3 1/2 years in prison for violating his probation by obtaining a patent based on that research and refusing to turn it over to USF. Following appeals, he began serving his sentence in January and was on a chain gang for eight weeks.

Two weeks ago, Department of Corrections Secretary Harry Singletary, after reading about Taborsky in the St. Petersburg Times, began reviewing his case and ordered him transferred to a work-release program in Tampa.

Last week, Castor asked the general counsel's office to look into ways to remedy the civil suits against Taborsky. She said, in the future, USF will only file civil suits for intellectual theft, not press for criminal charges.

[Report examines USF's role in patent suit]-[Project follows Da Vinci's footsteps](#)|-[ACLU guards net from within](#)|-[Oracle](#)



34

Visit of Dr. Alfred Bader

Thursday February 3rd, 1994

- 3:00 pm Arrive at Chemistry Department. Dr. Alan Katritzky: Tour of Center for Heterocyclic Compounds
- 4:00 pm Lecture by Dr. Bader "Josef Loschmidt - The Father of Molecular Modeling) in Room CLB 414 (2 screens and 2 projectors).
- 5:15 pm Taken back to hotel by Dr. Katritzky
- 7:20 pm Pick up from Holiday Inn by Dr. Katritzky
- 7:30 pm Dinner at the Heritage Club hosted by Dr. Rodney Bartlett for Dr. and Mrs. Bader, Dr. and Mrs. Howard, Dr. and Mrs. Zerner and Dr. and Mrs. Katritzky

Overnight Holiday Inn University Center, 1250 West University Ave. Tel: (904) 376-1661.

Friday February 4th, 1994

- 9:50 am Pick-up at the Holiday Inn for Dr. and Mrs. Bader by Dr. Adam Wells
- 10:00 am Appointments with Faculty: Dr. John Zoltewicz (Professor)
- 10:30 am Dr. Kirk Schanze (Associate Professor)
- 11:00 am Dr. Adam Wells, Masood Tahir: ARKive and Chemindex
- 11:30 am Lunch hosted by Dr. Lisa McElwee-White (Associate Professor)
- 1:00 pm Heterocyclic Synthesis: Vignettes by Dr. Jinlong Jiang, Dr. Sergei Belyakov, Dr. Zhijun Yang, Dr. Daniela Oniciu
- 2:00 pm Dr. Merle Battiste (Professor)
- 2:30 pm Dr. Eric Enholm (Associate Professor)
- 3:00 pm Dr. Alan Katritzky
- 3:30 pm Reception arranged by Dr. Bartlett
- 4:00 pm Lecture by Dr. Bader "Adventures of a Chemist Collector" in CLB 130 (2 screens and 2 projectors)
- 5:15 pm Taken back to Holiday Inn by Dr. Katritzky
- 7:20 pm Leave the Holiday Inn by own car
- 7:30 pm Dinner at Katritzky residence for Dr. and Mrs. Bader, Dr. and Mrs. Howard and guests.

Overnight Holiday Inn University Center

Alan R. Katritzky
January 26th, 1994
(corrected February 1st)

Circulation: Persons named

ARK:jw

word/bader1.z3

Dr. McElwee-White
CLB 314

University of South Florida

Department of Chemistry
4202 E. Fowler Avenue
Tampa, Florida 33620-5250

Telephone: (813) 974-2144
FAX: (813) 974-3203
March 22, 1993

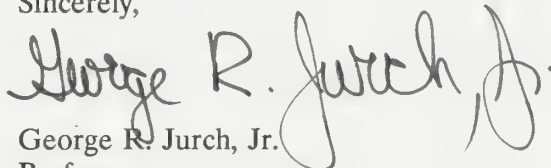
Dr. Alfred Bader
2961 Shepard Ave.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211

Dear Dr. Bader:

I am writing on behalf of the Chemistry Department to thank you for participating in our Seminar Program. Your lecture was well received by both faculty and graduate students and supported our efforts to present a strong and versatile seminar program. I think one of the things chemists neglect is their history, and as with other areas, it is very important. It is certainly important for undergraduates to understand the history of chemistry, if for no other reason than to show chemists are human. Your talk certainly reinforced what I do in undergraduate organic in the discussion of aromaticity (Loschmidt and Kekule), and I want to personally thank you.

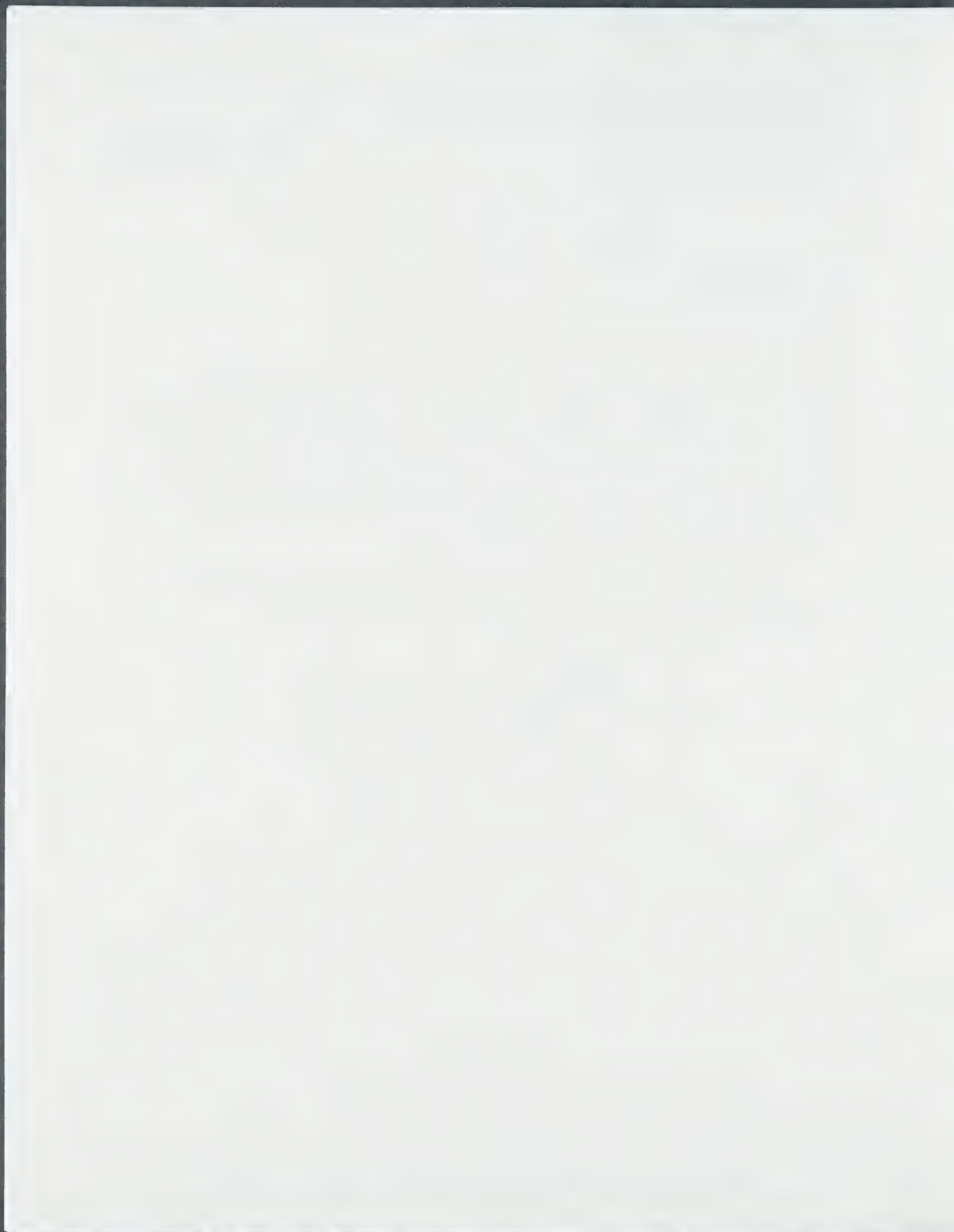
We certainly appreciated your visit and, under separate cover, we are sending a small memento, which I hope will serve as a pleasant reminder of your visit.

Sincerely,



George R. Jurch, Jr.
Professor

GRJ:ja



Dr. Alfred Bader
2961 North Shepard Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211

February 8, 1993

Professor George Newkome
Department of Chemistry
University of South Florida
4202 East Fowler Avenue
Tampa, Florida 33620 5300

Dear George:

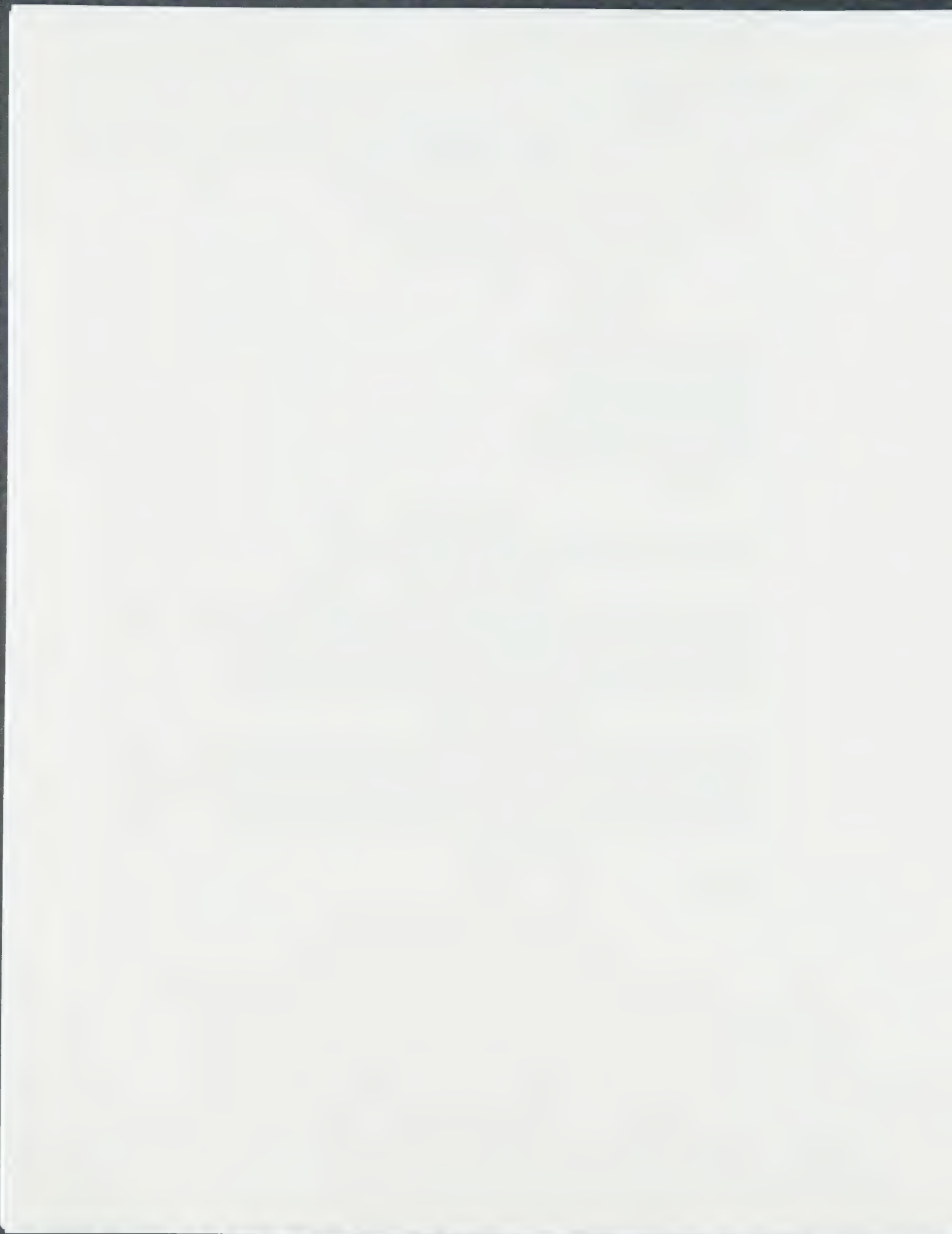
You must have realized how very much Isabel and I enjoyed our hours with you, and I very much hope that I will be able to continue to help.

It seems to me that you have a very viable operation. The key to future success lies in your being able to scale up your preparations--not to hundred kilo lots but to single kilo quantities so that you will be able to offer research quantities from stock. How fortunate that Klaus Weiss has joined you as he has a world of experience in just such scale-ups. Would it not be possible to collaborate with your Department of Chemical Engineering to acquire the necessary equipment.

Thank you for the check in the sum of \$300. As I explained to Leon, I do not accept honoraria for helping my good friends, but do like to be reimbursed for some of my travel expenses. Prof. Jurch told me that you would need documentation of my expenses and that is enclosed. Also, I had told Leon that my expenses would not exceed \$300 so that check is just fine.

Sincerely,

Enclosures



Dr. Alfred Bader
2961 North Shepard Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211

February 4, 1993

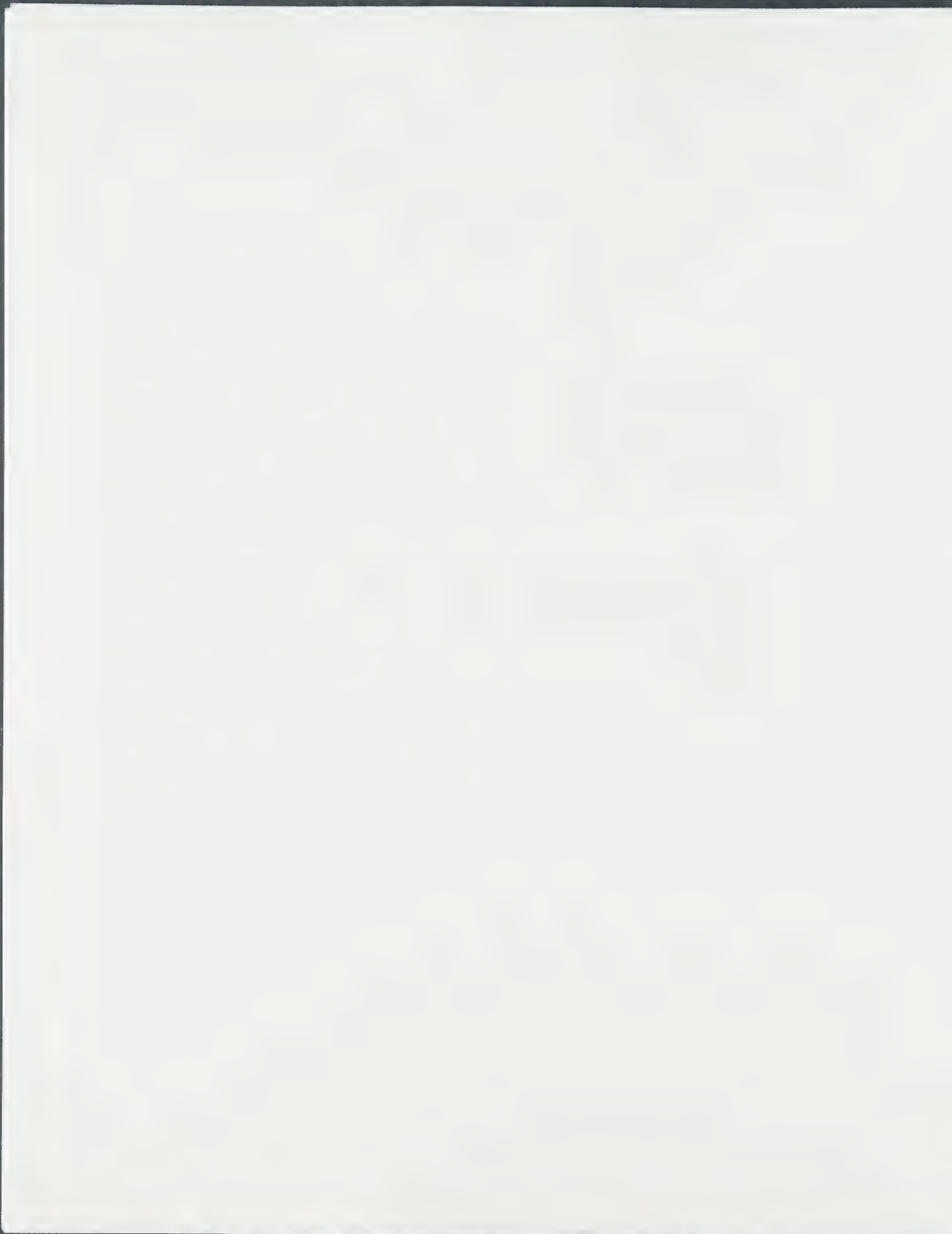
Professor Leon Mandell
Department of Chemistry
University of South Florida
4202 East Fowler Avenue
Tampa, Florida 33620

Dear Leon:

The day we spent with you and Sarah was the highlight of our stay in Florida. Just remember that the distance from Milwaukee to Tampa is the same as it is from Tampa to Milwaukee, and we look forward to your visiting us in Milwaukee, soon.

Fond regards.

As always,





UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

Phone 813: 974-2736
Fax 813: 974-3203
E-Mail LEON@ULTRIX.CSC.USF.EDU

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
Department of Chemistry
Professor Leon Mandell
4202 E. Fowler Avenue SCA 464
Tampa, Florida 33620-5300

Lopchwide

Now

February 1, 1993

Dr. Alfred Bader
2961 North Shepard Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211

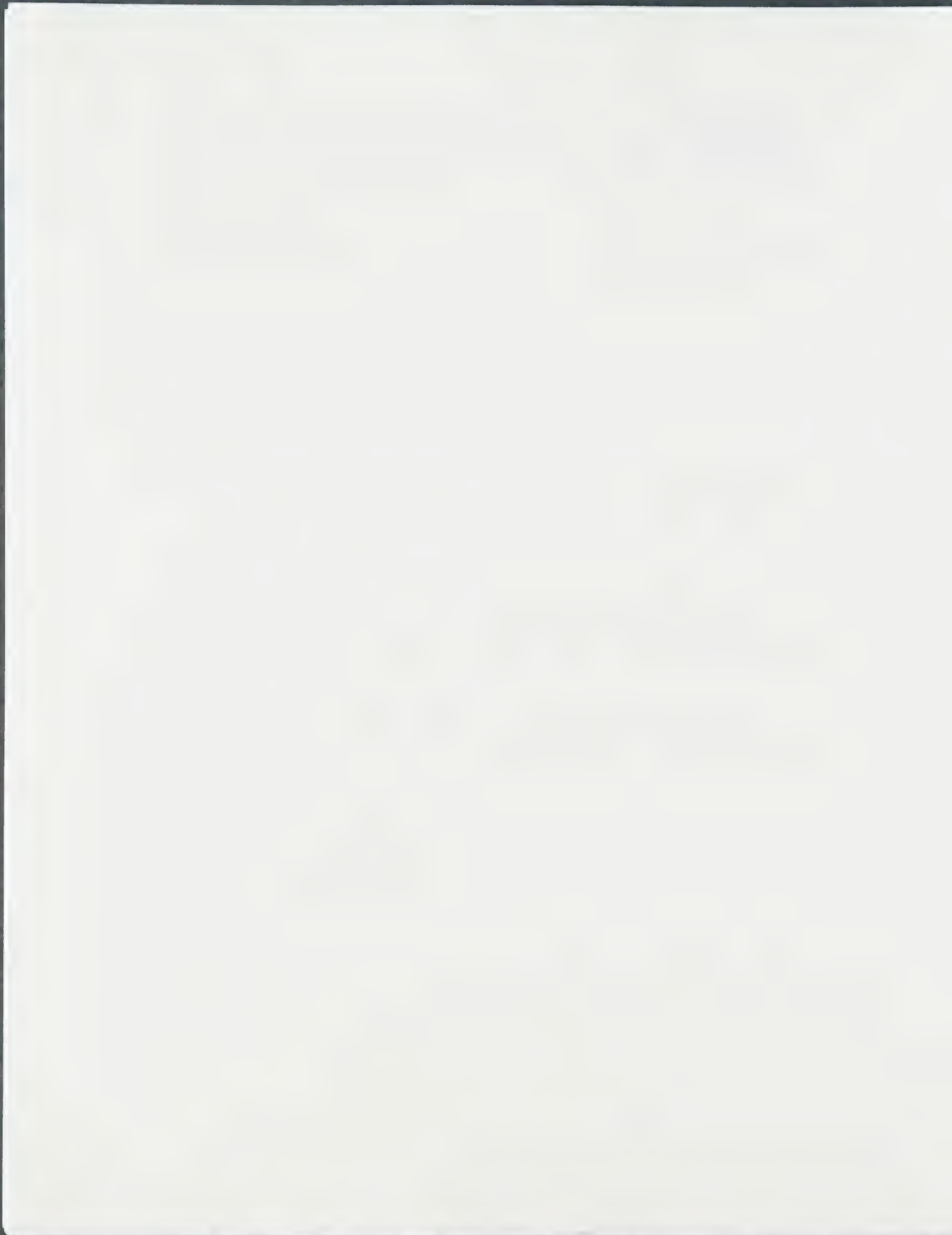
Dear Alfred and Isabel:

I wanted to thank you again for taking the time to come and visit us. Your lectures were outstanding. Never in the past have I had graduate students come to thank me for bringing a speaker to the University. You had a great impact on these students. Thank you again.

George Newkome commented to me that his group had gotten much from your conversations with them. I hope the rest of your trip proceeded in good fashion. Thank you again for being with us. You honor me greatly.

Most sincerely,

Dr. Leon Mandell
Professor of Chemistry





Institute for Environmental Studies
Department of Chemistry
University of South Florida
4202 East Fowler Avenue, SCA 240
Tampa, Florida 33620-5250
(813) 974-2374
SUNCOM 574-2374
FAX (813) 974-3203

Dr. Alfred Bader
2961 North Shepard Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211

Dear Dr. Bader:

I was delighted that you and Mrs. Bader were able to visit South Florida, and I wanted to write and tell you how very much I enjoyed your lecture, "Josef Loschmidt -- the Father of Molecular Modeling." It was informative, full of useful insights, and a great example of outstanding use of audiovisual aids.

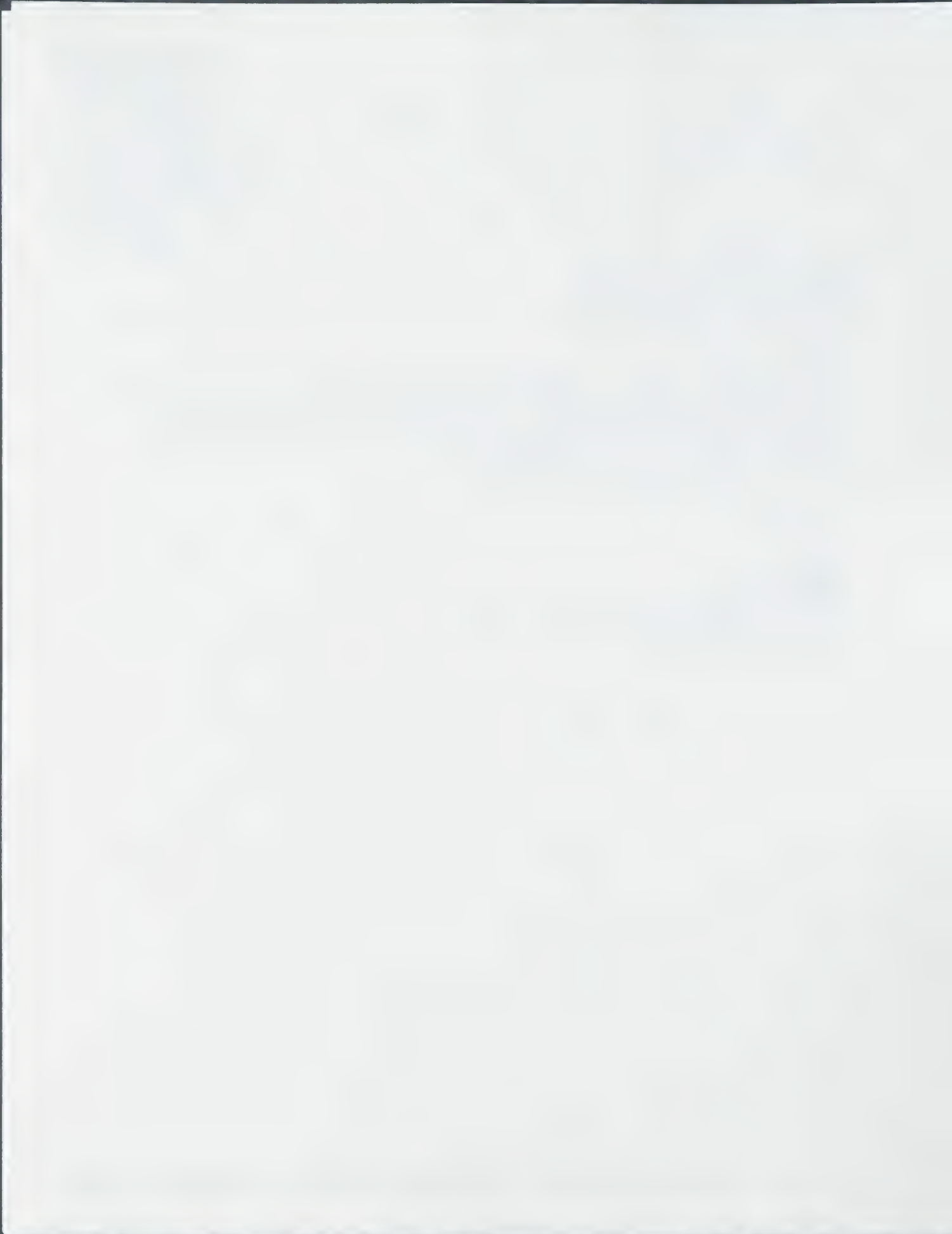
With all best wishes and regards,

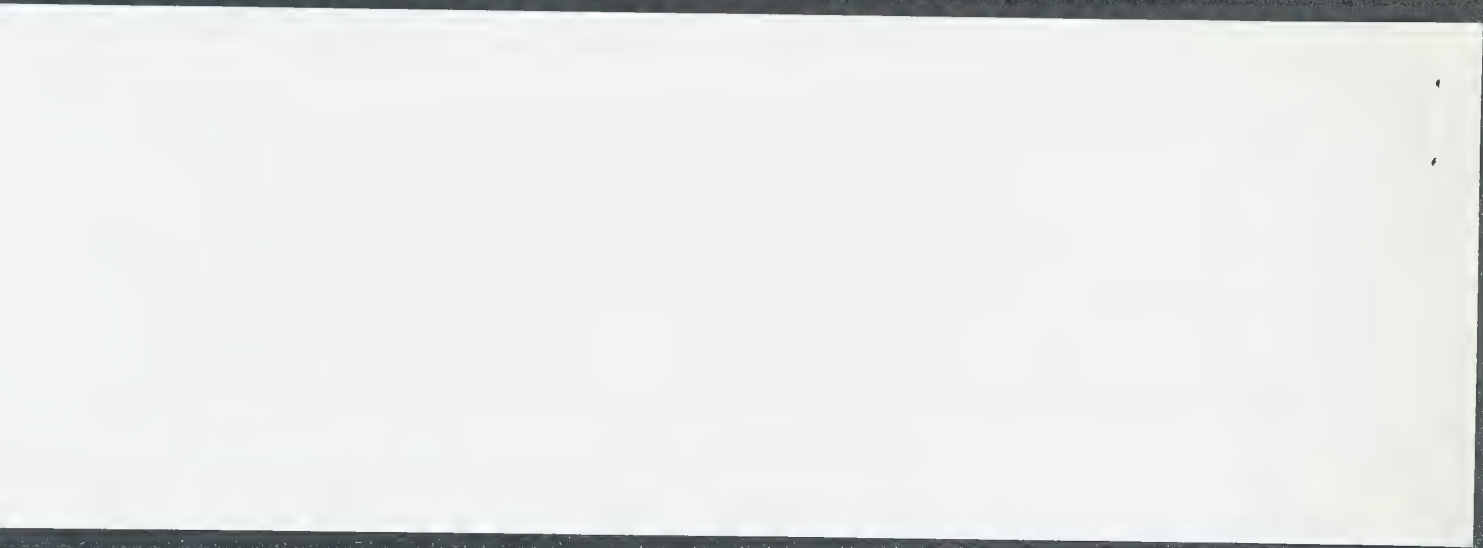
Sincerely,

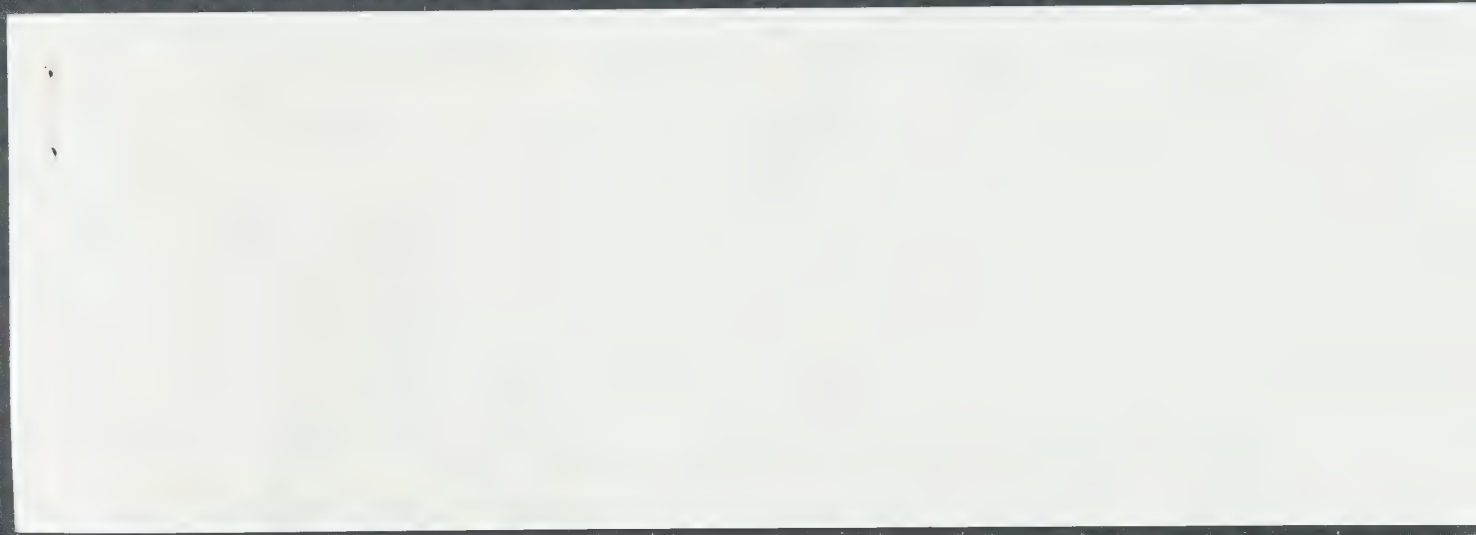
Dean

Dean F. Martin
Distinguished Service Professor and
Institute Director

Noe







U.S. Florida

A Lecture by Dr. Alfred Bader,
Chemist-Art Historian

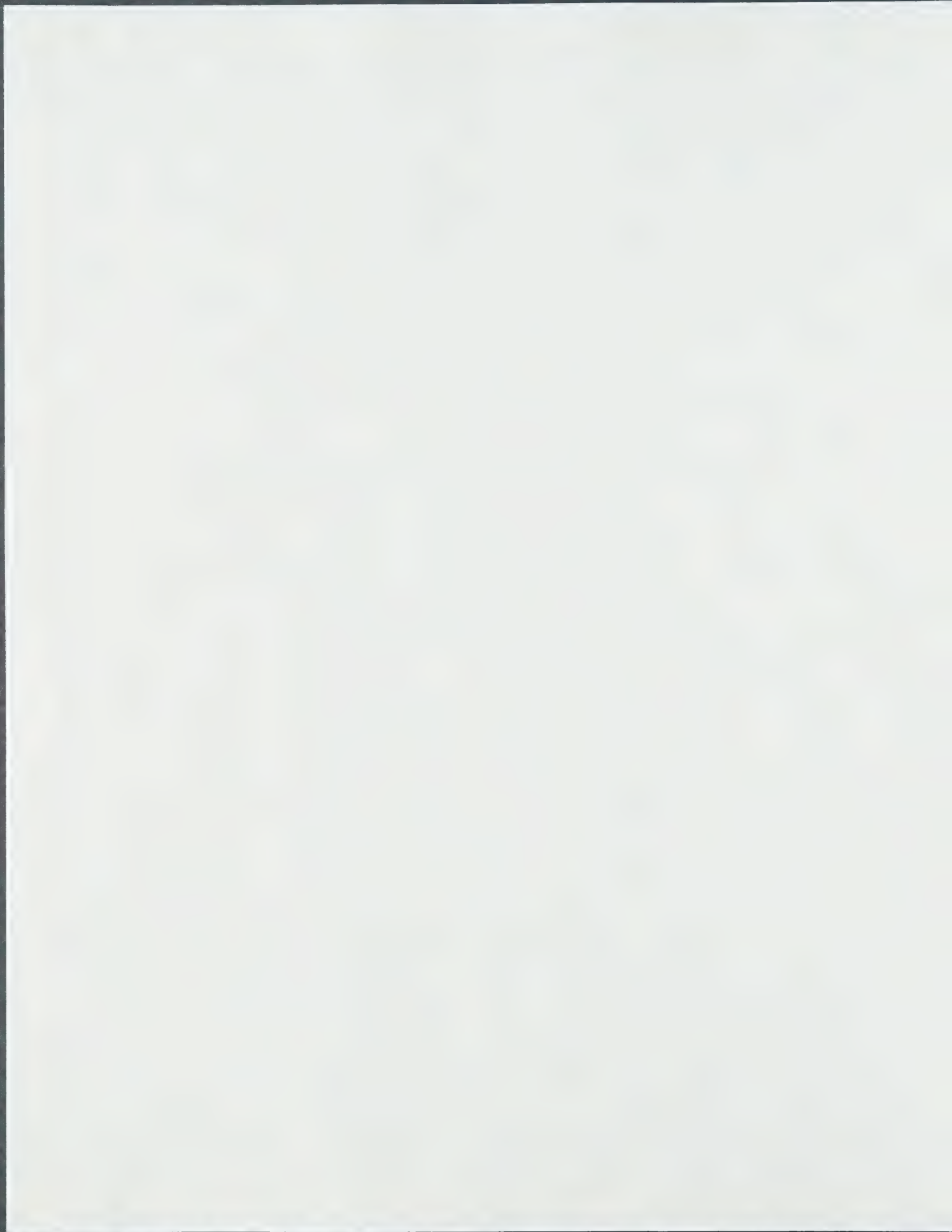
on

"The Bible Through
Dutch Eyes"

Thursday, January 28, 1993, 10 am

College of Fine Arts

Room FAH 288



FAX FROM

DR. ALFRED R. BADER
Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Telephone 414-277-0730
Fax No. 414-277-0709

January 25, 1993

To: Prof. Leon Mandell
Department of Chemistry
University of South Florida

FAX 813 974 3203

Dear Leon:

Isabel and I arrived safely in Florida.

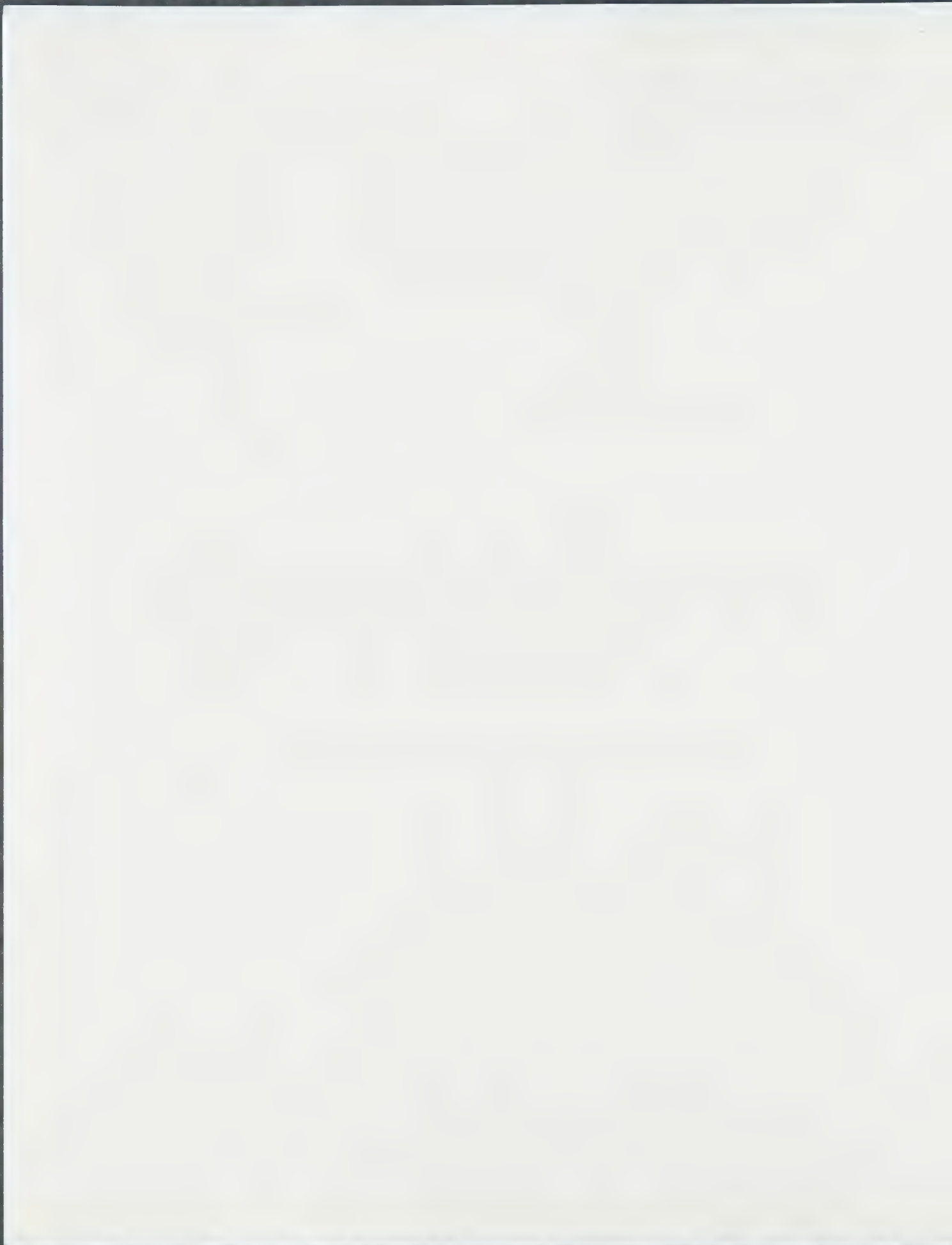
We plan to check in at Shoney's Inn in Tampa mid-afternoon on Wednesday and then drive to the Tradewinds Beach Resort in St. Petersburg Beach to visit with some friends at the 11th Winter Fluorine Conference. After that, the four of us (Pat and Lee Howard, Isabel and me) would like to drive to Dr. Gilbert's home where we are invited for dinner. Hopefully, we will see you there. Could you please give me directions how to get to Dr. Gilbert's home?

Thursday morning and then all day Thursday and the evening, we will be with you at the University.

Could you please telephone me in Cocoa Beach, 407 799 2637, to discuss.

Best regards,





FAX FROM

DR. ALFRED R. BADER
Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Telephone 414-277-0730
Fax No. 414-277-0709

January 26, 1993

To: Prof. Leon Mandell, Head
Chemistry Department
University of South Florida


FAX 813 974 3203

Dear Prof. Mandell:

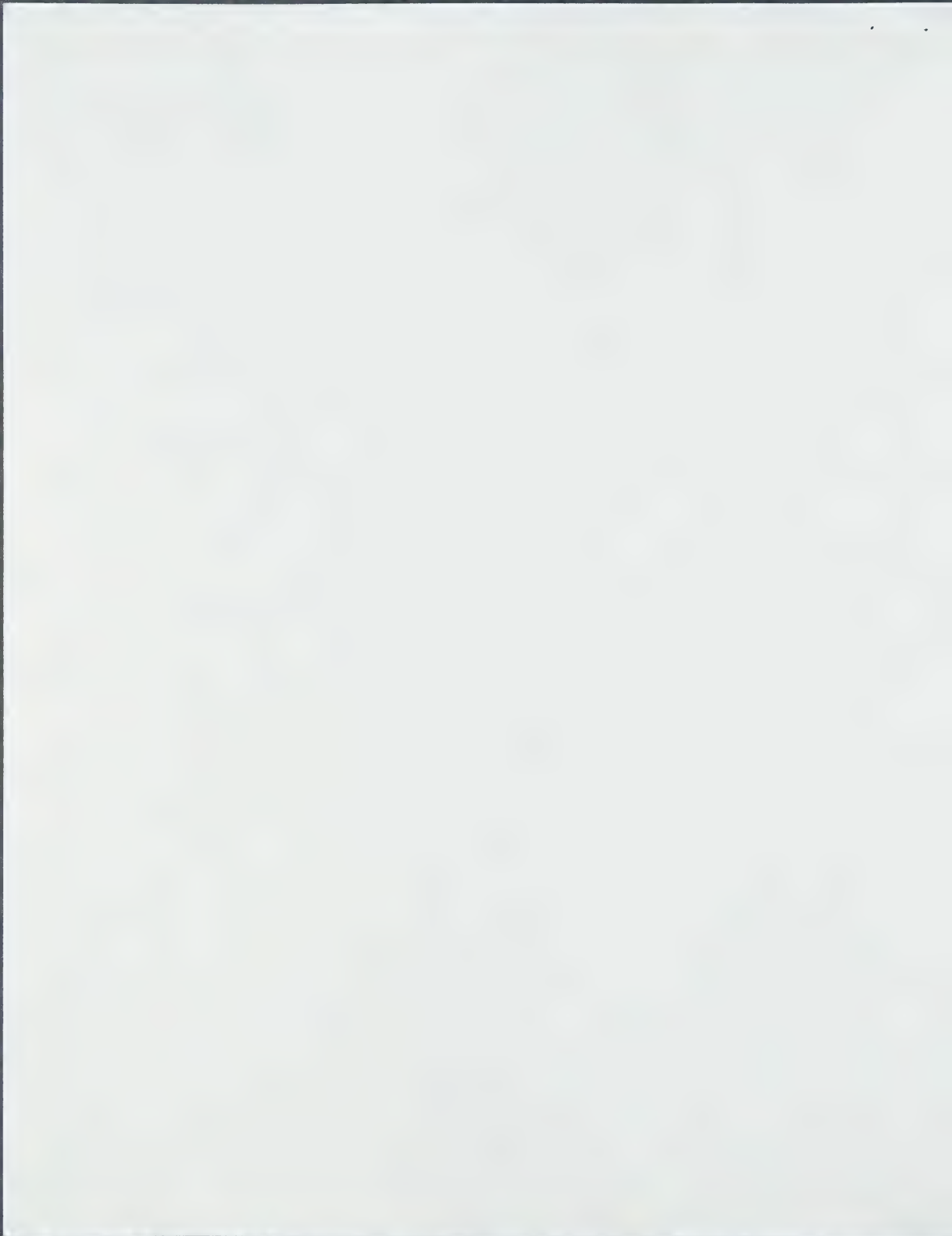
Would you please give DR. Bader the following
2 pages when you see him on Thursday.

Did you receive fax from Dr. Bader sent to you
yesterday? Please confirm receipt of this
message, as well as that sent yesterday.

Thank you,



Marilyn Hassmann



25-JAN-1993 16:34

GUINNESS MAHON & CO. LTD.

071 982 9254 F.02



GUINNESS MAHON & CO. LIMITED

JEFFREY P. COOPER
DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE

JPC/bel/2501a.let

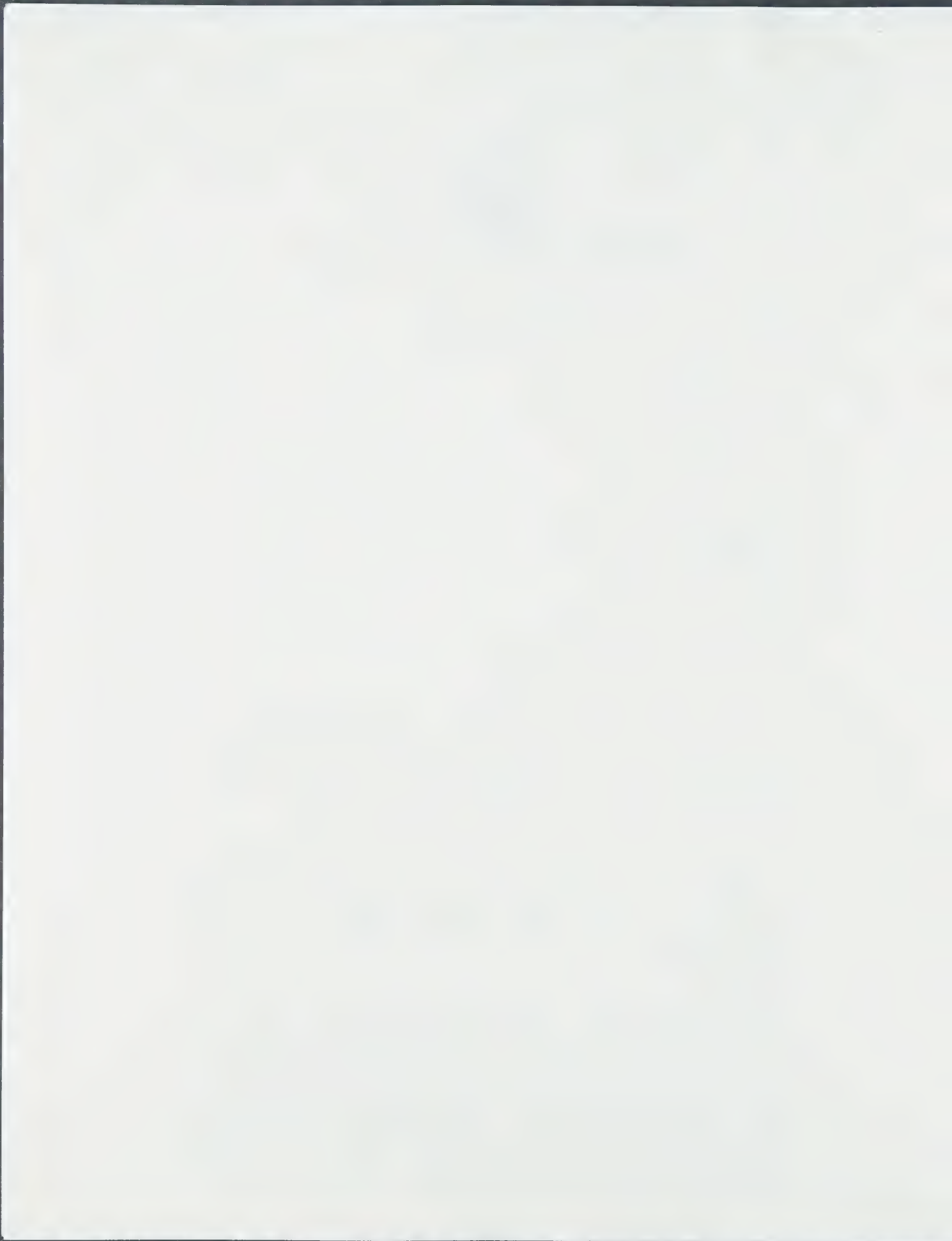
25 January 1993

Dr Alfred Bader
2961 North Shepard Avenue
Milwaukee
Wisconsin 53211
USA*Dear Alfred,*

I have not yet been able to respond to your letter of 5 January 1993 as I have been extensively out of the office. I cannot remember whether I told you this when we last spoke but my wife, Paula, is about to give birth to another baby and was admitted to hospital last week because of certain complications. Nothing serious, I hasten to add.

I would be delighted to come and stay with you on 8 March. This will be much nicer than staying in a hotel notwithstanding the better paintings! You will, of course, understand that Paula will not be coming with me on this trip but thank you anyway for inviting her. I hope that you will be able to meet her when you next come to England in May.

I was able to see Lord Gowrie last week and he is very willing to help with speeding up the review of the planning application at governmental level. He is well connected both at English Heritage and the Heritage Ministry where he used to be Minister. Moreover, he is friendly with Michael Howard (Secretary of State for the Environment). I described to Lord Gowrie the planned use of Herstonceux Castle and he is of the opinion that the Government will be supportive of such a fine purpose. Whether he can actually influence the timing of approval remains to be seen but it can certainly do no harm.



- 2 -

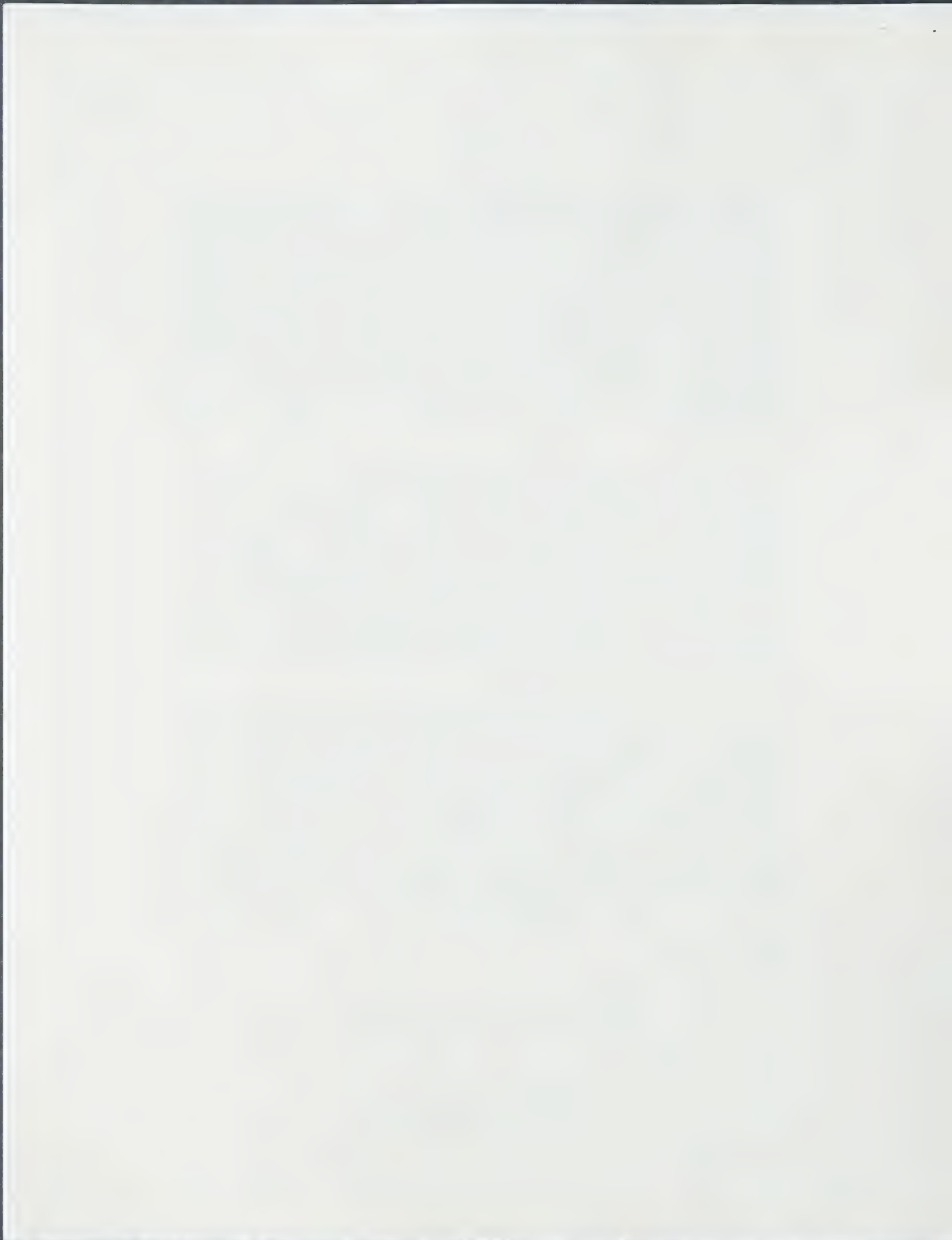
This leads me to the matter of timing vis a vis the proposed sale to the Queen's University. It had been implicit in our discussions that completion would be as rapid as possible notwithstanding the need to obtain certain consents. I am concerned, after having been briefed on the discussion with our respective lawyers, that Queen's might be seeking to delay completion until a full planning consent is obtained - as opposed to a change of use consent. This potentially has a material impact on timing as the change of use consent (with Lord Gowrie's assistance) should be available by the end of April. However, under Queen's proposal we might have to wait until much later in the year to complete.

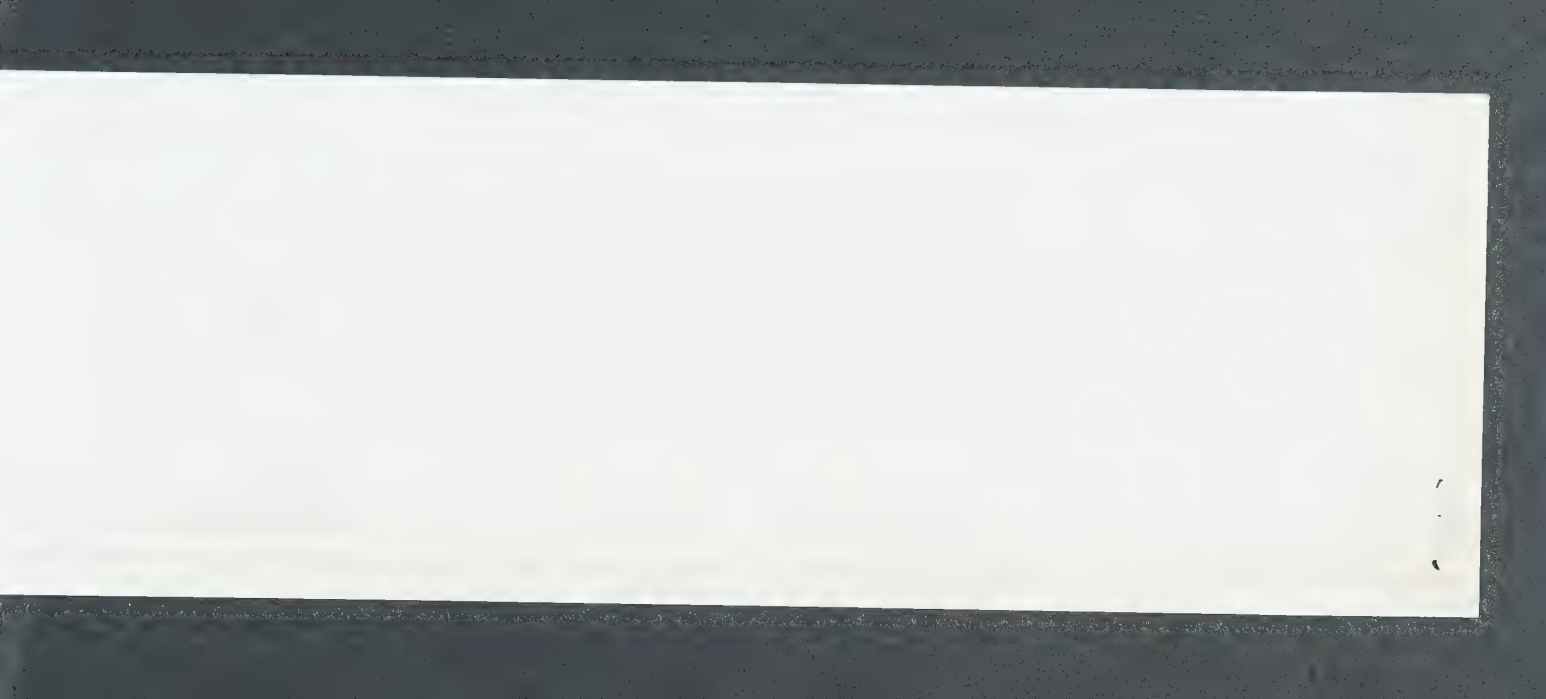
As you will appreciate, the effect on Guinness Mahon of any such delay would not be insignificant. I would hope and ask that you would use your influence to have Queen's take a more accommodative stance. An alternative way of dealing with the problem would be if Queen's pay to the Receiver an amount equal to our costs of running the estate and the lost interest of the purchase price (in total about £2,000 per day) in the event that we have not completed by the end of April provided, of course, that the change of use consent has been granted. This payment could be covered, for the most part, by Queen's placing on deposit the funds it plans to use for the purchase.

I would also like to reach an understanding as to a "withdrawal date" in the event that the detailed planning discussions become very protracted. Without such a long-stop, Guinness Mahon could be faced with the very uncomfortable situation of a diminishing present value on the agreed purchase price. That is something that neither you or I had intended at the time we negotiated the transaction. I would suggest a date of 30 June 1993 by which time, if the University are not prepared to complete the contract and wish to withdraw but the change of use consent has been granted, the deposit should be forfeited to restore the Bank to its original position.

With best regards

Yours sincerely,
JH Han







Dr. Alfred Bader
2961 North Shepard Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211

January 19, 1993

Professor George R. Jurch, Jr.
Department of Chemistry
University of South Florida
4202 East Fowler Avenue
Tampa, Florida 33620 5250

Dear Professor Jurch:

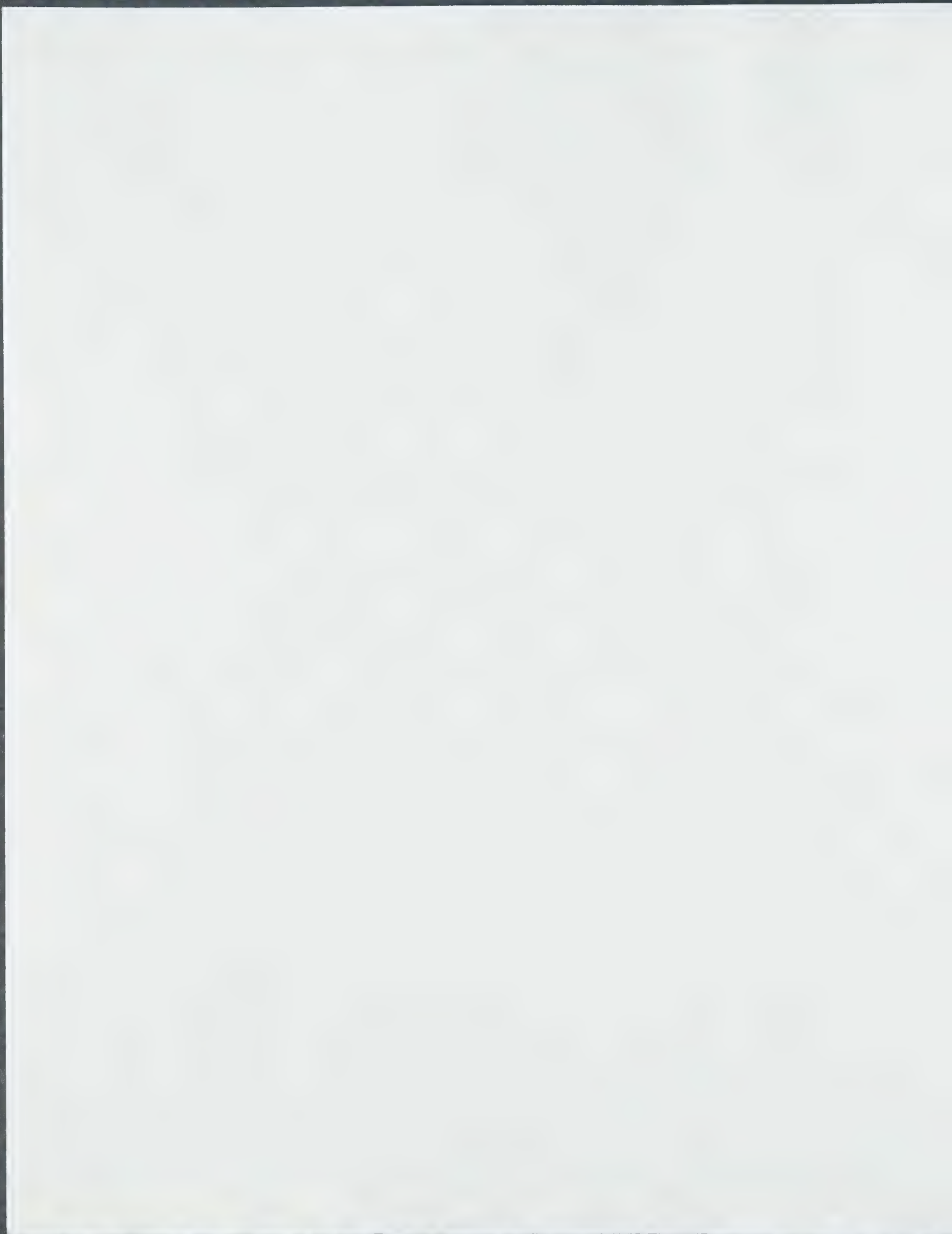
Thank you for your letter.

Isabel and I plan to drive to Tampa with good chemist friends, Lee and Pat Howard, formerly of Eli Lilly. Naturally, Lee and Pat will be our guests and not the university's.

We plan to arrive on Wednesday the 27th and--depending upon my speaking schedule--to leave either on the 29th or 30th.

We much look forward to being with you.

Sincerely,



FAX TO: Prof. George R. Jurch, Jr.
Department of Chemistry - University of South Florida
FAX NO. 813 794 3203

Herewith abstract of Dr. Bader's talk on Loschmidt.
Please let us know if you need anything further.

Marilyn Hassmann

January 12, 1993

Friday, May 15

Josef Loschmidt, The Father of Molecular Modelling

ALFRED R. BADER, M.Sc., Ph.D.

Chairman Emeritus, Sigma-Aldrich, U.S.A.

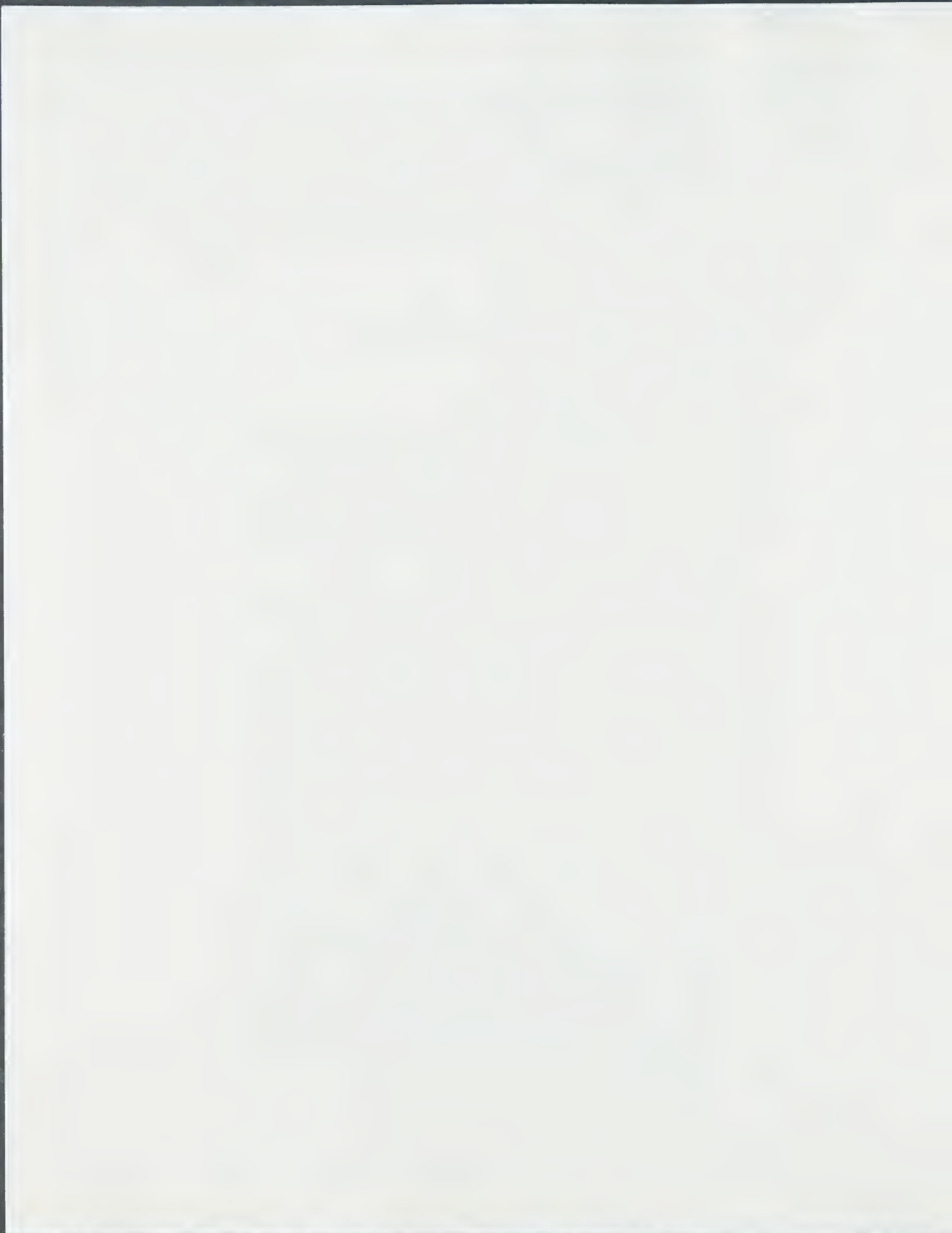
One of the greatest scientific achievements of the century is the recognition that all matter is constructed of molecules, and that molecular modelling accurately depicts molecules in space. At the beginning of this century some scientists still doubted the very existence of molecules. Since then, many physical methods such as NMR and X-ray crystallography have helped scientists to prove that molecules really look as the models show. That proof has been developed in the last two hundred years by many brilliant minds and today we deal with molecular modelling as a matter of course. Yet Josef Loschmidt, the first scientist who drew many molecules "geographically", i.e. in space, has been virtually forgotten.

Loschmidt was the first accurately to depict unsaturation through double and triple bonds, to predict the existence of cyclopropane, to show ozone as O₃ and benzene as a molecule with six carbon atoms in a circle. His small book, "Chemische Studien I" was published in Vienna in 1861. It contains 368 graphic formulae, 121 of which are aromatic.

The famous German chemist, August Kekule, has generally been credited with being the first to describe benzene as a circular structure, in 1865. Later, he told how that idea came to him while on a bus in London or before a fire in Gent — a snake biting its tail. But Kekule had certainly seen Loschmidt's book four years earlier, though he may not have understood it.

Loschmidt was a wonderful human being, totally unmaterialistic, shy, self-effacing, loved by his colleagues in Vienna. He never pushed the priority of his work, but whoever reads it carefully today will realise that molecular modelling would have been developed a century earlier, if Kekule and his contemporaries had understood and encouraged Loschmidt.

The lecturer: born in Vienna 1924, came to England in 1938, was interned and sent to Canada in 1940. On his release in 1941, he studied engineering chemistry at Queen's University (B.Sc., 1945) worked with the Montreal Murphy Paint Company which encouraged him to return to Queen's for an M.Sc. in organic chemistry (1947) and a Ph.D. with Professor Louis Fieser at Harvard (1949). He then joined the paint division of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company which had acquired the Murphy Paint Company. In 1951 he founded the Aldrich Chemical Company in Milwaukee which has grown from tiny beginnings to one of the largest suppliers of research chemicals. Aldrich merged with Sigma, the biochemical supplier in St. Louis in 1975, and he has been President, Chairman and now Chairman Emeritus of Sigma-Aldrich, a company employing over 4,000 worldwide, with three operations in England. He has always been interested in the ABC of his life: art, Bible and chemistry, and their histories. He has lectured widely on all three, has been guest curator of old master exhibitions and has acquired many old master paintings, many of which have been given to or are destined for Queen's University.





UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
Department of Chemistry
Professor Leon Mandell
4202 E. Fowler Avenue SCA 464
Tampa, Florida 33620-5300

Phone 813: 974-2736
Fax 813: 974-3203
E-Mail LEON@ULTRIX.CSC.USF.EDU

January 6, 1993

Dr. Alfred Bader
2961 North Shepard Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211

Dear Alfred:

I have made reservations for two rooms at Shoney's Inn which is at the northwest corner of the Fowler exit (exit 54) of I-75. Enclosed you will find a pamphlet from the motel on the back of which there is a map. I have guaranteed the reservation to be sure of its availability.

Further, I have contacted Dr. Gilbert and he has invited you all for dinner on the night of Wednesday, January 27. This will enable him to show you his collection. He mentioned that he was recently in Milwaukee for an exhibit that featured some paintings he owns and had hoped to meet you, but you were out of the country.

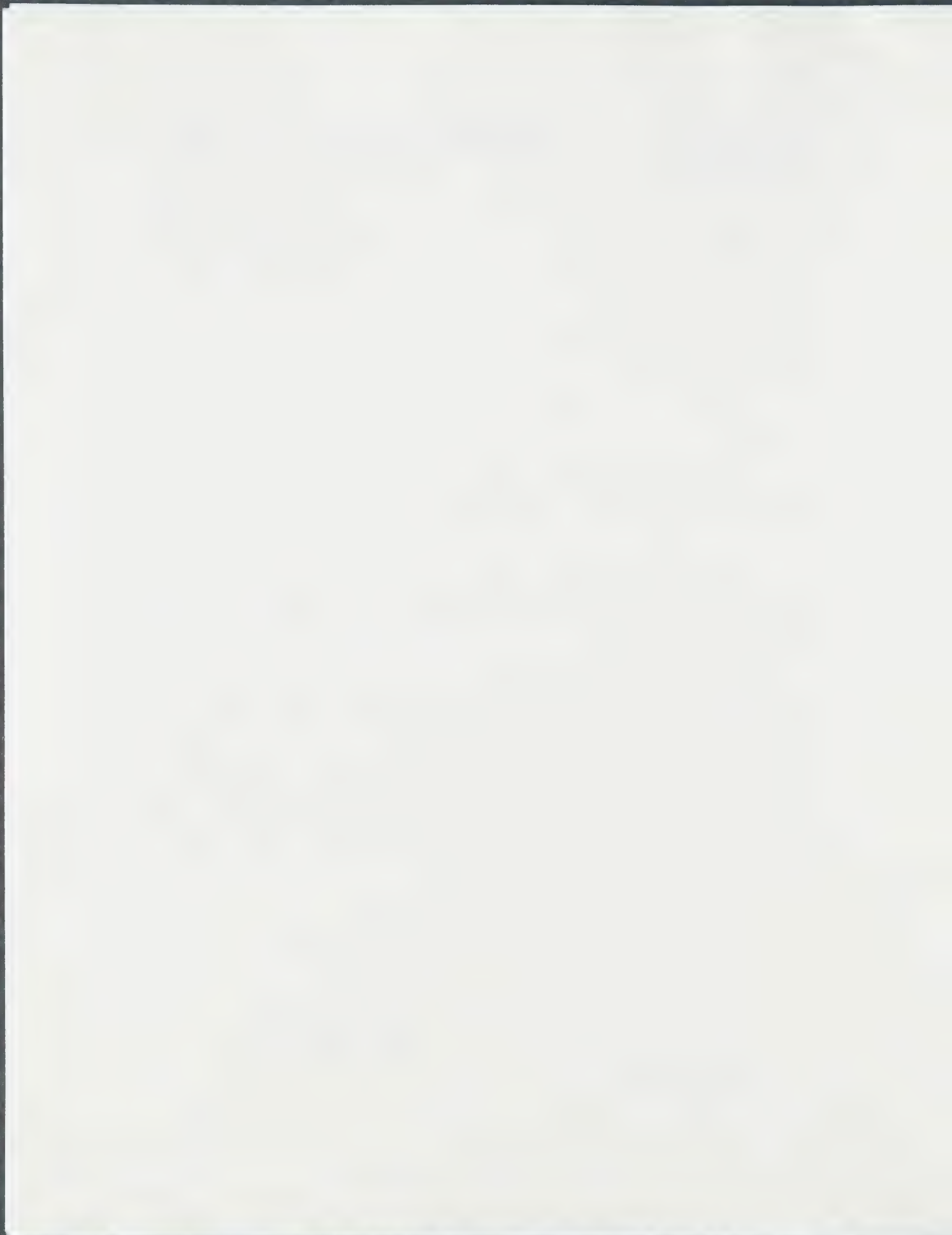
I am waiting to hear from the art department to finalize their arrangements for your talk on the Bible through Dutch eyes but they are still holding me in limbo (Chemistry is all set). Our plans now call for a lecture to Art-Religious Studies at 10 AM on the morning of Thursday, January 28, meeting with Newkome Thursday noon and early afternoon about his wishes to commercialize some of his cascade polymer ("arborols") work, and a seminar for Chemistry at 4 PM. Finally, I am trying to arrange a dinner for Thursday night with the Newkomes and a Judaic Studies scholar, Dr. Jacob Neusner. Dr. Neusner is the most productive academician I have ever known and has a world wide reputation in his research area. (He had a Chair at Brown and then spent time at the Institute for Advanced Studies at Princeton.)

Al, I am very much looking forward to seeing you again.

Most sincerely yours,

Dr. Leon Mandell
Professor of Chemistry

xc: Dr. George Newkome



University of South Florida

Department of Chemistry
4202 E. Fowler Avenue
Tampa, Florida 33620-5250

Telephone: (813) 974-3591
FAX: (813) 974-3203
January 5, 1993

Dr. Alfred Bader
2961 N. Shepard Ave.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211

Dear Dr. Bader:

I am writing to confirm the arrangements we made by telephone and to extend a formal invitation to present a seminar at the University of South Florida during the Spring semester. I have scheduled your lecture for 4:00 P.M. on January 28, 1993, with the title *Josef Loschmidt - The Father of Molecular Modeling*.

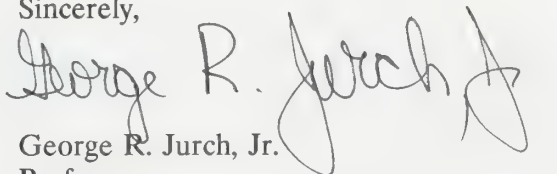
If you will inform me of your travel plans once they are finalized, we will make arrangements to meet you. As previously indicated, U.S.F. will reimburse you for your travel expenses and the local costs of your visit to Tampa. It is also important that you keep receipts of all your expenses (airline tickets, motel, limo/taxi, airport parking) and give these to me as soon as possible after you arrive on campus. I hope you will be able to arrange your schedule so that you can spend an entire day in our department and then join several of our faculty for dinner after your seminar.

I have one additional request. Would you send me a brief abstract or summary of your lecture so I could distribute it before your visit? Nothing elaborate is necessary, but a small amount of background information has been quite helpful to many of the graduate students.

I am enclosing a copy of our departmental seminar schedule for your information. I am also including several other items which may be useful: A brochure describing our graduate programs and faculty, a map of the USF campus, and some standard information for seminar speakers.

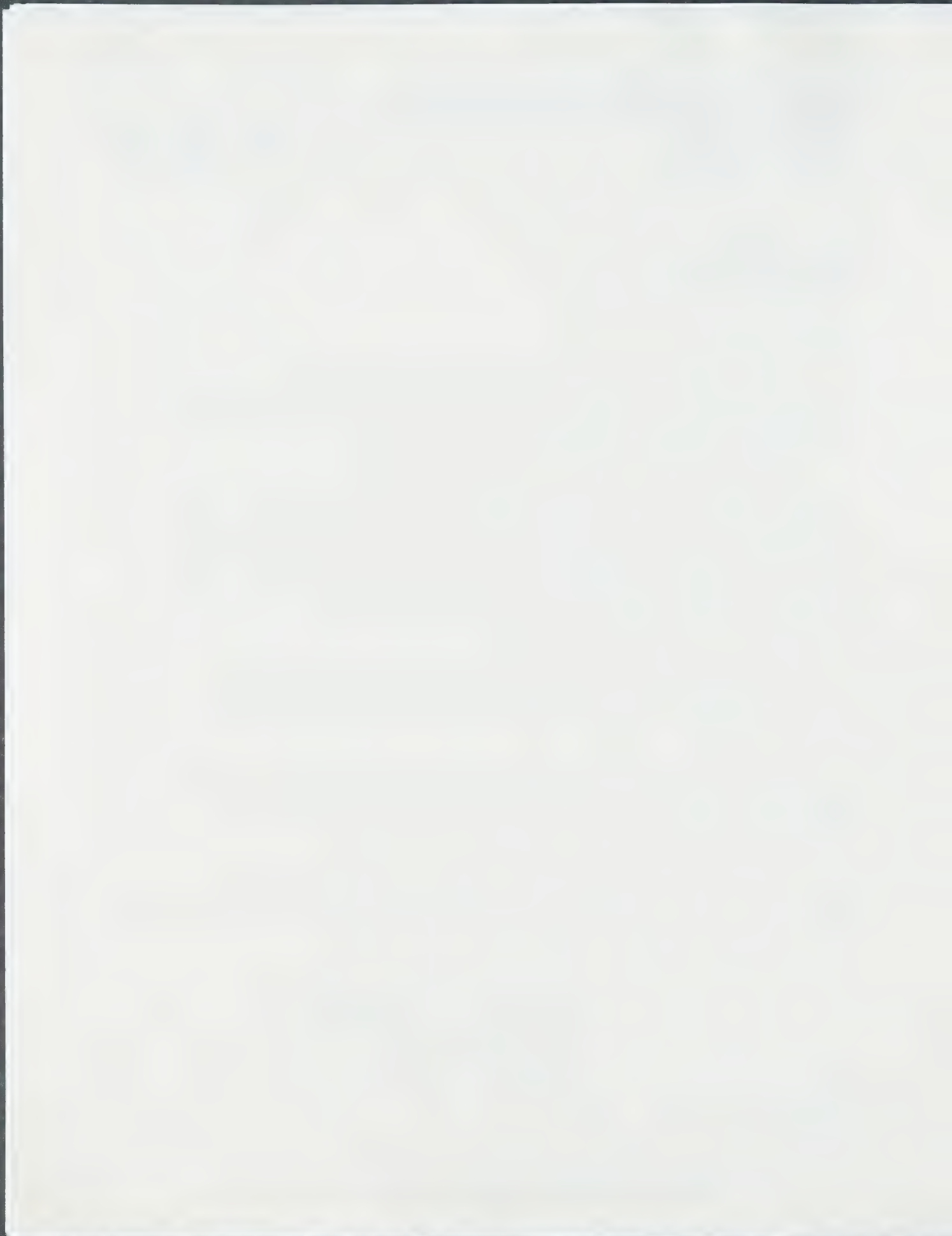
I hope the enclosed material will be helpful to you. We are looking forward to your visit. If you have any questions or need any assistance with your travel plans, please let me know.

Sincerely,



George R. Jurch, Jr.
Professor

GRJ:ja
Enclosures





UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

**COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
Department of Chemistry
Professor Leon Mandell
SCA 464
4202 E. Fowler Avenue
Tampa, Florida 33620-5300**

Phone 813: 974-2736
Fax 813: 974-3203
E-Mail LEON@ULTRIX.CSC.USF.EDU

November 17, 1992

Dr. Alfred Bader
2961 N. Shepard Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211

Dear Al:

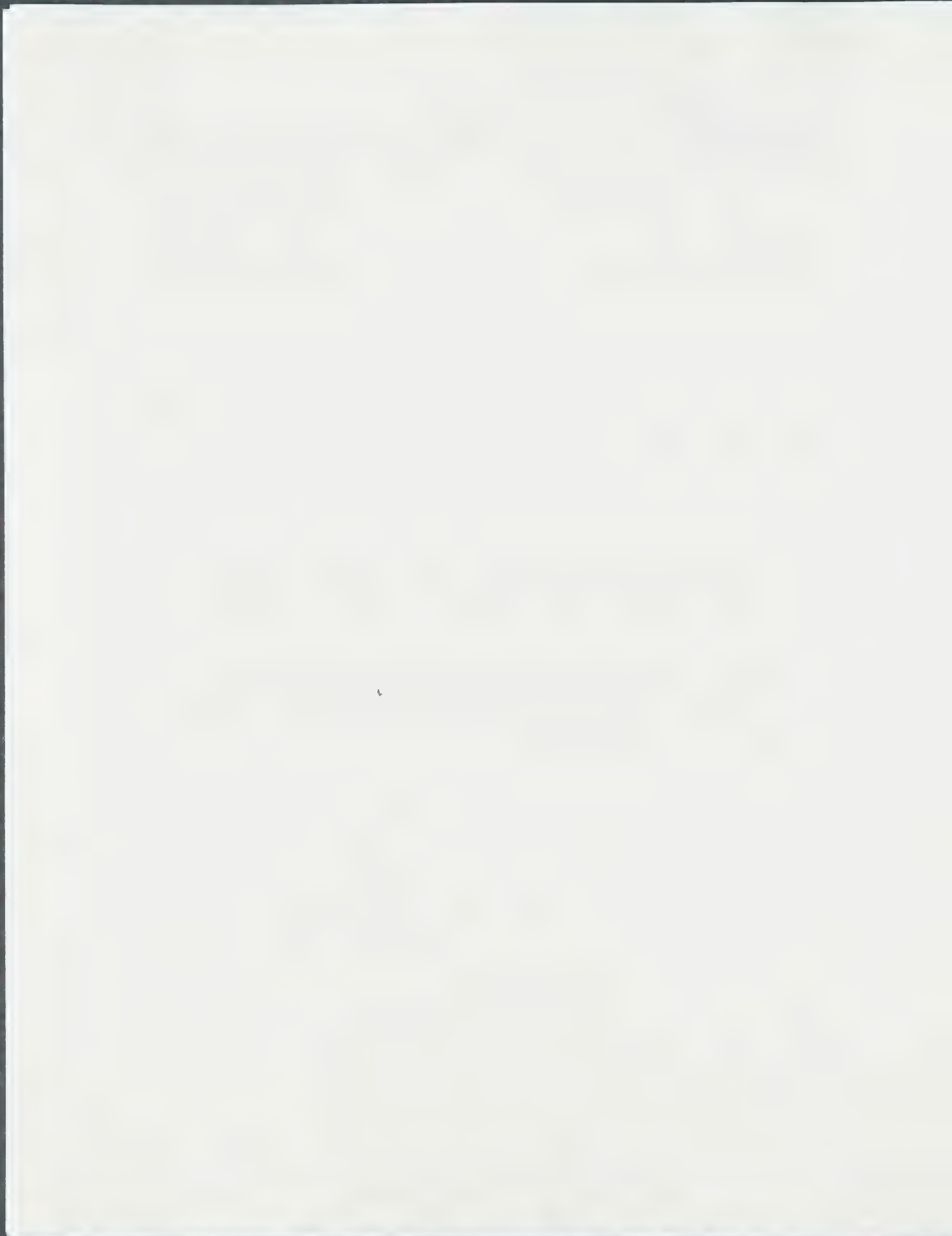
I am most pleased that you will be able to visit us in January. A seminar for the Chemistry Department has been programmed for **Thursday, January 28**, to hear you speak on Josef Loschmidt--The Father of Molecular Modeling. Our seminars start at 4:00 PM.

In addition, I am also trying to arrange for a presentation to the History of Art Department of our College of Fine Arts jointly with the Department of Religious Studies. This one is a little more difficult to program since I am at the mercy of their scheduling. As soon as this is settled upon I will let you know of the arrangements. Further, I am arranging a dinner party for you and Isabel along with the Newcomes and Dr. Gilbert from St. Petersburg who also collects 17th century Dutch art.

Al, we are very much looking forward to you and Isabel visiting us.

Most sincerely,

Dr. Leon Mandell
Professor of Chemistry



1/2

Dr. Alfred Bader
2961 North Shepard Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211

October 5, 1992

Professor Dr. Leon Mandell
Department of Chemistry
University of South Florida
4202 East Fowler Avenue
Tampa, Florida 33620 5300

Dear Leon:

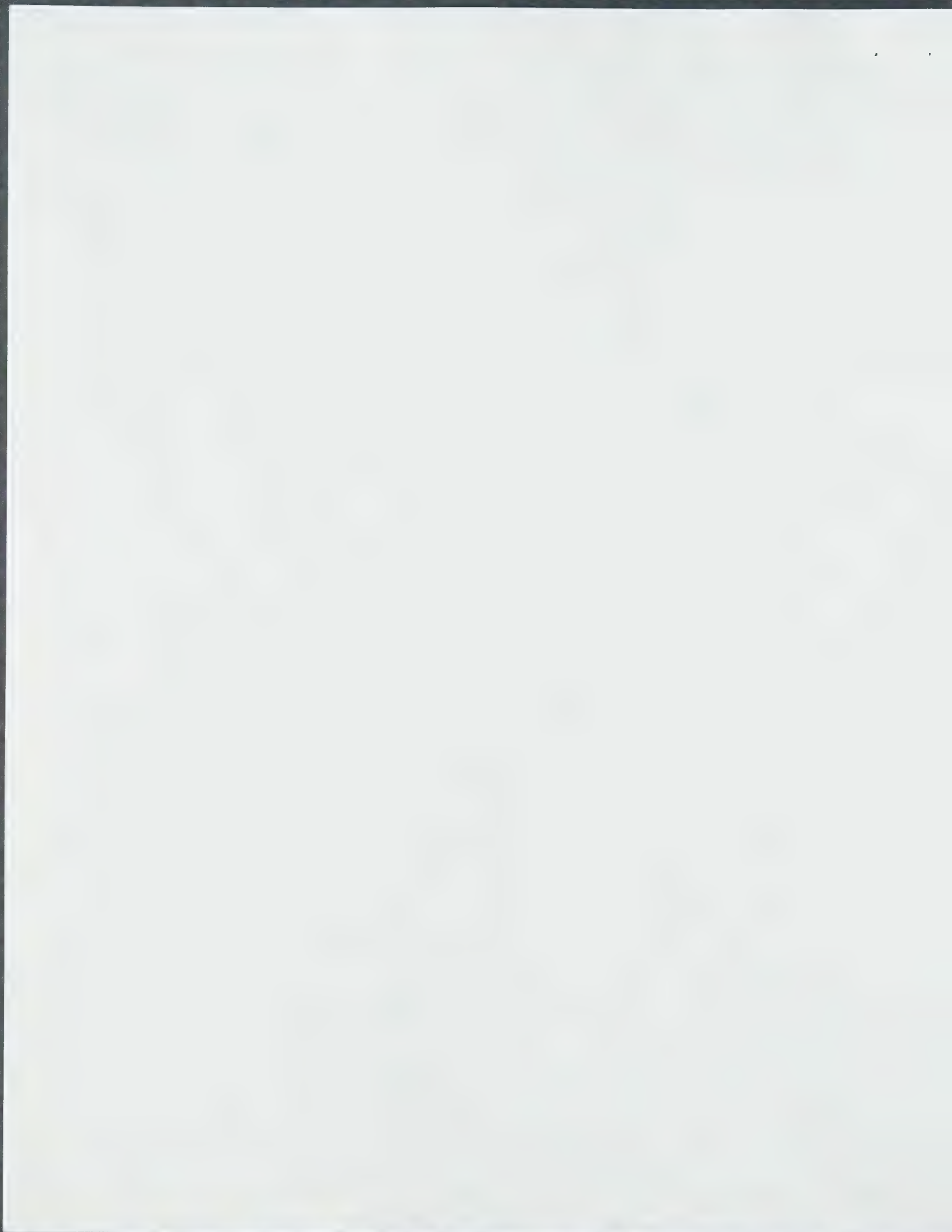
I am happy to have your letter of September 28th. Of course I know of the importance of George Newkome's work and have read with great pleasure the fine article in the latest Aldrichimica Acta.

Isabel and I would love to accept your invitation to visit Tampa for a couple of days sometime between the 18th and 30th of January 1993. We would combine visiting Tampa with a visit to old friends in Cocoa Beach, flying to Orlando and renting a car. Naturally I would not expect the University of South Florida to pay for all our travel expenses, and I would suggest reimbursement for a total of \$300.00, provided we then have several hours to talk with Professor Newkome about his work and you also allow me to give two lectures. You can choose from among the titles of the enclosed list, but I would highly recommend the talk on Josef Loschmidt, surely of interest to all chemists. The other talk might well be either on connoisseurship or on "The Bible through Dutch Eyes."

Of course we would love to meet Dr. Gordon Gilbert and spend as much time with you and Sara as possible.

Fond regards,

Enclosure



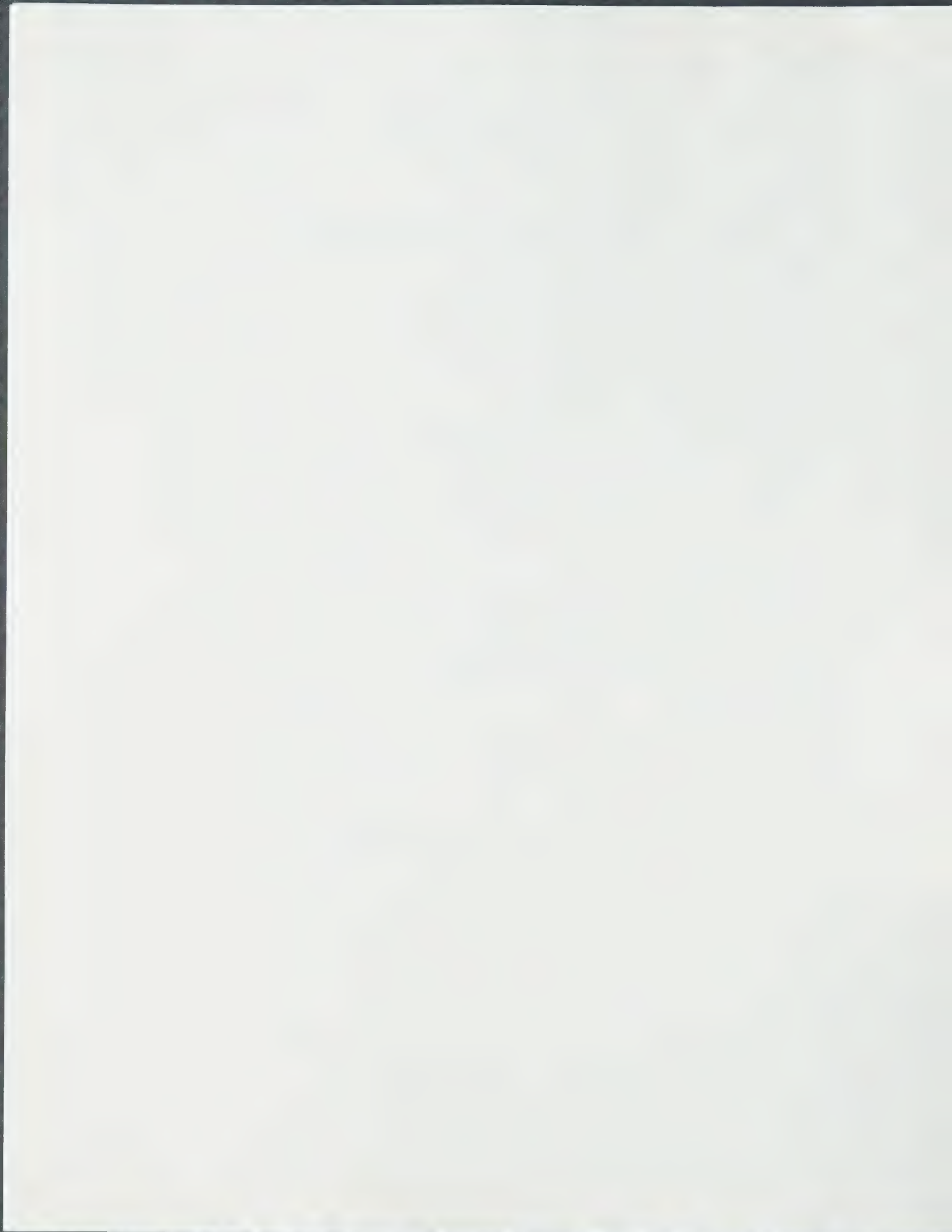
2/2

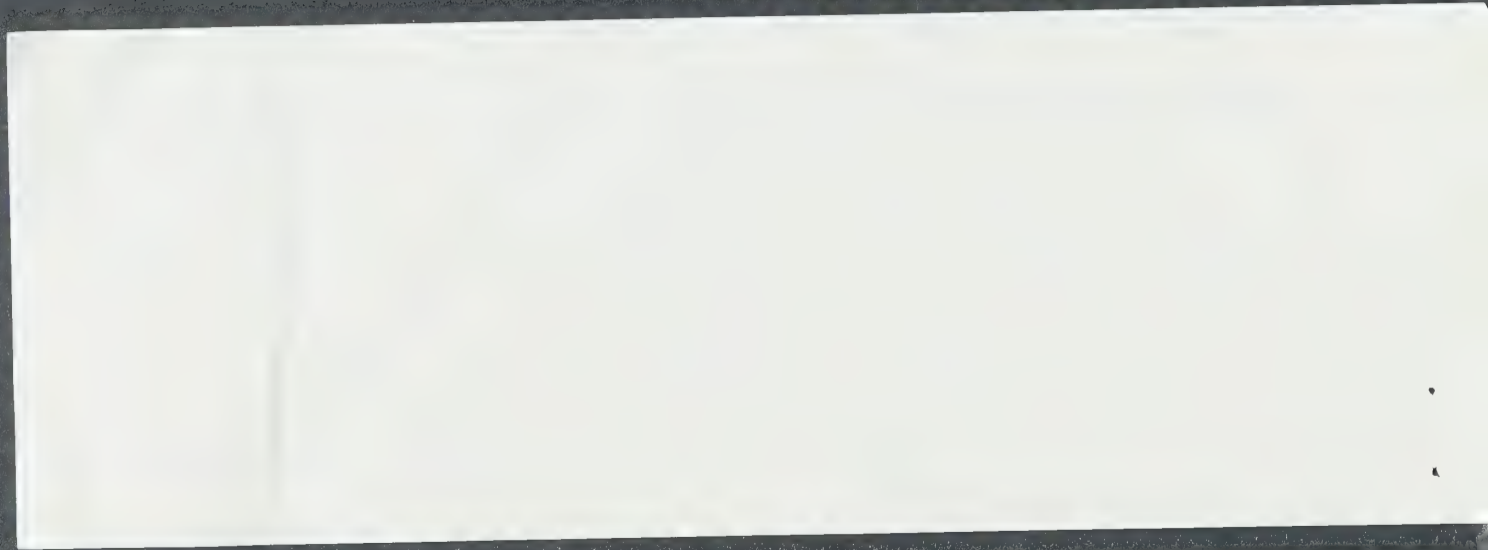
ALFRED BADER TALKS

1. Challenges at Sigma-Aldrich (A)
2. Josef Loschmidt--The Father of Molecular Modelling, slide talk (A)
3. The Bible through Dutch Eyes, slide talk (B)
4. The Adventures of a Chemist Collector, slide talk (C)
5. The Detective's Eye I, slide talk (C)
6. The Detective's Eye II, slide talk (C)
7. On the Unimportance of a Liberal Arts Education
8. Jan Lievens: Out of the Shadow, slide talk (D)

- A. For chemists only
- B. For art historians, theologians, Bible students
- C. Mainly on art, art conservation, some chemistry
- D. For art historians

9/9/92





Dr. Alfred Bader
2961 North Shepard Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211

October 5, 1992

Professor Dr. Leon Mandell
Department of Chemistry
University of South Florida
4202 East Fowler Avenue
Tampa, Florida 33620 5300

Dear Leon:

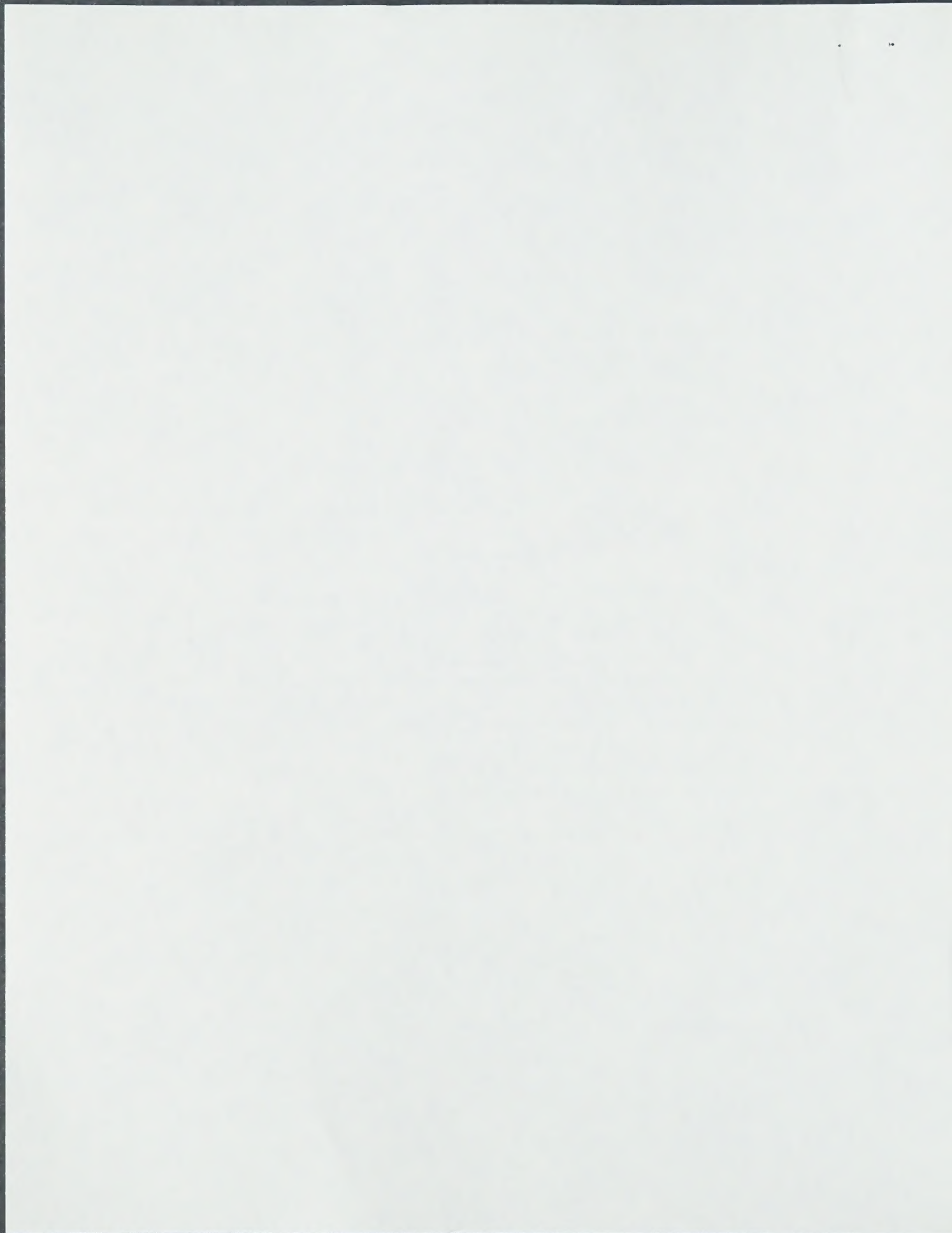
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Isabel and I would love to accept your invitation to visit Tampa for a couple of days sometime between the 18th and 30th of January 1993. We would combine visiting Tampa with a visit to old friends in Cocoa Beach, flying to Orlando and renting a car. Naturally I would not expect the University of South Florida to pay for all our travel expenses, and I would suggest reimbursement for a total of \$300.00, provided we then have several hours to talk with Professor Newkome about his work and you also allow me to give two lectures. You can choose from among the titles of the enclosed list, but I would highly recommend the talk on Josef Loschmidt, surely of interest to all chemists. The other talk might well be either on connoisseurship or on "The Bible through Dutch Eyes."

Of course we would love to meet Dr. Gordon Gilbert and spend as much time with you and Sara as possible.

Fond regards,

Enclosure





UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

**COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
Department of Chemistry
Professor Leon Mandell
SCA 464
4202 E. Fowler Avenue
Tampa, Florida 33620-5300**

Phone 813: 974-2736
Fax 813: 974-3203
E-Mail LEON@ULTRIX.CSC.USF.EDU

September 28, 1992

Dr. Alfred Bader
2961 N. Shepard Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211

Dear Al:

I am writing you for two specific reasons. The first is at the behest of George Newkome. George has done some very good science on what are called "cascade polymers", which materials have some unique properties, both chemical and physical. I know he familiarized you with his work when you visited us a while ago and you had an Aldrich advertisement focused on his intermediates. He wants to commercialize his findings (he has patented these materials) but needs guidance in how to go about doing this. Or, he wants to work with someone who has the professional know-how in chemical commercial markets. Your name immediately came to mind and I suggested he invite you to visit for this purpose. He will of course pay your travel expenses and I invite you to stay with me and Sara. If you are interested send some possible dates and I will set this thing up.

The second reason is to whet your appetite to come to Tampa as an adjunct to the above task. At a recent dinner party I met a doctor (Dr. Gordon J. Gilbert) who lives in St. Petersburg and collects art from the same time period as do you. He knew your name although he said he had never met you. I would propose that if you come we have a dinner with Dr. Gilbert and arrange for you to visit his collection.

Please let me know if either of these things are enough to bring you back to Tampa. Please also give my regards to your wife.

Most sincerely,

Dr. Leon Mandell
Professor of Chemistry

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

DATE: [Illegible]

TO: [Illegible]

FROM: [Illegible]

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