

Alfred Bader Fonds

Correspondence

International Organization
for Chemical Sciences in 1994

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International Organization for Chemical Sciences in Development
Organisation Internationale des Sciences Chimiques pour le Développement
Organización Internacional de las Ciencias Químicas para el Desarrollo

Jean-Marie Lehn, *President*
Elkan Blout, *Vice President and Treasurer*
Sune Bergström, *Vice President*
C. N. R. Rao, *Vice President*

Please reply to:

Executive Committee of the Council

Sydney Archer	Jean-Marie Lehn
Sune Bergström	Robert Maybury
Elkan Blout	Teruaki Mukaiyama
Norman Borlaug	C. N. R. Rao
Carl Djerassi	Carlos Rius
Josef Fried	Glenn T. Seaborg
Cedric Hassall	Ch. Tamm

c/o 1010 Memorial Drive (11B)
Cambridge, MA 02138

Telephone: 617-864-4197
Fax: 617-354-1409

28 November 1994

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

Dear Alfred:

As you undoubtedly know from my previous letter, I much appreciated your making a contribution of \$1,000 to the Organization for Chemical Sciences in Development, Inc. I trust Robert Maybury, our Executive Director, has put your name on our mailing list, and thus you will keep up-to-date on what this voluntary organization is doing to promote chemistry in developing countries.

I have recently come back from a meeting of the Executive Council in Europe and find that, despite funding stringencies, there is a great spirit among our colleagues and hope for the future of chemistry and the allied chemical sciences within newly developed countries. As you know, we have on going programs in male fertility regulation, plant chemistry, and tropical diseases. In addition, we find that our organization and support of modern learning seminars have hit a responsive chord with developing country colleagues.

If, as this year draws to a close, you can see fit to add to your previous contribution, we would be most grateful. As you can imagine, such non-targeted funds are particularly useful.

Finally, I send you and your good wife warm personal regards and wishes for a happy holiday season and a good new year.

Yours sincerely,

Elkan Blout

cc: Dr. Robert Maybury

W. J. ...
...

Tropics

...

Page 1/1

The tropical region is a vast area of land and sea, extending from the equator to the Tropic of Capricorn. It is characterized by high temperatures, high humidity, and frequent rainfall. The climate is generally warm and moist, with little seasonal variation. The vegetation is dense and diverse, including tropical rainforests, savannas, and mangroves. The people who live in the tropics have adapted to the hot and humid environment, and many have developed unique cultures and traditions.

The tropical region is also home to many of the world's most diverse ecosystems. The Amazon rainforest, for example, is one of the largest and most biologically diverse ecosystems on Earth. It is home to a vast array of plant and animal species, many of which are found nowhere else. The tropical region is also important for the world's economy, as it is a major source of raw materials and agricultural products. Many of the world's most important crops, such as rice, sugarcane, and rubber, are grown in the tropics.

The tropical region is also facing many challenges, particularly in the area of climate change. The high temperatures and high humidity of the tropics make them particularly vulnerable to the effects of global warming. Rising sea levels, increased drought, and more frequent and severe weather events are all threats to the tropical region. It is important that we take action to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions and protect the tropical region for future generations.

John

...

...

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

July 27, 1994

IOCD

Professor Elkan Blout
1010 Memorial Drive (11B)
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02183

Dear Elkan:

I am sorry that a trip to Europe has delayed my responding to your interesting and thought-provoking letter of June 6th.

In the meantime, Dr. Maybury has sent me some material on IOCD, and that and your letter have convinced Isabel and me that this is an effort really worthwhile.

Enclosed please find a donation, made out to the Organization for Chemical Sciences in Development, because that is your tax-exempt affiliate.

Could you please arrange to have us put on your mailing list, and after learning more about the details of your work we will be in touch with you again.

All good wishes from Isabel and me.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

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IOCD

International Organization for Chemical Sciences in Development

Jean-Marie Lehn, *President*
Elkan Blout, *Vice President and Treasurer*
Glenn T. Seaborg, *President Emeritus*

Senior Advisory Council

Berhanu Abegaz	M. Kamel Mahmoud
Sydney Archer	Lester A. Mitscher
Sune Bergström	Teruaki Mukaiyama
Norman E. Borlaug	Pierre Potier
K.H. Büchel	C.N.R. Rao
Vadim Ivanov	Christoph Tamm
Huang Liang	

Please reply to:

IOCD (USA Office)
P.O. Box 8156
Falls Church, Virginia 22041

Tel: (703) 845-9078
FAX: (703) 845-9078
E-mail: IOCD@GWUVM.GWU.EDU

1 JULY 1994

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
2951 North Shepherd Drive
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211-3435

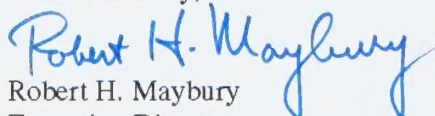
Dear Dr. Bader,

Dr. Elkan Blout, who is the Vice President and Treasurer of our organization (IOCD), tells me he has written to you about IOCD and asks me to send you some informative documents about it.

Accordingly, I am pleased to enclose a brochure that describes the objectives and programs of IOCD, as Dr. Blout may have told you, all directed to the support of chemists of developing countries. I am also enclosing a copy of our most recent newsletter (IOCD Update) and one report of an IOCD activity, a workshop on simple bioassay techniques, which we organized in Ghana in late 1992 for natural products chemists in Africa. We are currently organizing a similar workshop in Montevideo, Uruguay, that will take place in October of this year. I thought the newsletter and the report would both give a little of the flavor of the activities of IOCD.

If there is more you would like to know about IOCD, please write or call me and I shall be happy to respond.

Yours sincerely,


Robert H. Maybury
Executive Director

LOG

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BY: [illegible]

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International Organization for Chemical Sciences in Development
Organisation Internationale des Sciences Chimiques pour le Développement
Organización Internacional de las Ciencias Químicas para el Desarrollo

C.B.A.

Jean-Marie Lehn, *President*
Elkan Blout, *Vice President and Treasurer*
Sune Bergström, *Vice President*
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Cambridge, MA 02138

Telephone: 617-864-4197
Fax: 617-354-1409

6 June 1994

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
2951 North Shepherd Drive
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211-3435

Dear Al:

On opening a recent issue of C & E News, I saw that the American Chemical Society has selected you to receive the 1995 Charles Northrop Parsons Award, a high honor I know you fully merit! And, I know this honor will not interrupt for a moment your passionate and tireless efforts in behalf of chemists, including those getting started in their research careers.

Reading of your generosity, especially to creative endeavors, emboldens me to invite you to consider adding a new dimension to your philanthropy encouraging creativity among chemists in developing countries.

Let me tell you briefly about an organization I have been giving much of my time and energy to, an organization that reaches out to selected and promising chemists in developing countries to offer them a chance to collaborate with some of us who have well established research programs. We call this organization IOCD (Organization for Chemical Sciences in Development).

I serve IOCD as its Vice President and Treasurer, along with a number of others chemists I believe you may know well: Glenn Seaborg, its President Emeritus; Jean-Marie Lehn, its current President; Josef Fried, head of its collaborative research team in synthetic organic chemistry for anti-fertility drugs; Sydney Archer, who similarly has headed the collaborative research team for anti-parasitic drugs.

I am asking our Executive Director, Bob Maybury, to send you a brochure describing IOCD and some of the ways it draws chemists from developing countries into research with us in ways that have

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
5780 SOUTH CAMPUS DRIVE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

ABSTRACT
[Abstract text]

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
[Acknowledgments text]

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meaning to their countries. All of us serve voluntarily, but we need funds to help the chemists in the developing countries to buy their equipment and chemicals -- interestingly enough, many of their starting materials come from Sigma-Aldrich.

Once you have looked over what Bob sends you about IOCD, I ask that you give careful thought to joining us as a Contributing Member, perhaps subscribing a few thousand dollars each year to assist us with our core budget, or even a grant of \$10,000, which would support the research of one chemist in Africa or Latin America for about two years as a collaborating member of one of our IOCD working groups.

I hope my presentation stimulates you to add this new dimension of giving to your already full life of generous support to others.

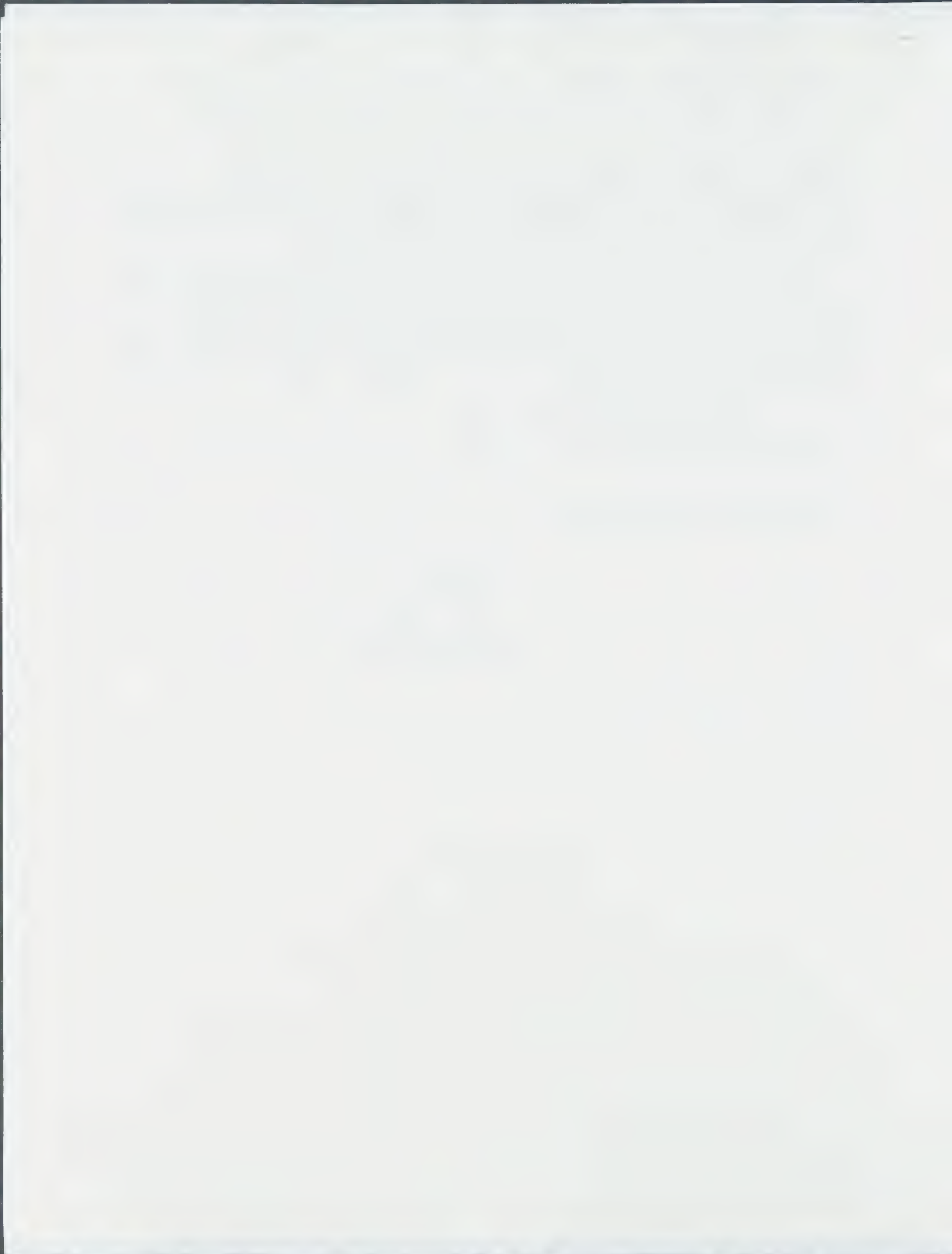
Again, congratulations on the high honor that is being bestowed on you by the ACS.

Yours sincerely,



Elkan Blout
Vice President and Treasurer

EB:gf
cc: Dr. Robert Maybury



IOCD

International Organization for Chemical Sciences in Development

Jean-Marie Lehn, *President*
Elkan Blout, *Vice President and Treasurer*
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K.H. Büchel	C.N.R. Rao
Vadim Ivanov	Christoph Tamm
Huang Liang	

4 August 1994

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

Dear Dr. Bader,

Dr. Elkan Blout has informed me of your most generous gift to IOCD. He also tells me that you and Mrs. Bader find the work we are doing in IOCD in behalf of chemists in developing countries a worthwhile effort. This brings me much encouragement, for which I thank you greatly.

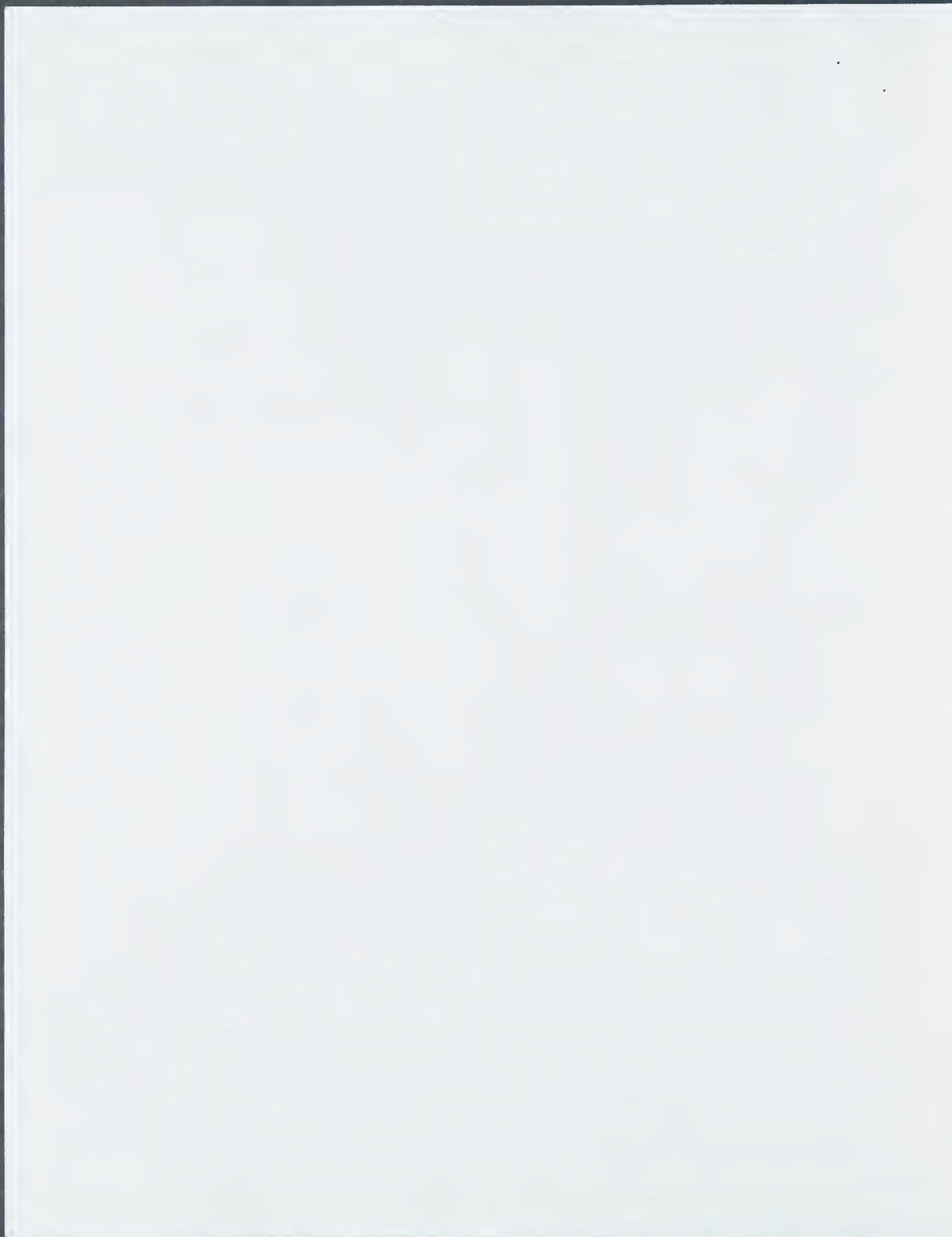
Dr. Blout has asked me to place your name on the IOCD mailing list, which I have now done, assuring that you will receive mailings from time to time of news about our different activities. Since we recently distributed the spring newsletter (IOCD Update), I take this occasion to enclose a copy for your information.

Should you wish more information about IOCD or some one of our activities, please write or call at any time and I will respond as helpfully as possible.

Yours sincerely,



Robert H. Maybury
Executive Director



IOCD *Update*

Spring Issue

IOCD (USA Office), P.O. Box 8156, Falls Church, VA 22041 USA

June, 1994

Chemical Prospecting Gets IOCD Boost

With a grant of \$10,000 from the US National Academy of Sciences and the American Chemical Society, IOCD is helping Professor Thomas Eisner, Cornell University, accelerate "chemical prospecting" -- what he calls the search of nature for chemicals of use. Pointing out that an increasing rate of environmental destruction worldwide is obliterating whole habitats with resulting loss of species diversity, Dr. Eisner calls for concerted action: a global expansion of chemical prospecting linked with intensification of conservation efforts. His model for such action is the well-known INBio experience of Costa Rica. Dr. Eisner wants to set up a biotic exploration fund (BEF) that can finance replication of this model in many developing countries.

On July 11, 1994, at the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, DC, IOCD will convene a group of scientists and agency officials concerned with biodiversity conservation to plot a strategy for a global meeting of donors to the BEF. Dr. Eisner has asked President Carter to convene the meeting at the Carter Center.

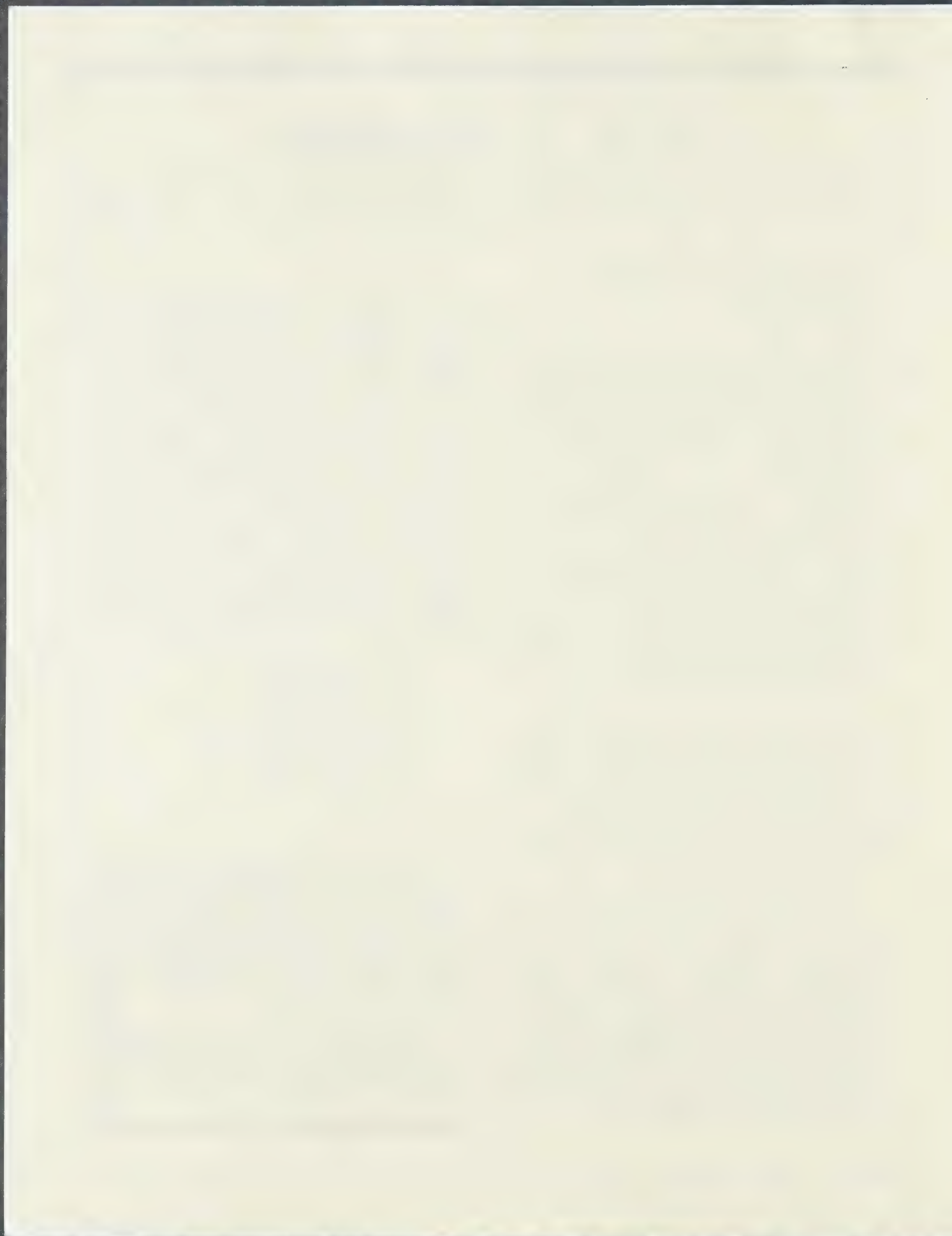
As a model, the INBio (National Biodiversity Institute) experience exhibits cooperation between the government, which pursues effective conservation measures, and INBio scientists (ethnobotanists, chemists, etc.), who study the local flora and fauna. Funding is provided by an "up-front" grant of US\$1 million from the pharmaceutical firm Merck&Co, which agrees to pay compensation to the country if and when products are eventually brought to market.

Natural products chemists play a key role in what Dr. Eisner calls chemical prospecting, for it is these chemists who carry out the fractionation of plants in identifying biologically active compounds. IOCD's Working Group on Plant Chemistry has long supported natural products chemists, organizing workshops on simple bioassay techniques, in 1990 in Nairobi, Kenya, then in 1992 in Accra, Ghana. IOCD then invited directors of laboratories in Africa to cooperate in providing research services to natural products chemists in Africa on a free-of-charge basis. The directors agreed and formed the Network for Analytical and Biological Services in Africa (NABSA), which is now fully operational. For information about NABSA, please write to:

Dr. Berhanu Abegaz
Coordinator, NABSA
Department of Chemistry
Addis Ababa University
PO Box 1176
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

--developing new drugs from natural products not only may produce treatments for diseases like cancer and AIDS, but could also promote economic growth in emerging nations through sustainable harvesting instead of clearing tropical forests for conventional farming or other land uses that can hurt the diversity of species. (NYTimes)

--tropical rain forests cover only 7% of the earth's surface, (but) are thought to contain at least one half of all plant and animal species.



IOCD Observers Benefit from WHO Annual Meeting on Tropical Diseases Research (TDR)

Drs. Fred Opperdoes (Research Unit for Tropical Diseases, Brussels, Belgium) and Stephen A. Matlin (Chemistry Department, University of Warwick, Coventry, England), represented IOCD as officially invited observers at the annual meeting of the Joint Coordinating Board of the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR) at World Health Organization, Geneva, in June 1993. Dr. Opperdoes is again representing IOCD at the June 1994 meeting of TDR.

As Chair of the IOCD Working Group on Tropical Diseases, Dr. Opperdoes has opportunity at these meetings to hear reports on recent developments in tropical diseases research and also to confer with WHO scientists on research opportunities for IOCD's working group. In his report on the meeting, Dr. Matlin stated:

there were a number of benefits from attending the meeting. Firstly, renewed contacts with Colin Ginger (Manager of the Microfil Chemotherapy Project) were again encouraging and there is interest in WHO testing any new compounds which IOCD can offer. Secondly, the issue of re-synthesis and larger scale synthesis of compounds which were originally available only in small amounts for screening was again raised. Colin Ginger now has detailed information on IOCD's network of Third World chemists and working methods and will keep us in mind when the need arises. Thirdly, the opportunity for Dr. Opperdoes and me to consult in detail was extremely valuable. We have agreed on a joint approach to try to capitalize on the anti-folates developed by the IOCD Male Fertility Regulation Working Group and see if they are active against tropical parasites."

Dr. Kurt Hostettmann Named Chair of IOCD Working Group on Plant Chemistry

Dr. Kurt Hostettmann, Director, Institut de Pharmacognosie et Phytochimie, University of Lausanne, Switzerland, accepted the invitation of IOCD president, Dr. Jean-Marie Lehn, to Chair the IOCD Working Group on Plant Chemistry.

Dr. Hostettmann's institute has been engaged for more than ten years in research on plants used in traditional medicine in Africa, Asia and South America. Formal links of collaboration have been established with six universities in developing countries. His research group in Lausanne is searching for natural products with molluscidal activity (for control of schistosomiasis) and larvicidal activity (for control of malaria and yellow fever). Dr. Hostettmann has organized training courses on isolation and separation techniques in Latin America and instructs on antifungal tests for the screening of crude plant extracts. He is scheduled to lecture at the meeting of the Phytochemical Society of North America, August 15 to 19, 1994 in Mexico City.

The principal program of the IOCD Working Group on Plant Chemistry has been to organize laboratory workshops on bioassay techniques in developing countries. Following workshops in Nairobi, Kenya (1990) and Accra, Ghana (1992), the working group is now planning the next workshop for October 1994 in Montevideo, Uruguay, where Dr. Patrick Moyna, Faculty of Chemistry, is the local organizer. Funds for these workshops are from grants to IOCD from the National Academy of Sciences, the American Chemical Society and the Third World Academy.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF [Name],
ss. I, [Name], County Clerk,
do hereby certify that the
within and foregoing is a true
and correct copy of the
original as the same appears
in the records of this office.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF [Name],
ss. I, [Name], County Clerk,
do hereby certify that the
within and foregoing is a true
and correct copy of the
original as the same appears
in the records of this office.

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First Coordinating Meeting of Network for Analytical and Bioassay Services in Africa (NABSA)

Representatives of laboratories in Africa that are participating in NABSA met in Nairobi on October 14–15, 1993, with Dr. Berhanu Abegaz, Addis Ababa University, presiding. Also present were Drs. Wilber Lwande, International Center for Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi, J.O. Midiwo, University of Nairobi, and Walter R. Benson, IOCD scientist from Bethesda, Maryland, USA, who had travelled to Africa under a National Science Foundation travel grant to IOCD for the purpose of consulting with the NABSA scientists.

Dr. Berhanu Abegaz reported on progress in NABSA's organization and operations since its founding in July 1992, while the representatives of the laboratories presented reports on accomplishments and problems in working within the framework of NABSA. The prospects of adding other laboratories to NABSA were discussed, including the University of Zimbabwe, the Zimbabwe Regional Drug Control Laboratory (ZRDCL) and the Institute Malagasche Recherches Appliques (IMRA) of Antananarivo, Madagascar (offering *in vitro* anti-malarial assays).

In its first year of operation, NABSA services included NMR, FT-Infrared, optical rotation, mass spectroscopy, ultraviolet and visible spectroscopy. The Addis Ababa laboratory reported a total of 105 samples analyzed for 11 scientists from 8 institutions in 6 countries: (53 requests for ^1H -NMR spectra, 24 requests for ^{13}C -NMR spectra, 18 requests for dept spectra, and 10 requests for IR spectra); ICIPE reported a total of 55 samples analyzed for 5 institutions in 3

countries: (33 GC-MS and 22 DIP samples); and the University of Nairobi laboratory reported receiving 5 samples for TLC and GLC analyses and another sample on which 10 tests were being conducted.

The cost of carrying out these analyses are met by funds from an initial grant of US\$27,500 that IOCD has made to NABSA (out of funds provided to IOCD by Unesco). The Coordinator of NABSA distributes the funds to the participating laboratories in accordance with agreed-upon criteria. IOCD has requested an additional sum of US\$50,000 under the Participation Programme of Unesco in order to provide further support to NABSA. Meanwhile, NABSA is also seeking support from other funding agencies as well.

In his report to IOCD on his discussions with the NABSA scientists, Dr. Benson found much to commend in the performance of the NABSA laboratories. He called attention to the excessively high cost of repairs to an instrument like a mass spectrometer that African laboratories face.

Personae

Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, (*President Emeritus of IOCD*), Associate Director at Large, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory Berkeley, California, received the George C. Pimentel Award in Chemical Education from the American Chemical Society at the Spring 1994 ACS meeting.

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Dr. Jack Plimmer, (*Vice Chair, IOCD Working Group on Plant Chemistry*), Senior Chemist, ABC Laboratories, Inc. Columbia, Missouri, is Chairman, Organizing Committee, Eighth International Congress of Pesticide Chemistry (IUPAC), Washington, DC, July 4–9, 1994

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How to Organize Meetings in the New World of Business and Industry

The first step in organizing a meeting is to determine the purpose of the meeting. This is often the most difficult part of the process, as it requires a clear understanding of the organization's goals and objectives. Once the purpose is established, the next step is to select the participants. This should be done carefully, as the meeting should be attended by those who are directly involved in the project or who have the authority to make decisions. The third step is to schedule the meeting. This should be done at a time and place that is convenient for all participants. The fourth step is to prepare the agenda. This should be done in advance, and should include all the topics to be discussed during the meeting. The fifth step is to conduct the meeting. This should be done in a professional and efficient manner, and should be facilitated by a person who is experienced in conducting meetings. The final step is to evaluate the meeting. This should be done after the meeting has ended, and should involve asking participants for their feedback on the meeting process.

There are several key factors that can help to ensure the success of a meeting. First, it is important to have a clear purpose for the meeting. This should be established at the beginning of the meeting, and should be repeated throughout the meeting. Second, it is important to select the right participants. This should be done based on the purpose of the meeting, and should include all the people who are directly involved in the project. Third, it is important to schedule the meeting at a time and place that is convenient for all participants. This should be done in advance, and should be confirmed with all participants. Fourth, it is important to prepare a clear agenda. This should be done in advance, and should include all the topics to be discussed during the meeting. Fifth, it is important to conduct the meeting in a professional and efficient manner. This should be facilitated by a person who is experienced in conducting meetings. Finally, it is important to evaluate the meeting. This should be done after the meeting has ended, and should involve asking participants for their feedback on the meeting process.

By following these steps, you can ensure that your meetings are productive and efficient. This will help you to achieve your organization's goals and objectives, and will ensure that you are using your time and resources effectively. Remember, the key to a successful meeting is to have a clear purpose, select the right participants, schedule the meeting at a convenient time and place, prepare a clear agenda, conduct the meeting in a professional and efficient manner, and evaluate the meeting.

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