Alfred Bader fonds

Correspondence

D 1993-2007

FAX FROM:

Dr. Alfred Bader
924 East Juneau Avenue
Astor Hotel - Suite 622
Milwaukee, WI 53202
Ph: (414) 277-0730
Fax: (414) 277-0709
www.alfredbader.com
e-mail: alfred@alfredbader.com

A Chemist Helping Chemists

May 21, 2007

TO: Dr. John Daly

FAX #: 1-301-402-0008

Dear John,

On March 7th I sent to the Foundation for Advanced Education in Science, my check #5673 for $120,000 to support your post-doc. The check has cleared through the bank but I do need a receipt for income tax purposes. Could you please ask the Foundation to send that to me.

When will the post-doc begin working with you?

With all good wishes I remain

Yours sincerely,

Alfred Bader
AB/az

Subject: Crown ether compounds
From: A G Davies <a.g.davies@ucl.ac.uk>
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2005 10:54:22 +0100
To: baderfa@execpc.com

HADLEY

Dear Alfred,

I have received today from Phil Haldey a cheque for £2,000 for Professor Truter's samples. The money is being paid into a fund which provides grants for students to travel to meetings. Jackie Truter always appreciated her contacts with students, and I am sure that she would have approved.

Best wishes to you both,

Alwyn

Prof A G Davies
Chemistry Department
University College London
20 Gordon Street
London
WC1H 0AJ UK

Email: a.g.davies@ucl.ac.uk
Tel: 020 7679 4701
Fax: 020 7679 7463

Dr. Alfred Bader
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Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Phone: 414/277-0730
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A Chemist Helping Chemists

November 5, 1997

Mr. Richard C. Desloge, Jr.
Senior Reporter
St. Louis Business Journal
One Metropolitan Square
Suite 2170
P.O. Box 647
St. Louis, MO 63102

Dear Mr. Desloge:

I enjoyed speaking to you today.

With this fax I am sending you a page advertising my book which was supplied free of charge by The Royal Society of Chemistry.

The book is also available from Library Ltd. in Clayton and your family ordered 10 copies from me. Should you still have difficulties locating a copy, I am sure that my old friend Walter Stern, a retired vice president at Sigma, will loan you his copy; his phone number is 821-2280.

Sigma was started by three families, that of Aaron Fisher, deceased, that of Bernie Fischlowitz, deceased, and Dan Broida, deceased. Dan's widow Roma is a fine person living in St. Louis. Aaron's son Peter is an attorney in St. Louis, Bernie Fischlowitz's son is Dr. Merle Fischlowitz who lives in San Diego and whose address is, 13304 Corte de Chucena, San Diego, CA 92128-1573.

Under separate cover I am sending you reviews of my book solicited by David Harvey the president of Sigma-Aldrich, from Aldrich employees. I have no idea why Harvey did that.

I am also sending you a review of the history of Aldrich and Sigma-Aldrich.

I am leaving for England tomorrow noon, so if you have any questions please fax me before I leave.

Would it be possible for your to send me a copy of your article?

Best wishes,

Sincerely,

AB/nik

Enclosures

Business Journal

Dear Natalie and Peter,

Our calendar for May 7th to 9th in Toronto is still pretty open and we plan to stay in the same apartment building.

Rather than look at your new building I would much prefer spending an hour or two just chatting with you.

And of course we very much hope that you and the twins will visit us here before long.

With fond regards,
Alfred

"Dalton Chemical Laboratories Inc." wrote:

> Dear Alfred and Isabel,
>
> We look forward to your next visit to Toronto. Would you like to visit us at the new plant? Please let us know what your schedule is like for your visit. May 7th to 9th are still pretty clear for us.
>
> Best personal regards,
>
> Natalie and Peter
>
> Dear Natalie and Peter,
> >
> >Congratulations on your move during the next few days.
> >
> >Isabel and I look forward to being in Toronto from Sunday afternoon, May
> >7th, until early Tuesday evening, May 9th, and of course it would be
> >great if we could see you or at least talk with you.
> >
> >But it would be even better if you and the twins came before or after
> >that to visit us.
> >
> >With all good wishes and fond regards I remain
> >
> >Yours sincerely,
> >Alfred Bader

Dear Natalie and Peter,

Congratulations on your move during the next few days.

Dr. Alfred Bader
924 East Juneau Street 622
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Phone: 414/277-0730
Fax: 414/277-0709
E-mail: baderfa@execpc.com
A Chemist Helping Chemists

Isabel and I look forward to being in Toronto from Sunday afternoon, May 7th, until early Tuesday evening, May 9th, and of course it would be great if we could see you or at least talk with you.

But it would be even better if you and the twins came before or after that to visit us.

With all good wishes and fond regards I remain

Yours sincerely,
Alfred Bader

DALTON
Chemical Laboratories Inc.

New address...effective April 10th, 2000

[redacted]

FAX COVER SHEET

To:	[redacted]	From:	[redacted]
Company:	Allied Bauer Finn Arc	Company:	Dalton Chemical Laboratories
Phone:	[redacted]	Phone:	[redacted]
Fax:	[redacted]	Fax:	[redacted]
Date:	[redacted]	Pages:	

[redacted]

DALTON CHEMICAL LABORATORIES...

WE'RE ON THE MOVE!

Dear Dr. D'Ambra,

Thank you for acknowledging receipt of Alfred's check. He and his wife left for England on Tuesday, but I will give him your message when I speak with him tomorrow.

Best regards,
Ann, Alfred's secretary

"D'Ambra, Thomas E." wrote:

> Hi Alfred,
>
> I don't know if you have left yet, but I wanted to let you know that I received your check yesterday. As soon as Fluorous Technologies is up and running, I will forward the check to them, along with ours.
>
> Thank you also for the autographed copy of your book, which I am in the middle of reading. One can really appreciate how lucky we are when viewed in the context of what others have had to go through. I am thoroughly enjoying the reading.
>
> I hope you have a nice trip, and look forward to speaking with you when you return.
>
> Best regards,
>
> Tom D'Ambra
> Albany Molecular Research, Inc.

Subject: your letter
Date: Wed, 29 Nov 2000 17:08:55 -0500
From: "D'Ambra, Thomas E." <TOM@albmolecular.com>
To: "Boni (E-mail)" <boni@pitt.edu>
CC: "Hswift+ (E-mail)" <hswift+@pitt.edu>, "Dennis P. Curran (E-mail)" <curran+@pitt.edu>, "Kuhla, Donald E." <DonaldK@albmolecular.com>, "'Baderfa (E-mail)" <baderfa@execpc.com>

Dear Art,

Thank you for your letter last week further to my inquiry about gaining Pitt's acceptance to allow Dennis Curran to be granted a seat on FTI's Board of Directors.

On behalf of FTI, we appreciate your extensive efforts to accommodate our request, and reluctantly can accept and understand the University's position. Accordingly, we will withdraw this request for further consideration, and pursue other options. Dennis has agreed to chair FTI's scientific advisory board.

We are continuing to pursue expeditiously the identification of other potential Board nominees, to satisfy the two seats open to Pitt-approved individuals. With Dr. Curran no longer being considered, we are considering (with Dr. Bader's approval yet to be sought) to offer a Board seat to the as yet to be hired leader of FTI.

We appreciate your support and the University's support of FTI's start-up. All indications appear that fluorous technology will be rapidly adopted by the chemistry community.

I hope your back troubles are behind you (no pun intended).

Best regards,

Tom D'Ambra
Albany Molecular Research, Inc.

October 6, 2000

Mrs. Daniela Dornerova
Sigma-Aldrich s.r.o.
Pob?e¾ní
186 00 Prague 8
CZECH REPUBLIC

Dear Mrs. Dornerova,

Thank you so much for your letter of August 7th which was sent to my English address and then forwarded ? rather slowly ? to Milwaukee.

I talk to my friends at Aldrich almost every day and they have all remained my very good friends. In fact, I look forward to the Aldrich Annual Dinner tomorrow evening.

The only one who really hates me is Dr. Tom Cori, who is now Chairman of Sigma-Aldrich and no longer involved with the day to day business.

Wherever I travel I try to locate research samples for our Library. Last summer, for instance, I found a very good such collection at the University of Sussex and Bob Smith, the Manager at Gillingham, met me at the University to pick up the collection and ship it to Milwaukee.

What happens is that I look at the collection and suggest a price which is fair both to Aldrich and to the owner of the collection. I do not remember a suggested offer ever being refused.

Naturally I work closely with Bob Wandler who is the manager of the Library collection in Milwaukee.

Last year sales of Library compounds exceeded $3 million and so it is really quite an interesting business.

I presume that Professor Paleta and his colleagues may have collections of old research samples. I never ask the owners to make lists simply because that is too much of a burden on them. Rather, I look at the collections, offer what I think is a fair price and if that is accepted, try to arrange for shipment to Milwaukee.

If we could locate some collections next June and arrive at a fair price, I would ask you to help with the transportation of the collection from Prague to Steinheim and thence by air freight to Milwaukee.

I only look for samples of solids, as liquids pose too many problems.

Naturally I will let you know exactly when we will be in Prague next and I will also inform Professor Paleta and remind him to locate collections if there are such in his department.

I will also alert the chemists in Brno and if they have such samples we could actually bring them by car from Brno to Prague for you to transport to Steinheim. Should that be too difficult, we might actually take the collections by car from Prague to Munich and arrange for the pick-up of the chemicals there.

In any case, I look forward to seeing you again during our trip next summer ? hopefully, then in good health.

With all good wishes I remain

Yours sincerely,

Alfred Bader
AB/az
C: Mr. Bob Wandler

June 2001

Subject: Re:Attn: Mrs. D. Dornerova
Date: Mon, 9 Oct 2000 11:32:49 +0200
From: DDornero@eurnotes.sial.com
To: baderfa@execpc.com

Dear Dr.Bader,
I am glad that my letter reached you as I knew you were to go to the U.S. and I only had your U.K. address.
I have informed Prof. Paleta that we will do all we can to help with this - it should not be a problem to send it to Steinheim as our freight forwarder goes to Schnelldorf practically every day and sometime takes returnable cylinders to Steinheim, too.

I have by now finished all my therapies and feel as a "newly born" ! I hope this will last. I really have had enough of doctors. I will stay of course under their surveillance but I will not have to see them so often.

As of 01/10/00 I have some more responsibilities - I have been appointed the Area Manager for the small subs (Hungary, Poland, Austria, Greece, South Africa and of course Czech Republic) so I have really a new start with new challenges. It is for me very positive that I can start concentrating on new things.

I am looking forward to meeting you in person the next time you come to Prague. And stay assured that we will give you all the necessary support .

Best regards,
Daniela Dornerova
---------- Forwarded by Daniela Dornerova/CZE/SIALEUROPE on 10/09/2000 11:22 AM ----------

Radka Duskova
10/09/2000 07:10 AM

To: Daniela Dornerova/CZE/SIALEUROPE@SIALEUROPE
cc:
Subject: Attn: Mrs. D. Dornerova

---------- Forwarded by Radka Duskova/CZE/SIALEUROPE on 10/09/2000 08:10 AM ----------

Alfred Bader <baderfa@execpc.com> on 10/06/2000 11:17:32 PM

Please respond to baderfa@execpc.com

To: CZECustSV@eurnotes.sial.com
cc:
Subject: Attn: Mrs. D. Dornerova

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

A Chemist Helping Chemists

March 28, 1997

Professor John L. Burmeister
Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry
University of Delaware
Newark, DE 1971612

Dear Professor Burmeister:

Your delightful articles dedicated to Fred Basolo reminded me both of our happy days in Newark and our long and very productive association with Professor Basolo.

In your article, so appropriately entitled, with a question whether the modern academic scientist is a mentor, CEO, or a welfare queen, you describe the Professor with a group of 44 students who saw his PhD student only twice, at the beginning and at the end of his work. Can you tell me who that Professor is? As you may have seen from my autobiography, I saw Louis Fieser only at the beginning and at the end of my work but the many people who helped me were not part of the Fieser group.

We so enjoyed our days with you, for many reasons. One of them was that it was still Winter in Milwaukee and Spring in Newark. How this has affected you I can tell from two sentences in the articles you sent me. In the one you speak of the flash of lightening that struck you at 1:45 a.m. in a January night in 1963. In Milwaukee, and also in Evanston, it is Winter in January. But you have now been in Newark long enough that in your other article you refer to this being 1:45 a.m. of a Spring night. Clearly, sometimes in Newark, January seems like Spring.

I hope that this will make you smile and also show you how very carefully I have read your delightful papers.

With all good wishes, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

bc: Bob Wandley

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE
Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry
Newark, Delaware 19716-2522

Cecil Dybowski
Professor

(302) 831-2726
FAX: (302) 831-6335
Internet: dybowski@udel.edu

March 14, 1997

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

Dear Dr. Bader:

Thank you so very much for coming to the University of Delaware to give us the lecture on the contributions of Loschmidt, Couper and Anschuetz. Truly it was one of those lectures that will be long-remembered in our department. I have had faculty, students and visitors galore tell me how great it was to hear it. I have even had one of the undergraduate students form the History of Chemistry course tell me he was so inspired that he will write directly to say how much he liked the talk. So, I would classify your visit as a big success.

I had a nice time listening to the fourth graders play their music. They played among other things "Music, Music, Music" and the march from "The Love for Three Oranges". I trust that you, Mrs. Bader and Jim Moore had a chance to get reacquainted over lunch.

I hope we shall have the opportunity to visit with you again some time. Of course, should your travels bring you near Delaware, I hope that you will let me know, so we can arrange for you to visit again. And, if I can be of service, please let me know.

Yours truly,

Cecil Dybowski

Cecil Dybowski
Professor

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
AND BIOCHEMISTRY
OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATE CHAIRMAN

102 Brown Laboratory
University of Delaware
Newark, Delaware 19716-2522
Ph: 302/831-1130
Fax: 302/831-6335
Email: JOHN.BURMEISTER@MVS.UDEL.EDU

April 7, 1997

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

Dear Dr. Bader:

I am, indeed, quite impressed with your ability to detect the contradiction in the two papers I recently sent to you. Although your proposed explanation is more colorful, the real source of the error was sloth on my part. Although the Delaware Academy of Science paper was published after the Inorganica Chimica Acta preface, the former was actually written first. I (misguidedly, as it turned out) trusted my memory when I related what happened when I succeeded in synthesizing the first linkage isomers of the thiocyanate ion to the Delaware Academy of Science audience. When I wrote the ICA preface, I actually retrieved the original samples from my chemical stockpile to determine the actual date of the event. I can assure you that we really do experience winter in January even in Delaware.

The professor with the enormous group was Mark Wrighton, then at MIT. As you probably know, he later became Provost at MIT, and is currently the President of Washington University in St. Louis.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely,

John L. Burmeister
Alumni Distinguished Professor and
Associate Chairman

JLB/mm
Enclosure

P.S. You will note in the enclosure that I avoided mentioning the date in my first published recital of the discovery event. Interestingly, the time cited was 15 minutes earlier!

July 4, 1988 Volume 19 Number 27

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Citation Classics®
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Fitch W M & Margoliash E. Construction of phylogenetic trees. *Science* 155:279-84, 1967.

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Barber B. *Science and the social order*. Glencoe, IL: Free Press, 1952. 288 p.

CC/Clinical Medicine

Vasiliev Ju M, Gelfand I M, Domnina L V, Ivanova O Y, Komm S G & Olshevskaya L V. Effect of colcemid on the locomotory behaviour of fibroblasts. *J. Embryol. Exp. Morphol.* 24:625-40, 1970.

CC/Engineering, Technology & Applied Sciences
CC/Physical, Chemical & Earth Sciences

Burmeister J L. Linkage isomerism in metal complexes. *Coord. Chem. Rev.* 3:225-45, 1968.

CC/Life Sciences

Erlanger B F, Borek F, Beiser S M & Lieberman S. Steroid-protein conjugates: I. Preparation and characterization of conjugates of bovine serum albumin with testosterone and with cortisone. *J. Biol. Chem.* 228:713-27, 1957.

Vasiliev Ju M, Gelfand I M, Domnina L V, Ivanova O Y, Komm S G & Olshevskaya L V. Effect of colcemid on the locomotory behaviour of fibroblasts. *J. Embryol. Exp. Morphol.* 24:625-40, 1970.

CC/NUMBER 27
JULY 4, 1988

This Week's Citation Classic®

Burmeister J L. Linkage isomerism in metal complexes.
Coord. Chem. Rev. 3:225-45, 1968.
[Department of Chemistry, University of Delaware, Newark, DE]

Linkage isomerism involves the existence of two complexes differing only in the mode of attachment of an ambidentate ligand to the metal atom. This paper describes the synthesis, the physical methods used in structural elucidation, and the factors that determine the formation and stability of 32 linkage isomeric pairs involving seven ambidentate ligands. [The *SCI*® indicates that this paper has been cited in over 270 publications, making it the most-cited paper from this journal.]

John L. Burmeister
Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry
University of Delaware
Newark, DE 19716

March 24, 1988

The genesis of this paper may be traced to the moment in 1963 when, hunched over an IR spectrophotometer in a laboratory in Northwestern University's Technological Institute at 1:30 a.m., I watched a pen trace the confirming evidence that I had, indeed, synthesized the first inorganic linkage isomers of the thiocyanate ion.[1] The impacts of this discovery were both immediate and long-range: My doctoral mentor, Fred Basolo, was roused from his slumber by a telephone call to share the joy that always accompanies scientific discovery, light appeared at the end of my PhD tunnel, and, given the green light by Basolo, I initiated a research program that has focused on the coordination chemistry of ambidentate ligands to this very day, some 100 research publications later.

The growth of interest in these "schizophrenic" ligands has paralleled the burgeoning interest in inorganic chemistry. Although the first linkage isomeric pair was isolated 131 years ago, 37 years elapsed before their true nature was predicted,[1] and it was not until the 1960s that this was finally confirmed.[1] In 1962 F.A. Cotton and G. Wilkinson's classic text[2] devoted a grand total of *seven lines* to the subject of linkage isomerism. Sixteen years later, J.E. Huheey[3] allocated *12 pages* to the subject in his widely adopted text. In the same vein, our 1963 thiocyanato/isothiocyanato linkage isomer synthesis represented only the second example of this phenomenon in inorganic chemistry, all previous reports having involved nitrito/nitro linkage isomerism.

The paper that spawned this commentary listed a total of 32 known linkage isomeric pairs in 1968. Eight years later, the number had more than tripled.[4] The most recent comprehensive review,[5] a text that deals solely with the coordination chemistry of the pseudohalide ions, includes a staggering total of 4,217 references, a whopping increase of 56 percent over those cited in the original German version of the text published six years earlier. Growth, indeed!

Historically, the study of the coordination chemistry of ambidentate ligands has proceeded through five relatively distinct phases: (1) the use of ambidentate ligands in basic coordination chemistry studies without regard to their potential ambidentate character, (2) the development of chemical and physical probes for the determination of the bonding modes of ambidentate ligands, (3) the rational synthesis of linkage isomers of ambidentate ligands, (4) the elucidation of the factors that determine the bonding modes adopted by ambidentate ligands, and (5) the extrapolation and application of the understanding achieved in the preceding studies to questions involving bonding in coordination complexes in general.

Relatively recent work in our laboratories emanating from the fifth phase has led to such disparate discoveries as complexes of gold in the highly unusual +2 oxidation state[6] and a study of the *ortho*-metalation reactions of ambidentate phosphonium, arsonium, and sulfonium ylides.[7] Most recently, we have come full circle with our synthesis[8] of structural isomers involving the ambidentate $SeCN^-$ ion.

In retrospect, the significance and utility of my paper may be traced to its timing. Whenever any field of scientific endeavor experiences sudden, rapid growth, a critical review article is needed to organize and codify the seminal studies for the workers in the field, both current and future. I simply struck while the iron was hot.

1. **Basolo F, Burmeister J L & Poë A J.** Linkage isomerism: synthesis of thiocyanato and isothiocyanato isomers of some palladium(II) complexes. *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.* 85:1700-1, 1963. (Cited 45 times.)
2. **Cotton F A & Wilkinson G.** *Advanced inorganic chemistry—a comprehensive text.* New York: Wiley Interscience, 1962. p. 538. (Cited 290 times.)
3. **Huheey J E.** *Inorganic chemistry: principles of structure and reactivity.* New York: Harper & Row, 1978. p. 468-79. (Cited 90 times.)
4. **Balahura R J & Lewis N A.** Linkage isomers: their preparation and reactions. *Coord. Chem. Rev.* 20:109-53, 1976. (Cited 50 times.)
5. **Golub A M, Köhler H & Skopenko V V,** eds. *Chemistry of pseudohalides.* Amsterdam: Elsevier, 1986. 479 p.
6. **Calabro D C, Harrison B A, Palmer G T, Moguel M K, Rebbert R L & Burmeister J L.** Thiocyanation, selenocyanation, and halogenation reactions of dithiocarbamate complexes of gold(I) and silver(I). Generation of gold(II) and silver(II) complexes. *Inorg. Chem.* 20:4311-6, 1981. (Cited 5 times.)
7. **Illingsworth M L, Teagle J A, Burmeister J L, Fultz W C & Rheingold A L.** Crystal and molecular structure of a dinuclear *ortho*-metalated platinum ylide complex. *Organometallics* 2:1364-9, 1983. (Cited 2 times.)
8. **Grygon C A, Fultz W C, Rheingold A L & Burmeister J L.** Structural isomerism involving an ambidentate ligand: the synthesis and characterization of diselenocyanato[bis(diphenylphosphino)methane]palladium(II) and cyano(selenocyanato){diphenyl(diphenylphosphinomethyl)phosphine selenide]palladium(II). *Inorg. Chim. Acta* 141:205-9, 1988.

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

A Chemist Helping Chemists

May 8, 1996

Dr. David Duff
6 Braidpark Drive
Giffnock, Glasgow G46 6NB
Scotland

Dear Dr. Duff:

Dr. Ian Gosney in the Department of Chemistry at the University of Edinburgh has invited me to speak there on Couper and Loschmidt late in the week of November 25th.

There is also a possibility that the Chemistry Department at the University of Glasgow may invite me to speak on the same subject early the next week. In any case, it would give me such pleasure if I could meet you at that time.

There can't be many people in the world as interested in and as knowledgeable about Couper as you are.

With all good wishes, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

AB/cw

[illegible]

Dear Dr. B[illegible]

Thanks again for [illegible] [illegible] the Loschmidt [illegible]. I have [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] issue of Chemistry in Britain. It is not easy for one who has not looked at the original material to come [illegible] the [illegible] of Loschmidt and Kekulé, though Am[illegible] did [illegible] the work of [illegible] to credit Loschmidt with the cyclical structure concept. What does surprise me a little is that a professor of history appears to be [illegible] versed and interested in the early development of structural organic chemistry.

As a Scot it is pleasing that [illegible] 1858 cyclic structures seem to be recog[illegible] the first of their kind. I should very much like to have met you in Glasgow on May 27/28th, but [illegible] [illegible] week, and though there is a very slim chance that I might be back by Friday 28th, ~~at the~~ [illegible] [illegible] I hope [illegible]

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

D[illegible]

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

A Chemist Helping Chemists

July 29, 1996

Mr. Gerald L. Davis
48 Clearview Park
St. Louis, MO 63138-3302

Dear Jerry:

Thank you so much for your letter of July 12th, to which I have delayed replying because I have been in Europe until this last weekend.

$480,000 seems a very high fine to levy against Sigma-Aldrich, but one reason may be that some years ago, Sigma-Germany was accused of shipping these very same toxins to Iraq.

In our business, there is nothing like paying attention to details, and obviously, this is not being done in St. Louis.

We used to have two very competent lawyers, Bernie Edelstein in Milwaukee, who passed away, and Art Sonnenschein in St. Louis, who just couldn't take the heat from Tom Cori and so moved to Boston.

I am taking the liberty of sending a copy of your letter to my son, David Bader, in Pennsylvania, and it would really be good if you could get to know each other, at least through faxes.

Please do keep me informed about any matters you learn about Sigma-Aldrich. Cori had three very close associates. Two of these, Aaron Fischer and Don Brandin, have passed away, and the third, Andy Newman, drove his company into bankruptcy and is now somewhere else, though remaining as a director of Sigma-Aldrich.

You may have seen the company's six-month statement, which certainly doesn't look encouraging.

With all good wishes and many thanks, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

AB/cw

cc: David Bader
Neubau Architects, Inc.
1313 Lord Sterling Road
P.O. Box 327
Washington Cross, PA 18977
Ph: 215/493-4302
Fax: 215/493-4305

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

A Chemist Helping Chemists

December 29, 1995

Mr. Louis Desloge
L.F. Desloge Company, Inc.
12030 Cedar Lake Court
Maryland Heights, MO 63043

Dear Mr. Desloge:

It was such a pleasure to be able to chat with you earlier this week.

I was very surprised to learn about the bankruptcy of Edison Brothers. It couldn't happen to a nastier guy than Andy Newman. Sadly, I feel that he will remain on the Sigma-Aldrich Board of Directors.

Enclosed please find the case study which I promised you. I have Professor Buchan's permission to make copies, and you might like to pass on copies to interested parties.

Please do let me know if I can help you in any other way.

With all good wishes for 1996, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

AB/cw

Enclosure

Jerry Davis
48 Clearview Park
St. Louis, MO 63138-3302
New Fax Number: (314) 895-4556

Mr. Alfred Bader
2961 Shepard Ave.
Milwaukee, WI 53211

Dear Alfred,

Greetings, how have you been? Thank you for the interesting articles you sent me some time ago. Professor Arshadi is still in Washington, but I'll drop your articles off at his office in the Fall.

Here are two articles from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch pertaining to Sigma-Aldrich that you may have interest in reading.

May 15,I accepted a position in a small hi-tech software/telecommunications company called Aerotech Services Group, Inc. As you may well remember, in a small company, one wears a great many hats and performs a wide variance of work. Primarily my time is divided between managing software/telecommunications projects and programming. Our company is pioneering a new concept called the "Virtual Factory," and the work is quite interesting and challenging. If you have the interest, we are featured in the July issue of the Harvard Business Review in an article on page 123, entitled "The real virtual factory." I know your ties to Harvard run quite deep and hope that you receive the magazine. I occasionally work with the Harvard people when they are here as they are preparing another article and case study that is slated to come out in about six months.

That's about all of the news from St. Louis, I spend most of my time working. Please note the fax number of my office in my above address for future correspondence. As you may recall, I used to be a video game programmer and am curious how your son is doing at Electronic Arts. Please tell him to drop me an email sometime if he likes to talk technology and programming. My email address is: s951657@umslvma.umsl.edu and my Web Site is: http://www.umsl.edu/~s951657.

Sincerely,

Jerry Davis

Jerry Davis

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

A Chemist Helping Chemists

November 9, 1995

Ms. Beate Dafeldecker
IREX
1616 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006

Dear Ms. Dafeldecker:

I understand that Ms. Elizabeth Suing is applying for a position with IREX, and I would like to just take the opportunity to write to you about Elizabeth.

My family and I have long been trying to help students in the Czech Republic, and some years ago, my first cousin, Margit Serenyi, whom I believe you know, told me that an excellent organization to help us is the Foundation for a Civil Society.

Margit was completely right, and that Foundation has helped us in a number of different ways, some of which are described on page 14 of their latest report, and I enclose a copy for your reference.

My wife, Isabel, and I met with Elizabeth Suing in Prague several times and were in fax contact time and again. It would be hard to think of a more giving, conscientious, careful, totally reliable person than Elizabeth. It is just such a pleasure to work with her, and I can recommend her without any reservation.

Unfortunately, we know nothing about IREX. Could you possibly send me a copy of your latest report?

Please do not hesitate to call me if you have any questions about Elizabeth Suing.

With all good wishes, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

AB/cw
Enclosure

bc: Elizabeth Suing

November 2, 1995

Elizabeth Suing
2316 40th St., NW, Apt. 1
Washington, DC 20007

Alfred Bader
924 E. Juneau Ave., Ste. 622
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Dear Alfred:

I hope you are well. Since I last wrote you, I have been continuing to meet people and send out resumes.

I am writing to ask you a favor. I am applying for a position with IREX, International Research and Exchanges Board, an organization which has sponsored exchanges between Americans and Eastern Europeans for the last twenty-five years. Your cousin, Margit Serenyi, used to work at IREX, and recommended the organization to me, so I am especially hoping to succeed with this application.

The position is a program officer for the Central European Curriculum Project. I am enclosing the IREX newsletter description of it.

I would like to ask if you would either write or call IREX to make a recommendation on my behalf. The woman who will be making the selection is:

Beate Dafeldecker
IREX
1616 H St., NW
Washington, DC 20006

The telephone number at IREX is 202-628-8188. She will end her screening by mid-November. Please call me if you have any questions (202-333-8302). I very much appreciate this.

I recently talked to Hannah. She told me that the young chemist award, and the art award are coming along just fine. My congratulations! She also told me about the trouble with the scholarships. I sincerely hope you can resolve the situation with responsible people at both the American and Czech Universities. Certainly there are Czech students who deserve the chance you are providing them.

All my best to you and Isabel! Thank you again.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth

International Research & Exchanges Board

News in Brief

Volume 6, Number 4 July/August 1995

Central Europe Curriculum Development Program Launched

by Beate Dafeldecker, *Senior Program Officer*, Central and Eastern Europe Division

IREX has been chosen to administer a major initiative entitled "Social Science Curriculum Development for Selected Central European Universities." The program, which will be conducted in partnership with the United States Information Agency (USIA) and the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS), is supported by USIA with funds from the Support for East European Democracy Act.

Working cooperatively with USIA and ACLS, IREX will assist in the development of empirically based social science curricula and educational materials in specific departments at three leading universities in the region: the Institute of Sociology at Warsaw University, the Center for Public Affairs Studies at the Budapest University of Economic Sciences, and the Faculty of Political Science and Public Administration at Babes-Bolyai University in Cluj-Napoca (Romania).

continued on page 15

Faculty and students from the Department of Political Science and Public Administration at Babes-Bolyai University in Cluj-Napoca (Romania).

Seminar Series Aims to Strengthen "Third Sector" in Russia

by Bernadine Joselyn, *Senior Specialist for Professional Training Programs*

Nonprofit organizations are an integral part of public life in the United States, performing community service, serving as advocates for particular groups and causes, and adding richness to American culture.

While Americans may take the presence of a vibrant "third sector" (i.e., in addition to government and business) for granted, in the Russian Federation and many other new democracies nonprofit organizations are neither as widespread nor as firmly rooted as they are in this country. Because a flourishing nonprofit sector provides vital underpinning for a healthy democracy, IREX and the Moscow-based Feminist Orientation Center (FOC) are collaborating in an effort to nurture fledgling nonprofit organizations in Russia.

Under the rubric "Effective Management of Noncommercial Organizations," this initiative includes a series of two seminars in each of four "target cities"—Chelyabinsk, Tomsk, Vladivostok, and Yekaterinburg—as well as initial and wrap-up sessions in Moscow. (For notes on the termi-

continued on page 16

Curriculum Development Program

continued from page 1

The program will be tailored to the needs of each participating department and will incorporate a variety of activities. Faculty and graduate students from the targeted academic centers will visit US universities to develop course materials and receive other training under the guidance of American specialists. Junior and senior US faculty will travel to the participating departments to teach courses, conduct collaborative research and curriculum development exercises, and provide short-term consulting and evaluation. Other activities will include:

- conducting intensive seminars,
- developing locally relevant case studies,
- donating books and equipment,
- translating texts and journal articles,
- strengthening professional associations, and
- promoting electronic networking (including the possible creation of an electronic-mail policy studies journal).

These program components are designed to enhance the long-term teaching and research capacities of the participating universities, thereby furthering their roles as leading national centers for empirically based training in the social sciences and for public policy analysis. The centers, in turn, will be able to play a more effective role in advancing policy studies and training faculty of other universities within their countries and in the region. The program is initially slated to run through April 1997.

Ongoing consultation between IREX, USIA, and the participating departments will ensure that the program meets evolving institutional needs and interests. The IREX-ACLS partnership reflects IREX program development experience and regional expertise combined with ACLS knowledge of US social science scholarship.

To help guide the initiative, the organizations have established a US advisory committee, composed of senior area scholars on Hungary, Poland, and Romania, as well as specialists from key public policy fields. A team of IREX, ACLS, and USIA staff and an advisory group leader recently embarked on a two-week assessment and consultation visit to the target universities.

The assessment team was headed by Jennifer Hochschild, advisory committee member and professor at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University. Discussions with core faculty members at each participating department focused on both the immediate and long-term program objectives.

In early April IREX and ACLS began recruiting American scholars in the policy studies fields of the social sciences for visiting teaching positions in each participating department during academic year 1995-1996. Arrangements are now underway to finalize placements for these American faculty members, as well as those for faculty from the Hungarian, Polish, and Romanian universities who will travel to the United States this fall. Look for updates on program activities in future editions of *News in Brief*. ■

Staff Update

Childs

Johnson

Kozloff

Yan

After one and one-half years of service as Public Information Assistant in the Communications Division, **Chase Childs** has left IREX to pursue graduate studies in teaching English as a second language.

IREX welcomes **Kristin E. Johnson** as Program Assistant for the Communications Division. Johnson holds a BS in Foreign Service from Georgetown University. At IREX, she will provide computer and editorial support.

Christina Kozloff, Program Assistant for the Eurasia Division, has departed IREX to pursue graduate studies.

Congratulations to Finance Director **Regina Yan**, husband James, and big brother Eric on the new addition to their family. Anson Ho Yan was born on June 22. Yan will return to the office in late August.

DEREP, Inc.

3150 Rumsey Drive
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-1466
(313) 665-7171

August 1, 1994

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

Dear Dr. Bader,

Thank you for your letter of July 25. I greatly appreciate this helpful response.

The possibility of Aldrich taking over the DEREP Database sounds like a fine arrangement to me. I am anxious to learn from you or Dr. Branca what Aldrich thinks about this project. In case of a negative reaction you certainly have my permission to discuss this subject with any of your friends involved with natural products research.

As I mentioned in my last letter, my customer base is small. As a possible interest to you, a complete list is: Bristol-Myers Squibb, Inbio, Myco Pharmaceuticals, Syntex (Hong Kong), Syntex (US), Upjohn, and Xenova. Three other companies are evaluating a DEREP demonstration disk but have not placed an order as yet. Please let me know whenever you, or one of your friends, would like to examine my database.

Thank you again for your kind attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

James French

James C. French

To Steve Branca
Please reply to French
directly, with copy to
me—
Thanks
Alfred
8/5/94.

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

July 25, 1994

Dr. James C. French
Derep, Inc.
3150 Rumsey Drive
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48105-1466

Dear Dr. French:

I am sorry that a long trip to Europe has delayed my responding to your important inquiry of June 19th.

If I were still at Aldrich, I would immediately take this up with our chemists to inquire whether this is not something which Aldrich could take over. But as you know, I was dismissed from Sigma-Aldrich two years ago. However, many of the chemists have remained by good friends, and the first thing I would like to do is discuss this with one the ablest of them, Dr. Stephen Branca, to see whether Aldrich might not have a real interest to work with you.

If the answer should be no, then I would like to take your project and discuss it, with your permission, with a number of friends in various pharmaceutical companies. I am asking Dr. Branca to respond to you directly with a copy to me.

All good wishes.

Sincerely,

c: Dr. Stephen Branca

DEREP, Inc.

3150 Rumsey Drive
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-1466
(313) 665-7171

June 19, 1994

Dr. Alfred Bader
Astor Hotel
924 E. Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Dear Dr. Bader,

In a C & E News article last month I read that your contributions to chemistry were further recognized by the Parsons Award. Congratulations. I'm a retired chemist and the Aldrich Company was always highly respected in our labs. I liked reading Aldrichimica Acta and enjoyed the comments about your art collection.

The C & E News article described your full life so well and made me think how much I respect men of your calibre. Finally, I got up enough nerve to write you about a project about which you may be able to give me some advice.

In 1986 I retired from the Warner-Lambert/Parke-Davis Company where I worked in the antibiotics department for 30 years. After retirement I developed a natural products database that assists isolation chemists to weed out known compounds at the earliest possible stages of the isolation process. There is absolutely no profit motive involved with this endeavor. I'm doing this mostly because I want to keep up with the natural products literature. My customer base is small but I feel obligated to chemists at Bristol, Inbio, Syntex, Upjohn, etc. to assure that this will be a continuing undertaking. The database maintenance is a tremendous effort — really too much for one person. But I do my best and the database is useful to isolation chemists.

I'm trying to find someone or some group who would like to collaborate with the upkeep of the database, and eventually take it over when I die. I have approached pharmaceutical companies but they cannot afford the extra "head count". I have talked to chemists in charge of natural products groups at Ohio State, Purdue, Wayne State, University of Michigan, and the University of Illinois, Chicago but, understandably, they are too busy to take on such a project. Publishers such as CRC Press are not interested in such a venture, but Springer Verlag seriously considered the database before finally deciding not to become involved. The best contact was Chapman & Hall. They are still examining my database but at present would only like to acquire the UV data. (This is a strong point of my database.)

Because you know so many chemists and visit so many laboratories, world wide, I would like to ask if you could give me some advice to help me assure the continuity of my database. I have taken the liberty of enclosing a description of the database and a further note concerning this matter. I would be glad to give you many additional details.

I realize that you are a very busy person with many ongoing projects of your own. Although I would appreciate your comments, I will understand if you do not have time to respond to this letter.

Good wishes to you and again, congratulations.

Sincerely,

James French

James C. French

MISCELLANEOUS COMMENTS

I am an organic chemist experienced with the isolation and characterization of bioactive natural products. In 1986 I retired from Warner-Lambert/Parke-Davis after working 30 years in the antibiotics research department. During the past seven years I have developed a database of bioactive natural products, called the DEREP Database. It is a stand-alone system that is easily operated using an IBM-compatible computer. The database is maintained primarily for isolation chemists, but is also useful to scientists who are otherwise involved with natural products.

At present the upkeep of this database is a one-man operation. However, one person is just not enough to enter all bioactive natural products into the database. As you know, the backlog of literature is tremendous and chemists today are as busy as ever discovering new compounds. At least temporarily, I am forced to omit all but the most interesting bioactive products from plants. This reduces the general applicability of the database, but one person just cannot cover all bioactive natural products. The primary strength of the database, at present, lies in its inclusion of data for natural products recently obtained from prokaryotic microorganisms, fungi, and marine organisms.

The users of the DEREP Database especially like the emphasis that is placed on data that are obtained during the early stages of the isolation process. In particular, the ability to search on UV data is of special value. An assurance of the continuity of the database is important to its users. For this reason, I am seeking an organization that would be interested in collaborating with the maintenance of the database, handling the business end of this venture, and eventually taking over this project.

In some form or manner I envision the work load to be divided between myself and one or two persons with a solid background of natural products. To start a cooperative effort, I would show how the database is operated and explain in detail my methods for searching the literature, entering data, proofing, updating records, etc. Initially I would like to check the records prepared by the other chemist(s) and offer comments. Later, the need for my involvement with this person would become less and less. Eventually the two (or three) of us could continue, quite independently, to work on different aspects of the database using different literature sources. Then, when I die or am no longer able to continue my part of the database work, the upkeep of the database would be solely in your hands. I am 64 years old, in good health, and should be good for another 5-10 years. But one never knows for sure. This issue of the continuity of the database should be settled well beforehand so that the transition goes smoothly.

I realize that this subject involves many details and raises several questions. Eventually, a face-to-face discussion may well be in order. In the meantime, I will be happy to supply you with additional information and send a demonstration disk (or the full database) for your evaluation. I could also supply names of chemists who are using the DEREP Database so that you may obtain their personal evaluations of the database.

Let me assure you that I have no commercial interest in this project. My main concern is to maintain a database that is a genuine aid to natural product chemists. Although at present the customer base for this database is small, it could be enlarged if one used a more business-like approach. Such considerations would be up to you. At the very least, the prestige gained by providing a database service that is useful to natural product chemists would be considerable.

James French
June 19, 1994

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION of the DEREP DATABASE[†]

The DEREP Database is designed primarily for chemists involved with the isolation of bioactive natural products. These chemists well understand that the rediscovery of a known, biologically active compound frequently occurs when working with natural products encountered in many kinds of screening programs. The DEREP Database aids in the recognition of previously reported compounds during the early stages of the isolation process and assures that maximum attention is given to truly novel bioactive agents. The elimination (dereplication) of these knowns as rapidly as possible is important because of the effort, time, and expense that are saved.

The original literature was reviewed for each compound in the database. All of the information that would be useful for early dereplication purposes was added to the respective record. Emphasis is placed upon molecular weight (MW) and ultraviolet/visible absorption (UV) data. These data are most often the first definitive properties obtained following the HPLC resolution of natural products from semipurified concentrates using diode array and MS instrumentation. The versatile UV search feature of the DEREP Database is designed to retrieve all matching compounds regardless of the particular solvent specified in the literature. Narrow or wide UV and MW ranges can be used in searches. Properties such as melting points and optical rotations, which are determined only after a sufficient quantity of the pure compound is eventually obtained, are not added to the database. This kind of information, including detailed nmr and mass spectral data, can be readily obtained from the literature references cited in each record.

The DEREP Database can be rapidly searched using a broad range of selection criteria using an IBM-compatible personal computer. Although the database can be used in several ways by scientists involved with natural products, the searches most useful to the isolation chemist are based on MW, UV, molecular formula, chemical class, producing organism, and the presence of elements other than C, H, and O.

Search criteria can be used singly or in any combination chosen by the user. In many instances one of the compounds retrieved from a search proves to be very similar or identical to the active substance being isolated.

In response to the additional information normally obtained during early isolation work, the DEREP Database includes a detailed structure-type field and a field listing related compounds. Searches using these fields in combination with MW and/or UV data generate specialized lists of natural products. The information in these lists often provides early clues to structure types and known natural products that are similar to the agent being isolated.

Data for each of the compounds retrieved from searches can be reviewed on screen or printed as individual, full reports. All of these compounds, or only those designated by the user, can also be listed in two kinds of summary reports using two keystrokes.

[†]A demonstration disk and a User's Guide, containing a detailed description of the DEREP Database, are available for your evaluation. See page 3.

Bioactive natural products from prokaryotic microorganisms, fungi, higher plants, and marine organisms are added to the database. The current ratio of natural product sources is: Prokaryotes = 40%, Marine organisms = 28%, Fungi = 17%, and Plants = 15%. At present (June 1994), the DEREP Database contains 3800 records (more than 7600 compounds) and requires 3.5 Mb on your hard drive. The price of the database system is $600 and each set of 1000 records is $600 ($450 for non-profit groups).

When adding records to the database, highest priority is given to new natural products reported in the current literature. A large number of familiar, older compounds are also in the database and continue to be added as time permits. In the present database, approximately 77% of the records cite literature published between 1985-1994.

Most of the natural products in the DEREP Database possess antitumor, antiviral, antibacterial, antifungal, or cytotoxic activity. Because novel screening strategies that search for compounds possessing specific biological activities are continually being developed, many natural products with other bioactivities, such as enzyme inhibitors, vasodilators, immunomodulators, anti-inflammatory agents, insecticides, etc., are also added to the database. Pheromones and most outright toxins (e.g., the aflatoxins) are not included if no other activity is reported.

The biological activity of many natural products is either not determined or not reported. In a few cases if one of these compounds looks as if it may have cytotoxic or other activity, it is added to the database, especially if it represents a novel, interesting structure type. However, a large number of common-type alkaloids, coumarins, terpenes, etc., are not added if no biological activity is reported.

Natural products possessing <u>different</u> UV properties, even though they are structurally very similar (such as Bryostatin-1 and Byrostatin-4), are assigned to different records and cross indexed. In general, all related compounds in the database are cross referenced by ID number so they may be easily compared.

On the other hand, closely related compounds that have the <u>same</u> UV properties and are reasonably close in MW (such as Daunomycin and Adriamycin) are often included in the same record. This single record is sufficient to direct the chemist to a particular family of compounds and reduces the size of the database so that the user is not overwhelmed by the retrieval of a large number of similar records. Because two or more similar compounds are frequently included in the same record, two rules must be emphasized:

1. The data entered (e.g., molecular weight and molecular formula) refer to the compound <u>LISTED FIRST</u> in the NAME field. The relationship of analogs is noted in the COMMENTS field. Detailed information regarding individual analogs may be obtained from the references listed in the REFERENCE field.

2. MW <u>ranges</u> should be used in searches. In almost all cases, this range is ± 30 amu, which allows for oxy/deoxy, ± H_2O, and H/Me/Et/OMe variants. In general, similar members of a family of natural products that deviate from each other by more than 30 mass units, even though they have the same UV properties as the parent compound, are entered as separate records. (Initially, a range of ± 42 amu [R-OH/R-OAc] was allowed but these analogs are being placed in separate records.) As explained in the User's Guide, an effective search strategy incorporates a generous MW range.

The master database is constantly being updated as papers appear in the literature reporting new analogs, additional activities, structure revisions, syntheses, etc., for compounds already indexed. Owners of the DEREP Database System are supplied with a complete, freshly updated master database each time 250 new records have been added. These new database versions can be easily installed in one step in less than three minutes.

The user of the DEREP Database is given the opportunity of adding new compounds and updating existing records. Thus, in addition to any updating he does, the user may add compounds frequently encountered in his particular screening program or are otherwise of special importance to him. (DEREP, Inc. will add these records for you if you prefer.)

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

The effective elimination of known compounds from screening programs, of course, relies primarily on the intuition and background of the experienced natural products chemist. In many instances the DEREP Database will be of valuable assistance to the isolation chemist. A prototype of the current DEREP Database had been used for several years at Parke-Davis & Company in conjunction with a large antitumor/antibiotic screening program. This prototype facilitated the rapid identification of many kinds of known compounds and duplicate leads during the very early stages of isolation work. It proved to be of great value to the chemists involved with the dereplication of hundreds of antitumor, antiviral, and antimicrobial leads. The present DEREP Database System is a computerized enhancement of this former system and is being carefully enlarged and updated by an organic chemist with many years of experience with the isolation of natural products.

If you would like to examine a DEREP demonstration disk, please specify if you use a laser or a dot matrix printer and if you prefer 3.5 or 5.25 inch, high density disks. If you have any questions concerning the DEREP Database, please contact:

James French
3150 Rumsey Drive
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-1466
(313) 665-7171

STRUCTURE OF THE GENERAL INFORMATION DATAFILE, DR_COMP.DBF†

FIELD	SIZE (number of characters) & DESCRIPTION
COMPID	5, a record number is automatically assigned to each compound to link this datafile to a UV datafile. Individual compounds can be accessed by compound ID number or compound name.
NAME	40, includes as many synonyms as possible.
FORMULA	16, after C & H, other elements are listed alphabetically. In reports, formulas are printed as: $C_{50}H_{70}Cl_2N_{10}O_{10}S_2$ (not as: C50H70C12N10O10S2).
MW	7, molecular weight.
CLASS	57, structure types are listed.
RELTO (RELATED TO)	57, structurally related compounds are listed.
PO	57, the producing organism is designated by a 1 or 2 letter code, followed by the genus and, whenever possible, by a common name and species.
ISOLATION	57, abbreviated account of major isolation steps.
pK	3, ionic character listed: acidic, basic, neutral, and amphoteric (A, B, N, and Z).
NITROGEN	4, % N
SULFUR	4, % S
CHLORINE	4, % Cl
BROMINE	4, % Br
UNUSUAL	10, % of unusual elements (P=4.5%, I=28.2%, etc.)
ACT (ACTIVITY)	57, biological activities are listed.
COLOR	3, one & 2 character codes are used to indicate colors.
COMMENTS	114, a large field listing analog relationships and items such as: isolated as Na salt; %N for .2HCl (%Cl=17.3); contains N-Ac-glucosamine; produced with C-11 epimer; and a chemical name or structure when possible.
REFERENCES	114, key references to isolation, characterization, synthesis, and structure information are listed.

STRUCTURE OF THE UV DATAFILE, DR_UV.DBF

COMPID	5, compound ID number (links DR_UV.DBF to DR_COMP.DBF).
UVREAD	3, wavelength of UV absorption (nm).
READTYPE	1, M = maximum, S = shoulder (inflection), E = end absorption.
READMED	1, solvent type: N = neutral, A = acidic, B = basic.
ABSORB	8, all literature values are converted to molar absorptivities (ϵ) for uniformity. When MW is unknown "a" values are used, where a = 0.10 x E(1%,1 cm).

The above two datafiles are linked to one another and contain all of the data (general information and UV properties) reported for each compound. This strategy permits the chemist to easily make many kinds of searches based on a combination of UV properties and any of the fields in DR_COMP.DBF.

†The fields in this datafile are more fully defined in Appendix 1, page 30.

ID NUMBER.: 03251 NAME: EPOCARBAZOLIN A & B

FORMULA...: $C_{22}H_{27}NO_4$ MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 369.0

--- UV SPECTRAL DATA ---

*NEUTRAL: MeOH	*ACID: NO SHIFT	*BASE: MeOH+NaOH ╬
*MAXIMUM		*MAXIMUM
234 ϵ=38600		234 ϵ=38000
299 ϵ=14800		258 ϵ=32500
345 ϵ= 7100		304 ϵ=15200
359 ϵ= 7500		358 ϵ= 6900
*INFLECTION		*INFLECTION
250 ϵ=33900		290 ϵ=9000
289 ϵ=10200		364 ϵ=6800br

ISOLATION.: MYC/MeOH, SG, RPLC
CLASS.....: 1-ALKYL-3,8-DiOH-CARBAZOLE, EPOXIDE
RELTO.....: CARBAZOMYCINS (#460,2007)
PO.....: PK:STREPTOMYCES ANULATUS
ACTIVITY..: EI:(5-LIPOXYGENASE), WEAK AB:(G+)

NITROGEN	SULFUR	CHLORINE	BROMINE	%UNUSUAL	pK	COLOR
3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			

COMMENTS..: = 1-(Me2CHCH2CH2CMe-CH)-3,8-DiOH-5-(CH2OH)-2-Me-CARBAZOLE
\O/ B=A+(CH2) [Et(Me)CH/Me2CH].

REFERENCES: JA,1993,46,25.
╬ VALUES taken from CHART.

Dr. Walter V. Cicha
Research Chemist

DUPONT

DuPont Central Research & Development

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CENTRAL RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
EXPERIMENTAL STATION

Czech big file

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

May 27, 1994

Dear Dr. Bader:

Thank you so much for your extremely prompt response of May 17th to my letter. I was very glad to hear that you are interested in collaborating with the goal of bringing young Czech scientists to the USA, more specifically to DuPont.

Thank you kindly for inviting me to visit you in Milwaukee. If I am ever near that area, I will make a point of contacting you well in advance. Regarding our meeting in Prague, I unfortunately will not be landing in Prague until the afternoon of June 17. This is a real pity, as I would have loved to take in your lecture and to spend some time with you in that most charming city. However, my father Vladimir Walter (or Walter Vladimir - he goes by either as his first name) will be in Prague at that time and he is most eager to listen to you speak on the 15th of June. I am sure that he will introduce himself to you after your seminar. I have also taken the liberty to provide him with the phone number of Professor Rudolf Zahradnik. Incidentally, Professor Zahradnik sent me a fax yesterday indicating his interest in meeting me on the 15th - I will shortly fax him back and indicate the need to meet with him at a later date during my Prague stay.

I cannot thank you enough for providing me with the many valuable contacts. It is my intention to utilize the help of these individuals to the best of my ability and in the process to perhaps make some new friends.

Earlier today, I had the pleasure of meeting with Professor Milos Marek, Department of Chemical Engineering, Prague Institute of Chemical Technology, who was visiting the DuPont

12

Experimental Station to give a very interesting seminar. He was quite responsive when informed of the present venture and I again took the liberty to provide him with a copy of the letter which you sent me. It seems that he has a sizable research group, and he actually has had former students take on temporary research positions in North America in the past. He will be in Prague June 15-16 (he is in the middle of some extensive year long travel) and he can be reached by phone there at 2431 0370 (work) or 47 18 130 (home).

Again, I thank you for your invaluable letter and I look forward to meeting you at some point in the future. If you and your wife are ever in the Delaware area (which is much bigger than the state itself), please make sure to get in touch with me. In the nearer future, I will contact you with my "report" of the ten day proceedings during my upcoming Prague visit.

Very best regards.

Sincerely

Walter V. Cicha

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

May 17, 1994

Dr. Walter V. Cicha
Research Chemist
DuPont Central Research & Development
Central Science & Engineering
Experimental Station
P.O. Box 80262
Wilmington, Delaware 19880 0262

Dear Dr. Cicha:

Thank you so much for your important and interesting letter of May 12th.

Isabel and I look forward to being in Prague from June 12th to the 16th and would love to be able to meet you if you should happen to be in Prague at the same time. You might enjoy coming to my lecture described on the enclosed, but I must warn you that it will be in English and not in Czech.

A number of people will be able and willing to help you in your efforts to bring Czech researchers to du Pont, but it is important that they come here only for a year or two so that there will be no brain-drain from the Czech Republic.

The following will surely be willing to help:

1. Professor Rudolf Zahradnik, President of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic. He is an able physical chemist and a most caring, good person. His fax number is 42 2 265 205, telephone number is 42 2 266 771 (268 297) and his address is Narodni 3, 111 42 Prague 1.

2. Dr. Eva Kushner, President of Victoria University, part of the University of Toronto, is a Czech very much involved in trying to help Czech society. She is one of the most caring people imaginable, and I am sure she will want to help you. Her telephone number is 416 585 4510-11, fax 416 585 4584, and the address for Victoria University is 73 Queen's Park Crescent, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1K7, Canada.

3. We have been working with the Foundation for a Civil Society, which started out as the Charter 77 Foundation, which really does want to help Czechs. The foundation has an office in Prague. Our contact person is Ms. Hannah Evans, a very able woman, whose telephone number in New York is 212 332 2890, fax 212 332 2898, located at 1270 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 609, New York 10020.

4. You might also like to touch base with the first Czech chemist who came over three years ago as a Bader Fellow to the Department of Chemistry of Columbia University in New York. His name is Miroslav Rezac, Department of Chemistry, Columbia University, Havemeyer Hall, New York, NY 10027. His help will, of course, be on a quite different level than that of, say, Professor Zahradnik, but he will also be in touch with fellow graduate students in the Czech Republic and here.

5. Lastly, one of our oldest friends is a very able chemist in Prague, Dr. Stanislav Radl, Pertoldova 3380, 143 00 Prague 4, telephone/fax 42 2 401 0676. He spent two years with Hoffmann-La Roche in Nutley, and so he is familiar with American research conditions. He is a great human being who will certainly want to help.

I wonder whether if you ever visit this area? We would love to meet you, either in Milwaukee or Prague, as I think that together we might be able to do more than you and I can do singly.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Enclosure
c: Prof. R. Zahradnik
Dr. Eva Kushner
Ms. Hannah Evans
Dr. Miroslav Rezac
Dr. Stanislav Radl

DUPONT

CENTRAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
Experimental Station
P.O. Box 80262
Wilmington, Delaware 19880-0262

Dr. Alfred Bader
Astor Hotel Milwaukee
924 East Juneau
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
53202

May 12, 1994

Dear Dr. Bader:

I just read the very enjoyable tribute to you in the May 9, 1994 issue of C&EN - congratulations on winning the 1995 Parsons Award! I would also like to thank you for establishing such a fine company - I do not know how most of today's chemists could get by without it.

I was most fascinated to learn that you have some Czech ancestry in your blood. I was born in Prague in 1962 and due to the political upheaval that occurred in Czechoslovakia in August, 1968 my parents and I left the country for Winnipeg, Canada in November of the same year. Coincidentally, we spent two intermittent weeks in Vienna, a city no doubt dear to you. After graduating high school in Winnipeg and completing one year at the University of Manitoba, I moved to Vancouver, B.C. in 1981, where I seriously took up studies in chemistry, completing my B.Sc. (Hons.) degree in 1984 and my Ph.D. in 1989 (Inorganic Physical Fluorine Chemistry) with Professor Felix Aubke. A one year Postdoctoral stint at Saclay near Paris, France was followed by my "first real job", at Cameco, one of the world's largest uranium mining companies, in Saskatoon, SK. The very expensive laser isotope separation research program with which I was involved fissled out in two years and I was very fortunate to get an offer to carry out research for the DuPont Company, where I commenced this task in early January, 1993. My main research focus presently deals with pioneering new "environmentally-conscious" routes to HCFCs and HFCs, as well with the synthesis of new superacid catalysts.

I have been back to Czechoslovakia twice since 1989 and will be visiting the Czech Republic for the third time June 16-26 of this year. I will be spending most of my time in Prague. From the

Dr. Walter V. Cicha
Research Chemist

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C&EN article I learned that you have a strong interest in helping Czech students and Czech companies. I would very much like to get involved in at least helping the former. DuPont offers numerous one and two year Postdoctoral Research Associateships, many of which have been taken up by foreigners even during my brief tenure with the company. However, I am not aware of any Czech or other Central/Eastern European Fellows being hired by us. If you could advise me as to how I may start working toward the goal of helping bring young Czech scientists to the USA, I would be most grateful. Perhaps I could commence with this task during my upcoming visit to Prague, as I do have a few contacts there with university affiliations. I would appreciate hearing your views very much.

Thank you very much for your time and again, congratulations!

Most sincerely

Walter V. Cicha
Research Chemist

ALFRED BADER FINE ARTS

DR. ALFRED BADER

ESTABLISHED 1961

May 24, 1994

Dr. Fraser Fleming
Chemistry and Biochemistry
Duquesne University
Mellon Hall
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15282 1503

Dear Dr. Fleming:

Thank you so much for your thoughtful letter of May 18th.

Enclosed please find an essay entitled "On the Unimportance of a Liberal Arts Education". It will tell you a little about my philosophy.

Of course I would be delighted to visit your university, although I hope that you would ask me to speak two or three times, rather than just once. A "menu" of my lectures is enclosed.

To chemists, the talk on the history of Aldrich and on Josef Loschmidt would be the most interesting.

All good wishes.

Sincerely,

Enclosures

By Appointment Only
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924 EAST JUNEAU AVENUE
MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN USA 53202
TEL 414 277-0730 FAX 414 277-0709

May 12th 1993.

Dear Dr Baker,

Thanks again for keeping me informed of events in the Loschmidt-Couper saga. I have now seen the correspondence and Professor Rocke's contribution in the current issue of Chemistry in Britain. It is not easy for one who has not looked at the original material to come to a dispassionate view on the respective claims of Loschmidt and Kekulé, though Anschütz, who clearly did research the work of both men, seems to credit Loschmidt with the cyclical structure concept. What does surprise me a little is that a professor of history appears to be so well versed, and interested in the early development in structural organic chemistry.

As a SHOT, it is pleasing that Couper's 1858 cyclic structures seem to be recognised as the first of their kind. I should very much like to have met you in Glasgow on May 27th/28th, but at the moment this seems rather unlikely. We shall be away on holiday visiting my daughter that week, and though there is a very slim chance that I might be back by Friday 28th, ~~at the time~~ seems unlikely. I hope the lecture goes well.

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

David J. Duckett

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AT BRIGHTON

Sussex House
University of Sussex
Falmer, Brighton BN1 9RH

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Direct Line: (0273) 678253
Fax: (0273) 678335

May 10, 1993

Dr Alfred Bader
2961 North Shepard Avenue
Milwaukee
Wisconsin 53211
U.S.A

Dear Dr. Bader

Thank you for your letter of April 28th. I hope this reply reaches you before you leave Milwaukee.

We would be delighted to invite you and your wife for dinner at Swanborough Manor in the week of June 28th. The following dates are free: Tuesday June 29, Thursday July 1 and Friday July 2 - a Friday evening is probably more convenient for most people.

We are then away for a period. After we return Saturday July 17 is free.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely

Gordon Conway

Professor Gordon Conway.