Alfred Bader fonds

Correspondence

Foundation for a Civil Society - CZ. 1994-98

THE FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL SOCIETY

FAX TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET

To: **Dr. Alfred Bader**
Fax: **414-277-0709**
From: A. Dwayne Linville
Date: March 6, 1998

Dear Alfred:

Thank you for your fax of today. This is just to confirm that the Foundation has in fact received the full $30,000 from you to fund Dr. Nic over the next few years. The first payment of $10,000 was made in October 1997, the second payment of $10,000 will be made in October 1998, and the final $10,000 payment will be made in October 1999.

Allow me to update you on a couple of other fronts before you depart for England:

Bader Fellowships
Zdenka Krejcova of our Prague office has been in touch with Petr Vachal who has accepted Harvard's offer of admission A young colleague of his, Tomas Martinu will be attending the University of Pennsylvania. Michal Storek, who is currently at Emory University, has also accepted an offer of admission from Harvard. Ms. Krejcova would like to arrange a dinner for these bright young Czech students this summer. Hopefully, we can arrange this around your scheduled visit to the Czech Republic in June.

Art History
Ms. Krejcova did receive a few more applications for the Baroque Art History Award just before the deadline at the end of February. There was then a total of 8 applications which Ms. Krejcova passed along to Dr. Bartlova. Thank you for the copy of your correspondence with her which I received today. In terms of an update - her brother, Vladimir Mlynar, who has been instrumental in bringing about significant changes for Roma in the Czech Republic, and whom I met at a graduation ceremony at the Social Legal Academy in early February, announced this week that he was leaving his post as Government Spokesman and his duties with minorities. Although it is disappointing to lose such a wonderful ally, we hope that the changes that he was able to effect will be continued by whoever takes over his post.

Romani Initiative
Thank you again for your contribution of $4,000 (received 2/23/98) bringing the total of your 1998 donations to the FCS Romani Initiative in the Czech Republic to $14,000 in 1998. We of course hope that following your evaluation of the Initiative in June, you will decide favorably to grant an additional $11,000 to the Initiative bringing your total to $25,000 for 1998. Let me stress that although you have stated that you would "consider donating as much as $100,000 to Roma in the Czech Republic" we have not taken this as a *firm promise*. It was based upon your desire to aid Roma in the Czech Republic, coupled with the generous contribution from Mr. Kaneb, that we sought to develop a fund that would continue to support the fine work of the Social Legal Academy as well as assist other deserving Roma organizations focusing on educational and tolerance issues. Mr. Kaneb has promised an additional $50,000 for the fund ($25,000 per annum for 1999 and 2000) based upon the success of the first year.

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A. Bader
March 6, 1998
Page 2

We hope that you will also be satisfied with the results of the Initiative in 1998 and will agree to fund the Initiative in the same amount in 1999 and 2000.

The Social Legal Academy will be holding its graduation ceremony for the class which you have funded for the past two semesters in early June and would be absolutely delighted if you were able to attend the ceremony. Please let me know the exact dates of your trip to the Czech Republic as soon as those dates are confirmed.

The Czech government is really making important changes in terms of its treatment of Czech Roma and I am proud to say that many of these changes are the direct result of the work our Foundation has done (with your generous support) as well as the work of other non-profit organizations. It is very important to maintain a close working relationship between NGOs and the government in the Czech Republic through this critical period.

The Roma issue continues to be a very hotly debated topic, especially since the (apparently racially-motivated) murder of a Roma woman a couple of weeks ago and retaliations by Roma in response to this incident. I have attached a couple of recent news items re: the situation of the Roma and Jews in the Czech Republic.

I hope that your stay in England will be wonderful and relaxing.

Best wishes to you and Isabel,

Wayne

Number of pages (including cover sheet): 5
If you experience any difficulties with the transmission of this fax, please call 212-223-6530

FURTHER ROMANY ATTACK ON POLICEMEN

BILINA, North Bohemia, March 2 - Following Friday night's incident in Moravska Trebova and one in Novy Jicin two weeks ago, a further group of Romanies attacked policemen on Sunday night in Bilina, lightly injuring two, CTK was told today by the town police and the district headquarters in nearby Teplice.

There were also police reports that Romanies attacked skinheads in Breclav, south Moravia, and a waiter in Jablonec nad Nisou, north Bohemia.

The police intend to hand the Bilina case over to investigators as one involving racial defamation as well as an attack on a public official. The Romanies called the policemen "white swine," they said.

Tension was fuelled recently when a Romany woman of 26 drowned at the hands of skinheads in Vrchlabi on February 15.

FIRST SECONDARY SCHOOL FOR ROMANIES BEING SET UP IN KOLIN

PARDUBICE, March 2 - The first secondary school for Romanies, which is to train pupils to be Romany assistants and advisers, is to open this September in Kolin, Sean Nazerali from the Rajka Djuric foundation told CTK on Sunday.

The school will take 50 pupils each year, who in addition to the usual subjects will be taught Romany language, culture and history, communication and dealing with conflicts.

It will be private, but in the Czech Republic private schools gain a subsidy from the government which covers at least half their costs. Nazerali hopes the school could receive 70 percent.

Pupils from families with low incomes will be exempt from fees.

POLICE CHARGE FIFTEEN IN BRAWL BETWEEN SKINHEADS, ROMANIES

BRNO, March 3 - Six skinheads and nine Romanies have been charged with breach of the peace and criminal damage in connection with Saturday's brawl in Breclav's Trip restaurant, South Moravian police spokeswoman Dagmar Bartonikova told CTK today.

The incident was apparently started by a group of twelve skinheads between the ages of 17 and 23, including three girls. They launched an unprovoked verbal attack on the Romanies, shouting "Gypsies to the gas chamber", "You black bastards" and other racist taunts. The Romanies then followed them into the restaurant.

EP WANTS CZECH ROMANY ISSUE TO BE SHORT-TERM ENTRANCE PRIORITY

BRUSSELS, March 3 - The European Parliament is threatening once again to block the approval of EU associate members' entry criteria, and has said that human rights criteria such as Romany integration in the Czech Republic should be moved from medium-term to short-term priorities.

The parliament's foreign committee has drawn up a resolution calling for the EP to play a bigger role in EU expansion, angry at what it says is a failure by the European Commission and the EU Council to consult it on the countries' criteria for membership.

In the case of the Czech Republic the committee proposes that attempts to integrate the Romany population and to improve the justice system should be made short-term rather than medium-term priorities.

MINISTER MLYNAR OFFERS RESIGNATION AS GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN

PRAGUE, March 4 - Minister Vladimir Mlynar has offered his resignation as government spokesman, he told reporters today, adding that he had done so in connection with his intention of joining the Freedom Union.

Mlynar, 32, was appointed to Tosovsky's interim government as a political independent. Freedom Union chairman Jan Ruml said on Tuesday that Mlynar had been nominated as a regional candidate for the forthcoming early elections, which Mlynar confirmed today. Mlynar said that he wanted to clarify his position as government spokesman before he joined the party.

ROMANY LEADERS CALL ON CITIZENS TO KEEP PEACE

Prague, March 4 - The leadership of the Romany Civic Association calls on all citizens, both of the Romany and Czech nationalities, to stop violence and mutual provocation, which step up tensions, according to a document made available to CTK by association spokesman Ondrej Gina today.

According to the document, every violence committed by Romanies will turn against themselves in the end. The majority part of population should also stop provoking because a small incident is enough to start a great conflict in the current tense situation, the document writes.

PETITION LAUNCHED TO STAND UP IN FACE OF RACISM

PRAGUE, Mar 4 - A petition entitled "Speak Up!" has been launched calling on all citizens of the Czech Republic who refuse to be indifferent to racism and xenophobia to support Czech Romanies, in the wake of a rapidly escalating spate of violent racist attacks by skinheads.

The petition also calls on Romanies not to leave the Czech Republic and let fear and hatred prevail.

The petition calls on people to support Romanies for example by participating in anti-racist demonstrations, by visiting the travelling exhibition of Romany art currently at Prague Castle, by not banning their children from making friends with Romany children or by voting for Romany candidates in local elections.

BILL LIFTING BAN ON NOMADIC LIFE GETS THROUGH SENATE

PRAGUE, March 4 - Following the Chamber of Deputies last month, the Senate has approved a bill to lift a 1950s law which bans people from leading a nomadic life.

A number of Senators described the 1950s law as racist because it had been aimed above all at Romanies, who were told where they had to live and work and how to conform to the majority.

KRNOV MAYOR AGREES ROMANIES CAN HAVE MESH WINDOWS AFTER ATTACKS

KRNOV, North Moravia, March 3 - A further attack on a Romany household in Krnov has caused families on the ground floor who fear for their safety to move to their neighbours higher up, and the mayor to agree that Romanies could be given steel mesh for their windows.

On Saturday night a beer bottle was thrown through a family's window, the door was broken down and the Romanies showered with insults. The police are investigating the incident as a petty offence.

In January a 48-year-old woman was seriously injured after skinheads threw a firebomb through a window in Krnov. There was a firebomb attack on another family in mid-February, although that time there were no injuries.

EXM FUND FOR THE FUTURE APPROVES PROJECT TO HELP NAZI VICTIMS

BONN, March 4 - The Fund for the Future, set up under the Czech-German declaration, has approved a project for "fast and non-bureaucratic" aid to Czech victims of Nazism, which will allow victims to receive the first financial aid over the next few weeks.

They will receive an initial sum of between 30,000 and 50,000 crowns, depending on the length of time they were imprisoned in Nazi camps.

The payments will take place through the Czech Republic's General Health Insurance Company. Money will also be available in exceptional cases for citizens of Germany, should they have not already been compensated.

The present level of the fund's resources prevents the planned health care aid from being offered for the time being. It will come next year, together with the second part of the compensation sum, when the fund has more money from the Czech and German governments.

THE FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL SOCIETY

June 22, 1998

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

Dear Dr. Bader:

Please find enclosed a copy of a proposal from Ms. Vida Neuwirthova re: a Czech Jewish puppet theater. I trust that you had the opportunity to meet with Ms. Neuwithova when you were in Prague. I apologize that this information was not sent out to you prior to your trip. I realize that Ms. Neuwirthova's project does not "fit" into one of your currently funded initiatives. However, if you would be interested in partially supporting this project, the Foundation would be happy to transfer these funds to Ms. Neuwirthova.

Please let me know how to proceed. I hope that you and Isabel had a wonderful and productive time in the Czech Republic and I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

A. Dwayne Linville
Program Officer

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To : Foundation of dr. Bader
/VIA Foundation/
New York

Concerns: the request for financial support (grant) for release of the puppet theatre performance with Jewish Theme

Dear ladies and gentlemen,

I would like to introduce you myself. I am a puppet actress from Prague theatre Minor and I am 35 years old. I am also a member of the chairmanship at the Prague Jewish Community. When I began to play in the Puppet theatre /1983/ and saw many children visiting our performances, I felt that it was necessary to do something also for children in the Jewish Community. That time it was forbidden to study Hebrew or Talmud Torah and, may be, after some years they will not know anything about Jews, about their own history. My idea was to introduce them Jewish tradition through the most understandable form. Therefore, I started a children´s theatre Feigele in 1985. From that time I prepare with the children various performances for Jewish feasts, such as Purim, Hanukkah, Shavuot,... This theatre Feigele was the only cultural activity for children, those years /before the revolution in 1989/. Now, the situation is much better for Czech Jews. Many people return to the Jewish Community and I have also many new "small actors" in my theatre group.

A puppet theatre has an old tradition in our country and therefore it is not unusual if somebody is interested about puppet playing. In the theatre Minor we prepare various fairy-tales by classic authors /H.Ch.Andersen/ and by Czech writers, too. Three years ago I had the opportunity to direct my own performance, there. I chose one lovely fairy-tale by Isaac Bashevis Singer - "The Lion´s Milk". That time it was his first fairy-tale in Prague and on the Czech stage. Last year I have prepared a new play in our theatre with the title "A Stolen Moon" by Czech Jewish writer Ludvik Ashkenazy.

My other project was the book "The Lonesome Palace and Other Jewish Fairy-tales." The Jewish publishing house "Sefer" has published this book two years ago.

The Jewish Community in Prague supported all these activities with the Jewish Museum in Prague and with the American Joint Distribution Committee.

My idea is to introduce the Jewish culture to Czech people and especially to Czech children. The ordinary Czech child and adolescent do not know anything about the Jews who live with them in the same place for many centuries. The communist regime censored all facts about the Jews in the school textbooks during last forty years.

The reason I summarized all facts about my work is following: I am preparing a new project for this autumn. It will be a new performance for the Minor´ theatre - "Three Stories from the Bible". The Prague Jewish Museum (Dr. Leo Pavlát, director) and Lauder Foundation promised me to give financial support - approx. 3500,- USD. Of course it will cover only small part of expenses. The financial situation in Prague theatres is not good and I am looking for other sources to release my project. Therefore I will be grateful if you could consider helping me with some financial support in this respect. I hope that also my last project could help for better understanding our old Jewish tradition.

I am looking forward to your answer and, may be, I will have a chance to meet Dr. Bader in Prague this spring.

Sincerely,

Vida Neuwirthová

Address: Vida Neuwirthová
Na Dyrince 2/880, Prague 6 - 160 00
Czech Republic
E-mail: neuwrdg@beba.cesnet.cz
Second E-mail: jiri.neuwirth@lf3.cuni.cz
phone:++420-2-3113701

Vida Neuwirthová
8 April, 1998

$

PURIM

SHAVUOT

HANUKKAH

Isaac Bashevis Singer

—

"The Lion's Milk"

THE FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL SOCIETY

FAX TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET

To: **Dr. Alfred Bader**

From: A. Dwayne Linville, Program Officer

Date: March 2, 1998

Re: Jewish Women's Conference in Prague

Dear Alfred,

I thought that you and Isabel might be interested in the attached announcement on the 10th European Conference of the International Council of Jewish Women to be held in Prague in May 1998. The Council is also seeking funding to subsidize fees for participants from Eastern Europe. I am not sure if this would be something which you and Isabel would be interested in supporting.

Please let me know if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

A. Dwayne Linville
Program Officer

Attachment

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MILETIĆOVA 23, 821 09 BRATISLAVA, SLOVAKIA TEL: 4217.544.4197, 4217.544.4198 FAX: 4217.544.4282 E-MAIL: fcs@fcs.sk

FAX FROM

DR. ALFRED BADER
Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Telephone: 414/277-0730
Fax: 414/277-0709

A Chemist Helping Chemists

April 10, 1998

To: Mr. A. Dwayne Linville
Program Officer
The Foundation for a Civil Society
Fax: 212 / 223-6534

Dear Dwayne:

You know that usually I am prompt in answering letters but not when I was away for quite awhile, as I was in March.

Regarding your letter of March 2nd, regarding the Jewish Women's Conference in Prague, I am happy that this organization with 1.5 million members plans to meet in Prague but surely this must be quite a well-to-do organization and as you know we would much rather help where we can really make a difference.

Thank you for also sending me the details of the Art History awards.

There is certainly no need for the Social Legal Academy to honour Isabel and me; all we want is to make sure that it is working really well. We will certainly be in Prague during the week of June 15th, staying there for three or four days. But I will not know for a few days whether we will arrive in Prague on the 15th or the 16th of June. We will certainly be there on the 17th.

With all good wishes, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

AB/nik

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

A Chemist Helping Chemists

May 20, 1998

Mr. A. Dwayne Linville
Program Officer
The Foundation for a Civil Society
477 Madison Avenue, 6th Floor
New York, NY 10022

Dear Dwayne:

Please look over my correspondence with Dr. Petr Klan, who is now an assistant professor in chemistry at the university in Brno.

Klan had applied for Bader Fellowship, was accepted in Philadelphia but had, just before that, accepted a fellowship at Michigan State University where he got his Ph.D.

I checked with good friends in Lansing, on whose judgment I can depend, and was told that he is a very good person, rather quiet, a good human being, and a fine chemist.

Clearly I do not want to give three times $10,000 to non-Bader Fellows who happen to return to Czech universities. On the other hand I have long wanted to do something for the university in Brno.

What I would like to do is to give Brno $10,000 with the understanding that the chemistry department would keep $1,000 for overhead and give Dr. Klan $9,000 to help support his students.

If this meets with your approval, I would like to give the $10,000 to The Foundation for a Civil Society for you then to transmit to Brno. Please let me know.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,

AB/nik

Enclosures

FAX FROM

DR. ALFRED BADER
Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Telephone: 414/277-0730
Fax: 414/277-0709

A Chemist Helping Chemists

April 21, 1998

To: Mr. A. Dwayne Linville
Program Officer
The Foundation for a Civil Society
Fax: 212 / 223-6534

Dear Dwayne:

Thank you for your two faxes of yesterday.

Milena Bartlova's plans look very interesting and surely worthwhile.

Our plans for the exact dates in the Czech Republic are not yet quite firm, but we will try very hard to be in Prague on June 17th. That is almost a certainty. Also, I would be happy to meet with the reporter from the Lidove noviny.

With best regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

AB/cw

FAX FROM

DR. ALFRED BADER
Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Telephone: 414/277-0730
Fax: 414/277-0709

A Chemist Helping Chemists

June 3, 1998

To: Mr. A. Dwayne Linville
Program Officer
The Foundation for a Civil Society
Fax: 212 / 223-6534

Dear Dwayne:

Thank you for your yesterday's fax.

Please keep the salient facts in mind: Klan applied for Bader fellowship in Philadelphia but just before being offered that, had accepted a fellowship at Michigan State. I do not know the man but would like to help the university in Brno.

I will meet with Klan and Professor Skursky at the home of my cousin, Mrs. Vera Bader Weber whose address is Masarykova nám. 16, 697 01 Kyjov, on Sunday June 14th.

I will just offer the university the $10,000 on the same terms that we offered $30,000 to the Technical University in Prague - that is the University is to keep $1,000 and Klan should have $9,000 to help his students.

I can simply tell Dr. Klan that I will have your decision whether I can give the money through The Foundation for a Civil Society when I visit Prague on June 16. If for some reason you have to decline, I am sure we will be able to figure out some other way of transferring that money to the university in Brno.

I am sorry that there is such bureaucracy but I am sure it is not your fault but caused by our cumbersome tax laws.

Best wishes, as always,

AB/nik

DR. ALFRED BADER
WHITE GABLES
2A HOLMESDALE ROAD
BEXHILL-ON-SEA
EAST SUSSEX TN39 3QE
TEL: 01424 222223

Here until July 25, then in Milwaukee

FAX 001 212 223 6534

Mr. A. Jacques Lindville
The Foundation for a Civil Society

3 pages.

Dear Mr. Lindville

Please don't mind my delay in responding to your informative fax of July 8, but I have been travelling a lot.

Milan Chytil at Harvard is very able and I hope his b.g. will help, and not only Harvard. Please note the letters from Columbia and the U. of Penn., enclosed.

I look forward to meeting you, at least by telephone shortly after my return to Milwaukee

Best regards

Alfred Bader

July 21 97

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

A Chemist Helping Chemists

September 23, 1997

Mr. A. Dwayne Linville
Program Assistant
Foundation for a Civil Society
477 Madison Avenue, 6th Floor
New York, NY 10022

Dear Mr. Linville:

I was very happy to learn from your letter and memorandum that the Executive Committee of the Foundation for a Civil Society has approved helping us to help those Czech institutions that employ Bader Fellows. That might well make finding good jobs for them in the Czech Republic much easier.

My letter and fax to Professor Paleta will be self-explanatory.

Oddly, I had no reply to my letter of August 15th, and I wonder whether that letter was lost in the mail.

I would think that Professor Paleta would try hard to finalize on this because, after all, the first gift would be to his institution. But sadly, the fact is that the Czech academics do not know how Americans handle charitable gifts, and perhaps we shouldn't be surprised.

Could you please share the enclosures with your management and with those responsible in your Prague office?

With all good wishes, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

AB/cw

Enclosures

FAX FROM

DR. ALFRED BADER
Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Telephone: 414/277-0730
Fax: 414/277-0709

A Chemist Helping Chemists

September 24, 1997

To: Mr. A. Dwayne Linville
Program Assistant
The Foundation for a Civil Society
Fax: 212 / 223-6534

5 pages

Dear Mr. Linville:

Thank you for your five page fax just received.

Everything seems to be satisfactory except our efforts to help Czech institutions who give positions to returning Bader Fellows.

I sent you a copy of my letter to Professor Paleta yesterday, but as mail can be slow I am now faxing you copy of that letter and of my letter of August 15th.

I just can not understand why Professor Paleta has not replied. After all, it is his institution that would be helped first - simply because the first, and so far *only*, Bader Fellow to return to the Czech Republic, Dr. Nic, is there.

We would not want to give these grants if the chemists have to pay income tax for money that should be used to help their students nor would we want to give them if the universities are greedy and require an exorbitant overhead.

I will let you know as soon as I have Professor Paleta's response.

With all good wishes, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

AB/nik

Enclosures

FAX FROM

DR. ALFRED BADER
Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Telephone: 414/277-0730
Fax: 414/277-0709

A Chemist Helping Chemists

October 6, 1997

To: Mr. A. Dwayne Linville
Program Assistant
Foundation for a Civil Society
Fax: 212/223-6534

Dear Mr. Linville:

I very much hope to have a chance to talk to Professor Paleta and Dr. Nic tomorrow morning. If so, we should be able to finalize on the drafts of the two agreements, one to be signed by Professor Paleta and the other by Dr. Nic.

Best wishes, as always,

Alma Bader

AB/nik

Enclosures

FAX FROM

DR. ALFRED BADER
Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Telephone: 414/277-0730
Fax: 414/277-0709

A Chemist Helping Chemists

October 9, 1997

To: Mr. A. Dwayne Linville
Program Assistant
Foundation for a Civil Society
Fax: 212/223-6534

Dear Mr. Linville:

I had a very constructive, long discussion with Professor Palata and Dr. Miloslav Nic this morning. I learned a great deal, particularly from Dr. Nic, about how he could best be helped to help his students.

He understands that the Foundation plans to send the first $10,000 very shortly, and then the second and third $10,000 installments one and two years from now. He will receive $9,000 each year, put into his grant account, and Professor Palata will acknowledge that these sums have been transferred to Dr. Nic's grant account.

Dr. Nic will have three years during which to spend the first $9,000, though, of course, if he wishes, he could spend the entire $9,000 during the first year.

Dr. Nic understands that he has to supply the Foundation with an accounting showing how the money was spent year by year. The first accounting will be made by Dr. Nic in January 1999, to cover the period from now until December 31, 1998. Then in each January thereafter, Dr. Nic will send the accounting for the previous year.

Dr. Nic will spend the money at his discretion as follows:

(a) Small-scale equipment needed by himself and his students;
(b) Chemicals needed by himself and his students;
(c) Travel grants to send students to chemical meetings;
(d) Travel grants to chemical meetings for himself;
(e) Payments to students in the form of scholarships or payment for summer work.

Dr. Nic understands that if he should leave the Institute of Chemical Technology, say next year, he will not receive the grants in the following years.

Naturally, I hope that this will become a model contract for other universities who might want to get Bader Fellows back to the Czech Republic.

In the agreement to be signed by Professor Palata, do keep in mind that he can acknowledge that he believes that no taxes are due, but he couldn't guarantee that none would be due in the future. After all, Czech tax law may change.

But I am convinced that both Professor Palata and Dr. Nic are working in good faith and very much want this to work.

Isabel and I hope to be in New York during the last week in January and, of course, hope to have a chance to get together with you then.

As soon as I know that all the paperwork is in place, I will send you my check for $10,000 and then leave with you in January my check for $20,000 to cover the payments for the next two years.

With many thanks for all your help and best regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Alma Baa

AB/cw

Letter of Understanding Additions (underlined)

II.

Dr. Nic will have until December 31, 2000 to spend the first $9,000; until December 31, 2001 to spend the second $9,000; and until December 31, 2002 to spend the third $9,000. Dr. Nic will be responsible for financial reporting of the expenditure of these funds, and will submit financial reports to the Foundation for a Civil Society in New York according to the following schedule:

By January 31, 1999 - reporting of funds spent through December 31, 1998
By January 31, 2000 - reporting of funds spent through December 31, 1999
By January 31, 2001 - reporting of funds spent through December 31, 2000
By January 31, 2002 - reporting of funds spent through December 31, 2001
By January 31, 2003 - reporting of funds spent through December 31, 2002

Page two, paragraph two (first sentence)

With the signature of this document, you acknowledge that the Foundation is not responsible for any taxes or other charges levided against these funds and that you do not believe that any taxes will bepayable by Dr. Nic.

To Mr. Jacque Lindlie
Thank you for your fax.
I will phone you shortly to discuss
the above.

Best wishes

Aurel Bara

10 X 97

FAX FROM

DR. ALFRED BADER
Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Telephone: 414/277-0730
Fax: 414/277-0709

November 4, 1997

To: Mr. A. Dwayne Linville
Program Assistant
Fax: 212 / 223-6534

Dear Dwayne:

Thank you so much for your fax of yesterday and the FedEx package.

I am just getting ready to leave for England and will have a chance to study all of your material more leisurely there. We will return to Milwaukee on December 18th.

You have my assurance that if your Foundation is satisfied with how the Romas put our first $10,000 to good use, then we will give you a second $10,000 contribution when we visit you during the last week of January.

Before deciding on a larger contribution, I would really like to study what you have sent me in detail.

Why do you call this initiative the Bader Romani Initiative? I think it would be much better to call it the F.C.S. Romani Initiative, and the funds for that could include Mr. Kaneb's also. Or, if you think that this would be important to Mr. Kaneb, you could call it the Kaneb Romani Initiative.

I look forward to discussing all this with you in January.

With best wishes, as always,

AB/cw

DR. ALFRED BADER
2A Holmesdale Road
Bexhill-on-Sea
East Sussex TN39 3QE
England
Phone/Fax: 44-1424-222223

A Chemist Helping Chemists

Nov. 26 97

Mr. D. Linville
Foundation for a Civil Society.

Fax 212 223 6534

Dear Dwayne

Thank you for your fax received a few minutes ago.

I immediately called Professor Paleta (phone 42 02 2435 4784) and he told me that he has NOT RECEIVED the letter of agreement! Please fax it to him (fax: 42 02 2435 4788) and also mail him a copy.

Re the additional $3000 for the Social Legal Academy, should I mail you my check from here, or can it wait till my return to Milwaukee on December 19th

Best wishes

Alfred

cc Prof. Paleta fax does not answer!

✓ Ms Z. Krzycova
Thank you for your fax just received
Your fax does not answer either!

FAX FROM

DR. ALFRED BADER
Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Telephone: 414/277-0730
Fax: 414/277-0709

A Chemist Helping Chemists

December 29, 1997

To: Mr. A. Dwayne Linville
Program Assistant
Foundation for a Civil Society
Fax: 212/223-6534

2 pm

Dear Dwayne:

In response to your fax of December 18, Isabel and I would of course like to accept Mr. Kaneb's invitation for lunch but Thursday, January 29th at noon would be very difficult for us because we plan to attend the Christie's auction on Park Avenue that morning and afternoon. I have not seen their catalogue yet but the sale usually begins at 10:30 or 11:00, ends a little before 1:00, and commences again at 2:30. A phone call to Christie's New York at 502 Park Avenue, telephone 546-1000, would confirm the exact time.

Anyway, we could join Mr. Kaneb for lunch near Christie's at 1:00 p.m. that Thursday though it might be more leisurely if we could meet, say, for a cup of coffee at 5:00 that afternoon. That could be either near Christie's or meeting at your office.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

Alfred

AB/nik

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

A Chemist Helping Chemists

October 17, 1997
By fax: 212/223-6534 and U.S. Mail

Mr. A. Dwayne Linville
Program Assistant
Foundation for a Civil Society
477 Madison Avenue, 6th Floor
New York, NY 10022

Dear Dwayne:

Thank you for your six-page fax of October 14th dealing with Czech chemistry and the Romani.

I don't see anything in your carefully crafted agreement with Professor Paleta that he might not like, though I suspect that bureaucracy - such as someone else having to sign the papers - might delay signing for a little while.

Isabel and I will be travelling a good deal, leaving for Canada next Tuesday and for England on November 6th, not returning until December 19th. Hence, I enclose my check for $10,000, this to be used as the first of three installments to help Dr. Nic.

We plan to be in New York the last week of January and hope to have a chance to visit with you then and to give you my check for $20,000 for the second and third payments.

As far as the efforts to help Romanis is concerned, we have really learned very little about the first $10,000 was spent. But of course, we remember that we had promised a second $10,000 to continue that same effort if the first was successful. I look forward to learning about this before or during our visit, and if you feel that the first monies were spent in a really helpful manner, you have my assurance of the second payment in January.

Generally, I am very leery of matching gifts, and you will have noted that we have never said to the Foundation that we would like to give you 10 or 30 or 50 thousand dollars, provided you get somebody else to match our gifts.

This doesn't mean that I don't think that Mr. Kaneb's intentions are sincere, and by all means, consider our second $10,000 gift - and if you can, our first gift also - to be considered by Mr. Kaneb as a matching gift.

I did indeed say that we would like to help and might even consider giving as much as $100,000, but we would need a great deal of documentation to consider that large a sum.

As you will see from the enclosed correspondence with SOS Mitmensch in Austria, we have found some other ways to help gypsies, for instance, in Austria and also in Canada, and we would like to consider the various alternatives carefully.

With many thanks for all your help and best regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

AB/cw

Enclosures - by mail

FAX FROM

DR. ALFRED BADER
Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Telephone: 414/277-0730
Fax: 414/277-0709

A Chemist Helping Chemists

February 23, 1998

To: Mr. A. Dwayne Linville
Program Assistant
Foundation for a Civil Society
Fax: 212 / 223-6534

Dear Dwayne:

I spent last weekend working on my taxes and in doing so realized that I erred in my letter sent to you with my cheques last week.

I promised $30,000 to help the Technical University in Prague ~~and~~ Dr. Nic, but of that I have only sent you $10,000 and *not* $30,000. in error

My total gifts to the Foundation for a Civil Society in 1997 were $102,500 as detailed on the enclosed.

Could you please send me one letter acknowledging your receipt of that sum.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

AB/nik

Attachment

Foundation Civil Soc.

Date 1997	check #	cause	amt.
Jan 29	3730	Romani	10 000 —
"	3731	Chemistry	12500 —
"	3732	Bruno	2000 —
Feb 17	3738	Genl. Support	20000 —
Jan 29	MST 189	Art History	45000 —
Oct. 17	3840	Tech. U. (Nic)	10000 —
Dec. 8	3856	Dynic 7.	3000 —
			102500 —

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

A Chemist Helping Chemists

February 20, 1998

Mr. A. Dwayne Linville
Program Assistant
Foundation for a Civil Society
477 Madison Avenue, 6th Floor
New York, NY 10022

Dear Dwayne:

I am sorry that a trip West following by a miserable flu has delayed my responding to your long fax of February 12th.

To cover the points in your fax one by one:

(1) CHEMISTRY - I am glad that Dr. Nic is satisfied, and I hope that other Bader Fellows will find positions in Czech academic institutions. As you know, you are holding a further $20,000 to be turned over to Dr. Nic during the next two years, provided only that he stays at the Technical University.

You will have seen that Harvard has accepted two further students to come to Cambridge this coming autumn. Clearly, your Prague office's efforts and those of Milan Chytil and the student from Pennsylvania are bearing fruit.

I believe that you know that I met with the Czech student at Columbia University, and he seems well satisfied. They now also have a very able young Czech who has received an assistant professorship, and his contacts should help.

Thus, all in all, the fellowship efforts are improving.

And the annual award for the best young Czech chemist is all set.

(2) ART HISTORY - The person who knows most about the art history fellowships is Dr. Milena Bartlova, who now has a very responsible position in the National Gallery in Prague. I think we should follow her advice.

(2) ART HISTORY (cont'd) -

$5,000-per-year fellowships are very substantial for the Czech Republic, and if we cannot find enough students, perhaps we should consider discontinuing these in time. But I don't think we should judge based on one year.

(3) JEWISH INITIATIVES - You keep trying to make me feel good by writing about our generous contributions, but really our contributions for Jewish causes have been very minor. As I explained to you, I simply do not understand this situation. Millions of dollars are flowing into the Jewish community in Prague year after year, from the hundreds of thousands of visitors who come to the Museum, the synagogues and the cemetery. If the Prague Jewish community is so short-sighted that it does not want to help all of the Jewish communities throughout the Czech Republic, then I am really very reluctant to give what is no more than a tiny Band-Aid.

Sadly, it is probably neither up to anyone in the FCS nor up to me to find out just what is going on within the Jewish community in the Czech Republic. But that community is certainly no longer poor and in need of help.

Some years ago, I asked the FCS whether it had any suggestions about Jewish organizations in the Czech Republic that needed help, and my small contributions followed. During the last two years, I have become very involved with the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee headquartered in New York. Through them, we have given large sums to causes as diverse as an orphanage in Odessa, a school for entrepreneurs in Sarajevo and elderly needy non-Jews in Bulgaria. Wendy Luers probably knows their executive vice-president, Michael Schneider. He is immensely knowledgeable, and I will ask him just what is going on in the Czech Republic. Incidentally, my son, Daniel, the president of the Helen Bader Foundation, has just joined the national board of the Joint.

(4) ROMA INITIATIVES IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC - I think that one basic problem here is that inadvertently we have been talking past each other. At one point, either you or Wendy Luers asked me whether I might consider giving as much as $100,000 over a period of some years for Roma Initiatives, and I replied that I certainly would **consider** doing that. That, however, was certainly not meant as a firm promise to give $100,000.

Also, I pointed out to you that I am very reluctant ever to be involved in matching gifts. On the other hand, I must tell you that I was really impressed by the humanity and intelligence of Mr. Kaneb and his son-in-law. It was wonderful to see a Lebanese-American so moved by one (not particularly well-written) book on the Romas really to want to help them.

(4) ROMA INITIATIVES IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC (cont'd)

Isabel and I very much look forward to being in Boston at the end of August and then very much hope to have some time with Mr. Kaneb alone to explore how we might best work together. Of course, our working together through the FCS is a very good beginning, and there might well be other avenues.

When I first saw your long fax of February 12th, I said to myself, "*Here Dwayne Linville, who is such a conscientious, giving social worker, writes almost like an accountant or even a lawyer.*"

To come to the nitty-gritty of your requests:

(A) Of course, there is no question that I promised the FCS to send $20,000 per year over three years, beginning in 1997, to cover overhead expenses. I did not promise to send these $20,000 checks in January of each year, and my check for this year is enclosed.

(B) It was clear from our discussions late last year that the Djuric Foundation really had no clear idea what their costs would be and so required the $3,000 in addition to the first $10,000 I sent you.

As I understand it, the Social Legal Academy requires $14,000 for the first half of 1998, and I was delighted to learn from the third paragraph of the second page of your fax that the Czech government will fund the Social Legal Academy in the future "hopefully rendering our support unnecessary for the Fall semester".

When we met in New York, I told you that I would like to find out more from diverse sources how the Roma initiatives are going and only if I really feel very positive about these would I give you an additional check for $11,000.

The $10,000 I gave you for Roma Initiatives in January plus the $4,000 enclosed now, plus - if we decide positively in June - a further $11,000 would give you a total of $25,000 for this year. If we do not feel that the efforts are effective, I will, of course, share Isabel's and my thinking in detail with you and Mr. Kaneb.

We have had so many disappointments from our efforts in the Czech Republic that we are beginning to wonder whether we have not just been looking at the Czechs through much too rose-colored glasses. This would not be very serious, because surely there can be no question that now the Czech Republic is among the stablest in Eastern Europe, with many good schools, caring people and a relatively stable democratic government.

Thank you for your efforts to find out about SOS-Mitmensch. I would appreciate your sending me the information you found on the Internet; that being in German will not present any problem. The Romas in the Burgenland have been treated perhaps even worse than in the Czech Republic, and I do feel that this organization, SOS-Mitmensch, has been trying to help.

With all good wishes, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

DR. ALFRED BADER
2961 N. SHEPARD AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WI 53211

3557

12-1
750

Feb 20 19 98

PAY TO THE ORDER OF Foundation for a Civil Society $ 20 000.00

Twenty thousand and xx/100 DOLLARS

BANK ONE. Classic One℠

Bank One, Milwaukee, NA
Downtown Milwaukee Office
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

MEMO

Alfred Bader

⑆075000019⑆ 0578⑈0535⑈ 3557

DR. ALFRED BADER
2961 N. SHEPARD AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WI 53211

3558

12-1
750

Feb 20 19 98

PAY TO THE ORDER OF Foundation for a Civil Society $ 4000.00

Four thousand and xx/100 DOLLARS

BANK ONE. Classic One℠

Bank One, Milwaukee, NA
Downtown Milwaukee Office
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

MEMO KONA initiative

Alfred Bader

⑆075000019⑆ 0578⑈0535⑈ 3558

DR. ALFRED BADER
WHITE GABLES
2A HOLMESDALE ROAD
BEXHILL-ON-SEA
EAST SUSSEX TN39 3QE
TEL: 01424 222223

Mr. Dwayne Lindlee
Foundation for a Civil Society

001 212 223 6533

Dear Dwayne:

I am happy to know that the agreement to help Dr. Nix is now in place.

My check (#3856, Bank One) for $3000 for the Nyric Foundation is going out to you airmail today. I am sure that you will not pay for what should have been their voluntary work last summer.

Meeting the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 26 would be best for us.

Keep up your good work.

Alfred

cc Ms Zdenka Kriegova,
004420 2051 7880

DR. ALFRED BADER
2A Holmesdale Road
Bexhill-on-Sea
East Sussex TN39 3QE
England
Phone/Fax: 44-1424-222223

24. XI 97

A Chemist Helping Chemists

A. Dwayne Lindsley 001 212 223 6534
The Foundation for a Civil Society 2 pages

Dear Dwayne

Thanks for your Fedex package to M. Kwaniewski & your fax of Nov. 24, both re Roma.

The key person to advise us is Ms. Krzyzowska who will know whether the efforts and expenditures of the Dynia Foundation are genuine and justified. If yes (and I presume from your fax that it is yes) I will send you a check for $3000 to cover the short fall for this year. Then, in January I will give you a check for $14000 for the Social Legal Academy next year. I hope that Mr. Kauch will consider that part of the $25000 in matching funds, and if so will give you and additional check for $11000 for other Roma efforts. Then the second semester next fall, again $14000 will come from Mr. Kauch's contribution.

Please confirm that this is acceptable to Mr. Kauch and ask him whether Isabel & I could meet him in New York in January or in Boston in August.

should the class really be called the Baan class?. This might seem inappropriate to Mr. Kaucks and I think "FCS School or Class" is preferable, or some other name.

Did professor Paleta or someone else at the Technical University sign the contract and did you send the first $10000?

We will be here until Nov. 27, then in Madrid and London until Dec. 6, back in Bexhill until December 18 and then to Milwaukee until January 23. We plan to be in New York Jan. 28-30 and of course hope to visit you

Best wishes

Anna

$3000 check
3856,
paid Dec 8.

THE FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL SOCIETY

October 31, 1997

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

Dear Alfred:

FCS

Greetings! I hope that you and Isabel had a wonderful trip to Canada.

As promised, I am forwarding to you more information about our proposal to expand the Bader Romani Initiative in an effort to provide increased support to Romani organizations in the Czech Republic. As you can see from the enclosed materials, we have been working diligently to identify leading Romani organizations in the Czech Republic, many of which we have already assisted and established a relationship with through our Democracy Network Program. Zdenka Krejcova has recently met with several of these organizations to ascertain the main needs of the Roma community as well as solicit ideas from Romani organizations for potential projects.

I have also sent the enclosed materials to Mr. Albert Kaneb, who continues to be interested in donating $25,000 per year for three years to the Bader Romani Initiative. I hope that upon reviewing these materials, you will feel comfortable in authorizing me and Ms. Krejcova to continue the research and planning necessary to expand the Bader Romani Initiative to reach a greater portion of the Czech Roma community. Based upon your interest in contributing up to $100,000, and out of respect for the assistance that you are currently providing to Roma in countries other than the Czech Republic, we would like to propose that you contribute $25,000 a year for three years - an aggregate contribution of $75,000 to the Bader Romani Initiative. This generous donation, in addition to the pending contribution from Mr. Kaneb, would enable FCS to administer a $50,000/year small grants program to Romani organizations in the Czech Republic, eventually providing $150,000 to directly aid and assist the Roma community.

Again, I would like to stress that this assistance could not come at a more crucial time. I am forwarding you some recent news articles on the Czech Roma community. As of late, the plight of the Czech Roma has dominated Czech press and has been quite prominent in other major international media as well. The recent media exposure has been due largely to the recent emigration of Czech Roma to Canada and Britain. In response to this immigration, both Canadian and British officials have strengthened asylum restrictions and reimposed visa restrictions for all Czech citizens. The Czech government has responded to the "Roma crisis" by preparing a special report on the Roma population which outlines specific

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MILETIĆOVA 23, 821 09 BRATISLAVA, SLOVAKIA TEL: 4217.544.4197, 4217.544.4198 FAX: 4217.544.4282 E-MAIL: fcs@fcs.sk

objectives and tasks for various ministries. The issue of the Czech Roma has also come to the attention of the European Union and may eventually prove to be a stumbling block to the Czech Republic's entrance into the EU and other Western institutions.

We have also been in very close contact with the Rajko Djuric Foundation to whom you provided a grant in the amount of $10,000 earlier this year. I will send you a complete update on their activities, and particularly on the Bader Class of the Social Legal Academy early next week.

I hope that we have a chance to talk next week before you and Isabel depart for England so that I may get a better sense of how to proceed with this very exciting opportunity.

Best wishes,

A. Dwayne Linville
Program Assistant

Enclosures

cc: Wendy Luers
Zdenka Krejcova
Albert Kaneb

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

A Chemist Helping Chemists

October 17, 1997
By fax: 212/223-6534 and U.S. Mail

Mr. A. Dwayne Linville
Program Assistant
Foundation for a Civil Society
477 Madison Avenue, 6th Floor
New York, NY 10022

Dear Dwayne:

Thank you for your six-page fax of October 14th dealing with Czech chemistry and the Romani.

I don't see anything in your carefully crafted agreement with Professor Paleta that he might not like, though I suspect that bureaucracy - such as someone else having to sign the papers - might delay signing for a little while.

Isabel and I will be travelling a good deal, leaving for Canada next Tuesday and for England on November 6th, not returning until December 19th. Hence, I enclose my check for $10,000, this to be used as the first of three installments to help Dr. Nic.

We plan to be in New York the last week of January and hope to have a chance to visit with you then and to give you my check for $20,000 for the second and third payments.

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Generally, I am very leery of matching gifts, and you will have noted that we have never said to the Foundation that we would like to give you 10 or 30 or 50 thousand dollars, provided you get somebody else to match our gifts.

This doesn't mean that I don't think that Mr. Kaneb's intentions are sincere, and by all means, consider our second $10,000 gift - and if you can, our first gift also - to be considered by Mr. Kaneb as a matching gift.

I did indeed say that we would like to help and might even consider giving as much as $100,000, but we would need a great deal of documentation to consider that large a sum.

As you will see from the enclosed correspondence with SOS Mitmensch in Austria, we have found some other ways to help gypsies, for instance, in Austria and also in Canada, and we would like to consider the various alternatives carefully.

With many thanks for all your help and best regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

AB/cw

Enclosures - by mail

DR. ALFRED BADER
2961 N. SHEPARD AVE
MILWAUKEE, WI 53211

3840

Oct 17 19 97

12-
750

PAY TO THE ORDER OF Foundation for a Civil Society $ 10,000.00

Ten Thousand and xx/100 DOLLARS

BANK ONE.
Bank One, Milwaukee, NA
Downtown Milwaukee Office
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

Classic One℠

MEMO

[redacted]

THE FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL SOCIETY

Received from Dr. Alfred Bader:

$10,000 to support the FCS Roma Initiative in the Czech Republic
$20,000 to support Dr. Nic at the Czech Technical University

A. Dwayne Linville
Program Officer

check 3543
1/26
$30,000

Dear Dwayne:

I am sorry, but my financial records are mixed up. Just WHEN did you receive these two donations?

Thanks

Anna

March 14 98.

477 MADISON AVENUE, SIXTH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY 10022 TEL: 212-223-6530, FAX: 212-223-6534, E-MAIL: info@fcsny.org
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MILETIČOVA 23, 821 09 BRATISLAVA, SLOVAKIA TEL: 421-7-5444-197, FAX 421-7-5444-282, E-MAIL: fcs@fcs.sk

The Foundation for a Civil Society

Bader Initiatives Update

January 28, 1998

Jewish Life

- Through a $2000 grant, the Jewish Society Brno was able to hold its second year of the winter educational camp for children and young people from the Jewish community of Brno. This program was entitled, "Jewish Family." This is a one-month camp for Jewish youth which promotes and fosters Jewish tradition and values in the Czech Republic.
- FCS also received reporting from the Jewish Society Olomouc, who, through a $2000 grant from the Baders in 1996 was able to establish a Jewish Library in Olomouc.

Chemistry

- The 1997 Alfred Bader Prize for a Young Czech Chemist was awarded to Pavel Lhotak
- A grant of $10,000 was provided to Dr. Miloslav Nic, returning Bader Fellow at the VSCHT in Prague, to support the research of Dr. Nic and his students.

Art History

- The 1997 winners of the Baroque Art History Award ($5000 each) were: Blanka Polaskova, Petr Czajkowski, and Katerina Naprstkova.
- Dr. Milena Bartlova used the second installment of her three-year travel and research grant to visit museums in Great Britain and Germany.

Romani Initiative

- A $10,000 grant was awarded to the Dr. Rajko Djuric Foundation to support their Social Legal Academy, which trains Roma as social workers to work within their communities.
- An additional $3000 grant was subsequently provided to the Djuric Foundation to cover remaining expenses for the Fall 1997 semester.

FCS Romani Initiative in the Czech Republic

- This program is an extension of the Bader Romani Initiative and is jointly funded by Dr. Bader and Mr. Albert Kaneb, both of whom share a deep concern for the Roma population of the Czech Republic.
- The Romani Initiative is a $ 150,000 program to be equally distributed over the course of three years. The Initiative will be a small grants program to organizations which are either Roma-run, or support the Roma population in the Czech Republic. The program will also provide some training to the grantees to ensure the sustainability of these organizations following the conclusion of this program. Grants will be awarded in the areas of education, minority rights, and Roma business development.
- An Advisory Committee has been formed to convene annually to discuss the state of the Roma community in the Czech Republic and advise FCS on the best that the Romani Initiative can target the main problem areas involved with Roma in the Czech Republic. The Advisory Committee members are:

  Dr Fristenska - Interior Ministry's Working Group on Romani Affairs
  Dr Pospisil - Interior Ministry's Working Group on Romani Affairs
  Ms. Tancosova - Ministry of Education (Roma woman)
  Ms. Horakova - Roma intellectual/psychologist
  Dr. Heisman - Head of Refugee Dept. - Ministry of the Interior

- Dwayne Linville will be traveling to the Czech Republic from 1/30/98 - 2/8/98, and will be meeting with the Romani Initiative Advisory Committee, potential grantees of the Initiative, and will work with Zdenka Krejcova to develop the program.

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THE FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL SOCIETY

THE BADER INITIATIVES
(FOR INCLUSION INTO FCS' 1996-97 ANNUAL REPORT)

Dr. Alfred Bader, a chemist and art collector, and his wife, Isabel, have strong personal ties to the Czech Republic and since 1992 have generously supported the Foundation to run a variety of Initiatives to assist Czech individuals and NGOs in the following four areas:

Chemistry

Dr. Bader was a founder of Aldrich Chemical Company, a leading supplier of research chemicals, and continues to support chemical research through both a Chemistry fellowship program and an annual award. The Bader Fellowship Program generously supports Czech students in Chemistry graduate programs at top U.S. and British universities. Bader Fellows in 1996-97 were:

Milan Chytil, Harvard University
Kamil Paruch, Columbia University
Jiri Kasparec, University of Pennsylvania
Zdenek Petrasek, Imperial College (London)

The Alfred Bader Chemistry Award is presented annually by the Foundation in association with the Czech Chemical Society to a Czech organic or bioorganic chemist under the age of 35 whose publications and research are regarded as outstanding. The winners in 1996 and 1997 were:

Dr. Vladimir Havlicek (1996)
Dr. Pavel Lhotak (1997)

Art

Dr. Bader is an avid collector of Baroque Art and since 1994 has funded the Bader Awards for the Research of Baroque Painting. These awards of $5000 each are presented annually to three young Czech students (under the age of 30) of Baroque painting to support short-term research projects to be undertaken outside of the Czech Republic. The awardees for 1996 and 1997 were:

Zdenek Kazlepka ('96)
Jiri Juza ('96)
Marian Pliska ('96)
Blanka Polaskova ('97)
Petr Czajkowski ('97)
Katerina Naprstkova ('97)

In addition to these awards, Dr. Bader also supports **Dr. Milena Bartlova** through a multi-year grant to support her art research abroad.

Jewish Life

The Baders are also interested in supporting Jewish life in the Czech Republic and have funded the following organizations:

The Tolerance Foundation (1996), to provide treatment to families grappling with lingering issues related to Nazi persecution during the Holocaust;
The Jewish Society - Olomouc (1996), to open a Jewish library; and
The Jewish Society - Brno (1997), to continue its winter camp for Jewish Youth, called ``Jewish Family."

Roma

The Bader Romani Initiative was established in 1997, to support the Roma community in the Czech Republic. The first recipient of a grant from this fund was:

The **Dr. Rajko Djuric Foundation**, to support one semester of the Social Legal Academy which trains Roma to perform social work within their community

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MILETIČOVA 23, 821 09 BRATISLAVA, SLOVAKIA TEL: 4217.544.4197, 4217.544.4198 FAX: 4217.544.4282 E-MAIL: fcs@fcs.sk

~~201-871-4032~~

~~Prof. Stork~~

Kamil PARUCH
542 W 112th St apt 7D
10025 NY NY
tel. 212 864 7061
e-mail: kp98@columbia.edu

fax 212 932 1289

Czech Bank Fellow
Columbia 1/98

RAŽKO DŽURIČ FOUNDATION

Dear Alfred,

after your telephone call from 23.11.1997 I have immediatelly tried to find the address of dr.Emil Šťuka whom I know from TV interwieve,but in vain. Few days after I contacted "Romské občanské iniciative" /Roma citizen initiative/ in Prague having interesting discussion with Mr.Baláž who gave me the first information & promised me to inform dr.Šťuka asap. On 2.12.1997 I got your letter /page 2./ from A.D.Linville with photo from Pardubice.Thanks!

On 4.12.1997 called me home dr.E.Šťuka and explained me the contemporary situation concerning "Bader class" and other.

What I have found:

Bader Class included 20 pupils/students in last school year. Since October 1997 has 30 students. An interest to atend this class was twice more. Majority of students is from Prague. An average age is around 25 years, the youngest is 17,the oldest is 55. The attendance is 95%,the rest are illnesses mainly. Students are employed,atending Bader Class on Friday,Saturday and Sunday. The study includes 12 cycles. It is possible to finish the study after 1st school year as a"Rom assistant" /the lowest grade/,but the interest is minimal. Students who absolve 3.-5th schoolæ year,after graduation,obtain a title "Roma adviser".

During this December students have a practical short term attachment in 22 District authorities /Okresní úřady/,mainly in Prague.

Dr.Šťuka is a director of Rom education programme advancing 3 classes: Bader,Szoraz and Ministry. T he director of Bader Class is Mrs.Tulejová /R.D.Foundation/.

Dr.Šťuka is very satisfied with morale and diligence of all students and very appreciate your generous help. He will be very happy if R.D.Foundation would receive more money,because 12.000 $ for 30 students is not sufficient. He promised me to send me all printed materials on R.D.F. and Bader Class. Not yet received.

Vladimir

5.12.1997

THE FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL SOCIETY

20/11/96

Dear Alfred —

For your information a copy of a letter to Radio Charity Award.
Thank you, also, for all the information you have sent about Harvard!

Jelení 200/3, 118 00 Praha 1, Czech Republic
tel: 2451 0873, 536 203, fax: 2451 0875

Regards, Hana

THE FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL SOCIETY

20 September 1996

Professor Oldrich Paleta
VSCHT — Ustav 10
Technicka 5
166 28 Praha 6

Dear Professor Paleta,

Allow me to thank you for your telephone call of 12 September. As I promised at that time, I am writing to clarify the position of the Foundation for a Civil Society regarding the payment of the Bader Chemistry Award; please forgive me for writing in English – my written Czech simply is not good enough. I would, however, be happy to discuss in Czech any of the points made in this letter.

Issue 1. The need for clear communication regarding the payment of the award. While it is normal to pay tax on the award, it is not regular to communicate with the GENERAL PUBLIC, or the applicants, that an award is for 100,000kc and then pay an amount of 80,000kc. The Chemistry Society has 2 choices, I believe:

— advertise the award for 100,000kc, and pay the awardee the full amount, leaving the awardee with the obligation of paying tax on the amount.
— advertise the award for the amount after tax — or in some way MAKE IT VERY CLEAR THAT THE SOCIETY IS AWARDING AN "AFTER TAX" AMOUNT.

An alternative solution which you may also consider **in the future** and which would require the prior agreement of Dr. Bader, of course, is to "alter" the award into a "grant" — which would not be taxable. The winner of the selection process would have to agree to use the funds for certain aims (education or betterment of his/her qualifications) and would have to submit a report to the Chemical Society, but this could be a solution. I am not sure how the Chemical Society is registered for tax purposes and whether you are able to make grants. For your information I am attaching a relevent paragraph from Czech legislation re: grants.

Issue 2. Clear lines of responsibility. As you know, The Foundation for a Civil Society is the fiscal agent for these funds and is responsible for reporting on them under both US and Czech law. For that reason, it really is necessary for us to get clear reporting and information about the award process and payment. As I mentioned to you during our discussion, it took several months (at least 6) to get a clear explanation from the Czech Chemical Society about the tax issue. Part of the problem for us lies in the fact that no one claimed ultimate responsibility for the process: as you told me, you are the head of the Scientific Committee and do not get mixed up in the payment details. You referred me to Ing. Blahova. But while The Foundation for a Civil Society has the highest regard and a good working relationship with Ing. Blahova, she is the administrative assistant of the Society, is she not? She does the day to day work on the award, but is she ultimately responsible for it ? Is it Dr. Horak, the head of the CSCH? If so, then why were we never referred to him? It was all a little bit frustrating...

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JELENÍ 200/3 • 118 00 PRAHA 1 • CZECH REPUBLIC • TEL: +4 22/2451.0873, 536.002, 536.203 • FAX: +4 22/2451.0875 • e-mail: fcs@fcs.cz
V ZÁHRADÁCH 29/A • 811 01 BRATISLAVA • SLOVAKIA • TEL: +4 27/580.1060, 580.1323, 580.2112 • FAX: +4 27/5311.622 • e-mail: fcs@fcs.sk

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any comments or questions regarding any of the points that I have raised. I am sure that we can clear up these issues very promptly and without difficulty and I do look forward to seeing you, Prof. Horak and Ing. Blahova on 24 September at 10:00am for the meeting of the Bader Chemistry Award committee.

Yours sincerely,

Hannah Evans

Hannah Evans
Senior Program Officer

cc: Ing. Marketa Blahova
CSCH
Pelleova 24
160 00 Praha 6

Prof Josef Horak
VSCHT -- Ustav 11
Technicka 5
166 28 Praha 6

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

FAX FROM

DR. ALFRED BADER
Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Telephone: 414/277-0730
Fax: 414/277-0709

A Chemist Helping Chemists

May 18, 1998

To: Ms. Zdenka Krejcova
Foundation for a Civil Society
Prague
Fax: 011 42-02-2051-7880

Dear Ms. Krejcova:

Isabel and I look forward to being in Prague from Monday morning June the 15th until Thursday morning June 18th.

This time we will not be staying in our old apartment but in a different apartment which is in the Spálená ul. 45, in the center of Prague. Our apartment will be No. 2.

Naturally we much look forward to being with you.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,

Alfred Bader

AB/nik

Mil History awards 1957

THE FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL SOCIETY

Program Democracy Network
v České republice
1995 - 1997

The Democracy Network Program
in the Czech Republic
1995 - 1997

Program financovaný
Agenturou Spojených států pro mezinárodní rozvoj (USAID)
A Program funded
by The U.S. Agency for International Development

Vážení přátelé,

již více než sedm let působí v České republice organizace nevládního neziskového sektoru s nejrůznějším zaměřením. Během této doby stihli zástupci tohoto sektoru vykonat neuvěřitelné množství věcí, které výrazně napomohly při budování občanské společnosti v naší zemi. Výčet ekologických, sociálních, kulturních a dalších aktivit je takřka nekonečný. Přesto musím říci, že i po sedmi letech budování občanské společnosti, jíž je neziskový sektor neoddělitelnou součástí, jsme stále ještě na začátku. Nemá smysl zastírat, že se v minulých letech nadační činnost ocitla trochu stranou zájmu občanů a zejména politické elity, nebo alespoň její části. Stále častěji se ovšem přesvědčujeme, jak velká to byla chyba. Věřím však, že tato doba již pominula a dnes se dostáváme do fáze, kdy se nadační činnosti dostane uznání a podpory jaká jí náleží. Politická elita by při tom měla jít příkladem. Také pevně věřím, že se v České republice najde mnohem více soukromých subjektů, které budou přispívat na veřejně prospěšné aktivity včetně těch, které nejsou přitažlivé pro sdělovací prostředky.
Všichni, kteří se podílejí na užitečné činnosti nevládního neziskového sektoru, si nepochybně zaslouží poděkování. Stejně tak si poděkování zaslouží ti, kteří jim tuto činnost umožňují svými granty. Proto bych chtěl poděkovat všem, kteří se jako spolupracovníci The Foundation for a Civil Society podíleli na realizaci programu Democracy Network, financovaném z prostředků americké vládní agentury USAID.

Pavel Bratinka
ministr vlády ČR, předseda Rady pro nadace

Dear friends,

For more than seven years now, non-governmental, non-profit sector organizations with various interests have been active in the Czech Republic. During this period, representatives of this sector have managed to achieve many goals that have contributed substantially to the establishment of civil society in our country. The range of environmental, social, cultural and other activities they have been involved in is almost endless. Nonetheless, even after seven years of building civil society, of which the non-governmental sector is an integral part, we are still at the beginning. There is no sense in glossing over the fact that in past years the work of foundations has not been of central interest to citizens and especially to the political elite, or at least a portion of this elite. More and more often we see evidence of how much of a mistake that was. I believe, however, that those days are over and that today we are reaching a stage in which foundations will receive the appreciation and support that they deserve. And the political elite should serve as an example in this process. I also firmly believe that many more private entities in the Czech Republic will contribute to publicly beneficial activities, including those activities that do not have immediate appeal to the media.
All who participate in the beneficial activities of the non-governmental sector and who make these activities possible with their grants certainly deserve our thanks. Therefore, it is with pleasure that I express my gratitude to all those at The Foundation for a Civil Society who participated in the implementation of the Democracy Network Program, funded by the American governmental agency USAID.

Pavel Bratinka
Minister of the Government of the Czech Republic
and Chairman of the Council on Foundations

Program Democracy Network (DemNet), financovaný organizací USAID částkou 1,6 mil. USD a spravovaný The Foundation for a Civil Society (Nadací pro občanskou společnost), byl zahájen v únoru 1995 s cílem podpořit a posílit české nevládní a neziskové organizace, usilující o změny v klíčových oblastech života společnosti. Program se soustředil na pomoc rozvoji nevládních organizací, které propagují demokratickou praxi prostřednictvím tolerance a přitom uvádějí v život novátorské přístupy a metody v oblastech zdravotnictví a sociálních služeb, zapojují veřejnost do diskuse a rozhodovacích procesů, které mají vliv na život společnosti v oblasti životního prostředí, rozvoje demokracie, obnovy měst a obcí a restrukturalizace sociálního sektoru. Během dvou a půl let existence programu bylo přiděleno více než 150 grantů českým nadacím a občanským sdružením a přes 400 poukázek na školicí poradenské služby vedoucí ke získání znalostí nutných k profesionalizaci a zlepšení schopností organizací spravovat své finanční prostředky, vstoupit do dialogu s veřejností a efektivně plánovat do budoucna.

Kromě možnosti finančně přispívat na projekty nevládních organizací umožnil grantový program Nadaci pro občanskou společnost poskytovat provozní finanční prostředky, které organizace často potřebovaly k rozvoji či rozšiřování záběru své činnosti. Školicí a podpůrný program, v jehož rámci byly poskytovány poukázky na výcvikové semináře a zajišťována spolupráce s krátkodobými a dlouhodobými poradci, umožnil programu doplnit granty o tolik potřebnou technickou podporu a zlepšit práci mnoha menších a méně zkušených nevládních organizací. Dalším příkladem podpory, již program Democracy Network poskytoval českým nevládním organizacím, bylo zajištění série seminářů a konzultací, tzv. "Capacity-Building Workshop Series". Smyslem tohoto ojedinělého šestiměsíčního programu spojeného s jednotlivými konzultacemi byl rozvoj kapacity devíti vybraných organizací-příjemců grantů - s cílem zlepšit jejich činnost např. v oblastech strategického plánování, diversifikace finančních zdrojů, rozvoje silnějších a aktivnějších správních rad a popularizace programů, založených na principu členství a dobrovolnosti.

Další významná součást programu se soustředila na problém nedostatečné informovanosti nejširší veřejnosti i veřejného a soukromého sektoru o roli a činnosti nevládních organizací v demokratické společnosti. Projekt pro studenty žurnalistiky nabídl přednášky o občanské společnosti, stáže v nevládních organizacích pro studenty z fakult žurnalistiky českých universit v Brně, Olomouci a Praze a studentskou novinářskou soutěž. Studenti pomáhali svým hostitelským organizacím při rozvoji kontaktů s tiskem, zvyšování kvality propagačních materiálů a v některých případech i při organizaci a vedení tiskových konferencí. Všichni studenti také psali články o organizacích, ve kterých byli na stáži. Mnoho těchto článků bylo publikováno v místním či regionálním tisku. Práce čtyř vítězů soutěže "Neziskový sektor očima mladých novinářů", organizované

v rámci programu Democracy Network, byly publikovány v celostátním tisku.

Členové týmu programu Democracy Network v ČR, tvořeného ředitelkou Julií Szanton, koordinátorkou Programu malých grantů Táňou Hlavatou, koordinátorem Školicího a podpůrného programu Janem Leinerem a asistentkou Lenkou Bergmannovou, byli až na jedinou výjimku občané České republiky; bylo tomu tak ve vědomé snaze usnadnit komunikaci mezi programem a nevládními organizacemi, jimž sloužil, a podpořit rozvoj trvalé spolupráce mezi oběma skupinami. Toto rozhodnutí, jež se ukázalo jako velmi významné, by mělo umožnit pokračování podpory třetího sektoru. Počínaje říjnem 1997 přesune FCS veškerou zodpovědnost za rozvoj nevládních organizací a iniciativy zaměřené na rozvoj měst a obcí na nově založenou nezávislou českou Nadaci Via. Posláním této organizace je podporovat aktivní účast veřejnosti na rozvoji demokratické společnosti v České republice.

Pracovníci Nadace pro občanskou společnost v New Yorku i v Praze by rádi poděkovali Agentuře Spojených států pro mezinárodní rozvoj (USAID), bývalému velvyslanci USA v České republice Adrianu Basorovi i současné velvyslankyni Jenonne Walkerové, Robertu Posnerovi a Lucii Šímové, zastupujícím pražskou misi USAID, i všem členům Komise pro demokracii při Velvyslanectví USA a grantové komisi Programu malých grantů Democracy Network za jejich podporu, kolegialitu a zasvěcenou spolupráci na realizaci programu Democracy Network.

Julia Szanton

Julia E. Szanton
projektový manažer programu Democracy Network v České republice

Ministr Karel Künhl, Lise Stone, Petr Pithart, Wendy Luers
Karel Kunhl. Minister for Industry and Trade; Lise Stone, FCS Expert Advisor; Petr Pithart. Chairman of the Senate; Wendy Luers, President of FCS

The Democracy Network Program, a USAID-funded, 1.6 million dollar project, which began in February 1995 and ended in September 1997, was administered by The Foundation for a Civil Society. The program was designed to support and strengthen Czech non-governmental, non-profit organizations attempting to effect change in key areas of society. It focused on developing NGOs that actively promote democratic practices through tolerance, engaging the public in discussion and decision-making on issues which affect their communities in the areas of environment, democracy-building, community revitalization, and social sector restructuring, and introducing innovative approaches and techniques into the health care and social services sector. Over the course of its two and a half years of operation, the Program has provided over 150 small grants to foundations and civic associations across the country. It has also assisted over 400 organizations and their staffs in obtaining important skills in order to professionalize and improve the capacity of their organizations to manage funds, engage in outreach to the public, and effectively plan for the future.

The grants program not only allowed The Foundation for a Civil Society to provide project funds to NGOs but also operational funds often needed by organizations to effectively develop or expand the scope of their activities. The Training and Assistance Programs - which included providing organizations with vouchers for training workshops, and short-term and long-term advisors - permitted the program to complement its grants with much needed technical assistance and to strengthen the skills of a larger group of smaller and less

Robyn Matravers, Jan Leiner, Julia Szanton, Taťjana Hlavatá, Lenka Bergmannová

experienced NGOs. The Democracy Network Program further supported Czech NGOs by organizing the Capacity-Building Workshop Series. This unique six-month series of training workshops combined with individual consultations was designed to develop the capacity of nine of the strongest grantees and aimed to assist them in areas such as strategic planning, diversification of sources of revenue, development of stronger and more active boards of directors, and expanding the use of membership and volunteer programs.

Another important component of the program focused on addressing the lack of awareness among the general public and the public and private sectors of the contributions and role of NGOs in a democratic society. The journalism project combined lectures about civil society, internships in NGOs for students from the journalism faculties of Czech universities in Brno, Olomouc and Prague, and a journalism competition for students. The student interns assisted their host organizations in developing strong contacts with the press, improving promotional materials, and, in some cases, helping to organize and run press conferences. Each student also produced articles on their host organization, many of which were published in the local or regional press. National coverage was arranged for the four winners of the DemNet-sponsored "NGO Sector Through the Eyes of Young Journalists" competition.

The four-person, full-time DemNet programmatic staff in the Czech Republic, Julia Szanton (Project Manager), Táňa Hlavatá (Program Officer for Small Grants), Jan Leiner (Program Officer for Training and Assistance), and Lenka Bergmannová (Program Assistant) was comprised almost entirely of Czech nationals in a conscious effort to promote the development of lasting relationships and facilitate communication between the program and the NGOs it served. This proved an important decision and one which should permit ongoing support for the sector. As of October 1997, The Foundation for a Civil Society will transfer all responsibility for NGO development and community-based initiatives to a newly established Czech foundation, the VIA foundation. The mission of this organization is to promote and strengthen active public participation in democratic society in the Czech Republic.

The Foundation for a Civil Society staff in the U.S. and in the Czech Republic wishes to thank the United States Agency for International Development, former Ambassador to the Czech Republic, Adrian Basora, current Ambassador to the Czech Republic, Jenonne Walker, Robert Posner and Lucie Šímová of the USAID Mission in Prague, all members of the Democracy Commission, and the Democracy Network peer panelists for their support, encouragement, and insightful contribution to the implementation of the Democracy Network Program.

Julia Szanton

Julia E. Szanton
Project Manager
Democracy Network Program
Czech Republic

FOND POROZUMĚNÍ A NADĚJE

Fond porozumění a naděje vznikl v roce 1992 v Rokycanech a zabývá se integrací romské menšiny do české společnosti. K poznání problematiky života Romů posloužil Fondu sociologický výzkum romské komunity v Rokycanech, který proběhl v roce 1993. Z jeho výsledků byly získány velmi důležité informace, např. o nezaměstnanosti, struktuře jednotlivých rodů, úrovni vzdělání, stavu v oblasti bydlení atd. Výsledky jasně ukázaly, že hlavním problémem romské populace je nízká úroveň vzdělanosti. Činnosti, které povedou ke zvýšení této úrovně, lze rozdělit na dva směry, a to přípravu romských dětí na vstup do školy a vzdělávání romských aktivistů.

Za podpory nadace FCS se Fondu porozumění a naděje podařilo navázat řadu významných kontaktů se zahraničními romskými organizacemi, zejména s Rom und Cinti Union Hamburg, s nímž v současnosti realizuje projekt, podporovaný z programu Phare, pro pět měst v České republice: Kladno, Beroun, Most, Pardubice a Rokycany.

Za velký úspěch považuje prezident Fondu pan Ondřej Giňa zřízení státní integrované česko-romské mateřské školky, kterou navštěvuje na tři desítky romských dětí. O úspěšnosti tohoto projektu vypovídá bezproblémové nastoupení třinácti dětí ze školky do základních škol bez přeřazení do zvláštní školy.

Projekt "Vzdělávací program pro laické sociální a komunitní pracovníky" byl zaměřen na psychosociální výcvik pětadvaceti romských aktivistů. Výsledkem programu bylo úspěšné složení závěrečných zkoušek, kdy devatenáct absolventů získalo certifikát laického sociálního a komunitního pracovníka.

Zástupci Fondu porozumění naděje se začátkem letošního roku zúčastnili projektu organizačního rozvoje pod názvem Capacity Building Workshop Series, který byl součástí programu Democracy Network v České republice. Školení kombinované s odbornými poradami bylo věnováno tématům, jakými jsou např. komunikace a vyjednávání, práce s dobrovolníky, diverzifikace finančních zdrojů, strategické plánování.

THE FUND FOR UNDERSTANDING AND HOPE

The Fund for Understanding and Hope was established in 1992 in Rokycany, and its mission is to integrate the Roma minority into Czech society. A sociological survey completed in 1993 allowed the Fund to identify the main problems facing the local Roma community. The results provided very important information about such topics as unemployment, the structure of individual clans, education levels, and living conditions, and demonstrated quite clearly that the primary problem is the low level of education among Roma. The preparation of Roma children for entry into school and the education of Roma activists were identified as two activities necessary to improve this situation.

With the support of FCS, the Fund for Understanding and Hope was able to establish important contacts with Roma organizations abroad, such as the Rom und Cinti Union - Hamburg. Together, they are currently implementing a project supported by the European Commission's Phare Program in five cities of the Czech Republic: Kladno, Beroun, Most, Pardubice and Rokycany.

President of the Fund, Ondřej Giňa Sr., considers the establishment of an integrated Czech-Roma nursery school, which is attended by over 30 Roma children, as one of its greatest successes. The positive impact of this project was demonstrated by the acceptance of 13 children into regular elementary schools rather than their placement in special schools.

The "Education Program for Lay Social and Community Workers" project was aimed at providing training to 25 Roma activists. As a result of the project, 19 trainees successfully completed their final exams and were certified as lay social and community workers.

At the beginning of 1997, representatives of the Fund for Understanding and Hope participated in an organizational development project entitled the Capacity-Building Workshop Series organized by the Democracy Network Program. The training workshops and consultations were devoted to topics such as communication and negotiation skills, working with volunteers, diversification of funding and strategic planning.

NADACE EURONISA

Nadace vznikla v březnu 1995, aby přispěla k rozvoji regionu a vztahů mezi lidmi, kteří žijí v polsko-německo-českém trojúhelníku. Působí zejména v Liberci, ale aktivně také spolupracuje s podobně zaměřenými organizacemi v české, německé i polské části Euroregionu Nisa. V tomto prostředí hraje výraznou roli, je velmi úspěšná v získávání finančních prostředků z místních zdrojů i ve spolupráci s ostatními nevládními organizacemi.

Brzy po svém vzniku kontaktovala FCS, která právě začala rozbíhat program Democracy Network. Během dvou let vynikající spolupráce využila Nadace Euronisa všech forem pomoci nabízených FCS - od školení a poraden až po granty na financování vlastních projektů. Nadace Euronisa získala jednu z největších podpor formou školení a poraden v tomto programu. Uvědomila si totiž, že zásadním předpokladem fungování dobré nadace je průhledný finanční systém, důvěra dárců i spolupracovníků a dobrá informační kampaň. Prošla celou řadou školení v účetnictví, public relations, marketingu a fundraisingu a jako vyvrcholení absolvovala cyklus seminářů a poraden zaměřený na podporu v oblasti strategického plánování. Spoluprací se školiteli FCS se podařilo na benefičních akcích získat mnohem víc prostředků než se původně předpokládalo, připravit solidní finanční plán i finanční systém organizace a přispět k vybudování důvěry dárců i veřejnosti.

V roce 1996 byl za vydatné pomoci ze strany FCS zahájen projekt Regionálního centra pomoci mládeži, zaměřený na problémy soudobé mladé generace, jako jsou hrozba AIDS, různé typy závislostí, nebezpečí náboženských sekt, problematika související s násilím, rasismem a antisemitismem ve společnosti. Preventivní část programu zahrnuje cyklus přednášek pro žáky osmých a devátých ročníků základních škol, studenty středních škol a mládež žijící v domovech mládeže.

Společně s občanským sdružením Diakonie Beránek pokračuje Nadace Euronisa ve shromažďování prostředků na realizaci projektu "NOVÝ DOMOV", který by měl zajistit domov pro těžce postiženou mládež. Toto zařízení s celoročním provozem by mělo sloužit 10 až 15 mladým lidem ve věku od osmnácti do pětadvaceti let.

THE EURONISA FOUNDATION

The Euronisa Foundation was founded in March 1995 with the goal of contributing to the development of the region and relationships among people living in the Polish-German-Czech triangle. It operates mainly in the city of Liberec, but also cooperates actively with organizations with similar aims in the Czech, German and Polish areas of the Nisa Euroregion. The Foundation plays a very significant role in the area, and has been highly successful in raising funds from local sources and in developing joint projects with other non-governmental organizations.

Soon after its establishment, the Euronisa Foundation contacted FCS, which had just begun to implement the Democracy Network Program. During several years of highly positive cooperation, the Euronisa Foundation made use of all forms of support offered by FCS - ranging from training and consultations to grants for their projects. The Euronisa Foundation received some of its most critical support in the form of training and consultations from the Democracy Network Program as it recognized that establishing a transparent financial system, the trust of donors and associates, and a good public relations campaign were important prerequisites for a regional foundation. The Foundation attended an extensive number of training seminars in accounting, public relations, marketing and fundraising, and participated in a series of workshops and consultations providing assistance with strategic planning. Through DemNet-supported training and consultations, the Foundation raised more money in benefit events than originally expected, developed a sound financial plan and financial system, and also created trust in the organization among donors and the public.

In 1996, with significant support from FCS, Euronisa initiated a project called the Regional Centre for Assistance to Youth to address problems facing the younger generation, such as AIDS, various types of addiction, the dangers arising from religious sects, and issues relating to violence, racism and anti-Semitism in society. Part of the prevention program involved a series of lectures for students in elementary and high schools and for youth living in children's homes.

Together with the Diakonie Beránek civic association, the Euronisa Foundation continues to seek funds to implement the "NEW HOME" project that would provide housing for severely disabled young people. This facility would house from 10 to 15 people aged 18 to 25.

Rozhovor s paní Mgr. Petrou Vitoušovou, prezidentkou Bílého kruhu bezpečí

Občanské sdružení Bílý kruh bezpečí vzniklo v září 1991. Jeho zakladateli byla skupina lidí, ve které byli zastoupeni psycholožka, novinář, soudce, sportovec, policejní vyšetřovatel a kriminalista. Sdružení vzniklo za účelem poskytování praktické, bezplatné a diskrétní pomoci obětem trestných činů a jejich rodinám. Toto sdružení také rychle rozpoznalo potřebu informovat veřejnost a politiky o potřebách obětí trestných činů a usilovat o změny zákonů, které se těchto obětí týkají.

Jakým způsobem pomáháte postiženým?

Pomoc obětem a jejich rodinám spočívá především v osobním kontaktu, při kterém nabízíme setkání s psychologem, právní orientaci v trestním řízení, organizační rady, morální podporu, doprovod k soudu, zprostředkování dalších služeb (například zdravotní rehabilitaci, psychorekondiční víkendový pobyt). Pomoc Bílého kruhu bezpečí lze nazvat sdílením těžké životní situace, kdy po dobu určenou klientem se stáváme jeho průvodcem a opěrným bodem. Pomoc může být jednorázová, ale v některých případech představuje i více než dvacet kontaktů.

Mohla byste nás podrobněji seznámit se změnami v české legislativě, které byly iniciované ze strany Bílého kruhu bezpečí?

Bílý kruh bezpečí zaslal, poslancům i senátorům Parlamentu a představitelům státní správy již tři rozsáhlé podněty k zákonodárné iniciativě v zájmu zlepšení procesního postavení poškozeného a zvýšení jeho šance na náhradu škody, kterou mu pachatel způsobil. Jako členové občanského sdružení jsme měli možnost opakovaně se vyjadřovat k návrhu připravovaného zákona o peněžité pomoci obětem, který byl v těchto dnech přijat pod č.209/97 Sb. To považujeme za veliký úspěch. Bílý kruh bezpečí požaduje regulaci prezentace násilí v médiích s vlivem na děti a mládež. Samozřejmě, že většina návrhů na změny teprve čeká na svou realizaci. Konkrétně se například jedná o účinnější právní pomoc poškozenému v trestním řízení v závažných případech a náhradu nákladů s tím spojených, důslednější ochranu poškozeného v postavení svědka, zpřísněný postih tzv. domácího násilí a rozšíření procesních práv poškozeného. V každém případě i současná právní úprava poskytuje dostatek nástrojů k lepšímu zacházení s poškozenými než s jakým se setkáváme v současné praxi.

Jak se v praxi projevila podpora od programu Democracy Network?

DemNet nám poskytl neocenitelnou pomoc ve formě technického vybavení, příspěvek na roční provoz této techniky a příspěvek na vzdělávací kurzy. Prostřednictvím faxu se rozšířilo a zpřesnilo operativní spojení centrály BKB s regionálními pobočkami, s klienty a se sdělovacími prostředky. Mobilní telefon nesmírně rozšířil záchyt klientů s akutními problémy, kteří potřebují kontakt mimo úterní poradnu. Naše telefonní číslo je klientům sděleno při příjmu v pražské poradně na základě dohodnutého postupu. Mobilní telefon umožňuje operativně řešit nestandardní situace ve velmi krátkém čase a jeho užitečnost již ocenilo mnoho klientů z celé ČR. Účast na odborných kurzech pro pracovníky neziskového sektoru se projevuje ve vyšší úrovni manažerských dovedností a neustálém zkvalitňování vnitřního chodu Bílého kruhu bezpečí.

Kolik klientů vyhledává pomoc centra za jeden rok?

Poradny BKB pracují pouze na bázi dobrovolnické práce a jsou veřejnosti přístupné každé úterý odpoledne. Za dobu existence sdružení vyhledalo osobně pomoc Bílého kruhu bezpečí více než tisíc klientů, písemně dvojnásobný počet a telefonicky žádalo o radu čtyřnásobně víc občanů. Počet příchozích má stále vzestupnou tendenci a i provoz pražské poradny bude od 1.1. 1998 z tohoto důvodu rozšířen.

S kterými problémy jste se během vaší činnosti setkali?

Výrazné problémy spojené s činností a vnitřním chodem organizace jsme neměli. Přesto považujeme za problém získávání finančních prostředků na mzdy. Tříčlenný kvalitní aparát se již dnes jeví jako velmi potřebný. Bílý kruh bezpečí má dnes v provozu pět regionálních poraden v ČR, pořádá mnoho akcí pro odbornou i laickou veřejnost v oblasti primární prevence kriminality, udržuje čilé kontakty s tuzemskými centry sociálních služeb a zahraničními partnery v Evropě. Obáváme se, že získávání finančních prostředků z různých zdrojů bude v nastávajícím období obrovským problémem.

Interview with Mgr. Petra Vitoušová, President of White Circle of Safety

The White Circle of Safety civic association was established in 1991. Its founding members include a psychologist, a few journalists, a judge, an athlete, a police investigator and a criminologist. The association was founded in order to provide practical, free and discreet help to victims of crime and their families. The organization also rapidly recognized the necessity to inform both the public and politicians about the needs of crime victims and to advocate for changes in legislation affecting these victims.

How do you assist victims?

The service we provide to victims and their families mainly takes the form of personal contact: we arrange a session with a psychologist; provide legal guidance during the penal process; offer organizational advice and moral support; accompany victims to court; and suggest additional services (such as rehabilitation or weekend psychological retreats). The type of support provided by White Circle of Safety can be called "sharing a difficult life situation," when for a period of time determined by the client, we become their guide and their island of safety. Our assistance can be given on a one-time basis or, in some cases, can involve more than twenty sessions.

Can you give us specific information about White Circle of Safety's work in advocating for changes in Czech legislation?

The White Circle of Safety has already sent members of parliament, as well as senators and representatives of state administration, three long reports calling for legislative changes to improve the legal status of victims and increase their chances to receive compensation for damages caused by the perpetrator of the crime. As members of the association, we have had numerous opportunities to comment on the draft version of the law on financial assistance to victims, which was just recently passed as Bill No. 209/97. This represents a great success. The White Circle of Safety also calls for regulations regarding the presentation of violence in the media due to its influence on children and young people. Of course, we are planning to call for change in other areas, as well. These are, for example, more effective legal help (in serious cases) for victims during penal proceedings and compensation for costs associated with the proceedings, increased protection of victims who testify as witnesses, more effective responses to so-called "domestic violence," and expanding the rights of the injured during legal proceedings. Nevertheless, existing legislation already provides a number of tools that could be used to improve the treatment of victims as compared to what we now witness in practice.

Describe your experience with DemNet support?

The Democracy Network Program provided invaluable support to White Circle of Safety in the form of technical equipment, grants to cover operational expenses related to this equipment and a contribution to training courses. Having the possibility to use a fax machine enabled us to increase and improve contacts between the White Circle of Safety headquarters and regional centers, clients and the press. The mobile phone permitted us to assist more clients with acute problems who needed a way to contact us outside our regular Tuesday office hours. This telephone number is given to clients by our Prague office after following an established procedure. The mobile phone allows us to respond quickly to non-standard or emergency situations, and many clients all over the Czech Republic have already benefited from its use. The opportunity provided by the program for the staff of non-governmental organizations to attend training courses has resulted in a higher level of managerial skills and continuous improvements in the internal operation of White Circle of Safety.

How many clients seek help from the Center each year?

The offices of White Circle of Safety are run by volunteers and are thus only open to the public on Tuesday afternoons. Since its establishment, more than clients have contacted the White Circle of Safety in person for help, twice that number have contacted us in writing, and four times as many citizens have asked for advice over the telephone. The number of clients continues to rise and, as a consequence, the Prague office will expand its hours of operation beginning on January 1, 1998.

What problems have you encountered while pursuing your activities?

We have not faced any serious problems related to the organization's activities and internal operation. Nonetheless, we believe that the issue of raising funds for wages constitutes an ongoing problem. Nowadays, a good staff of three has become an essential prerequisite. The White Circle of Safety at present operates five regional centers in the Czech Republic, organizes events for both experts and lay people in the field of primary crime prevention, and maintains close contact with domestic centers providing social services and with partner organizations in Europe. We fear that in the near future, raising funds from different types of sources will become a major problem.

PODPORA ÚČASTI OBČANŮ NA OCHRANĚ ŽIVOTNÍHO PROSTŘEDÍ

Mezi aktivity The Foundation for a Civil Society patřila také podpora činnosti organizací a projektů zaměřených na ochranu životního prostředí a na zvýšení zájmu a spoluúčasti občanů na řešení místních problémů. Proto bylo důležité navázat spolupráci s organizacemi pracujícími na mezinárodní a celostátní úrovni, jako je např. STUŽ, Hnutí DUHA, Děti Země, Český svaz ochránců přírody, stejně jako s těmi, které jsou zaměřeny na řešení místních problémů (Sdružení pro ochranu přírody a krajiny Slapského jezera, Přátelé přírody v Ústí nad Labem, ČSOP Křižánky, Přátelé Jeseníků apod).

HNUTÍ DUHA

Hnutí DUHA je ekologické občanské sdružení nezávislé na státu, politických stranách, průmyslu či jiných zájmových skupinách. Toto hnutí již několik let na místní, celostátní i mezinárodní úrovni usiluje o zlepšení stavu životního prostředí a dodržování norem trvale udržitelného rozvoje. Na jeho práci se podílejí stovky dobrovolníků ve více než třech desítkách místních skupin ve městech a obcích po celé České republice.

Hnutí DUHA se systematicky věnuje některým klíčovým oblastem, které ovlivňují stav životního prostředí v ČR: energetice, lesnictví, nakládání s odpady, těžbě nerostných surovin a dopravě. "Duhoví" specialisté připravují odborné materiály, pomáhají lidem, kteří chtějí vyjádřit své názory na některé necitlivé rozvojové projekty. Mezi další aktivity patří informování veřejnosti, spolupráce se zastupitelstvy obcí, jednání s úředníky i politiky. Sdružení vydává vlastní magazín, ve kterém pravidelně informuje své členy a příznivce o svých aktivitách.

FCS podpořila z programu Democracy Network projekt hnutí s názvem " Skupina pro podporu lokálních aktivit " (SPLAV). Projekt poskytuje informace a odbornou i praktickou pomoc obcím a občanům, kteří se rozhodli postavit se proti poškozování životního prostředí v jejich regionu.

ČSOP CHALOUPKY - STŘEDISKO PRO VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ A VÝCHOVU V PŘÍRODĚ

ČSOP Chaloupky bylo založeno Českým svazem ochránců přírody, místní organizací Kněžice u Třebíče. Díky poloze na samotě uprostřed Českomoravské vrchoviny se stalo ČSOP Chaloupky místem, kam za poučením přijíždějí každý rok stovky dětí, učitelů a ekologických aktivistů. ČSOP Chaloupky je rovněž centrem péče o okolní chráněná území.

Díky grantu od FCS byl v roce 1996 až 1997 realizován projekt "Zlepšení komunikace s veřejností". V rámci projektu byla připravena první čtyři čísla zpravodaje střediska s názvem "Chaloupecké lístky" a sestaven rozsáhlý adresář účastníků akcí, spřízněných osob a významných osobností.

Výsledkem aktivit podpořených granty FCS bylo zlepšení kontaktů členů a příznivců organizace s širokou veřejností prostřednictvím zpravodaje a zlepšení kontaktů mezi ČSOP a tiskem. Grant také nastartoval pravidelný kontakt střediska s veřejností díky němuž si ČSOP Chaloupky získalo mnohem větší okruh příznivců i přispěvatelů.

ČSOP Chaloupky také získalo podporu FCS na financování činnosti externího poradce v oblasti řízení neziskových organizací. " Poradce pomohl formulovat a logicky uspořádat strategický plán střediska. Tento plán byl dlouho a mnohokrát diskutován pracovníky střediska, avšak teprve s příchodem poradce dostal podobu a tvář," říká o působení poradce ředitel organizace pan Josef Zetěk.

REGIONÁLNÍ SDRUŽENÍ ČSOP V BRNĚ

Regionální sdružení Českého svazu ochránců přírody působí na území města Brna a okresu Brno - venkov a sdružuje 26 základních organizací ČSOP. V Brně se organizace soustředí na řešení koncepčních a systémových komunálních problémů (územní plánování, spolupráce na koncepcích, zapojení veřejnosti do řešení místních problémů, strategické plánování). Součástí těchto programů je začlenění principů ochrany přírody do plánování rozvoje města a také průběžné sledování ukazatelů a vyhodnocování trendů, které město sleduje. Sdružení tak výrazně napomáhá ke sladění zájmů urbanistů a zájmů ochránců přírody a informování a zapojování občanů do místních rozhodnutí o rozvoji. Těmto aktivitám výrazně napomohl grant od nadace FCS, který organizace obdržela v roce 1996.

SUPPORT FOR CITIZENS INVOLVEMENT IN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION EFFORTS

Support for environmental organizations and projects aimed at increasing citizen interest and involvement in the resolution of local problems has been among the activities of The Foundation for the Civil Society. Therefore, it was important to establish cooperative relationships with organizations working at the national and international level, such as the Society for Sustainable Living (STUZ), the RAINBOW Movement, Children of the Earth, and the Czech Union for Nature Conservation, as well as organizations focusing on local problems like the Association for the Protection of the Environment and Nature of the Slapy Lake Region, the Friends of Nature in Ústí nad Labem, the Czech Association for Nature Conservation in Krizánky, Friends of the Jeseníky, and others.

THE RAINBOW MOVEMENT

The RAINBOW Movement is a civic association that is independent of the state, political parties, industry and other interest groups. This movement has been striving for a number of years to improve the state of the environment and attain adherence to standards of sustainable development on the local, national and international level. Hundreds of volunteers participate in its activities through over 30 local branch offices in cities and towns throughout the Czech Republic.

The RAINBOW Movement systematically monitors key areas that affect the state of the environment in the Czech Republic: energy, forestry, waste management, mining of raw materials and transportation. "RAINBOW" experts prepare studies and assist people who wish to express their opinions about insensitive development projects. Other activities of the association include developing public awareness, fostering cooperation with municipalities, and negotiating with civil servants and politicians. The association issues its own newsletter, in which it regularly informs its members and supporters about its activities.

Through the Democracy Network Program, FCS supported the Movement's project called "Group for the Support of Local Activities" (SPLAV), which provides information, expertise and practical assistance to municipalities and citizens who choose to oppose efforts that could damage the environment in their region.

THE CZECH UNION OF NATURE CONSERVATION (ČSOP) - CHALOUPKY

The Chaloupky center was founded by a local branch of the Czech Union of Nature Conservation (ČSOP) in Kněžice near Třebíč. Thanks to its location in a secluded area in the middle of the Czech-Moravian highlands, the Chaloupky center is visited annually by hundreds of children, teachers and environmental activists. The center also plays a vital role in caring for the neighboring nature reserves.

A grant provided by The Foundation for a Civil Society in 1996-97, made it possible to implement a project entitled "Improving Communication with the Public." The project included the publication of the first four issues of an information bulletin called "The Leaves of Chaloupky" as well as the creation of an extensive database of participants at events organized by the center and of supportive and important individuals.

The activities supported by grants from The Foundation for a Civil Society resulted both in improved contact between members and supporters of the organization and the broader public (thanks to the existence of the bulletin) and improved relations between ČSOP and the press. The grant also created opportunities for regular contact between the center and the public, thanks to which the number of supporters and contributors to the Chaloupky center has increased significantly.

The center also obtained FCS support to finance an external advisor specializing in the area of NGO management. "The advisor helped in the formulation of the strategic plan for the center, bringing logic and order into it. This plan was extensively discussed on a number of occasions with the employees of the center, but it took the presence of the advisor for it to assume a distinct shape," says the center's director Josef Zetěk.

THE REGIONAL ČSOP IN BRNO

The Regional Association of the Czech Union of Nature Conservation is active in Brno and its suburbs, and includes 26 ČSOP branch organizations. The Brno organization focuses on the resolution of conceptual and systemic problems in the community (regional planning, inclusion of the public in the resolution of local problems, and strategic planning). Included in their activities is the incorporation of principles of nature conservation into planning for development of the city, as well as regular analysis of the data and assessment of trends in the city. In this way, the association contributes significantly to harmonizing the interests of urban planners with concerns for nature preservation and informing and including citizens in local development decisions. A grant provided by FCS in 1996 has greatly assisted the organization in the pursuit of these activities.

NADACE REGIONÁLNÍ FOND ÚSTÍ NAD LABEM

Regionální fond byl založen v roce 1993. Jeho původním cílem bylo podpořit zavedení metod komunitní péče o duševně nemocné, drogově závislé a mentálně postižené v regionu Ústí nad Labem. V roce 1995 rozšířil Regionální fond svoji působnost o spolupráci s magistrátem a okresním úřadem na vytvoření nového sociálně zdravotního systému, do kterého se zapojují i ostatní nevládní organizace v regionu. S městem Ústí nad Labem uzavřel Regionální fond dohodu o odborné spolupráci při transformaci systému sociálních služeb, která v roce 1996 vyústila ve zpracování "Projektu rozvoje sociálních služeb ve městě Ústí nad Labem." Díky účasti významných osobností města ve správních orgánech Regionálního fondu a úzké spolupráci s městem, Úřadem práce a Okresní správou sociálního zabezpečení se Regionální fond stal během tří let své existence důležitým prostředníkem při spolupráci veřejného, neziskového a soukromého sektoru.

V roce 1996 Regionální fond zpracoval projekt pro transformaci na komunitní nadaci. To bude znamenat využití potenciálu Regionálního fondu k rozšíření jeho činnosti do dalších oblastí veřejného života, s cílem založit počátkem roku 1988 plně funkční komunitní nadaci. Na základě tohoto projektu vznikla letos v

únoru ve spolupráci s městem, úřadem práce a okresní správou sociálního zabezpečení nová organizace, občanské sdružení "Centrum komunitní práce", které převzalo odborné programy Regionálního fondu.

"Plánujeme rovněž přispět k řešení dnešních i budoucích problémů ústecké komunity tím, že získáváme a prostřednictvím grantů rozdělujeme finanční prostředky do oblasti sociálně zdravotní, kultury a umění, životního prostředí, vzdělávání a místního rozvoje", doplňuje výčet činností nadace její ředitel Lubomír Krbec.

Během dvouleté spolupráce se pro Regionální fond stala podle ředitele Krbce FCS významným partnerem, který se podílel aktivně na podpoře projektů Regionálního fondu a jeho transformace na komunitní nadaci.

Jako konkrétní příklady podpory uvádějí finanční podporu projektu "Vytváření sociálně zdravotního systému v Ústí nad Labem v roce 1995", finanční podporu projektu "Program nevládních organizací v sociálně zdravotní oblasti v Ústí nad Labem" a také zprostředkování konzultací s panem Peterem Hero, výkonným ředitelem Komunitní nadace v Santa Claře v USA.

"Pomoc, kterou nám poskytla FCS, spočívala nejen v přímé a nepřímé finanční podpoře granty a financování odborných konzultantů, ale i v osobní účasti představitelů FCS při řešení našich problémů a zprostředkování kontaktů na finanční zdroje a organizace ze zahraničí", říkají zástupci Regionálního fondu.

THE REGIONAL FUND ÚSTÍ NAD LABEM FOUNDATION

The Regional Fund was established in 1993. Its initial aim was to support the introduction of community-care methods for the mentally ill and drug users in the region of Ústí nad Labem. In 1995, the Regional Fund expanded its activities to include cooperation with the Mayor's office and District Office in order to create a new social-health care system involving other non-governmental organizations in the region. The city of Ústí nad Labem and the Regional Fund signed an agreement on expert cooperation in the transformation of the system of social services. In 1996, the agreement led to the creation of the "Project for the Development of Social Services in Ústí nad Labem." Thanks to the participation of important local individuals and its close cooperation with the city, the Labor Office, and the District Office of Social Welfare, the Regional Fund has become an important mediator in developing cooperation among the public, non-profit and private sectors.

In 1996, the Regional Fund made a decision to transform into a community foundation. This action will take advantage of the potential of the Regional Fund to expand its activities into other areas of public life in order to establish a fully operational community foundation by early 1998. As a consequence of this decision, a new civic association called the Center for Community Work was set up in February of this year in cooperation with the city, the Labor Office and the District Office of Social Welfare. This new organization has now assumed responsibility for the expert programs of the Regional Fund.

"We are also planning to contribute to the resolution of current and future problems in the community in Ústí nad Labem by obtaining and distributing grant funds in the areas of social and health care, culture and arts, the environment, education and local development," says the Foundation's director, Lubomír Krbec.

According to Krbec, during their two years of cooperation, The Foundation for a Civil Society became an important partner for the Regional Fund, actively supporting the projects of the Regional Fund and its transformation into a community foundation.

Concrete examples of this support include the Foundation's funding of the "Creation of a Social and Health-Care System" project in Ústí nad Labem in 1995, financial support for the "Program of Non-governmental Organizations in the Social Health-Care Field" in Ústí nad Labem, and arranging meetings with Peter Hero, Executive Director of the Community Foundation of Santa Clara County in the USA.

"The assistance provided to us by The Foundation for a Civil Society was not limited to direct and indirect financial support (through grants and financing expert consultants), but also included the personal involvement of representatives of the Foundation in the resolution of our problems and assistance in developing contacts with financial resources and organizations abroad," says a representative of the Regional Fund about their cooperation with The Foundation for a Civil Society.

Návštěva členů správní rady FCS v Ústí nad Labem.
Visit of the FCS Board of Directors to Ústí nad Labem.

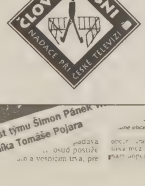
NADACE ČLOVĚK V TÍSNI

Nadaci Člověk v tísni založili v roce 1993 Česká televize a novináři z Epicentra, což je speciální tým válečného zpravodajství, a Nadace Lidových novin. Hlavní náplní činnosti nadace je pomoc lidem, kteří se vinou přírodním nebo válečným katastrof ocitli v nouzi nebo v ohrožení života.

Nadace Člověk v tísni se v průběhu tří let stala jednou z hlavních nevládních organizací, která působí v krizových oblastech po celém světě. "Myslíme si, že nestačí jen vysílat české vojenské jednotky v rámci misí OSN. Neméně důležité je navázat spolupráci s mezinárodními organizacemi jako Úřad vysokého komisaře spojených národů pro uprchlíky nebo UNICEF. Podle našeho názoru by se také měla zlepšit aktivní kooperace českých neziskových organizací s partnery v zahraničí na poli podpory celosvětového demokratizačního procesu," říká ředitel nadace Tomáš Pojar

"Nadace Člověk v tísni se skládá ze tří sekcí a to sekce pro demokracii, svobodná média a lidská práva, sekce pro práva národnostních menšin a repatriace a sekce pro humanitární a rozvojovou pomoc. Činnost Nadace Člověk v tísni zahrnuje konference, přednášky, výstavy, kampaně a filmová představení, pomoc českým národnostním menšinám žijícím v zahraničí a v oblasti humanitární pomoci se zaměřuje na realizaci dlouhodobých rozvojových projektů v mnoha válkou zasažených zemích. V poslední době se Člověk v tísni věnuje hlavně organizování pomoci pro zatopené oblasti Moravy," popisuje činnost nadace Tomáš Pojar.

V rámci programu Democracy Network poskytla The Foundation for a Civil Society Nadaci Člověk v tísni přímé finanční prostředky formou grantu. Další pomocí bylo financování pobytu zahraničního poradce Michaela Luhana, který pracoval na fundraisingových strategiích, databázi potencionálních dárců, prezentačních projektech a zvýšení úrovně řídících dovedností jednotlivých pracovníků. O dobrých vztazích nadace k The Foundation for a Civil Society svědčí i vystoupení Tomáše Pojara na slavnostním večírku při příležitosti ukončení programu Democracy Network v Praze letos v září, kde děkoval i jménem ostatních, kteří obdrželi grant, za pomoc a podporu ze strany FCS.



Vůdčí osobnost týmu Šimon Pánek
spolupracovníka Tomáše Pojara

Do solidární pomoci zaplaveným ot
se zapojila již stovka měst a vesnic
■ Akce Člověk člověku, obec obci míří především na menší sí

PEOPLE IN NEED FOUNDATION

The People in Need Foundation was established in 1993 by Czech Television, journalists from Epicentre, a special team of war reporters, and the Lidové Noviny Foundation. The Foundation focuses on aiding those who, as a result of natural catastrophes or war, are faced with poverty or whose lives are endangered.

Over the course of its three years of existence, the Foundation has become one of the most important non-governmental organizations active in crisis areas worldwide. "We think it is not enough to merely send Czech military troops to serve in UN missions. It is just as important to establish cooperation with international organizations such as the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees or UNICEF. We also think there is a need for improvement in the area of active cooperation between Czech non-profit organizations and partners abroad in support of democracy-building across the globe," says the Foundation's director Tomáš Pojar.

The People in Need Foundation consists of three sections: one focusing on democracy, free media and human rights, another dedicated to the rights of national minorities and repatriation, and another one dealing with humanitarian and development aid. The activities of the Foundation include organizing conferences, lectures, exhibits, campaigns and films, providing aid to Czech minorities living abroad, and - in the area of humanitarian aid - implementing long-term development projects in countries afflicted by war. Recently the Foundation has been focusing on organizing assistance efforts in the flood-damaged areas of Moravia.

In the framework of the Democracy Network Program, The Foundation for a Civil Society provided the People in Need Foundation with direct funds in the form of a grant. Further assistance was provided when the Foundation financed the stay of Michael Luhan, an advisor who worked on development of fundraising strategies, a database of potential donors and PR materials, and improved the management skills of individual employees. The strong relationship between the People in Need Foundation and The Foundation for a Civil Society was evident in the speech that Tomáš Pojar gave at the closing party for the Democracy Network Program this September in which he thanked FCS - both on behalf of his organization and the others that had been given grants - for its help and support.

Vůdčí osobnost týmu Simon Pánek
...ntspracovníka Tomáše Pojara

Kontaktní centrum SANANIM

Dvojité dveře vedou rovnou do kontaktní místnosti. Plechové vybavení, šero za každé denní doby, ne příliš útulno. Tzv. přirozené prostředí. Sem může v době od tří do sedmi přijít kdokoli, komu je nejméně 15 let a dodržet minimum pravidel: zákaz drog, agresivity, a to nejen fyzické, ale i ústní, zákaz rasových výstřelků (mezi klienty jsou také Romové a čím dál častěji také mladí Jugoslávci) a sexu. V opačném případě se přestupkáři zakáže na dva týdny pobyt v kontaktní místnosti, po třetím incidentu navždy. To se však ještě nestalo. Klienti si "Káčka" cení.

Terén

V České republice je v letošním roce evidováno 766 pravidelných uživatelů drog, z toho sedmina v Praze, kterou letos poprvé předstihly severní Čechy. Kolik dalších narkomanů se vyskytuje v tzv. skryté populaci, lze sotva odhadnout. Proto se jim vstříc vydávají speciální zaměstnanci, streetworkers, terénní pracovníci. Nosí přes rameno černou tašku s červenou stužkou a pohybují se na nejinfikovanějších místech (v Praze v okolí OD Kotva a náměstí Republiky). Stálým známým vyměňují stříkačky, rozdávají prezervativy a radí. Vyhledávají možné uživatele a nenásilně je od drog odrazují. Nikoho nenutí k návštěvě odborného zařízení, netváří se přísně ani pohoršeně. Vizáž obyčejného člověka podobné těm na "druhém břehu" zmůže víc než šedá sociální pracovnice.

Během odpoledne se v kontaktní místnosti vystřídá 40 až 60 klientů. Do povolené hodinky pobytu se vměstná nejen volná diskuse se sociálním pracovníkem Káčka nenásilně držená kolem drog (leckteří z novodobých narkomanů žijí v naivních mýtech), bezpečného sexu, snížení zdravotních rizik při nitrožilním užívání drog. "V podstatě je možné mluvit o čemkoli," upřesňuje Ondřej Počarovský, ředitel Káčka. "Toxikomanské komunity nejsou schopny bavit se jinak, než o tom, jak levně sehnat dobrou dávku nebo jaká byla intoxikace. Myslím si, že je dobré povídat si i o jiných tématech a trošku jim připomínat život, který znali." Většina klientů je příliš mladých na to, aby stihli poznat pocit zodpovědnosti za sebe nebo za druhé. Týdenní samospráva kontaktní místnosti jim umožňuje být dobrovolnou a přijímanou autoritou. Každý takový strážce pořádku vaří pro ostatní, dohlíží na dodržování pravidel a na konci dne uklízí. Pocit sebeuplatnění a 130 korun budiž odměnou.

Ivona Ročárková

»To, co dělám, není žádné poslání,«

říká Mgr. Michaela Jedličková, ředitelka nadace Cesta naproti

Jak se podle Vás chová k postiženým dnešní společnost?

To by měl spíše říci sám postižený, jak se k němu lidé chovají. Já to nemohu posoudit. Někteří s tím mají dobré zkušenosti, jiní zase špatné. Zrovna jako starší lidé, kteří si chtějí sednout v tramvaji. Říká se, že celkově se k sobě chováme špatně. Já jsem komunikativní typ a s lidmi problémy nemám. Zdali někomu pomůžete, může souviset s vaším momentálním stavem. Někdy jste vnitřně naladěn pomoci, jindy jste otrávený tak, že jsou vám všichni ukradení. Mně si postižení nestěžují. A když už, tak na věci, které nejsou nijak zvláštní, stávají se všem bez rozdílu. Nemyslím si, že postižení jsou jiní než my. S postižením ochota pomoci nesouvisí - pomoc potřebuje každý člověk.

Často se stane, že chceme postiženým pomoci, ale nevíme, jak se k nim máme chovat. Říká se, že soucit není právě to pravé ...

Od postižených vždy slyším, že nechtějí soucit, ale pochopení. Jenže já si myslím, že soucit chceme všichni. Když vám někdo ublíží, tak vás potěší soucítění druhých. Člověk se chce čas od času vypovídat. Každý z nás chce mluvit o své bolesti. Opravdovým soucitem nikoho neurazíte. Člověk musí svou pomoc nabídnout, ne ji vnucovat. Stejně jako chci-li převést přes ulici slepce, tak se ho nejdřív zeptám, jestli mou pomoc potřebuje.

Jakou roli má podle Vás hrát stát v oblasti, které se věnujete?

Od státu nemá naše nadace ani haléř. Peníze dostáváme pouze od zakladatelů nadace, jejich členů a od sponzorů. Nemám nic proti tomu, aby stát rozhodoval, do čeho se finance budou investovat, měl by to vědět nejlépe. Já nemohu posoudit, pro koho jsou nejvíc potřebné. Domnívám se však, že by neměl naší činnosti bránit. Jestliže vám někdo věnuje sponzorský dar, ukáže tím svou podnikatelskou kulturu. Takže je správné, chová-li se i stát k němu kulturně.

Štěpán Filipek

Poradenské středisko Domus a jeho práce s klienty aneb

Jak pomáhat lidem postiženým drogovou závislostí

Věk konzumentů drogy se neustále snižuje, naopak narůstá počet experimentátorů s ní. Centrum dění se přesouvá z velkoměst i do menších regionů, kde distributoři nacházejí klientelu zejména mezi školní a studentskou mládeží.

Ani město Šumperk se neubránilo podobnému trendu, jak potvrzují dva provedené průzkumy, mapující vztah mladé generace k drogám. Ze šetření Okresní hygienické stanice v Šumperku, která pro svůj dotazník použila jako vzorku 551 studenta dvanácti středních škol, vyplývá, že osobní zkušenost s drogou zaznamenalo 29 procent patnáctiletých a 47 procent sedmnáctiletých.

Obdobnou sondu mezi žáky osmých tříd základních a zvláštních škol provedla také Okresní protidrogová komise v Šumperku. I výsledky tohoto průzkumu jsou varující. Z více než jednoho tisíce respondentů drogu vyzkoušelo 19 procent školáků a každý druhý má mezi svými přáteli někoho, kdo drogu užil.

Kontaktní a poradenské středisko Domus, jež vzniklo roku 1994, má přímo ve svém programu pomoc lidem postihovaným drogou. Jednou z jeho aktivit je práce s klienty, tedy lidmi, kteří si droga více či méně podmanila a osobami z jejich nejbližšího okolí.

Eva Slavíčková

The Sananim Contact Center

A double door leads to the so-called contact room. Equipped with cheap metal furniture, semi-dark at all times of day, and not too cosy. A so-called natural environment. Anybody who is at least 15 years old and willing to observe the minimal rules can come here. These rules include a ban of drugs on the premises, no aggressive behaviour - both physical and verbal, no racist excesses (because clients include Romanies and, with increasing frequency, young Yugoslavs), and no sex. Rule-breakers are banished from the room for two weeks, or for good after three transgressions. But this has not happened yet. The clients value access to the C-room.

"In the field"

Of the total 766 regular drug users registered in the Czech Republic this year, one-seventh are in Prague, which has thus for the first time surpassed Northern Bohemia. It is hard to estimate the size of the so-called latent population of drug users. Outreach specialists, or street-workers, therefore set out to look for them "in the field." Carrying a black bag with a red ribbon over their shoulders, they go to the worst "infected" places (in Prague it is the neighborhood around the "Kotva" department store and Náměstí republiky - the Square of the Republic). They give out clean syringes to long-term users, hand out condoms and offer advice. They also make contact with potential users and try to discourage them from taking drugs, using persuasion techniques rather than pressure. They do not force anyone to seek special medical help, they neither preach nor threaten. Looking and behaving like their peers, they achieve more with those "on the other side" than a stereotypical social worker.

Some 40 to 60 clients take turns in the contact room each afternoon for an hour of free discussion with the center's social worker. They talk about drugs (as many new users have naive ideas about them), safe sex and ways of reducing the health risks of intravenous drug use. "Essentially it is possible to talk about anything", says Ondřej Počarovský, the center's director. "All that drug abusers are usually able to talk about is how to get hold of a good dose at a cheap price, or what it feels like to be 'on a trip.' I think it's good to speak about other things, too, and remind them of the life they once used to know." Most of the clients are too young to have had the experience of being responsible for themselves or others. A week of voluntary "rule" over the contact room gives them an opportunity to become a recognized authority. Each such "keeper of order" cooks for the others, supervises the observance of rules, and tidies up at the end of the day. The reward is a feeling of being useful, and 130 crowns.

Ivona Ročárková

»What I do is nothing special,«

says Michaela Jedličková, the Foundation's "Cesta naproti" Director

How, in your opinion, does contemporary Czech society treat handicapped people?

You would do better to ask the handicapped themselves to tell you how they are treated. It is hard for me to judge. Some handicapped people have good experiences, others have bad experiences. Just like elderly people, when they need to sit down in a tram. It is said that on the whole we do not behave nicely towards one another. I am a communicative type and have no problems with people. Whether we help others may depend on our own momentary condition or state of mind. Sometimes we are in a mood to help, at other times we could not care less. The handicapped do not complain to me. And if they do, it is about things that can happen to anybody, not only to them. I do not think that the handicapped are different from us. Willingness to help has nothing to do with having a handicap - everyone needs help.

It often happens that we want to help a handicapped person but do not know how to behave towards him or her. Some people say that showing pity is not exactly the right thing ...

The handicapped always tell me that they do not want to be pitied but to be understood. Still I think that we all desire compassion. When somebody hurts you, you are glad when others feel sorry for you. Now and then we need to unburden ourselves, tell others about our pains. True compassion does not offend. We should offer help, not impose it on anyone. When we decide to help a blind person cross the street, we should first ask if our assistance is wanted.

What role do you ascribe to the State in your field of work?

Our foundation does not get a penny from the State. We receive money only from our founders, and from members and sponsors. I am not opposed to the State deciding where to invest its money - the Government ought to know best. I cannot judge who are the most needy. But the State should not obstruct our activities. By making a donation, a sponsor demonstrates his corporate responsibility, and he should be treated kindly by the State.

Štěpán Filipek

DOMUS and its Work with Clients or:

How to Help Drug Addicts

At the same time that the average age of first-time users is constantly decreasing, the number of people who experiment with drugs is growing. Once concentrated in big cities, drug traffic is now spreading to smaller regions, where dealers build their clientele mainly among schoolchildren and students.

The town of Šumperk is no exception, as has been confirmed by two surveys inquiring into the attitude of the young generation to drugs. One, conducted by the District Hygienic Station using a sample of 551 students from 12 high schools, revealed that 29% of 15 year-olds and 47% of 17 year-olds have personal experience with some kind of drug.

The results of the other survey, conducted by the District Anti-drug Commission in Šumperk among eighth-grade students of elementary and special schools, are equally alarming. Of a total of over 1.000 respondents, 19% admitted to having tried a drug and every second has a friend who has done so.

The purpose of the Domus Contact and Guidance center, founded in 1994, is to help people who have become addicted to drugs - to work with these clients and with people in their immediate vicinity.

Eva Slavíčková

"PRÁCE NA BUDOVÁNÍ OBČANSKÉ SPOLEČNOSTI NIKDY NESKONČÍ"

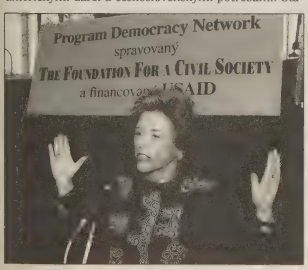
Prezidentka The Foundation for a Civil Society, Wendy W. Luers, navštívila počátkem září Prahu. Obdržela cenu "Gratias Agit" za propagaci České republiky v zahraničí, účastnila se Fora 2000, absolvovala slavnostní večer FCS na Lávce, setkala se s bezpočtem zajímavých lidí a poskytla i rozhovor pro tuto publikaci.

Jak jste se dostala k neziskovému sektoru a k pomoci České republice?

Na přelomu šedesátých a sedmdesátých let jsem pracovala v San Francisku jako novinářka. Bylo to v době vietnamské války a zavraždění Martina Luthera Kinga. Jak jistě víte, byla to doba, kdy se americká vláda potýkala s obrovskou nespokojeností a nedůvěrou veřejnosti. Tehdy jsem pracovala na mnoha úspěšných politických kampaních, a jako novinářka o nich psala pro časopisy Time a San Francisco. V roce 1975 jsem byla kontaktována abych pomohla získat oficiální povolení ke vstupu do USA a statut politických uprchlíků pro politické vězně z Chile. To vyústilo v pět let práce pro americkou Amnesty International ve funkci ředitelky zvláštních projektů. V tomto období jsem pomáhala iniciovat kampaň na protest proti pronásledování skupiny Plastic People of the Universe československými úřady.

V roce 1979 jsem se vdala za Williama H. Luerse, velvyslance USA ve Venezuele, který se o čtyři roky později stal velvyslancem v Československu. Naše nejpříjemnější vzpomínky na léta 1983 až 1986 jsou na přátelství s umělci, spisovateli a disidenty, jako Havel, Klíma, Urbánek, Hájek a mnoho dalších.

Po sametové revoluci chtěly významné americké nadace věnovat peníze do Československa. Potřebovaly však styčný bod, protože neměly příležitost poznat vedoucí představitele svobodného Československa. Logicky jsem se tedy stala jedním z prostředníků mezi americkými dárci a československými potřebami. Stala jsem se prezidentkou a posílila roli Nadace Charty 77 v New Yorku, dnešní The Foundation for a Civil Society.



Jak byste charakterizovala činnost FCS, co považujete vy sama jako prezidentka a zakladatelka FCS za hlavní prioritu jejího působení?

FCS je velmi flexibilní organizací. Když začala FCS pracovat, reagovali jsme na to, co jsme cítili jako největší potřeby země tím, že jsme naslouchali přáním lidí v Československu. Místopředseda vlády Jan Čarnogurský požádal o naši pomoc při tvorbě nové Ústavy a Listiny základních práv a svobod. A my jsme oslovili významné mezinárodní právníky, aby se tohoto procesu zúčastnili. Studenti vysokých škol nás zase žádali, abychom pomohli zlepšit kvalitu výuky anglického jazyka a my jsme za posledních sedm let zprostředkovali pobyt více než 400 učitelů angličtiny. Přání Petra Pitharta, Karla Dyby a ostatních nás vedla k tomu, že jsme rozběhli program odborných poradců, v jehož rámci jsme ministrům nabídli znalosti významných a zkušených česky mluvících odborníků.

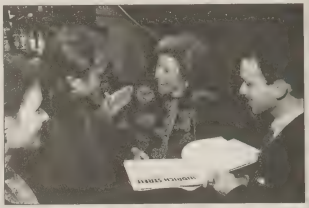
Změnili jsme své jméno, protože v Československu (a v České republice) již nebyly významné problémy s lidskými právy. Hlavním cílem našeho snažení se stalo budování občanské společnosti. Tato práce v podstatě nemá konce. Je vždy důležité udržovat prostředníky ve vztahu stát a občan. Byli jsme si toho vždy vědomi, stejně tak, jako Nadace VIA, která bude pokračovat v práci FCS na posilování občanské společnosti v České republice. To samozřejmě neznamená ukončení vztahů mezi americkými a českými neziskovými organizacemi. Právě naopak. Zanecháváme za sebou českou organizaci, schopnou pokračovat v této práci, ale nepřestaneme sledovat a usměrňovat nové iniciativy a potřeby. Nadace VIA bude naším rovnoceným partnerem ve všech sférách nadačních činností.

Během své práce, která spočívala v podpoře českých neziskových nevládních organizací při rozvoji jejich kapacit a posilování schopnosti finančně zajišťovat svou činnost, nabyla FCS přesvědčení, že její pražská pobočka je připravena stát se nezávislou českou nadací. Bude to práce pro Čechy, započatá a realizovaná Čechy a doufáme, že také s českou finanční podporou.

FCS má tu čest přivítat zrod Nadace VIA jako svého programového nástupce v oblastech rozvoje neziskového sektoru, obnovy měst a obcí a filantropické činnosti. FCS bude prostřednictvím svého zástupce v Praze i nadále realizovat kulturní programy a na domácím i mezinárodním poli prosazovat posilování občanské společnosti v České republice.

"BUILDING A CIVIL SOCIETY IS A NEVER-ENDING PROCESS"

Wendy W. Luers, President of the Foundation for a Civil Society, visited Prague at the beginning of September. She received the "Gratias Agit" Prize for promotion of the Czech Republic abroad, participated in Forum 2000, spent a festive evening with FCS at Klub Lavka, met with countless interesting people and gave an interview for this publication.



How did you become involved with the non-profit sector and in assisting the Czech Republic?

At the end of the 1960s and beginning of the 1970s, I was a reporter in San Francisco. That was the time of the Vietnam War and the assassination of Martin Luther King. As you may well know, this was a period when the U.S. government was struggling with massive public discontent and distrust. At that time, I worked on a number of successful political campaigns, which I covered as a TV and print journalist for Time magazine and San Francisco magazine. In 1975, I was contacted to help obtain official entry into the U.S. for Chilean political prisoners as political refugees. This led to five years as Director of Special Projects at Amnesty International USA. During this period, I helped mount a campaign protesting the persecution by Czechoslovak authorities of the Plastic People of the Universe.

In 1979, I married U.S. Ambassador to Venezuela, William H. Luers, who, four years later, became Ambassador to Czechoslovakia. Our fondest memories of those years from 1983 - 1986 are our friendships with artists, writers and dissidents such as Havel, Klima, Urbanek, Hájek and so many others. After the Velvet Revolution, major American foundations wanted to give money to Czechoslovakia. However, they needed a point of contact as they had no opportunity to know the leadership in free Czechoslovakia. Therefore, it was logical that I became one of the intermediaries between the United States funders and the needs in Czechoslovakia. I assumed the presidency and reinvigorated the Charter 77 Foundation - New York, which is known today as The Foundation for a Civil Society.

As founder and president of the Foundation, how would you characterize its activities? What do you consider the most important priority of its operations?

FCS is a very flexible organization. We originally determined the greatest needs by listening carefully to the requests of the people in Czechoslovakia. Deputy Prime Minister Jan Carnogursky requested our assistance with the drafting of a new Constitution and Bill of Rights - we established a team of prominent international lawyers to assist in this process. Students at the universities asked us for native English speakers to teach English, and over the past seven years, we have provided over 400 English language teachers. Petr Pithart, Karel Dyba, and others articulated the needs that generated our Expert Advisors Program placing high-level, experienced, Czech-speaking advisors in ministry-level positions in order to share experiences and knowledge.

We changed our name, as there were no longer major problems with adherence to human rights in Czechoslovakia (and then in the Czech Republic). The main focus of our work became the building of civil society. This goal really has no definite end. One necessary component is effective intermediaries between individual citizien and the government. We were well aware of this as is Nadace VIA, which will continue FCS' work of strengthening civil society in the Czech Republic. This, of course, does not mean ending the relations between non-profit organizations in the United States and the Czech Republic. Quite the contrary. We are leaving behind Czech organizations capable of carrying on this work. Nadace VIA will be our equal partner in all areas of foundation activities.

During the course of its work in assisting local civil society organizations to build capacity and move towards sustainability, FCS has recognized the readiness of its Prague office to meet the challenge of becoming a fully-independent Czech foundation. This will be work for Czechs, conceived and implemented by Czechs, and hopefully with Czech funding.

Proudly, FCS welcomes Nadace VIA as its programmatic successor in the areas of Third Sector development, community revitalization and philanthropy. FCS will continue to administer its cultural programs and advocate both domestically and internationally for the strengthening of civil society in the Czech Republic through a liaison office based in Prague.

Vydání této publikace bylo umožněno díky podpoře Agentury Spojených států pro mezinárodní rozvoj v souladu s podmínkami Smlouvy č. DHR - 0032 - A - 00 - 5014 - 00. Publikace obsahuje názory jejích autorů, nikoli nutně názory Agentury Spojených států amerických pro mezinárodní rozvoj.

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THE FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL SOCIETY/NADACE VIA
Jelení 200/3, 118 00 Praha 1
Tel.: (FCS) 02/20 51 78 79, (VIA) 02/20 51 62 60 - 1
Praha 1997

THE FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL SOCIETY/ VIA FOUNDATION
Jelení 200/3, 118 00 Prague 1, Czech Republic
Tel.: (FCS) +420-2-2051 7879, (VIA) +420-2-2051 6260-1
Prague 1997

Explanation

The Prague [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] July and August [illegible]
[illegible] the Sixth August [illegible]
[illegible] a further [illegible]
examination. [illegible]

The project coordination and [illegible] executed [illegible]
August:
- Organized [illegible] in the [illegible]
- Organized [illegible] in Salzburg [illegible]
Langua in Prague 4 - Jiřní Město
- Organized [illegible] and [illegible] in Prague
- Secured [illegible] guarantees for [illegible] the [illegible] academy
- Secured professors for the courses to be offered
- Secured [illegible] and the [illegible]
Revolution [illegible] and the [illegible]
Charles University, Prague
- Further [illegible] the [illegible]
Revolution, where they [illegible]
level [illegible] education [illegible] Prague
- Further [illegible]
the effort [illegible]
the summary of [illegible]
- In cooperation with the [illegible]
problems of Slovak [illegible] and Czech and Slovak Affairs.
- Approached [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible]
- Gathered the [illegible]
created personal files for each student
- Prepared the [illegible] outline
- Drew up the [illegible] for [illegible]

The Publications of the Society

THE FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL SOCIETY

September 16, 1997

Dr Afred Bader
Astor Hotel Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Dear Dr. Bader,

I would like to take this opportunity to introduce myself and send you kind greetings from Prague. My name is Zdenka Krejcova and I will be replacing Hannah Evans. I understand that you have been informed about the recent changes at the Prague office. The new Czech foundation "Nadace Via"has been established and I started to work as the new liason between the New York and Prague offices on September 1,1997. My work will include taking care of all your initiatives in the same way Hannah Evans did. Dwayne Linville will continue to provide support for these initiatives from New York. Hannah and I have gone through all the files concerning your support to the Foundation over the past several years in great detail and she relayed to me all the nacssary information to continue sucessfully with the work. This work will be very exciting for me and I look forward to its many challenges.I would like to assure you that I will work dilligantly on your behalf. Dwayne Linville and I will be in regular contact. Please feel free to contact either of us

I look forward to meeting with you when next you are in Prague.

With best regards,

Zdenka Krejcova
Zdenka Krejcova

cc: Wendy Luers
Dwayne Linville
Hannah Evans

477 MADISON AVENUE • 6th FLOOR • NEW YORK, NY 10020 • USA • TEL: 212.223.6530 • FAX::212.223.6534 • 73303.3024@compuserve.com
JELENÍ 200/3 • 118 00 PRAHA 1 • CZECH REPUBLIC • TEL: 420.2/2051.6260, 2051.6261 • FAX:420.2/2051.7880 • fcs@fcs.cz
MILETICOVA 23 • 820 06 BRATISLAVA • SLOVAK REPUBLIC • TEL:421.7/544.4197, 544.4198 • FAX:421.7/544.4282 • fcs@fcs.sk

Baderova postgraduální stipendia v oboru chemie

Baderova stipendia v oboru chemie napomáhají mladým českým studentům získat možnost doktorandských studií na Harvard University, Columbia University, Imperial College of London a University of Pennsylvania. Stipendia poskytují tříletou finanční podporu a pokrývají cestovní výlohy (zpáteční letenku). Kandidáti jsou vybíráni na základě jejich akademických výsledků a doporučujících dopisů. Informace o požadavcích jednotlivých univerzit jsou uvedeny níže

Stipendia jsou poskytována Dr. Alfredem Baderem, zakladatelem Aldrich Chemicals, která je jedinou z významných firem na trhu s čistými chemikáliemi.

Harvard University

Stipendia se poskytují každoročně na studia organické a bioorganické chemie. Tato stipendia plně hradí školné a kapesné na dva roky studií. Uchazeč musí předložit výsledky jazykového testu TOEFL a zkoušky GRE z oboru chemie. Přihlášky ke studiu, které začíná v září 1998, se odevzdávají do 31. prosince 1997

Materiály pro uchazeče lze získat na adrese:

Chairman of the Admissions Committee
Graduate Admissions Office
Harvard University
Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology
12 Oxford Street, Cambridge MA 02138 USA

Zřetelně vyznačte, že máte zájem o Baderovo stipendium.

University of Pennsylvania

Tříletá stipendia v oboru organické chemie se poskytují na programy začínající v září 1998, v září 2001, v září 2004 a každý další třetí rok. Stipendista obdrží roční stipendium ve výši 16.000$, školné a poplatky za laboratorní výzkumy platí University of Pennsylvania. Stipendista se musí zúčastnit anglického jazykového kurzu a pedagogického školení na University of Pennsylvania před začátkem školního roku. Při výběru Baderových stipendistů hraje velice důležitou úlohu ústní i písemná znalost angličtiny. Přihlášky se odevzdávají do 1. února roku, v němž studijní program začíná. Příští termín pro odevzdání přihlášek je 1. únor 1998.

Materiály pro uchazeče lze získat na adrese:

Ms. Margaret Holman
Graduate Admissions
Department of Chemistry
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, PA 19104–6323 USA

Zřetelně vyznačte, že máte zájem o Baderovo stipendium.

Imperial College of London

Tříletá stipendia v oboru organické chemie se poskytují na programy začínající v září 1998, v září 2001, v září 2004 a každý další třetí rok. Stipendista obdrží roční stipendium ve výši 5.190 £, a dále kapesné na pokrytí základních životních potřeb, školních poplatků a výdajů na výzkumy. Při výběru kandidátů hraje důležitou úlohu vynikající ústní i písemná znalost angličtiny. Přihlášky se odevzdávají do 1. června roku, v němž studijní program začíná. Příští termín odevzdání přihlášek je 1. červen 1998

Materiály pro uchazeče lze získat na adrese:

Mr A.J. Wilcox
Registry Division
Room 314
Sherfield Building
Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine
South Kensington
London, England SW7 2AY United Kingdom

Zřetelně vyznačte, že máte zájem o Baderovo stipendium.

Columbia University

Tříletá stipendia v oboru organické chemie se poskytují na programy začínající v září 1997, v září 2000, v září 2003 a každý další třetí rok. Stipendista obdrží roční stipendium ve výši 16.250$, školné a poplatky za laboratorní výzkumy platí Columbia University a stipendistův sponzor pro doktorandský výzkum. Uchazeči musí předložit výsledky jazykového testu TOEFL a zkoušky GRE z oboru chemie. Přihlášky se odevzdávají do začátku ledna roku, v němž studijní program začíná. Příští termín odevzdání přihlášek je 2. leden 2000.

Materiály pro uchazeče lze získat na adrese:

Department of Chemistry
Columbia University
3000 Broadway, M.C. 3173
New York, New York 10027 USA
gradapp@chem.columbia.edu

Informace o katedře chemie jsou dostupné na síti (World Wide Web): http://www.columbia.edu/cu/chemistry
gradapp@chem.columbia.edu

Zřetelně vyznačte, že máte zájem o Baderovo stipendium

S dalšími dotazy ohledně studijních programů a přihlášek se obracejte přímo na jednotlivé univerzity. Uchazeči o Baderova stipendia nepošlí při podání žádosti administrativní poplatek (application fee).

Imperial College of London

Tříletá stipendia v oboru organické chemie se poskytují na programy začínající v září 1998, v září 2001, v září 2004 a každý další třetí rok. Stipendista obdrží roční stipendium ve výši 5.190 Ł a dále kapesné na pokrytí základních životních potřeb, školních poplatků a výdajů na výzkumy. Při výběru kandidátů hraje důležitou úlohu vynikající ústní i písemná znalost angličtiny. Přihlášky se odevzdávají do 1. června roku, v němž studijní program začíná. Příští termín odevzdání přihlášek je 1. červen 1998.

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Department of Chemistry
Columbia University
3000 Broadway, M.C. 3173
New York, New York 10027 USA
gradapp@chem.columbia.edu

Informace o katedře chemie jsou dostupné na síti (World Wide Web): http://www.columbia.edu/cu/chemistry
gradapp@chem.columbia.edu

Zřetelně vyznačte, že máte zájem o Baderovo stipendium.

S dalšími dotazy ohledně studijních programů a přihlášek se obracejte přímo na jednotlivé univerzity. Uchazeči o Baderova stipendia neplatí při podání žádosti administrativní poplatek (application fee).

✓ — $10 000 [illegible]

✓ — 45 000 [illegible]

✓ — 12 500 [illegible]

— 2000 [illegible]

[illegible] 26 000 [illegible]

The Bader Initiatives

Through the generosity of Alfred and Isabel Bader, the Foundation has undertaken several initiatives in areas of their particular interests. These initiatives, which the Baders have seeded with the Foundation, have an impact beyond the fields of Chemistry, Art History or Revitalization of the Jewish Community in the Czech Republic. As Milena Bartlová, the expert reviewer of applications to the Bader Awards for the Research of Baroque Painting, has noted, this award "has contributed to creating a normal, civilized environment in this country" where competition is now open, fair and merit-based.

Bader Awards for the Research of Baroque Painting

A noted collector of Baroque paintings, Dr. Bader worked with the Foundation to establish the Bader Awards for the Research of Baroque Painting in 1994. These awards are presented annually to three worthy Czech students of Baroque painting. Grants of $5,000 are provided to each winner to support short-term research projects to be undertaken outside the Czech Republic. The selection process is overseen by Dr. Milena Bartlová and Dr. Tomáš Vlček of the Czech Institute of Art History, with the assistance of the Association of Art Historians of Bohemia and Moravia.

Štěpánka Mullerová of Palacky University in Olomouc, **Petr Ingerle** of Masaryk University in Brno, and **Markéta Baštová** of Charles University in Prague were the 1995 award winners.

Alfred Bader Award for Young Chemists

In 1995, the second annual Alfred Bader Award for young Chemists was presented to **Dr. Martin Smrčina**, of the Department of Organic Chemistry of Charles University, Prague. The Alfred Bader Award for Young Chemists is administered through the Czech Chemical Society and the Foundation for a Civil Society. This 100,000 kc award supports the work of a Czech chemist under the age of 35 whose research and publications are recognized as outstanding. The winner is selected by a committee headed by Dr. Oldřich Paleta of the Prague School of Chemical Technology.

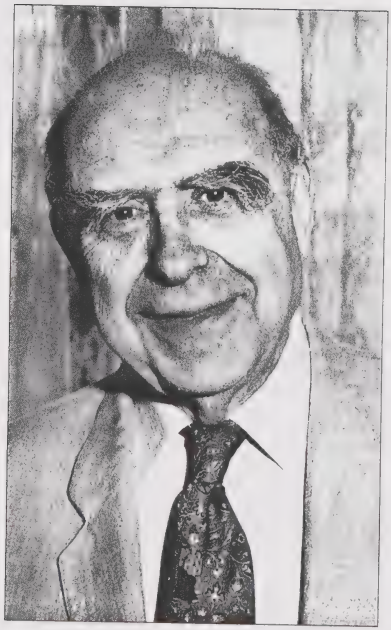
The Foundation for a Civil Society is also pleased to assist the Baders in other initiatives. The Foundation provided a small grant to the Tolerance Foundation's Families after Holocaust project, which provides psychotherapy to survivors of the Holocaust and their families. The Foundation carried out a country wide competition for Chemistry students to participate in an international conference, The Loschmidt Symposium, in Vienna, Austria. The Bader Ph.D. Fellowships for Czech students of Chemistry at Harvard University, Columbia University, the University of Pennsylvania and Imperial College London are also among the Bader Initiatives assisted by The Foundation for a Civil Society.

The Bader Initiatives are made possible through the generosity of Alfred and Isabel Bader

Isabel and Alfred Bader

The Bader Initiatives

Profile



Dr. Alfred Bader

Alfred and Isabel Bader came to The Foundation for a Civil Society (then the Charter 77 Foundation -- New York) in 1991 to discuss how they could help support initiatives in the Czech Republic about which they felt strongly. Dr. Bader is a founder of Aldrich Chemical Co., one of the world's largest fine chemical companies; he is also a passionate collector of Baroque paintings, and a man of deep religious belief. With strong family ties to the Czech Republic, he and his wife Isabel work with the Foundation to support concerns that are closest to them: Baroque Art, Jewish Life and Chemistry.

We first met Dr. Bader in 1991 and we are extremely pleased that we are finally able to hold competitions like the Alfred Bader Award for Young Chemists, the Loschmidt Competition or the Bader Awards for the Research of Baroque Painting in an open, fair, and not politically motivated environment. The best people CAN win!

Loschmidt Symposium Stipend Winners

Hana Burešová
Jan Havliš
Pavel Kosina
Tomáš Kučera
Přemysl Lubal
Jaromír Soušek
Jaroslava Šibrová
Michal Štorek
Miroslav Terinek
Alena Tokárová

For participation at the
Loschmidt Symposium in Vienna, Austria
for young students of Chemistry

FAX FROM

DR. ALFRED BADER
Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Telephone: 414/277-0730
Fax: 414/277-0709

A Chemist Helping Chemists

August 13, 1997

To: Mr. Michael Castlen
Foundation for a Civil Society
Prague
Fax: 420-2-2051-7880

Dear Mr. Castlen:

You will have seen Hannah Evans' detailed and clear fax to me of August 11, and I would like to reply to her points one by one.

The Roma Foundation has now suggested that $7,900 be spent in that specific program and that certainly makes sense to us.

Please let us know in December how this is going and if you feel that it is really productive then we would like to give another $10,000 to the Foundation for a Civil Society to continue the work from February to June.

Also we are, of course, happy that the small amount of reserve money was used to help flood victims. We are really shocked that Roma flood victims were denied aid from some relief agencies. Has that story been published?

I understood that until funds are actually spent in the Czech Republic, the Foundation keeps the money in US funds. Hence, I wonder why Hannah wrote about the proposal using 288,691 kc when it should be over 300,000.

Let me discuss with you a very important question on how we might help Czech universities or the Academy that hires Bader Fellows to encourage the creation of jobs for these very able scientists in the Czech Republic. Naturally that help should not go to industrial companies that might hire Bader Fellows.

Our thinking is that we should give the institutions several thousand dollars a year for a period of, say, three years.

Two important questions arise: (1) Is the Foundation of a Civil Society able to accept our money as a donation and then pass it through to the universities? That I hope will be decided at your next executive committee meeting.

If the answer is yes, then we should work out a rational scheme whereby the universities accept the money, keep a small amount for overhead but turn most of it over to the Bader Fellows. How is that best arranged?

But there is no use crossing that bridge until we come to it and I look forward to hearing from your New York office what your decision is.

I discussed this matter with Professor Paleta and he promised to share his thoughts with me. He has not done that yet, and I am reminding him by letter with a copy to you.

The first Bader Fellow, Dr. Nic already has a position at the Technical University in Prague and so he would logically be the first recipient.

Could you please make certain that Hannah Evans receives a copy of this fax.

With best wishes, also to Hannah, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

AB/nik

cfax: Mr. Dwayne Linville

[illegible]

re CASE [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 2-2-229/0004. [illegible] they will b [illegible]

- [illegible]
- This would remove the [illegible] Center program [illegible]
- The most [illegible] spends. Instead of distributing the funds to a variet[illegible] now propose that the [illegible] program. You may recall that when you met Mrs. Tulelova she described to [illegible] 'social legal academy' which the Rajko Djuric Foundation is running [illegible] train Roma students to become social workers and civil servants. She is now proposing that these funds be used to support another class of students

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] at an upcoming conference [illegible]
scientists from both [illegible]

THE FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL SOCIETY

November 4, 1996

Alfred and Isabel Bader
Alfred Bader Fine Arts
Astor Hotel, Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Dear Alfred and Isabel,

Thank you for your recent letter, and for the copy of your letter to Miroslav Rezac. It was wonderful to see you both last week in Milwaukee! I'm so glad we had a chance to sit down and discuss the future of our cooperation - all is not lost!

We can't thank you enough for your generous gift, which will help us to continue to run programs to help people in the Czech Republic.

As we discussed, I will look forward to speaking with both of you when I return from Europe at the end of November.

All my very best wishes,

Wendy

Wendy W. Luers
President

– I will discuss this all with Hannah this weekend!!

– Thanks for the tea, the art and the RIDE to the airport!

1270 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, SUITE 609, NEW YORK, NY 10020, TEL: 212.332.2890 FAX: 212.332.2898, E-MAIL: 73303.3024@compuserve.com
JELENÍ 200/3, 118 00 PRAHA 1, CZECH REPUBLIC, TEL: 422.2451.0873, 422.53.60.02, 422.53.62.03 FAX: 422.2451.0875, E-MAIL: fcs@fcs.cz
V ZÁHRADÁCH 29A, 811 03 BRATISLAVA, SLOVAKIA, TEL: 427.580.1060, 427.580.1323, 427.580.2112 FAX 427.531.1622, E-MAIL: fcs@fcs.sk

THE FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL SOCIETY

January 31, 1997

Dr. Alfred Bader
Mrs. Isabel Bader
924 East Juneau Ave., Ste. 622
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Bader,

It was so lovely to meet with you when you were in New York. Hannah Evans has spoken very highly of you both and I enjoyed meeting with you in person.

We just received a packet of information from the Tolerance Foundation and the Families After Holocaust project. I thought that you would be interested in reading the materials and I also have passed along the pictures that they enclosed.

As you know, The Foundation for a Civil Society will be relocating to 477 Madison Avenue as of February 1. Our new telephone number, tentatively, is (212) 223-6530 and our new fax number is (212) 223-6534. You will receive an official change-of-address notification once these numbers are confirmed.

Thank you once again for your generosity and your interest in the Czech Republic. The Foundation truly appreciates all that you have done to support civil society and community in this country.

I look forward to hearing from you, and do not hesitate to call if you have any questions or requests.

Sincerely,

Nancy Luxon

Nancy Luxon

cc: Hannah Evans

1270 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, SUITE 609, NEW YORK, NY 10020, TEL: 212.332.2890 FAX: 212.332.2898, E-MAIL: 73303.3024@compuserve.com
JELENÍ 200/3, 118 00 PRAHA 1, CZECH REPUBLIC, TEL: 422.2451.0873, 422.53.60.02, 422.53.62.03 FAX: 422.2451.0875, E-MAIL: fcs@fcs.cz
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ALFRED BADER FINE ARTS

DR. ALFRED BADER

ESTABLISHED 1961

February 17, 1997

Mrs. Wendy W. Luers
President
Foundation for a Civil Society
1270 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 609
New York, NY 10020

Dear Wendy:

Isabel and I were really so happy that we arrived at such a constructive understanding during our visit.

As promised, my cheque for $20,000 is enclosed.

With all good wishes, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

AB/nik

Enclosure

By Appointment Only
ASTOR HOTEL SUITE 622
924 EAST JUNEAU AVENUE
MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN USA 53202
Tel 414 277-0730 Fax 414 277-0709

Foundation for a Civil Society
Mrs. Wendy W. Luers
President
1270 Avenue of the Americas
Suite 609
New York, NY 10020

1996.11.08

Dear Mrs. Luers

I am referring to the letter of Dr. Alfred Bader of August 22.1996 concerning my friend painter Antonin Strižek . Accept my apology I dared to contact you directly. I met Antonin 2 weeks ago and learnt he had got the cancer , he lost all his hair as a consequence of the chemotherapy treatment . I feel that possible interest in his work shown by some NY connoisseurs of the modern art would be very positive impulse in his present situation . I would very much appreciate your kindly letting me know if there are any reactions to Antonin' s work . presented in the material sent to you by Dr. Bader

I am sorry to bother you with this matter but I am sure you will understand my motivation

Regards

Pavel Janecek

Copy Dr. Alfred Bader

Dear Dr. Bader
The above I sent mentioned letter to Mrs. Luers . I hope I have not insulted you
Regards
Pavel Janeček

Foundation for a Civil Society
Dr. Wendy W. Luers
President
1270 Avenue of the Americas
Suite 609
New York, NY 10020

1996 11 06

Dear Mrs. Luers .

I am referring to the letter of Dr. Alfred Bader of August 22.1996 concerning my friend painter Antonin Strižek . Accept my apology I dared to contact you directly. I met Antonin 2 weeks ago and learnt he had got the cancer . he lost all his hair as a consequence of the chemotherapy treatment . I feel that possible interest in his work shown by some NY connoisseurs of the modern art would be very positive impulse in his present situation . I would very much appreciate your kindly letting me know if there are any reactions to Antonin s work . presented in the material sent to you by Dr. Bader

I am sorry to bother you with this matter but I am sure you will understand my motivation

Regards

Pavel Janecek

Copy Dr. Alfred Bader

Dear Dr. Bader
The above I sent mentioned letter to Mrs. Luers . I hope I have not insulted you.
Regards
Pavel Janecek

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

A Chemist Helping Chemists

November 1, 1996

Mrs. Wendy W. Luers
President
Foundation for a Civil Society
1270 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 609
New York, NY 10020

Dear Wendy:

It was so good to see you here, and we already look forward to our meeting in January.

Enclosed, as promised, please find a copy of my last letter to Miroslav Rezac, now a post-doc at Berkeley.

With best regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

AB/cw

Enclosures

THE FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL SOCIETY

24 May, 1995

Dr. Alfred Bader
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Dear Alfred:

Enclosed are copies of the applications of the students selected to attend the Loschmidt Symposium in Vienna.

Unfortunately, I have not had time, to have the Czech translated. However, I think the cover sheet is pretty self-evident, and the essay they have written in German can probably give you some idea of their focus. It is a shame that the essay in which the students were asked to relate the significance of the symposium to their studies is in Czech. However, as you will be leaving the United States soon, I thought it would be worth it to send it to you as soon as possible.

I look forward to seeing you in Prague. Please let me know as soon as you have an approximate itinerary. Thank you!

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth

Elizabeth Suing

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RECIPIENTS OF BADER STIPEND

FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE LOSCHMIDT CONFERENCE, 25–27 JUNE 1995

1. **Přemysl Lubal**, Masaryk University, Brno, Mgr. second year postgraduate study
studies analytical chemistry.

2. **Michal Štorek**, Charles University, Prague, Bc. fourth year
studies biochemistry

3. **Tomáš Kučera**, Masaryk University, Brno, second year postgraduate study
studies biochemistry

4. **Pavel Pihera**, Prague Institute of Chemical Technology, starting doctoral study
studies organic chemistry

5. **Jaroslava Šibrová**, West Bohemian Univ., Plzeň, pedagogical faculty, Mgr. fifth year
studies teaching of chemistry and math

6. **Jan Havlíš**, Masaryk University, Brno, Mgr. first year of post graduate studies
studies biochemistry

7. **Alena Tokárová**, Military University of Infantry, Vyškov, Dr., second year
studies nuclear chemistry

8. **Kamil Paruch**, Masaryk University, Brno, Mgr., fifth year
studies organic chemistry

9. **Jaromír Soušek**, Palacký University, Olomouc, Mgr., fifth year
studies medical chemistry and biochemistry, already has degree in analytical chemistry

10. **Miroslav Terinek**, Prague Institute of Chemical Technology, fourth year
studies organic chemistry and pharmaceutical chemistry

FAX FROM

DR. ALFRED BADER
Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Telephone: 414/277-0730
Fax: 414/277-0709

September 27, 1996

To: Ms. Hannah Evans
Foundation for a Civil Society
Fax: 42-2-2451-0875

Dear Hannah:

I hope you will have received the letter exchange with David Evans at Harvard. I think it would now be appropriate to include the salient facts about the Fellowship at Harvard in your Czech announcements. Clearly, these should state that the Fellowship is for two years at $17,000 per year and that after those two years, the student will be supported in the same way through funds coming from the Department.

I am happy to have Milena Bartlova's letter, copy attached.

For the sake of good order, please just confirm that all the corrected notices in Czech are now being sent from your office to the Czech chemistry departments.

With all good wishes, as always,

Anna

AB/cw

Enclosure

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

Prague, September 13, 1996

Dear Alfred,

thank you for your letter of August 30th. I am deeply satisfied that you have recognized from my travel report, how much has your scholarship helped me in my work.

I am very happy that you are expressing more precisely your preferences, helping me in my choice among the projects applying for your Baroque Painting Scholarship. As you know, I am trying to follow your wishes and I think it is just the right time to widen the scope of themes supported by your scholarship.

With best reagards to Isabel and to your son

Milan

copy to French

Kroměříž 29.2.1996

Earnest foundation,

I turn to You with a request for financial contribution to publication of catalogue of picture gallery of Archiepiscopal Chateau at Kroměříž. This collection of painting is the greatest and the most important at Moravia and in comparation with other eminent art gallery in Czech republic, take one of the most prominent place after the National gallery.
The collection contain 580 paintings, for example work of Titian, Veronese, A. Caracci, A. van Dyck, J. H. Schönfeld, Chr. Paudiss, J.K.Liška and others.

Exept this the most important representatives of renaissance and baroque painting are here include plenty painters of 17.century, important for middle Europa. For example J. van den Nypoort, S. van Hoogstraten, D. Ryckaert, A. Lublinsky, R. Megang, H. de Jode, F. Wouters, F. Francken d.J., D. Teniers d.J.

To today is missing the total scientific catalogue, which could to complete till exist for a new scientific knowledge of Middle Europas painting. At the preparation of new catalogue are working the eminent art historians of Czech republic Dr. J. Vacková of Prague, Dr. L. Slavíček of Brno, Dr. M. Togner of Olomouc and others. The catalogue is written in manuscript, but are not enough financial mens to publication. Whole amont is perhaps 1.500.000 Kč.

I should like to request of expression, if could be possible cooperation with your foundation, which is dedicating of reseach of painting of 17. century and give grant to this purpose. Without greater finacial help isn´t in powers Archiepiscopal Chateu at Kroměříž to publish in this time that extensive catalogue.

Your sincerely

ARCIBISKUPSKÝ ZÁMEK
A ZAHRADY
sbírkové fondy
767 01 KROMĚŘÍŽ
tel. (0634) 21360; fax 22218

Věra Čižmářová
art historian of Chateau

THE FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL SOCIETY

March 11, 1996

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

Dear Alfred,

Many thanks for sharing Milena Bartlova's recent letter with me about the Baroque painting award. It is very gratifying to read what she writes and it is such a pleasure for us to know that the award now seems really to be working.. Of course, we made another exception this year by awarding a person older than 30, but Milena is the expert and once she had made the decision, Chris and I did not want to question her wisdom.

I also received today the copy of your correspondence with Dr. Herman. I am glad that we now have your dates for your trip to the Czech Republic. Please let us know if you would like to have us set up any meetings for you there. Would you be interested, for example, in meeting with Mr. Dobry from Olomouc, to discuss his work in returning stolen properties back to Jewish owners?

Finally, I am sending you a copy of a letter written in less-than-perfect English ("*earnest foundation*"!) which my colleague in Prague, Chris Harwood, received from Kromeriz -- a town located about 50 km east of Brno. I thought you might be interested in this request not only because of the painters represented in the collection (many of whom, I must admit I do not know), but also because the art historians working on the catalogue are those whom Milena Bartlova mentioned in her letter of 11 February. Unfortunately the Foundation does not have an extra 1,500,000 kc (approx. $60,000) to help them with this project. Also, I am not sure whether a catalogue is the kind of thing that they could undertake on some kind of commercial basis. Do you have any ideas?

Finally, I should let you know that Wendy and I had the chance to talk to the Ambassador to the United States from the Czech Republic, Michael Zantovsky, about your idea for a postage stamp commemorating Josef Loschmidt. He did not make any promises, but is interested in helping, and I am sending him some preliminary material. He may contact you for more information in the future.

Please send my very best regards to Isabel. I hope you are both well!

Yours sincerely,

Hannah

Hannah Evans

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

A Chemist Helping Chemists

December 28, 1995

Mrs. Wendy W. Luers
President
Foundation for a Civil Society
1270 Avenue of the Americas, #609
New York, NY 10020

Dear Mrs. Luers:

Thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me the *Rembrandt/Not Rembrandt* catalogs, which I have already enjoyed reading and which will give me many more hours of really interesting reading. It is almost unbelievable that two professionals' disagreement would lead to the printing of two catalogs, but it certainly adds to the interest.

Isabel and I look forward to being in New York from the 9th through the 12th of January and very much hope to have a chance to spend an hour or so with you and Hannah.

With all good wishes for 1996, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

AB/cw

WENDY W. LUERS
THE FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL SOCIETY
1270 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS • SUITE 609 • NEW YORK, NY 10020
TEL: 212.332.2890 • FAX: 212.332.2898 • E-mail: 73303.3024@compuserve.com

November 17, 1995

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Bader,

I thought you would enjoy these publications from the current "Rembrandt/Not Rembrandt" show at the Met which closes on January 7th.

I understand from Hannah that you will be in New York in January and of course we very much look forward to seeing you.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

Wendy

Wendy Luers

P.S. Happy Thanksgiving!

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

November 27, 1995

A Chemist Helping Chemists

Mrs. Wendy W. Luers
President
Foundation for a Civil Society
1270 Avenue of the Americas, #609
New York, NY 10020

Dear Mrs. Luers:

Thank you for your note of November 17, 1995 to the Baders and the enclosed books. Everything arrived safely.

The Baders are in England through the end of December; Dr. Bader will reply personally upon his return to Milwaukee.

Best wishes,

Cheryl Weiss
Office Manager

Přidej plyn!

„Třetina lidí si dvěma noha ma neví rady se třema pedála ma a třetina je používá ve špatném pořadí. Podívej se na toho výtečníka." Vždy se mi zdálo Nováčkovo prohlášení protivné, ale podívala jsem se. Výtečník se dral před nás z vedlejší s bavorem. Než ho Nováček škodovkou dojel, uběhlo dvacet vteřin - a v tu chvíli jel bavor čtyřicet. Takže brzda, a ve chvíli, kdy jedeme čtyřicet, začne ten před námi bleskově zrychlovat a svižnou stočtyřicítkou mizí [illegible]. Nováček s nelibostí řadí za tři a zvolna na původních šedesát. „Buď má právě čerstvej řidičák, nebo to děla z hecu, aby si každý musel všimnout, že je právě na silnici," zní Nováčkovo zhodnocení. Pokoušim se hájit neznámého. „Třeba si nevěří, nebo mu to nejede." Výbuch smíchu zní příliš vesele, než aby se mi vysmíval. „Kdyby si nevěřil, tak pak nejede kilo, a i to nejhorší bémvé je nejmíň jednou tak silný jak škodovka. Podívej." Odbočil na vedlejší cestu a zastavil. Zmáčkl stopky, zařadil a šlápl na plyn. Než jsem se koukla na tachometr, Nováček brzdí. „Stopky jsem zastavil při šedesátce - a to jedu sedmnáctiletou stopětkou. Tak mi netvrď, že to nedělají naschvál, aby co nejvíc překáželi."

Pohled na ciferník mi stačil. Ručičky ukazovaly 16 vteřin.

Vaše
Emačková

Na CityCard lze vydělat klidně i sedm tisíc měsíčně

Česká vynalézavost opět šokuje

PRAHA - Malý český podvodníček si opět našel způsob, jak bezpracně přijít k penězům. Stačí [illegible] opatřit platební kartu, [illegible] kterou je možné platit [illegible] automatu firmy FDA. Dosud se v nich daly koupit jenom nápoje a potraviny, nedávno k nim přibyly i automaty na jízdenky MHD. Právě u nich malý český člověk čeká, až si někdo přijde jízdenku koupit. **Lístek placený kartou ho totiž přijde na 4,80 Kč.** Zájemcům jízdenku nabízí - samozřejmě za šest korun - s tím, že ji momentálně nepotřebuje. **Protože automaty vydávají jízdenky na karty i za mince** (navíc je na nich velká červená šestka), **nikomu není nic divné.** Navíc cestující má jistotu, že jízdenku dostane hned, bez komplikací, které ho čekají při eventuální poruše automatu. **Nepoctivec si tímto způsobem může vydělat až 7000 korun měsíčně.**

„Podnik škodu nemá, ani to nesnižuje tržbu, protože firma FDA, které automaty patří, platí za prodané jízdenky plnou cenu," řekl Expresu vedoucí kontrolního odboru DP Ing. Josef Hájek. *„Podvody se mi samozřejmě nelíbí, ale my pachatele nemůžeme zadržet ani jinak omezovat, řešení je věcí policie."* Jednatel firmy FDA Otakar Filipec se přiznal: *„Nepočítali jsme s tím, že se bude někdo přiživovat na zaváděcích stevách ve zkušebním provozu. Cena za kartu je totiž nižší než cena zboží, které automat vydá. Našich 30 automatů má za úkol dokázat magistrátu a Dopravním podnikům, že kupovat jízdenky na kartu je možné."* Zajímali jsme se, jak firma FDA chce podvodníčkům čelit. *„Od příštího roku nahradíme automaty dokonalejším typem, který na kartu v hodnotě 100 Kč vydá zboží za 110 korun. Pak už nebude s čím podvádět."*

Náš reportér jednoho koumáka sledoval při »akci« ve stanici Palmovka. Staniční dozorce pan Dráb potvrdil, že je tam vidět tak třikrát týdně. Přivolaná policie jej však nikdy nedopadla. Expresu i policii je známo plné jméno, rodné číslo, adresa i číslo občanky provinilce. Zástupce velitele na stanici ve Voctářově ulici Jiří Kohout potvrdil, že na případu pracují s kriminálkou a první výsledky očekávají v úterý.

(pro)

■ *Na nové automaty, které přijmou kartu City-Card i mince, si teprve zvykáme. Nepoctivci však už přišli na to, jak na nich vydělat.*

Foto Expres - Irena Hošková

Z PRAHY NA

Získá si Blaník studenty?

Dopolední představení v kině Blaník nahradí od března speciální projekce pro školy připravované společností Medea Kultur. Komponované pořady mají být věnovány mj. i boji proti drogám a sexuální výchově. Za snížené vstupné uvidí studenti také filmy v původním znění s titulky a snímky s ekologickou tematikou.

Park svobody bude u metra

Národní park svobody má vzniknout na volném prostranství v blízkosti stanice metra Háje na Jižním Městě. Park by [illegible] zkrášlit pomník Jana Palacha, Jana Zajíce a Evžena Plocka. Počítá se i s prostorami pro pořádání přednášek a dalších společenských akcí.

Hasiči zachránili 60 lidí

Od začátku letošního roku pražští hasiči vyjížděli k více než 400 případům. Zlikvidovali 170 požárů, které způsobily hmotnou škodu přes dva milióny korun. Podařilo se jim zachránit na 60 lidí a majetek ve výši přesahující sedm milióнů korun.

Santo Versace zvolil starobylý hotel Palace

Manekýni doplní Hradní stráž

■ *Že střevíčků firmy Versace se špatně vybíralo - měly totiž velikosti 42*

PRAHA - Kolekce známého italského módního návrháře Gianni Versaceho, která dorazila do české metropole v 34 velkých kufrech, se stane dnes večer ve Španělském sále na Pražském hradě nejzářivějším bodem programu II. reprezentačního plesu Hradní stráže pořádaného pod záštitou Václava Havla. Výtěžek bude odevzdán Výboru dobré vůle Olgy Havlové.

Nejdůležitější hosté přiletěli do Prahy včera tři minuty před 18. hodinou. Jsou jimi **starší bratr slavného designera, manažer a jeden ze tří spoluvlastníků společnosti Santo Versace s chotí a obchodní ředitelka A. M. Paltsouová s manželem. Své pohostinství jim původně mělo nabídnout moderní Atrium. Italové však trvali na starobylém hotelu Palace**, který je součástí mezinárodní sítě nejvybranějších ubytovacích zařízení. Přestože hosté u nás ještě nebyli, zvolili ho pro světoznámost vysoké kvality služeb i vyhlášenou diskrétnost prověřenou řadou významných zahraničních hostů.

Zatímco zástupci českého zastoupení firmy Versace čekali na letišti, odehrávalo se na Pražském hradě druhé dějství castingu, které původně nebylo v plánu. **Bruno Bugiani, jenž zajišťuje »personál« pro všechny Versaceho přehlídky, měl totiž vážné problémy s výběrem manekýnů, a tak se ze zoufalství »vrhl« na Hradní stráž.** Ve chvílích, kdy signora Versaceová přebírala v letištní hale kytici, defilovali na Hradě jeho do půl těla svlečení ochránci, aby pomohli zoufalému manažerovi doplnit »mužstvo«.

Jak Expres informovali zástupci firmy, bude se dnešní večerní přehlídka skládat ze dvou částí. V první manekynky předvedou modely připravené pro sezónu jaro/léto '95. Druhá bude zcela mimořádná. **Představí se v ní módní kreace ateliéru Versace, které se dosud vždy předváděly jen v Paříži.** Praze se tak dostane cti stát se dějištěm premiéry, o níž řada světových velkoměst zatím jen sní.

(aja)

Foto Expres - Miloš Tošovský

■ *Čekání na verdikt. Vševidoucí oči Bruna Bugianiho na castingu volily ty nejlepší. Prázdná místa v mužském osazenstvu pak doplnila Hradní stráž*

Nevlastní matka zneužívala syna

VRŠOVICE - **„Matka mě pořád a už dlouho nutí, abych s ní měl poměr,"** oznámil ve středu 8. února na policejním obvodu v Praze-Vršovicích sedmnáctiletý mládenec. **„Je to moje nevlastní matka, letos je jí 39 a zneužívá mě už dva roky,"** pokračoval ve stížnosti. **„Všechno začalo v roce 1993. Vůbec se mi to nelíbilo, bylo to proti mé vůli."**

Včera se Expres dotázal policejního rady mjr. Petra Vosolsobě ze Správy policie hl. m. Prahy, jak se na případ dívá z hlediska své dlouholeté zkušenosti mravnostního specialisty. **„Kdo zneužije závislosti osoby mladší než 18 let... tak začíná paragraf 243 Trestního zákona, který se k případu vztahuje. Jestliže se prokáže naplnění skutkové podstaty trestného činu, pak může být ta žena uvězněna až na dva roky. Nyní musí policie zjistit pravdu. Divné je, že s tím ten chlapec vyrukoval až za dva roky."**

❑ Které případy zneužití jsou častější - otec-děvče, nebo matka-syn?

„Ten druhý případ se stává velmi zřídka."

❑ Nejde často o výmysly pubertálních dětí?

„Většinou ty děti mají pravdu. Bohužel, k pohlavnímu zneužívání dětí rodičem dochází často. Při šetření mají pochopitelně hlavní slovo znalci z oboru psychiatrie."

(jan)

Statistické údaje se dají vykládat různě

Policejní hra s čísly pokračuje

PRAHA - **Podle údajů oficiálních představitelů pražská policie zaznamenala v uplynulém období pokles kriminality, zvýšila se objasněnost trestné činnosti a byly posíleny řady policistů v přímém výkonu služby,** zejména na místních odděleních. Pro obyvatele hlavního města by to mohly být příznivé informace, kdyby ovšem neměly i svou druhou, méně potěšitelnou, stránku. **Jak Expresu sdělil neoficiální policejní zdroj,** který si z pochopitelných důvodů nepřeje být jmenován, **situace není ani zdaleka tak růžová.**

„Pokles kriminality a zvýšení objasněnosti trestné činnosti je do jisté míry statistická hra s čísly. Je nutno vzít v úvahu, že na jedné straně novelizace trestního zákona přinesla posun v kvalifikaci kriminálního jednání. Některé dříve trestné činy jsou totiž dnes pouze přestupky. Na druhé straně se někteří policisté často snaží oznamovatele trestného činu přesvědčit, že vlastně nemá cenu případ hlásit, protože se stejně nic nevyšetří a pachatel nebude dopaden. Takže vyšetřovací spis je založen jen v případech, kdy se dá předpokládat, že pachatelé budou rychle odhaleni. Z tohoto pohledu pak stav kriminality a procenta objasněnosti vypadají poněkud jinak."

Posílení policejních řad má také dvě stránky. Je pravda, že do přímého výkonu služby byli zařazeni noví policisté, ovšem ti pouze doplňují »podstav«, který existuje.

„V jisté době došlo k tomu, že oddělením policie byla pražskou policejní správou odebrána neobsazená místa. Bylo tedy možno říci, že mají plný stav. Teď, když někam přidělí nového policistu, dostane dotyčné oddělení zároveň jakoby nové tabulkové místo. Takže relativně se policejní stanice rozšiřují."

Nelze popřít, že v Praze se postupně zločinnost snižuje a policie je v poslední době aktivnější než dříve. Ovšem pohrávání si s čísly jako v uvedených případech je poněkud samoúčelné.

(mč, fe)

Matka vyhodila osmidenního synka z desátého poschodí

Podlehla šestinedělka stresu?

ČELÁKOVICE – Ve středu ráno krátce před osmou hodinou spadla cosi na trávník pod vysokým domem v ulici Jana Zeyera v čelákovickém sídlišti v Praze-východ. To cosi bylo dětské tělíčko. Svého osmidenního syna vyhodila z 10. patra jeho dvaadvacetiletá matka.

Policisté Jenu zadrželi v návrhu na uvalení vazby, vyšetřovací ti ještě ověřují, z trestného činu vraždy a současně jako vždy v podobných případech – pokládá o úmyslu spáchat psychózu. Jedno ve Jen bude zjistit, zda u ženy nedošlo k tzv. klinickému psychickému úrazu, který žena se nedokáže vyrovnat se stresem. Toto psychóza se vyskytuje u bojících žen. Domněnku nás je potvrzení z gynekologa a dětské lékařka, které policie k případu přivolá zavolala.

Věrna ze Expresu vydal po celého tragédie. V Čelákovicích se o ní hodně mluví. **„Tam a tobo chce chuchnika malinkýj padal,"** ukazovala nám mladá žena, kterou jsme zastavili v ulici. **„Nesl to její byt, přijela sem i s dětem rovnou z porodnice ke své matce,"** řekla o Jenů, která se dopustila hrozného činu. **„Nikdy, ta jí to dcera s malem zatlapala, ale ani se svojí mámou noc doba nevychází. Zažaje se nedovolovat od před pěl rokem."**

Nechtěli jsme čelákovské policisty. **„Případ jsme předali Krajskému úřadu vyšetřování, u nás ráznání zatrzam o tom, co se stalo,"** sdělili nám. I na místě byla pestrá, jak jiní sousedé ostrava. **„Jsme zvyklí na případy, jako na Praha. Potýkáme se s lopežemi, sloužíj, sloužíj, ale tohle tady jaká sobyjsa."**

Z Čelákovic jsme odjížděli s otázkou, na niž zná odpověď jen nejbližší okolí nefatálně postvoedčky, nebo ona sama: Jak asi nenarozeňná matka by psychická zatěž, která z mámy udělala vraždečkyni vlastního dítěte, jej teprve před osmi dny přivedla na svět?

JANA HAVLICOVÁ
Foto Expres Václav Hošek

■ *Propast deseti poschodí nedávala osmidennímu drobečkovi sebemenší naději na přežití*

Vůz první třídy není pro každého

PRAHA – „Když nemáte jízdenku první třídy, tak si přistupte," vyzývá tisíc cestujících ve spěšných vlacích pravidel. Cestující jsou často zmateni a dochází také k obvetovým hádkám. V tom je vlastní zas zakopaný?

Je pštiant, že je trochu zmatečné a zavádějící, když spěšný vlak staví i ve malých, které jinak vynechává. udílí Expresu Miroslav Zlámaná z tiskového oddělení generálního ředitelství ČD. **Cestující by se měli podívat do jízdního řádu a na základní přehledné tiskoviny.** Tam lze pak zjistit, jestli je ve vlakové soupravě zařazen i nějaký vůz první třídy. Vedle třetí vlaku je anunocvána 1. a 2. vozů třída. Pak je cestující potřeba vyjíždět vagonů, pokud chce „dát v zpaz vozu".

Pokud však je za sklízení jen tříno vlaku a k soupravě je zařazen vůz první třídy, here se tisíc jako kdyby byl o třídu nižší. Pak již právodčí nemá právo cestujícího z místa vykázat.

Nejvíce problémů bude v cestujících, kteří se nepodívají do jízdního řádu a podle anunce v zákaz se nezastaví. Je však zarážející, že Ceskí dráhy převážejí při ranních a odpoledních spojích, kdy jedou lidé do práce nebo z práce, zatraují i vagóny první třídy. Zatím je pana pohyzdnéné cestující se musí ústrnit v uličkách. **(ian)**

Loprais dojel k Měšťanovi

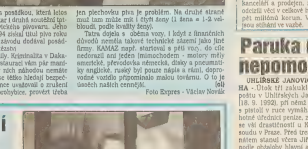
PRAHA – Karel Lojzeta s pomocníkem, kteří letos Vítězu rallye Gumbalu Ondrej I druhé soutěžní místo vítězu přijeli do Holešovického pivovaru. Jeho Měšťan v letech 1993 a 1994 získal titul pro rok a po celou dobu letošního závodu dodával posádkám sud od kontrolního vítězu.

Zážitky z cesty se jen valily. Krjzmatulin v Ukrajině **je nepřekonatelný.** V restauraci vám pár magických sundá ponožky, jestli v noci náhodou cestíte. Kvůli přestávkám se stále hledají bezpečná ústní. Pohodaické dokonce uvažovali o zruhení závodu. V Lítyt je příliš pohlyzice, protože tisíc jen plechovku přes je problém. Na druhé straně finál tam zrušte asi i čtyři kmy (1 kmo = 1 zá ...) ...bloudí podle kvality ženy.

Tatra dojela v dobrém voty, I když z finančních důvodů nemůže takové technické zázemí jako jiné firmy. KAMAZ zapf. startovní a pětí vůz, ale cíle nedorazil ani jedes limonocheem - motory mily smetekt, přecisalna německá, dinky a pozemkyny anglické, ruský byl pouze nápis a ráml, doporučuje vozidlo zřpozmnále malou továrnu. O to je ganoch nadich censký. **(ali)**

Foto Expres - Václav Hošek

Vinklář lpí na vestě ze Sanitky



■ *Eva Randová (vlevo) se Štefanem Margitou a Hanou Zagorovou*
Foto pro Expres - Jaromír Tomek

Eva Randová žije zdravě

PRAHA – Světoznámá mezzosopranistka Eva Randová (58), která vlevo převzala od ministra Tigrida Imenovací dekret na Pavlíkovi Fedtlerův Titul opery Praha lod i. dulcinéi, opěvá nejen hlasivky, ale i fyzickou kondici. Expresu řekla, že za svůj úspěch vděčí hlavně tomu, že svém rodině na Jičínsku protože jsou o třetinu levnější než v Praze. Mezi filmovými relikvemi, které nosí dodnešku a za nic na světě by je nevymáhl, snajímá nejčerstvější místo jeho nanebevzetí vesta z tetelnitého sanitka Sanitka, v němž hrál fedltetle Zachrisel sluhy. **(ian)**

Foto Expres - Irena Holková

Lidé na rampě

Vede Martina Beková tel. 02/5618176

Jaro v 7. patře

PRAHA – Vlíže i hvar hudečku tuhy nedodrží. Nakonec se z ní tvoří. Klubová originální poznámka v podobě repliky krtina na bely Štáto tunu. Při příležitosti nové kolekce jarní-léto přijde na cosi tal party, ovšem, co vlna máte na mládinu?. A tak jaro vtrne do jedné z 3600 prodejen Bata přítlí. Nebylo to dlouho, jen na Václavák. Byl jsme zvědavý, jestli bude nová kolekce zbopok nové originální jako pozdní. Byla. Dokonce hned v několika stylech. O nich podrobněji příště. Rudolat nou a potřebnou informací je fakt, že jejich crny jsou pro Václavák upravny smírem dolů. **„Ve mistě bylo za nahlédnutí obrovský dub podstatné vlc,"** řekla nám obchodní manažerka Lea Grachová u mědeň bodech se hlavně pro vlasnou gravesci. Jak vidíte ze snímku - inspirací fergaji z hlasovičkovo modelu. **(ian)**

Foto Expres - Václav Novák

KRIMI NA

Na útěku vykradal stánky

KLADNO – Policisté zadrželi ve středu chuvacer (17) Detského domova Kamenné Lhoty, který se na útěku dopouštěl trestné činnosti. V Kladně vykradl čtyři prodejní stánky, dvě prodejny a vlouplal se do restaurace, tudíž s rodinného domku. Celkem způsobil škoda za více než 1tné tisíc Kč. Po jeho spáchání, který s ním kradl, policie pátrá.

Bytařo chytil při činu

MĚLNÍK – V úterý zadrželo policií hlídka dva muže ve věku 20 a 25 let vloupající do bytu v Mělníku. Dovnitř vnikli nezatěženým oknem a vybrali si věci asi za 100 tisíc Kč. Utéci se jim s nimi však nepodařilo a skončili v policejní cele.

Zemřel z rozčílení

PRAHA - Jarmila L. (57) ze čtvrtého obvodu ve středu ráno telefonicky přivolala strážníky městské policie, když se do jejího bytu pokusil neznámý vaňkoucí bývalý manžel. Po příjezdu hlídky odešla, ze mou telefonické zasteché a vskutku zmizel. Za hodinu se vrátil a strážníci jej zadrželi. Než muže odvezli, vyšel z bytu otec (76) Jarmily L., který nešťastnkovi počítačnol vyříkal. Přitom byl postižen ischémyem srdečním zachvatem. Zemřel i přes okamžitou pomoc.

Trio ma na konto pět milionů

PRAHA - Pro trestný čin krádže odbočil policisté dva muže z Prahy ve věku 24 a 26 let a jednoho (21) z Olomouce. Vyloupili 28 prodejních bytů, hancelčáří a prodejen, z nichž odcizili ve v celkové hodnotě pěti milionů korun. Všechni jsou stíhání ve vazbě.

Paruka mu nepomohla

CHLÍBSKÉ JANOVICE/PRAHA – Ústní tří zaskočilerů na poštu v Uhlířských Janovicích (18. 9. 1995) při němž jeden lidé si pistolí v ruce vymáhal na lehoké úředníci peníze, zmínu ofi se vší dramatičností v Krajského soudu v Praze. Před trestním senátem stanul včera (čtvrt 17. 1994), podle obžaloby hlavní a ochrnujícího aktér loupeže 322 000 korun obžalovaný i z podílení a pomoc dování věrného lístiny a zanedbávání povinné výživy.

Soud vyslechl i pražského kriminalisty, který v květnu 1994 Jiřího V. zadržel v Nuslích. Po letovní jarnosi vlasti zkrátka policie zdrnou bělostného muže i informací, že je vlásí odhojený a je dokyd spojeno do velké trestné činnosti. V to době 26 Jiří V. zcela mimo svůj mělnu. Prokazovat se zlaňovaným obhajobám přinaucen na Jedno Sonia s pouhyal paruka, kterou odložil, ať když přiznal totoheor.

Obžalovaný Jiří V., dosud netrestaný, obžalobu z loupeže v Uhlířských Janovicích vytvrzuje pozpět. Křtěnou bude mít svědectví ukrdlice L. Z. ukázvá. dřín vlechny dřín podstatné - už odmaskovaně - jak obcházel živý jiné před podezra a jiného lidmi ulicí k nadrdati. Rozsudek bychom měli znát dnes. **(ik)**

ČESKÁ LOTYNKA

LOTYNKA

sešesvine

TERNO

13 15 17
Výhry v jednotlivých pořadích:
1. 500,- Kč 3. 50,- Kč

LAMBO

zpr. nezjištěn

TAMBO

Jackpot na 11. 2. 1995
2 639 438,- Kč

Cenou za lidský život může být i lahev sampaňského

Ruská ruleta v americkém stylu

DĚČÍN - Kamenitnové kontejnery na květiny v Ruské ulici zřejmě definitivně ukončily historii takzvané ruské rulety (Expres informoval). Místní lidé tak říkají hazardním sázkám, při kterých se údajně musí v nočních hodinách projet z vedlejší ulice nepřehledné křižovatky na plný plyn, tedy bez respektování přednosti v jízdě Okrasná monstra byla instalována po dohodě radnice s dopravní policí.

Dnes o ruské ruletě mluví v Děčíně i malé děti. Je ovšem otázkou, zda je tato bezohledná hra s cizími životy tak populární proto, že se skutečně jezdí, nebo jen proto, že se o tuto možnost intenzivně zajímají sdělovací prostředky. **Podle ředitele dopravní policie JUDr. Nikolaje Hriba totiž chybí jakékoliv důkazy a některá »svědectví«, prezentovaná v novinách a na televizní obrazovce, jsou přílišná nepůsobná.** Například tvrzení řidiče cisterny, která se nedávno v nočních hodinách na křižovatce Podmokelské s Ruskou ulicí dramaticky střetla s plně obsazeným BMW, zní jinak, pokud událost vypráví novinářům, a jinak, pokud ji líčí policii. Tisku totiž řekl, že jeho vozidlo bylo tak rozjeté, že tažné BMW několik set metrů před sebou a při vyprošťování posádky pak cosi slyšel o ruské ruletě, ale do policejního protokolu se o ničem takovém ani nezmínil. Navíc měření na místě nehody prokázalo, že cisterna před sebou strhala rozbité BMW ten zhruba dvacet metrů. Jak N. Hrib dodal, jasno te dv začne být, až policie konečně získá svědectví někoho, kdo bude vědět, o čem mluví.

Podle toho, co se však podařilo zjistit Expresu, získat svědka nebude pro policii rozhodně jednoduchou záležitostí. Ruskou ruletu, která by se spíš měla jmenovat americká, protože se podle tvrzení místních občanů zrodila v Arizoně, jak se říká jednomu z nočních podniků, »hraje« jen určitý okruh lidí a ti rozhodně nemají chuť o svých úmyslech policii informovat. A nic netušící řidič, který náhodou v kritické době vyjíždí do křižovatky po hlavní, se o své úloze obětního beránka vůbec nedozví. **Přitom o jeho život se ani nemusí hrát za velké peníze, jak tvrdila televize, ale podle našich čerstvých informací třeba za láhev šampaňského. Míst, kde se ruleta jezdí, je podle našeho zdroje víc - nejméně tři - a »hráče« údajně nezastaví ani mimořádný zájem policie ani veřejnosti.**

Děčín ale není jediné místo, kde určitá skupina občanů dostala chuť si zahrát o život. O několika znuděných rychloměllionářích, kopírujících zase americký silniční hazard známý z akčních zámořských filmů, kdy na veřejné komunikaci závodí naproto bezohledně dva bouráky o kulatou sumičku, se totiž mluví i v Liberci a je tudíž jen otázkou, jestli podobný nápad někdo nedostal i v jiných městech.

DAGMAR CESTROVÁ

■ *Podle občanů známých místních poměrů prý »ruletu« nezastaví nejen květináče zastlepující údajné místo činu, ale ani zájem policie, natož negativní reakce veřejnosti* Foto Expres - Václav Hollč

Pošťák s 5 milióny stále na svobodě

ÚSTÍ N. L. - Podle policie je prý dopadení **24letého Imricha Horňáka, který ukradl v neděli 5 200 000 Kč na zdejší Poště 2, jen otázkou času. Lupič však zatím úspěšně uniká, jak nám včera potvrdil Jindřich Krupička z tiskového oddělení Severočeské policie.** Mezitím se ale objevily v mladíkovi, zaměstnaném na poště ve zkušební lhůtě, informace, které staví celý jeho případ do poněkud zvláštního světla.

Podle sdělení vrchního komisaře městské policie Jana Novotného se totiž Imrich Horňák pokoušel nejprve dostat do jejich řad. Ve zkušební lhůtě byl však propuštěn, protože jeho nadřízení si všimli podivného chování i znalostí, které až příliš připomínali vědomosti zloděje. **Navíc městská policie získala ze Slovenska informace, že podle všeho Imrich ještě jako dítě sáhl v Trebišově svého otce. Znepokojující podle J. Novotného byl i fakt, že ani Policii ČR v Ústí n. L. nepřipadal Imrich jako důvěryhodný člověk a odmítla ho zapsat na hromadný zbrojní pas. A to přesto, že Imrich už byl držitelem osobního zbrojního pasu, který mu vydali ve Východočeském kraji.**

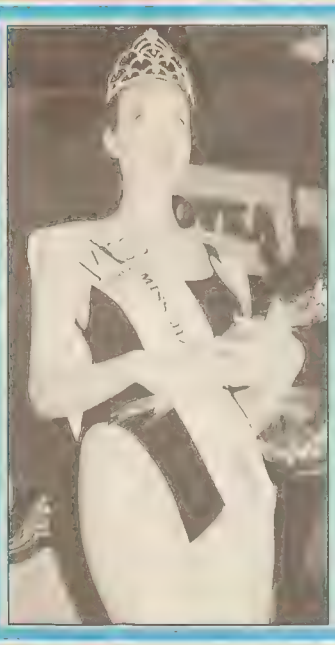
Neštěstím bohužel je, že u nás neexistují, jako v některých evropských zemích, jakési pracovní knížky, kde by byly zaznamenány veškeré údaje o předchozích zaměstnáních. Vedení pošty tak vlastně nemělo šanci se o Imrichově neúspěchu u městské policie dozvědět. Cena za tuto mezeru je vysoká - pět miliónů. (dg)

Falešná tisícikoruna dorazila na Moravu

JIHLAVA - Jak včera sdělil Expresu major JUDr. Petr Paul z hospodářské kriminálky Okresního ředitelství PČR v Jihlavě, **ve středu objevila v trafiku prodavačka jedné zdejší galanterie falešnou tisícikorunu. Podle majora Paula se jedná o poměrně zdařilý padělek, dokonce obsahuje i kovový ochranný pásek, oproti pravé tisícikoruně jsou však na fazu kratší mezery.** Vodotisk padělané bankovky má ostřejší hrany, modrý odstín je světlejší, papír tvrdší a (zatím) nepomačkaný. **Vodoznak portrétu Františka Palackého viditelný proti světlu je však výrazně nezdařený. Obchodníci, kteří přijmají tisícikoruny, by si měli pravou bankovku pořádně prohlédnout a právě podobu vodoznaku si vryt do paměti,"** uvedl mjr. JUDr. Petr Paul. **„Tytéž padělky tisícikoruny již byly rozšířeny v Jindřichově Hradci, Pelhřimově, Táboře a v Hradci Králové,"** dodal kriminalista. Jihlavská policie obdržela od prodavačky podrobný popis osoby, která falešnou tisícikorunou v galanterii platila. Z taktických důvodů k tomu mjr. Paul odmítl cokoli sdělit. Vodítkem pro obchodníky může být i skutečnost, že člověk »rozměňující« falešnou bankovku vyšší hodnoty nakupuje zboží za korunové položky. (aza)

Ministři ODS dělali »křoví«

KLATOVY - Levou rukou smetl ředitel Mlékárny Klatovy, a. s., Ing. J. Sekyrka podezření, které opět nedávno proniklo do tisku, o sponzorování své rodné strany, jejíž výkonná rada ODS zasedala v dubnu 1993 v Železné Rudě. **„Nešlo o žádné sponzorování ze státních prostředků,"** ubezpečil Expres, **„nýbrž se jednalo o docela obyčejnou reklamu."** Recept na způsob, jak finančně prospět ODS a přitom se nedostat do kříku se zákony, není vůbec složitý. Trik uplatněný ředitelem mlékárny a současně předsedou Oblastního sdružení ODS v Klatovech spočívá v tom, že za sumu zhruba osmi a půl tisíce korun obložil stoly mlékárenskými produkty. Stranickí funkcionáři hodovali zároveň a zároveň tvořili kulisu pro reklamu mlékárny. **Televize filmovala hodnostáře ODS a ministry ve společnosti tavených sýrů, šlehaček a pinotuného mléka, a tak se postarala mlékárně o jedinečný reklamní šot, který by jinak přišel nejméně na sto tisíc.** Reklamou prostřednictvím ODS ředitel Sekyrka spíše ušetřil a zemědělcům v oné době nic nedlužil. V posledním čase však zemědělci mají u klatovské mlékárny zhruba čtyřicetimiliónové pohledávky. **V zájmu objektivity dodejme, že nejmodernější šumavské mlékárenské firmě dluží dnes odběratelé kolem sto třicetí miliónů českých korun.** (kh)



Krásky z jihu mají šanci

ČESKÉ BUDĚJOVICE Po dlouhých letech půstu mají letos jihočeské dívky šanci uspět mezi nejlepšími adeptkami krásy u nás. Potvrdil to prezident soutěže MISS '95 České republiky Miloslav Zapletal, který po skončení čtvrtfinále řekl: „Domnívám se, že letos se budou z jižních Čech rekrutovat celostátní finalistky".

Titul MISS '95 Jižní Čechy získala Petra Skálová z Českých Budějovic (na snímku). Královna krásy je povolánim modelka, měří 173 cm, váží 55 kg, její míry jsou 91, 64, 91 a neschází jí sebevědomí. Po skončení soutěže řekla Expresu, že už po prvním setkání se svými jedenácti soupeřkami věřila, že skončí v nejhorším případě jako třetí. První viceměsta zvolila porota dvacetiletou Lucii Novákovou ze Slavonic, třetí místo obsadila 18letá Alena Setnická z Vlašimi. Všechny tři krásky postoupily do semifinále soutěže, jehož dějištěm bude 18. února plzeňský Dům kultury.

Text a foto Expres - FRANTIŠEK HEŠÍK

Podnapilá řidička kousla policistu

ČESKÝ KRUMLOV - Ve středu obvinil vyšetřovatel zdravotní sestru Marcelu H. (37) z Českého Krumlova z trestného činu útoku na veřejného činitele. Opilé řidičce se podařilo na sídlišti, kde bydlí, poničit tři auta. Šokovaní sousedé zavolali policisty, ale ani pro ně nebylo jednání se zdravotní sestrou jednoduchou záležitostí. Mezi dveřmi jejího bytu nejdříve vyslechli množství hrubých nadávek a jednoho z nich dokonce žena kousla do prstu. (hes)

ZPRÁVY NA EX

Sex se slabomyslnou

CHEB - Opakovaně pohlavně zneužil slabomyslnou žákyni (14) zvláštní školy M. S. (29) z Aše na Chebsku k sexuálním hrátkám. Policie ho vsadila do cely, kde nyní čeká na rozhodnutí o vazbě. (kh)

Úklid neskončil

ZÁPADNÍ ČECHY - Akce Úklid, zaměřená na prostituci v západních Čechách, pokračuje. Do včerejška předvedla policie zejména na Chebsku, Sokolovsku, Karlovarsku a Domažlicku kolem 550 osob. Již deset lidí bylo obviněno z kuplířství a téměř stejný počet šlapek byl z Čech vyhošťěn. (kh)

Ukradli naftu

PARDUBICE - Sest set litrů motorové nafty za 9420 korun měli ve středu v autoparku zdejšího vojenského útvaru odčerpat z cisterny pohonných hmot dva muži společně s dvěma vojáky, kteří vykonávali strážní službu. Vyšetřovatel všem sdělil obvinění z trestného činu krádeže ve spolupachatelství, vojáci jsou navíc stíháni pro trestný čin porušování povinností strážní služby

Spolupráce nepokvete

ÚSTÍ NAD LABEM - Návrh saského policejního prezidenta Hanse-Ulricha Herzberga, aby severočeští policisté byli zaměstnáni u saské policie, odmítl severočeský policejní ředitel Jiří Voráček. Počátkem týdne jednal se západočeským kolegou a saským policejním prezidentem o kriminalitě v pohraničí. Saská policie se domnívala, že by čeští policisté mohli v jejich řadách účinně pomoci polírat tuto zločinnost. Podle Voráčka není možné, aby český policista byl zaměstnán u policie jiného státu a dodal, že se neobává, že čeští policisté budou odcházet do služeb saské policie kvůli platům

Armádní vrtulníky bombardují severní Čechy vakcínami

Další okresy zasaženy vzteklinou

VRATISLAVICE - **„Novými ohnisky vztekliny jsou nejvíce zasaženy Lounsko, Chomutovsko a varovný výskyt nemocných svišťat se objevuje na Liberecku, zejména v přihraničním pomezí s Polskem,"** říká MUDr. Oldřich Matouch, ředitel Státního veterinárního ústavu a Národní referenční laboratoře ve Vratislavicích u Liberce. **„Hlavní příčiny výskytu vidíme v chybách při rozmisťování návnadových vakcín v terénu a také v opožděné orální vakcinaci v Maďarsku, Slovensku a v Polsku. Odtud k nám pak pronikají nemocná zvířata."**

Po úspěšném startu boje proti vzteklině před čtyřmi roky s cílem vymýtit od této strašné choroby celé území České republiky se nákaza viditelně rozšiřuje v několika okresech, především na severu Čech. I z těchto důvodů vypukne za pár týdnů, v dubnu, další rozsáhlé tažení, při kterém bude na území ČR v jedenapadesáti okresech položeno 750 tisíc návnad.

V nejvíce postižených regionech budou při akci pomáhat vojenské helikoptéry bombardováním vakcín přímo do hůře přístupných míst, především v hornatém terénu severních Čech. **„V současné době se končí ověřování vylepšené formy očkovací látky v sáčku,"** vysvětluje dr. Matouch. **„Je směsí biologicky rozložitelného materiálu s přitažlivou vůní rybího extraktu.**

Opafox, jak se pochoutka jmenuje, vznikla v součinnosti s německými výrobci v opavské firmě Opavat. Cena nové vakcíny je nižší než vakcína dosud užívaná a prý podstatně zlevní náklady spojené s leteckou aplikací armádními vrtulníky.

EXPRES přeje liškám dobrou chuť... (na)

Sheen a Kinská bojují proti KGB

Láska pod padákovým hedvábím

Akční filmy se zpravidla odehrávají v osobních i nákladních automobilech, v autobuse, v letadle, v ponorce či na letadlové lodi. **Scenárista David Twohy a režisér Deran Serafian však nalezli zcela nové akční prostředí. Kam se v jejich společném filmu Nebezpečné pády podíváte, uvidíte některého z hlavních hrdinů oblékajícího batoh s padákem, seskakujícího padákem nebo vybalujícího se z padáku po seskoku.** Děj se z převážné části odehrává ve vzduchu, kde statečný parašutistický instruktor Ditch Brodie (**Charlie Sheen**) a půvabná, chytrá a neméně statečná ruská agentka Chris Morrowová (**Nastassja Kinská**) bojují proti tlupě důstojníků KGB, kteří uloupili ruský státní poklad. Pod padákovým hedvábím se do sebe pochopitelně zamilují.

Nezasvěcený divák váhá, zda se jedná o parodii na akční špionážní thriller, komedii nebo vážně míněný snímek. Režisér totiž připravil tolik nepravděpodobných situací a nechtěných gagů, že se s nimi nedokázaly vyrovnat ani filmové hvězdy. Při závěrečné ceremonii předávání vysokých ruských státních vyznamenání v Kremlu pak osciluje mezi smíchem, pláčem a pocitem trapnosti vrcholícím na procházce s třínohým psem. Když nebezpečné pády neuvidíte nic se nestane

(alš)

Foto Falcon

Baderovo barokní stipendium

Dr. Bader, americký filantrop českého původu, sbírající barokního umění, každoročně věnuje **15000 USD**, aby umožnil třem českým studentům dějin umění studovat dva měsíce barokní malbu v zahraničí. Držiteli stipendia se stali: **Š. Mullerová** z Nové Hradečné, která odjíždí do Itálie zkoumat kulturní vztahy mezi Itálií a Moravou v 2. polovině 17. století se zaměřením na malíře D Strausse **P. Ingerle** z Brna, který se věnuje štěrbě a dílu nizozemského malíře J van der Nypoorta v Jugoslávii, Maďarsku, Rakousku, Slovensku a Holandsku. Třetí stipendistkou je **M. Baštová** z Prahy. Jejím projektem je dílo vídeňského umělce T Pocka v Rakousku a Německu.

Nic nepochopili

Nakladatelství Naše vojsko, dříve známé životopisy sovětských generálů a maršálů, zaplňuje mezery ve znalostech našich čtenářů ze strany zcela opačné. Po Langové Gestapu, kde je tato norimberským tribunálem odsouzená zločinecká organizace líčena téměř jako skautský spolek nenesoucí takřka žádné viny na represích proti obyvatelstvu, prezentuje další dvě knihy.

Legendami opředený Otto Skorzeny, proslulá Hitlerova „zjitvená tvář", popisuje ve svých vzpomínkách Mé válečné operace kariéru nadlidského nadčlověka, nacisty každým coulem. Pro Skorzenyho a jemu podobné existovaly pouze rozkazy - vysoce hodnotu kamarádství ve zbrani věrnost vůdci a straně do posledního dechu. Kniha je záměrně ponechána bez komentáře, zavěr, ať si každý uděla sám

Brit Michael Bloch na životopise Joachima von Ribbentropa ukazuje, jaká byla skutečná diplomatická kariéra Hitlerova ministra zahraničí. Muž, který podepsal s Molotovem pakt o neútočení mezi Německem a Sovětským svazem, byl závislý na tom, aby uspokojil požadavky svého vůdce. Vše ostatní šlo stranou. Diplomat, který ani při vynesení rozsudku v Norimberku nepochopil, zač je vlastně souzen Obě knihy stojí za přečtení. **(vk)**

Radost z tvorby, radost ze života

Retrospektiva

Akademický malíř **František Dvořák** patří do galerie neprávem zapomenutých autorů, kteří z nejrůznějších příčin nemohli vystavovat. V roce 1949 byl při prověrkách z ideových důvodů vyloučen z VS, v době normalizace nevystavoval, neprodával a měl zakázáno učit na lidové škole umění, a aby toho nebylo málo byl vyšetřován StB v Bartolomějské kvůli ilustracím samizdatů

Doba se změnila a po téměř třiceti letech se můžeme potěšit retrospektivou jeho tvorby, instalované ve Spálové galerii. F. Dvořák se většinu svého života věnuje neiguralnímu projevu a nikdy se nezúčastňoval prodejního trendu. **„Otázka umění a ceny je profesní. Výtvarník byl v každé době úspěšný, když měl peníze (s výjimkou těch VELKÝCH). Já jsem šťastný, že žiju a mohu tvořit."** O svém vztahu k abstrakci a moderně říká. **„Německá kontinuita Evropy a Západu je velmi silná. Třeba Američané nemohou dělat nic jiného než modernu, protože prostě nemají jinou kulturu a všechno si musí koupit."**

Mistrova tvorba je plná barev formovaných rytím, vyškrabáváním, podlepováním a vytrháváním. Je na ní patrna jeho láska k malířskému řemeslu. **(pac)**

■ *František Dvořák se svým nejoblíbenějším dílem - Červenou expresí* Foto pro Expres - Vladimír Wiesmaier

Faust v ponorce

Nakladatelství Cesty vydalo v grafické úpravě Pavla Hracha již osmou sbírku poezie básníka **Jaroslava Holoubka Ponorka v zahradě Čech**. Na rozdíl od předchozích sbírek které ilustroval Adolf Born se tentokrát obrazového doprovodu ujal dalš básníkův přítel malíř Tomáš Bím. Kniha měla původně připomínat klasické čínské tisky, ale pro nedostatek finančních prostředků se to nepodařilo. Namísto 150 číslovaných výtisků se tedy čtenář dočkali „jen" nákladu 2200 výtisků. Jaroslava Holoubka jsme se zeptali, proč po tak dlouhé spolupráci s Adolfem Bornem změnil ilustrátora: **„Na mé čtyřicátiny připravil bibliofilii Faustovy narozeniny a jako můj kamarád si posteskl, že mu nezadávám ilustrace..."**

Jaké básně v této sbírce nalezne me?

„Většinou pochází z loňského roku, ale vybral jsem asi sedm básní, které byly „vyhozeny" ze sbírek před rokem 1989. Po letech, kdy jsem se věnoval jiné práci, jsem myslel, že už psát neumím. Když jsem ale dostával dopisy nejen od čtenářek mého věku, ale i dvacetiletých slečen, měl jsem pocit, že i dnes poezie nalezne odezvu, i když mé básně nejsou jen bouřlivácké, ale mají i filozofický podtext..."

Na toto konto se Jarda Holoubek chystá k výboru ze své poezie, to znamená cca 40 básní z osmi sbírek, které mají ilustrovat jeho přátelé z rad malířů - Suchánek, Born, Sliva, Pacák..

(alš)

Tipy Na pátek

HUDBA

V novém klubu **Ořechovka** (Na Ořechovce 250, Praha 6) hraje **od 20 hodin Vladimír Merta**

Jako poctu Karlu Ančerlovi hraje **Česká filharmonie od 19.30 ve Dvořákově síni** Rudolfina (Alšovo nám. 21, Praha 1) z díla Ravela, Martinů, Bartoka a Stravinského

FILM

Pásmo filmů Tomáše Voria uvádí **od 15.00, 17.00 a 19.30 kino Praha** (Václavské nám. 17, Praha 1)

Britskou komedii **Čtyři svatby a jeden pohřeb** uvádí **od 17.30 a 20.00 kino Aero** (Biskupcova 31, Praha 3)

DIVADLO

V divadle Labyrint (Štefánikova 57, Praha 5) si můžete vybrat mezi hrami **Krupani** ve velkém divadle a **Měsíční svit** ve studiu Oboji **od 19 hodin**

Pohybové divadlo 22 uvádí v **divadle v Celetné** (Celetná 17, Praha 1) od **21 hodin** představení **On a ti druzí**

VÝSTAVA

Ve výstavní síni Atrium (Čajkovského 12, Praha 3) vystavuje **Les Beaux Jour's a Paris** Evy Vlasákové

KULTURA NA

Manici zrušili koncert

PRAHA - Koncert skupiny Manic Street Preachers (12. února 1995) byl z důvodu dlouhodobé nemoci kytaristy R. Jamese zrušen Vstupenky je možno vracet od 13. února v místě zakoupení

Divadelní setkání

BRNO - V Brně začalo čtyřdenní mezinárodní setkání divadelních škol Studentská porota, složená ze studentů divadelních věd z pražské, brněnské a olomoucké univerzity a ze zástupců zahraničních škol, může udělit celkem deset cenerů v podobě nule olovem. Soška Marty za jednotlivé výrazné individuální výkony, například za herecký výkon, režii či scénografii, nikoli však za celou inscenaci

Představení pro školy

PRAHA - V polovině ledna byla v klubu Blanik zrušena dopolední představení, která mají od začátku března nahradit speciální projekce pro školy Společnost Medea Kultur, která je provozovatelem Blaníku, chce připravovat i komponované pořady, věnované například boji proti drogám či sexuální výchově

Nová citlivost

BRNO - „Nová citlivost" je název výstavy výtvarného umění, zahájené v Brně v Moravské galerii Potrvá do 9 dubna Představuje 60 prací nejvýraznějších osobností z druhé poloviny šedesátých let, reprezentujících nový vztah ke světu, přírodě a zejména k technické civilizaci

Výtvarný veletrh

PRAHA - Galeristé, jednotliví vytvarní umělci, fotografové, designéři, architekti, sklláři, ale i výrobci plakátů, nakladatelé umělecké literatury a výrobci potřeb pro výtvarné umění se mohou zúčastnit 1 pražského Art Fora, které se bude konat v paláci U Hybernů od 3.do 6 května

Neperiodické publikace

PRAHA - Snížení počtu takzvaných povinných výtisků na čtyři je jednou ze základních změn vládního návrhu zákona o neperiodických publikacích. Zákon stanoví rovněž povinnost vydavatele písemně nabídnout dalším šestnácti knihovnám ke koupi po jedné neperiodické publikaci do třiceti dnů od jejího vydání

Sarai Brachman
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The Foundation for a Civil Society

Secondary School Scholarship Program

In December 1990, the Lawrenceville School contacted **The Foundation for a Civil Society** to ask for help in finding a Czech or Slovak student to be the first recipient of the school's Eastern European Scholarship. The Foundation agreed to undertake a search throughout Czechoslovakia, and the Lawrenceville School agreed to help find other American secondary schools to accept and offer scholarships to talented Czech and Slovak students. In the following years, numerous U.S. secondary schools -- public and private, day and boarding -- agreed to participate in the program, including Phillips Academy Andover, the Peddie School, the Latin School of Chicago, and the Taft School. In addition to the American-based scholarships, a consortium of British schools, the Headmasters' Conference, began working with the Foundation in 1993 to provide scholarships to prestigious British schools for Czechs and Slovaks.

Students are selected through a nationwide, merit-based competition in which principals from all liberal arts high school in the Czech Republic and Slovakia are invited to select their best students to apply to the program. Nearly 400 applications are received every year. Applications are meticulously reviewed by a fifteen-member committee composed of American, British, Czech and Slovak professionals with expertise in education, business, the non-profit sector and other fields; each member has a thorough understanding of the demands of the educational systems in the Czech Republic and Slovakia and the United States and Great Britain. Following interviews and English language tests for outstanding applicants, the files of semifinalists are matched to profiles submitted by participating schools. Then each American school chooses a student from among the three to five candidates for a one-year scholarship. Selections for British schools are made by a representative of the Headmasters' Conference East European working group and the Prague program officer from FCS.

Considering the current political situation in the Czech Republic and Slovakia in the wake of the recent division of Czechoslovakia, this program takes on even greater meaning than in years past. **The Foundation for a Civil Society** is convinced that the next few years will be critical in redefining the relationship between the Czech Republic and Slovakia and in asserting those two nations' roles in the rest of Europe. Young people in both countries will be instrumental in this transformation. The more exposure they will have to other cultures, languages, political systems and through simple person-to-person exchange of ideas, the better prepared they will be to face the challenges created by the rapid pace of change that has been the only constant since the overthrow of communism in 1989.

Letters from our growing number of alumni, teachers and school administrators indicate they have been very active in implementing new ideas and promoting changes in their schools and communities. Most of our alumni are now university students in the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Several have been accepted to colleges in the United States, such as Harvard University, Stanford University, University of Chicago and Brandeis University.

In 1994-1995, as in years past, **The Foundation for a Civil Society** will provide participating students in our **Secondary School Scholarship Program** with round-trip airfare, health insurance, pocket money, orientation and year-round care. Host schools are asked to award need-based scholarships, contributing tuition, room and board, and textbook costs. This year we have been able to place twelve students in schools across the United States and eight students in prominent schools in Great Britain.

The Foundation for a Civil Society's Secondary School Scholarship Program is unique in the Czech and Slovak Republics, as it is the only program that enables outstanding Czech and Slovak secondary school students to study in the United States and Great Britain at no cost to them or their families. *The Foundation is able to cover the costs that would normally put the chace to study abroad out of the reach of our exceptional students through the generous contributions of the Starr Foundation, the Hearst family, the Annenberg Foundation, and the Citibank Corporate Contributions.*

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1995/96 List of Host SSSP Schools

American

Berkshire School
Crossroads School
The Hotchkiss School
Idyllwild School of the Arts
Lawrenceville School
The Peddie School
The Pennington School
Phillips Academy-Andover
St. George's School
Springside School
Southwestern Academy
The Taft School
The Williston Northampton School
Wyoming Seminary

British

Ardingly College
Bloxham School
Caterham School
Epsom School
Forest School
Reed's School
Rydal School (2 students)
Saint Bede's School
Sutton Valence School

1994/95 List of Host SSSP Schools

American

Crossroads School
Idyllwild School of the Arts
Lawrenceville School
The Peddie School
The Pennington School
Phillips Academy-Andover
Santa Catalina School
Southwestern Academy
St. George's School (summer only)
The Williston Northampton School (2 students)
Wyoming Seminary

British

Edgehill College
Greshham's School
Haileybury College
Old Swinford Hospital
Rydal School
Sedbergh College
Truro School
Wrekin College

1993/94 List of Host SSSP Schools

American

Buxton School
Crossroads School
Kent School
Lawrenceville School
Peddie School
Santa Catalina School
The Taft School
Westminster School
Williston Northampton School
Wyoming Seminary

British

Dulwich College
Forest School
Kent College (three students)
Queenswood School
Sherborne School
Sutton Valence School

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PRAGUE

OFFICE OF THE AMBASSADOR

June 22, 1994

Secondary School Scholarship Program
Foundation for a Civil Society
Jelení 200/3
118 00 Praha 1

Dear Scholarship Recipients:

I am writing this letter to congratulate you on being awarded a Secondary School Scholarship. In the two years that I have been in the Czech Republic, I have become very familiar with the Secondary School Scholarship Program. I know that the selection process is very intense. You should be very proud of yourselves for winning the scholarship.

I am a true believer in exchange programs because they are a wonderful way to bring nations together. By living in the United States for one full year you will have the opportunity to become very familiar with life in the United States. In addition, the students and teachers at your host schools will learn about a country and region about which they are likely to know only a little. I have no doubts that you will make wonderful contributions to the academic and student life at your schools.

I wish you all the best of luck in the United States. Knowing what outstanding people you are to have won this award, I am certain that in a few years we may expect some of you to become the new leaders of your respective countries.

Sincerely,

Adrian A. Basora

Adrian A. Basora
Ambassador

P.S. Also have fun!

Andover Phillips Academy Andover, Massachusetts 01810-4166 Telephone: (508) 749-4000

December 1994

Dear Ms. Felbabova,

I am thrilled to have Vanda as a member of my extended family in Adams Hall South this year. She has made many great friends in the dorm and her positive outlook and caring nature are commendable. Vanda did a wonderful job of pursuing excellence in her academic studies while savoring life at Andover with gusto.

Vanda has a wonderful spirit and she shares it with the whole campus. Vanda spoke for the international students at the opening of school and she is a natural public speaker (seconded by her Theatre 22 instructor). At the start of school, Vanda dubbed her room the "poker nest" and gave lessons to other new students. It did not take much convincing for me to get Vanda to wear my blue wig to the Andover-Exeter pep rally in November. She has found a comfortable relationship with her host family, the Markuns, where she is currently spending the semester break. Vanda has made a wonderful adjustment to the United States and to the Andover community, while holding onto the love and family she has at home.

Vanda's grades in all her course were at the honors level and this easily earned her a spot on the Honor Roll. It is a marvelous academic record and a testament to Vanda's love of learning. She works with great energy and displays outstanding analytical abilities. Vanda often engaged me in discussions on academic topics as she carried her interest in the subjects well beyond the assignment and the classroom. I expect she will continue to rise to every challenge we can put before her and I look forward to Vanda's continued success in the year to come.

Vanda experimented with a new sport and rowed with the crew team on the Merrimack River this fall. She enjoyed the experience and learned a great deal from the instruction. Vanda also played a good deal of recreational basketball this fall and I loved watching Vanda and Becca take on the boys from Blanchard House in a game on the court next to the dorm. Vanda is also participating in the Model U.N. group and she will be an able and talented representative for Phillips Academy.

It is easy for me to speak so highly of Vanda. She is a real gem and one of the most enjoyable students I have ever worked with. I will always be one of her biggest supporters and will encourage her to keep challenging herself.

Sincerely,

Ellen M Glover

Ellen M. Glover
House Counselor

THE TIMES

MONDAY NOVEMBER 29 1993

THE TIMES MONDAY NOVEMBER 29 1993

A Slovak at Sherborne

A new kind of scholarship scheme has brought a girl from east Europe into a Dorset boarding school. **David Tytler** reports

When Miroslava Vacvalova waved goodbye to her family two months ago she was literally stepping into the unknown and swapping a life in post-communist Slovakia for the privileged world of the English public school.

"I had no idea what it would be like," says Mira (as everyone calls her), now happily settled into the routine of a boarding house at the £10,000-a-year Sherborne school for girls in Dorset. "There were very many surprises when I arrived. The weather is very bad but English food, which has a bad reputation, is very good.

"The towns are clean and tidy and there is much more grass and flowers than I expected. In Slovakia we think that England is one of the richest countries in the world and I think that is true. There is so much choice in the supermarkets."

The surprises were not just on Mira's side. Alex White, Mira's head of house, says is astonished at how easily Mira has fitted into life at Sherborne. "We were concerned about the language before she arrived, but she is terrific with the language and the way she takes dictation from the teachers is amazing. She knows words we have never heard of. She was using slang within a few days."

"It's cool," says Mira. The admiration is echoed by Patricia Scott-Moncrieff, Mira's housemistress: "Her English is very good. She writes better English than many English girls with hardly any mistakes at all — she has probably worked very hard at it. She was quite shy when she came but is very composed and and very anxious to please, though not in a slavish way.

"The other girls in the house find her quite serious. Students from eastern Europe have a very serious approach to life, but then I suppose they have had to. I think they may find us rather silly and flippant, although they would be much too polite to say so."

"Our sixth-formers will definitely gain from her visit, especially from her staying in their homes. They are very impressed with her intellectual capabilities. She is very confident and much better informed than our girls."

Mira is one of 52 students from the former communist states of Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovakia, Romania, and Russia, in Britain on a scholarship scheme organised by the Headmasters' Conference (HMC). None of them has been to England before and they are now spending a year in 42 public schools in England, Scotland, and Wales.

Many independent schools already offer places to pupils from eastern Europe but this is the first major scholarship scheme in which schools provide the places and various charities meet transport, administration and personal costs.

While she is in Britain, Mira is allowed £100 for travel and £500 to meet other costs. The charities are the Soros Foundation of George Soros, the Hungarian-America millionaire who made a killing out of Black Wednesday; the Foundation for a Civil Society (formerly Charter 77 of New York); the Dulverton Trust; and the Thatcher Foundation.

All the students are fluent in English and have been selected on the basis of essays, interviews and school reports. They are following A-level courses and in some cases are continuing with preparations for their national examinations. "No mean feat," says Vivian Anthony, secretary of HMC.

Mira, who has just celebrated her 18th birthday, has chosen English, history and geography. The only author she finds difficult, says Mrs Scott-Moncrieff, is Chaucer. Mira, from Partizenske, just outside Bratislava, misses her family and has been able to speak to them on the telephone only once since her arrival. "We do do not have a phone," she says.

Her father is a research technician, her mother a primary school teacher and she has a 20-year-old sister and a brother aged nine. She writes to them regularly and is going home at Christmas.

All new girls at Sherborne are given a "shadow" to help them find their way around the school and to understand its traditions. In Mira's case, the job has been given to Zoe Kind, who is passing on her own view of English life. "Mira came to my home in London for part of the half-term," says Zoe," and I took her to see the things that teenagers like, rather than the cultural sites. We went to Oxford Street, the Kings Road and Harrods, and travelled on the buses and tube." Mira's cultural needs were met by Zoe's brother who took her to the National Gallery.

Alex accepts that Mira is getting a one-sided picture of British life. "There is no hiding the fact, but she is here as one of us getting a picture of our life." Mira, who wants to be an English translator, will return to her own school next year to pick up her course of ten subjects, eight if which are compulsory in classes of 30 to 35, compared with the small groups of five to 12 she has at Sherborne.

Roger Wicks, headmaster of Kent College and chairman of the scheme's working party, concedes that some of the boarding schools involved do have empty beds but says that the scheme is not seen as a recruiting sergeant. He says: "There is now a new map of Europe and we felt we should make contact with pupils in these emerging countries, with which we have had no real links before. It is not the intention to open up new markets. This may happen in a small way but not in my time."

Mira has clearly become a fan of Sherborne, with its 40 acres and purpose-built boarding houses in the style of English country homes. "I had no idea what it would be like," she says, "but it has been such a nice experience." She is even learning to play lacrosse.

JULIAN HERBERT

Mira (centre) with Zoe Kind (left) and Alexandra White, two of her new friends at Sherborne

The contribution of each participating host school amounts to approximately $20,000 per student. With at least twenty students being placed in 1995-96, the value of the donated scholarships reaches nearly $400,000. These significant contributions are combined with the generous support of the 1995-96 Program's funders: The Starr Foundation and Citibank Corporate Contributions.

Due to programmatic growth for the 1995-96 school year, the Foundation would like to broaden its support base. To achieve this goal, the Foundation is initiating the SSSP Sponsorship Program. With each gift of $5,000--the Foundation's per-student cost to run the Program--individuals, organizations and corporations provide the support that allows an exemplary Czech or Slovak student to study in the US or Great Britain. The Foundation will provide the sponsor with a copy of the student's application, his/her grades and any other reports from the host school. In addition, the student(s) will write a brief report to the sponsor informing them of his/her impressions of the new experience. If possible, the Foundation will arrange for the student(s) to visit the sponsor, thereby allowing the sponsor and student(s) to meet.

If you are interested in sponsoring a student(s), please contact Mitchell Reznick, Program Officer, at the Foundation for a Civil Society in New York.

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I especially appreciate the wide choice of courses and small classes. There is much opportunity to speak in class, much more space for discussions and individual projects...Instructors never asses students or their work in front of the whole class. Students then do not feel ashamed to ask questions, to present opinions...I also did the community service Project V.O.I.C.E. We helped Hispanic citizens register for voting. The activity made it possible for me to see another face of America: it was more than interesting.

Vanda Felbabová
Phillips Academy, Andover, MA

I have learned many new things about my country and people there...I think I am able to look at my homeland from another perspective, because I know something about the life in a different country and I can compare and try to bring some positive thoughts from abroad back home.

Zdenek Kudrna
Gresham's School, Norfolk, Great Britain

The Foundation for a Civil Society

Sponsorships for the Secondary School Scholarship Program

Through the Secondary School Scholarship Program (SSSP), the Foundation for a Civil Society places outstanding Czech and Slovak students in highly competitive secondary schools in the United States and Great Britain for one year of study and bi-cultural exchange. Participating host schools generously donate tuition, room, board and requisite books. The Foundation provides scholarship winners with round-trip airfare, health insurance, pocket money and constant care throughout the school year. Since the inaugural Program of 1991-92, the Foundation has placed sixty exceptional Czech and Slovak students in American and British schools.

The Secondary School Scholarship Program offers its participants a mutually beneficial experience. Czech and Slovak students study in an environment that encourages analytical and critical thinking often for the first time in their lives. In addition, the program forces the students to listen to and tolerate many different points of view. Given that these students are the likely future leaders of the Czech and Slovak Republics, the lessons learned while studying in the US and Great Britain will prove to be invaluable as they integrate with people from all over the world.

Current and past host schools have praised the program for bringing to their classrooms students who bear totally new perspectives in the areas of history and literature. Our students uniformly excel in mathematics and the sciences due to advanced teaching of those disciplines in the former Czechoslovakia. Furthermore, SSSP students have demonstrated a great desire to participate in extra-curricular activities ranging from athletics to student government.

The Foundation conducts a nation-wide selection process in the former Czechoslovakia. Gymnasium directors and English language department heads select one or two of the best students in their school to apply for a scholarship. Each year the Foundation receives over 400 applications for the eventual twenty to twenty-five scholarships. The selection committee is composed of twenty American, British, Czech and Slovak experts in the fields of education and the non-profit and private sectors. The selection committee reads the applications and conducts interviews with just over one hundred of the most qualified students. After interviews have been held, the Foundation sends a small portfolio of prospective students to each host school. The host schools make the final decision about which student to admit.

(over, please)

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Martin Jaros

FCS SSSP REPORT 2

(May 1995)

When I look back at the months I have spent at Sedbergh School, I am filled with nostalgia and I just cannot believe that all that is going to be over so soon. I have just had my last half-term and in a few days A-level exams start. Sometimes I regret that I went home for Christmas and Easter holidays and did not stay in this country.

In 1993 I decided I wanted to study abroad. And I wanted it badly. In November of that year couple of people in my former school (including me) were given application forms for some American scheme which was going to send five students from former Czechoslovakia to study for a year in the states. I filled it in and sent it back with great enthusiasm. I was rather disappointed when I found out that I had not succeeded. So, when I was given another try (FCS), I was rather sceptic, but I sent it anyway. I ceased to be sceptic when I was invited for an interview in Bratislava. After this meeting I started to be sceptic again, because I thought my performance was not impressive enough. A few weeks later I learnt that I was accepted and my joy was indescribable. I spent all the following summer holidays shopping and revising English. (In September I found out that the latter was completely useless, because my knowledge of grammar and my vocabulary could not help me understand the local dialect and it took me a long time to stop asking people for n times what they had actually said.)

When I came here everything was so new and so unknown that it made me feel uncomfortable and I used to have tendencies to pack my suitcases and go back home to my former school. It took me quite a long time to overcome these depression states and then (after a month or two) I started to enjoy life. I do not know why it took such a long time to realise that the words I had heard many times during the orientation in Prague about having to be outgoing from the very beginning were not just empty words. I probably expected people to come to me saying 'Hi, my name is this, my study is there, and I want to be your friend.' (To be honest, this really happened two or three times, but I do not believe that they were not forced to come to me by the housemaster.) With this attitude I made only a few friends who were all lads from my corridor. All the other boys in the house and the rest of the school were just some people you say hi to. Things started to get slightly better towards the Christmas holidays, but it was after them when everything changed rapidly. If today someone gave me a possibility of choice between returning to my former school and staying at Sedbergh one more year I would not hesitate to choose Sedbergh. In September - October it was rather obvious that I was suffering and so the housemaster tried not to load any duties on me. Today I am a house prefect responsible for about fifty little Englishmen...

This obviously answers the question whether and how I have changed. I think I became less withdrawn and more open and outgoing because that was the only way of surviving in this new environment and not going totally mad. An experience like this one is a priceless way of building up and developing one's personality and I am very grateful to the foundation for enabling me to undergo a year here.

What has changed since I wrote the first report? Well, I got used to British cuisine and I think I even started to like it (I have always been a bit of a weirdo). I also changed my mind about Cumbrian weather: during the past two months it has been gorgeous and there was only one or two proper rains. And also I do not think that

Britain is so flat any more - recently I was taken to a trip to the Lake District (at last). These are all the changes in me during the last couple of months (or at least all the changes I have noticed). Otherwise, I think I am still the same kind of a man (but that is exactly the opposite of what my housemaster says).

I managed to convince a few more people that Czechoslovakia is not what it used to be (actually it is not at all). Nevertheless, Slovakia is still quite an unknown country. When I say to someone who has not met me before that I am from there it sometimes gives them a vague idea where it might be, but in most cases it does not give them any idea whatsoever. And after an explanation I am often asked questions like 'So you live pretty near Prague, don't you?' In the beginning I quite enjoyed explaining things, but now I really cannot be bothered, so when I am introduced to someone, I just confirm that I *am* from Czechoslovakia and everybody is happy - they do not feel embarrassed about not having known and I feel glad for having avoided questions whether or not I live pretty near Prague.

When I started at Sedbergh I was a member of the lower sixth form and I chose to read maths, physics and modern history. I did quite well in maths and physics since I had done most of the topics in my previous school. History was a challenge and I liked it. Moreover it was a good way of practising and developing my English. However, after a month I moved to the upper sixth form to make maths and physics more challenging. Along with that I had to drop modern history and take up medieval one instead. I did not enjoy it at all, mostly because the teacher ignored my being a foreigner so I could understand only a little of what was said. Also, when you have to listen every single lesson to how great a bloke Charlemagne was, you get bored after the first week. I managed to put up with it for four weeks and then I gave it up. I dropped maths as well and took up further maths. So I ended up studying physics (both lower and upper sixth form course which gave me sixteen periods a week) and further maths (thirteen periods a week) for A-level. Maths suddenly became a nightmare compared with the ease in the beginning when I was in the lower sixth. In February I failed in mock exams when I got an N from FM besides an A from maths and a B from physics. Nevertheless, I got into it and in recent mocks I managed to get a B from FM. So now I am revising like mad and I am aiming for three A's in the 'real thing' - A-level exams which start on 6th June (fingers crossed). I would say someone is going to be rather disappointed in August when the results are to be published...

And what are my plans for the future? As I may have mentioned in the preceding report, I started to be fond of physics, which I could not stand in the previous school (another contribution of the year spent here). So I would like to study theoretical physics at a university. Preferably a British university - I am still hoping to get a scholarship at East Anglia. Otherwise (which is more likely but much less preferable) I will have to return to 'gymnazium' in Slovakia, take 'maturita' exams from Slovak and English, and desperately try to avoid joining the army before I will be able to apply for a university. After that, I think I would like to do some elementary particle research, but it still may change.

At the end I would like to thank once again to the foundation for this distinguished experience, and especially to Elizabeth, our programme co-ordinator, for all her help and for everything she has done for us.

1 June 1995

Klára Piklová

My Stay in the United States

It has been about five unbelievable months since I wrote my first essay about my stay in the United States. To be honest, I confess that at the time while I was writing it, I was rather thinking about the next report. The one that I was supposed to write sometime in May, sometime in the far future. I remember that I was sitting at my table imagining what I was to write about, what might happen between now and then and somewhere inside I wished I was already working on my final report.

During the last five months a lot of things happened. I guess I should be glad for being able to look upon the recent past and writing the second to last essay. I am not glad at all. This is probably the biggest change I have experienced throughout the second half of my stay at the Williston Northampton Shool. I am not happy that my stay is almost over and I wish it were still December when everything was still in front if me. As it is said, the grass is always greener on the other side. I learned this quite recently from my friend Luisa whose boyfriend showed up after being away for a month. She was all sweaty after running and was embarrassed to be seen by anybody, especially her boyfriend, at that time.

When I look back, I see things from a different perspective than when I first started out and I wonder why I acted such a way and why I didn't chose to do something else. Of course I would do everything better, or should I say, differently. One thing that I could change about myself that would make my life a lot easier would be to ask more questions. I would like not to be afraid of asking about things that everyone else takes for granted. I tried to act unsurpriced and natural when I asked questions about such things. However, sometimes it did not work. For example I had locked myself out of my dorm room because I did not know how to work the lock. I had to go to my dorm parents in my bathrobe to humbly ask one of them to open the door for me. Showering would have been more comfortable had I only asked someone how to turn the warm water on. After four days freezing cold showers, I was not the only newcomer in the same predicament. My friend Judita from Lithuania was also not having a good time bathing in icy showers. All this could have been avoided had I one asked simple question. Of course there were many other such incidents that could have been avoided by

asking questions. I have found this to be true from my experiences from school. Once, my teacher, Mr. Swanson, told us students that in order to know what we really need and want, we must ask the right questions. Classes in Williston are very often based on the students' questions such as what they are unclear about, what they are interested in and what they want to know. This is made possible by open class discussions. I found this to be very interesting and challenging. Small classes consisting of nine to twelve students made it possible for me to stand out and express myself. My opinion is valued and at times, required. Everyone has the opportunity to feel special. Class discussions make the lessons more intellectually stimulating. At home, a teacher comes to class and has a boring 45 minutes long monologue that hardly anyone listens to. Since they do not have a say what goes on, they listlessly stare at the clock, stare at the clock, waiting for class to end.

My school does not consist only of seven classes and school is not only the area where one is in touch with school. Sports and extracurricular activities are probably as important as classes. They offer at least as much opportunities to express oneself and develop certain talents, either at sports, art, music or theatre. Everywhere there is a chance to be special and to find pleasure from hard work. I was mostly involved in sports from which I got to know a lot of my friends and many New England states.

During my stay here I was not learning only at school but practically in every aspect of school life. I did not learn only the date of Independence or Spanish vocabs. I think the most valuable thing I have learned was about myself. Suddenly, there was not anybody to ask for assistance. Everything became my own decision and, whatever were the consequences, my responsibility. Therefor it took me less time to decide about things because there was no time for ambivalence. I got to know my abilities and talents as well as my weaknesses. Being by myself made me to rely on myself, to become more self-confident and proud of myself. I appreciate my country much more than I had before. I also appreciate more my friends and family because at home I took them for granted. I never thought about life without common things and people. The support I got from my family and friends through letters were immensely encouraging .

I am looking forward to seeing all of them again but on the other hand I cannot imagine not seeing my friends here anymore. I know that I am going to miss rushing for breakfast, jogging after study-hall, Korean lessons with one of my best friends, Karen. Those of us coming from old continent promised each other to meet after a year and to organise "old Williston" reunion.

When I got to know that I was selected for one year of program school in the United States I was very excited and happy. I did not really care about the name of my future school. Now, The Williston Northampton School, is associated in my memory with the most influential, important and, unfortunately, the fastest year of my life. I am immensely grateful to the Foundation for a Civil Society and The Williston Northampton School for this incredible year that changed my life for the better so much.

REPORT May 1995

My name is Zdenek Kudrna, I am 18 years old, I come from the Czech Republic and I study at Gresham's School in Great Britain.

About year and half ago I joined the competition for a scholarship either in Great Britain or United States, organized by the Foundation for a Civil Society. I passed all stages of competition and final interviews and my application was among those selected to go to Britain. Finally I was chosen by Gresham's School to come to study for one year.

When I came to England more than nine months ago I was full of expectations and enthusiasm. I was well prepared for the beginning of my stay because of two Orientations organized by the FCS and Headmaster's Conference.
On reflection I have to say the beginning of my stay was fairly impressive, which was very important for me. I came full of expectations, enthusiasm, open to everybody, without any prejudices, with self confidence and with a smile on my face. All these and many other factors helped me to get through the first few weeks and create a positive impression which still remains.

Within a couple of weeks I made some friends and they introduced me to the life style here. I was very lucky I managed to meet some helpful and friendly people, because it helped to settle down quickly and without problems.
In lessons I was fairly successful as well. I worked hard straight from the first day and I managed to break the major language barriers during the first three weeks so I understood all important things in lessons. The first term was excellent. I settled down, was accepted by the community at school and joined the life as one of them. I was proud at myself as I was doing so well.

At the end of the term all new things became a normal reality of my life and I started to realize that I was not only gaining a lot, but also losing something, compared to my previous life. I spent my Christmas holidays at home and I was looking forward to come back to England. But on the other hand when I came back I realized that I missed a lot of things which I loved to do at home. I could not do my favourite activities like mountaineering, adventurous and dangerous sports, cultural life in a city, evenings with friends or girlfriend and many others.

My world had suddenly changed and after holidays I realized how big the change was. I came from a huge city to relatively small boarding school. I was used to having a lot of people around me where I knew only some of them and only few knew me. Suddenly I was somewhere where relationships between people, their life style and habits were very different. As mentioned I managed to find many very nice and friendly people but it was not very close relationship, because the only connection between us was the school, and everything else was quite different. Most of my few friends were used to the

life in this small community as boarding school where they had known each other for years and they thought I was the same as they were.

But I was not used to the spoon feeding at school, where the regimented system worked to help pupils as much as possible to make their lives easier and straightforward. I was used to much more independent life. I learnt very often only by my mistakes and I made all decision on my own, so I found it quite difficult to be the same sort of person as most of them. From many points of view it was a favourable change because I had to work hard which is much easier when your life is organized and you always know what are you supposed to do now.

But on the other hand I felt all these factors which "protected" me and made my life here much easier, a limitation. It was not a nice contradiction at all, because I knew to become a typical boarding student I would have to suppress my personality to a great extend. It was very important to solve this problem, especially because I had to decide finally if I wanted to stay one more year or not. It took me a couple of week to find the solution. During this time I was not particularly happy and even my results had gone down slightly comparing to the excellent first term. The only thing I had to realize, was what I could expect from my time here. I could not expect to enjoy myself as much as I did at home when studied at my school in Brno, where I could not expect to get such an excellent education, because I spent too much time enjoying myself.

Having realized this simple fact I was all right. In England I am enjoying my studies very much and during the long holidays, which I can spend at home, I am doing all the activities which I can not do here because of the lack of time, limited financial sources or simply because I have not met anybody with same interests. It is a slightly black and white way of live, but I have found it much better than to do everything at once without doing anything properly. I like it so much that it is one of the many reasons why I wish to study in England.

Moreover, I was not the only person who had similar sorts of problems. Most of the foreigners and even some people from Britain of my age, had more or less the same feelings. Perhaps that is the reason why we understand each other better. This way I found many good friends, so now I enjoy my free time much more than before.

As I learnt how to meet people and make new friends, I had to learn how to communicate with them as well. It was not only the problem of the language, but I also had to find out how people here behave in numerous different situations, because the way of life, customs and habits are sometimes quite different from those in my homeland. I coped with these differences although initially there were many amusing and even slightly embarrassing situations.

During half terms, which are not long enough to go home, I preferred to spend on my own exploring Britain than to stay on one place with my friends. This gave me a great deal of independence, because I was responsible for myself and I had to solve all my troubles on my own. Home weekends I usually spent with my friends from school at their homes.

The most important factor at school is obviously your academic achievement. My results at home were fairly good so I was wondering whether I would be able to cope with higher requirements, and the language handicap. Eventually I found the school system in U.K. is exactly, what I was always looking for. A lot of hard work is needed to be very successful, but the energy put in my studying is not wasted, because one can learn a lot of very useful and interesting concepts, as learning here is not based on memorising fact, but on understanding and application. When I am working here I feel that I do something important and useful for my future, not only doing something to fulfil my time at school as I often felt at my old school. I no longer had to take twelve classes, many of which I did no have any interest in. I could choose my three A–levels, and not only that, sometimes also their range of difficulty. The educational system here allowed me to study subjects I really interested in much deeper than I could at home and it encouraged me to develop and express my own ideas.

The most rewarding subject for me is Economics. It is a science which I would like to fully understand and therefore I hope I would be able to go on at university as well. My wish to study it was one of the main reasons why I wanted to study abroad, because it was not available for study at most Czech secondary schools. At Greshams the conditions are excellent, both my teachers have long experience from real life, so they can explain to us all applications of the theory very well. I can also take advantage of excellent facilities like wide range of textbooks, availability of statistical data and flexible system of revising and exercising. I am very keen so it is not surprising I am among the few very best at school.

Maths is the other subject where I improved my academic abilities very much since I came here. I am in the top set of the Further mathematics so we are working twice as fast as the other pupils and we will finish our A–level in next few weeks and next year we are doing another one. I found it very fast, challenging and motivating to be in a top set where hard work is necessary to keep the high standard. Our teacher is really excellent, he even publishes his own textbooks, so he helps us considerably.

The third A–level subject is Design and Technology, which I quite enjoyed as well, especially designing of my own product from the first sketches to final proposal. This process was worthy to learn, because it will be very useful in my future career. I have chosen Design and Technology, because I wanted to try a subject which I could not do at home, because of lack of facilities. It was a good choice for one year, but because I am staying, then applying for British

university, I will change next year for some alternative academic subject, probably computing.

Sport activities are very important part of the life at Greshams. I explored some sports which are not very common in Central Europe, like cricket, rugby, sailing and field hockey. During the first two terms I was a member of the Cross–country team and this term I am in the first Athletics team. I am fairly successful in sprinting – 100m,200m and 4x100m relay. My greatest success was overall winning of 100 m at Six School Championship in Ipswich, where our relay team won as well. I am also nominated to represent my school at Independent School's Championship at the end of the term and I hope the first place in Ipswich was not the last success.

Drama, art and music are another important part of the school life, but because I am not really talented in them I enjoy them mostly as a spectator. My only contribution in this area was when I helped to organize a visit for the girls choir from Bratislava. I was interpreting, which was a new and very interesting experience for me. Throughout everybody was satisfied with the visit and they enjoyed themselves, and I was happy to help.

As I spent a long time abroad I have seen my homeland from a new perspective and I have learnt a lot about it. Very interesting was to compare our views on our common history, especially of the last century. I knew quite a lot about this topic, but I was surprised how many new facts I had found in English books.

Another frequently discussed topic were the changes in my country and Eastern Europe as whole over the last couple of years, and our prospects for the future. Here I was obviously able to explain some things which were not always fully understood although I must say I was impressed many people knew a lot about our countries and their opinions were realistic.

The most appreciated fact about the Czech Republic is that we are going towards democracy and prosperity without any huge crisis and fairly quickly, even if it is not always easy. Another thing which gives a very positive image of my country is that we were able to split Czechoslovakia without any violence as is happening in former Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union and we even maintain good relationships among people in both countries.

The most impressive fact which I have learnt about people here is that they are interested in another people and they realize not everybody all around the world is as fortunate as they are. They are trying to help as much as they possibly can, which can be illustrated by a large number of charities which have the support of ordinary people. I am very grateful I was one of those who had got the chance to spend this wonderful year here and they continue to help me go on in my studies here next year.

My school very kindly agreed to extend my scholarship for one more year in order to let me finish my A–levels. After next year I would like to go on in my studies in U.K. at university. I would like to get a degree in Economics and Politics therefore I will apply for an Economics course or even Philosophy, Politics and Economics. My preferred university is Oxford, and I will also apply to the London School of Economics and Durham University.

Obviously there is a problem of funding my studies in England, especially because I am classified as an overseas student so I can not get a grant and I have to pay full fees which are extremely high compared to home. At Oxford I will apply for the Dulverton Scholarship for Eastern Europeans and at LSE for a full scholarship. I will also explore other possibilities of funding from private sources or apply for government grants if any exist.

The first year here is over and I can say I am satisfied with my achievements. I have learnt a lot about the life here and about myself as well. This year changed me quite a bit and most of this changes were very positive. I came here not only to get a lot, but also to give something, to represent my country, culture and values. For many people I was the first person from the Czech Republic who they have ever met and I thing I did not create bad impression about people over there. I am very grateful to the Foundation for a Civil Society, all people at Gresham's School, especially to my teachers and friends who helped me to get through and I am looking forward to next years of my studies in Britain.

June 6, 1995

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Tallis House, Gresham's School
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May 8, 1995
Wyoming Seminary

Hello Mitch,

as time passes, I find myself at the point when I judge every minute of these last days spent in America. It seems incredible that the moment of departure has come so close that I am starting to think of my stay here as if it already belongs to the past. I am trying to recall and summarize all of the experiences gained during this year which have influenced and enriched my life. Unfortunately, the events seem to have flown too fast for me and now I have to face the difficulty with absorbing them to make a second report which will inform you about my life at Seminary which has changed in some points since winter.

Starting with academics, my selection of new term courses has been influenced largely by two facts. First, I incline to art; therefore I selected History of Art and Masterpieces of Music. I enjoyed these courses very much even though often times I did not considered them as " a piece of cake". I also rented a violin and joined our school orchestra. Hence, my days have been full of music all the time when adding chorale as a next musical activity I participated in. Secondly, I became frustrated by the thought that I will not have the opportunity to speak English as frequently as I am used to anymore. I thought that my English skills ought to be improved significantly while I am still here. That is why I decided to take two English courses in the spring term. (One teacher said that it was a voluntary suicide; well, I did not believe him and I think I did right.) I chose Women and Literature and Novels and Films. I find these classes extremely interesting and challenging. Thanks to them I am forced to read and write twice as much than I would normally do. I think I have noticed some progress especially in my writing skills. To be honest, I used to hate all papers that I was assigned even in my native language. They took me too much time. Here I was finally told about the correct process when writing a formal paper. Numberless essays and patient advice of my teachers trained me very well. Now I am able to sit and write this report on one sitting.

I would like to mention another outcome of my English courses. I fell in love with English poetry. It is a very pleasant feeling when I can enjoy poems in

a different language. I have taken German for a very long time but I have not come even close to comprehending idioms and imagery commonly used in this beautiful way of expression. My teacher in Women and Literature showed me how to be fond of it and as a result I tried to write my first serious poem in my life. In English. And I felt good about it as well as my teacher.

Drama is closely connected with poems . In April I successfully auditioned for a spring production "American Impressions" - a musical full dancing, singing and reciting. Besides playing the violin and singing with chorale, I was assigned two readings in this play. This Saturday we held the performance and I think it was excellent. People seemed to like it very much. Now I feel sad that my drama experiences at Wyoming Seminary are over. I love drama.

In addition to drama, I was also involved in the International Club. In the beginning of the spring trimester we worked hard on organizing the International Week program. Our goal was to make American students and teachers aware of different cultures which are represented by international students presently studying at Wyoming Seminary. The most important part in this program was an assembly during the academic day where volunteers from other countries had the opportunity to give a speech about any topic referring to their homelands. I thought it would be interesting and entertaining to describe our typical Czech Easter traditions. I hope you know how we, in the Czech Republic, celebrate this important event of the year; and therefore you can imagine how "pomlazka" attracted the vast majority of male student body to visit my country the next Easter.

Surprisingly, I also cooked for this International Week. I am such a bad cook !!! Unexpectedly, the meal I did turned out finally very well. But I need to make a little confession. I did not know how to cook any traditional Czech food. What a shame! That's why I ended up with cooking "halusky". I know it is Slovakian food, sorry. (But after all, Czechs and Slovaks have shared similar culture for very many years that some things even fused together. We eat halusky at home as well as people in Slovakia do . So what ?)

Luckily, I have been able to leave the campus of Wyoming Seminary during my breaks and get to know America from other points of view. Especially I am very much obliged to my friends and relatives who have taken me to various places of this beautiful country. A few days before Christmas the first miracle in my life came true. I received a flight ticket to Seattle

in my little mail box. Wow! That day people at Sem thought I went crazy. I was laughing and dancing all the time. (I had almost the same feeling like when I was told that I was selected to study at Sem.) And the journey westwards really happened. And that was not all. My dear relatives prepared a great Christmas gift for me. I went to California with them. We travelled in a van, hence I could see most of the west coast. I immediately fell in love with Californian nature. The surface of this country is truly mesmerizing and it charmed me even stronger than visiting Disneyland and Universal Studios. I am aware that these entertaining attractions create a crucial part of American culture. But my European heart rather admired those beautiful plains and hills which are very special for this area. I also love San Francisco although we have not spent much time in this city. The white houses and the port still keep whispering to my ears that I need to go back sometime to fully absorb the particular atmosphere of this city.

Then, during spring break my German friend and I were invited by our American friend to spend the vacation with her in Oil City, Northern Pennsylvania. The first week we spent in her huge and haunted house just by ourselves. To say the truth, we were relaxing all day long, doing nothing in particular. (A drastic switch when compared to Seminary.) But this fact changed immediately when Jay's (my American friend) mother returned from Florida. No day passed when we did not do anything exciting. (There were only few points which got a little on Jay and my nerves like when we were forced to baby-sit Jay's little, but extremely active, niece and a nephew.) One day we were told by Jay's mother - Judy- that there was a possibility to go and visit Niagara Falls. You can imagine the excitement in our eyes. The only thing that made me nervous at first was that I did not have a passport with me. But the situation cleared out when Mrs. Lauer - the nicest person on the Earth- sent me the passport by express mail so that the next day I received it and was ready to make the journey. We stayed at Niagara Falls for two days and although it was a winter time, Niagara Falls was beautiful and enchanting. I will never forget the two days.

For a change, I had a great social experience during the spring break as well. Thanks to Judy and her boyfriend I could visit a real Amish community in Northern Pennsylvania. I had read about these people before in my English classes at my Czech school but at that time I did not take the fact very seriously

and forgot most of it. Suddenly, I was thrilled and surprised at the same time when Howard (Judy's boyfriend) took us to one Amish house for a short visit. It is unbelievable that such society can still exist in the United States. The people we met really lived without any modern conveniences of today's world. Technical progress seemed to have no place within the walls and fences belonging to that house. Anyhow, the Amish people were very nice to us and gave my friends and me "buggy rides". From brief conversation and observation of their farm, I got a very clear idea about how hardworking these people are. They are known as very successful farmers since they work from sunrise to sunset every day except Sunday - the day we visited them. They do not like to talk very much, especially to people who are not Amish themselves. That is why I could not have any real conversation with them. But just being there and seeing their environment really struck me, and still, a long time after the visit, I think about this experience. I myself know that I would never be able to live their way of life since there is no real future which I could create according to my interests. Especially, Amish girls have very unfulfilling lives, since they are expected to be primarily housewives and mothers. But on the other hand, I had to admire their social system where the success and hardships of the community are distributed almost equally among all the members. It reminded me in a certain way communism. At least the ideology. But the Amish system has worked for centuries, the contrary to the infamous system practiced in my country for almost fifty years. I would like to give you one example. When an Amish wife becomes a widow, there are already assigned three other men in the community to take all responsibility for all her economical and financial situation for at least one year. This is a great social security, isn't it? Well, they have many such policies. I was also thinking what makes them obey all strict rules their ancestors established a long time ago. In my opinion it is their strong religious faith which does not let them question their lives in connection with the rest of the world. They obviously have different system of values and a word like freedom or independence does not play any significant role in their minds. I find this experience abnormally interesting.

Referring to religion, something very special happened to me recently. I was raised in a non-religious environment. I never thought that I could ever become a Christian or any other strong religious believer. I always found some reasons for not beleiving. Many people in my country are Roman -

Catholics. But I do not fully agree with this religion and I have not had the chance to be in conntact with other religions. In America, religion really put hook in my head and I concluded that I do not need to belong to any religion to beleive in God. I have developed a very special relationship to this matter and I realized that faith motivates me to become a better person and helps me to overcome obstacles easier.

After the spring break I travelled with school, too. Our chorale organized an exchange performance with the New Canaan school in Connecticut. Therefore, I saw a beautiful part of Connecticut state. I was very impressed by the scenery as well as by the people who became our temporary host families. One thing that bothered me was that my host family behaved as if in a commercial. They were quite wealthy people and perhaps that had some influence on their perfect relationships. The parents had three children - all teenagers but I did not witness any verbal or physical fights. Only warm smiles. I just recalled my relationship to my brother. Even in my friends' families , such a perfect balance between brothers and sisters does not exist. And I am sure my host family did not pretend anything. I was very amazed.

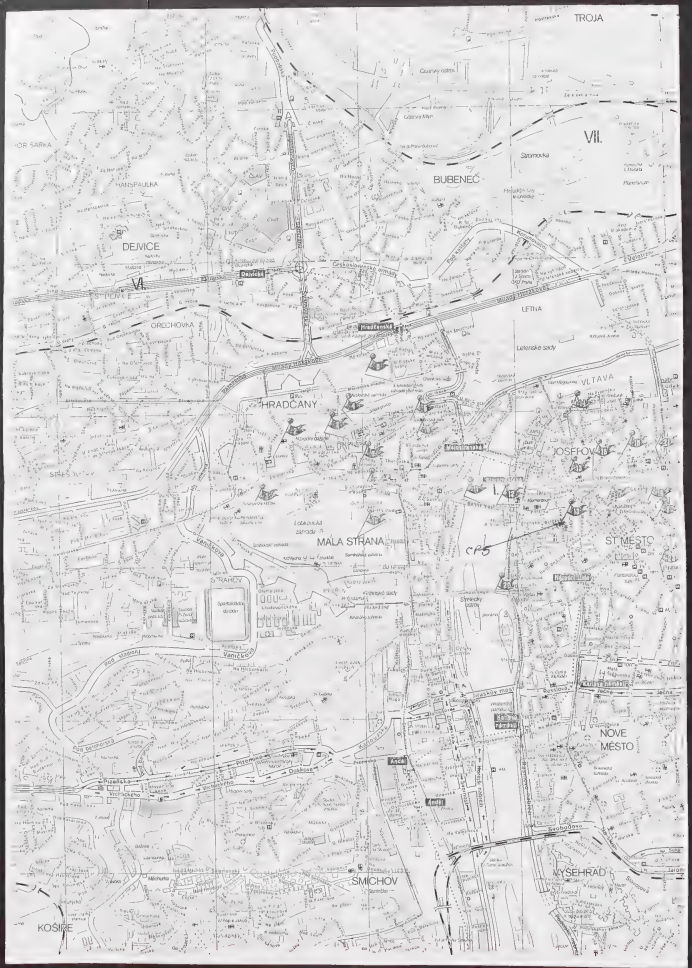
Lastly, I would like to describe my visit of Philadelphia and New York before and during Easter, respectively. I longed for a long time to see Philadelphia. And when I was offered to go on a field trip with one U.S.History class, I gladly accepted. This trip helped me to understand the historical events of this country. We visited the places where the Declaration of Independence and Constitution were signed. Secondly, Jay's mother invited me to spend Easter in New York with them . This generous lady showed me the entertainment of the upper class living in this country. We went to see two Broadway shows, had great dinners and horse carriage rides in Central park, and one day we even went to see an Italian wedding. (It was faked; the bride and the groom were actors!) But after all this was given to me I did not feel the real satisfaction. I know it might sound weird. Please, do not think that I am not grateful enough. I just realized that money could not buy everything. Judy spent an incredible amount of money but we did not have a lot of fun together. Especially when she and her daughter did not get along very well and I felt I was in a very awkward position. I hope you understand. I prefer much better a simple hike with a bunch of good friends than a rich dinner where I need to look for words to keep the conversation busy. Well, that is me.

This year, as you see, has provided me with a lot of beautiful memories. Recently, I thought I was looking forward to going home very much and there would not be any problem to say Good-bye to America. But as the last day approaches I feel some kind of anxiety and distress at the same time. Thanks to the wonderful people I met here I never experienced a real homesickness and depression. There was always somebody to talk to. And when I made a mistake I was always given a chance to improve. Also my opinions, although often times different, were accepted and respected wherever I was. I am afraid that I will not find this great feature of American people at home. I am ready to share my opinions and ideas gained in America with other Czech people but I expect that they won't understand. It is very typical for my country that people are envious when others have a possibility to travel or experience something special. And these people are willing to let the "fortunate" ones know. I am afraid that even I was not open to other people's experiences and opinions before. I used to be narrow-minded. Thanks to this studying in a foreign country I changed. But I am certain I will be disappointed that Czech people did not change. And I think I found an explanation for this situation. American people love Americans. This is very obvious especially in this time, when the whole country sympathizes with the Oklahoma incident. But I am not sure if Czechs have the same feeling for one another. It will take a certain time before they will learn to have respect for others as I experienced among the people in the United States.

Thank you for the opportunity to experience such a demanding and influential year in my life.

Thanks.

Sincerely, Lenka Čechová ☺


TROJA
VII.
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MALÁ STRANA
ST. MĚSTO
NOVÉ MĚSTO
VYŠEHRAD
ŠMICHOV
KOŠÍŘE

THE FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL SOCIETY

15 June, 1995

Dr. and Mrs. Bader
Pension on Husova
Praha–Staré Město

Dear Alfred and Isabel:

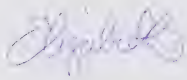
WELCOME TO PRAGUE! I hope your travels in Europe have gone pleasantly so far. I look forward to seeing you again.

I have been quite busy recently organizing the trip of the ten Loschmidt Symposium stipend winners. There were a number of changes, and small hitches to work out, but everything is coming together, and I cannot wait to introduce you to a group of fine young people in Vienna next week. I am enclosing a final list of the students.

I, as well as director of the Prague office, Katya Kastner, am looking forward to seeing you. Please note that I am working from noon to six. However, you can call Katya or Martina our secretary on Monday morning and set up a time for us to meet. Once we meet at our office, we can also help set up any other appointments you may want to make. I am aware that Dr. Zahradnik at the Czech Academy of Sciences has arranged a press conference for you on Wednesday morning to explain all the opportunities which are available for Czech students. Hannah and I think this would be a great way to make the public more aware of the possibilities open to them.

I very much look forward to seeing you on Monday!

Sincerely yours,



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ALFRED BADER FINE ARTS

DR. ALFRED BADER

ESTABLISHED 1961

December 27, 1994

Ms. Elizabeth Suing
Foundation for a Civil Society
Jeleni 200/3
11800 Prague 1
Czech Republic

Dear Elizabeth:

A long trip to Europe has delayed my thanking you for your letter of November 8th, and the most interesting information about the first Bader Award.

I look forward to being in New York in the middle of January and discussing in some detail how this award, and others, could be funded in perpetuity.

I would very much like to help to send some students who understand German to the Loschmidt Symposium in Vienna at the end of June. Please discuss with Professor Paleta and Dr. Skursky in Brno how to locate some students.

Isabel and I look forward to being in Prague, albeit it very briefly, around the 20th of July, and we much hope to meet with you and Milena Bartlova.

All good wishes.

Sincerely,

By Appointment Only
ASTOR HOTEL SUITE 622
924 EAST JUNEAU AVENUE
MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN USA 53202
TEL 414 277-0730 FAX 414 277-0709

FAX FROM

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

Fax 212 332 3996

To: Ms Samuela Edwards
Foundation for a Civil Society

Dear Samuela

Thanks for your letter of Sept. 20 to Helena Klimova related to Petr Klimova, the late Czech ambassador.

Helena K seems like a good and competent person, and we would like to meet her in Prague next June.

May I mail you a check for $1000, of course to the F.C.S.

Best wishes

Alfred

9/26/94

THE FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL SOCIETY

September 20, 1994

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

Dear Alfred,

Thank you for your note about the Chemistry Award winner, Ivo Starý, which I received yesterday. I am so pleased that the award process has gone so smoothly. Elizabeth, who was present at all of the meetings, was very impressed by Dr. Paleta and the selection committee itself, who treated each applicant in a fair and frank manner. For me, it is so heartening to know that someone like Dr. Starý can truly win such an award by virtue of his merits alone.

I am also writing to you with a request which we received recently from a Czech woman named Helena Klímová (see attached). Mrs. Klimova is a prominent psychologist and psychotherapist who was very active in the Czech dissident movement (she is also the wife of the well-known Czech writer, Ivan Klima). In 1991, Mrs. Klimova created the Tolerance Foundation whose goal is to prevent hostility through developing tolerance among peoples of differing ideas and beliefs in Czech Society. Mrs Klímová is Jewish and indeed, some of their work focuses on the Jewish community in the Czech Republic. To provide you with more information, I am sending you a copy of the letter which Mrs. Klimova recently sent to Wendy Luers, along with her curriculum vitae. I thought that you might be interested in learning more about the Tolerance Foundation and, specifically, in the project which Mrs. Klimova has created in the Czech Republic to help the families of victims of the Holocaust who have suffered psychological damage.

Further, while I am taking some steps to organize lectures for Mrs. Klímová when she comes to the United States in mid-October, I am afraid that the Foundation for a Civil Society is unable to provide her with a discretionary grant for her travel, which she has requested; I am now seeking outside support and would like to ask whether you would be willing in contribute to Mrs. Klimova's travel to the United States? She requires approximately $1,000 and any assistance would be most appreciated.

Finally, while I was at home in Canada 3 weeks ago, my mother -- a faithful reader of the Queen's University Alumni Review -- pointed out to me that you have recently been awarded a medal of special distinction from the American Chemical Society. Many congratulations!

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Kapitulská 7 • 811 01 Bratislava • Slovak Republic • Tel.: 427/333-539 • Fax: 427/333-544 • Email: Carrie@fcs.sk

I also noticed an article on Herstmonceux; the programs certainly seem to be moving ahead quickly; it must be exciting to watch those developments.

I hope that you and your wife are both well. My best regards to both of you.

Yours Sincerely,

Hannah

Hannah Evans

enclosures

Please excuse the quality of the copy. The original was faxed to us in this state. HEB.

Wendy W. Luers, President
The Foundation for a Civil Society
1270 Avenue of the Americas
Suite 609
New York, NY 10020
FAX 212/332-2898

Prague, Sept 1 1994

Dear Wendy,

please, accept my post-holiday greetings I hope you had a fine time.

Let me address you a question, too, which may concern, as I hope, your professional interests

In October 19-23 I am intending to be at the Harvard University, Cambridge, Taubman Center of the Kennedy School of Government. I have registered for the workshop "Dialogue in the Median Group". In this workshop I hope to find a unique inspiration for both my professional and civil topic of interests.

I would like to use this opportunity of visiting the States for doing more of the useful work for TOLERANCE FOUNDATION (TF): as you know, the TF is struggling to prevent the hostility among the human groups (including ethnic groups etc.) To bridge the controversies, to introduce the democracy into everyday life is the main task of the TF E.g the only research in the Czech republic on the new citizenship law was carried in the TF. More than one year, too the TF has been leading the citizens campaign for the peace in Bosnia .

Now we are planning to start the project to help the families of the Holocaust victims (in cooperation with the people from the Jewish community in Prague) The project is aimed for the reparation of psychological and psychosomatial damages which could be traced in the second and third generations. In the Western countries this care has been provided for decades already. We would like to start the cooperation with some Western organisation that already is experienced in this care and I hope to develop more the personal connections while being in the US

I am responsible myself for all my expenses connected with my journey and workshop (travel, registration ...) In order to be independent, not to have to rely onto Ivan s support I offered to lecture at several places in the US and I got three positive replies till now.

Please, Wendy, let me now ask you two questions They concern the possibilities of your foundation

1) do you think The Foundation for a Civil Society would be interested in some of the lectures I am offering ? (kindly see the enclosure) Preferably before the workshop

2) is there any possibility, within the tasks of The Foundation, to cover (part of) my travel expenses?

Thank you for considering my questions

Independently of my letter it would certainly be a pleasure for me to meet you. Will you give my best regards to Bill, too?

Love,

Helena

Eclosures

Helena Klímová
Nad lesem 8
147 00 Praha 4
Czech / Czechoslovakia

CSFR / Czechoslovakia

CURRICULUM VITAE

I was born in Prague in a large middle-class family (1937). My imprinting was the war. After my parents comeback from the concentration camps I decided (still as a child) to acquire later the skills to prevent violence and suffering.

In my diploma thesis I tried to discover the psychic force which had allowed certain people to survive the concencentration camps.

After my graduation (1960) at the Charles University of Prague (Philosophic Faculty) I started to publish (on psycho social items) and for six years till 1968 I was employed as a member of staff of Literární noviny, the Czechoslovak prominent cultural weekly. I have published a book, too, dealing with the effects of the civilization on infants and children. I took an active part in the Prague Spring mainly in connection with the student movement. For two years I was studying, too, on postgraduate studies in the Institute for Sociology of the Academy of Science.

After the invasion (1968) our weekly was abolished. Later with my family I spent several months in Ann Arbor, Mich., where my husband Ivan Klima was lecturing as a visiting professor at the University of Michigan and where our children were attending the school.

Back in Prague (1970) after the purges I have been unemployed for more then seven years and had to work on various shortterm menial jobs. This persecution was the result of mine and my husbands ongoing civil activities. Yet I succeeded to carry out a reseach on the resistance and value system of the old people (at the Institute for the Health Education).

In 1978 I added my signature to the Charter 77.

In the difficult political and social conditions I realised that my previous intention (of preventing violence and suffering) had to be realised through the professional activity on the individual rather than societal level of human relations. Since 1973 I was undergoing the longterm training in group psychotherapy and family therapy, both under the auspices of the Czech Medical Society. I completed, too, the underground training psychoanalysis (mainly by our most outstansding analyst MUDr Otakar Kučera, the editor of S.Freuds works).

In 1982 finally I was accepted for the employment in psychotherapy. Since then uptill now I have been working with couples, individuals, groups, as a psychotherapist, later as a trainer and supervisor and as a member of the board of the Czech Medical Society for Psychotherapy. I like my work.

After the 1989 I started to publish anew occasionaly.

In 1991 I was one of the three Charter 77 spokespersons.

In 1992 I was elected by the Parliament as a member of the Committee for the Czech Radio.

In 1992, too, together with several friends we started the "Foundation Tolerance" in order to struggle against racism, antisemitism and violence and in order to promote peace among the human groups.

In 1994 my project "The Human Perspective and the Prague Experience" has been selected for the Central European University grant.

I have been married for 35 years and with my husband we have son and daughter.

Milena Klimová

LIST OF THE MAIN PUBLICATIONS

from the Literární noviny
Vy nechcete děti? (You don t want the children?,
Jednou jsem nechtěl být na světě (Once I did not want to live on the world)
Jako míšeňské jablíčko (Care for me, Mum like for the special apple tree)
Kdo je bude vychovávat? (Who will bring them up?)
V řece plavat zakázáno (It is forbidden to swim in the river)
Jak se dělá dobrý člověk a jak lotr (How to make the right person and how the scoundrel)
=some of the reports, essays, articles on the children and on the ethic aspects of upbringing them (published mainly 1960-65)
Jak to bylo s těmi vysokoškoláky (The students story)
Co si myslíme u nás doma (What is our home opinion) etc
=some ot the texts on the political items, on public opinion research, on democracy (published mainly 1969 1970)

NOTE: kindly see the apology below

books:
"Nechte malíčkých přijíti, aneb civilisace versus děti?" (=Suffer little children to come, or civilisation versus children?) - published by Československý spisovatel 1966

Studenti a moc, (=The students and the power), co-authors Jiří M"uller and Luboš Holeček, 1968, manuscript first accepted by Mladá fronta editorial house, later confiscated

Proměna a píseň (=The metamorphosis and the song the ritual of change), samizdat book 1983

main contributions published on conferences, congresses etc. (usually contributed orally, then circulated in a typed version)
O malé lidské lidské skupině a jejím nevědomí (On the small group and its unconscious)
Okamžik bytostného setkání ve skupinové psychoterapii a jeho diabolický protějšek (The intimate encounter in the group therapy and its diabolic opposite)
O souvislosti mezi základní posturou druhu Homo erectus a existenciální situací člověka (On the connection between the basic posture of Homo Erectus and the human existential situation)
Pohled psychoterapie na moderní výklad starozákonního příběhu (The therapists comment on the rabbinic interpretation of the Joseph s dreams and story)
Svatba jako přežitek? (Wedding as anachronism?)
Bytostný rozhovor (Dialogue as intimate encounter)

Žena jako partnerka mužova světa (The women as a partner of the men s world),Symposium on social psychiatry Kroměříž 1988
Podíl rituálu na proměně člověka a jeho společenství (The role of the ritual on the metamorphosis of the human individual as well as community), in Sborník psychoanalytických prací = Psychoanalytic Yearbook, samizdat, Prague 1987

"I" and "You", "We" and "They": Thoughts of a Psychotherapist in Prague - contribution to the congress of the International Association of Group Psychotherapy, Amsterdam 1989, later published in Group Analysis, London, 1990

published after the 1989

Vandr (On wandering)=on the Central European symposium organised by the Erasmian Foundation, Literarní noviny 1990

O snímání nálepek (Against labbeling the people), therapistst round-table in Tvar, 1990

Milostný rituál I. and II. (Love ritual = falling in love and marriage crisis), in MONA, 1990

Starobylý námět nyní (The ancient topic as contemporary one: on workaholism and the Sabbath/Sunday commandment), in Tvar 1990

Jak se dělá občan a jak trable (How to make a citizen and how the troubles), roundtable on the ethnic questions, Lidové noviny, Jan.10, 1993

Kladíme si otázku (The question we ask ourselves - contemporary situation analysis), in Kulturný život, Bratislava, Jan.1991

Op zoek naar een zuiveringsritueel, in De Volkskrant 1990 The Netherlands

Feminismus a naše středoevropská zkušenost (The feminism and our Central-European experience), in Souvislosti 199?

interviews

After the revolution comes the therapist by Mary Hockaday in The Independent, Aug.14, 1990

Les Tcheques sur le Divan, by Elisabeth Schemla in Le Nouvel Observateur, November 1990

Democracy on the Couch, by Andrew Nagorski in NEWSWEEK, July 13, 1992

APOLOGY

The great deal of my archive from the sixties seventies and eighties vanished at the various hiding places. Let me excuse myself for not being able to bring the exact informations (names, dates, places) about some of my texts published in the older times. Sorry.

LIST OF ITEMS SUGGESTED FOR LECTURES IN THE USA 1994

The psychic mastering of system s change

The "false we": experience from the post communist world

The feminist issue and our Central-European experience

How it is to be a Jew in Prague today

Helena Klimová
Nad lesem 8
147 00 Praha 4
ČSFR / Czechoslovakia