

Alfred Boddy

Queen's University

[Correspondence] 1948

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES	
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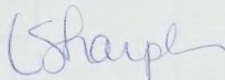
March 17, 1998

Drs. Isabel & Alfred Bader  
Astor Hotel, Suite 622  
924 East Juneau Avenue  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
USA 53202

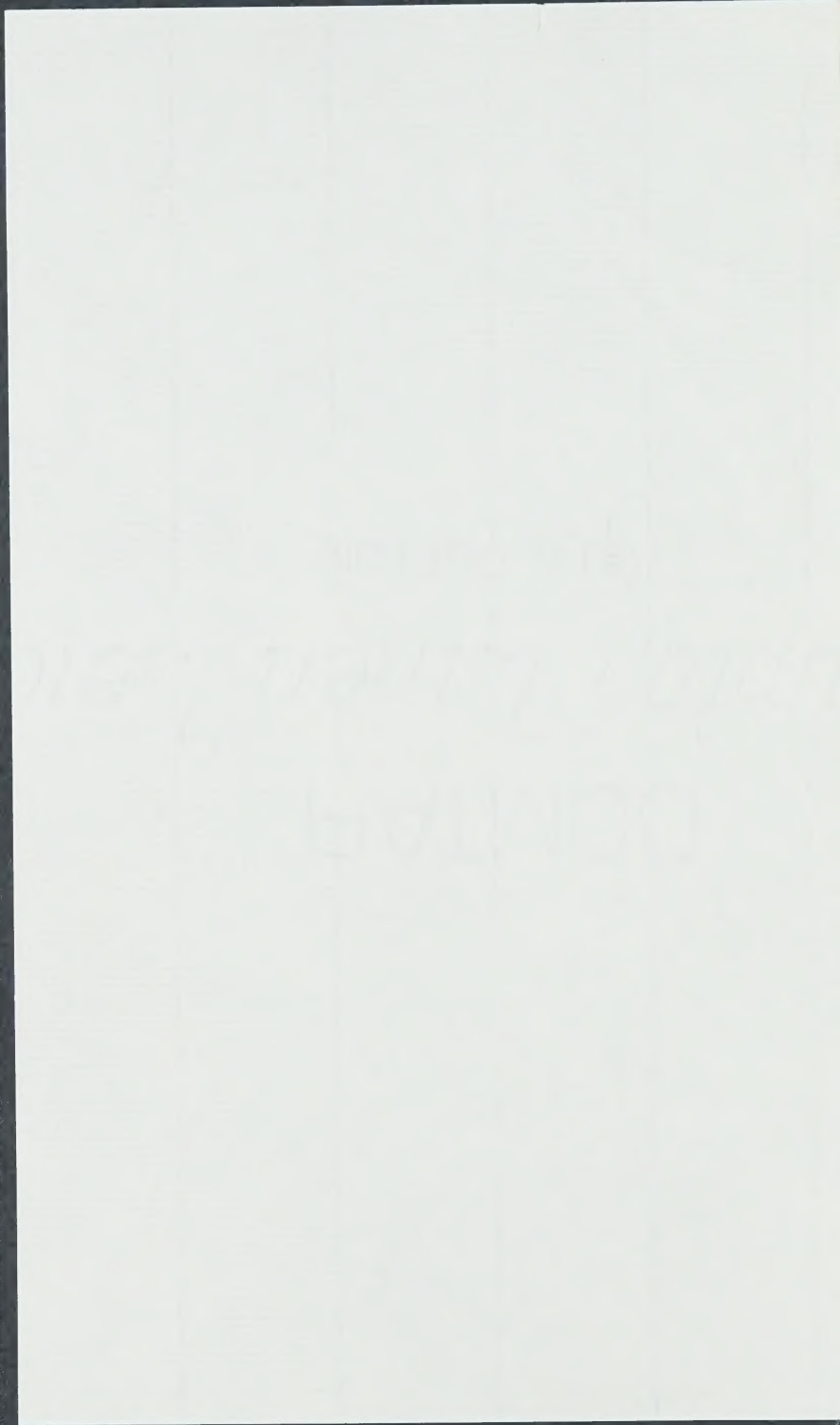
Dear Drs. Bader,

I hope this note finds you both well. I have attached, for your information, a package that is being distributed to Queen's Board of Trustees. We would like to bring your attention to two items that you may not have seen, the first being a letter from Mr. Hal Dumbrille to Shelagh McDonald here at Queen's and the second, a letter to the editor of the Ottawa Citizen from Andrea C. Cole, dated March 9, 1998.

Yours truly,



Lauren Sharpe ☺



Stephen Phillips  
West Wing, Carters Corner Place,  
Herstmonceux, Hailsham,  
East Sussex, BN27 4HX  
Tel/Fax: 01323 833163 Mobile 0860 922918  
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8 March 1998

Dr Alfred and Dr Isabel Bader  
2A Holmesdale Rd  
Bexhill TN39 3QE

Dear Alfred and Isabel,

I'm dropping you a note to express my dismay at the articles which appeared in the Ottawa Citizen about the future of the castle. As chairman of the Friends and former chairman of the action group I have written to the paper and will probably copy my letter to the Principal for what it's worth.

I cannot understand the parochialism and lack of vision which characterises the response of so many, even within the Queens hierarchy, to a gift both generous and far sighted.

The carping attitude runs completely against the spirit of outward looking internationalism which is our civilisation's best hope. The castle offers the most wonderful symbolic impetus as well as a relatively practical campus, to establish a truly international centre of learning and research (perhaps more at the post graduate than the undergraduate level).

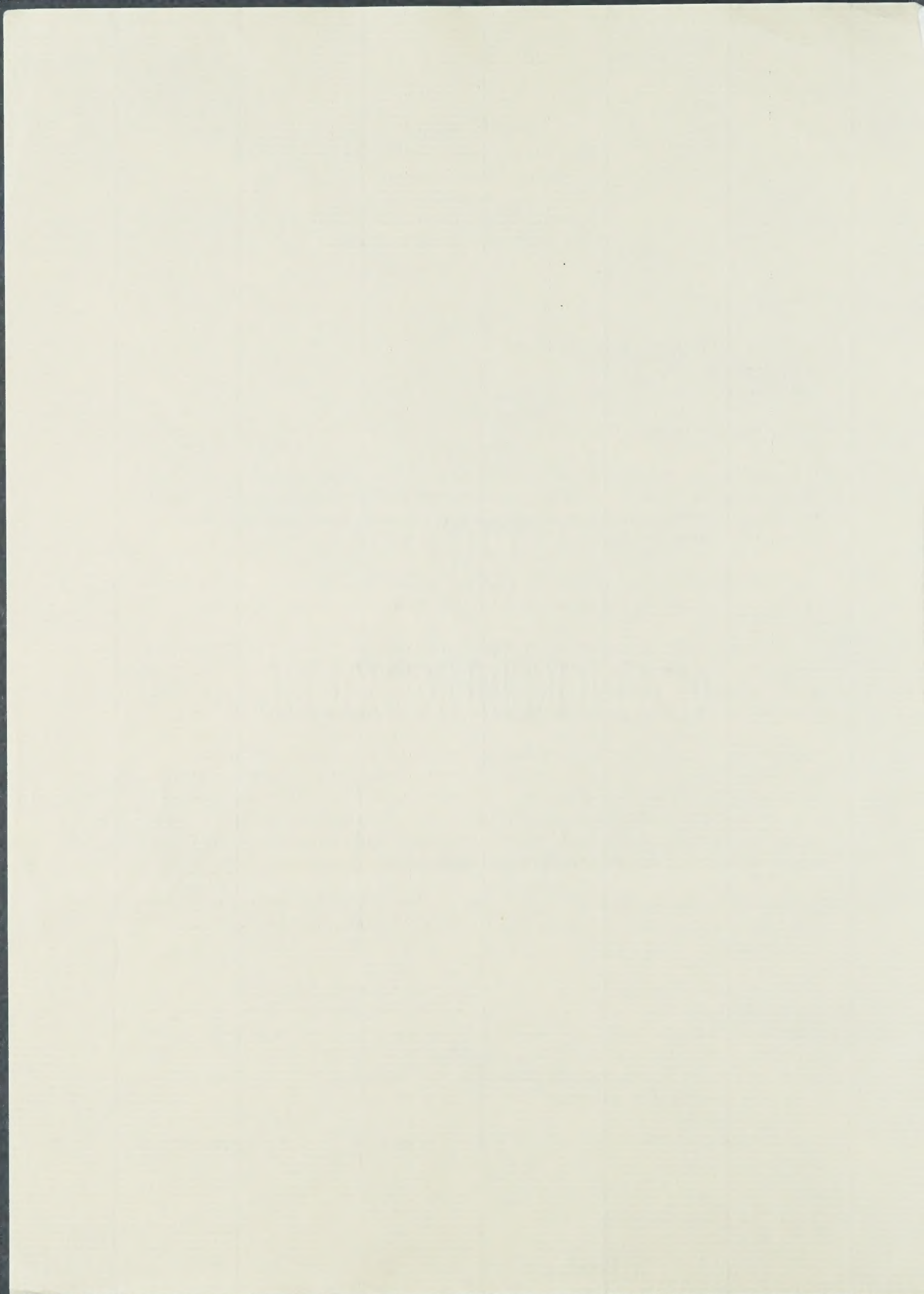
From the start I confess to considerable disappointment in the way that the university responded. After the inspired choice of Jane Whistler as their on site representative (who understood the British way and was open to a genuine interaction with the community), they proceeded to send a succession of directors and staff on short term contracts. With all the main decisions, and many of the minor ones, being made in Kingston, this has meant that no one ever felt that their career depended on making a go of it.

An international centre demands an international outlook, a long term game plan and a collaborative attitude toward a variety of partners. Much more could have been done much better.

But having admitted to that disappointment, it has to be said that progress is being made, the student numbers are up, those who do come cherish the experience and operating losses are reducing substantially. It would have been absurd to expect break even to arrive much before the millennium. In the long term, I have no doubt that the castle can become a great asset. And the judgement on its success, while taking financial matters into account, must focus on the educational and spiritual achievements.

You must find this whole debate so frustrating. Let us hope that generosity and good sense prevail!

*Best wishes*  
*Stephen Phillips*



9 March 1998

Dear Isabel and Alfred,

We received an e-mail copy of the Citizen article from the Willises early in the week and a copy of the Citizen from Shelley's mom on Saturday. Shelley and I are deeply offended on your behalf and on behalf of all those associated with the ISC who share your vision and who are working hard to make it a reality. We have alerted people we know to be sympathetic and have been passing the article around. By the time the Friends of Herstmonceux meet on Tuesday, we hope to have gathered other strong indications of support which can then be sent back to Queens.

The article itself is vicious, unjust, and shows a complete lack of perspective, in addition to the reporter's inability to grasp the notion of vision, or for that matter, anything that transcends the fiscal bottom line which itself was not reported with any respect for accuracy. We are still too angry to articulate a particularly intelligent response. You made a hugely generous gift, with the best will in the world. Regardless of the ability of everyone to appreciate or share the vision attached to the gift, it could have been managed anywhere from badly to very well. Four years down the road the financial status of the ISC indicates that for any number of reasons, some legitimate, many less so, it has actually been rather seriously mismanaged. What we find so staggering is that it appears that in coming face to face with its own incompetence, some people at Queens find it not only easy, but somehow morally justifiable, to place the blame for the university's mismanagement at the feet of the donor, rather than being able to accept responsibility for what could actually have been, on top of everything else the Castle had to offer, a business opportunity.

Alfred and Isabel, we feel very angry and hurt for you. When you first spoke to us about the castle we were impressed beyond words with what you had done and we so shared your vision about the castle that we decided to move down to Herstmonceux and actively do something to demonstrate our support. (In the beginning it made sense also because we assumed that we would be paid for our work, then we hoped that it might open doors for us in Canada, then when that too fell through, we hoped and were led to believe that it would at least provide us with living and work permits in this country in return for which we would donate most of our services at the castle and earn our livings elsewhere.) And in spite of the fact that our move, and the hundreds of hours we have so far invested in the castle have cost us dearly, a commitment to the vision you originally described to us for the castle and a determination not to break our word to you when you had placed your personal trust in us and our abilities is what has kept us going (along with enthusiastic support from the local community). What we find most frustrating, especially in light of the present financial situation at the ISC, is that we know that there are things we have to offer which could not only generate significant funds for the ISC, but could help establish a truly international reputation as well. We have also spoken to other people with expertise in areas of much wider commercial application (business and the media to mention two) who have been enthusiastically supportive of the ISC and have had their efforts, at best ignored and at worst thwarted. After having collected many personal anecdotes one has to at least begin to ask the question: Do the powers at Queens really *want* the ISC to be a success or would they prefer if it failed, providing an excuse to sell it and put the money towards projects that would maintain a parochial and insular view - which to a large extent defines the status quo at Queens (and ashamed as I am to admit it, is also common with many Canadians) in spite of their internationalist aspirations?

Isabel and Alfred you have our full support and commitment and we can assure you that in speaking to people since the publication of the Citizen article, you have a huge groundswell of support and sympathy for the cutting injustice that has been done to you. Please let us know if you can think of anything that we can do to help on any level.

With all best wishes and as ever,

Miana : Shelley







THE PRINCIPAL  
AND VICE-CHANCELLOR

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Kingston, Canada  
K7L 3N6  
Tel 613 545-2200  
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March 11, 1998

Members of the Board of Trustees:

On February 28, 1998 the Ottawa Citizen published the first of three articles depicting the International Study Centre at Herstmonceux and Alfred Bader's philanthropy in negative terms. These articles were seriously flawed by both factual errors and faulty interpretations.

The University responded quickly, documenting the factual inaccuracies and demanding a full retraction. This retraction was granted and published along with a letter from me, on March 7, 1998. The Citizen also has assigned a reporter to Queen's who will work with our Communications Department to ensure that future articles concerning the University are accurate and balanced.

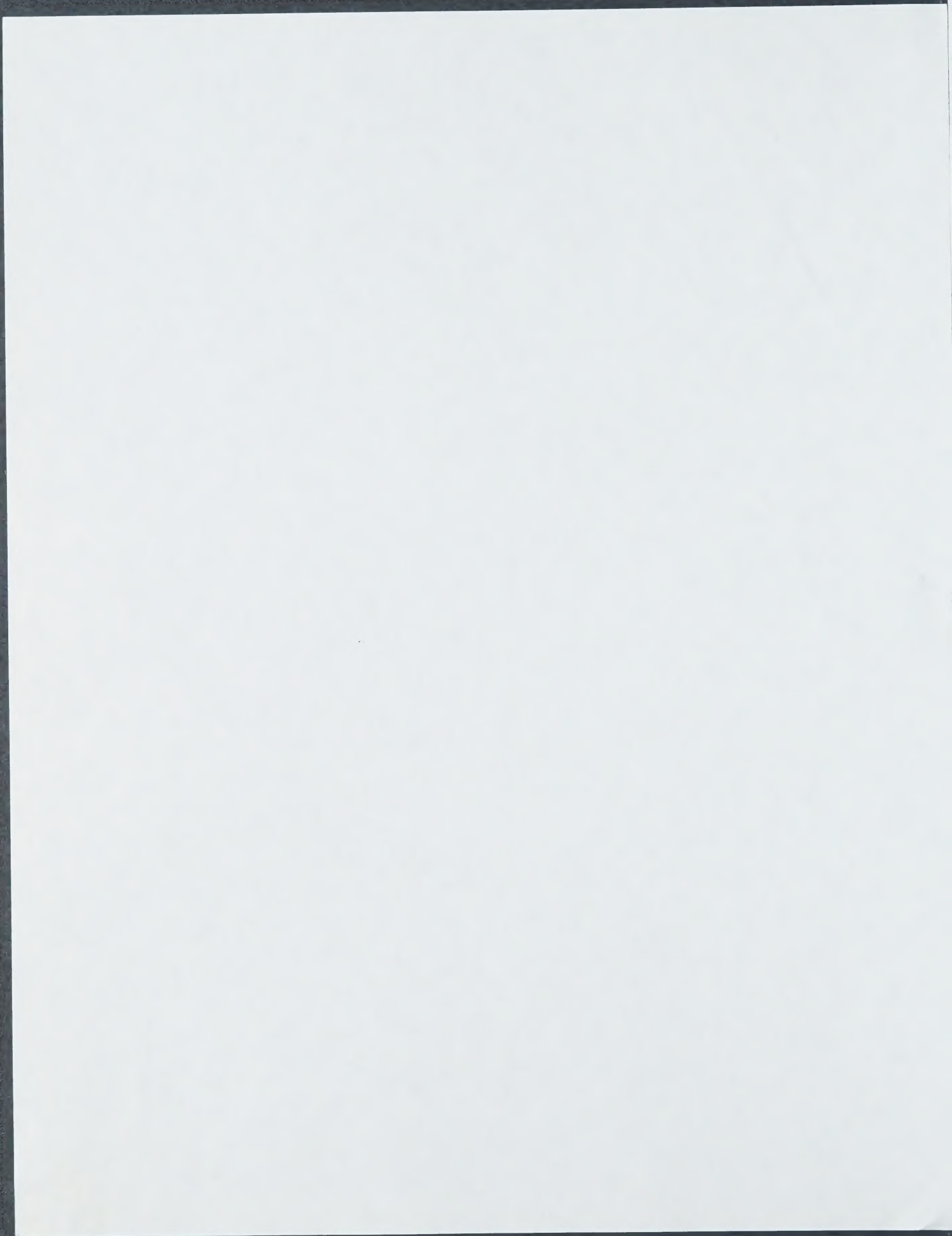
We were gratified by the response of alumni and others who wrote letters to the editor supporting the University, the ISC, and the Baders.

The full complement of articles and responses is enclosed for your information. And to emphasize the positive, included as well are recent brochures for a couple of the current programs at the ISC.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'William C. Leggett'.

William C. Leggett  
Principal and Vice-Chancellor



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Tel: (613)236-7159 Fax: (613)236-6753 E-mail:chcdmbrl@istar.ca

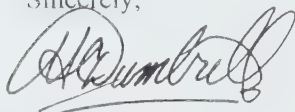
March 1, 1998

Dr. D. Turpin  
Vice Principal Academic  
239 Richardson Hall  
Queen's University  
Kingston, ON K7L 3N6

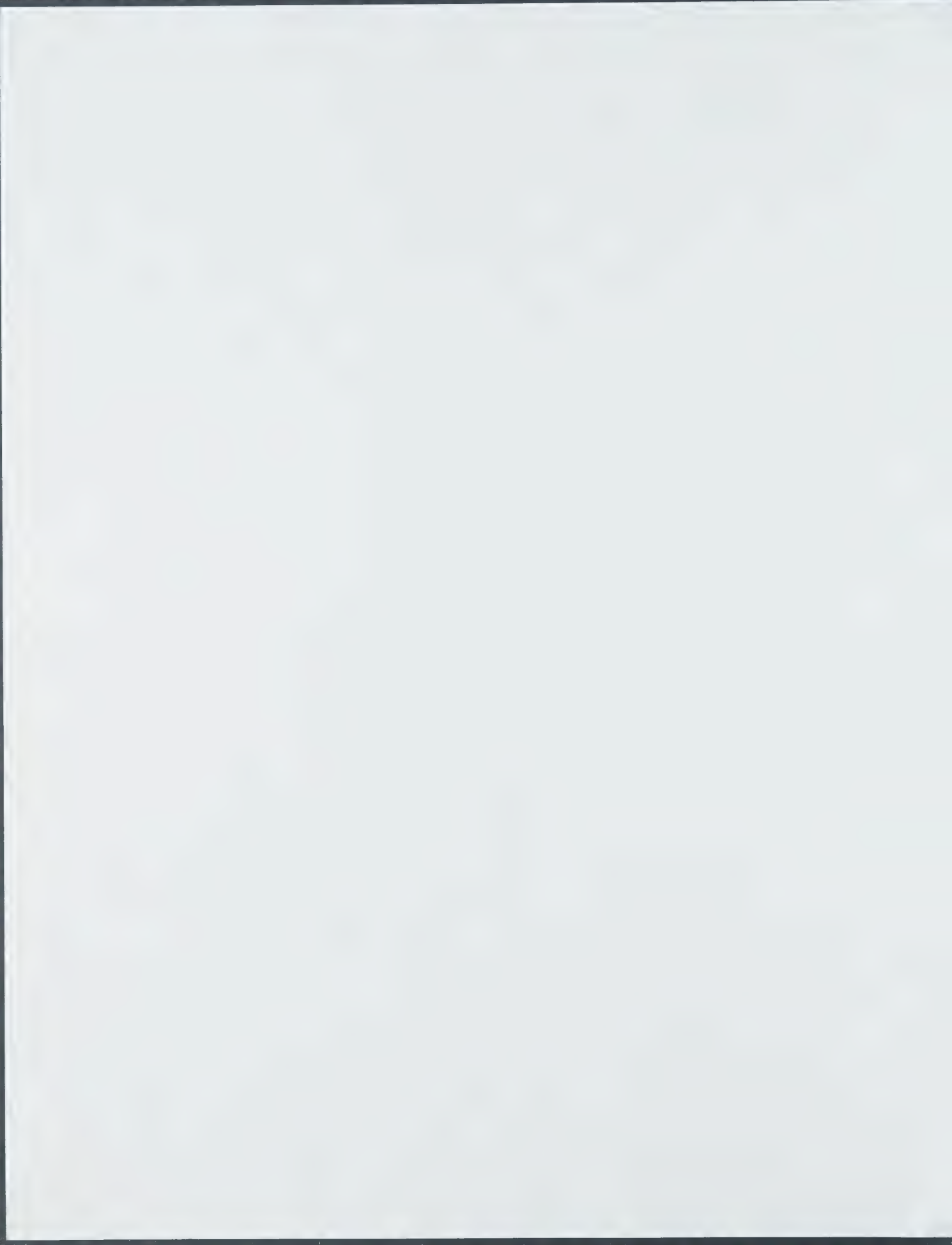
Dear Dr. Turpin,

This letter is to advise you that I have sent both the attached letter and the Ottawa Citizen article of Saturday, February 28 via e-mail to 45 International Study Centre alumni, faculty and staff. I have done this to let them know of the article and to invite them to respond by writing a letter to the editor of the Ottawa Citizen in support of the importance of the International Study Centre.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Hal Dumbrille', written in dark ink.

Hal Dumbrille



Dear Herstmonceux Castle Alumni, Faculty and Staff,

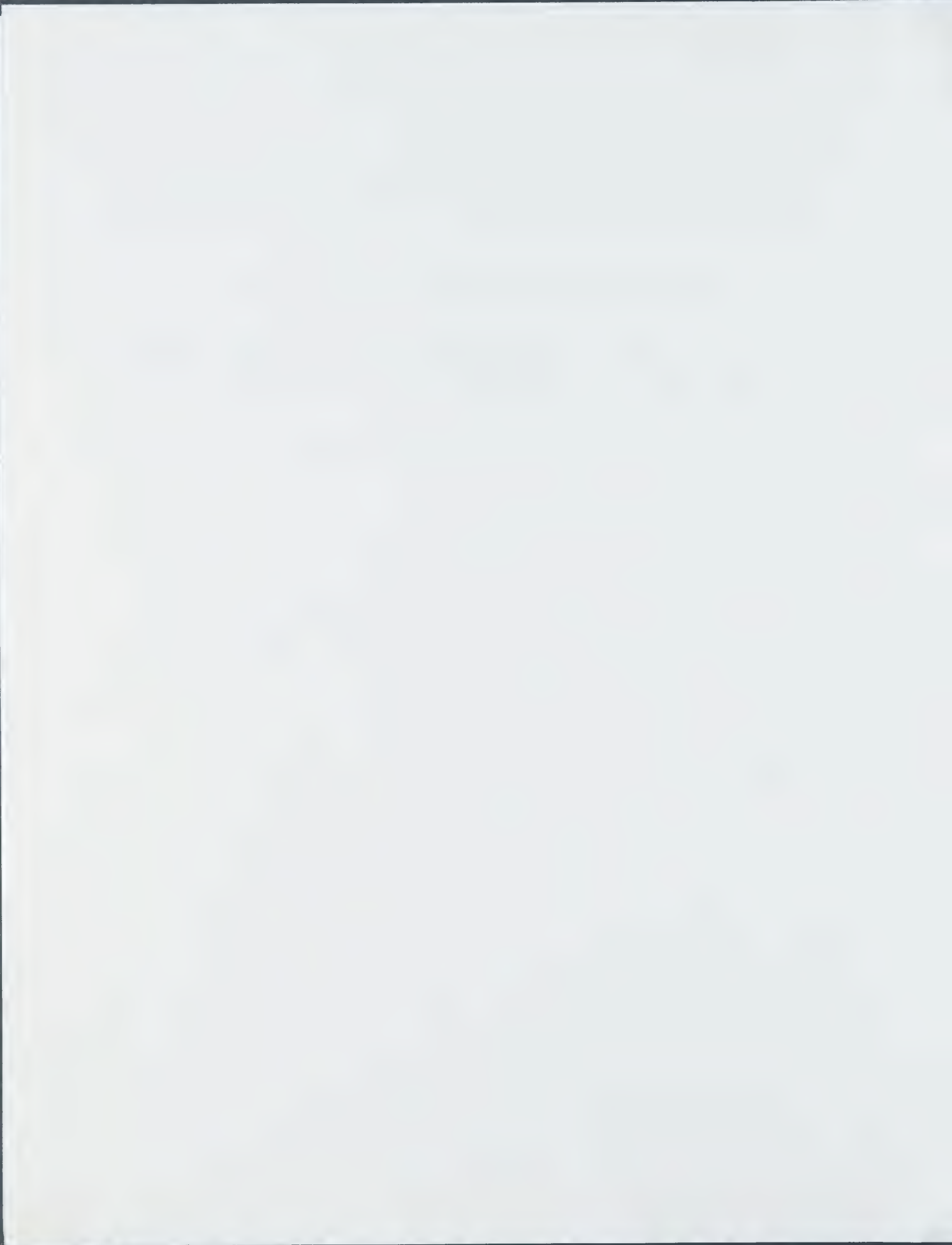
Attached is a copy of an article that appeared on the front page of the Ottawa Citizen on Saturday, February 28, 1998. I consider this article negatively critical of our International Study Centre and believe that we have all benefitted from our experience at Herstmonceux. I particularly object to the following points made in the article:

1. Statements that the Castle favours "those students from high income brackets" and that "the lower- or middle-income class students are not the ones going over";
2. The president of the Queen's Graduate Society, Steve Kammerer's uninformed opinion that students attending the International Study Centre are "stuck in a castle in the south of England" and not receiving an "international education". He has completely ignored our countless field trips in England and on the Continent;
3. The negative attitude of the student representative body at Queen's and reference to the ISC as a "white elephant";
4. The smudging of financial figures;
5. The insult to Castle donor Doctor Alfred Bader by referring to him as "Mr. Bader" throughout the article.

If you agree with me please share this article with your castle contemporaries and write your protest to: [letters@thecitizen.southam.ca](mailto:letters@thecitizen.southam.ca)

I am looking forward to reading what you have to say.

Sincerely,  
Hal Dumbrille  
ISC Winter 1997



COMMENTS RE OTTAWA CITIZEN ARTICLE ON HERSTMONCEUX CASTLE MADE A MEETING OF MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNIVERSITY COUNCIL ON MARCH 2, 1998 BY SARAH JANE DUMBRILLE

Since I have no other platform and particularly a platform from which to speak that would be timely and since one of my responsibilities as a councillor is "to bring to the attention of the Principal views on matters affecting the well-being and prosperity of the University," I want to take a couple of minutes and express my reaction to the articles in the Ottawa Citizen over this past weekend.

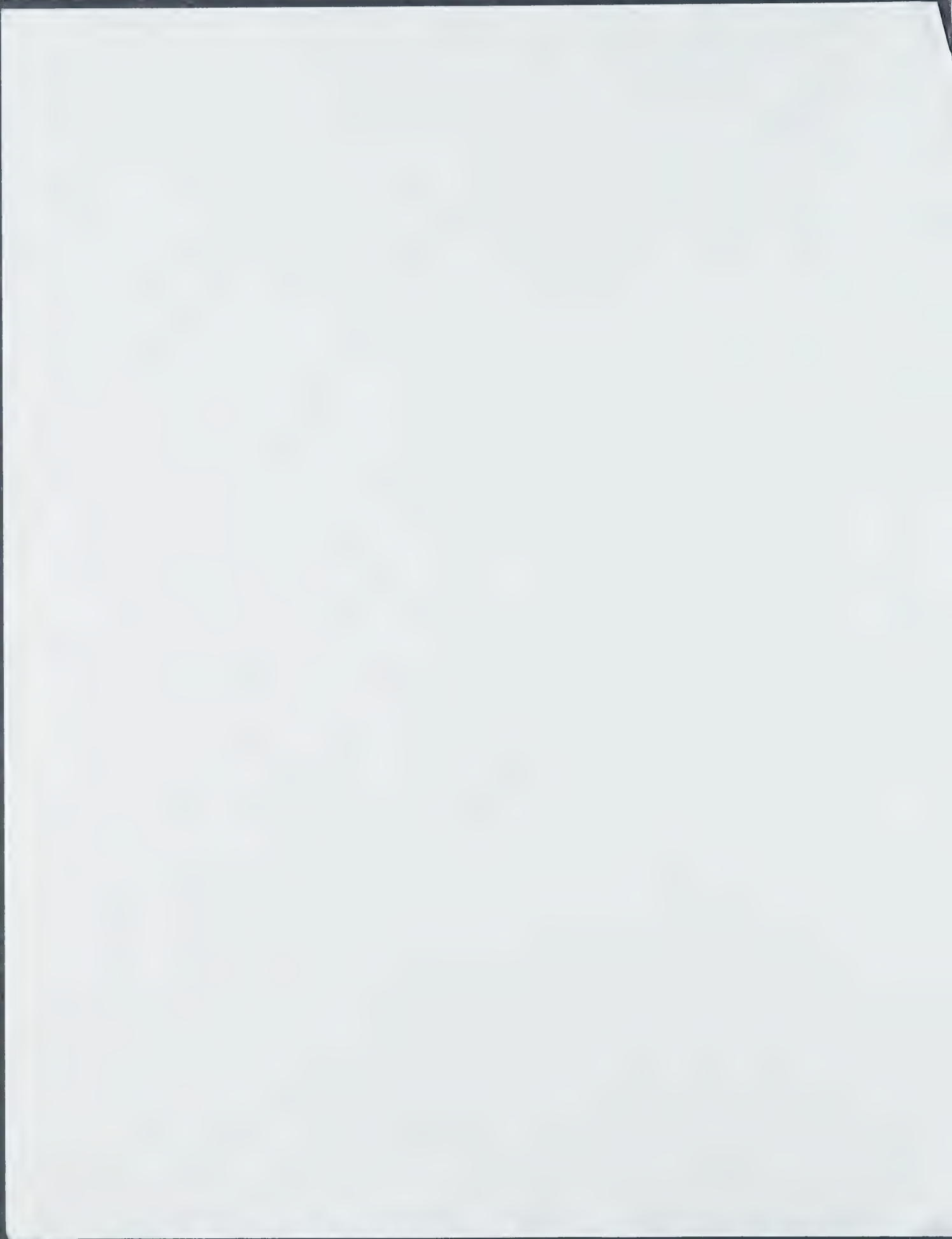
My first reaction was one of embarrassment that I should have ties to an institution whose President of its Graduate Student Society was speaking out in such a rude and ill-informed way to the press. To use his position to not only slight Dr. Bader in this manner but to give out false assumptions is not right and is unworthy of everything this university represents. I would hope that somehow those in a position of more authority could suggest that there be a public apology for these statements. Otherwise I would suggest that Mr. Kammerer readjust the spelling of his name and apply for a job on "Sienfeld."

Secondly, there is money in this world. I have just spent time at the Sotheby auction in New York of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor's possessions. Believe you me sitting through this auction makes one soon realize there are a lot of people looking for a place to spend hundreds of thousands of their dollars. People in business I know who handle the moneys of such people tell me the same thing. Queen's has the good fortune of having something like Herstmonceux Castle that with the right expertise to help them should be able to find donors whose imagination would be captured by this castle.

Thirdly, I get so angry at Canadians in situations like this - we are so spoiled in this country by the cost of our education - the more we have the more we expect. I can make comparisons easily because my daughter goes to an American university.

Another reason I get angry with my fellow Canadians is we have an increasing stigma in this country that if our sons and daughters do not rush off to university as soon as they leave high school that they are a total failure. My friends in industry tell me they are dying for people who have the brains to work with their hands and the training that goes with it that our community colleges and technical schools could provide.

I have some concerns that Queen's has not put enough pressure on the right people in government to make sure institutions like Queen's get the funding they need. This was brought to my attention when a bright young Member of Parliament asked me how he might get an introduction to visit Queen's. I think every member of parliament at both the provincial and the federal level should

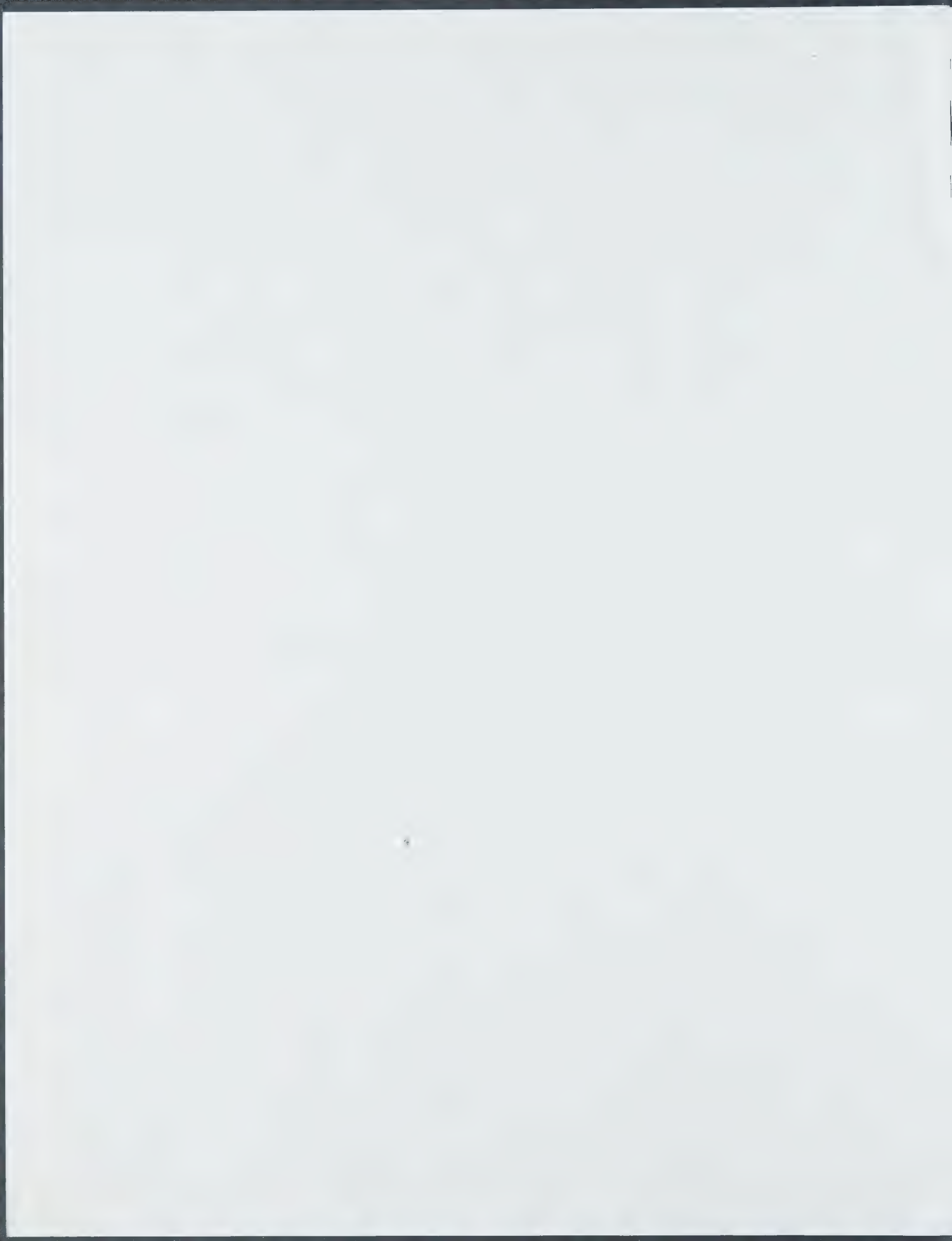




be invited to Queen's and be shown how significant this institution is to Canada.

To help Dr. Bader get through some of the sleepless nights he must be having these days and to encourage those who have experienced Herstmonceux to let the world know that there are other points of views than those expressed or intimated in the Ottawa Citizen article, the alumni of Herstmonceux are in the process of reacting. Letters to the editor should be interesting to follow in the next few days.

Lastly, no one has the right to speak out too negatively about Herstmonceux until along with their facts and figures they can also say they have been there and experienced first hand the uniqueness of the education that is being provided. The collateral alone this castle provides for the university is something that should not be ignored in a world where there are people like Tommy Hilfiger who last Thursday evening spent close to a million dollars in less than two hours at an auction.



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Monday 2 March 1998

## Chemist has a history of donations that backfire

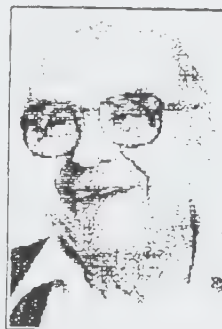
### Past gifts to Queen's University have led to IRS probe and firing from company board

Michael Woloschuk  
The Ottawa Citizen

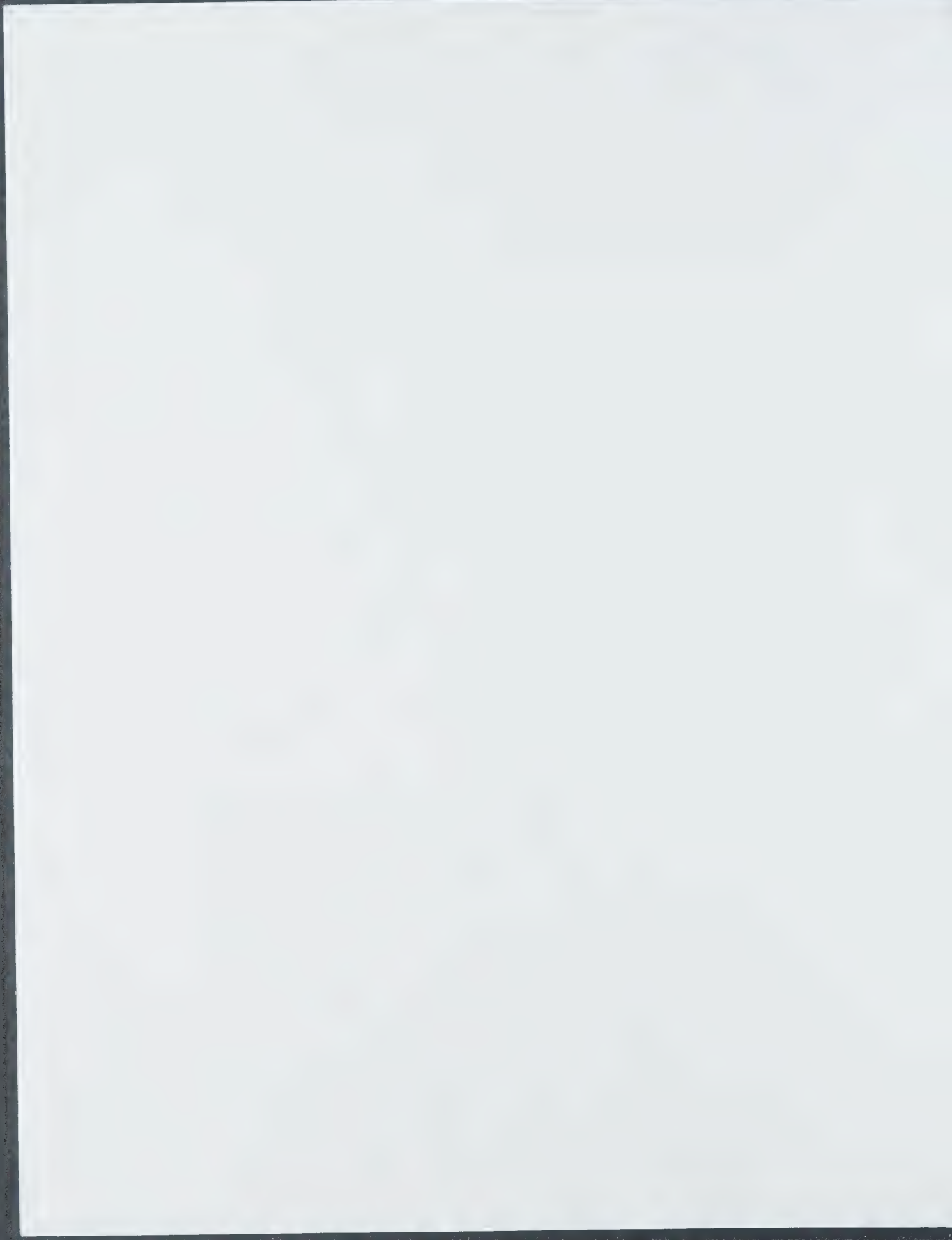
The man whose \$12-million gift made it possible for Queen's University to buy an English castle has seen two of his previous donations to the Kingston institution turn into troublesome headaches.

Alfred Bader, a 73-year-old millionaire chemist and Queen's graduate with a penchant for collecting and donating works of art to his favourite schools and galleries, was investigated by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service in 1991 for making over-appraised gifts of old masters' paintings to the university.

In the following year, Mr. Bader was kicked off the board of Sigma-Aldrich, the chemical company he co-founded in 1951, for donating 10,000 covered shares in the company to Queen's. Because his donations were in shares guaranteed at a fixed price, his fellow board members accused Mr Bader of betting against the company



Despite the problems his donations have given him, Alfred Bader still prides himself on being a philanthropist.



In the IRS case, Mr. Bader was then forced to reimburse the U.S. government when the tax department found that the value of the paintings was \$20,000 U.S. less than what he had claimed

Mr. Bader has donated more than 120 works of art to the university since the 1960s. In 1996, the Milwaukee resident said he would donate his \$40-million collection of about 100 17th-century Dutch paintings, focusing on Rembrandt and his circle, to Queen's. The university is trying to raise \$7 million to build an addition to its Agnes Etherington Art Centre to house the massive Bader collection

The IRS findings concerned a 1988 gift of three old masters to Queen's and one to the Milwaukee Art Museum. Mr. Bader had the paintings appraised at \$113,000

Mr. Bader, a U.S. citizen, wrote off the gifts as charitable donations against his U.S. income. But when he was audited, the U.S. tax department argued that the four paintings were worth less than was originally estimated. After a lengthy legal battle with Mr. Bader, the IRS concluded in 1994 that the paintings were worth \$93,000.

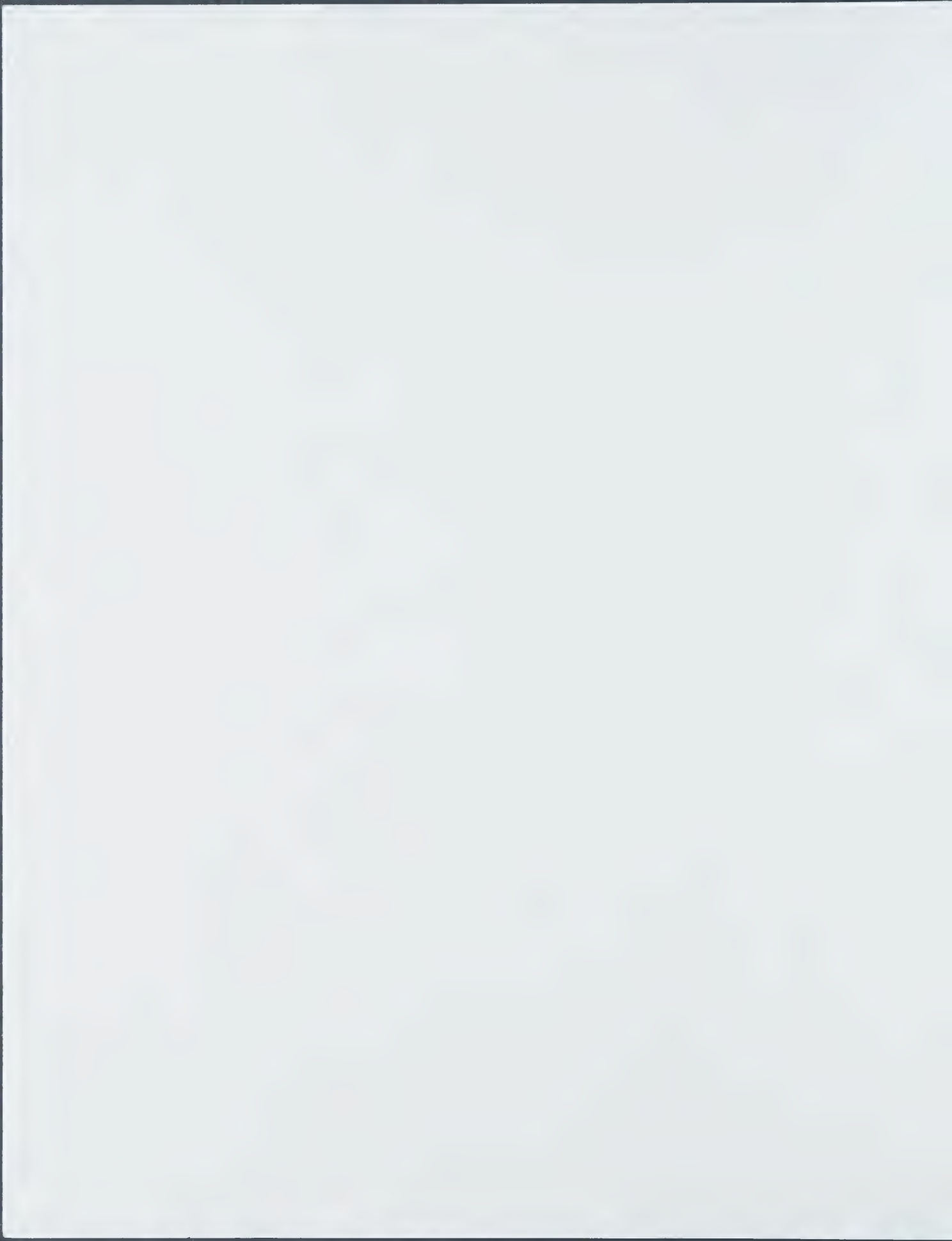
Mr. Bader's removal from Sigma-Aldrich centred around a complex donation of company stock to Queen's in 1991. In August, Mr. Bader gave his alma mater 10,000 shares of "covered" stock in Sigma-Aldrich. Shares are "covered" when they are guaranteed at a certain price. In this case, it was \$45 U.S.

When Mr. Bader donated the shares, Sigma-Aldrich stock was trading at \$43. When Queen's cashed in the shares that November, Sigma-Aldrich stock was trading at \$41. Because the stock was covered, or guaranteed, at \$45, the school realized an extra \$4 a share.

Mr. Bader says that Sigma-Aldrich CEO Tom Cori heard about the transaction and was furious. It had appeared to him that Mr. Bader was betting that company stock prices would drop. At a Sigma-Aldrich board of directors meeting the following year, Mr. Bader was removed from the board because his gift to Queen's was considered betting against the company.

Despite some of the trouble his donations have caused him, Mr. Bader still considers himself a natural-born philanthropist. "We can't take it with us -- and if you saw our wills you would see that we leave everything to a family foundation, to help people," said Mr. Bader, who spoke to the Citizen assisted by his wife Isabel. Mr. Bader is hard of hearing.

"You know, my husband was brought up from the time he was



knee-high to a grasshopper with the feeling that he should give to those who were in greater need than he was," Mrs. Bader said. "His mother was giving, giving, giving, long after she had absolutely nothing left to give. And he's always done that."

Perhaps Mr. Bader's most monumental gift to Queen's -- of 150,000 shares in Sigma-Aldrich so the university could purchase Herstmonceux Castle in England and open an International Studies Centre there -- is drawing fire from critics who say the castle is a white elephant sapping precious school funds. The 140-room moated castle, for which Mr. Bader received millions of dollars in tax write-offs and capital gains tax savings, has cost the university \$5.5 million in operating costs alone since 1994. The university is also paying \$250,000 a year on a 40-year, \$10-million loan to help fund the castle's extensive renovations.

The university is now facing a \$5.6-million budget shortfall -- not including the projected shortfall of \$400,000 on the castle -- in its 1998 budget. Rather than raise tuition fees, Queen's Senate Budget Review Committee wants the university to consider selling the castle. The committee will meet over the next two weeks to determine precisely how much the castle is costing the university.

Mr. Bader is not worried about the castle's fate, however, and is optimistic that it will soon begin making money.

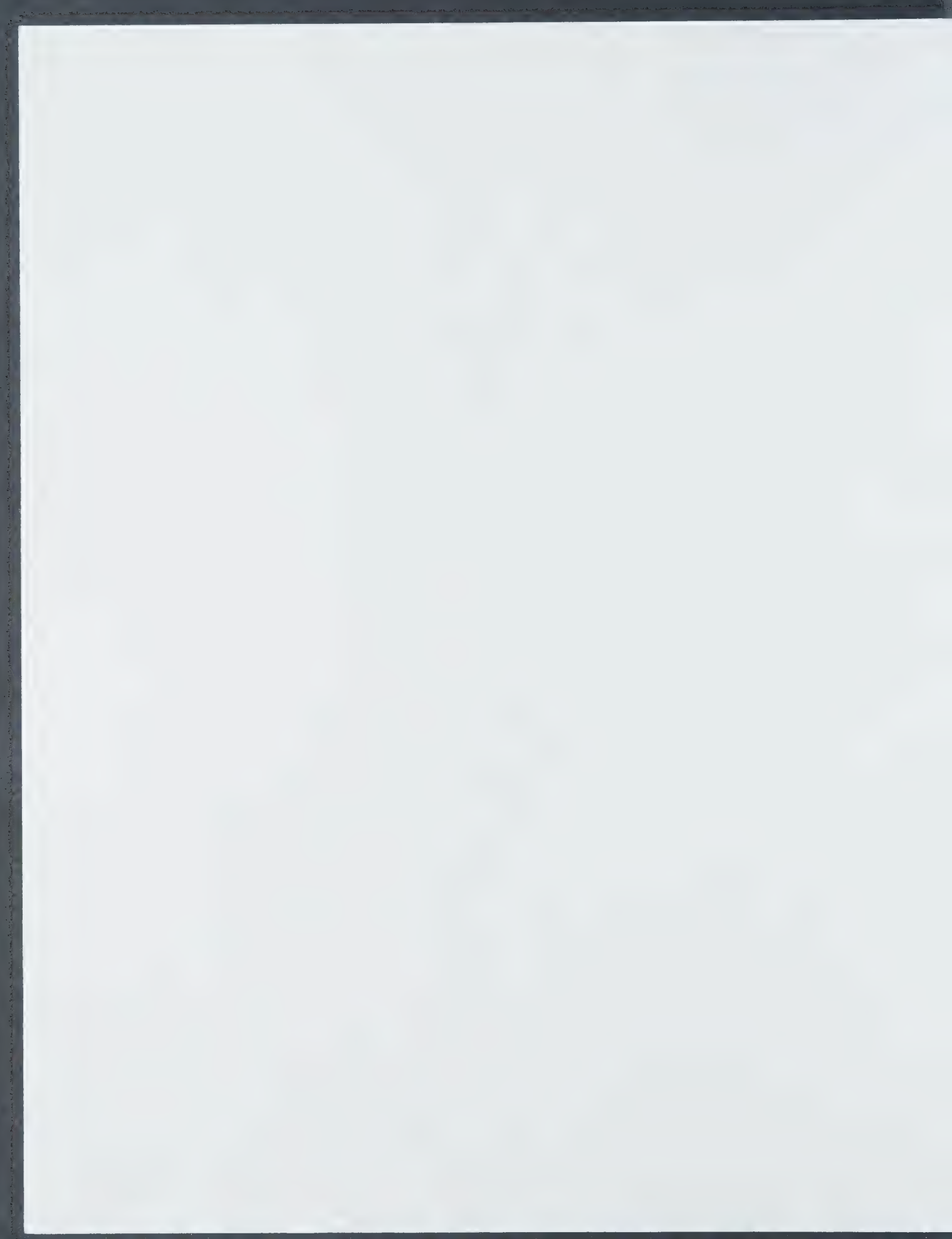
"The suggestion of selling the castle has been made a number of times," he said. "It never made any sense, and it doesn't make sense now. Ten years from now people will say, 'How could we even think of selling such a place?'"

"When you see the three flags -- Canada, Queen's and Britain -- flying at the entrance to the castle, you feel so good. It's a part of Canada in Sussex."

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SECTION 72

## Queen's affirms commitment to program at castle

The Citizen  
Saturday  
March 7  
1998

**Editor's note:** On February 28, the *Citizen* published an article about Herstonceux Castle, which was donated to Queen's University in 1993 by an alumnus. The university subsequently established an International Study Centre there. The article contained inaccurate and incomplete information that may have created a false impression about the university's commitment to the program at the castle. The university outlines its position in the following letter.

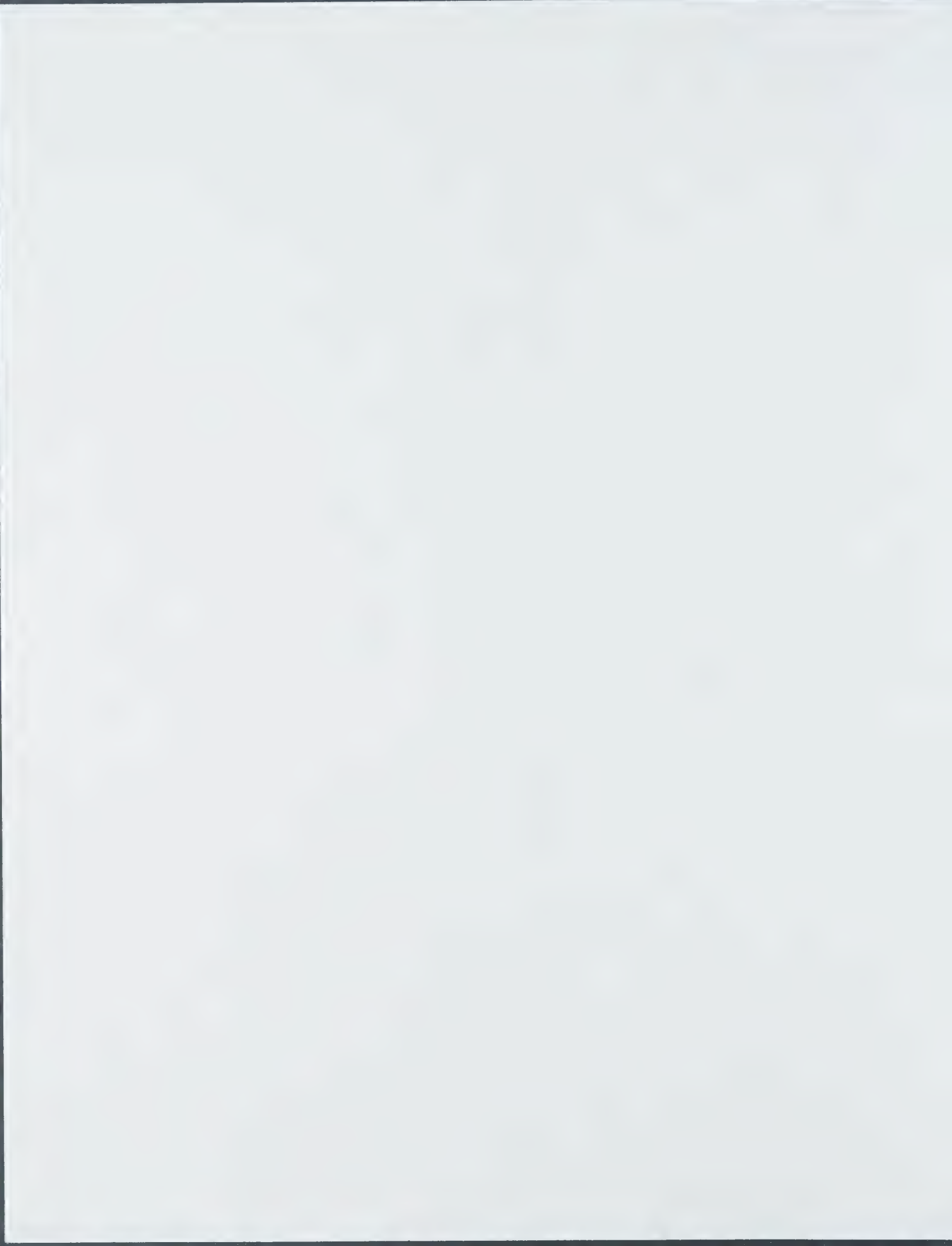
Although we were pleased to see the photograph of our International Study Centre at Herstonceux featured so prominently in Saturday's *Citizen*, the argument of the accompanying article (and subsequent related articles) was flawed in a number of ways.

Contrary to your rather dramatic but out-dated headline, the Queen's University Senate and Board of Trustees voted in 1996 to support strongly the ISC as one of the elements of the University's important commitment to internationalization. As with any undertaking of this magnitude there have been both doubters and champions from the outset. It is important to note, however, that the reactions of students who have studied there, and the faculty who have taught there, have been extraordinarily positive from the beginning. Queen's remains committed to ISC's programs and the opportunities it pro-

vides to support our commitment to the preparation of outstanding leaders and citizens for the global society of the 21st century.

Your newspaper also does a disservice to the Canadian public in disparaging the value of philanthropic gifts of Canadian universities. We are all aware of the continuing cuts in government funding to education across this country. Without public-spirited benefactors, such as Drs. Alfred and Isabel Bader, Canadian universities would all rapidly be becoming less than what they are, what they aspire to be, and what they owe to future generations of Canadians. Current levels of government funding make it increasingly difficult to maintain the quality and access to post-secondary education that Canadian youth deserve, and that it is our responsibility to deliver. Beyond providing seed money for the ISC, the Baders have endowed chairs in Chemistry and Art History, provided numerous academic scholarships for students, donated a large number of 17th century European oil paintings, and funding more than half the cost of an expansion and renovation to the Agnes Etherington Art Centre on campus. If access of high-quality and innovative university education is important to Canadians we should be thanking those who contribute in extraordinary ways.

**Dr. William C. Leggett**  
Principal and Vice-Chancellor



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EMAIL dougpochin@mistral.co.uk

Thursday, March 12, 1998

Dear Dr Bader,

Queens University, International Study Centre at Herstmonceux Castle.

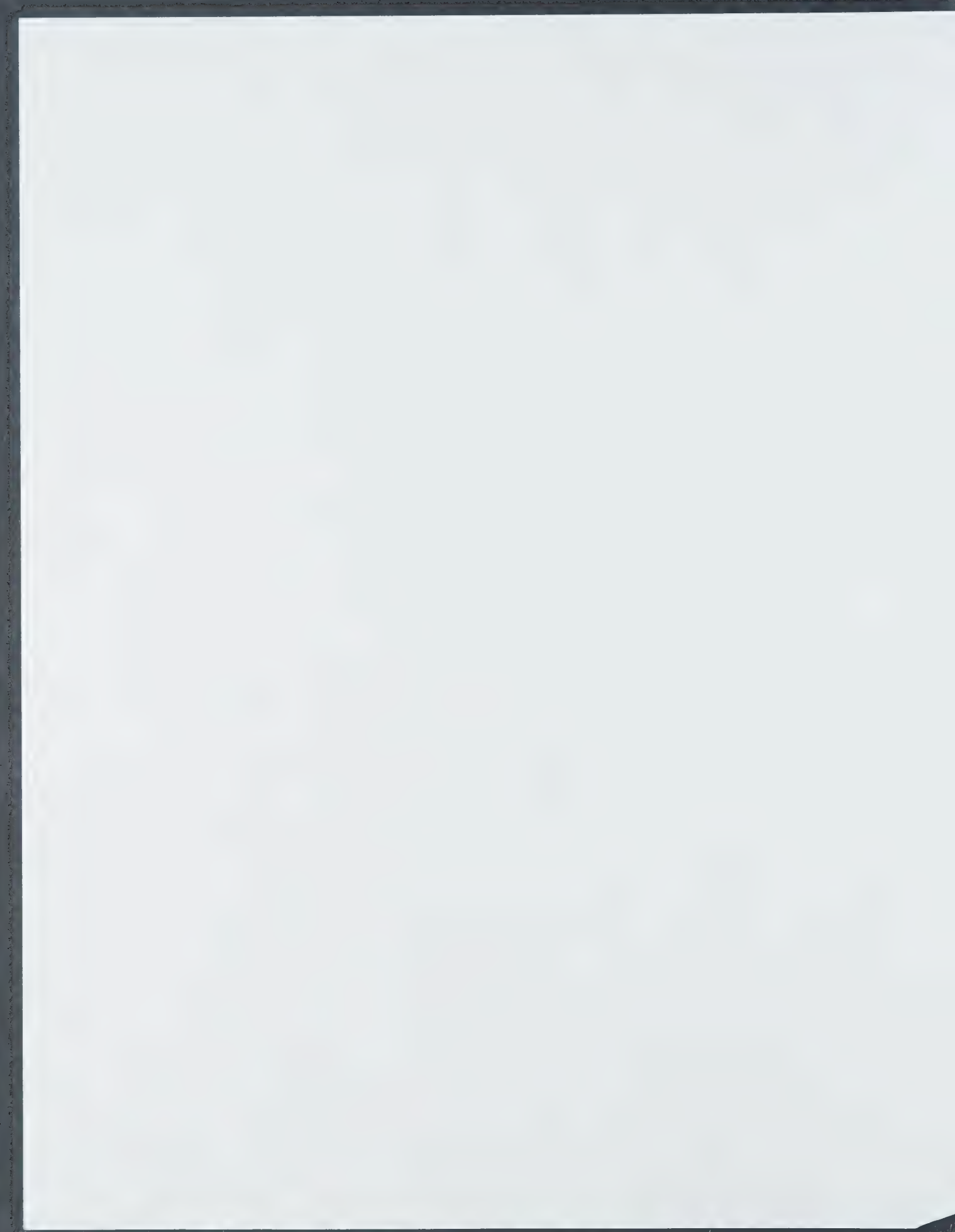
The article in the Ottawa Citizen of 28 February took a negative attitude towards the International Study Centre. It used misleading and inaccurate quotations from me, which gave a false impression of my views.

I have written to the editor in the hope that he will correct the imbalance on the article. I wish to assure you directly that I have great admiration for your generosity towards Queen's University and I wholeheartedly support the work of the University in the International Study Centre. If this work did not continue it would be a tragedy not only for the students of Queen's but also for the wider community both here and in Canada.

Whilst I do not presume to talk for everyone in the local villages (contrary to the Citizen's report), I can say that those people to whom I have talked on the subject are pleased to think of the International Study Centre as a valuable and permanent part of the community.

Yours truly,

  
Douglas Pochin.



P. B. Buchan  
Phone: 613-541-0750  
Fax: 613-545-2013

14 Riverside Dr.  
Kingston, ONT.  
Canada, K7L 4V1

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March 4, 1998

Mr. William Watson  
Editor, Editorial Page  
THE OTTAWA CITIZEN

*The best letter,  
not published.*

Dear Sir:

As a recently retired member of the Queen's Business School I read with interest and dismay the recent series of articles by Mr. Michael Woloschuk about Queen's Herstmonceux Castle and Dr. Alfred Bader. The source of my dismay was the insensitive and misleading portrayal of Dr. Bader, and his motivations regarding his contributions to Queen's University.

Queen's admitted him to its Engineering Chemistry program when two other Canadian universities had turned him down. This was at an especially difficult time of his life having been forced to leave Germany because he was a Jew and then uprooted once again from England because he was a German male. Because of his experience at Queen's he developed a sincere and lasting respect and appreciation for the University and what it had done for him. Undoubtedly his education in chemistry served him well when he continued his graduate studies at Harvard but it was his drive, determination and hard work which allowed him to establish one of the most successful specialty chemical firms in the world. In the process he and the other major shareholders became multi-millionaires.

I don't know if Queen's instilled a sense of "thriftiness" in Dr. Bader, but it was (and remains) part of the Queen's environment and undoubtedly reinforced this tendency in him and he always ran his company in Spartan fashion, often to the frustration of some of the corporate officers. But living through a war and a depression and starting a company on a shoe string will do that, indeed probably requires it. Undoubtedly it also instills determination, toughness and shrewd negotiating skills which he exhibited throughout his business career and was also evident when negotiating the purchase of Herstmonceux on behalf of Queen's.

One also learns in business that you need the sound advice of lawyers and tax experts to guide you through the complex regulations that are, sadly, characteristic of our modern society. It would be amusing were it not so sad to see Dr. Bader being criticized for considering the impact of US government taxes on the way in which he made his donation to Queen's University. If he did not consider the implication of taxes there could be millions of fewer dollars for him and/or his estate to contribute to universities to chemistry, to art, to Canada.

And that leads me to my parting question for Mr. Woloschuk and the editors of the Ottawa Citizen: what is the important story of Dr. Bader? What he has contributed to the preservation of Art in Canada, to the advancement of research in Canada, to the

1  
2  
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encouragement of young scholars, to the development of an international studies site where students from around the world can study together in England under the supervision of a Canadian University? OR whether he is hard of hearing (for some reason repeated twice in the articles) and the impact of the U.S. tax laws on the way in which an American citizen contributes to a Canadian University?

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

P. Bruce Buchan

11



Monday March 9, 1998

## Why aren't other donors scrutinized?

Does celebrity confer immunity from intense media scrutiny and criticism? Apparently, in the pages of the *Citizen*, it does.

Consider the article on Alexei Yashin's generous donation to the NAC ("Yashin gives \$1 M to the arts," March 3). Mr. Yashin's agent states pointedly that, "though Mr. Yashin will get a significant tax writeoff for the donation ... that shouldn't diminish the gift. The tax laws encourage people to make large contributions ..."

Dr. Alfred Bader and his wife Isabel, on the other hand, have not enjoyed such salutary coverage. On March 1, 2 and 3, much of the *Citizen's* front section was devoted to Dr. Bader's overwhelming philanthropy towards Queen's University. It was an intense and unfair scrutiny, and one intent on fault-finding. The result? Dr. Bader, in the most simple terms, uses his charitable donations on his tax return, as does Mr. Yashin.

Ted Turner's recent \$1-billion donation of shares to the United Nations will no doubt garner him some tax concessions, as will Bill Gates's charitable expenses.

I'm sure the *Citizen's* proprietor, Conrad Black, enjoys similar tax breaks. I'm also sure that the *Citizen* will not be spilling anywhere near the amount of ink on Messrs. Turner, Gates, Yashin or Black that they have on Dr. Bader.

The implication of the extensive coverage, and the way in which the articles are written, indicates to the reader that there is something more sinister in Dr. Bader's generosity

than just his gratitude and good will towards the institution. What hog-wash!

I too made a small donation to my alma mater this tax year, along with a few other assorted causes that I choose to support. I do so because I respect the work that each cause undertakes. I've cheerfully accepted my receipt for income tax purposes, as have we all at one time or another.

Logical reasoning would indicate that the *Citizen* is about to embark on a front-page odyssey regarding my motives for giving ... but then, I couldn't give millions. The giving of one's wealth to benefit society should never subject a very private individual to such a questionable form of media criticism.

Queen's University has always had the option of refusing the generosity of its alumni. Fortunately for its students, it has chosen to use these well-intentioned gifts to support its mission.

Were it not for people like Dr. Bader and his wife, the scope and quality of resources available at Queen's would be much impoverished.

The *Citizen* ought to be covering contemporary news, and providing its readership with insightful analysis on the way the world shapes us.

There is not always a skeleton in the closet, though the sort of high-toned tabloid journalism the *Citizen* now espouses is trying hard to manufacture one.

**Andrea C. Cole,  
PhD candidate,  
Queen's University, Kingston**

# Dinosaur days and women's weeks

**H**ang on to your sensibilities. It's International Women's Week and things are going to get touchy.

"Week?" some people are groaning. "I thought it was just a day."

Yes and no. Yesterday was indeed International Women's Day, the date when women garment workers in New York first marched in protest against exploitation. That was in 1857. Today, the occasion celebrates achievement and progress. But it's been extended to a week because, well, why not? International Men's Day occurs 365 times a year, after all. And anyway, you know feminists. Give them an inch.

The other reason is that a single day couldn't hold it all, once the programs included a critical look at the problems that continue to plague women.

Like violence against them.

(Three-two-one ... *And they're off.*) Hear that roaring noise? It's the vast, inarticulate sound of raging dinosaurs, the usual minority of disproportionately vocal men who remain proudly prehistoric. From ranting radio hosts (hello, Mr. Green) to incoherent tabloid columnists (hi there, Mr. McRae), they assume the automatic defensive crouches that come with their Limbaugh-cloned personas and wilfully stunted instincts.

*Here we go — more feminazi man-bashing. Always blaming us for the actions of a minority of jerks? When are they gonna shut up, these plug-ugly broads who never had it so good? And yaddadayadda.*

You could yawn, laugh or scream, depending on your frustration level — if



**JANICE KENNEDY**

violence against women (Singer, it should be remembered, was the woman who gave us *Wisecracks* a few years ago), the film is also, as it should be, profoundly disturbing.

It disturbs cherished beliefs. It disturbs accepted cultural norms. It disturbs complacency. If they ever saw it, it might even disturb dinosaurs.

Roaming with unorthodox irreverence all over the globe to speak to women in six countries, Singer deftly exposes two fundamental truths that a lot of people, male and female, reject.

The first lies in definition. Yes, violence against women exists as a specific phenomenon, separate from other, gender-blind criminal violence. It consists in the battering of wives and girlfriends, in date rape, in stranger sexual assault, in the sexual abuse of daughters. The numeric evidence of victimization in such incidents is so overwhelmingly female that to bleat about male victimization in similar cases as if it were on a par is an affront to common sense. No one should be indifferent to the suffering of men and boys — but let's call a statistical spade a spade.

The second truth? As Singer's film makes clear, violent actions are simply the explosive tangible manifestation

THE CITIZEN <sup>SAT</sup> ~~THURS~~ · MARCH 6 198

# Castle a valuable asset

I was distressed at the negative approach of the *Citizen* to the International Study Centre at Herstmonceux, a most valued asset to Queen's University's international programs.

Michael Woloschuk's article ("The Castle Queen's doesn't want," Feb. 28) suggested that its future is still in question, whereas in fact the heated debate of last year culminated in a long-term commitment by the university board of trustees and administration. Several factual errors in the article made the situation seem more grim than it is:

The centre only opened to students in fall 1994 and not 1993, so that it been running for only two academic years when the budgetary crises in Ontario universities forced Queen's to reassess the situation in 1996.

Moreover, the total capacity of the study centre over the academic year (spread over three terms) is 410 students, and in 1997-98 they have a total of 320 students in attendance. (There are also conference facilities which are operating at capacity and booked for a year in advance, bringing significant revenue.)

Clearly, as universities are suffering unprecedented budget constraints under the present Ontario government, they are expected to think increasingly in business terms and to look closely at the bottom line.

Having myself taught there, I can attest that the program offers Canadian students a much-needed international component to their general and professional education, indispensable in this era of globalization. If the castle were a publicly-traded company, anyone with an ounce of business sense would realize that a sure way to undermine public confidence and bring share prices crashing down is to spread rumours about impending closing.

In the case of Herstmonceux, it is the confidence and commitment of those stakeholders upon whom its viability depends — the students and faculty — that is undermined by stories such as this one. Long-term planning becomes

impossible if potential participants are led to believe that the venture is about to fail, and thus the difficulties of the start-up stage are perpetuated in a self-fulfilling prophecy of doom.

**Monica Sandor,**  
assistant professor,  
Department of History,  
Queen's University, Kingston

## Fond memories

I was fortunate enough to go to Queen's University's Herstmonceux Castle in the fall of 1996 and I have to say it was the best experience of my life. The statement that only those from high-income bracket families can afford to go is not true. With my parents' encouragement and some financial assistance, I was able to attend the school with student loans and a bursary from Queen's University, and many students that I was with at the castle were in the same situation.

The students who attend the castle are not only from Canada, but from around the world. During my semester, I attended classes with students from Japan, Kenya, Germany and the United States, and we all went home with new friends and contacts that we would otherwise never have made. There is much more that students get to experience — international or personally — at the castle that can not be summed up in one letter.

The castle puts academics first, but since it is a historical site, it is able to make additional income from tourism, conferences and weddings. Sure, I think it is horrible that students' tuition (including mine) is more than likely going to increase, but I think it is absurd that people are trying to make the castle the scapegoat of the problems.

Canada is lucky to have a program such as the International Study Centre at Herstmonceux Castle. Why are Canadian university leaders so driven to let such a program be destroyed?

**Erin Coffin, Student,**  
Queen's University,  
Herstmonceux Alumni, Fall '96

Command that recommended a certain, deliberate "irrational and vindictive" element be introduced into U.S. foreign policy. This study was uncovered through a Freedom of Information Act request by an arms-control group that made it public, presumably in the belief that it was in some way scandalous. Many Canadians might feel that the U.S. has long been following this advice. It has not ... unfortunately, because the advice is very sensible.

To see why, consider that although war is a very ugly thing, in the international arena it is ultimately the willingness to resort to war that deters war. As things now stand, it is the willingness of the United States to resort to war that protects not only its interests but those of the entire western world. That relies on its having the capacity for war, of course, but also the nerve for it, which is often hard for democracies to summon, since popular revulsion against violence influences them in a way that regimes like that of, say, Saddam Hussein, need not bother with.

But how can a civilized nation reconcile the ugliness of war with its essential role in protecting our security? The natural response of the United States, as it would be in Canada and the other industrial

which means more aggression, and therefore more war.

An alternative to using force frequently, which may not be possible, is to use it in an unpredictable way. If aggressors are aware that, at a certain point, the United States will respond to provocation with extreme force, but are unable to determine precisely where that point lies or how severe the response will be, they will rationally decide to avoid provocations. On the other hand, and this cannot be repeated often enough, if aggressors are aware that the United States will avoid fighting at almost any cost, they will rationally decide to embark on provocations. Thus an irrational and vindictive streak in American diplomacy may be both less costly and violent than a consistent policy of extreme reaction, and also less costly and violent than a consistent policy of limited reaction.

Such a policy requires a certain amount of tough-mindedness, however, which is why it does not appeal to Democrats very much. As senior American diplomatic historian John Lewis Gaddis has argued persuasively (in *Strategies of Containment*), the Democrats incline very much to a policy of "symmetrical response" to provocations, which unfortunately al-

## Mr. Chrétien, you make g

**J**ean Chrétien, some would have you believe, does not make much sense when he talks. It is true that transcriptions of his prose, stripped of the inflections and gestures that accompanied it, do tend to read like rather unsuccessful blank verse. But it isn't possible, is it, for a man who makes no sense to be as successful as Mr. Chrétien has been?

Consider, for instance, his foray to New York City to talk to the big money about the balanced budget. If he made no sense, the Economic Club of New York's members failed to notice it. They thought he made a good deal of sense

most prone to agree with: that our low dollar was the result of irrational attitudes on the part of twentysomethings in red suspenders, and an insult to our national pride to boot. This part of his remarks didn't really impress the members of the Economic Club of New York, who know that the value of our dollar reflects a number of fundamental things, including domestic monetary policy, as well as the tendency of money to scramble into the United States in times of crisis, thus pushing their currency up relative to everyone else's, including ours. And as to its being an insult, having a "strong currency isn't" the basis

The Ottawa Citizen, March 13, 1988

## LETTERS



THE OTTAWA CITIZEN

Herstmonceux Castle, built in the same century as some of the most illustrious colleges in Oxford and Cambridge, provides the perfect setting for an international education centre, writes Stephen Phillips.

# A castle fit for learning

I am writing in response to your extensive and thorough coverage of the International Study Centre run by Queen's University at Herstmonceux Castle in England.

I am in no position to comment on the financial difficulties that Canada's educational establishments are currently undergoing, and I have much sympathy with those who are concerned about high fees disadvantaging students from less wealthy homes.

But these are short-term financial difficulties, and without wishing to minimize them, I hope that Queen's will not renege on its arrangement with the Baders which was to build upon their extraordinary generosity to develop a truly international and prestigious study centre in the heart of Europe.

Naturally Queen's was a little taken aback to be offered a medieval castle, but, on reflection, rose to the challenge of the extraordinary gift, pushed through a much-needed refurbishment and opened for business with remarkable speed.

Having led the campaign to save the castle from commercial developers, I was delighted by the arrival of Queen's, a view widely shared in the community. Of course, new projects such as this operate at a loss in the early years, but the centre is already reducing its deficit and trading toward break even. This is not the time to walk away from a business invest-

ment, even if it were merely that.

But it is so much more than that. It is a building fit for the task. Herstmonceux Castle, built in the same century as some of the most illustrious colleges in Oxford and Cambridge, provides the perfect setting for an educational, research and conference centre on an international scale. With the right program and leadership it could become world famous at the start of the new millennium.

How wonderful for a university from the New World to have a colony in the old, 80 kilometres from London and 110 kilometres from the French coast, at a stroke eclipsing every one of the numerous North American academic programs in Britain.

As a member of the Arts Council of England and a long admirer of the Canada Council, I welcome this new cultural and academic link, believing that we on this side can contribute much to strengthen it. We have not yet been given the opportunity to help.

As the spirit of academic inquiry looks outwards to the whole world, a retreat from this vision, just when all the hard and expensive work of setting it up has been accomplished, would be a very sad affair.

The university carried out a thorough investigation into the viability of Herstmonceux only 18 months ago. Surely it is time to put the doubts and short-term financial pressures on one

side and put the effort behind making it work.

We in Sussex welcome Queen's and her international partners in our midst. We want to keep them!

**Stephen Phillips, Herstmonceux, Hailsham, England**

## Queen's should thank U.S. government

As a follow-up to Andrea C. Cole's March 9 letter, "Why aren't other donors scrutinized?" criticizing the tone of the Citizen's article on Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Bader's gift to Queen's University, it is worthwhile to examine the financial transaction.

Had the Baders sold the property for \$12 million they would have paid a 35-per-cent capital gains tax of \$4.2 million to the U.S. government and would have received a net of \$7.8 million after taxes.

By giving the property to Queen's University, they instead received a tax credit of 30 per cent and \$3.6 million from the U.S. government. They received \$4.2 million less than they would have received had they sold the property.

The big donor is the U.S. government — it is out of pocket \$7.8 million. Queen's University should thank the U.S. government.

**Charles A. Logue, Ottawa**

# THE EDITORIAL PAGE

## Expe Cuban d

**H**e now says he's sorry we're so stupid we misunderstood him. But we didn't. Commons Speaker Gilbert Paent really did praise Cuban democracy. One reason that's very strange is that members of his Liberal party tend to think that Canada's foreign policy reflects, or should reflect, the values of our democracy. I have my doubts. But suppose it's true. What does Cuba's foreign policy tell us about the values of its democracy?

The liberal mythology says Fidel Castro was a peaceful agrarian reformer (aren't they all?) driven into the Soviet embrace and into Marxism by mindless American hostility. Never mind that soon after he seized power *The New York Times* called him "the Robin Hood of the Caribbean," that the Eisenhower administration assured the public he was not a communist but a freedom-loving democratic reformer, that Senator John Kennedy called him the "new South American Simon Bolivar" and that after private meetings in April 1959, Richard Nixon told Eisenhower that Castro was not a communist, just "incredibly naive." Never mind that the CIA helped fund his 26th of July movement. Ignore all that.

Just ask how long it took him to start threatening his neighbours. Well, he seized power on New Year's Day, 1959, and by the end of that year had sent troops to Panama, Nicaragua, Haiti, the Dominican Republic and Algeria. His brother Raul told *Life* in July 1960 that "My dream is to drop three atomic bombs on New York." (Fidel himself horrified the Soviets in 1962 by arguing that atomic bombs could kill people but not the revolution.) In September, 1960, four months before Eisenhower severed relations, Castro harangued the UN in full battle dress for four and a half hours on the glories of Soviet communism. (They finally had to shut off the mike because he wouldn't shut up. In Cuba, no one can shut off the mike.) In 1961, he announced that he had "always been a Marxist-Leninist and will be one till the day I die."

The last gasp of independence came in 1968, when he denounced the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia. The U.S.S.R. promptly cut off all shipments of oil and vital industrial supplies until Castro (a) applauded the invasion (b) let the Soviets run his economy and (c) put KGB Colonel Viktor Simenon in charge of the Cuban intelligence service, the DGI, even though a Soviet agent, Tamara Bunke ("Tanya"), had betrayed Che Guevara to the Bolivian authorities. (After the U.S.S.R. fell, Castro purged the DGI in favour of military counterintelligence.)

The Soviets also sent 5,000 troops (later 10,000) to protect Fidel. In return, by 1980 there were over 40,000



## right to pollute'

Tradeable permits don't mean anything goes, however. Far from it. Overall emissions levels still have to be set by the government (acting in conjunction with other governments if the system is to be international) and the state would continue to be responsible for policing compliance.

Granted, in Canada's case, the same government would set pollution limits that also killed the northern cod. But a system of permits would at least make sure that, within the limits set by the political system, emissions would be allocated efficiently. There is no avoiding harmful byproducts; even human breathing creates CO<sub>2</sub>. But tradeable permits ensure that emissions are reduced at the least economic cost.

Consider, for instance, the Mohawk/Suncor deal. Mohawk is confident it will have permits to sell under any trading system because it has cut its emissions almost in half since 1990 alone. If permits are allocated in a way that gives credit for responsible past actions, Mohawk will have lots to sell. If it can cut its emissions still further, it can make even more money selling even more permits it doesn't need.

Why does Suncor want to buy

permits? Because it plans to expand its business by 64 per cent, for a net 12-per-cent increase in emissions after it reduces its per unit emissions by a third. To expand that much it will have to buy permits, with real dollars. Exercising its "right" to pollute will now cost it money, which creates a strong financial incentive for it to clean up its operations. As even the looniest lefty will agree, when profits speak, businesses listen.

Green activists, many of whom are almost religiously predisposed against anything efficient, productive, profitable or just plain useful, will fight a permit system to the bitter end. Governments must ignore such people in favour of those environmentalists who understand incentives.

Among the questions that have to be decided before an effective permits system can be put in place are how many permits to produce and how to allocate them in the first place. When governments and interest groups sit down to discuss these matters next week, they should listen carefully to Suncor and Mohawk, who have proven that, unlike many players in the debate, they are quite prepared to put their own money where their mouths are.

# Charity is most welcome

THE OTTAWA CITIZEN

TUESDAY MARCH 5 '78

When a donor gives money to a registered charity, whether it be a university, a museum or a hospital, there is certainly a tax benefit ("Queen's castle donor finds it's better to give than to receive: Alumnus writes off millions in taxes," March 1). This does not in any way alter the fact that the donor has been generous and has given away his or her money in support of others.

In today's economic context, universities and other charitable organizations depend on donations to support their operations. Victoria University in the University of Toronto is proud to count Isabel Bader as one of our graduates and we are delighted to acknowledge her generosity and that of her husband, Dr. Alfred Bader. They have, over the years, provided significant money for scholarships and bursaries for students in need.

I applaud their selfless generosity and wisdom in helping others. When we talk of the need for a civil society, we look to citizens like the Baders to provide the support for educational activities, which are fundamental to all social and economic development. There are few people prepared to make the sacrifices they have made to help others and I hope the public will join me in thanking them.

Mrs. Bader has devoted much of her life to teaching and Dr. Bader, voted one of the top 75 chemists in the world during the last 75 years by the American Chemical Society, is also a talented and knowledgeable art historian and collector. They share enthusiasm for knowledge, culture and international exchange of ideas through their support of scholarships and exchanges and through inspiring lec-

tures.

I am deeply saddened by the attack on two great friends of Canada and Canadian universities, which has appeared in the pages of this paper, and hope you will print this letter to show at least a part of the positive truth.

**Roseann Runte, president,  
Victoria University**

## Insults Queen's

I wish to protest in the strongest terms a *Citizen* article concerning the Queen's International Study Centre at Herstmonceux Castle in England.

The information in this article was out of date and mainly inaccurate.

It appears the "reporter" who wrote it simply recycled old information without doing any of his own research. He obviously never visited the institution, nor did he bother to confirm his facts. The article is insulting to the centre, to Queen's University, to the other universities involved in the program, and to Dr. Alfred Bader who has been an extremely generous benefactor of Queen's and the castle over the years.

There have also been questions raised as to why the *Citizen* chose to print the article when it did. It is not exactly current or pressing news.

Does the *Citizen* or someone on its staff have a personal score to settle against one of the people involved in this program? This article was a perfect reflection of the declining standards of the *Citizen* over the last few years.

**Will Cornish, student,  
International Study Centre,  
Herstmonceux Castle**

couraging. On the other hand, in the 1990s, hypothetical candidates typically trounce incumbents. Once Mr. Charest actually steps out onto the minefield *cum* earthquake zone that is Quebec provincial politics, his popularity may decline.

Mr. Charest's charisma, platform presence and debating skills rival his prospective opponent's, but Mr. Bouchard is still a figure to be reckoned with. He is popular, in some circles even revered; he is widely regarded as having dealt magisterially with the ice storm; and he has not yet been elected premier. At this point — whatever the money markets might think — the smart money would probably give him at least a 50-50 chance of winning what now seems likely to be a fall election.

Losing to Mr. Bouchard need not destroy Mr. Charest's image, especially if he should win a plurality of votes — an outcome that might well be fatal to Mr. Bouchard's image, and to Referendum III.

But if the Parti Québécois should carry both the popular vote and the National Assembly, that would give it substantial momentum and also thoroughly demoralize the federalist forces, who would have lost the election after having taken their very best shot. It's not dead certain Mr. Charest would be less effective in a referendum if he had lost the popular vote in a provincial election, but he might be. Thus, if a third referendum is likely, it might be wise to keep Mr. Charest in reserve for the final showdown.

5. *He may win.* Most federalists seem to assume that should Mr. Charest accomplish what still seems unlikely and knock off Mr.

tion, or even Calgary plus, our travails may eventually end. But if more than that is required, they may continue.

That is a problem that must be faced whatever Mr. Charest does, however. If he skips the election, he — or whoever else leads the federalist side — will face it in the referendum.

6. *Mr. Charest may genuinely not want the job.* In his first comments after Mr. Johnson's resignation, Mr. Charest's body language gave every impression of a person in severe intellectual discomfort. A reasonable surmise is that at some stage in the last six months he gave very careful consideration to the possibility of jumping to Quebec politics and, having thought the matter through, decided against it, and then became comfortable with his decision, to the extent of buying a house in Ottawa and declaring repeatedly to his Tory colleagues that he was in his current position for the long haul. Now he is being asked to decide again, which is a chore no one would relish.

Individual freedom is a precious gift, but people who choose a given profession must often sacrifice their personal freedom — either that or leave the profession.

Mr. Charest is at a switch point in his professional life. He may much prefer to pursue federal politics, but if he declines the draft that is currently building, his options as a federal politician become less attractive. First, because the federation's chances of surviving may be diminished — though argument no. 4, above, suggests that is not necessarily true. But, second, because he will have ducked what many non-Quebecers regard as a chance to come to the aid of his country at a tim-



# Queen's castle donor finds it's better to give than to receive

*Sunday  
March 1st*

## Alumnus writes off millions in taxes

BY MICHAEL WOLOSCHUK

Herstmonceux Castle, the gift that is costing Queen's University millions of dollars, has brought the wealthy donor millions in tax savings.

Alfred Bader, a 73-year-old Queen's alumnus now living in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, donated 150,000 shares in a U.S.-based chemical company to the Kingston university in November 1992.

Under the terms of a secret donation agreement between Queen's and Mr. Bader, the university was obligated to sell the stock, use the proceeds to purchase the \$8-million castle in the south of England, and open an International Studies Centre there.

When the shares in Sigma-Aldrich, a St. Louis chemical company that Mr. Bader co-founded, were traded for cash in 1993, Queen's received \$12 million. After spending \$8 million to buy Herstmonceux, the university used the re-

maining \$4 million to help pay down the \$14 million it cost to renovate the castle.

In exchange for the gift, Queen's issued Mr. Bader a receipt that he could apply against his U.S. income tax. Normally, under U.S. law, American citizens cannot receive a tax writeoff on their U.S. income for charitable contributions to Canadian institutions. But because Mr. Bader is a former Queen's student, a special provision in the U.S. tax laws allows him to receive tax write-offs for charitable gifts made to the Kingston university.

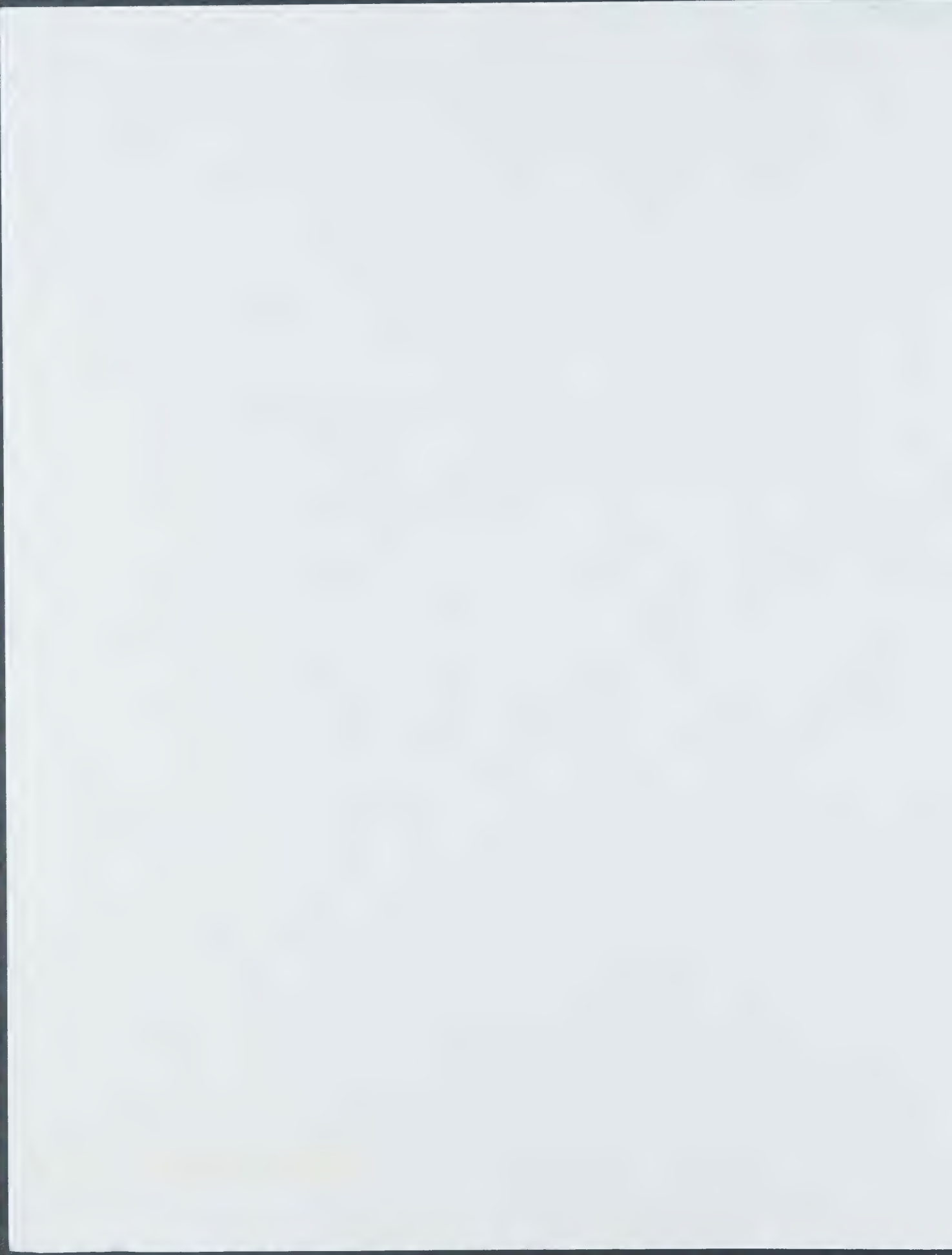
"For every million dollars I give, the American government pays \$300,000 — approximately 30 per cent," said Mr. Bader.

Not only did he receive a tax deduction on the donated shares, but Mr. Bader saved in other ways as well. Because the U.S. Internal Revenue Service allows a deduction equal to the fair market value of the stock, he did not have to pay capital gains tax on the accrued value of the shares.

See **DONOR** on page A2

did not say how much the sigma-

*Ottawa Citizen 2-17-07*



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13th MARCH 1998

EDITOR  
OTTAWA CITIZEN  
X 5020, OTTAWA  
ONTARIO, K2C 3M4

A castle Queens doesn't want  
Ottawa Citizen - Feb 28

An article under the above heading is currently being circulated here in E Sussex. Some remarks by Mr D. Pochin are quoted in support of the above. They should not be considered representative or reflect informed opinion.

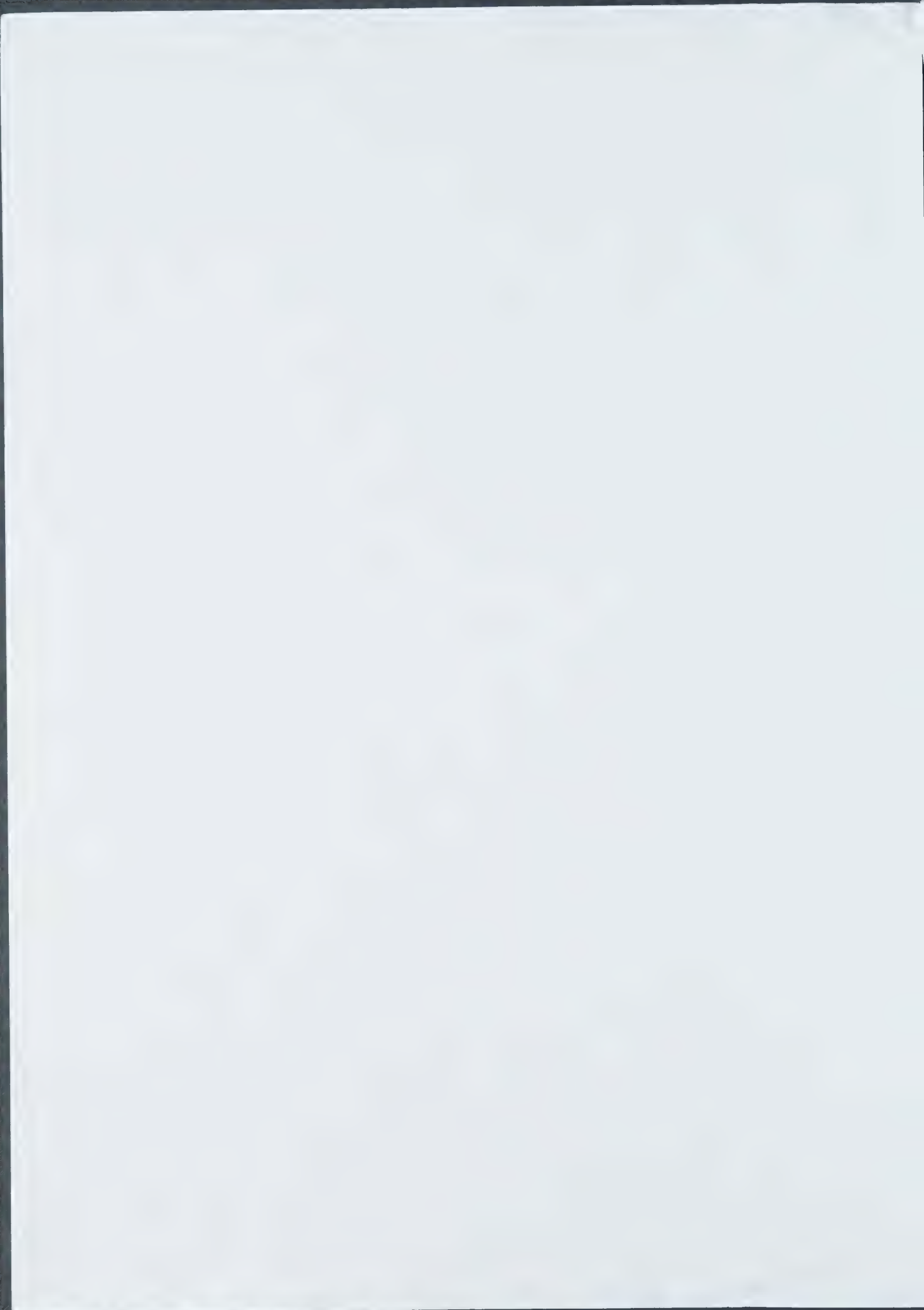
One should not expect a newly established educational institution to be up and running as an economically viable proposition, in so short a time. It will certainly take longer than the 3 years that Queens ISC has been at Westminsters Castle. Reputation are acquired by results. The ISC has been steadily attracting more students each year, your author should take note of this.

Local inhabitants are more than grateful to Dr. Alfred Bader and Queens for the skilful restoration of Westminsters Castle, it is an asset to all.

Dr. Bader's vision is that it will become a centre of excellence, and with support and encouragement it will.

Yours faithfully

Tom Steenson.



Copy of Email to The Editor, Ottawa Citizen.

To [nreynolds@thecitizen.southam.ca](mailto:nreynolds@thecitizen.southam.ca)

Sir,

As the wife of a diplomat who worked and lived in Montreal for a number of years, and with Canadian relatives, I and many others wholeheartedly support the establishment by Queen's University of an international Study Centre at Herstmonceux Castle.

The centre is a beacon of hope in a troubled world, which has much support over here and, I should have thought, also in Canada. Every credit ought to be given to Dr Alfred Bader for his foresight and his generosity.

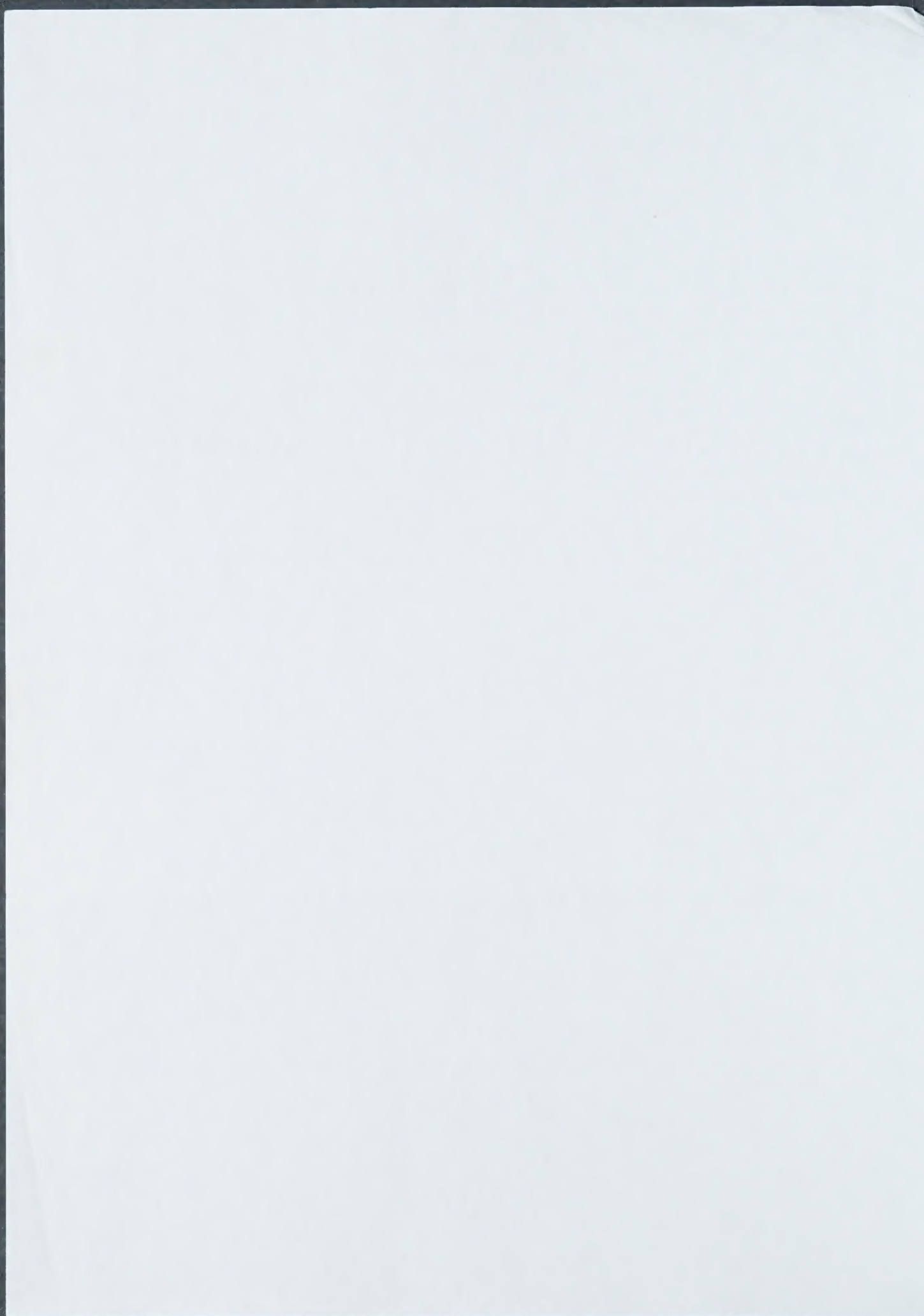
The criticisms voiced in your article of 28 February show little understanding of the increasing success of the Centre, or of the magnificent restoration of this historic Castle.

I hope my letter will encourage people to look in a constructive way at this remarkable achievement by Queen's University in the all important field of international relations.

Celia Scott.

109 Keyes House  
Dolphin Square  
London  
SW12 3NA  
U.K.

Copies :  
Dr. A Bader,  
The Principal, Queens University,  
The Head of the Alumni Committee, Queens University.



**To : The Editor, The Ottawa Citizen**

11th March 1998

Dear Sir,

I am writing to protest most strongly about the article on The Queen's University International Study Centre at Herstmonceux Castle (on 28th February) and the attack on the great generosity of Dr. Bader.

As a member of the steering committee of Herstmonceux Castle friends, and on behalf of the 260 members of this society, I should also like to point out that the views of Doug Pochin are quite unrepresentative of local people.

Queen's University has restored an historic castle to the highest standards in a part of England where the Canadians were stationed in W.W.II before the final allied invasion of Europe.

There is enormous support here for the increasingly flourishing centre which has done so much to foster international relations and to maintain our long standing and cherished links with Canada.

Angela G. Minchin  
Co-ordinator  
Society for the Protection of  
Herstmonceux Castle

Mill Cottage  
Boreham Street  
Near Hailsham  
E. Sussex  
BN27 4SD

