

AUFREIßBARE

Chemistry Related Correspondence

[Correspondence]

2052

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
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Chemists Helping Chemists in Research and Industry

aldrich chemical company, inc.

Dr. Alfred Bader
Chairman

November 19, 1984

prof. Gideon Fraenkel
The Ohio State University
Department of Chemistry
140 West 18th Avenue
Columbus, OHIO 43210

Dear Gideon:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter.

My next trip close to Urbana is next March when I speak in Decatur, Illinois on Thursday the 21st. Thus, I could be in Urbana on the 20th or the 22nd.

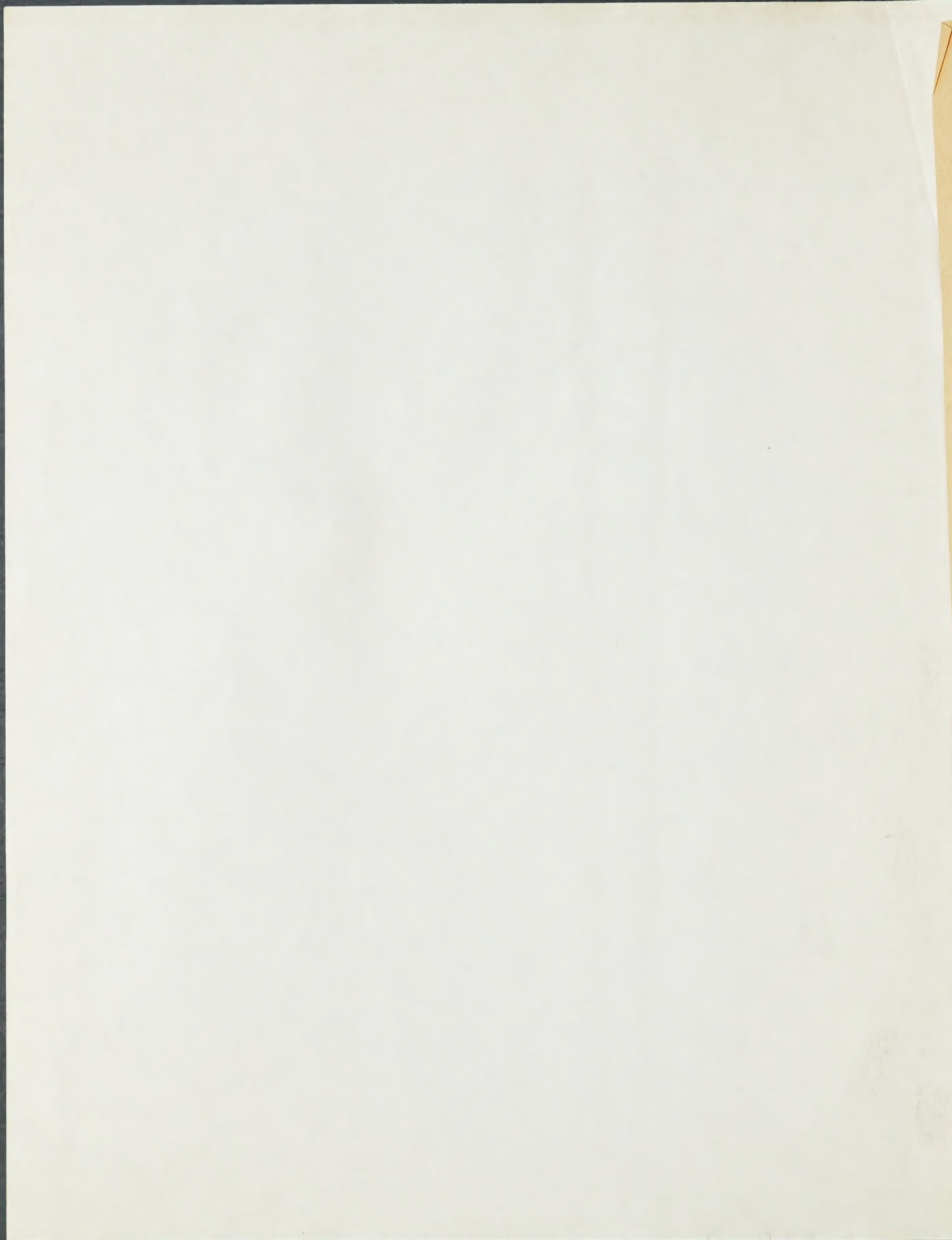
On the other hand, if it were important for you to get an appraisal of your father's artworks before that time, then I could meet you at Urbana some time in January. I have to be in England all of December, so a visit to Urbana before January would be impossible.

Harry Finkelstein continues to do very well and gives all a great deal of pleasure. Thank you for sending him to us.

Best regards,

Alfred Bader

AB:mmh



February 5, 1985

Dr. Deane Roth
A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company
2200 Eldorado Street
Decatur, Illinois 62525

Dear Dr. Roth:

Re: STS Meeting

At the request of your secretary, L. L. Jones, the enclosed information will be useful to you in your preparations for the evening.

Enclosed is some biographical information, as well as an abstract of the technical part of my talk on Chemistry in Art.

Could you please arrange to have two slide projectors and two screens so that I can show two slides simultaneously, of paintings before and after restoration. I plan to bring my own packed Kodak carousels. For my talk on Friday morning I will need no equipment.

You might like to include in your announcement that if anyone has old paintings about which they would like advice regarding restoration or identification, I would be happy to look at them before the talk.

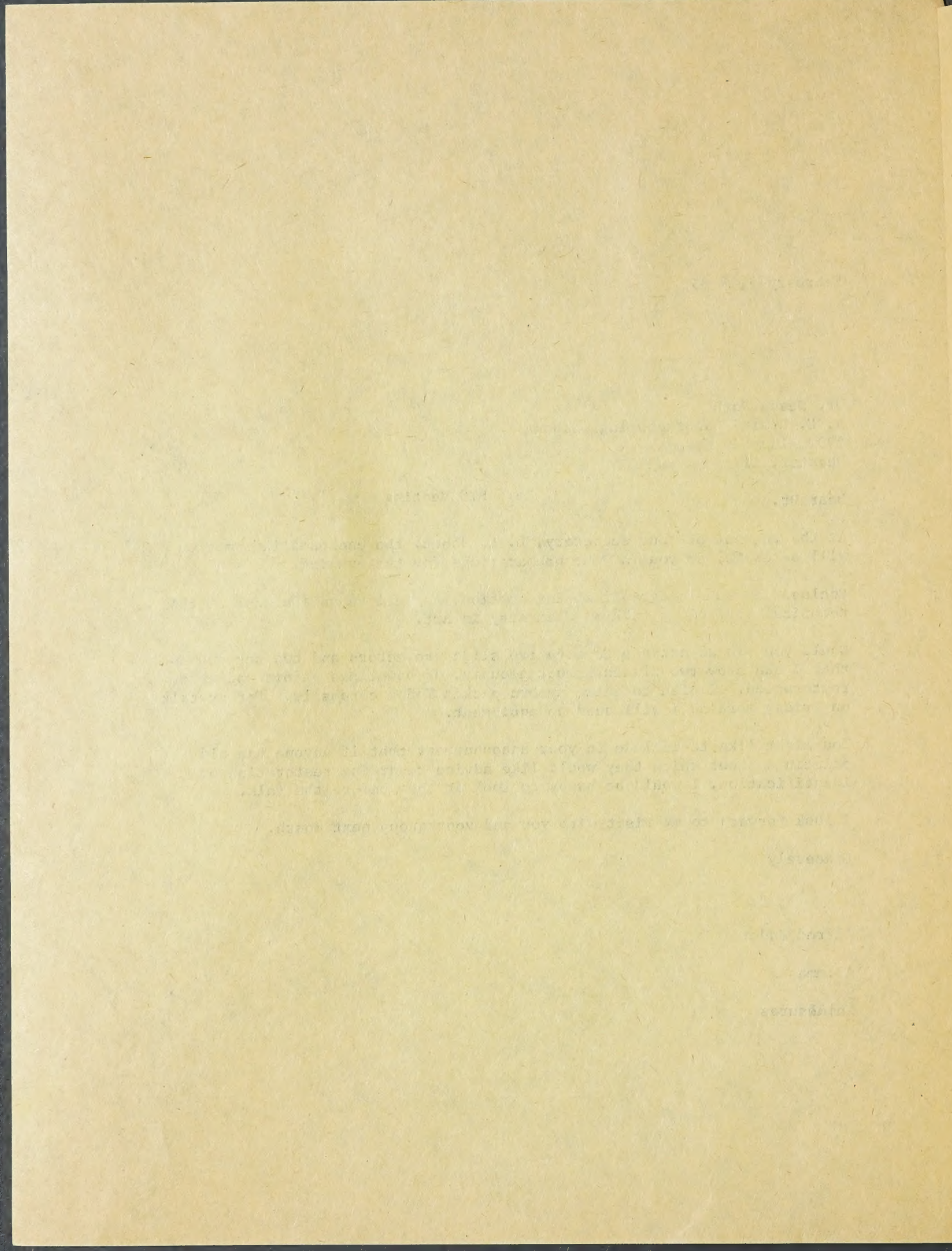
I look forward to my visit with you and your group next month.

Sincerely,

Alfred Bader

AB:mmh

Enclosures



February 8, 1985

Mr. Rex J. Bates
State Farm Mutual Automobile Ins. Co.
One State Farm Plaza
Bloomington, Illinois 61701

Dear Jim:

It would really be great if you and your wife could join us in Decatur the evening of Thursday, March 21.

Details of the talk are enclosed..

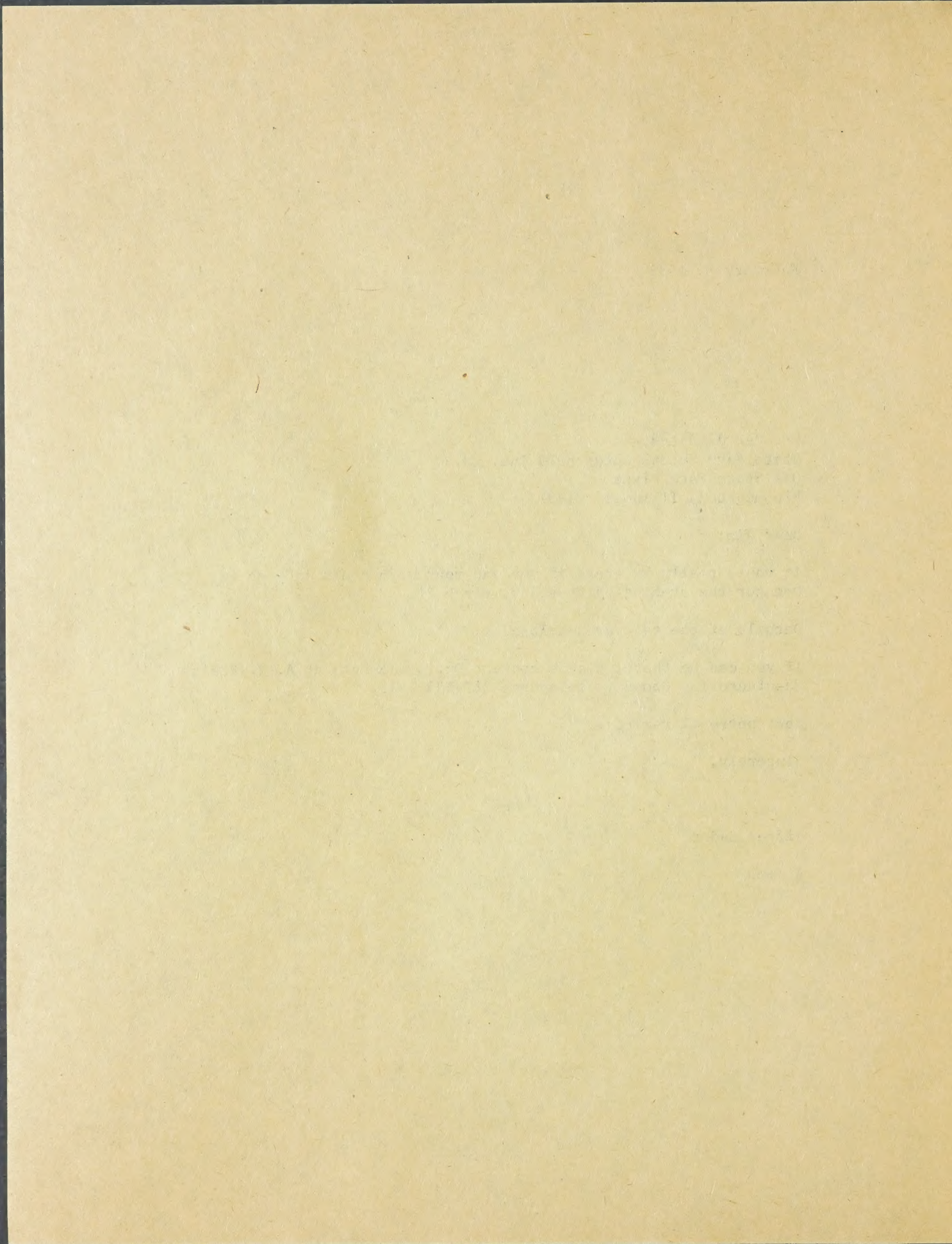
If you can be there, please contact Dr. Deane Roth at A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, telephone 217-423-4411.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Alfred Bader

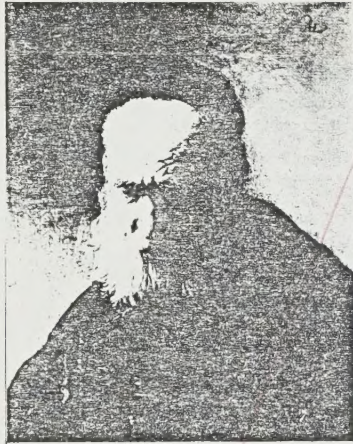
AB:mmh



*Corrections by
courtesy of an
angel in Bexhill*

ABOUT OUR COVER

This beautifully sensitive study of an old man (oil on wood, 9 1/2 x 8 inches) is a portrait of Rembrandt's father, painted by Rembrandt in 1629 just before his father's death. The identity is clear from a comparison with an inscribed drawing (Fig 1) in the Ashmolean Museum.



This study is the only known painting of Rembrandt's father, though the artist did use his father as a model in Biblical paintings, for instance, as Jeremiah in the Rijksmuseum and as St. Paul in Nürnberg. It was admired quite early, for one of Rembrandt's students, Joris van Vliet, etched it in 1632 (Fig. 2).

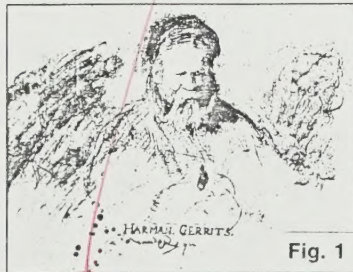


Fig. 1

It may be that Rembrandt's father was just losing his eyesight

when this was painted, and this contributed to Rembrandt's great empathy with the sitter. The overpowering emotion one feels when viewing this study is that of the care of one human being for another. Thus we thought it a fitting subject for the cover of our Catalog/Handbook which was prepared with such care for our customers.

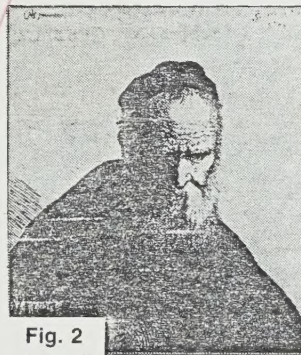


Fig. 2

If you would like to have a reproduction of this painting, please do not tear off this cover; we will be happy to send you a full color print of the painting (suitable for framing) for \$2.00, postpaid.

There have been so many requests for reproductions of the alchemical painting by Cornelis Bega (Fig. 3), which we had on our cover some years ago, that we decided to reproduce that also in full color, and that reproduction is also available for \$2.00, postpaid.

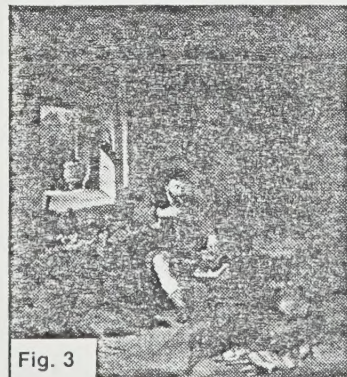
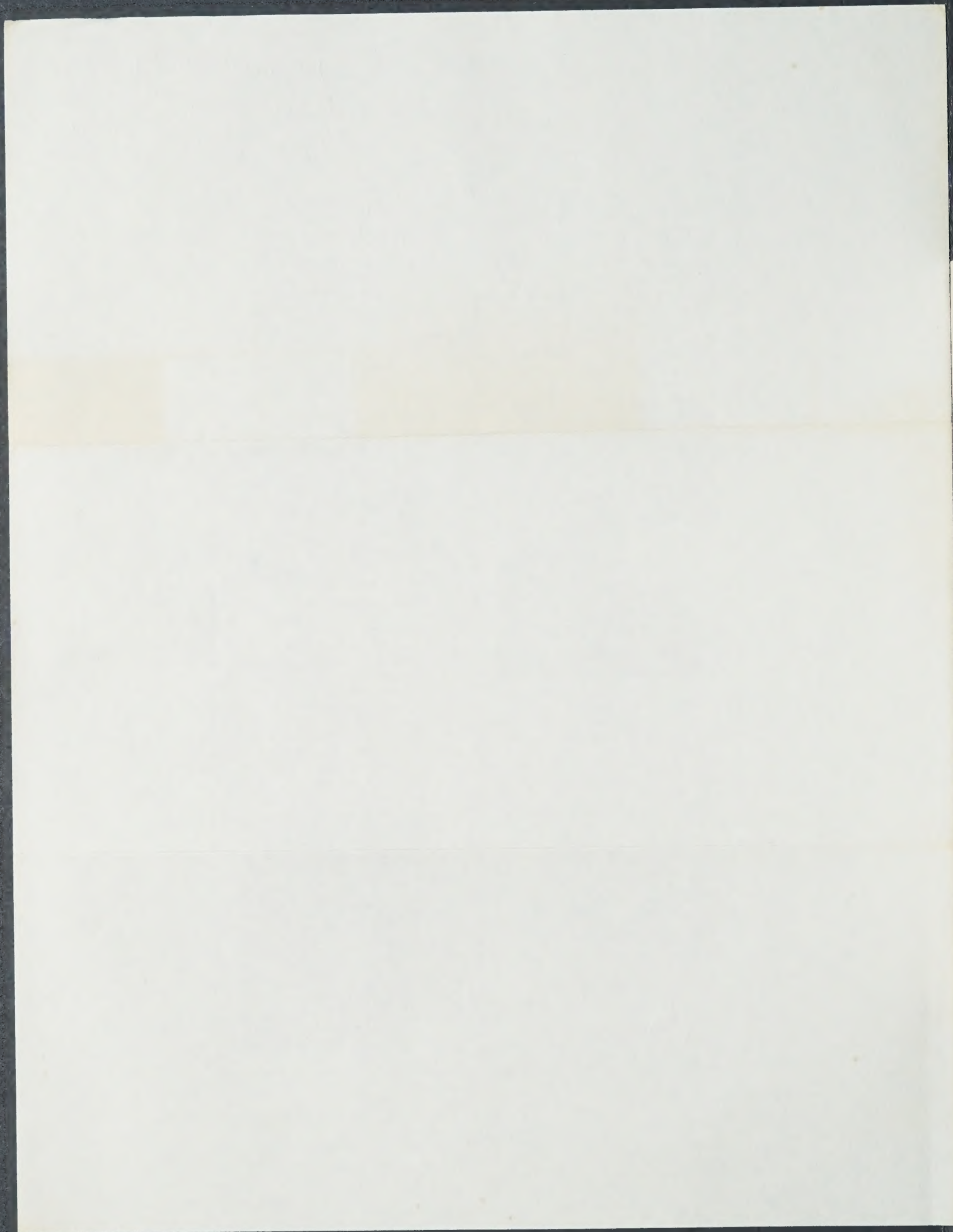


Fig. 3



PROFITABILITY

10 Highest Return on Sales

Company	Sales Rank	% Return on Sales
1. Aldrich Chemical Co., Inc.	97	13.06
2. Fort Howard Paper Co.	24	12.84
3. Jack Winter, Inc.	50	12.80
4. Oilgear	82	9.73
5. Consolidated Papers	18	8.94
6. Koss Corporation	92	8.88
7. Briggs & Stratton	13	8.13
8. Bucyrus-Erie	16	7.74
9. Nicolet Instrument	98	7.68
10. Parker Pen	30	7.66

10 Highest Return of Stockholders' Equity

Company	Sales Rank	% Return on Stockholders' Equity
1. Farm House Foods	23	49.31
2. Jack Winter	50	36.13
3. Sivyer Steel Casting Co.	77	36.03
4. Golden Guernsey Dairy Coop	73	33.67
5. Versa Technologies	92	32.12
6. Dane Cty. Farmers Union Coop ..	94	28.19
7. Alto Coop Creamery	67	27.71
8. Koss Corporation	91	27.53
9. Consolidated Badger Coop	46	26.57
10. Wis. Feeder Pig Mktg. Coop	93	26.39

CHANGES IN INCOME

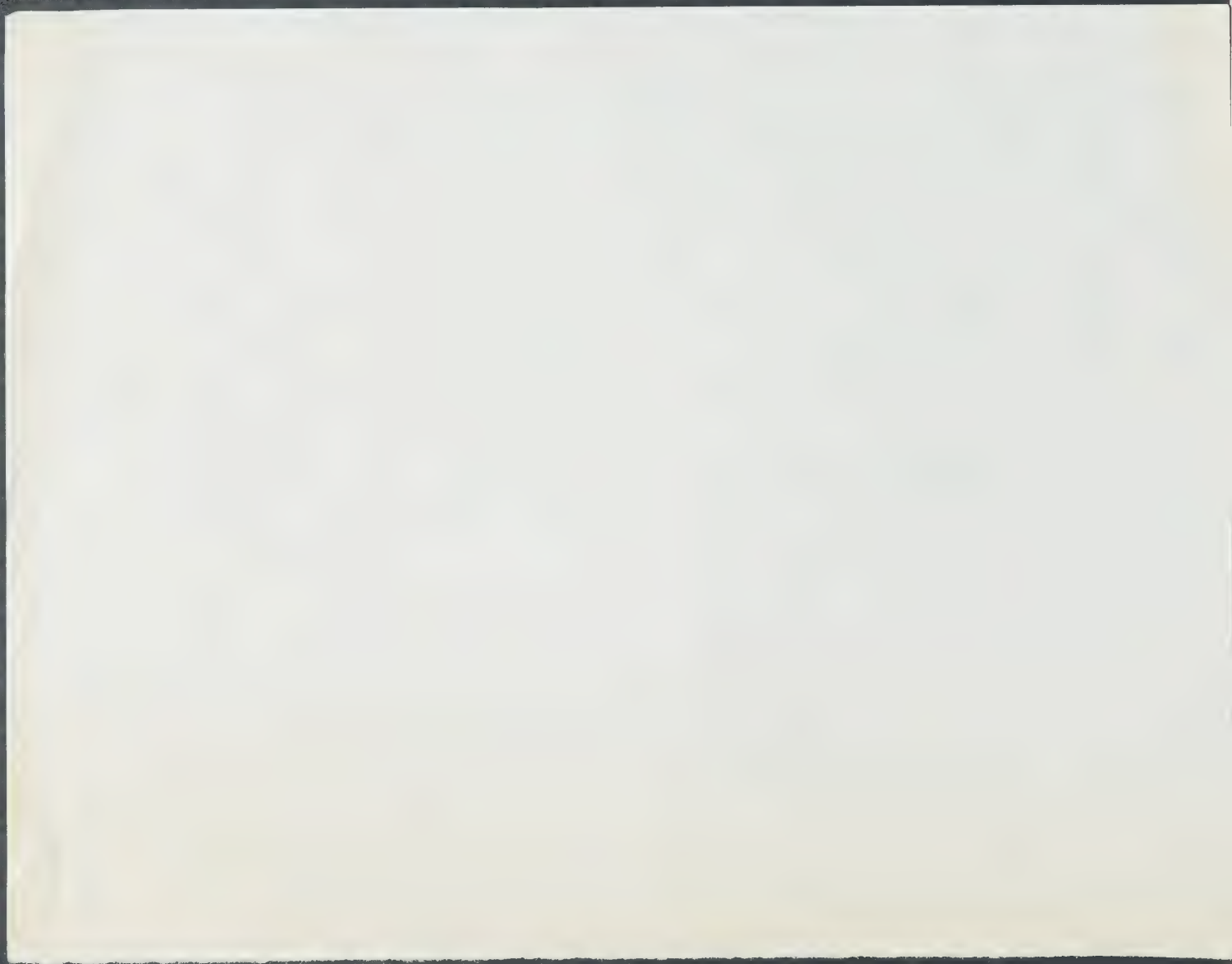
Ten Highest

Company	Income (\$000)	Sales Rank	% Increase
1. Kearney & Trecker	\$4745	52	902.3
2. Giddings & Lewis	5308	38	467.1
3. Gateway Transportation	1260	36	334.5
4. Farm House Foods	1149	23	320.9
5. Sivyer Steel Casting	1523	77	124.3
6. Ansul Company	7747	34	113.7
7. Golden Guernsey Dairy Coop	589	73	103.1
8. Wehr Corporation	2375	62	91.1
9. Nasco International	1095	64	88.5
10. Wisconsin Centrifugal	3795	56	75.4

Ten Biggest Declines*

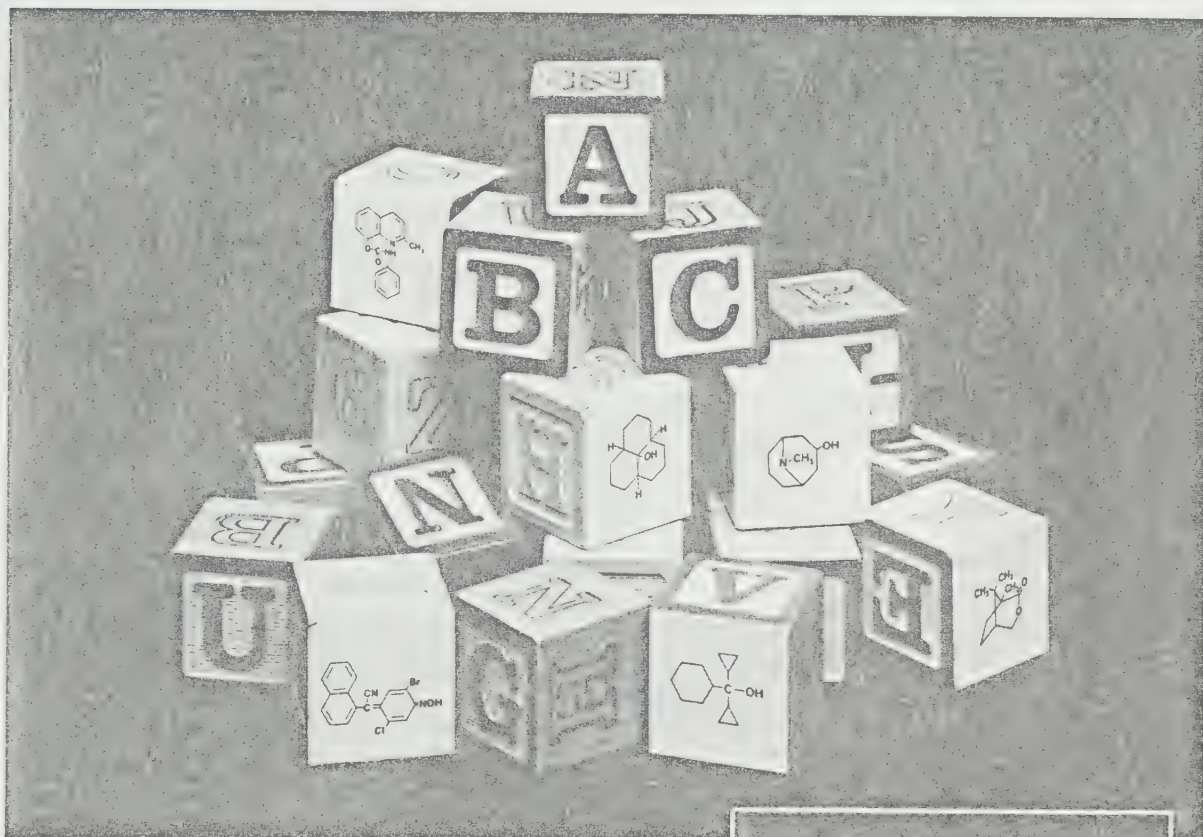
Company	Income (\$000)	Sales Rank	% Decrease
1. Bath Industries	528	10	-97.6
2. A O Smith	482	6	-96.8
3. Schwerman Trucking	87	54	-92.1
4. Bergstrom Paper	177	41	-88.4
5. Oshkosh Truck	215	74	-69.8
6. RTE Corporation	1631	47	-64.0
7. Realist, Inc.	390	83	-58.1
8. Johnson Controls	3848	17	-57.6
9. Schultz Sav-O Stores	247	31	-52.5
10. Applied Power	2097	33	-52.2

*Does not include companies that lost money



Aldrich's New Library of Rare Chemicals

This Valuable New Catalog Contains Over 17,000
Computer-Coded Building Blocks for Research.



First, we pioneered the *usable* catalog. Remember what catalogs were like before Aldrich — no structures, no molecular formulas, no classes of compounds, just compilations of names where you might or might not have found what you were looking for? Our *usable* catalog has grown like Topsy, from one page in 1951 to 999 pages this year. There are thousands of other chemicals we could offer, many of these right on our shelves — compounds which we think are out-of-the-way, but which may help someone: be it for screening, for testing a new reaction, or for comparison with unknown compounds. So we decided to offer some 17,000 of these investigational tools in a simple catalog — with structures, names, and molecular formulas only. We offer these on a first-come-first-served basis, and we will make every effort to obtain more if any real interest develops in a given compound.

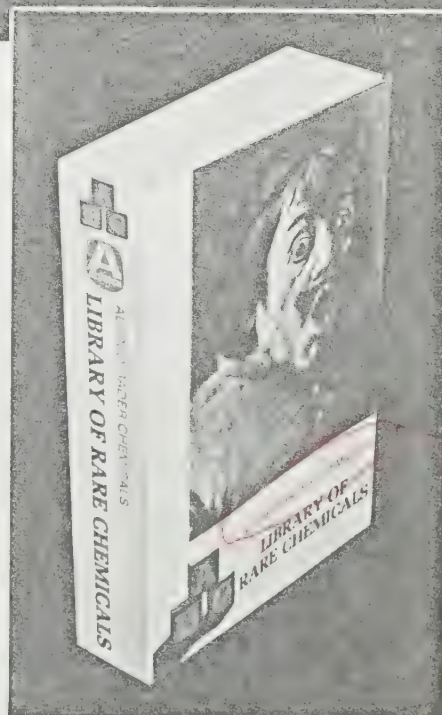
A complete listing of any group or class of the library chemicals is available through our computer-searching service. The searches are designed to meet your specific request. If you would like a list, say, of all our adamantanes, isocyanates or phenethylamines, just write us and we'll send you the complete list at no charge.

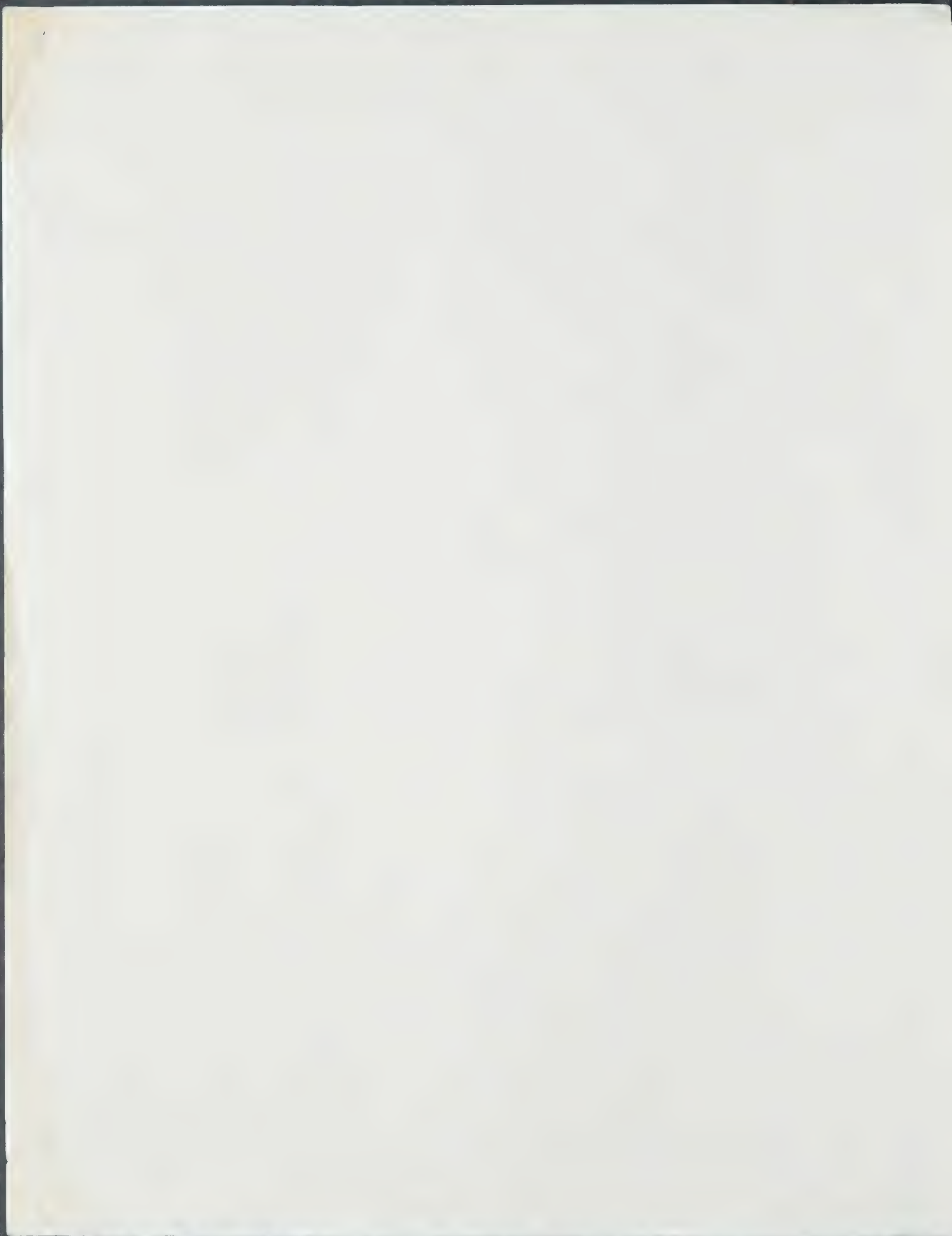
If you really need out-of-the-way chemicals, write or call us for a copy of the new 4th edition of the *Library of Rare Chemicals*.



chemists helping chemists in research & industry
aldrich chemical co.

940 W. Saint Paul Ave., Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233 • (414)273-3850





Daniel S. Trifan (1945-1948), Prof., Fairleigh Dickinson University

The war had just ended and I was one of that first wave of fresh students assaulting the walls of the universities in 1945. My greatest interest in chemistry at that time was polymerization, having previously done a literature thesis on copolymerization which in those pre-copolymerization equation days was more witchcraft than science. To decide my school, I had previously made inquiries of Mark and Flory, both of whom lauded Bartlett of Harvard. The confluence of a good man and a good school left me with no uncertainty and in due time I was incorporated into P.D.'s research program on inhibition of polymerization.

Sulfur was my first target and iodine my second and both provided such a wealth of early intriguing observations that one mere Ph.D. thesis could not pursue them all to their ends. I could not resist rounding out my incomplete sulfur-styrene work in my spare time in a subsequent collaboration with P.D. (after my non-classical norbornyl cation and internal-return researches at U.C.L.A. with Winstein), but during a thermostat repair hold-up of my sulfur experiments, I mixed styrene with a generous quantity of iodine crystals together in a test tube and remained single-mindedly with this phenomena-laden system to the end of my time at Harvard. Harold Kwart had recently just measured the high potency of iodine, even in trace amounts, for the interception of radicals in the polymerization of vinyl acetate - and if a little is good, the amount I added to the test tube should have inhibited the styrene for an eternity. Instead, within seconds, the tube erupted like Krakatau. Unravelling the numerous concurrent ionic and radical reactions provide me now with many of my happy memories of those graduate days. P.D. was not at first convinced that the rapid polymerization was necessarily ionic but liked the proof that upon attempted copolymerization with methyl methacrylate only polystyrene was formed.

Years later when P.D. wrote the draft of this part of the iodine work, I suggested that we indicate that we were first to use deviation from the free radical-derived copolymerization equation as proof of a non-radical mechanism. Quite subsequent to the date of our work years earlier, Mayo had published his own use of the same method in an unrelated study. P.D. declined my suggestion without explanation. It was beneath him to quibble for credit.

Two fellow students linked during this period with the most humorous recollection and, contrastingly (because money isn't funny), with the most economically portentous were both in Fieser's group. The first was Don Cram with his unintended misspelling on one of our cumulative exams of the name of our organic Father who art in heaven, Amyl Fischer. The second was the genial and lovable Alf Bader, the builder of Aldrich - that life-line of chemicals that keeps the nation's research going.

P.D.'s method of research guidance allowed for a student's maximal self-development. While available if wanted, he certainly never buggered us and in this way allowed us the reward of finding many of our own fruitful paths and of reflecting upon our own data first. He felt no need to prove that he was indispensable to all of us at all times and it was upon such quiet strength of scientific character that our respect for him grew and grew. Neither was it in his nature to relate to his students by acts

of comraderie and via this route gain their affection and favor. He amassed it instead while apart, through the moral force of his near-priestly dedication to his work. This attitude extended to the expectation of subordination of all else to chemistry for his students as well. His annoyance could be read between the lines that I always managed to pass up better available opportunities in deference to mere (but to me overriding) geographic needs. P.D. still looms in my mind's eye as an Old Testament-type figure. Without venerability or piety, he nevertheless seemed to emanate unspoken commandments of duty to the search for chemical truth, duty to the full discharge of responsibility.

The grand and wide-ranging entity of his published work which is the basis of his world reputation attests to the former, but the evidence of the latter can be found only through the impossible summing of the individual memories of each of his students and associates. However, one can extrapolate that small fractional part of which each of knows to imagine the whole. For my part, I was always profoundly impressed at the detailed interest and concern that P.D. would show in matters of my (and therefore others') professional life and well-being whenever his help was required - even after intervals of many years. Here in this area of responsibility where short-cuts are tempting and easy to take when over one's own head in work, P.D. never failed to manifest himself promptly, thoroughly and helpfully.

I submit that all the words about P.D. written for this volume reflecting achievement and character can be best abstracted down to the single word 'noble' and we esteem him more for the full meaning of that word than if the "n" were large and the last letters interchanged. Joining my voice with those of all others fortunate to have been associated with him, I wish P.D. very many more happy and important years in chemistry.

Daniel S. Trifan

*They will get the
... of ...
... at ...*



January 17, 1978

Dr. David Harvey
Aldrich Ltd.

Dear David:

What do you do when a substantial British company simply gives you notice that it intends to default on a legally valid contract?

I enclose David Stott's letter of January 11, and my telexed reply of today, as well as a copy of our contract, signed by the managing director of James Robinson, James Abbey, last July 4.

You will remember that James Robinson is a division of Hickson and Welch, which is a large publicly owned British company. Frankly I am shocked that any British company would act that way.

Perhaps I just take things too personally; I have often idealized British business relationships, and what you see here is more Balkan than British.

We have sold the entire quantity contracted, and in the last analysis may have to take legal action. Please don't do anything yet but eventually I may ask you to speak to Messrs. Stott and Abbey personally to convince them that we have no choice but to insist on specific performance of the contract.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

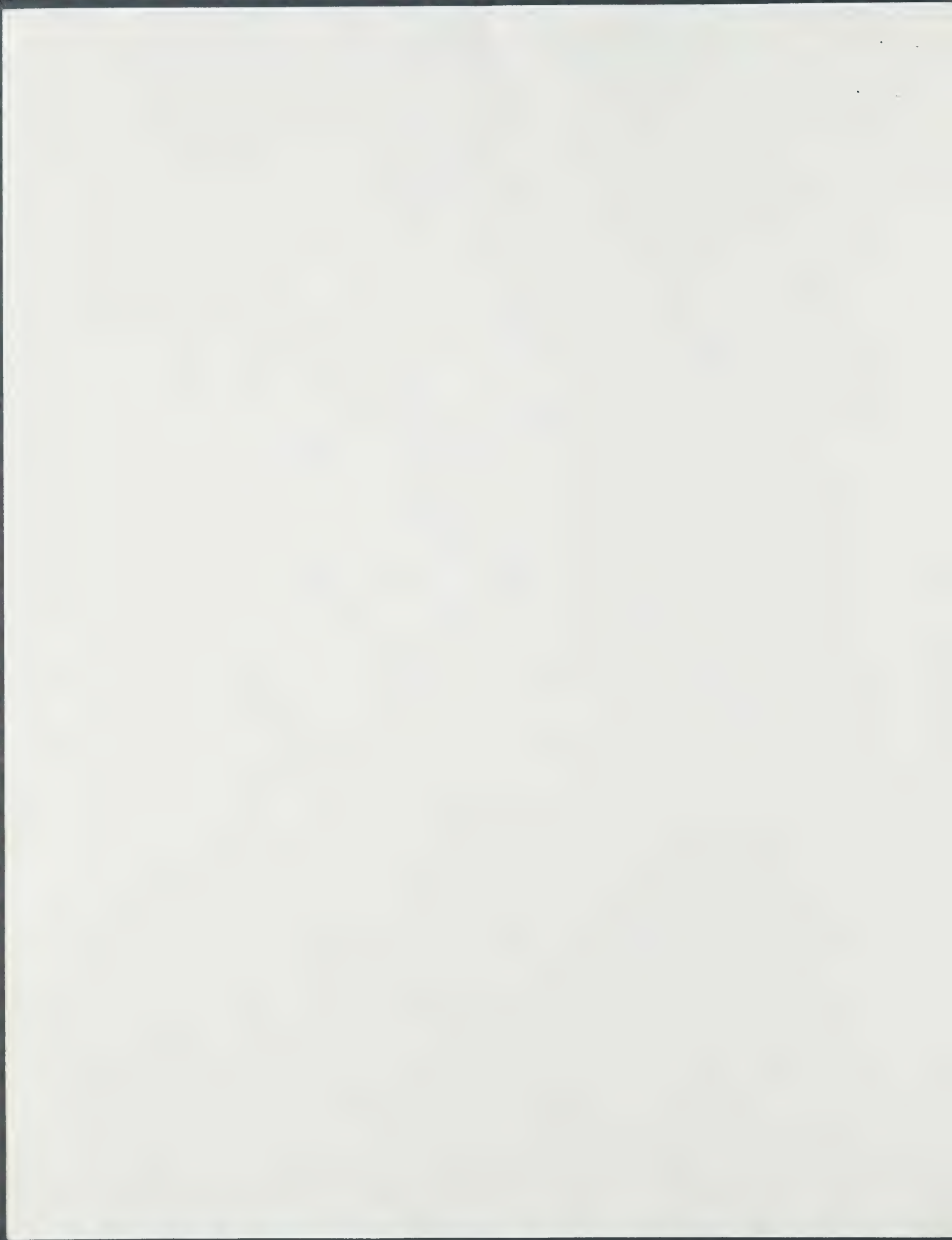
Alfred Bader

AB/lsm

cc: Mr. Ralph Emanuel

Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.

940 West St. Paul Avenue Milwaukee Wisconsin 53233 USA Telephone (414) 273-3850 Cable Aldrichem TWX 910-262-3052





JAMES ROBINSON & CO. LTD

DYES & ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Registered Office:

P.O. BOX B.3 · HILLHOUSE LANE · HUDDERSFIELD · HD1 6BU



HUDDERSFIELD (0484) 36511

GRAMS: ROBINSON · HUDDERSFIELD

TELEX 51191 (ANSWERBACK: JROBCO G)



DS/JLS/12

11th January 1978

Dr. A. R. Bader,
Aldrich Chemical Company Inc.,
940 West St. Paul Avenue,
Milwaukee,
Wisconsin 53233,
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Bader,

2,5 Toluenediamine Sulphate

We are preparing to ship to you in the very near future one ton of 2,5 toluene diamine sulphate at a price of \$ 6.83, which I am afraid has now become completely unviable. The price of \$ 6.83 is 50% lower than the price at which we sell to other customers and I regret therefore that we shall have to requote, based on current increased costs, before we can make any further shipments. I appreciate that you have in all probability made commitments for the one ton which we shall deliver in January and this will therefore be invoiced at \$ 6.83.

I am sure that you will appreciate how this impossible situation is being further confounded by the depreciation of the U.S. dollar to an extent that was unbelievable last summer. Let us hope that stability soon returns, thus making life rather more simple for us all.

Best wishes for 1978.

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

D. Stott
Sales Director

ITT GA
85151191+
ALDRICHEM MIL

01 17 1116
51191 JFOECO G
GA

ALDRICHEM MIL

1/17/78
MR JAMES ABBEY
I AM SHOCKED BY MR STOTT'S LETTER JANUARY 11 REGARDING 2,5-
TOLUENEDIAMINE SULPHATE.
WE HAVE SOLD ENTIRE SIX TONS BASED ON YOUR CONTRACT PRICE.
CONTRACT, SIGNED BY YOU ON JULY 4 SPECIFICALLY STATES
" THE PRICE, NOT SUBJECT TO RE-NEGOTIATION IS U.S. DOLLARS
6.83 PER KILO CIF."
HENCE WE EXPECT YOU TO LIVE UP TO BINDING CONTRACT.
PLEASE CONFIRM
BEST REGARDS, BADER

51191 JROBCO G
ALDRICHEM MIL
.....
1118EST 001.47

W.R.O. & CO. LIMITED
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HUDDERSFIELD (0484) 36511 GRAMS ROBINSON · HUDDERSFIELD
TELEX 51191 (ANSWERBACK SULPHOL HUDD5)



4th July 1977

The Aldrich Chemical Company is placing a firm contract today with James Robinson & Co. Ltd. for a total of six tonnes of 2,5 diamino toluene sulphate. This order is in addition to our open order which will be completed with a shipment of 1,500 kilos this month.

The new order for six tonnes will be shipped as follows: the first tonne in October 1977 or earlier, with additional tonne lots every two months thereafter or earlier. James Robinson & Co. Ltd. has the option of speeding the delivery as it sees fit.

The specifications are: a uniformly off-white powder, as previously supplied, of minimum purity of 95%.

The price, not subject to re-negotiation, is U.S. Dollars 6.83 per kilo C.I.F. Milwaukee.

It is suggested that James Robinson & Co. Ltd. make shipment to Milwaukee, where possible on boats directly to Milwaukee, or where not possible, on a through bill of lading via Montreal.

The packing should be exactly 200 kilos per drum, with poly liners; should this be impossible, 100 kilos per drum will be acceptable.

Dr. A. R. Bader
Aldrich Chemical Company

J. S. Abbey
James Robinson & Co. Ltd.

REGISTERED IN ENGLAND NO. 69047

JAMES ROBINSON & CO. LTD.



Mr. James Abbey

-2-

January 18, 1978



You put it very differently by saying that you believe that I could have helped you in this difficult situation. Surely you must understand that your saying "please help all you can" is totally different from your saying that you are defaulting on the contract.

Surely you know that we have done business for many years and that I personally have taken a great deal of pride in the fact that we have a continuous increase in business year after year, to the point where we have now become each other's important customer and supplier.

In the light of your telex assuring us that you will honor the contract, I will now discuss the situation with each of our customers, to do the very best we can to help. I shall be back to you after my discussions which, in view of the importance of the product, should be personal rather than by telephone.

In the meantime, please do help us by rushing the next shipments of TDS, noting that you are now about a month behind schedule.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

() 2

51191 JFOBCO G

18.1.78 1413 JSA/EGB

ATTN DR BADER

RE YOUR TELEX 17.1.78 - AS YOUR PRICE FOR TDS IS SO LOW WE WERE HOPING THAT YOU MIGHT BE ABLE TO PASS ON THE PRICE INCREASE, WE SHALL KEEP TO THE CONTRACT AS YOU EXPECT BUT PLEASE DO NOT EXPECT TO GET SUCH PREFERENTIAL PRICES IN THE FUTURE. I BELIEVE THAT YOU COULD HAVE HELPED US IN THIS DIFFICULT SITUATION. I AM AFRAID YOU WILL HAVE TO EXPECT YOUR NEXT PRICE TO RISE BY 50 0/0 OR MORE.

REGARDS ABBEY
ROBINSON

*All's well that ends well,
but what a waste of emotion!*

51191 JFOBCO G
ALDRICHEM MIL

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
President



January 18, 1978

Mr. James Abbey
Managing Director
James Robinson and Co. Ltd.
P. O. Box B. 3
Hillhouse Lane
Huddersfield HD1, 6BU
England

Dear Mr. Abbey: Re: Contract 140774 for 6 Tons TDS

I appreciate today's telex confirming that you will honor your contract for 6 tons.

We have sold all of this at a modest profit simply because I am convinced that this is a very important product and that in time we could, with your help capture a substantial part of the American market. Of course, if the world market price has moved up substantially, we do not expect for a moment to be able to purchase additional quantities at \$6.83 per kilo, though I am worrying that there may be happening with this product what has obviously happened with 4-nitro-o-phenylenediamine. There we had well satisfied customers for many years, but you have now doubled the price of our last 5 ton contract, and we have lost every one of our customers to German competition.

Please allow me to make two more points.

One is that in view of the size of the contract, we had assumed, and surely you had the option of selling dollars forward to cover this contract. In the reverse, we had purchased 5-NI in dollars and at the time of delivery the pound had dropped sharply against the dollar and yet we did not ask you to reduce your price.

The second point is more fundamental. You and I have signed a binding contract and surely it just cannot be right to write as Mr. Stott did on January 11, telling me unilaterally that you consider the contract invalid.

Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.

940 West St. Paul Ave Milwaukee Wisconsin 53233 USA Telephone (414) 273-3850 Cable Aldrichem TWX 910-262-3052 Telex 26-843

From the desk of

DR. B. D. HALPERN

May 10, 1978

Alfred -

I received your
correspondence regarding Tara's
claim for extra compensation.
I can only respond on basis of
what your previous letter agreements
show and as I recall it your
position is valid. From the character
of this letter by Tara he would
seem to me to be more guided by
emotion than fact. I don't know
how to solve this, you can offer to
have me serve as an ombudsman
in which case he will have to
accept the fact that I will then be
(over)

openly pivity to this
matter. You might suggest
to Tara he have it reviewed
in a face to face meeting with
you when you are East.
Somehow his choice of language
bespeaks an irrational position
and talking it out may help.
Certainly in none of my conversation
with you about Tara have I
seen anything malicious or insensate

Dial

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

12 Oxford Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138
U.S.A.

May 18, 1978

RECEIVED

MAY 22 1978

ALDRICH CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Dr. Alfred R. Bader, President
Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.
940 West St. Paul Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233

Dear Al:

As always it was a real pleasure seeing you again on your last trip through and to be assured beyond a doubt that you have not lost your every customer concern and interest as you have always had. I am positive that this has contributed to your company success.

I have also received your very generous gift this morning Al. It was very thoughtful of you and you can be assured that it will be used wisely by the department. Ron Vanelli dropped by my office just after I opened your letter and I told him about it as I have other senior department members.

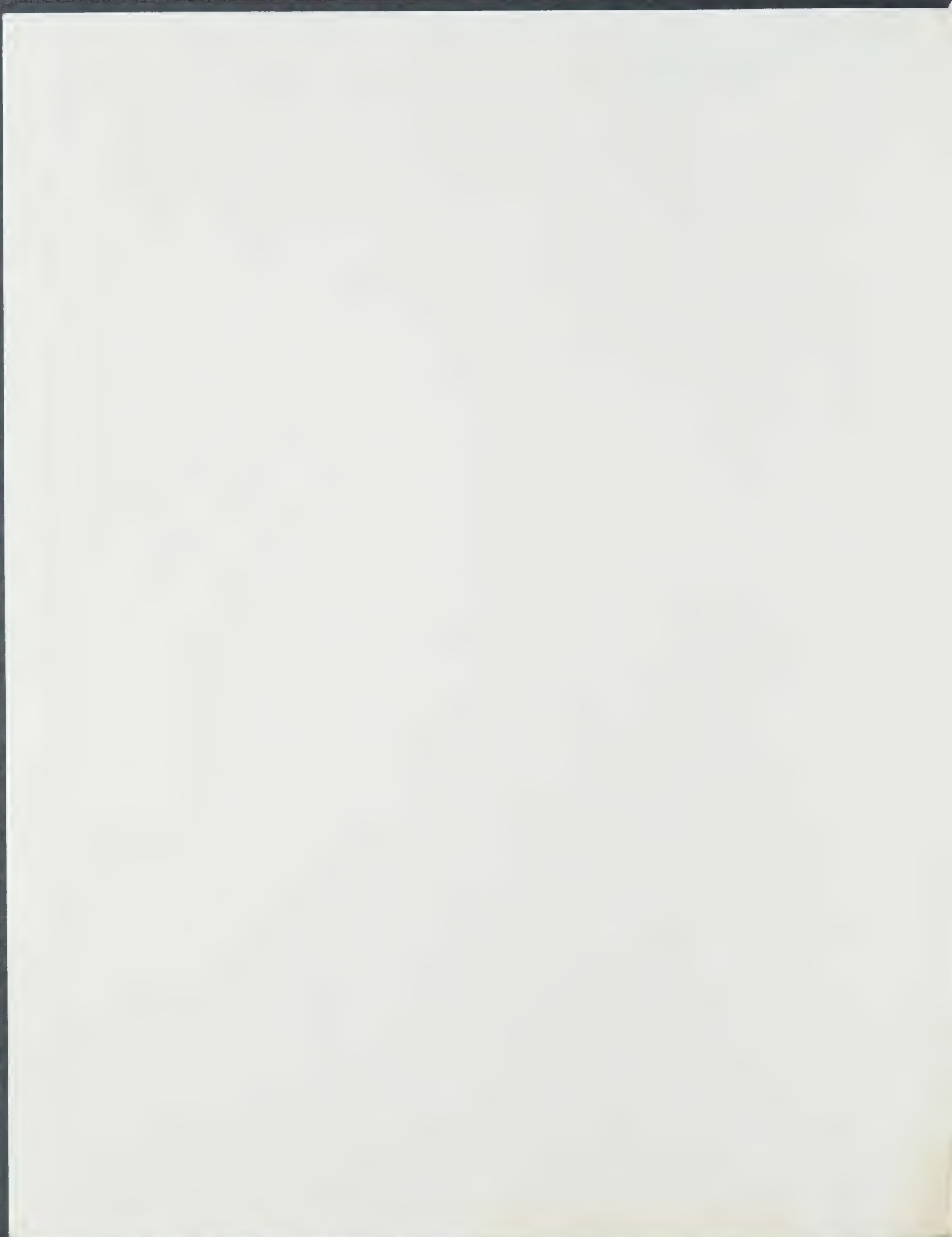
Best wishes,

Sincerely,



W. R. Stockwood
Associate Director

WRS:d



PURDUE
UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

May 19, 1978

RECEIVED
MAY 22 1978
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Dr. Alfred R. Bader, President
Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.
940 West St. Paul Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233

Dear Dr. Bader:

Many thanks for your kind letter. I must confess all of us were very happy with the outcome of the symposium. We have received many favorable comments. The important thing is that Herb and Sarah seemed to enjoy it.

The comments by Mr. Anthony M. Clark were most interesting and I deeply appreciate receiving them. They clearly indicate what a wonderful gift you have made to Herb and Purdue. We, here, shall never forget the role you played toward the success of the H. C. Brown Symposium.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Benkeser

Robert A. Benkeser

RAB:dcm



Chemistry Building
West Lafayette, Indiana 47907
(317) 494-8441

PURDUE
UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Dear Alfred:

I want to thank you for all that you did to help make our symposium for Herb Brown a success. Your lecture on "motivation" was well received by all and struck a good note for the occasion.

Your donation of a spectacularly beautiful painting for the Archive Room was a marvelous gesture.

We will let you know in a month or so when we stand on "Remembering HCB":



Chemistry Building
West Lafayette, Indiana 47907

Sincerely yours.

Jim Brewster

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46206 • TELEPHONE (317) 636-2211

RECEIVED

September 25, 1978

SEP 27 1978

ALDRICH CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Dr. Alfred Bader, President
Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.
940 West Saint Paul Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233

Dear Dr. Bader,

You are impressive. It is easy to see why Aldrich is the finest laboratory chemical supplier we have. For years I have heard of Dr. Bader. You know of course that you are nearly a legend with stories of hard work and sound business dealings backed with excellent chemistry. I enjoyed finally meeting you and hearing you discuss your philosophies in person.

You studied with Fieser! He was an early (and late) idol of mine. I remember my first Fieser and Fieser text Advanced Organic Chemistry. While getting my B.S. I took all the graduate courses in microbiology but one, so I decided to take a graduate degree in organic. I bought the Fieser text to catch up during the summer. Your comments on the dangers of cigarette smoke reminded me of Dr. Fieser's personal battle with cancer. That fight should have made non smokers of a lot of chemists.

We did not have a chance to continue our discussion on pricing because of the lack of time. I would like for you to rethink your decisions there especially since Earl and I had been considering the volume of "photographic" business that could be Aldrich. I am having some difficulty reconciling your early successful steps toward price maintenance, scale ups, hazardous chemical packaging, etc., (which I found encouraging not only as a purchasing guy, but also as a chemist and an American) with a 10% price increase. Together we bemoaned so many current economic situations being decided by political decisions rather than market conditions. Unfortunately your small college/industry pricing philosophy seems to creep into the same realm. I admire your feeling of responsibility to the educational institutions

Dr. Bader
Page 2
September 25, 1978

from both a moral standard and a business one. It is amazing how few vendor people realize how tremendous the dividends can be for time invested in the support and development of future customers while they are still in the academic community. Lilly, both as a company and as individuals, does more than any other firm I know to assist higher education. We give money; we give people; we give advice; we give material--but we do not price our product upon those considerations.

The largest portion of the Aldrich chemicals we purchase come in through our storerooms here and at Greenfield. They are ordered in reasonable quantity, normally on multiline orders. They are delivered to one central receiving area. We pay our bills on time with pride. We do business in a straight forward and honest manner. Your cost of doing business with Lilly on laboratory chemicals should be lower than that of a college or university, perhaps even lower than a reseller who gets 10% or so.

Perhaps sometime in a more relaxed atmosphere you could relate some of your experiences with Professor Fieser and the development of your wonderful Aldrich. Chemistry is fun; business is fun. You seem to have the best of worlds enjoying both. Hope your allergy is better.

Very truly yours,

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY



Larry D. Martin
Department Head Research Purchasing

LDM:en

cc: Mrs. A. Ammons
Mr. J. Hunt

P. S. Have you thought of having your paintings printed in calendar form? Every year I arm wrestle Joe Hunt for a Hoechst calendar. This month is Picasso's "Lola, sister of the artist." Year after year they do a fantastic job.



McGill
University

Department of Chemistry
Otto Maass Chemistry Building (514) 392-4469

September 20, 1978

RECEIVED

SEP 27 1978

ALDRICH CHEMICAL CO., Inc.

Dr. Alfred R. Bader, President
Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.
940 West St. Paul Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Bader,

I was extremely pleased to finally meet the genius behind the Aldrich edifice of astounding chemical services to the community. I am the one who owes you thanks for having bothered to visit me.

I hope our new α -blockers will bring in a few hundred dollars for my Italian collaborators who developed the compounds in my labs. They certainly could make good use of any money that comes their way.

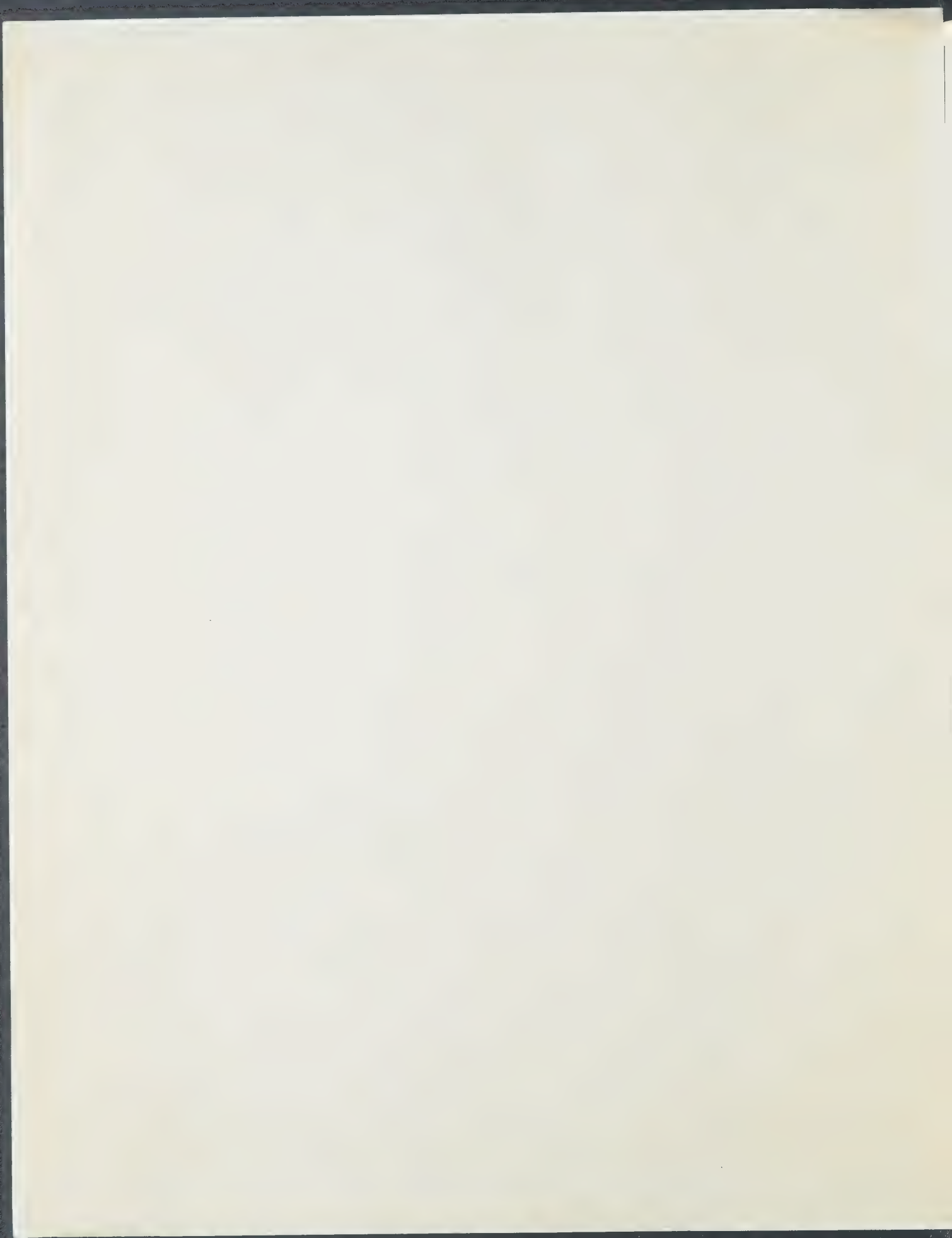
Please find enclosed the signed copy of the agreement. I am presently trying to concoct some generic names for the compounds. As a start, what do you think of BENEXTRAMINE for the *o*-methoxybenzyl-C₆ compound (the best of the two) and OCTETRAMINE for the other? If you like these names, you may use them in the first advertisements. Please, price them as research tools; these pharmacologists have a lot of grant money.

With my very best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

B. Belleau

BB/ac
Enclosure



SANDOZ LTD.

PHARMACEUTICAL DIVISION

FINE CHEMICALS

TELEPHONE BASLE 24 11 11

TELEX 63275

TELEGRAMS: SANDOPHARM BASLE

ALDRICH CHEMICAL COMPANY INC

Dr. A. Bader

940 West St. Paul Ave

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53233

U.S.A.

YOUR REF.

OUR REF.

CH-4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND

3350/FR/CDA

October 6, 1978

3965 kg Diethylcarbamoylechloride
Your P.O. 143706

Dear Dr. Bader,

We confirm our yesterday's telex reading as follows:

"we have reconsidered this matter and look forward to discussing subject with you on occasion of your forthcoming visit.

we would appreciate if you could provide us with some evidence regarding your effective loss when you visit with us"

As you will gather from our above message the matter has in the meantime been examined in detail at this end. It would appear that mistakes surrounding the shipment of the above consignment were made on both sides. Our detailed explanation will be given to you on occasion of your forthcoming visit.

The reason for writing you this letter serves primarily for the purpose to try to make you understand that the laws of the game are different within a big multinational organization such as Sandoz than in a smaller company. This means that we, Sandoz FINE Chemicals, being a small profit center within the company are fully responsible for our own dealings and naturally do not wish to loose money just like that if, for instance our forwarding dept. or any other involved party have made mistakes. Internal investigations

are, therefore, inevitable and time-consuming.

On the other hand, it is out of the question that Sandoz are trying to "weasel" out of a clear and obvious obligation as you call it. Under no circumstances can we think of the idea that one of our business partners should suffer an unjustified loss.

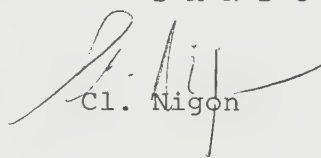
Furthermore, this is not a matter to be decided by any individual, be it Mr. Nigon, Mr. Codioli or Mr. Runser but has to go the official way.

Last but not least, we feel that there is no room for emotions even in an unfortunate case as this one and are certain that a solution to your entire satisfaction can be found in an unbiased and friendly atmosphere at our offices when you visit with us in November.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

S A N D O Z LTD.


Cl. Nigon


E. Runser

Remember our argument!
Obviously they have changed.
See, indeed

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
President

*... is ...
Problem that comes
up time and
again.*



February 7, 1979

Dr. R. Norman Jones
National Research Council
1411 Oxford St.
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3H 3Z1
Canada

Dear Norman:

Thank you so much for your kind and most detailed letter of January 29.

I hope that I have never misled you and suggested that I might be in a position to contribute thousands of dollars towards your important project with the Coblenz Society.

At Aldrich the company has been directed by its Board of Directors to contribute only to our United Fund and to the Aldrich Award at the ACS. I myself personally give a good many thousands of dollars to worthy causes, many thousands of dollars a year to Queen's University which has helped me so much. My contributions have in fact been so large that I have several years gift tax carry forward.

Of course I realize that the Coblenz Society is very close to your heart and if possible I would like to become a sustaining member but I just don't think that I can contribute thousands of dollars.

I do hope that you will understand. Fond regards to you and Magda.

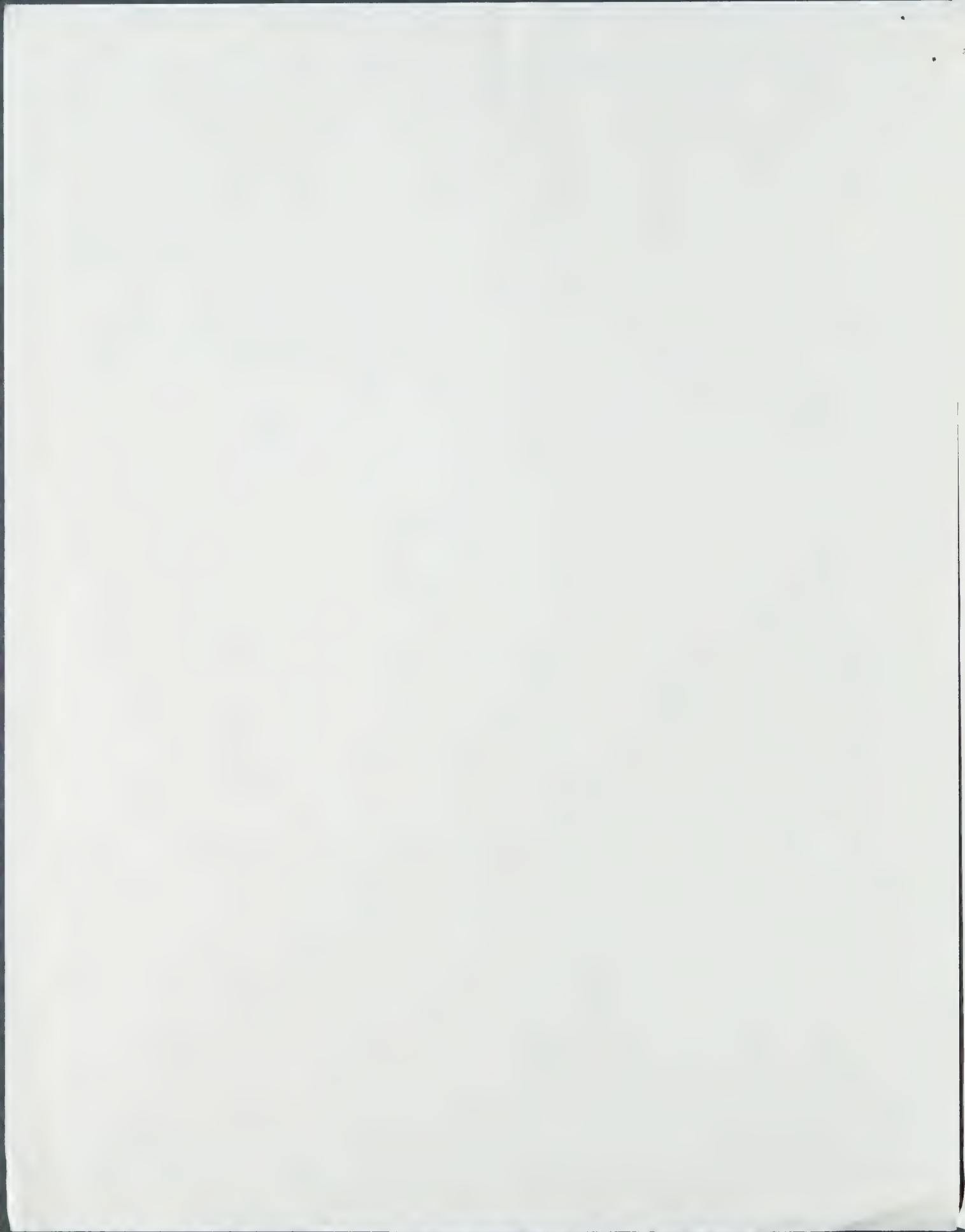
Very sincerely,

Alfred Bader

AB/lsm

Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.

940 West St. Paul Ave Milwaukee Wisconsin 53233 USA Telephone (414) 273-3850 Cable Aldrichem TWX 910-262-3052 Telex 26-843





National Research Council
Canada

Conseil national de recherches
Canada

Atlantic Regional
Laboratory

Laboratoire régional
de l'Atlantique

1411 Oxford St.
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3H 3Z1

January 29th, 1979.

File Réference

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
Aldrich Chemical Co. Inc.,
940 West St. Paul Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 54233
U.S.A.

Dear Alfred,

Since you visited me in Ottawa last September there has been good progress with the Coblenz Society's project to collect, organize and catalogue the records, experimental data and personal correspondence of chemical spectroscopists of note both in academia and industry. Our Society's Archives Committee now has a clear idea of what is most urgent to do in the immediate future.

Shortly after our Ottawa talk I had a meeting at Bowdoin College with the President (Dr. William Enteman), the Librarian (Mr. Arthur Monke) and Professor Dana Mayo, who is a member of the Chemistry Department and now Chairman of our Archives Committee. This meeting generated the proposal outlined in the attached Report which was subsequently endorsed unanimously by the Board of Managers of the Coblenz Society at a meeting in Boston last November. The main points of the Report are the offer of Bowdoin College Library to provide storage accommodation for archival material for a minimum period of five years and for the Society to establish a Documentation Center for the History of Chemical Spectroscopy.

So far a collection of my own records and spectral charts has been deposited in the Bowdoin College Library. At home in Ottawa I also have a rather complete collection of personal correspondence with chemists and spectroscopists all over the world dating back to about 1940. This has been organized and filed by Magda in alphabetical sequence of the correspondents and in chronological sequence under each correspondent's name. I have also a complete file of my reprints and published reports. The latter relate mainly to international activities with the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry and the Committee on Data for Science and Technology of the International Council of Scientific Unions. These cover the period 1938- 1978. My official correspondence pertaining

2/

1411 Oxford St.,
Halifax, N.S.
B3H 3Z1

1411, rue Oxford,
Halifax, N.-É.
B3H 3Z1

Dr. Bader

Jan. 29/79

to the National Research Council of Canada is also filed in the records of the Council, where it is documented by appropriate file numbers and is on public record.

Our original plan was to assemble such material from many spectroscopists at one center (provisionally Bowdoin College). However this would involve considerable expense and difficulty. Where there are other provisions for taking care of the stored material our Archives Committee would plan only to maintain at the Documentation Center a record of the location and availability of the material. The storage space at Bowdoin would be available for those who wished to take advantage of it. Possibly later the Documentation Center could hold microfilm or microfiche copies of some material to make it more easily available for scientific historians.

We have had some excellent advice on how best to proceed from the Contemporary Scientific Archives Committee in the U.K. This organization was established in 1968 by the Royal Society, the British Library and the Council of Engineering Institutions. It maintains a staff of three archivists in an office provided by Oxford University. Last June I visited the Deputy Director, Mrs. J.B. Alton in Oxford. Their organization collects and catalogues similar archival material from British scientists in all fields of activity. I attach copies of two of their reports.

A major cost factor in setting up a project such as the Coblenz Society is planning is the eventual cataloguing of the material. This requires the services of at least one professional archivist. Our Coblenz Committee would not attempt to do this at present. Our first objective would be to communicate as widely as possible with spectroscopists who have recently retired or are approaching retirement age. The first need is to alert them to the importance of preserving those parts of their correspondence and records that have had a significant impact on the development of the subject. It is necessary to act quickly since a number of eminent spectroscopists are now at this stage in their careers. I know of several cases where it is already too late, as records and correspondence have already been destroyed. It is difficult to access the general interest that a project of this kind will generate, but from informal talks we have received encouragement from several people. The immediate need is for funds to cover secretarial expenses for soliciting inquiries and to enable the Society to follow this up where necessary with some financial support to help with organizing and shipping the material to Bowdoin College, or to provide such other help as may be needed to convert an expression of intent into action.

Dr. Bader

Jan. 29/79

Later a more professional archival service would be needed, comparable with that provided for British scientists by the Contemporary Scientific Archives Committee. For this it might be desirable to approach one of the large national or international funding agencies. I believe however that we would be able to make a much stronger case if it could first be shown that a nucleus of archival material has already been assembled. The period of five years (1979-1983) covered by the Bowdoin College offer seems a reasonable time for this first phase. I would therefore like to ask if you would be willing to help us to get this project started by making an initial contribution of \$5000 with a pledge of a similar contribution for each of the following four years. This would of course be subject to the Coblenz Society providing you with satisfactory evidence of continued progress with the project.

I visualize that the first two years would be mainly occupied in establishing the necessary contacts. This would best be done on a personal basis. I will be travelling extensively myself during the coming two years and would use these opportunities to advance the project. By 1981/1982 it would be hoped that there would be sufficient material collected to begin some preliminary cataloguing.

I attach a list of the Members of the Archives Committee. Prof. Mayo and I would concentrate on the academic side. Dr. Kagel and Dr. Elliott both have excellent connections in chemical industry and most of their activity would be directed to collecting records relating to instrumental developments and applications of spectroscopic techniques. There appears to be a considerable amount of material that could be obtained from the major instrument and chemical manufacturing companies without touching on areas sensitive to patent limitations or company secrecy.

The responsibility for the control of the funds would remain with the Treasurer of the Coblenz Society. The Society is a non-profit corporation registered in the State of Connecticut and I presume there would be no difficulty in setting up the funds so that contributions would be made tax deductible. If you feel you will be able to support our project, I am sure the Board of Management would be amenable to discuss any alternative financial arrangements which you might prefer, and indeed I am sure our Society could benefit from your advice on this.

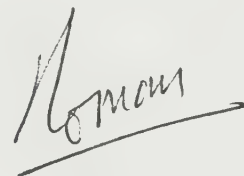
Dr. Bader

Jan.29/79

The Board of Management will be meeting in Cleveland on March 6th during the Pittsburgh Analytical Conference. The Members of the Board and also the Members of the Archives Committee would be very pleased to meet with you to discuss our project if you wish. This might conveniently be arranged during the Cleveland meetings, but could be at some other time or place if you would prefer.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Norman". The signature is written in dark ink and is underlined with a single horizontal stroke.

Enc.

R. Norman Jones.

RNJ/mkj

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
President



February 12, 1979

Dr. Gerald Grow
1405 Colonial Dr.
Tallahassee, FL 32303

Dear Dr. Grow:

In response to your kind letter of January 29, I would like to tell you the following:

The date of the original composition must be very close to 1655.

The Courtauld Institute has sent me a photograph of the X-ray of the painting in England and the director of the institute has been quoted in print as saying that this cannot be the X-ray of a painting by Rembrandt because the painting is so thinly painted.

Only one really knowledgeable art historian, Vitale Block, has seen my painting after it had been cleaned and he was convinced that it is the original. He wanted to publish it but passed away shortly after seeing it.

Once the weather gets better I plan to have my painting X-rayed though I am not sure that I am competent to judge from an X-ray.

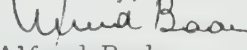
When you come to Milwaukee I will be happy to show you all the documentation I have as well as of course the painting.

When I bought it, it was of course not accepted as a Rembrandt but if it had been, it would have been so expensive that I would not have bought it.

Incidentally I am convinced that the painting has been cut down at the top and I suspect that it was painted as a pair to the portrait of Hendricke which is now in Berlin. That also is in a window frame with her looking slightly the other way.

I really look forward to meeting you some day. Best personal regards.

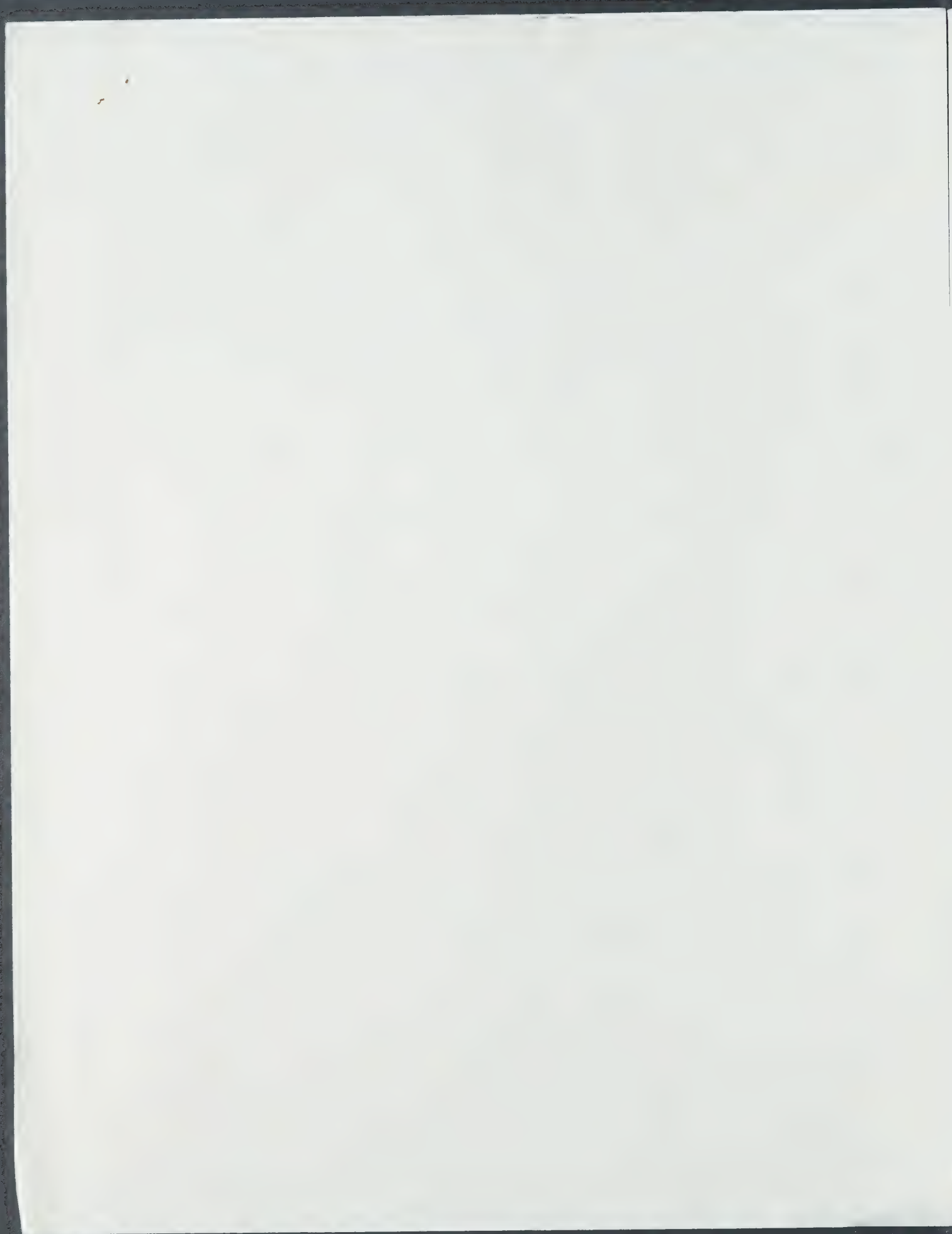
Sincerely,


Alfred Bader

Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.

940 West St. Paul Ave Milwaukee Wisconsin 53233 USA Telephone (414) 273-3850 Cable Aldrichem TWX 910-262-3052 Telex 26-843

AB/lsm



FMC Corporation

Industrial Chemical Group
Box 8
Princeton New Jersey 08540
(609) 452 2300

ck # 158970
Sent to L. Rockwenger

May 25, 1979

Dr. Alfred Bader
Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.
940 West St. Paul Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233

Dear Dr. Bader:

I regret that my injury prevented us from meeting during your recent visit to FMC. I look forward to meeting you personally when you are next in the Princeton area.

Your talk was received very well by our group and my associates were enchanted by your conversation over lunch.

Enclosed please find a check covering your travel expenses. Thank you again for your time and efforts.

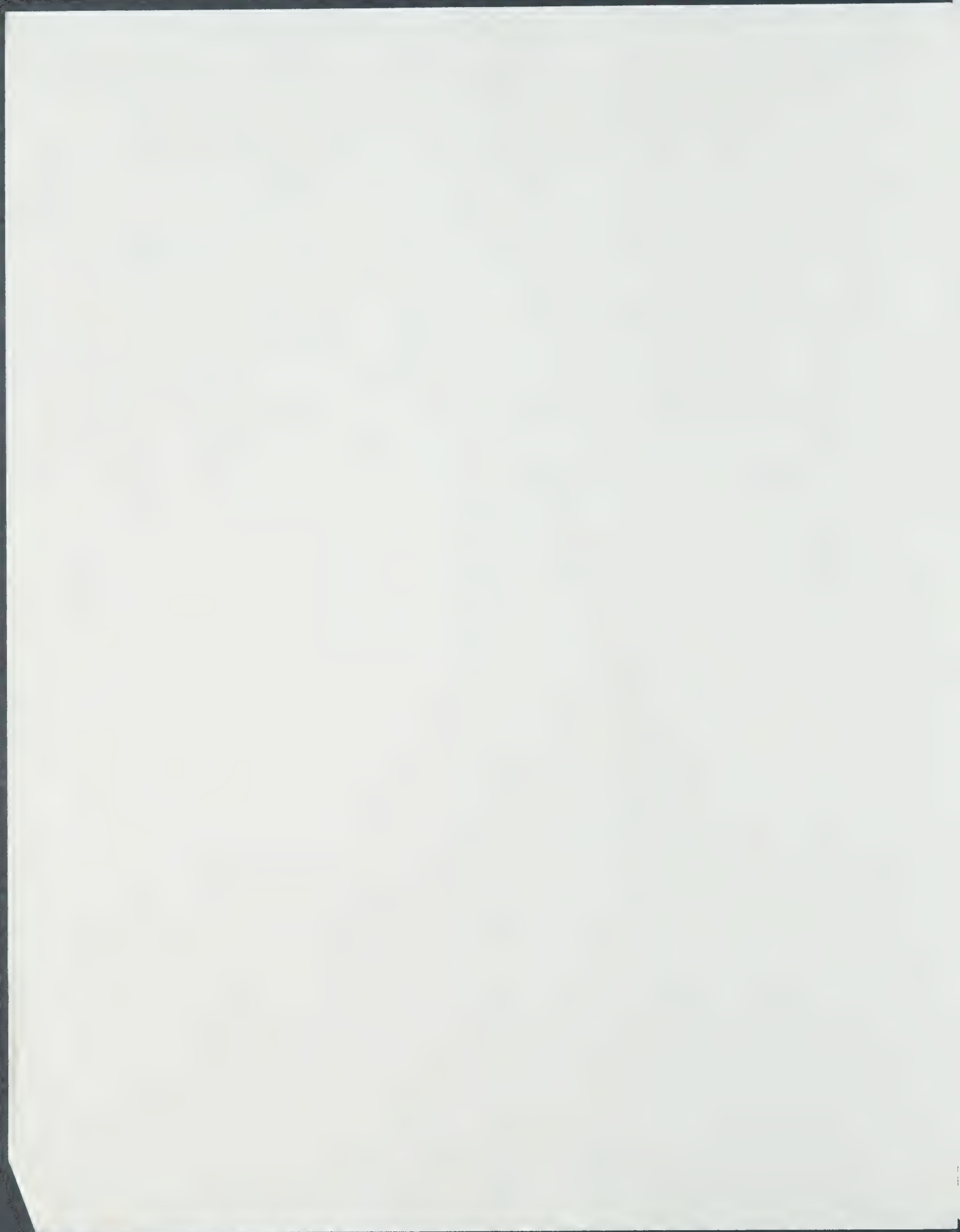
Best personal regards; le-hit-rah-ot!

Sincerely,

Diza Braksmayer

Diza P. Braksmayer
Organophosphorus Development

DPB:mjr
enclosure



Dr. Alfred R. Bader
President



June 4, 1979

Miss Frances Hoffman
Manager of Labs.
Department of Chemistry
Columbia University
New York, NY 10027

Dear Frances:

It is always such a pleasure to be with you and as promised, please find enclosed Sigma-Aldrich Stock Certificate M5469 for 100 shares, worth approximately \$3400. This is for the unrestricted use in Professor Stork's research and I trust that Columbia University does not charge any overhead, etc. in the use of this gift.

May I tell you once again how impressed I was by the ability and the quality as a human being of Professor Still. It would be a privilege if sometime in the future I could help his research as I have helped Gilbert's from time to time.

Fond regards as always,

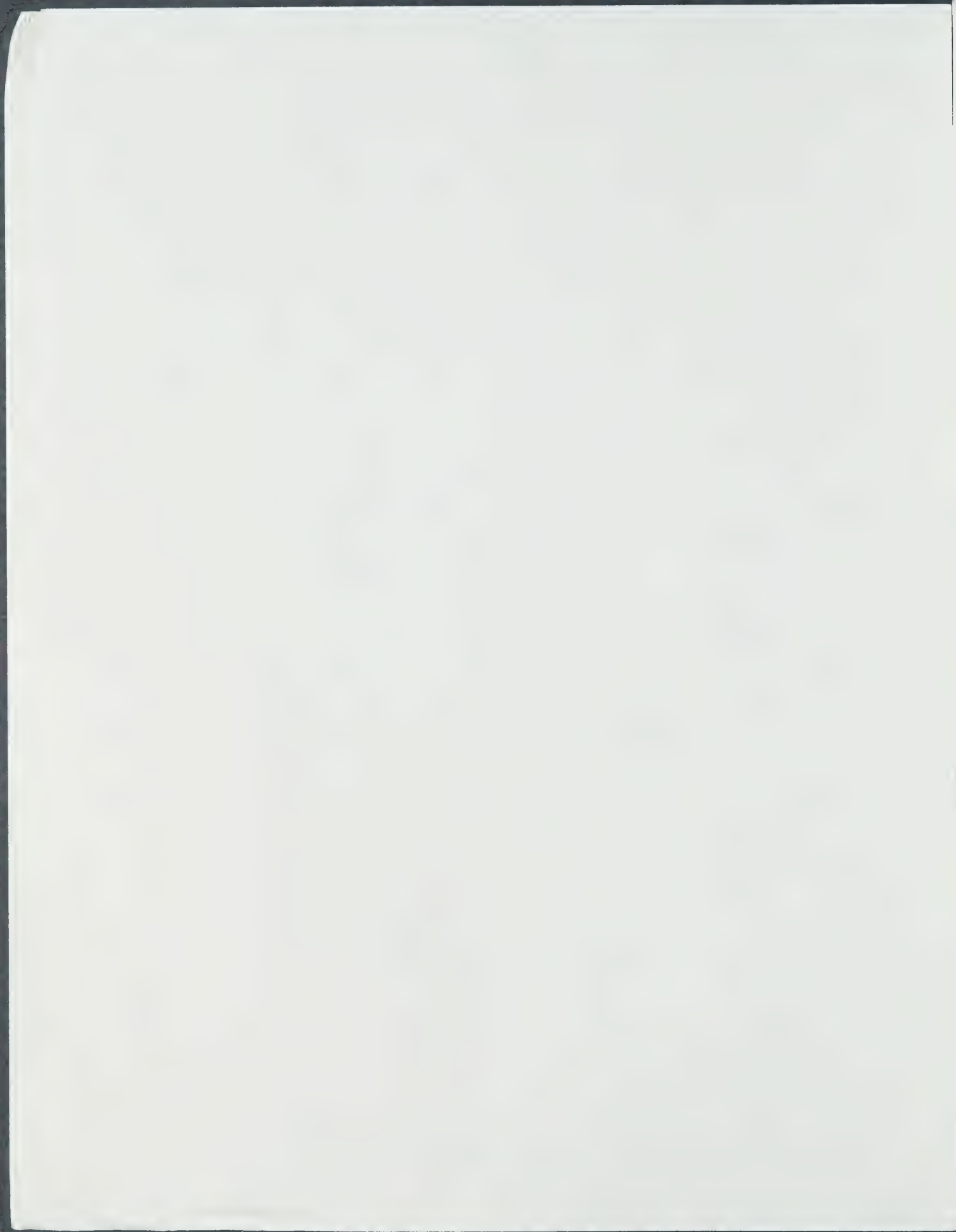
Alfred Bader

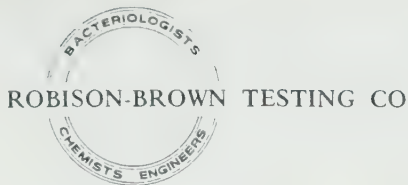
AB/lsm

Enclosure

Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.

940 West St. Paul Ave. Milwaukee Wisconsin 53233 USA Telephone (414) 273-3850 Cable Aldrichem TWX 910-262-3052 Telex 26-843





servicing the food and dairy industry

22031 GRAND RIVER AVENUE

DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48219

532-5501

June 18, 1979

Alfred Bader
Aldrich Chemical Co. Inc.
940 West St. Paul Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233

Dear Mr. Bader,

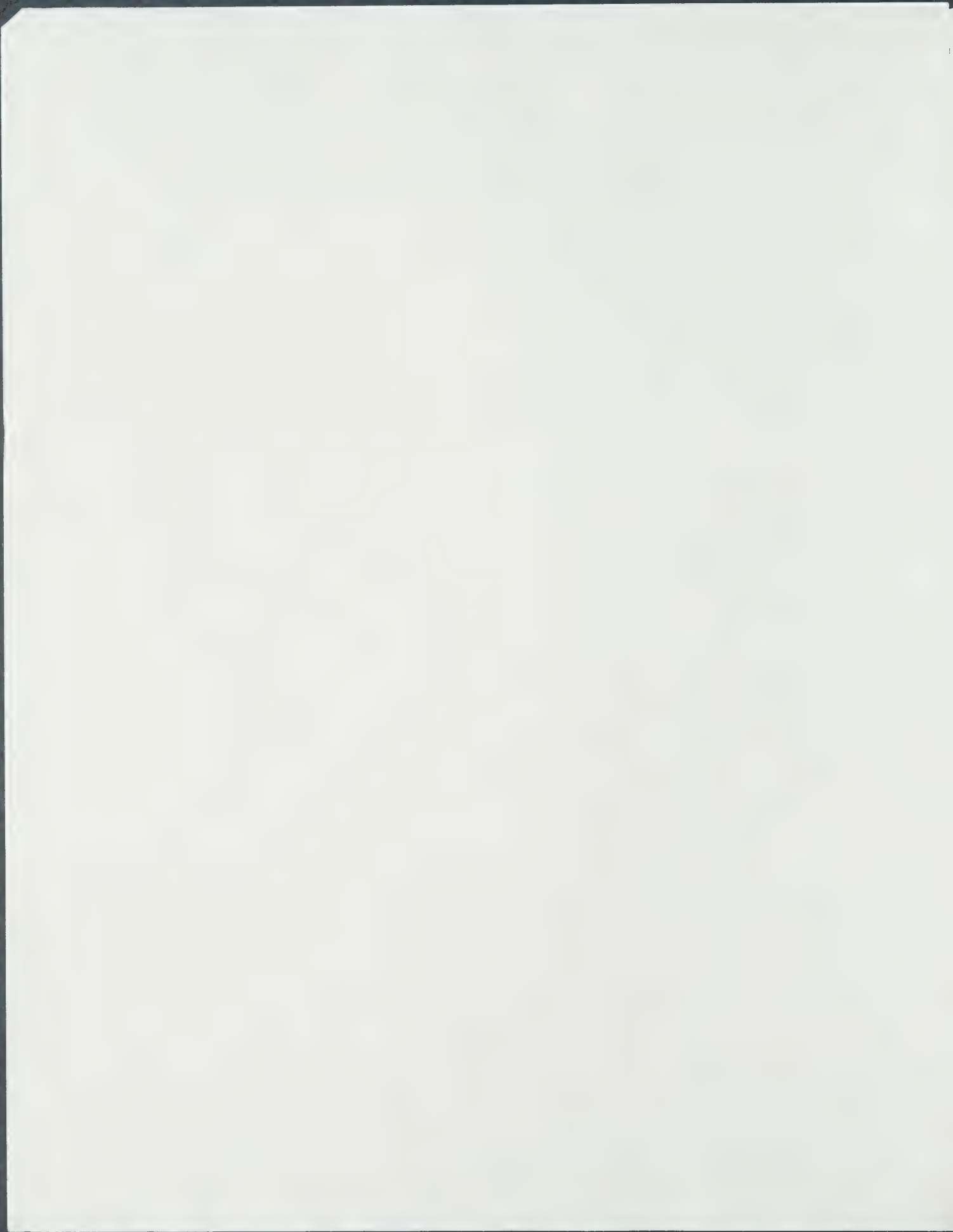
Years ago I became interested in ALDRICHIMICA Acta because of the exceptional art-covers and wrote you at that time. Being a philosopher-librarian by trade, I really did not understand the chemistry except by marriage, but your magazine fascinated me and I read it frequently, to my chemist-husband.

This morning I was wandering around at 4:30 a.m. and picked up the Vol.12 No. 2 issue and was delighted with the "about our cover" notes. Then on Page 35 I found your article by Kenneth W. Greenlee and was convulsed with laughter and dismay. It points out the growing horror of government interference in fields of expertise by men who obviously know about as little as I do in the field.

The frightening point is that one wonders sometimes if all this blundering is accidental or quite skillfully planned by men who have an interest in destroying this country's advances in the technical fields. There seems to be no area left without the eternal "paper war", as my brother used to call it. He was a missionary in Korea and Manchuria before WW II and that was the way the government controlled and frustrated the Foreign Devils. Before they could travel to the next town, they had to make out sheaves of information which sometimes took weeks to prepare and more weeks to be okayed. But that was deliberately planned, and everyone knew it. It is strange, however, to see the same tactics being used by our own government in our own country, against our own people. Are we the "foreign devils" now?

Yesterdays paper had an account of the space lab which will be plunging to earth shortly. They mentioned that our efforts to control the lab was thwarted by a rival who claimed that their company was not permitted to bid on the job. The consequent delay caused the abandonment of the project. It may cost us millions to pay for that legal maneuver. One cannot help asking who profited most? I think it is about time that we do more than wring our hands about this type of interference. It really is beyond the laughing stage, isn't it?

Mary C. Brown



Department of Chemistry



YORK
UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

4700 KEELE STREET, DOWNSVIEW, ONTARIO M3J 1P3

RECEIVED

SEP 17 1979

CCTW
9/17

7th September, 1979

Dr. Alfred Bader, President,
Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.,
940 W. Saint Paul Avenue,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233,
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Bader,

In response to your often repeated requests for your customers to bother you, I'll now take up your invitation.

Perhaps I've missed it but I don't find bis(dimethylamino)methyl-tert-butyl ether $(Me_2N)_2CHO^tBu$ in your current catalogue. This reagent is recommended² for the introduction of a second ketonic function adjacent to a ketone or aldehyde viz:



a reaction which classically is accomplished (with variable success) using SeO_2 . Some references to this chemistry may be found in the following journals:

Chem. Ber. 101, 41 (1968); 98 1078 (1965); 96, 1350 (1963).

J.A.C.S. 98, 7868 (1976); 97, 2224 (1975); 95, 7862 (1973).

If you do supply this reagent please supply me with the details regarding its availability; if not, perhaps you might consider adding it to your inventory as I have seen it mentioned in 2 recent reviews of synthetic methods.

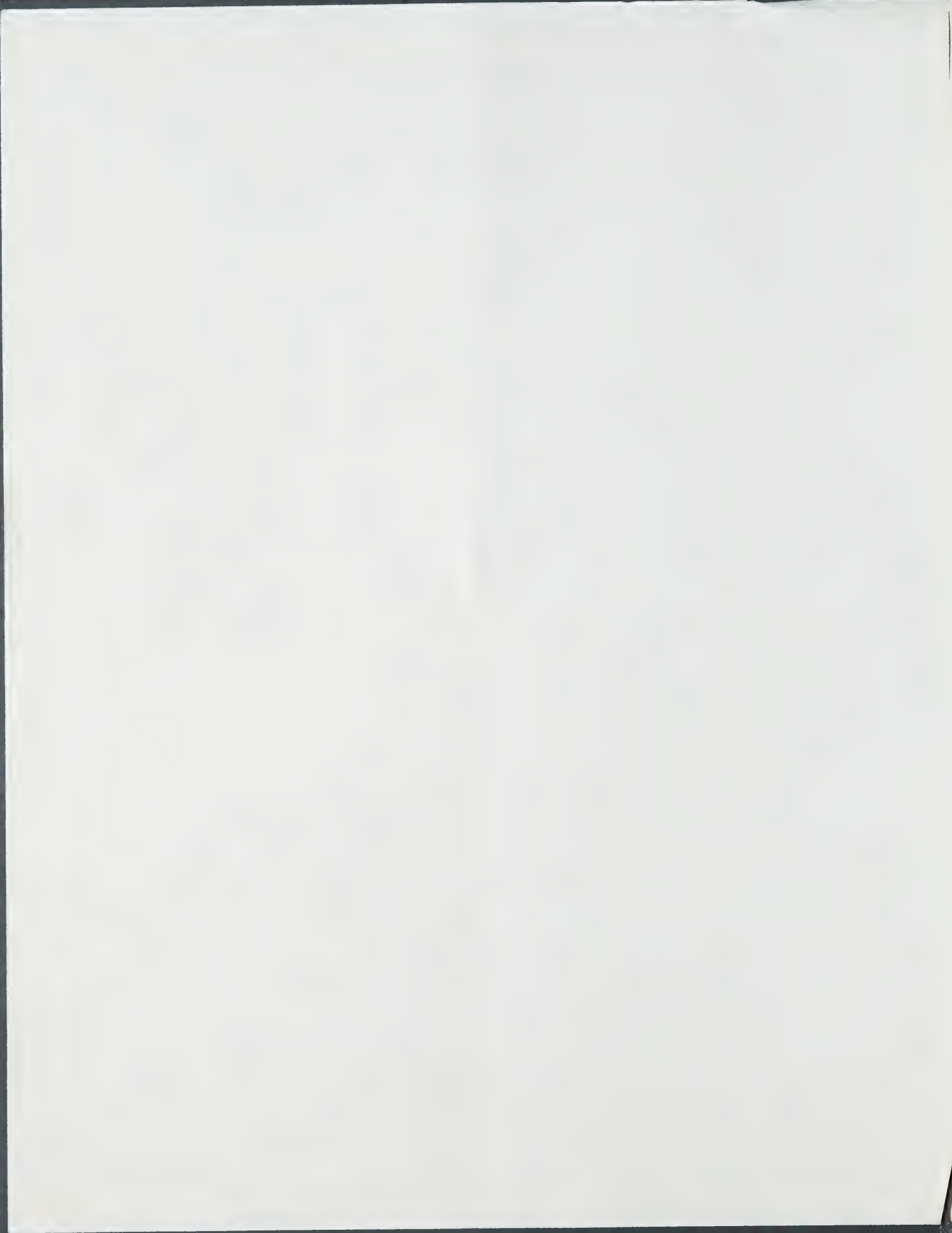
Yours sincerely,

D. N. Butler

Douglas N. Butler,
Associate Professor of Chemistry

DNB/br.

*These are the
only ones!*



LAW OFFICES
BINDER, ZIRBEL & HOWARD

700 NORTH WATER STREET

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53202

IRVING W. ZIRBEL
LAWRENCE J. BINDER
COURT COMMISSIONER
JAMES G. HOWARD
MICHAEL P. MALONE

TELEPHONE
276-0855
AREA CODE 414

October 4, 1979

Searle Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
Attention William A. Haigh
Manager of Purchasing
P.O. Box 5110
Skokie, Illinois 60680

Re: Searle P.O. 810860 for DIPC from Aldrich

Dear Mr. Haigh:

We have been retained by Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc. to institute suit against your company for breach of the above agreement. Although we have prepared our pleadings and are ready to start suit, we believe that if you properly considered with your lawyers your legal position, perhaps the expense of litigation may be saved for both your company and our client and a satisfactory settlement reached. With this in mind, we hope that you will discuss the following with your lawyers:

1. Attached are copies of pages F6 and F9 of the Aldrich, 1979-1980 Catalog Handbook of Fine Chemicals. This Handbook was in your company's possession prior to the placement of the above order and was used by your company to place orders for chemicals, including this order. In our judgment, these terms and conditions show the usual course of performance between your company and Aldrich, and modify your purchase order terms to eliminate your unilateral right to cancel.

2. Even if your condition 18 on your purchase order is valid in permitting termination, the attempt to limit damages by excluding incidental damages is not permitted under the Uniform Commercial Code. Therefore, the condition, even if found not to be negated by the Aldrich Handbook, is invalid in terms of limiting damages.

3. Your "change order," and later "cancellation" are not in conformance with the terms of your purchase order which only permits "termination." Thus, your cancellation was a breach of the contract entitling Aldrich to usual contract damages.

BINDER, ZIRBEL & HOWARD

Searle Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

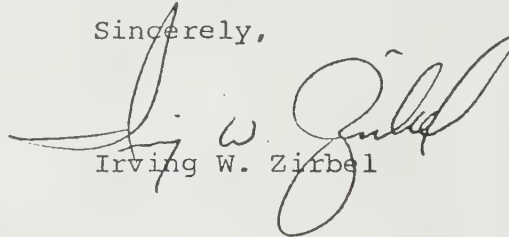
Page 2

October 4, 1979

We have also enclosed an itemized statement of Aldrich's damages as a result of your company's breach of contract. As you will observe, Aldrich has and will suffer a substantial loss. In view of the amount of exposure your company faces and what we believe is your weak legal position, we question whether good business judgment should not be exercised by you at this time and a satisfactory offer made to Aldrich.

If we do not hear from you, we will begin this action on October 19, 1979.

Sincerely,



Irving W. Zirbel

IWZ:mm

Encs.

cc Bernard Edelstein

A. Basu

K. Srin

THE FRED HUTCHINSON CANCER RESEARCH CENTER

1124 402 COLUMBIA STREET
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

Oncological Organic Chemistry
Room 408, Eklind Hall

January 3, 1980

RECEIVED

JAN 7 1980

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
Aldrich Chemical Co.
P. O. Box 355
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

*ET Newell Jones
Box 1111*

Dear Alfred:

Thank you a great deal for your kind letter of December 10, and also for the lovely nostalgic watercolor of Walter Buttery (your letter of December 20). We both are already very fond of it. It (the painting) came in fine condition, but the mat (of inconsequential value of course) showed the effects of a bend at the center line of the package. I mention this merely to suggest that for this type and size of package you might consider an insert of corrugated board with the corrugations at right angles to those of the folder itself. I hope you won't think I am thus being fussy.

Thank you for all your kind suggestions (of December 10) for setting up a laboratory. At the moment I am grinding away toward an NIH deadline of February 1 for submission of a revised application. This would be for funding as of December 1, at the earliest, if my revision is given a high enough priority to be paid. I have picked up a little funding for the interim months but I won't know the full picture for a week or so. I will keep in touch with you.

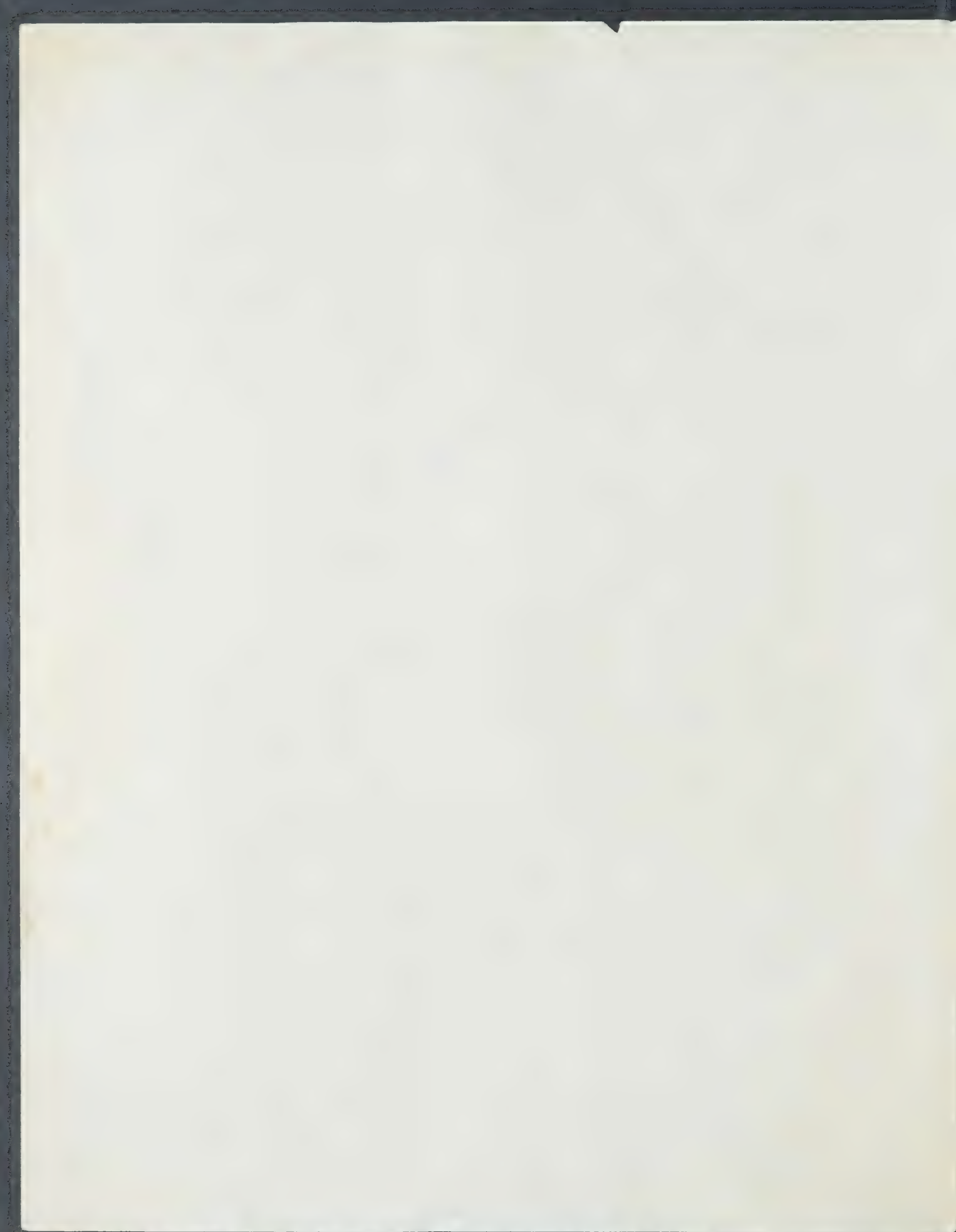
Meanwhile I wish you and Danny a very Happy New Year and a best ever year for Aldrich. We do miss your visits and hope we can see you out here again before too long.

With warmest regards,

T. Lloyd Fletcher
T. Lloyd Fletcher

TLF:cam

*P.S. Aldrich stock looks great!
Thanks for your check covering
nitro- and aminopyrene shipment
Rc*





Chemists Helping Chemists in Research and Industry

aldrich chemical company, inc.

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
President

January 14, 1980

Dr. J. Gosteli
Anwilerstrasse 10
4059 Basle, Switzerland

Dear Dr. Gosteli:

I am happy to have your kind letter of January 9 and to know that you will be working with Mr. Peter Grogg of Bachem. I know Mr. Grogg well, have visited with him often, and Sigma is one of his very best customers. We have always found him a very straightforward man, and I am happy that you will be working with him.

I plan to be in Basle this coming June, and it will then give me a great deal of pleasure if I could meet you personally.

Whenever I think of Professor Woodward I think of the closing chapter of the fifth book of Moses. There has not been a chemist like Professor Woodward, nor is there likely to be one, at least in our lifetime.

Best personal regards, *Bette Enipre*

Alfred Bader
Alfred Bader

AB:mmh

JACQUES GOSTELI

DR., DIPL. ING.-CHEM. ETH

ANWILERSTRASSE 10

4059 BASEL

January 9, 1980

Dr. A.R. Bader
SIGMA-ALDRICH CORPORATION
940 West Saint Paul Avenue

Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233

U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Bader:

Thank you for your kind letter. I was sorry that you were unable to attend the memorial ceremony for Professor Woodward held in Cambridge, Mass. last November. The sudden death of RBW was a very hard blow for all of us but particularly for the staff of his Institute. Chemistry has lost its leader and all of those who had the great fortune to have been associated with this man for some time will be grateful and remember him forever.

It is true that I started a business of my own, more accurately though in association with Mr. P. Grogg, president and director of BACHEM AG in Bubendorf. The new company's name is CERECON AG (Chemical Research and Consulting) and it is located on the premises of BACHEM AG. Manufacturing, however, should not be the main purpose of CERECON. What I intend to do is search for new synthetic routes to established products and their intermediates. Consulting should be of second and manufacturing of third priority. Thus, from the point of view of products SIGMA-ALDRICH is unlikely to become a customer for CERECON, but conceivably your companies might sometimes be interested in improving a route to one of your products, in which case I would gladly offer my services as a consultant.

Whatever our future business relations will be, I would like to meet you when you visit Switzerland next time to tell you more about CERECON. Please keep in touch.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

A. Gosteli

Dr. J. Gosteli

CERECON AG
Hauptstr. 144
CH-4416 Bubendorf

PS. Company stationary is in the press!



CHEMICAL INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION, INC.

139 CHESTNUT AVENUE

STATEN ISLAND, N. Y. 10305

January 17, 1980

RECEIVED

JAN 25 1980

ALDRICH CHEMICAL CO., INC.

1978-1979

Officers

President

ROBERT J. BAUMAN
U.S. Industrial Chemicals Co.
99 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10016
(212) 949-5293

President-Elect

RAMIRO CAREAGA
The Chase Manhattan Bank

Treasurer

T. V. S. MILES
Pfizer, Inc.

Secretary

HARRY Z. ROSENGART
Henkel, Inc.
480 Alfred Avenue
Teaneck, N.J. 07666
(201) 837-4200

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WILLIAM COPULSKY
W. R. Grace & Co.
MERRITT KASTENS
Montedison USA, Inc.
HERBERT W. McNULTY
Bache, Halsey, Stuart
HERBERT TERRY
Decisionex, Inc.

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Arrangements

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ITT Rayonier, Inc.
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FRANK S. SCIANCALEPORE
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THEODORE B. BABA
The Rust Engineering Co.
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Chase Investors Management
NAOMI SILVERSTEIN
Morgan Stanley & Co.
DONALD R. WALTON
ITT Rayonier, Inc.

Publicity

ROY M. DICKINSON
Pfizer, Inc.

Winthrop-Sears Award

MERRITT KASTENS
Montedison USA, Inc.
JOHN J. LEVINSON
Smith, Stanley & Co., Inc.

Workshop

M. PHIL CANOURA, *Chairman*
U.S. Industrial Chemicals Co.
JIM A. TARANGELO
Oxirane International

Dr. Alfred Bader
Aldrich Chemical Company
940 West St. Paul Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233

Dear Dr. Bader:

It gives us much pleasure to extend our congratulations to you as the 1980 recipient of the Chemical Industry Association's Winthrop-Sears Memorial Award. This award—in the names of the two founders of the American Chemical Industry during colonial days—is given annually to an individual who the Association considers has made an important contribution to the chemical industry, and to society, as an entrepreneur.

The objectives of the award, as stated on the medal, are "in recognition of the perception, foresight and perseverance "of an individual" whose accomplishment has contributed to the vitality of the chemical industry and the betterment of mankind".

As I mentioned, we have reserved the Terrace Room of the Plaza Hotel for Wednesday, April 16 for the presentation of the medal to you. The podium will then be yours.

We will need biographical information and an 8 x 10 glossy photo for the brochure and menu (samples enclosed). There are also other details that we would like to review. You mentioned that you travel considerably. Is there a chance that you will be in the New York area within the next few weeks? If so, we would like to meet with you, even if it is only for an hour or two at the airport between planes. This will give us the opportunity to review and discuss the awards ceremony. In addition, if you could give us the name of someone in your Public Relations or

Advertising Department with whom we could coordinate the press releases, it would facilitate the publicity.

I will telephone you during the week of January 28 to further discuss these items.

On behalf of the Association, I would again like to extend our congratulations.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robert Bauman". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Robert Bauman
Chairman
Winthrop-Sears Award Committee

RB:ds

Department of Chemistry



YORK
UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

4700 KEELE STREET, DOWNSVIEW, ONTARIO M3J 1P3

17th January, 1980

Dr. Alfred R. Bader, President,
Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.,
P.O. Box 355,
Milwaukee,
Wisconsin 53201,
U. S. A.

RECEIVED

JAN 24 1980

ALDRICH CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Dear Dr. Bader,

Thank you for your note and the computer print out on bicyclic hydrocarbons. I was surprised to see how few were available as hydrocarbons. No doubt all the substituted derivatives would extend the list considerably and I'd be interested to see that done if it's not too much of a problem.

I also want to express my thanks to you for the visit you made to York. I'm sure that as synthetic chemists we could not find a more important commercial contact than yourself and we certainly hold that to be valuable. Perhaps next time we can arrange to get you to the campus with somewhat less bother, but you gave us short notice.

I do trust your visit up north over Xmas was enjoyable and look forward to our next contact.

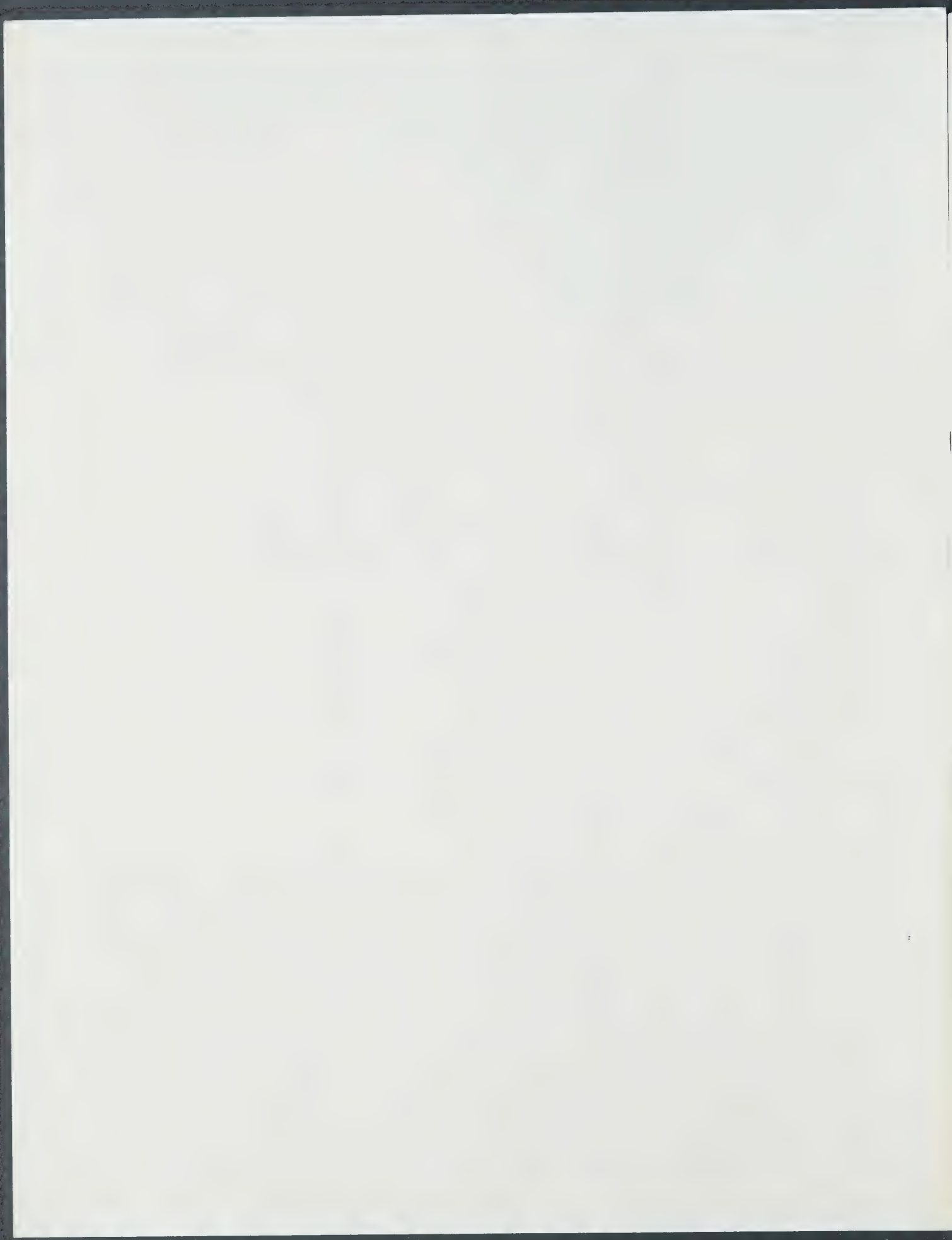
Yours sincerely,

Doug. Butler.

Douglas N. Butler,
Associate Professor of Chemistry

DNB/br.

*After discussion
the matter was closed*





Chemists Helping Chemists in Research and Industry

aldrich chemical company, inc.

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
President

January 25, 1980

Mr. Monte Throdahl
Senior Vice President
Monsanto Company
1700 South Second Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63177

Dear Mr. Throdahl:

I must write to you about your great editorial on the pencil problem in C & E News, for I owe you sincere thanks: I haven't laughed so hard in months.

But I am also scared, because the point you make is all too true. I started Aldrich in a garage in 1951, and today we have become the largest supplier of research chemicals in the world. Had I to start again, I fear that the many, many regulations overburdening our industry would discourage me.

No doubt you will get some letters attacking you for being against clean air and against motherhood and the American flag. Don't let these discourage you; you are performing a great service by speaking up so clearly.

Sincerely,

Alfred Bader
AB:mmh

cc: Mr. Michael Heylin
Editor, C&E News



THE BLADE
TOLEDO, OHIO

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

March 28,
1980

RECEIVED

MAR 31 1980

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
President
Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.
Post Office Box 355
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

ALDRICH CHEMICAL CO. INC.

Dear Alfred:

I am glad that you have been able to make a satisfactory arrangement with Owens-Illinois. Whether my intercession had anything to do with the outcome I have, of course, no way of knowing. Owens-Illinois is a great company and your problem may have been worked out in the normal course of events.

All I can be sure about is that I was parted from my Aldrich catalog, which you have kindly replaced.

I hope you will try and push as much business for your large-mouth bottles as possible toward Owens-Illinois. That's because helping Owens-Illinois helps Toledo, helping Toledo helps The Blade, and helping The Blade helps me. And, like just about everyone else these days, I can always use a little help.

But mostly I am glad that you are pleased with the "Sure Seal" arrangement. If you ever have the faintest suspicion that I could be of further help to you, don't hesitate to contact me. It's not only that I admire the great job you have done with Aldrich. It's also that I feel that helping Aldrich is also helping the American chemist and chemistry.

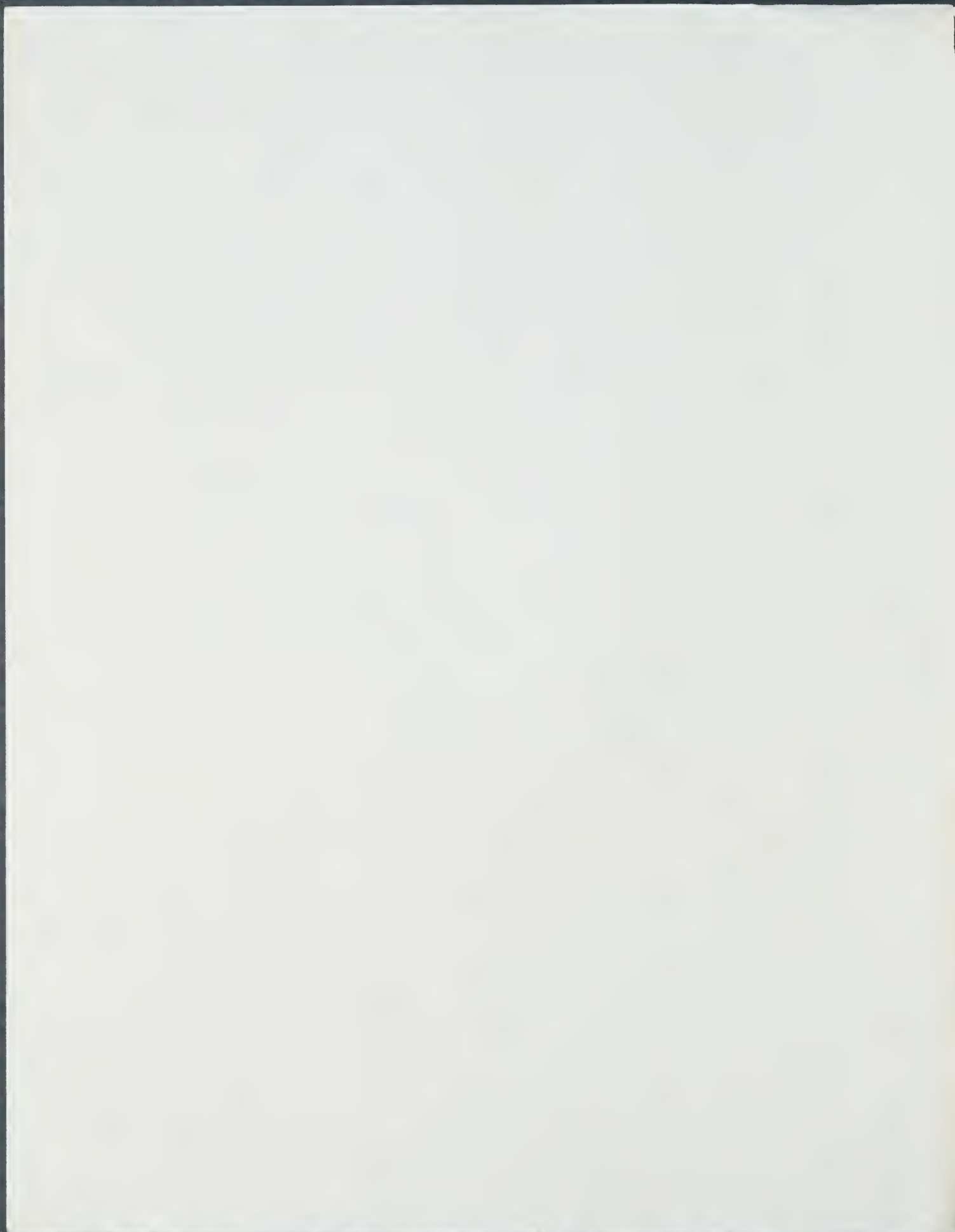
And that's me again.

Sincerely,

Bader

PBJr:ea

sent to Toledo



LILLY RESEARCH LABORATORIES

DIVISION OF ELI LILLY AND COMPANY • INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46206 • TELEPHONE (317) 636-2211

GREENFIELD LABORATORIES
POST OFFICE BOX 708
GREENFIELD, INDIANA 46140
TELEPHONE (317) 462-4441

RECEIVED

APR 9 1980

April 4, 1980

ALDRICH CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Dr. Alfred Bader
Aldrich Chemical Company
940 West St. Paul Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53233

Dear Al:

It was my pleasure to give you a quick glimpse of what your compounds have done for us. I'm sure you share my feeling of fulfillment when we uncover a biological activity with a new structure. I wanted to write sooner, but there were some items that needed to be collected before I could. This included a trip to Los Angeles to meet with my daughter and her husband about a new business and meet with our older son from Munich.

The enclosures include a picture that Dr. Alder made of his new frame for the painting in his office that you suggested required a new frame. (It would have looked better, in my opinion, if the new frame didn't have a chrome strip between the mat and the picture - but I am no judge of this type of thing.) He also gave me a summary which his daughter sent him of her studies in Paris that you asked about.

My wife and I and the rest of the people at the meeting certainly enjoyed your talk. I have obtained some suggestions for shops to look into for antique pictures the next time you visit here.

Now for the business at hand. I believe we had this trouble before, that with this last group of Gevaert compounds, the list of structures was inadvertently discarded. Could you send us the structures again for the Gevaert compounds 12873-12896?

Another problem which has arisen has been in the process of obtaining quotations from Aldrich for bulk prices. We are perhaps a little too much in a hurry; but at this season of the year, we need to make our field trial samples yesterday. Our problem is that we would hope to get a telephone quotation from your people in less than four or five days. Maybe we are asking too much.

Dr. A. Bader
Page 2
April 4, 1980

Again, let me say how much we enjoyed your trip. You helped make Dr. Pohland's 35th Anniversary day by telling your story about DARVON. I see no end to our need for your collections of compounds since Lilly continues to be interested in new chemical structures to test in our systems.

With heartfelt esteem,

Quentin

Quentin F. Soper
Research Advisor

QFS:ed

Enc. (2)



SIGMA-ALDRICH

CORPORATION

From: Dan Broida, Chairman of the Board
Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
3050 Spruce Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63118
314-771-5765

Alfred R. Bader, President
Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
940 West St. Paul Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233
414-273-3850

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

St. Louis and Milwaukee - May 6, 1980

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation reported increased sales and income for the first quarter ended March 31, 1980. Sales increased 24.0% from \$20,891,895 in 1979 to \$25,898,713 in 1980. Operating income increased 20.1% from \$5,036,140 in 1979 to \$6,046,025 in 1980. Net income increased 14.0% from \$2,832,020 (\$.66 per share) to \$3,227,471 (\$.75 per share).

At the annual shareholders meeting held today in St. Louis, the following directors were reelected: Alfred R. Bader, Donald N. Brandin, Dan Broida, Carl T. Cori, Ralph N. Emanuel, Donald D. Haselhorst, Marvin E. Klitsner, Jerome W. Sandweiss, and Sidney J. Weinberg, Jr.

At the Board of Directors meeting also held today, the directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of fifteen cents (\$.15) per share. The dividend is payable June 13, 1980, to shareholders of record on May 30, 1980.

Sigma-Aldrich is engaged in two lines of business. Through its chemical subsidiaries, the company develops, manufactures and distributes a broad range of biochemicals, organic and inorganic chemicals which are used primarily in research and development, in the diagnosis of disease, and as specialty chemicals in many industries. Through its B-Line subsidiary, the company manufactures and sells steel and aluminum components for strut systems and cable tray systems used in routing of power cables and control wiring in power plants and industrial installations.

SIGMA-ALDRICH CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	1980	1979
Net Sales	\$25,898,713	\$20,891,895
Operating costs and expenses	19,852,688	15,855,755
Operating income	6,046,025	5,036,140
Other income (Expense)	151,554	227,880
Income before income taxes	5,894,471	5,264,020
Income taxes	2,667,000	2,432,000
Net income	<u>\$ 3,227,471</u>	<u>\$ 2,832,020</u>
Net income per share	\$.75	\$.66

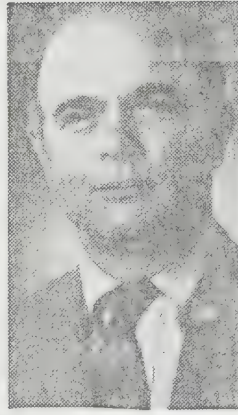




Dan Broida



Alfred Bader



Carl T. Cori

New Titles At Sigma-Aldrich

Dan Broida, the only chairman Sigma-Aldrich Corp. has had since the company was formed five years ago, announced Wednesday that he intends to retire Oct. 1.

Broida will be succeeded by a Milwaukee executive, Dr. Alfred Bader, who is president of both Sigma-Aldrich and Aldrich Chemical Co., which comprises one half of Sigma-Aldrich.

Dr. Carl T. Cori, president of Sigma Chemical Co., the other half of the Sigma-Aldrich, becomes president of the parent company.

Broida became chairman of Sigma-

Aldrich in 1975 when Sigma Chemical of St. Louis and Aldrich Chemical of Milwaukee merged. He was one of Sigma Chemical's founders in the early 1930s and helped take the company public in the early 1970s. He will remain a director of Sigma-Aldrich.

Bader founded Aldrich Chemical in 1951 and has been its president and chief executive since 1955. In addition to being chairman of Sigma-Aldrich, he also will be chief executive.

Cori has been a Sigma employee since 1970, and its president since 1976. He will be Sigma-Aldrich's chief operating officer.





First Bank Milwaukee

First Bank (N.A.)
201 West Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53259
(414) 278-6000

June 27, 1980

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
Chairman of the Board
Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
940 West St. Paul Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53233

Dear Dr. Bader:

Congratulations on your recent appointment to the Chairmanship of Sigma-Aldrich Corporation. You should be proud to add another milestone to your outstanding business career.

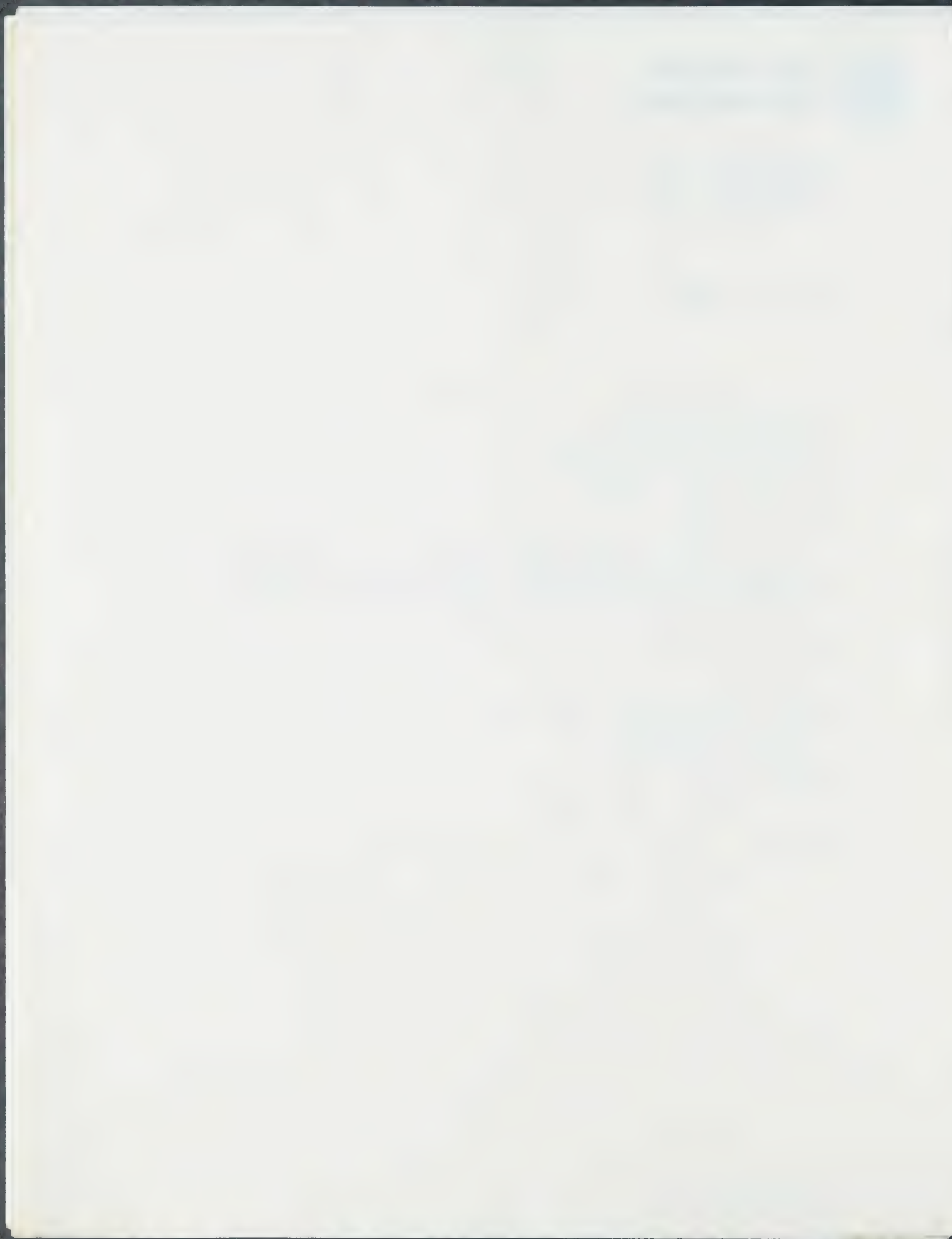
Best wishes for continued success.

Sincerely,

ASSET MANAGEMENT DIVISION-TRUST

Ross Azzolina
Trust Officer-Stock Transfer

/cb



ARTHUR ANDERSEN & Co.

777 EAST WISCONSIN AVENUE
P. O. Box 1215
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53201
(414) 271-5100

June 27, 1980

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
Chairman of the Board
Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
940 West St. Paul Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233

Dear Dr. Bader:

Congratulations to you on your appointment to Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Sigma-Aldrich. Aldrich, and in turn Sigma-Aldrich, represent an outstanding record of accomplishment. You have done a marvelous job and you have my best wishes for your continued success in your expanded responsibilities.

Sincerely,


Jack Lathrop

MD





Chemists Helping Chemists in Research and Industry

aldrich chemical company, inc.

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
President

July 18, 1980

Dr. Hiram Allen, President
Fairfield Chemical Co.
P.O. Box 20 A
Blythewood, South Carolina 29016

Dear Dr. Allen:

It was a pleasure being able to chat with you twice today, and I very much hope that we will be able to get to know each other personally before very long.

As promised, please find enclosed the three purchase orders which I placed with you verbally.

I am sure that I do not have to tell you that all acetylenes should be treated with respect. Time and again I hear of people encountering violent decompositions.

If you can ship 1 kilo of each from stock, that will help us a good deal, and the balance in 4-6 weeks will be fine.

Best personal regards,

Alfred Bader

AB:mmh

Enclosures

This is a personal problem, not a safety issue.
Fairfield makes these compounds, for the EGA for many years. EGA recently had a violent explosion which hurt no one, only because it happened at night.
At least two commandments in Leviticus XIX apply.





Chemists Helping Chemists in Research and Industry

aldrich chemical company, inc.

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
President

July 28, 1980

Mr. John G. Breen
President
The Sherwin Williams Company
101 Prospect Avenue, N. W.
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Dear Mr. Breen:

For many years your chemical division has been our good supplier of bulk chemicals, and your research laboratories our valued customer for research chemicals.

The payment terms of your chemical division are net 20 days which is somewhat unusual, but of course you have every right to set what terms you like, and we have abided by your terms.

Our terms to all our customers are net 30 days. Not only has your accounts payable department not abided by these, but our accounts receivable department was told by your purchasing people that either we changed our terms to you to net 60 days, or they had instructions to look for alternate suppliers. At the moment you owe us \$2,609.34 for longer than 30 days--\$335.38 of which for longer than 60 days.

This sounded so outlandishly dictatorial--one set of rules for your customers, a much harsher set for your suppliers--that I checked with your purchasing agent involved, Miss Pat Jasmont in Chicago, and she told me that those instructions did not come from her supervisor, Mr. William Haas, but directly from you.



Mr. John G. Breen
The Sherwin Williams Company
July 28, 1980
Page Two

Surely you must realize that you cannot expect your suppliers to change their terms only to you, and to change our terms to net 60 days to all our customers would be very costly.

Hence, your instructions, if understood correctly, are patently unfair, and I wonder whether your instructions have been misunderstood.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Alfred Bader

AB:mmh

cc: Miss Pat Jasmont
Mr. William Haas



Chemists Helping Chemists in Research and Industry

aldrich chemical company, inc.

Dr. Alfred R. Barer
President

September 3, 1980

Professor Dr. Kuno Meyer
Kahlstrasse 12
Basel, Switzerland

Dear Professor Dr. Meyer:

I have just returned from three weeks in England and so can thank you only now for your detailed letter of August 1.

Thank you for all your help with the information for the TLC analyses of the compounds I purchased from you. I very much look forward to the details of your methods of isolation so that Sigma might be able to isolate these compounds after the materials now purchased have been exhausted.

I am only sorry that you now believe that you have been so very fair, or rather too fair.

There is no question in my mind that it would cost very much more than \$7000 to isolate these very difficult-to-obtain natural products. And yet when I walked away from your home, my real fear was that my associates at Sigma would fault me for having paid too much by paying \$7000 for these relatively small quantities. There are literally many thousands of compounds in the laboratories of many universities which would cost many millions of dollars to isolate or to synthesize, and yet no one in the world would pay even a small fraction of that amount, simply because there is so little commercial interest. I don't believe for a moment that Fluka would have paid you \$7000 for those compounds, and yet I purchased them because I believe that over a period of many years, well beyond my lifetime, Sigma will be able to sell these compounds in very small quantities and will eventually recover the purchase price. Unfortunately, due to circumstances beyond your or our control, the dollar today is so low against the Swiss franc and the interest we have to pay to our bank on

Professor Dr. Kuno Meyer
September 3, 1980
Page Two



borrowed money is so high that just the investment in money will cost us about \$1000 a year.

I do hope that on reconsideration you will change your mind about being sorry to have sold us these compounds. I know of very few people who have treated me personally as fairly and as kindly as you have, and so I was, of course, rather shaken by your statement.

If at any time in the future you would like to offer us part or all of the Digitoxigenine, please do let me know.

I much look forward to hearing from you regarding the methods of isolation.

I remain with best personal regards

Yours sincerely,

Friedrich Guipre,

Alfred Bader

Alfred Bader

AB:mmh

SK10 4TG

Telephone Alderley Edge (0625) 582828
Telex 669095/669388



Chemical
Industries
Limited

Pharmaceuticals
Division

Dr Alfred Bader
President
Aldrich Chemical Co Inc
PO Box 355
Milwaukee
Wisconsin 53201
USA

Examine!

Your ref	Our ref	Tel ext	Date
	NFE/ML	7-2264	10 Sep 80

Dear Dr Bader,

Thank you for your letter of 28th August.

I am pleased that you are interested in purchasing samples of those compounds which ICI has available in quantity. I have computer searched 100 random samples from the 3000 potentially available; part of the output has been rejected. I now enclose two sets of structure cards for those compounds which are available in at least 50 g. quantity and I suggest that you return one set with an indication of acceptance/rejection. You will note that the compounds are sorted into three categories.

- (i) Not available commercially (24)
- (ii) Were available commercially, but are no longer (12)
- (iii) Commercially available (37)

24
12
37

73

Whilst (i) are obviously of greatest interest, I thought that it would be worthwhile including (ii) and (iii) to you in case you are interested. Please make us an offer for the compounds. We do not wish to sell them for cash, we are interested in receiving a credit which we can exchange for new compounds as they become available; we plan to screen such compounds.

It would be helpful if I were placed on the mailing list for your catalogue supplements and I will arrange that with Dr Harvey.

Following our telephone discussion, I will in due course, send you a copy of a proposed Agreement to cover the exploitation of the borane:amine reducing agents.

I look forward to your reply.

Your sincerely,

Norman Elmore

DR N F ELMORE
Research Collaborations Co-ordinator





Dr. Alfred R. Bader
President

September 23, 1980

Dr. N. F. Elmore
Research Collaborations Coordinator
Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.
Pharmaceuticals Division
Merreside Alderley Park
Macclesfield
Cheshire SK10 4TG, England

Dear Dr. Elmore:

Of course your most interesting letter of September 10 has had my immediate attention, and I return one set of cards with the compounds of which we would like 50 grams marked with a red asterisk in the upper righthand corner. You will note that of the commercially available compounds, we would like to have 6 compounds, if possible with the sources from which we could purchase more if the need should arise. Also with one compound in that group, your M019887, our 19434-4, 5-dimethylamino-1-naphthalenesulfonic acidhydrate, we do not at present have a commercial source. Could you please tell me of which source you know.

Of the compounds not commercially available, we would like to have all, except M058590 which is in our library as S62981-2.

Of the compounds which were commercially available but no longer are, we would like all, except M015824 and M017985.

Thus you will see that of the 72 compounds submitted, we would like 39, which is a pretty good proportion.

If you think my suggested terms fair, then we would like the compounds labeled with the structure and the empirical formula; and simply a cut-out of the card showing the molecular formula, the structure and your M number pasted firmly on the bottle would suffice.

Dr. N. F. Elmore
Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.
September 23, 1980
Page Two



Regarding specifications, a minimum purity of 95% would suffice, and surely all of your materials are likely to be better than that.

Would it seem fair to you if we paid you £20 for each 50-gram sample sent by you? To make life easy, I would suggest that you make shipment to Aldrich Limited in Gillingham and then Gillingham can send us these samples with other shipments coming to us. That would avoid your having to do export paperwork. Also, it is quite immaterial to us whether you receive payment in cash or simply obtain a credit memo from Gillingham to purchase other samples, either from our main catalog or from our library.

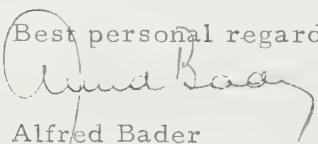
We add approximately 2000 new compounds to our library every year, and I presume that you obtain from Gillingham photostats of the simple cards showing the structures and empirical formula as well as our S numbers of these additions. If, per chance, you do not receive this list, please ask Dr. Bob Smith to be sure to send you copies.

As we would like 39 compounds out of 72 which, in turn, were taken from 100 random samples, I presume that you might have about 30 times as many 50-gram samples which we could trade or purchase from you. That, of course, is a very exciting prospect which I hope will materialize and which would help a great many chemists around the world.

I presume that you have many more samples in much smaller quantities, and once we have completely taken what 50-gram samples we can, I would like to discuss with you the mechanics of possibly obtaining very small samples, say, just 100 mg. of other compounds not in our Catalog/Handbook or in our library.

I very much look forward to your telling me frankly whether you think that my proposal is fair. Incidentally, I plan to be in England very briefly during the last week of October. If, per chance, we have not finalized on this by then and you feel that further discussion is necessary, I would be happy to telephone you during that week.

Best personal regards,


Alfred Bader

AB:mmh

Enclosures

cc: Dr. Robert Smith



Bell Laboratories

600 Mountain Avenue
Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974
Phone (201) 582-3000

RECEIVED

SEP 22 1980

September 16, 1980

cc Tw
important
9/20

Dr. Alfred Bader, President
Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 355
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

Dear Dr. Bader:

It was a pleasure, indeed, to meet you last week at the end of your excellent seminar.

I was out on vacation for the rest of last week and hence could not fulfill the promise of writing immediately about TMTSF (tetramethyl tetraselenafulvalene) and its synthesis based on Aldrich's phosgene iminium chloride (cat. no. 16, 287-6).

The salt $(TMTSF)_2PF_6$ is the first organic superconductor, a property implied from measurements in France earlier this year and confirmed at Bell Laboratories in August. A great deal of work will, therefore, be done with TMTSF, even more than with TTF (an organic donor whose electrical properties were discovered by us and is currently sold by Aldrich).

Enclosed is a preprint of a preliminary communication on our synthesis. We will supply the experimental details after you receive a letter from Mr. A. K. Lagarde, Patent Attorney in charge of non-exclusive licensing.

Sincerely yours,

Fred Wudl

FW:emm

Enc.
As above

*Could become a
most important product.*



Chemists Helping Chemists in Research and Industry

aldrich chemical company, inc.

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
President

September 16, 1980

Mr. Alfred Griesinger and
Mr. N. Gruessing
EGA Chemie

Dear Alfred and Mr. Gruessing:

My plans for my trip to Europe in November are falling into place.

I plan to be with Aldrich-Europe on Monday, November 3, with Wolff & Kaaber on the 4th and in Hamburg with Martin Storto on the 5th. Then I plan to take the night train to Ulm, arriving there the morning of Thursday, November 6. I would then like to spend that Thursday and most of Friday, the 7th, with you, and then take a train that gets me to Vienna late that Friday evening, and spend Saturday the 8th with Loba. Sunday the 9th and Monday morning the 10th, I plan to spend with Paul Kuehnis, and the rest of that week until Friday Noon, November 14, I would like to spend with you both buying and selling. On Friday noon, November 14, I plan to take a flight from Frankfurt to Chicago.

Alfred, I would like to spend a day or two during that week, from Tuesday the 11th to Friday the 14th, buying chemicals. Specifically, I would like to visit Professor Dr. Horst Koenig at BASF and spend several hours with Degussa. There we have to discuss new products and, most importantly, to argue about our contract for hexanetriol.

With you, Mr. Gruessing, I would like to spend a day or 2 visiting really good customers. Would it be reasonable to meet in Zurich early on the afternoon of Monday, November 10, and visit the ETH where Professor Seebach is a very old friend. Would Zurich on Monday afternoon and Basle on Tuesday be reasonable; then, perhaps, Thursday with BASF and Friday morning with Degussa? (*Donnerstag - Freitag mit Dr. Gruessing*)

Dr. Griesinger and Mr. Gruessing
EGA Chemie
September 16, 1980
Page Two



One evening that week I would like to spend alone with Dr. Renner at Lahr. There is so much to discuss with Lahr, and I know from long experience that an evening with HJR is more productive than during the day, when he is always under such pressure.

That week will really be a busy week, and yet, if at all possible, I would also love to be able to spend an evening with an old art historian friend of mine in Stuttgart, Professor W. Sumowski.

Do you think that you can coordinate all this for me? In any case, I much look forward to being at EGA and then with each of you.

Best personal regards,

Alfred Bader
AB:mmh
cc: Dr. David Harvey

*I'll need a rest
the week before!*

124



AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

September 17, 1980

Dr. Alfred Bader
President
Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
P. O. Box 355
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

PERSONAL

Dear Alfred:

It certainly was good to see you again (attached)! Strange as it may seem, I can still remember clearly a visit to Aldrich some 20-odd years ago. I think that you were out of the garage then but the laboratory facilities of Aldrich were still Spartan. I also recall dinner at your home that evening and the impressions that I still carry regarding what was then the start of an extensive 16th-century art collection. Fond memories.

"The "Financial World" write-up is quite complimentary. Although I was aware that Aldrich and Sigma had merged, I hadn't really appreciated the extent of the combined business.

With best regards.

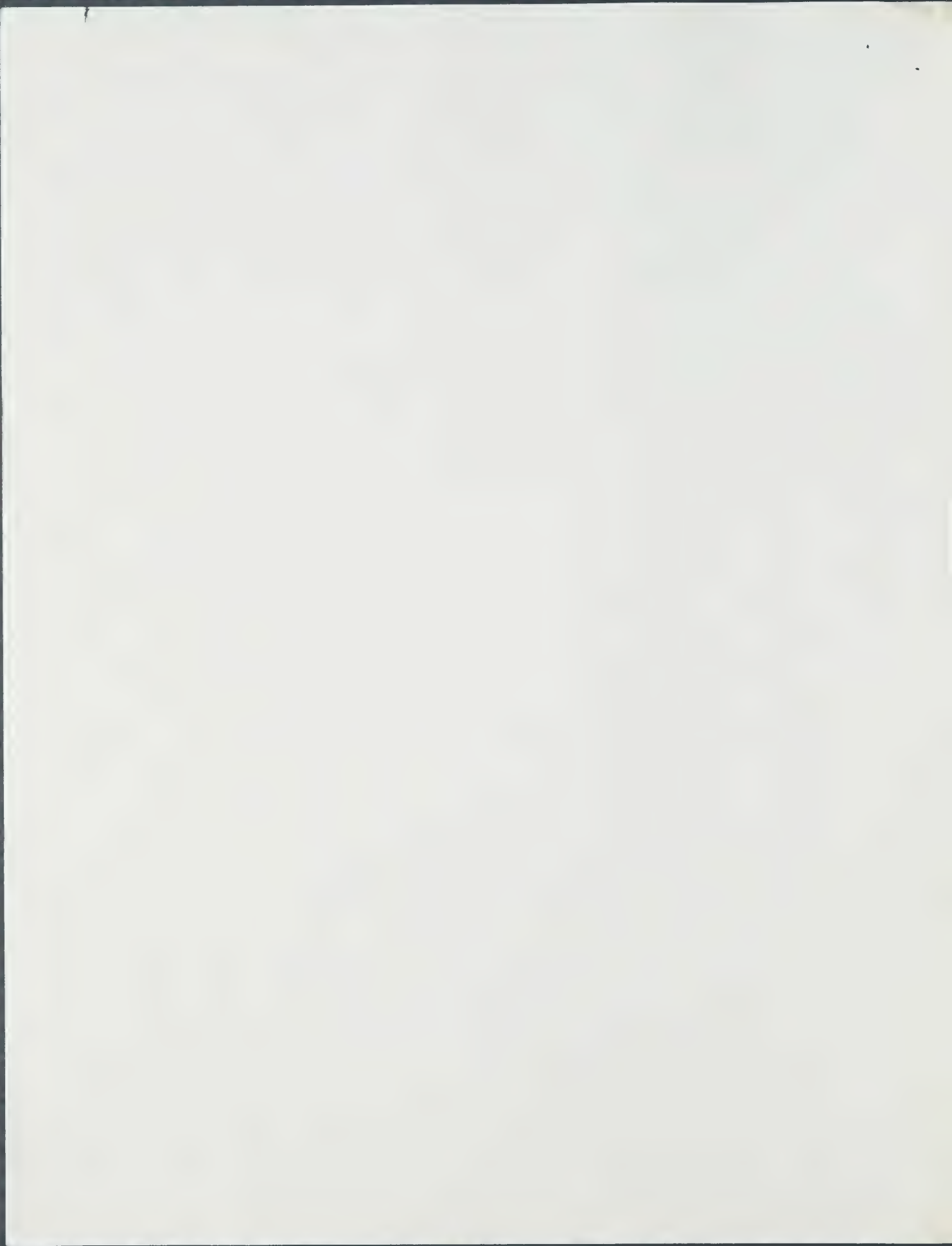
Sincerely,

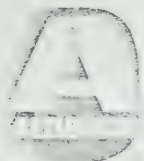
A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Herb Johnson".

H. E. Johnson
Business Manager - New Products

HEJ:bg

Attachment





Helping Chemists in Research and Industry

aldrich chemical company, inc.

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
President

*Could be
very important*

September 22, 1980

Dr. Earl Herr
Vice President
Eli Lilly & Company
P. O. Box 618
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

Dear Dr. Herr:

This is to confirm our telephone conversation today in which I told you that Dr. Meir Goren of the National Jewish Hospital in Denver had called me to inquire about Sigma-Aldrich's possible interest in commercializing his invention to make the Cord Factor. Dr. Goren told me that the Cord Factor was an important anti-tumor agent and that he and his associates had filed for U.S. patent and were considering foreign patents. He has also published a preliminary communication on his work in Carbohydrate Research, 81, C1-C3 (1980).

In view of the importance of this compound as an anti-tumor agent, it occurred to me that this might be of considerable interest to Lilly. Sigma-Aldrich would very much like to have the opportunity to market research quantities, but would not be in a position to market this as a drug.

I have known Dr. Goren since the 1940's when we were at Harvard together. He is a man of absolute integrity and great ability.

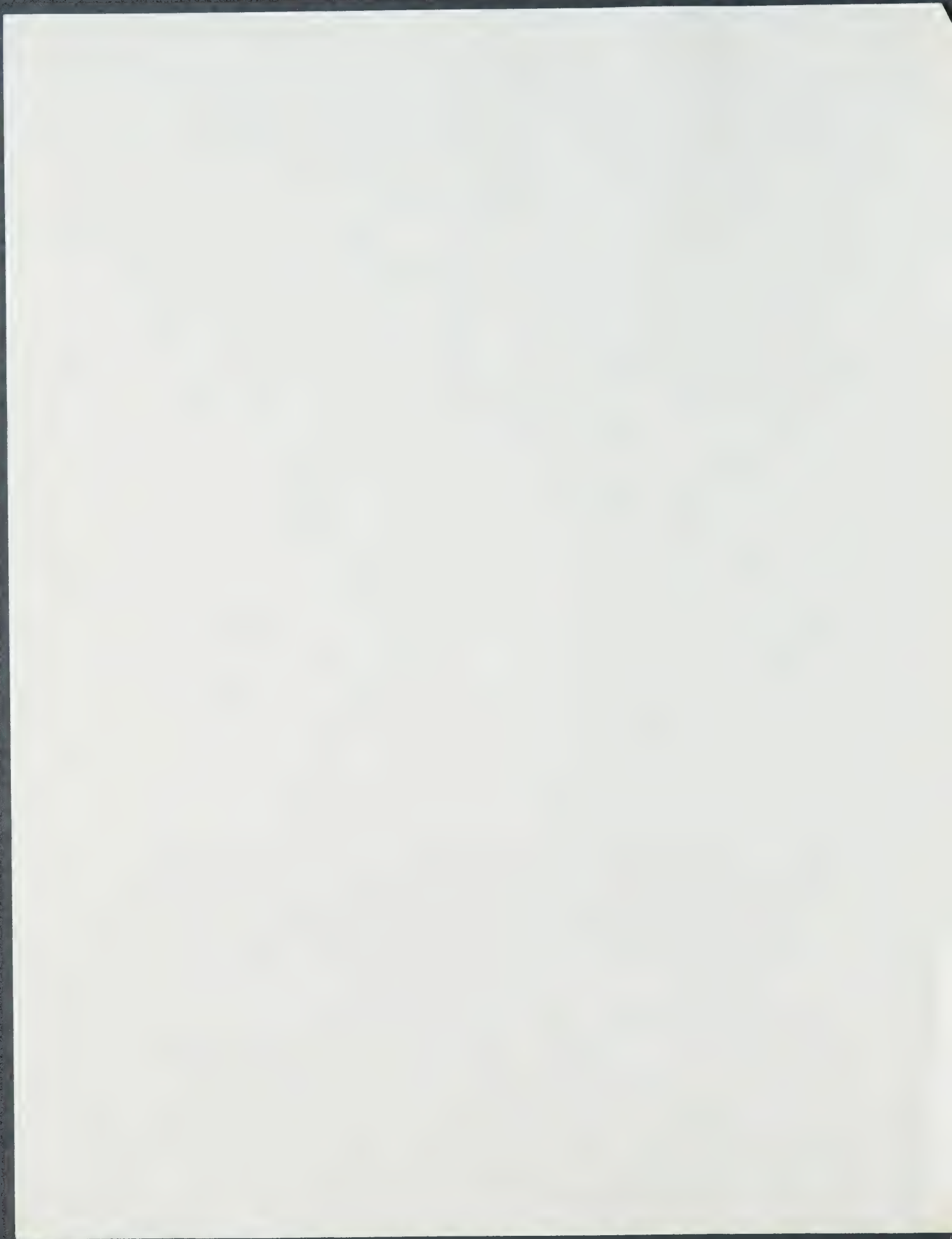
You indicated that Lilly may have an interest and that you will telephone him at 303-388-4461.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Alfred Bader

AB:mmh



Chemical & Engineering NEWS

Advertising Management: CENTCOM, LTD.
540 Frontage Rd., Northfield, Ill. 60093
Telephone: (312) 441-6383

RECEIVED October 24, 1980

Jean K. Mazurek
Freeman, Huenink, Zilbert, Inc.
2310 South 31st Street
Milwaukee, WI 53215

OCT 27 1980

ALDRICH CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Dear Jean:

Many thanks for your letter of the 21st requesting any available advertising readership studies for your client, Aldrich Chemical Company!

Although Aldrich ran 13 inside front covers with us in 1980, only one ad appeared in an issue which provided free Ad Lab readership studies, the January 28th issue. (We have six such issues each year.) I am enclosing a copy of this study.

Since I did not represent CHEMICAL & ENGINEERING NEWS in this territory at that time, I do not know if either the client or Jack Bolton was given the results of the study when it came out, so I am very happy to be able to respond to your letter at this time.

Reviewing this study shows that among all ads of one page in size or less, the Aldrich ad ranked first in the "found adv. useful" category with a score of 40.4% and nobody else even comes close. Only the three-page, four-color General Motors Corp. ad ranked higher with a 44.5%. However, 34.0% of the respondents indicated they bought the type of products Aldrich was advertising, and among this group the Aldrich ad ranked first with a stunning 50.0% "found useful" score! (The GMC ad only got 35.1% in this category.) So, in a manner of speaking Aldrich had the top ad in the book.

Aldrich was also in an issue with a Market Position Study earlier this year and those results have already been turned over to them. For your convenience in scheduling Aldrich ads for 1981 I am sure you can count upon the fact that at least one Aldrich ad will be in an issue with an Ad Lab study and one will be in an issue with a Market Position Study.

Sincerely,


Graham H. Kreicker
District Manager

CC: Bruce Osmon
Jack Bolton
→ Ed Segrin

GHK:tp

CC DC

11-7-80

11-7-80

BOEING AEROSPACE COMPANY

P.O. Box 3999
Seattle, Washington 98124

M.S. 88-13

Nov. 4, 1980

A Division of The Boeing Company

Aldrich Chemical Co. RECEIVED

P. O. Box 355

NOV 7 1980

Milwaukee, WI 53201

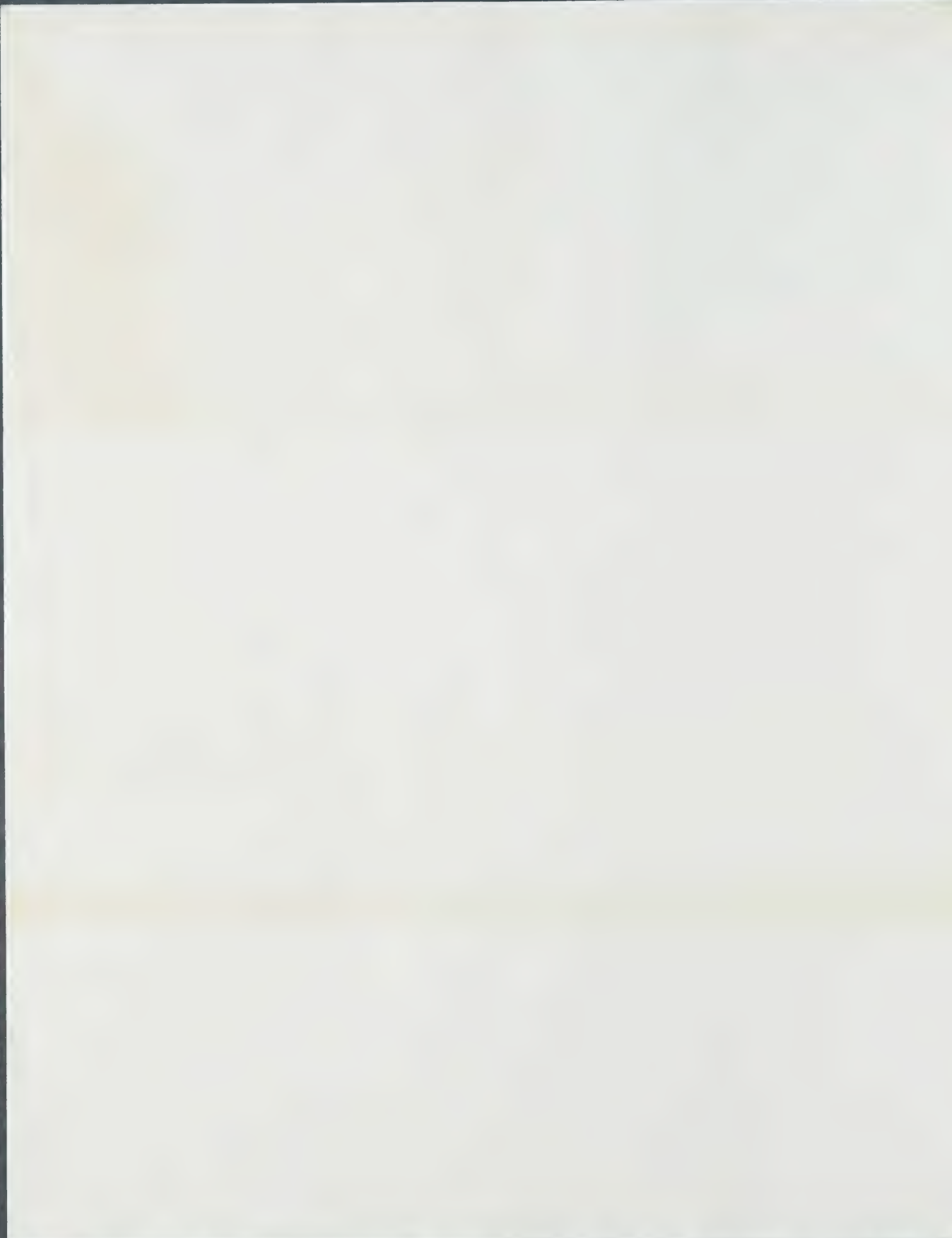
Dear Dr. Bader:

I enjoy Aldrichinica Acta. In Vol 13, No. 2, About Our Cover, you very correctly point out that biblical heroes are portrayed with all their blemishes. Why are we told of their bad sides? I believe it is ¹so we can also learn of God's "in spite of" type of love for them (as also is shown in the Bible) and ²so we can "relate" to their humanness as equally blemished and so better understand God's same love for us today. It is refreshing to see the Bible mentioned in an understanding way in a secular publication.

A lab notes idea: Graduated cylinders are relatively difficult to store and position for pouring. For our lab here, I put plywood per attached drawing and fixed it above the sink (just above head height) with shelf brackets. Very handy for a wet graduate, and they won't tip over!

BOEING

Sincerely,
Glen Rasmussen





Department of Chemistry

UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO
Rio Piedras Campus
Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico 00931

31 January, 1981

Dr. Alfred Bader
President
Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.
P. O. Box 355
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53201

Dear Dr. Bader,

Enclosed is a copy, for your library, of the laboratory text that George Gokel and I wrote for McGraw-Hill. I hope you enjoy perusing and scanning it in your spare time.

As you may already know, we used the Aldrich Catalogue extensively for the experiments recommended in this text (melting points, boiling points, refractive index, etc.). In cases where there was a conflict in the literature about physical constants we tended to use the value reported in the catalogue. I also had a rule that virtually all of the organic chemicals used in these experiments had to be available from Aldrich. My assumption was that if it wasn't available from Aldrich very few people were going to do the experiments suggested.

I would also like to personally thank you for the help your organization gave to us during this project. Ike Klundt and his group were most gracious and helpful to us. Without the help of the Aldrich organization this project would have been much more difficult and the final product not as good as I think it is (Its not as good as the Organikum or Hunig's Integriertes Organisches Praktikum yet, but we are working on it.).

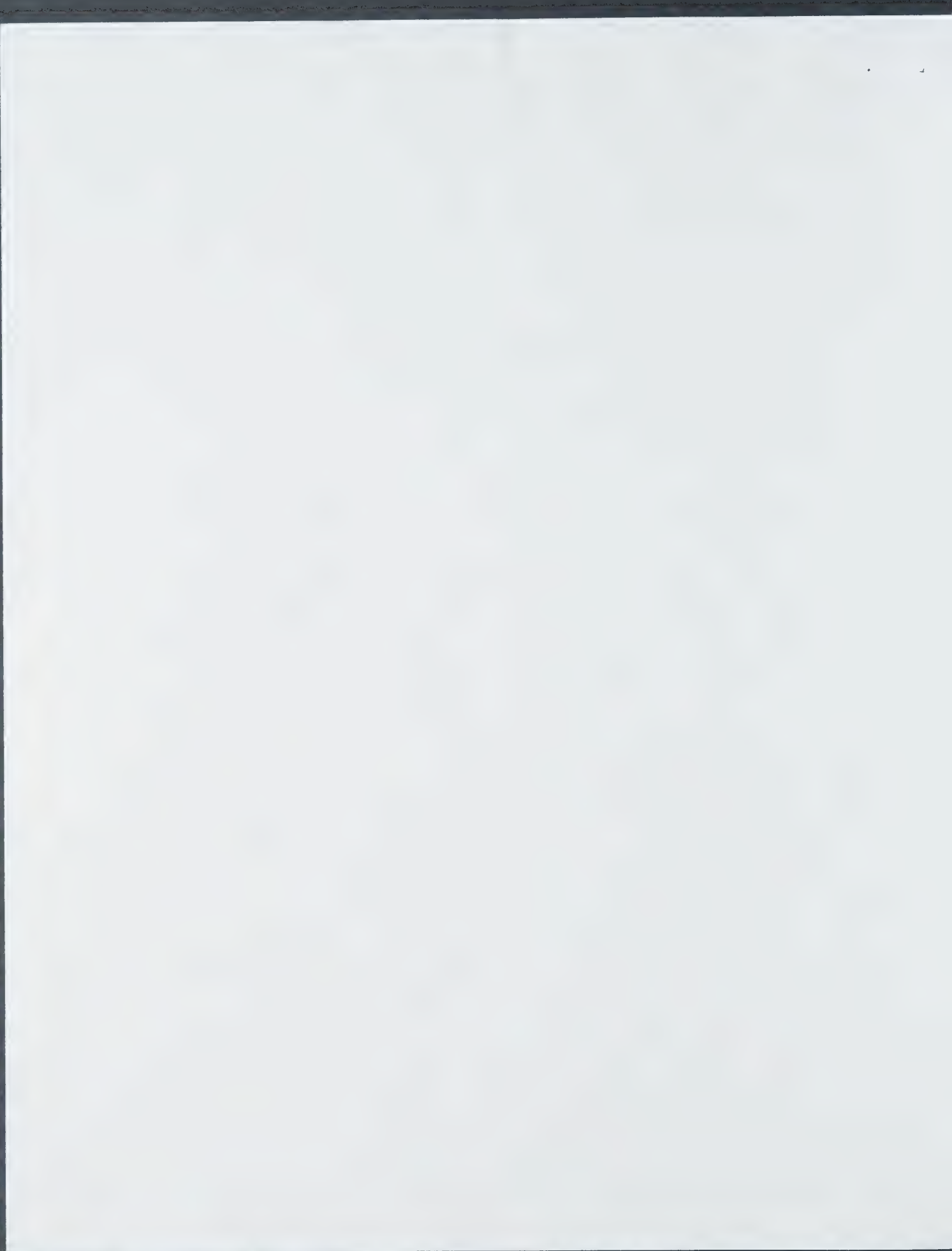
Again - thank you for running such a good group. Your efforts make the job of the working chemist much more pleasant than it might be otherwise.

Sincerely,

H. Dupont Durst
Associate Professor

HDD/s

cc: Ike
CP





® Chemists Helping Chemists in Research and Industry

aldrich chemical company, inc.

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
President

February 9, 1981

Professor H. Dupont Durst
Department of Chemistry
University of Puerto Rico
Rio Piedras Campus
Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico 00931

Dear Professor Durst:

Thank you so much for your very kind letter of January 31, for the truly beautiful book and for your kind note in your book, thanking Dr. I. Klundt and Mr. Charles Pouchert.

Surely you know that when you help someone you usually get far more pleasure helping, than the person whom you helped. Such it surely was with us and it will give many of us here at Aldrich true pleasure to know that we have helped in this important book on experimental organic chemistry.

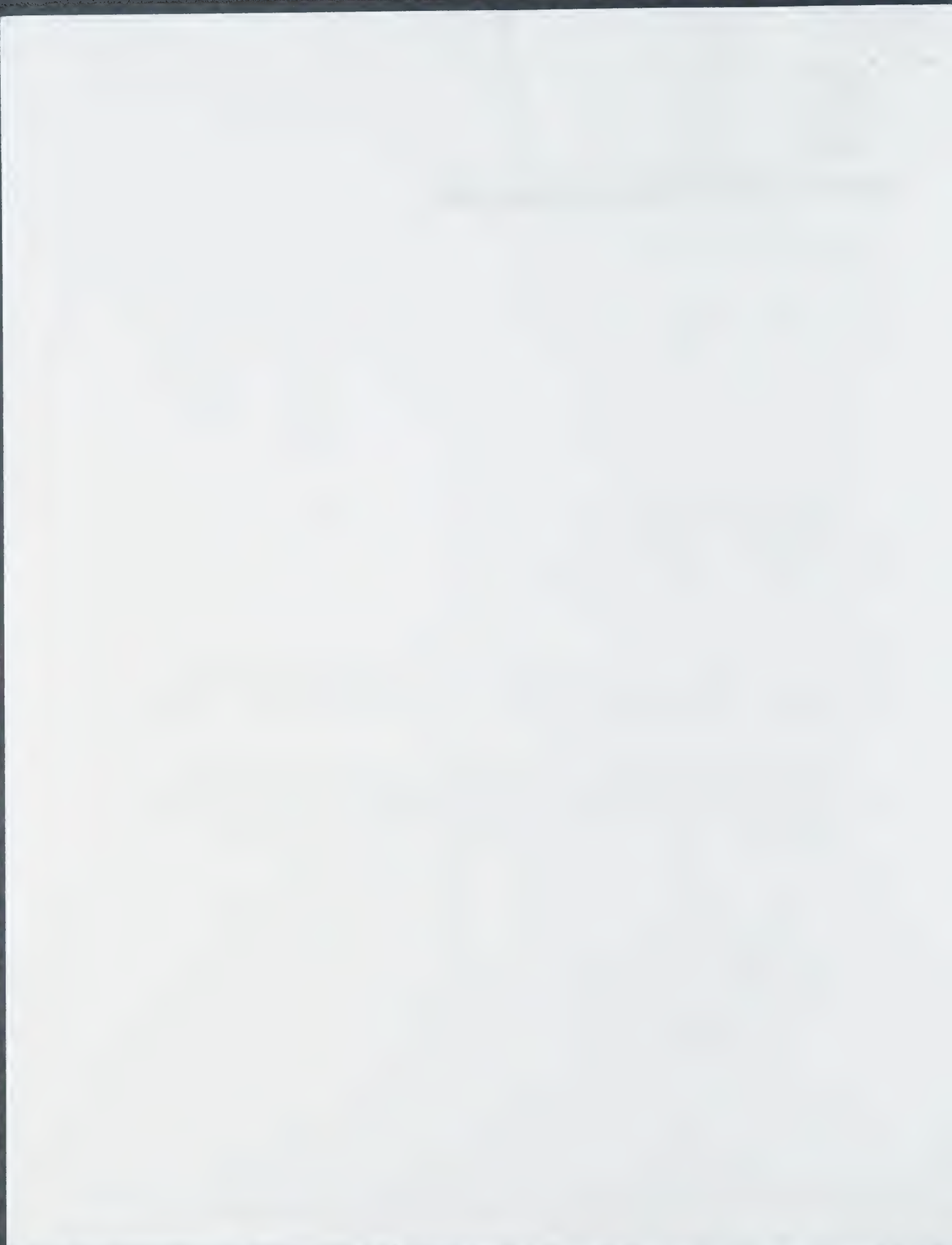
Best personal regards,

Alfred Bader

AB:mmh

cc: Dr. I. Klundt

Mr. C. Pouchert



Dr. Alfred Bader
Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer



February 9, 1981

Mr. S. J. Valenty
Chemical Science & Engineering
Research and Development Center
General Electric Company
P.O. Box 8
Schenectady, New York 12301

Dear Mr. Valenty:

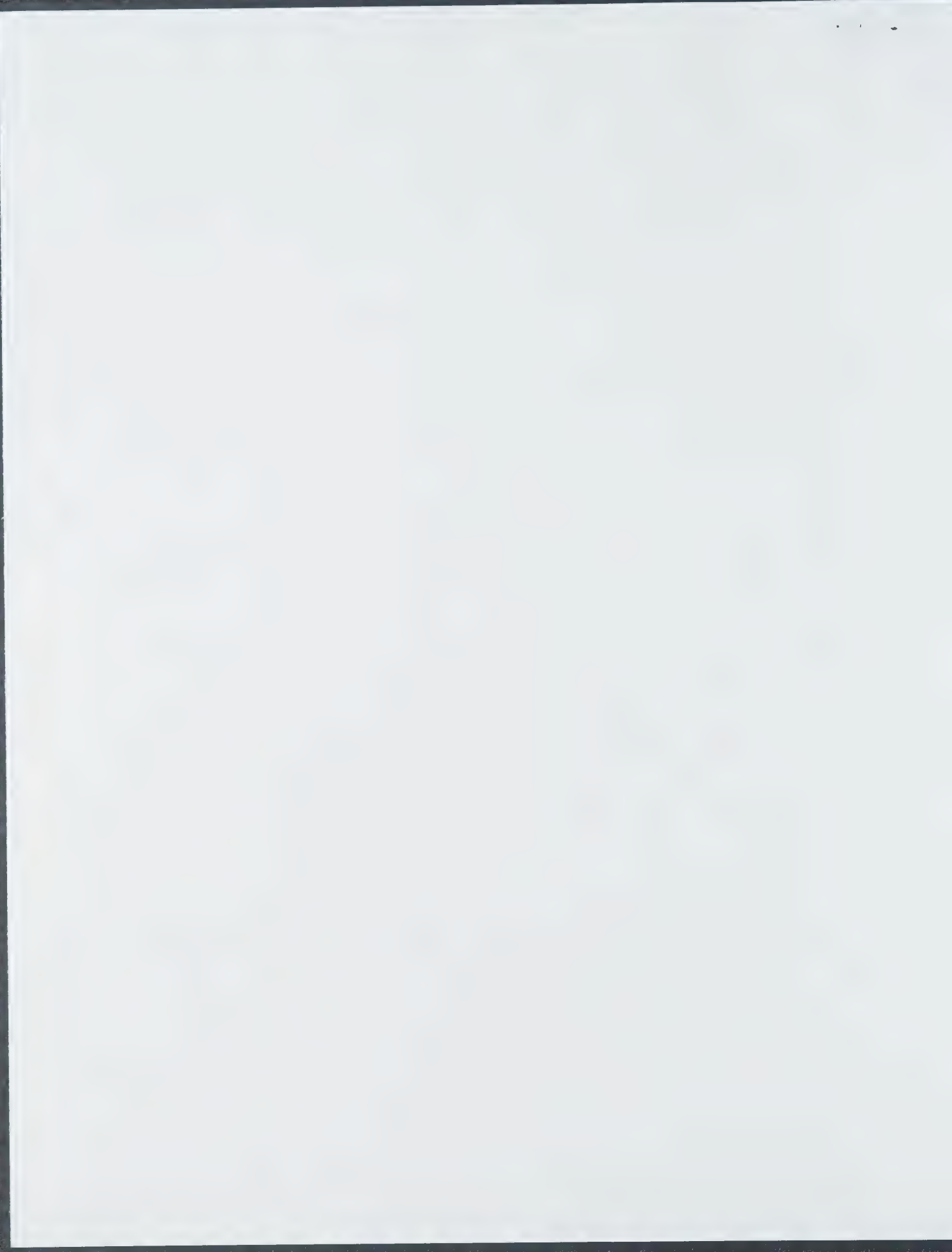
One of the reasons that I accepted your kind invitation to spend a day with you in Schenectady was because I hoped to be able to meet one or two of your associates with whom Aldrich did its first substantial international business some 20 years ago.

Today, with sales of over \$100 million a year, we handle many international contracts, but the contract I am speaking of was the first, and one never forgets that first contract. The Director of Research of an English company of tar distillers, Coalite, had been my very good friend, and we had put into our catalog a great many of the products which Coalite could fish out from coal tar. Among these was 2,6-xylenol. GE first bought this in hundred gram and in kilogram quantities, and then 10 kilo lots. Then, I had long discussions with Dr. John Welch and Mr. Reuben Guttoff about large quantities, and finally Mr. Guttoff and I flew to England to negotiate a contract for 250,000 pounds of xylenol which Coalite then supplied to GE. I understand that this xylenol was the starting material for one of your very important new plastics, and that you subsequently built a plant to make millions of pounds yourself.

Dr. Welch and Mr. Guttoff had management styles totally different; Welch, very able, incisive and very thoughtful; Guttoff, also very able but very abrasive, and he really rubbed our English partners the wrong way.

SIGMA-ALDRICH

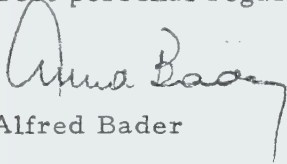
P.O. Box 355 Milwaukee Wisconsin 53201 USA Telephone (414) 273-3850 Cable Aldrichem TWX 910-262-3052 Telex 26-843



Mr. S. J. Valenty
General Electric Company
February 9, 1981
Page Two

Naturally it has given me a great deal of pleasure to think that the almost accidental listing of this out-of-the-way xylenol led to your important development, and if Dr. Welch and Mr. Gutoff should be in Schenectady on the day of my visit, I would very much like to have the opportunity to reminisce about that contract.

Best personal regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Alfred Bader". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Alfred Bader

AB:mmh

Hesse Products Company

3800 NORTH VIRGINIA ST.

RENO, NEVADA 89503

PHONE: 322-8080

August 7, 1981,

Dr. Alfred Bader
President
Aldrich Chemical Co.
940 West St. Paul Ave.
Milwaukee, WI 93233

Dear Dr. Bader:

This letter is not to bother you, but to give you some positive feedback from a small customer.

Over the years that we have been buying Aldrich organics, we have noticed that your price increases are always in small increments to cover higher costs in these inflationary times. When other firms seem to be arbitrarily doubling (or more) prices, your increases are most modest. In addition, we have always received very fine service and products of excellent quality.

In sincere appreciation,



Darrell Lemaire
Hesse Products Co.



Chemists Helping Chemists in Research and Industry

aldrich chemical company, inc.

Dr. Alfred Bader
Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer

August 20, 1981

Mr. Darrell Lemarie
Hesse Products Company
3800 North Virginia Street
Reno, Nevada 89503

Dear Mr. Lemarie:

Your kind letter of August 7 has given me a great deal of pleasure.

Of course, we also have increased prices from time to time, but our business has been growing very steadily, and when we have scaled up preparations we have been able to reduce prices, or at least keep them level, despite inflation.

Many thanks for your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,

Alfred Bader

AB:mmh



Chemists Helping Chemists in Research and Industry

aldrich chemical company, inc.

Dr. Alfred Bader
Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer

August 20, 1981

Mr. Brian Dann
Purchasing Agent
Charles Pfizer & Company
Sandwich, Kent, England

Dear Mr. Dann:

It was such a pleasure to be able to visit with you last Friday. Please accept my sincere thanks for your kind reception of Bob Smith and myself.

As I explained to you, we will have no difficulty whatever supplying you with any quantities, even 10 or 20 tons, of 3-hydroxypyridine as you require it. We have two customers now who have ordered this in tonnage lots for a good many years, and there have never been any delays in our shipments. The material is totally stable so that we usually keep several tons on hand, both here and in Europe.

Benzaldehyde dimethyl acetal, our catalog No. 22607-6, is an easy preparation. Please just guide us what quantities you will need, where.

We make trimethylsulfonium iodide, our T8048-9, here in Milwaukee, but if you should require large quantities in Britain, we would probably make it in our German plant, to avoid the duty. We could make quite large quantities here, and the only slightly difficult step is the last, drying. Hence, our question whether you could take material moist. We crystallize it from aqueous ethanol and then wash out the solvent with acetone. Typically, our undried material contains about 90% of the pure solid with the balance a mixture of ethanol, water and acetone. It may be that you require this in a Wittig reaction, in which case we could avoid the acetone. Also, if dry material is essential, then we could install enough

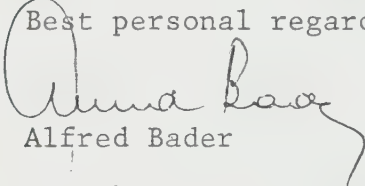


Mr. Brian Dann
August 20, 1981
Page Two

drying capacity to make whatever quantity you may need. Please just guide us, and in this case, give us as much lead time as you can because one of the starting materials, methyl iodide, is in fairly short supply.

As you perhaps know, Pfizer-UK was our first really good customer in England, and I am just so happy that we are contributing to your development of this important anti-asthma drug.

Best personal regards,



Alfred Bader

AB:mmh

cc: Dr. Robert Smith



cc M/C
BEE

HENRY W. MAIER
MAYOR

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
MILWAUKEE

RECEIVED

OCT 27 1981

October 22, 1981

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
Chairman of the Board
Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
940 West St. Paul
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233

Dear Dr. Bader:

The City of Milwaukee has long acknowledged the significant contribution its manufacturing companies make to our local economy. Your firm, based on its continuing high level of performance is, no doubt, one of the strongest firms in Milwaukee. I am aware that of the top 500 firms in the country, ranked on the basis of earnings growth, yours is the only one having an operation in the City of Milwaukee and you are one of only two located in the State of Wisconsin.

We understand from various real estate brokers that you are looking for sites for a new Aldrich facility. If this is the case, members of my Economic Development staff would appreciate an opportunity to speak with you or your representatives about various programs which can be used to assist your expansion. We have previously corresponded with Mr. Edelstein as to the availability of sites in the Menomonee Valley, near your present facility, and I am certain you are aware of our industrial Land Bank sites on the northwest side of Milwaukee and on South Howell Avenue near Mitchell Field.

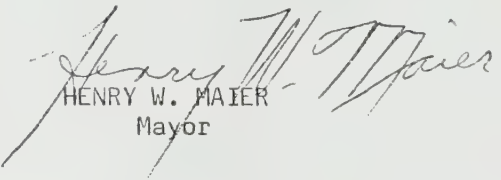
It would seem that one of these three locations would be suitable for a new Aldrich plant. In addition, through industrial revenue bonds or through an Urban Development Action Grant financing, long term financing for such a project could be obtained at significantly less than the current market rates of interest. We have implemented financings combining both these programs for Interstate Drop Forge and are in the process of implementing one for Maynard Steel.

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
October 22, 1981
Page 2

Overall, we think the City of Milwaukee continues to offer a competitive economic development environment. Again, should you wish to explore these programs further, I would appreciate you contacting Mr. James Scherer of our Economic Development Division at 278-2672.

Thank you very much for your attention to this letter.

Sincerely,


HENRY W. MAIER
Mayor

The image and reality of chemistry

Alfred Bader is chairman and chief executive officer of Aldrich Chemical. He spoke earlier this year at an awards ceremony at the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee. Here are excerpts from what he had to say.

When I was a student at Harvard in the forties, the profession of chemistry was regarded very highly, and many of the ablest students wanted to become chemists. Ask the man on the street then what he associated with chemistry and his answer was likely to be "vitamins or new drugs, plastics, a better life."

Ask the man on the street today and his answer is likely to be "cancer" or "pollution." The reasons for this change are manifold and complex, and I would like to touch on just a few of these.

Cancer is on everybody's mind at least some of the time, and of course in a roundabout way chemical research is responsible for many deaths by cancer. For cancer is an illness of old age. Research in medicinal chemistry has helped to double our life span in the last century, and so naturally many more people die of cancer.

Another reason is that, unfortunately, as a profession we have done a very poor job educating the public and the media. Let me give you an example taken at random from many that come to mind. Some months ago the *Milwaukee Journal* had bold headlines on the front page that 2 ppb of benzene had been found in the water of a well near a chemical company in Port Washington. Two ppb—I wonder what the editor would say if someone pointed out to him that gasoline contains 2% benzene, and 2% is 10 million times as much as 2 ppb! Now, of course, we don't drink gasoline, but I am sure that many gas station operators occasionally have traces of gasoline get into their coffee or their drinking water, and then it's likely to be much more than 2 ppb.

The *Milwaukee Journal* is a very responsible newspaper. It is we, the scientists, who have done a poor job in communicating with the media about the significance or insignificance of such findings as 2 ppb of benzene.

Here, of course, is yet another reason for the disrepute of chemists and chemicals: Our analytical methods have gotten better and better and pretty soon we'll be able to show that everything is everywhere, at least in some amounts. Like 2 ppb.

Of course, yet another reason for the disrepute of chemistry is that some companies have been negligent and have polluted the environment, and it is almost comical to see some of these very companies trying to change their image by deleting the name "chemical" from their corporate names.

The reality of the matter is that chemists have contributed very heavily to the quality of life. Many of us wouldn't be alive at our age had we been born in the 17th century, and life all around us has been improved by chemistry. The image of chemistry is much worse than the reality, and the bright high school student seeing America slowly sinking into a cesspool of chemicals on the cover of *Time* magazine wants no part of chemistry.

Therefore, you will find that because chemistry is today associated with cancer and pollution many fewer of the brilliant young students will enter chemistry, and the quality of chemical research will decline and so will the rate of improvement of the quality of life.

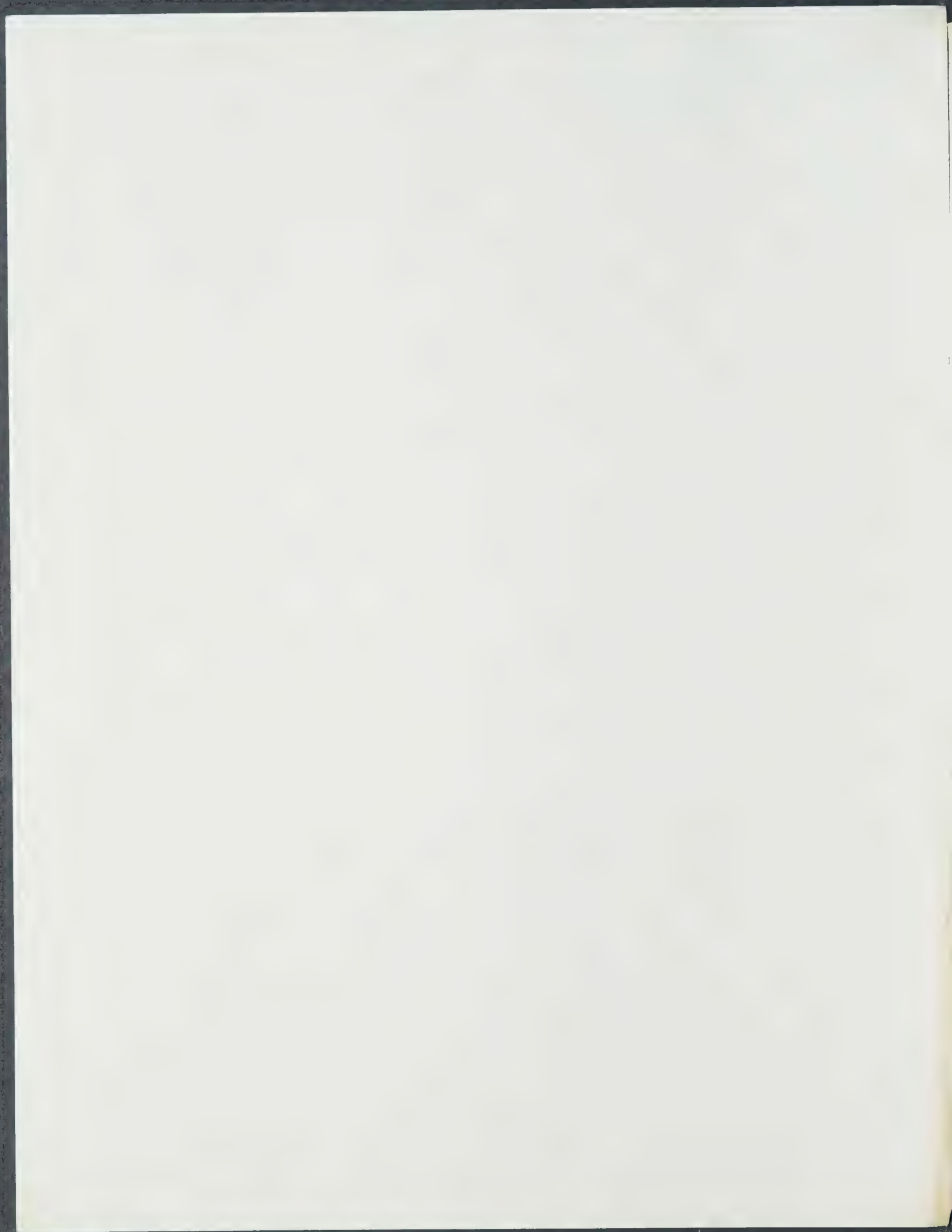
While many able chemists will disagree with me, I believe that historians of science looking at the 20th century will conclude that pure synthetic organic chemistry peaked shortly after the middle of this century. Once Woodward had synthesized such enormously difficult compounds as vitamin B₁₂ and strychnine, everything else seemed almost anticlimactic. From then on, the great contribution of chemical research is in its application to biochemistry, to understanding the chemistry of life. If fewer and fewer really outstanding students enter chemistry—as is now happening—that understanding will come about very much more slowly.

Research scientists are the locksmiths to a better life, and only when society as a whole, and our government, and our media understand this, will there be a change. □

Views expressed on this page are those of the author only and not necessarily those of ACS

Wesley -
How is it that
a spokesman like this
and his whole
company have
divided an
acet?
We need
a guy like this
from our
area to give
us his
guidance,
contacts,
possible
financial &
technical
help, etc., etc.

Handwritten notes in red ink on the right margin, including the number 3111.





EAST SHORE CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

1221 BARNEY AVENUE, P. O. BOX 448
MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN 49443

TELEPHONE 616/726-3106

September 24, 1981

*A very much
matter where
an amount we
are right*

RECEIVED

Dr. Alfred Bader
Aldrich Chemical Co., Inc.
P. O. Box 355
Milwaukee, WI 53201

SEP 28 1981

ALDRICH CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Dear Alfred:

As you know, East Shore and Aldrich have been in communication regarding an oxalyl chloride price increase since March 10, 1981. At that time you were notified of a \$2.83 per pound increase as required by the contract. On March 26, 1981, East Shore provided additional detail demonstrating the basis for the increase as requested in your letter of March 18, 1981. Subsequent discussions have centered around your acceptance of the cost increase information which we have supplied and the accuracy of our bookkeeping system. Anticipating settlement of this matter we have refrained from showing the increase on our May 18, 1981, June 12, 1981 and July 2, 1981 invoices.

We have now reached the point where I feel further delay in adjustment of those and future invoices is without merit. The aforementioned adjustments are contained on the enclosed invoice. Credit for interest at 12% per annum is included for all outstanding balances since the May 18 shipment as required by the contract. The difference of \$20,310.96 is now due and payable to East Shore.

Alfred, I regret that we were not able to reach an understanding regarding this increase earlier, however, cost increases we have experienced since we quoted in late 1978 mandate this action.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Hovey
President

bz

enclosure



Chemists Helping Chemists in Research and Industry

aldrich chemical company, inc.

Dr. Alfred Bader
Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer

October 7, 1981

Mr. Robert D. Hovey
President
East Shore Chemical Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 448
Muskegon, Michigan 49443

Dear Bob:

In response to your letter of September 24, you are mistaken in characterizing our discussions as having centered around our acceptance of the cost increase information. It has centered around (a) your complete failure to comply with the contract basis for justifying an increase and (b) our subsequent discussions in which you acknowledged that you had not and could probably not justify an increase on the contractual basis but requested our consideration of the increase on some voluntary basis.

In our last discussion in Milwaukee, we offered a specific basis for an increase on a voluntary basis, or, as always, to live with the contract. If you wish to do the latter, we outlined in our original correspondence what is necessary. We have also indicated our willingness to have independent outside auditors resolve any difference of opinion as to the facts.

Your attempt unilaterally to increase the price without having provided the basis called for in the contract is unacceptable, and I return your invoice 14101.

Sincerely,

Alfred Bader

AB:mmh

Enclosure

Dear Bob: Let me add a personal note because I am really bothered by your letter. East Shore and Aldrich have a firm contract and both must live with it. But beyond the legal obligation, consider the common sense benefits that have accrued and will continue, if we really work together. Because of our good cooperation and our trust in you, we have ordered many thousands of dollars' worth of PCBs from you, and I am confident that more such projects which fit well into your plant could be developed.

Best regards

ISIS

FOUNDED IN 1912 IN BELGIUM BY GEORGE SARTON
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY

EDITOR
Arnold Thackray

12 November 81

Dear Mr. Bader,

RECEIVED

NOV 20 1981

You received this from ALDRICH CHEMICAL CO., INC. C.P.E.N.

said much that was needed about the
place of chemistry in our culture.

One answer may lie in
the ACS - sponsored Center for History of
Chemistry which has been a hope of the
History Division for several years, as you know.

The enclosed materials show
progress to date: may I come and talk
with you and seek the benefit of your
advice, early in the New Year?

Yours sincerely
Arnold Thackray



Chemists Helping Chemists in Research and Industry

aldrich chemical company, inc.

Dr. Alfred Bader
Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer

November 23, 1981

Mr. Arnold Thackray, Editor
ISIS
University of Pennsylvania
215 South 34th Street/D6
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

Dear Mr. Thackray:

I am rotund, bald and 57 and so look nothing like Alice, but feel like Alice in Wonderland when you write that you should come to visit me to talk about your exciting project for an American Center for History of Chemistry.

Our Dr. Floyd Green, one of America's ablest stain and dye chemists, and I plan to be in Philadelphia some time in early spring, and I would much like to visit with you then to discuss how I might help with your project.

Best personal regards,

Alfred Bader

AB:mmh

FOLEY & LARDNER

FIRST WISCONSIN CENTER
777 EAST WISCONSIN AVENUE
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53202
TELEPHONE (414) 271-2400
TELEX 26-819
(FOLEY LARD MIL)

IN MADISON, WISCONSIN
FOLEY & LARDNER
POST OFFICE BOX 1497
FIRST WISCONSIN PLAZA
1 SOUTH PINCKNEY STREET
MADISON, WIS. 53701
TELEPHONE (608) 257-5035

IN WASHINGTON, D. C.
FOLEY, LARDNER,
HOLLABAUGH & JACOBS
1775 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006
TELEPHONE (202) 862-5300

IN JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
FOLEY, LARDNER & SLADE
100 RIVERSIDE AVENUE
JACKSONVILLE, FLA. 32202
TELEPHONE (904) 356-2029

RECEIVED

November 12, 1981

NOV 16 1981

ALDRICH CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Dr. Alfred Bader
President
Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.
940 West St. Paul Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53233

Re: Aldrich Chemical Company v. The United States
(Cytochalasin B)

Dear Dr. Bader:

As you may now have already heard, we have prevailed in our case against the government dealing with cytochalasin B. I enclose a copy of the decision for your perusal. You should be pleased that Judge Watson accorded your opinions with great deference.

The opinion indicates a ruling in our favor on all issues. I am extremely pleased that we were totally victorious. I will now take all steps to perfect our judgment and to secure the refund.

Yours very truly,

FOLEY & LARDNER


Jon P. Christiansen

Enclosure

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

ALDRICH CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.,	:	
	:	
Plaintiff,	:	Before WATSON, Judge
	:	
v.	:	COURT NO. 78-6-01082
	:	
THE UNITED STATES,	:	
	:	
Defendant.	:	

ALKALOID

Cytochalasin B, a nitrogenous compound derived from a fungus and used in cytological research is found to be properly classifiable as a natural alkaloid. The Court examines various scientific authorities and resolves a conflict of expert testimony in plaintiff's favor.

[Judgment for plaintiff] .

Decided November 9, 1981

Foley & Lardner (Bernard E. Edelstein and Jon P. Christiansen at the trial and on the briefs) for the plaintiff.

J. Paul McGrath, Assistant Attorney General; Joseph I. Liebman, Attorney in Charge, International Trade Field Office, (Saul Davis at the trial and on the brief) for the defendant.

WATSON, Judge: In this test case the Court is faced with a dispute regarding classification of 13 entries of an organic chemical compound named Cytochalasin B, which were imported during the years 1977, 1978 and 1979. The compound was classified under the provision for other nitrogenous compounds of Item 425.52 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) and assessed with duty at the rate of 1.5¢ per lb. plus 7.5 percent ad valorem. The plaintiff claims that the proper classification should be as other natural alkaloids and their compounds not artificially mixed under Item 437.22, dutiable at the rate of 2 percent ad valorem.

There is no dispute that this compound is nitrogenous. However, because alkaloids are one of many groups of nitrogenous compounds, classification as an alkaloid, if proven, would be more specific. Attention must therefore be focused on the question of whether Cytochalasin B is an alkaloid. On this question the parties offered conflicting expert testimony and a plethora of scientific treatises.^{1/}

^{1/} In connection with an issue discussed at footnote 6, the Court reserved decision on the admission of Defendant's exhibits F and G for identification and now excludes the former and admits the latter. Exhibit F for identification is a copy of an article from a publication entitled "Carolina Tips" and is copyright by the Carolina Biological Supply Company. It does not have the appearance of a standard or authoritative source. Exhibit G shows itself to be from a standard reference work entitled Dictionary of The Fungi by G.C. Ainsworth (Commonwealth Mycological Institute, Kew, Surrey 1971) and can be accepted as such. In the use of reference works in the determination of the meaning of tariff terms the Court continues to rely on authoritative publications introduced in evidence, appended to briefs or located in its own researches. See Schott Optical Glass, Inc. v. United States, 67 CCPA ___, C.A.D. 1239, 612 F.2d 1283, 1285 (1979); Trans-Atlantic Co. v. United States, 60 CCPA 100, 471 F.2d 1397 (1973).

The Court found the expert testimony and evidence offered by plaintiff to be the more impressive. This included the testimony of Dr. James Cook, a professor of Chemistry at the University of Wisconsin and a specialist in alkaloidal chemistry, and Dr. Alfred Bader, president of plaintiff and a distinguished chemist with long experience in the sale of chemicals.

From the testimony and evidence, the Court finds that Cytochalasin B is a metabolite of a fungus, that is to say, it is a product of the normal metabolic functioning of a fungus. Its name is a compound of the Greek words for "cell" and "relaxation," a reference to its ability to inhibit the normal division of cells. As a consequence, it is used in cytological research, in the study of genetics or biological processes.

To obtain Cytochalasin B the fungus is grown on a medium and then extracted with chloroform. The extract is subjected to silica gel chromatography which, by a process of selective adsorption in a column, yields first Cytochalasin A, then A mixed with B. Cytochalasin B is separated off and crystallized. In structure it has several rings, one of which is a heterocyclic ring containing a nitrogen atom bonded to a carbonyl.

Plaintiff's argument was threefold: First, it argued that the best modern authority includes Cytochalasin B among the alkaloids. Second, it argued that even the "classical" definition of alkaloids adopted by the government would properly include Cytochalasin B. Third, it argued that the proliferation of discoveries in the field of alkaloidal chemistry required a new and more accurate definition of the term

"alkaloid." It offered such a definition, under which Cytochalasin B would undoubtedly be an alkaloid.

Defendant responded to these arguments by citing what it considered to be contrary authority on the scientific recognition of Cytochalasin B as an alkaloid, by arguing that Cytochalasin B departed from the classical definition in a number of respects, and by offering criticisms of plaintiff's new definition.

On plaintiff's first point it stressed the discussion of Cytochalasin B in the section on miscellaneous alkaloids in Specialist Periodical Reports, The Alkaloids, Vol. 6 [Exhibit 23] and the inclusion of other Cytochalasin compounds in Vols. 5 and 7 [Exhibits 21 and 22]. It characterized the Specialist Periodical Reports, published by the Chemical Society of London, as the most up-to-date and comprehensive work on the subject of alkaloids, a characterization which was not effectively challenged.

Defendant countered with the inclusion of phomin (another name for Cytochalasin B) in a chapter on non-alkaloidal nitrogen compounds in Nakanishi, Natural Products Chemistry, Vol. 2 (1975) [Exhibit A]. Defendant also sought to lessen the authority of the Specialist Periodical Reports by arguing that it lists many compounds which assertedly are not alkaloids such as penicillin, and maytansine.

However, when the Court considers that Nakanishi is a general work on natural compounds, only a portion of which is devoted to alkaloids, and further, that Nakanishi refers readers to Specialist Periodical Reports for additional information on alkaloids, the primacy of the latter is sufficiently established. Furthermore, the inclusion of compounds

such as penicillin in Specialist Periodical Reports does not discredit it. While it may be better known as an antibiotic, from a structural standpoint, penicillin and certain other antibiotics can be properly placed in the family of alkaloids.

The weight of plaintiff's evidence was not diminished by proof that Cytochalasin B was not listed in other publications such as Glasby, Encyclopedia of the Alkaloids^{2/} (Vols. I-III, 1975-1977) and Manske, The Alkaloids. First, considering the magnitude of the field, the absence of a listing does not permit the inference that the author had considered the question and second, the authors acknowledge the inevitability of omissions in a work covering a field as large as that of alkaloidal chemistry. In addition, Manske was proven to be somewhat dated.

Finally, on this first point, defendant's proof that the cytochalasins are also referred to in scientific literature as microbial or active metabolites,^{3/} mold metabolites^{4/} of fungal metabolites^{5/} is not inconsistent with proper denomination as an alkaloid. It cannot be expected that writers in a field in which there are acceptable alternative ways to describe a given compound will use a single term and it is

^{2/} Defendant's argument that Professor Glasby must have known of Cytochalasin B (because he worked for the company that discovered it) and therefore must be presumed to have considered and decided against its treatment as an alkaloid is rejected as highly speculative.

^{3/} Binder and Tamm, The Cytochalasins [sic]: A New Class of Biologically Active Microbial Metabolites [Exhibit E].

^{4/} The Merck Index (9th Ed.) p. 365.

^{5/} 83 Chem. Abstracts 23529, No. 23504V.

certainly understandable that they may wish to use a term which emphasizes the source or function of the compound rather than its membership in a general class of chemical compounds.

In sum then, as regards usage in the scientific community, the Court is satisfied that Cytochalasin B is considered an alkaloid.

On the second point of conformity to the traditional definition of alkaloids the Court agrees with plaintiff. The Court finds that even assuming the correctness of the definition of alkaloids advocated by the defendant, it would not exclude Cytochalasin B.

The traditional definition appears with varying degrees of reservation in a number of texts. A good example is the definition given in G.A. Swan, An Introduction to the Alkaloids, (1967) p. 1 [Exhibit 24].

It is not easy to give an exact definition of what is meant by an alkaloid. In a broad sense, alkaloids are nitrogenous bases which occur naturally in plants. They nearly always contain their nitrogen as a part of a heterocyclic system and are often quite complex in structure. A particular alkaloid is usually restricted to certain genera and families of the plant kingdom, rarely being present in large groups of plants. In addition, the alkaloids usually show specific pharmacological activity. However there is no very sharp distinction between alkaloids and many other naturally occurring nitrogenous compounds. For example, colchicine is regarded as an alkaloid because, although it is not heterocyclic and is scarcely basic (it is, in fact, an amide), it is active pharmacologically and is of restricted botanical distribution. On the other hand, Thiamine, although it is a heterocyclic, nitrogenous base, is not classed as an alkaloid because it is universally distributed in living matter. Biosynthetically, the alkaloids are related to the amino acids.

The defendant's version of the traditional definition requires that a compound be of plant origin, nitrogenous, basic, heterocyclic and of complex structure [Exhibits 20, 24, 25 and A]. In the Court's opinion,

plaintiff has proved that Cytochalasin conforms to this definition in all but one respect^{6/} and in that respect it is in the company of numerous non-basic alkaloids. Before tiring, defendant's expert witness was able to find 162 nonbasic compounds treated as alkaloids by Professor Glasby. The Court was additionally persuaded by the fact that Colchicine, which is also used for cytological research, is a recognized alkaloid despite the fact that it is neither basic nor heterocyclic. In the same vein, Professor Glasby recognizes Maytansine, which is derived from a fungus and is not basic.

On the issue of definition the Court found the testimony of plaintiff's witness Dr. Cook to be the more persuasive.

Defendant's expert witness was Dr. Edwin Vedejs, also a professor of chemistry at the University of Wisconsin. At the trial, the Court reserved its decision on declaring Dr. Vedejs to be an expert witness. It did so due to some reservations it had on the extent of his work with alkaloids and on the fact that his familiarity with Cytochalasin B was limited to unsuccessful attempts to synthesize it. Upon reflection, the Court accepts his expertise in this area although it is inclined to give greater weight to the opinion of one whose experience is more completely devoted to the field of alkaloids.

^{6/} Defendant's argument that fungi are not plants is rejected. Although there admittedly is a divergence of views regarding whether fungi are part of the plant kingdom, the more widespread view is that they are plants. On this point the Court is also influenced by the acknowledged acceptance as an alkaloid, of ergotamine, notwithstanding the fact that it is derived from a fungus. Moreover, when it is considered that the ergot alkaloids are among the oldest recognized alkaloids, the making of a distinction in this area between higher and lower plants seems artificial.

In addition, the impact of Dr. Vedejs' testimony was somewhat lessened by his unfamiliarity with Professor Glasby's reference work on alkaloids, his disagreement with defendant's position that an alkaloid must be heterocyclic and his refusal to recognize such accepted alkaloids as caffeine or theobromine. Furthermore, he sought to distinguish Cytochalasin B from other alkaloids derived from Phenylalanine by stating that all the others lost their carbon dioxide molecule in the process. However this is evidently not true of Cyclophenin and Cyclophenol, both of which retain carbon dioxide during biosynthesis from Phenylalanine.^{7/} Finally, and more generally, the Court found inconsistency in his overall acknowledgment of imprecision in the traditional definition of alkaloids and his attempt to foster a strict standard for excluding Cytochalasin B.

In the final analysis, the Court did not try to arrive at a new and more accurate definition of alkaloids, although plaintiff's proposed definition did appear to be more satisfactory.^{8/} This was not necessary in light of its conclusion that Cytochalasin B is an alkaloid within the traditional definition. Nor is the Court of the opinion that it ought

^{7/} See p. 15, Vol. I, The Alkaloids, Specialist Periodical Reports (1971) and L. Nover and M. Luckner, On the Biosynthesis of Cyclophenin and Cyclophenol, Benzoliazepine Alkaloids from Penicillium Cyclopium Westling, 10 European Journal of Biochemistry 268, 270 (1969) attached respectively as Appendices I and J to Plaintiff's reply brief.

^{8/} Dr. Cook eliminated the basic and heterocyclic requirements. He focused instead on alkaloids being nitrogenous substances which are secondary metabolites produced in plants. The nitrogen atom may be incorporated into the alkaloid molecule as an amine (weakly basic) an amide (neutral properties), as a nonbasic N-Oxide group, or a basic quaternary ammonium salt. Finally, his definition states that many alkaloids demonstrate intense biological or pharmacological activity.

to undertake to define so specialized a term in a manner which has not yet gained acceptance in the field, even though the traditional definition is losing its value. At least it should not do so unless there is no other way to arrive at a decision.

Defendant made a final argument that the importation was not shown to be a natural substance within the meaning of the claimed classification and the definition in Schedule 4, Part 3, Headnote 3(a), which defines natural substances as substances found in nature and which have not had changes made in their molecular structure. However, it is the Court's view that the plaintiff's expert testimony clearly demonstrated that Cytochalasin B was a natural product of the fungus. Furthermore, Dr. Cook testified that Cytochalasin B had not been synthesized.^{9/} Dr. Vedejs testified that he had not been able to complete a synthesis.

Defendant also stressed the use of a synthetic medium on which to grow the fungus. This has no more bearing on the naturalness of the Cytochalasin B than a synthetic diet for cows would have on the naturalness of their milk. The use of radioactively labelled Phenylalanine by Binder and Tamm in their successful effort to discover how the fungus produced Cytochalasin B does not mean that radioactive Phenylalanine is

^{9/} This is the Court's understanding of his testimony as recorded at page 56 of the transcript:

Q. Do you know if Cytochalasin B has ever been derived by synthesis?

A. It has been. Cytochalasin C was synthesized by Stork. I don't believe it has been . . . I haven't seen the paper in the last year . . . if "B" has been synthesized.


The government siezed on the first part of the response, which distorts the true meaning of the answer.

needed for the normal production. The actual method of extracting Cytochalasin B is set out in D. Aldridge, et al., "The Structures of Cytochalasins A and B," Journal Chem. Soc. (c) 1667-76 (1967) attached as Appendix K to plaintiff's reply brief. No radioactive Phenylalanine is used in the extraction and further, the Court is satisfied that whatever Phenylalanine is present in the fungus at intermediate stages is present naturally.

In this case plaintiff proved that Cytochalasin B was an unmodified natural product and the burden thereafter fell on the government to prove otherwise.

For the above reasons, based on its evaluation of the evidence and the expert testimony, the Court finds that Cytochalasin B is a natural alkaloid and should be classified as such.

Judgment will enter accordingly.



James L. Watson, Judge

Dated: 9 November, 1981

New York, New York

JUDGMENT

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

JAMES L. WATSON, JUDGE

ALDRICH CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC., :

Plaintiff, :

v. :

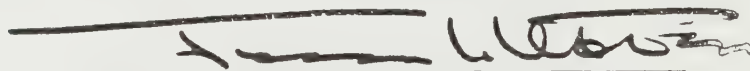
THE UNITED STATES, :

Defendant. :

COURT NO. 78-6-01082

This case having been duly submitted for decision and the Court, after due deliberation, having rendered a decision herein; now, in conformity with said decision,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, and DECREED: That the Cytochalasin B involved in this action is properly classifiable as other natural alkaloids and their compounds, not artificially mixed, under Item 437.22 of the TSUS and is properly dutiable at the rate of 2 percent ad valorem.



Judge of the United States
Court of International Trade

Dated at New York, N.Y.,

9 November, 1981



UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO

Box 56 Dunedin New Zealand

When replying please quote

Department of Biochemistry

Calcium and Reproductive Biology Laboratory

25 November, 1981

Dr Alfred Bader,
Chairman
Aldrich Chemical Company Inc.,
P O Box 355
Milwaukee
Wisconsin 53201
U.S.A.

RECEIVED

DEC 04 1981

ALDRICH CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Dear Dr Bader,

Thank you for your letter of November 18. I am really grateful for your advice. I agree that normally air parcel post will be quite adequate for dispatch of our orders. I have given a copy of your letter to our Departmental Purchasing Officer and advised him in future to order directly to Aldrich, U.S.A. rather than via a New Zealand agent.

Regarding my telex and the scrambling of my name. I enclose a copy of the telex in the format in which it left Dunedin. You can see that everything is fine except for the 'orr' of my surname being received as 'j'. I checked with the Dunedin Post Office and they can only suggest that some technical fault occurred either in the line between N.Z. and the U.S.A. or with your receiver. However, thanks to your help, the error was not a big problem.

Yes, we have already received the order. It was in our laboratory on 19th November! Absolutely superb, just over a two week delivery!

Thank you very much for waiving the handling fee of \$15.00, I appreciate your generosity.

I look forward to a continuation of this excellent service.

Yours sincerely

Ian Forrester

Olivet

EDUCATION WITH A CHRISTIAN PURPOSE

November 30, 1981

NTW

Dr. Alfred Bader, President
Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 355
Milwaukee, WI 53201

Dear Dr. Bader:

I am writing to compliment you on the way you run your business. For over twelve years I have ordered chemicals from Aldrich, both at DuPont and my present address. Your delivery has always been prompt, your service personnel courteous and helpful, and the products have been highly reliable.

I am amazed at the quality of Aldrich products and service. I don't know how you do it, but please keep it up. If everyone ran their business the way you do, we'd all live a little bit longer.

Cordially,



Dr. Stephen K. Taylor
Chemistry Department
Olivet Nazarene College
Kankakee, IL 60901

jem

P.S. I enjoyed the art talk you gave at Purdue at the dinner honoring H.C. Brown last year.

Olivet Nazarene College

Kankakee, Illinois 60901
Telephone 815-939-5011

FOLEY & LARDNER

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DEC. 02 1981
ALDRICH CHEMICAL CO., INC.

November 30, 1981

Ms. Marietta S. Jones
Dickinson, Wright, Moon, Van Dusen
& Freeman
800 First National Building
Detroit, Michigan 48226

Re: Aldrich v. Gillmann et al.

Dear Ms. Jones:

Thank you for your letter of November 25th enclosing a copy of the Defendants' Answer. We would appreciate receiving a copy of the Complaint in the form finally served.

It is interesting that Gillmann admits that he did operate a business known as Carbert Chemicals during his employment by Kaplop and that Carbert sold chemicals some of which Kaplop sold. It is, of course, inconceivable that this went on with the knowledge of his employer, and it will be interesting to learn what he claims to have been the source of the chemicals sold by him during the period of employment by Kaplop.

As for the alleged Release, I enclose an agreement entered into the 30th day of March, 1978 in which you will note that the parties release each other from any and all liabilities or claims "known to the releasing party". You can be sure that neither Kaplop nor Aldrich knew anything about Gillmann's sale of chemicals or of his conduct of a business known as Carbert, let alone about his diversion of Kaplop inventories through such an entity. You will also note that in paragraph 1 of this agreement Gillmann acknowledges that for approximately

Ms. Marietta S. Jones
Page Two
November 30, 1981

four years he had been in charge of the Kaplop-Detroit operation except for financial control. That agreement dealt with an alleged taking of proprietary information by Gillmann for the benefit of Beta. Gillmann and Beta each represented, as you will note in paragraph 3, that they had not utilized for their own business purposes or for any third party any proprietary information. Aside from the diversion of Kaplop inventories by Gillmann through Carbert, it is altogether likely that he used Kaplop customer information and other Kaplop--Aldrich proprietary information of the nature referred to in paragraph 2 of this agreement for the benefit of himself and Carbert.

Sincerely,


Marvin E. Klitsner

Enclosure

cc: Dr. Alfred R. Bader
Mr. Bernard E. Edelstein

DICKINSON, WRIGHT, MOON, VAN DUSEN & FREEMAN

COUNSELLORS AT LAW

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MARIETTA SEBREE JONES
DANIEL V. IANNOTTI
BRENT A. BLANKENSHIP
RICHARD L. CARETTI
THEODORE R. OPPERWALL
SUSAN BIEKE NEILSON
KESTER K. SO
JOHN M. LICHTENBERG
FRANCIS P. ORTIZ
BARBARA HUGHES ERARD
CHARLES J. TEN BRINK
BETHANY E. HAWKINS

November 25, 1981

*ALSO ADMITTED IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CONSULTING PARTNERS

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B. COURTNEY RANKIN
MILTON M. THOMPSON
WILLIAM G. LERCHEN, JR.

OF COUNSEL: ERWIN H. HAASS
*LUCIEN N. WEDZI

Marvin E. Klitsner, Esq.
Foley & Lardner
777 East Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Re: Aldrich Chemical Company vs.
Robert and Carol Gillmann

Dear Mr. Klitsner:

Enclosed please find the Answer which the Defendants have filed in the captioned matter.


I did not have a chance to talk to the Gillmanns prior to the time that the Summons and Complaint were served on them, however, I have talked to Mr. Donald Cook, the Gillmanns' attorney since then. Mr. Cook telephoned me to request a different date for the depositions of the Gillmanns, which I agreed to, and, therefore, those depositions will be held on Friday, December 4, 1981.

In my conversation with Mr. Cook, I informed him that my client is very interested in knowing what his clients' position is going to be in this matter, due to the fact that we would be willing to talk about early settlement of this matter if the Gillmanns would be completely honest about what they were doing while Mr. Gillmann was employed by Kaplop. Mr. Cook told me that Mr. Gillmann had told him that he had not done anything that we alleged in the Complaint, and, I, in turn, told Mr. Cook that we were very careful to make sure that we had solid evidence before we filed the Complaint, and that he might want to discuss this further with his client. Mr. Cook said that he would do that and would get back to me.

Marvin E. Klitzner, Esq.
November 25, 1981
Page Two

In the Affirmative Defenses which the Gillmanns have set forth following their Answer, they mentioned a release which was signed by the parties at the time that Gillmann's employment with Kaplop was terminated and also subsequent thereto. I have no information with regard to any release and I would appreciate any such information prior to taking the Gillmanns depositions on December 4. I look forward to hearing from you shortly in this regard.

Very truly yours,


Marietta S. Jones

MSJ/smk

Enclosure

cc: Jack F. Ahlfeld, Esq.
Bernard Edelstein, Esq.
Claude W. Hisey, Esq.

+
J.M.J.

December 4, 1981

Thomas Francis Corbett
606 Monroe Street
Newport, Kentucky 41071

Mr. Bernard Edelspein
ALDRICH CHEMICAL COMPANY
940 West Saint Paul Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233
414/273-3850

RECEIVED
DEC 9 1981
ALDRICH CHEMICAL COMPANY

*Hosick went to
jail - may have
been innocent!*

Dear Mr. Edelspein:

I am in the process of writing a book about Mr. Thomas A. Hosick, an inventor. In this regard, I would like some information about Aldrich's Product Number M-4540-7, which was discontinued in 1970. It is my understanding that Aldrich marketed this medicine using the trade name, Amphadoxamine. I would like to have copies of or citations for any publicly available reports on this product. I have been unable to find a Physician's Desk Reference prior to 1970 to read about the product.

Lastly, I want to know more about the business relationship that Mr. Hosick had with Aldrich. I am writing this book in co-operation with Mr. Hosick. If you would need, for example, a release of some kind to divulge this information, then I am sure that Mr. Hosick would readily provide this. It is my understanding that as a self-employed medicinal chemist Mr. Hosick supplied Aldrich Chemical Company with 27 research chemicals for resale. Mr. Hosick explained to me that for some of these substances he was the sole supplier in the United States. I simply need some type of verification of his word that he did indeed supply Aldrich with certain products. I don't mean to sound as if I am on a fishing expedition. I am, however, particularly interested in Aldrich's M-4540-7 Amphadoxamine. We are trying to ascertain if this drug was wrongfully misclassified by the federal government. What evidence does Aldrich have to either support or disprove that MDA is a hallucinogenic substance? What current research is being conducted with this drug? Are you aware of any? Are there dangers of abuse of this substance? What potential benefits does it have? Any information that you are able to supply me is greatly appreciated.

If you have any questions in regard to these requests, please contact me.

Respectfully yours,

Thomas Francis Corbett
Thomas Francis Corbett



Chemists Helping Chemists in Research and Industry

aldrich chemical company, inc.

Dr. Alfred Bader
Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer

December 10, 1981

Mr. Thomas Francis Corbett
606 Monroe Street
Newport, Kentucky 41071

Dear Mr. Corbett:

In response to your letter of December 4 to Mr. Edelstein, please find enclosed photostat of page 429 of our 1972 catalog, listing M4540-7 by its chemical name, beta-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)-isopropylamine. We never offered this as a drug or under a trade name.

This compound had been of very great interest to our Director of Research at the time, Dr. John Biel, who had been director of research at Lakeside Laboratories and then joined Aldrich, as our Vice President of Research. Unfortunately, he passed away some years ago.

We began offering the material in 1963, at first purchasing it from the Lakeside Laboratories and then making it ourselves in our Milwaukee laboratories, and discontinued it in August of 1973. We knew that it was a potential precursor to drugs, and I believe that we discontinued it in 1973 for that reason.

We had purchased various research chemicals, for instance Hemicholinium, from Mr. Hosick, and our dealings with Mr. Hosick were always very straightforward. I talked to him a number of times, and he struck me as competent and reliable. I cannot confirm that he supplied us with exactly 27 compounds, but if he says so, would believe it. When I learned of his difficulties with the law, I believed that an error might, indeed, be involved, and I offered to help Mr. Hosick all I could.

Dr. Biel knew a great deal about medicinal chemistry, but we are just organic chemists and simply cannot tell you what research is being conducted on hallucinogenic substances, nor, in fact, whether M4540-7 is just a precursor or has any hallucinogenic properties.

You sound like a very sincere man, and I don't think that you are on a fishing expedition. Should you ever have occasion to write to me again, would you please satisfy my curiosity by telling me what "JMJ", at the top of your letter, stands for. It has occurred to me that it might mean "Jesus My Judge".



Chemists Helping Chemists in Research and Industry

aldrich chemical company, inc.

Dr. Alfred Bader
Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer

December 9, 1981

Dr. Bernhard Witkop
3807 Montrose Driveway
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815

Dear Bernhard:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter of December 3 and those most interesting papers. I have just glanced at these and will read them with great pleasure leisurely during the holidays.

I think you are quite right that industry should make more investments in research. Personally, I am rather against joining fancy organizations or establishing grants and fellowships. What I have been doing for some years is to pick about a dozen very able young organic chemists who do not yet have tenure and give each of them several thousand dollars with only two strings attached, that the university where they teach do not charge overhead and that they use this money only to help their students. My thinking is that once a professor has tenure, getting research grants from the N.I.H. or the N.S.F. is not terribly difficult. By my unrestricted grants which require no paperwork whatever I can help these young scientists get started.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

Alfred Bader

AB:mmh



Chemists Helping Chemists in Research and Industry

aldrich chemical company, inc.

Dr. Alfred Bader
Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer

December 8, 1981

Mr. Paul Geuens
Aldrich-Europe Division
Janssen Pharmaceutica
Beerse, Belgium

Dear Paul:

I have to revert to a very unpleasant subject as we seem to be making no headway on persuading your Accounts Payable Department to be realistic. You will recall that we discussed this in detail on November 2, and yet you will note from the enclosed that the amount 60 days or older actually increased from 10/31 to 11/30 from \$24,289 to \$51,390, and the amount older than 90 days stayed level at a little over \$33,000. This is to confirm what I told you on November 2, namely, that we will give you two months to clear up this situation and that if we have not received payment for substantially everything that is older than 60 days, we will hold up shipments early in January until this situation is cleared up. Naturally, I hope that you will be able to prevail on your Accounts Payable people; to me it seemed clear that the wrong computer input caused the delays; i.e., you figured 60 days from the end of the month, rather than 60 days from the date of the invoice.

Enclosed please find our invoice for the interest we actually had to pay in borrowing from our bank for the June 15 invoice for \$14,004 which we paid to Sun Oil. I don't know whether to laugh or cry when I hear your Accounts Payable explanation that the invoice had been lost, because this is so absurd: After all, you had the invoice to clear the shipment through customs. As you will see from the enclosed, the Sun Oil invoice was dated June 15 and we received your payment today.

I plan to be in England from December 20 to January 1. If anything urgent comes up that you wish to discuss, you can reach me at 44-424-22-22-23.

Season's best wishes.

Sincerely,

Alfred Bader

AB:mmh

Enclosures

cc: Miss Cindy Kopperud
Miss Toshi Saito

*Paul: I have to send R's but what
alternative do we have? Please
don't blame R's on David - he doesn't
even know about R's*

*Best regards
Alfred*



Chemists Helping Chemists in Research and Industry

aldrich chemical company, inc.

December 11, 1981

Dear Aldrich Employee:

As you know, 1981 has been another banner year for the company, the thirtieth successive year of record sales, due to our many good people around the world.

Please accept the enclosed gift as an expression of our thanks for the fine Aldrich service you have helped us give to our customers.

In the past years we have singled out many individual efforts for special mention. But now we have gotten so big that we almost fear that we may overlook this or that group if we try to itemize all the successes accomplished despite a recession that has affected many other companies.

Therefore, in addition to the check enclosed, we want to send you our warmest greetings of the season, wishing health and happiness to you and your loved ones.

Chairman

President



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

My dear Ala and Paul:

Please accept my sincere thanks for your wonderful hospitality last month - but more than that, your human help, both with Isabel and her mother and with my grief with Miriel Emmanuel which had so upset me.

Uppermost in my mind has of course been my concern of how I can help with Loba. Carlisle's famous saying 'To be duty has his nearest' came to mind, and that duty is to make Loba profitable. Naturally I want to do my very best, but it's sometimes not easy. Robert Popper tends to be too optimistic in discussions, but then does not follow through. Let me give you some specific examples - talking generally is useless.

Last summer Loba granted a beautiful basket on the two generic NOPS which will become very important. To date we have no prices.

During my visit, Robert offered me kilo lots of 4-methylphenylhydrazine HCl which I ordered at once - as I ordered all of the new products offered, but my telex request for prices for 5-10 kg. lots was not answered, and now I have teleped again, as a reminder. This will become very important, if Loba can supply.

You know how much we have written and telexed about Arpenage III - process is always around the corner.

Please help me, Paul, to buy much more from you, and to come with suggestions for products or lines which I believe

fit well into your production facilities. In this connection I wonder whether I will ever hear about the period of generalization I suggested last summer and again in November.

I remember, Paul, how I came to you some years ago and complained bitterly about the lack of analytical facilities at Loba, and you realized that I was speaking to you and Robert Tenber as a friend, and you turned it around completely. To-day there are hardly any rejections of your products. Please help me to convince Robert Rospus that every enquiry should be answered - even if the answer has to be no - particularly when it concerns compounds he has just offered.

Personally, your help with Muriel Emanuel has been invaluable. She and Ralph visited Milwaukee recently and we talked for several hours at home. I asked her about her relations with her father - told her that a medical friend of mine had suggested that in some way I must be a father-figure to her. She was abounded, and Ralph told me afterwards that both knew from an analyst that your conclusion was absolutely correct. Muriel and I will never be friends, but we are again talking to each other. Such waste of emotion!

I much rather put my energies to building, and I want to do everything possible to make Loba profitable, and then to find a viable solution to its continuation or a team.

I'll be with Isabel and her mother between Dec. 20 & Jan. 1 - call me at 44-424-7222 23 if anything important comes up.

Happy Hanukkah.

Your old friend

Alfred

Dec. 14 81.

BY HAND

Dr. Alfred Bader
Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer



December 14, 1981

Mr. William Schield
Robert W. Baird & Co.
P.O. Box 672
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

Dear Bill:

Enclosed please find Sigma-Aldrich Stock Certificates for 7 x 100 shares M6511 through M6517. These shares are my gifts to the following:

1. 100 shares to the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee to support research of Professor James Cook; please contact the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Foundation as with my previous gifts.
2. 100 shares to the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire to support the work of Professor Leo Ohrymowycz; please contact Mr. Edmond Elworthy at 715-836-5630 for instructions.
3. 100 shares to Carroll College to support the work of the Chemistry Department; please contact Professor Bud Hudson as before.
4. 100 shares to Cornell University to support the work of Professor David B. Collum; please contact Mrs. Frances Monte, Department of Chemistry, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853.
5. 100 shares to MIT to support the work of Professor Rick Danhauser in the Department of Chemistry; please contact MIT as before.
6. 100 shares to the University of California in Santa Cruz to support the work of Professor David J. Morgans, Jr. in the Department of Chemistry; please contact him for instructions. His telephone number is 408-429-2537.
7. 100 shares to the University of Utah to support the research of Professor Gary E. Keck in the Department of Chemistry. Please telephone Miss Kit Richards at 801-581-3720 for instructions.

SIGMA-ALDRICH

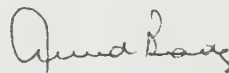
P.O. Box 355 Milwaukee Wisconsin 53201 USA Telephone (414) 273-3850 Cable Aldrichem TWX 910-262-3052 Telex 26-843

Mr. William Schield
Robert W. Baird & Co.
December 14, 1981
Page Two

To avoid any misunderstanding, it is my intent to give 100 shares each of the new stock, after the split, so that each recipient will be getting somewhere above \$3,000.00.

I know that you will do your best to get the best prices.

Sincerely,



Alfred Bader

AB:mmh
Enclosures



RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
BEN-GURION UNIVERSITY OF THE NEGEV

הרשות למחקר ולפיתוח
אוניברסיטת בן-גוריון בנגב

December 17th, 1981

RECEIVED

DEC 24 1981

ALDRICH CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Dr. Alfred Bader, Chairman
Aldrich Chemical Company, Inc.
P.O.Box 355
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

Dear Alfred,

The Aldrich Library of Infrared Spectra arrived these days,
and caused joy and admiration. Not only is it the most comprehensive
IR collection, I know of, but also the best organized and the most
convenient to use.

How about compiling a UV set?

Is there anything else I can ask from Aldrich? This might
revive our dormant correspondence.

Best regards,

Arjeh
Your

Arjeh

FOGG

ART MUSEUM

HARVARD UNIVERSITY CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138

RECEIVED

December 22, 1981

DEC 28 1981

ALDRICH CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Dear Alfred:

Bill has just told me about yet another gift that you have given the Fogg: about \$3,200 in Sigma-Aldrich stock, intended to help junior faculty carry on their research and travel. Warmest thanks for your generosity and thoughtfulness.

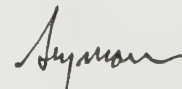
When we met at the Fogg last week you struck a chord in my heart when you said it is done to up-grade a museum's collection. I could not agree more. And I can add that every member of the Fogg's staff and faculty endorses this principle. Yet, in order to go ahead with our new building, we must create a stabilization fund by June, 1983 of at least \$1.5 million which will be used, if necessary, for projected deficits incurred in the operation of our enterprise. If the fund is not created by contributions from our supporters and friends, it must be created by decessioning. You kindly mentioned that you would be willing to contribute to such a fund. Little could please us more than a contribution or pledge to that fund. If the fund is not needed to pay deficits, it will of course be used for acquisitions.

I look forward to July 1, 1982. On that day I will put away my begging bowl!

If you are in Cambridge while the Ruisdael show is on view, do let me know. I would love to go through the show with you.

With repeated thanks and all best wishes for a happy holiday season and a peaceful New Year,

Yours,



Seymour Slive
Director

Dr. Alfred Bader
Chairman and Chief
Executive Officer
Sigma-Aldrich
P.O. Box 355
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

SS:jpm

HYDROCARBON RESEARCH INSTITUTE
GEORGE A. OLAH, SCIENTIFIC CO-DIRECTOR
DONALD P. AND KATHERINE B. LOKER
DISTINGUISHED PROFESSOR OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY



Aug 25, 1984

Dear Mr. [unclear]

You may allow me to join your
friends and admirers to wish you
happy birthday, and may more
successful and venturesome years.

Yours,

George

RECEIVED

MAY 25 1984

Aldrich Chemical Co., Inc.



Chemicals for the Information Age

1221 Barney Avenue P.O. Box 448 Muskegon, Michigan 49443 Phone: (616) 726-3106 Telex: 234332 ESCO MSK

May 18, 1984

Alfred R. Bader
Aldrich Chemical Co., Inc.
Box 355
Milwaukee, WI 53201

Dear Alfred:

I am pleased to forward my heartfelt congratulations to you as you approach your sixtieth birthday. May you enjoy many, many more!

Warmest regards,

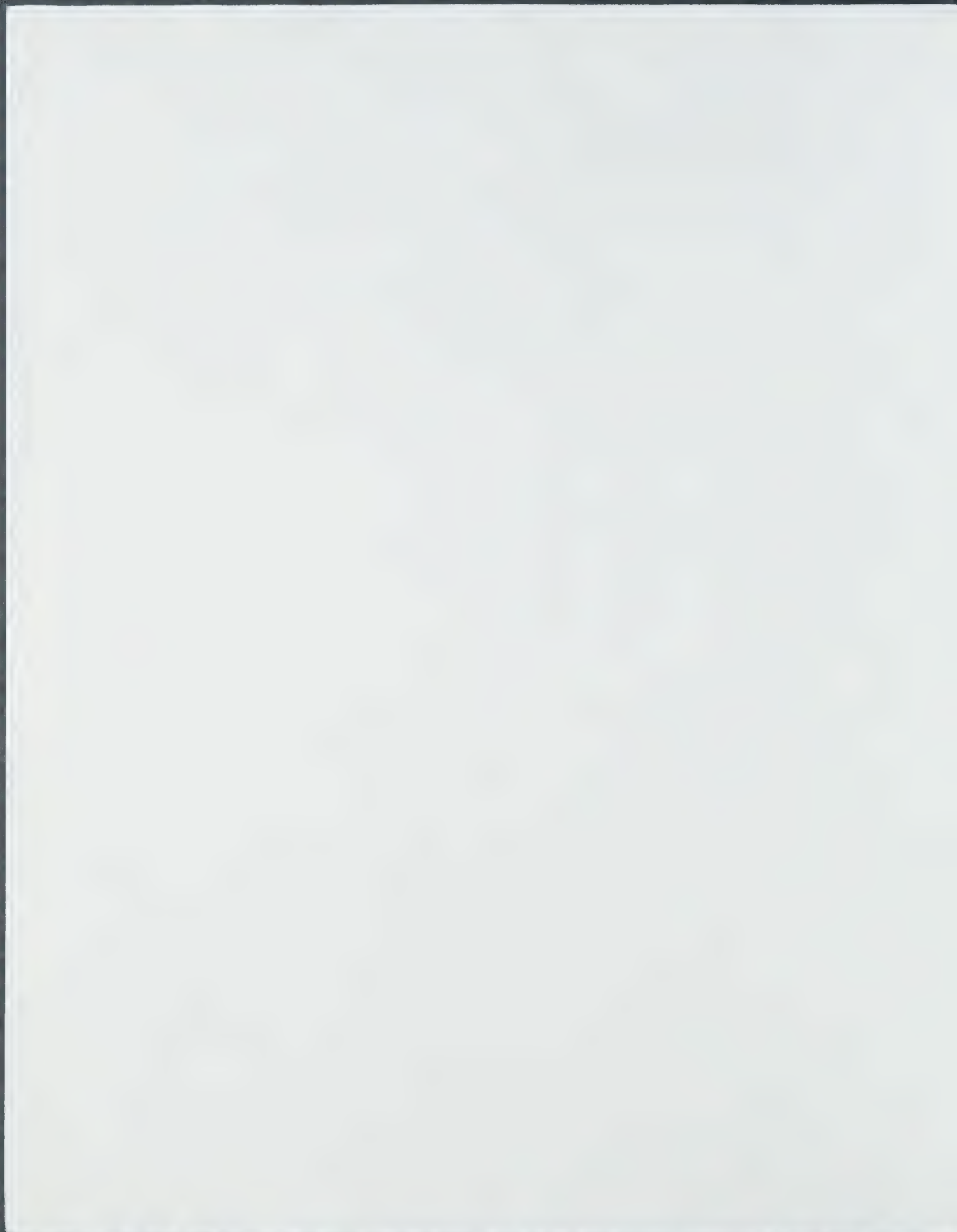
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bob".

Robert D. Hovey

RECEIVED

MAY 21 1984

Aldrich Chemical Co., Inc.



Rona

RONA PEARL

associate of E. Merck, Darmstadt, West Germany
East 21st St. at East 22nd St.
P. O. Box 81
Bayonne, New Jersey 07002
Phone: (201) 437-0800
Telex: 12-9286

May 22, 1984

Dr. Alfred Bader
Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Aldrich Chemical Co. Inc.
P. O. Box 355
Milwaukee, Wt. 53201

RECEIVED
MAY 25 1984
Aldrich Chemical Co., Inc.

Dear Alfred:

Since leaving Aldrich I've continued to receive the "Aldrichimica Acta" and was somewhat suprised but delighted to note that volume 17, No. 1 1984 contained a brief biography and account of many of your accomplishments. I was not aware, however, that you're approaching sixty. That just doesn't seem possible somehow.

At any rate, I'd like to take this occasion to wish you a very Happy Birthday in 1984. May you continue to enjoy life and remain in good health and spirit.

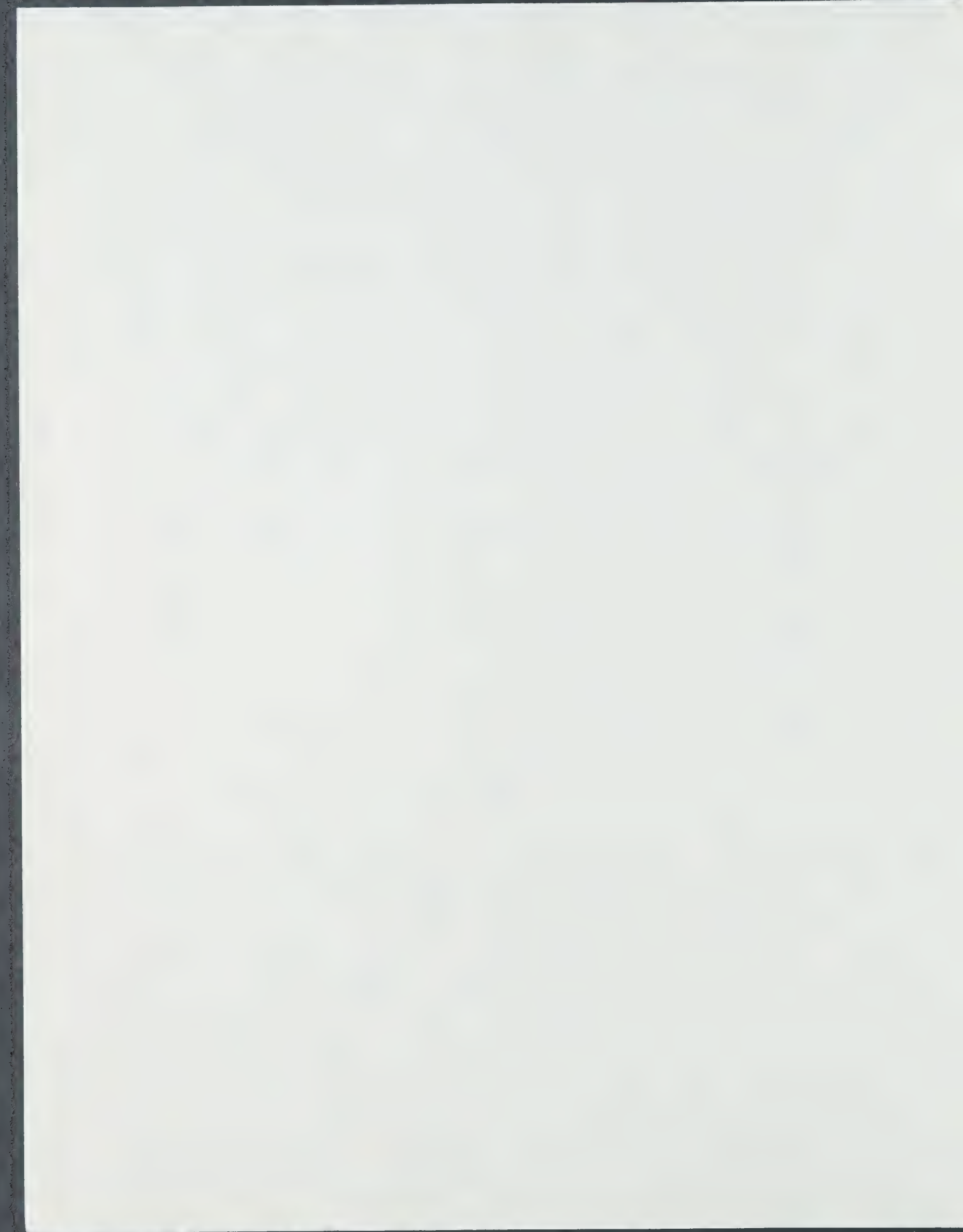
Best personal regards,

RONA PEARL

Mike

Michael T. O'Brien
President

MOB/jt





HALL-ATWATER LABORATORIES
MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT 06457
TEL.: (203) 347-9411

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

May 29, 1984

Dr. Alfred Bader
Aldrich Chemical Company
940 West St. Paul Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233

Dear Alfred:

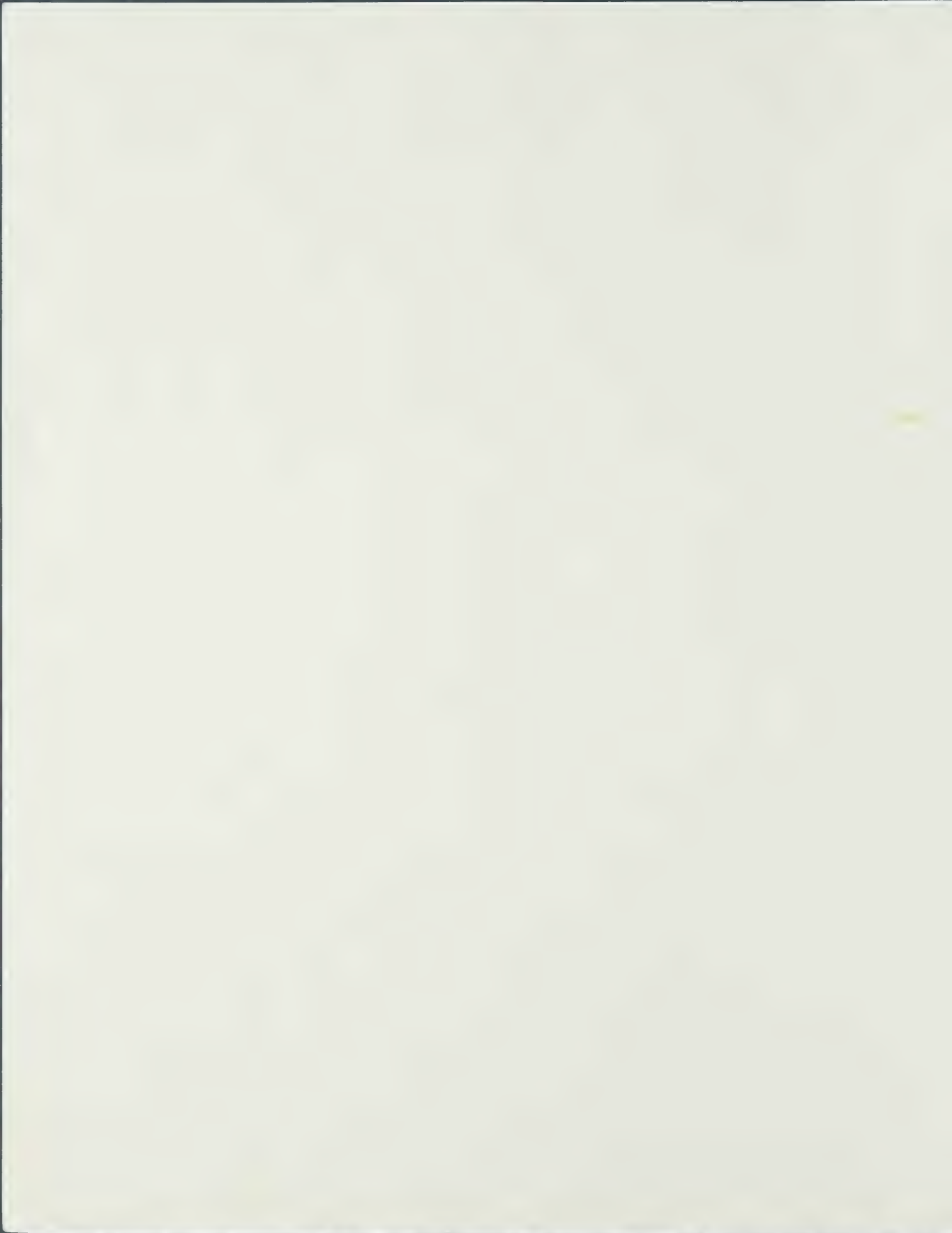
The story about you in Aldrichimica Acta was superb. I was delighted to read it and I was impressed with your achievements and contributions. You deserve the kudos and highest esteem from the scientific community.

With warmest regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Max".

Max Tishler

MT/lis





University of Hawaii at Manoa

Department of Chemistry
2545 The Mall • Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

June 1, 1984

Aldrich Chemical Co., Inc.
JUN 8 1984
RECEIVED

Dr. Alfred Bader
Aldrich Chemical Co.
P.O. Box 355
Milwaukee, WI 53201

Dear Alfred:

The first 1984 issue of Aldrichimica Acta has just reached me and with it the, no doubt late by now, news of your 60th birthday.

May I add my own best wishes for continued good health and success and many happy returns to the many which no doubt have preceeded me.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Paul J. Scheuer
Professor

PJS/cc



PURDUE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CHEMISTRY BUILDING
WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA 47907

June 5, 1984

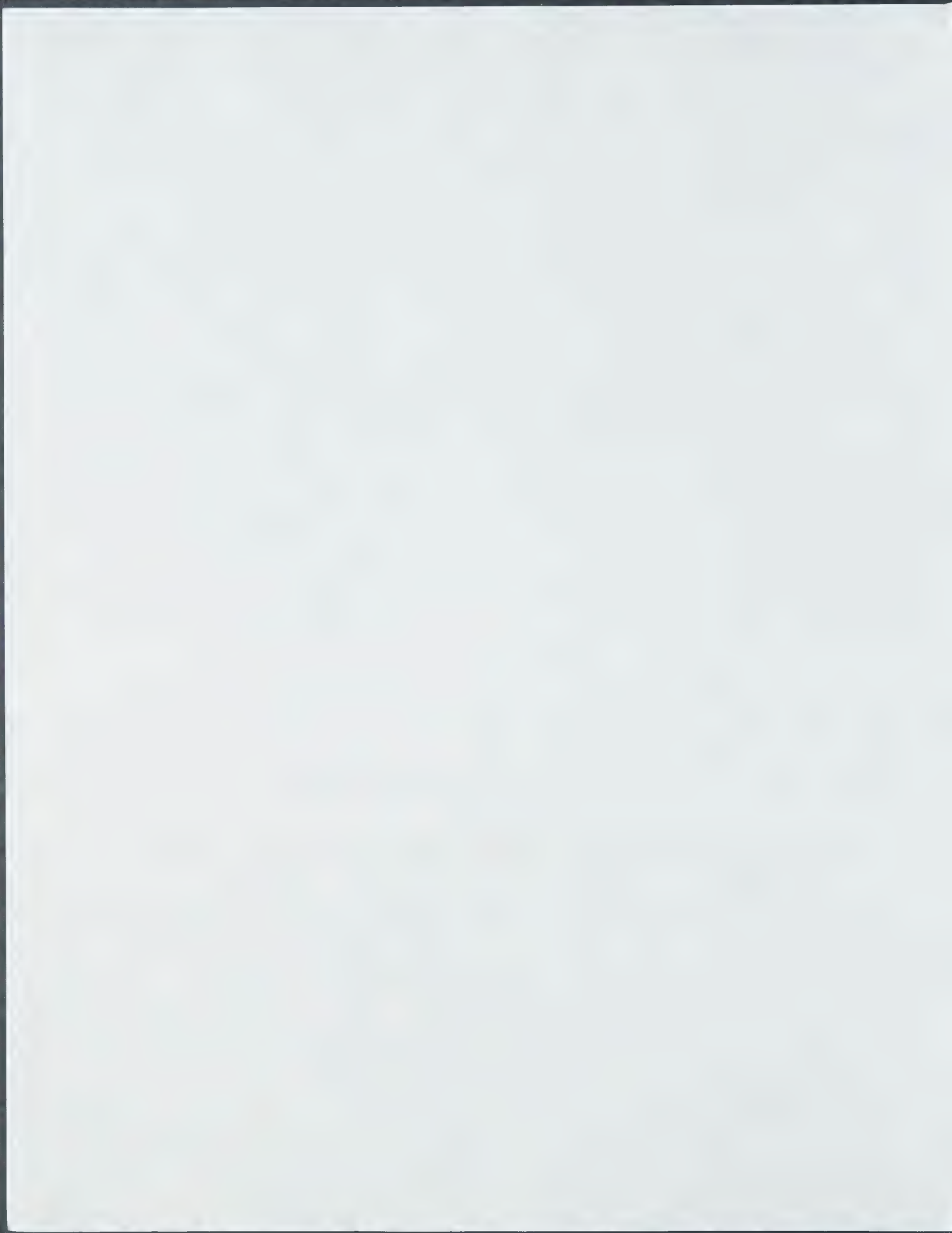
Dear Alfred:

Volume 17, Number 1 of *Aldrichimica Acta* arrived during my six week sojourn in Japan & I have only now read "Our Chemist-Collector Approaches Sixty".

What impresses me about the article is not the recapitulation of your checkered life & career - a large part of which I was already familiar with - but the superb taste of the authors & the manifestly deep affection & great esteem they entertain for their subject. That this is so does not surprise me since I know him well enough to appreciate the accuracy of their observations & the basis of their biases.

May you continue as you are for a long time to come.

With much affection, Nathan





Coatings Research Group, Inc.

2340 HAMILTON AVENUE • CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114 U.S.A. • 216/781-9122
AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF COATINGS MANUFACTURERS

June 13, 1984

RECEIVED

JUN 18 1984

Aldrich Chemical Co., Inc.

Dr. Alfred Bader
Chairman
Aldrich Chemical Company
P.O. Box 355
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 54201

Dear Dr. Bader:

I read Volume 17, No. 1 of *Aldrichimica Acta* with delight at the richly deserved tribute to you. The review of your career was fascinating and inspiring.

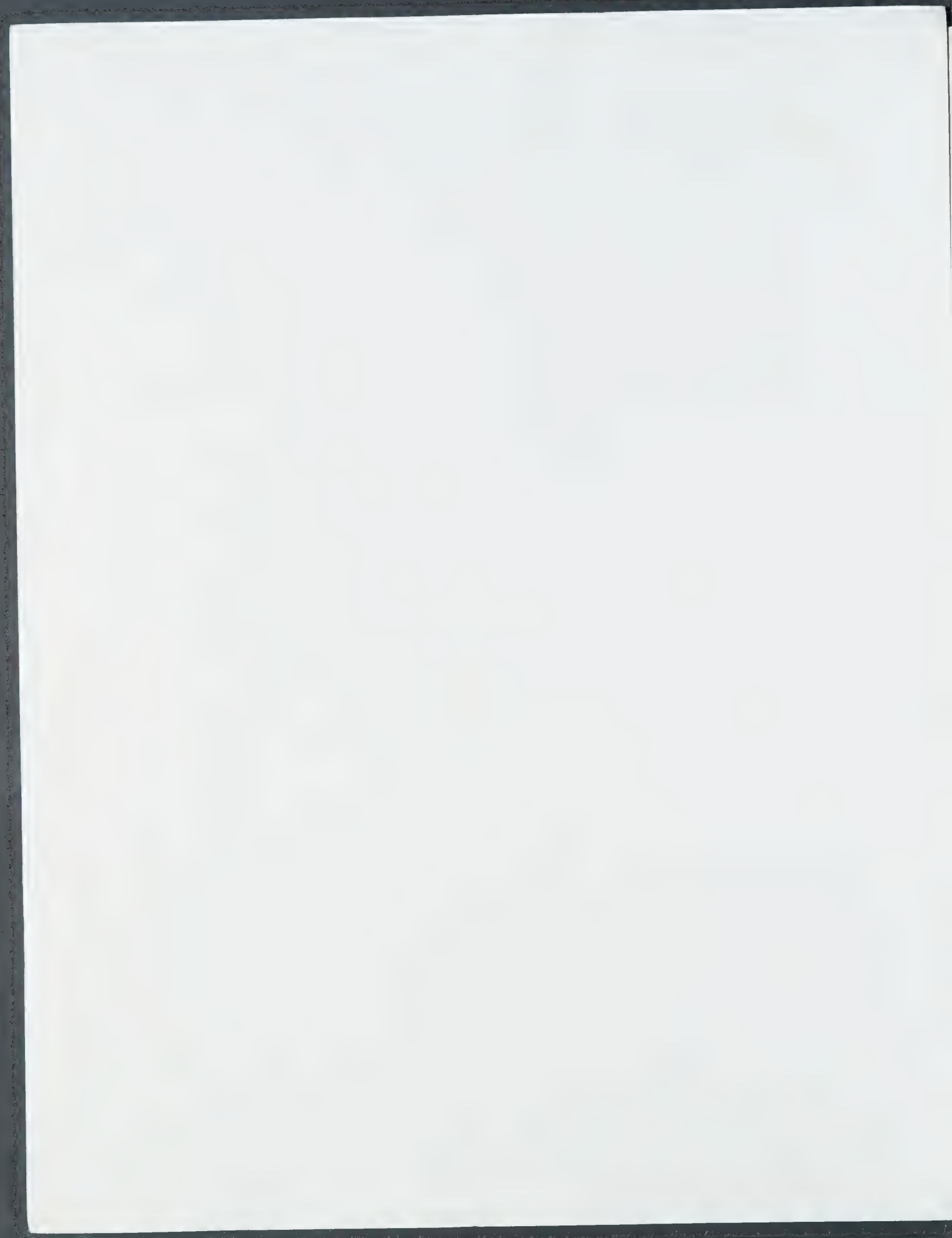
I would like to join your innumerable friends in the chemical sciences and industries with this warm expression of congratulations on your sixtieth birthday, and best wishes for many more.

People like you should live forever!

Sincerely yours,

Sidney Lauren
Executive Director

SL/jk



B&R FRANKO ASSOCIATES
2 OAK AVENUE
MORRISVILLE PA 19067

June 18, 84

Dear Alfred:

After reading Vol 17 #1, &
in spite of the fact that you
have rather pointedly cut me at
several meetings, JL & Peg
Jasil (she's in LA) as ex-
old friends still wish you well
on your to m.

B&R Franko

P.S. I'm sure Dave Jush & his
partner Olsen would join me.

RECEIVED
JUN 29 1984
Aldrich Chemical Co., Inc.



July 23, 1984

Dr. B. Franko
B&R Franko Associates
2 Oak Avenue
Morrisville
Pennsylvania 19067

Dear Dr. Franko:

Thank you for your good wishes of June 18. I have only just returned from two months in Europe--hence the delay of my response.

Please believe me when I tell you that I never had any intention of cutting you. Frankly, I hate going to meetings and haven't been to any A.C.S. meetings for many years. Of course, I remember Peg Basil as that very kind Canadian who worked with me at PPG in the early 50's, and of course I would never want to hurt her or her associates' feelings. My wife has often pointed out to me that quite often when people talk to me my mind is elsewhere; in any case, please accept my sincere apologies for the unintended slight.

Best personal regards,

Alfred Bader

AB:mmh





Chemists Helping Chemists in Research and Industry

aldrich chemical company, inc.

Dr. Alfred Bader
Chairman

March 20, 1985

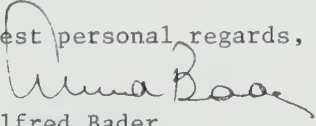
Dr. Kenneth W. Burow, Jr.
Head, Agricultural Organic
Chemistry/Biochemistry
Lilly Research Laboratories
P.O. Box 708
Greenfield, Indiana 46140

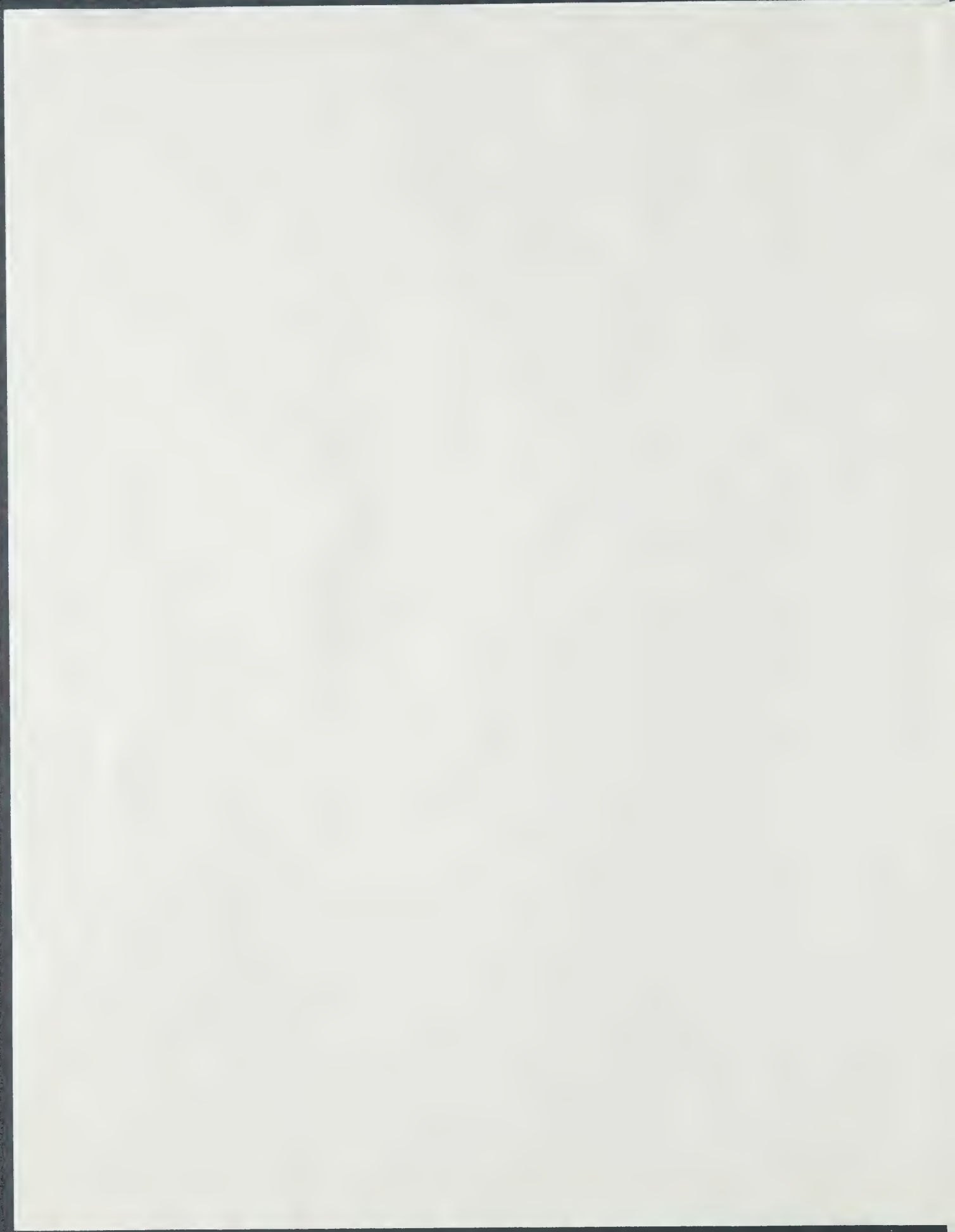
Dear Dr. Burow:

We are sending you this week a very nice collection of 400 compounds made by a number of associates of Dr. Harley-Mason at Cambridge University, specifically, Drs. J. P. Dickinson, A.H.J. Jackson, G. Foster, and others. Chemically, it is a most interesting group which includes all sorts of melanine derivatives, indole-quinones, and azothiazoles. The compounds are well labeled and most of them are in reasonably large quantities, usually between 100 mg and 1 gram. Some, however, may be duplicates to you and so are billing you only for 350.

The enclosed description of our Library operation may interest you. Please note that this was written only for "in house" consumption, i.e., this is an employee newsletter. Sadly, when writing this, I did not know the difference between a herbicide and a fungicide. As you know, I very much look forward to meeting you personally, hopefully on a day that might be convenient to Dr. Soper also. Tentatively we had planned for Wednesday, May 1. However, I have to be in Israel from March 24 through April 14 and then in Europe from May 14 through July 19. If my wife and I were to visit on May 1, it would, unfortunately, have to be a very hurried trip. Would you and Dr. Soper mind if we postponed it to the end of July or August? One convenient day might be Wednesday, July 31, if that does not conflict with your and Dr. Soper's vacations.

Best personal regards,


Alfred Bader
AB:mmh
Enclosure



20 February 1987

Dear Isabel and Alfred,

Hope this finds you both in good health and your usual good spirits. We are all well, and eagerly awaiting the addition to our family this June. I am still working, and really have had it just as easy this time as the others, in spite of my advancing years. Although, a little less snow might make life easier. We really have no complaints.

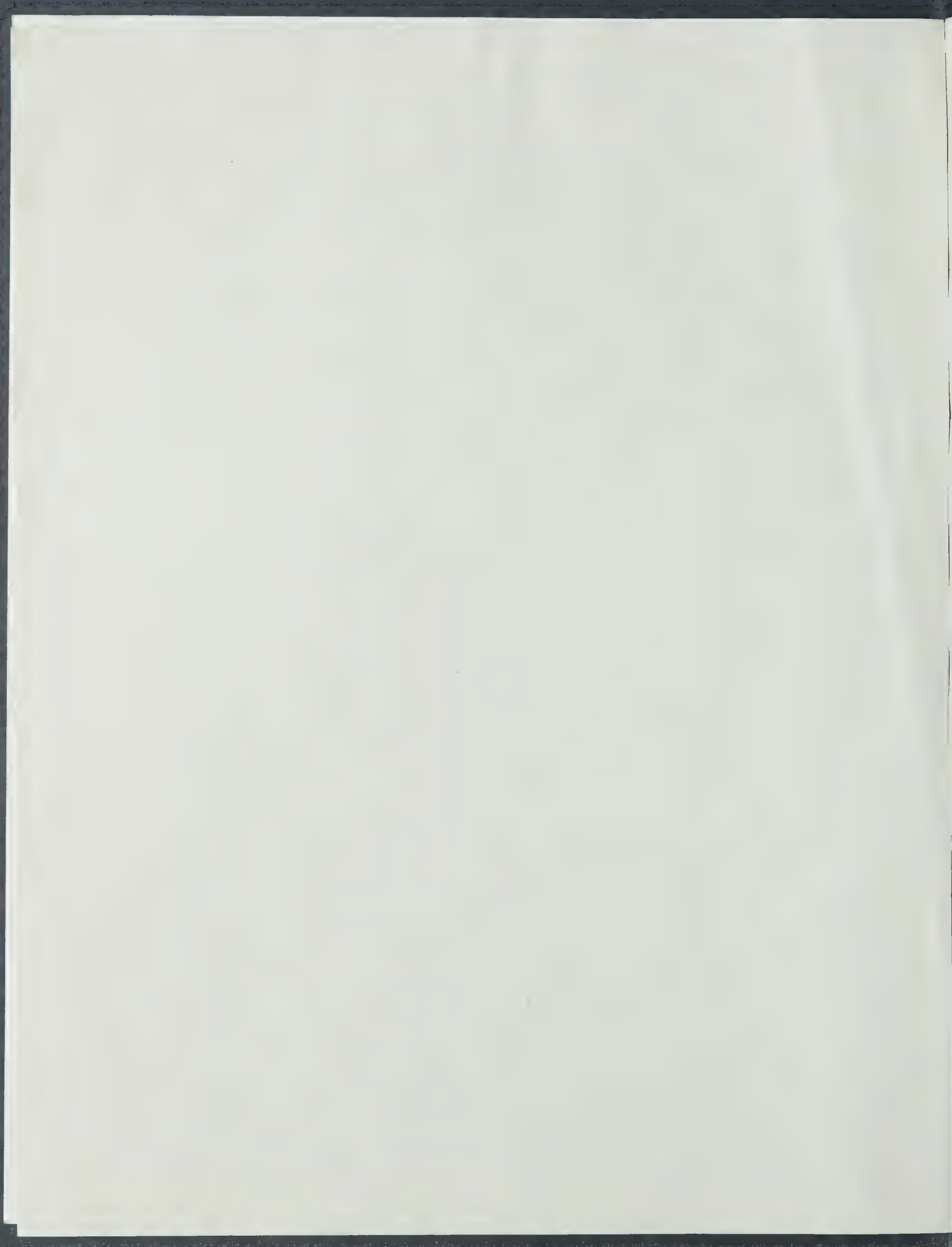
The past few months have been very hectic and nerve racking, as I'm sure you can well imagine. We had a strike in December, which lasted through mid-January. The buying of our assets, by another clothing firm, although agreed upon in August, didn't materialize until 6 February. Not one word, or condition was changed in all that time, but the other lawyer kept 'exploring complications that could arise' much to the impatience and annoyance of Brahm and our lawyer, Ralph Lipper. We retain a 12% commission on sales and have a minimum due in 30 months. Brahm has no commitment to stay there over 30 days, although it is certainly in our interest to maximize the sales. Over the past two years, we have been negotiating with Vestra Union in France for an association. Brahm had an agreement last June, and now is going back to further develop the relationship. We are quite optimistic, as we had our 'debut' at the Men's Show in Toronto earlier this month and we have a great deal of serious interest, across the country. Brahm and I have appreciated your help and support over the years, and hope that we can come out of this situation and achieve some



measure of success that we - and you - can be proud of, before too long. We keep saying as long as we have each other, the children, and our health, everything else will work out. I suppose that is a common sentiment.

Now, on to serious business. The Cullen picture of the Indians, was taken to Klinkoff and to another few galleries. There is a difference of opinion as to whether it is 'really' a Cullen. The general opinion is one of 'interest to a collector of only Cullen', and 'painted too early to be of interest'. No one has expressed any interest in purchasing it, so we are holding it here until your next visit. We enjoyed going to the galleries and learning from the owners about the different areas they specialize in. No, we did not buy anything, just in case that is what you are thinking!

The rest of the family is all well. Irene and Steve went to Israel to see Gregory with David and Andrea during their Xmas holidays, and now they are in the Dominican Republic having a holiday without the children. Barbara and JJ and family were in Switzerland for Xmas and Chantal is having a school trip to the USSR next month. Dougie and Gittel are now talking about moving to Israel within two years to settle, when the children have finished High School. The Aunties are all well and much the same. We will see them all - and the rest of the family - at our house for the Purim party in March. Mother and Dad are in Murray Bay for a month, and then home for Passover, and then to Bermuda. In our household, Joshua is on the school basketball team, and he just spent a weekend in Toronto to play Upper Canada College. Lisa is gearing up for her Graduation from Trafalgar and busy



deciding on which CEGEP she should apply to - which really depends on what career you are going to pursue. It seems so early to know! Sarah is anxiously counting the days until her graduation, too. Of course, she says her Graduation and birthday in June will be forgotten in the excitement of Lisa's Grad and our fourth child. Poor thing is always worried about being forgotten....however, don't worry, she will remind us all so much there won't be a chance of that happening.

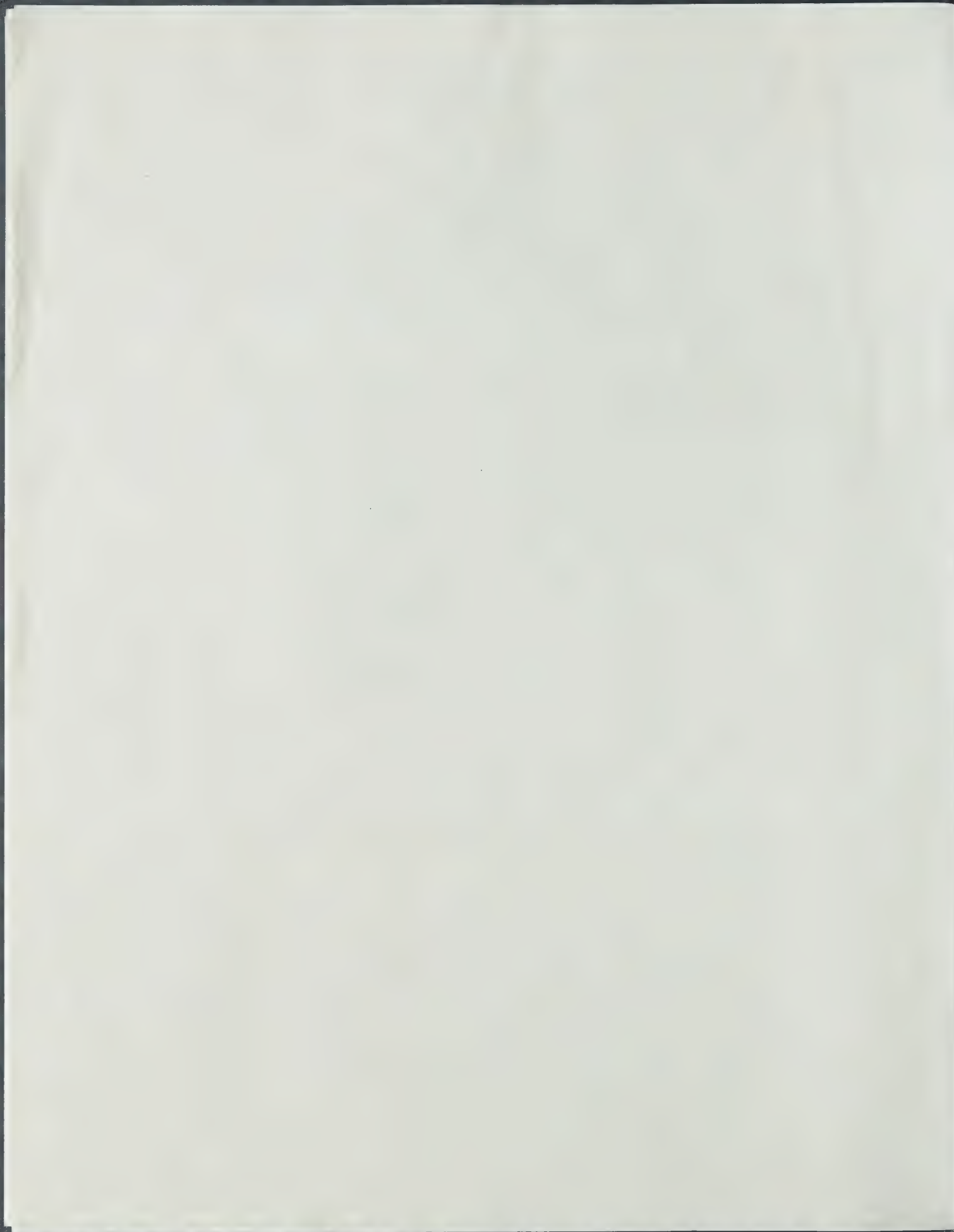
Now, that you see the size of this letter, you are probably glad that I take so long to answer. Please excuse the typing, as I am fitting this in at the office.

Take care, and thanks again for everything.

Love,
maijr

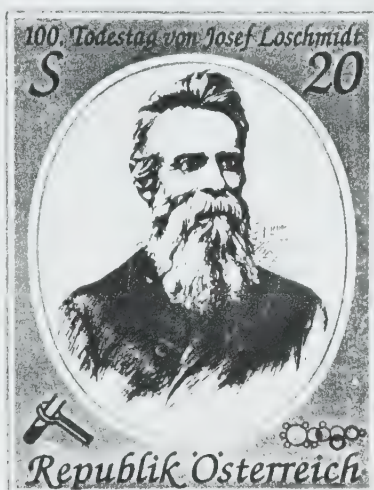
PS Please excuse all the typing mistakes this is not a typical example of my "skills."

- also, an aside to Alfred from Sarah. She just went skiing on a sunny day and has a face full of freckles - he has to come and visit soon if he wants to see -



Stamps and Banknotes

Giulio Natta was not alone. The 1994 Italian stamp on which he appeared (*Chemical Heritage* 12:2 [Summer 1995], 5) was a "Europa" stamp, celebrating European cooperation. David G. Hendriker of Ohio University in Athens, associate editor of *Philatelia Chimica et Physica*, informs us that forty countries issued Europa stamps with the common theme of European discoveries. They range from



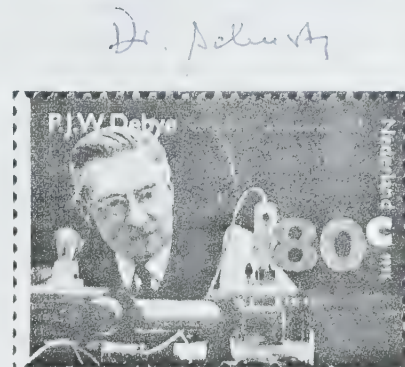
The Loschmidt stamp.

Marco Polo's explorations of China (Czech Republic) and early copper smelting (Cyprus) to the DNA double helix (Spain, honoring Severo Ochoa).

Several "Europa" stamps honored chemists and chemistry. A Vatican City stamp showed test tubes, a round-bottom flask, an atomic symbol, and a wheel; Spanish Andorra showed Alexander Fleming and a molecular model of penicillin G; Finland showed a flask and a plant honoring the work on nitrogen fixation by 1945 Nobel laureate Artturi Ilmari Virtanen. Germany paid tribute to Max Planck, France to Louis de Broglie, Gibraltar and Turkey to Marie Curie, Greece to Thales of Miletus, and Aland to the biochemist Eric Jorpes for his work on heparin.

Alfred Bader of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, one of the speakers at the Josef Loschmidt centennial symposium last June, sent us the Austrian stamp commemorating that chemist. One corner has a molecular diagram of cinnamic acid $C_6H_5CH=CHCO_2H$, as published by Loschmidt in his *Chemische Studien* of 1861—barely three years after Kekulé and Couper enunciated the structural theory of organic chemistry.

Jan W. van Spronsen of The Hague, Netherlands, sent us a 1995 stamp depicting Peter Debye, one of a set of



Peter Debye, later of Cornell, was honored by the Netherlands.

three honoring Dutch Nobel laureates Spronsen is former head of the history of chemistry section of the Federation of European Chemical Societies. Debye, famed for his part in the Debye-Hückel theory explaining the extent of conductance of salt solutions, is also known for his work on dipole moments and on a method for obtaining X-ray data from crystalline powders.

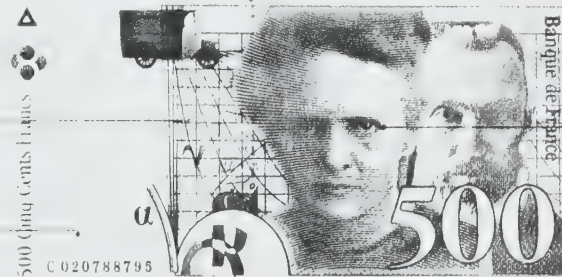
Turning to currency, France's new 500-franc note shows Marie Curie and Pierre Curie, while the old one showed Blaise Pascal. The Curies' apparatus, an atomic symbol, radioactive rays, and Marie's wartime X-ray van appear, and the note is replete with safety devices explained on a large multicolored poster put out by the Banque de France

ENCRE A COULEUR CHANGEANTE :
encre passant du vert au bleu, suvant l'incandescence du billet

S.T.R.A.P. :
bande réfléchissante discontinue située sous l'impression

MOTIF EN ENCRE INCOLORE :
surface brillante laissant deviner le symbole du radium

Recto - billet agrandi de 132 %



FIL INTÈGRE DANS L'ÉPAISSEUR DU PAPIER

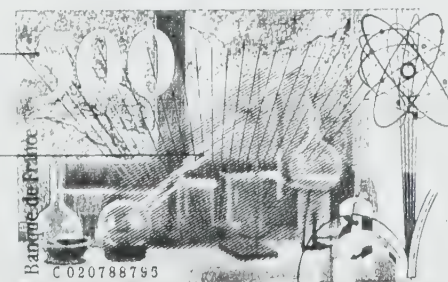
IMPRESSION EN TAILLE DOUCE
impression en relief rehaussant le dessin

TRANSPARENCE :
superposition exacte des contours et des couleurs recto et verso du rayonnement et de la lettre ; observable par transparence

DES CHIFFRES GRAND FORMAT POUR UNE BONNE LISIBILITÉ

IMPRESSION EN TAILLE DOUCE :
impression en relief rehaussant le dessin

Verso

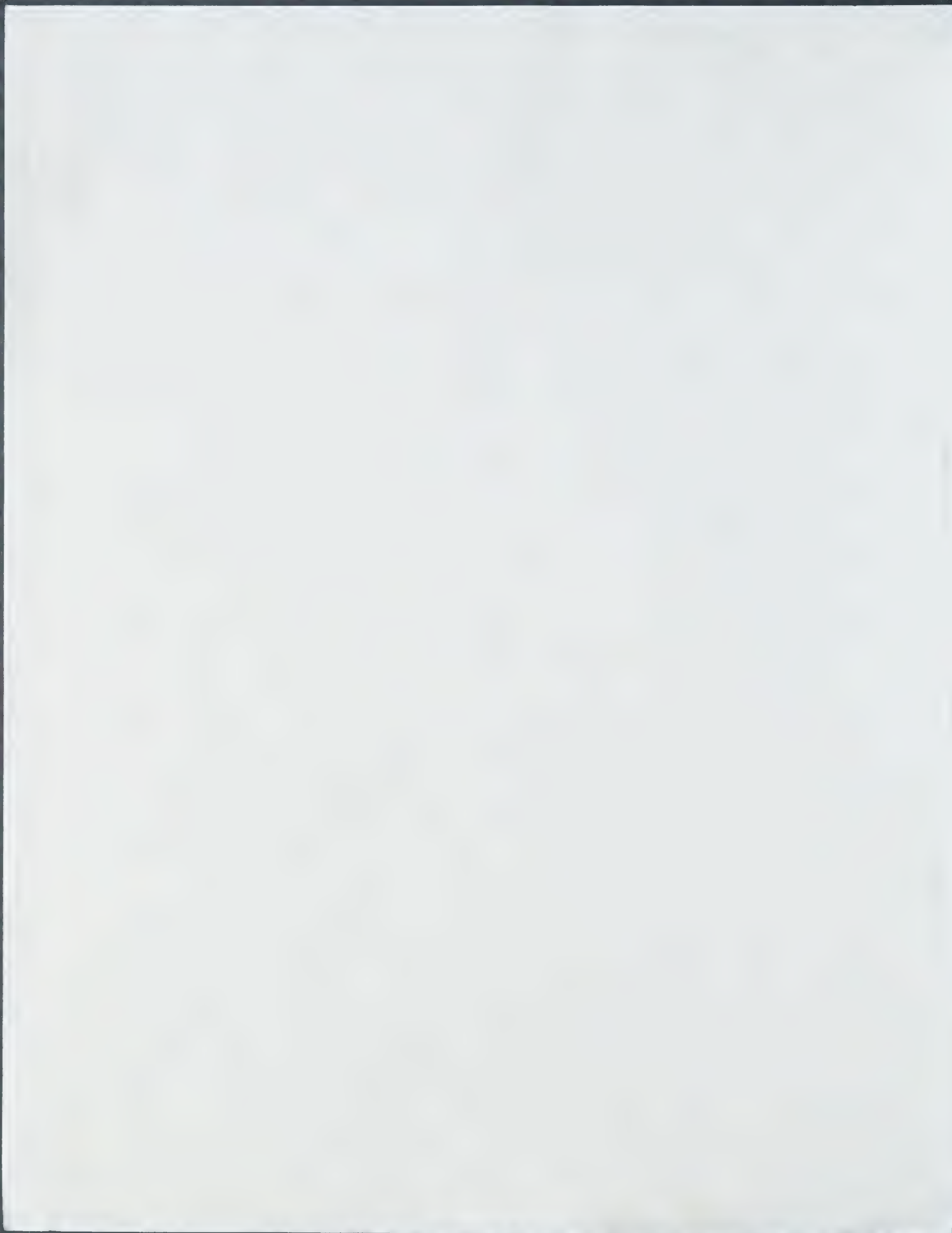


UN NOUVEAU FORMAT PRATIQUE
80 mm x 153 mm

FILIGRANE :
portrait de Marie Curie
Les parties sombres par transparence deviennent blanches en vision normale

UN GRAPHISME MODERNE

The poster depicting the safety devices on the new French 500-franc note, which honors the Curies.





Pergamon

Tetrahedron Letters 41 (2000) 7785–7789

TETRAHEDRON
LETTERS

Photochemistry of chlorobenzene in ice[†]

Petr Klán,^{a,*} Alena Ansorgová,^b David Del Favero^b and Ivan Holoubek^b

^a*Department of Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Masaryk University, Kotlarska 2,
611 37 Brno, Czech Republic*

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Veslarska 230b, 637 00 Brno, Czech Republic*

Received 5 August 2000; accepted 7 August 2000

Abstract

An unusual photobehaviour of chlorobenzene in ice is reported. Its photolysis at >254 nm provided very different photoproducts from those observed in liquid water where phenol derivatives are almost exclusively isolated. Thus, biphenyl and terphenyl as well as their chlorinated isomers were formed in ice, possibly via a free-radical mechanism, thanks to aggregation of the starting molecules even in very dilute solid solutions. In addition, an unusual multi-step triphenylene photoproduction is reported. Environmental aspects are also discussed. © 2000 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

Keywords: chlorobenzene; photochemistry; ice; photodegradation; effective reaction cavity; environmental; aggregation.

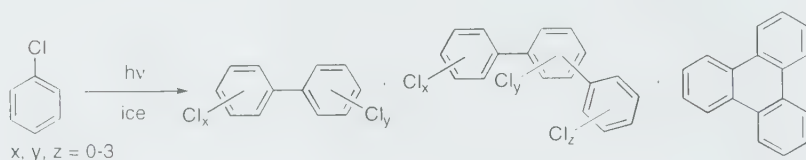
Photochemically induced homolysis of the carbon–halogen bond in haloarenes has been known since the 1960s.¹ Among the aryl halides, chlorobenzene is the best-studied chloroaromatic compound. Photoreductive dechlorination and aryl free-radical coupling reactions were observed in all H-donating non-polar solvents,² in the gas phase,³ and in the solid state.⁴ On the other hand, photosubstitution is the major pathway in methanol⁵ or water/acetonitrile mixtures.⁶ Thanks to its low solubility ($\sim 510 \text{ mg l}^{-1}$ at 25°C⁷), comparatively few reports dealt with studies in water, usually with the emphasis on its environmental fate and photodegradation.⁸ Park and his coworkers have analyzed all the photoproducts from photolysis of chlorobenzene in water.^{8b} In addition to phenol and chloride ion, small amounts of all three phenylphenol isomers were detected (several orders of magnitude lower yield than that of phenol).

Here we present an original investigation of the photobehaviour of chlorobenzene in the solid matrix of ice. Such a medium presents surroundings which might prevent drastic conformational, translational, and rotational changes along the reaction coordinate.⁹ This research is a part of our programme on photochemistry in solid media.¹⁰

* Corresponding author. E-mail: klan@sci.muni.cz

Dedicated to Dr. Alfred Bader for his 'Chemist Helping Chemists' activities.

Photolysis of chlorobenzene in ice¹¹ (Scheme 1) was found to be entirely different from that observed in liquid water⁸ where phenol derivatives—products of the radical nucleophilic substitution reaction with the solvent—were almost exclusively isolated. Table 1 lists 22 photoproducts detected after the irradiation of chlorobenzene samples at various concentrations.



Scheme 1.

Table 1
Ice photochemistry of chlorobenzene at -20°C

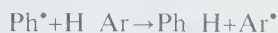
Photoproduct	Retention time ¹¹	$c = 157 \text{ mg l}^{-1}$ a,b	$c = 27 \text{ mg l}^{-1}$ a,c	$c = 4 \text{ mg l}^{-1}$ a,d
Benzene	3.919	1.04	0.50	0.10
Phenol	—	ND	ND	ND
<i>o</i> -, <i>m</i> -, <i>p</i> -Phenylphenol	—	ND	ND	ND
Biphenyl	6.054	1.64	0.26	0.14
<i>o</i> -Chlorobiphenyl	6.349	0.14	0.01	ND
<i>m</i> -Chlorobiphenyl	6.464	1.59	0.11	<0.01 ^f
<i>p</i> -Chlorobiphenyl	7.060	2.22	0.18	—
<i>o</i> -Terphenyl	17.097	0.08	0.01	<0.01
<i>m</i> -Terphenyl	18.525	0.12	0.02	<0.01
<i>p</i> -Terphenyl	19.456	0.12	0.02	<0.01
Chloroterphenyl ^c	17.320–23.379	0.76	0.10	ND
Triphenylene	23.525	0.12	0.01	ND

^a Irradiation of chlorobenzene (with the initial concentration c) at $>254 \text{ nm}$ for 5 hours. The reproducibility was $\pm 10\%$. Product concentrations are in mg l^{-1} . The meaning of 'ND' is 'under the detection limit'. The reaction conversions: ^b $\sim 10\%$, ^c $\sim 30\%$, and ^d $\sim 90\%$, respectively. ^e 13 different isomers found. ^f The total amount of the *m*- and *p*-isomers.

The results suggest that the coupled photoproducts were formed in ice thanks to intermolecular reactions of the starting molecules, which, remarkably, showed no reactivity towards the water molecules of the solvent cavity walls (neither phenol or phenylphenol were detected). Since no diffusion of the chlorobenzene molecules in ice is anticipated, such reactions were caused by the aggregation of molecules in the frozen solvent before and/or during the process of ice solidification. In experiments with a lower chlorobenzene concentration ($\sim 4 \text{ mg l}^{-1}$), many of the photoproducts were still detectable, which means that aggregation still played an important role. The 10–15% loss in the mass balance observed during the experiments suggests the formation of higher-mass compounds that were also detected by the GC analysis.

On the other hand, irradiation of an approx. 0.1% (w/w) mixture of chlorobenzene in ice for 24 hours produced a much more complicated photoproduct mixture, consisting of more than 50 different compounds, including dichlorobenzene, dichlorobiphenyl, and dichloroterphenyl isomers.^{10b} Such observations parallel the study of the photochemistry of *neat* chlorobenzene in that the formation of various polychlorinated biphenyls was reported.⁴

We assume that bond homolysis and reactions of the free radicals so formed take part in most of the transformations in ice. The cleavage of the aryl carbon-halogen bond affords aryl free radicals that can either arylate a suitable aromatic reaction partner or abstract hydrogen from a H-donor:



The quantum efficiencies for the reactions in ice (Table 2) were estimated by photolyzing separately chlorobenzene samples in ice and in methanol, in which the quantum yield of the anisole production at -20°C is known.^{5a} The quantum efficiencies were correlated with the optical densities of the *liquid* solutions. The values in the solid solutions are expected to be smaller due to light scattering, reflection, and a different absorption by the solid material.^{10a}

Table 2
Quantum efficiencies of the photoproduct formation at -20°C ^a

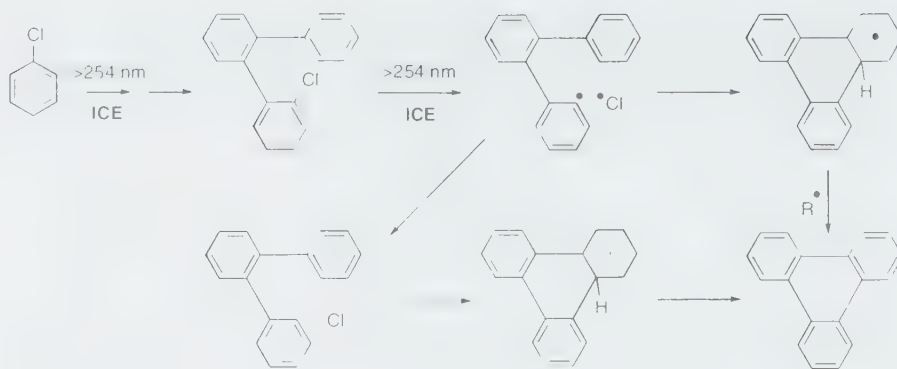
Photoproduct	$c = 157 \text{ mg l}^{-1}$ ^b	$c = 27 \text{ mg l}^{-1}$ ^b
Biphenyl	2.01×10^{-3}	5.59×10^{-3}
<i>o</i> -Chlorobiphenyl	0.14×10^{-3}	0.18×10^{-3}
<i>m</i> -Chlorobiphenyl	1.60×10^{-3}	1.94×10^{-3}
<i>p</i> -Chlorobiphenyl	2.23×10^{-3}	3.17×10^{-3}
<i>o</i> -Terphenyl	0.07×10^{-3}	0.14×10^{-3}
<i>m</i> -Terphenyl	0.10×10^{-3}	0.29×10^{-3}
<i>p</i> -Terphenyl	0.10×10^{-3}	0.29×10^{-3}
Triphenylene	0.10×10^{-3}	0.14×10^{-3}

^a The reaction conversion was kept below 15% to avoid the photoproduct interference. Chlorobenzene in methanol was used as an actinometer ($\Phi = 0.022$ for anisole formation at -20°C).^{5a}

^b Initial chlorobenzene concentration c .

The quantum efficiencies of the chlorobiphenyl and terphenyl photoproduction were found to be comparable at both chlorobenzene concentrations. However, a regular increase in biphenyl efficiency with decreasing concentration suggests that dimerisation becomes the most probable reaction due to the smaller number of the starting molecules in the aggregates.

The concentration independent regioselectivity of chlorobiphenyl and terphenyl formation (*m*- and *p*-isomers are strongly preferred) indicates the presence of steric rather than electronic effects in the aggregation. The production of triphenylene in relatively large amounts is quite intriguing. We propose a mechanism, in which photochemically formed 2'-chloro-[1,1';2',1'']-terphenyl cyclises to give triphenylene by either a radical or ionic process as was observed in some other systems¹² (Scheme 2).



Scheme 2.

In conclusion, chlorobenzene does not undergo any photosubstitution reactions with water molecules in ice: the walls of the ice cavity are, in terms of the *effective reaction cavity*,⁹ entirely *hard*. Production of chlorinated biphenyls and terphenyls is, moreover, an environmentally interesting topic. Such reactions can be a *secondary* source of pollution in the polar regions as well as in tropospheric ice cloud particles.

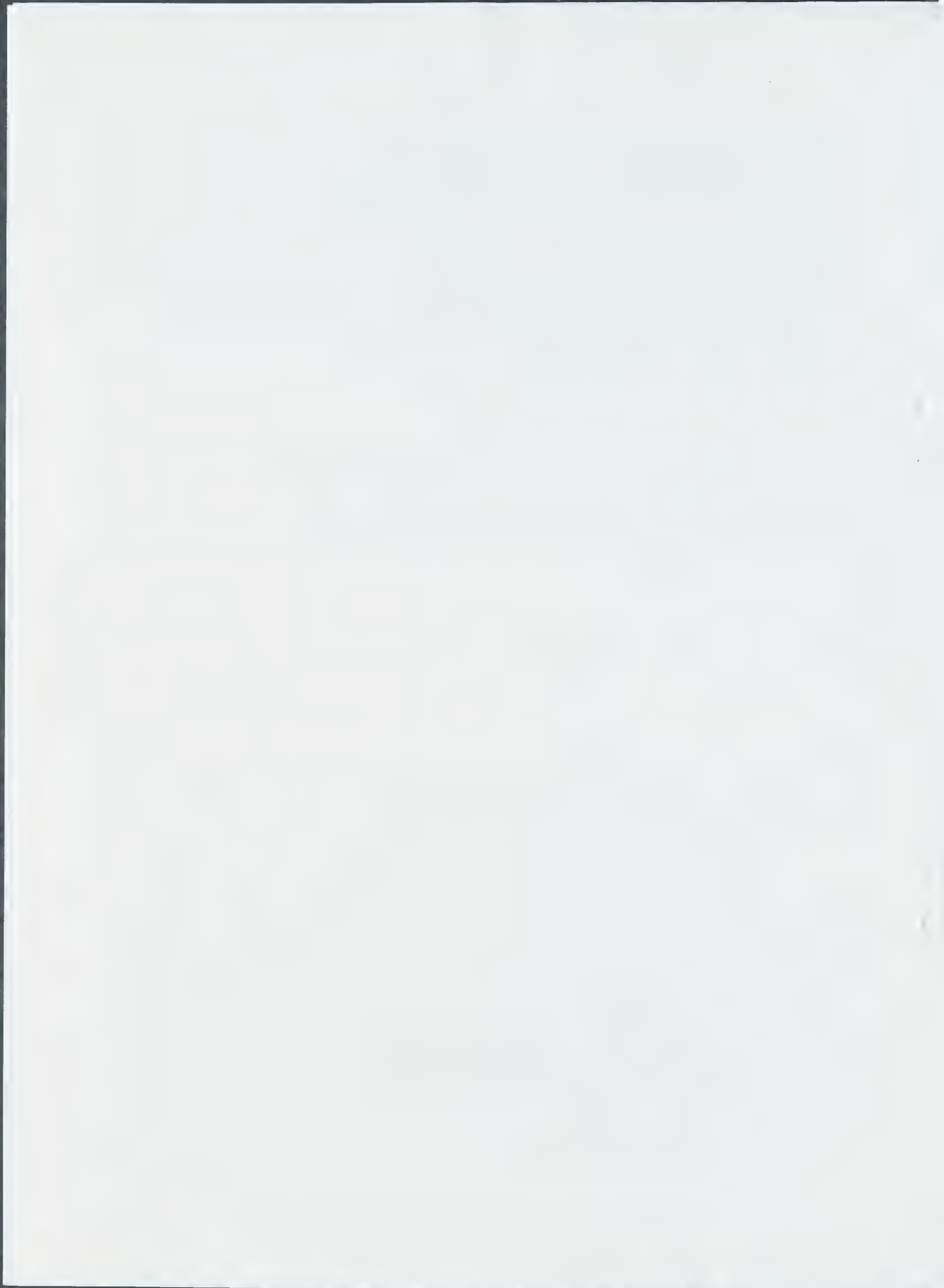
Acknowledgements

We thank Alfred and Isabel Bader for funding through the Foundation for a Civil Society.

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11. Aqueous chlorobenzene solutions (1.4×10^{-3} to 4×10^{-5} M) were prepared by centrifugation of the saturated solution ($\sim 3 \times 10^{-2}$ M) for 5 min at 4°C, followed by dilution. Oxygen was removed from the samples either by bubbling the solutions with argon for 5 min or by sonication. The samples were sealed in quartz tubes (>254 nm irradiation), placed into the merry-go-round apparatus, and irradiated using a 125 W medium-pressure mercury lamp in a cryostat box with ethanol as a cooling medium at -20°C. Solutions were extracted with a dichloromethane solution of hexadecane (2 ml), used as an internal standard. Identification of photoproducts was carried out by GC/MS analysis. The analyses were carried out on a HP 6890 gas chromatograph equipped with an HP 5972 mass selective detector (Hewlett-Packard, USA). A 1 μ l sample was introduced in a split mode (20:1 split ratio) into the capillary column DB5-MS (J&W Scientific, Folsom, USA) of 60 m length, 0.25 mm i.d., and 0.25 μ m film thickness. The mass spectrometer was operated in the scan mode using EI ionisation; the mass spectra were collected in the mass range 50-550 *m/z*.
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Dr. Alfred Bader
2961 North Shepard Ave
Milwaukee
WI 53211, USA

November 28, 2000

Dear Dr. Bader,

As a sincere thank you I dedicated our last paper to you, to your "Chemist Helping Chemists" activities. The paper, as many of others, was financed from the grant that we received thanks to the generosity of yours and your wife through the Foundation for a Civil Society. This gift was used for funding the research in my organic photochemistry group. We managed to start with a completely new field in the department and we developed several new projects, from which some are quite successful. So far our group published nine papers in various international journals in the last two years. You already have some of them and here, please, find enclosed another one. Our students really feel the difference since they were able to travel abroad for conferences and to do very basic research that could be inaccessible from other forms of financing. I hope that they will use the organic chemistry experience in their future scientific life.

Dr. Bader, please accept the acknowledgement from me as well as from our students through this dedication.

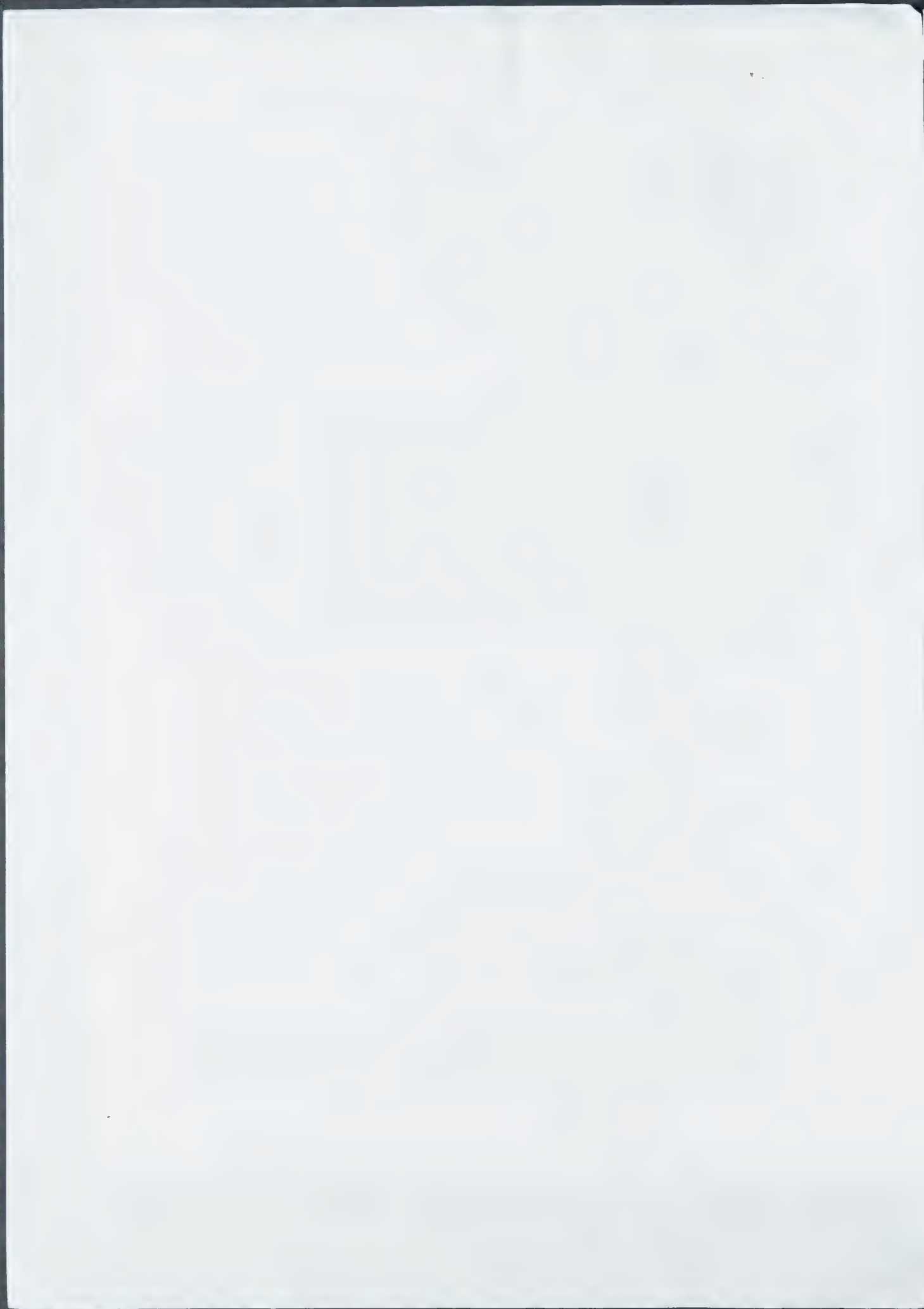
I am looking forward to see you again next summer.

Sincerely yours,



Petr Klán

RNDr. Petr Klan, Ph.D.
Department of Organic Chemistry
Faculty of Science
Masaryk University
Kotlářská 2, 611 37 Brno, Czech Republic.
phone: +42-05-41129356; fax: +42-05-41211214; e-mail: klan@sci.muni.cz
URL: <http://cheminfo.chemi.muni.cz/photochem/>



Subject: Re: J.L.Chair

Date: Tue, 7 Nov 2000 14:21:04 +0100 (MET)

From: jonas@chemi.muni.cz (Jaroslav Jonas)

To: Alfred Bader Fine Arts <baderfa@execpc.com>

>Dear Dr. Bader:

Thank you for your letter of October 30.

I am sorry to say that, in my opinion, no substantial change in the Czech tax laws can be expected in the foreseeable future. All the liberal politicians who advocate lower taxes suddenly change their mind when in office because this is a poor country, the cost of running it is quite high compared to the output of its economy and to further increase the tax burden of individual citizens would amount to political suicide.

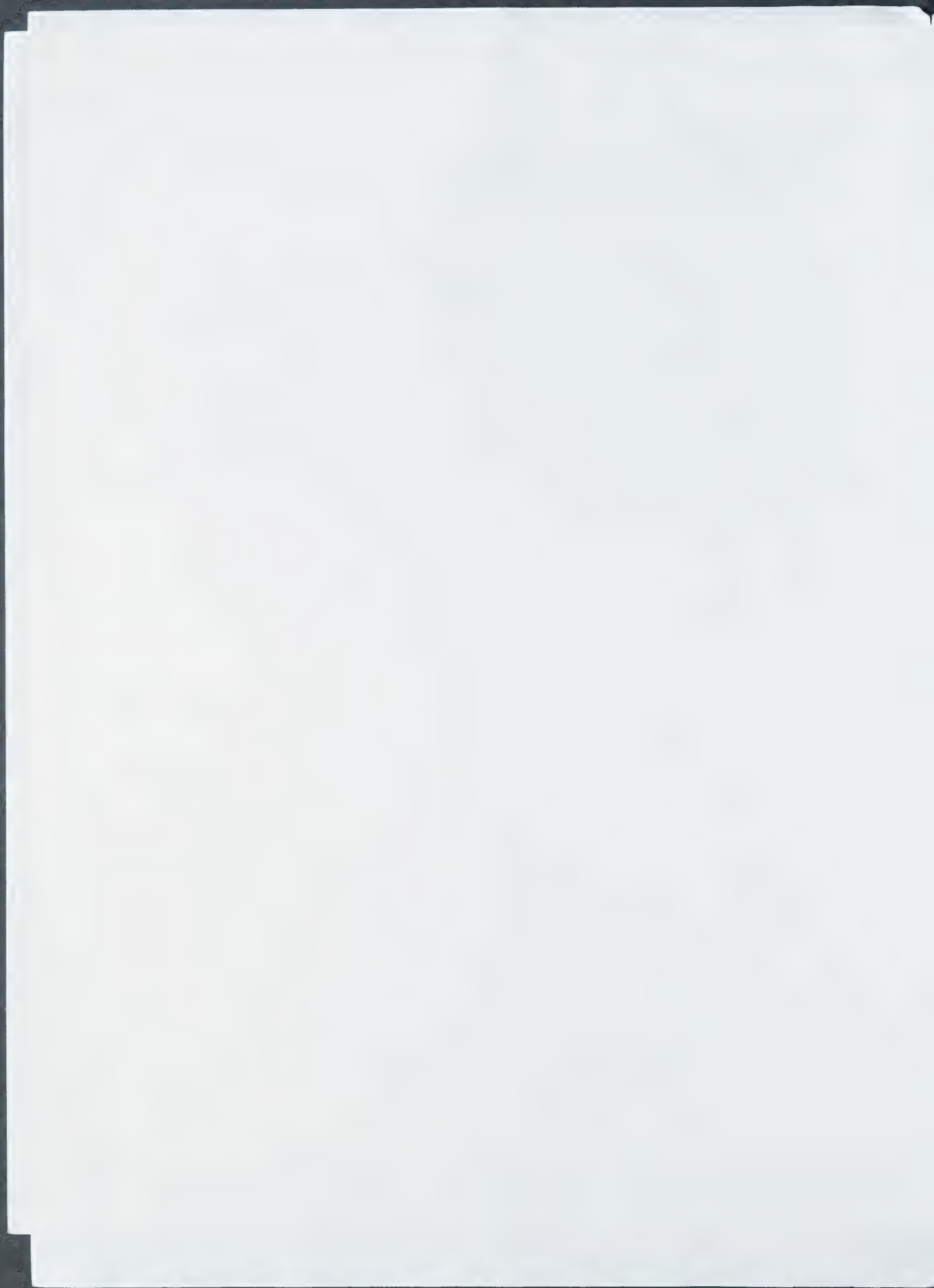
I shall be looking forward to meet your wife and yourself next June in Brno. As for suggesting another young chemist in our department for your help - would you not consider supporting Dr. Petr Klán again? Around that man, there gathered a group of talented and dedicated students. Led by an inspiring teacher, they work hard and turn out a lot of interesting results. Dr. Klán has been participating on projects financed by the Czech Grant Agency but the kind of support that has come from you makes it possible to depart from a planned route, to start and follow interesting leads.

>

With best wishes and regards,

Yours sincerely,

Jaroslav Jonas





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

October 30, 2000
A Chemist Helping Chemists

Professor Jaroslav Jonas
Department of Organic Chemistry
College of Natural Science
Masaryk University Brno
Kotlářská 2, CZ-637 11 Brno
CZECH REPUBLIC

Dear Professor Jonas,

Thank you for your letter of October 20th with the good news that Professor Skursky has recovered from the surgery.

I note from the details of our gifts that there have been some changes in Czech tax laws, but they are still quite donor-unfriendly.

You will surely understand that I would like to maximize what can be done with our gifts, and when we have given money to US, Canadian and British Universities the tax-free interest earned has been very much higher than 4%. This has been the case, for instance at Harvard University, where we funded the fellowships for Czech students, at Queen's University in Canada where we funded chairs in chemistry and art history, and in a number of British Universities where we funded bursaries.

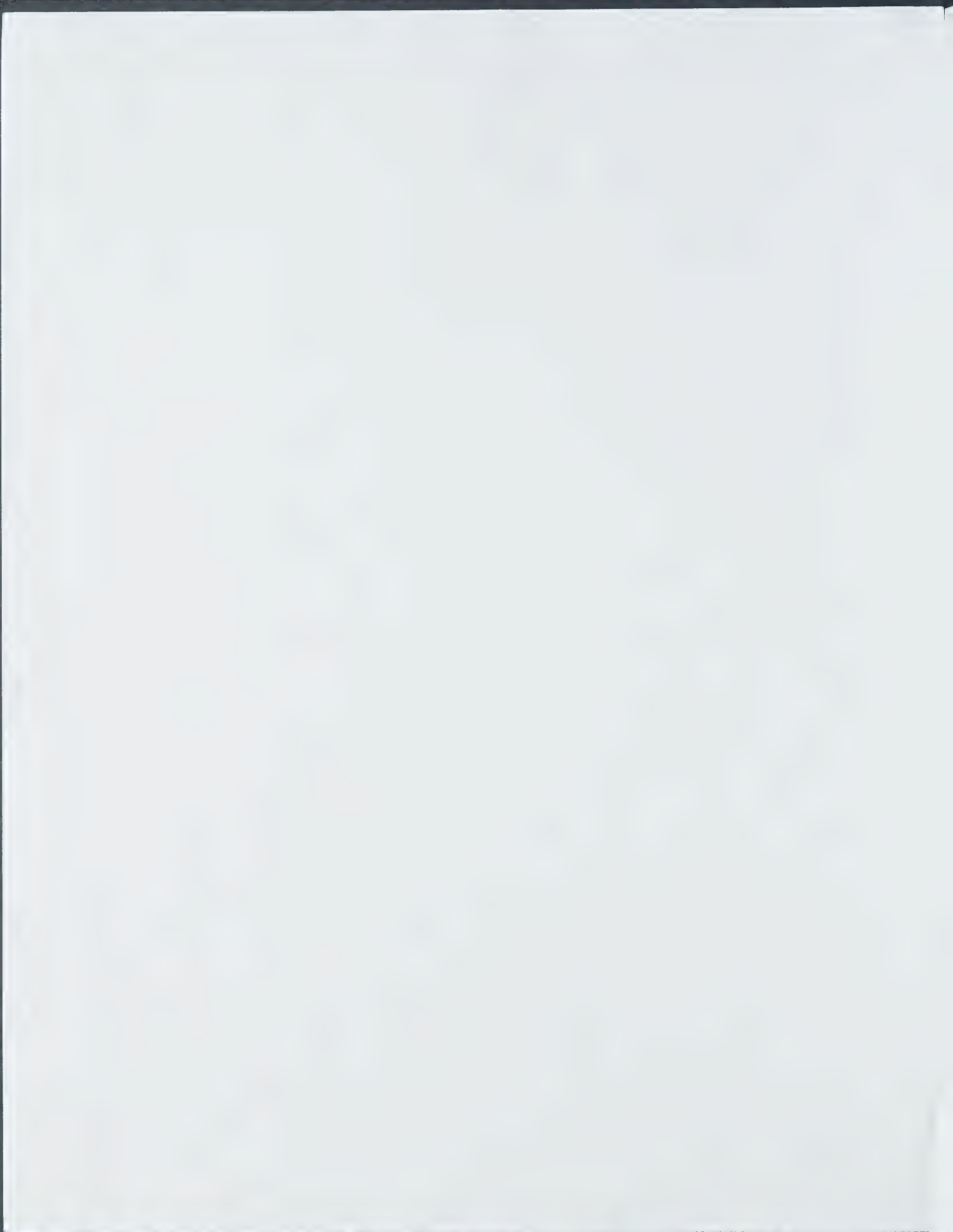
Perhaps you will allow Isabel and me to visit you again in Brno next June and I will be able to give you many details.

I am glad to know that Dr. Klan and I hope also that Dr. Benovsky are doing well and perhaps you will be able to suggest another young chemist in your department, whom we can help similarly next year.

With all good wishes and best regards, also to Professor Skursky, I remain

Yours sincerely,

Alfred Bader
www.alfredbader.com
AB/az



E 12/29

December 28, 2000

Prof. Rudolf Zahradnik, President
Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic
Národní 3,
117 20 Prague 1
CZECH REPUBLIC

Dear Professor Zahradnik,

Please do not mind that a long trip to England has delayed my responding to your letter of November 29 regarding the possibility of our setting up a Chair at the Masaryk University in Brno.

Perhaps you have forgotten, but we discussed this in great detail some three years ago and your advice at that time was that Czech tax laws made our giving the funds quite impractical and you advised me to try to write to your Prime Minister.

That rather negative opinion was echoed by an e-mail I received from Professor Jaroslav Jonas in Brno.

We plan to be both in Brno and Prague next June and perhaps can then explore this further.

With the season's best wishes I remain

Yours sincerely,

Alfred Bader
Baderfa@execpc.com



ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC

PRESIDENT

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

Prague, 29 November, 2000

Dear Dr. Bader,

A few days ago I met with colleagues and friends of mine at Masaryk University in Brno, namely the Pro-Rector of Masaryk University Prof. Schmidt and Prof. Jonas. They have informed me about your generous proposal to establish the Joseph Loschmidt Chair in Organic Chemistry at Masaryk University.

The possibility of founding this Chair has impressed me greatly. This would be indeed a pioneering and noble deed in the Czech Republic of these days.

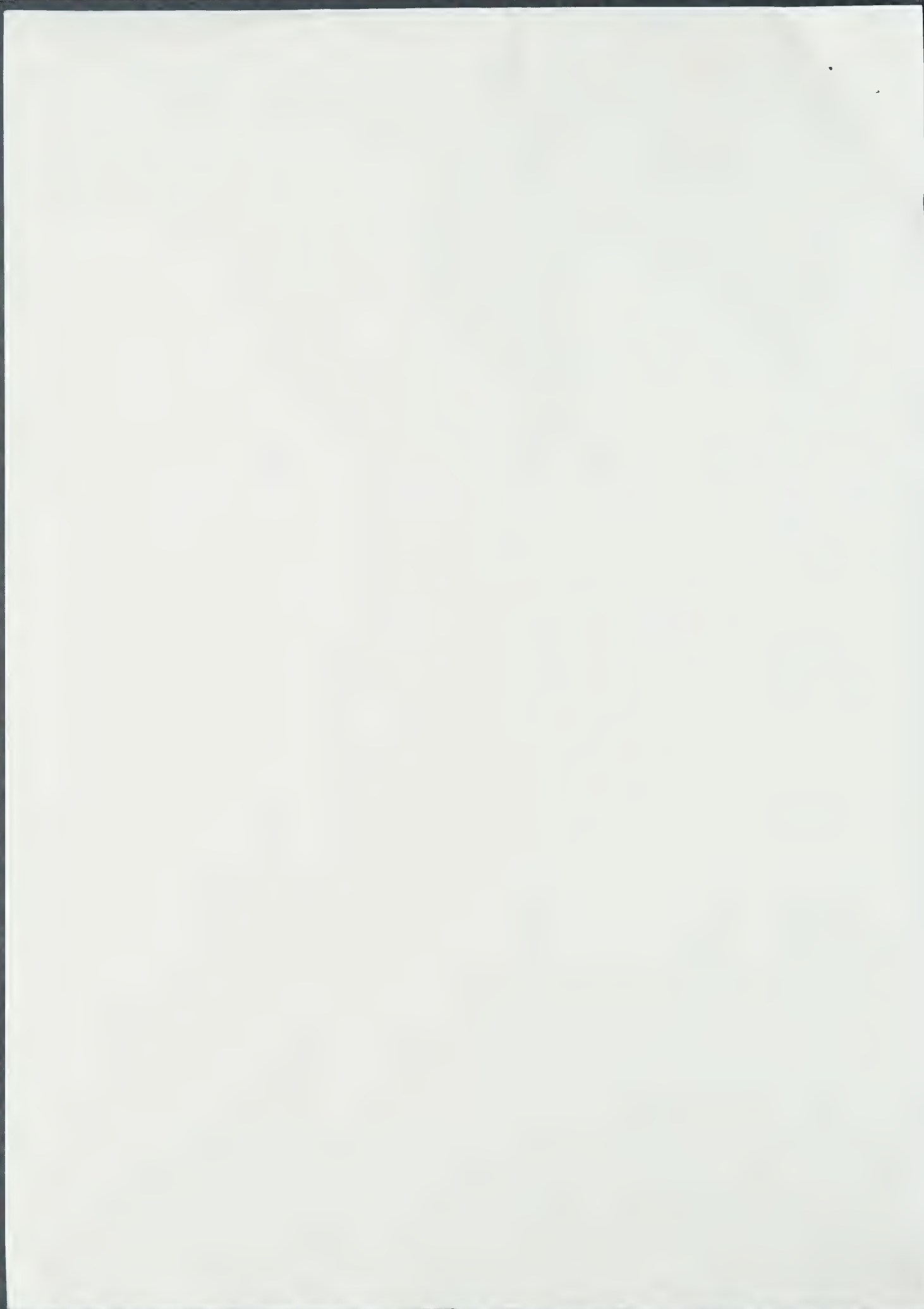
I have consulted with two lawyers and financial experts regarding the possibility of funding this Chair through the Jan Hus Foundation, which is a prestigious foundation having international renown. Both experts assume that this proposal is mutually beneficial both to the donor and the recipient. I myself am deeply interested in the aims of this project, and I strongly recommend its realisation.

Dear Dr. Bader, as a life-long chemist I am ready to participate actively in this project. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any request.

With my warmest regards to you and Mrs. Bader and I look forward to meet you in Prague in the year 2001.

Sincerely yours,

Prof. Rudolf Zahradník



echo...

Subject: echo...

Date: Sun, 17 Jun 2001 11:56:08 +0200

From: "Martin Mandl" <mandl@chemi.muni.cz>

To: "Bader Fine Arts" <baderfa@execpc.com>

Dear Dr. Alfred and Isabel Bader,

In addition to our faculty representatives, I would like to express also my thanks for your visit, lectures and personal meetings. Your presence is always like sunshine. If I take a tie it will be your Aldrich one.

Although basic substances providing energy for "my" bacteria (ferrous iron, sulfur) are distant from benzene, of course, your lectures are always interesting for all chemists to hear contradictions in the history.

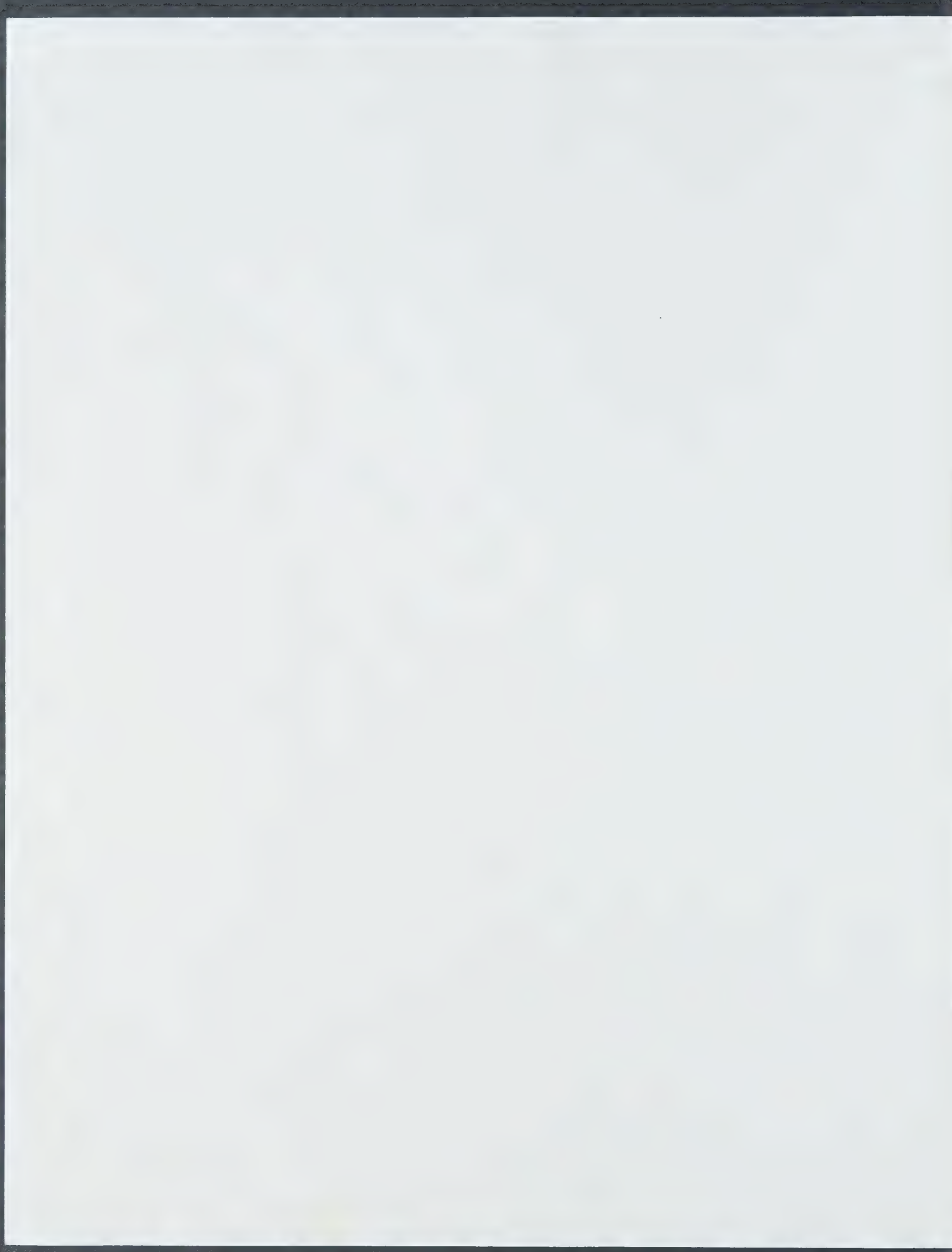
There is an echo of your last note on Prof. Zahradnik and "Sudeten Deutcher" in my mind. Let me add the following: There are two groups in the Czech Rep., with different relation to Germans from World War II. One group thinks Czechs should consider a change in their approach to Germans, especially in relation to that part of the late war history when some extreme Czechs (that often collaborated with Gestapo) alone started with transports of Germans, killing some of them, including old men and women. The other group is more fundamental, does not want to hear about any changes, because Czechs were always right. I have heard that Prof. Zahradnik belongs to this fundamental group that is strictly against any compromises. And maybe this fundamentalism does not allow him to recognize important historical "details" (and you had a "luck" to contact just him).

Although I am no Zahradnik's attorney-at-law, I would like to show you (maybe) another face of him. I heard his lecture at our faculty shortly after 1990. He talked on Czech science after 1990. By the way, he accented a necessity for young people to renew their relationship to the country and the army to save our new freedom. He mentioned Israel as a good example for young Czechs because there is a unity between a high level of science and readiness to defend their country and freedom.

Although this story does not justify the Zahradnik's opinion to the Josef Loschmidt importance for the Czech area, but in that moment, after many years of communist antisemitism, I was happy to hear such idea from the president of the Czech Academy of Sciences.

I wish you a lot of energy for your nice activities.

With warm regards,
Martin Mandl



June, 20. 1891.

Dear Dr. Brewer

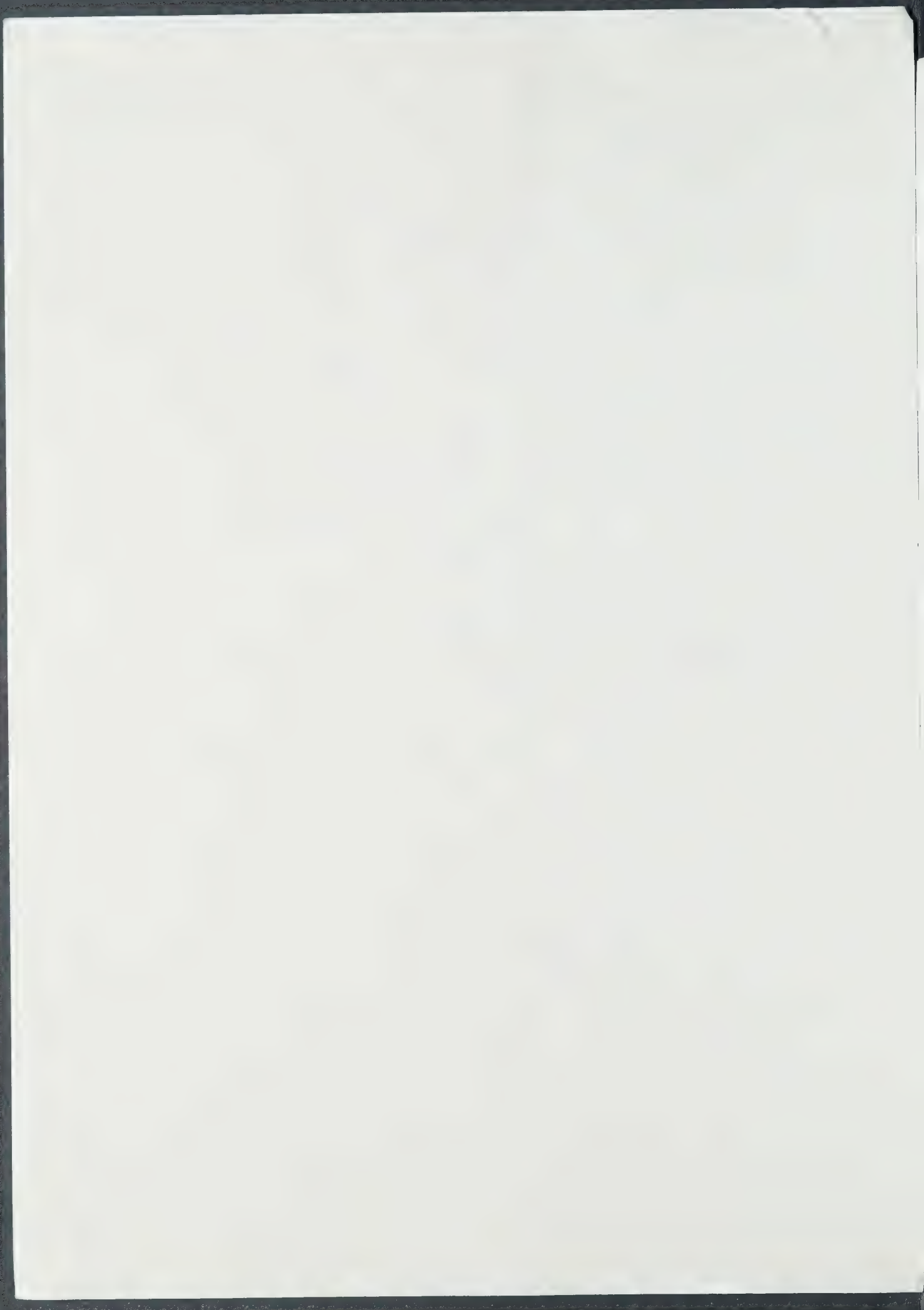
I am almost ashamed, that the "University
Newspaper" has reported on your honorary degree
votable: half a year past the term. Also
contrary to my expectation, both the University
and your speech are only in Czech. - although
this does not represent a problem: you have,
of course the texts in English.

You certainly understand that I was
without any influence on it.

Although so late, I am sending you
the last issue of the century with
my modest wishes of All good for
with Dr. Forster and you. Also with hope
that within few months we will be
able to see you (and to listen to you)
in Bonn again. I am also, that there
exists already some correspondence between you
and Mrs. Winkler (Salomonson).

With sincere regards yours
F. Hausen!

The copy of my manuscript by newspaper
article seem to be sent to the press in type





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

A Chemist Helping Chemists

February 2, 2001

Professor Oldřich Paleta
Department of Organic Chemistry
Prague Institute of Chemical Technology
Technická 5
166 28 Prague 6
CZECH REPUBLIC

Dear Professor Paleta,

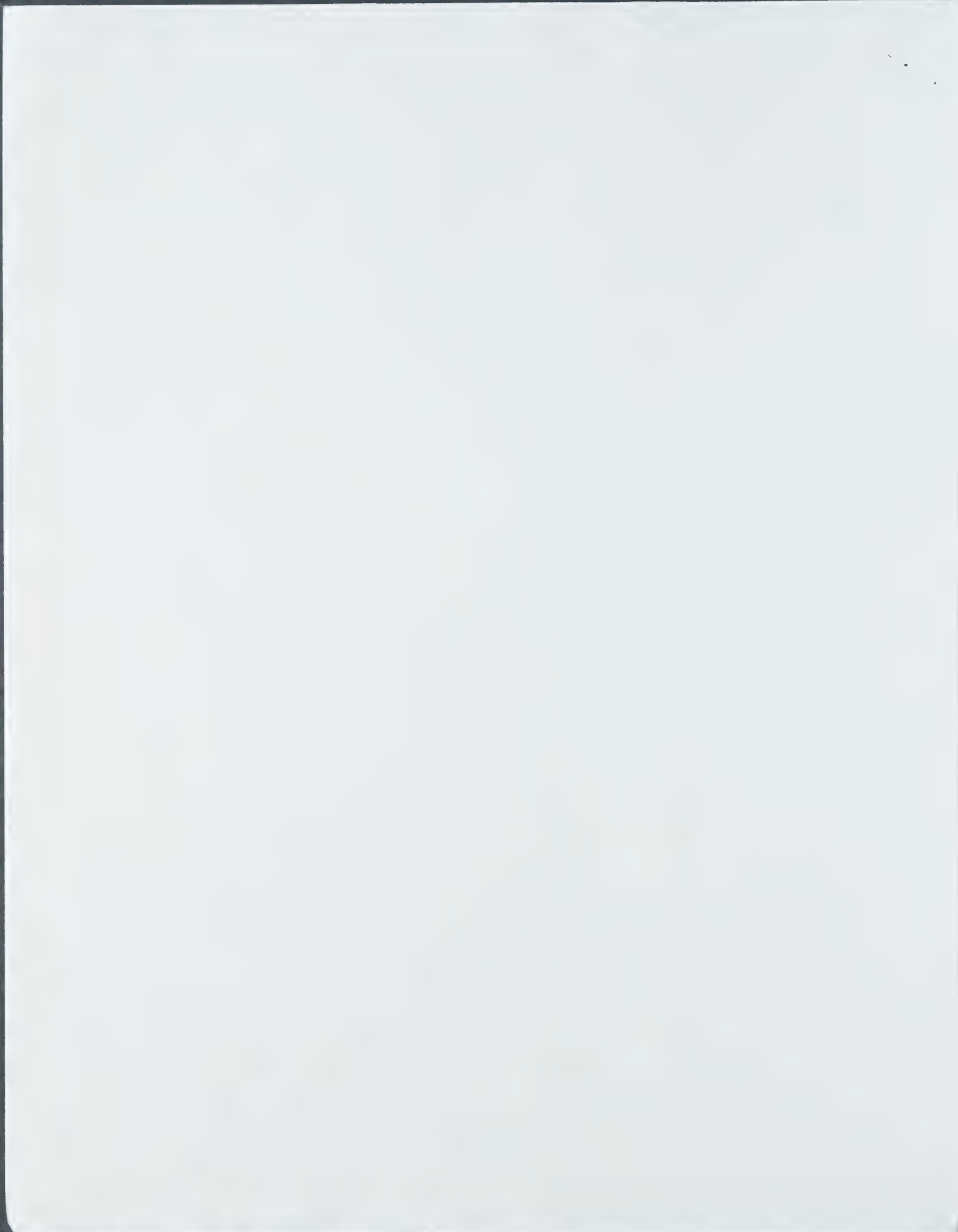
Isabel and I look forward to being in Prague from the 17th of June until the morning of June 21st and of course we very much look forward to seeing you.

You may recall that last summer we discussed the possibility of there being some old research samples in your Chemistry Department which would be of interest to the Sigma-Aldrich Library of Rare Chemicals. If so, I would be happy to look at these, suggest a fair value, and if acceptable to you, ask Sigma-Aldrich in Prague to arrange for the shipment.

With all good wishes to you and your associates I remain

Yours sincerely,

Alfred Bader
AB/az



October 6, 2000

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

Dear Mrs. Dornerova,

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

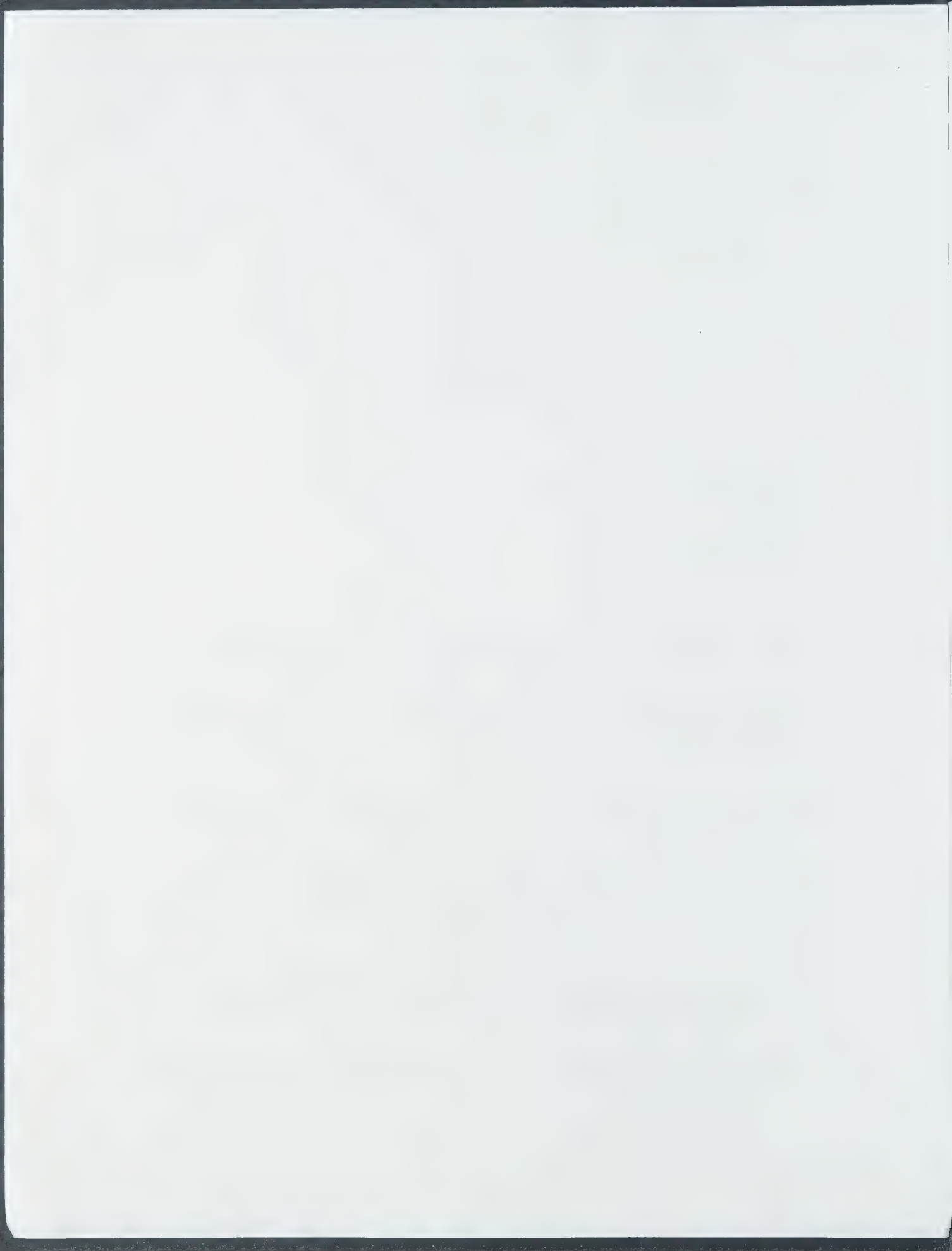
I talk to my friends at Aldrich almost every day and they have all remained my very good friends. In fact, I look forward to the Aldrich Annual Dinner tomorrow evening.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

With all good wishes I remain

Yours sincerely,

Alfred Bader
AB/az
C: Mr. Bob Wandler





Dr. Alfred Bader
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E-mail: baderfa@execpc.com

A Chemist Helping Chemists

February 2, 2001

Dr. Ladislav Skursky
Department of Chemistry
Masaryk University
602 77 Brno, Zerotínovo nám. 9
CZECH REPUBLIC

Dear Professor Skursky,

I am sorry that trips to Philadelphia and New York have delayed my thanking you for your very kind letter of January 20th with the enclosure.

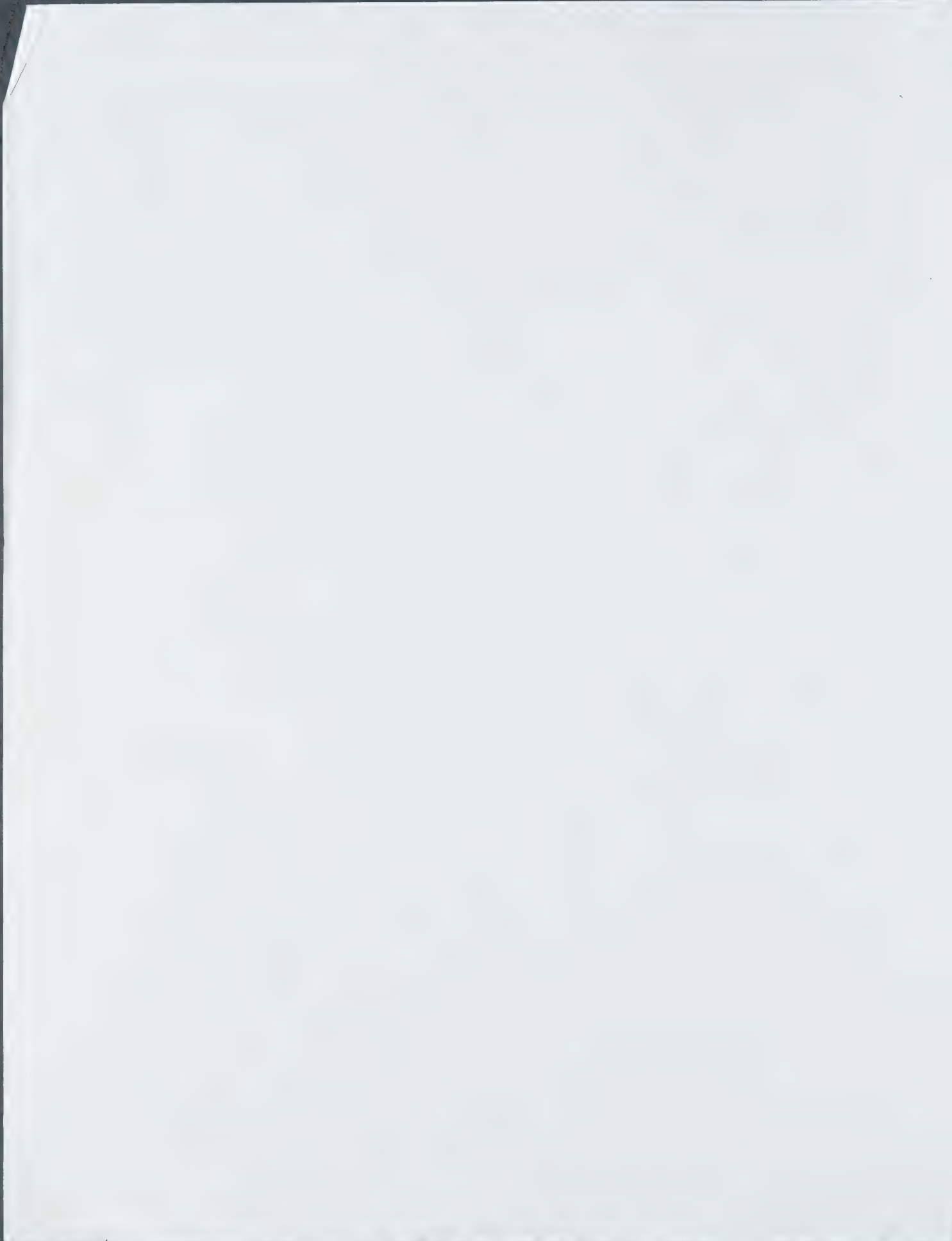
Isabel and I hope to visit Brno again on June 14th and 15th and I have just written to Professor Jonas and to Mrs. Wörgötter to inquire whether you would like me to lecture again.

Of course we also very much would like to chat with you about how we can help the Masaryk University further.

With all good wishes I remain

Yours sincerely,

Alfred Bader
AB/az
Enc.



Re: Your paper

Subject: Re: Your paper

Date: Wed, 14 Feb 2001 08:19:27 -0000

From: Petr Klán <klan@sci.muni.cz>

To: "Bader Fine Arts" <baderfa@execpc.com>

Dear Dr. Bader,

it was my pleasure to dedicate my paper to you for all that you did for Czech chemistry and I am happy you liked it.

I am looking forward to see you in Brno as well as to your lecture. Professor Jonas told me you are going to talk about the history of Aldrich which interests me very much.

I am sure we can find several interesting compounds for the Library of Rare Chemicals. I will look around.

With best wishes

Sincerely yours,

Petr Klán

----- Original Message -----

From: Bader Fine Arts <baderfa@execpc.com>

To: RNDr. Petr Klan, Ph.D. <klan@sci.muni.cz>

Cc: <Ddornero@eurnotes.sial.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 13, 2001 6:07 PM

Subject: Your paper

> Dear Dr. Klan,

>

> I very much appreciate your kindness, dedicating your interesting paper
> on the di- and trimerization of chlorobenzene to me.

>

> What a pleasure to see that your paper was received by Tetrahedron
> Letters on the 5th of August and accepted two days later.

>

> Isabel and I look forward to being in Brno on June 14th and 15th and of
> course hope to have a chance to see you.

>

> Might your Department of Chemistry perchance have some old research
> samples which are no longer of interest in present research? If so, I
> am confident that Aldrich would be happy to purchase such samples for
> our Library of Rare Chemicals.

>

> With all good wishes I remain

>

> Yours sincerely,

> Alfred Bader

>

Re: O.Paleta - after surgery operation

Subject: Re: O.Paleta - after surgery operation
Date: Tue, 08 May 2001 15:17:51 -0500
From: Bader Fine Arts <baderfa@execpc.com>
To: Oldrich Paleta <Oldrich.Paleta@vscht.cz>

Dear Professor Paleta,

Thank you for your e-mail of May 5th.

I am glad that after such serious problems, your health is now much improved.

As you know, we will be in Prague from the 17th to the 21st of June and I very much look forward to meeting you then and finalizing on the second award, for young Czech biochemists.

It would also be great if we could facilitate Aldrich buying some research samples.

With all good wishes I remain

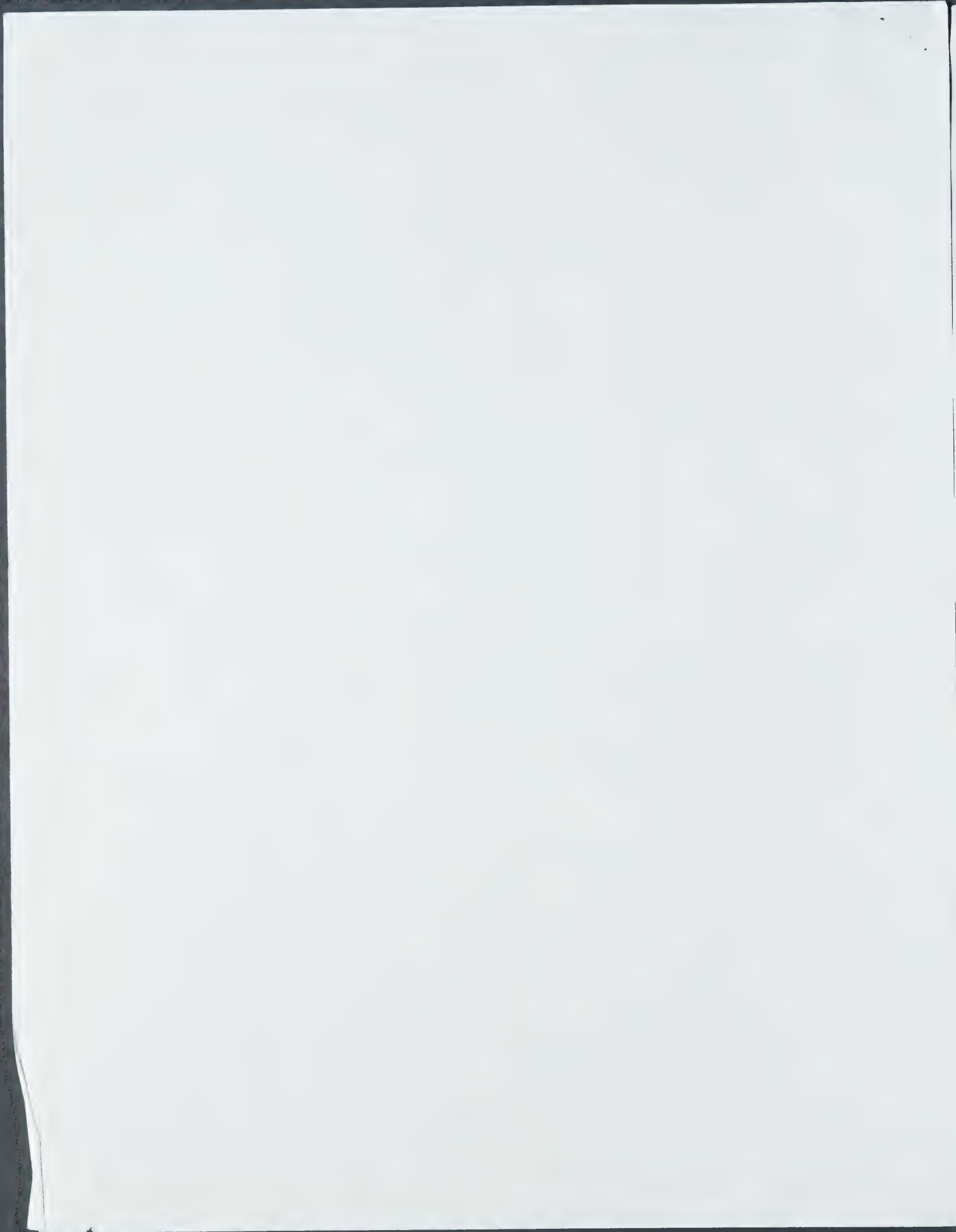
Yours sincerely,
Alfred Bader

Oldrich Paleta wrote:

> Dear Dr. Bader,
>
> It has been a longer time since I wrote to you. The reason has been health.
> In early March I passed a surgery operation (tentatively planned) to remove
> gall bladder; it was not quite easy operation because a year ago I almost died
> of perforated appendix and
> large gangrena and my abdomen was cut with several cuts.
> Subsequently, my wife passed exchange of the hip joint for an artificial one,
> which has also limited my working time.
> I am now quite well with no complications and recovery of my wife also seems
> to be OK.
> It is now rather busy time at our Institute because students are finishing
> their MSc. theses.
> I will soon continue organization of gathering samples for your evaluation.
>
> With all best wishes to you and your wife,
> sincerely yours,
>
> Oldrich Paleta

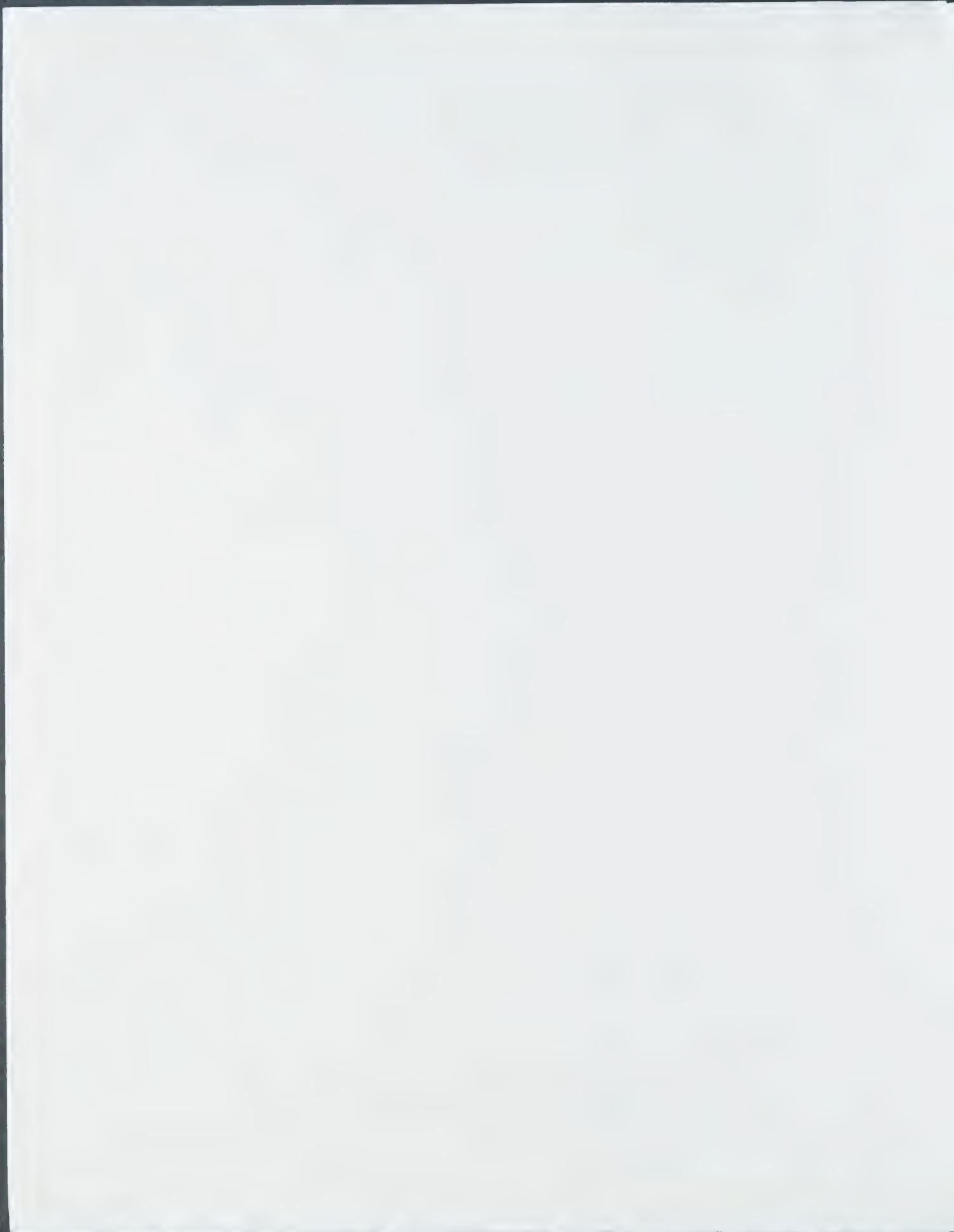
> -----
> Bader Fine Arts wrote:

>
> > Dear Professor Paleta,
> >
> > Thank you so much for your e-mail of today.
> >
> > I am particularly happy to know that the Czech Chemical Society has
> > approved
> > the Alfred Bader II Award. It should be very much like the first award,
> > which is for organic chemists. The second award should be for young



Re: O.Paleta - after surgery operation

> > biochemists. Now I know of course that the borderline is a bit fuzzy
> > and
> > someone who is a sugar chemist or a peptide chemist or a steroid chemist
> > might qualify for either. That is fine, but I do not think that any one
> > chemist should be given both awards.
> >
> > As soon as I know that this is all approved, I will again send \$10,000
> > to
> > the Joint, to pay for three years of the award.
> >
> > I am happy to know that another student of yours is going to the
> > University
> > of Pennsylvania.
> >
> > My only concern about these four fellowships, at Penn, Columbia, Harvard
> > and
> > Imperial College is that quite a few of the chemists have stayed in the
> > west, rather than to return to the Czech Republic. Of course the
> > purpose of
> > these awards was not to get the best Czech chemists to come to America
> > or
> > Britain, but to help chemistry in the Czech Republic.
> >
> > Some time ago, Dr. Nic, who was the first Bader fellow to return from
> > Imperial College made a very good suggestion of how we might establish
> > another award, to encourage Czech high school students to study
> > chemistry.
> > I have asked Dr. Nic to send me more details, but he has never replied.
> > I
> > presume that he never got my query. Could you please send me his new
> > address and I will ask him again.
> >
> > Regarding the samples, we should not include liquids because they are
> > too
> > difficult to package and ship. Waxy solids and any other solids will be
> > fine and anywhere from 20 to 50 mg up to several grams would be
> > excellent.
> > Naturally, the value depends on the quantity and the interest in the
> > chemicals. What is essential is that they be well labeled.
> >
> > Isabel and I will be happy to look at any samples you may have and then
> > speak to a very helpful lady at Sigma-Aldrich in Prague, Mrs. Dornerova,
> > who
> > has agreed to arrange for transportation of the chemicals from Prague to
> > Milwaukee.
> >
> > The late Professor Herout did some most interesting work in turpenes.
> > Are
> > there many of his research samples left in the Academy and might they
> > also
> > be interested in selling such samples?
> >
> > We much look forward to being in Prague and I remain with best personal
> > regards
> >
> > Yours sincerely,
> > Alfred Bader
> >
> > C: Mr. Bob Wandler, Rare Chemical Library, Aldrich - Milwaukee
> > Mrs. Daniela Doronova, Sigma-Aldrich, Prague
> >



ITINERARY FOR ISABEL & ALFRED BADERMAY 25, 2003 TO JUNE 25, 2003*(011 44) 077 674 2-102*

May 25 ?? Daniel will pick you up
 9PM British Air 294 leaves from Chicago

May 26 11AM Arrive London Heathrow - to Bexhill

May 27 Alfred London - pick up painting at Sotheby's

May 28 Alfred Lunch with Jane and then Battle auction

May 29 Christie's NY auction - AZ will check
Margot + Marion arrive H'Row 835 - Bexhill c. 11am.
 Pick up tickets for Isabel, Alfred, Marion and Margaret from PST travel

In Bexhill until June 2

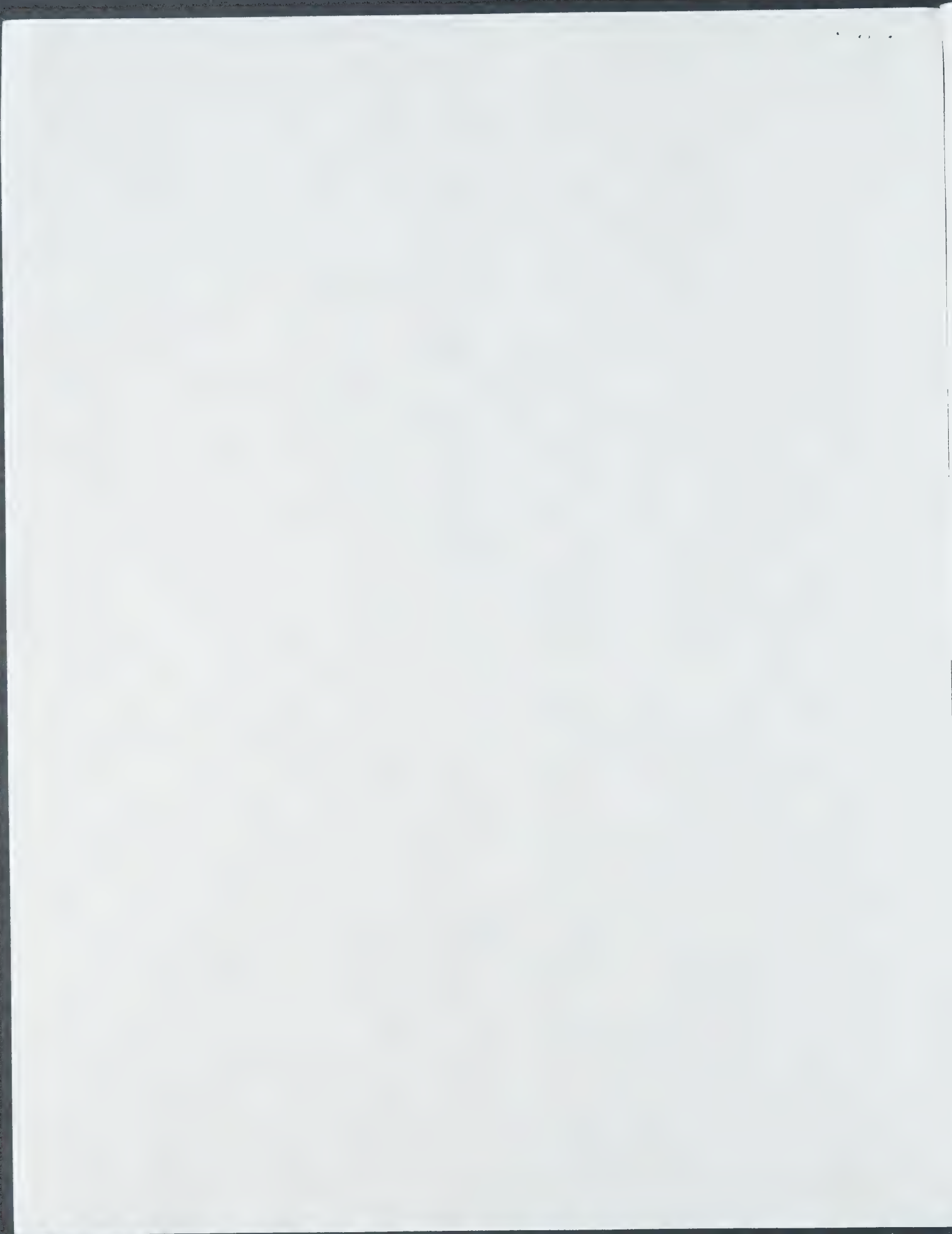
June 1 Concert at Castle

June 2 1300 Check in Terminal One-Heathrow
 1500 British Air 0704 to Vienna
 1810 Arrive Vienna

6/2-6/11 Hotel Austria, Am Fleischmarkt 20, A-1011, Vienna
 T: 011 43 (1) 515 23
 F: 011 43 (1) 515 23 506 (Confirmation in folder)

6/4 AM Visit Mag. Jutta Bauer, Chajes Schule
 4PM Vienna Institute of Technology lecture
 Couper, Loschmidt . . .
 Dinner With chemists

6/6, 6/7 ~~Shavuot with Marion and Margaret~~ *in Salzburg.*
Marion - Margaret return to Vienna
 6/10 Dorotheum with Otto's Dou
 6/11 Leave Vienna for Brno



2

Hotel International**Ph: 420 542 122 811****Confirmation in folder (#170704)****Made by Jaroslav Jonas, confirmed by Vladimir**

6/12

Leave Brno for Pardubice**Golden Pike Hotel (Zlata stika) by Vladimir****Confirmation in folder - Apt. #115**

6/13

Leave Pardubice for Prague

6/13-6/17

Hotel Ungelt, Mala Stupartska 1, Prague (Apt. for 4)**T: 011 420 224 828 686****F: 011 420 224 828 181 (Confirmation in folder)**

6/13

**1PM
2:30PM****Lunch with Yechiel Bar Chaim and Alan Levy****Leave for Karlin with YBC, visit Special Ed School**

6/14

PM**Milena Bartlova**

6/16

10AM**Charles University, Professor Trnka, lecture
Couper, Loschmidt ...****Meet with Czech Olympiads?****Meet with Skursky, Paleta, Nic?**

6/16

6PM**Harvard Club - topic???**

6/17

**12:30PM
PM****Marion & Margaret leave Prague
Soskova lecture - RRP and the ...**

6/18

Leave Prague for Munich

6/18-22

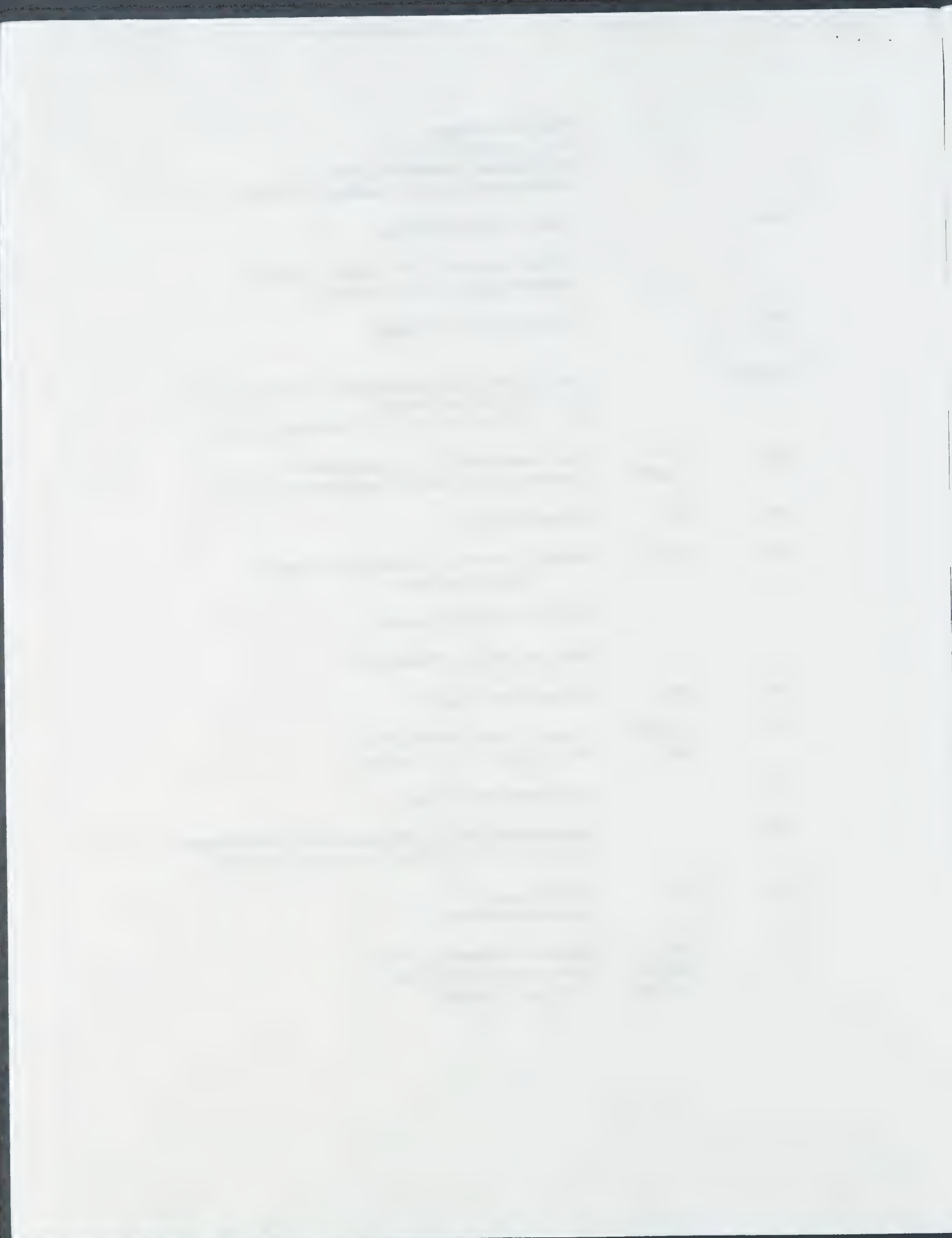
Hotel Europäischer Hof, Bayerstrasse 31, 80335 Munich**T: 011 49 (0) 89 551510 (Confirmation in folder)**

6/19

PM**Frauleichnam****Dinner with Arnoldi-Livic**

6/24

**9:35AM
11:35AM
12:15PM****Check in at Stuttgart Airport****British Air 919 to Heathrow****Arrive and to Bexhill**



3

Bexhill until 7/25/03

6/25 **Battle auction**

6/26 **AZ to NJ until 7/16 – phone 732-349-7591**

7/1 ~~7/1~~ **Lecture at Leo Baeck Institute**
Bible Through . . .
Time not yet set

7/6 **Thallia**

7/7-7/11 **London sales**
~~What are you saying?~~

7/17 **Ann back in the gallery**

7/22 **AGM?**

7/23 **Battle Auction**

7/25 **1:20 PM British Air 297 leaves Heathrow**
3:45 PM Arrive O'Hare
~~What are you saying?~~



To: oneillp@post.queensu.ca,
From: Library <library@isc.queensu.ac.uk>
Subject: Masaryk University, Brno
Cc:
Bcc:
Attached:

Patrick

as promised, I spoke to the Rector of the Masaryk University Dr Zlatuska today. He welcomed the initiative of Dr Bader, and nominated a contact for further discussion of the topic. This is a Canadian, now living in Brno - Don Sparling. He is in charge of their International Studies Dept.

I already spoke to him and sent him the ISC calendar/profile 2001-2002. I am waiting for him to come back with questions.

Eugene



Dear Professor Potacek,

E-mails sometimes go astray and I hope that the long e-mail I sent you on April 22nd has not gotten lost. In any case, here is another copy:

Dear Professor Potacek,

I had a very long telephone conversation with Dr. Milan Pour on Sunday evening. From that it became very clear that we have no chance whatsoever of persuading him to come to the Masaryk University. He explained that he is 36 and his wife is 30 and they want to begin having a family and that will be very much easier where he is, as he has inherited a family home. And he has a very good group working with him, in close collaboration with the Charles University. There is nothing whatever that we could do to change his mind.

Naturally I hope that you will be able to find a good chemist and I would like to urge you to work closely with Professor Kocovsky in Glasgow, who knows so many chemists around the Czech Republic and elsewhere also.

But what should we do if the Masaryk University is unable to find a Chair?

One possibility would be to try and fund such a Chair at the Charles University. Another would be to turn the funds over to the Czech Chemical Society for further awards. I am sure that you realize that I am not happy about either and would very much prefer your being successful in finding the right chemist for the Masaryk University.

Yechiel Bar Chaim has asked me whether some of the funds should be used to buy equipment for your Chemistry Department now and I think that the answer to that should be no; not until you have a Chair who can then make the decision with you.

If you have other candidates with whom a discussion with me might be helpful, please let me know and give me their telephone numbers and I will call. Also, I would like to discuss this very serious problem with my oldest friend at your University, Professor Skursky, but apparently his telephone number has changed. Could you please e-mail me his new number?

With best regards I remain

Yours sincerely,
Alfred Bader

I can well imagine that duty will not find it easy to respond just as I did not find it easy to write to you, but please do send me Professor Skursky's telephone number. He is my oldest chemist friend at the Masaryk University and I would very much like to share my concerns with him.

I look forward to your response and remain with best regards

Yours sincerely,
Alfred Bader

