

Alfred Bodur

General Correspondence

Correspondence

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES	
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BOX	9
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Alfred Bader Fine Arts Foundation
Astor Hotel, Suite 622
924 East Juneau Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
53202, USA

January 01st, 2004

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Bader,

This letter of thanks is very long overdue, and for this I must apologize. Since taking up the *Bader Fellowship in Art History* at Queen's University in September of 2002 I have had many opportunities to disseminate materials that resulted from my research year in London, England. The year of research abroad is without a doubt the most amazing time in a young scholar's career, a sort of 'Grand Tour' for the modern scholar. It also marks a first disappointment when one soon realizes that the objects and documents one believed (or at least hoped) to exist are not to be found in any archive, gallery or library. However, it is also a time of discovery, of locating those rare gems coveted by every scholar in his/her pursuit of uncharted territory. Luckily for me, there were certainly more gems than disappointments.

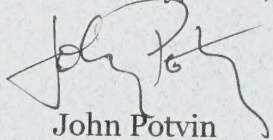
My dissertation, "Beyond Male Bonding: 'The New Chivalry' and the Boundaries of Same-Sex Corporeal Intimacy in Turn of the Century Britain," does not explore the work of one artist in particular, rather identifies important broad trends in Victorian and Edwardian representational art practices. In the various chapters, four altogether, I examine various depictions of the heroic male figure. I outline the crucial interaction between artistic practices and its interaction with both physical culture and the scientific disciplines of anatomy and phrenology.



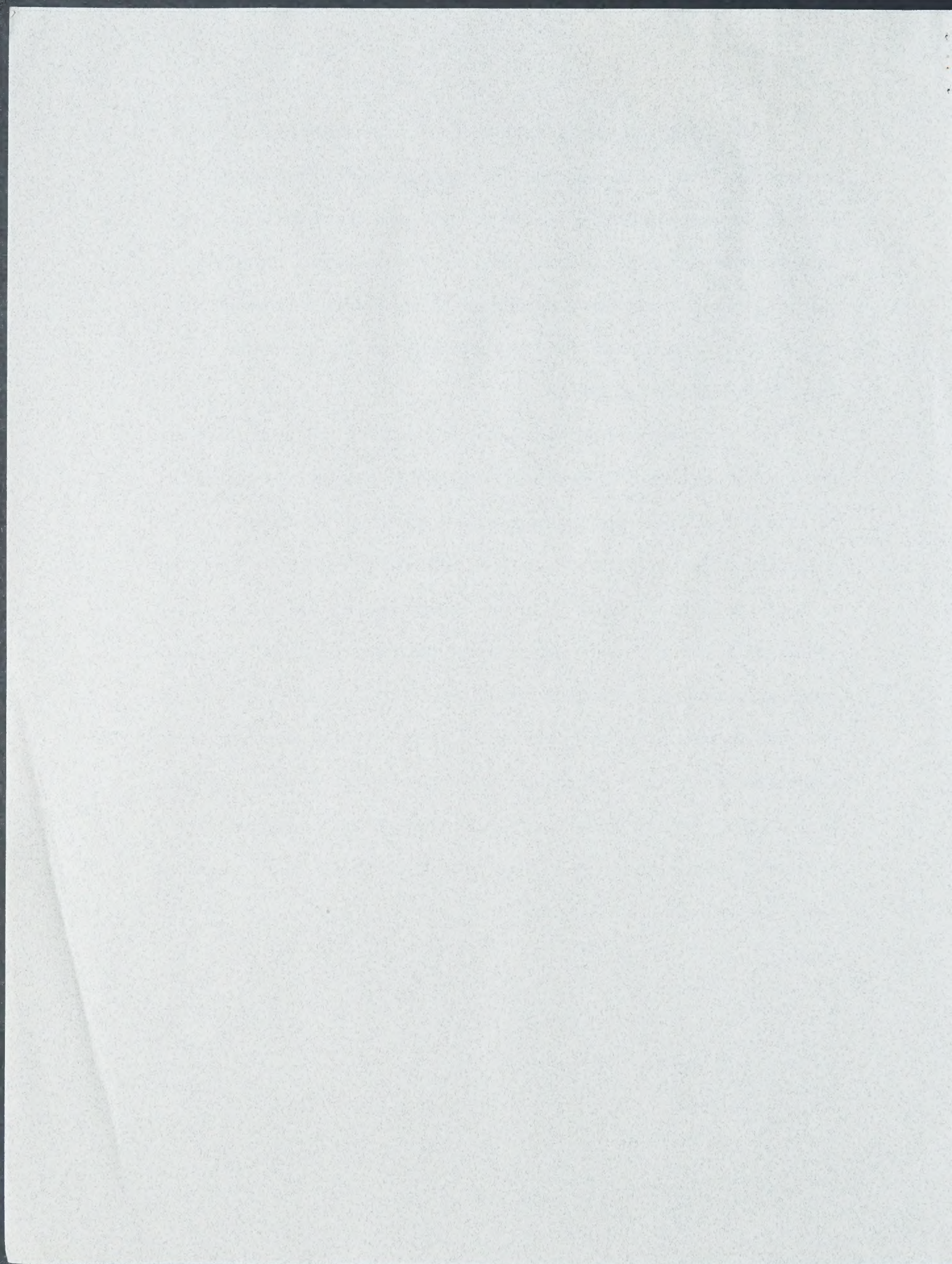
London offered everything I could need to work on this topic, from the Wellcome Institute with its collection of scientific manuals to The National Art Library (Victoria and Albert), which offered a seemingly endless archive on late nineteenth-century British artists. These were only two research institutions many of which I frequented on a regular basis. King's College in Cambridge also served as an important venue where I spent many hours pouring over the journals and letters of C.R. Asbhee.

The first chapter of my dissertation is devoted to the inauguration and architectural practices of Turkish Baths in London. This meant I was in a position to present two conference papers on the material at the Universities Art Association of Canada (November 2003) as well as at the College Art Association in Seattle in February 2004. Moreover, I must say that as a result of this Fellowship I am in a position to complete the dissertation and the degree programme within the allotted 48 month period (June 2004.) I would like to take this opportunity to thank you both for your generous support of the Department of Art, this award, and the faith you have placed in research projects such as mine. Without your support I, and other students, would not be in a position to conduct important archival research, much needed for innovative research in art history. Many thanks!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John Potvin', with a stylized flourish extending from the end.

John Potvin
B, 350 Victoria Street
Kingston, ON
K7L 3Z3 Canada



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

(414) 962-5169

January 9, 2004

Dr. Axel Rüger, Curator of Dutch Paintings
The National Gallery
Trafalgar Square
London WC2N 5DN
ENGLAND

Dear Axel,

You probably realized from the several phone messages I left with you during my visit to London during the old master sales that I very much hoped to have a chance to talk to you.

There was not anything of great interest in the sales but I would very much like to ask you for your help in the following matter: A very able art historian, Vladan Antonovic, who recently received his Ph.D. from the University of Innsbruck is looking for a position. Before that he had had two small Bader fellowships given to Czech art historians and so I got to know him personally quite well.

He is a most likeable fellow and I believe a competent art historian. Ideally he should find a position as an art historian in the Czech Republic but this sadly is very difficult. Nor is it at all easy for him to find a position in Austria.

In Innsbruck he has been working on what looks to me like a truly fantastic collection of prints and drawings, 6500 prints in 29 volumes and 1 volume with drawings. The collection was put together by a librarian in Innsbruck around the middle of the 18th century and up until now had been quite unknown.

Of course I talked to a number of art historians in the Czech Republic, none of whom could help. Then I talked to Bill Robinson at Harvard, again to no avail.



Can you think of some way of helping this man? His telephone number at home in Innsbruck is 43 664 141 9288.

Isabel and I look forward to being back in London around March 20th and it would be great if we could visit you then.

With all good wishes for a happy and healthy 2004 I remain

Yours sincerely,

Alfred Bader
AB/az
Enc.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records.

2. It then goes on to describe the various methods used to collect and analyze data.

3. The results of the study are presented in the following table.

Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2010	12	15	18	20
2011	10	12	14	16
2012	8	10	12	14
2013	6	8	10	12
2014	4	6	8	10

4. The data shows a clear downward trend over the five-year period.

5. This suggests that the factors being studied are becoming less significant over time.

6. Further research is needed to determine the exact causes of this trend.

7. The study concludes that the current findings are significant and warrant further investigation.

8. The authors hope that this research will provide valuable insights into the field.

9. Thank you for reading this document.

10. The end.

Subject: RE: FW: Just a quick question
From: "david bevan" <d_bevan@isc.queensu.ac.uk>
Date: Fri, 23 Jan 2004 09:07:55 -0000
To: "Alfred Bader Fine Arts" <baderfa@execpc.com>

Thanks, Alfred. I shall do that.

David

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

From: Alfred Bader Fine Arts [mailto:baderfa@execpc.com]
Sent: 22 January 2004 18:05
To: david bevan
Subject: Re: FW: Just a quick question

Dear David,

By all means give Karen Versluys my e-mail address and suggest to her that she read chapter 1 of my autobiography, available in the gift shop. There she will see that I was on the first Kindertransport coming from Vienna to England.

All the best,
Alfred

david bevan wrote:

Dear Alfred,

I have just received this request. I responded that I would contact you to see if you were comfortable with your e-mail address being shared with this student. The course in question is a new one where students work pretty well individually with the instructor, learning how to use oral and archival resources to research a topic of local and international interest. This is clearly the topic this particular student has chosen.

Do let me know how to proceed.

All good wishes,

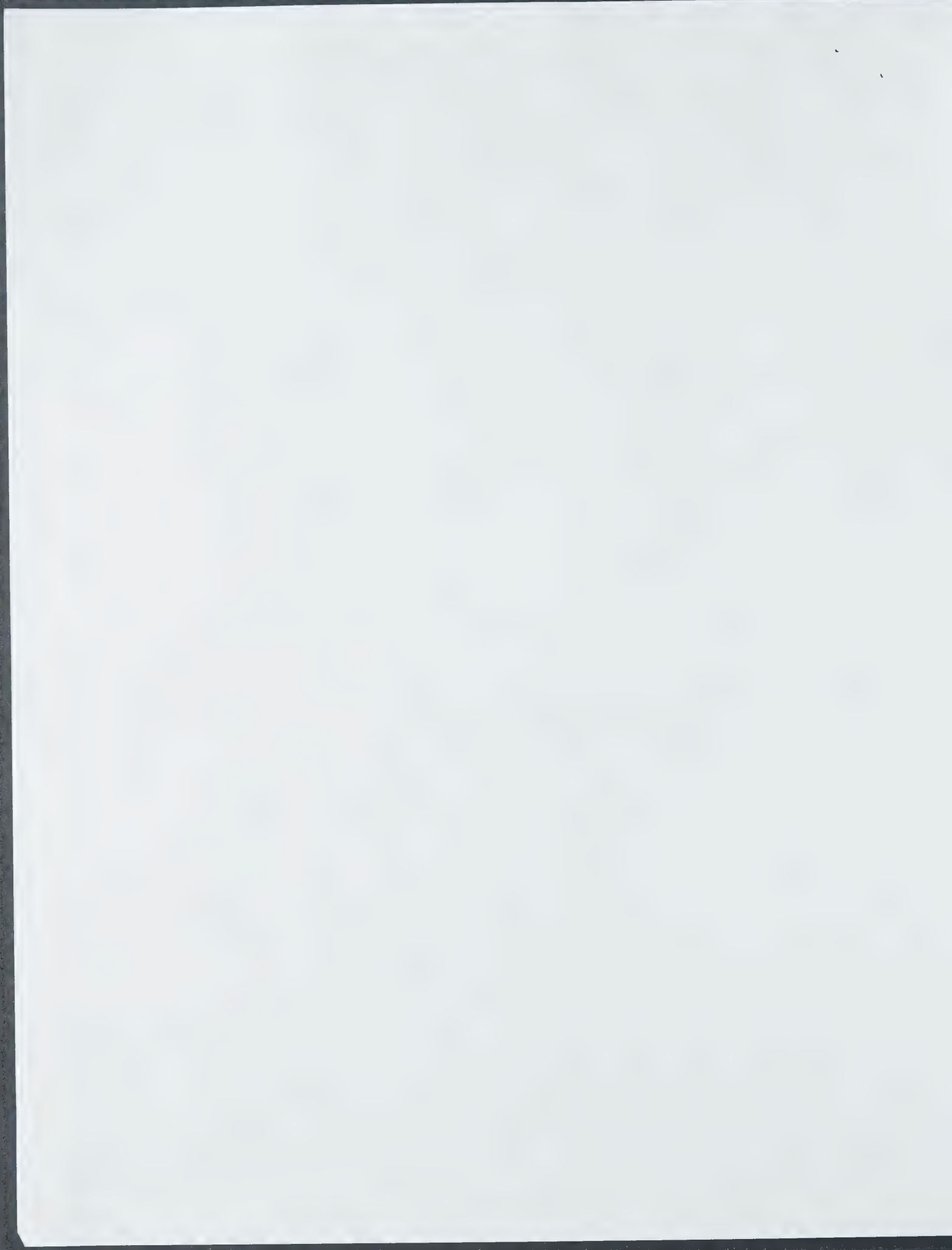
David

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

From: karen versluys
Sent: 21 January 2004 20:21
To: david bevan
Subject: Just a quick question

Dear Mr Bevan,

Hi there, my name is Karen Versluys and i am currently a third year at the ISC. I am taking Amy Bells research class and Amy said that i should get a hold of Alfred Bader to help me with my research topic (i'm doing the kindertransport and supposingly he

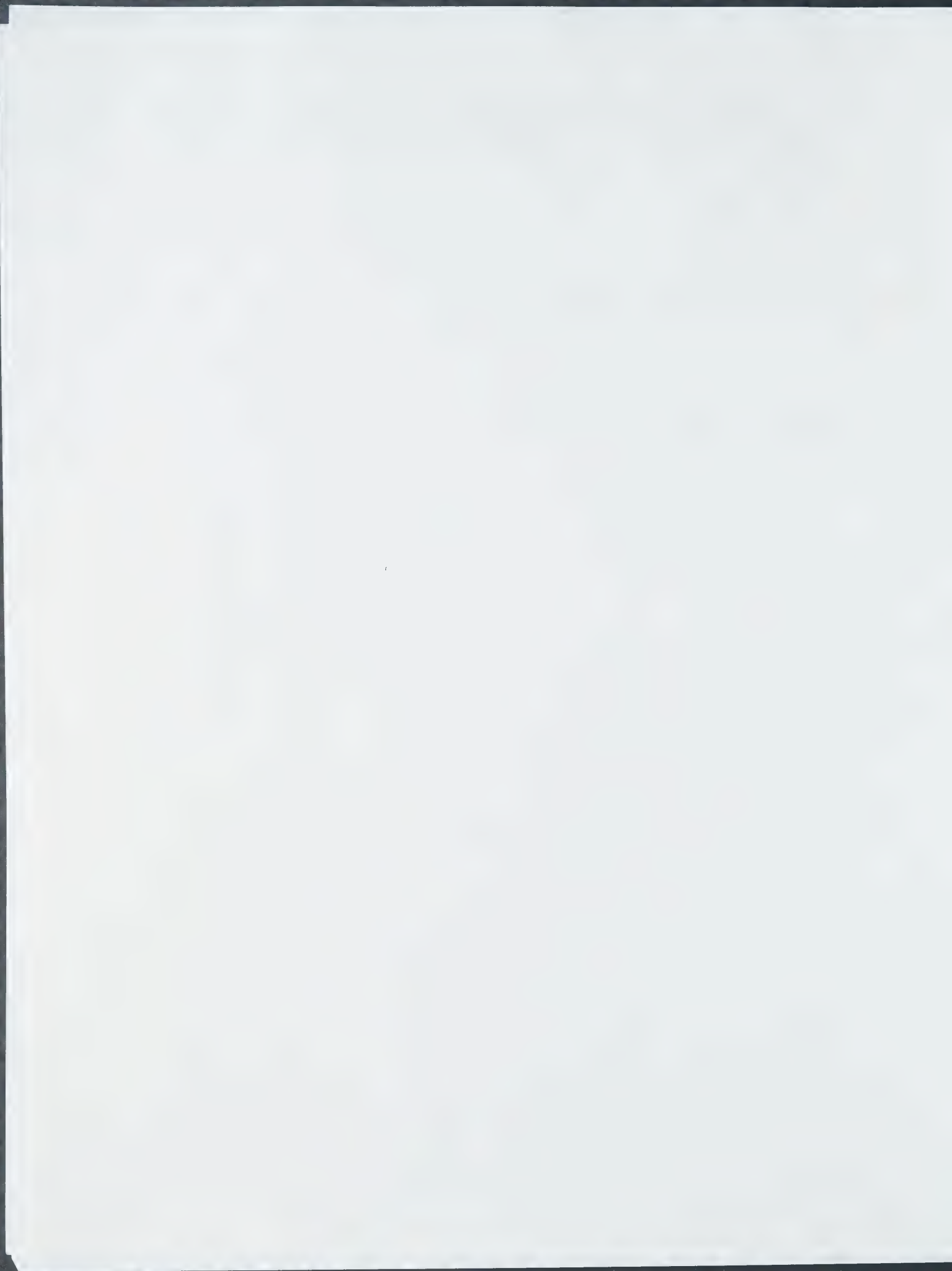


had done some research on children of the war within the area). I have not been able to obtain his email address thus far though and I was wondering if you had it so that i may get a hold of him and see if there are any contacts within the area to help me with my research

thanks so much
cheers,
karen

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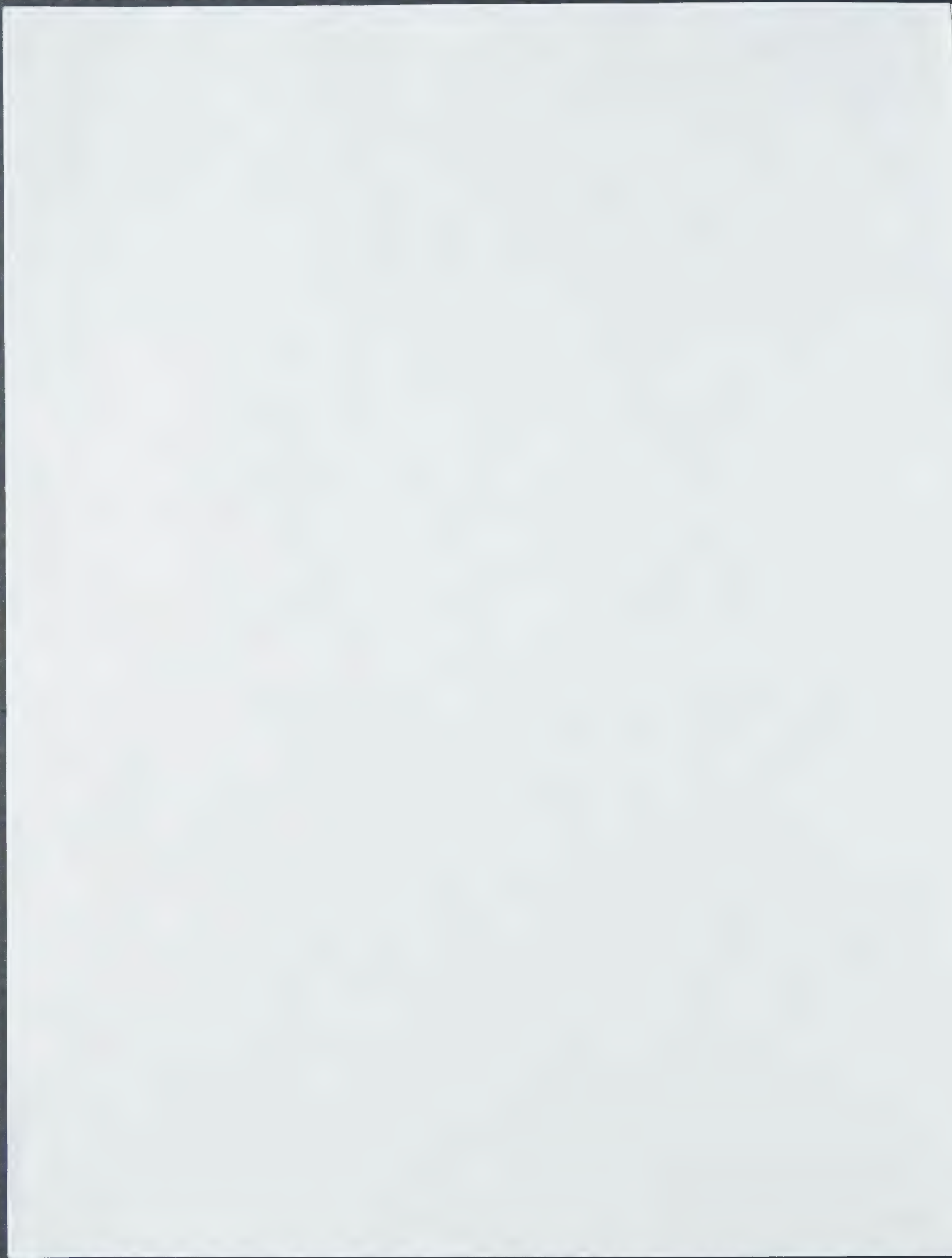


Dear Alan,

I have just heard from Yechiel Bar-Chaim that he met with Gwen Albert, thinks very highly of her, and my contribution will go out to her next week.

Of course I have you to thank for that because I would not have known about Gwen Albert without reading your profile of June 2003.

With fond regards,
Alfred Bader



Dr. Alfred Bader
2961 N. Shepard Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53211
414-962-5169

January 27, 2004

Professor John Michalczyk
Boston College
Fine Arts Department
Devlin 434
140 Commonwealth Avenue
Chestnut Hill, MA 02467

Dear John,

Thank you so much for sending me your most interesting book called "Confront".

I much look forward to reading it. Glancing over the bibliography I see that it deals extensively with the resistance of the Jehovah Witnesses. Another group that helped wonderfully was the Quakers and some of their people ended up in Buchenwald.

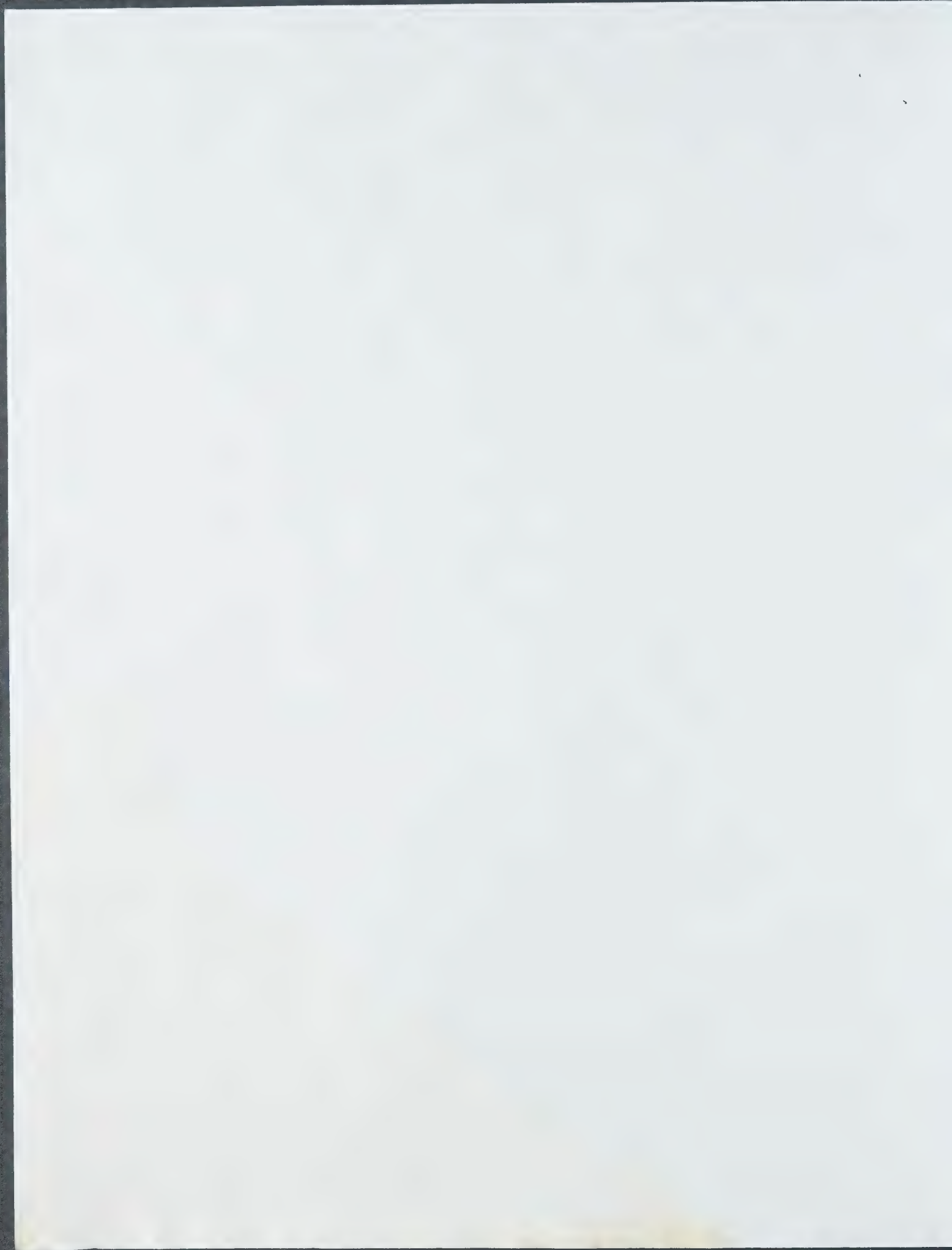
As you know, the British government gave visas to 10,000 Jewish children to come to Britain between December 1938 and August 1939. I was actually on the first Kindertransporte from Vienna in December 1938.

At the time there were 300,000 Jews in Britain and 17,000 Quakers. Almost half of the children coming on the Kindertransport were looked after by the Quakers who, significantly, did not try to convert them to Christianity. The Quakers have been very quiet about all this, just wanting to do good without fanfare and I think that we have not thanked them enough.

With all good wishes I remain

Yours sincerely,

Alfred Bader
AB/az





BOSTON COLLEGE

FINE ARTS DEPARTMENT

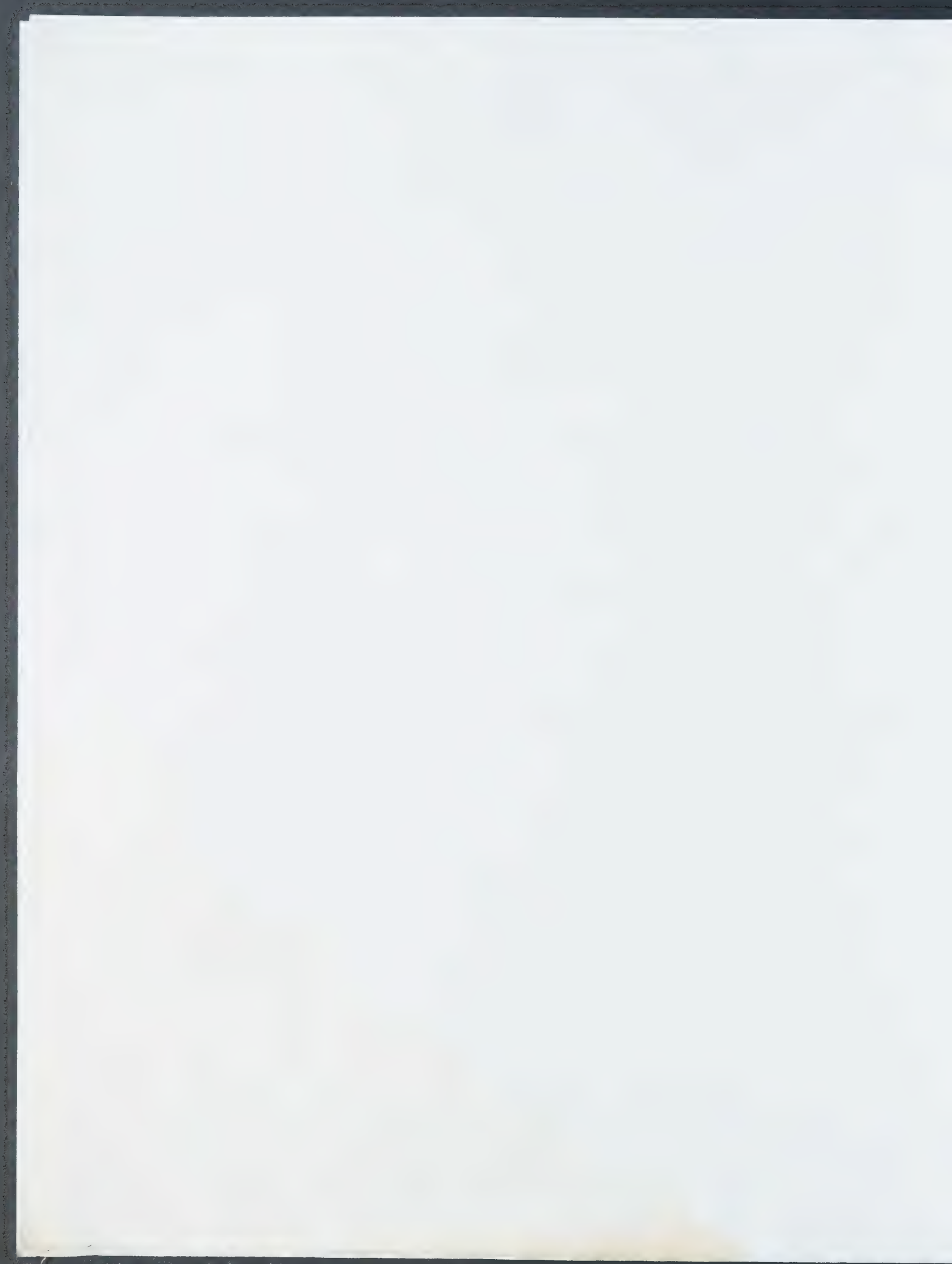
1/22/04

Dear Alfred + Isabel:

I thought of your
background last week, Alfred,
when I was doing an article
on the Holocaust documentary
for the Encyclopedia of
Genocide. I mentioned the
trident transport subject / film.

Here is a copy of our
recent work on the Holocaust.
Hope you enjoy it!

Yours truly
John





From the Provost and President
Professor Malcolm Grant CBE MA LL D

30 January 2004

Dr Alfred Bader
2961 North Shepard Ave
Millwaukee
WI, 53211
USA

Dear Dr and Mrs Bader,

I was very pleased to meet you both in November and delighted that you took such an interest in some of the precious objects from UCL's arts and library special collections. In the light of your expertise in and enthusiasm for this field, I would like to ask for your advice on an event we are planning in New York City in May.

I should like to raise our profile in the US, and as a first step I am keen to draw to the attention of a wider audience our world-class holdings, academics and research. My plan is to bring to New York a small selection of precious treasures from our collections, and use these as the focus to draw people to the event, which will also include a lecture given by Dr Ada Rapoport-Albert of UCL's Department of Hebrew and Jewish Studies. Dr Rapoport-Albert is a lively speaker and distinguished member of this specialist Department, which is unique in the UK and well-known for its excellence.

My colleagues are currently investigating venues in New York for this event, as well as a potential guest list, and it is regarding this that I hope you can help us. Clearly it is important that we attract a good number of influential people, and I think if you were to be involved this would help draw others. It would also be good to gauge your advice on our invitation list.

Barbara Sutton, whom you met in my office in November, will be travelling to the US in early March to take care of arrangements, and it would be excellent if she could come and talk to you about this. I will ask her to contact you shortly, and hope that it will be possible for you to meet her.

Thank you for your continued interest in UCL and for your long-standing support of chemistry here.

Yours sincerely

Professor Malcolm Grant
Provost and President

Provost's Office
UCL (University College London)
Gower Street
London WC1E 6BT
United Kingdom

Telephone: +44 (0) (20) 7679 7234
Fax: +44 (0) (20) 7388 5412
Email: provost@ucl.ac.uk
Web: www.ucl.ac.uk

Subject: Case Study in the art market
From: "Maria Gilbert" <MGilbert@getty.edu>
Date: Mon, 02 Feb 2004 09:59:55 -0800
To: <baderfa@execpc.com>

Dear Dr. Bader,

Please see the attached document for the draft texts of the timeline of the Hendrickje Stoffels portrait. I am also including a URL for a small article on the exhibition which mentions this painting:

<http://www.artnet.com/magazine/news/artmarketwatch2/artmarketwatch1-30-04.asp>

There is longer article about this exhibit at

<http://www.amnnews.com/press.jsp?id=1999>

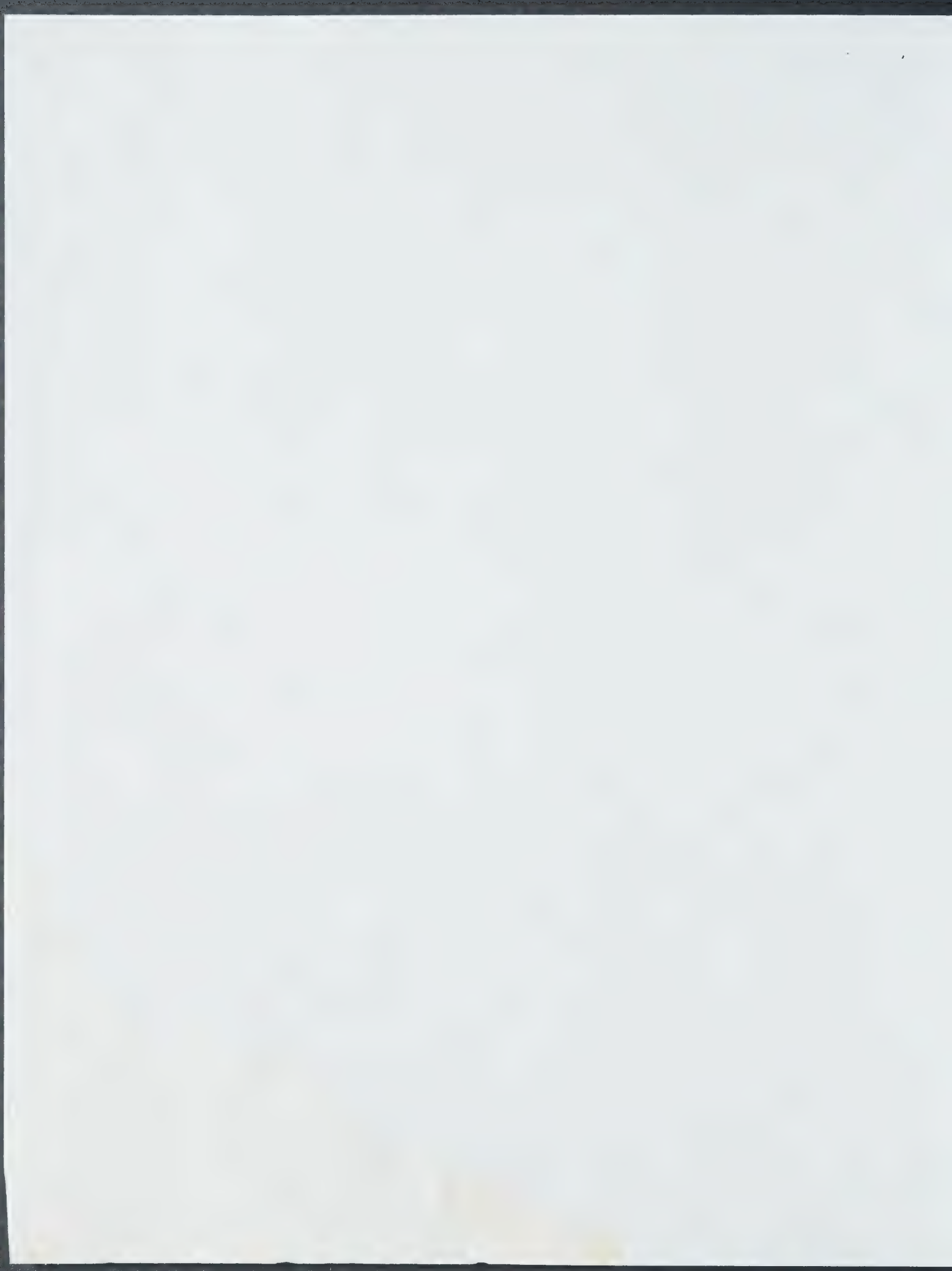
The exhibition material and accompanying texts will be featured on a gallery wall in a timeline. As I have mentioned to you, rather than being an in-depth provenance, the focus is on the materials we have here at the Getty Research Library that concern this painting. Nonetheless, I think you will be pleased by what we have. There is a tremendous amount of material on this painting in the Duveen archives for example.

Thank you so much for you loaning us a color transparency of this work. I have mentioned to our head of exhibitions that you would be willing to loan the work itself, and there is a tiny chance that we will pursue that. I will let you know immediately if this turns out to possible, but I am presuming for now that it is not.

Best regards,
Maria

=====
Maria L. Gilbert
Project for the Study of Collecting and Provenance
Getty Research Institute
1200 Getty Center Drive, Suite 1100
Los Angeles, CA 90049-1688
310.440.6352
http://www.getty.edu/research/conducting_research/provenance_index/
=====

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NEWS

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 2004

Getty Exhibition Offers an Insider Look Into "The Business of Art"

Tuesday, March 16, 2004 — Sunday, June 13, 2004

J. Paul Getty Museum



Ugo Mulas. "Beatrice Monti, Robert Rauschenberg, and Leo Castelli, Venice," 1964. Gelatin silver print. Research Library, The Getty Research Institute. © Ugo Mulas Estate

LOS ANGELES, (amnnews.com) — The behind-the-scenes players that move the market for art and influence the value of an object are the focus of the new exhibition "The Business of Art: Evidence from the Art Market," at the Getty Center, March 16–June 13, 2004. Featuring documents and other materials that trace business activity in the art market over the last 400 years, the exhibition offers an insider's look into the machinations behind art transactions, revealing the influence of artists, collectors, dealers, curators, critics, connoisseurs, and conservators in the business of art.

Presented in conjunction with the Getty Research Institute's 2003–04 research theme "Markets and Value," the exhibition sheds light on the little-known business side of the art world, and demonstrates the importance of learning about the history of collecting and provenance research. Drawn from the special collections of the Research Library at the Getty Research Institute, the display of rare and diverse materials spans the 16th through the 20th century, and includes dealers' stock books, artists' personal letters, codebooks, rare photographs, press clippings, scholars' diaries, inventories of private collections, agents' reports, early manuals of auction results for collectors, and other valuations of art.

"To fully understand art, you also have to understand the value people place on various works and why," says Thomas Crow, director of the Getty Research Institute. "The creation of art is a multilayered process and it is important to see all sides—the creative process alongside patterns of reception and dissemination. That is why in

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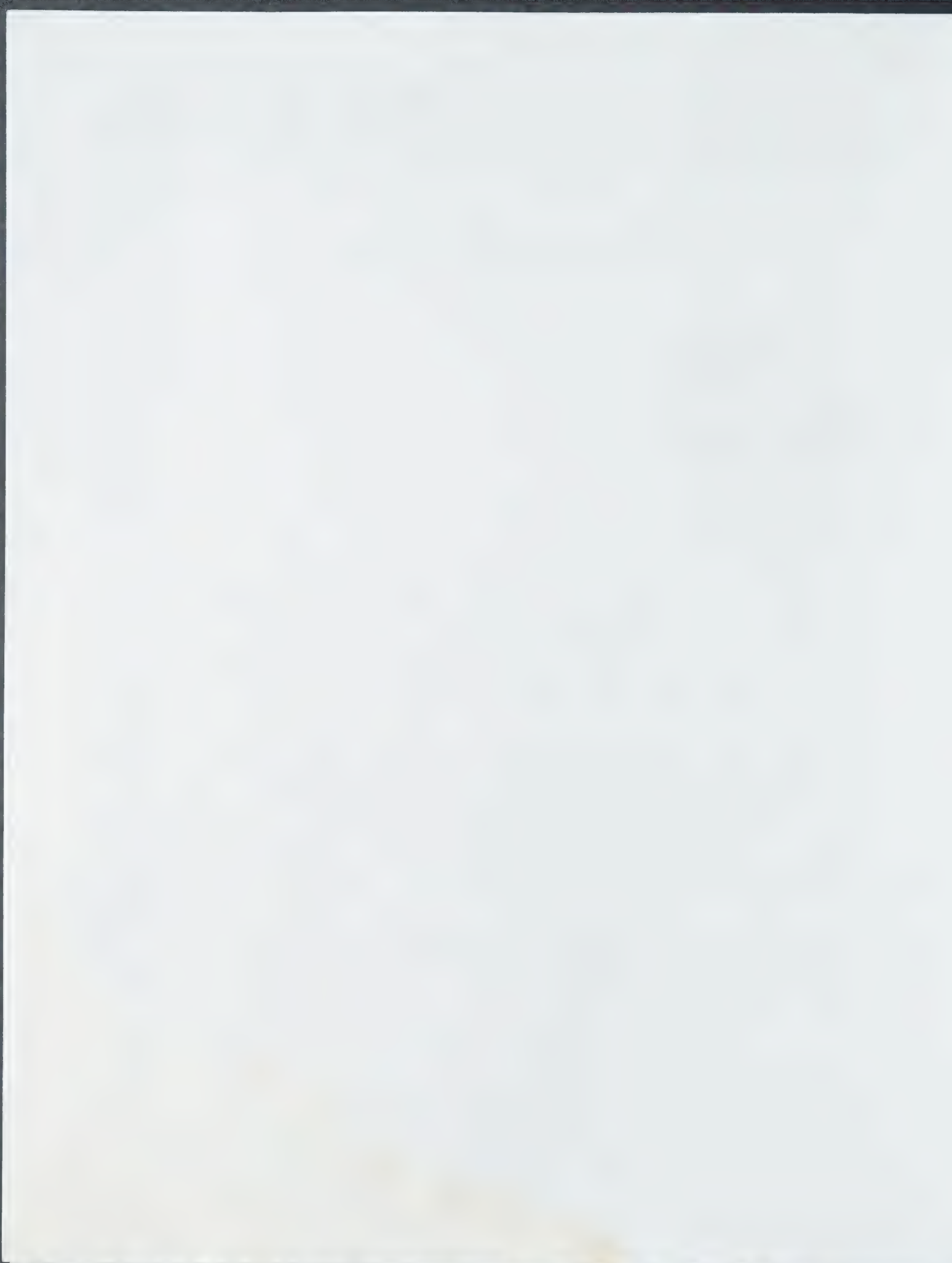
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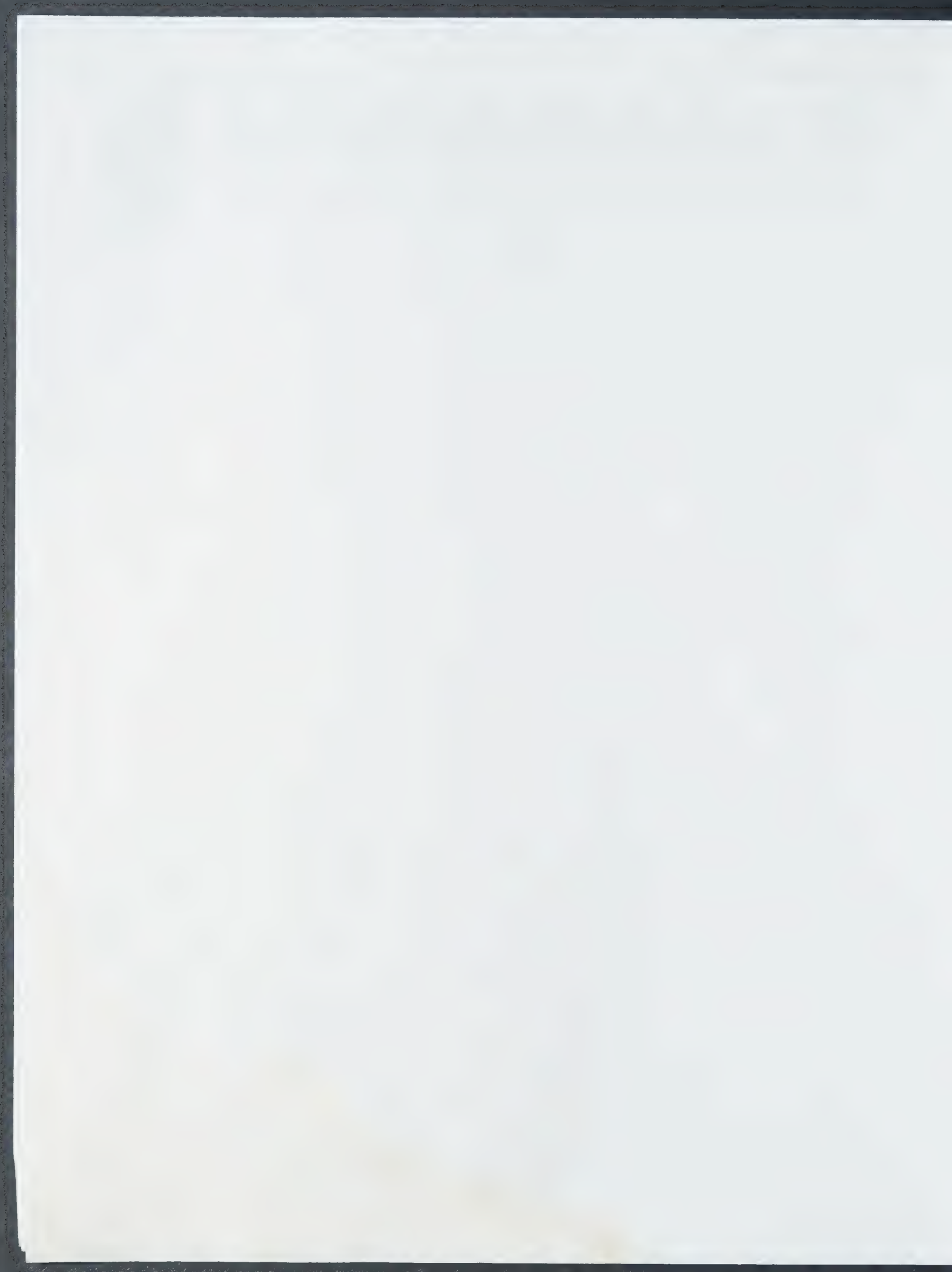
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make up the art market and set value: artist, collector, dealer, and scholar/critic. The exhibition also includes an art market case study that traces Rembrandt van Rijn's "Portrait of Hendrickje Stoffels" in the 20th century, following its movement through the art market.

Artist: Many artists go beyond the role of creator by acting as agents, dealers, critics,





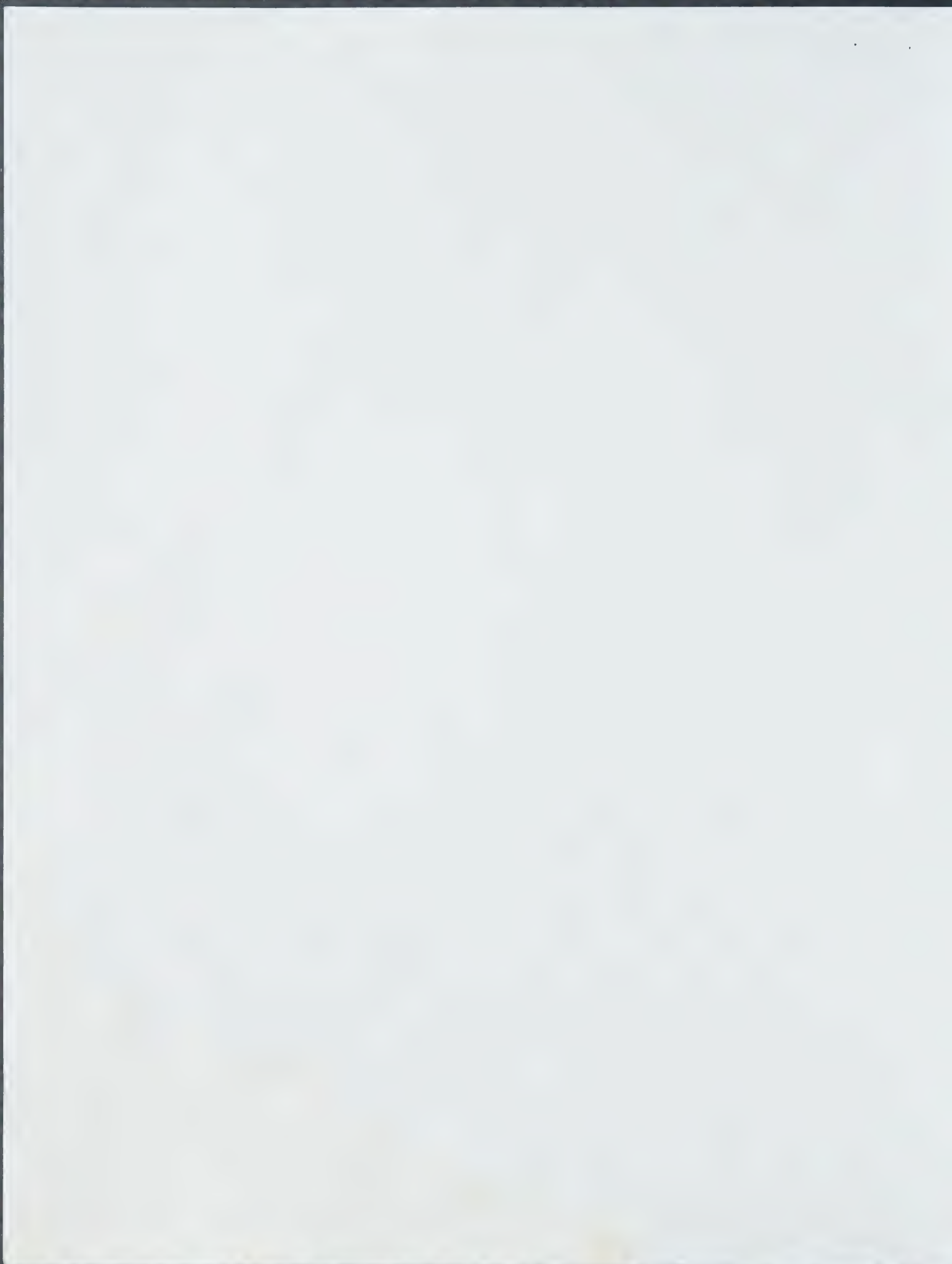
and collectors. The exhibition includes documents from two Italian artists based in Bologna that capture a crucial shift in the perception of works of art: from products crafted by a skilled hand to the singular creation of an individual mind. The first, Guercino (1591–1666), charged a fixed price for his work based on the number of figures in the composition, even pro-rating for half or three-quarter-length figures. To illustrate this pricing structure, on display is a receipt signed by Guercino recording a payment of 150 ducats for three paintings, a price based on the number and the size of the figures in the composition. From the same period and city is a letter written by the more forward-thinking Guido Reni (1575–1643), who chose to give his “extraordinary” painting as a “gift” to his client, requesting a reward only for the intellectual and emotive effect of the work, which he referred to as “respect” for the artist. In such a case, the value of the work was determined not only by the artist, but also by the collector.

Collector: A collector may acquire works for a variety of reasons: aesthetic preferences, investment, speculation, scholarly study, or even as a social outlet. The exhibition features documents that detail the transactions of an important British collector, Joseph Gillott (1799–1872), the successful inventor and manufacturer of steel pen nibs. He brought his hard-headed businessman’s approach to his collecting, categorizing his art transactions as “sales,” “bargains,” and “deals” in his “Picture Transactions Ledger.” He bought, sold, and traded paintings as any other asset, using cash, other works of art, pens, wine, horses, jewels, or violins.

Dealer: The role of dealer as a middleman between artists and collectors was established by the late 18th century, with the dealer acting as an arbiter of taste or guide for a collector. The legendary Duveen Brothers dominated the market in old master paintings and European decorative arts from the late 19th to the mid-20th century, with a clientele of the wealthiest patrons, predominantly American millionaires who were then emerging as major figures in the world art market. The vast Duveen archive, held at the Research Library, includes ledgers, sales records, invoices, and extensive correspondence, providing a nearly day-to-day, hour-by-hour account of how Duveen pursued major works of art for purchase and sought the advice of art experts. The Duveen records contain valuable information regarding the authenticity and provenance of art, and extensive documentation on the formation of public and private collections, in particular showing how a dealer can play an instrumental role in the formation of taste. The records also tell a fascinating story of trade secrets and the skill with which Duveen influenced newly rich collectors, and includes an amusing list of codenames for prominent players in the art market.

Scholar/Critic: Scholars and critics may be perceived as objective evaluators of quality, who enter the market bringing scientific and historical evidence to support their judgments. Yet they are just as intimately involved in setting market values as in assessing artistic ones. Correspondence of the prominent self-taught art historian John Pope-Hennessy (1913–1994) records how the United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue called upon him in 1970 to assist a panel of American museum directors and curators, professors, and dealers to determine the fair market value of “Madonna and Child with Saints Jerome and Magdalen” by Matteo di Giovanni Bartolo (ca. 1430–1495), which had been given by Philip Lehman to the Metropolitan Museum in 1965. The Getty’s Research Library also holds the archives of several important European and American critics, including the papers of Clement Greenberg (1909–1994). Greenberg actively championed post-World War II American abstract art in his prolific writings, which not only increased its visibility but also its desirability. In his letter to the London dealer John Kasmin, Greenberg promotes the work of the artist Jules Olitski and advises on the proper way for Kasmin to display and therefore sell the artist’s works.

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About the Getty: The J. Paul Getty Trust is an international cultural and philanthropic institution devoted to the visual arts that features the J. Paul Getty Museum, the Getty Research Institute, the Getty Conservation Institute, and the Getty Grant Program. The J. Paul Getty Trust and Getty programs are based at the Getty Center in Los Angeles.

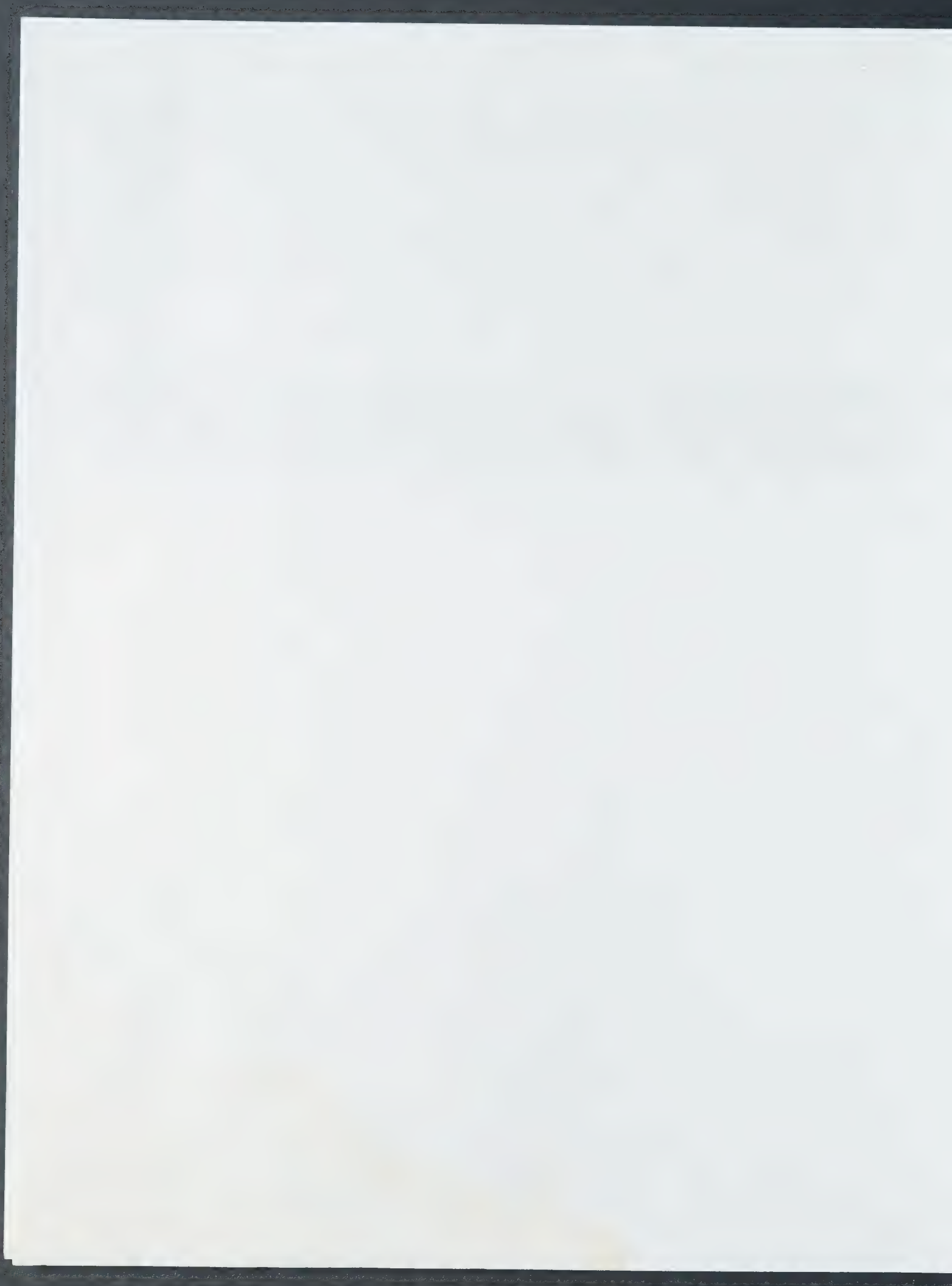
Visiting the Getty Center: The Getty Center is open Tuesday through Thursday and Sunday from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., and Friday and Saturday from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. It is closed Mondays and major holidays. Admission to the Getty Center is always free. Parking is \$5 per car. Reservations are required for event seating and groups of 15 or more. Please call 310-440-7300 (English or Spanish) for reservations and information. The TTY line for callers who are deaf or hearing impaired is 310-440-7305.

Additional information is available on the Getty Web site at www.getty.edu.



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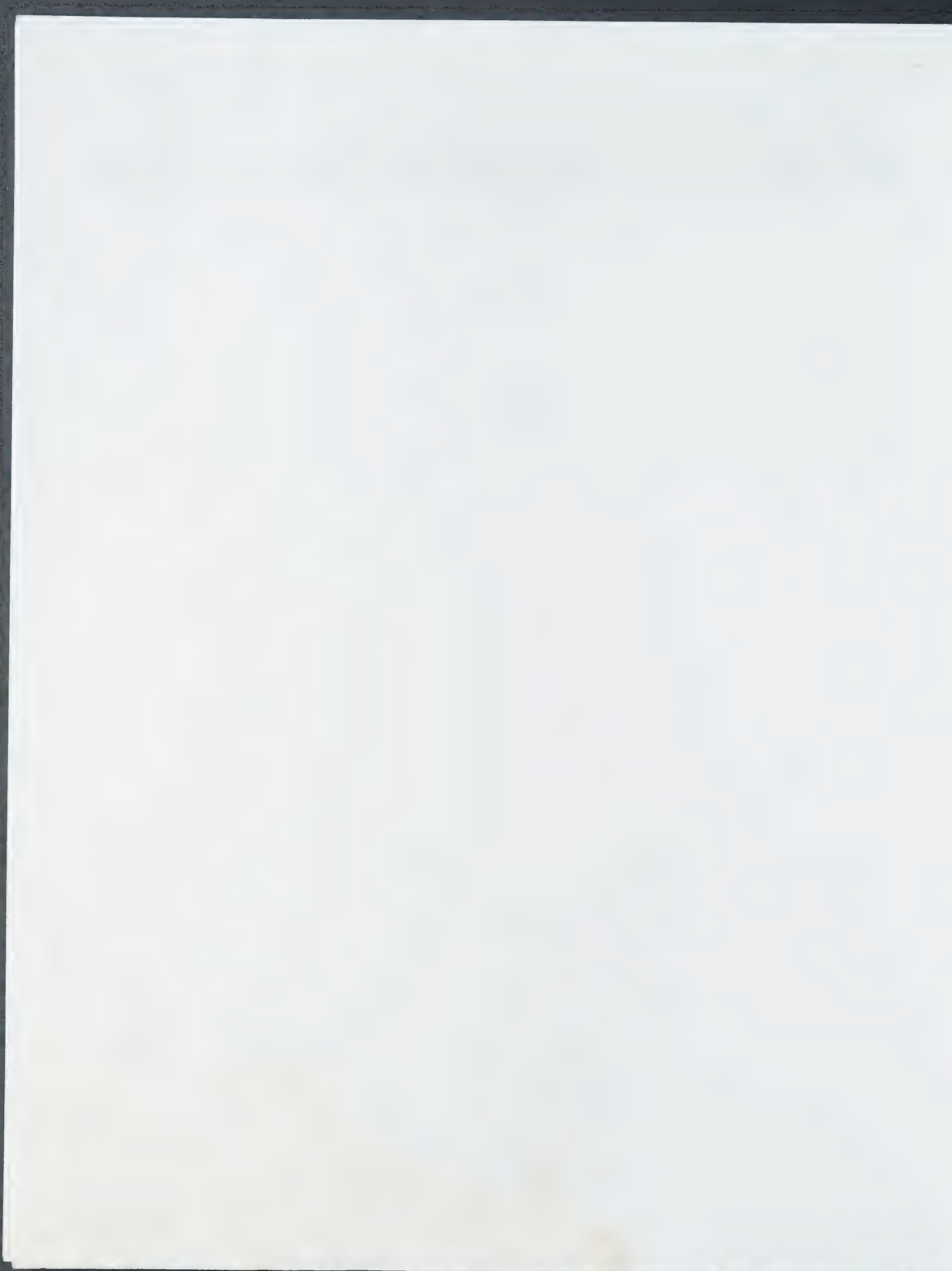
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Art Market Watch

1/30/04

BUSINESS OF ART AT THE GETTY

What better place to learn about art and money than the **Getty Trust**, whose luxurious endowment had ballooned to over \$8 billion in 2002? The **Getty Center** in Los Angeles opens "The Business of Art: Evidence from the Art Market," Mar. 16-June 13, 2004, featuring a documentary look at the machinations of the art business over the last 400 years. The show, drawn from the Getty's vast research library, spans the 16th through the 20th century, and includes letters, inventories, diaries, auction manuals and press clippings. Among the treasures is a receipt signed by **Guercino** that values two of his paintings by the number of figures in the compositions, which is contrasted with a somewhat more sophisticated example of marketing from **Guido Reni**, a letter to a client giving a painting as a gift but requesting a reward in return showing respect for its quality. The show also presents a case study tracing the movement of **Rembrandt's** *Portrait of Hendrickje Stoffels* through the 20th-century art market, items from the Getty's archives of the pre-eminent late-18th-century dealers the **Duveen Brothers**, and correspondence from 20th-century art historian **John Pope-Hennessy** and **Clement Greenberg**.

NEW YORK AUCTIONS IN JANUARY

The New York auction calendar during the month of January is typically loaded with sales of both Americana and Old Masters. A brief outline of the month's results at **Christie's** and **Sotheby's** follows (all sale prices include the buyer's premium -- 19.5 percent on the first \$100,000 and 12 percent on the remainder at Christie's, and 20 percent on the first \$100,000 and 12 percent on the remainder at Sotheby's).

- Christie's sale of American furniture, folk art, silver, prints and Outsider Art during Jan. 15-16, 2004, totaled \$12,460,158, with 490 of 670 lots selling, or 73 percent. Auction records for furniture were set for the sale's two star lots: an 18th-century Massachusetts Chippendale mahogany bombé chest-of-drawers from the **Haraden-Ropes Family** sold for \$2,023,500, well above its \$900,000 presale estimate; and a Chippendale block-and-sale bureau table probably made in ca. 1790 by Rhode Island craftsman **John Townsend** sold for \$1,911,500, also above a high estimate of \$900,000.

In the folk art section of the sale, an 18th-century portrait by the **Gansevoort Limner** of **Elizabeth Van Dyke Vosburgh** in all her finery sold for \$175,400, a new auction record for the artist. Among the weathervanes offered, a 12-foot zinc and sheet-copper Indian trade sign sold for \$130,700.

One highlight of the Outsider Art section of the sale included the \$35,850 paid for **William Edmundson's** limestone sculpture of a squirrel. A pair of drawings by **Bill Traylor** sold for double their presale estimates, with *Untitled (Stove Form)* going for \$28,650 and *Untitled (Red Construction)* bringing \$21,510.

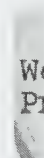
- Sotheby's four-day series of sales of Americana, Jan. 15-18, totaled \$13,575,920, just above the presale total high estimate of \$12.4 million. A bidding battle drove up the price of a Chippendale mahogany tall case clock, probably made in Philadelphia

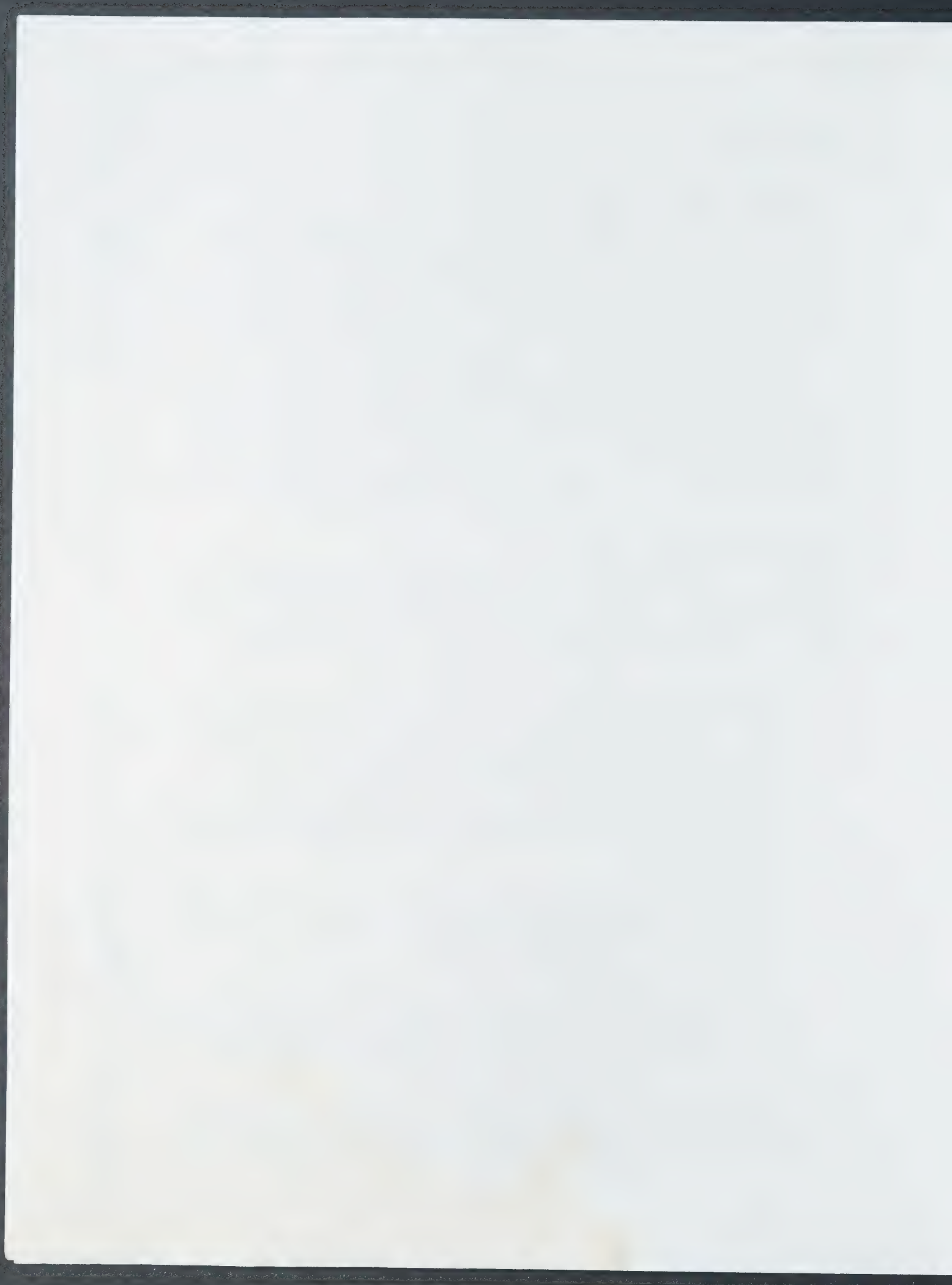
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ca. 1775, to \$803,200, well above the presale high estimate of \$600,000 and a new record for an American clock at auction.

Other top lots included a Chippendale carved and figured mahogany games table from New York, ca. 1765, which sold for \$388,800 (est. \$100,000-\$150,000), and a Chippendale carved cherrywood side chair from Philadelphia, ca. 1770, that brought \$153,600 (est. \$50,000-\$100,000). A late 19th-century carved and painted pine cigar store Indian from Detroit sold for \$153,600, well above the presale estimate of \$50,000.

A 1956-57 painting of New York City by **Ralph Fasanella**, consigned by the work's only owner, a friend of the artist's, sold for \$366,400, above the presale high estimate of \$150,000.

American folk art from the collection of **Raymond and Susan Egan** totaled \$1,157,240, above a high estimate of \$818,000. The **Alice and Murray Braunfeld** collection of American furniture and decorations sold for \$3,710,600, just above the presale high estimate of \$3.5 million.

- Sotheby's sale of Old Master paintings and European works of art on Jan. 22 totaled \$31,172,200 with 201 of 288 lots sold, or just under 70 percent. Top lot was *A Winter Scene with Many Figures Skating* by the deaf and mute Dutch artist **Hendrick Barentsz. Avercamp**, which sold to **Richard Green Fine Art** for \$8,688,000 (est. \$4,000,000-\$6,000,000).

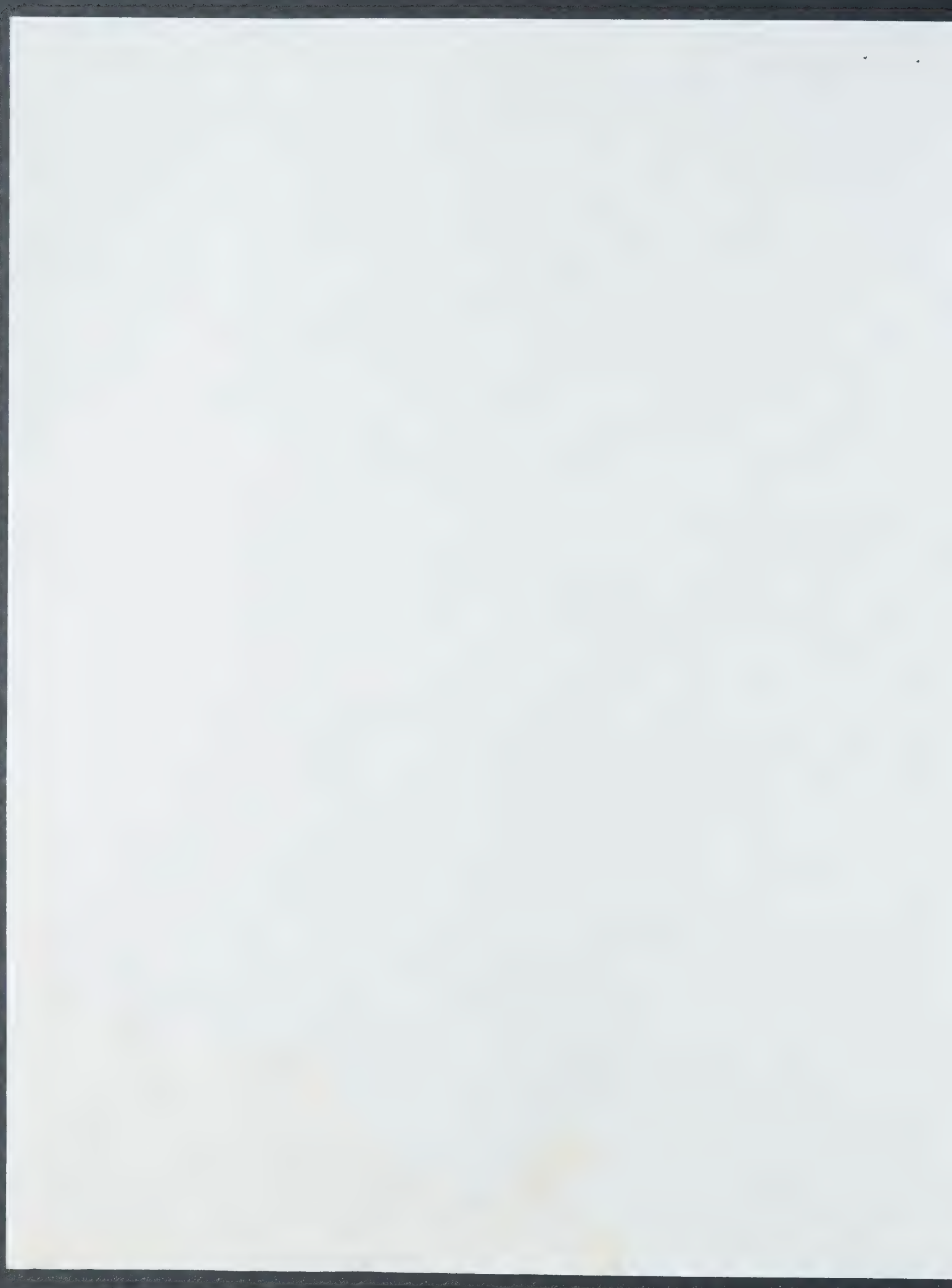
Several other top lots soared above their presale estimates, including *Haarlem*, the *Interior of the Nieuwe Kerk* by **Pieter Jansz. Saenredam**, which went for \$1,856,000 (est. \$600,000-\$800,000), and *View of Isola Bella in Lake Maggiore* by **Vanvitelli**, which went for \$1,576,000 (est. \$150,000-\$200,000).

- Christie's Old Master paintings sale on Jan. 23 totaled \$11.6 million, with buyers snapping up 146 of 197 lots, or 74 percent. Top price was \$4,039,500 paid for the 18th-century Spanish still-life painter's **Luis Egidio Meléndez**' sharp-focus *Arbutus Berries on a Plate*. . . , well above the presale high estimate of \$2,000,000 and a new auction record for the artist. Another world auction record was set for a work by the 14th-century Florentine painter **Giovanni Bonsi**, whose tempera and gold altarpiece sold for \$511,500 (est. \$200,000-\$300,000).

For complete, illustrated auction results in the Old Master category, see Artnet's signature **Fine Art Auctions Report**.

PAULSON TO CHRISTIE'S

Laura Paulson has been appointed senior vice president in Christie's post-war and contemporary art department, working alongside department heads **Brett Gorvy** and **Amy Cappellazzo**. Paulson previously worked at Christie's from 1989 to '99; she had recently left Sotheby's, where she was director of contemporary art, North and South America.

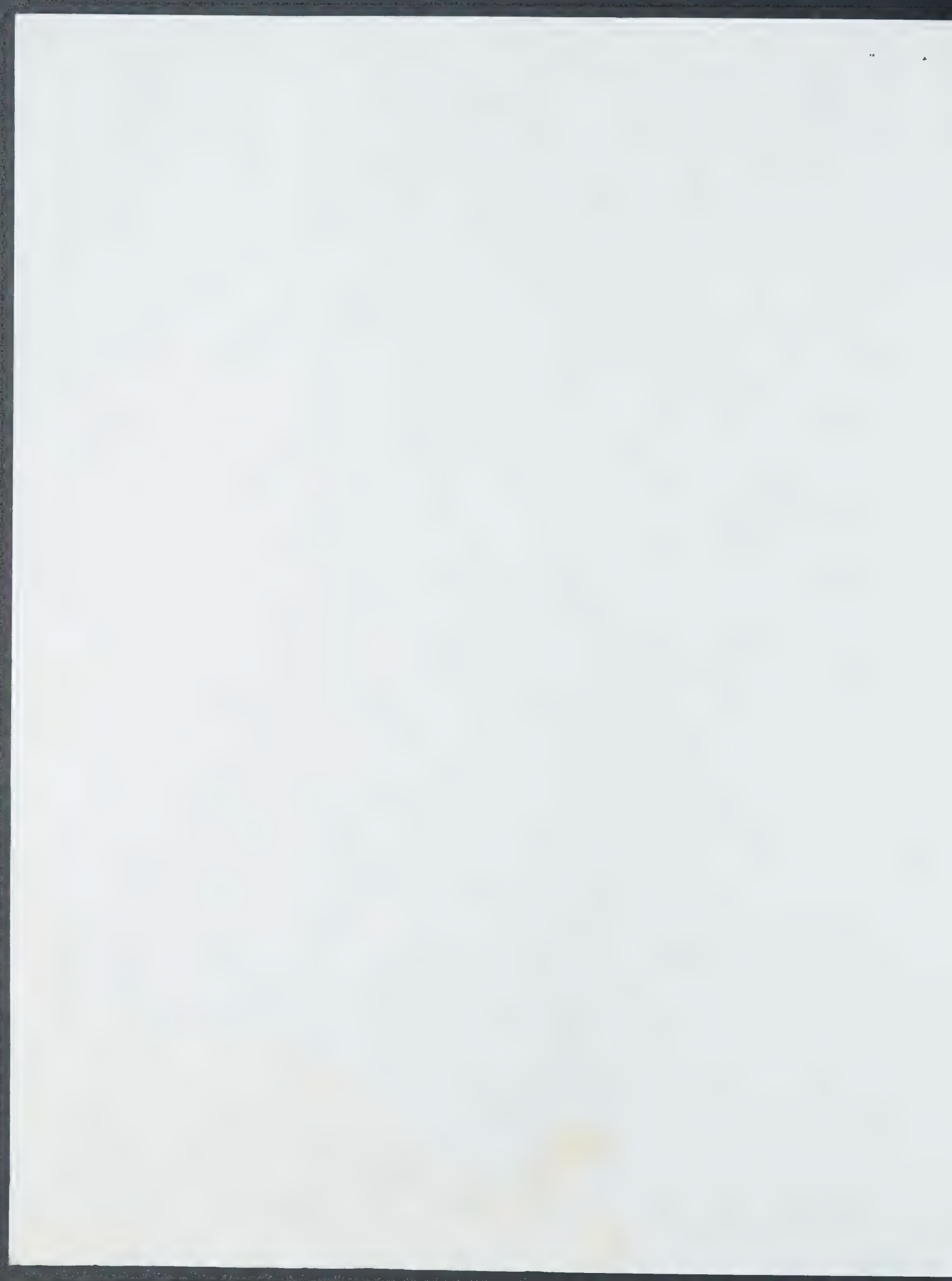


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Dear Barbara & George,

Thank you for your e-mail of yesterday.

I look forward to meeting Father Stajniger and will then know a little bit more about what paintings are involved.

You might like to talk to our good friend in Pardubice, Ing. Vladimir Matous, who always arranges our trips. His address is Polska 1332 at 53003 Pardubice and his telephone number from here is 4204666 12163.

We had planned to ask Vladimir to take us from Brno to Prague and stop on the way to visit Prince William Lobkowicz who has a wonderful collection of great paintings. But either we could visit Prince Lobkowicz late that Tuesday afternoon, June 15th, or come to visit him from Prague on one of the next days.

It will in any case be a very busy trip.

Best wishes,
Alfred Bader

zamek5@iol.cz wrote:

Dear Dr. Bader,

Yes, it is completely possible to come here in the morning of Tuesday, June 14th, look at the paintings, have lunch, and drive to Prague in the afternoon. You get off the Brno highway at Humpolec, and then the short way to us is through Zeliv. We are looking forward to your & Mrs. Bader's visit. And of course, of your friends.

The young man who called you is Father Richard Stajniger, the Norbertine priest who married our Caroline to Tim Masters here at Brezina in 2001 and baptized little Benjamin last summer in Philadelphia. [Photo on our Christmas letter.] He is a very good friend of ours, and we like him very much. We were amazed that he took photos with him, but we are beginning to be accustomed to being amazed. So he'll have photos of some of the things we saw a week ago.

Very cordially yours,
Barbara & George

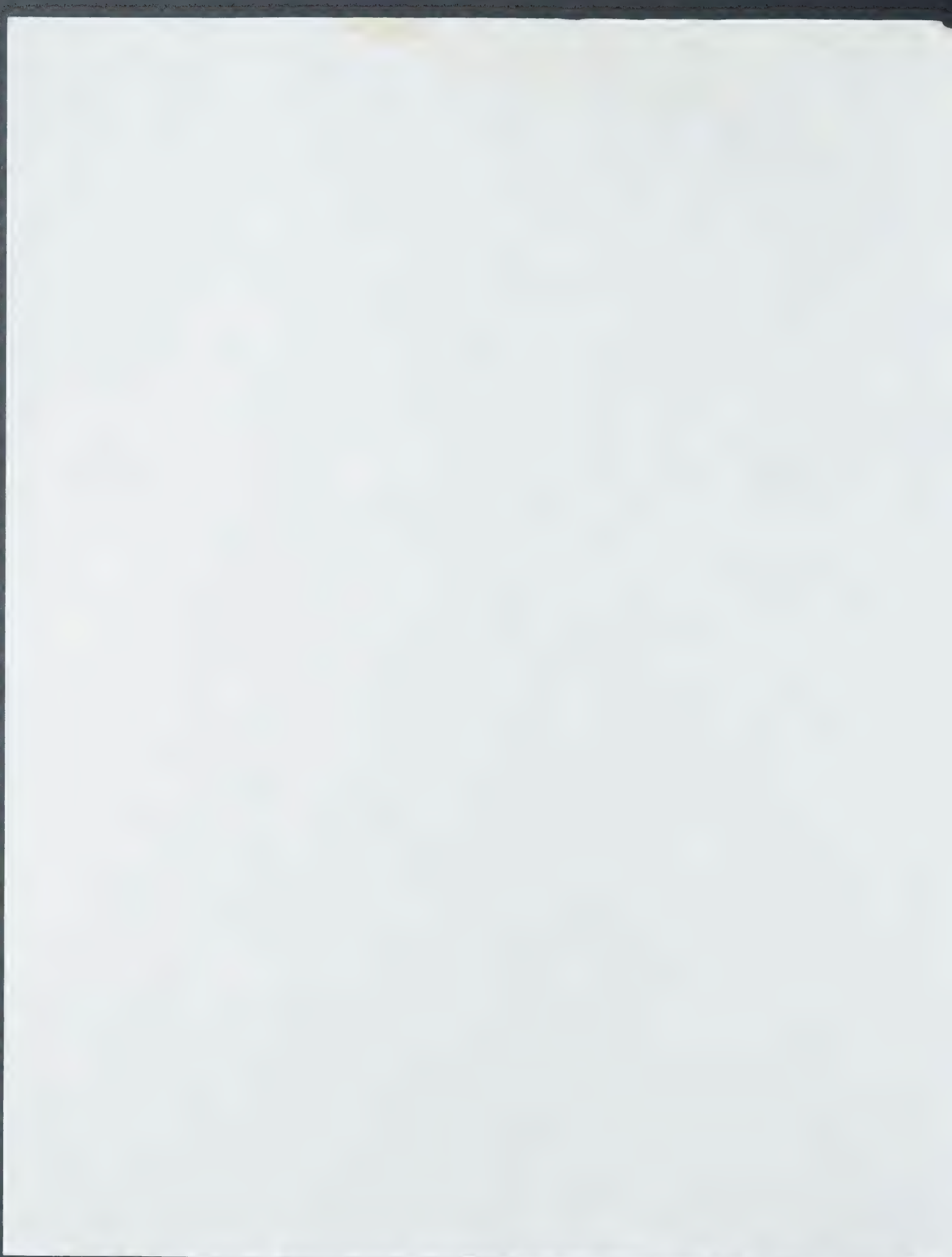
Dear Barbara & George,

Thank you so much for your last Saturday's e-mail.

Unfortunately our trip to the Czech Republic has to be cut short this coming June and we plan to be there only from Monday morning,

June 14th, beginning in Brno and ending in Prague on Friday, June 18th, when we will be driven to Munich.

We even had to decide to cut out visiting Pardubice where we have bought paintings from one artist every year. We have simply asked him to send us photographs and we will pick what we like and then send



him the money.

Would it be possible to leave Brno by car fairly early on Tuesday morning, June 15th, drive to your home, look at the Dutch paintings and then drive to Prague late in the afternoon?

We are always being driven by two good friends, Ing. Vladimir Matous and his driver who certainly know their way around the Czech Republic.

Yesterday I had a telephone call from a very pleasant sounding fellow studying in Green Bay, Wisconsin. He told me that he learned about me from you and that he wanted to come to Milwaukee to show me snapshots of paintings which are in the Czech Republic. Unfortunately I did not catch his name but I invited him to come here. Are these paintings the same that you refer to?

I very much hope that Aldrich will buy some natural oils from you.

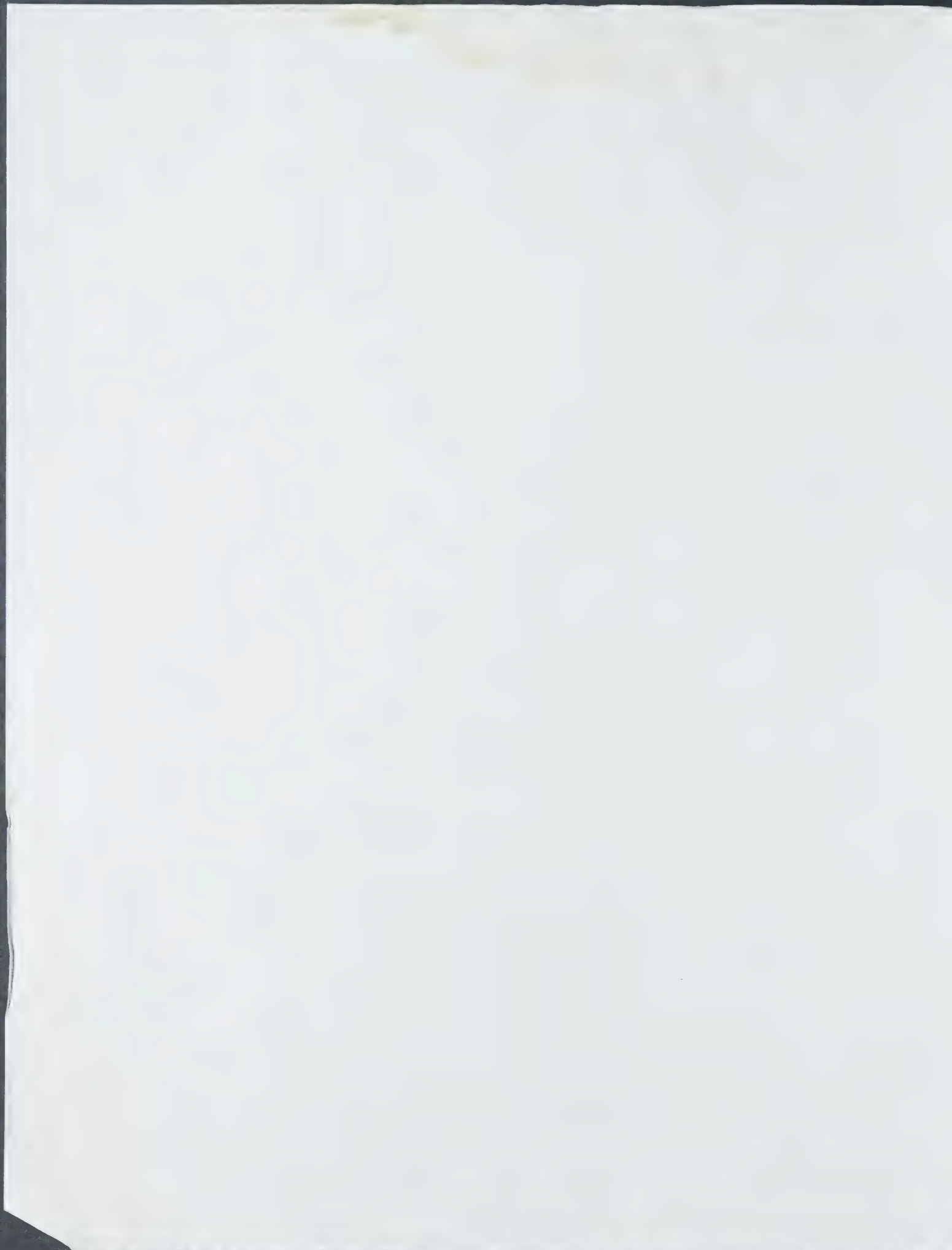
Now there is a Loschmidt Professor in Brno and you can look at his website: www.loschmidt.cz

With best personal regards I am

Yours sincerely,
Alfred Bader

mail2web - Check your email from the web at
<http://mail2web.com/> .

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Phone: 020 8870 6816.

Fax: 020 8870 4243.

To: Dr Alfred Bader.

From: Sue Read

February 15th 2004.


Dear Alfred

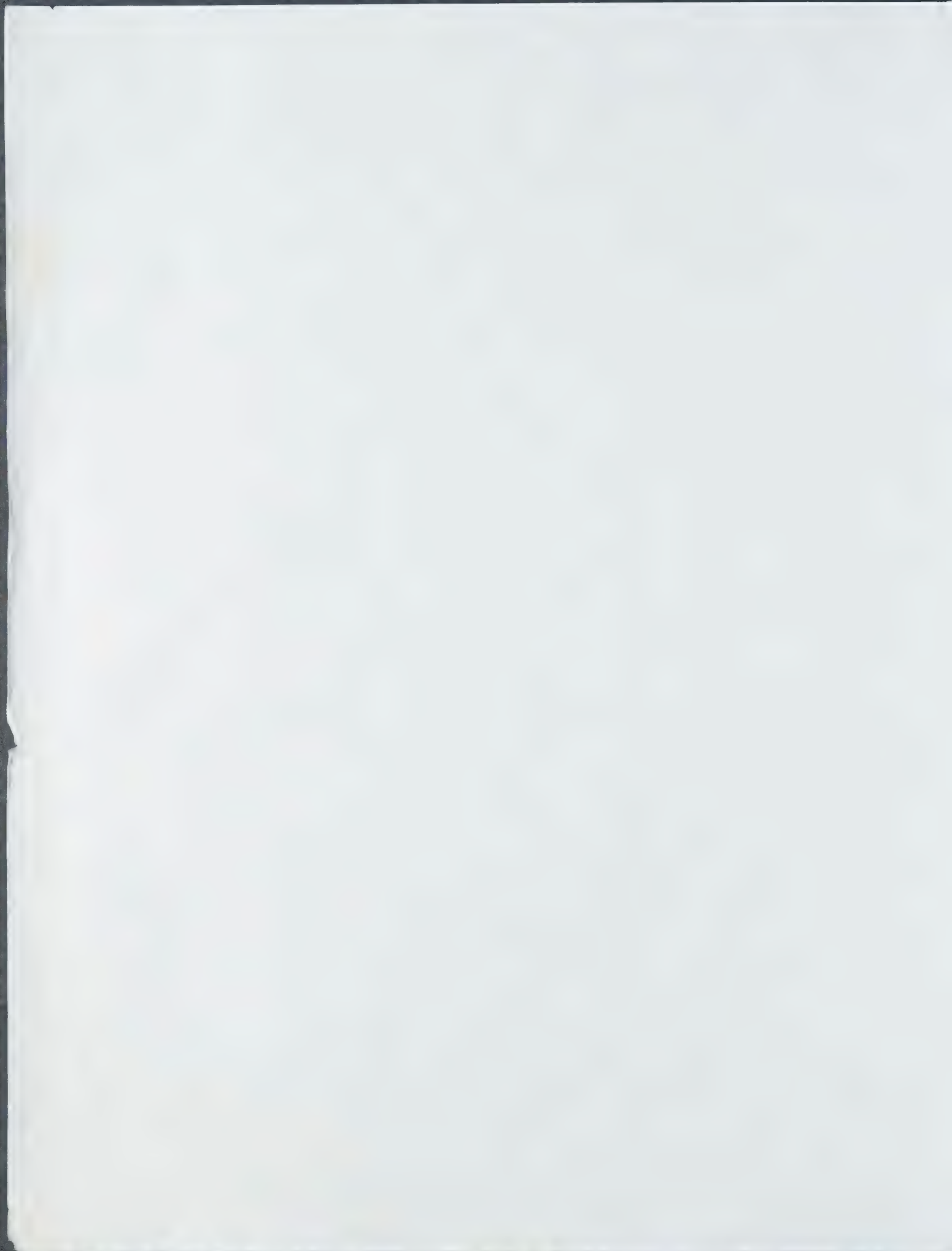
The \$10,000 that you generously sent towards the funding of the additional material for the educational documentary, 'Hiding From Hitler', arrived here yesterday. We received £5,390. I have of course thanked Ralph. Both of you have been hugely supportive in every way and I really appreciate it. The additions to the documentary are moving forward.

I hope you and Isobel are both well. We look forward to meeting or talking with you in March.

Fondest best wishes,

Sue





Subject: Re: Query
From: "andrey_esaulenko" <andrey_esaulenko@alsi.kiev.ua>
Date: Mon, 16 Feb 2004 13:36:08 +0200
To: "Alfred Bader Fine Arts" <baderfa@execpc.com>

Dear Alfred,

.
Thank you for your message. It is a pleasure to me to learn that you and Isabel are OK.

.
Of course we know the guys in IF lab and sometimes cooperate with them, but not too much. The firm was found as a satellite of ChemDiv located in San Diego had been organized by Russian Dr.Ivashchenko. Since from some time we realized that IF lab become more or less independent and carry out their own policy.

.
We are working on how to develop our new kind business with Aldrich in different direction. Supplying Aldrich with 30-100g of materials we have to provide Quality Control on completely new basis. NMR, even with GC/MS is not enough for this. We are on the process to create our own QC-lab to fit to the Aldrich requirements.

.
It is difficult to me to predict when I will come to Milwaukee. I'm missing you and Isabel and will use any chance to visit you. I want to come. As soon as I will get something definite for my visit, I try to correct the timeframes of my trip to see you.

.
Best personal regards to you and Isabel,
Sincerely,
Andy

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

From: "Alfred Bader Fine Arts" <baderfa@execpc.com>
To: "Andrey Esaulenko" <andrey_esaulenko@alsi.kiev.ua>
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2004 5:50 PM
Subject: Query

Dear Andy,

The February 9th issue of C&E News includes on p.27 a very interesting advertisement of a company in Kiev on Murmanskaya St., I.F. LAB, which it states "has been doing most diverse and resourceful heterocyclic chemistry since 1995". Its telephone number is 38 044 574-1446 and e-mail: iflab@iflab.com

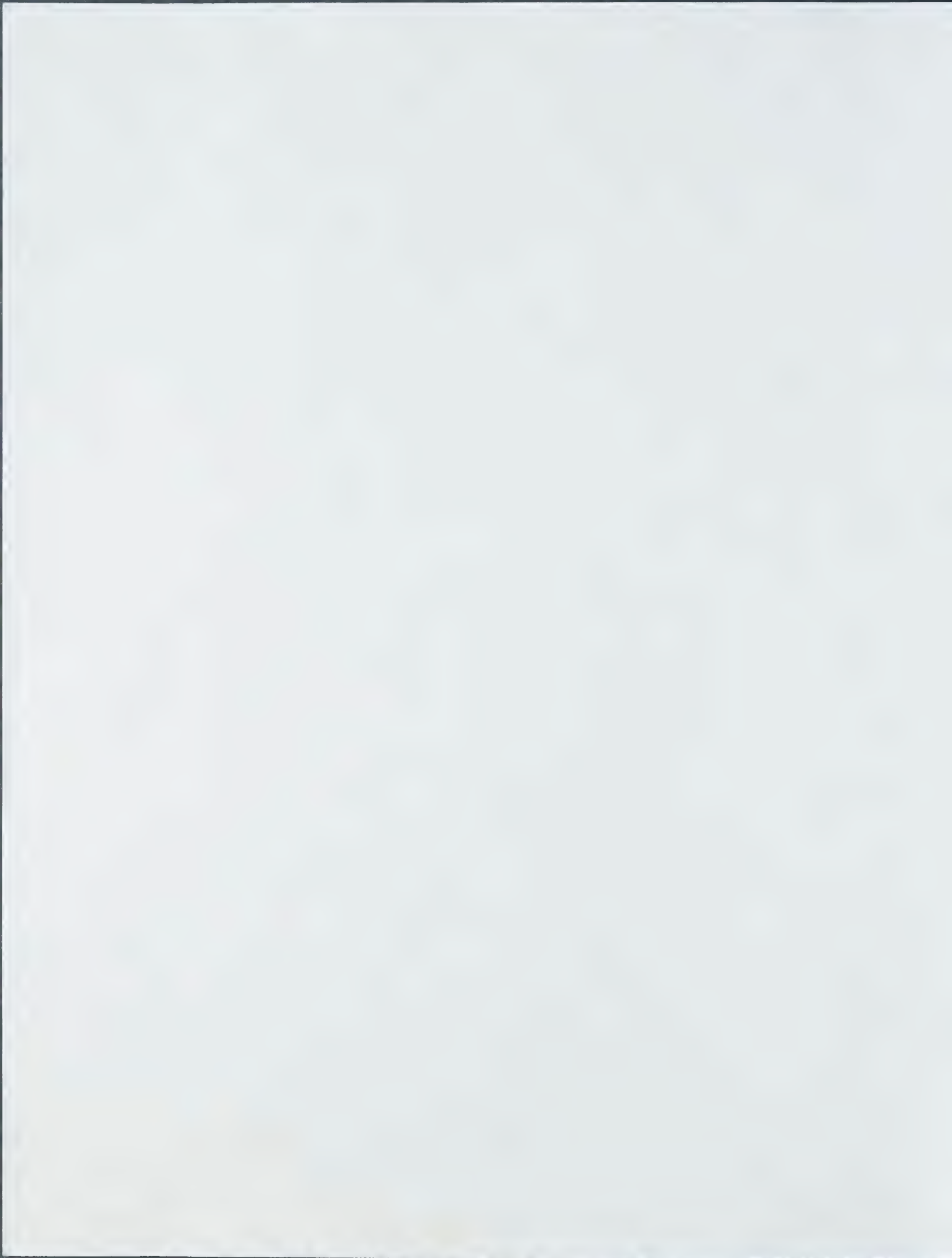
Do you know that company?

When do you plan to visit Milwaukee?

Isabel and I will be in England from March 17-29 and then away from Milwaukee from June 3rd until July 23rd. We plan to be in Milwaukee all of August and September.

Of course we would love to see you again.

Best wishes,
Alfred



Subject: Alfred Bader Personal Investment Management Account, PIM# 6915-00
From: Angela_Sarris@capgroup.com
Date: Thu, 19 Feb 2004 14:13:20 -0800
To: baderfa@execpc.com
CC: Mark_Taylor@capgroup.com

Dear Dr. Bader:

We have received your letter of February 10, 2004 along with the Baird statement. All the assets from Baird have been received and have been set them up on our books. Please look out for a letter from me to formally acknowledge receipt -- it went out this morning. I know you met with Mark recently and discussed your account in detail including receiving statements monthly. As I explained in my letter of February 3rd, our quarterly statement provides detailed information including account holdings, buys, sales, income/dividend interest, disbursements, corporate actions, etc. Because most clients do not want this level of detail every month, we can provide a statement of account holdings, buys and sales on a monthly basis and the full detailed statement on a quarterly basis. If that is not sufficient, we can go to monthly detailed statements.

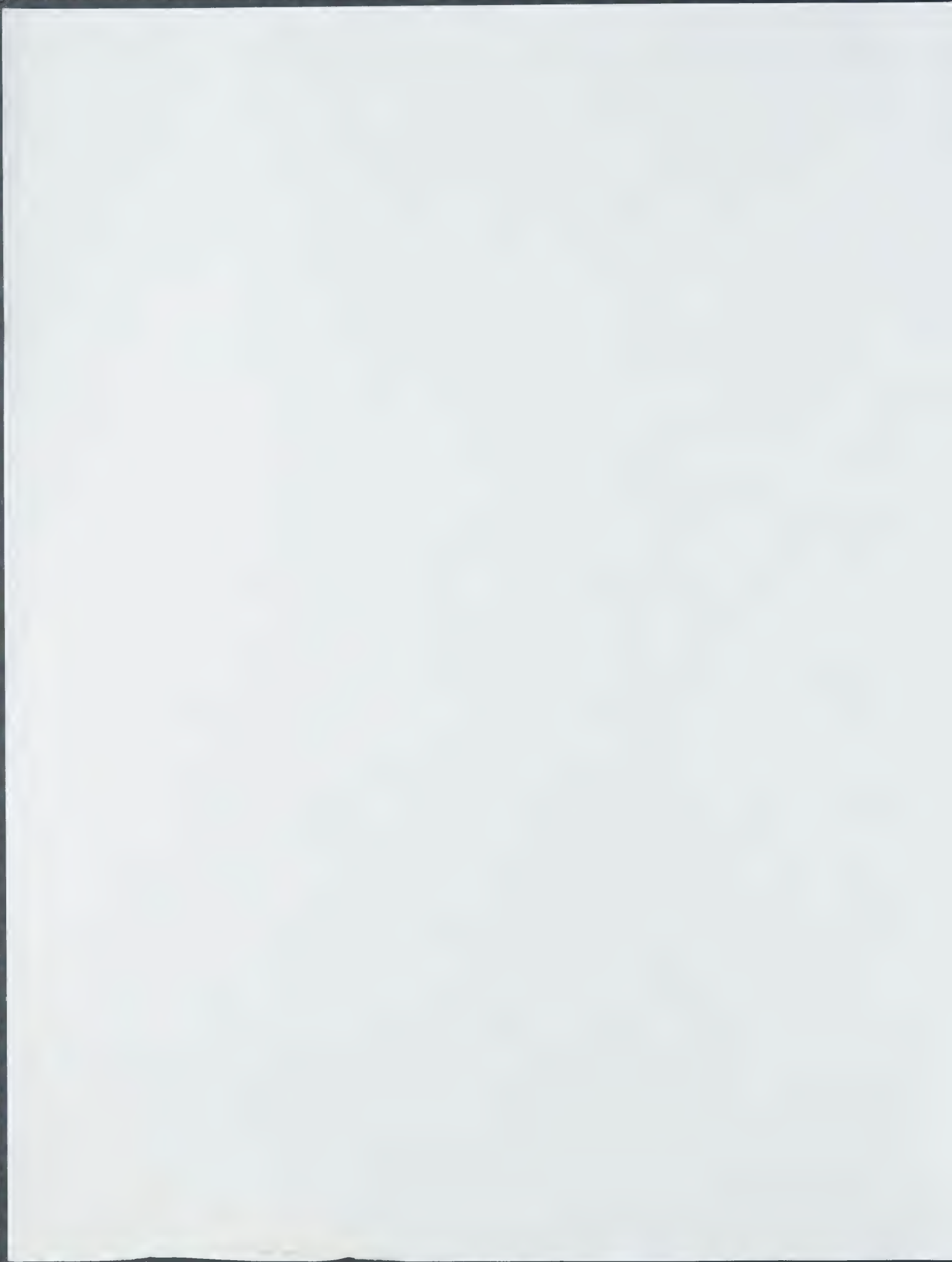
If you wish to try this format for the month of February, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Angela

Angela Sarris | The Capital Group Companies |
Location: LAO | Extension: -99633
Outside: (213) 486-9633 | E-mail:
aas@capgroup.com
[Mailing: 333 South Hope Street, 34th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90071]

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Subject: Strang Print Room
From: "Barbara Sutton" <ucyobsu@ucl.ac.uk>
Date: Wed, 25 Feb 2004 18:15:35 -0000
To: <baderfa@execpc.com>

Hello Dr. Bader:

I hope you and Mrs. Bader are well. I had a meeting earlier today with Professor Michael Worton, the Vice-Provost whom you and Mrs. Bader met when you had tea with our Provost. He asked me if you would be visiting the Strang Print Room in early March and I explained that you were flying in that day and would not be able to come by. Professor Worton asked me to tell you that you and Mrs. Bader are welcome to drop by whenever you wish and he will be pleased to arrange for you to see the prints -- during this visit or any other time you are in London. His telephone number is 020 7679 7854.

Alison Woolley and I are leaving for the United States on Monday March 1. We will be spending part of our time in New York City finalising the arrangements for the "Panopticon Lecture" in May. It is an exciting project and I hope that our attempt to reach out to New York alumni and friends will be successful. Thank you for taking the time to give Alison some advice about the invitation list! We are also working on a similar event to be held in a private home in London in April. That will give us a chance to do a "test run" before New York. I hope that you and Mrs. Bader will be able to attend one or both of these events. Invitations will be mailed to you in the next few weeks.

Bye for now.

Barbara Sutton
Deputy-Director Development and
Head, Major Projects
UCL
Development Office
90 Tottenham Court Road
London, WC1E 6BT
Tel: 0207-679-7679

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FILE COPY

FAX FROM:

Dr. Alfred Bader
924 East Juneau Avenue
Astor Hotel - Suite 622
Milwaukee, WI 53202
Ph: 414 / 277-0730
Fax: 414 / 277-0709
e-mail: baderfa@execpc.com

February 3, 2004

TO: Professor Malcolm Grant
Provost and President
University College London

Page 1 of _2_

FAX #: 011 44 207 388 5412

Dear Professor Grant,

Thank you for your fax of January 30th received with Ms. Alison Woolley's fax of yesterday.

Isabel and I plan to be in London from the 18th to the 23rd of March and would be happy to meet then.

However, I must point out to you that we come to London far more often than we come to New York and know and like London much better.

Usually plans for exhibitions are made long in advance and May is not far off.

The best venues for your wonderful Judaica would be either The Jewish Museum or Stern College or Yeshiva University. The best venue for your great prints might be the Morgan Library.

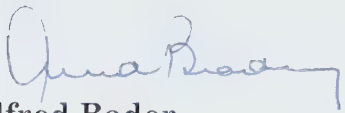
As luck would have it, an old friend, Dr. William Robinson, is visiting us in Milwaukee this coming Sunday. He is now the Curator of Prints and Drawings at Harvard University and used to be the Curator at the Morgan Library. I will discuss your proposed exhibition with him and then come back to you next week.

FILE COPY

As I am not a graduate of UCL I know nothing about your alumni association. If you have active alumni in New York City they may want to help. But helping from Milwaukee, over a thousand miles away, is not easy.

With all good wishes I remain

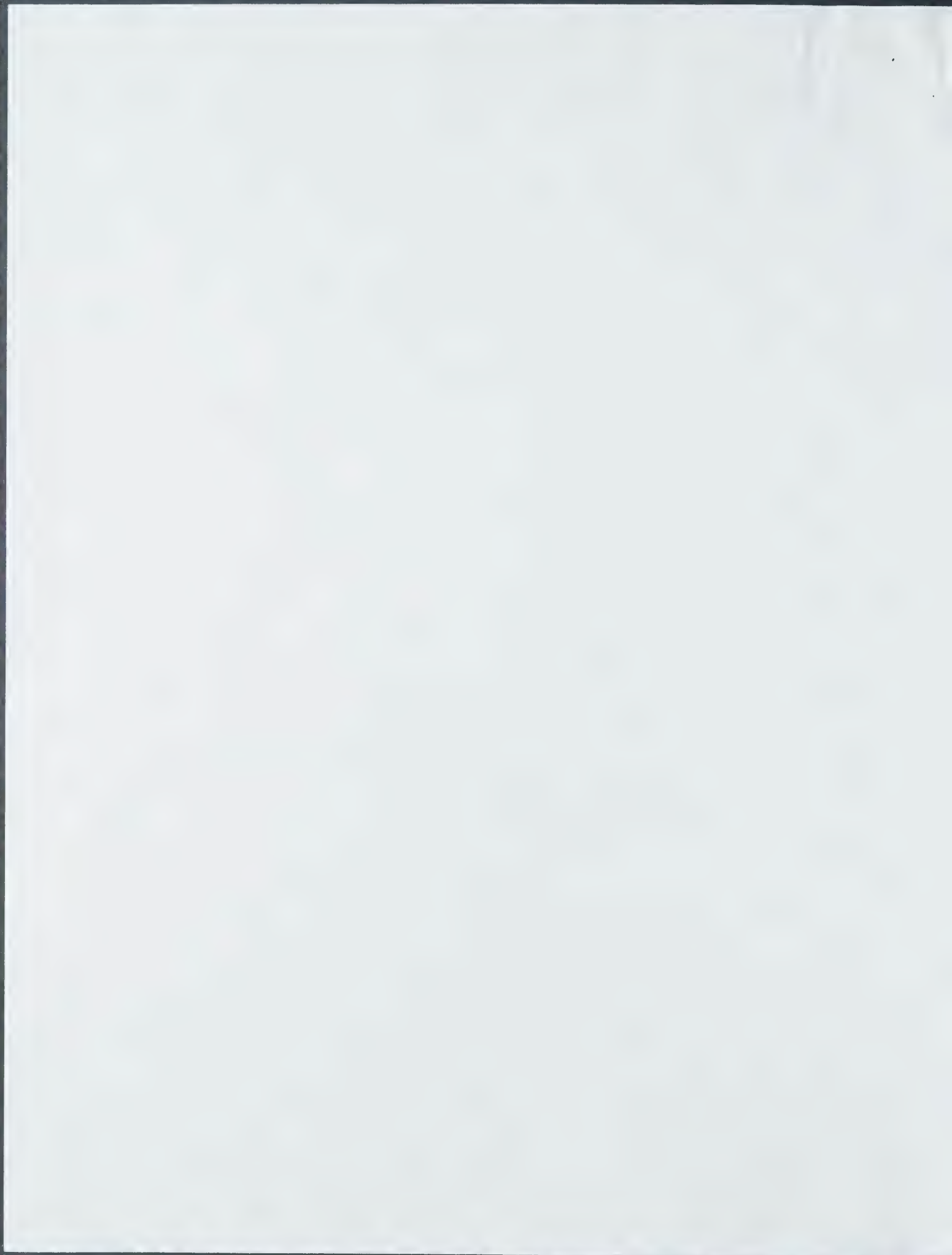
Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Alfred Bader". The signature is cursive and somewhat stylized, with a large initial "A" and a long, sweeping underline.

Alfred Bader

AB/az

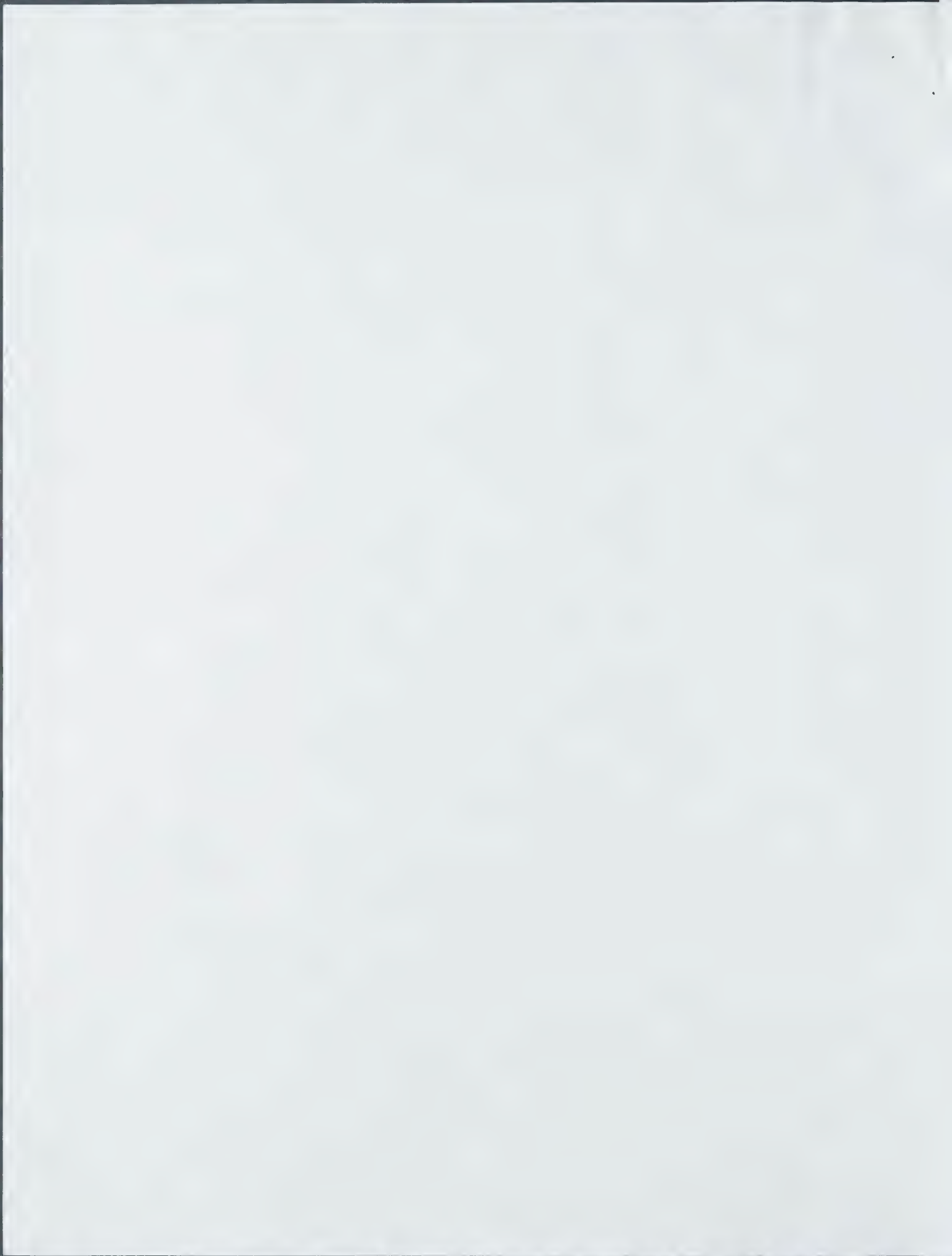
C: Ms. Alison Woolley by e-mail



TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 02/04/2004 13:35

DATE, TIME	02/04 13:34
FAX NO./NAME	011442073885412
DURATION	00:00:47
PAGE(S)	02
RESULT	OK
MODE	STANDARD EOM





University College London
Development Office
Gower Street
London, WC1E 6BT
England
Tel: 020 7679 7676
Fax: 020 7209 0117

FACSIMILE

To: Dr Alfred Bader
From: Alison Woolley, Senior Development Manager, UCL
Date: 2nd February 2004
Fax No: 001 414 277 0709
No of Pages: two including this one
Subject: Letter from Provost of UCL

Dear Dr Bader,

Please find to follow a letter from the Provost of University College London. Barbara Sutton and I would be delighted to visit you in Milwaukee, as outlined in the letter, but in the light of our brief telephone conversation just now, perhaps it would be better to meet during your visit to London in March.

One of us will contact you shortly to discuss.

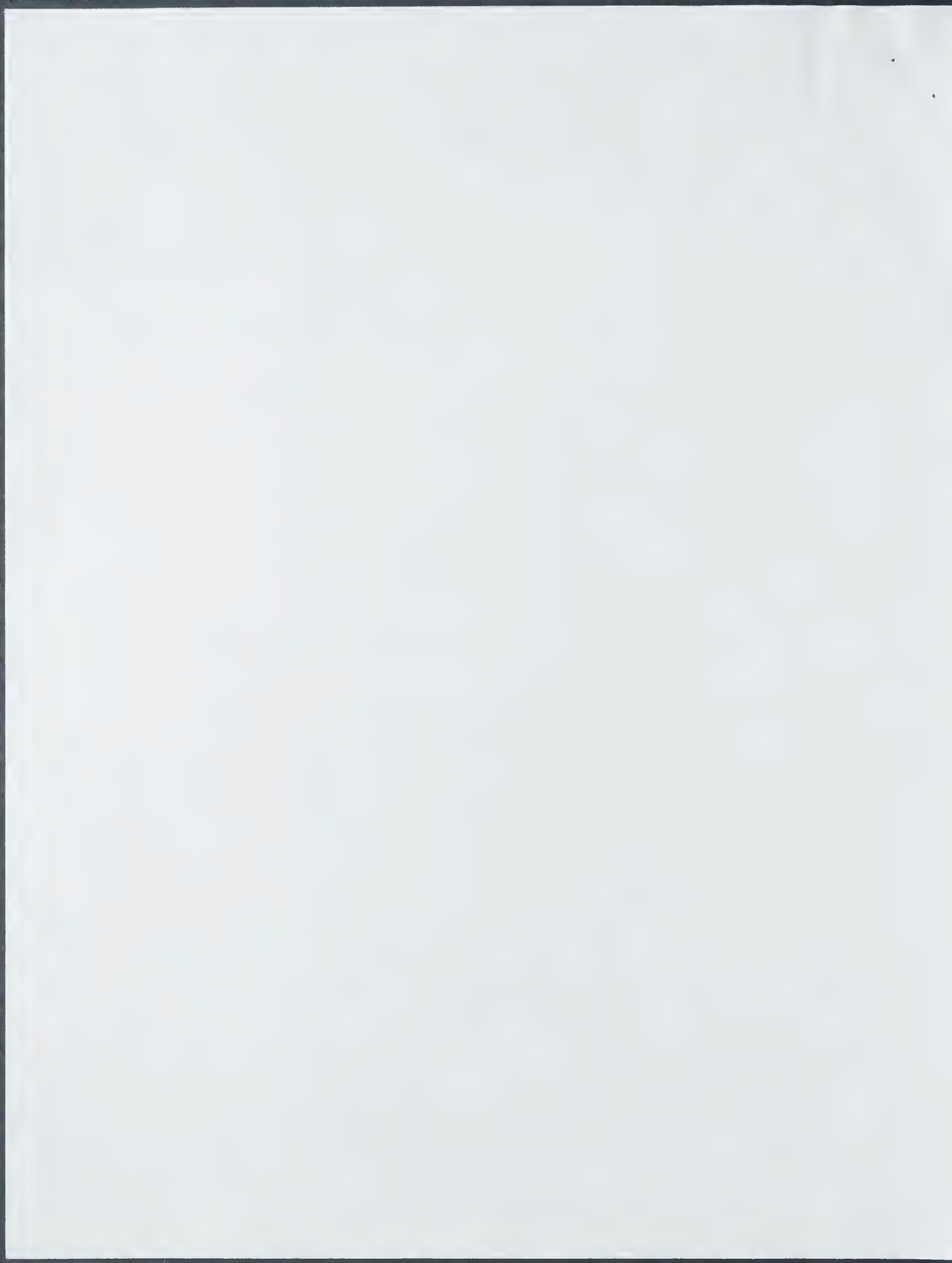
With best wishes,



Alison Woolley

Direct line: 011 44 20 7679 7671
Email: a.woolley@ucl.ac.uk

We are located at 90 Tottenham Court Rd, London, WC1
Postal address as above





From the Provost and President
Professor Malcolm Grant CBE MLLD

30 January 2004

Dr Alfred Bader
2961 North Shepard Ave
Milwaukee
WI, 53211
USA

Dear Dr and Mrs Bader,

I was very pleased to meet you both in November and delighted that you took such an interest in some of the precious objects from UCL's arts and library special collections. In the light of your expertise in and enthusiasm for this field, I would like to ask for your advice on an event we are planning in New York City in May.

I should like to raise our profile in the US, and as a first step I am keen to draw to the attention of a wider audience our world-class holdings, academics and research. My plan is to bring to New York a small selection of precious treasures from our collections, and use these as the focus to draw people to the event, which will also include a lecture given by Dr Ada Rapoport-Albert of UCL's Department of Hebrew and Jewish Studies. Dr Rapoport-Albert is a lively speaker and distinguished member of this specialist Department, which is unique in the UK and well-known for its excellence.

My colleagues are currently investigating venues in New York for this event, as well as a potential guest list, and it is regarding this that I hope you can help us. Clearly it is important that we attract a good number of influential people, and I think if you were to be involved this would help draw others. It would also be good to gauge your advice on our invitation list.

Barbara Sutton, whom you met in my office in November, will be travelling to the US in early March to take care of arrangements, and it would be excellent if she could come and talk to you about this. I will ask her to contact you shortly, and hope that it will be possible for you to meet her.

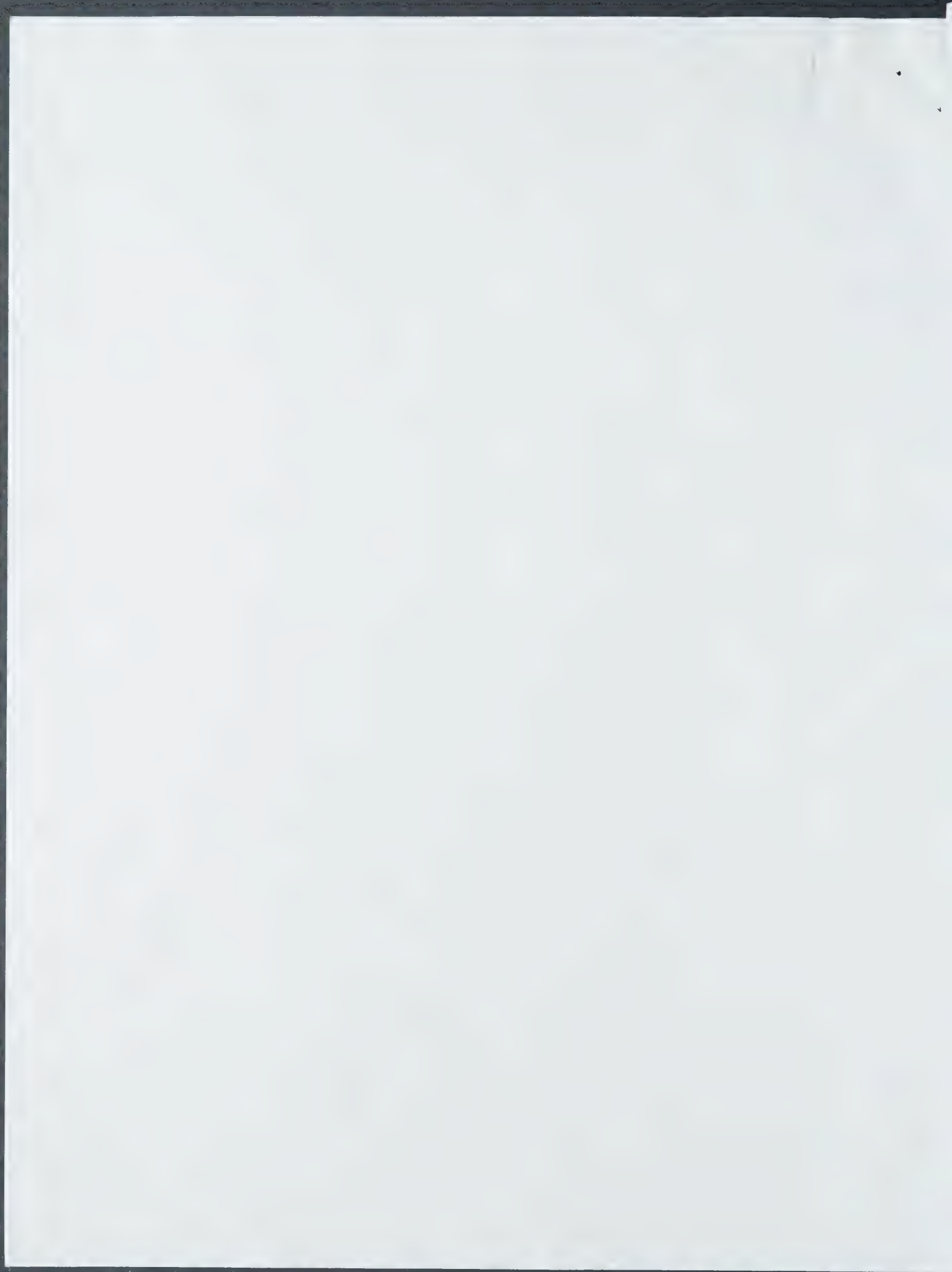
Thank you for your continued interest in UCL and for your long-standing support of chemistry here.

Yours sincerely

Professor Malcolm Grant
Provost and President

Provost's Office
UCL (University College London)
Gower Street
London WC1E 6BT
United Kingdom

Telephone: +44 (0) (20) 7679 7234
Fax: +44 (0) (20) 7388 5412
Email: provost@ucl.ac.uk
Web: www.ucl.ac.uk



Subject: Victoria College Spring Reunion
From: Alison Broadworth <alison.broadworth@utoronto.ca>
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 2004 12:31:32 -0500
To: baderfa@execpc.com

Hello Dr. Bader

We are so pleased that you and Dr. Isabel Bader are able to attend her 55th anniversary reunion the first weekend in June. We are also looking forward to your lecture on Thursday, June 3.

I have spoken with Mrs. Ruth Clarke and she mentioned that you needed the itinerary for the weekend so that you could make your travel arrangements.

We would be pleased to have you as guests of the university during your visit for reunion. I have reserved the Guest Rooms for you and Dr. Bader, and will guarantee your privacy by not accepting any other bookings for the other rooms. These rooms do have telephones and as you know the washrooms are just outside the rooms. Breakfast is available downstairs in Burwash Dining Hall.

Spring Reunion begins on Thursday, June 3 with your lecture. The U of T will also be holding a concert with John Arpin that evening.

On Friday, June 4, the University of Toronto will present the Chancellor's medals to the classes of 4T9, 4T4, 3T9, 3T4 and 2T9, at Hart House. If you do not make it over to Hart House for the presentation we will also present them at the Principal's Dinner in Burwash Hall. Principal's Reception begins at 5:30 p.m. in the foyer of Old Vic, dinner begins at 6:30 p.m.

Saturday, June 5 is the University of Toronto President's Garden Party at 93 Highland Avenue.

Sunday, June 6 is the Vic Chapel Service and Sunday Social in Burwash Hall.

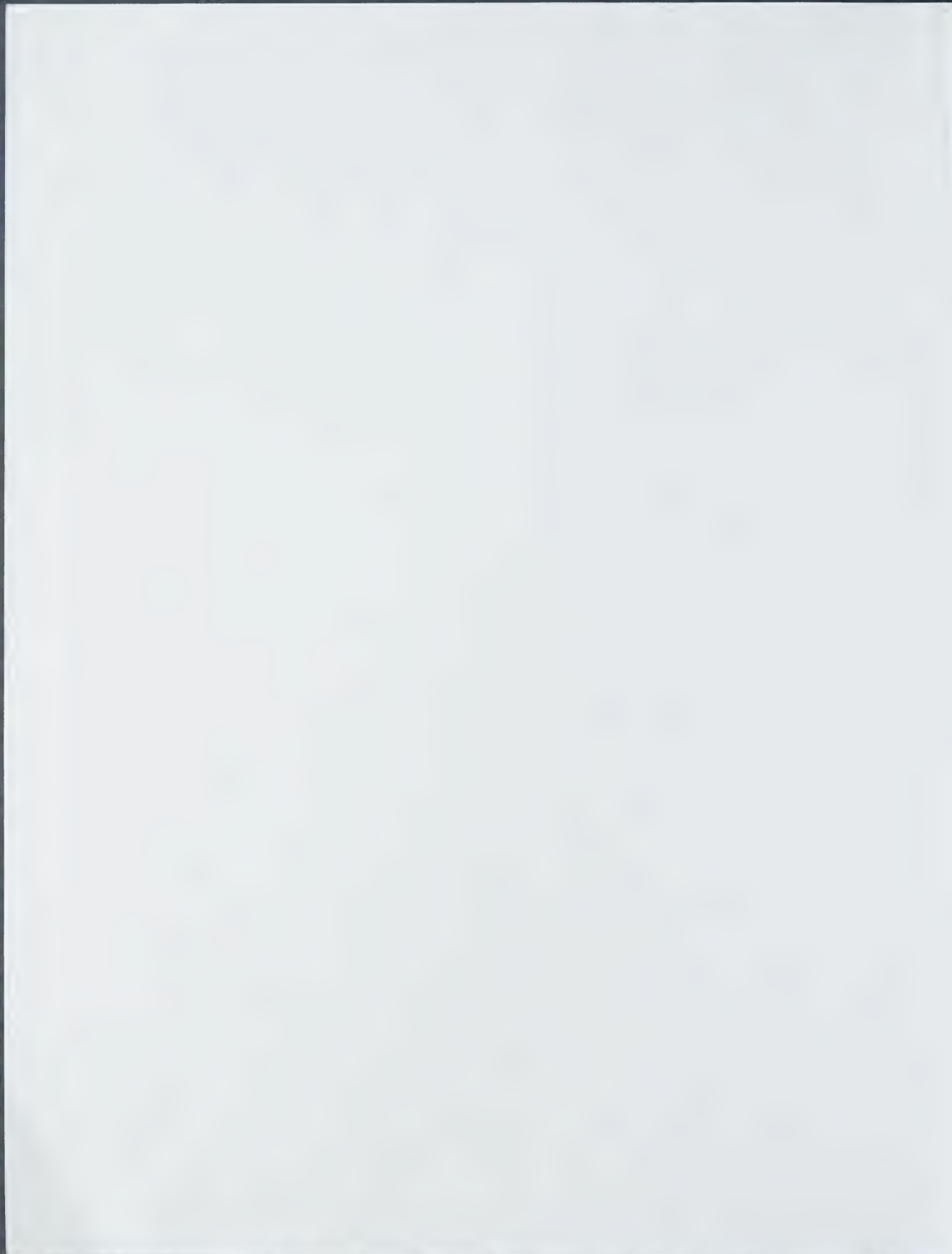
Please contact me if you would like to stay in the Burwash Guest Rooms, and if so, the duration of your stay. I would also be pleased to answer any questions about the weekend's activities.

I am looking forward to seeing you both and hearing your lecture.
Alison

--

Alison Broadworth
Alumni Affairs Officer
Victoria University
150 Charles Street West
Toronto ON M5S 1K9
Tel: (416) 585-4503
Fax: (416) 585-4594
<http://vicu.utoronto.ca>

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Subject: Sigma-Aldrich Update
From: "Philip E. Yeske" <p.yeske@fluorous.com>
Date: Tue, 23 Mar 2004 14:09:12 -0500
To: "Alfred Bader Fine Arts" <baderfa@execpc.com>
CC: "Dennis Curran" <curran+@pitt.edu>

Dear Alfred,

Thank you for the copy of the e-mail message that you recently sent by mail. I appreciate your effort to raise our visibility at the highest levels of the Fluka organization.

In this regard, I am pleased to inform you that I have (finally) signed off on the distribution agreement with Sigma-Aldrich and now await a fully executed copy of the agreement, as well as the initial purchase order. It was a significant amount of work to put into place, but I believe this is a very important early milestone for our company. Thank you, again, for your facilitation of the process.

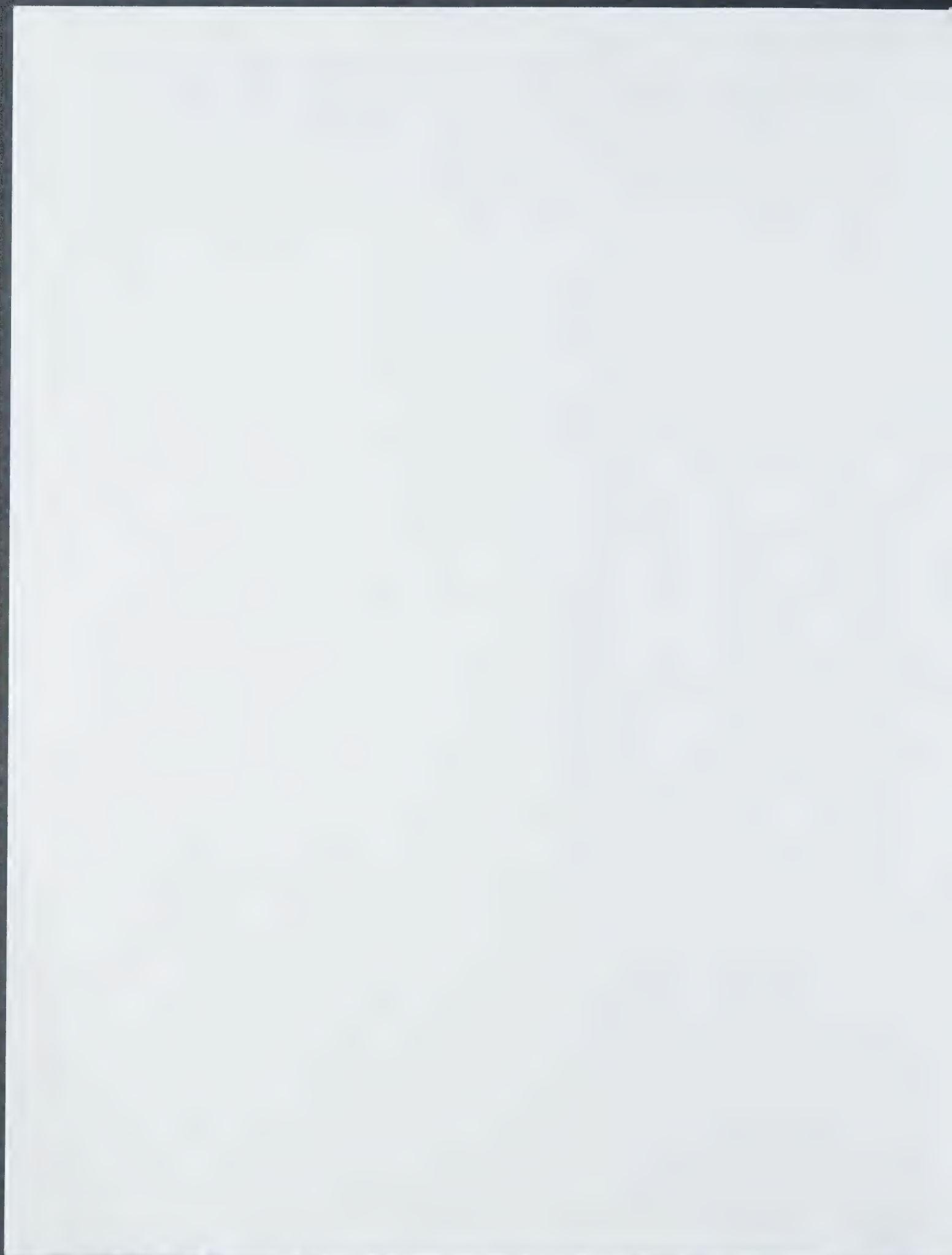
All the best from your friends at FTI,

Philip

Philip E. Yeske, Ph.D.
President & CEO

Fluorous Technologies, Inc.
970 William Pitt Way
Pittsburgh, PA 15238
Tel: (412)826-3051
Fax: (412)826-3048
Email: p.yeske@fluorous.com
www.fluorous.com

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JOHN WILSON, PhD
3626 EASTERN AVENUE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45226-2101
Telephone +513.321.0127 Fax +513.321.2154
email: jhwilson3@aol.com

25 March 2004

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

Dear Dr. Bader,

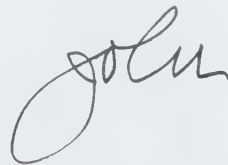
Thank you very much for your hospitality when Celeste Adams and I made our journey to Milwaukee. I so rarely get to take a day merely to look at and talk about art, so the day was a delight for me especially. It's comforting to see a private collection so lived with, in an active rather than a passive sense. It gave the house an animation.

I passed on to Celeste your concerns about loans, which you related to me after she left to catch her flight. I hope we can reach a mutually agreeable way for part of your collection to be seen by a western Michigan public.

I enjoyed reading your autobiography and, as I expected, I will take you up on your offer to inscribe it for me by bringing it along next time I visit Milwaukee.

With all best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John", written in dark ink.



Boston University

College of Arts and Sciences
725 Commonwealth Avenue, Room 302
Boston, Massachusetts 02215
617-353-2520
Fax: 617-353-3243
Art History Department



April 13, 2004

Dr. Alfred Bader
2691 North Shepherd Avenue
Milwaukee, WI
53211
Fax: (414) 962-8322

Alfred
Dear Dr. Bader,

Thank you very much for your phone call. I thoroughly enjoyed our conversation and very much appreciate your interest in my work. I also understand your concern about the future of the Bader Chair in Northern Baroque Art at Queen's University.

My wife and I have begun to discuss the possibility of reconsidering our decision to decline the Queen's offer. Before proceeding, however, I would like to clarify some points. First, let me say that I deeply appreciate your generous offer. However, in my conversations with John Osborne, it has been my understanding that the salary offer is limited by university regulations and that everything must be approved and structured in accordance with Queen's policies. Consequently, I feel that I must base my decisions on what is offered through university channels. I do not know if you are in a position to negotiate the terms of the offer's financial package with the University administration, but under the circumstances, I hope that you understand that my decision must be based on the offer that the University is able to present to me. Ultimately I believe that our discussion can proceed only with university involvement, so that I am certain that any agreements are in keeping with institutional policies and procedures.

Again let me thank you for your interest in and support of my work.

A hard copy of this letter should arrive shortly.

Best regards,

Michael

Michael Zell
Associate Professor
Art History Department
Tel. (617) 353-1452
Fax. (617) 353-3243
Email: mzell@bu.edu





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

A Chemist Helping Chemists

April 14, 2004

Professor Nina V. Fedoroff, Director
Dr. David Harvey, Director
W. Lee McCollum, Director
William C. O'Neil, Jr., Director
J. Pedro Reinhard, Director
Attorney Jerome W. Sandweiss, Director
D. Dean Spatz, Director
Barrett A. Toan, Director
Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
3050 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103

Dear Professor Fedoroff and Gentlemen:

I have just studied the Sigma-Aldrich 2003 Annual Report, the first copy of which I received on April 13th.

It is truly a disappointing report with currency adjusted sales up only 0.3%.

Of course you and I have asked ourselves why this is so.

Dr. Harvey gave one of the main reasons, namely that "in the last two years we have been operating in very soft markets."





Board of Directors
April 14, 2004
Page Two

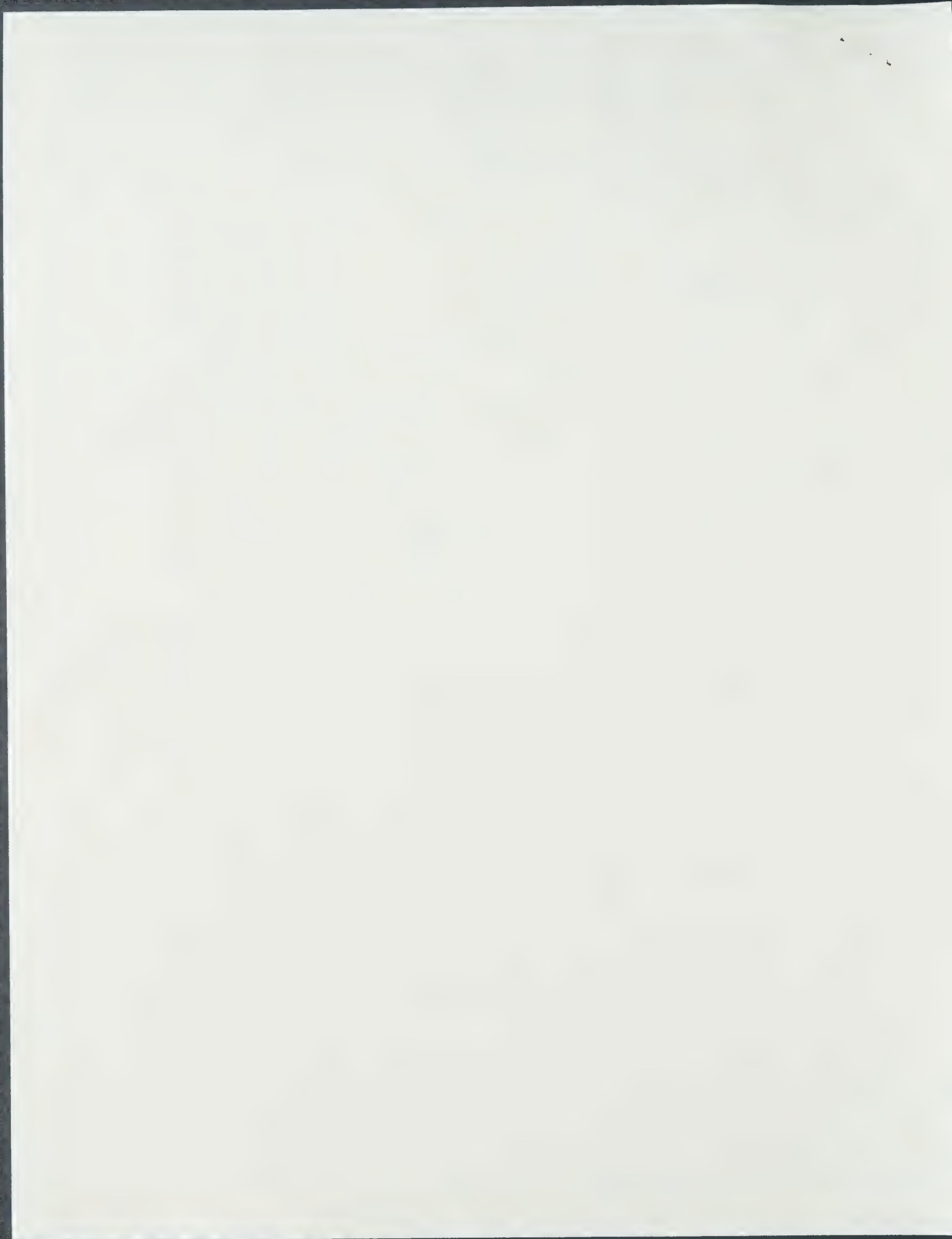
But I believe that there are at least three other reasons which I would like you to consider:

1. While almost all of our customers are truly satisfied with the speed of our deliveries and the high quality of our products, many complain that our shipping charges are very high, much higher than those of one of our competitors, ACROS, owned by Fisher which piggybacks its shipments with shipments of equipment. Time and again customers have told me that shipping charges come close to the costs of the products.
2. The Annual Report tells us that our sales force nearly doubled to almost 100 in the US but these young men and women, newly in sales, are inexperienced and spend much of their time talking to purchasing people.

What is really needed are two or three senior chemists and biochemists to visit the major universities and talk to the senior professors and their students. Just recently I talked to an old friend, the Nobel Laureate and 2004 Priestley Medalist, Professor Elias J. Corey at Harvard, who told me that since my dismissal from the company no one from Sigma-Aldrich has visited him.

Two or three of our senior chemists or biochemists could visit the best researchers at the top universities. 90% of the best research is done at 10% of the schools. The Professors and their students would appreciate the visits, share ideas for new products, and might even give us procedures as they often gave to me.

3. I note that we have established a Scientific Advisory Board "We have also established a Scientific Advisory Board (whose members are also our customers) to help us identify trends and research that will impact new product development." That is fine, but why not name the members of that Board?





Board of Directors
April 14, 2004
Page Three

4. Our Board of Directors is very unbalanced. Some of the worst left two years ago. Now we have great strength with financial expertise but none scientifically. After the last great organic chemist on our Board, Herbert C. Brown, was asked to leave purely for political reasons, he won the Nobel Prize and has helped us make many millions through our collaboration with Aldrich Boranes.

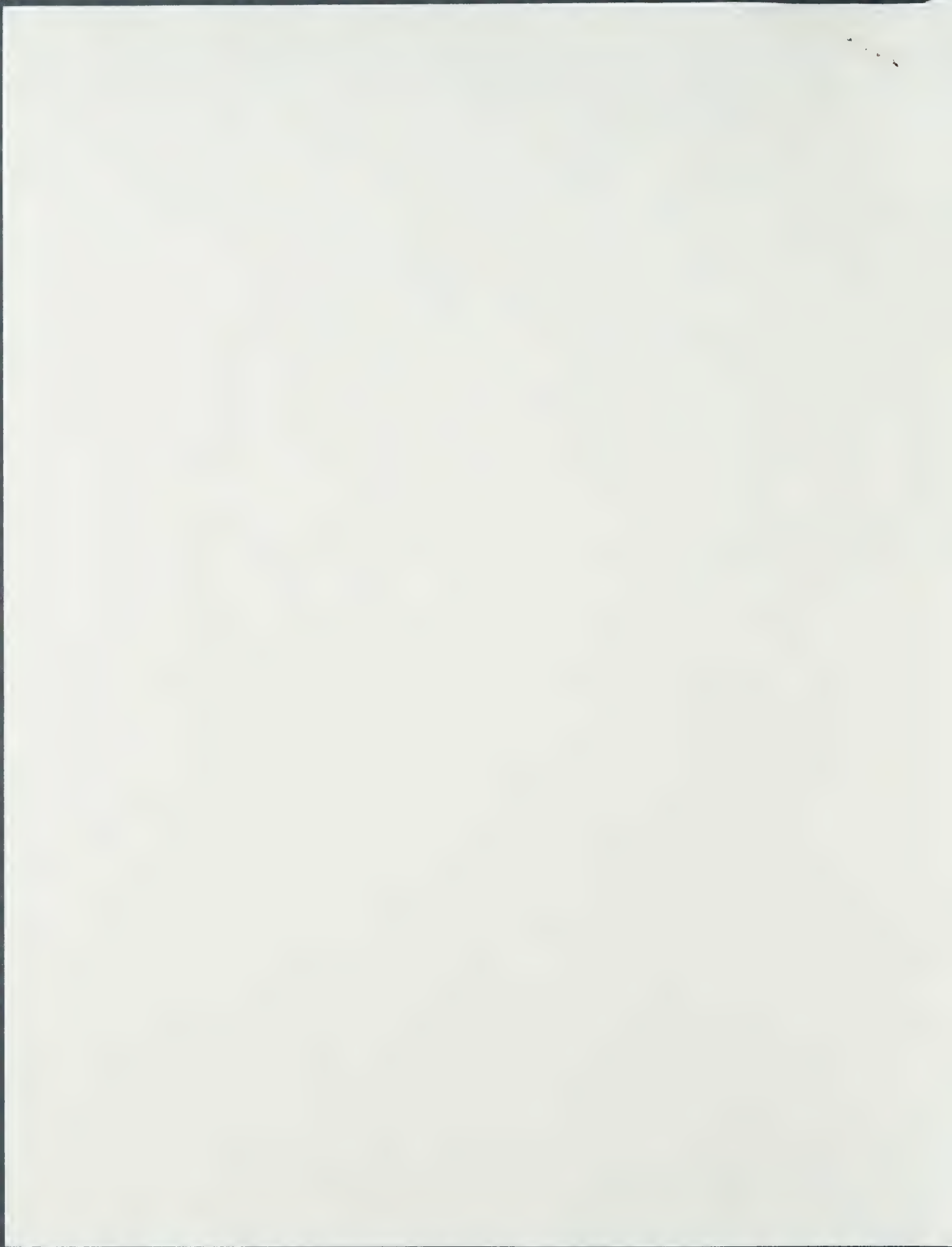
I can think of many great scientists, K.C. Nicolau and Roy Vagelos, for instance, who would really enrich our Board scientifically.

These are my important suggestions.

Here are three less important ones:

1. David Harvey should be much more careful about what he writes. His guest editorial in the November 17, 2003 issue of *C&E News* is triumphalist and historically incorrect. Dr. Harvey is a graduate of Oxford. Oxford, Cambridge and Imperial College in England and the ETH in Zurich are as good as the best American institutions. Dr. Harvey's comments were hurtful to British chemists. Also, Dr. Harvey did not join Sigma-Aldrich in 1974 because Sigma-Aldrich did not exist until 1975. He was hired by Aldrich.
2. Look at p.6 of the Annual Report and you will see one *Aldrichimica Acta*, of 2001, with one of my paintings on its cover. You will also see a painting by Fragonard in the National Gallery in Washington on the present Aldrich cover. Its color is way off.

When I suggested to Dr. Harvey that I would be happy to propose other paintings in my collection for covers on the *Acta* and the Catalog, he turned me down angrily saying that I hurt so many people at Sigma-Aldrich in 1992 that my paintings would not be used. Never mind that my paintings could be presented in correct color. The inclusion of one of my paintings in the 50th Anniversary issue of the *Aldrichimica Acta* was the one off, not to be repeated. This of course struck me as the world upside-down: of course I objected vigorously in 1992 because I had been accused, completely





Board of Directors
April 14, 2004
Page Four

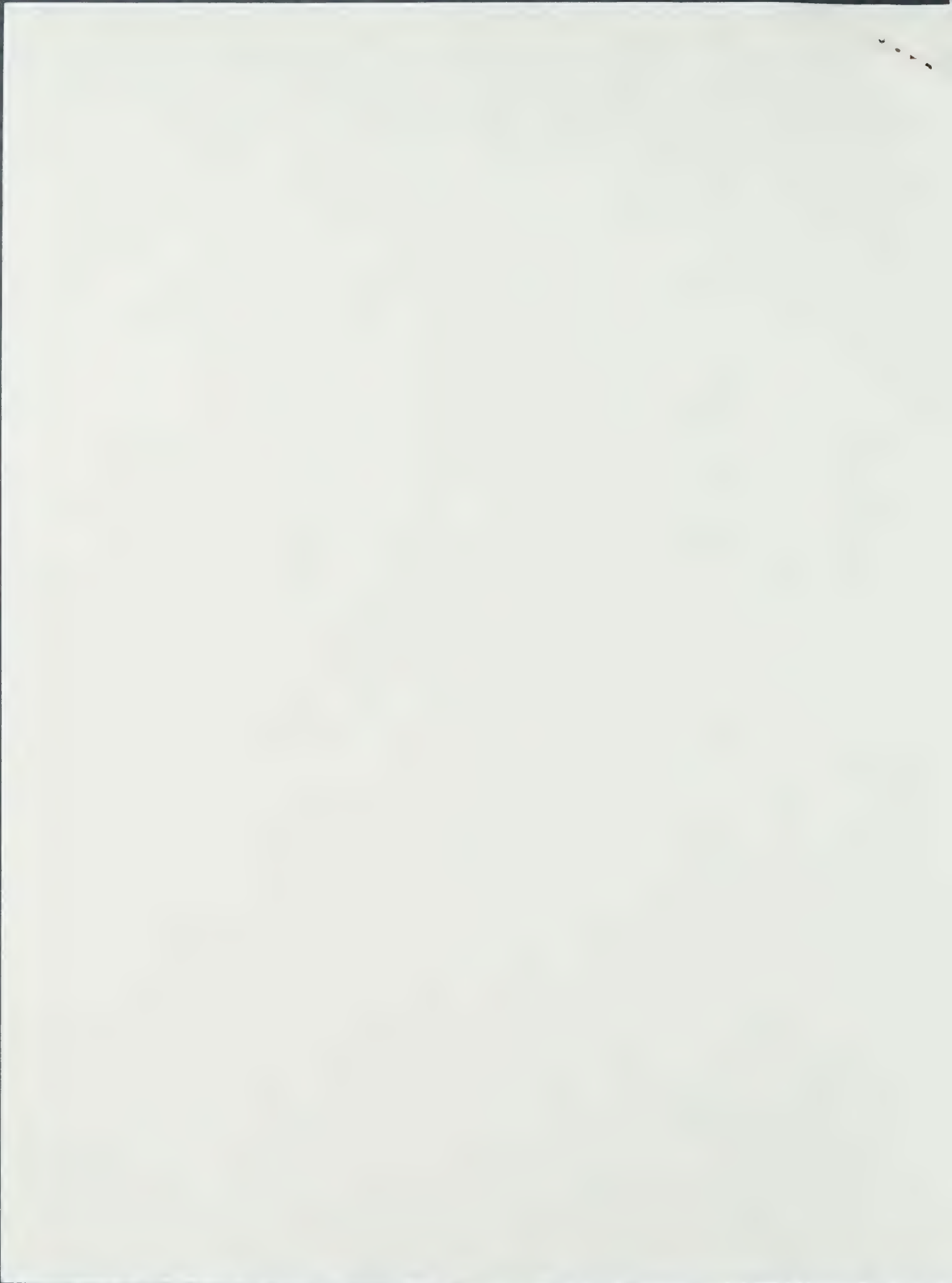
falsely, of betting against the company. It's a pity that Dr. Harvey has not read carefully chapter 13 of my autobiography.

3. Page 1 of the Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders alleges that "this proxy statement and accompanying formal proxy are first being sent to shareholders on or about March 29, 2004". In fact, I received my first copy on April 13th. When I inquired on April 12th why I had not received my Annual Report I was told that the initial printing had contained an error and had to be re-printed. Attention to detail is important.

You may have noticed that my stock ownership fell slightly below 5% last year because I sold some stock via call options. But I am of course still deeply interested in the success of the company.

Yours sincerely,

Alfred Bader
AB/az





ALFRED BADER FINE ARTS

April 14, 2004

Mr. James B. Wigdale, Chairman of the Board
Marshall & Ilsley Corporation
P.O. Box 2045
Milwaukee, WI 53201-2045

Dear Jim,


I really appreciated your hospitality on March 10th but sorry to note from my last M&I statement, copy enclosed, that you were not able to help with interest paid.

Jim, you probably know that I have been banking at the M&I since 1952 and am the very satisfied owner of 46,900 shares of your stock.

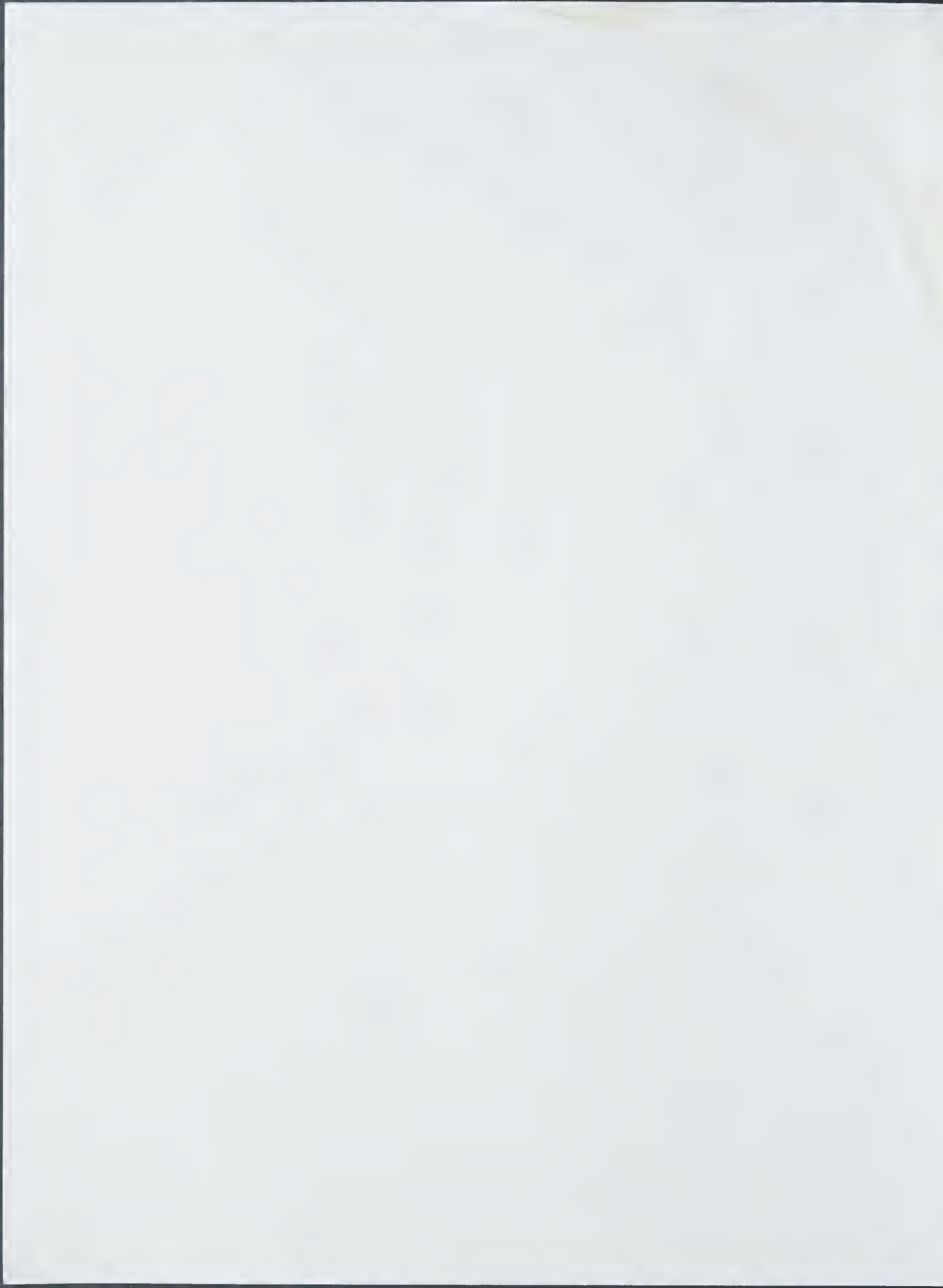
But surely you will understand that this is not sufficient reason for my keeping millions at the M&I, where I can only write three checks a month, when I can receive considerably more interest at Bank One, without any limitation on the number of checks I can write.

With thanks for your understanding and with best wishes I remain

Yours sincerely,


Alfred Bader
AB/az
Enc.
C: Mr. Daniel Bader

By Appointment Only





FAX FROM:

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

A Chemist Helping Chemists

April 19, 2004

TO: Mr. Mike Hogan Page 1 of 3
Chief Administrative Officer, CFO and Secretary
SIAL

FAX #: 314-286-7874

Dear Mike,

I have Sigma-Aldrich stock with Baird, with RBC Dain Rauscher and in my own name at home. Last week I received two copies of the Annual Report, one from Dain Rauscher where I have 1,102,500 shares and one from Baird where I have 103,614 shares. Copies of the voting papers are attached.

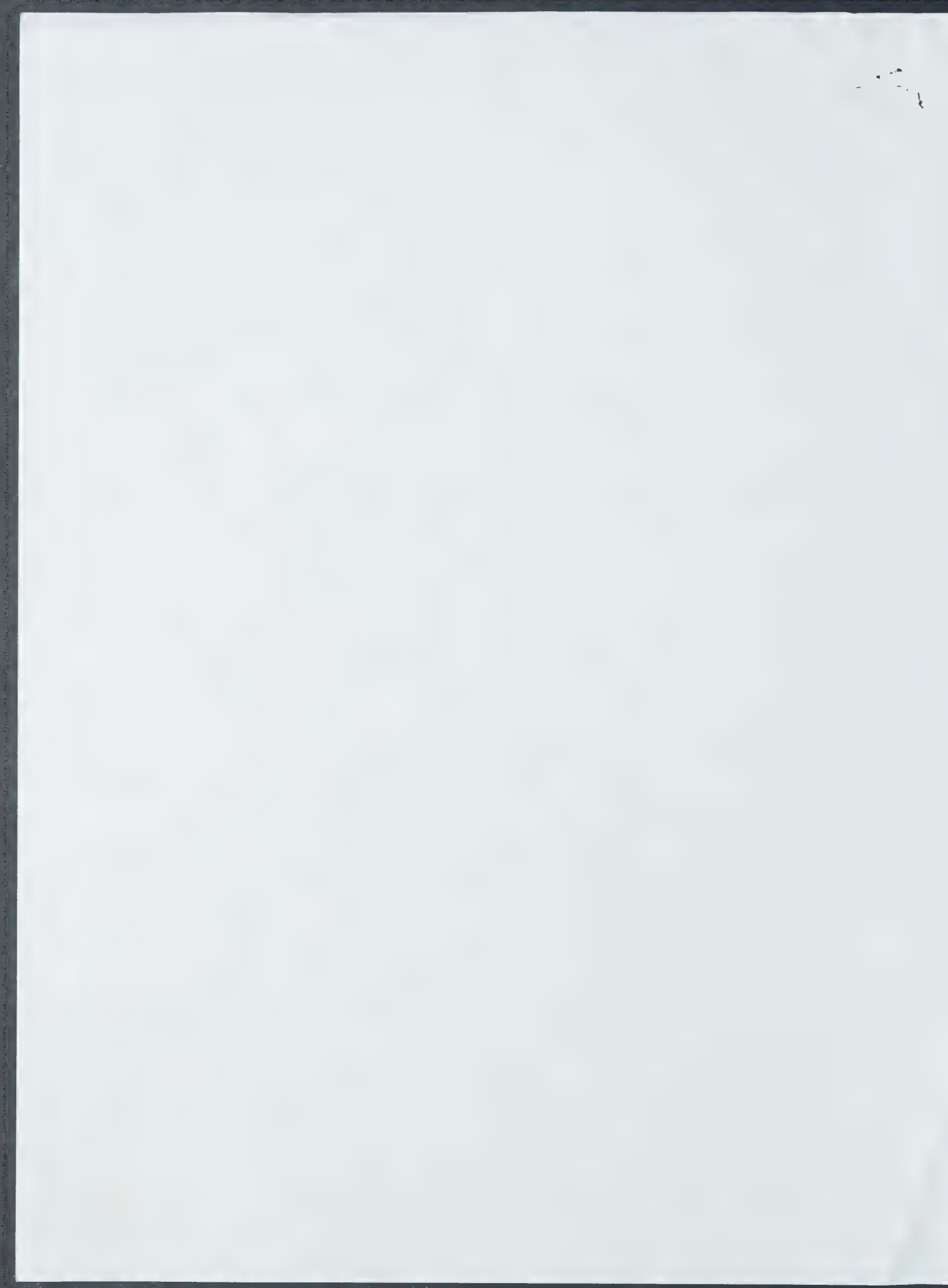
However, I have not received the Annual Report with the voting document for the stock I have at home, which is 2,120,646 shares. That Report with the voting document must have gotten lost in the mail.

Please send me a replacement speedily so that I can cast my vote.

With thanks and best regards I remain

Yours sincerely,

Alfred Bader
AB/az
Att.



ILSEBILL GANGKOFNER
STEIRERSTRASSE 8 · 81247 MÜNCHEN
TELEFON 089-8 111 585

ET

SEHR GEEHRTER HERR DOKTOR BADER,

BIS IN DIE MOTTLSTRAÙE IST ES GEDRUGEN, DAÙ SIE 80STEN GEBURTSTAG FEIERN. SIE SIND EIN ALTER FREUND DER MOTTLSTRAÙE; WIR MÖCHTEN IHNEN ALLES, ALLES GUTE FÜR DIE KOMMENDEN JAHRE WÜNSCHEN.

FÜR UNS IST ES SCHÖN ZU HÖREN, WELCHEN ERFOLG SIE MIT IHREM VORTRAG IN ENGLAND HATTEN. HERR SCHWÄBLE ERZÄHLTE MIR, MIT WIEVIEL SPANNUNG IHNEN DIE STUDENTEN ZUGEHÖRT HABEN. WIR MÖCHTEN IHNEN WÜNSCHEN, DAÙ SIE NOCH LANGE IHR WISSEN AUF DIESE LEBENDIGE ART WEITER GEBEN KÖNNEN.

WIR SIND IM JANUAR IN DIE MOTTLSTRAÙE GEZOGEN. DA MANCHES NICHT FERTIG IST, WARTEN WIR NOCH MIT DEM AUFHÄNGEN DER BILDER. BIS ZU IHREM BESUCH IN MÜNCHEN WIRD HOFFENTLICH ALLES SO WEIT SEIN.

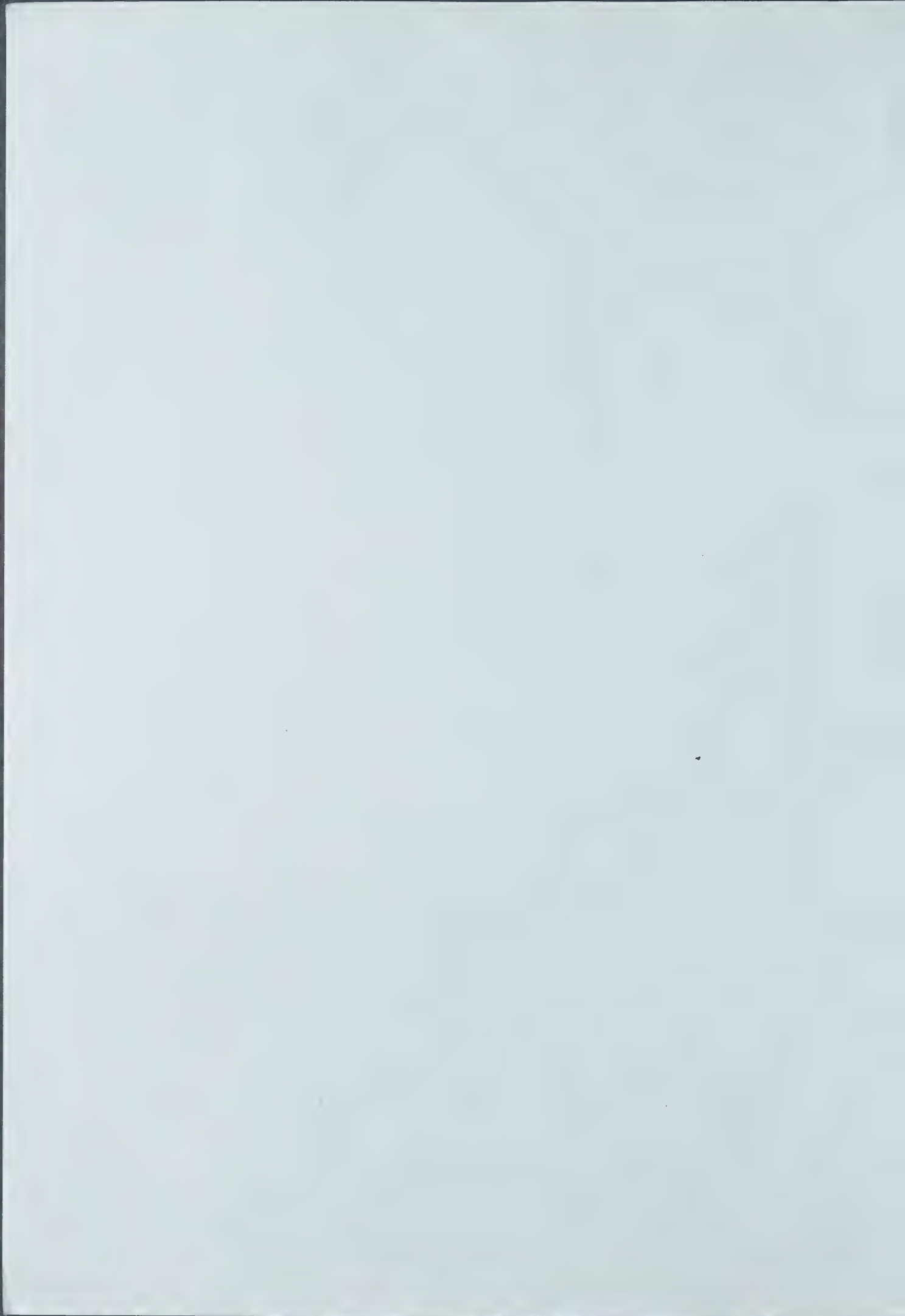
VIELE HERZLICHE GRÜÙE VON MEINER SCHWESTER UND MIR, BITTE AUCH AN IHRE VON UNS SEHR VEREHRTE FRAU GEMAHLIN.

IHRE

MÜNCHEN, DEN 21. 4. 04

*Ilsebill Gangkofner
und Ihre FraÙche Peters.*

PS EIGENTLICH SOLLTE DIESER BRIEF MIT DER HAND GESCHRIEBEN SEIN, DOCH MEINE SCHRIFT IST NICHT IMMER LEICHT LESBAR. UND DIESE LESEMÜHE WOLLTE ICH IHNEN ZU IHREM GEBURTSTAG NICHT BEREITEN.





ALFRED BADER FINE ARTS

April 26, 2004

Mr. James M. Rauh
Northern Trust Global Investment Services
526 E. Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Dear Jim,

I am sorry that I put you through so much work preparing your portfolio for me.

As you know, I am very much impressed by the ability of Rasmus to analyze Sigma-Aldrich correctly but that is simply not a good enough reason to put several million dollars in the care of the Northern Trust. You have not done particularly well these last five years and, more important, you are now outsourcing the managers. I much prefer working with one able person, someone like Scott Harkness, than with people whom I neither know nor can judge.

I hope you will understand.

With best wishes I remain

Yours sincerely,

Alfred Bader
AB/az

By Appointment Only

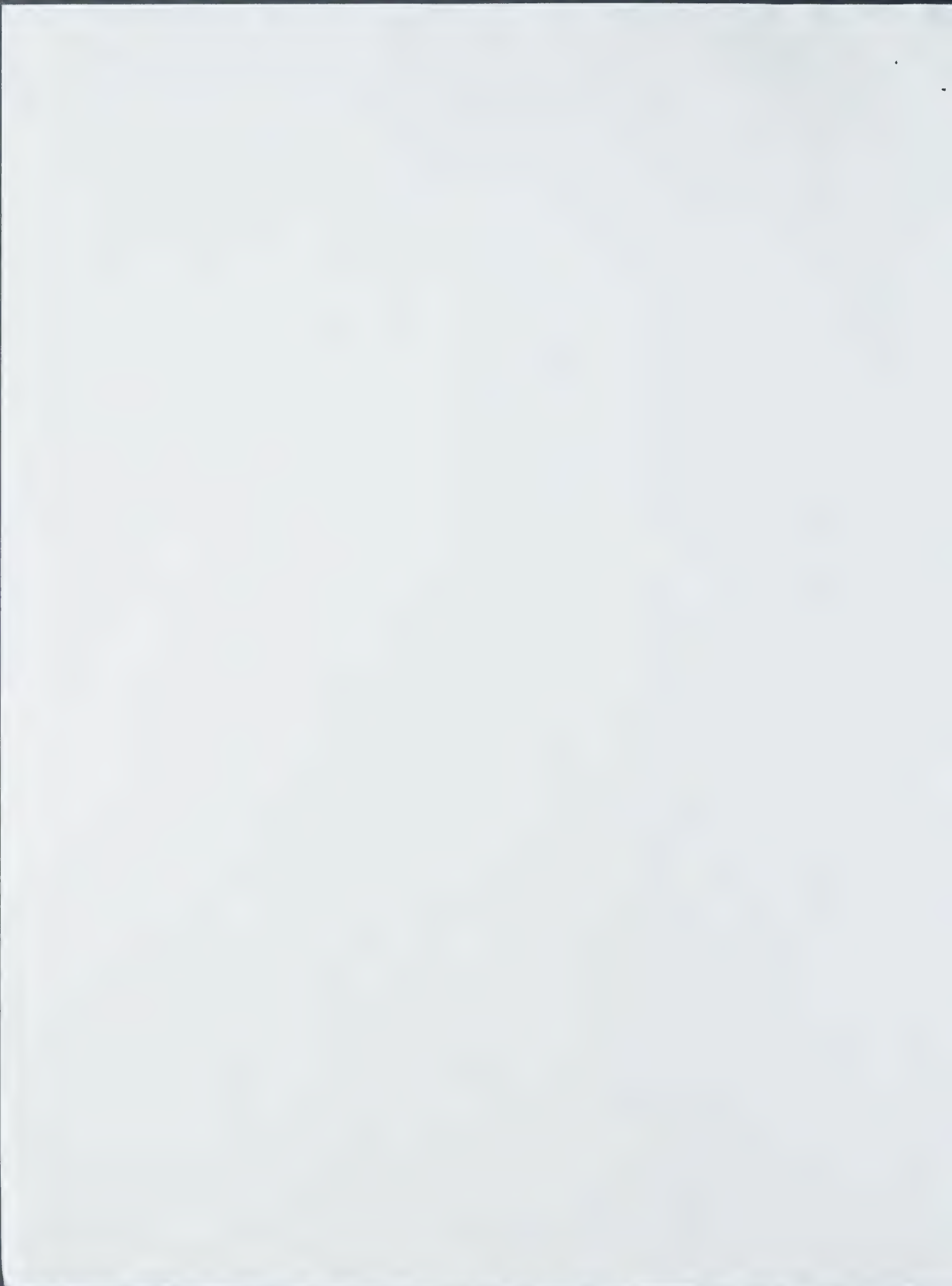
ASTOR HOUSE TEL SUITE 012

321 N. WISCONSIN AVENUE

MILWAUKEE, WI 53202

Tel: 414-277-0710 Fax: 414-277-0711

E-mail: alfred.bader@alfredbader.com



Northern Trust
Global Investment Services
526 East Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
(414) 905-7800



Northern Trust

James M. Rauh
Registered Principal

April 20, 2004

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

Dear Alfred:

As a follow-up to your inquiry, I am enclosing a confidential offering memorandum on the Northern Trust Multi-Advisor Funds and a \$5 million equity portfolio proposal.

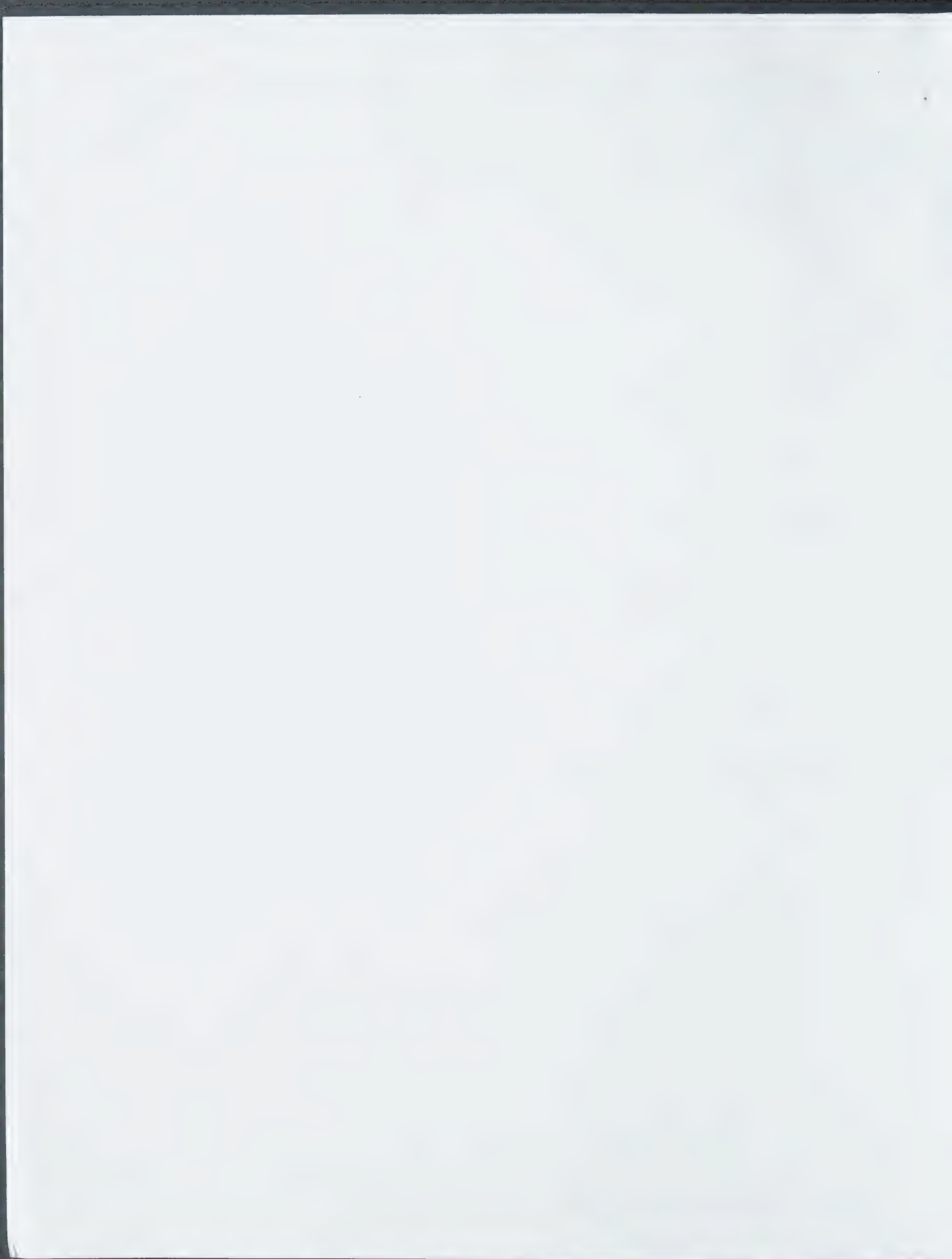
Section 1 of the proposal details the portfolio composition, investment returns over the last several years, the portfolio's investment characteristics, and return comparisons with various equity indices. Section 2 contains profiles on the investment managers. Section 3 highlights the Multi-Advisor Funds offering and makes the case for equity style diversification.

I look forward to reviewing this information with you at your convenience. I will call you early next week to see if you might like to get together to do so.

Rasmus Gerdeman and I very much enjoyed our lunch meeting with you last week. Thank you for taking time to join us.

Sincerely,

Jim



Subject: Re: Jiri Damborsky
From: pavelk@chem.gla.ac.uk
Date: Tue, 27 Apr 2004 09:16:30 +0100
To: Alfred Bader Fine Arts <baderfa@execpc.com>

Dear Alfred,

I just got back from my trip.

My meeting with Jiri Damborsky was most enjoyable and he will have my full support regarding the Lieben Award and anything else. I hope some of the troubles he had had in the beginning are now over.

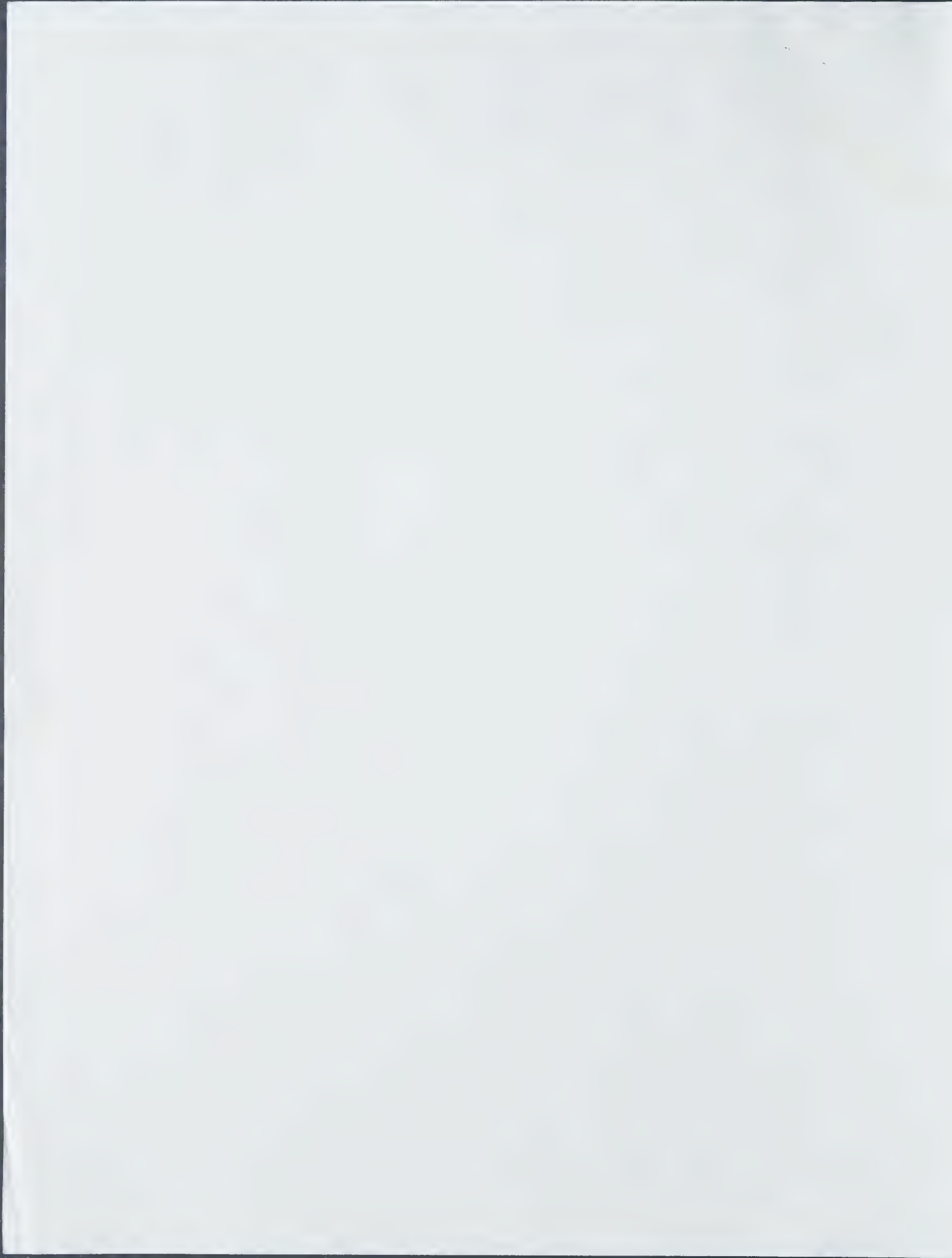
I hope the University of Glasgow has officially acknowledged the cheque for the Czech student, Mr. J. Stambasky, you sent me recently; if not, let me know, I will stir them into action. In Prague, I met the three new Czech students due to arrive in Glasgow on October 1st. They all seem very good and enthusiastic. I hope you will be able to support them as previously. I was also in Vienna for a few days, to give seminars at the University and the Technical University. I was particularly impressed by the main University building with all the busts of famous professors, such as Doppler, Schroedinger, and even Masaryk, who was one of the engineers of the dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. I also took a picture of Eva, entering the house of Sigmund Freud.

Best wishes,

Pavel

Pavel Kocovsky, PhD, DSc, FRSC
Sir William Ramsay Professor of Chemistry
Department of Chemistry
Joseph Black Building
University of Glasgow
Glasgow G12 8QQ
United Kingdom
Tel: +44-(0)141-3304199; secretary +44(0)-141-3302529
Fax: +44-(0)141-3304888
E-mail: P.Kocovsky@chem.gla.ac.uk
<http://www.chem.gla.ac.uk/~%7Epavelk/Homepage.html>

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W. Lee McCollum
5131 Ravenswood Lane
Racine, Wisconsin 53402

April 30, 2004

Dr. Alfred Bader
Alfred Bader Fine Arts
Astor Hotel Suite 622
924 East Juneau Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202-2748

Dear Alfred,

Thank you for your letter of April 21 in which you offer three suggestions for improvements to current Sigma Aldrich operations and strategies. Your knowledge of the Company provides helpful insight to me.

At the first appropriate opportunity, I will probe Management on the question of freight charges and sales/marketing strategy vis-à-vis senior university researchers.

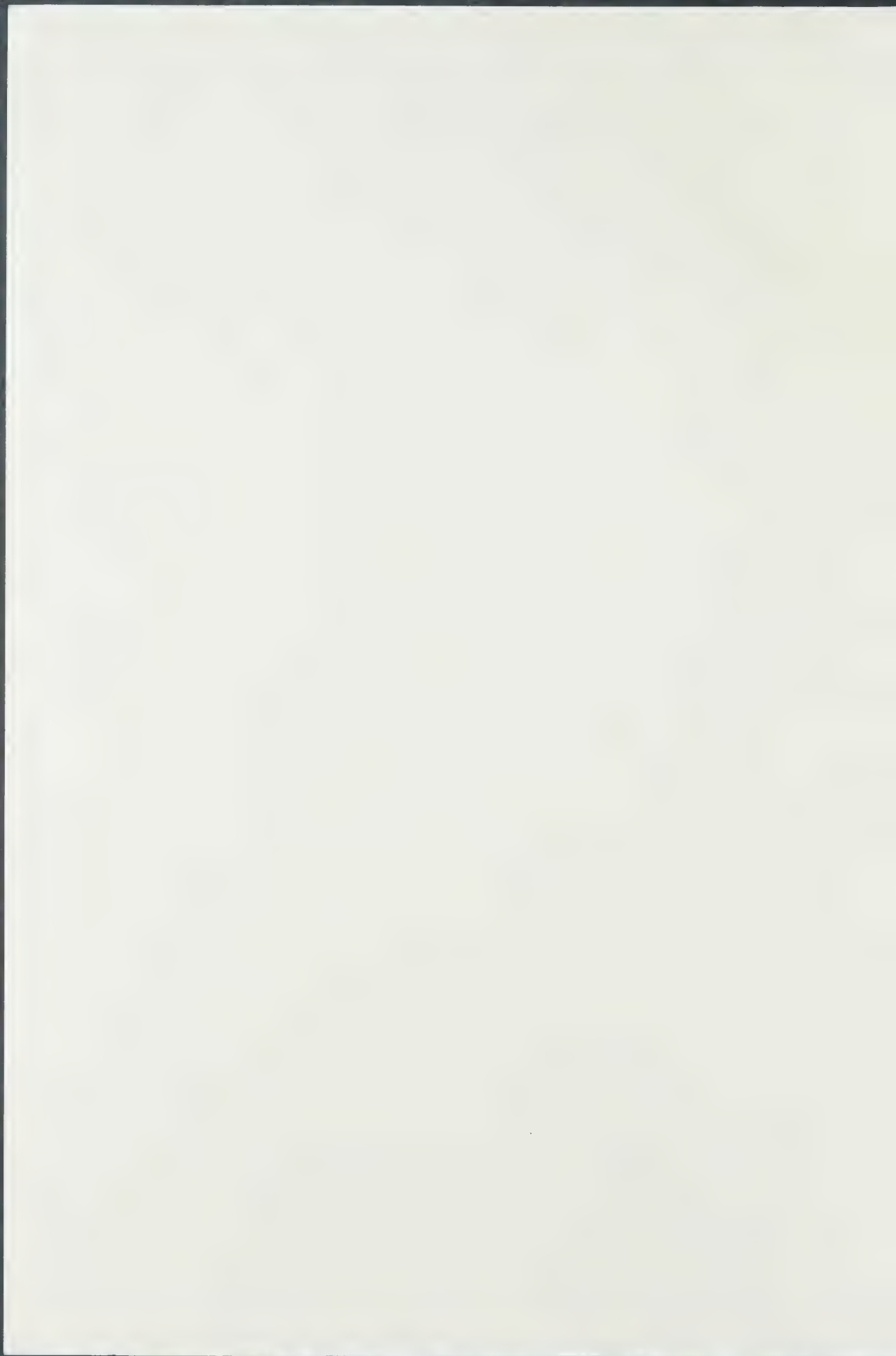
Regarding Board composition, I agree with you. In the last year the Board has stated (or restated) Board composition and membership criteria. The Company should expect some modest rotation of Directors over the next few years. To the extent I am involved, I will certainly advocate greater weight on technical, scientific, and industry knowledge in seeking future Board members.

Until our next opportunity to meet, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Lee", with a stylized flourish extending from the end.

WLM:sal



HARVARD UNIVERSITY

HARVARD UNIVERSITY • DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL BIOLOGY • 12 Oxford Street • Cambridge, MA 02138

Phone: (617) 495-4000 • Fax: (617) 495-4000 • Email: chemistry@fas.harvard.edu

May 3, 2004

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

Dear Alfred:

I am enclosing the autographed photo that you wanted. Madeleine Jacobs was kind enough to send this, in accordance with your request. Happy Birthday, and many returns. I very much appreciate being in the circle of your friends.

With all good wishes.

Cordially,

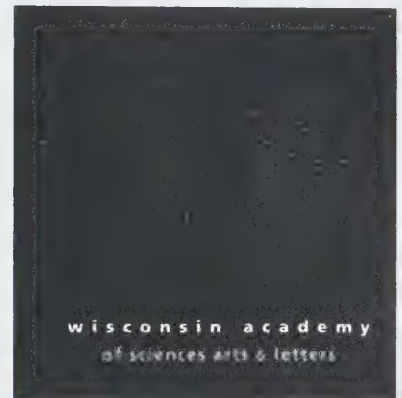


E. J. Corey
Research Professor of Chemistry

EJC/pbg



Alfred
FYI
Jere



May 4, 2004

Jere D. McGaffey
Foley and Lardner LLP
Attorneys at Law
777 East Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53202-5306

Dear Jere:

The Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters thanks you for your nomination of a Wisconsin Academy Fellow. The selection process is a difficult one with more qualified people than our charter allows. We are restricted to selecting five Fellows each year - one in science, one in letters, one in the arts and two at large.

We are pleased to announce the selection of our 2004 Fellows. The Fellows represent the highest level of recognition conferred by the Wisconsin Academy. The following individuals were chosen for their outstanding and extraordinary accomplishments and for their body of work:

Dr. Richard Davidson and Dr. Michael Fiore (Sciences)
Richard Davis and Tom Uttech (Arts)
Ellen Kort (Letters)

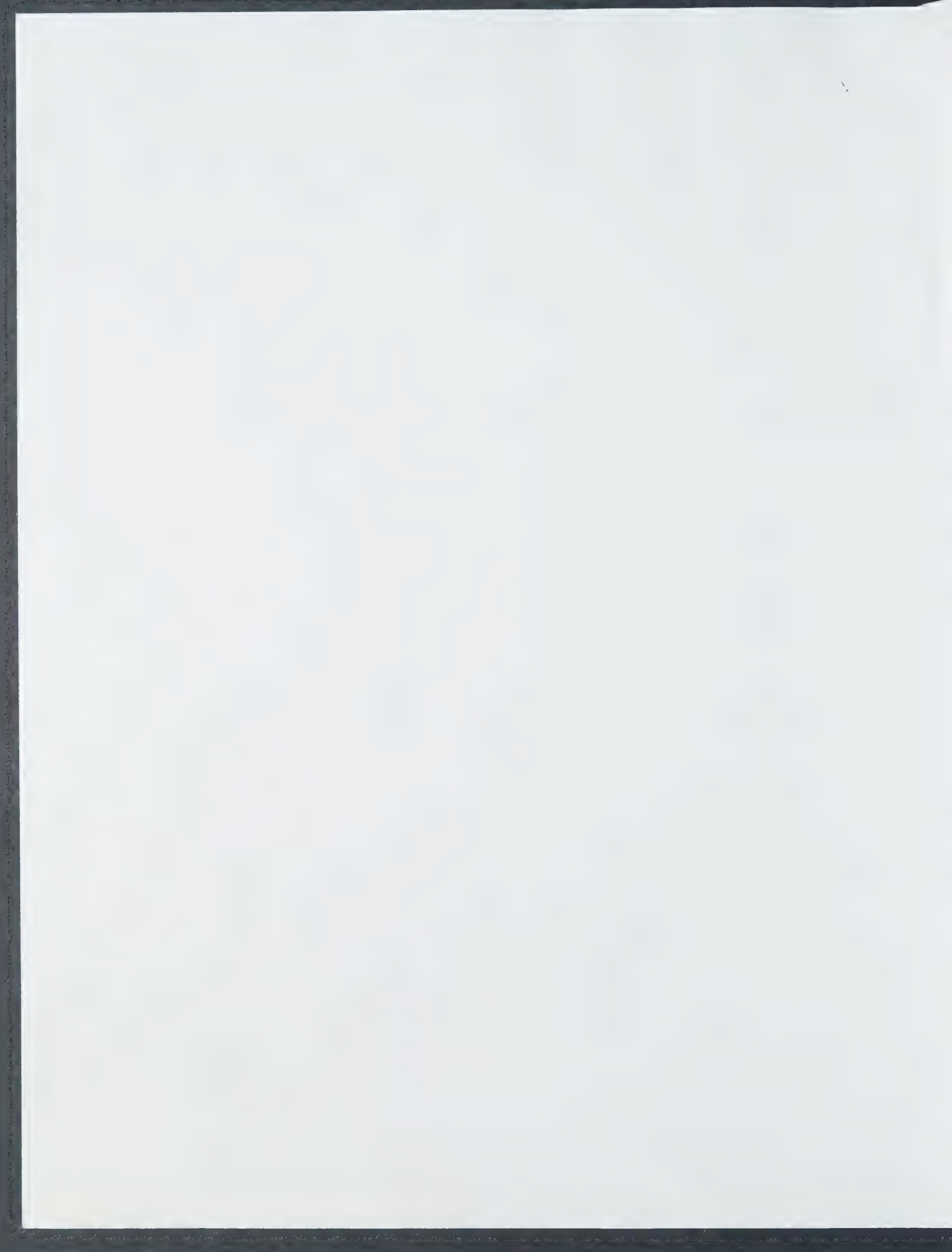
We are most grateful for your time and thought in submitting a Wisconsin Academy Fellows nomination. This process is one more example of the wealth of talent we generate in our great state of Wisconsin.

Sincerely,

Michael Strigel
Executive Director

Fellows Selection Committee

Jim Haney, President, Wisconsin Academy Council
Bob Goodman, President-Elect, Wisconsin Academy Council
Millard Susman, Vice President of Sciences, Wisconsin Academy Council
Ruth Kohler, Vice-President of Arts, Wisconsin Academy Council
Fabu Mogaka, Vice-President of Letters, Wisconsin Academy Council
James Crow, Wisconsin Academy Fellow, Wisconsin Academy Council
Daniel Gelatt, Wisconsin Academy Foundation
Michael Strigel, Executive Director, Wisconsin Academy



Subject: Re: symposium
From: "Jiri Damborsky" <jiri@chemi.muni.cz>
Date: Thu, 6 May 2004 20:41:38 +0200
To: "Alfred Bader Fine Arts" <baderfa@execpc.com>

Dear Alfred:
Thank you for your quick reply.

Focusing your talk just on Loschmidt will be advantage as we want to record your lecture and use it in future materials about Josef Loschmidt (Internet, special CD, exhibition).

I will get in touch with Dr. Bartlova and attempt to collect information about Bader Fellows of Art History. Unfortunately, the invitation leaflet is in print now, but we will add the information about your support of Czech Artist on the Internet. The information there is more important anyway, as the web site will be continued for many years, not just before symposium.

I am happy and excited about your decision to visit us at home. I will be glad to show you how we live and give in return great hospitality which I have experienced in Milwaukee. My wife Martina started immediately to worry about her imperfect English, etc., but I am sure it will be enjoyable evening. We are looking forward to your visit.

When you wrote about bowl of soup prepared by Isabel for you last evening ... it reminded me nice days I have spent in Milwaukee. Please, give my warm regards to Isabel!

Best wishes and till next,
Jiri

Jiri Damborsky, EMBO/HHMI Scientist
Josef Loschmidt Professor of Chemistry
National Centre for Biomolecular Research
Masaryk University, Faculty of Science
Kotlarska 2, 611 37 Brno, Czech Republic

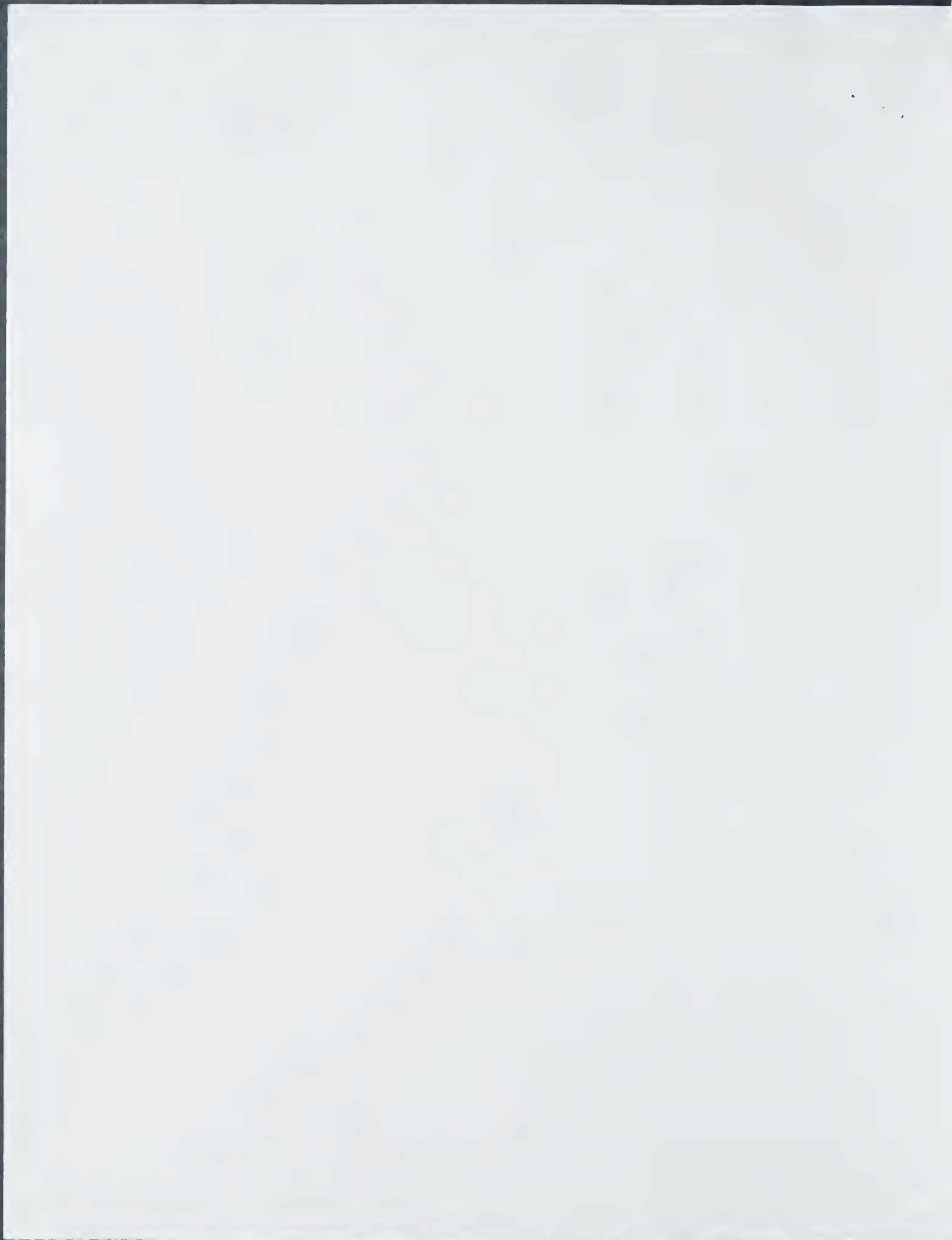
ph 420-5-41129377, fax 420-5-41129506
e-mail: jiri@chemi.muni.cz
<http://ncbr.chemi.muni.cz/~jiri>
<http://www.loschmidt.cz>

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

From: Alfred Bader Fine Arts
To: Jiri Damborsky
Sent: Thursday, May 06, 2004 6:38 PM
Subject: Re: symposium

Dear Jiri,

Thank you for your long e-mail of yesterday.



Let me answer your questions one by one:

As you would like my lecture on Loschmidt to be only 40 minutes I plan to leave out all of the material on Couper, Is that all right with you?

I have no problem with video conferencing.

In your biography you mention my trying to help Czech chemists through awards, fellowships and Loschmidt Chair. But I have also tried to help Czech art historians and over 30 have received Bader fellowships. I believe that Zora Worgotter was one of these and she will be able to put you in touch with Dr. Milena Bartlova who is in charge of selecting the students. Milena's e-mail is Bartlova.M@seznam.cz

We had so looked forward to meeting your wife and son in your apartment. I understand that to travel there takes about half an hour by car. I have the very singular ability of leaning back in a car, sleeping for 20 or 30 minutes, and then being very much refreshed. Hence, if it is all right with your family, we would love to come with you. But keep in mind that after such a day of festivities, undoubtedly with much too much to eat, we should really only have a bowl of soup for supper. That is exactly what I had yesterday evening and what Isabel will give me this evening and if you and your family do not mind, a bowl of soup will be just right.

Best wishes,
Alfred

Jiri Damborsky wrote:

Dear Isabel and Alfred:

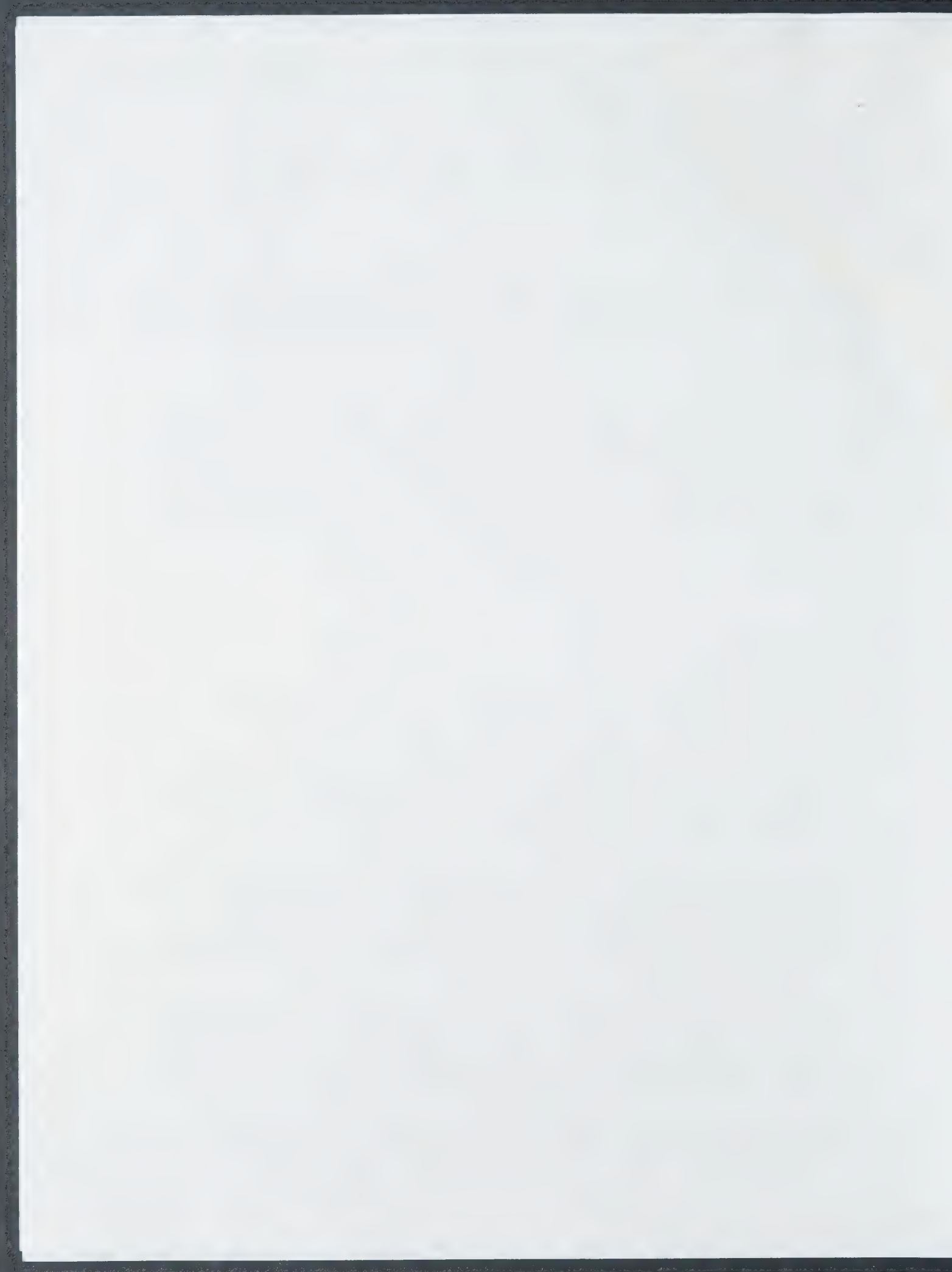
I am sending regards from Brno. In a one month a one week we will meet again. I am looking forward to it very much.

Now, I would like to send you up-to-date information about the preparation of the symposium and birthday party in Hotel International. In the attached document, please, find the final program of the symposium. As you can see, many Bader Prize Holders and Bader Fellows decided to participate.

Alfred, your lecture will be scheduled at the beginning of the symposium. I have allocated 40 min for your presentation, including discussion (I hope this is OK), as I tried to fit all presentations and two breaks (during which people can meet and socialize) within 3h. For this part of the meeting, all staff chemists working at our Faculty and some students will be invited. Also some representatives of the artists from the Philosophical Faculty will participate.

Videoconference will be organized after the second coffee break. Although, this should originally be a little surprise for you, I think it is better that you know about it in advance and can prepare for it. Within this videoconference, Dean of the Columbia University in New York want to tell you a few words. Then, you can have a short conversation with three Bader Fellows based in USA.

The symposium should finish in about 17.15. Then we will move to the Hotel International (3 min walk from the Museum of Applied Art), where we can make a little



celebration with about 30 people - your friends, all speakers from the symposium and a few University representatives. I hope we will manage to create an informal atmosphere that you can enjoy the evening and talk to people you like.

Now I have one question - after this evening, I planned to invite you to our apartment? You would be more than welcome. But, I realized that this will be a long day for you and you might be tired after the symposium and birthday party (my apartment is located outside the city while Hotel International is in the centre). I would like if the visit to our home would become "a duty" for any of you. We could probably leave it for your next visit to Brno to make sure it is enjoyable for you. Please, send me openly your decision. I would also appreciate your comments on the program, etc. I am keeping in mind rest for Alfred before beginning of the symposium. The Museum of Applied Art was selected with this respect - it is so close to the Hotel, that Alfred can have a rest in hotel room.

I am looking forward to hearing from you.
Best wishes,

Jiri

P.S. Last week I met with Rector, Vice-Rector and our Dean on the occasion of organization the symposium (it was my first face-to-face discussion with Rector). Besides the symposium, we have also discussed acceptance of a new faculty staff and establishment of The Loschmidt Laboratories. I think things are moving in a right direction and of course I am happy for that. Also, I used this possibility to mention, that Dr. Kamil Paruch will be attending the meeting and is interested to enter Masaryk University in the future - that University should make clear its interest in Dr. Paruch while he is in Brno. I think it will be very useful to introduce Dr. Paruch to some of the Professors during the meeting.

Jiri Damborsky, EMBO/HHMI Scientist
Josef Loschmidt Professor of Chemistry
National Centre for Biomolecular Research
Masaryk University, Faculty of Science
Kotlarska 2, 611 37 Brno, Czech Republic

ph 420-5-41129377, fax 420-5-41129506

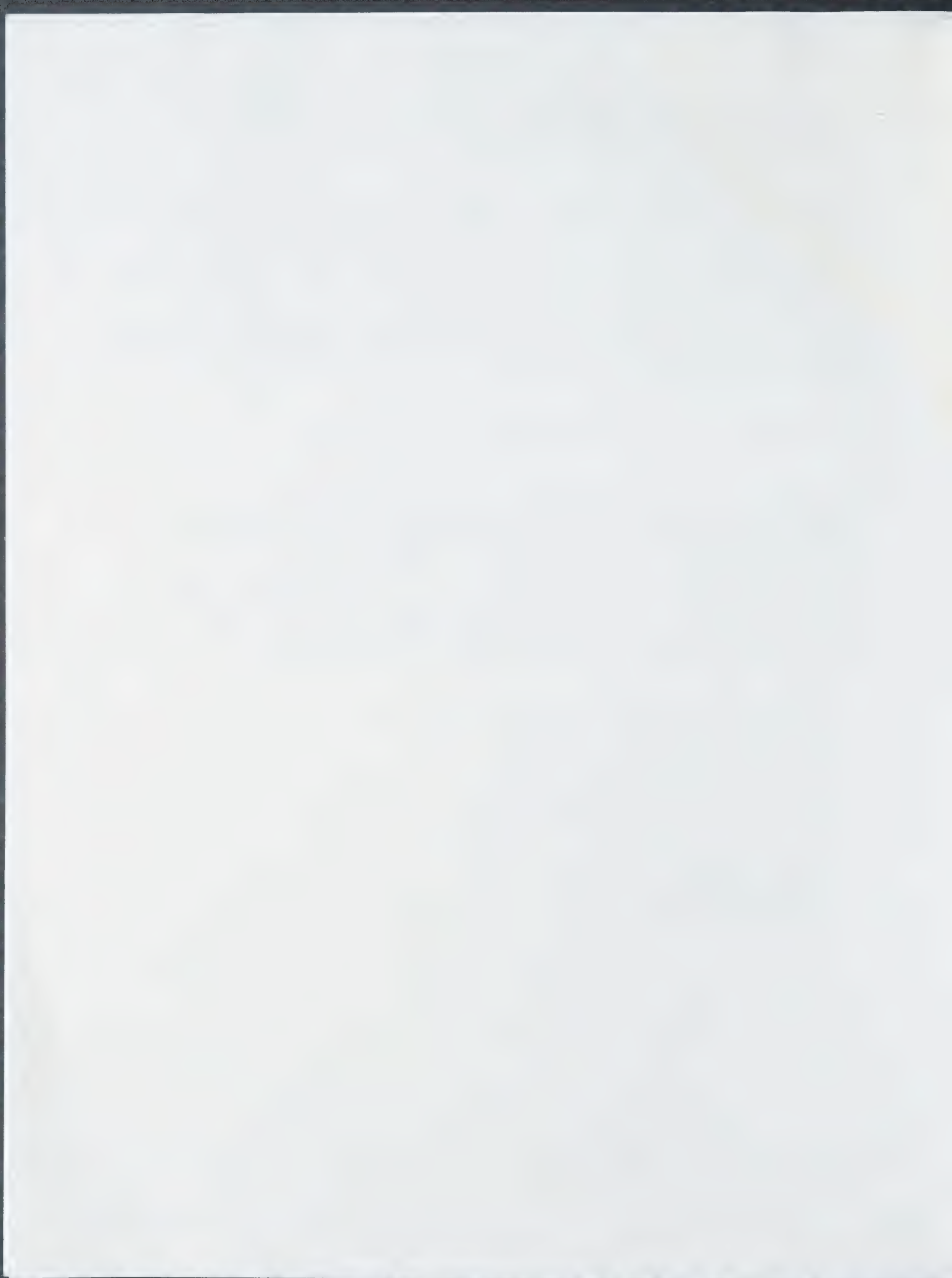
e-mail: jiri@chemi.muni.cz

<http://ncbr.chemi.muni.cz/~jiri>

<http://www.loschmidt.cz>

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Dear Jiri,

The second paragraph of your e-mail of today really made me laugh.

The chances are that we will enjoy a good soup in your apartment, a lot more than our visit with Prince Lobkowitz, even though I like the Prince a good deal.

We are coming to visit you purely to enjoy being with you and your family. We are visiting Prince Lobkowitz because I would very much like to persuade him to consider employing Dr. Vladan Antonovic to help with his collection of paintings, drawings and prints. Dr. Antonovic is very able but has not been able to find any position at any Czech university to teach Art History.

Clearly the purposes of our two visits are as different as could be. Our visit to you will be pure enjoyment; our visit with the Prince will be also if I can help Dr. Antonovic find a position.

I will be happy to spend an hour with your Czech National Television, called POPULARIS, even though Isabel and I hardly ever look at television. The program would of course be much better if they interviewed Isabel and me together.

June 14th will be too full but perhaps from 9-10AM in Brno on the 15th would be suitable if we could be at Prince Lobkowitz's castle between 2-3PM that afternoon. Later that day in Prague would not be possible because Yechiel Bar-Chaim is arranging for some kind of dinner with art historians. The mornings of June 16th or 17th would also be possible. Please tell the television people that in Prague we are staying at the Hotel Cloister Inn, Konviktsa St. No. 14.

The more I think about June 14th the more I look forward to the soup in your apartment.

With fond regards from house to house I remain

Yours sincerely,
Alfred Bader

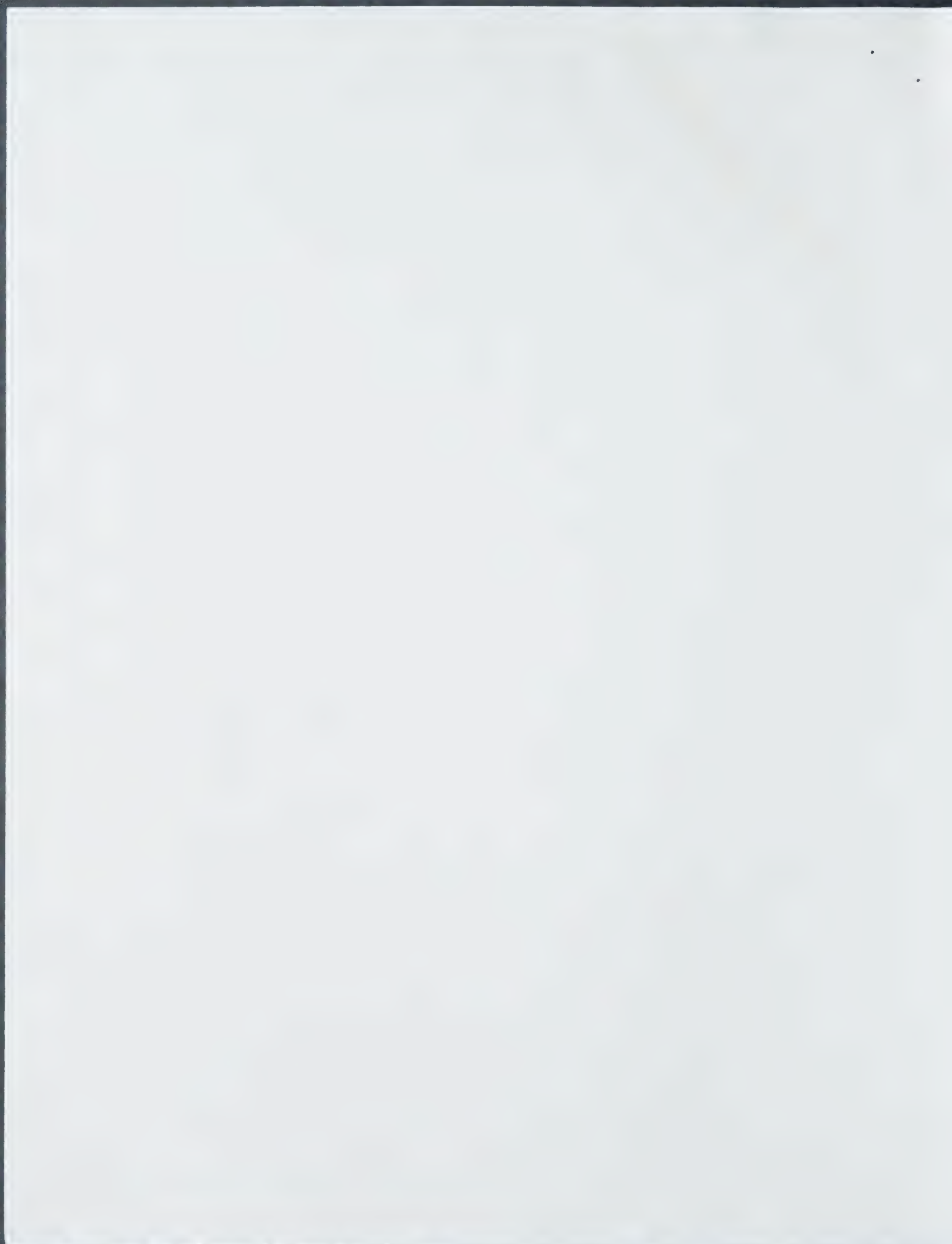
Jiri Damborsky wrote:

Dear Alfred:

It gives me a lot of satisfaction when you ask me to invite more of your friends to the celebration of your birthday in Brno. That is why these events are organized!

I am a bit worried by the fact, that you plan to visit us in our apartment located in the "block of flats" on Monday, and Prince Lobkowitz in his castle following day. This will be a really big contrast.

On different issue - I had a phone call from the editor of the TV program of Czech National Television, called POPULARIS. POPULARIS is a program dedicated to Science. The editor is interested to prepare a program about you, Josef Loschmidt, Loschmidt Chair and research of my group. I believe this is an excellent opportunity to teach Loschmidt's history many Czech people - no lecture, publication or web page can address so many people as TV. If recorded, the program will be broadcasted in the Czech National TV on June 24th.



Alfred, would you be kind enough and spend about 1 hour with the editor of the program in the interview about you and Josef Loschmidt?

If you are positive, could you try to fit 1h to your busy schedule in Czech Republic? The editor with her team will come to record the symposium on June 14th (and some extra day on May to record our laboratories and interview myself). I doubt that on June 14th is any spare time for your interview, but maybe following day in the morning (in Brno) or in the afternoon (in Prague)?. Please, let me know what you think. Thank you.

Best wishes,
Jiri

Jiri Damborsky, EMBO/HHMI Scientist
Josef Loschmidt Professor of Chemistry
National Centre for Biomolecular Research
Masaryk University, Faculty of Science
Kotlarska 2, 611 37 Brno, Czech Republic

ph 420-5-41129377, fax 420-5-41129506
e-mail: jiri@chemi.muni.cz
<http://ncbr.chemi.muni.cz/~jiri>
<http://www.loschmidt.cz>

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

From: Alfred Bader Fine Arts

To: Jiri Damborsky

Sent: Friday, May 07, 2004 5:20 PM

Subject: Re: symposium

Dear Jiri,

May I ask you to invite two more to the festivities in Brno on June 14th? One is Prince William Lobkowicz whom I will be visiting in his castle on June 15th. His e-mail address is wel@lobkowicz.cz The second is Dr. Vladan Antonovic who received two Bader scholarships and is now doing excellent work in Innsbruck. His e-mail is Vladan.Antonovic@uibk.ac.at

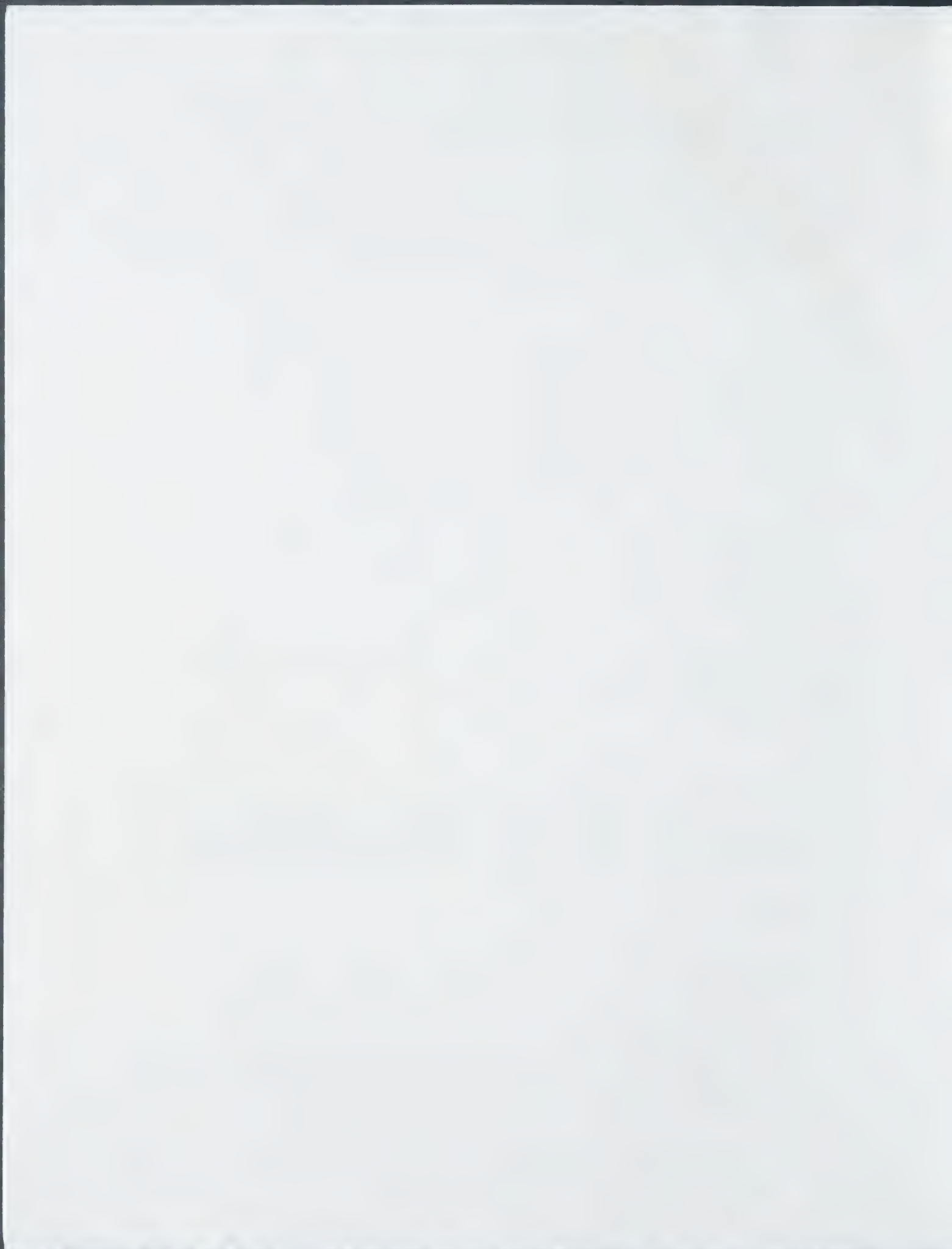
Many thanks,
Alfred

Jiri Damborsky wrote:

Dear Alfred:
Thank you for your quick reply.

Focusing your talk just on Loschmidt will be advantage as we want to record your lecture and use it in future materials about Josef Loschmidt (Internet, special CD, exhibition).

I will get in touch with Dr. Bartlova and attempt to collect information about Bader



Fellows of Art History. Unfortunately, the invitation leaflet is in print now, but we will add the information about your support of Czech Artist on the Internet. The information there is more important anyway, as the web site will be continued for many years, not just before symposium.

I am happy and excited about your decision to visit us at home. I will be glad to show you how we live and give in return great hospitality which I have experienced in Milwaukee. My wife Martina started immediately to worry about her imperfect English, etc., but I am sure it will be enjoyable evening. We are looking forward to your visit.

When you wrote about bowl of soup prepared by Isabel for you last evening ... it reminded me nice days I have spent in Milwaukee. Please, give my warm regards to Isabel!

Best wishes and till next,
Jiri

Jiri Damborsky, EMBO/HHMI Scientist
Josef Loschmidt Professor of Chemistry
National Centre for Biomolecular Research
Masaryk University, Faculty of Science
Kotlarska 2, 611 37 Brno, Czech Republic

ph 420-5-41129377, fax 420-5-41129506
e-mail: jiri@chemi.muni.cz
<http://ncbr.chemi.muni.cz/~jiri>
<http://www.loschmidt.cz>

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

From: Alfred Bader Fine Arts
To: Jiri Damborsky
Sent: Thursday, May 06, 2004 6:38 PM
Subject: Re: symposium

Dear Jiri,

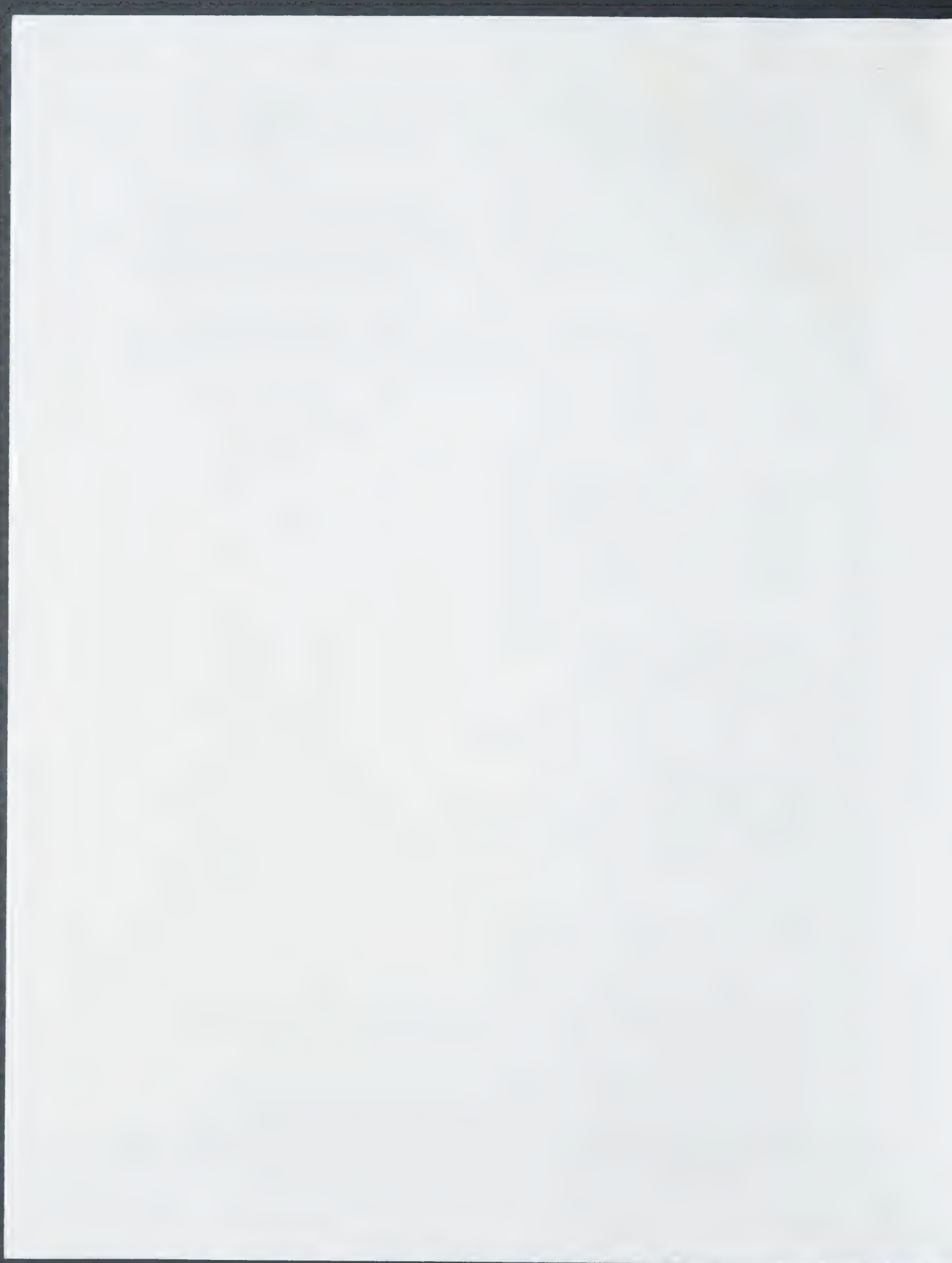
Thank you for your long e-mail of yesterday.

Let me answer your questions one by one:

As you would like my lecture on Loschmidt to be only 40 minutes I plan to leave out all of the material on Couper, Is that all right with you?

I have no problem with video conferencing.

In your biography you mention my trying to help Czech chemists through awards, fellowships and Loschmidt Chair. But I have also tried to help Czech art historians and over 30 have received Bader fellowships. I believe that Zora Worgotter was one of these and she



will be able to put you in touch with Dr. Milena Bartlova who is in charge of selecting the students. Milena's e-mail is Bartlova.M@seznam.cz

We had so looked forward to meeting your wife and son in your apartment. I understand that to travel there takes about half an hour by car. I have the very singular ability of leaning back in a car, sleeping for 20 or 30 minutes, and then being very much refreshed. Hence, if it is all right with your family, we would love to come with you. But keep in mind that after such a day of festivities, undoubtedly with much too much to eat, we should really only have a bowl of soup for supper. That is exactly what I had yesterday evening and what Isabel will give me this evening and if you and your family do not mind, a bowl of soup will be just right.

Best wishes,
Alfred

Jiri Damborsky wrote:

Dear Isabel and Alfred:

I am sending regards from Brno. In a one month a one week we will meet again. I am looking forward to it very much.

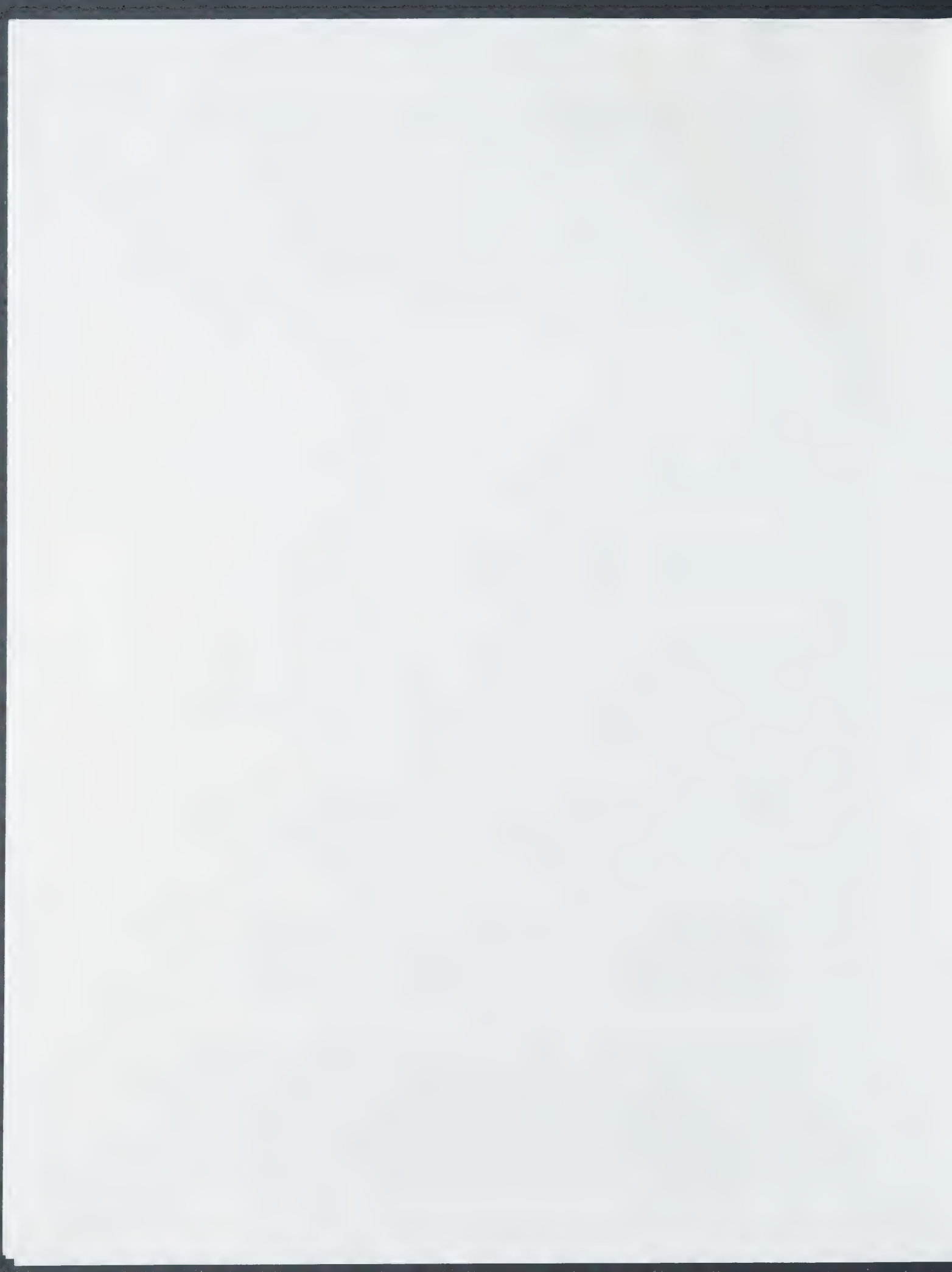
Now, I would like to send you up-to-date information about the preparation of the symposium and birthday party in Hotel International. In the attached document, please, find the final program of the symposium. As you can see, many Bader Prize Holders and Bader Fellows decided to participate.

Alfred, your lecture will be scheduled at the beginning of the symposium. I have allocated 40 min for your presentation, including discussion (I hope this is OK), as I tried to fit all presentations and two breaks (during which people can meet and socialize) within 3h. For this part of the meeting, all staff chemists working at our Faculty and some students will be invited. Also some representatives of the artists from the Philosophical Faculty will participate.

Videoconference will be organized after the second coffee break. Although, this should originally be a little surprise for you, I think it is better that you know about it in advance and can prepare for it. Within this videoconference, Dean of the Columbia University in New York want to tell you a few words. Then, you can have a short conversation with three Bader Fellows based in USA.

The symposium should finish in about 17.15. Then we will move to the Hotel International (3 min walk from the Museum of Applied Art), where we can make a little celebration with about 30 people - your friends, all speakers from the symposium and a few University representatives. I hope we will manage to create an informal atmosphere that you can enjoy the evening and talk to people you like.

Now I have one question - after this evening, I planned to invite you to our apartment? You would be more then welcome. But, I realized that this will be a long day for you and you might be tired after the symposium and birthday party (my apartment is located outside the city while Hotel International is in the centre). I would like if the visit to our home would become "a duty" for any of you. We could probably leave it for your next visit to Brno to make sure it is enjoyable for you. Please, send me openly your decision. I would also appreciate



your comments on the program, etc. I am keeping in mind rest for Alfred before beginning of the symposium. The Museum of Applied Art was selected with this respect - it is so close to the Hotel, that Alfred can have a rest in hotel room.

I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes,

Jiri

P.S. Last week I met with Rector, Vice-Rector and our Dean on the occasion of organization the symposium (it was my first face-to-face discussion with Rector). Besides the symposium, we have also discussed acceptance of a new faculty staff and establishment of The Loschmidt Laboratories. I think things are moving in a right direction and of course I am happy for that. Also, I used this possibility to mention, that Dr. Kamil Paruch will be attending the meeting and is interested to enter Masaryk University in the future - that University should make clear its interest in Dr. Paruch while he is in Brno. I think it will be very useful to introduce Dr. Paruch to some of the Professors during the meeting.

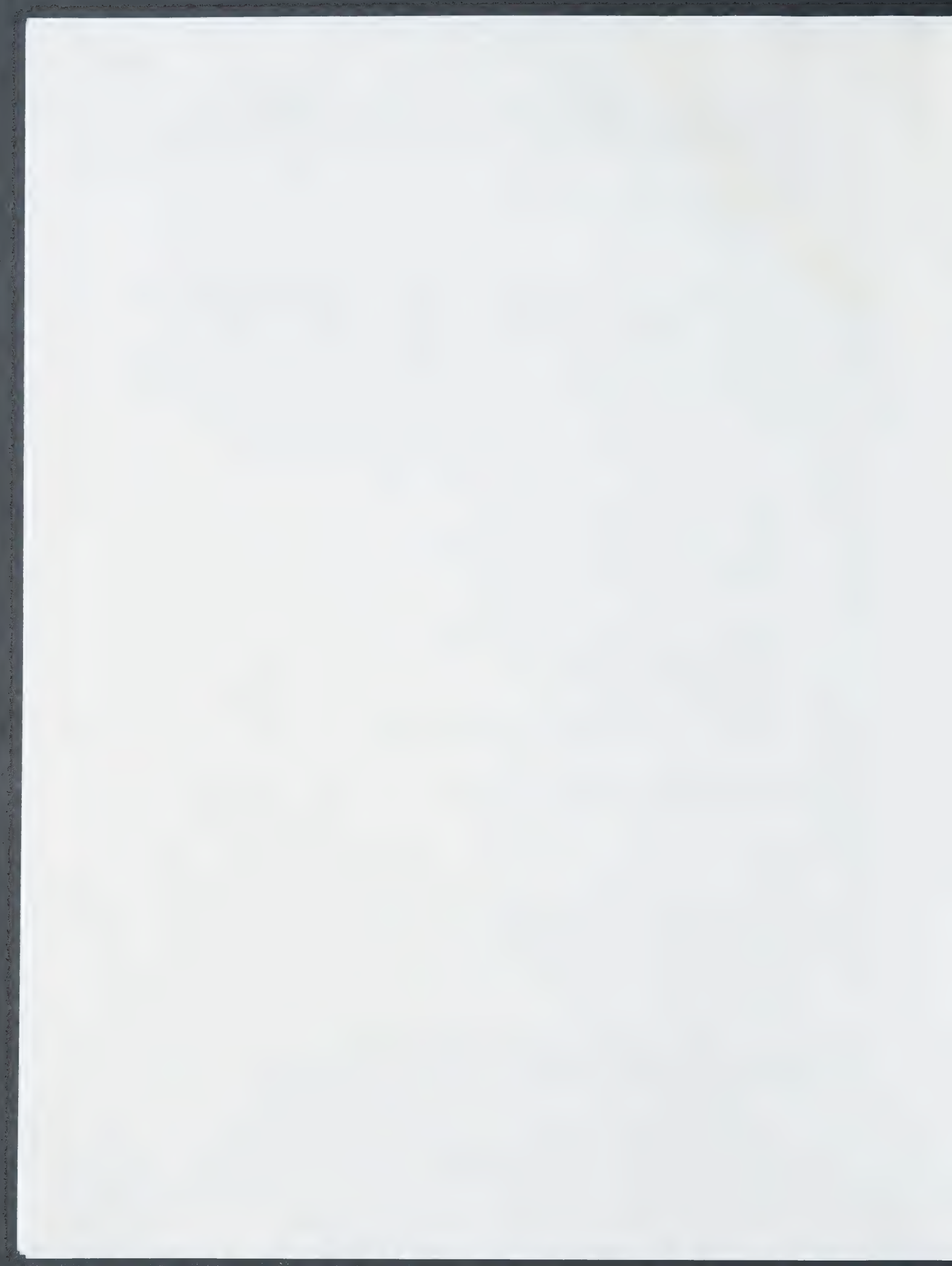
Jiri Damborsky, EMBO/HHMI Scientist
Josef Loschmidt Professor of Chemistry
National Centre for Biomolecular Research
Masaryk University, Faculty of Science
Kotlarska 2, 611 37 Brno, Czech Republic

ph 420-5-41129377, fax 420-5-41129506
e-mail: jiri@chemi.muni.cz
<http://ncbr.chemi.muni.cz/~jiri>
<http://www.loschmidt.cz>

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Česká společnost chemická
Czech Chemical Society
Novotného lávka 5. CZ-116 68 Praha 1
tel. 02 / 210 82-383, fax 02 / 222 201 84

<http://www.csch.cz>

Dr. Alfred Bader
924 East Juneau, Astor Hotel - Suite 622
Milwaukee
Wisconsin 53202, USA
Fax: 001 414 277-0709

May 7, 2004

Dear Dr. Bader.

I would like to inform you that the winner of The Alfred Bader's Award in Bioorganic and Bioinorganic Chemistry for 2004 is Ing. Bohumil Dolenský from Technical University in Prague.

Ing. Dolenský was elected by the Award's Committee on May 6th, winning with 5 votes from 8 cast.

This year the Award Committee received 6 application and all of them were very good so committee were facing to tough task to choose the best one.

The prize was presented to B. Dolenský for the series of 18 original papers focused mainly on the synthesis and utilization of biologically active fluoroorganic compounds published in highly impacted journals. The prize will be awarded to the winner at the conference "Advances in Organic, Bioorganic and Pharmaceutical Chemistry" which will be held at Nymburk on November

I hope I will be able to inform you in more detail during your visit to Prague

Best personal regard also to your wife.


Prof. Tomáš Trnka
Chairman of the Award Committee



Subject: Re: Invitation
From: "Jiri Damborsky" <jiri@chemi.muni.cz>
Date: Mon, 10 May 2004 22:58:26 +0200
To: "Alfred Bader Fine Arts" <baderfa@execpc.com>

T

Dear Alfred:

I am writing a quick reply since 50 pages of the Diploma Thesis are waiting for my corrections with the deadline tomorrow morning. This is the last out of four Thesis which I had to correct this year and I will be really happy to have this duty finished.

Thank you so much for kind invitation for the dinner. It will be a big honour for me to join you. I am looking forward to have an extra time for discussions with you and Isabel, as well as to meeting your friends. I hope to learn also some new stories about Loschmidt.

I will get in touch with Dr. Rosner. You can rely on my ability to sleep fast. Lately, I received a really good training thanks to Theses and other duties. One of the outputs of these "short nights" can be seen on the web address:

www.alfred-bader.cz

I would be happy receiving your opinion on "your" web pages, comments, suggestions ... Please note, that the pages are far from complete. Many more information will be added in the future.

Warm regards,
Jiri

Jiri Damborsky, EMBO/HHMI Scientist
Josef Loschmidt Professor of Chemistry
National Centre for Biomolecular Research
Masaryk University, Faculty of Science
Kotlarska 2, 611 37 Brno, Czech Republic

ph 420-5-41129377, fax 420-5-41129506
e-mail: jiri@chemi.muni.cz
<http://ncbr.chemi.muni.cz/~jiri>
<http://www.loschmidt.cz>

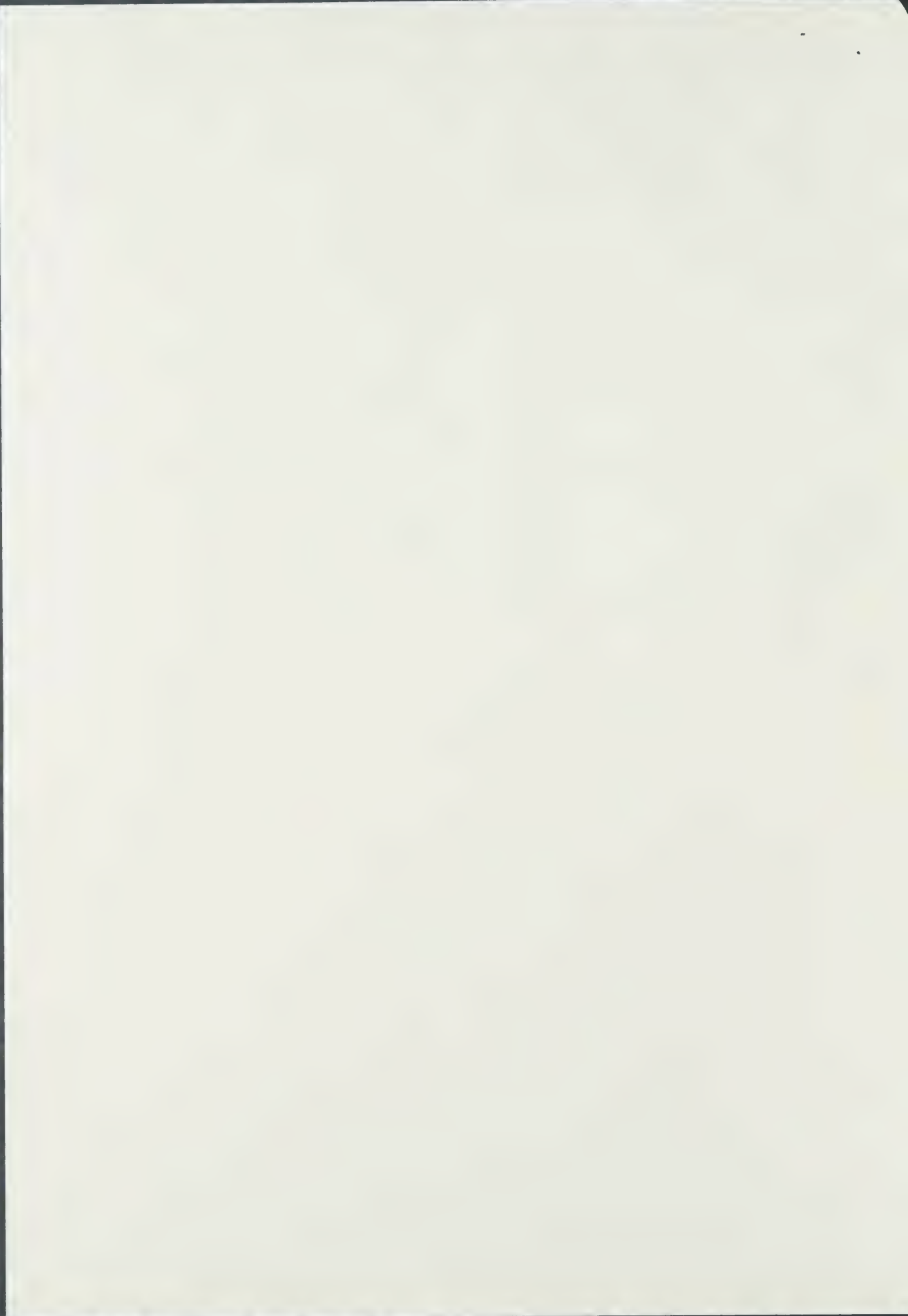
----- Original Message -----

From: "Alfred Bader Fine Arts" <baderfa@execpc.com>
To: "Professor Jiri Damborsky" <jiri@chemi.muni.cz>
Cc: "Dr. Robert Rosner" <robert.rosner@tele2.at>
Sent: Monday, May 10, 2004 5:44 PM
Subject: Invitation

Dear Jiri,

Every year when Isabel and I come to Vienna we have dinner with good old friends, including Bobby Rosner and Christian Noe and often also Professor Schoenfeld who had arranged for the Loschmidt Symposium in 1995. This year we will also be joined by Professor Arnold Schmidt who is on the executive committee of the Austrian Academy of Sciences, in charge of the Lieben Award.

It has occurred to me that you might enjoy joining us. The dinner will be at 7 PM on Friday, June 11th, and it is always held at the Hotel Regina. Undoubtedly Dr. Robert Rosner, whose e-mail is above, can direct you how best to come from Brno to the hotel. The dinner usually lasts

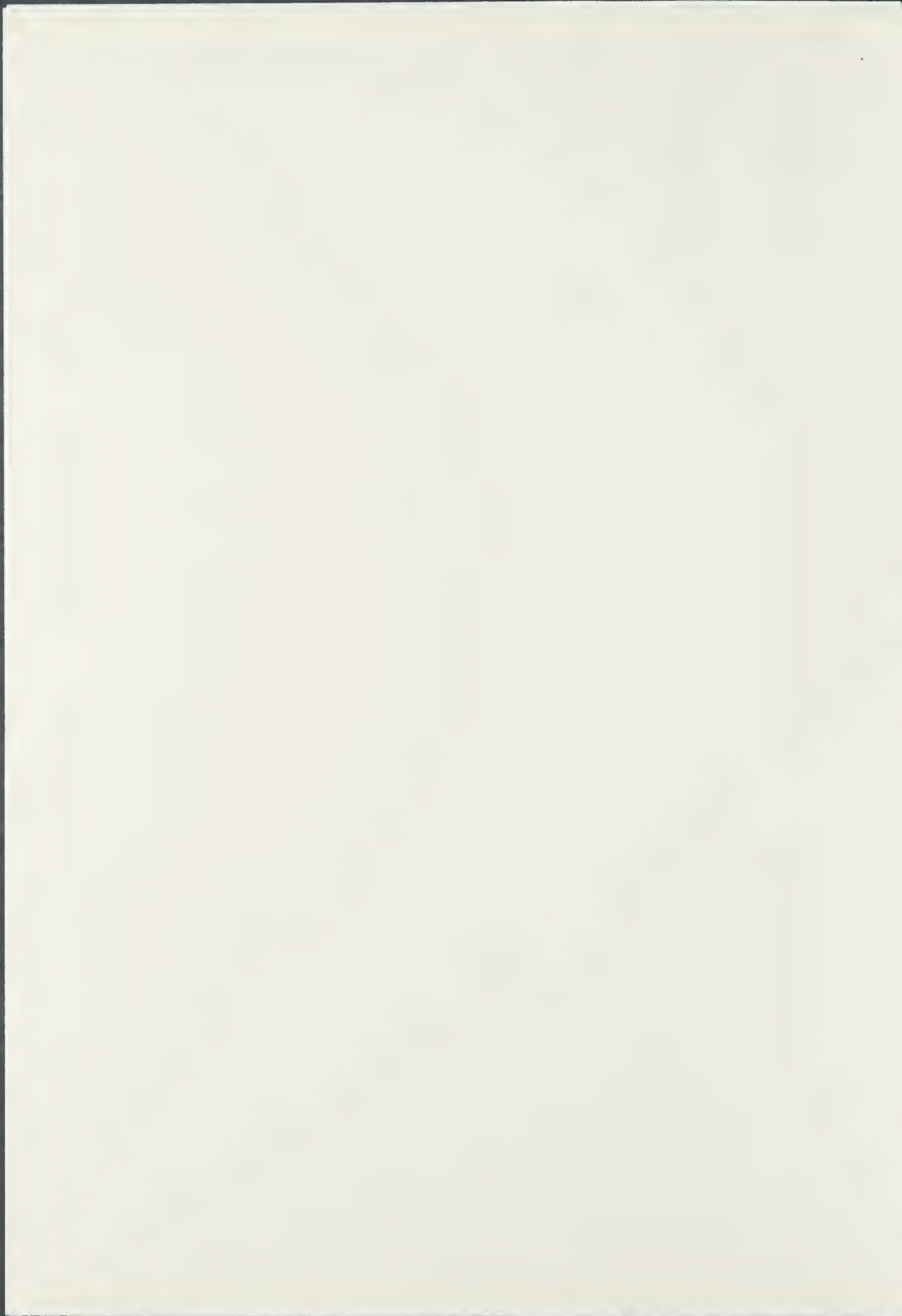


mailbox:///C:/Documents%20and%20Settings/Ann/Application%20

from 7-10 so that you could be back at home before 1 and that Friday night would simply have to sleep fast.

Best wishes,
Alfred Bader

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Subject: for your information

From: "Jiri Damborsky" <jiri@chemi.muni.cz>

Date: Mon, 10 May 2004 23:07:04 +0200

To: "Bader Alfred & Isabel" <baderfa@execpc.com>

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

From: <ruediger@mail.uni-wuerzburg.de>

To: <jiri@chemi.muni.cz>

Sent: Monday, May 10, 2004 8:45 PM

Subject: Re: CESJ - Ask for refereeing

Dear colleague,

under separate cover, you receive the requested review on the paper of Lal and Saxena

As a person who is interested in history, in particular in science history, I

wonder why your chair is named after Joseph Loschmidt who probably is that scientist who calculated the number which in the Anglosaxon community is called

Avogadro's number. Is there any connection between Loschmidt and Brno (Brünn)?

>From my informations, he was born near Karlovy Vary (Karlsbad), was educated in

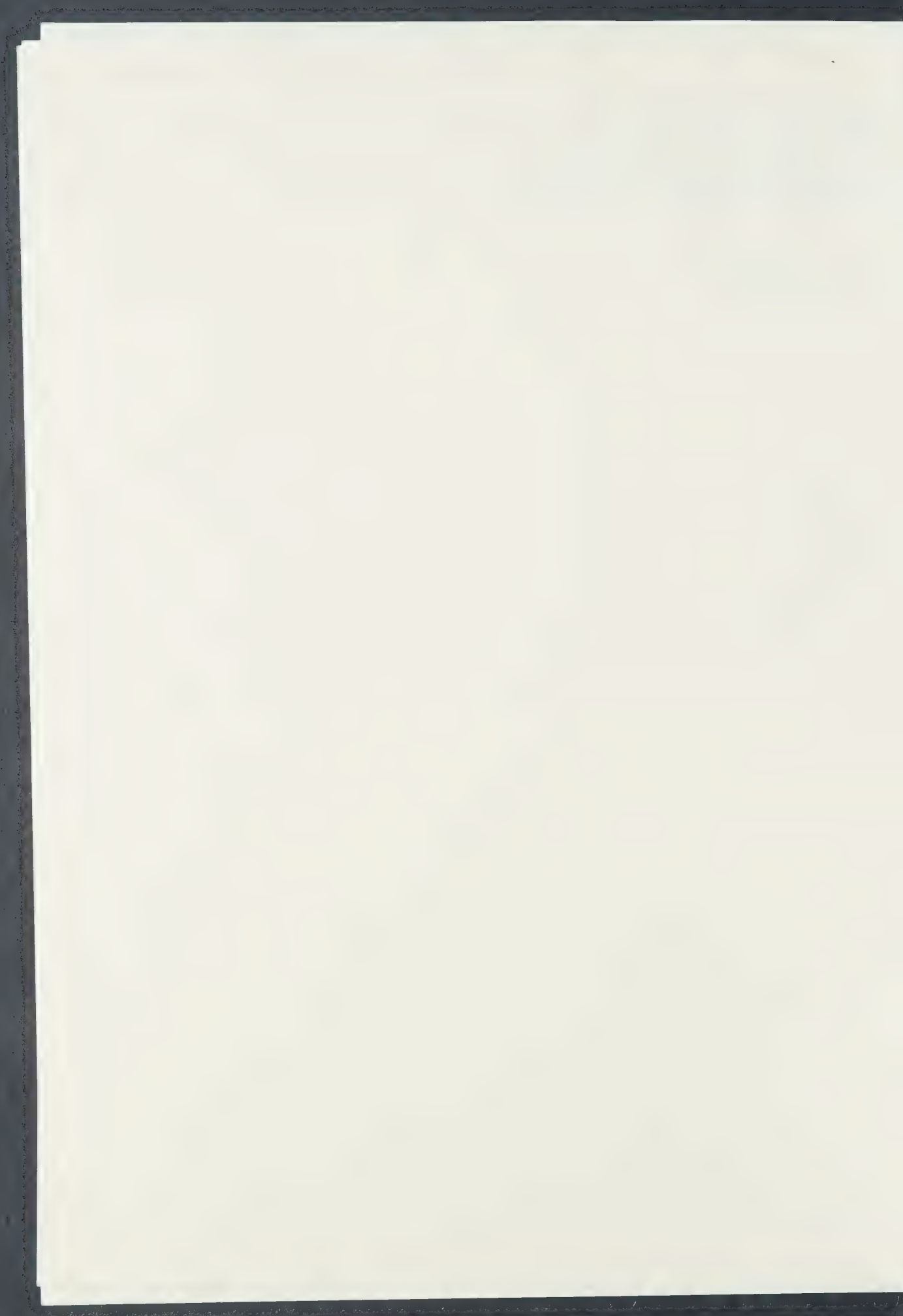
monastery school of Schlackenwerth near Karlsbad, then went to Prague and finally at the age of 20 moved to Vienna where his scientific career took place

and where he stayed throughout his life.

I am very interested to receive hitherto unknown informations on Loschmidt's life

Sincerely yours

Prof. H. Rüdiger



The George L. Mosse/Laurence A. Weinstein

CENTER FOR JEWISH STUDIES

University of Wisconsin-Madison
308 Ingraham Hall, 1155 Observatory Drive
Madison, WI 53706-1319

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

May 13, 2004

Dear Alfred,

I thought I would drop you a note to let you know that I will be lecturing on Maimonides at Temple Sinai on Tuesday, May 18, should you be interested to attend and, perhaps, get together to talk.

On another matter, I was wondering if I might interest you in joining the Board of Visitors for the Mosse/Weinstein Center for Jewish Studies at the University of Wisconsin-Madison? Your presence on the board would be of enormous value, especially given your interest in Judaism and the arts, one of the areas of our program that we are targeting for expansion over the next several years. I would be happy to talk further with you about this, if you are willing.

By the way, you might be interested to hear that my book, *Rembrandt's Jews*, was named a finalist for this year's Pulitzer Prize, in the category of general non-fiction. That should move the press to run a second printing, in which I can include the corrections you sent me.

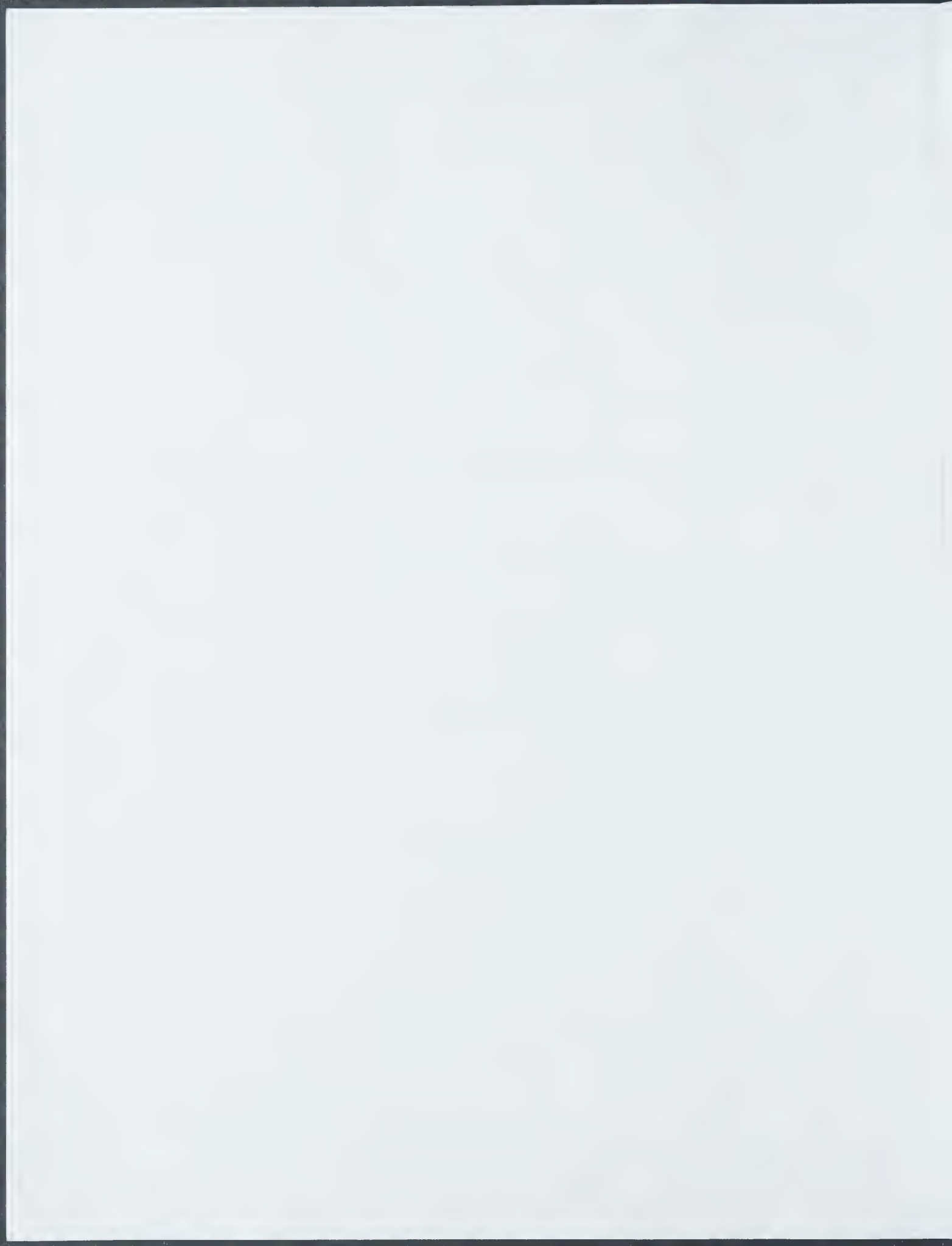
With best wishes,



Steven Nadler

phone 608/265-4763 fax 608/265-8110 <http://polyglot.lss.wisc.edu/jewishst/index.htm>

(home 608 280 9696) smnadler@wisc.edu



**Bader Chairs in Baroque Art
May 14, 2004
Possible Options and Account Balances**

Issue:

Northern Baroque Chair expendable funds

Current balances:

Northern Baroque Chair	\$222,327	(vacant)
Northern Research Account	\$29,763	(vacant)
Northern Baroque Chair Revenue 2004/05 (above)	<u>\$170,856</u>	(anticipated vacant)
Total Northern Savings	<u>\$422,946</u>	(approximately \$20,000 annual income if capitalized)

Options:

- [a] Reinvestment into Southern Chair rather than Northern
- [b] Reinvestment into combination of Southern and Northern
- [c] Reinvest directly back to the Northern Chair
- [d] Leave as expendable
- [e] Other

Other Data:

Endowment Accounts

Capital	Endowment Units	2004/05 Payout rate/unit	04/05 Revenue	Projected		
				2005/06 Payout rate/unit	05/06 Revenue	
				[c]	[a] x [c]	
	[a]	[b]	[a] x [b]			
Southern Baroque Chair	\$2,500,000	1,096,972	0.1144	\$125,494	0.1119	\$122,751
Northern Baroque Chair	\$2,081,192	1,493,500	0.1144	\$170,856	0.1119	\$167,123

Expendable Accounts

Publications Account	<u>\$47,048</u>	(addressed in Dr. Bader's fax to Judith on Feb 2/04)
Southern Baroque Chair	<u>\$22,263</u>	(re: Dr. Schutze)
Southern Baroque Research		(\$15K for 5 years)



May 14, 2004

Bader Chair in Organic Chemistry

When Vic Snieckus retires and becomes the Bader Chair Emeritus, start up funds will be required for the next chairholder.

It is anticipated that \$300-400K will be required. This is consistent with what was provided to Vic and with what a Tier I Canada Research Chair receives.

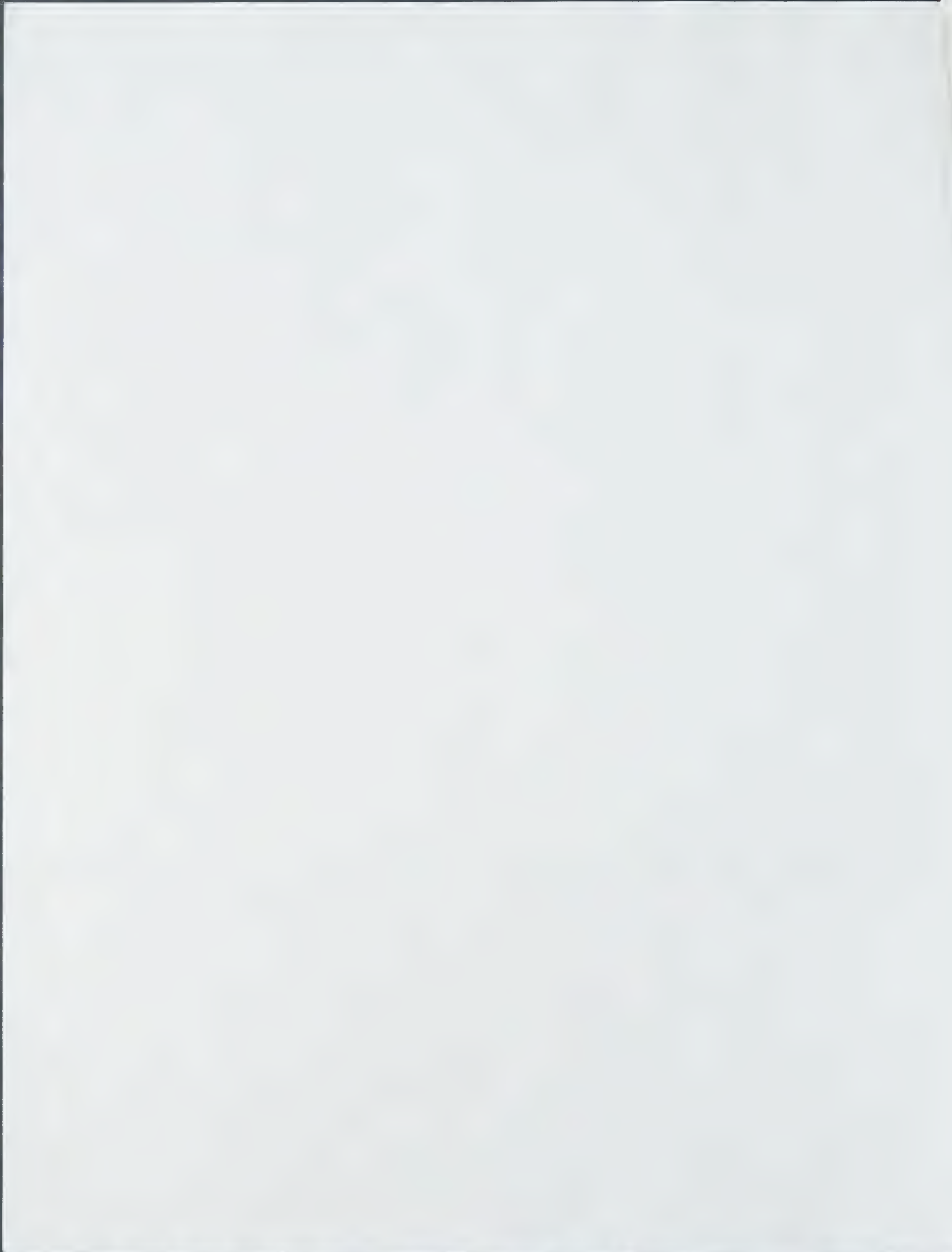
It is likely that Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI) New Opportunities funds will not be available. (Only available if first academic appointment in Canada)

If CFI unavailable, options appear to be:

- 1) Endowed startup fund
- 2) University provides \$300-400K in cash.
- 3) Leave chair empty for one year and use revenue (circa \$190K) plus cash contribution from University of circa \$100-200K to create startup.
- 4) Leave chair empty for 2 years to create circa \$380K startup.

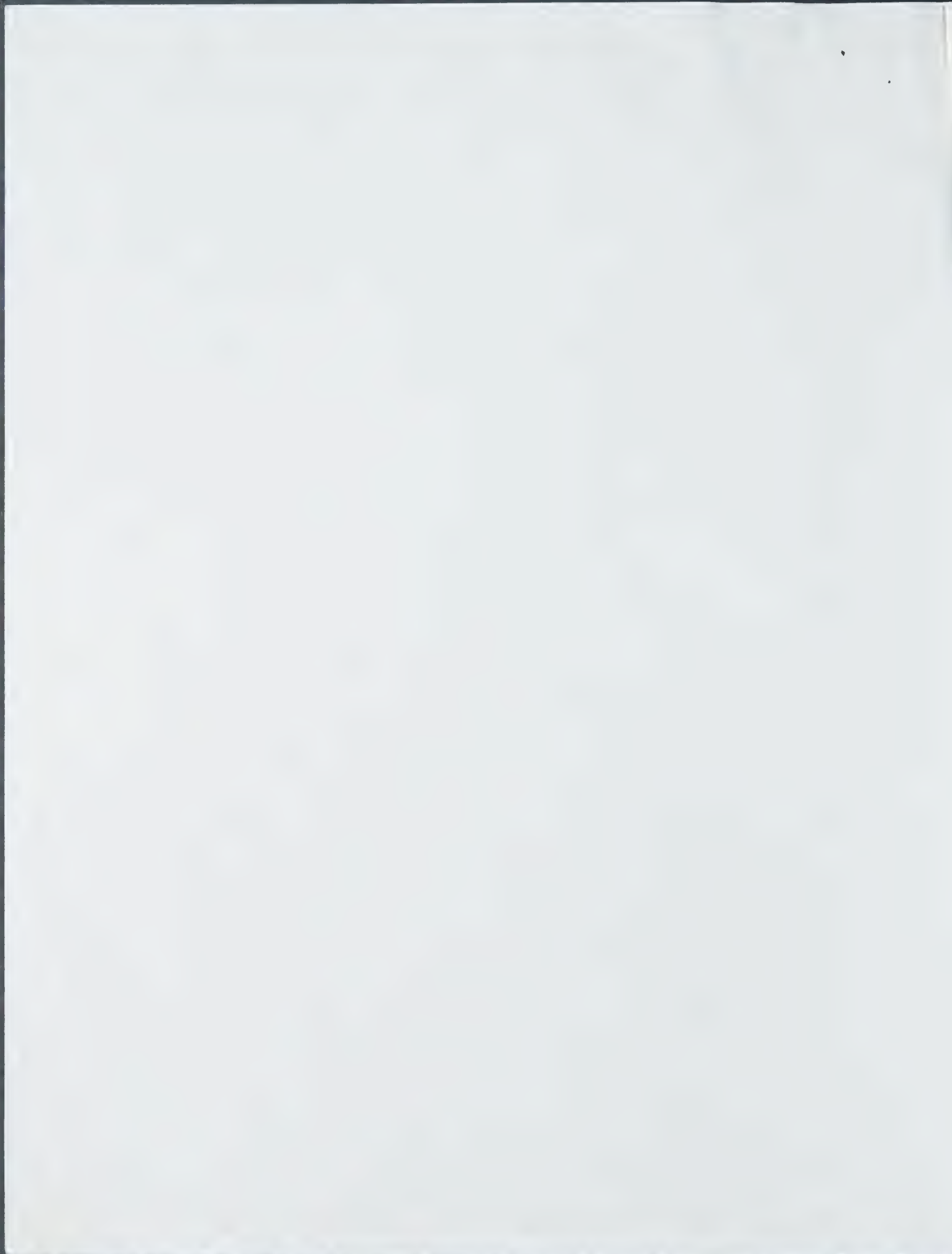
Comment on (2) & (3): some of this cash could come from leftover revenue in first 2-3 years of the new chair holder - depends on chair's salary, Tom Pincivero can run the numbers. University would have to front the cash and then be repaid.

Comment on (3) and (4): undesirable from Chemistry perspective.



The intention of this document is to provide the legal basis for several things:

- the transfer of intellectual property to Enzis to enable Enzis to file a patent application with you as inventors. Maybe some ideas by Enzis will be included in the application. Enzis will become owner of the application and in the end, of the patent. Enzis will maintain the application and pay all the fees necessary.
- it gives your Universities/research groups the right to use the patented technology, it gives you the right to publish results and it gives you the right to give as much publicity as is wanted. We feel that having invented something which is protected in an application greatly improves the chances of further funding of research at your university by Industry and Government institutions.
- confidentiality is very very important when the patent is still in preparation. But also afterwards, some things might want to be kept confidential.
- ~~it~~ it gives Enzis as owner the right to grant sublicenses. The profits from such a sublicense will go partly to Enzis, partly to your University. However, a patent application is rather expensive and risky, therefore we feel that it is reasonable that we only start paying royalty fees to you when we have earned back all the cost of the application (legal fees etc, no salary of Enzis). This is why the royalty percentages have been made extra high. In general, the chance of sublicense income is not very high and amounts will also not be high. The Universities should not expect to become rich from sublicenses. We might get lucky, and then the income will be shared.
- *why* it gives Enzis the right to market the protected enzymes in an enzyme kit which contains the enzymes from Groningen and some from your Universities. The sale of these kits will just be a marketing tool for the patented technology. No royalty payments will be due by Enzis.
- it also arranges some things after the patent has been filed and your Universities have received a license to use the technology.



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PATENTING AND LICENSING AGREEMENT

This Agreement dated as of May __, 2004 (the "Effective Date"), is entered into by and between Enzis Patent B.V., a Dutch corporation, having a principal place of business at Nijenborgh 4, NL9747AG Groningen, The Netherlands ("Enzis") and Masaryk University, having a place of business at Address... ("University A") and Tohoku University, having a place of business at Address... ("University B"). Here, the address of the legal representative must be filled in: it probably means somebody like the rector, or the president of the board.

WITNESSETH:

This is the starting point of the negotiations/what we want with this contract

WHEREAS, Enzis has as a business model the patenting and licensing of (enzymatic) technologies; and

WHEREAS, University A and B, represented resp. by Dr. J. Damborski and Dr. Y. Nagata, have invented a technology that is capable of enantioselectively converting certain halogenated compounds; and

WHEREAS, University A and B seek patent protection of their technology; and

WHEREAS, Enzis shall file the patent application for the technology at its sole cost and will own the patent application and, when it is granted, shall own the patent.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises and the mutual covenants herein contained, the parties hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1: DEFINITIONS

For purposes of the Agreement, the terms defined in this Article 1 shall have the respective meanings set forth below:

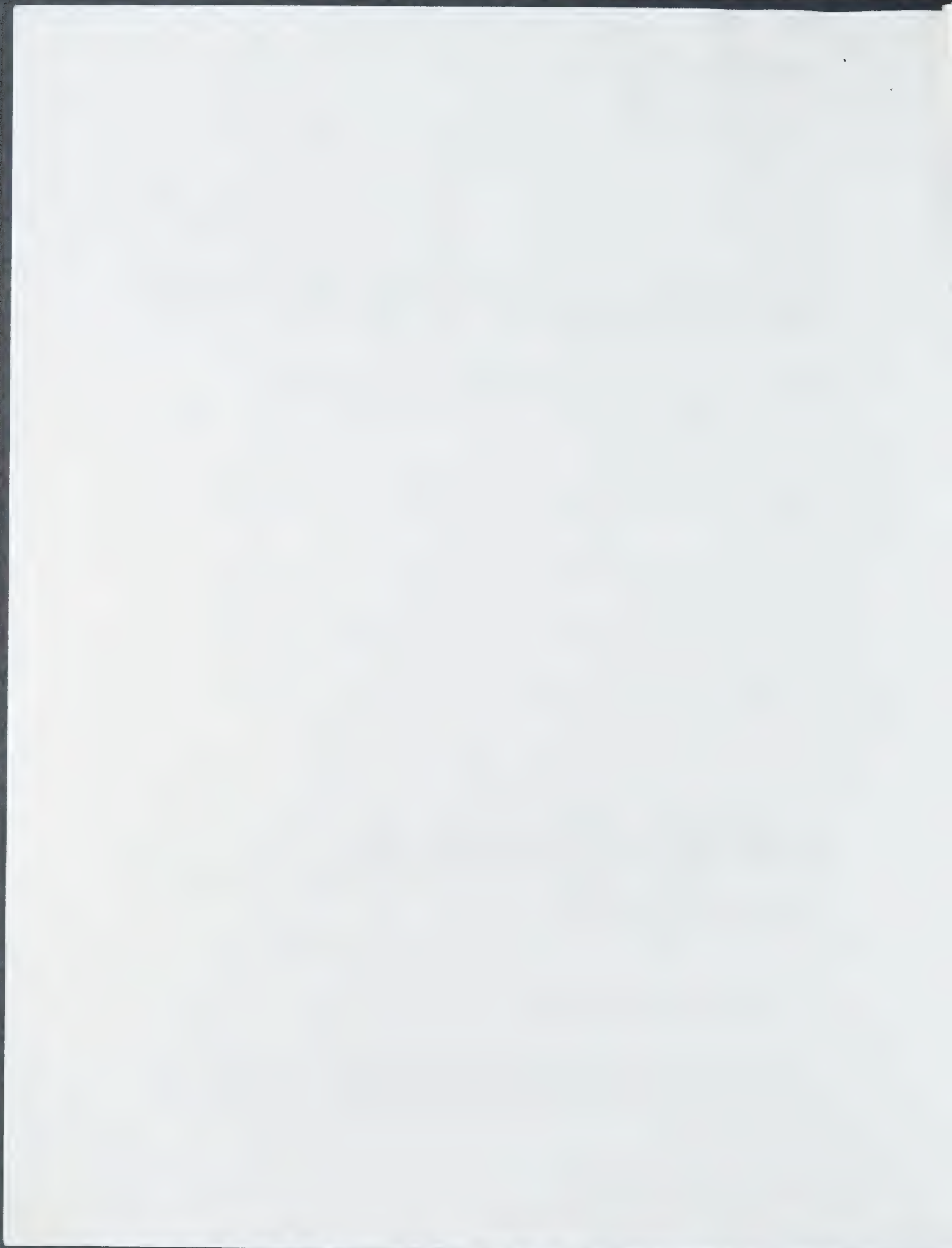
This is to prevent misunderstanding about the word that are used

1.1 "Patent" and "Patenting" shall mean the writing of a patent application, taking all legal action necessary for filing of patent protection of the invention and covering all the cost of this process.

1.2 "Field" shall mean any commercial or noncommercial purpose.

1.3 "Licensed Technology" shall mean, collectively, the Licensed Patent Rights and the Technology.

1.4 "Person" shall mean an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, business trust, association, joint stock company, joint venture, pool, syndicate, sole proprietorship, unincorporated organization, governmental authority



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or any other form of entity not specifically listed herein. This is to make sure that every individual and company is included.

1.5 "Products" shall mean all products for use in the Field that: (i) would, but for the rights granted pursuant to this Agreement, infringe a Valid Claim A product that is derived from the patented technology like an enzyme, or (ii) incorporate, are based on, derived from or made using the Technology like a molecule that can be made using the technology.

1.6 "Technology" shall mean all proprietary patented information, know-how, procedures, methods, prototypes, designs, technical data, reports, compounds and reagents that are necessary or useful in the development of Products and which relate to the Products.

1.7 "Third Party" shall mean any Person other than Enzis, University A or B and their respective Affiliates.

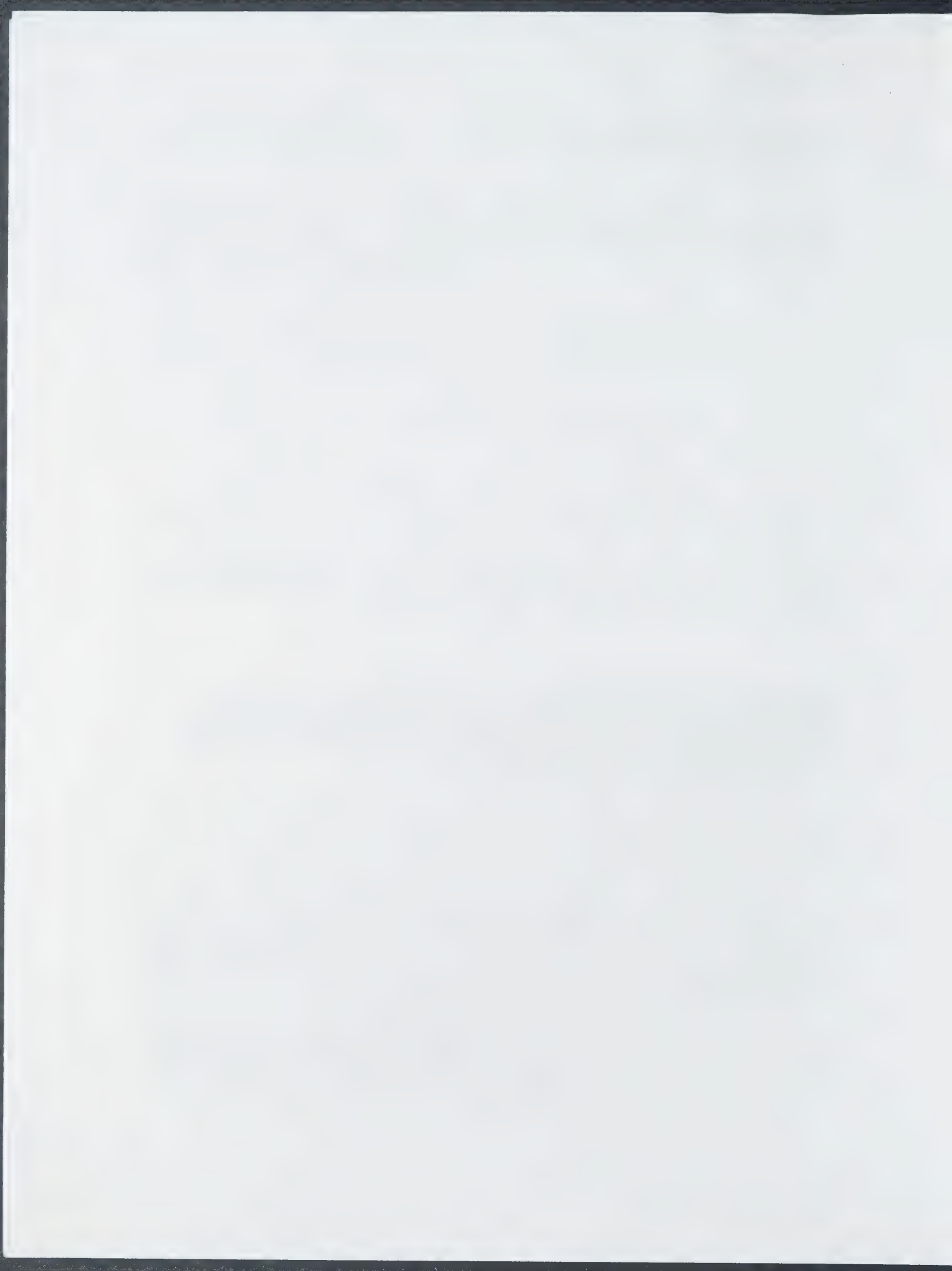
1.8 "Valid Claim" shall mean a claim of a pending or issued patent included within the Licensed Patent Rights which claim has not expired or lapsed, been abandoned, been held invalid or unenforceable by a decision, unappealed or unappealable, of a court or other governmental agency of competent jurisdiction or admitted to be invalid by Enzis or one of Enzis's licensors. This is the patent and its claims. Here it is said that all claims are OK, not under attack

ARTICLE 2: LICENSE GRANT

After Enzis has filed the patent, you will still want to use the enzymes and further research the ideas in the patent. Now, some patent lawyers say that you don't need to have a license to do fundamental research, but to make sure, we give you a license that has no limitations, and does not cost you any money.

2.1 Licensed Technology. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Enzis grants to University A and B a fully-paid, royalty free, non-exclusive license under the Licensed Technology to (i) research, develop, make, have made, import, have imported, use, sell, have sold, offer for sale, have offered for sale, and otherwise exploit Products for use in the Field, and (ii) practice the Licensed Technology.

2.2 Sublicenses. Enzis, as owner of the patent can give sublicenses to companies. Subject to Section 3.2 below, Enzis shall have the exclusive right to grant sublicenses under the Licensed Technology to Third Parties, what can they do after they have a sublicense including but not limited to research, development, marketing and manufacturing partners and contract service providers of Enzis, to the extent required for the research, development or commercialization of Products in conjunction with, or on behalf of, Enzis pursuant to this Agreement. Every time we do this, we have to tell you. Enzis shall provide notice to University A and B of any sublicense granted pursuant to this paragraph and each such sublicense shall be subject to the applicable terms and



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conditions of this Agreement; provided, however, that the termination of this Agreement shall not affect the validity of any such sublicense.

2.3 Use by Enzis. This Agreement does not prevent Enzis to (i) research, develop, make, have made, import, have imported, use, sell, have sold, offer for sale, have offered for sale, and otherwise exploit Products for use in the Field, and (ii) practice the Licensed Technology. We are also allowed to use the technology. This is in fact obvious because we own the patent.

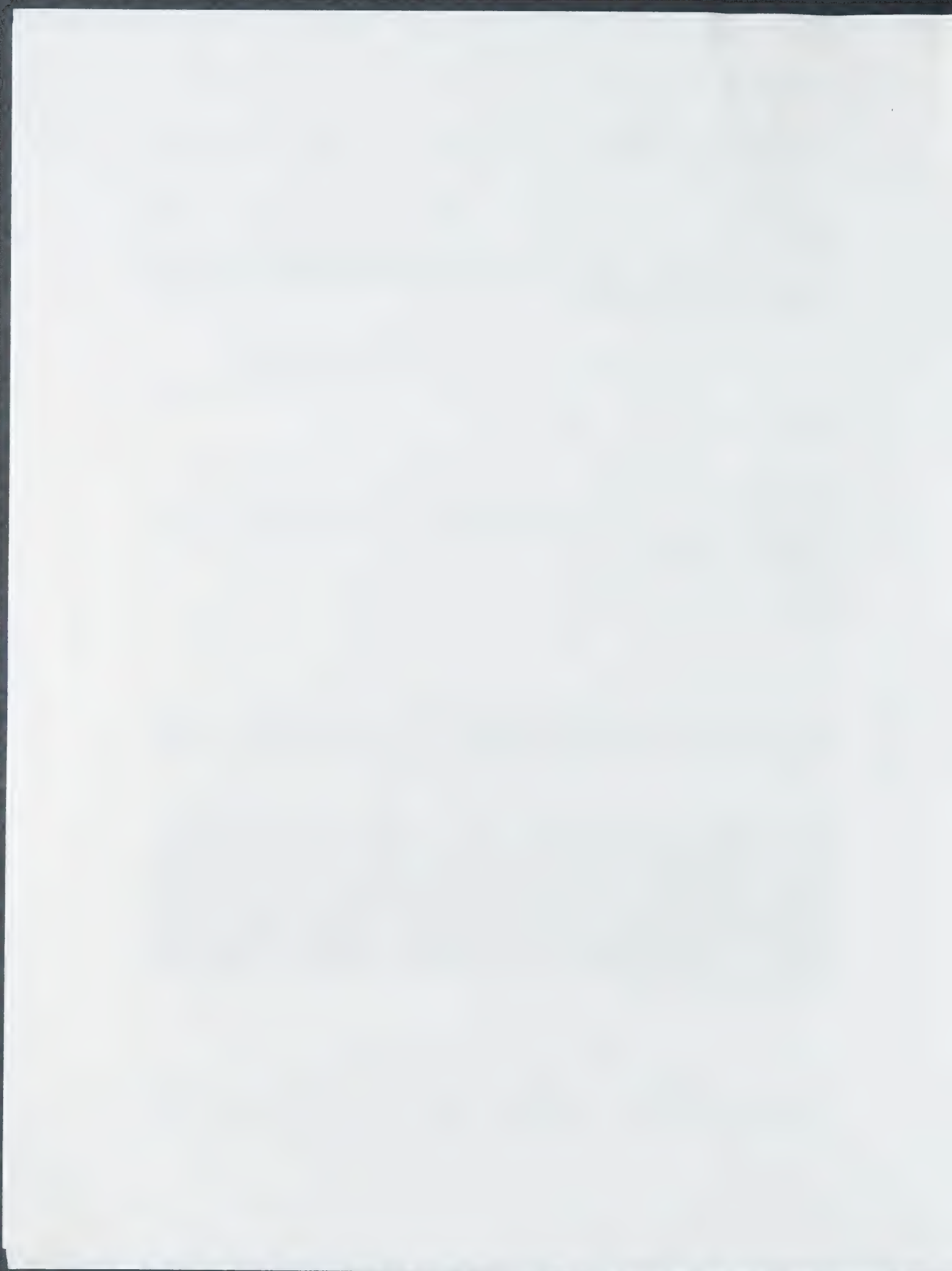
ARTICLE 3: LICENSE FEES See also page 1 of this document

3.1 License Fee. University A and B will have a non-exclusive, free license to use the technology, as follows from article 2.1.

3.2 Sublicense Fees. (i) Before being monies due to University A and B, Enzis will deduct all out-of-pocket cost for the patent application it has made until the signing of the sublicense. These costs will only include legal fees to patent lawyers and no salaries of Enzis' coworkers. Only things that we have to pay to others are considered to be cost (ii) How much Enzis shall pay University A and B the following sublicense fees for each sublicense granted to a Third Party under the Licensed Technology: for any sublicense granted exclusively or partially under technology encompassed by the Licensed Technology, each University twentyfive percent (25%) of the total sublicense revenues received by Enzis for each sublicense (making a total of 50%). When Such sublicense fees shall be due to Universities within thirty (30) days of Enzis' receipt of any such sublicense revenues from such Third Party. The maximum total royalty payment due to the Universities from Enzis for any given sublicense will not exceed fifty thousand euros (€50,000). This is for the very unlikely chance that a very successful sublicense deal will be negotiated (more than €100,000), then the rest is for Enzis. Monies received by Enzis under any such sublicense agreement to cover full time equivalents (FTE's) or in the form of equity payments will not be counted as sublicense revenues under this paragraph and no royalty will be due from such revenues. It might happen that a client of Enzis wants to have a license, has no money but says "OK, then I grant you a project", because that is sometimes easier for a company to get money for. Obviously, a project does not mean that we have a 100% profit on it and we cannot pay you half of that project fee. Also, if they give us shares in their company (equity), we could only pay you your royalty if we sold those shares. These kinds of license fees are difficult to calculate and are therefore not considered as revenues. Also here, the chance that it will happen is not large. Enzis prefers to have money for a license, because that gives much more freedom.

ARTICLE 4: CONFIDENTIALITY

4.1 Confidential Information. During the preparation of the patent application, and for a period of three (3) years following the filing of the application, each party shall maintain in confidence all information of the other party (including



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samples) disclosed by the other party and identified as, or acknowledged to be, confidential (the "Confidential Information"), and shall not use, disclose or grant the use of the Confidential Information except on a need-to-know basis to those directors, officers, affiliates, employees, permitted licensees, permitted assignees and agents, consultants, or contractors, to the extent such disclosure is reasonably necessary in connection with such party's activities as expressly authorized by the Agreement. Tell nobody anything, also after filing, because during a certain period things can be added to the patent application. To the extent that disclosure is authorized by the Agreement, for instance in the case of preparation of a scientific manuscript, prior to disclosure, each party hereto shall be notified and obtain permission of the other parties. Each party shall notify the others promptly upon discovery of any unauthorized use or disclosure of the other party's Confidential Information. This means that it is better to have a manuscript read by Enzis to see if it can hurt the patent application. We should give you a fast answer, and if we feel that the manuscript is damaging, we need a small period (normally six months at the maximum) in which we can take all actions necessary for the patent. In most cases, it does not mean that the manuscript should be changed, just that it can be slightly delayed. Of course, after the filing of the patent, you are free to publish as much as you want because a good patent is rather broad and covers all the things that you still need to invent.

4.2 Permitted Disclosures. The confidentiality obligations contained in Section 4.1 above shall not apply to the extent that: This is a standard article saying that the things that are already known cannot be confidential or that when it cannot be prevented that the knowledge becomes public

(a) any receiving party (the "Recipient") is required:

(i) to disclose information by law, order or regulation of a governmental agency or a court of competent jurisdiction; or

(ii) to disclose information to any governmental agency for purposes of obtaining approval to test or market a product, provided in either case that the Recipient shall provide written notice thereof to the other party and sufficient opportunity to object to any such disclosure or to request confidential treatment thereof; or

(b) the Recipient can demonstrate that:

(i) the disclosed information was public knowledge at the time of such disclosure to the Recipient, or thereafter became public knowledge, other than as a result of actions of the Recipient in violation hereof;

(ii) the disclosed information was rightfully already known by the Recipient (as shown by its written records) prior to the date of disclosure to the Recipient by the other party hereunder;

(iii) the disclosed information was disclosed to the Recipient on an unrestricted basis from a source unrelated to any party to the Agreement and not under a duty of confidentiality to the other party it was not told that it was confidential; or



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(iv) the disclosed information was independently developed by the Recipient without use of the Confidential Information disclosed by the other party.
You had the same idea

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Agreement, Enzis may disclose Confidential Information of University A or B relating to information developed pursuant to the Agreement to any Person with whom Enzis has, or is proposing to enter into, a business relationship; provided such Person has entered into a confidentiality agreement with Enzis. Sometimes it is necessary to tell people about the technology to be able to sell it. Before that is done, a secrecy agreement, like this one has to be signed, to prevent the potential buyer from stealing your ideas.

(c) a manuscript will be submitted to a Journal for reviewing after the filing of the patent application.

4.3 In addition, notwithstanding the above, each party may use the residuals from the other party's Confidential Information. The term "residuals" as used in this paragraph shall mean the Confidential Information in nontangible form for instance when it is heard and you can remember (i.e., not in written or other documentary form, including tape or disk), which may be retained by those employees of either party who have had access to the other's Confidential Information including ideas, concepts, know-how, or techniques contained therein. Neither party shall have any obligation to limit or restrict the assignment of such employees or to pay royalties for any work resulting from the use of residuals. It is difficult to prove where an idea comes from (and therefore everybody may use it). It is often necessary to make good notes of a meeting and to say that they are confidential.

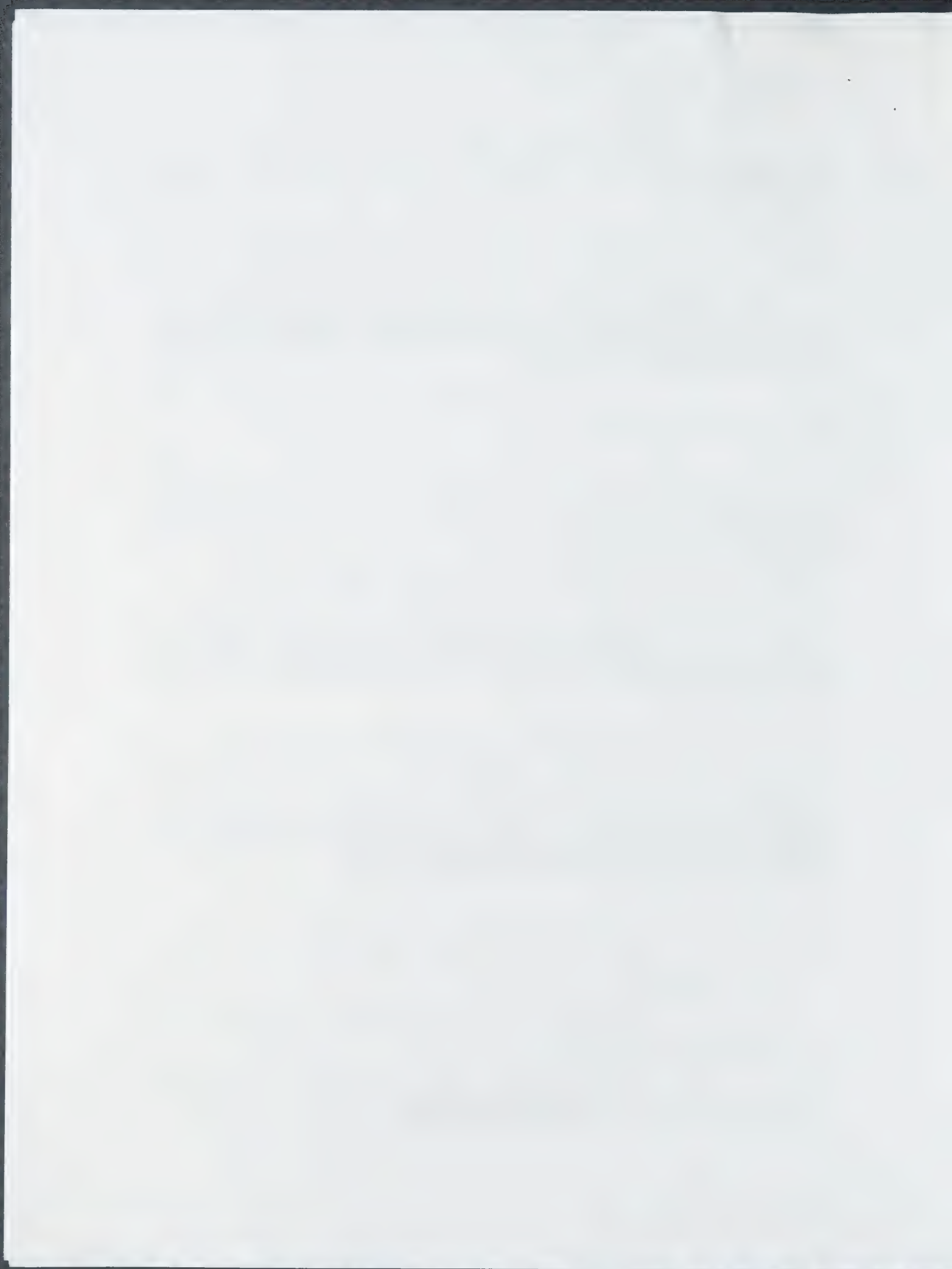
4.4 Not later than fifteen (15) days following any termination of this Agreement, each party will cease use of and return to the other all Confidential Information that is in such party's possession or control at the time of termination; provided, however, that counsel for each party may retain one copy of such Confidential Information to ensure compliance with the non-disclosure obligations of this Article 4. This means sending everything that you received from the other party back with the right to keep one copy. Basically, this article does not mean so much.

ARTICLE 5: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

5.1 Ownership.

(a) Licensed Technology. Enzis shall retain all of its rights, title and interest in the Licensed Technology.

(b) Inventions. The parties agree that ownership of all Inventions shall be determined by inventorship. See Pages 12 and further



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5.2 Patent Prosecution and Maintenance. Enzis shall be responsible for and shall control, at its sole cost, the preparation, filing, prosecution and maintenance of the Licensed Patent Rights. Opposition to (claims of) the filed patent application could possibly result in the loss of one or more claims, or even the abandoning of the entire patent application. Enzis shall defend the patent application against any such opposition, as far as it is economically feasible for Enzis to do so. **Sometimes it is just too expensive to keep fighting in court.** Enzis shall promptly notify University A and B in writing upon learning of any such opposition and shall indicate them the action that Enzis will undertake. In case of loss of any of the claims, or even the complete application, no fees paid by Enzis will be reimbursed. **Whatever happens, you don't have to pay back money that you received from us.**

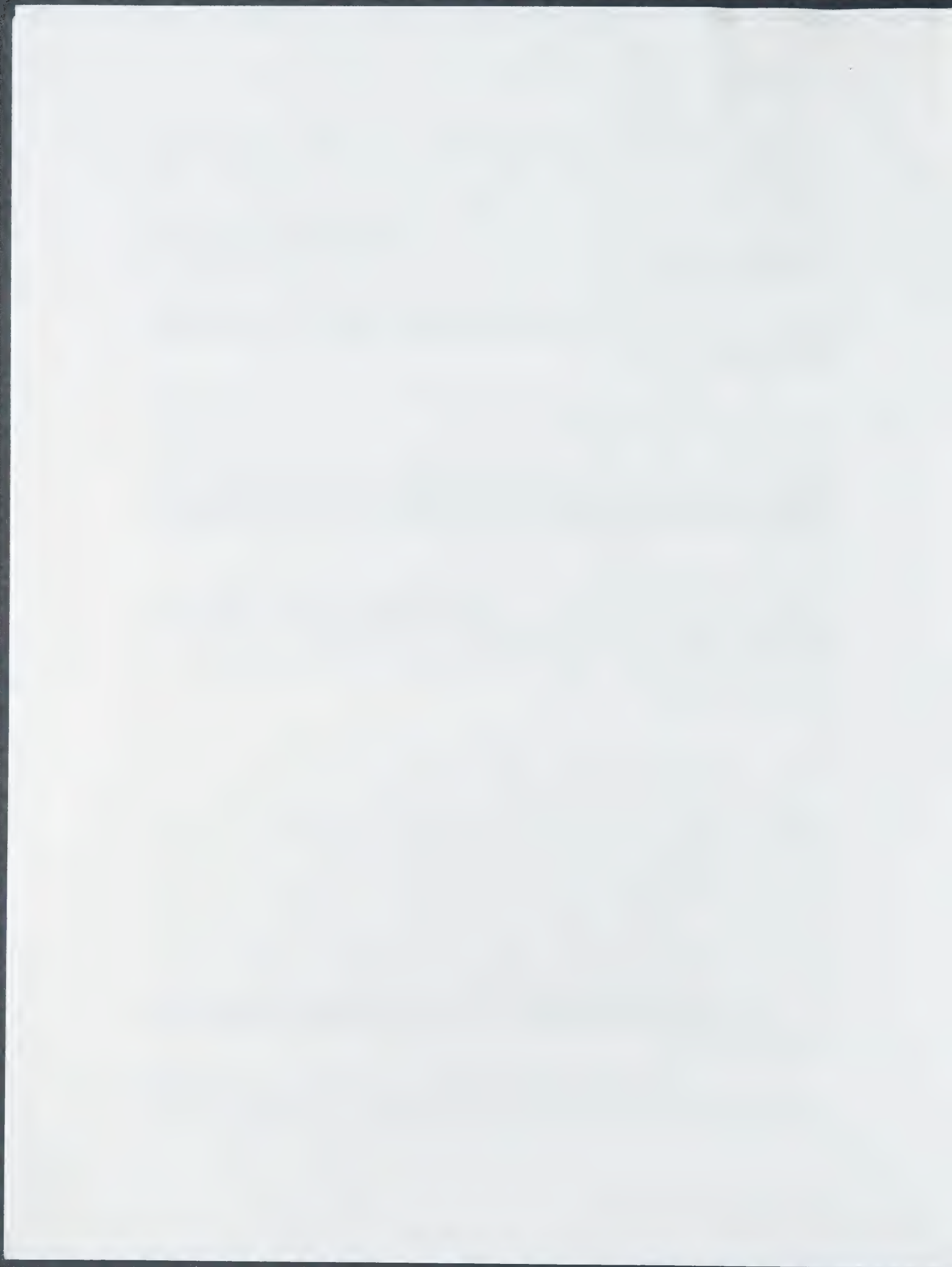
5.3 Applications of Licensed Patent Rights. Enzis shall promptly notify University A and B in writing as to the filing of any Licensed Patent Rights and shall keep University A and B promptly apprised of the progress of such application. Enzis shall promptly notify University A and B in writing following the issuance of a Valid Claim of a Licensed Patent Right. **We tell you when we applied for the patent, keep you informed and will also tell you when the patent has been granted (only then is it a real patent, otherwise it still is an application). After granting, the patent is valid for 20 years.**

5.4 Enforcement. Each party shall notify the other party in writing of any suspected infringement(s) of the Licensed Patent Rights and shall inform the other party of any evidence of such infringement(s). **If you notice that somebody uses the patented technology and does not have a license, we can sue them in court.** Enzis shall have the first right to institute suit for infringement and shall endeavor to do so as economically feasible. Enzis shall promptly notify University A and B in writing of its chosen course of action in any such case.

ARTICLE 6: REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

6.1 Parties represent and warrant that, as of the Effective Date: (a) it is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of incorporation and has full corporate power and authority to enter into this Agreement; (b) it is in good standing with all relevant governmental authorities; (c) it has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorizations of all institutional or governmental authorities and other Persons required to be obtained in connection with the Agreement; (d) the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the performance of its obligations hereunder do not conflict with or violate any requirement of applicable laws or regulations; and (e) it has taken all corporate action necessary to authorize the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the full performance of its obligations under this Agreement. **This is just to make sure that all partners are proper businesses with all the legal things set up OK.**

6.2 As of the Effective Date: (a) Enzis is the sole and exclusive owner of all right, title, and interest in the Licensed Technology or the exclusive licensee thereof; (b) it has the right to grant the rights and licenses granted herein, and the Licensed



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Technology is free and clear of any lien, encumbrance, security interest, or restriction on license; and (c) there are no threatened or pending actions, suits, investigations, claims, or proceedings in any way related to the Licensed Technology. Parties do not guarantee the scientific and/or economic feasibility of the Licensed Technology, nor will Parties be held liable for any damages that might result from this failure to do so. This is just to make sure that all the legal things for the patent are set up OK and that the license that we give you are also OK.

ARTICLE 7: TERMINATION

7.1 Expiration. This Agreement shall terminate upon the latter of the last to expire patent in the Licensed Patent Rights or ten (10) years from the Effective Date.

7.2 Termination by Enzis. Abandoning the patent application or maintenance of the patent by Enzis will terminate this Agreement, upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to University A and B. The transfer of the patent (application) to the other Parties can be negotiated at that point. At this point it is hard to estimate whether we can bring the patent application to a good end. So, Enzis might decide to stop with it. Obviously, when we have given out sublicenses, it is not so easy anymore to stop maintaining the application. Then you get the opportunity to take over.

ARTICLE 8: LIMITATION ON LIABILITY

NEITHER PARTY SHALL BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, INDIRECT OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST REVENUES OR PROFITS) OF ANY KIND DUE TO ANY CAUSE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OR IS AWARE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AMOUNT OF PARTIES' LIABILITIES UNDER THIS AGREEMENT EXCEED THE TOTAL OF ALL AMOUNTS PAID BY ENZIS UNDER THIS AGREEMENT. This is to prevent huge claims for damages.

ARTICLE 9: FORCE MAJEURE

Neither party shall be held liable or responsible to the other party nor be deemed to have defaulted under or breached the Agreement for failure or delay in fulfilling or performing any term of the Agreement to the extent, and for so long as, such failure or delay is caused by or results from causes beyond the reasonable control of the affected party including but not limited to fire, floods, embargoes, war, acts of war (whether war be declared or not), insurrections, riots, civil commotions, strikes, lockouts or other labor disturbances, acts of God or acts, omissions or delays in acting by any governmental authority or the other party. In case of fire, floods etc etc, when some things go wrong with the application or agreement, it is not your fault.

ARTICLE 10: MISCELLANEOUS



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10.1 Notices. Any consent, notice or report required or permitted to be given or made under the Agreement by one of the parties hereto to the other party shall be in writing, delivered personally or by facsimile (and promptly confirmed by personal delivery, first class mail or courier), first class mail or courier, postage prepaid (where applicable), addressed to such other party at its address indicated below, or to such other address as the addressee shall have last furnished in writing to the addressor and (except as otherwise provided in the Agreement) shall be effective upon receipt by the addressee. Addresses for correspondence. Fax copy is no legal in US, so should be confirmed by letter. I don't know about email, whether that is OK.

If to Enzis: Enzis Patent B.V.
 Nijenborgh 4
 NL9747AG Groningen
 The Netherlands
 Attention: Dr. Erik de Vries
 Facsimile: +31 503634165

If to University A: Address

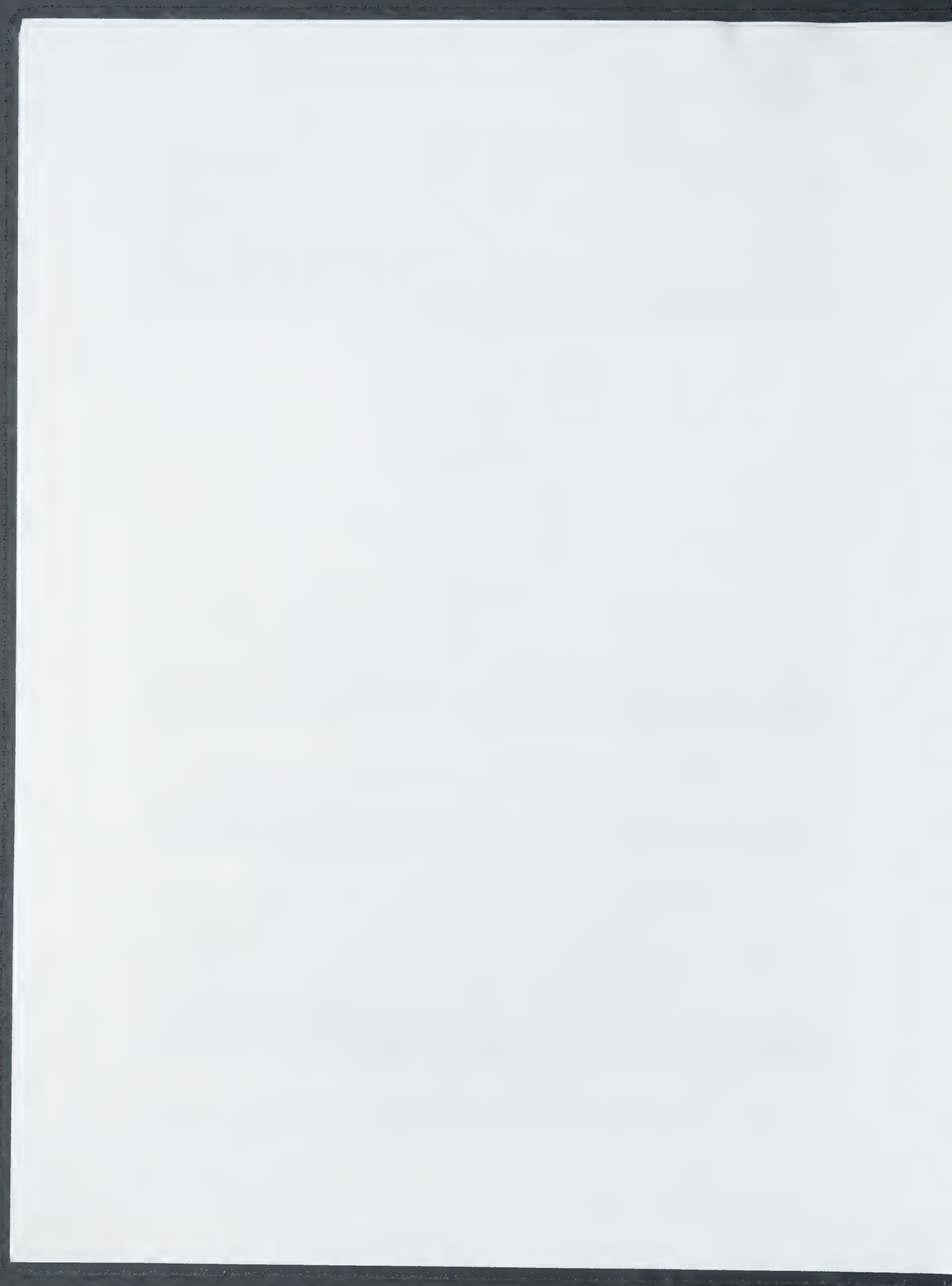
If to University B: Address

10.2 Governing Law. The Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of The Netherlands, without regard to the conflicts of law principles thereof. Any claim or controversy arising out of or related to this Agreement or any breach hereof shall be submitted to a court of applicable jurisdiction in The Netherlands, and each party hereby consents to jurisdiction and venue of such court. When problems arise, we see you in a court in The Netherlands. This seems reasonable because we own the patent.

10.3 Independent Contractors. Enzis and University A and University B shall be independent contractors and shall not be deemed to be partners, joint venturers or each other's agents or employees, and neither party shall have the right to act on behalf of the other except as is expressly set forth in this Agreement. You cannot approach a company and make them believe that you are related business wise to the othr parties.

10.4 Assignment. Enzis shall not assign its rights or obligations under the Agreement without the prior written consent of the Universities; provided, however, that Enzis may, without such consent, assign the Agreement and its rights and obligations hereunder to (a) an Affiliate; (b) its successor in connection with a merger, acquisition or consolidation; or (c) to the purchaser in connection with the sale of all or substantially all of Enzis' assets to which this Agreement relates. Any permitted assignee shall assume all obligations of its assignor under the Agreement. We cannot sell the patent without your approval, except for instance when Enzis is taken over by a bigger partner. Does not matter, because you still get your money and keep your license.

10.5 Waivers and Amendments. No change, modification, extension, termination or waiver of the Agreement, or any of the provisions herein contained, shall



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be valid unless made in writing and signed by duly authorized representatives of the parties hereto. Changes should be approved by all of us.

10.6 Entire Agreement. The Agreement embodies the entire understanding between the parties and supersedes any prior representations, understandings and agreements between them regarding the subject matter hereof. There are no representations, understandings or agreements, oral or written, between the parties hereto regarding the subject matter hereof which are not fully expressed herein. This is the complete agreement, no things are agreed upon in other agreements.

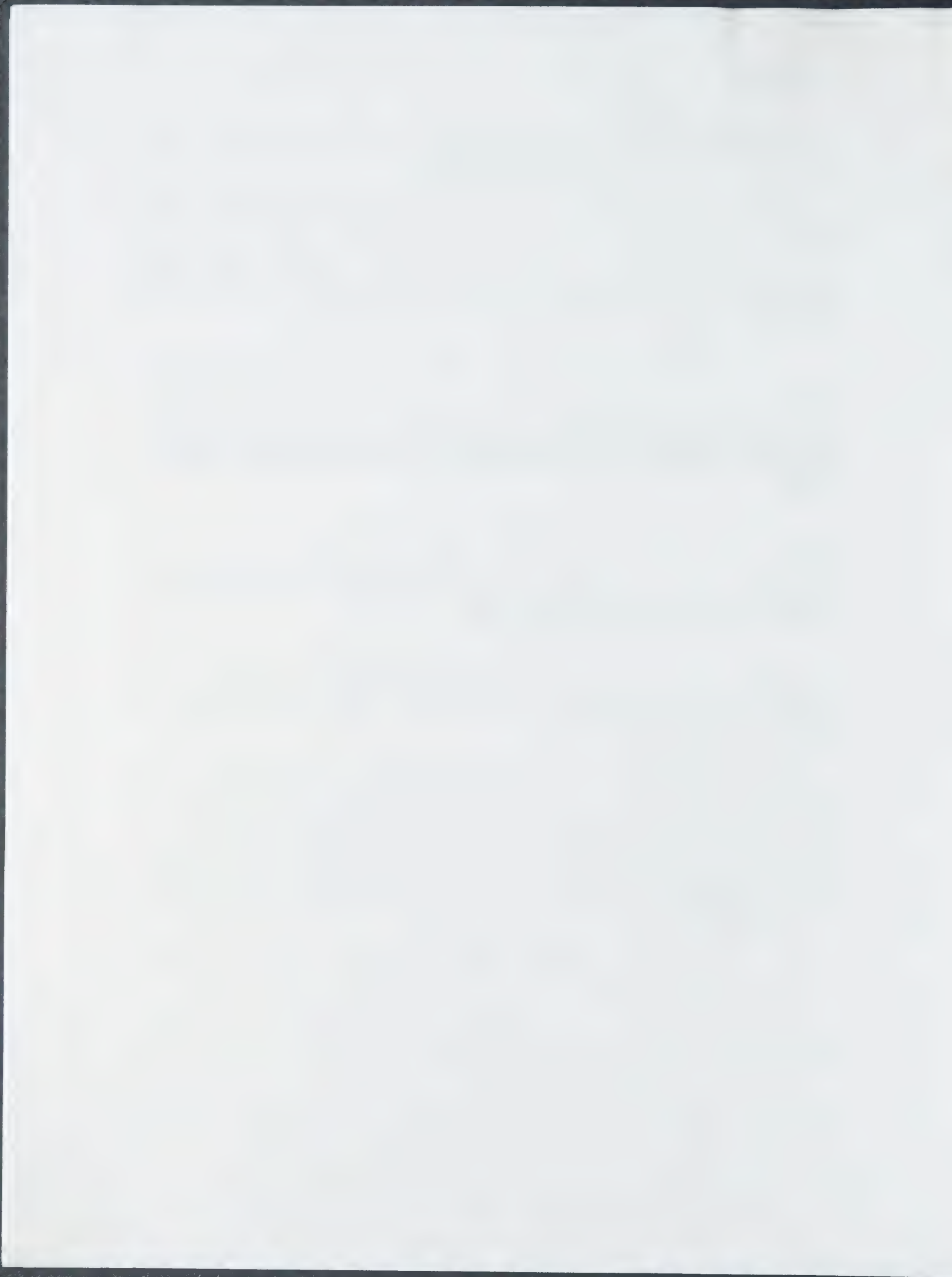
10.7 Severability. This Agreement has been prepared in the English language and the English language shall control its interpretation. If any provision of this Agreement is found by a proper authority to be unenforceable, that provision shall be severed and the remainder of this Agreement will continue in full force and effect. Should one of the articles be not clear or open to multiple explanations, that article is kicked out of this agreement and the rest is still valid. (And not that the entire agreement is lost).

10.8 Waiver. The waiver by either party hereto of any right hereunder or the failure to perform or of a breach by the other party shall not be deemed a waiver of any other right hereunder or of any other breach or failure by said other party whether of a similar nature or otherwise. If somebody does something wrong, this does not mean that the other parties can also neglect this agreement.

10.9 Counterparts. The Agreement may be executed in three or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. There are three copies of this agreement which can be considered as equally important.

10.10 Publicity. All parties are free to give publicity in press communiqués, on conferences, on their website or any other means of communication regarding the signing of this agreement. Furthermore, the Universities have the right to publish the scientific results that are obtained by using the Technology; provided that no information is disclosed that endangers the patent application; provided further that no financial details are disclosed; provided further that any such publication or release will be subject to the prior written approval of the other party, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. Obvious.

[Signature page follows]



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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed the Agreement as of the date first set forth above.

Enzis

University A

By: _____

By: _____

Name: Dr. Erik de Vries
Title: Managing Director

Name:
Title:

Date: _____

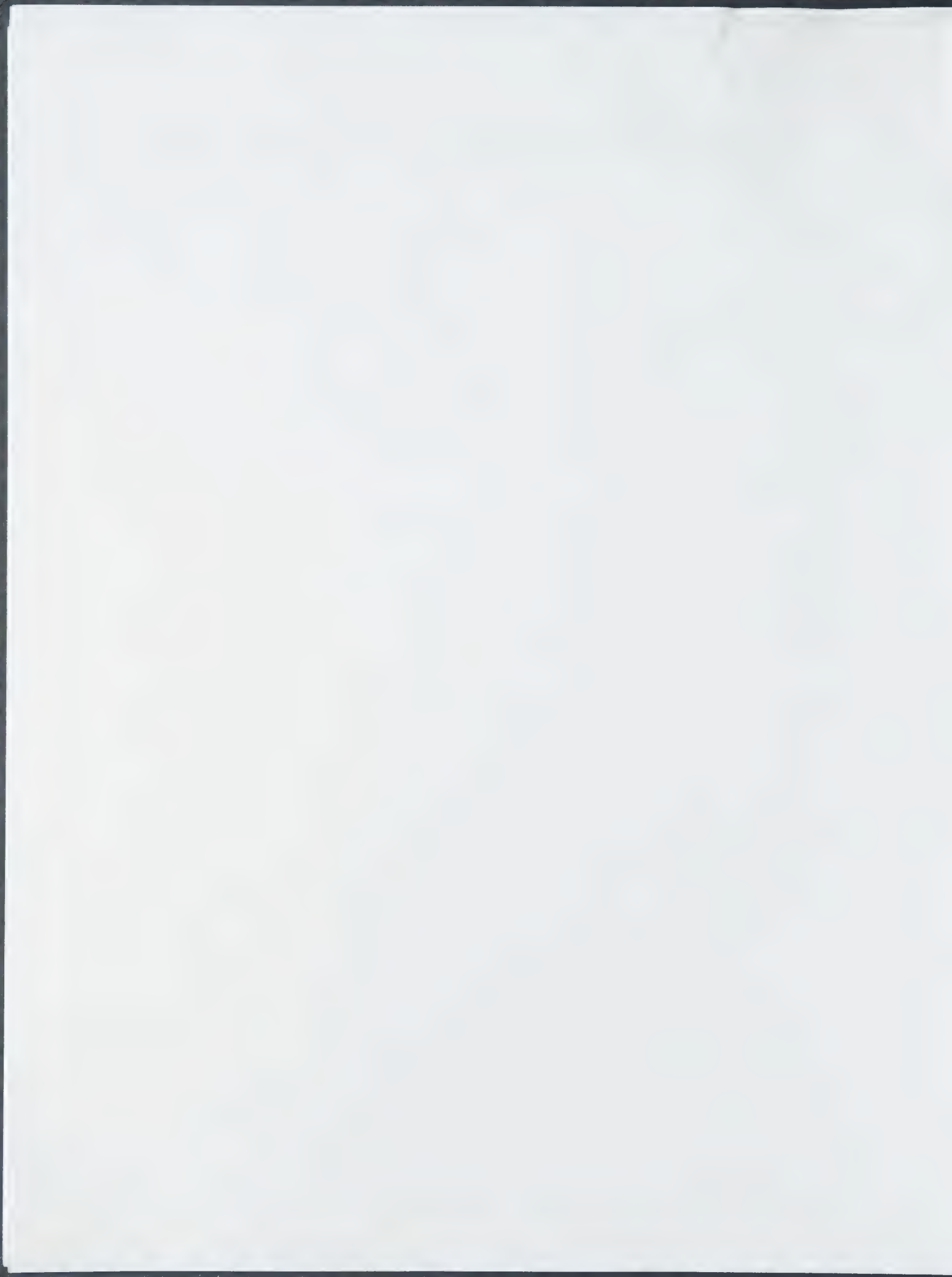
Date: _____

University B

By: _____

Name:
Title:

Date: _____



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Inventorship and Ownership

Taken from : http://www.yale.edu/ocr/invent_guidelines/
Patent Law You Can Use™

Abstract - Inventorship and ownership of a patent are separate and distinct issues. Generally, a patent is owned by the inventor. However, the inventor and the owner of the patent may be different. This typically occurs when the inventor assigns the patent to an entity, such as a corporation or a university. Complex and serious legal issues involving the ownership of a patent often arise when inventorship or the duty of an inventor to assign the patent is not clearly defined.

With patents, the concepts of inventorship and ownership, though related, are distinct. Inventorship is a legal concept that is based upon who meets the requirements to be an inventor. On the other hand, the concept of ownership relates to who actually owns the legal rights associated with the patent. In the case of an independent inventor, the inventor and the owner of a patent are usually the same. Often, especially in a university or a corporate setting, the inventor does not own the patent. Rather, the university or corporation is the owner.

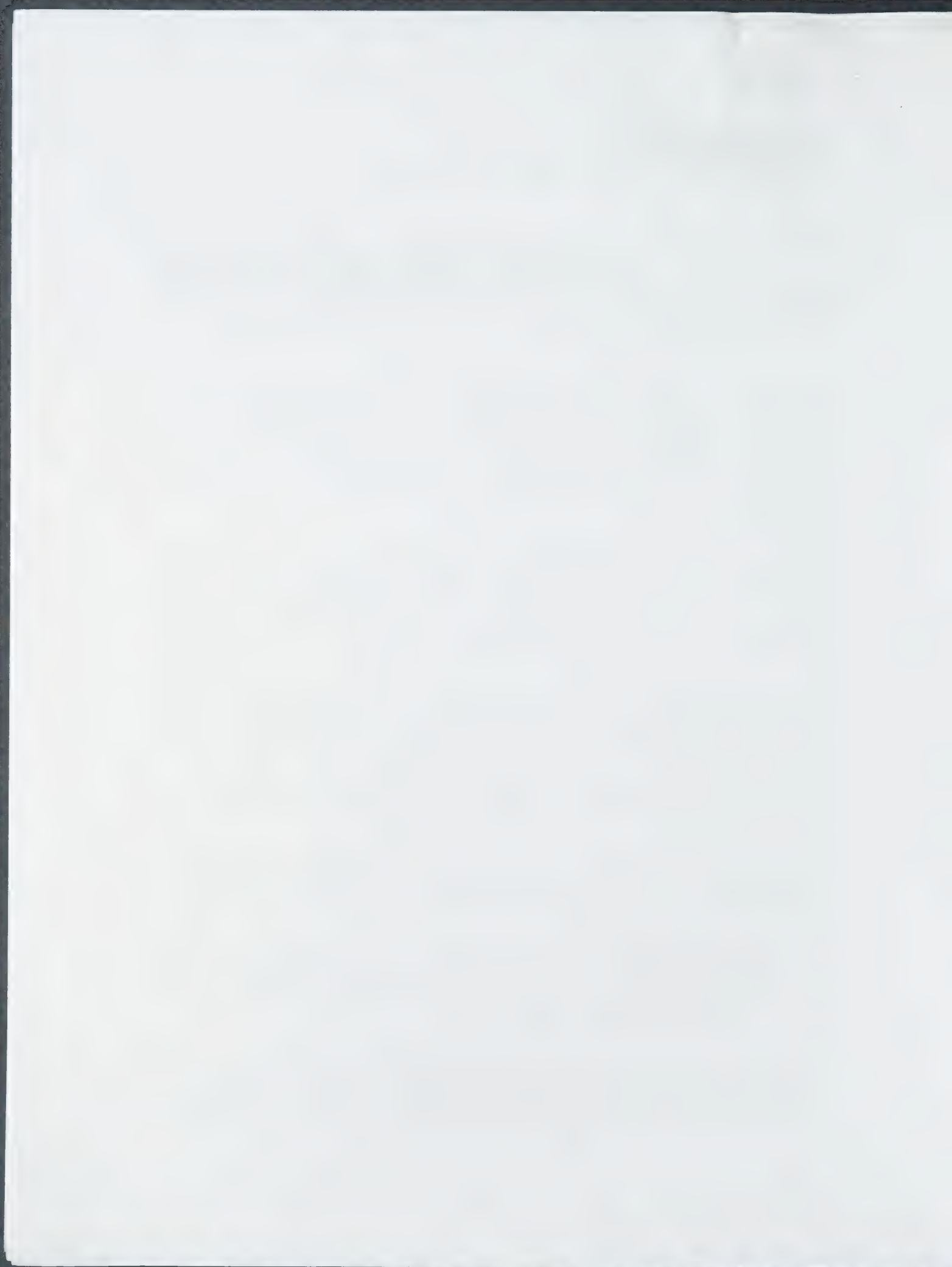
Patent applications filed in the United States must be filed in the name of the person who invented the invention. The act of invention has two parts, "conception" and "reduction to practice." Conception is the formulation in the mind of the inventor of the complete means for solving a problem in such a way that a person skilled in the relevant art could practice the invention by following the inventor's conception.

An invention is not complete following conception, however. It must further be reduced to practice. This can be accomplished in one of two ways. There may be an "actual" reduction to practice, which is when the invention is made and tested to determine that it works. However, reduction to practice does not require the invention to be made. An invention can be "constructively" reduced to practice by filing a patent application claiming the invention. For purposes of invention, a constructive reduction to practice is considered to be equivalent to an actual reduction to practice.

The inventor is the individual who has conceived of the invention, provided of course that there has been a reduction to practice. An individual who reduces the invention to practice by following the conception of the inventor is not considered to be an inventor.

There may be only one inventor, which occurs when one person has conceived of the entire invention. Very commonly, however, invention is a collaborative process involving two or more people. When more than one person contributes to the conception of an invention, each is considered to be a joint inventor.

Joint inventors do not have to have physically worked together on the invention. There must have been some collaboration, however, and each of the inventors must have worked on the same subject matter and must make some contribution to the conception of the invention as it is claimed in the patent. All of the joint inventors do not have to be



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inventors of every claim. Even if an individual contributes a conception to only one claim in a patent, that individual is still a joint inventor of the entire patent.

Each of the joint inventors are named on the cover page of a patent. The order of the names of the inventors has no legal significance. The rights in the patent of one named inventor are the same as those of each of the other named inventors, irrespective of the order in which they are listed.

One final point concerning inventorship is that an individual who has not contributed to the conception of the invention is not an inventor, and is not permitted to be listed on the patent as an inventor. Even if someone has contributed a large amount of money to permit the inventors to work, or if someone heads the research department in which the inventors work, that person is not an inventor. Inclusion of such a person's name as an inventor on a patent, with knowledge that the person does not qualify as an inventor, can result in invalidity of the patent. Therefore, that person's name must not be listed as an inventor on the patent.

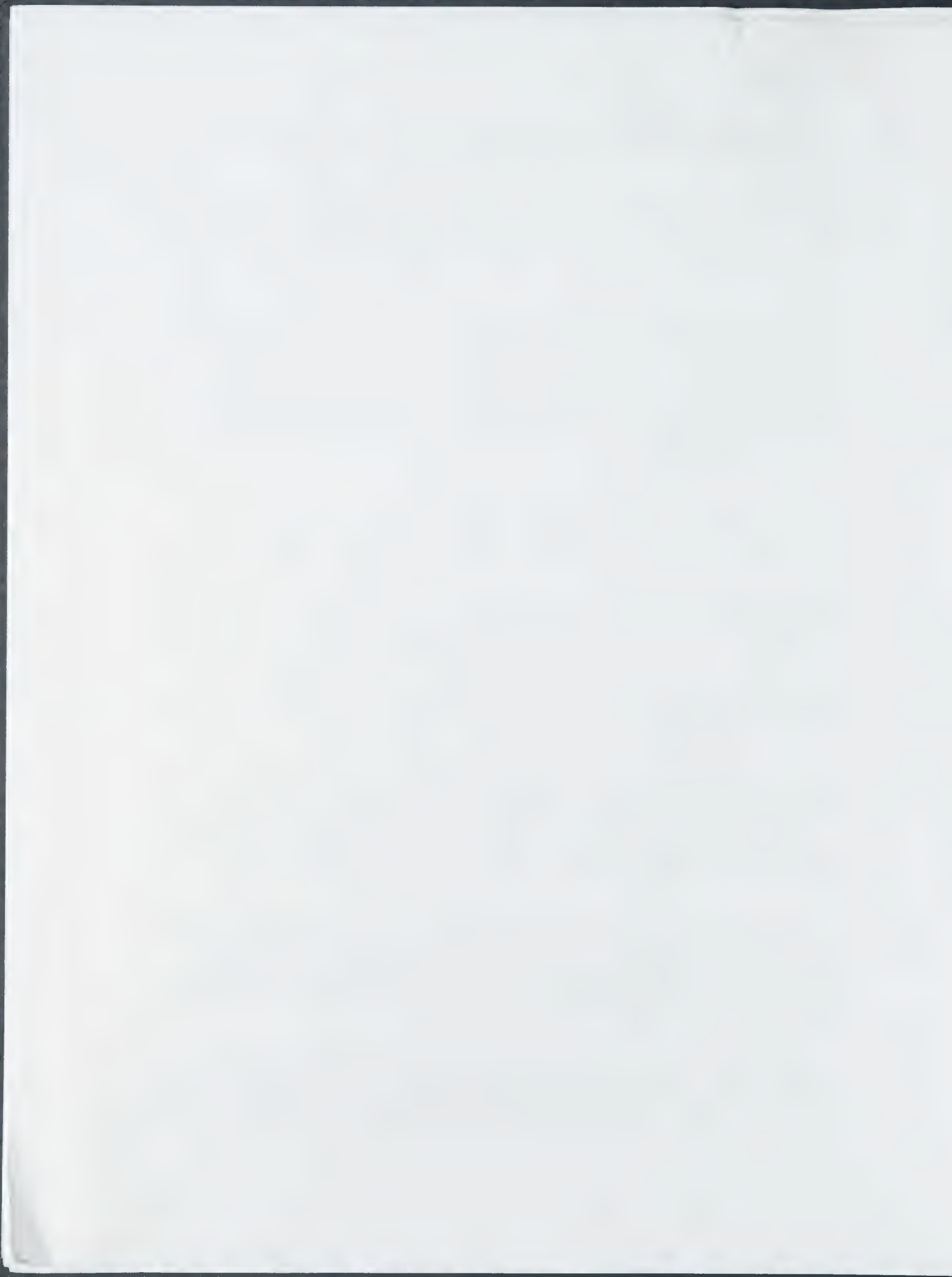
Absent any contrary agreement or duty to assign the patent, the named inventor is the owner of the patent. As the owner of the patent, the inventor has the right to prevent others from making, using, selling, offering to sell, or importing the patented invention.

If there are joint inventors, unless there is a contract to the contrary, each of the inventors has an undivided interest in the entire invention as claimed in the patent. Therefore, each of the joint inventors may practice the invention without consent of the other inventors and without any duty to pay the other inventors a portion of the profits from the exploitation of the patent. There is no fiduciary duty between the joint inventors. Also, each joint inventor may license the patent without approval of the other inventors and without paying them a share of any royalties received from the licensee.

Because of this, in any situation involving more than one inventor, the inventors should agree by contract how the rights in the patent will be apportioned. For example, the inventors may agree that all proceeds from licensing the invention will be split regardless of which inventor actually licenses the invention, or that each of the inventors will have separate exclusive rights to the patent in different geographical regions of the United States.

Often, inventors assign their inventions to their corporate or university employers. When this occurs, inventorship and ownership of the patent differs. Here, the corporate or university assignee, and not the inventors themselves, owns the rights in the patent. Unless there is an agreement requiring it, the assignee/owner does not have to make any payments to the assignor/inventor for exploiting the patent.

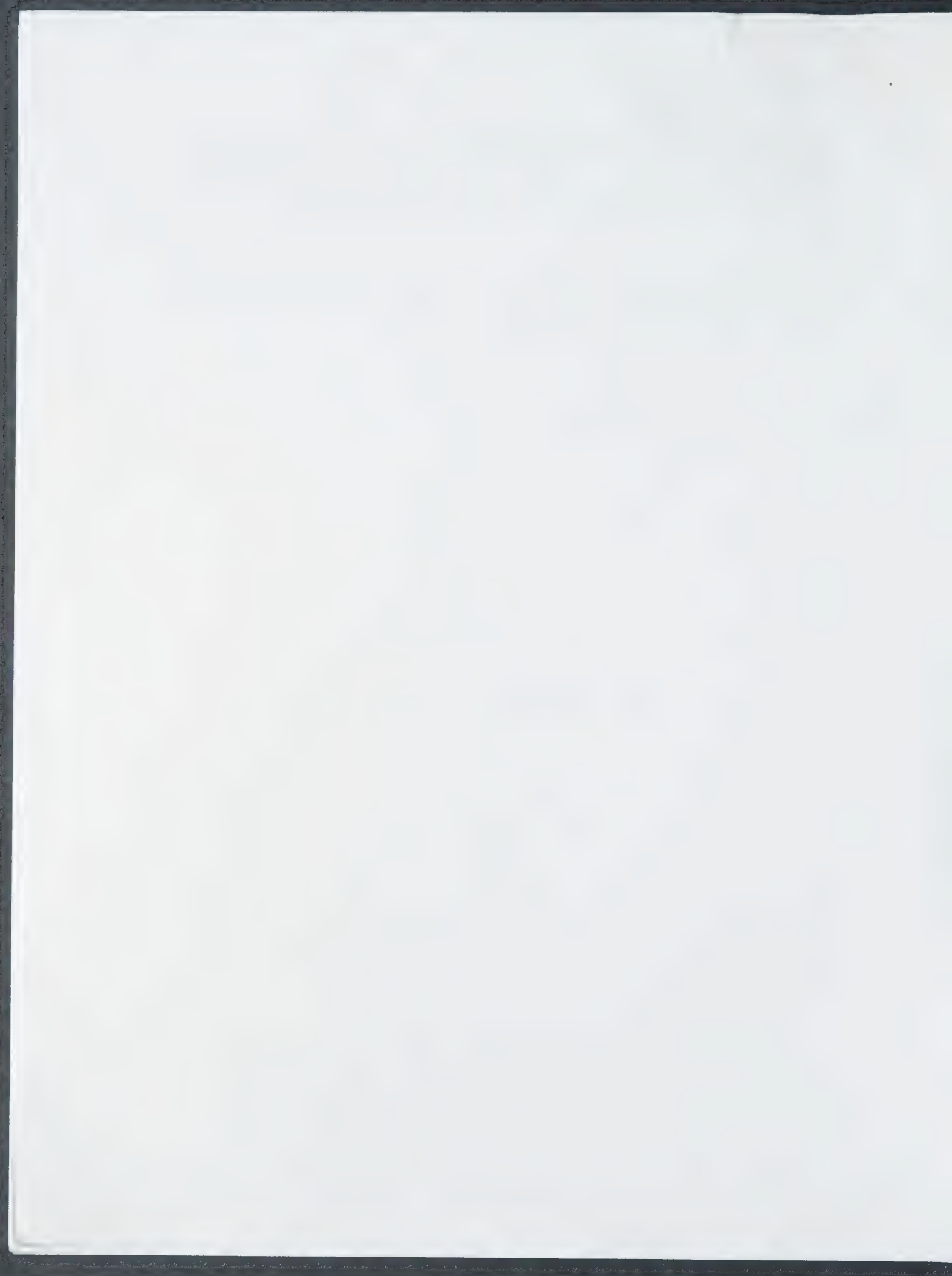
An obligation to assign a patent usually arises when there is a contract between the inventor and the assignee requiring an assignment, such as when a contractor is hired to solve a particular problem, or when certain employer/employee relationships exist. Generally, an employee must assign an invention to an employer if the employee has a



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specific contractual obligation to assign or if the employee was hired to invent or is directed by the employer to solve a particular problem. Although courts have divided on this issue, employees who have been hired to do research in general usually do not have to assign their inventions to their employers. Also, employees who have been hired for purposes other than to do research have no duty to assign their inventions to the employers.

Of course, parties may define their rights by contract. It is a good idea for companies and universities to have contracts in place with their researchers that require assignment of any invention discovered in the course of their employment.



Subject: Fwd: Euer Besuch Juni 04
From: "Bader" <Alfred.THELABPO.THELAB@thelab.net>
Date: Mon, 17 May 2004 02:41:14 -0400
To: <Baderfa@execpc.com>, "David Bader" <David.theLabPO.theLab@thelab.net>, "Gretchen Dossa" <Gretchen.theLabPO.theLab@thelab.net>

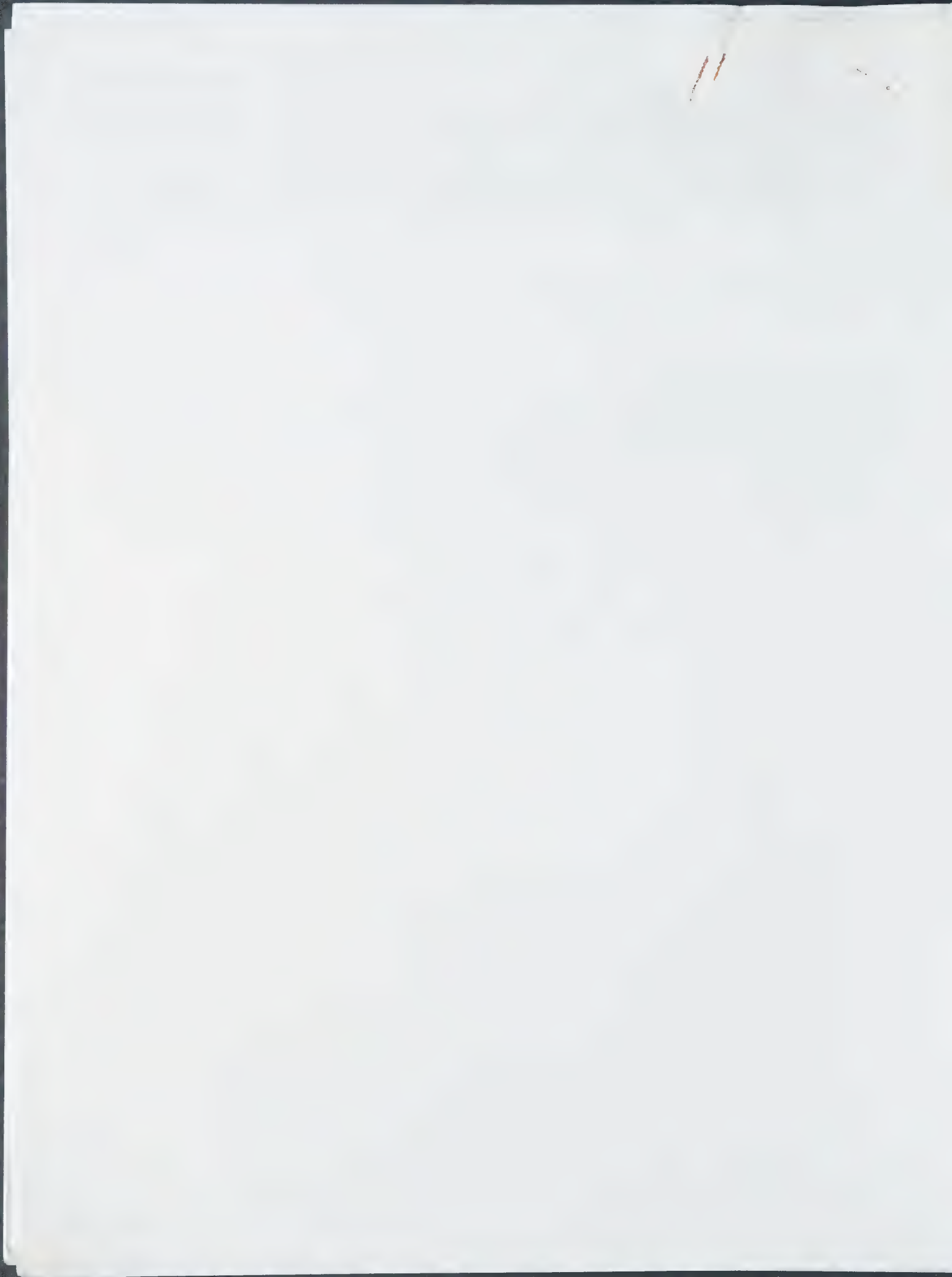
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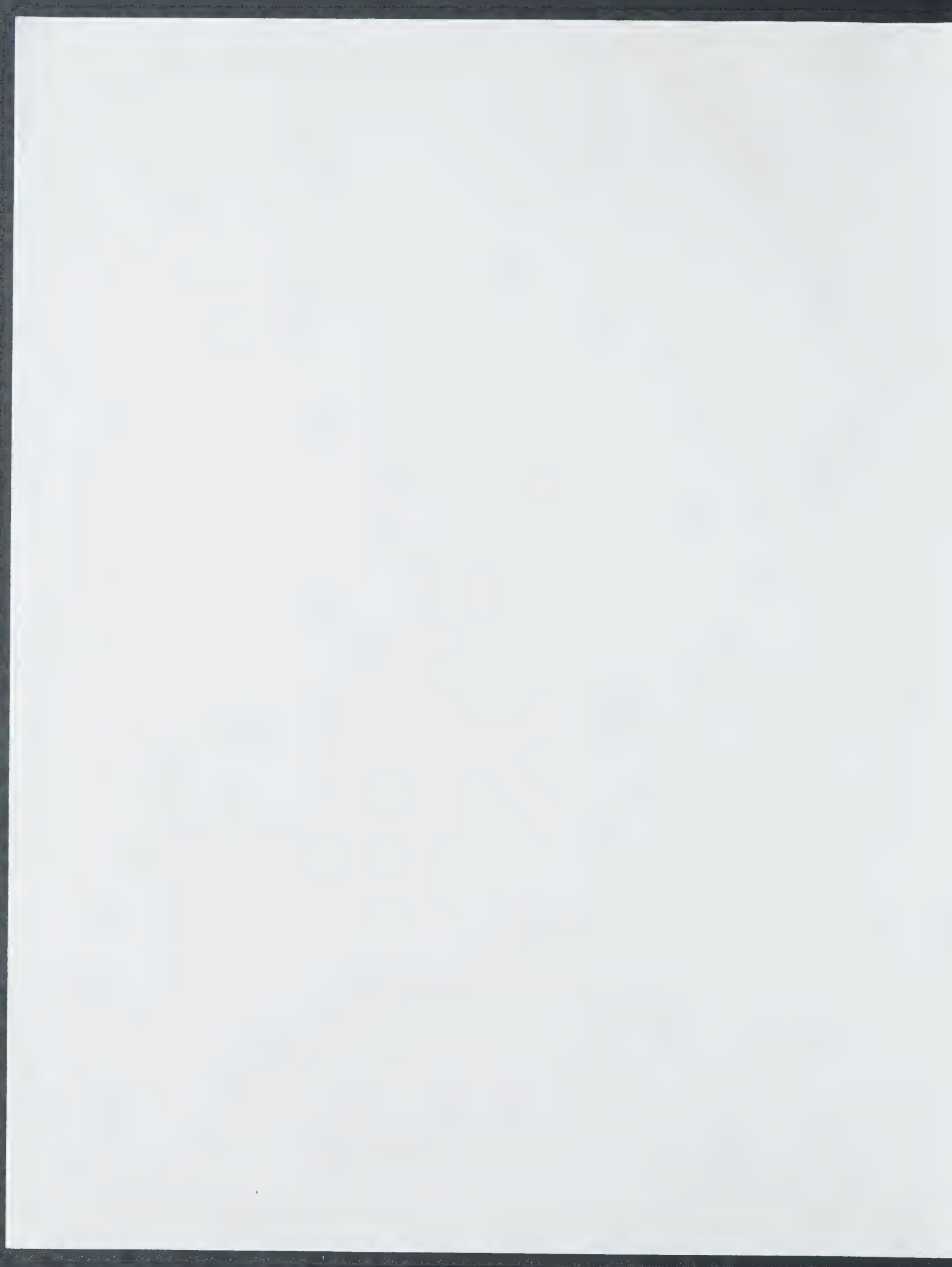
Subject: Euer Besuch Juni 04
From: ebkopp@t-online.de (Erwin Kopp)
Date: 17 May 2004 08:01 GMT
To: "Alfred Dr. Bader" <alfred@alfredbader.com>

Lieber Alfred, liebe Isabel! Besten Dank für Euer Schreiben vom 5.Mai 2004. Wir freuen uns auf Euren Besuch am Samstag, den 19.Juni abends und wünschen Euch eine gute Reise.

Mit herzlichen Grüßen
Erwin und Barbara

Unsere E-Mail-Adresse: ebkopp@t-online.de





Subj: Request for update on news for Kinderlink and KTA Midwest Members(KTA/MW)
Date: 5/19/2004 10:40:30 AM US Eastern Standard Time
From: j.haberer@insightbb.com
To: EHamlet983@americaonline.com

To all KTA, KTA2/3 Midwest Members:

Greetings!

In an effort to keep ourselves informed about KTA Midwest members activities, share it among ourselves and send summaries to the KINDERLINK newsletter, please help us in providing the following:

(1) Any events in which you participated that relate to your kindertransport experience? (Have you given any talks, etc., to schools, synagogues, churches, community groups, etc.?) If so, please briefly indicate when, to whom and about what.

(2) Any events in which you participated relating to the Holocaust? (Please provide brief information as per above.)

(3) Any other events, activities, etc. related to or relevant that you wish to share.

Feel free to communicate any other concerns about the KTA, KTA/MW that you would like to bring to the attention of the officers of the MWKTA, or to raise for discussion among our members.

We especially welcome responses from the KTA2/3 generation!

Please send your information to:

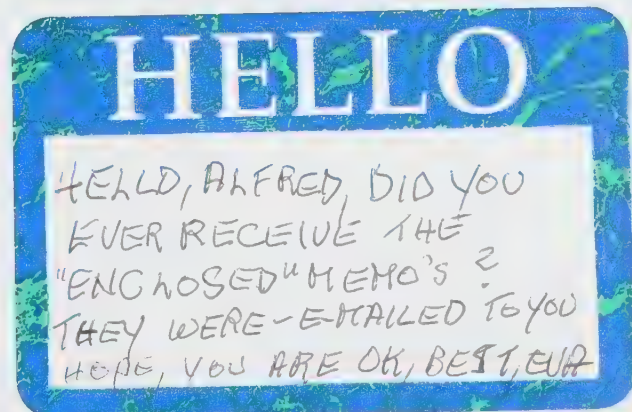
j.haberer@insightbb.com

It would be most helpful if you would send information as soon as possible, since I want to get it to Irene Schmidt within the next week or so.

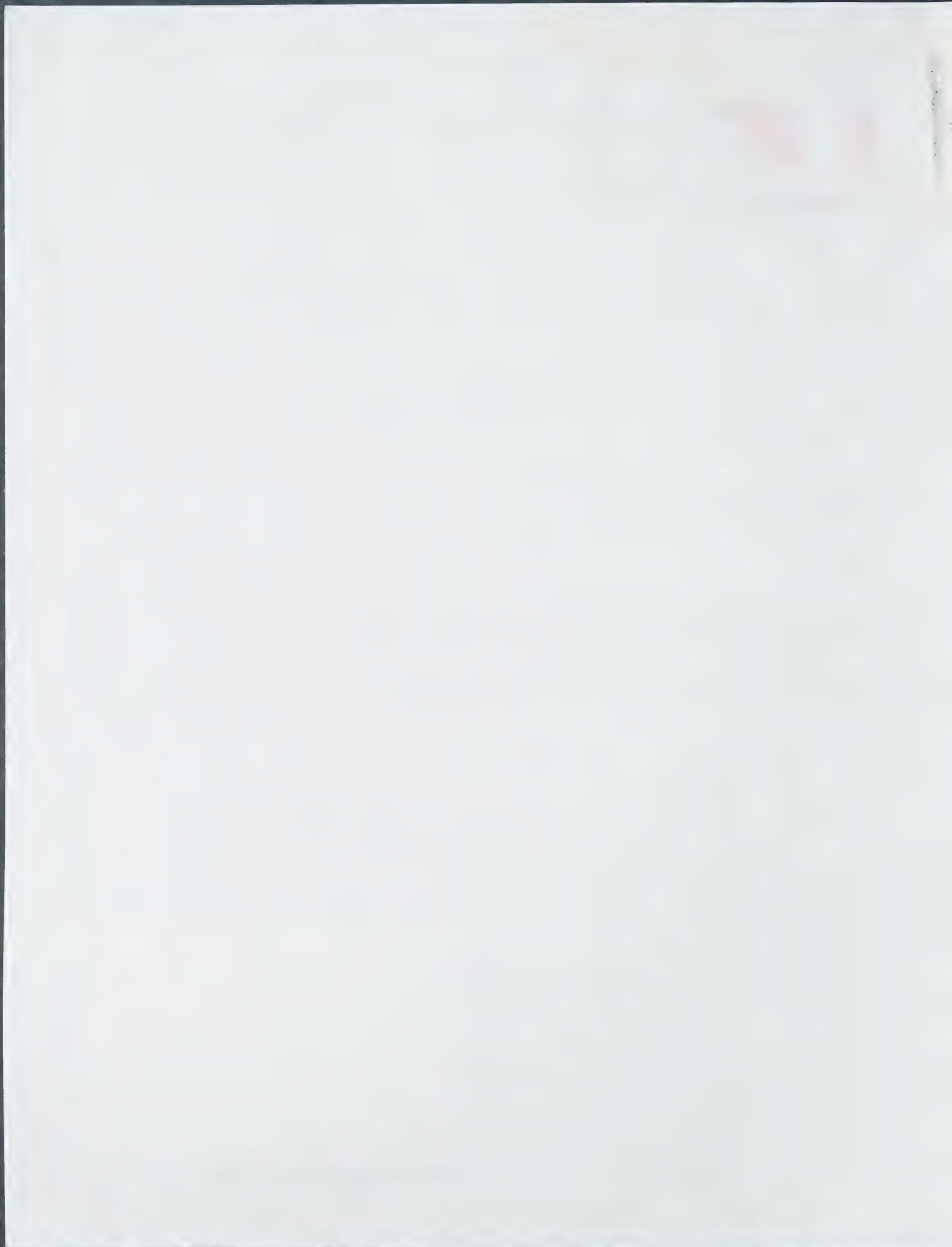
Thanks for your assistance in this matter.

Cordially,

Joseph Haberer, Interim Chair, MW/KTA Chapter



Wednesday, May 19, 2004 America Online: EHamlet983





FAX FROM:

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

May 19, 2004

TO: Dr. Axel Rüger
Curator, National Gallery

Page 1 of _1_

FAX #: 011 44 020 7753 8179

Dear Axel,

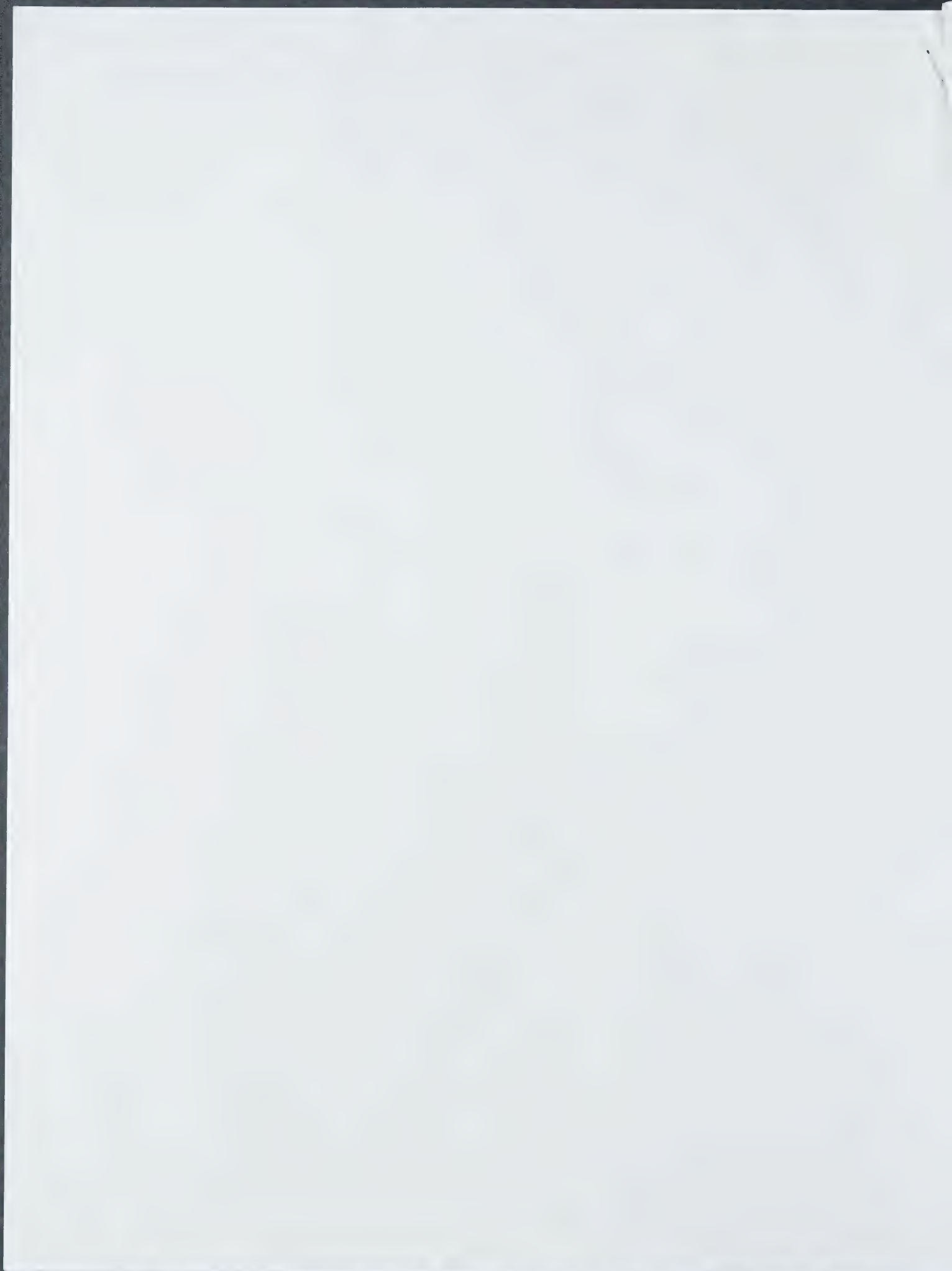
It was great to see you at Queen's and I don't really know how to thank you for your efforts on the Festschrift. Without you it could not have been published.

I understand that Isabel and I are to receive 200 copies. Could we have some of these - say 50 - in England and the balance in Milwaukee? If all had to come to Milwaukee we would then have to carry quite a few back to England to give to our friends there and on the continent.

With many thanks and with fond regards I remain

Yours sincerely, *Herzliche Grüße*
Alfred

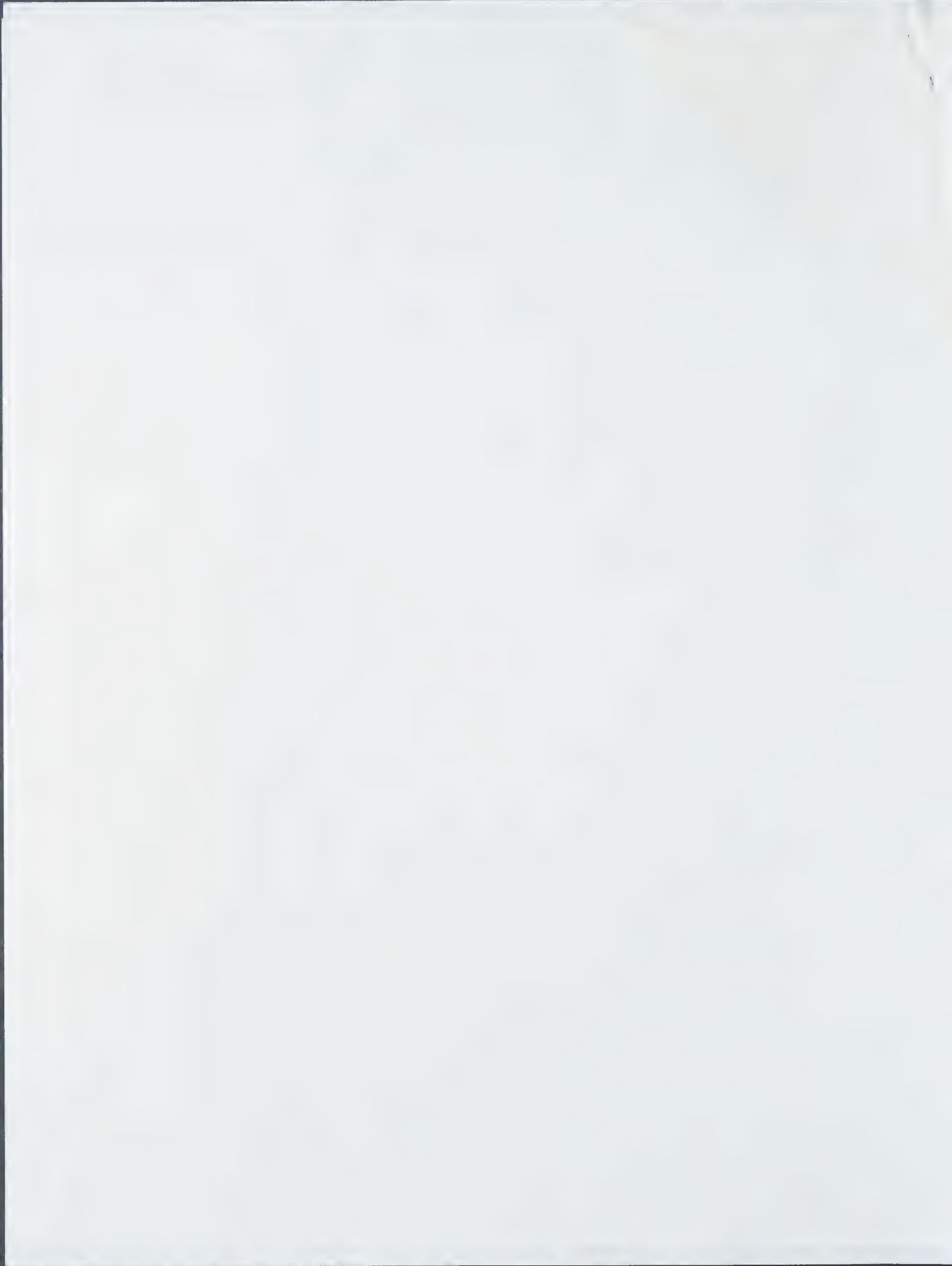
Alfred
AB/az



TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 05/20/2004 12:13

DATE, TIME	05/20 12:12
FAX NO./NAME	011442077538179
DURATION	00:00:32
PAGE(S)	01
RESULT	OK
MODE	STANDARD ECM



Subject: Fwd: Baderfest
From: "Bader" <Alfred.THELABPO.THELAB@thelab.net>
Date: Thu, 20 May 2004 17:35:57 -0400
To: <Baderfa@execpc.com>, "David Bader" <David.theLabPO.theLab@thelab.net>, "Gretchen Dossa" <Gretchen.theLabPO.theLab@thelab.net>

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Subject: Baderfest
From: Henry van Oudenaren <HvanOudenaren@sial.com>
Date: Thu, 20 May 2004 18:41:07 -0400
To: alfred@alfredbader.com

Dear Alfred,

I received your fax today and it was indeed my pleasure to see you and Isabel again, and to meet your two sons for the first time. I had obviously read about them in your book, so I had looked forward to the opportunity of meeting them in person.

I very much enjoyed all the festivities at Queen's and have congratulated them on doing such an outstanding job of organizing this. It was easy to see the respect and warmth with which they hold you and your family.

Regarding the article for the Aldrichimica Acta, Joe Porwoll will be putting this together and I have offered to try and get some photographs from Victor at Queen's that we might include. I have asked Victor to see if perhaps a photo with yourself, Professors Sharpless and Stork and himself would be available to commemorate the event.

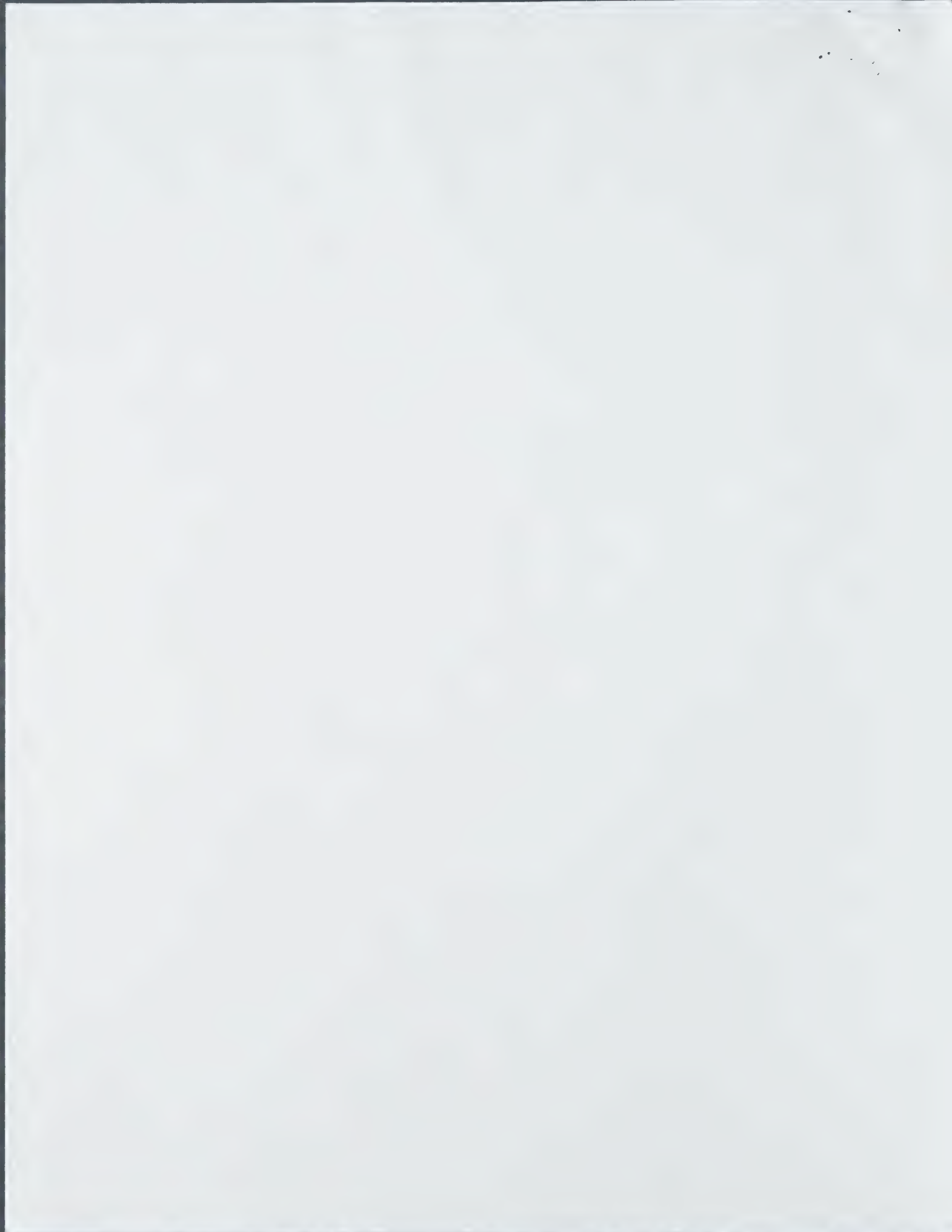
As for the essay which you are putting together, yes, please send it to myself and Joe, as I for one would much appreciate reading it and perhaps Joe can use it for the Acta article.

I am pleased to hear you have plans for a sequel to your book, and I look forward to being able to purchase some copies of this when it becomes available.

With my very best regards to you and your family, and I look forward to our next meeting.

Henry.

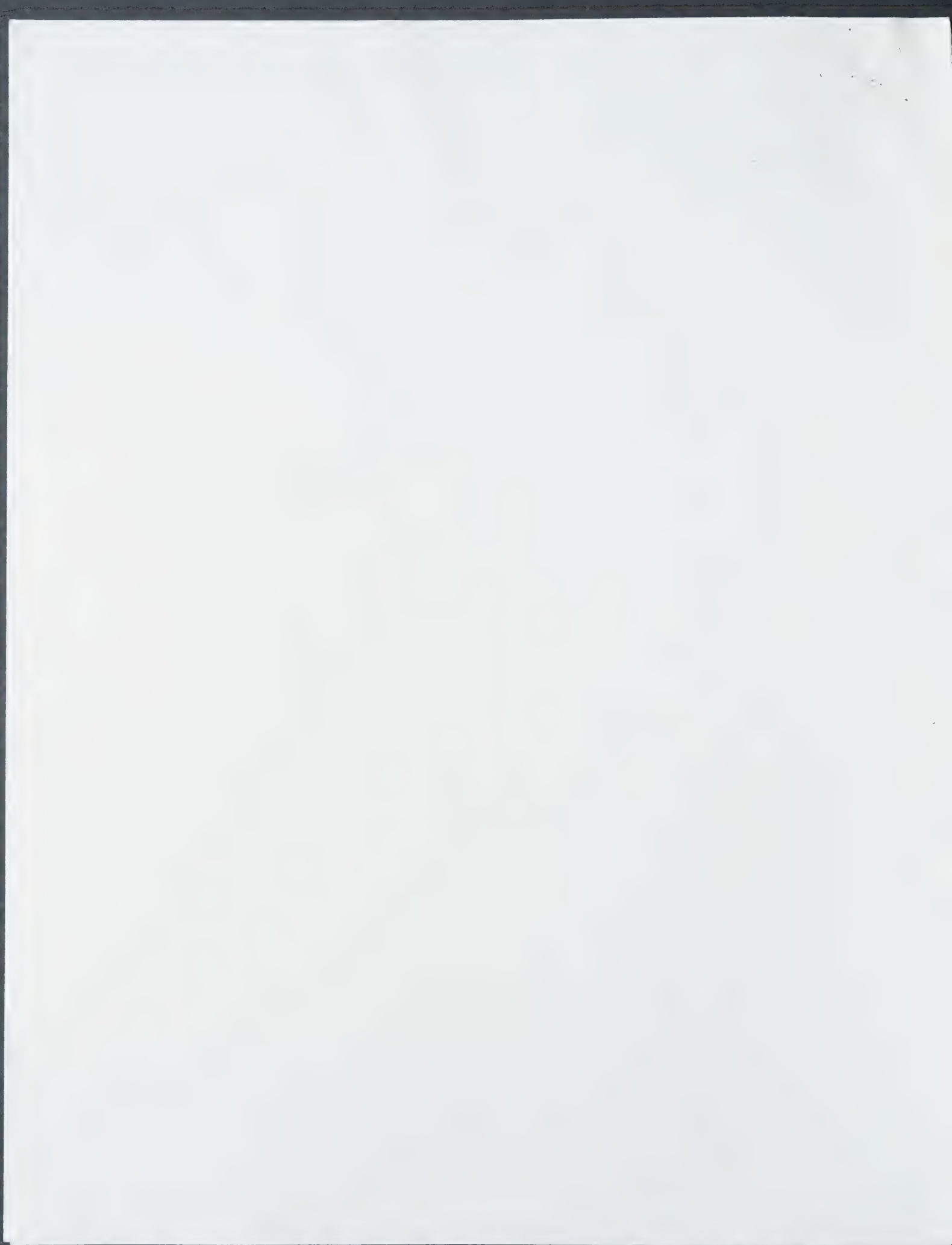
President / Country Manager
Sigma-Aldrich Canada Ltd.
2149 Winston Park Drive



mailbox:///C:/Documents%20and%20Settings/Ann/Application%20...

Oakville, Ontario
L6H 6J8

Direct Line 905 403-6051
Fax 905 829-9274





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

A Chemist Helping Chemists

May 20, 2004

Mr. Henry Van Oudenaren
SIAL Canada Ltd.
2149 Winston Park Dr.
Oakville, ON L6H 6J8
CANADA

By fax to: 905-829-9292

Dear Henry,

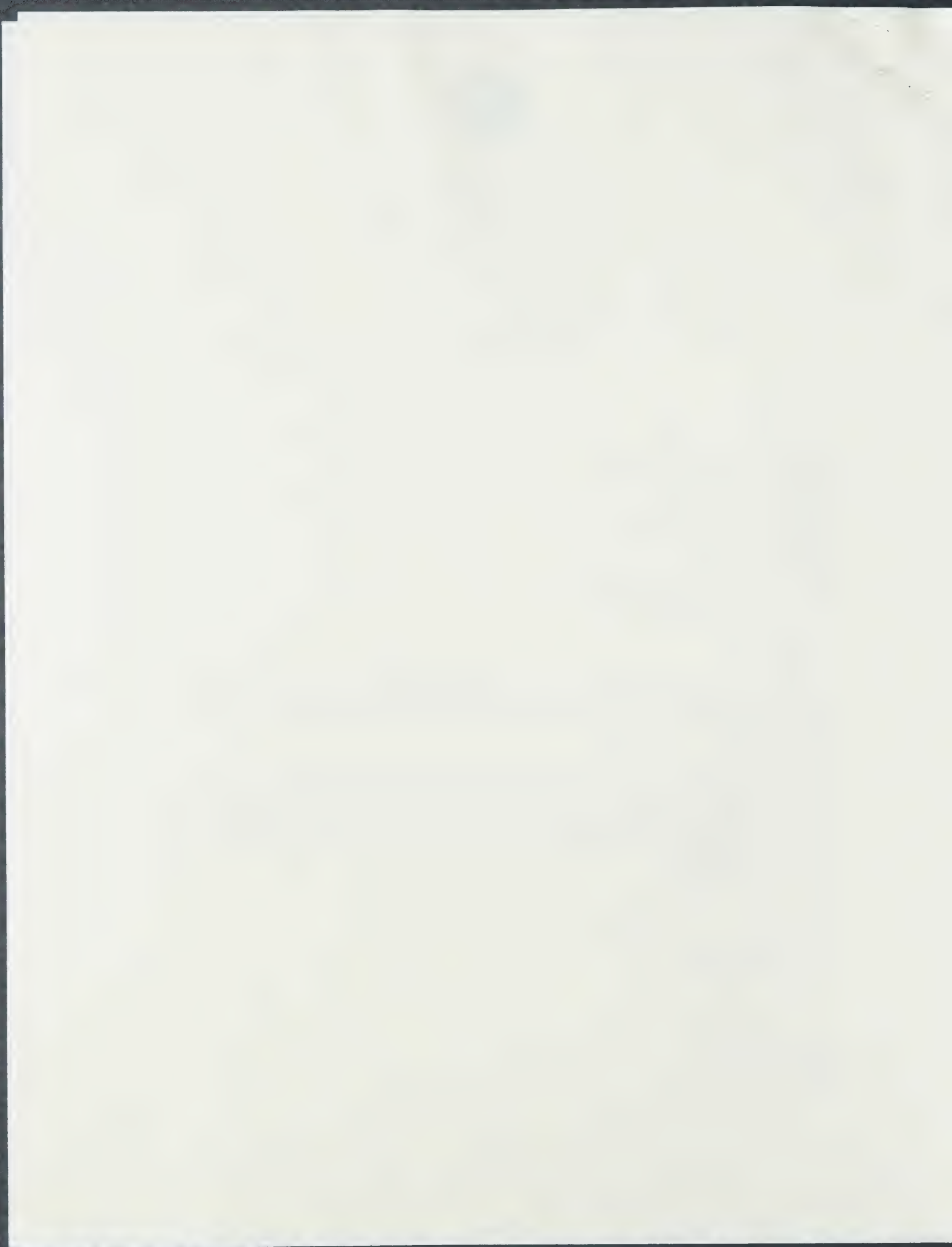
It was such a pleasure to see you at my 80th birthday celebrations at Queen's University and I want to thank you sincerely for that beautiful photograph of your group at SIAL Canada.

I understand that you might be preparing an article about these celebrations for the *Aldrichimica Acta*. I am just writing a brief essay for my next book, which will probably be entitled *More Adventures of a Chemist Collector*. That essay will be completed tomorrow and if you would find it helpful I could of course fax it to you.

Again, with many thanks and with best wishes I remain

Yours sincerely,

Alfred Bader
AB/az



TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 05/21/2004 12:02

DATE, TIME	05/21 12:02
FAX NO. /NAME	19058299292
DURATION	00:00:35
PAGE(S)	01
RESULT	OK
MODE	STANDARD ECM



Subject: Re: Book
From: Hargittai Istvan <hargittai.istvan@tki.aak.bme.hu>
Date: Thu, 20 May 2004 11:25:53 +0200
To: Alfred Bader Fine Arts <baderfa@execpc.com>

Dear Alfred:

I was told that the book went out to your Milwaukee address on May 11. I hope it will reach you before the end of May.

Concerning my experience with Chemical Heritage, we had an initial period of adjustment, but the overall experience was excellent. My editorial contacts were helpful and dedicated. Perhaps the most important part of the experience was the numerous e-mail messages that I have received in which many readers expressed appreciation and wrote about the various things that touched them in my interviews. It was a gratifying experience and I only regret that it has ended. Incidentally, there is still one more that should be coming out any time now (about Szent-Gyorgyi).

With thanks and best wishes,

Istvan

At 03:08 PM 5/19/04 -0500, you wrote:

Dear Istvan,

Thank you for your e-mail of May 13th.

Was your book "Our Lives: Encounters of a Scientist" sent to me in Milwaukee or to my English address where I will be in early June.

Have you now completed the interviews for the Chemical Heritage Foundation and have you been satisfied with their collaboration?

Best wishes,
Alfred

Hargittai Istvan wrote:

Dear Alfred:

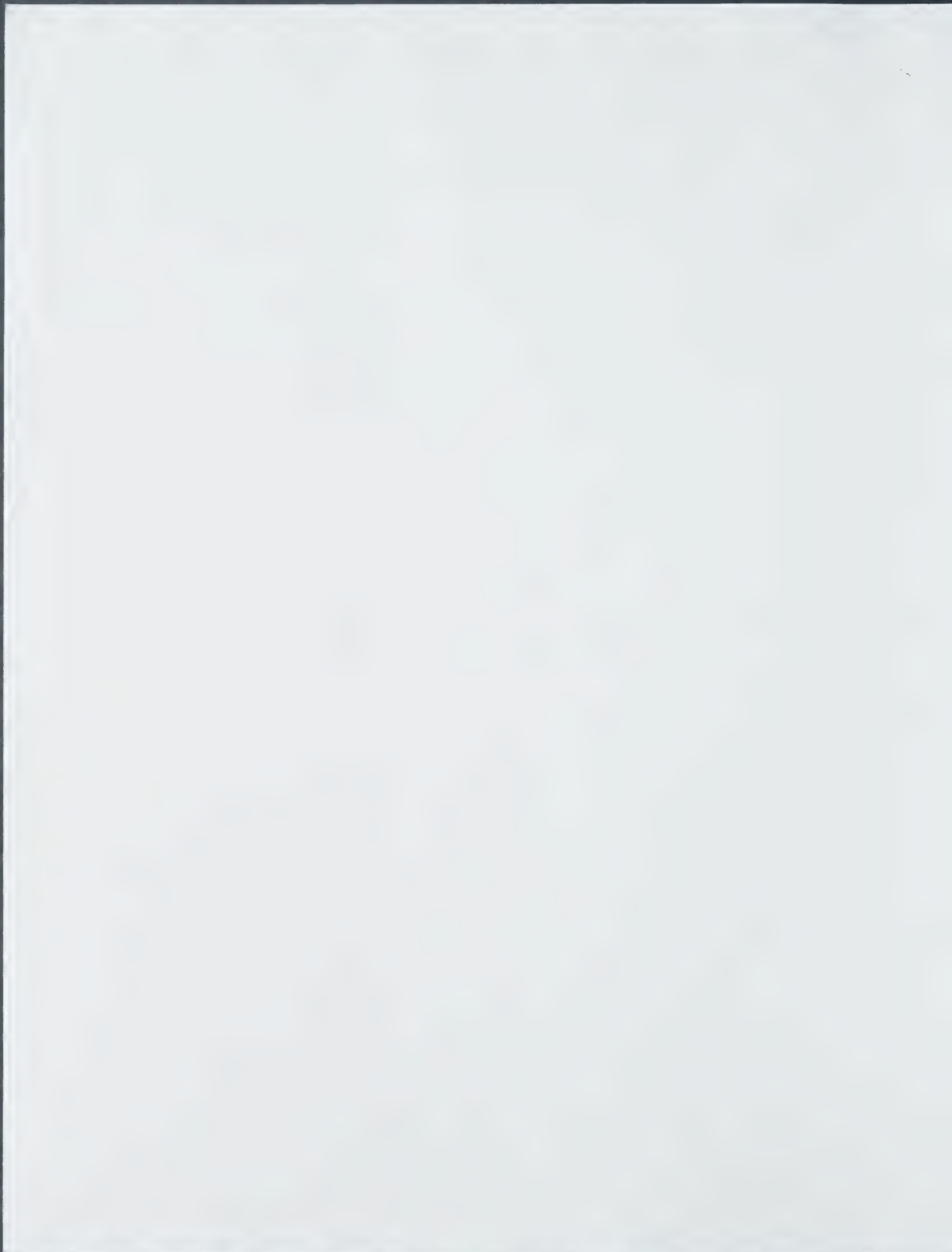
The English version of my book Our Lives: Encounters of a Scientist has come out and a copy was sent to you yesterday. Please let me know when it arrives because I am worried about the mail service. Thanks.

With best wishes,

Istvan

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Subject: Re: Visit
From: Vladimír Matous <matous.vladimir@tiscali.cz>
Date: Thu, 20 May 2004 08:20:01 +0200
To: "Alfred Bader Fine Arts" <baderfa@execpc.com>

Dear Alfred,
excuse my rather late response as I spent some time in Prague and returned late evening yesterday.
1) after consultation with Edy the way Brno-Nelahozeves will take max.4 hours. That means if we start at 10 a.m. (and I am sure we will) we arrive to the castle at 2 p.m. latest.
2) my last phone contact with Jaromir was on 15.5. Since April he lives with family in his cottage in a village about 25 kms from Pardubice. He has finished no painting you are interested in, yet, but promising he will do some in "near future". I am afraid he has some personal problems (health or other?) as the conversation with him is rather vague.
Nevertheless I stress his promises he has given you and I am sure he will paint something. I am watching it.
With cordial regards and looking forward to meet you and Isabel again
Vladimir matous.vladimir@tiscali.cz

www
----- Original Message -----

From: "Alfred Bader Fine Arts" <baderfa@execpc.com>
To: "Vladimír Matouš" <matous.vladimir@worldonline.cz>
Sent: Tuesday, May 18, 2004 8:33 PM
Subject: Visit

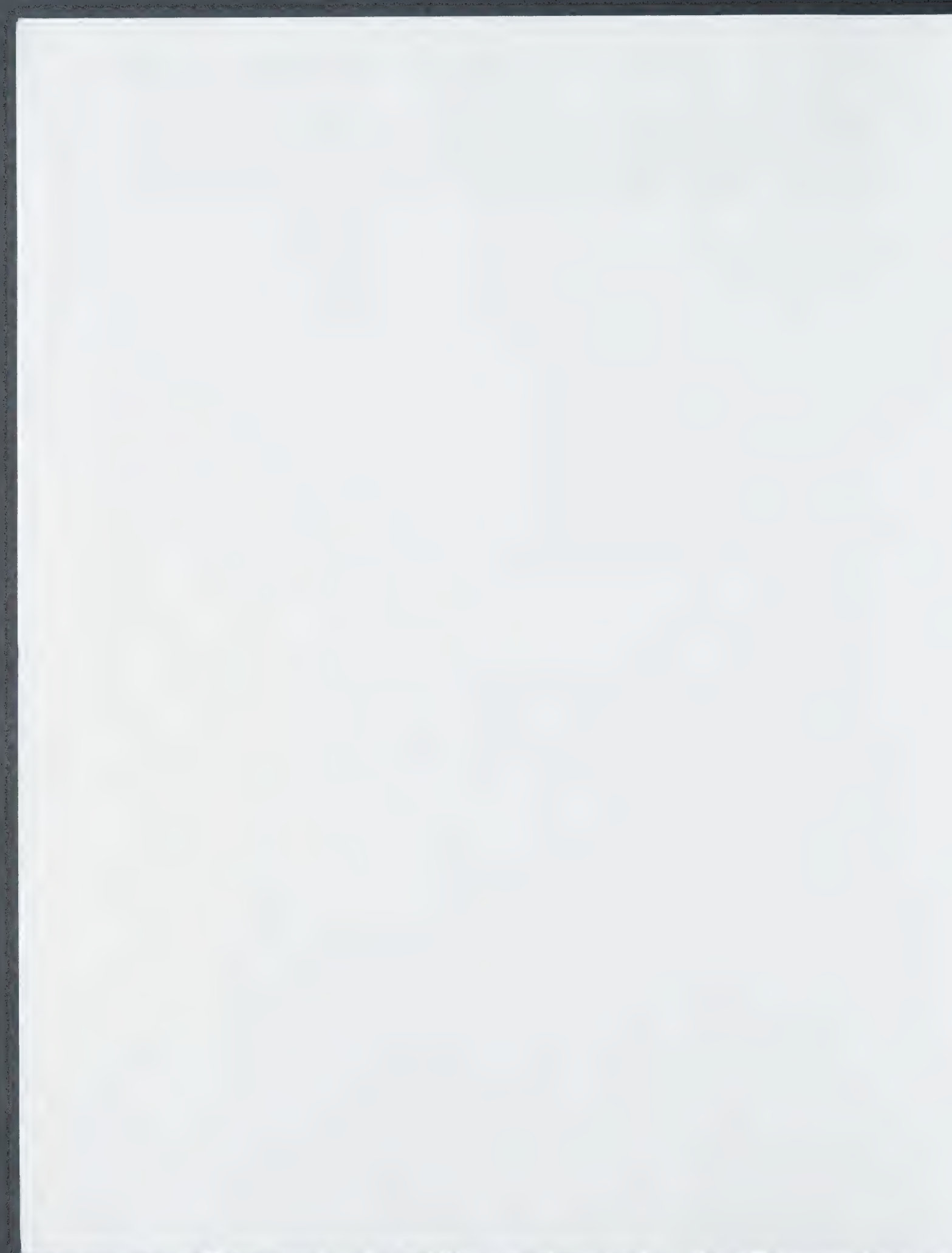
Dear Vladimir,

You will have seen from Professor Damborsky's e-mail that the TV people would like to interview me at 9 AM on Tuesday morning, June 15th. It is very important that I visit Prince Lobkowitz fairly early that afternoon. How long will the drive from Brno to the Prince's castle take?

Will you be able to send me a few snapshots of Kosar's Norwegian paintings? I would very much like to purchase at least one or two.

Fond regards as always,
Alfred

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Re: various

mailbox:///C:/Documents%20and%20Settings/Ann/Application%20...

Subject: Re: various
From: Cooperman Family <MCooperman@FreeNet.co.uk>
Date: Thu, 27 May 2004 23:41:19 +0100
To: Alfred Bader Fine Arts <baderfa@execpc.com>

Dear Dr Bader

No, quite right - I understand he used to chastise the boys who misbehaved in shul - I hope you were not one of them!

My father z'l who was one of the founder members of Maccabi here in the thirties passed away 25 years ago but my mother recently celebrated her 88th birthday, though I am surprised you would have known her as she came from Leeds and of course my father was at the war then. However, it will be interesting to learn more in due course and I look forward to meeting you too.

Best wishes

Martyn Cooperman

From: Alfred Bader Fine Arts <baderfa@execpc.com>
Date: Fri, 21 May 2004 12:29:13 -0500
To: Cooperman Family <MCooperman@FreeNet.co.uk>
Subject: Re: various

Dear Mr. Cooperman,

In response to your letter of May 19th, do you think that anyone who has met your grandfather could forget him? Please just accept my assurance that I was not his customer; I was too young for that. I also remember your parents, both very lovely people. Are they still living?

I look forward to meeting you in Brighton on June 27th.

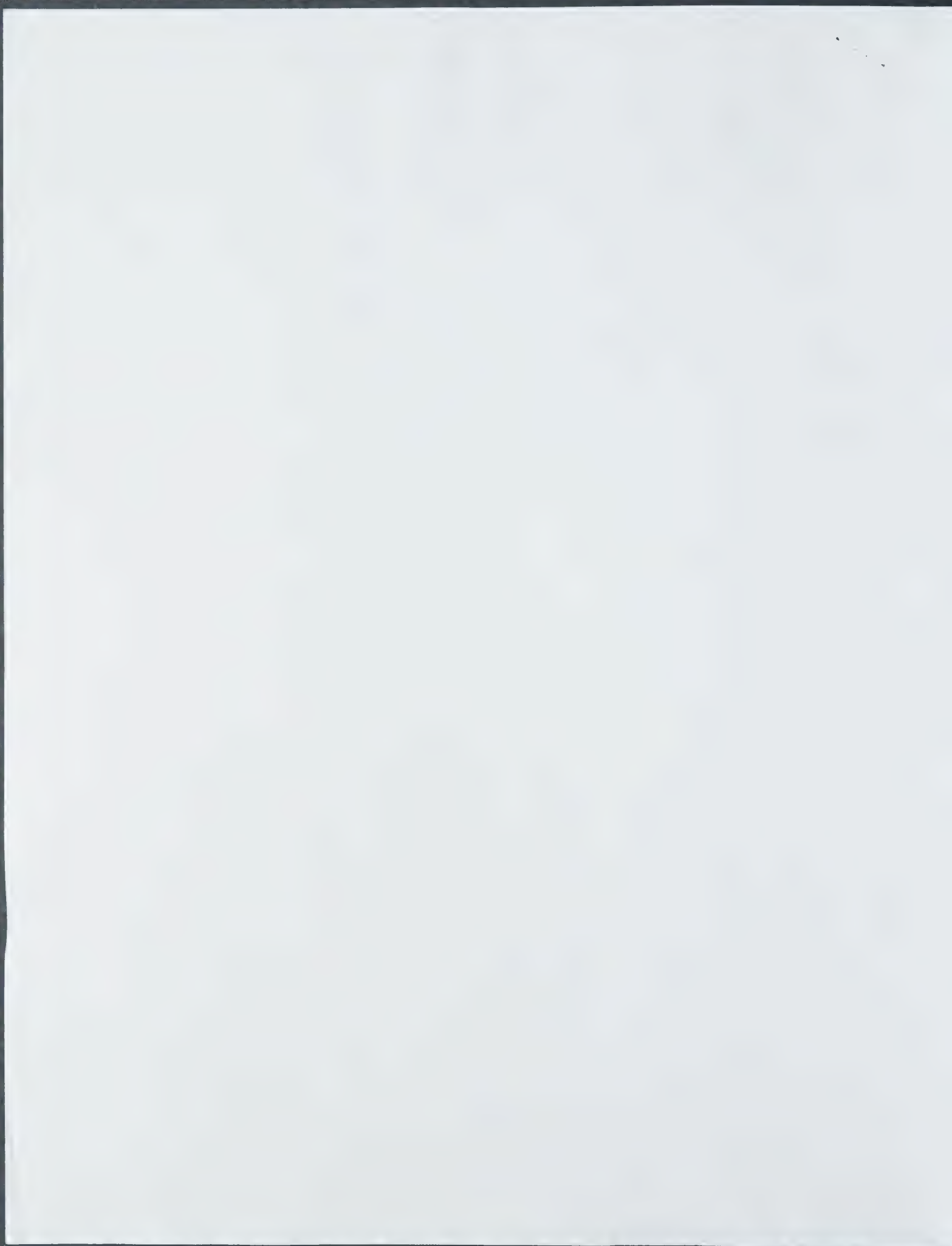
Best wishes,
Alfred Bader

Cooperman Family wrote:

Dear Dr Bader

Thank you for your e-mail.

He was my grandfather! How interesting that you should have met him and more so that you should remember him. I knew him for the first 6 years of my



life so my recollections are sparse, though others have occasionally supplied little vignettes about him. I am quite willing to hear more however they may portray him!

Best wishes

Martyn Cooperman

From: Alfred Bader Fine Arts <baderfa@execpc.com>
<mailto:baderfa@execpc.com>
Date: Mon, 17 May 2004 15:01:24 -0500
To: Cooperman Family <MCooperman@FreeNet.co.uk>
<mailto:MCooperman@FreeNet.co.uk>
Subject: Re: various

Dear Mr. Cooperman,

In response to your e-mail of today, we will not be in England between January and March of next year and I am reluctant to accept further speaking engagements.

We do look forward to receiving the tickets for the concert on June 27th. Please mail these to our Bexhill address, 2A Holmesdale Road, Bexhill-on-Sea, E. Sussex TN39 3QE, and I will send you my cheque from Bexhill. I would not like to advertise in the booklet.

When I was a boy going to Middle St. synagogue in 1939-40, I knew a Mr. Cooperman, a very interesting character, who was a Cohen. Was he related to you?

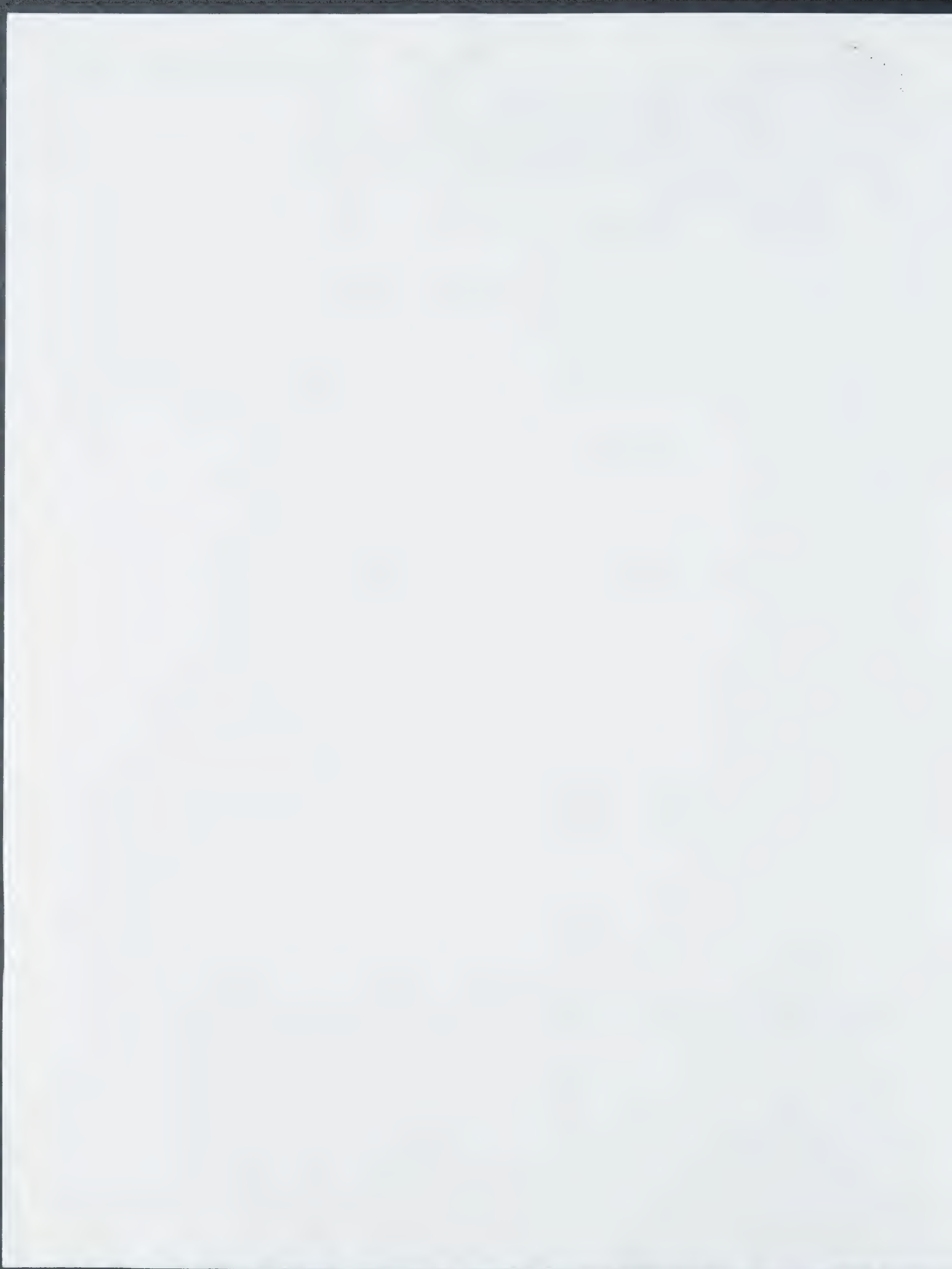
Best wishes,
Alfred Bader

Cooperman Family wrote:

Dear Dr Bader

I hope you received my last email (19 April).

My programming committee (JHSE) have asked me



Subject: Fwd: Vigani portrait
From: "Bader" <Alfred.THELABPO.THELAB@thelab.net>
Date: Tue, 01 Jun 2004 09:55:09 -0400
To: <Baderfa@execpc.com>, "David Bader" <David.theLabPO.theLab@thelab.net>, "Gretchen Dossa" <Gretchen.theLabPO.theLab@thelab.net>

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Subject: Vigani portrait
From: Peter Wothers <pdw12@cam.ac.uk>
Date: Tue, 01 Jun 2004 16:03:50 +0100
To: alfred@alfredbader.com

Dear Alfred,

I hope you remember me -- we have met on several occasions in the chemistry laboratories in Cambridge and I spoke at the Vigani Tercentenary.

I have discovered that a portrait of Vigani is coming up for sale at Christies in London on June 11th. I suspect you may already be aware of this. I am very keen to see if we can procure this for the department. I have spoken with Steve Ley and Jeremy Sanders about it and they too would be keen to see it come to Cambridge.

I was wondering if you might have any comments on the portrait? The problem is the description just says there is a label on the reverse saying the subject is Vigani -- not much else is known about it. There are no known portraits with which to compare it.

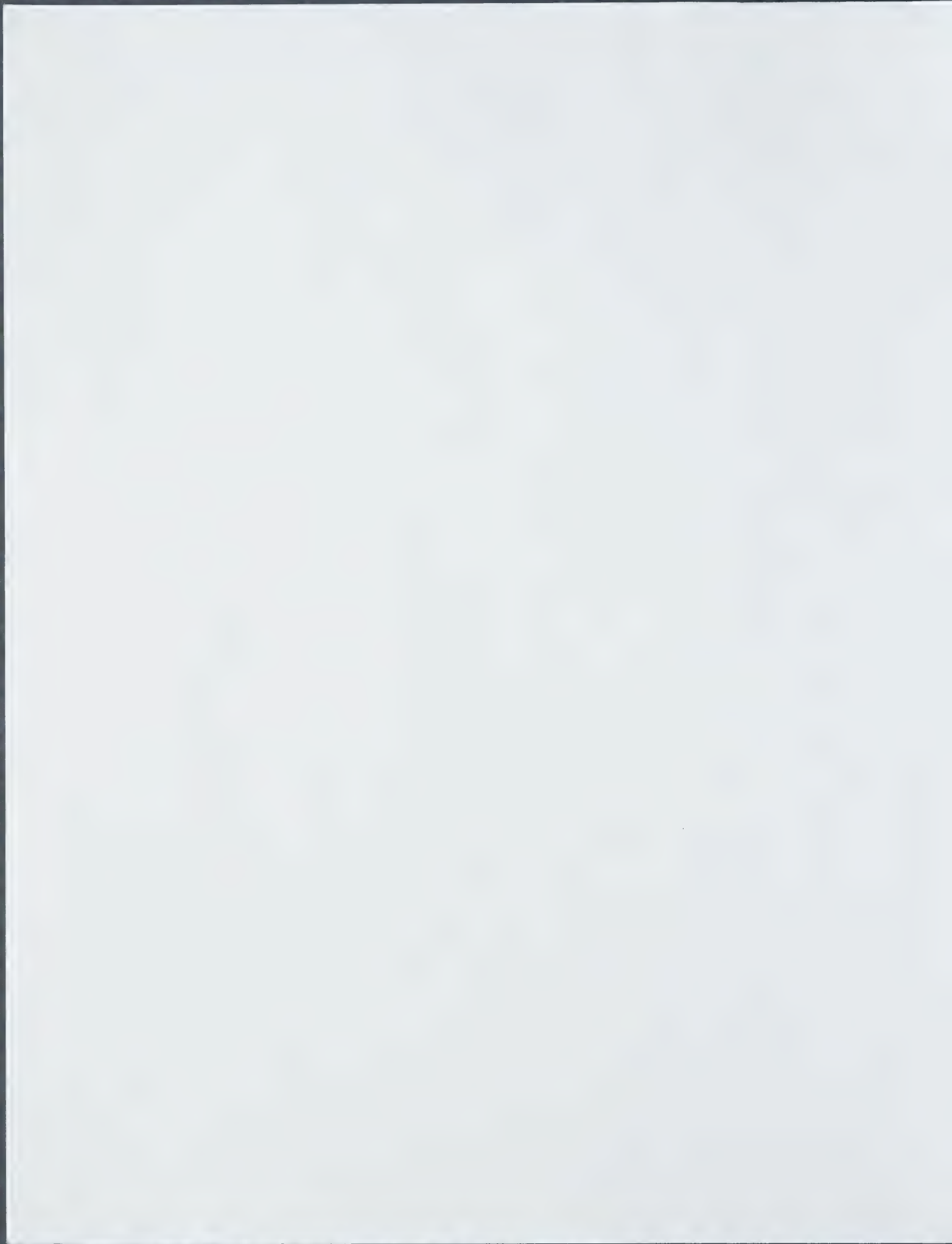
I think this is a fantastic opportunity to acquire this painting, especially as we are about to publish the book celebrating the 300th anniversary. It would be great if a reproduction could be included on the dust jacket!

If you are able to spare a moment to let me know your expert opinion, I would be very grateful. I am hoping to attend the auction myself.

With very best wishes,

Peter

Dr Peter Wothers
Teaching Fellow
Department of Chemistry
Cambridge
CB2 1EW



Subject: Please print this one. Disregard the previous one.

From: "Rabbi Mendel Shmotkin" <rabbimendel@milwaukeechabad.com>

Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2004 10:37:48 -0500

To: "Alfred Bader" <baderfa@execpc.com>

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

From: Rabbi Mendel Shmotkin [mailto:rabbimendel@milwaukeechabad.com]

Sent: Tuesday, June 01, 2004 10:34 AM

To: Alfred Bader (baderfa@execpc.com)

Subject: FW: Hi Dan, do you mind reading this? I will call you later for your thoughts.

Hi Dr. Bader,

I received this email from a colleague and was very disturbed. I would like to discuss it with you later today.

Mendel

Rabbi Mendel Shmotkin
Lubavitch of Wisconsin
rabbimendel@milwaukeechabad.com
3109 N. Lake Dr.
Milwaukee, WI 53211
tel: 414.961.6100
www.milwaukeechabad.com

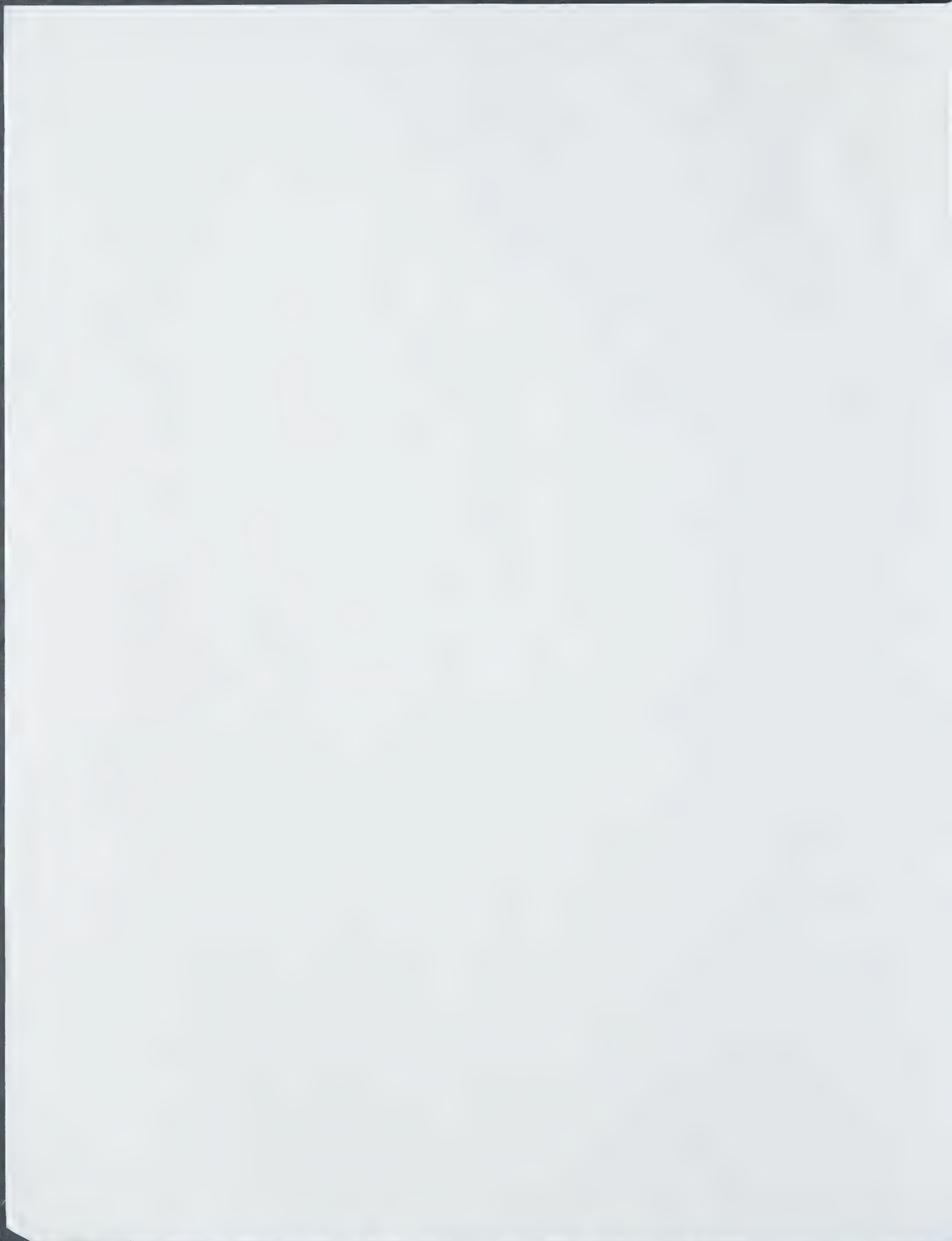
| A Letter From Vilna

| I would like to tell you a bit of about what is happening here in
| Vilna. I've been in Vilna for quite a while now, almost two
| years. I've
| made public sedorim in other cities, gone to other cities for
| the high
| holidays and done administrative work at the Chabad Center here.

| I will try to keep this as short as possible, but in order to
| understand what is happening here now, I will have to first
| tell you a
| bit of the recent history of Vilna.

| Ten years ago, the Lithuanian government decided that there will be
| restitution for buildings which were taken from Jews during
| the Second

| World War. This restitution was to be only for a religious community.
| At the time there were two communities (Religious and non-religious)
| functioning in this country. The rosh-hakehilah of the non-religious
| community, a person by the name of Simon Alperovich, wanted part (or
| all?) of the money from that restitution. For that he needed
| to appear to be fulfilling the function of a religious
| community. To accomplish that he needed a Rabbi. That is where
| we come in. Mr. Alperovich then wrote a letter to Lubavitch
| World Headquarters saying how they are in need of a Rabbi in
| Vilna and that he should be a shocked too. (A copy of this
| letter can be sent to you upon request.) Rabbi Sholom Ber
| Krinsky was picked to be the shaliach and rabbi in Lithuania.
| When Rabbi Krinsky got here and met with Mr. Alperovich, he
| quickly caught on that the latter wanted him to be a "Rav



maita'am" in other words he wanted him to dance to his tune on everything.

Rabbi Krinsky's accomplishments have been amazing. Rabbi Krinsky has rebuilt Jewish life in Lithuania, including building a mikva, kindergarten, day school, kashrus, adult education, humanitarian aid,

while building up attendance in the only Shul in Vilna. For a decade he

has served as the rabbi of the only synagogue in Vilna.

A few years ago the Lithuanian government decided to begin the process

of restituting all Jewish communal property. A board of twelve was created to decide where the money will go to. On the board was the Joint, Mr. Alperovich and other organizations. Rabbi Krinsky was originally on that board. But the Joint, seemingly, was instrumental in

seeing that he was taken off the board. Also during that time, Mr. Alperovich accomplished what he had been trying to do for years. He gained control of the religious community as well. This being the case, Rabbi Krinsky was now a threat to him since he was actually working and building up Judaism and was not under the control of Mr. Alperovich (and therefore a threat to his monopoly of the restitution funds).

Last February the religious community met. Tired of Alperovich's efforts and political games they removed him as head of the religious

community. They appointed Rabbi Krinsky as Chief Rabbi.

Alperovich now was in a dilemma. He had lost the support of the local community. He therefore decided to import a Rabbi who would be under

his control and help him control totally the money from restitution.

The "imported Rabbi" is a Russian born who lives in Israel by the name of Chaim Burshtain, whose salary, we are told, is being paid for

by the JDC (the Joint) which makes Vilna one of the only places if not the only place (to my knowledge) where the Joint supports a Rabbi. He is here for the sole purpose of creating division amongst the Jewish population of Lithuania in general and in Vilna in particular. The Joint is financially supporting him even though they know the only Shul in Vilna already has a Rabbi! What is most shocking about Rabbi Burshtain is his blatant hostility. He attempted to force himself on the community. Repeatedly he speaks to Rabbi Krinsky with disrespect. He told him 'we are going to drive you out of town' and similar things.

On the Shabbos after Pesach, Israel's Chief Rabbi, Yona Metzger was in

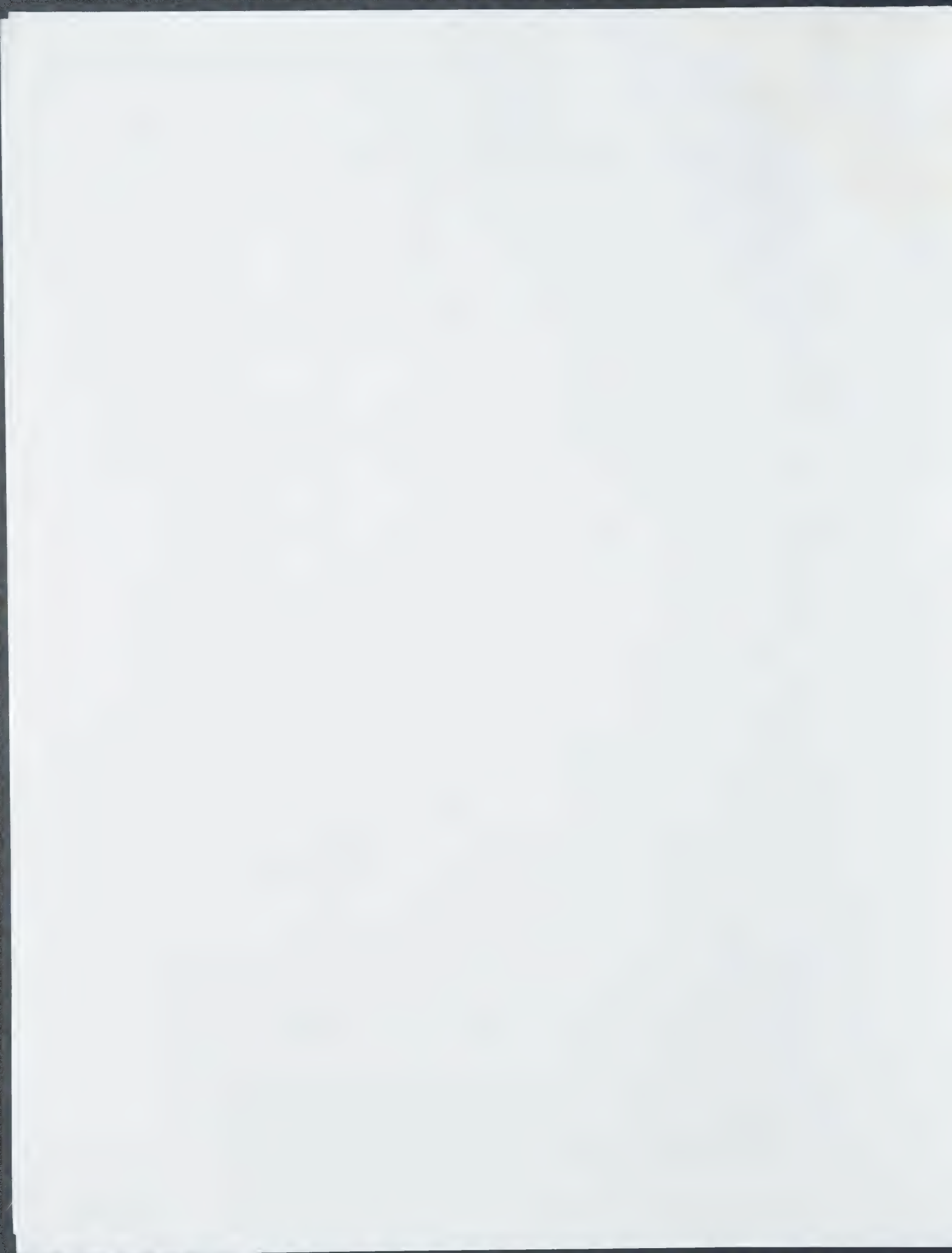
Vilna along with a group from Bar Illan University. Rabbi Krinsky spoke

publicly in the presence of all the guests about the situation and the

source of the divide in the community, and his speech was met with a number of standing ovations. When Burshtain attempted to speak thereafter, the entire crowd in the Shul refused to listen him, and they openly protested his presence.

On Tuesday morning, May 25, 2004, erev Yom-Tov, I was witness to an outrage in the Shul here in Vilna. Rabbi Krinsky was asked to leave the

Shul by Rabbi Burshtain. Burshtain encouraged the people in the Shul not to pray because of Rabbi Krinsky's presence. He said that Chabad is



not Jewish and a list of other offensive and preposterous comments.

This past Shavuot, I was witness to some of the most shocking events I've ever seen. Every Shavuot and Yom-Kippur there comes to Vilna a person that I only know as Yankle. Every time he comes he speaks publicly in the synagogue against Rabbi Krinsky. One time he even pulled off Rabbi Krinsky's tallis. But this Shavuot surpassed everything which happened until now. Every Shabbos and

holiday I stand

on the right side of the bima in the Synagogue while Rabbi Krinsky reads the Torah. However this time when I got up there Rabbi

Burshtain

and Yankle were already standing there so that when the Torah would come, they would be there and Rabbi Krinsky would not be able to read.

Yankle threatened to hit me if I did not step down from the bima. He then started pushing off some of the boys who were standing on the bima. When the mother of one of those boys started protesting because

of her son's being treated like that, some of the older people who live off the support they get from the synagogue started yelling at her. The result was that she and some young girls got pushed around and hurt. Despite all this no one lifted a hand in return.

When we saw that they were trying to prevent Rabbi Krinsky from reading the Torah on the bima as usual, we spread out a tallis on a table and the Torah was read there.

Throughout the Torah reading the old people in the synagogue and Yankle

were banging on the benches and making noise so that it became impossible to hear unless you were standing right next to Rabbi Krinsky. Yankle called Rabbi Krinsky a criminal and other names. Rabbi

Borshtain called Rabbi Krinsky a rasha. To add to this, the people who

receive their support from the synagogue had the lights closed in middle of the Torah reading. They also called the police on the holiday

to throw us out of the synagogue! When the police arrived they saw for

themselves that Rabbi Krinsky was reading the Torah and some of the older people and Yankle were making noise. Some of the people close to

Rabbi Krinsky explained to them what was going on. They left without doing throwing anyone out. The noise continued throughout mussaf as well.

Seeing that they could not throw out Rabbi Krinsky and the other worshipers, they decided to lock the Synagogue. Over 150

people showed

up to shul Wednesday afternoon to hear the Aseres-Hadibros

but found it

locked. The Torah reading took place in the Synagogue's courtyard, amidst outrage on the part of many Jews here. One elderly man was beside himself. He told me that not since World War II has the Synagogue been closed. "Even the Soviets let it function!" he said.

On Sunday evening a large crowd gathered for Mincha services outside the locked Shul.

Once more I would like to stress that Rabbi Burshtain's financial support comes from the Joint. Maybe they have not been informed about

the true events in Vilna. Still their financial support is the foundation for this terrible discord in the community. If you know anyone who supports the Joint, directly or indirectly, ask them to intervene with the Joint to stop supporting Rabbi Burshtain

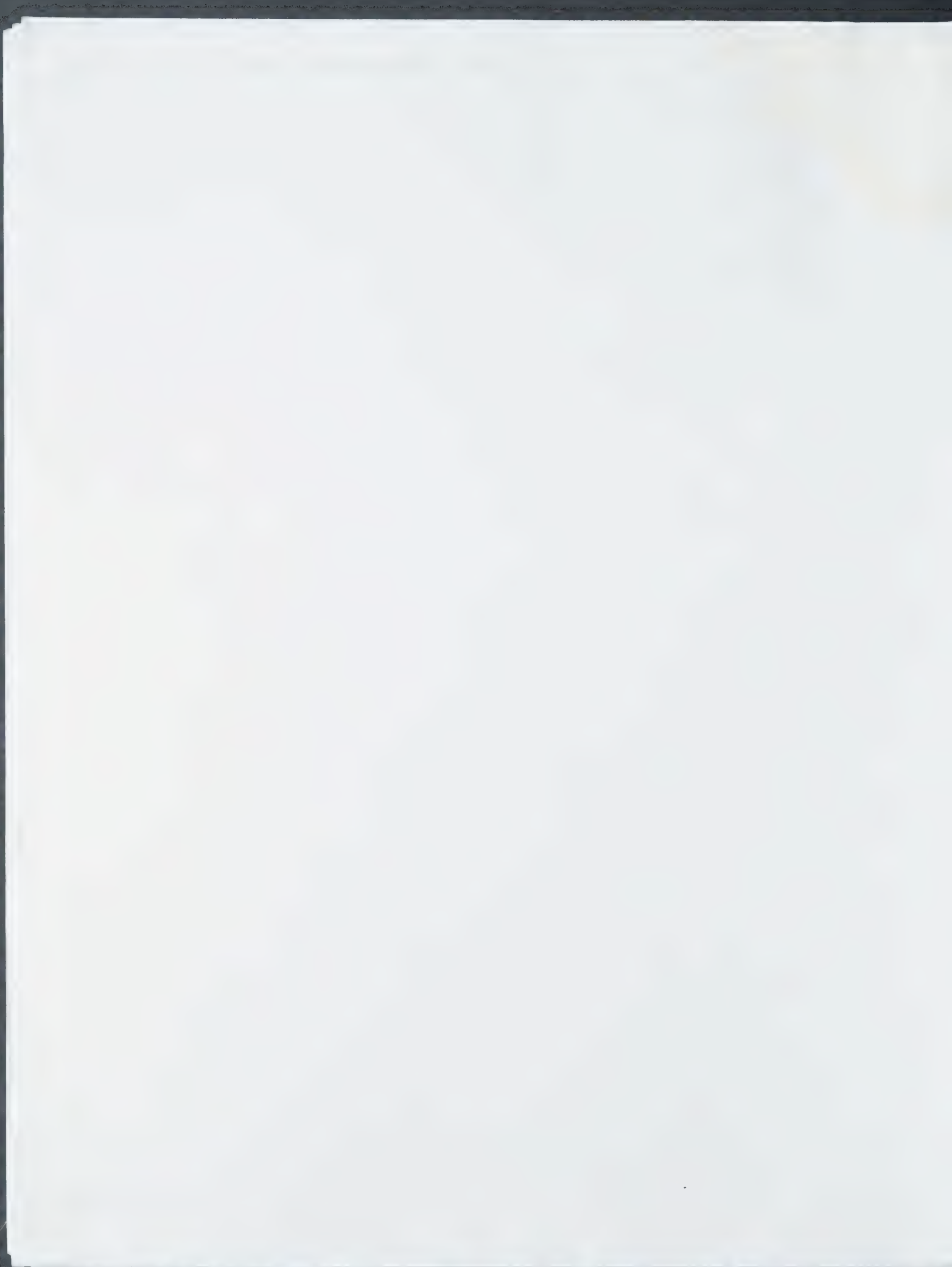


and to stop
their divisive policies.

Elchanan Prus

Assistant to the Chief Rabbi of Lithuania
Šaltinių g. 12
Vilnius, LT-03214
Lithuania
Tel: (370-5) 215-0388
Fax: (370-5) 215-0389
shliach770@yahoo.com

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Subject: Enzis contract
From: Alfred Bader Fine Arts <baderfa@execpc.com>
Date: Tue, 01 Jun 2004 13:48:53 -0500
To: Professor Jiri Damborsky <jiri@chemi.muni.cz>

Dear Jiri,

I have now had a chance to look through the proposed Agreement with Enzis.

How well do you know this company and how did you get to know them?

I do not know much about enzyme chemistry but for you selectively converting compounds may be very valuable indeed.

Generally, when a company wants to license a technology, an up front payment is made but that is much less important than the payment of fair royalties thereafter.

It is true that Enzis is planning to do all the patenting and that itself is expensive.

However, the Agreement that you have sent to me under Article 2.3 allows Enzis to use your invention without paying you anything.

Under paragraph 3.2, Enzis agrees to pay 50% of what Enzis gets in license fees, but that has a cap of 50,000 Euros. Why should it be capped?

In the Preamble it states that Enzis has the right to market the protected enzymes in an enzyme kit with no royalty payments due to you. Why should that be?

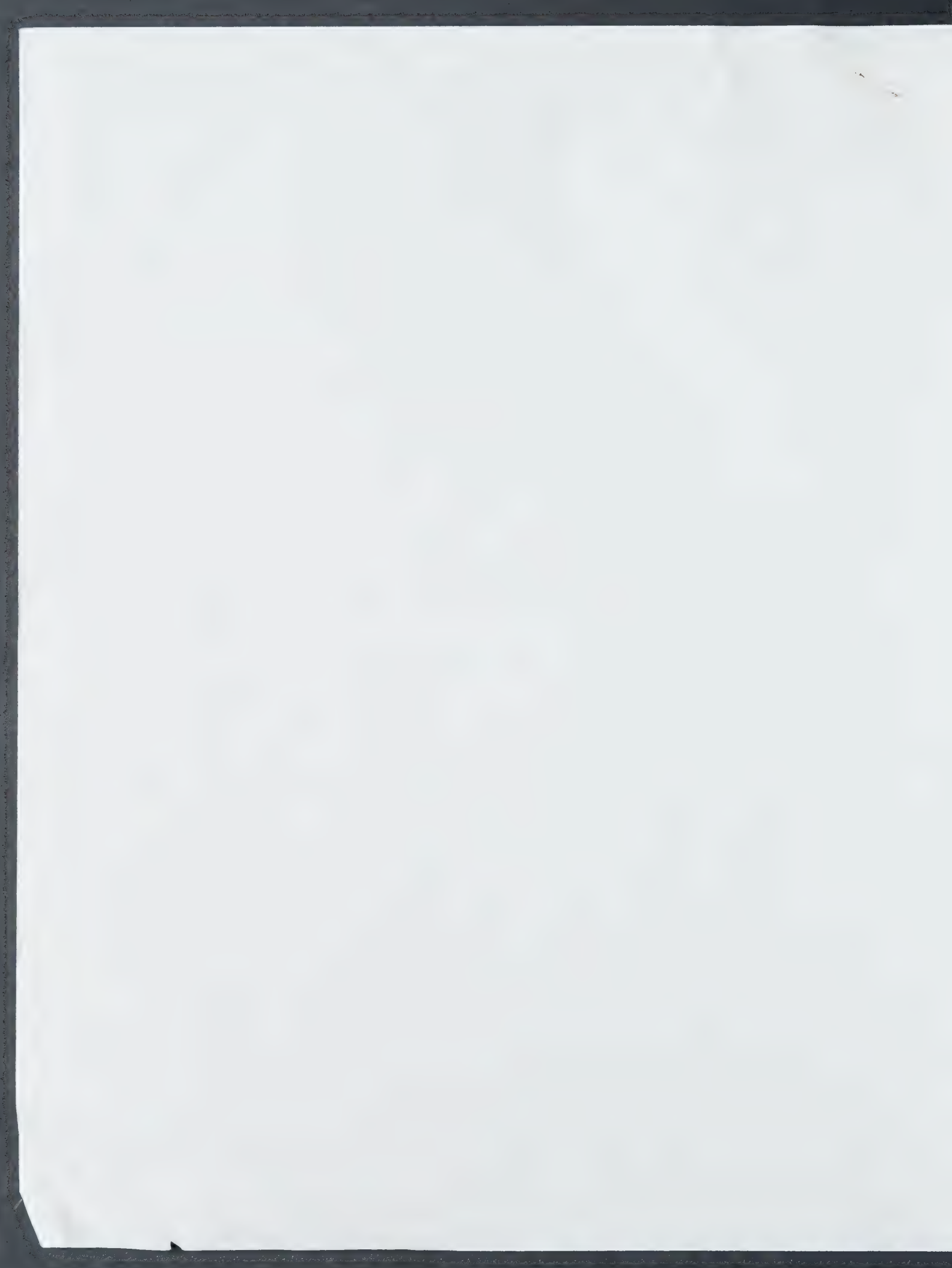
Enzis tries so hard to sound generous. For instance, they write that "we give you a license that has no limitations and does not cost you any money." You made a great invention and Enzis is now willing to let you work with that invention without your paying them anything! How generous can you get?

What Agreement do you have with the Masaryk University? Will all the income go to the University or will it go to your group or will some of it go to you personally?

Ideally, the Masaryk University should have an able patent lawyer who could file the patents for the University and then license companies such as Enzis, but if that is not the case then at least I recommend that the contract suggested by Enzis be very much improved.

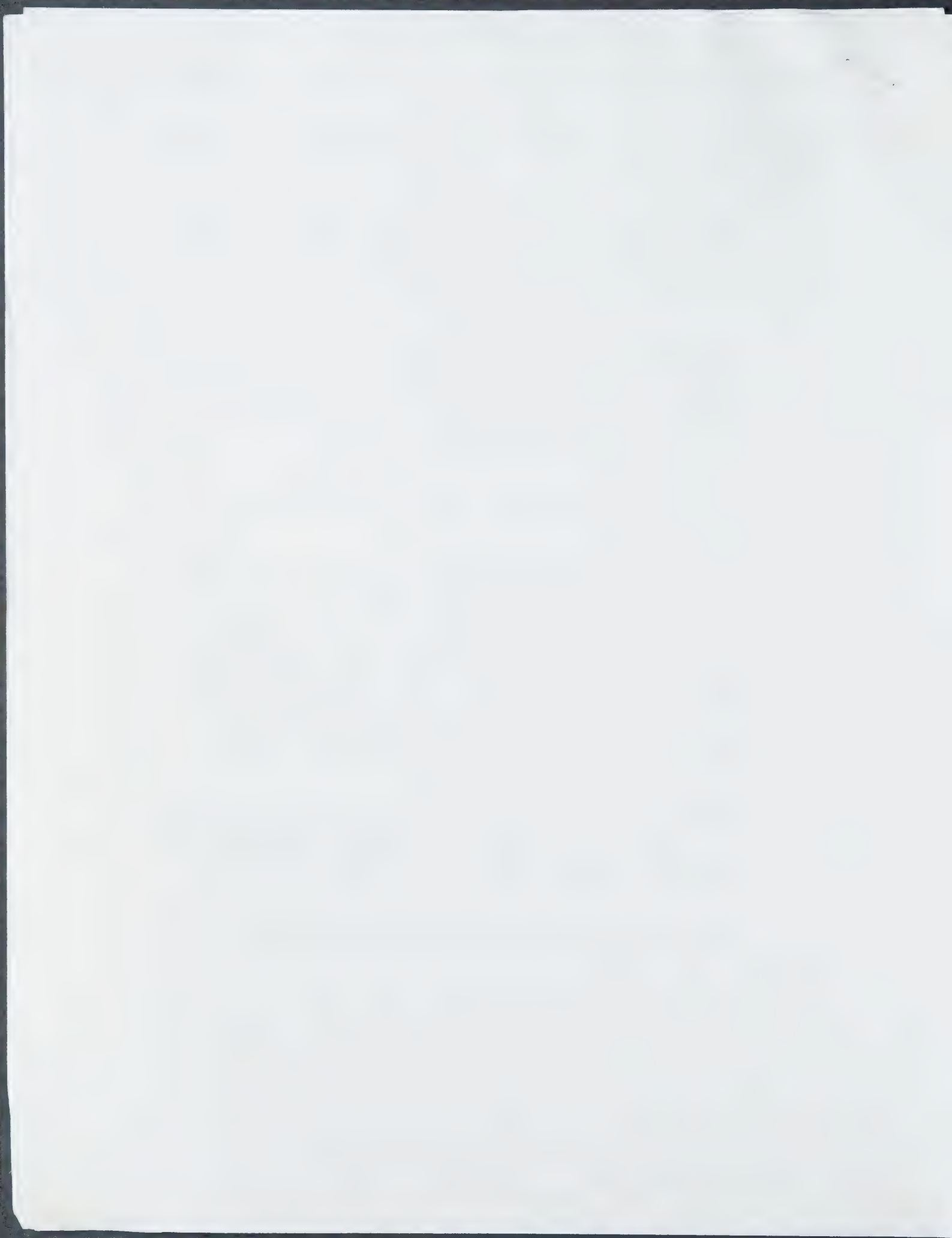
Jiri, please keep in mind that I am not a lawyer but during the last 50 odd years I have worked with competent lawyers on many contracts and I simply do not believe that this contract is fair to the Masaryk University.

Best wishes,
Alfred Bader



The intention of this document is to provide the legal basis for several things:

- the transfer of intellectual property to Enzis to enable Enzis to file a patent application with you as inventors. Maybe some ideas by Enzis will be included in the application. Enzis will become owner of the application and in the end, of the patent. Enzis will maintain the application and pay all the fees necessary.
- it gives your Universities/research groups the right to use the patented technology, it gives you the right to publish results and it gives you the right to give as much publicity as is wanted. We feel that having invented something which is protected in an application greatly improves the chances of further funding of research at your university by Industry and Government institutions.
- confidentiality is very very important when the patent is still in preparation. But also afterwards, some things might want to be kept confidential.
- it gives Enzis as owner the right to grant sublicenses. The profits from such a sublicense will go partly to Enzis, partly to your University. However, a patent application is rather expensive and risky, therefore we feel that it is reasonable that we only start paying royalty fees to you when we have earned back all the cost of the application (legal fees etc, no salary of Enzis). This is why the royalty percentages have been made extra high. In general, the chance of sublicense income is not very high and amounts will also not be high. The Universities should not expect to become rich from sublicenses. We might get lucky, and then the income will be shared.
- it gives Enzis the right to market the protected enzymes in an enzyme kit which contains the enzymes from Groningen and some from your Universities. The sale of these kits will just be a marketing tool for the patented technology. No royalty payments will be due by Enzis.
- it also arranges some things after the patent has been filed and your Universities have received a license to use the technology.



PATENTING AND LICENSING AGREEMENT

This Agreement dated as of May __, 2004 (the "Effective Date"), is entered into by and between Enzis Patent B.V., a Dutch corporation, having a principal place of business at Nijenborgh 4, NL9747AG Groningen, The Netherlands ("Enzis") and Masaryk University, having a place of business at Address... ("University A") and Tohoku University, having a place of business at Address... ("University B"). Here, the address of the legal representative must be filled in: it probably means somebody like the rector, or the president of the board.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Enzis has as a business model the patenting and licensing of (enzymatic) technologies; and

WHEREAS, University A and B, represented resp. by Dr. J. Damborski and Dr. Y. Nagata, have invented a technology that is capable of enantioselectively converting certain halogenated compounds; and

WHEREAS, University A and B seek patent protection of their technology; and

WHEREAS, Enzis shall file the patent application for the technology at its sole cost and will own the patent application and, when it is granted, shall own the patent.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises and the mutual covenants herein contained, the parties hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1: DEFINITIONS

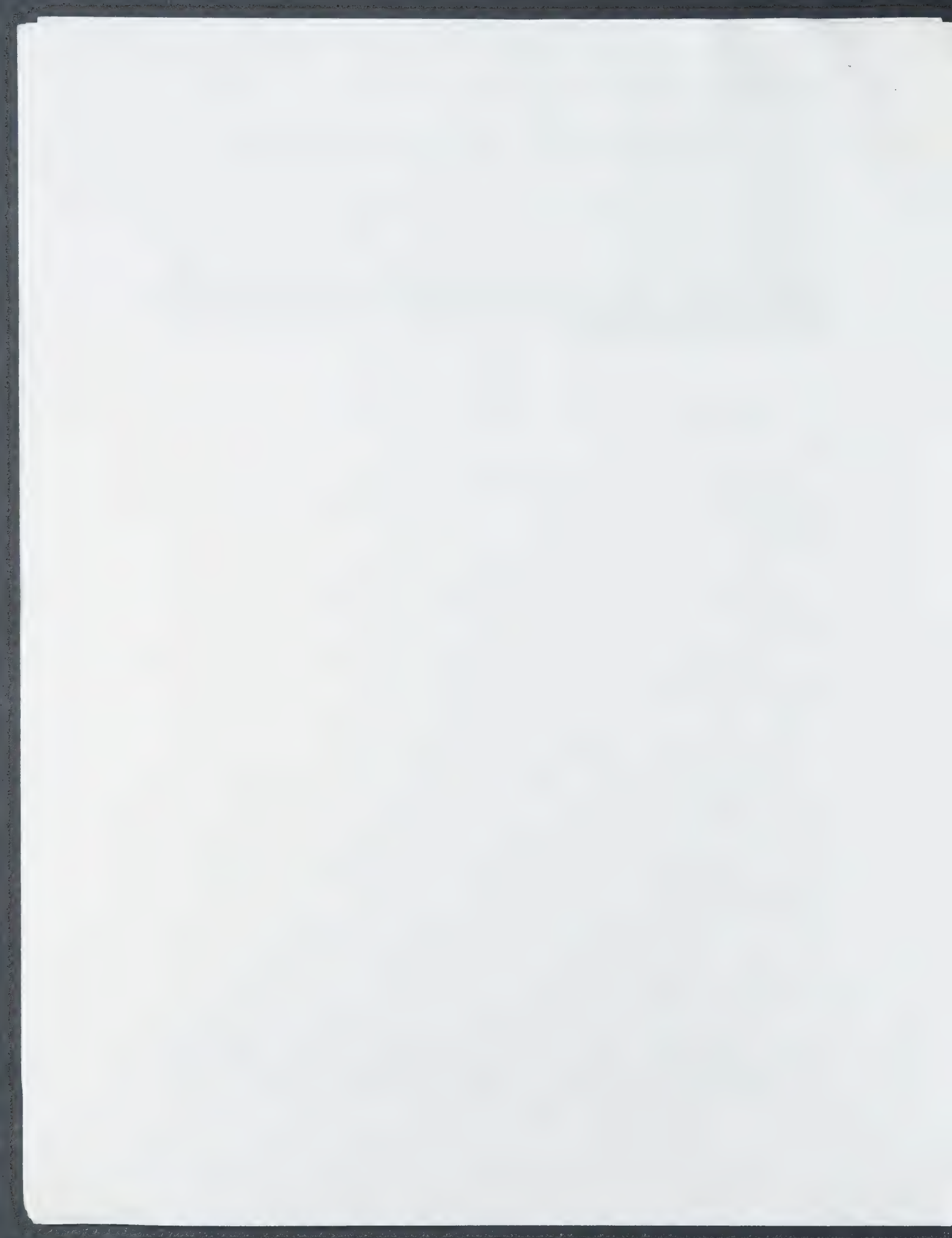
For purposes of the Agreement, the terms defined in this Article 1 shall have the respective meanings set forth below:

1.1 "Patent" and "Patenting" shall mean the writing of a patent application, taking all legal action necessary for filing of patent protection of the invention and covering all the cost if this process.

1.2 "Field" shall mean any commercial or noncommercial purpose.

1.3 "Licensed Technology" shall mean, collectively, the Licensed Patent Rights and the Technology.

1.4 "Person" shall mean an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, business trust, association, joint stock company, joint venture, pool, syndicate, sole proprietorship, unincorporated organization, governmental authority or any other form of entity not specifically listed herein.



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1.5 “Products” shall mean all products for use in the Field that: (i) would, but for the rights granted pursuant to this Agreement, infringe a Valid Claim, or (ii) incorporate, are based on, derived from or made using the Technology.

1.6 “Technology” shall mean all proprietary information, know-how, procedures, methods, prototypes, designs, technical data, reports, compounds and reagents that are necessary or useful in the development of Products and which relate to the Products.

1.7 “Third Party” shall mean any Person other than Enzis, University A or B and their respective Affiliates.

1.8 “Valid Claim” shall mean a claim of a pending or issued patent included within the Licensed Patent Rights which claim has not expired or lapsed, been abandoned, been held invalid or unenforceable by a decision, unappealed or unappealable, of a court or other governmental agency of competent jurisdiction or admitted to be invalid by Enzis or one of Enzis’s licensors.

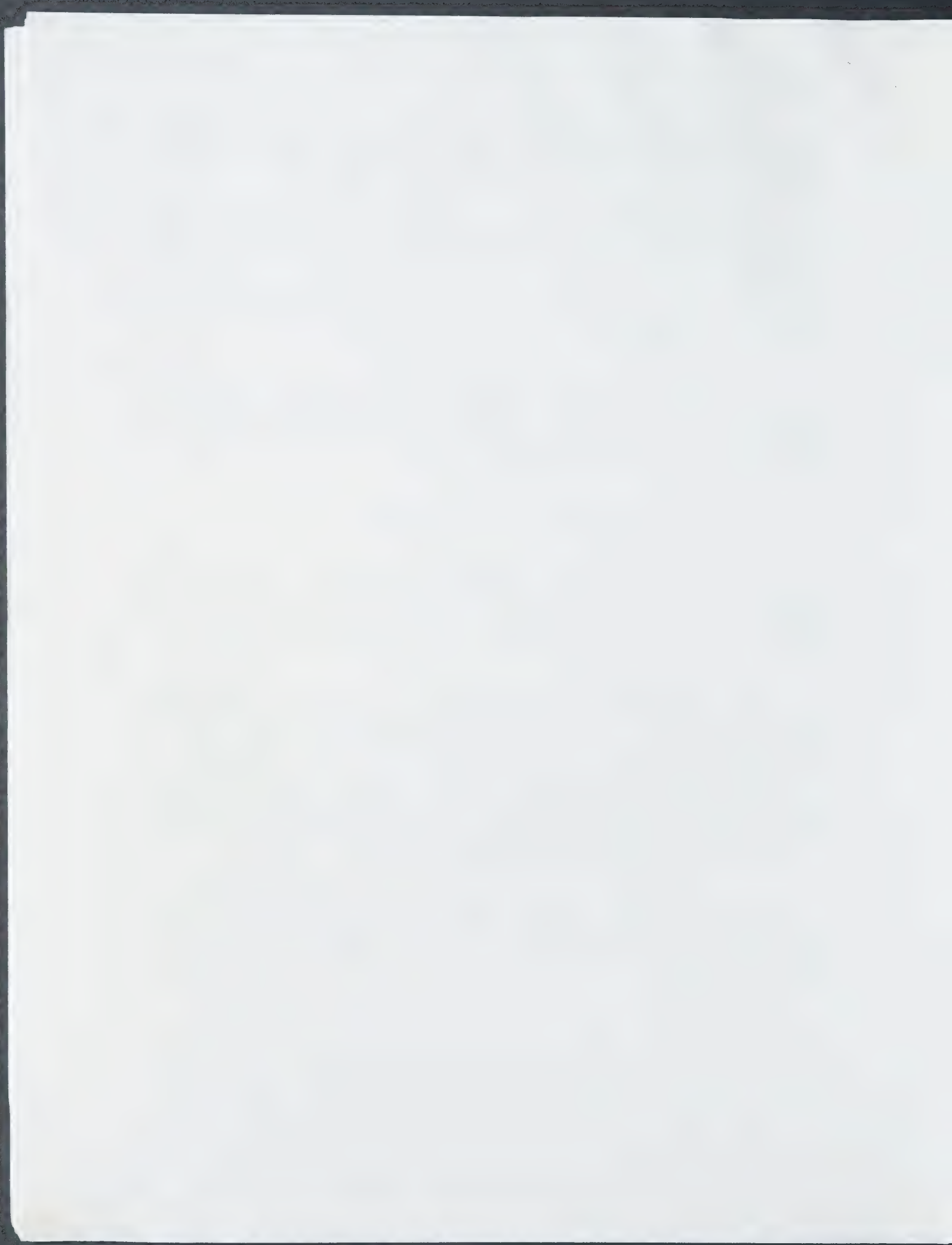
ARTICLE 2: LICENSE GRANT

2.1 Licensed Technology. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Enzis grants to University A and B a fully-paid, royalty free, non-exclusive license under the Licensed Technology to (i) research, develop, make, have made, import, have imported, use, sell, have sold, offer for sale, have offered for sale, and otherwise exploit Products for use in the Field, and (ii) practice the Licensed Technology.

2.2 Sublicenses. Subject to Section 3.2 below, Enzis shall have the exclusive right to grant sublicenses under the Licensed Technology to Third Parties, including but not limited to research, development, marketing and manufacturing partners and contract service providers of Enzis, to the extent required for the research, development or commercialization of Products in conjunction with, or on behalf of, Enzis pursuant to this Agreement. Enzis shall provide notice to University A and B of any sublicense granted pursuant to this paragraph and each such sublicense shall be subject to the applicable terms and conditions of this Agreement; provided, however, that the termination of this Agreement shall not affect the validity of any such sublicense.

2.3 Use by Enzis. This Agreement does not prevent Enzis to (i) research, develop, make, have made, import, have imported, use, sell, have sold, offer for sale, have offered for sale, and otherwise exploit Products for use in the Field, and (ii) practice the Licensed Technology.

Agreement ✓



ARTICLE 3: LICENSE FEES

3.1 License Fee. University A and B will have a non-exclusive, free license to use the technology, as follows from article 2.1.

3.2 Sublicense Fees. (i) Before being monies due to University A and B, Enzis will deduct all out-of-pocket cost for the patent application it has made until the signing of the sublicense. These costs will only include legal fees to patent lawyers and no salaries of Enzis' coworkers. (ii) Enzis shall pay University A and B the following sublicense fees for each sublicense granted to a Third Party under the Licensed Technology: for any sublicense granted exclusively or partially under technology encompassed by the Licensed Technology, each University twentyfive percent (25%) of the total sublicense revenues received by Enzis for each sublicense (making a total of 50%). Such sublicense fees shall be due to Universities within thirty (30) days of Enzis' receipt of any such sublicense revenues from such Third Party. The maximum total royalty payment due to the Universities from Enzis for any given sublicense will not exceed fifty thousand euros (€50,000). Monies received by Enzis under any such sublicense agreement to cover full time equivalents (FTE's) or in the form of equity payments will not be counted as sublicense revenues under this paragraph and no royalty will be due from such revenues.

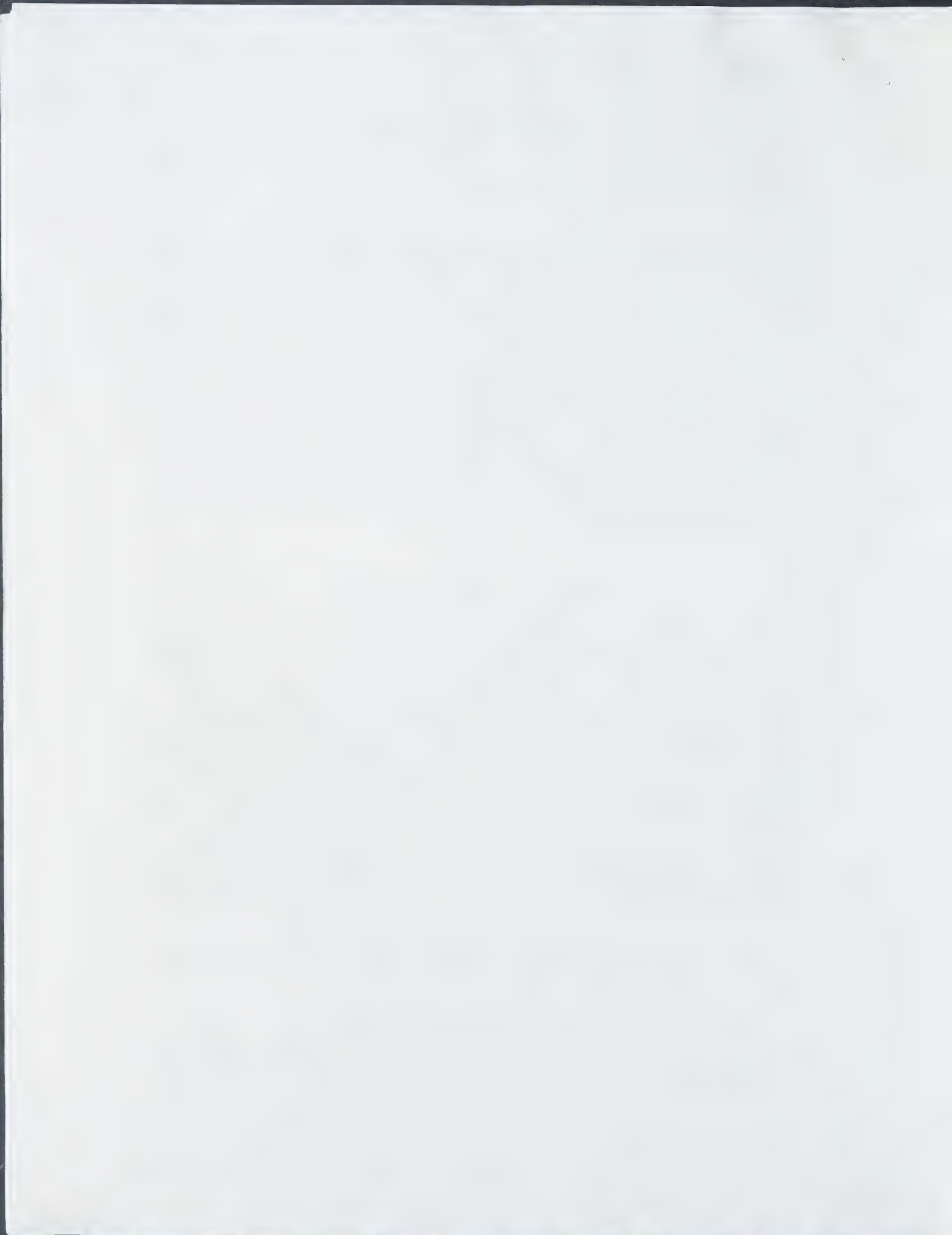
ARTICLE 4: CONFIDENTIALITY

4.1 Confidential Information. During the preparation of the patent application, and for a period of three (3) years following the filing of the application, each party shall maintain in confidence all information of the other party (including samples) disclosed by the other party and identified as, or acknowledged to be, confidential (the "Confidential Information"), and shall not use, disclose or grant the use of the Confidential Information except on a need-to-know basis to those directors, officers, affiliates, employees, permitted licensees, permitted assignees and agents, consultants, or contractors, to the extent such disclosure is reasonably necessary in connection with such party's activities as expressly authorized by the Agreement. To the extent that disclosure is authorized by the Agreement, for instance in the case of preparation of a scientific manuscript, prior to disclosure, each party hereto shall be notified and obtain permission of the other parties. Each party shall notify the others promptly upon discovery of any unauthorized use or disclosure of the other party's Confidential Information.

4.2 Permitted Disclosures. The confidentiality obligations contained in Section 4.1 above shall not apply to the extent that:

(a) any receiving party (the "Recipient") is required:

(i) to disclose information by law, order or regulation of a governmental agency or a court of competent jurisdiction; or



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(ii) to disclose information to any governmental agency for purposes of obtaining approval to test or market a product, provided in either case that the Recipient shall provide written notice thereof to the other party and sufficient opportunity to object to any such disclosure or to request confidential treatment thereof; or

(b) the Recipient can demonstrate that:

(i) the disclosed information was public knowledge at the time of such disclosure to the Recipient, or thereafter became public knowledge, other than as a result of actions of the Recipient in violation hereof;

(ii) the disclosed information was rightfully known by the Recipient (as shown by its written records) prior to the date of disclosure to the Recipient by the other party hereunder;

(iii) the disclosed information was disclosed to the Recipient on an unrestricted basis from a source unrelated to any party to the Agreement and not under a duty of confidentiality to the other party; or

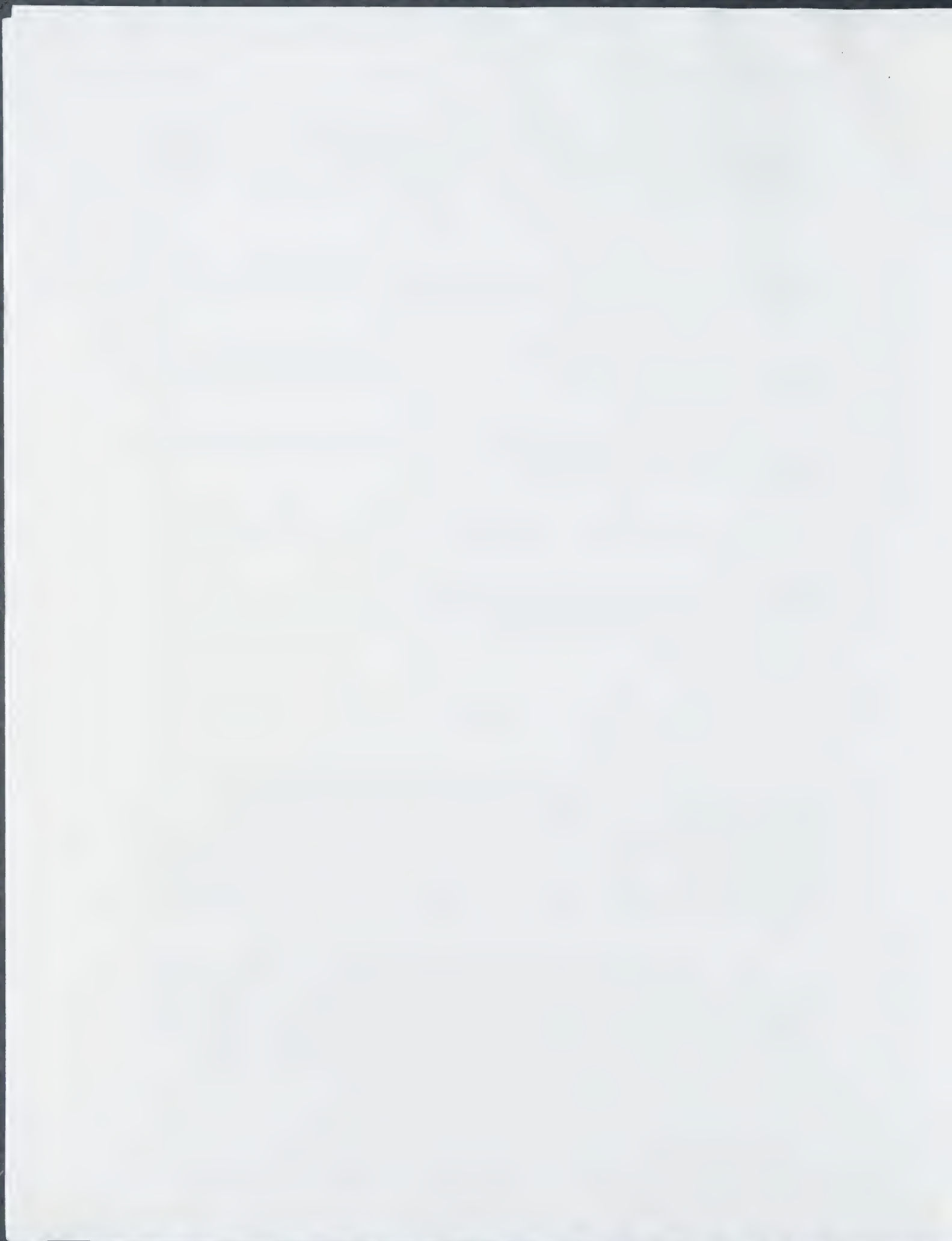
(iv) the disclosed information was independently developed by the Recipient without use of the Confidential Information disclosed by the other party.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Agreement, Enzis may disclose Confidential Information of University A or B relating to information developed pursuant to the Agreement to any Person with whom Enzis has, or is proposing to enter into, a business relationship; provided such Person has entered into a confidentiality agreement with Enzis.

(c) a manuscript will be submitted to a Journal for reviewing after the filing of the patent application.

4.3 In addition, notwithstanding the above, each party may use the residuals from the other party's Confidential Information. The term "residuals" as used in this paragraph shall mean the Confidential Information in nontangible form (i.e., not in written or other documentary form, including tape or disk), which may be retained by those employees of either party who have had access to the other's Confidential Information including ideas, concepts, know-how, or techniques contained therein. Neither party shall have any obligation to limit or restrict the assignment of such employees or to pay royalties for any work resulting from the use of residuals.

4.4 Not later than fifteen (15) days following any termination of this Agreement, each party will cease use of and return to the other all Confidential Information that is in such party's possession or control at the time of termination; provided, however, that counsel for each party may retain one copy of such Confidential Information to ensure compliance with the non-disclosure obligations of this Article 4.



ARTICLE 5: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

5.1 Ownership.

(a) Licensed Technology. Enzis shall retain all of its rights, title and interest in the Licensed Technology.

(b) Inventions. The parties agree that ownership of all Inventions shall be determined by inventorship.

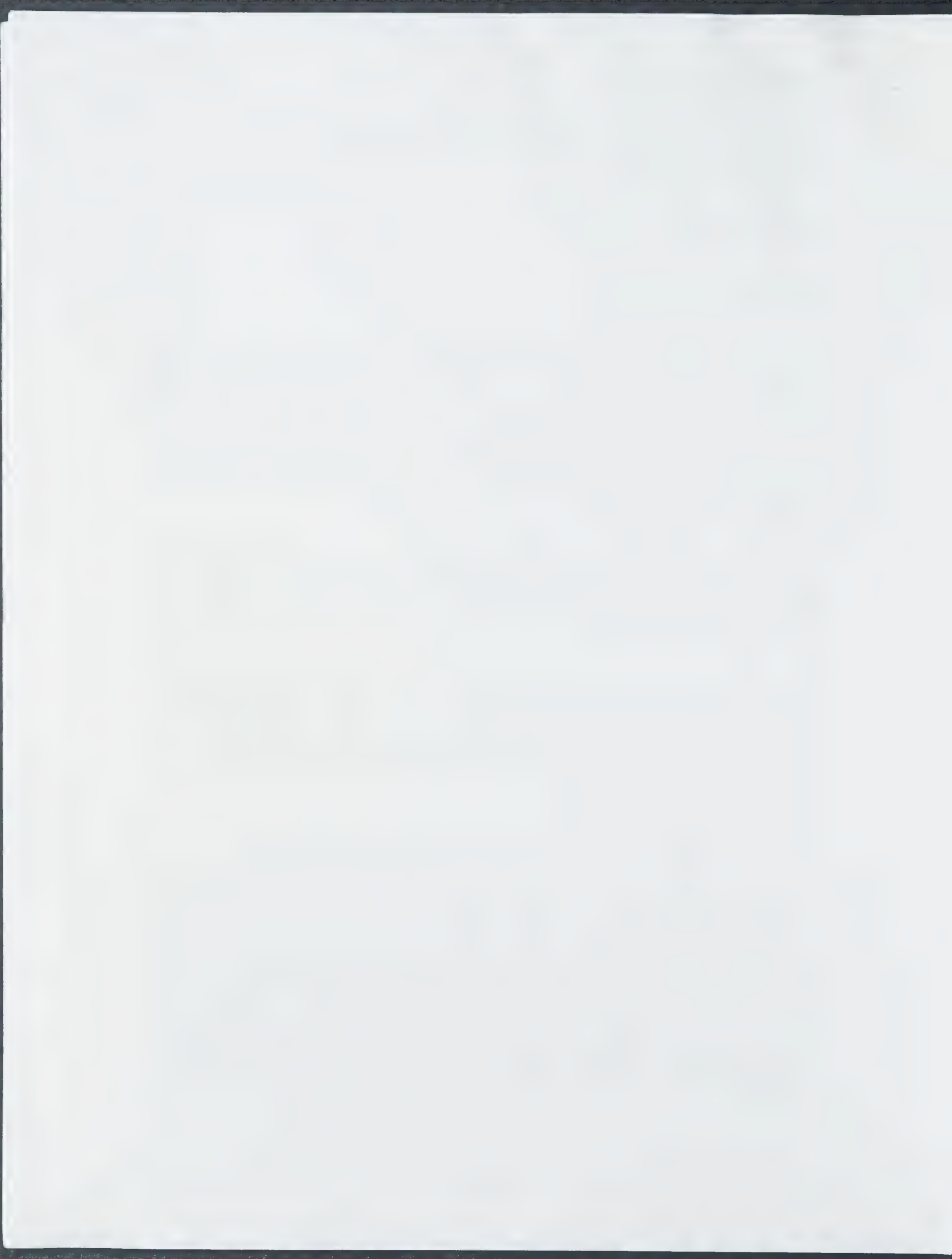
5.2 Patent Prosecution and Maintenance. Enzis shall be responsible for and shall control, at its sole cost, the preparation, filing, prosecution and maintenance of the Licensed Patent Rights. Opposition to (claims of) the filed patent application could possibly result in the loss of one or more claims, or even the abandoning of the entire patent application. Enzis shall defend the patent application against any such opposition, as far as it is economically feasible for Enzis to do so. Enzis shall promptly notify University A and B in writing upon learning of any such opposition and shall indicate them the action that Enzis will undertake. In case of loss of any of the claims, or even the complete application, no fees paid by Enzis will be reimbursed.

5.3 Applications of Licensed Patent Rights. Enzis shall promptly notify University A and B in writing as to the filing of any Licensed Patent Rights and shall keep University A and B promptly apprised of the progress of such application. Enzis shall promptly notify University A and B in writing following the issuance of a Valid Claim of a Licensed Patent Right.

5.4 Enforcement. Each party shall notify the other party in writing of any suspected infringement(s) of the Licensed Patent Rights and shall inform the other party of any evidence of such infringement(s). Enzis shall have the first right to institute suit for infringement and shall endeavor to do so as economically feasible. Enzis shall promptly notify University A and B in writing of its chosen course of action in any such case.

ARTICLE 6: REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

6.1 Parties represent and warrant that, as of the Effective Date: (a) it is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of incorporation and has full corporate power and authority to enter into this Agreement; (b) it is in good standing with all relevant governmental authorities; (c) it has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorizations of all institutional or governmental authorities and other Persons required to be obtained in connection with the Agreement; (d) the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the performance of its obligations hereunder do not conflict with or violate any requirement of applicable laws or regulations; and (e) it has taken all corporate action necessary to authorize the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the full performance of its obligations under this Agreement.



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6.2 As of the Effective Date: (a) Enzis is the sole and exclusive owner of all right, title, and interest in the Licensed Technology or the exclusive licensee thereof; (b) it has the right to grant the rights and licenses granted herein, and the Licensed Technology is free and clear of any lien, encumbrance, security interest, or restriction on license; and (c) there are no threatened or pending actions, suits, investigations, claims, or proceedings in any way related to the Licensed Technology. Parties do not guarantee the scientific and/or economic feasibility of the Licensed Technology, nor will Parties be held liable for any damages that might result from this failure to do so.

ARTICLE 7: TERMINATION

7.1 Expiration. This Agreement shall terminate upon the latter of the last to expire patent in the Licensed Patent Rights or ten (10) years from the Effective Date.

7.2 Termination by Enzis. Abandoning the patent application or maintenance of the patent by Enzis will terminate this Agreement, upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to University A and B. The transfer of the patent (application) to the other Parties can be negotiated at that point.

ARTICLE 8: LIMITATION ON LIABILITY

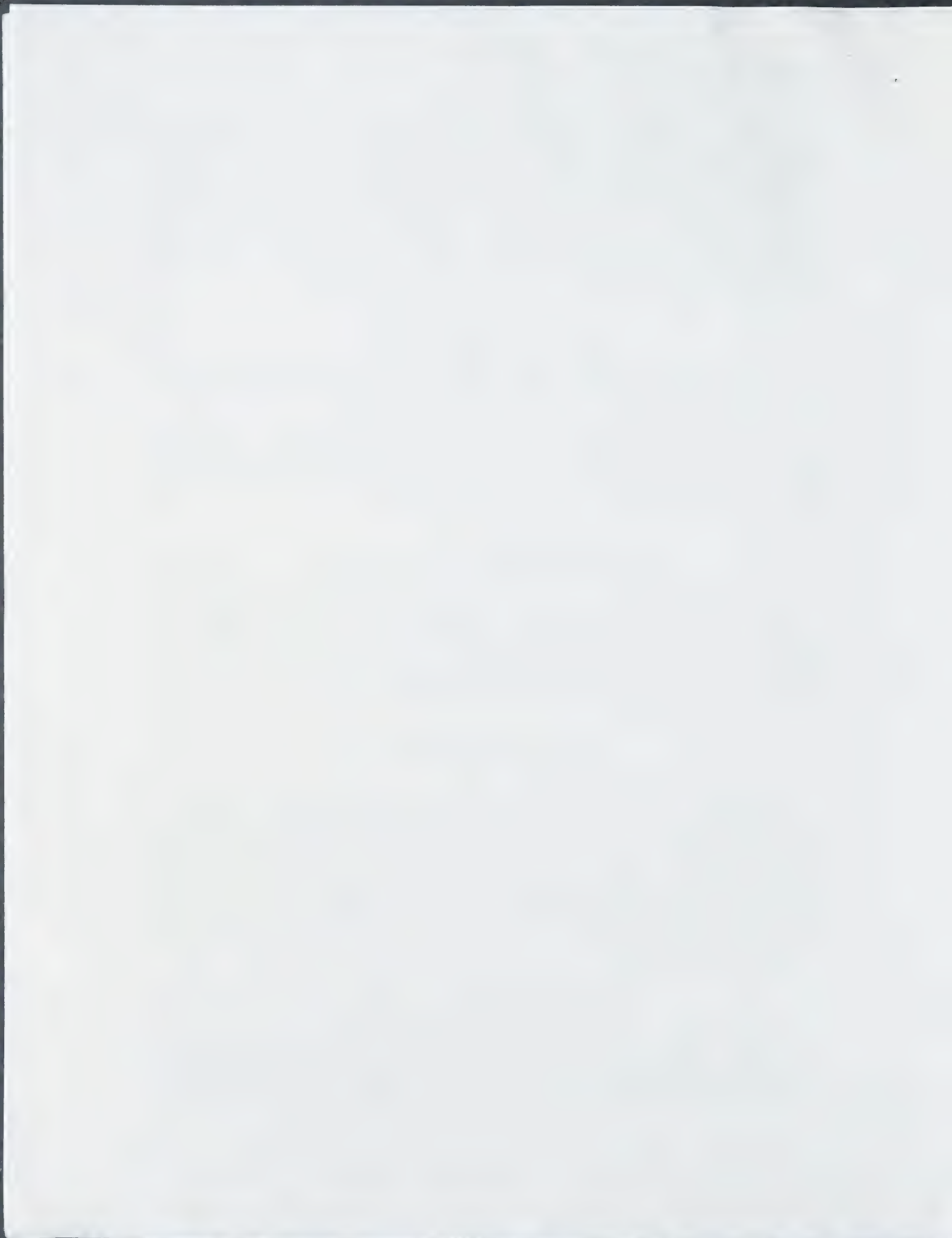
NEITHER PARTY SHALL BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, INDIRECT OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST REVENUES OR PROFITS) OF ANY KIND DUE TO ANY CAUSE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OR IS AWARE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AMOUNT OF PARTIES' LIABILITIES UNDER THIS AGREEMENT EXCEED THE TOTAL OF ALL AMOUNTS PAID BY ENZIS UNDER THIS AGREEMENT.

ARTICLE 9: FORCE MAJEURE

Neither party shall be held liable or responsible to the other party nor be deemed to have defaulted under or breached the Agreement for failure or delay in fulfilling or performing any term of the Agreement to the extent, and for so long as, such failure or delay is caused by or results from causes beyond the reasonable control of the affected party including but not limited to fire, floods, embargoes, war, acts of war (whether war be declared or not), insurrections, riots, civil commotions, strikes, lockouts or other labor disturbances, acts of God or acts, omissions or delays in acting by any governmental authority or the other party.

ARTICLE 10: MISCELLANEOUS

10.1 Notices. Any consent, notice or report required or permitted to be given or made under the Agreement by one of the parties hereto to the other party shall be in writing, delivered personally or by facsimile (and promptly confirmed by personal



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delivery, first class mail or courier), first class mail or courier, postage prepaid (where applicable), addressed to such other party at its address indicated below, or to such other address as the addressee shall have last furnished in writing to the addressor and (except as otherwise provided in the Agreement) shall be effective upon receipt by the addressee.

If to Enzis: Enzis Patent B.V.
 Nijenborgh 4
 NL9747AG Groningen
 The Netherlands
 Attention: Dr. Erik de Vries
 Facsimile: +31 503634165

If to University A: Address

If to University B: Address

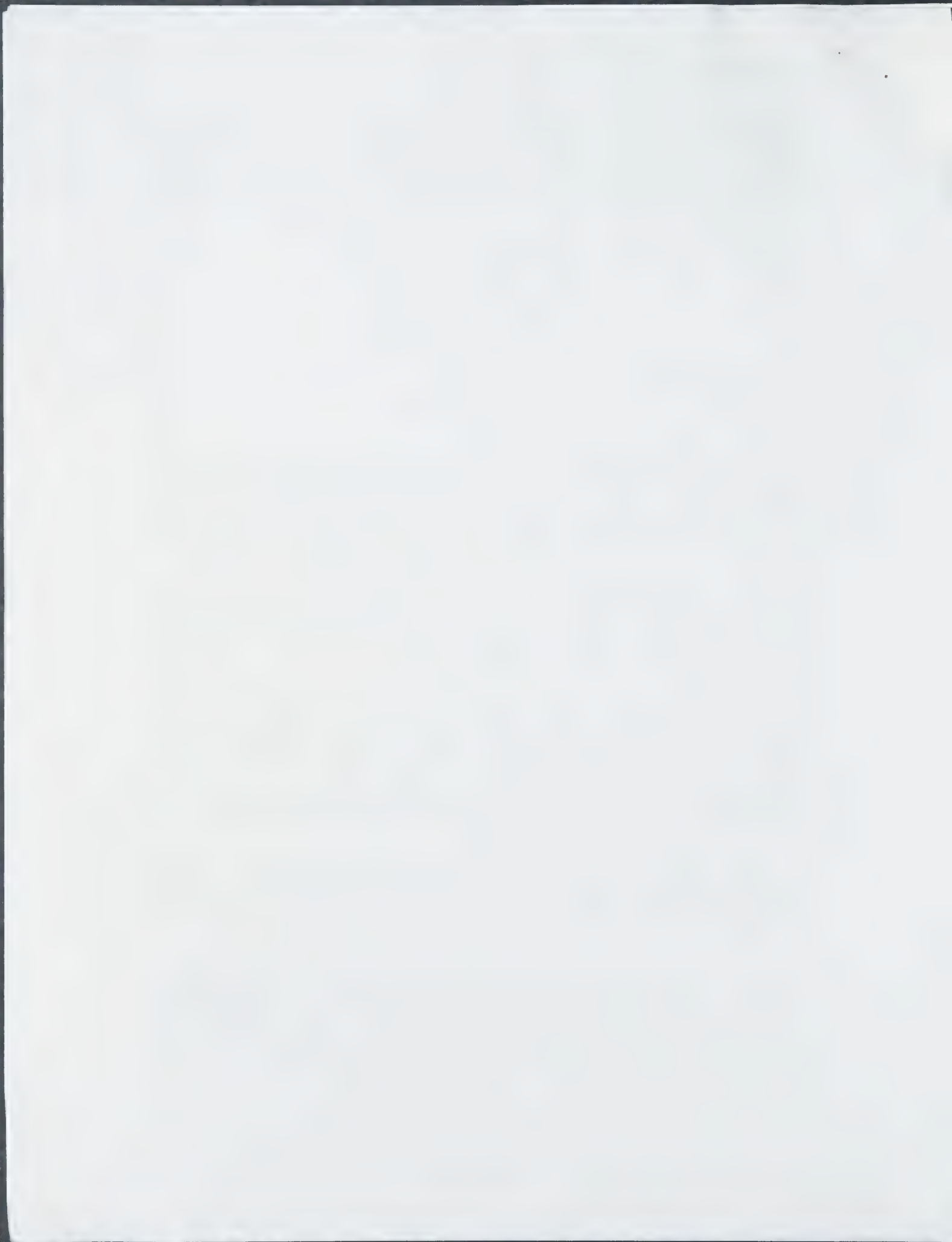
10.2 Governing Law. The Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of The Netherlands, without regard to the conflicts of law principles thereof. Any claim or controversy arising out of or related to this Agreement or any breach hereof shall be submitted to a court of applicable jurisdiction in The Netherlands, and each party hereby consents to jurisdiction and venue of such court.

10.3 Independent Contractors. Enzis and University A and University B shall be independent contractors and shall not be deemed to be partners, joint venturers or each other's agents or employees, and neither party shall have the right to act on behalf of the other except as is expressly set forth in this Agreement.

10.4 Assignment. Enzis shall not assign its rights or obligations under the Agreement without the prior written consent of the Universities; provided, however, that Enzis may, without such consent, assign the Agreement and its rights and obligations hereunder to (a) an Affiliate; (b) its successor in connection with a merger, acquisition or consolidation; or (c) to the purchaser in connection with the sale of all or substantially all of Enzis' assets to which this Agreement relates. Any permitted assignee shall assume all obligations of its assignor under the Agreement.

10.5 Waivers and Amendments. No change, modification, extension, termination or waiver of the Agreement, or any of the provisions herein contained, shall be valid unless made in writing and signed by duly authorized representatives of the parties hereto.

10.6 Entire Agreement. The Agreement embodies the entire understanding between the parties and supersedes any prior representations, understandings and agreements between them regarding the subject matter hereof. There are no representations, understandings or agreements, oral or written, between the parties hereto regarding the subject matter hereof which are not fully expressed herein.



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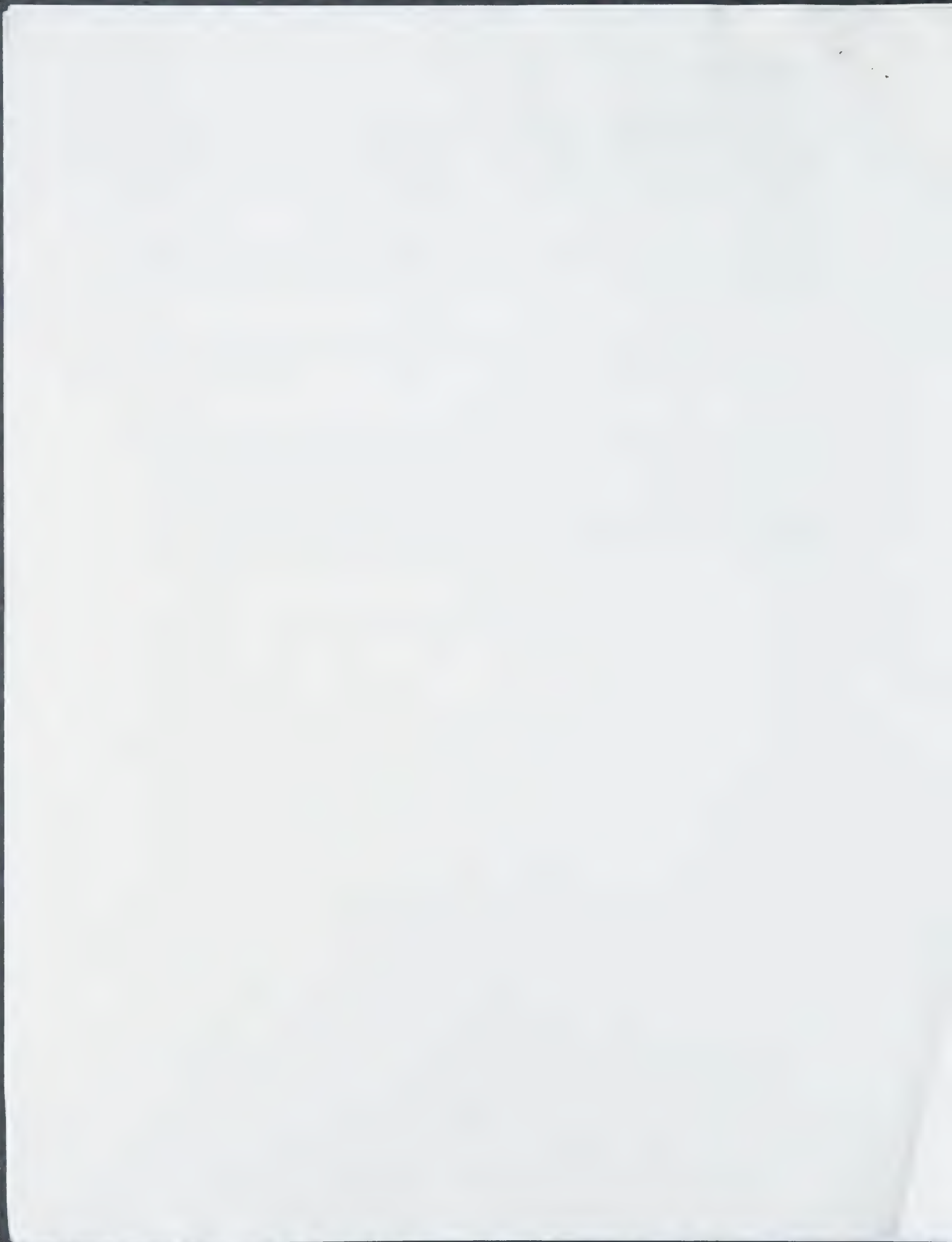
10.7 Severability. This Agreement has been prepared in the English language and the English language shall control its interpretation. If any provision of this Agreement is found by a proper authority to be unenforceable, that provision shall be severed and the remainder of this Agreement will continue in full force and effect.

10.8 Waiver. The waiver by either party hereto of any right hereunder or the failure to perform or of a breach by the other party shall not be deemed a waiver of any other right hereunder or of any other breach or failure by said other party whether of a similar nature or otherwise.

10.9 Counterparts. The Agreement may be executed in three or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

10.10 Publicity. All parties are free to give publicity in press communiqués, on conferences, on their website or any other means of communication regarding the signing of this agreement. Furthermore, the Universities have the right to publish the scientific results that are obtained by using the Technology; provided that no information is disclosed that endangers the patent application; provided further that no financial details are disclosed; provided further that any such publication or release will be subject to the prior written approval of the other party, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

[Signature page follows]



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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed the Agreement as of the date first set forth above.

Enzis

University A

By: _____

By: _____

Name: Dr. Erik de Vries
Title: Managing Director

Name:
Title:

Date: _____

Date: _____

University B

By: _____

Name:
Title:

Date: _____



Subject: Re: Your e-mails
From: "P.D. Wothers" <pdw12@cam.ac.uk>
Date: 02 Jun 2004 17:59:34 +0100
To: Alfred Bader Fine Arts <baderfa@execpc.com>

Dear Alfred,

thank you for your e-mail. I agree with you -- it would be best not to draw too much attention to the auction. Trinity have said they will try to purchase the painting -- let's just hope it proceeds smoothly.

Many thanks for your thoughts,

Peter

On Jun 2 2004, Alfred Bader Fine Arts wrote:

Dear Peter,

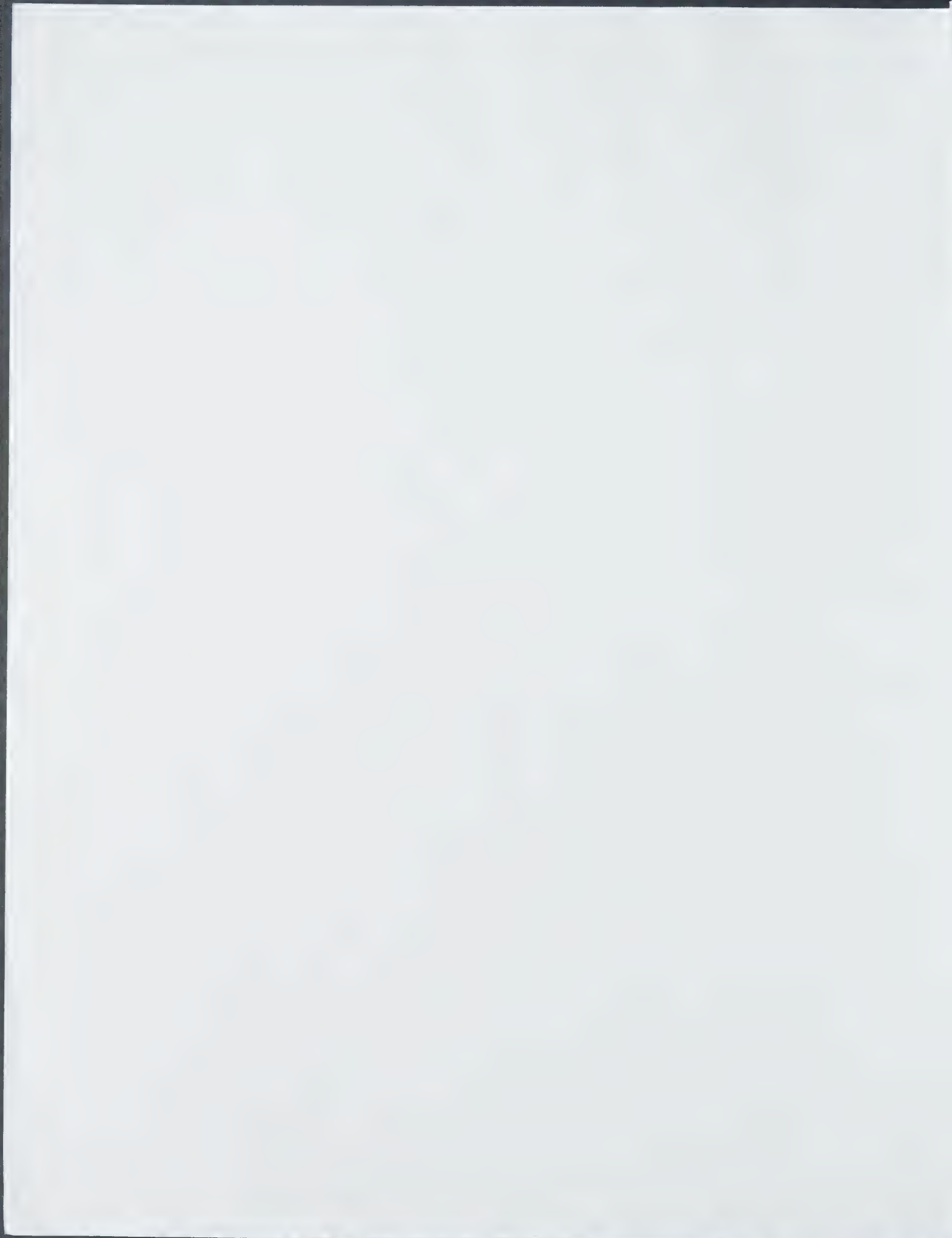
In response to your two e-mails, Christie's does not send me the catalogs of their English sales. I have one very good friend who knows a great deal about British portraits, Philip Mould of Historical Portraits. But I am reluctant to ask him about this painting because I do not really want to draw his attention to it as there is a danger that he might bid against you. Of course I could ask his opinion and specifically ask him not to bid but of course how can I be certain?

What do you think?

Philip is one of the world's great experts on English portraits and we would certainly get his correct opinion, but is it worth the chance?

Best wishes,
Alfred Bader

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Dear Mr. Sullivan,

I look forward to meeting you but our calendar is tremendously full and it really is not possible for me to look at your fine painting.

Best regards,
Alfred Bader

Kevin Sullivan wrote:

Thanks for your reply Dr. Bader. Thanks for confirming yesterday, as well, with my assistant, Shannon.

I'm very much looking forward to meeting with you and to hearing your lecture. I'd be pleased to have you see the painting, but am a little concerned at walking into Vic with it. I wonder if we could set an alternate time to view it, at your convenience; perhaps at my office - which is a dozen blocks away from the University.

Best wishes,
Kevin Sullivan

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

From: Alfred Bader Fine Arts [mailto:baderfa@execpc.com]
Sent: Wednesday, June 02, 2004 12:15 PM
To: Kevin Sullivan
Subject: Your e-mail

Dear Mr. Sullivan,

In response to your e-mail of May 31, Memorial Day in the US, my lecture at Victoria University will be at 4 PM. I do not know where but the school is so small that you should not have difficulty finding where it is being given.

I look forward to meeting you, perhaps with your painting?

Best wishes,
Alfred Bader

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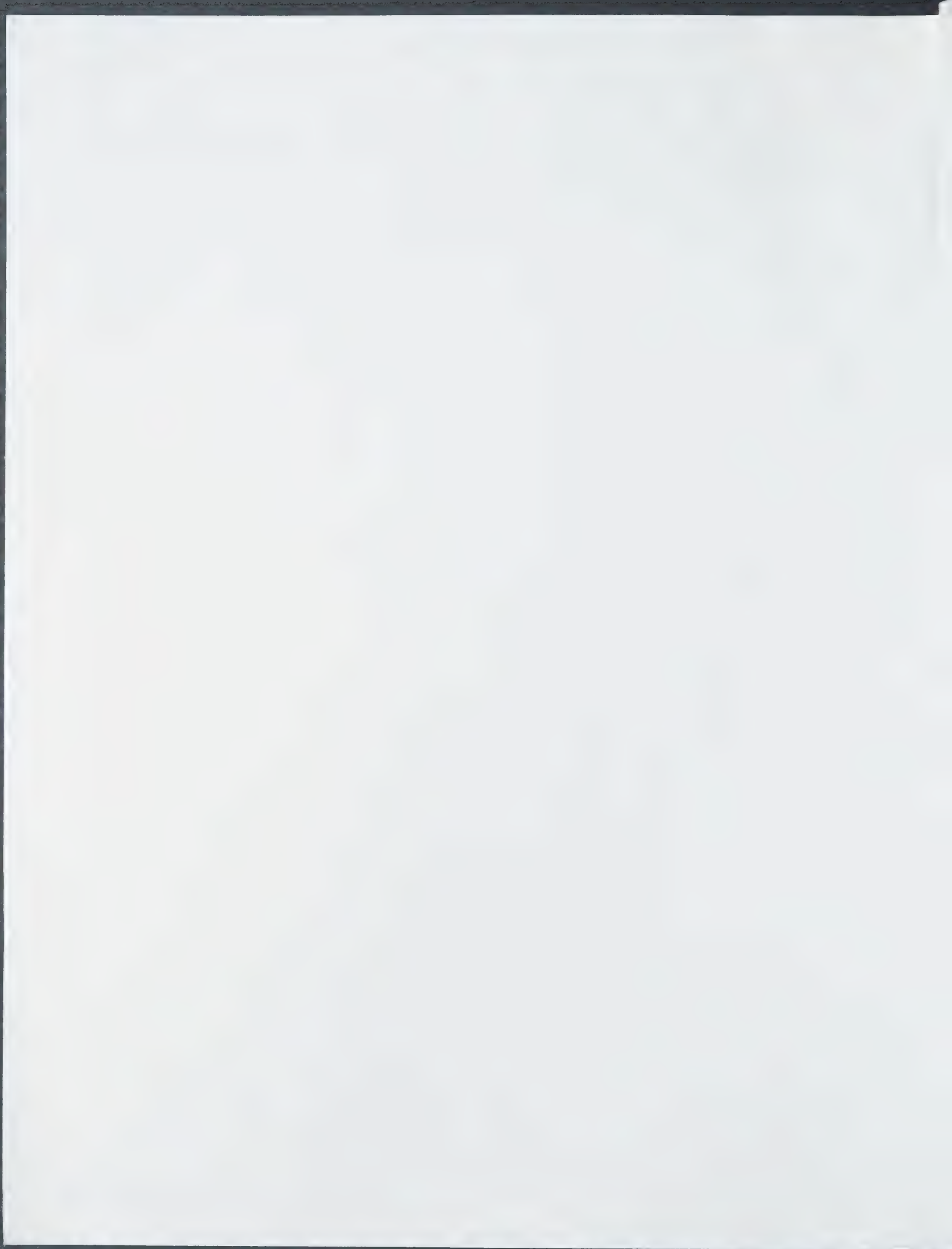


Dear Tomas,

Isabel and I will be in Brno on Monday, June 14th and in Prague from the 15th to the 18th. In Prague we are staying at the Hotel Cloister Inn, Konviktsa St. No. 14.

Is there any chance that you might be in the Czech Republic during that week?

Fond regards,
Alfred



Dear Yechiel,

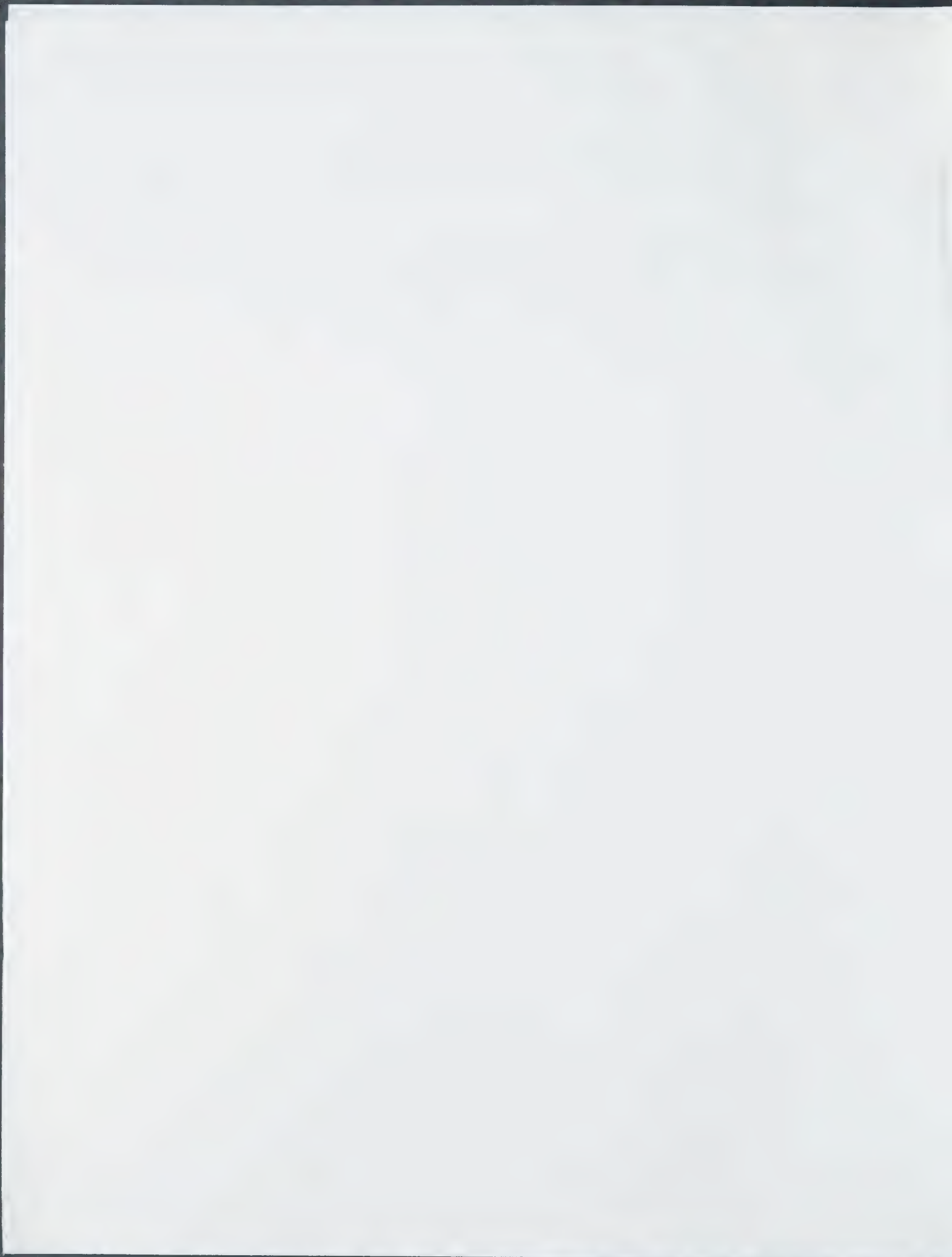
During the last years Rabbi Mendel Shmotkin has become my good friend.

Please look at his e-mail to me of yesterday and of the long e-mail which he received from Vilna forwarded separately.

This is a terribly complicated story made more puzzling by the allegation that the Joint is supporting the guilty party. But of course I am aware of the fact that I have heard only one side of this.

Is there any way you have to check up on this and then discuss with me on June 15th?

Best wishes,
Alfred



Dear Tomas,

Of course I understand and I am sorry that we cannot meet in Prague. Nor can we meet in London because we are traveling from Prague on June 18th to Munich and then not flying back to London until June 22nd.

But no doubt we will meet elsewhere and our thoughts and good wishes are with each other.

Fond regards,
Alfred

Tom Kucera wrote:

Dear Alfred,

thank you so much for your Email.

I have been planning to write you about my busy semester which runs until the end of July. In that month, I have 3 exams - Jiddish, Amidah and Jewish music in Terezin (Gideon Klein and Pavel Haas). I would be happy to travel to Prag just for one day to see you and Isabel. The problem is that in the week from June,13 until June,20 we have study days in London at the Leo Baeck College and we already got tickets for that (my second trip to England). Will you be not by chance after Prag in London? On Shabbat, June, 19 I was invited to the Northeast Synagogue. I will be chanting a couple of pasukim from one of the 4 Czechs scrolls they have there. On June, 20 in the morning I fly back from London to Berlin.

I hope to meet you and Isabel this year very much.

Kol Tuv,
Tom

----- ORIGINAL MESSAGE -----

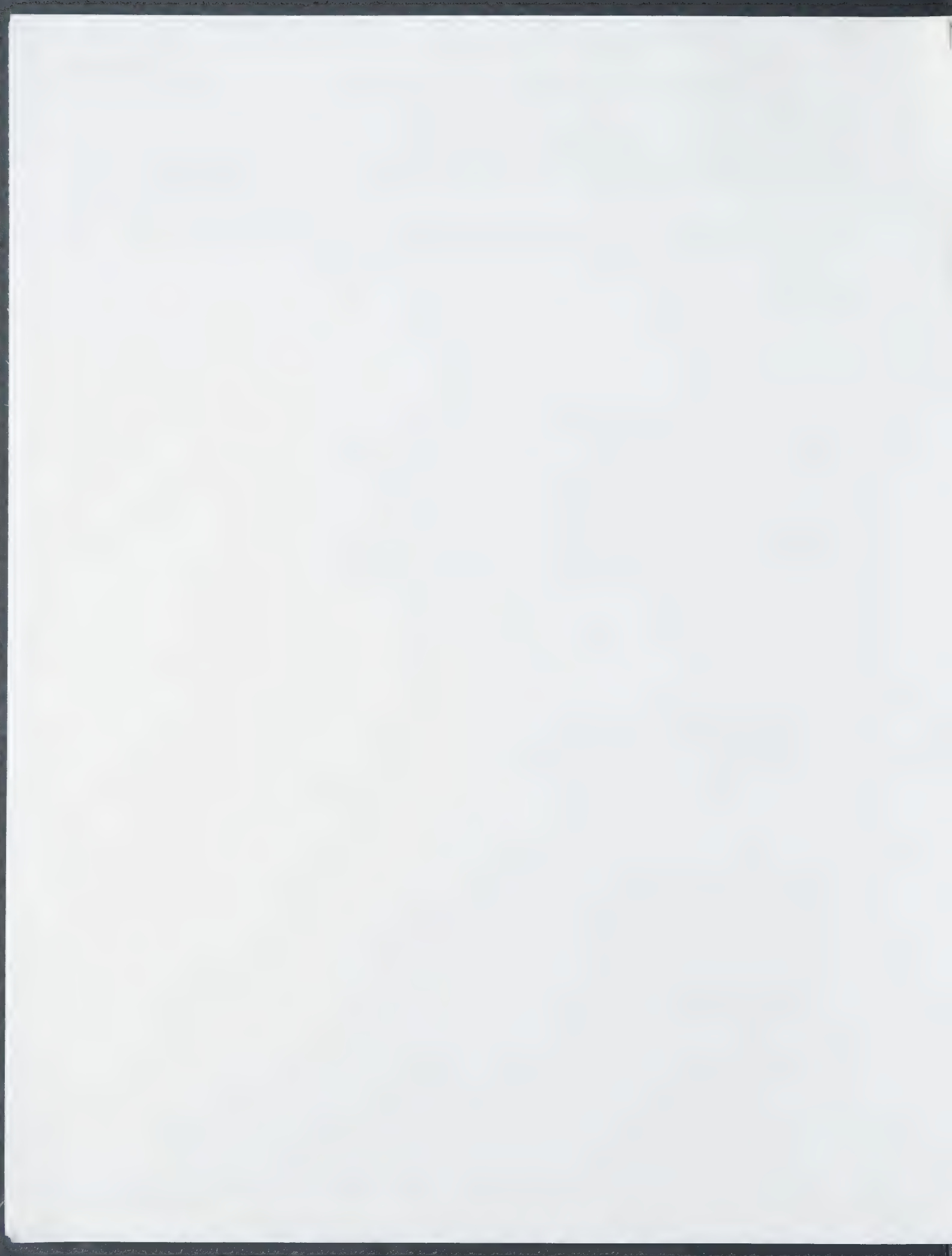
From: "Alfred Bader Fine Arts" <baderfa@execpc.com>
To: "Tomas Kucera" <tom.el@post.cz>
Subject: Visit to Czech Republic
Date: 2.6.2004 - 16:26:16

Dear Tomas,

Isabel and I will be in Brno on Monday, June 14th and in Prague from the 15th to the 18th. In Prague we are staying at the Hotel Cloister Inn, Konviktsa St. No. 14.

Is there any chance that you might be in the Czech Republic during that week?

Fond regards,
Alfred



Dear Joseph,

Thank you for your long and kind e-mail of June 2nd while Isabel and I were attending her 55th reunion at the University of Toronto.

We are just off to England today, so this must be short. Unfortunately we will not be able to come to the national KTA meeting in October because I have been invited to give three lectures in Columbus, Ohio and three in Moncton, followed by my 60th reunion at Queen's.

All the best,
Alfred

Joseph Haberer wrote:

Dear Alfred:

I read your summary about the 80th Birthday celebration with great interest and have distributed your e-mail to those on my KTA Midwest list.

Of course you can look back with great satisfaction on a life full of accomplishments in the world of industry and science, and since "retirement" also in the world of the arts, education and philanthropy. I suppose, in retrospect, for those of us who made something of our lives despite the difficult times when we were children and became adults---we can take some pride (if that is the right word) in our achievements---some of them against great odds. I have been impressed by how many of the Kinder have surmounted trauma and separation, and contributed to their communities and fellow human-beings. This is certainly so in your case.

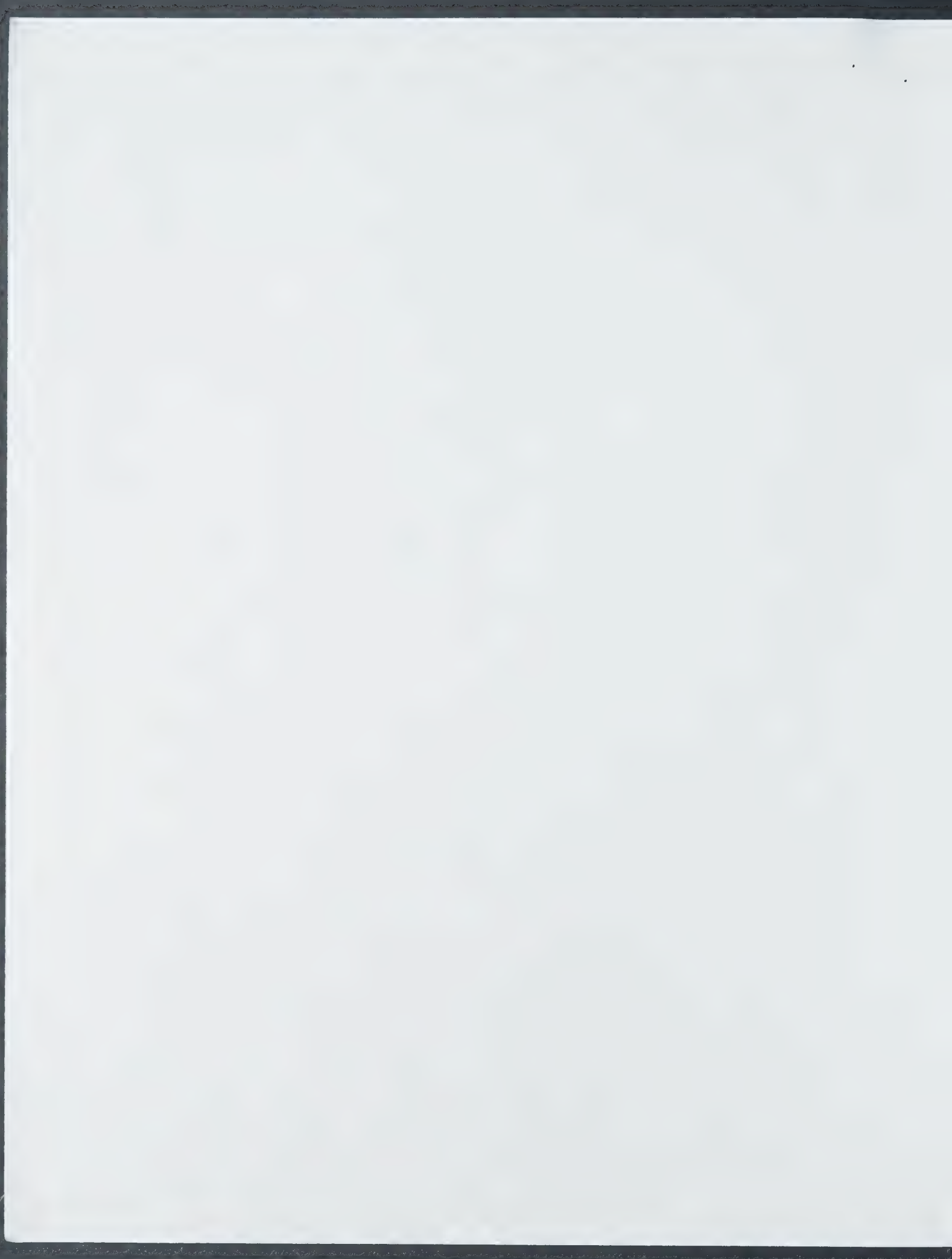
As you can probably tell if you have received all our e-mails, Eva Hamlet, Hans Schneider, Keith Henley and myself as the Interim Board of the KTA Midwest Chapter have been active, perhaps even busy. Our main thrust to date, apart from organizing ourselves into a "chapter" has been to undertake the Sudanese Refugee Children's Fund campaign. Eva, our Secretary/Treasurer tells me that the response has been heartwarming--the last I heard we had raised \$1,500. She thinks that is terrific, and I agree. But since temperamentally I like to think big, my feeling is wouldn't it be wonderful if it were \$10,000. In fact, it occurred to me that perhaps we could initiate a 100 times a 100 campaign, that is if a 100 Kinder each gave a \$100 that would come to \$10,000. And that ten-thousand is such a potent number for us Kinder, for reasons that I am sure you understand.

I was delighted to read that you have an interest in and support the Jewish Studies Program at Queens University. As Director Emeritus of the Purdue Jewish Studies Program and retired editor of its quarterly scholarly interdisciplinary Jewish Studies journal SHOFAR, I know how important it is for program such as these to have external support. I am still somewhat involved with the program since my retirement ten years ago, and am trying to persuade the Dean among others at Purdue to increase their support for the program.

Is there any chance that you might come to the October national KTA meeting in San Francisco this October? We are hoping to have a goodly contingent of midwest Kinder at that meeting. It would be nice to have you there.

I will be going with Rose to Germany for a month to go back to my home-town, the haunts of my very early days, and also to visit some friends at Wuerzburg and Freiburg. It will be interesting to see how this return journey will turn out.

Do give my regards to Irene.



Best wishes for a pleasant summer,

Cordially,

Joseph

On Wednesday 02 June 2004 11:11, you wrote:

Dear Joseph,

Isabel and I much look forward to attending our next meeting in Madison during the last weekend next March.

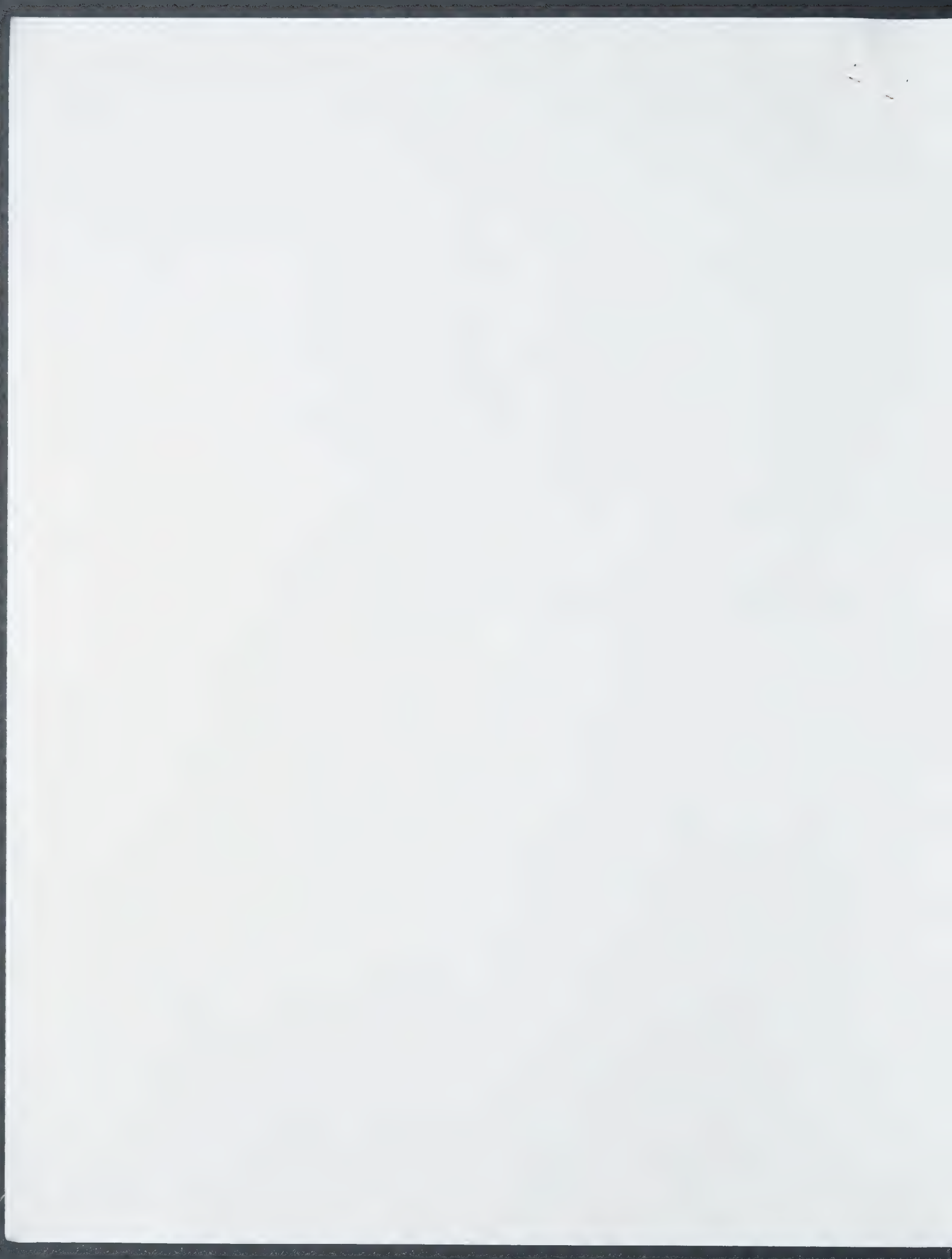
You asked for news about happenings to us.

My university, Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario, had a fine celebration for my 80th birthday and I enclose the details.

With all good wishes I remain

Yours sincerely,
Alfred Bader

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Subject: Re: News

From: Joseph Haberer <j.haberer@insightbb.com>

Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2004 19:05:25 -0500

To: Alfred Bader <baderfa@execpc.com>

CC: EHamlet983@aol.com, Hans Schneider <schneidh@math.wisc.edu>, Keith Henley <khenley@med.umich.edu>

Dear Alfred:

I read your summary about the 80th Birthday celebration with great interest and have distributed your e-mail to those on my KTA Midwest list.

Of course you can look back with great satisfaction on a life full of accomplishments in the world of industry and science, and since "retirement" also in the world of the arts, education and philanthropy. I suppose, in retrospect, for those of us who made something of our lives despite the difficult times when we were children and became adults---we can take some pride (if that is the right word) in our achievements---some of them against great odds. I have been impressed by how many of the Kinder have surmounted trauma and separation, and contributed to their communities and fellow human-beings. This is certainly so in your case.

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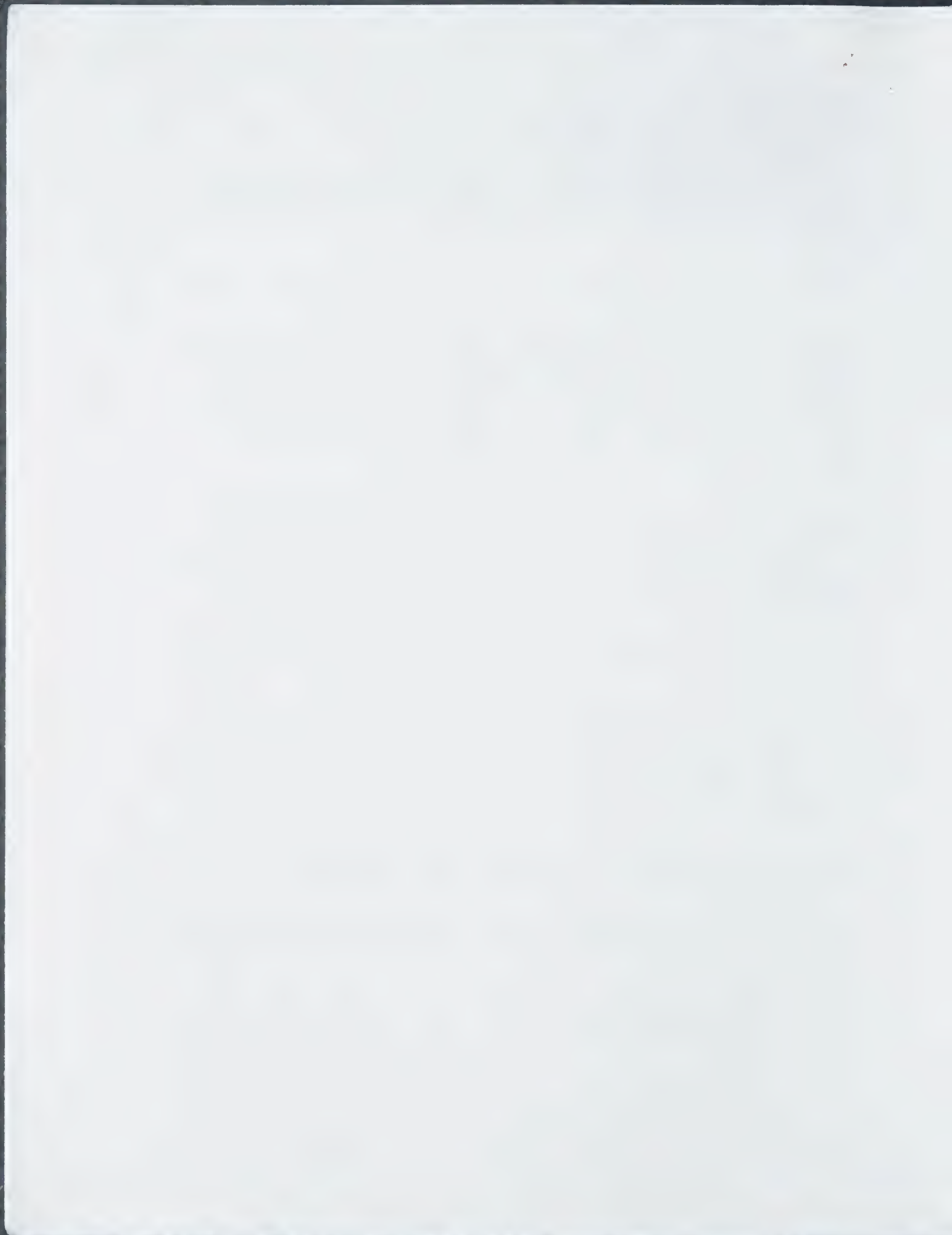
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Do give my regards to Irene.

Best wishes for a pleasant summer,

Cordially,

Joseph



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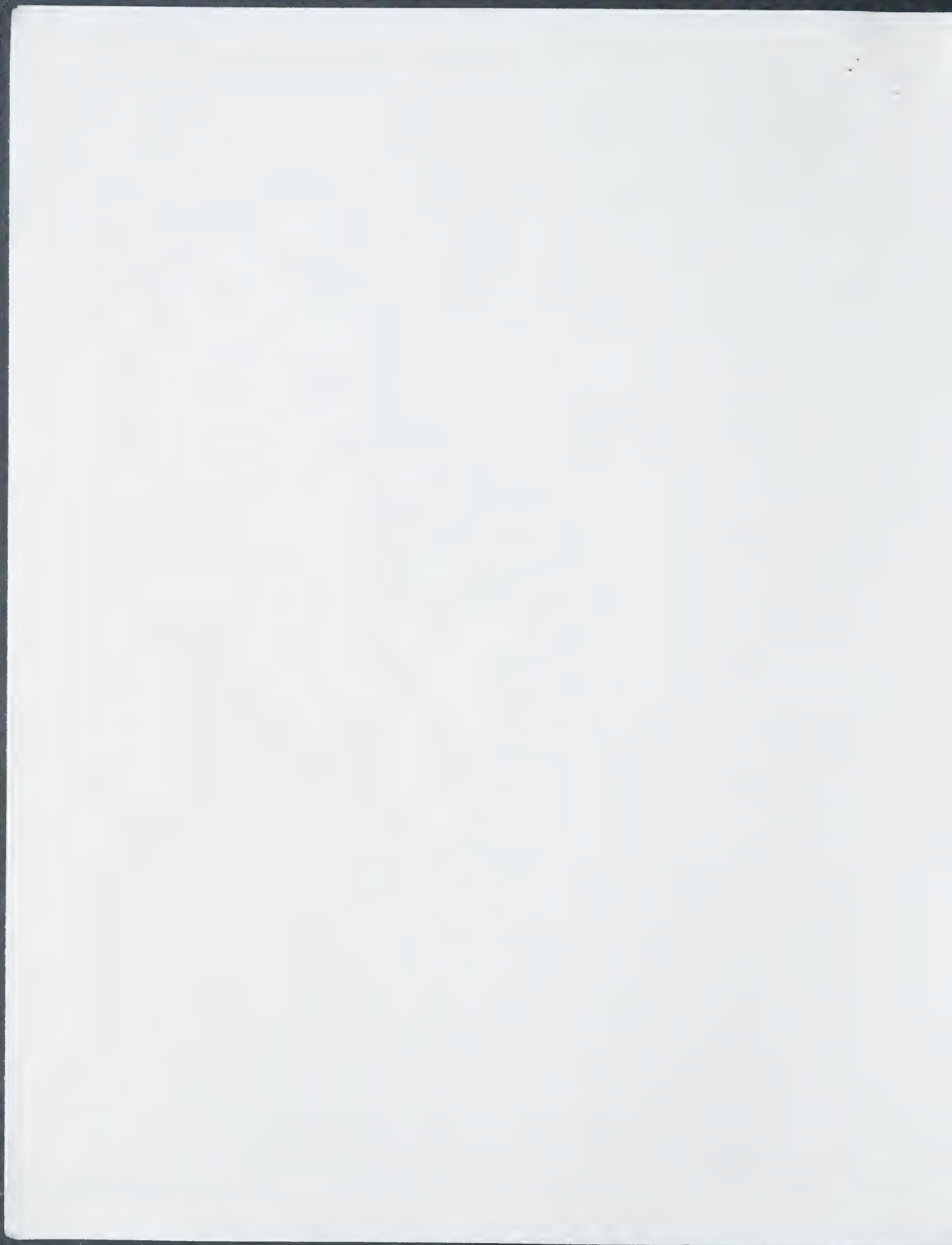
You asked for news about happenings to us.

My university, Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario, had a fine celebration for my 80th birthday and I enclose the details.

With all good wishes I remain

Yours sincerely,
Alfred Bader

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Subject: News: Alfred Bader's 80th Birthday

From: Alfred Bader Fine Arts <baderfa@execpc.com> (by way of Joseph Haberer <j.haberer@insightbb.com>)

Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2004 16:55:49 -0500

To: Alfred Bader <baderfa@execpc.com>, Anne Knepler <knepler@uic.edu>, Barbara Schneider <baschnei@ucalgary.ca>, Barry Ultmann <barryokee2001@yahoo.com>, Benno Black <bbennoann@aol.com>, Curtis Mann <curt4@earthlink.net>, Daniel Benedikt <benedikt.888@bigfoot.com>, Ed Benedikt <rbenedik@gwi.net>, Edie Rosenfeld <adurer@hotmail.com>, Elaine Pomeranz <pomeranz@med.umich.edu>, Eva Hamlet <ehamlet983@aol.com>, Felix Weil <felixfweil@aol.com>, Frederick Rosenbaum <frankseed@aol.com>, Fred Jentes <tjentes@aol.com>, George Kronenberg <faygeo@aol.com>, George Spooner <spooner@gtw.net>, Gertrude Kahn <bobgert@aol.com>, Hanny Leitson <hnleitson@aol.com>, Hans Schneider <hans@math.wisc.edu>, Hans Weinmann <hanwein@webtv.net>, Heini Halberstam <heini@math.uiuc.edu>, Helmut Schwab <tumleh1544@aol.com>, Henry Karplus <henry@karplus.com>, Irwin Ascher <joywin18@hotmail.com>, Joanne Roberts <jtrjtr@hotmail.com>, Joel Darmstadter <jdarmstad@worldnet.att.net>, Joseph Haberer <habererj@purdue.edu>, Keith Henley <khenley@med.umich.edu>, Marc Willency <colleenwillency79@msn.com>, Marianne Kaufmann <ekauffl100.aol.com@mx16.mx.voyager.net>@localhost, Marietta Ryba <mer@interkan.net>, Michael Benedikt <benedikt@research.lucent.com>, Michelle Ultmann <rmlsuf@aol.com>, Mimi Ormond <edmim@aol.com>, Myrna Knepler <mknepler@neidu.edu>, Rena Bradley <djbyrne@athenet.net>, Renate Laxova <laxova@waiman.wisc.edu>, Richard Mann <mann73214@aol.com>, Robert Haberer <roberthaberer@yahoo.com>, Ruth Segal <prsegal@aaahawk.com>, Ruth Willency <ruthwillency@hotmail.com>, Sharon Schwab <sschwab@flarkinc.com>, Stephen Wertheim <swertheim@550hotmail>, Walter Wertheim <wrwalj@aol.com>

Greetings to KTA Midwest Members:

Below is the latest news from Alfred Bader, one of our members who has been coming to our meetings on a regular basis. so that those of you who have attended them, will want to extend to him an especially warm "Congratulations" on his 80th birthday and wish him good health and much happiness.

His summary of the events surrounding his birthday celebration are attached (I hope) with this message.

Regards,

Joseph Haberer

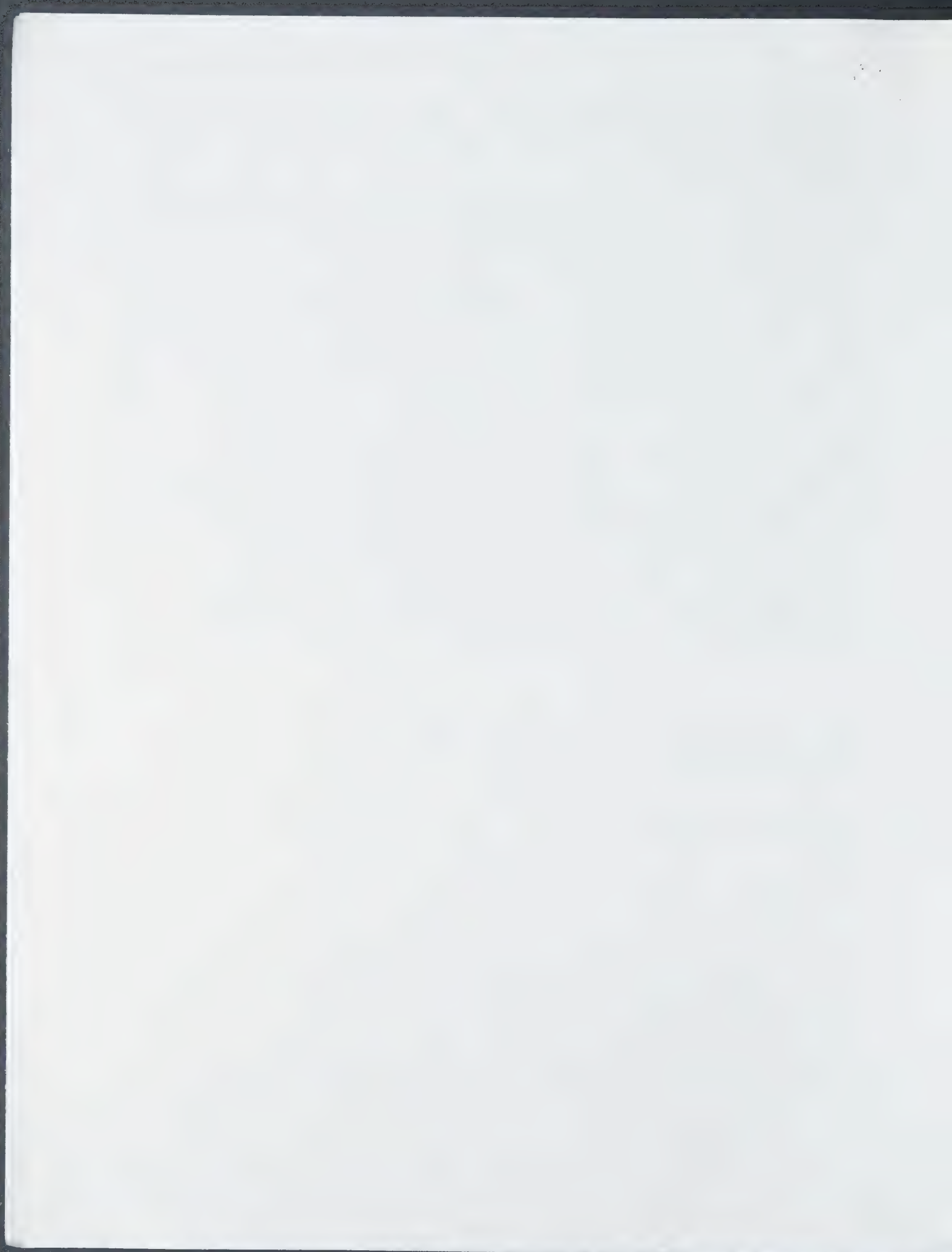
Dear Joseph,

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My university, Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario, had a fine celebration for my 80th birthday and I enclose the details.

With all good wishes I remain



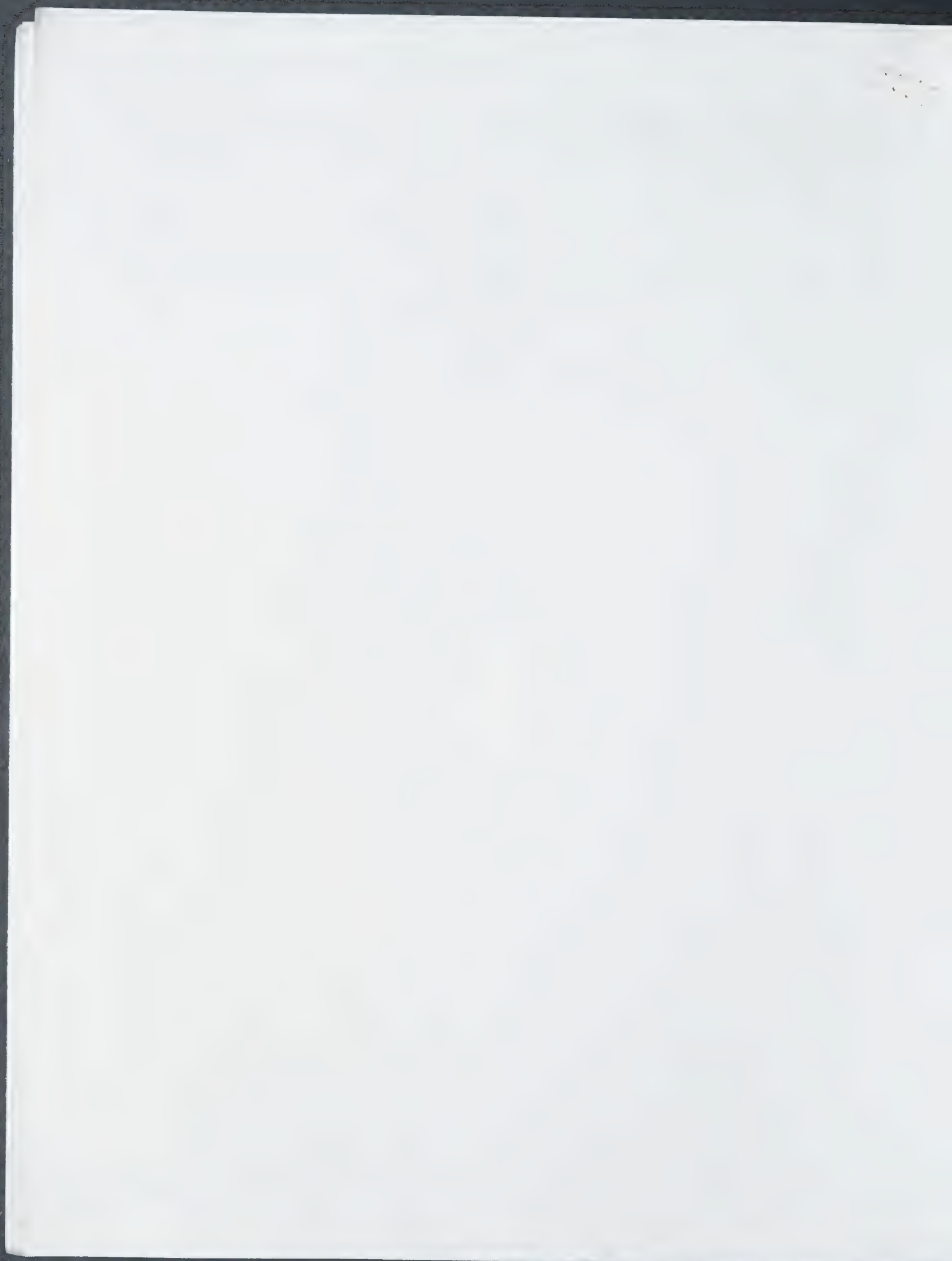
Subject: re: Birthday Greetings
From: EHamlet983@aol.com
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2004 23:40:55 EDT
To: baderfa@execpc.com

Happy 80th Birthday greetings, as a matter of fact, I reached thst plateau myself last January.

I also look forward to seeing you at the next meeting in Madison, you and your charming wife always add the finishing touches to our gathering.

Keep well, best regards to both of you, sincerely, Eva Hamlet

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Best wishes,
Alfred

Shmuel & Judy Klitsner wrote:

Dear Alfred and Isabel,
I hope this email finds you both well. Judy and I are looking forward to seeing David and Daniel soon when they come for the foundation meetings here in Yerushalayim.

As you know, I am serving on the board of Tsad Kadima as Dad zichrono l'vracha had asked me to, and I continue to see the wonderful work they do. It was perhaps the cause closest to his heart and he wanted to make sure I would try to continue where he left off. I'm hoping that once again this year we can count on the two of you to make possible the Tsad Kadima summer camp as you have these past several years, through a contribution of \$20,000.

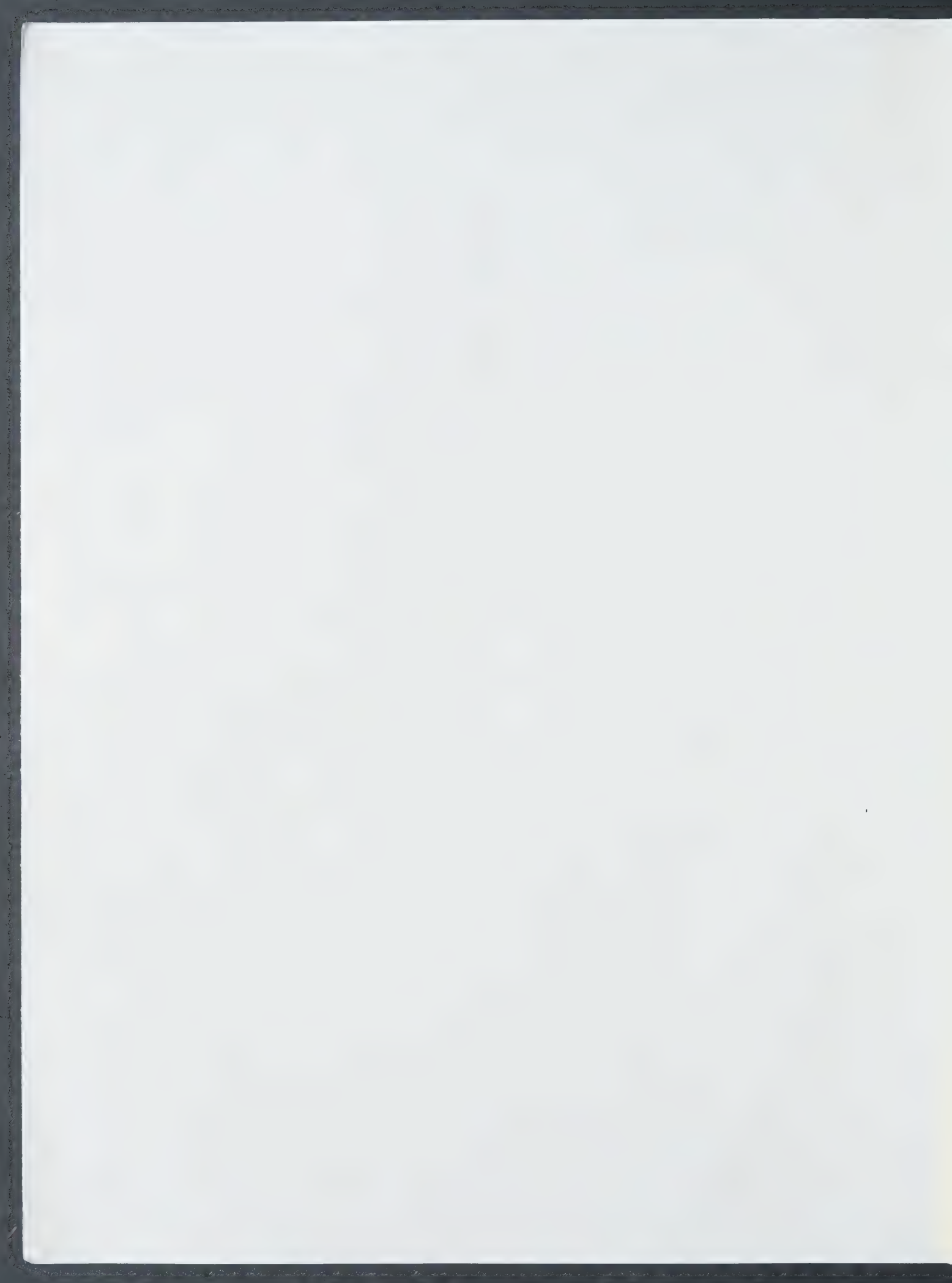
As you will recall, the summer programming is not included in government funding, nor does it meet the specificity of Bader Foundation criteria, but it is a godsend for the children - Jewish, Moslem, and Druse, and their parents who all share the commonality of handicap and the day to day struggle with Cerebral Palsy.

Judy and I will be in London for the fifth summer, teaching at Jews College (now called the London School of Jewish Studies) for a week at the beginning of July. Thank God, Mom is doing very well, aside from her hearing loss which has left her frustrated but not demoralized.

Warmest wishes,
Steve

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David R. Howton
2467 Aapi Place
Pearl City, Hawaii 96782

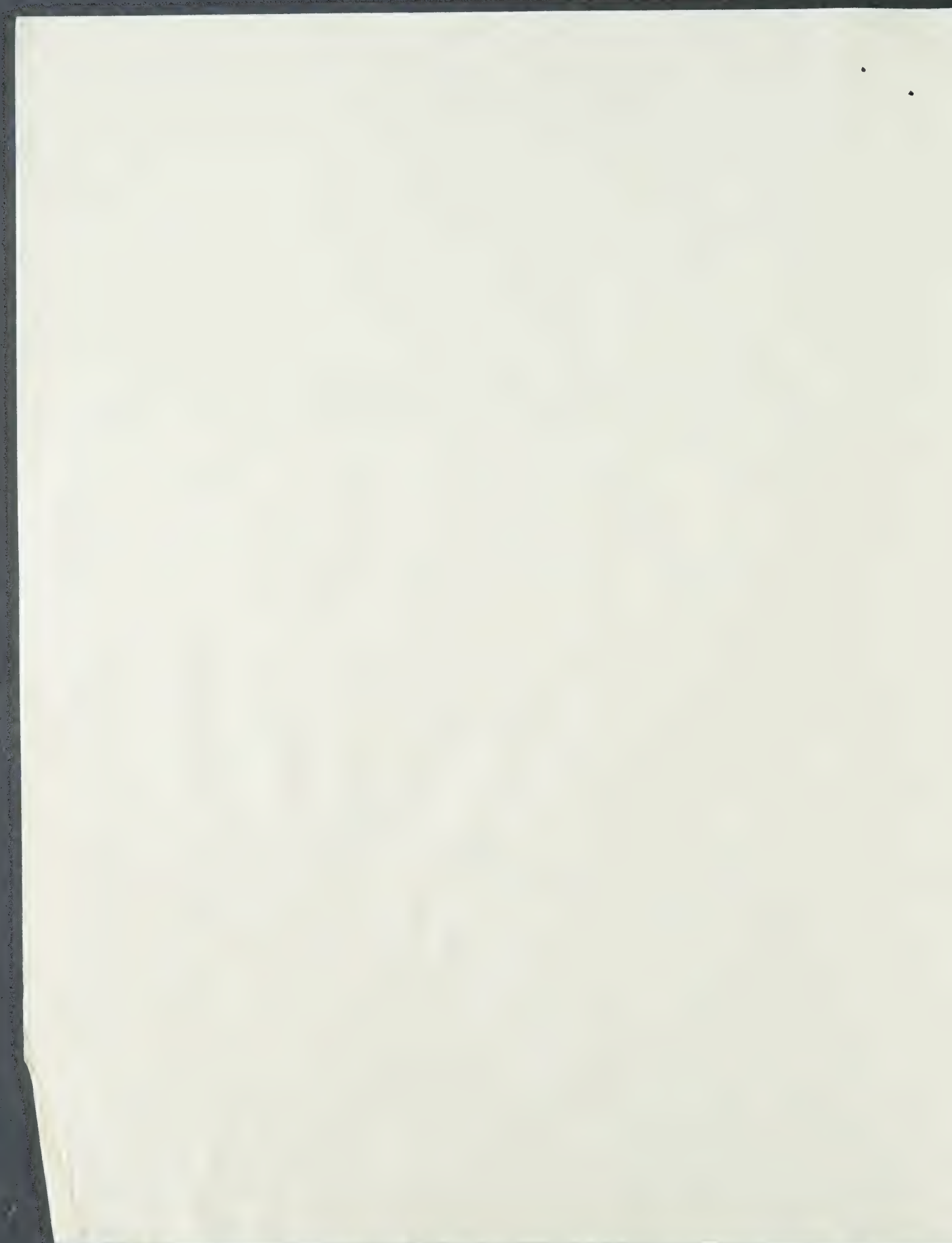
June 19, 2004.

Dear Alfred -

I was delighted to see (in the June 14 C+EN) the write-up of your 80th birthday celebration at Queen's, and take this opportunity to add my congratulations and hopes for many happy returns.

Actually, I have followed your admirable career closely, in part, I think, because of a gift that you may well have forgotten: a "penny black", very generously sent to me on learning of my phibetic interests during some sort of bull session of a group of chemists (including my very close friend, Kurt Mislow, I believe), at UCLA, I think, and somewhere around 50 years ago.

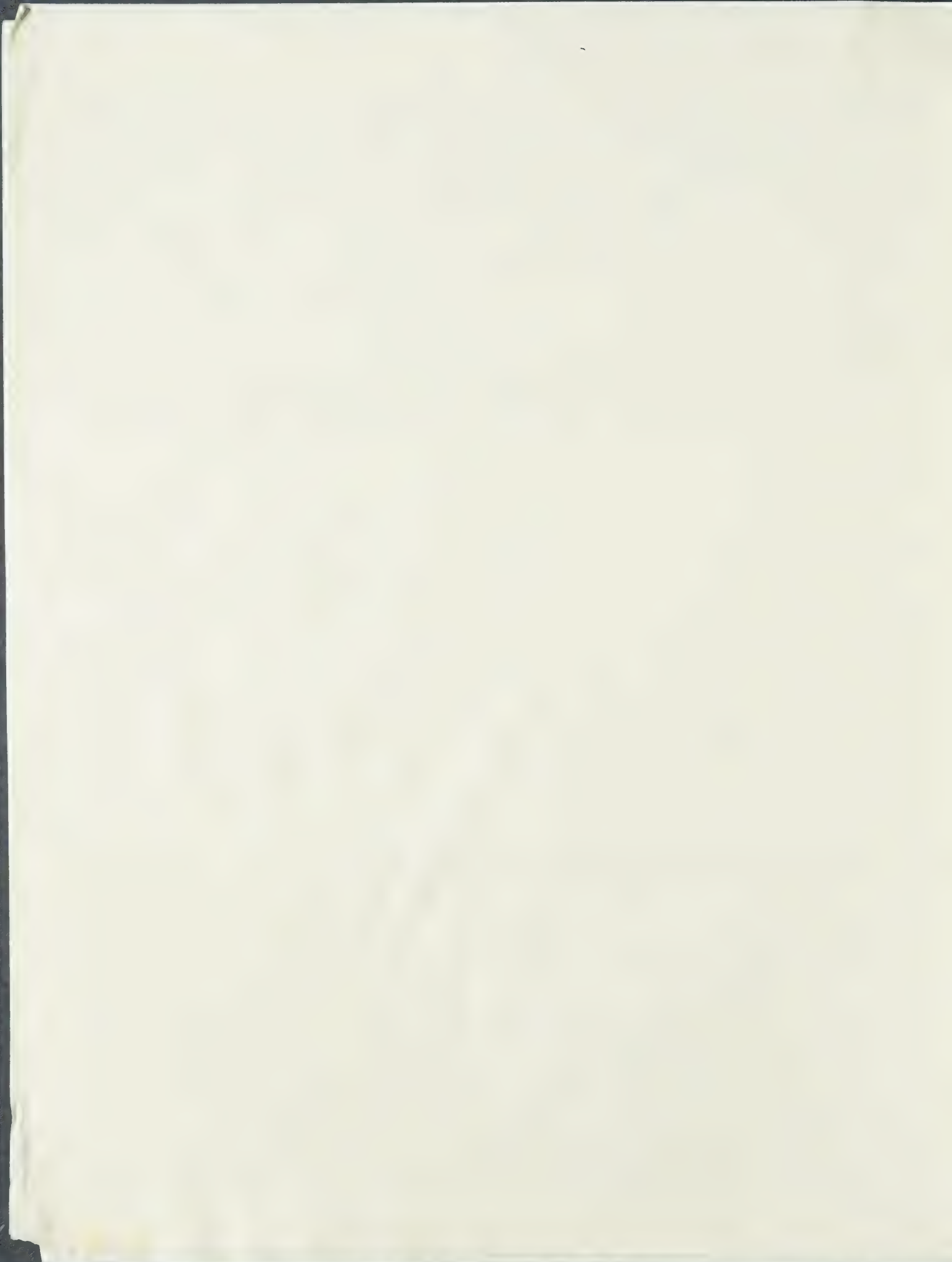
Anyway, however vague those recollections may be now, let me tell you briefly of my peregrinations since our meeting, which occurred somewhere within the 25 years I spent at UCLA, studying effects of ionizing radiation (ex ^{60}Co) on organic substances, and some teaching - mostly about physical and chemical properties of lipids - of students of the UCLA medical and dental schools; then two years of teaching pre-med chemistry in a just-established (in 1976) medical school in the East of Saudi Arabia (a very different place then!); and, finally, with respect to professional work, 19 years of discussing chemical and biochemical topics with pre-med Polynesian students aspiring to be admitted to the Univ. of Hawaii School of Medicine. (I don't know for sure how much those students learned, but I sure learned a lot that I had not been aware that I did not know - i.e., understand!)



(2)

I retired in early 1997, in part because of interruption of my greatly enjoyed relationship with my students, occasioned by a somewhat protracted recovery from injuries resulting from a fall on a rain-wet sidewalk. Since then, I have enjoyed the additional time to devote to reading; trying to regain some measure of skill at piano playing (classical); and greater attention to my collection of world-wide, postally-used stamps (including the afore-mentioned and very highly treasured "penny black", of course!)-currently requiring 20 Scott Int. Albums to house it.

You may be interested in another, much less common (i.e., than philately) collective objective: of the New Century Library publications of works of English literature put out by Thos. Nelson & Sons (long-time-and still-major printers of Bibles). I ran across one of these beautifully bound little books quite accidentally, while looking for something in a second-hand book store, about 1970 I think it was, and, since then my wife (a UCLA-graduate librarian) (who can sight a "Nelson" - via its distinctive spine decoration - a mile away!) and I have attempted to ascertain what titles have been published in this way during the period 1897-1926 or so. Almost incredibly, the publishing firm claims ignorance of this information - so we have been attempting to supplement that "lost record" by search and discovery. In the intervening 30 or so years, we have found about 500 of these little gems (including duplicates) in one or another of the three (or more?) types of bindings that were used. But there remain a number of titles known (via advertisement lists found now and then in some), but so far



3

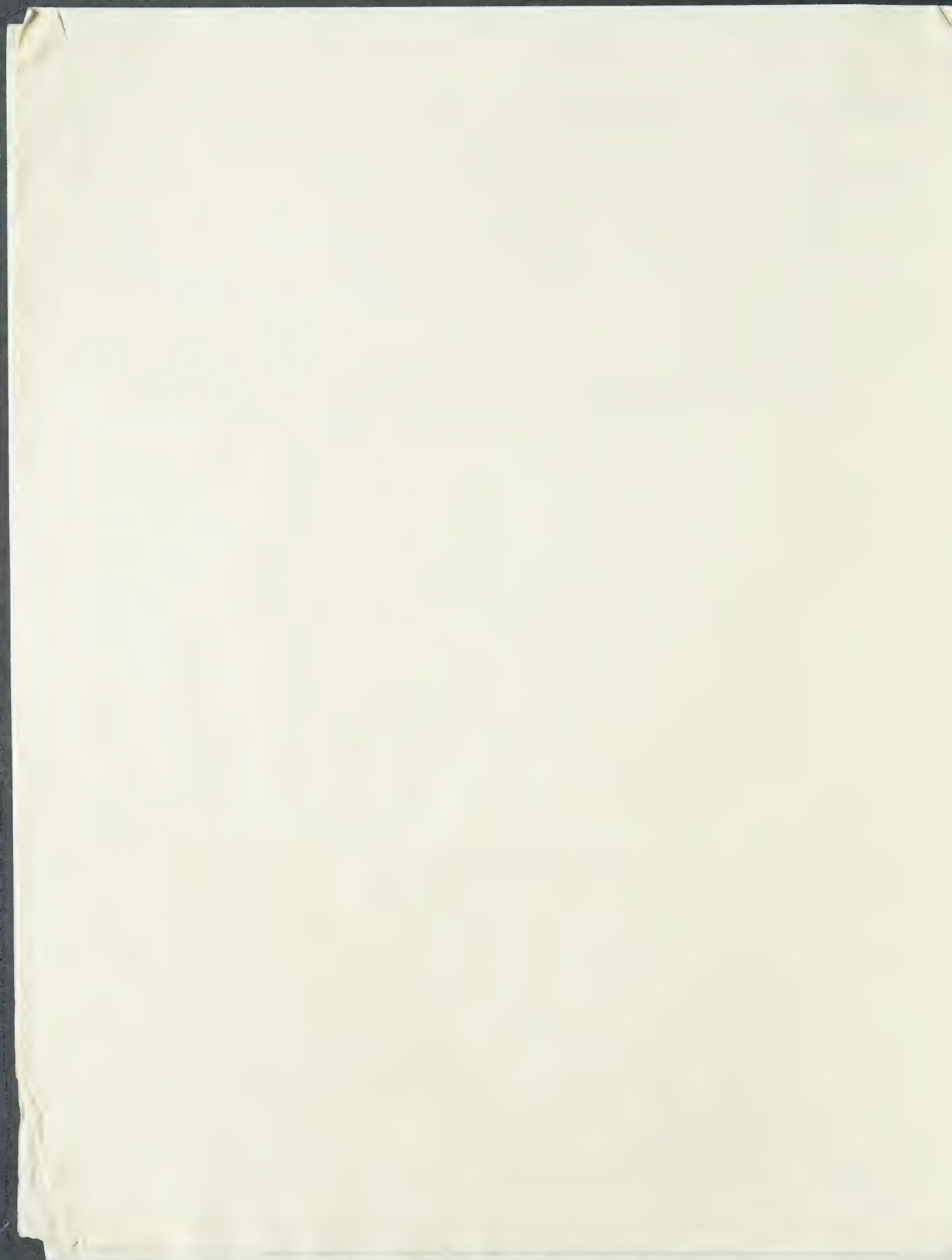
not found. So the search goes on.

And I dare say you will be glad to discover that this "note" has finally come to an end!

But it will serve, Alfred, to thank you, at long last, for the very nice gift that greets me and reminds me of you every time I see the first page of my Great Britain section.

With every felicitation, and most sincerely,

David





EMMANUEL COLLEGE

of Victoria University and the Toronto School of Theology in the University of Toronto

21 June 2004

Dr. Alfred Bader,
2961 Shepard Ave.,
Milwaukee, WI 53211-3435
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Bader,

I enjoyed being in your company again and did find your lecture on Rembrandt and his contemporaries stimulating. I recently finished reading your autobiography and found it just as stimulating. Your depiction of the characters you have met is vivid – and you tell a good story!

I wonder if you have had a chance to look at the materials on *Bearing Faithful Witness*. Knowing your strong theological interests, I thought this fruit of a long process in the United Church might be of more than passing interest. The UCC is committed to building a constructive and mutual relationship with Jews and Judaism after so many centuries of Christian arrogance and persecution. This is a complex and arduous task, especially so because our church is attempting to be in solidarity not only with Jews but also with Palestinian church partners.

Thank you again for the copy of your lecture on “One Jewish View of the Messiah.” I enjoyed the openness of your conclusion and found the text instructive (particularly with regard to the Maimonides’ quotations). It was interesting also to see the appended material on the great debate at Queen’s on the Lord’s Prayer. Bob Bater, one of our UCC ministers now retired, took a courageous stand, one that makes clear the resolve of Christians (or some Christians) to step back from more imperial stances. On the other hand, I sympathise with your friend who laments the trend to remove religion from the public sphere. Perhaps you know the story, but in due course after the Swiss Air crash off the coast of Nova Scotia, the Government of Canada organized a multi-faith service. Before it took place, the participating Catholic priest and United Church minister were told not to read from the New Testament or use the name of Jesus. All other faith traditions represented had full freedom to speak from their traditions. Since then, at the “service” on Parliament Hill to mourn the dead of “9/11,” no prayer of any kind was offered. Contrast that with the service in the U.S. National Cathedral!

The prayer of Jesus indeed is quintessentially Jewish and it is unfortunate that the centuries of polemic have made it difficult for many to receive it as the universal prayer that it is. As you may know, prayer is offered and hymns are sung at Victoria convocations. Perhaps there are other ways of offering reverence to God in the public square than the uttering of a unison prayer.

75 QUEEN'S PARK CRESCENT / TORONTO ONTARIO CANADA M5S 1K7
TELEPHONE (416) 585-4539 / FAX (416) 585-4516
E-MAIL ec.office@utoronto.ca / WEB <http://vicu.utoronto.ca/emmanuel/index.htm>



Before closing, I would like to ask your advice. As Mrs. Bader may have mentioned to you, Emmanuel is seeking to make a new appointment in Old Testament – due to the untimely death of Gerald Sheppard. Gerald had a marvellous gift for lifting up the Old Testament scriptures as fully Christian. He had no truck with those who see them as somehow superseded by, or sub-standard in comparison with, the New Testament. He also had the gift of setting Jewish and Christian ordering and interpretation of the common scriptures side by side, maintaining that each possesses its own integrity. Gerald also brought back the teaching of Hebrew to Emmanuel. To sum up, he was a solid son of Abraham, and a remarkable and winsome scholar.

As we have pondered a new appointment in OT, we have been led by Gerry's example, and also by the *Bearing Faithful Witness* stance of the UCC, to ask whether the time is right to open our search to Jewish scholars. Some have said that a Jewish scholar wouldn't be able to help United Church ministerial candidates with their vocational and spiritual formation. However, when I think of the fairness with which Gerry presented Jewish interpretation of the common scriptures, I hunch that there might well be Jewish scholars who could live into the aspirations of our students to be good ministers. Certainly I am confident that they could set forth both the Jewish and Christian interpretation of the common scriptures in the same respectful way that Gerry did.

I would be grateful to hear from you if you have some thoughts on this matter. In particular, I would appreciate knowing what you think might be the benefits and possible drawbacks of engaging a Jewish incumbent.

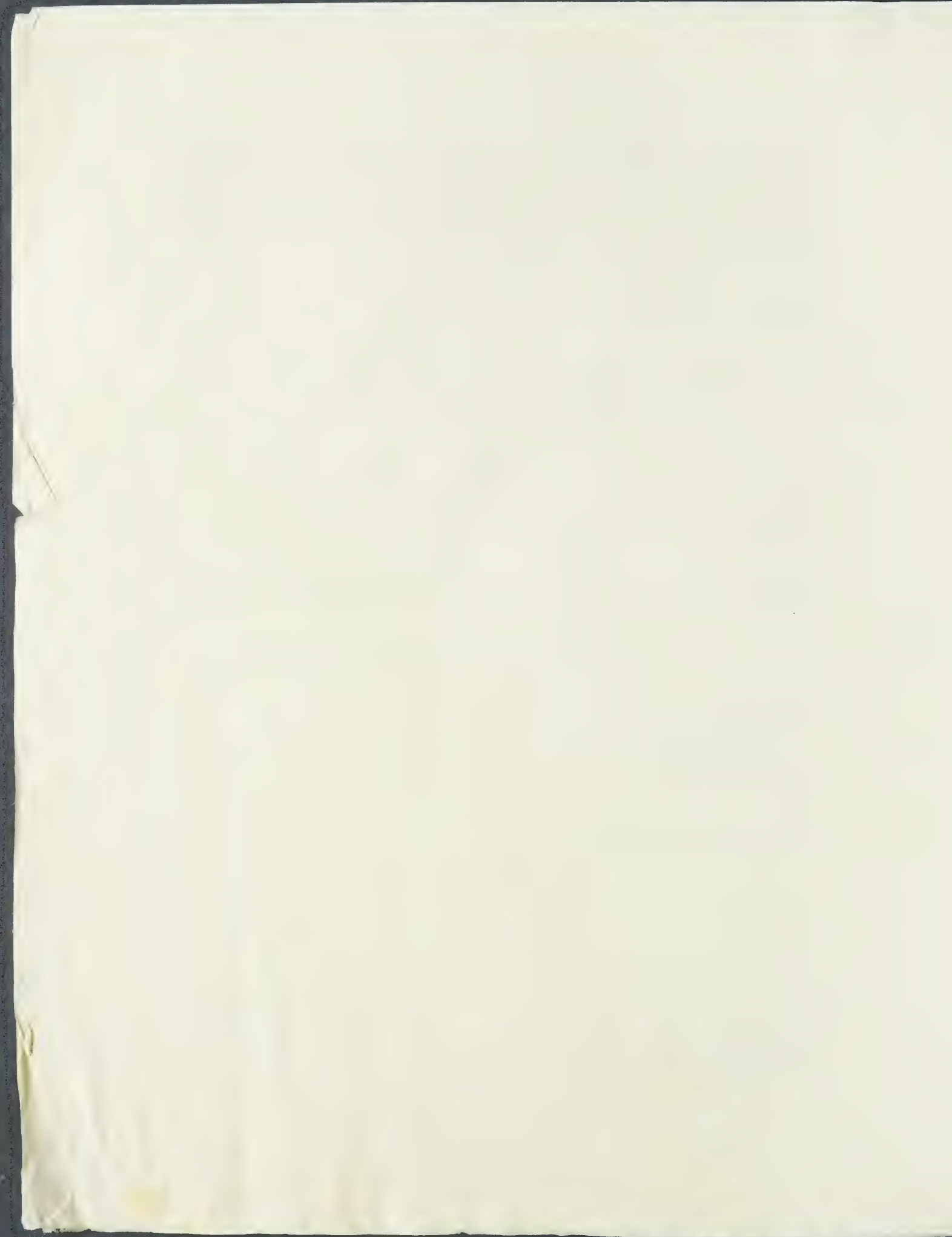
Thank you for whatever consideration you can give this letter and my inquiry.

Faithfully,



Prof. Peter Wyatt,
Principal

17/1/45





University of Pittsburgh

Faculty of Arts and Sciences
Department of Chemistry

Chevron Science Center
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260
412-624-8240
Fax: 412-624-9861
E-mail: curran@pitt.edu

Dennis P. Curran, PhD
Distinguished Service Professor
of Chemistry and
Bayer Professor of Chemistry

July 14, 2004

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

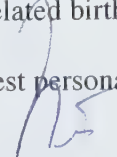
Dear Alfred:

Phil informs me that you are in Europe on an extended trip at the moment, but I am sending you a copy of the summary from the most recent FTI Board Meeting with the knowledge that your efficient secretary will forward it to you. I hope that you will find some spare moments in the near future to review this information.

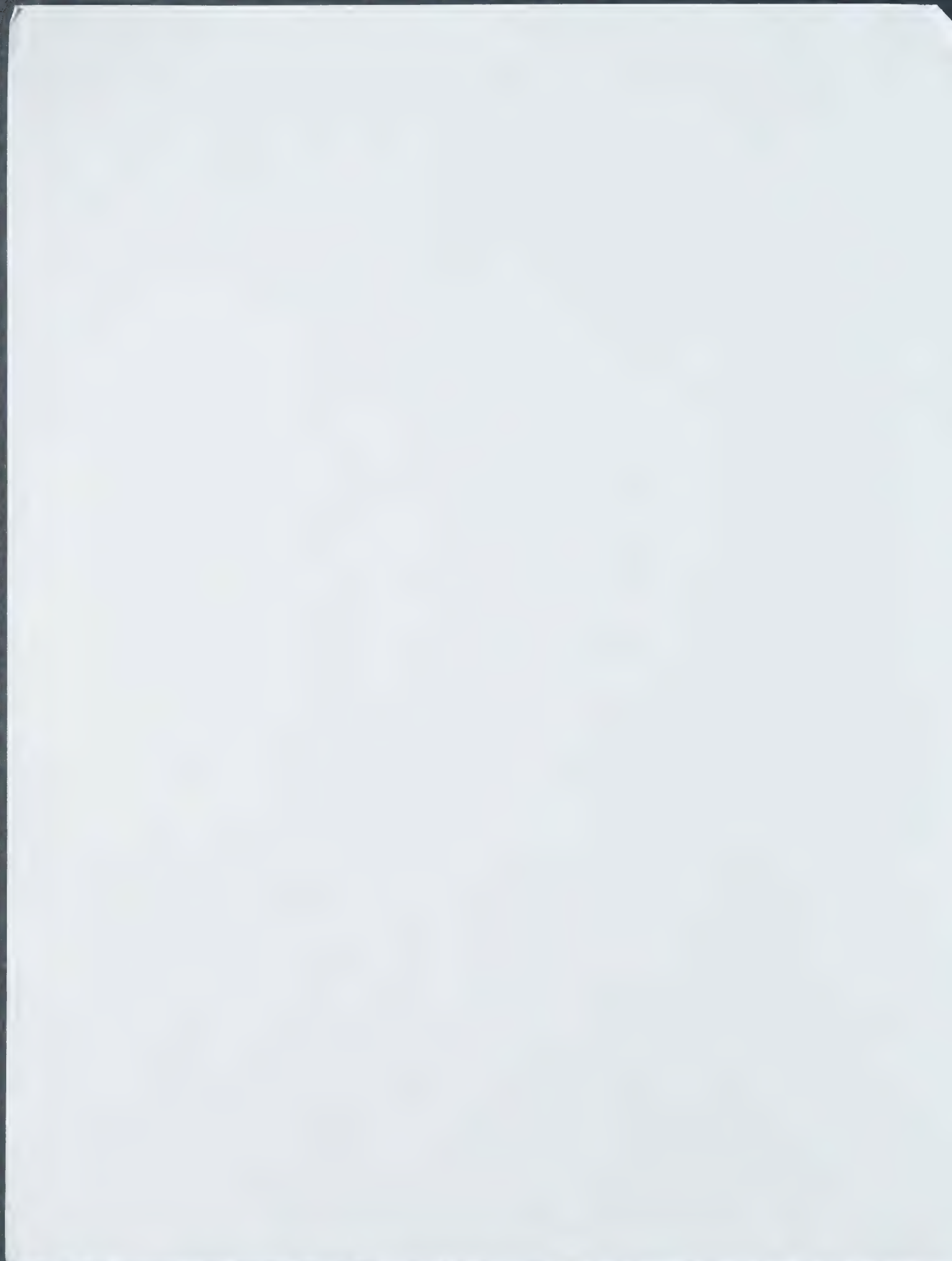
When you do, you will find that it has been a positive second quarter for FTI. Both revenues and expenses are meeting targets. In addition, a number of important new business opportunities have developed with GNF, Berry and Associates, and Exelexis. Each of these is very different, and it is my hope that the breadth of the commercial potential of fluorine chemistry is beginning to be recognized. Importantly, we received official notification from the NIH of a second Phase II SBIR award. Wei Zhang is again the P.I. on this award and it will run for two years and is valued at about 1.3 million dollars. Finally, there have been major revisions to the Business Plan, and Phil and Brett are currently putting the final touches on this in preparation for a Series B funding round later in the fall. Phil should have a complete Plan available for you when you return at the end of the summer.

On a personal note, I was surprised to see the article in *Chemical and Engineering News* a month ago about your 80th Birthday Symposium at Queen's University. I had thought that your 80th birthday was next year, since I am speaking in a symposium in your honor at the spring ACS Meeting. But I checked an authoritative source (your autobiography) and discovered that you were indeed born in 1924. Please accept my belated birthday greetings!

Best personal regards,


Dennis P. Curran
Distinguished Service Professor and
Bayer Professor of Chemistry

DPC:lcc
Enclosures
Cc: Philip Yeske, w/o enclosures



Centre for German-Jewish Studies

BARGE Project



University of Sussex

14 July 2004

Dear Madam/Sir

Online Database of British Archival Resources relating to German-speaking Refugees 1933-1950 (BARGE)

I am writing to you to ask for your permission to include some personal information about yourself in the Online Database of British Archival Resources relating to German-speaking Refugees 1933-1950 (BARGE).

The Centre for German-Jewish Studies at the University of Sussex has been awarded a Research Enhancement Grant from the Arts and Humanities Research Board (AHRB) to undertake a three-year project to create an online database on archival resources which will support and inspire further research on German-speaking refugees.

Currently the rich holdings of institutional archives and personal collections are widely scattered through the British Isles, and there is no research tool that can be consulted for their location.

Thus the BARGE database aims to provide comprehensive information about archival collections and their current location as well as biographical information on the individual former refugees.

The enclosed package includes a data sheet, a consent form, information on collections form and two updates about the development of the project.

If there are any gaps in the information on the **data sheet** and you are happy to provide additional information please do so on the data sheet and return it to us by mail.

As you can see some of this information might be of a sensitive nature, which is why the Data Protection Act of 1998 makes it essential that we obtain consent from you before we store, process or published any personal data.

To ensure that our project is in compliance with the Data Protection Act, we would like you to check the enclosed data sheet very closely and let us know if there are any errors in the data. If you agree with the information being stored, processed and published within the framework of the BARGE project, please fill in the **consent form** and return it to us. If there is any information about yourself you do not wish to be kept on our files please let us know and we will erase it immediately.

If you would like to help us with the BARGE project, please fill in the **information on collections** form about professional or personal papers from German-speaking refugees you know of.

If you have got any further questions about the project, the Data Protection Act consent form or anything else, please don't hesitate to get in touch with us.

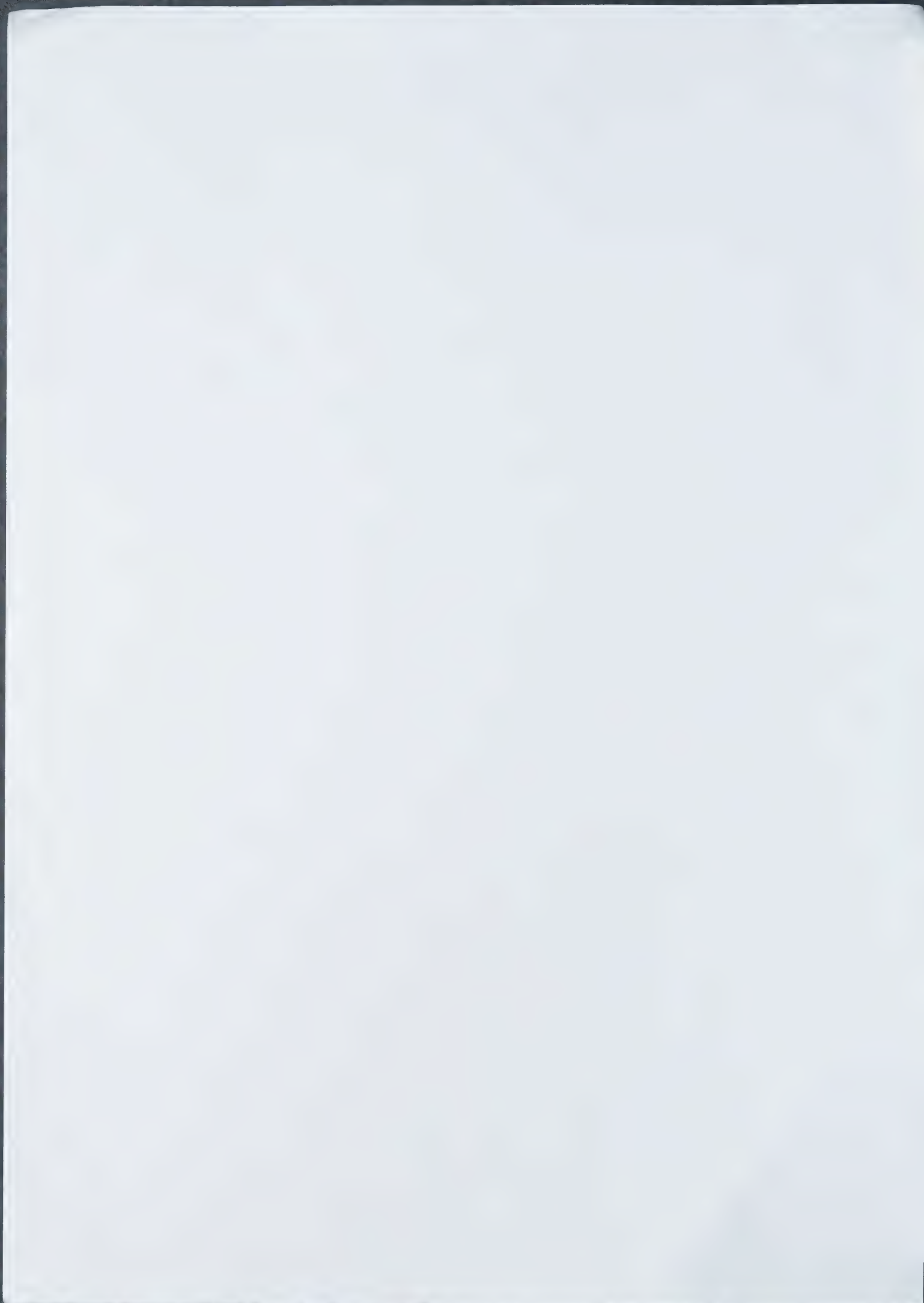
Samira Teuteberg
AHRB Resource Officer / Archivist
Centre for German-Jewish Studies
s.teuteberg@sussex.ac.uk

contact us

Samira Teuteberg
AHRB Resource Officer /
Archivist

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Arts B120
University of Sussex, Brighton
BN9 1QL United Kingdom

T +44(0) 1273 877184
F +44(0) 1273 877174
s.teuteberg@sussex.ac.uk
www.sussex.ac.uk/Units/cgjs



Subject: (no subject)
From: GuiRochat@aol.com
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2004 10:57:11 EDT
To: baderfa@execpc.com

Dear Alfred,
Sorry to be so difficult about paintings (I should be more demanding of myself too-see my website: www.frencholdmasters.org), but unless the pastel is in better shape and more charming than the internet image suggests, I would be careful about it.
All best,
Gui

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Ira Kukin
5S Regent St., Suite 526
Livingston, NJ 07039
Tel: (973) 535-1515
Fax: (973) 535-8844
E-mail: ikukin@aol.com

July 27, '04

Dear Al:

I came across the attached which you may have seen already.

Some years ago, and I don't recall exactly when, there was an article in one of the chemical journals, C&E or Chemical Week, describing how Signa Aldrich's new CEO, David Harvey, was going to turn the company around -- detailed and descriptive plans.

well, I guess he hasn't... yet.

How is Isabel? And you? Probably this letter will arrive while you are away on a trip. No! I note on my calendar that you're returning on July 25 (or 26?).

Not much new to report. I'm still living with Apollo, but doing very little traveling, or expanding, but spending most of my time with university + charitable activities.

I'm looking forward to Jacqueline Barton's talk at Yeshiva University on Monday, October 11.

(over)

And hopeful that you'll say a few
words on her behalf After all, Al, Abbi's
know it all started when I called
you to ask if you knew her. I
expect that Ron Breslow (Columbus)
also will attend.

Best regards to Isabel -
Jim Tucki

Subject: Antwort: Request
From: "Herbert Vuilleumier" <hvuilleumier@europa.sial.com>
Date: Tue, 27 Jul 2004 08:19:16 +0200
To: Alfred Bader Fine Arts <baderfa@execpc.com>

Dear Alfred
Prof Seebach retired some months ago. I will try to find out his new address and
come back to you.
Kind regards
Herbert Vuilleumier

Alfred Bader

Fine Arts
<hvuilleumier@europa.sial.com>
<baderfa@execpc.
com>

An: Herbert Vuilleumier
Kopie:
Thema: Request

26.07.2004 21:20

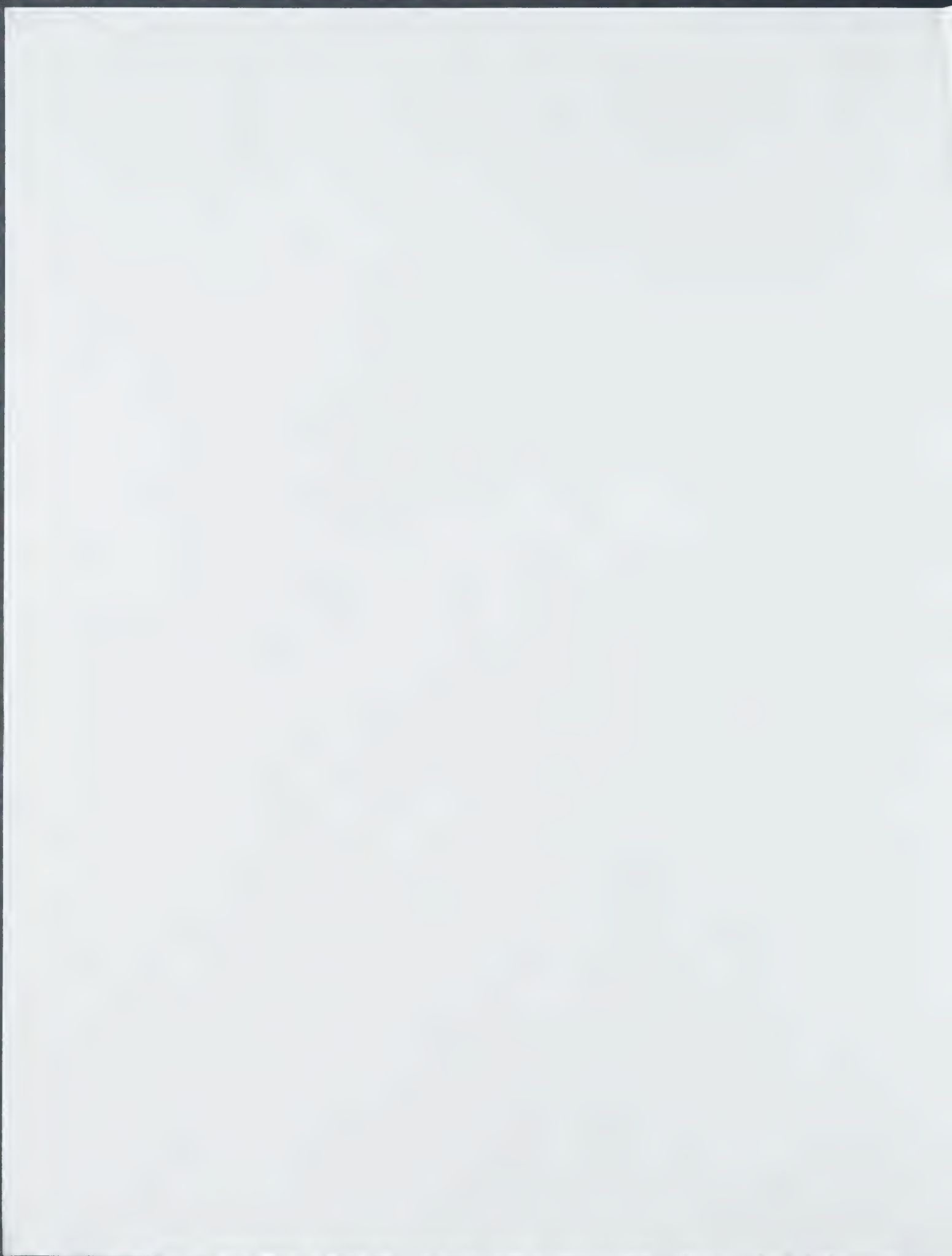
Dear Dr. Vuilleumier,

I have sent a letter to Professor Dieter Seebach, addressing it to the
Chemische Institut of the ETH in Zurich but surprisingly that letter was
returned to me. Could you please e-mail me Professor Seebach's correct
address?

With best personal regards I remain

Yours sincerely,
Alfred Bader

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AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

1155 SIXTEENTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036
(202) 872-4534

Madeleine Jacobs
Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer

August 4, 2004

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

Dear Al:

I know that the entire ACS joins me in thanking you, belatedly, for the generous gift that helped make last December's "Frontiers of Chemical Sciences: Research and Education in the Middle East" possible.

To see scientists from Israel and the Palestinian Authority voluntarily working together is just one example of how commitment to the highest ideals of science can be mutually beneficial, and in more ways than just technical. It seems in keeping with your personal experience of becoming both a leader in and patron of both the arts and sciences.

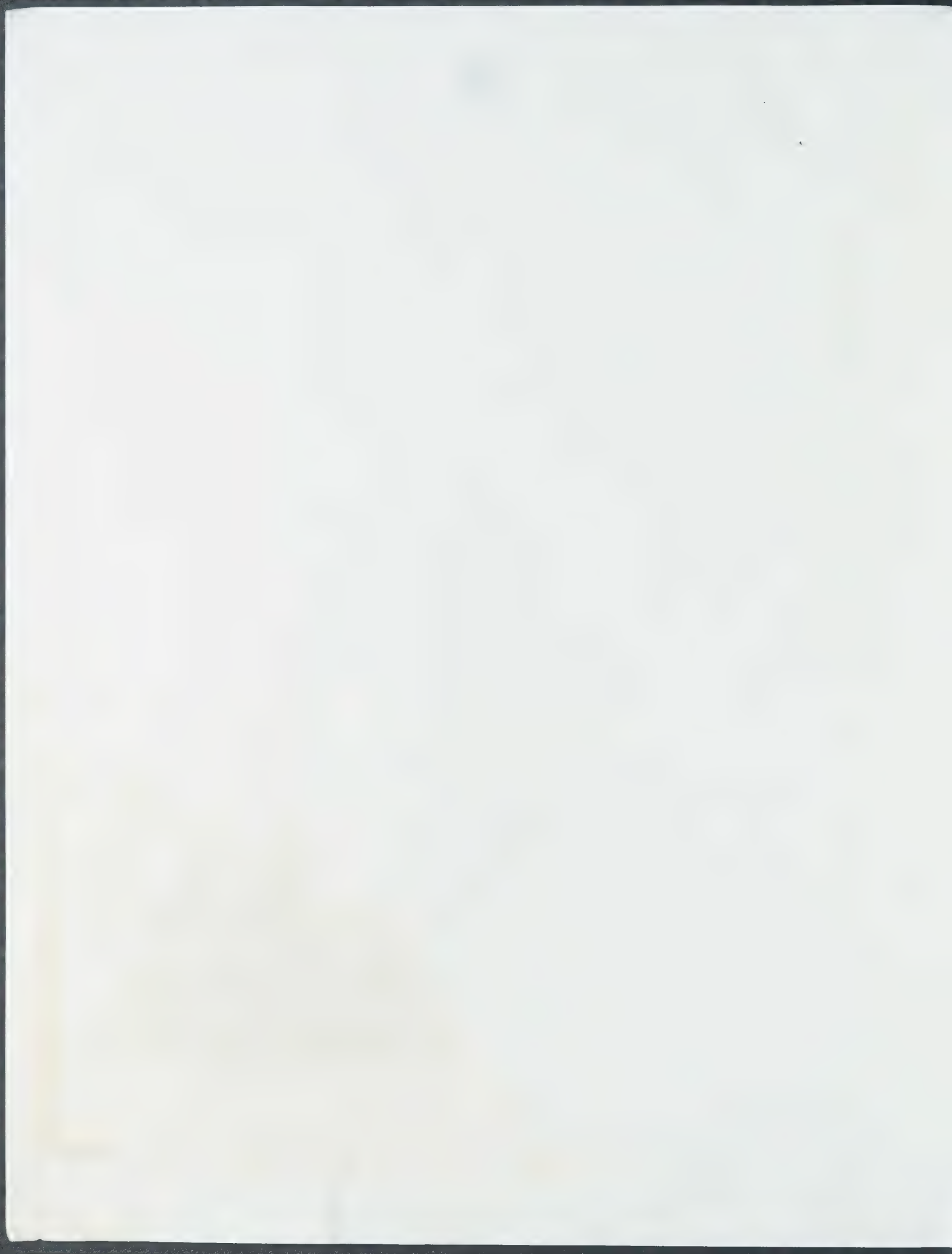
While I'm sure you're aware of the positive publicity that the conference generated, I thought you would still be interested in the enclosed materials. Again, thank you for enabling those who met in Malta to put, as that country's president so aptly said, "...science to the service of humanity by seeking how to convert frontiers into bridges..."

Warmest regards,

Madeleine Jacobs

MJ/sw

Enc.





United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 108th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 150

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 2004

No. 66

Senate

CHEMISTS WORKING COOPERATIVELY

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I rise today to share with my colleagues news of a truly historic conference of Middle Eastern chemists held December 6 through 11, 2003, in Malta. Chemists from Egypt, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Palestinian Authority, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates gathered in Malta to attend the conference, which was entitled: "Frontiers of Chemical Sciences: Research and Education in the Middle East." The conference was chaired by Dr. Zafra Lerman of Columbia College Chicago. The purpose of the conference was to bring scientists from Middle Eastern countries together under the same roof to work on different issues of common concern.

The Malta Conference was a phenomenal success. The multinational exchange of ideas and information led to the creation of new partnerships in the areas of science and education. The conference was so effective that all the participants involved agreed upon the need for a second conference, tentatively scheduled for 2005.

The Malta Conference permitted participating scientists to address important scientific issues pertinent to the future of the Middle East, but it did more than that. All areas within the Middle East were represented, demonstrating there are some issues that can bring everyone together around a common goal of improving our world and society. This meeting reinforced the fact that the advancement of scientific research and education are vital forces for all nations of the world, and it demonstrated that science and education can help nations that are distrustful of each other to reach across borders and work cooperatively to address common concerns.

The conference chairperson, Dr. Lerman, is the distinguished Professor of Science and Public Policy and head of the Institute for Science Education and Science Communication at Columbia College Chicago. Dr. Lerman received her Ph.D. in chemistry from the Weizmann Institute of Science in Israel. She founded and chaired the Department of Science and Mathematics at Columbia College, where she developed an innovative approach to teaching science to non-science majors which received international recognition. Dr. Lerman is active professionally with national and international associations in the fields of science, science education, and scientific freedom and human rights. For 15 years, she has chaired the national American Chemical Society Subcommittee on Scientific Freedom and Human Rights. She also serves as Vice-Chair for Chemistry for the Board of the Committee of Concerned Scientists and chairs the International Activities Committee of the American Chemical Society, in addition to numerous other positions.

Dr. Lerman has received the Presidential Award for Excellence in Science, Mathematics, and Engineering Mentoring and is a 1998 Kilby Award Laureate for extraordinary contributions to society through science, technology, invention, innovation, and education. In February 2001, she was elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

I hope my colleagues will join me in congratulating Dr. Lerman and the organizers and delegates of the conference for their superb work. This event serves as a shining example of the progress available to nations that make the effort to promote understanding and cooperation.

I ask that Dr. Lerman's summary of the conference be printed in the RECORD.

The summary follows.

Summary of Malta Conference

From 6 to 11 December, 2003, chemists from Egypt, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Palestinian Authorities, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates gathered in Malta to attend the conference "Frontiers of Chemical Sciences: Research and Education in the Middle East."

The success of this conference tells us that science and scientific research are not just methods of improving the human condition but

can also be ways of crossing illusive national and political barriers that bar effective collaboration among neighbors. The invited participants included presidents of universities, members of the respective countries' national academies of science, and a former minister of science. By engaging a stunning array of world-class scientists from the Middle East, as well as selected scientists from England, France, Germany, South Africa, Taiwan, and the U.S., the resulting discussion broadly enriched our understanding of specific scientific issues important to the area's future. The fact that all segments of the Middle East were represented suggests that there are fundamental scientific issues that connect us all.

Six Nobel Laureates served as working group leaders on subjects of common interest to Middle Eastern countries. The subjects of these working groups included: "Environment, Water and Renewable Energy," "Research and New Methodologies in Science Education," "Cultural Heritage and Preservation of Antiquities," "The Use of the Synchrotron to Facilitate Research in the Middle East (SESAME Project)," among others. Participants committed themselves to continue working together after the conference via e-mail and through smaller regional meetings. Among suggestions offered for future topics were: nanotechnology, computational chemistry, and solar energy.

All participants wrote that the conference organization was excellent, that the conference exceeded their expectations, and that the opportunity to work with the Nobel laureates was especially appreciated and it led to stimulating and informed discussion. 100% of the participants felt that a second conference, probably in 2005, would be needed. All indicated that they would want to attend and that they would recommend it to their colleagues. Most expressed willingness to participate in the organization of such an event.

A joint proposal between Israeli and Palestinian participants in the Malta conference was written on water purification and submitted to USAID-MERC.

One of the conference working groups, which concentrated on the synchrotron being built in Jordan (supported by UNESCO) for all the Middle East scientists, raised the urgent need for scientists trained in the use of a synchrotron. Dr. Yuan T. Lee, the Nobel Laureate who is science advisor to the President of Taiwan, offered during the conference three full scholarships for scientists from the Middle East to spend a year learning to use the synchrotron in Taiwan. An agreement is already signed, and the selection of the three Middle Eastern scientists is in progress.

The President of the Technion (Israel Institute of Technology) offered to provide three full Technion scholarships for any interested student from an Arabic country.

A group of Palestinian participants met in February with their Israeli colleagues in the Weizmann Institute of Science. As a result an agreement was signed for Palestinian students to study for MSc and PhD at the Weizmann Institute of Science and a committee is now working on financial arrangements needed to run the program.

One of the Israeli participants has been invited to present a lecture in Egypt. All the Egyptian participants expressed their interest in attending his lecture; some extended additional invitations for him to visit and present seminars at their institutions.

Dr. Ronald Heitman, one of the American Nobel Laureates, offered to run an intensive workshop in a Middle East location for graduate students from the Middle Eastern countries. This offer was accepted, quite favorably, by the participants. The location is now being discussed.

It is noteworthy that participants agreed that science is, indeed, a shared language between them all, and that the barriers they have in common are not insurmountable. Partly of the reasons that separate them, the host countries and participants to continue the collaborations and connections beyond the period of the conference, succeeded in overcoming barriers, national or otherwise, is a result of our time.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

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**International Conference on
Frontiers of Chemical Sciences Research
and Education in the Middle East
Malta. December 6-11, 2003**



Chemists from Egypt, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Palestinian Authority, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates gathered in Malta to attend the Conference.

The sponsors of this conference were the American Chemical Society (ACS), the Royal Society of Chemistry (RSC), and the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC).

The Organizing Committee was chaired by **Zafra Lerman** (Columbia College Chicago), and the target was to bring scientists from Middle Eastern countries to work together under the same roof on different issues of common concern.

Six Nobel laureates participated in this conference: Roald Hoffmann (Cornell University, New York, USA), Claude Cohen-Tannoudji (Laboratoire de Physique, Ecole Normale Supérieure, Paris, France), Jean-Marie Lehn, (College de France, Paris, France), Yuan T. Lee (Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan), Dudley Herschbach (Harvard University, Massachusetts, USA), and Rudolph Marcus (California Institute of Technology, California, USA).

These Nobel laureates presented plenary lectures, and led the various Working Groups as seen in the attached program.

Thirty posters were presented by the Middle East participants. Joining the Middle East delegates were representatives from England, Germany, South Africa, and the USA. There were all together, 58 participants in attendance.

In a questionnaire, distributed during the conference, the event was rated as a success beyond all expectations. The participants from the Middle East voted unanimously to have a follow-up meeting, which is being planned for 2005.

Anyone interested in additional information should contact Zafra Lerman, Columbia College Chicago (e-mail: zafra@aol.com).

Chemistry in Israel, April, 2004



Subject: Re: Birthday celebration
From: "Jiri Damborsky" <jiri@chemi.muni.cz>
Date: Sat, 7 Aug 2004 22:54:23 +0200
To: "Alfred Bader Fine Arts" <baderfa@execpc.com>

Dear Alfred:

I am looking forward to reading your essay. I am interested to learn how you and Isabel felt about the celebration.
Hopefully, we did not make too many organizational mistakes.

By surface mail I am sending the pictures made during the symposium. The quality is not the best as there was not enough light, but may remind you the atmosphere of the meeting.

Also, entire meeting was recorded and will be provided on the Internet as the video file. Currently, only the first half of the meeting was processed. You may ask Ann to download for you the file divx-Bader-01.avi from the web page <http://video.fi.muni.cz/> and play it using the Windows Media Player). Once I have entire meeting, I will send it to you on CD.

But back to your questions:

You may recall that the Rector gave me a medal identical with the one that Joseph Loschmidt received. Did the Rector give this to me during the lunch when the Governor of Moravia gave me a beautiful book or did the Rector give me that Medal later in the day?

Rector gave you the medal just before the dinner in the Hotel International. I remember that you corrected historical mistake which Rector made about Josef Loschmidt .. that he was not Professor of Chemistry, but Physics.

Also, what is the Governor's name?

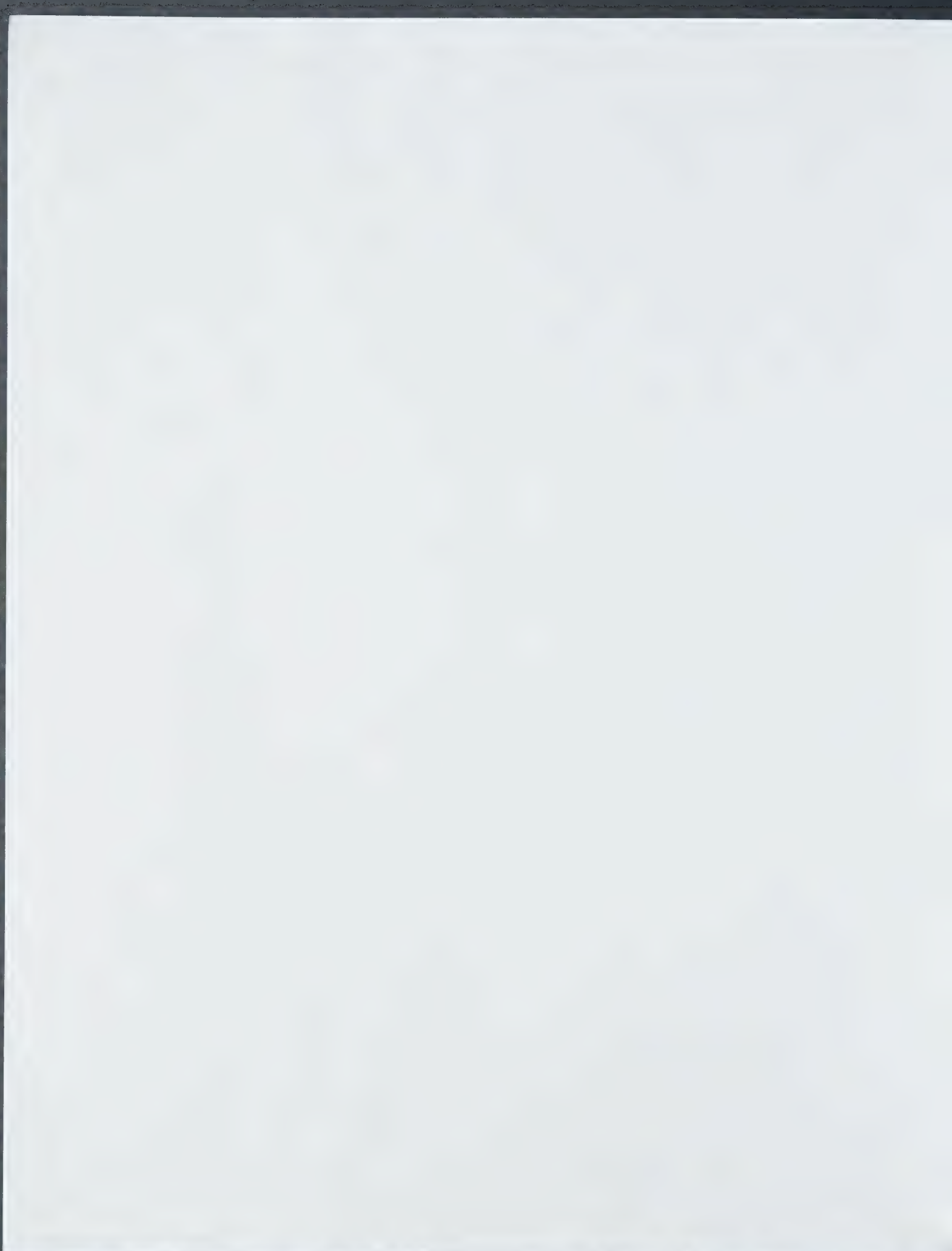
Stanislav Juranek

How successful are the Department's efforts to get a new academic into the Department? And how is your relationship with the Department now? Improved over a few months ago? I hope!

I have no news on these issues - neither good not bad. During the summer, most people are on vacation. By myself, I decided to dedicate my time fully to Science, patent application and to my family.

As far as patent application, there were three patents competing with ours. Two of them (Maxygen and Dow Chemical Company) were not accepted for lack of novelty. Third one (by Diversa) seems to be still in process, even we have evidence that the company is trying to claim even enzymes which we have published far before their application. We are going to write a letter to the Patent Office to point out this fact. If the patent of Diversa is accepted, we will not be able to issue a patent for production of optically active alcohols using our enzymes any more. Diversa is however rich company with many patents (<http://www.diversa.com/inteprop/issupate.asp>) their application was obviously prepared by the expert in the field. We had to teach our patent representative basics of biochemistry and molecular biology and our University does not have money pay the fee even for single European patent - I feel like being David and trying to fight Goliath.

Best wishes and many regards also to Isabel and Ann,
Jiri



Dear Andy,

Would you please telephone Bob Wandler at his home number which is 1-262-549-6990.

Sigma-Aldrich has asked Bob to leave the company because he asked you for a personal loan. Clearly the company checked the e-mails between you and Bob and it was against formal company policy to accept gifts from customers or suppliers. This of course was not a gift because Bob will repay you.

My own gut feeling is that Bob will be happier with another job of which there have been several very good offers.

Needless to say that Isabel and I hope to see you when next you come to Milwaukee. We are here until October 12th when I leave for a lecture tour in Ohio. We are back in Milwaukee from October 16-18 but then in Canada from the 19th to 24th. Then we are back in Milwaukee from the 25th-27th, leaving for England until December 21st.

Fond regards,
Alfred



KURT ROTHSCHILD

3101 BATHURST STREET, SUITE 501
TORONTO, ONTARIO M6A 2A6
TEL: (416) 784-5305 FAX: (416) 784-5307

August 25, 2004

Cllr Abba Dunner
Executive Director
Conference of European Rabbis
87 Hodford Road
London N W 11 8NH
England

Fax: 011-44-208-455-4968

Dear Abba,

Let me respond to your letter of August 19th – which in part was “off the mark” and much too harsh, so let us reduce the decibel.

In all my correspondence from Day 1, I completely condemned violence, and while I did not mention the matter of publicity in the general Press, I equally condemn the use of advertisements as great Chillul Hashem and unacceptable. To the extent that Rabbi Krinsky and his followers use such tactics, I condemn them unequivocally.

Having said that, we must take into account that when called upon some ten years ago, Rabbi Krinsky came on the scene and injected Torah observance, education and Yiddishkeit into a community that had been decimated by the Holocaust and by Communist oppression.

For this, he deserves credit.

I do not support his subsequent push for the position of “Chief Rabbi” to the extent that it is politically motivated, but I can understand the rationale, since, at the time, Rabbi Krinsky was “the only game in town”.

My only single concern and failed attempt at involvement in the Vilna situation is to do away with violence, try and find a fair and equitable solution to the controversy if that is possible, and



to restore to Vilna a modicum of peace within the community so that Torah education and Judaism can flourish in the city in a spirit of cooperation among all sections of the community.

I received a copy of Rabbi Bekker's letter from Mr. Spokoiny of the Joint and found it rather disturbing. That was the cause of my bringing it to the attention of Harvey Blitz of the OU, since Rabbi Bekker was described in the letter as representative of OU in the Baltic States.

Meanwhile, my friend Rabbi Shlomo Noach Mandel told me that Rabbi Bekker is a nice person and I readily accept Rabbi Mandel's judgment in the matter.

However, while I understand how Rabbi Bekker was put off by the violence which he witnessed in Vilna, I do think that his analysis of the situation did not take into account the positive things that Rabbi Krinsky had accomplished in the ten years which he has spent in Vilna.

The real concern for all of us is how one can help the Vilna community to restore Peace and harmony and to have the Shul open and accessible to all people who want to pray there, be they Chassidim or Misnagdim, be they Frum or non-observant.

In my conversation with Rabbi Judah Krinsky, he expressed a willingness to try and assist in resolving the situation, together with a leading representative of the Joint.

I am exploring this venue together with Rabbi Mandel and with my friend Dr. Alfred Bader of Milwaukee.

Do you think that Rabbi Jonathan Sacks might be willing and able to help in the matter? If you have any other constructive thoughts, do please advise either Rabbi Mandel or me.

We will, in turn, inform you when we have had further conversation with leadership of the Joint and Rabbi Krinsky.

Sincerely,



Kurt Rothschild

c.c. Rabbi Shlomo Noach Mandel
Dr. Alfred Bader





University of Cambridge

Medical Research Council Centre

Hills Road, Cambridge, CB2 2QH, England

Fax (01223) 402140

Tel (01223) 402100

MRC

Medical
Research
Council

From the Director: *Professor Sir Alan Fersht FRS*
Herchel Smith Professor of Organic Chemistry
tel: (01223) 402137
mobile: 07919058160
e-mail: arf25@cam.ac.uk

23rd August 2004

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

Dear Alfred

**ALFRED BADER AWARD IN BIOINORGNIC OR BIOORGANIC CHEMISTRY OF THE
AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY**

Thank you so much for your kind note of congratulations on my winning the award you funded for the ACS. I'm not surprised that it did not occur to you that the award might go to someone from England, as the American chemists do not cast their net outside of the USA lightly! I look forward to seeing you again in March.

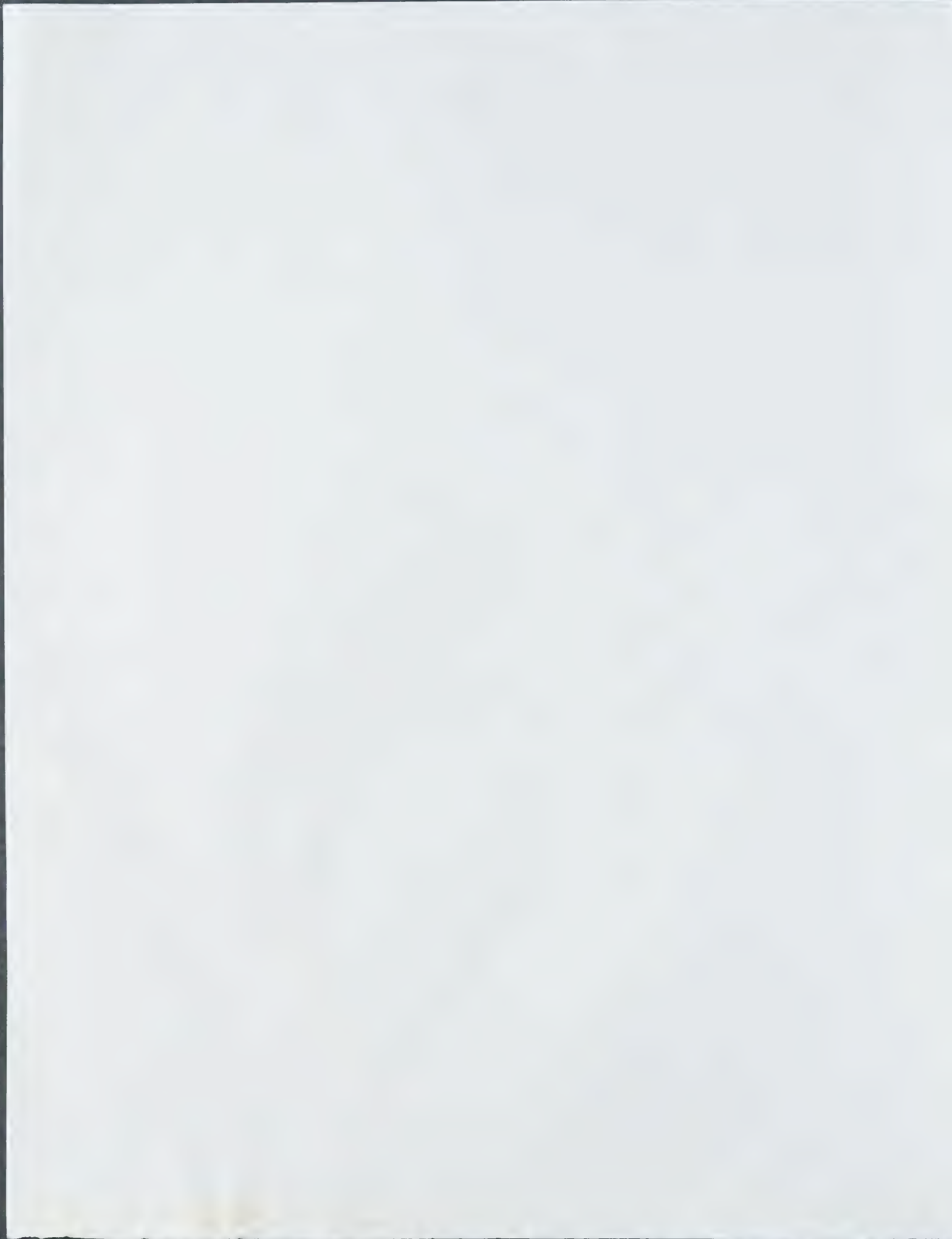
Best wishes

To Sharbil
Another Acta article?

Best wishes

Alan

Sf28



KURT ROTHSCHILD
3101 BATHURST STREET, SUITE 501
TORONTO, ONTARIO M6A 2A6
TEL: (416) 784-5305 FAX: (416) 784-5307

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO:	FROM:
Alfred Bader	Kurt Rothschild
COMPANY:	DATE:
	01/09/2004
FAX NUMBER:	TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER:
414-277-0709	
RE:	

Dear Alfred,

Your remarks in your letter of August 27th were well to the point. Neither you nor I will travel to Vilna in the illusive search for peace and accommodation.

I have over the past few days talked to Rabbi Judah Krinsky in New York, Mr. Spokoiny of the Joint and (via Rabbi Shlomo Noach Mandel of Toronto) Abba Dunner of the European Conference of Rabbis.

I am sorry to say that no compromise suggestion to Rabbi Krinsky of Vilna has been accepted. And he is supported by Rabbi Judah Krinsky in the view that Chabad is "entitled" to the Rabbinic leadership of Vilna on the basis of their ten-year presence and accomplishment.

The great concern at this time is how and where to conduct services in Vilna during the High Holidays. Between Spokoiny, Rabbi Mandel, Abba Dunner and myself, we anguished over many alternatives, but regrettably have come to the conclusion that it will be best for the peace of the city that the community conduct its services in the community hall rather than in the synagogue. This will be further discussed between Spokoiny and Dr. Alperovich.

The European Conference of Rabbis and Rabbi Mandel will attempt to send a suitable Rabbi/Chazzan/Baal Kore to Vilna, together with one or two young men to conduct services and inject religious spirit into the community.

Rabbi Burshtein will be in Vilna but will not act as the Chazzan (he does not have a good voice).

The Chabad group will have to conduct their own services in their own premises, or might attempt to have the service in the courtyard of the Synagogue, which could conceivably lead to unpleasantness and intervention by the local police.



The problem with a referendum is the question: Who would be entitled to participate? For sure, it should not be "loaded" with outsiders from outside the Vilna community, nor should it be "loaded" with people who have no connection whatever to the community.

The problem with Chabad is that in all these years they have not been able to attract to Yiddishkeit more than a handful of synagogue goers and observant Jews.

The problem of the community is that they – on their own – have only a small percentage of synagogue memberships and synagogue attendance. The fact is that the Jewish population of Lithuania consists largely of secular Jews – some of whom talk Yiddish and are part of Yiddish culture – most of whom have little relationship to Jewish religion and Jewish tradition.

Sadly, the core of the wonderful Yeshiva world of Lithuania was largely exterminated in the gas chambers. Fortunately, some of the Roshai Yeshiva and students there escaped the Holocaust and started the wonderful Yeshiva movement in Israel and in the United States.

You indicated in our conversation that you are open to philanthropic proposals. Rabbi Mandel has for the last twenty-five years been involved in the activities of the Eastern European communities in the FSU, Hungary and the Czech Republic. He has done wonderful work in the field of education and social welfare – in fact he is the one who introduced Rabbi Thima to me.

As you are aware, I involved Rabbi Mandel in the discussion on Vilna, since he is familiar with all the players and has a very healthy mind of compromise and accommodation with all sections of the community. He asked me to forward to you the attached memorandum, in the hope that you might give some consideration to participate in his project.

Since I will be leaving for Israel next week, I wish you, Isabel, your children and grandchildren a good year of health and continued accomplishment in your personal and communal endeavors.

In friendship,

Yours,



Kurt



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**Canadian Foundation for the
Education and Welfare of Jews in the C.I.S.**

2939 Bathurst Street, Toronto, Ontario, M6B 3B2, CANADA Tel: (416) 785-5899 Fax: (416) 785-9532

Memorandum

To: Kurt Rothschild
From: Shlomo Noach Mandel
Date: August 31, 2004

As per our conversation, could you kindly submit the following proposal to Dr. Alfred Bader?

Our foundation has been supporting a network of fourteen schools in Eastern Europe primarily in the Former Soviet Union. All told, the Shma Yisroel Network educates approximately 3,000 children in day schools, many of whom are from underprivileged homes.

Our partners in these schools include the government of Israel and the Jewish Agency.

We would like to improve the standard of the food we provide to the children. We are beginning a campaign to provide each school with \$1 per child per day earmarked strictly for (kosher of course) food.

There are an average of 200 school days in our schools. For this project we would need to raise \$600,000. We have approached Rabbi Eckstein (International Fellowship of Christians and Jews) who may join in this venture through the Jewish Agency.



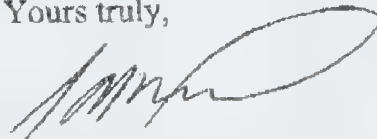
As you know the JDC is very sympathetic to our work, however their mandate for Chesed projects is limited at this time to seniors. I believe, the JDC would be delighted to participate in a project such as this, provided they had "outside" funding available.

Please find enclosed, a confidential spreadsheet listing our school list and enrollment data.

I would be happy to provide any other information you think might be useful.

Thank you as always for your help

Yours truly,



Shlomo Noach Mandel

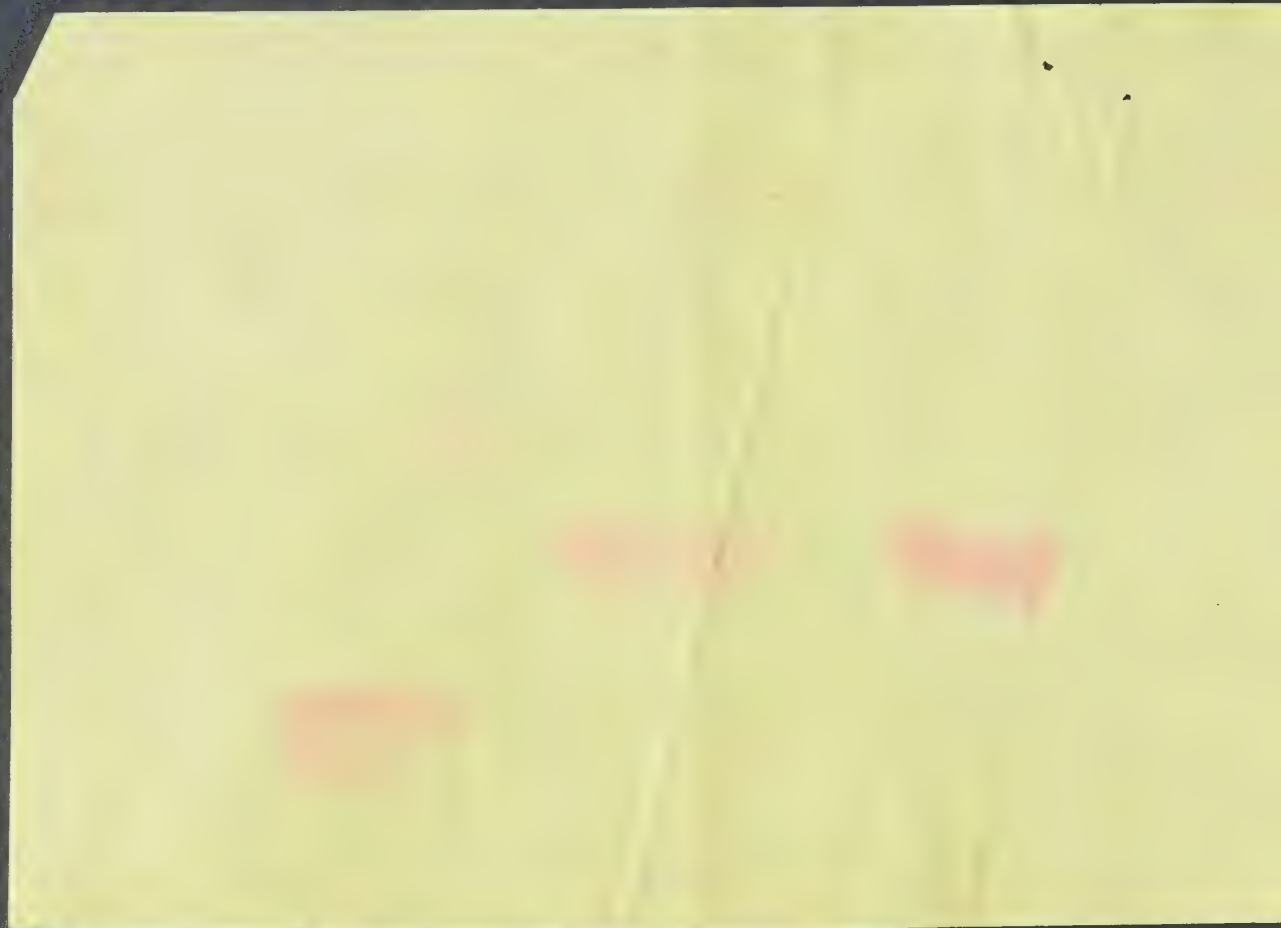


SCHOOLS FUNDED BY CANADIAN FOUNDATION 2003-2004

School	City	Primary Shirach	School Phone	Enrollment for the 03/04 school		Total:	Students continuing in Jewish Education institutions over the past 5 years			
				Boys	Girls		Israel	N. America	Europe	The F.A.U.
Misrael Avot	Budapest	Ranah Ransler	361-3227-943	55	80	135	4	7		
Beth Yehudim*	Moscow	Ayala Erlinger	7095-4302158		115	190	6		1	
Lander Lez Dvash	Zagreb	R. Ketel Dashes	385-438-6050	6	4	10	30	27	12	56
Yishresh Rais	Prague	R. Moshe Fima	375-155-324-138	40	40	80	30	30		16
ArmiYad Yisroel	Moscow	Dava Goldschmidt	024-0158024-8648	179	164	343	990	30		216
Eliz Chaim*	Buchara	Eli Shaffer	998-6521-35-905	88	94	182	224	182	97	17
Sheheer Sephardic Center	Pyetresok	Ofeg Kahanov	7-878-33-51704	203	137	340	111	127	58	8
Ohel Gesla - Meirush Sephardic	Margelaa-Hungary	Yankov Davdov	99873232337	60		60	92	57	17	2
Sheheer Sephardic Center	Tashkent	Jerry Kozlatsan	998-712-795532	186	123	309	24			2
Ohel Moske-Jewish School	Kharov	R. Saadya	96572975008	71	90	163	376	6	7	2
Shalvimi Yeshiva High School*	Koninira	R. Kraus	18041027900	48	7	55	24	8		
Shearn Yisroel*	Ordesa	R. Kravitz	380487340719	319	319	648	185	22	36	
Tikva Ohr Dvora	Lwow	Rabbi & Mrs. Hald	80322784475	53	54	107	5(400)	3		
Achena Lander*	Kiev	R. Ransler	38044637075	137	157	294	150	4	3	38
Orach Chaim				1465	1394	2934	2186	473	233	385



<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Endowment</u>	<u>Bldg.</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	
Collocations	\$ 6M	\$ 10M new	\$ 5M	= 21
Research	\$ 15M	\$ 3M (housing)		= 18
Center (CH)	\$ 2M	\$ 2M new	\$ 5 (operating)	= 9
Outreach		\$ 10M	\$ 5M	= 15
Pub. Ctr.		2.5M		2.5
	<hr/> \$ 23M <hr/>	<hr/> \$ 27.5M <hr/>	<hr/> \$ 15M <hr/>	= 65.50
Admin.			11.5M	+ 11.50
			<hr/> 26.5M <hr/>	<hr/> 77M <hr/>



Subject: Case Statement Draft
From: "Leimbach, Katie" <KLeimbach@chemheritage.org>
Date: Fri, 17 Sep 2004 10:39:46 -0400
To: <baderfa@execpc.com>

<<Katie' Case.doc>>

17 September 2004

Dr. Alfred R. Bader
2961 North Shepard Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53211-3435

Dear Dr. Bader:

I am so pleased that we were able to arrange the time for your conversation. The session with you is particularly important.

Kirk Sullivan will be calling you on **Wednesday 22 September, at 9:30 AM**. As I mentioned, he would like to have about one hour with you.

I am sending a copy of our planning document. It describes the Chemical Heritage Foundation's vision for the future. It is only a visual-draft—that is why it is especially important that we get your reaction before it is put in final form.

Please review it, mark it up in any way you wish, and indicate any areas that aren't clear.

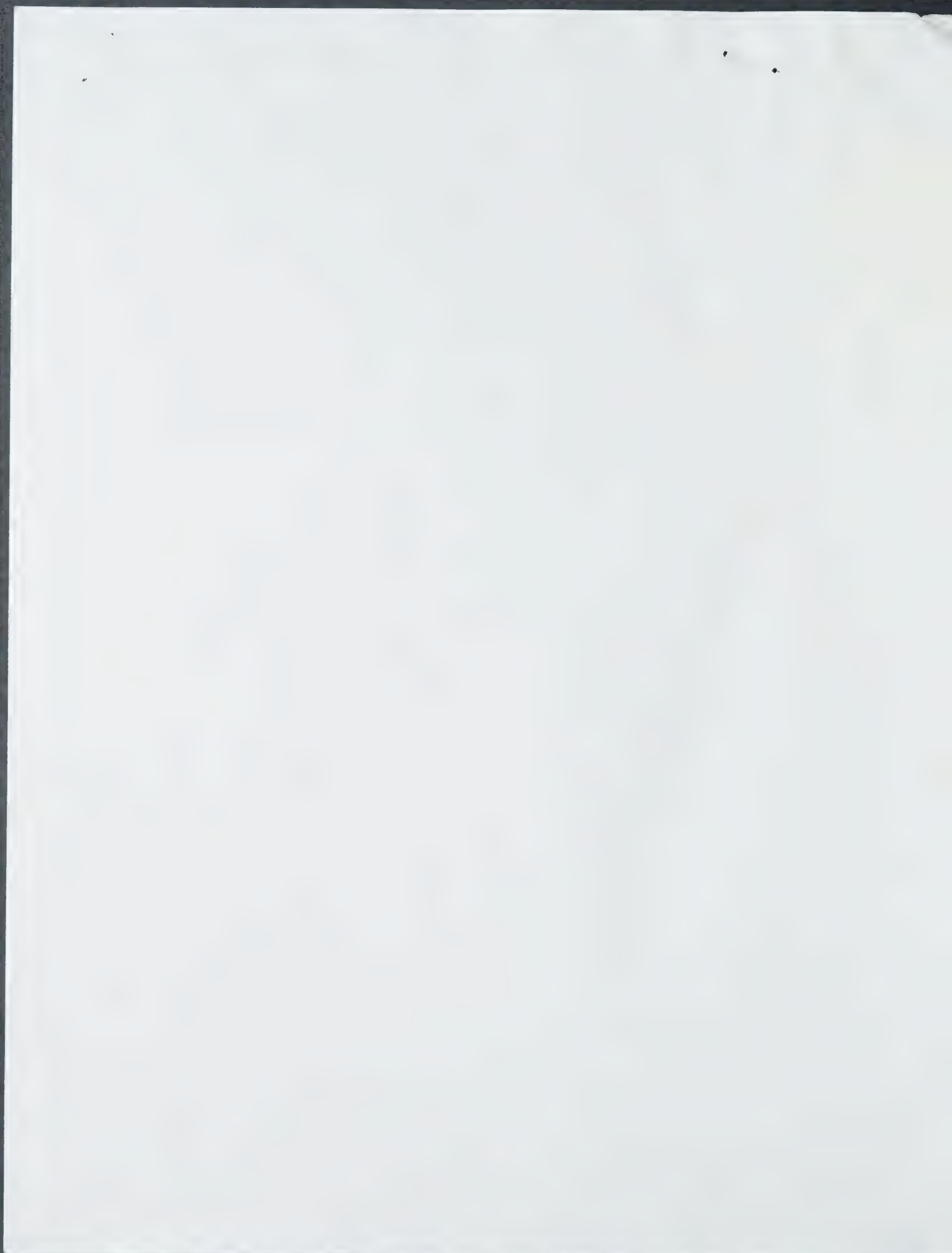
Thank you very much. Your counsel and guidance will be immensely valuable in guiding us to the future. If you have any further questions before the interview, please feel free to call me at 2125-925-2178 ext. 301.

Sincerely,

Katie Leimbach
Campaign Assistant

Enclosure: Case Statement Draft

Katie Leimbach
Campaign Assistant
Chemical Heritage Foundation



Case Statement Draft

mailbox:///C:/Documents%20and%20Settings/Ann/Application%20...

315 Chestnut Street

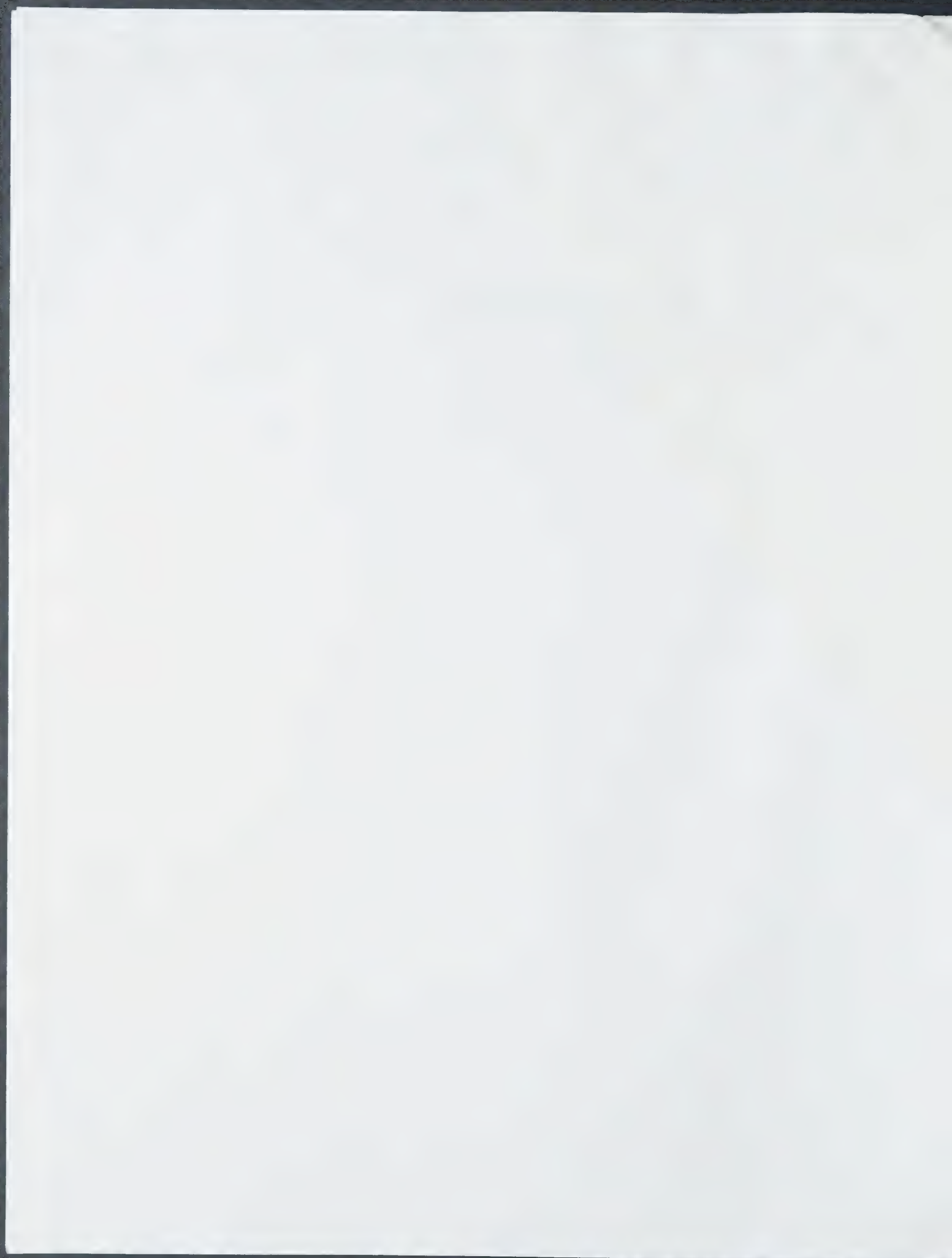
Philadelphia, PA 19106

Phone: 215-925-2178 ext. 301

Fax: 215-925-9071

Please visit our new Web site: www.chemheritage.org

This message scanned for viruses by [CoreComm](#)



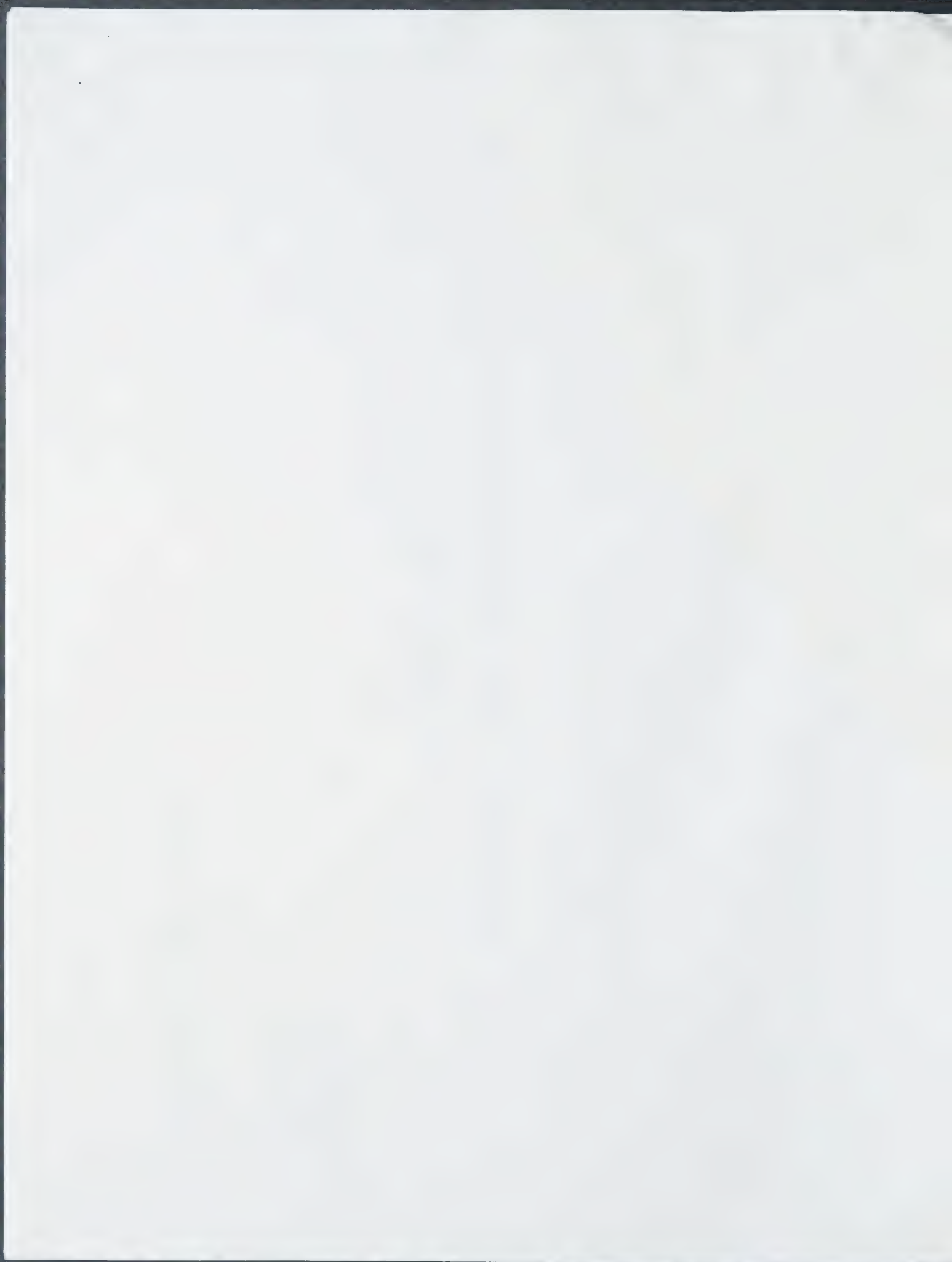
CHEMICAL HERITAGE FOUNDATION

315 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19106
(215) 925-2222
Fax: (215) 925-1954
Web site: www.chemheritage.org

INSPIRING THE FUTURE

THE CAMPAIGN FOR CHEMICAL HERITAGE FOUNDATION

September 2004



SUMMARY

The Chemical Heritage Foundation (CHF) is uniquely positioned to inspire the future — to play a national and international leadership role in shaping the physical, material, and intellectual well-being of our world. We have laid the groundwork to help the chemical and molecular sciences and industries use our rich history of achievement to educate and take responsibility for the future.

Our task is urgent. In the 21st century, our world faces an explosion of technological knowledge, with all its promise. We also confront a growing backlash of ignorance.

Remarkably, the story of chemical achievement — this central strand in human progress — is barely known. Yet, the record

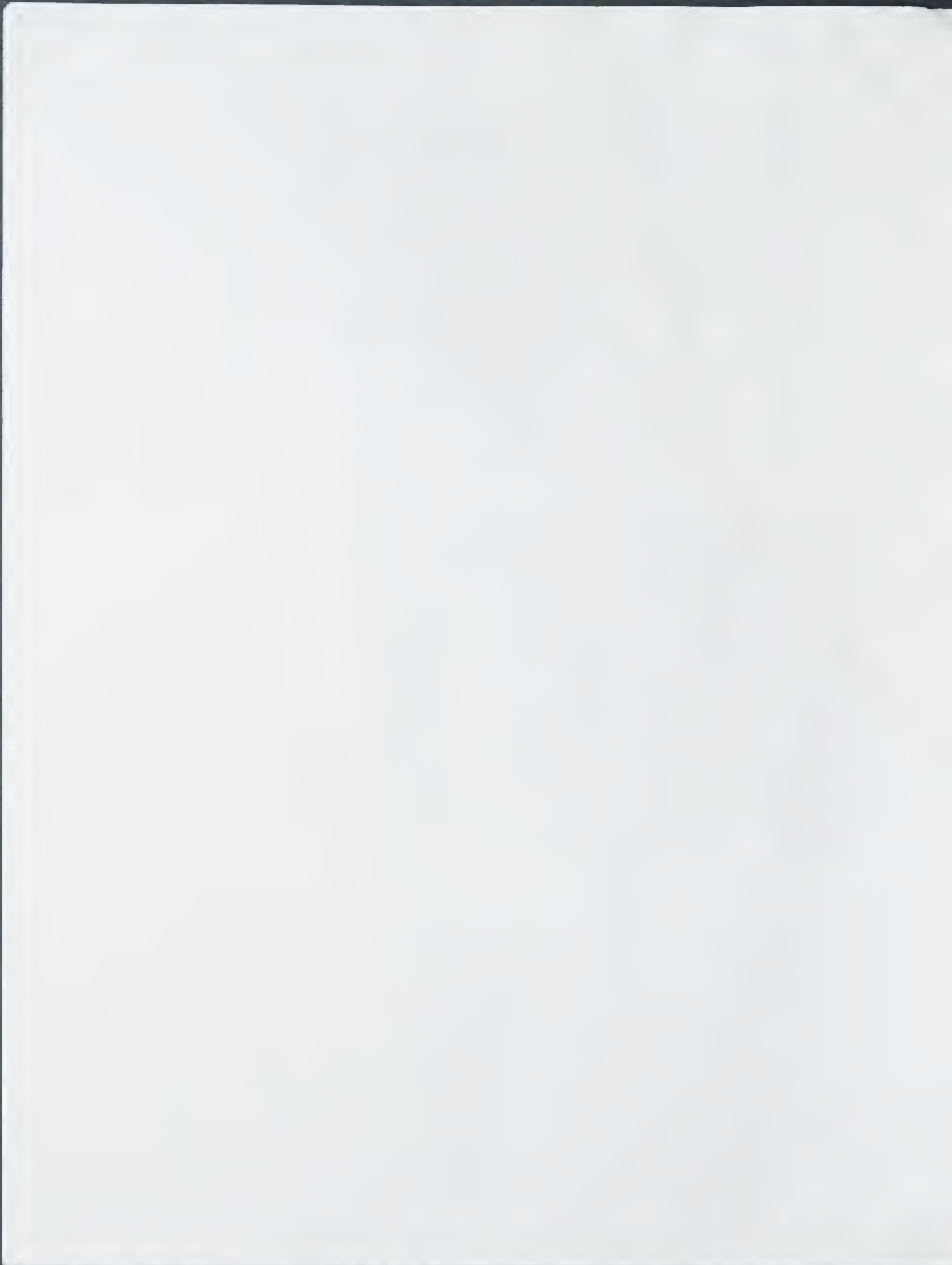
of the chemical and molecular sciences through five centuries provides a compelling educational tool and a secure base from which to inspire the direction of global change.

Accordingly, CHF is expanding its collections, research, and outreach programs. To underwrite this initiative for the health and progress of civilization, we are seeking to raise \$77 million.

Our comprehensive campaign builds on CHF's own record of achievement. Over the last 25 years, the Chemical Heritage Foundation has devoted itself to uncovering the deep histories of the chemical and molecular sciences and their profound influence on our world. With the help of loyal friends, we have created a unique resource. We must now deploy this resource to educate, to inspire, and to enrich all our futures.

Vision

CHF serves the community of the chemical and molecular sciences, and the wider public, by treasuring the past, educating the present, and inspiring the future.



A STORY WORTH TELLING

The story of the chemical and molecular sciences, technologies, and industries is as old as the story of civilization. It begins with fire, cooking, with Joseph's coat of many colors, the Egyptian blue in the Gate of Ishtar, and the Bronze and Iron ages labeled by their chemical technology.

The story of the chemical and molecular sciences is also a very modern story, full of revolutionary promise. It's the story of a particular culture — a particular kind of imagination — that we can trace through time. Many of the people who have contributed to its evolution are alive today.

The story of the chemical and molecular sciences is also just beginning. We live in the greatest age of chemical achievement, an heroic age — right now.

We have large responsibilities to both the past and the future. How can ordinary people make sense of the accelerating technological changes through which they are living? How can faith and optimism be kindled, rather than the fear and negativism that are born of ignorance? How do we help a new generation understand the promise and opportunity that lie ahead?

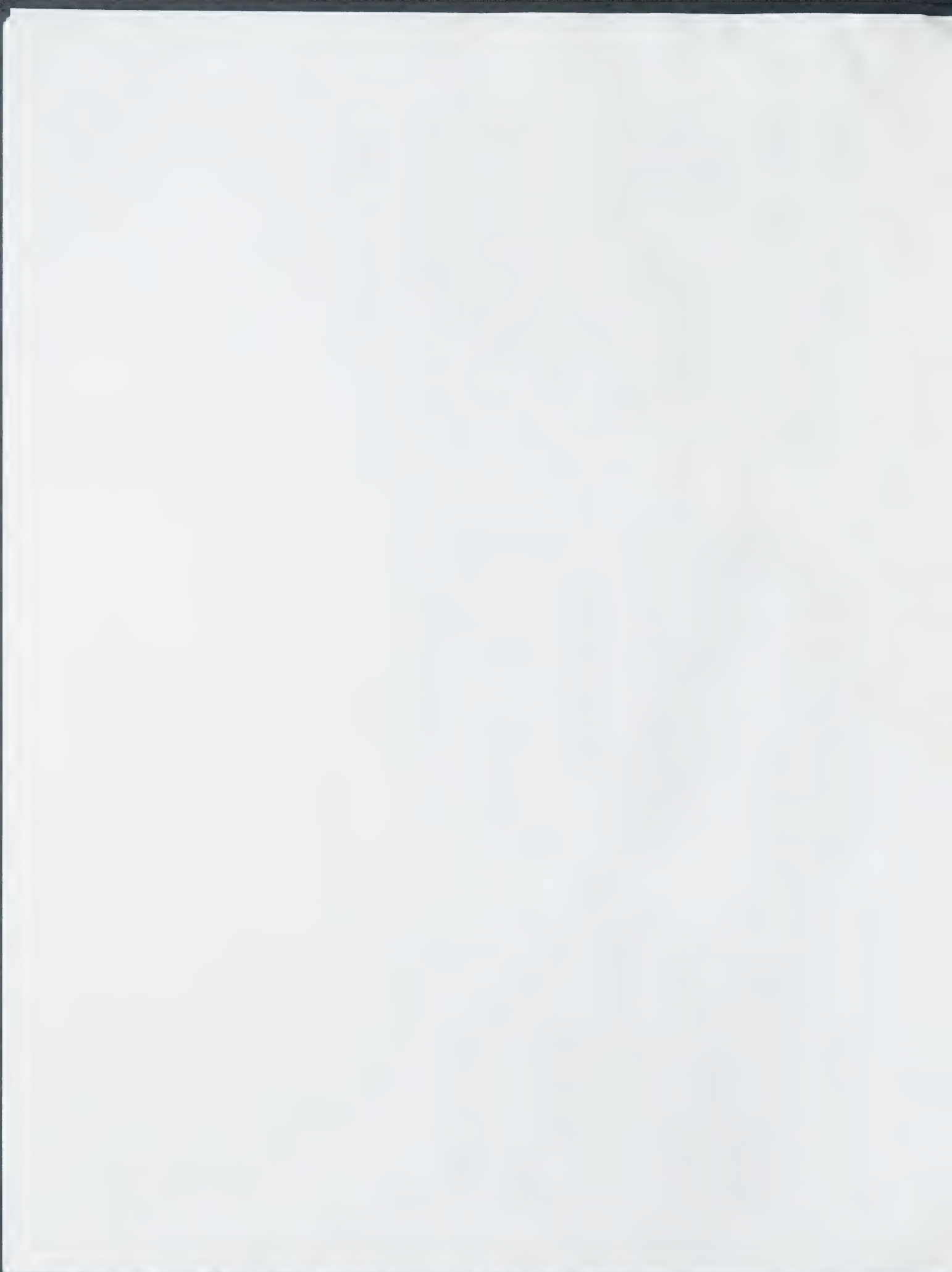
The Chemical Heritage Foundation is the only organization in the world devoted to treasuring the past, educating the present, and inspiring the future of the chemical and molecular sciences. Citizens who understand their magnificent story will embrace and carry forward their promise to the benefit of all humanity.

Science Museum, London

The Greatest Story

"If Benjamin Franklin returned today, he would marvel not at our politics, our international challenges, and our concerns with crime or corruption — but he would be astonished at the material and intellectual progress that has come from our science."

— Arnold Thackray
President
Chemical Heritage Foundation



TREASURING THE PAST

From a standing start 25 years ago, CHF today offers a world-class research facility with unrivalled collections in the history of the chemical and molecular sciences.

Already, CHF makes possible important contributions to scholarship and to society.

At no other institution can you find:

- hundreds of oral histories from scientists and business people, including innovators as varied as biotech pioneer George Rathmann, Intel founder Gordon Moore, and Goretex™ pioneer Robert Gore.
- astounding collections of rare and precious books, chronicling 500 years of chemical achievement.
- unique artifacts that illustrate the invention of materials like Lexan, nylon,

and Plexiglas, and that reveal such recent discoveries as carbon nanotechnology and conducting polymers.

- the world's finest collections of alchemical art, analytical instrumentation, and archives of chemical achievers.

Collections: A Core Strength

CHF's comprehensive collections are the core strength of the institution, the bedrock upon which it stands. The collections, which range from personal papers and oral histories to Renaissance texts, superb artwork, and iconic instruments, draw people to the Foundation. Its unparalleled research environment keeps them here.

A World-Class Destination

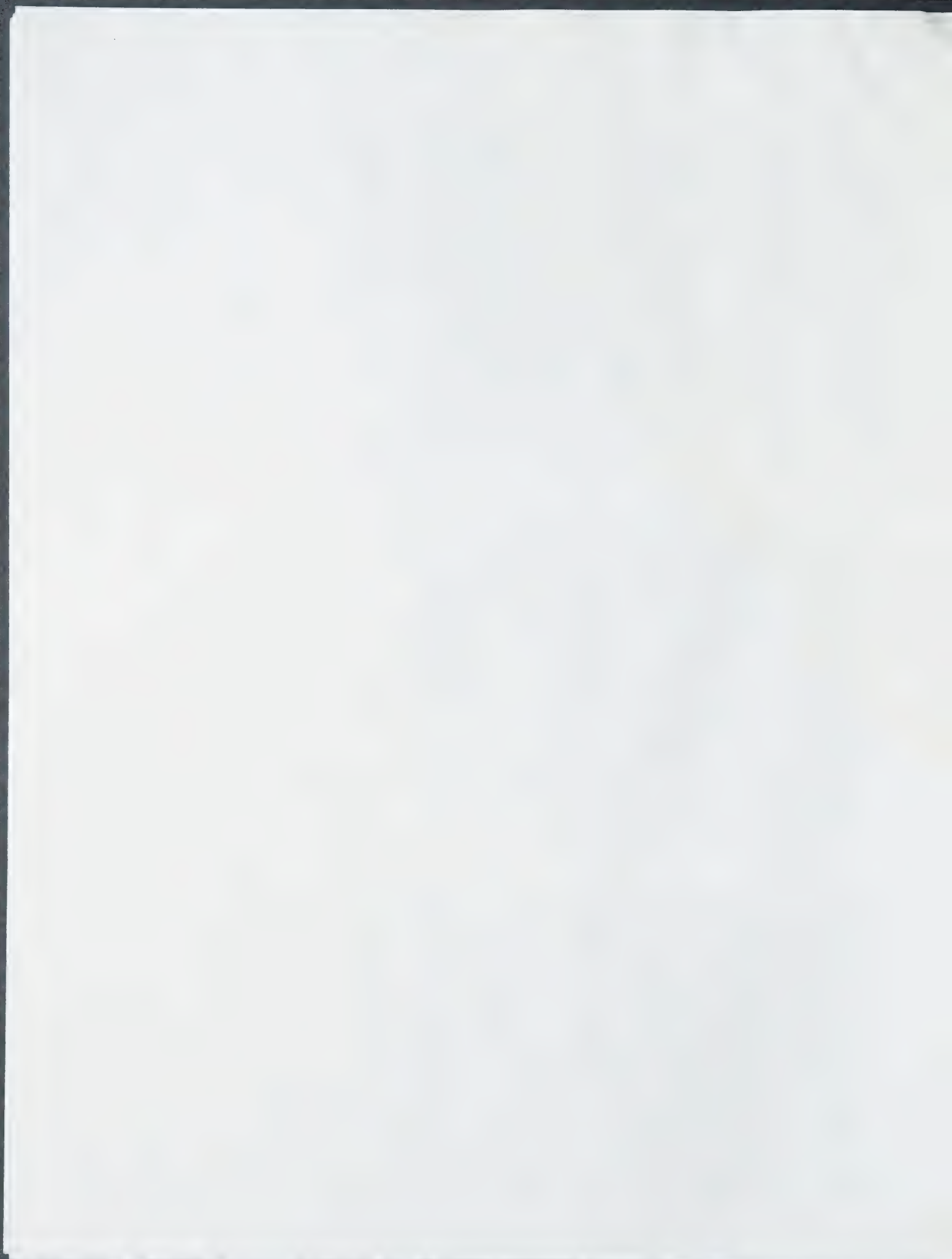
"CHF is one of a very select number of sites in the world to pursue the history of the chemical sciences."

— Larry Principe
Professor, Johns Hopkins University

Chemistry's Influence

"What would happen if history were ignored in chemistry? It would be a major spiritual loss in terms of coherence and continuity. The role of history is to remind chemists that what they do influences people, to remind them of their connection with society."

— Roald Hoffmann
Nobel Laureate and Professor of
Physical Sciences, Cornell University



The recent acquisition of the **Roy G. Neville Historical Chemical Library** enhances

CHF's status as a premier research destination. The Neville Library comprises 6,000 volumes that date from 1478 onwards. Over 75,000 volumes from the modern era add to the swelling chorus of chemical achievement. Included are the gems of the great tradition (Agricola and Paracelsus to Woodward and Pauling) and lesser-known but significant works that scholars may find nowhere else.

CHF also offers great archival riches, including the famed **Bodensee Collection** of 20th century analytical instruments. Other artifacts range from personal scrapbooks and chemistry sets to early batteries, glassware, and apparatus.

Magnificent works of art testify to the role of the chemical and molecular sciences in earlier centuries. The **Fisher and Eddleman Collections** span the 17th and 18th centuries, offering the largest and finest

— E. M. ...

array of European alchemical paintings in the world.

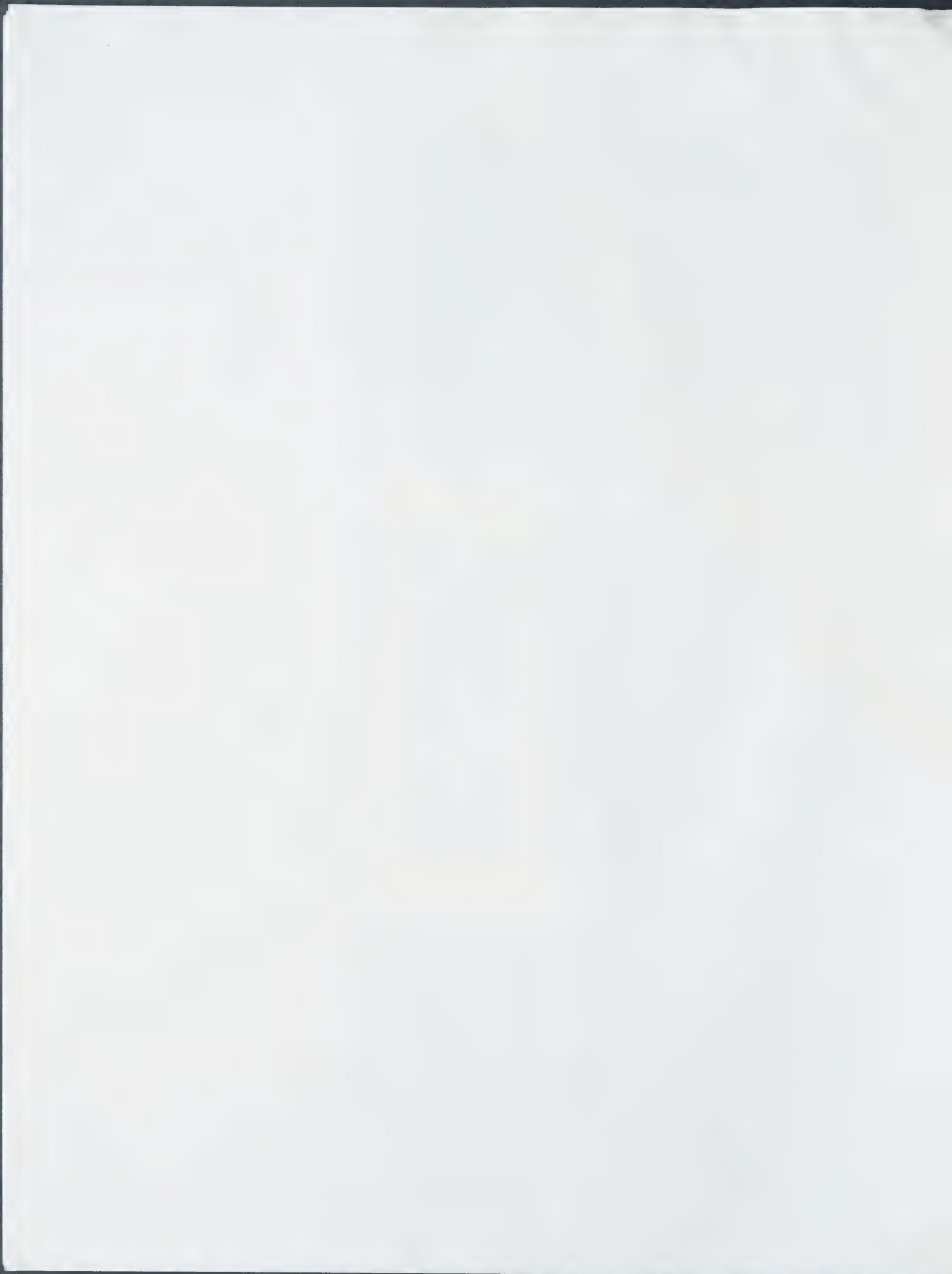
In addition, CHF historians are actively capturing the memories and contributions of key scientists and business leaders who have changed our world since 1950. Oral history is particularly important in an age in which traditional written records are vanishing.

CHF is the only organization exclusively devoted to collecting and preserving relevant apparatus, archives, photographs, instruments, and artworks in such breadth.

Enabling Connections

“The resources available at CHF have enabled me to do my work and to make connections that would not otherwise have been possible. It’s very exciting to have its art, book, instrument, and print collections all under one roof.”

— Carsten Reinhardt



EDUCATING THE PRESENT

CHF's collections provide resources through which to address CHF's second aim: educating the present. Our focus has been and will be, to leverage our impact:

- by educating the educators;
- by influencing the influential; and
- by reaching those who reach others

In all of this, our credibility lies in the strength of our collections, our independent status, our expert staff and distinguished scholars, and our commitment to research.

Research: A Unique Focus

CHF nourishes research in the history of the chemical and molecular sciences, technologies, and industries. A principal aim is to attract and impact the work of scholars. The Foundation's unique resources

have made possible the creation of major biographies, popular histories, and studies of key industries and organizations.

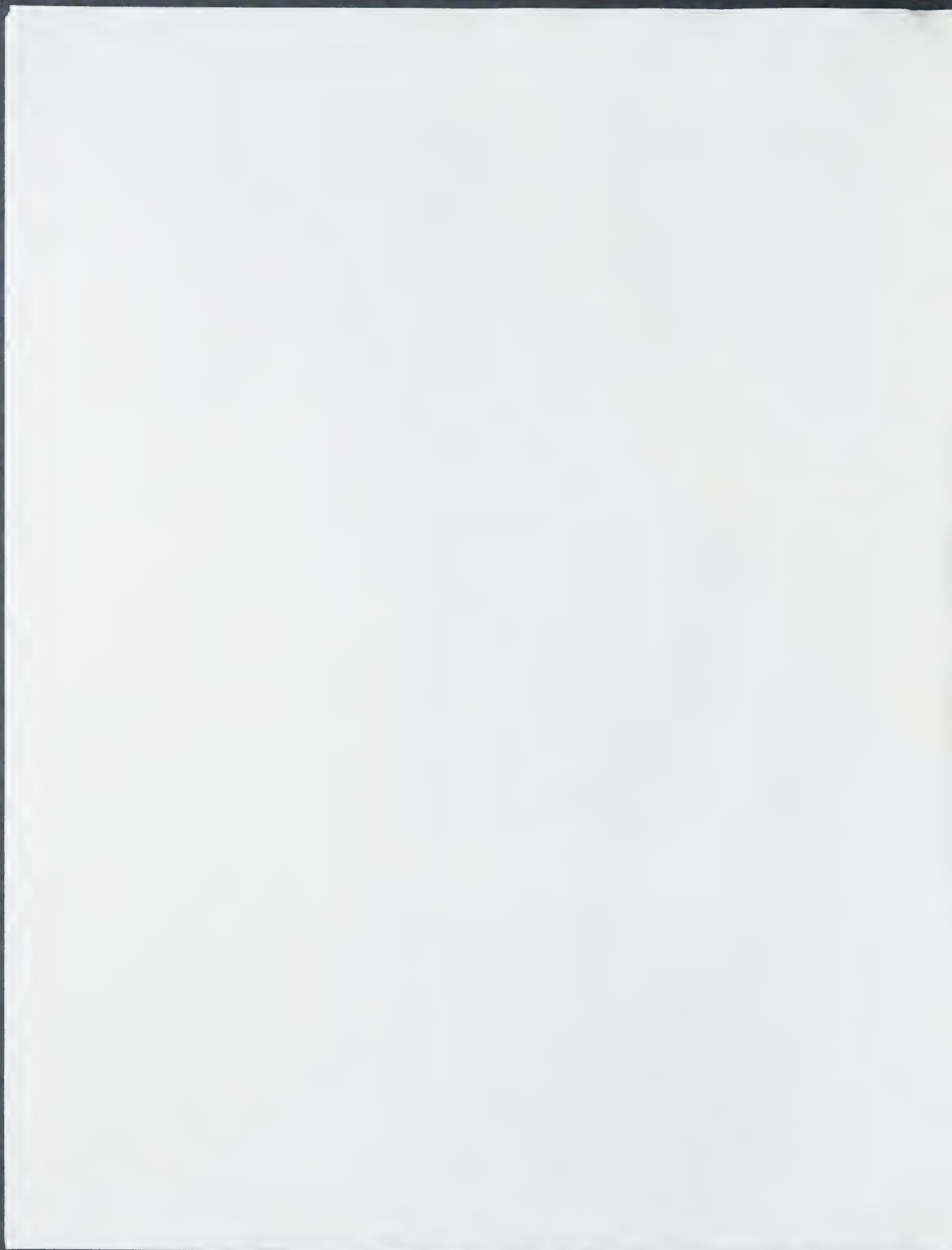
History is the undergraduate major of choice for those who seek careers as legislators, communicators, commentators, and shapers of informed opinion. In order to educate their teachers, CHF offers fellowships to bring faculty and postdoctoral researchers into residence each year. *How many?*

Summer fellowships help teachers and writers focus on public understanding of the chemical sciences and enable diverse audiences to grasp their importance. Recent fellows have considered topics as varied as biominerality, the career paths of women chemists, bioterrorism, the history of mass spectrometry, imperial physicians of the Hapsburg dynasty, changes in government regulation of the chemical and

Promoting Understanding

"The chemical industry is an enabling industry. We are essential to almost every other industry's successes. Our products make things possible. But that is not well understood. It is incumbent upon us to promote the industry passionately, to make it understandable."

— William Stavropoulos
Dow Chemical Company
Oral history, 2001



pharmaceutical industries, and the use of color in 20th-century design and marketing.

Tools for Teachers

CHF helps the science-education community incorporate innovative applications of the history and heritage of the chemical sciences into curricula, providing resources both in print and online.

Working with master teachers, CHF's staff produce materials that define best practice. Together, they create fresh and more effective ways to communicate the role — and romance — of the chemical and molecular sciences.

New national science standards emphasize the need for high quality materials that teach the history of science at the secondary school and college level. To serve these needs, the Foundation's staff design curriculum materials and offer teacher training.

The Leadership Initiative in Science

Education (LISE) fosters cooperation among key players in science education nationally and examines such challenges as the future science workforce, equity and diversity, and using the history of science in the classroom to inspire the next generation.

Harnessing the Reach — and Power — of the Web

The Web has become a primary channel for the delivery of these teaching resources. CHF's educational modules are also available as CDs. The Foundation's new Web site already receives over 50,000 visits each month.

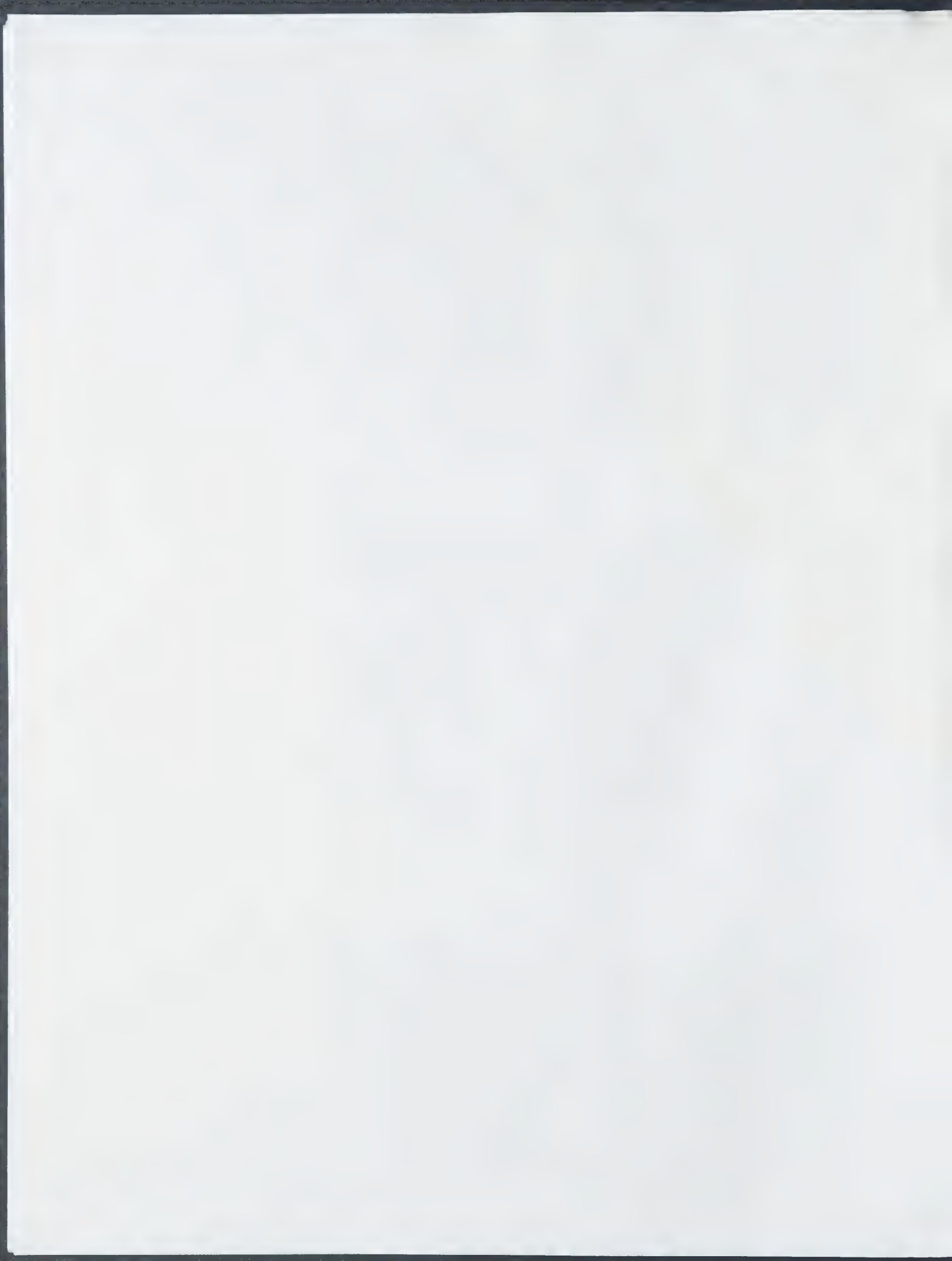
Role Models

“Preserving these stories is important. It’s inspiring to know that even when it was very difficult to pursue a career in science, there were women who were willing to do it. I didn’t use to believe in role models, but I have seen how important they can be for women.”

— Mildred Cohn
National Medal of Science

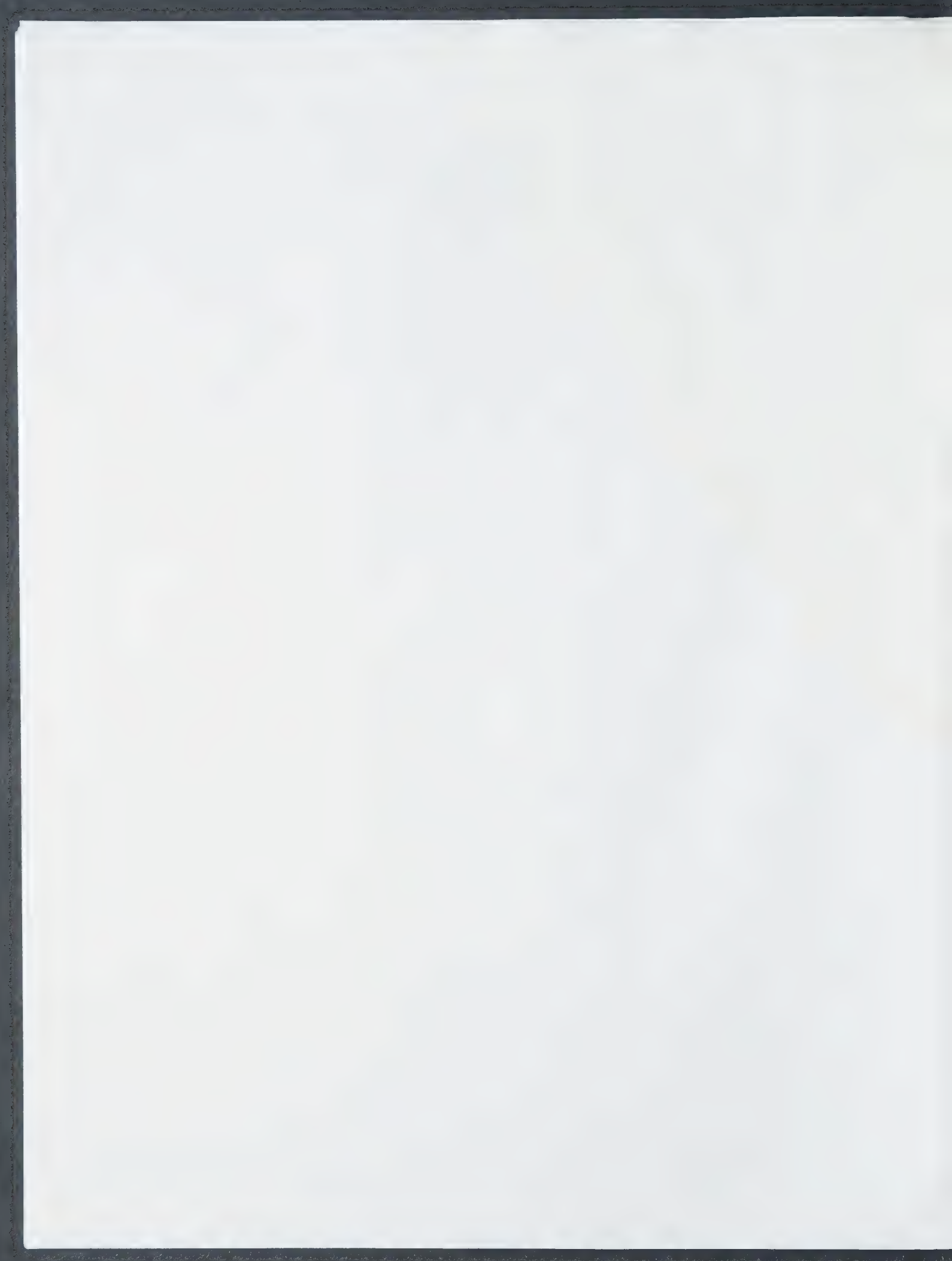
“Programs like the LISE conferences offer substance. People leave CHF having learned something of value.”

— Don McKinney
Chemistry teacher and
educational consultant



Exhibits

Increasingly, CHF has focused its considerable curatorial talents on exhibits, which are displayed at the Foundation or that travel nationally. Already in great demand, *Women in Chemistry* is one such traveling exhibit, and includes a Web-based component.



INSPIRING THE FUTURE

CHF is unique in its commitment “to put the past to work.” Today, the programs, facilities, and staff are well advanced in pursuing our educational mission. CHF is also beginning to inspire the future: providing a unique forum for dynamic exchanges among leading scientists, policy makers, historians, educators, and business leaders.

CHF's lectures and awards ceremonies provide an opportunity for science and industry leaders to meet. The achievements of the chemical and molecular sciences become the basis for dialogue with colleagues, historians, and critics. Sharing ideas, and listening, we all find inspiration for the task ahead.

Reaching the Larger World

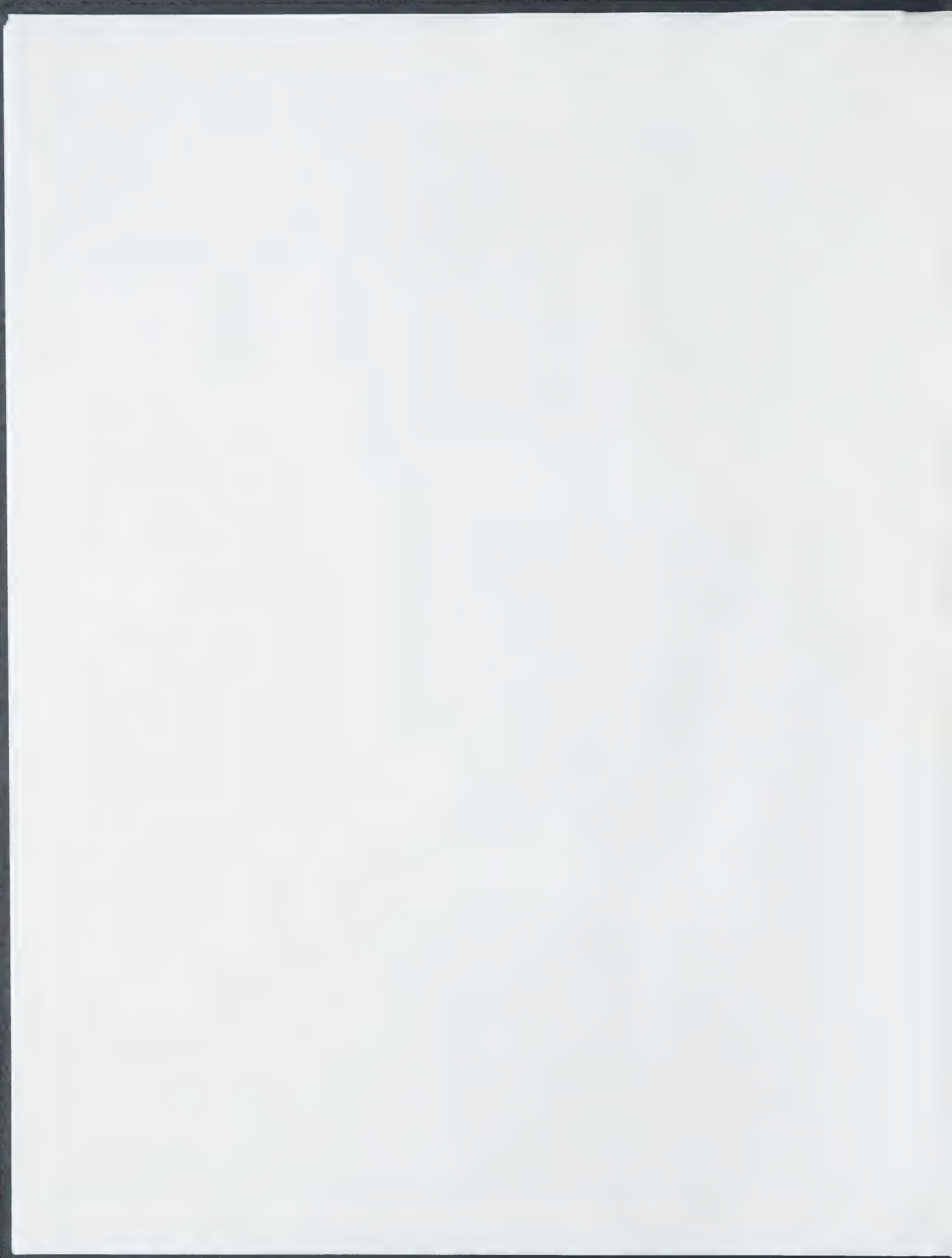
Education is inherent in everything CHF does. Our visiting fellows and professional staff hold seminars together, and cooperate on many levels. Their knowledge and current research activities shape our conferences that draw national and international leaders in education, industry, and public policy.

Each year, the **Cain Conference** takes place around some aspect of the development of the chemically related industries. Other conferences on risk and innovation, on challenges in pharmaceuticals and biotechnology, and on the history and heritage of scientific information systems, combine elements of science, industry, society, and politics.

Gaining Recognition

“The importance of the chemical sciences, and the industries that depend on them, is under-recognized. We're committed to broadening the public's understanding of how modern lives have been shaped by chemists, chemical engineers, molecular biologists, and all the actors of the chemical sciences.”

— **David Brock**
Staff Researcher, CHF



Celebratory events — the **Othmer Gold Medal**, the **Biotechnology Heritage Award**, the **Petrochemical Heritage Award**, the **Pitcon Heritage Award**, and the **Ulyot Public Affairs Lecture** — put scientific and technological developments in perspective as products of human imagination and creativity. Public celebrations, and the press that surrounds them, allow ordinary citizens to understand science as a human endeavor rather than an impenetrable monolithic block of esoteric knowledge. Thus, innovation in the molecular sciences becomes the heroic product of individual efforts by imaginative people.

The **Joseph Priestley Society**, a group of more than 400 leaders from the chemical and related technology industries, gathers each month under CHF auspices to focus on key, recurring themes of innovation and entrepreneurship. From these gatherings emerge unique and thought-provoking initiatives.

Crowning Achievements

“What, after all, makes the last two centuries so different from previous ages? Clearly, the ability to understand and manipulate molecules is a crowning achievement of our era and defines our modern age.”

— J. Roger Hirl
CEO, Occidental Chemical
Company



THE EMERGING VISION

As CHF looks to its second quarter century, it is uniquely poised to influence the world's understanding of the chemical and molecular sciences. Our aim is audacious. Together, we can make CHF not only into a treasure chest of achievement, but also a vital educational resource and a vehicle to help find and inspire a new generation of scientists and industry leaders.

We can also develop CHF to become an independent intellectual powerhouse, serving the needs of a new age. Reasoned discourse, long-range perspective, and experience-based knowledge are the natural ingredients of CHF's approach. Issues from "body burden" to "hpvc" and "gm foods" speak to the complex challenges that lie ahead. Based on our heritage, we can create an institution that will be the leader of its kind, changing the tenor of informed discussion and inspiring the future.

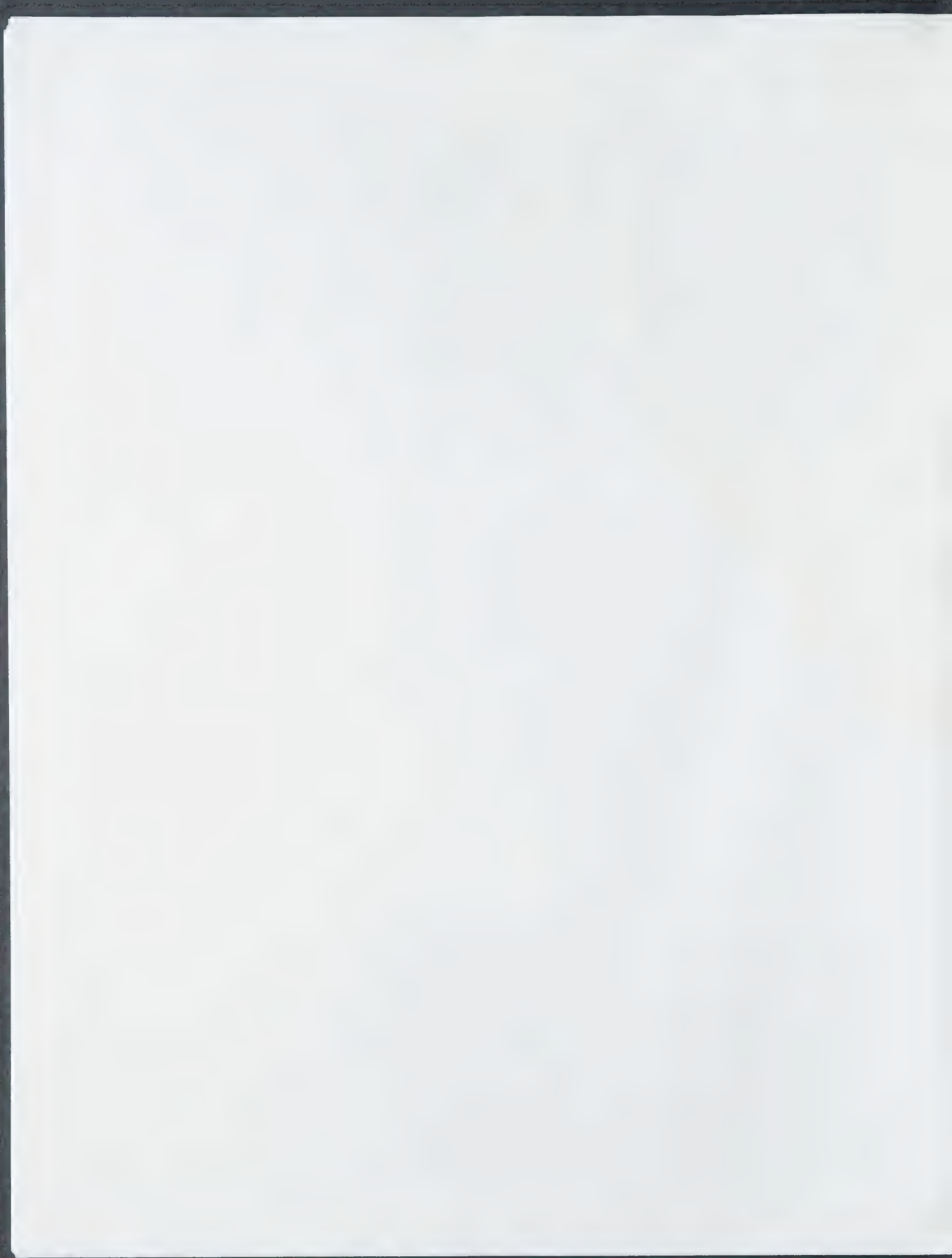
To do this, we must:

- move our education initiatives to a new level of maturity
- enhance our unique collections
- engage with those areas where perspective, policy, and opinion come together.

1
Samir

Housing the Collections

As the Foundation's collection of rare books grows, they will move to a new facility. The long-range plan includes construction of a state-of-the-art rare book and manuscript reading room on the third floor above the Ulliyot meeting halls.

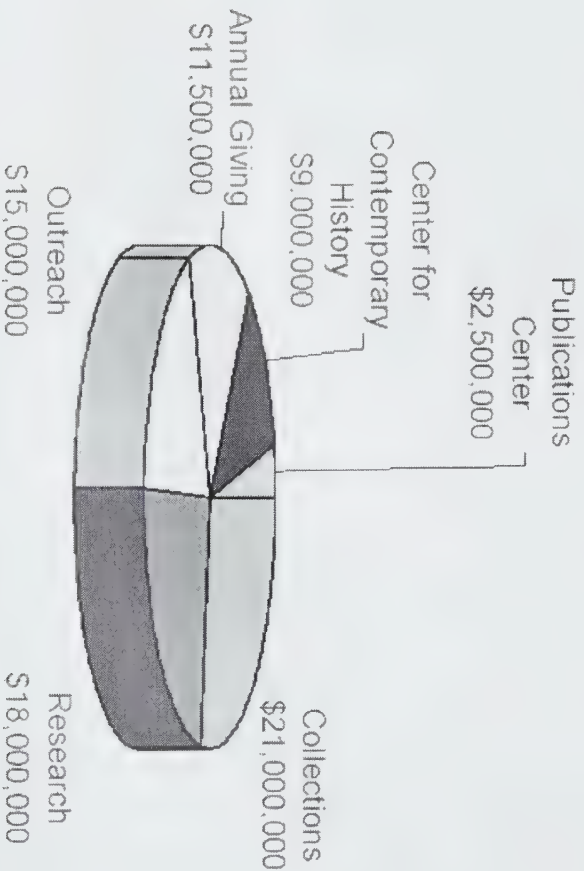


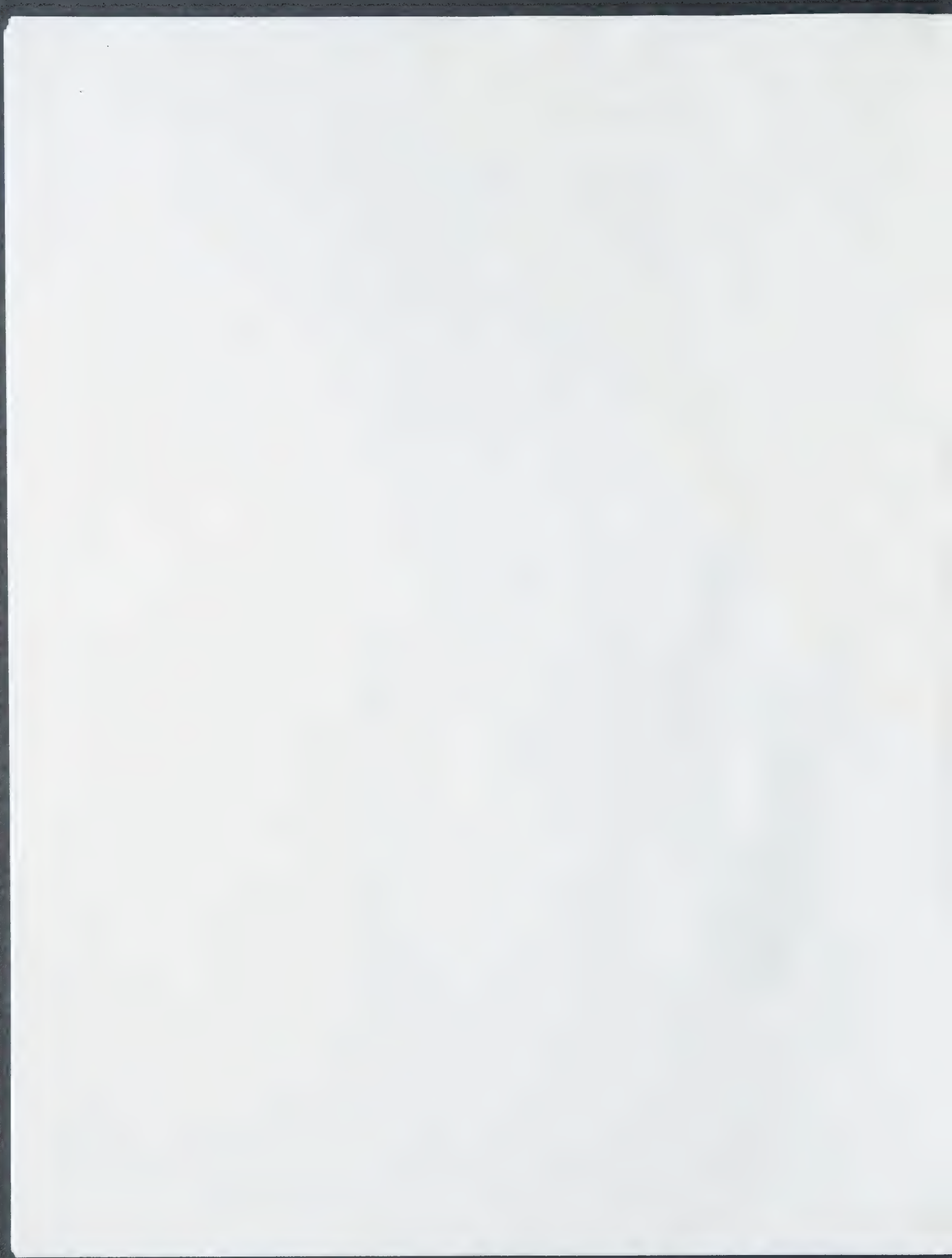
A Comprehensive Campaign

With these goals in mind, we must secure:

- \$21 million to enhance our collections, programs,
- \$18 million to expand our research programs,
- \$15 million to develop our outreach initiatives,
- \$11.5 million to support annual programs and expenses, Contemporary History and Policy Studies; and,
- \$2.5 million to form an Integrated Publications Center.

\$77 million Comprehensive Campaign





Ensuring the Material Legacy: Collections

Collecting is a core function. CHF must ensure that the material legacy of today's chemical sciences, industries, and technologies is saved for future generations. The ability to purchase rare, out-of-print, and unique materials that complement existing collections will further enhance CHF's pre-eminence.

An initiative to collect the papers of Nobel Prize winners is one aspect of our responsibility to contemporary achievers as well as to posterity. Already, seven Nobel Laureates have committed to CHF. Identifying and acquiring the "Fifty Instruments That Changed the World" will be another significant contribution to the resources of CHF.

Endowed funds to support acquisitions are an obvious priority. Adequate climate

control and space to house precious archives and artifacts are a must. Additional resources are needed to keep up with the pace of research. Providing access to materials will require managing exhibition space, creating online channels, and continually assessing the match between holdings and audience needs.

To enhance the quality of its collections, CHF seeks:

- \$6 million for an endowment for acquisitions; ~~—~~ *2.5 million*
- \$5 million for staff support; and,
- \$10 million to address space needs. *✓*

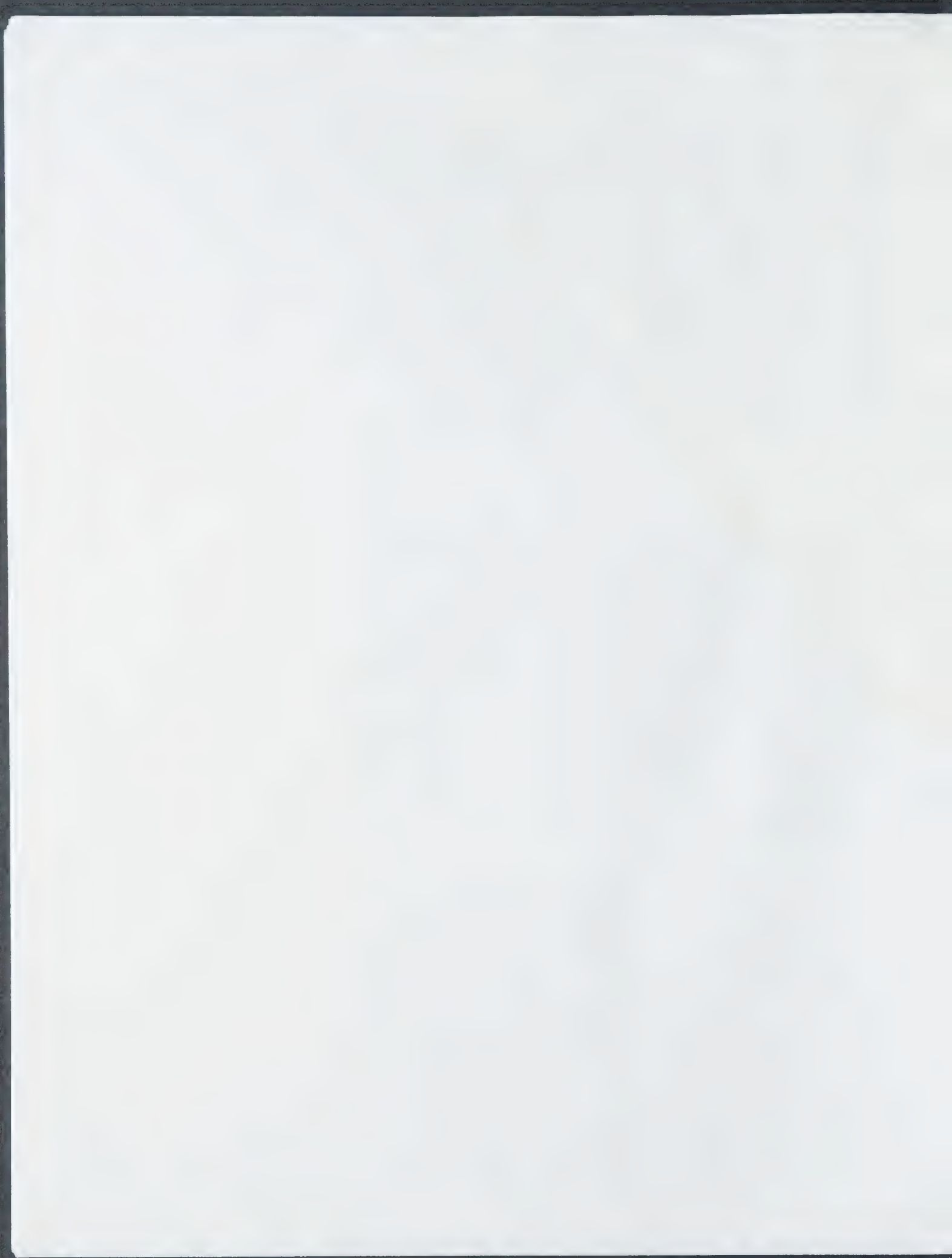
The Challenge of Research

Each year, the number of CHF fellowship applicants grows. Why? Because of the importance of our growing collections, and the kinds of connections that CHF enables. At the same time, biotechnology,

Why instruments?

"A significant collection of laboratory instruments is an important testimonial to the importance of tools in science. Such a collection will help restore the importance of experimentation in chemistry."

— Roald Hoffmann
Nobel Laureate and Professor of
Physical Sciences, Cornell University



nanotechnology, and all the new disciplines spawned by chemistry offer challenges to our understanding and fresh avenues of inquiry.

CHF must attract leading historians, science writers, and policy analysts who approach the chemical sciences from an interdisciplinary perspective — taking historical and scientific approaches and interacting with policy makers and industrialists. CHF is also called upon increasingly to provide images and information to scholars, students, and educated publics around the world.

To create additional fellowships to meet the challenges of scholarship in biotechnology, the chemical background of electronics and other emerging fields, as well as new approaches to science education and public understanding, CHF seeks:

- \$15 million for endowment, and
- \$3 million to house visiting scholars.

A Center for Contemporary History and Policy Studies

The Center for Contemporary History and Policy Studies will provide a meeting place for the exploration of policy issues affecting and affected by chemical and molecular technology.

The Center will carry out research and publish results, host scholarly conferences and panel discussions, consult with opinion leaders, and hold public dialogue on trends in industrial research and development, environmental impact, risk perception, globalization, and regulatory policies impacting the chemical, pharmaceutical, and biotechnology industries.

To create the Center for Contemporary History and Policy CHF seeks:

Hope for Progress

“...as the legacy of our chemical heritage shows, the link between scientific innovators and the practitioners of economics — its scholars, entrepreneurs, and businessmen, as well as the politicians who shape it — is the crux of hope for future progress.”

— Ralph Landau
Othmer Luncheon, 1997



- \$2 million for endowment, and
- \$5 million in initial operating expenses.

To support partnerships with scientific, technological, and educational organizations and the policy center, our plans call for building workrooms and conference suites. Additional office space will be needed for an expanded scholars program and staff.

To construct these facilities, CHF seeks \$2 million.

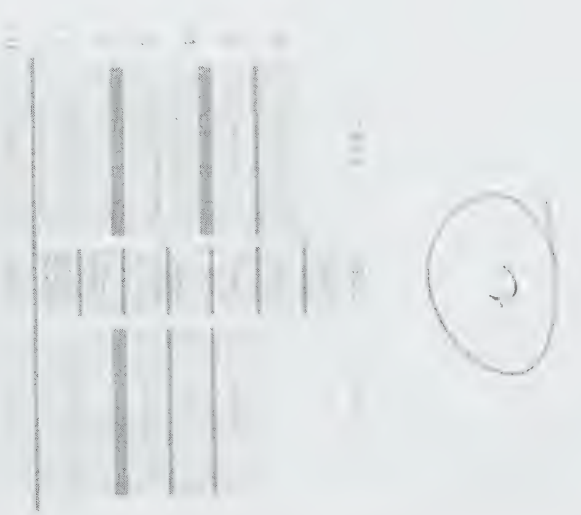
Strategy, Leverage, and Outreach

Increasingly, museums shape public perception. Travel, leisure, and enhanced expectations for "informal education" combine to produce novel opportunities to convey the message of the chemical sciences.

Few large public museums have a staff who understand the chemical sciences or who wish to create exhibits to interpret those sciences. As a consequence, the message of our chemical heritage is unheard and unheeded.

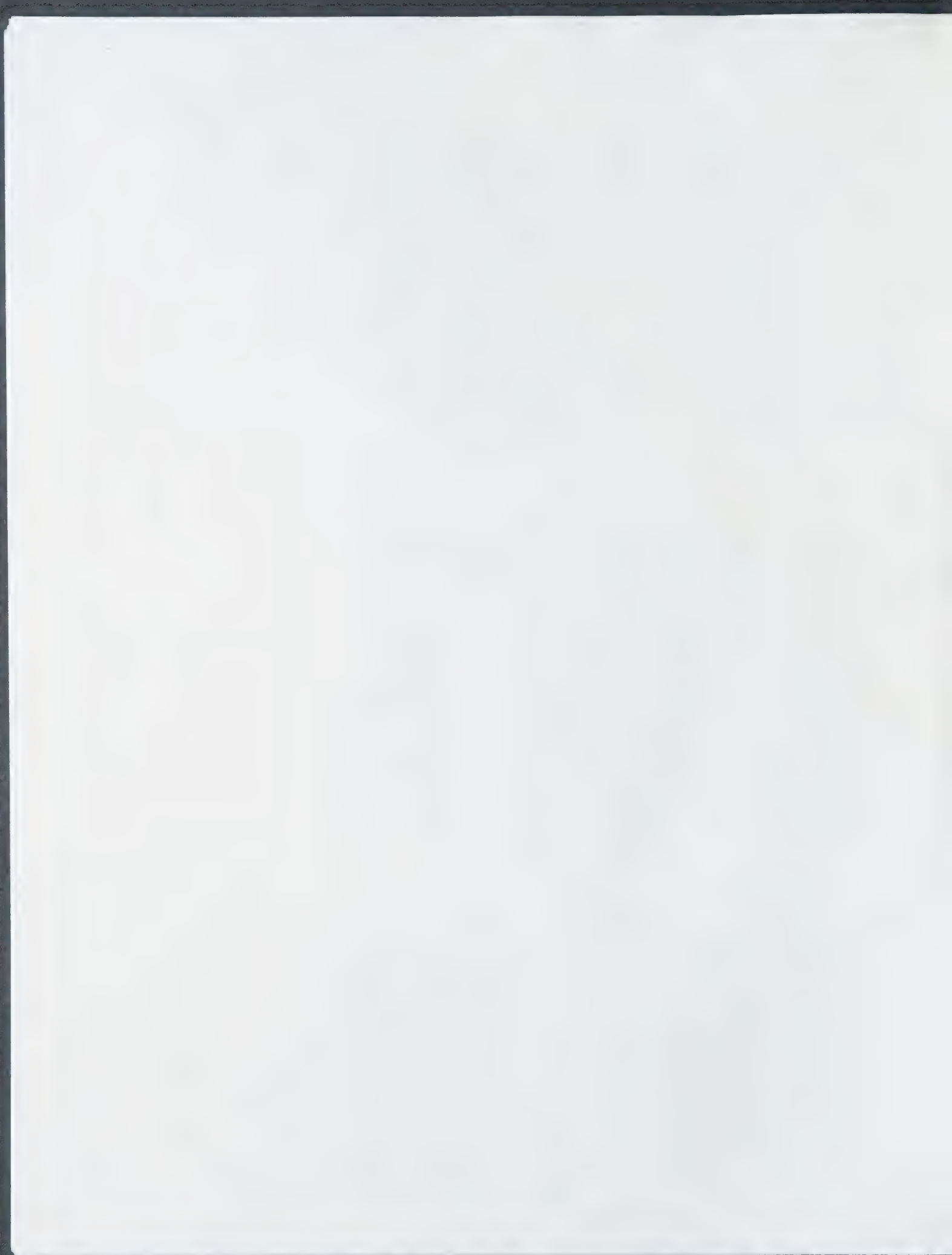
No single museum in the world is devoted to the astounding sweep of chemical endeavor, of the transformative effects of the work of chemical scientists, engineers, and entrepreneurs. No major exhibition interprets this story to those who participate in the chemical endeavor today, to those whose lives are changed by it, or to those who will become its future leaders.

To address this challenge, CHF seeks to "change the minds" of those who work in the great public science museums of the world. CHF will develop curatorial fellowships, conferences, and travel grants to bring the museum world to CHF. At the same time CHF will create galleries filled with engaging exhibits that draw on CHF's



Interpretation and Outreach

The exhibit galleries are the most ambitious of CHF's upcoming "bricks and mortar" initiatives. This construction will include conference space for all CHF's education-related activities. This is the next step in realizing the facility that will enable CHF to support its collections and programs.



collections to highlight the powerful story of the chemical and molecular sciences. These galleries will be "test galleries" for exhibits developed by visiting curators in collaboration with other institutions, designed to travel to venues where they will reach large audiences.

The galleries will form the first part of a proposed "institute" aimed at key museum educators, curators, and interested adult audiences. Other components will include visiting curatorial fellowships, travel grants, traveling exhibits, an instrumentation gallery, visible storage for CHF's collections, a learning laboratory, an experimental gallery, an art gallery, and meeting rooms.

To launch this endeavor, CHF seeks:

- \$10 million for facilities, and

- \$5 million in program funds for curatorial visitors and experimental exhibit development.

An Integrated Publications Center

Broadening our reach is important in telling the story of our chemical heritage. To reach more people more effectively, CHF plans to enhance the appeal of *Chemical Heritage* magazine and increase its readership.

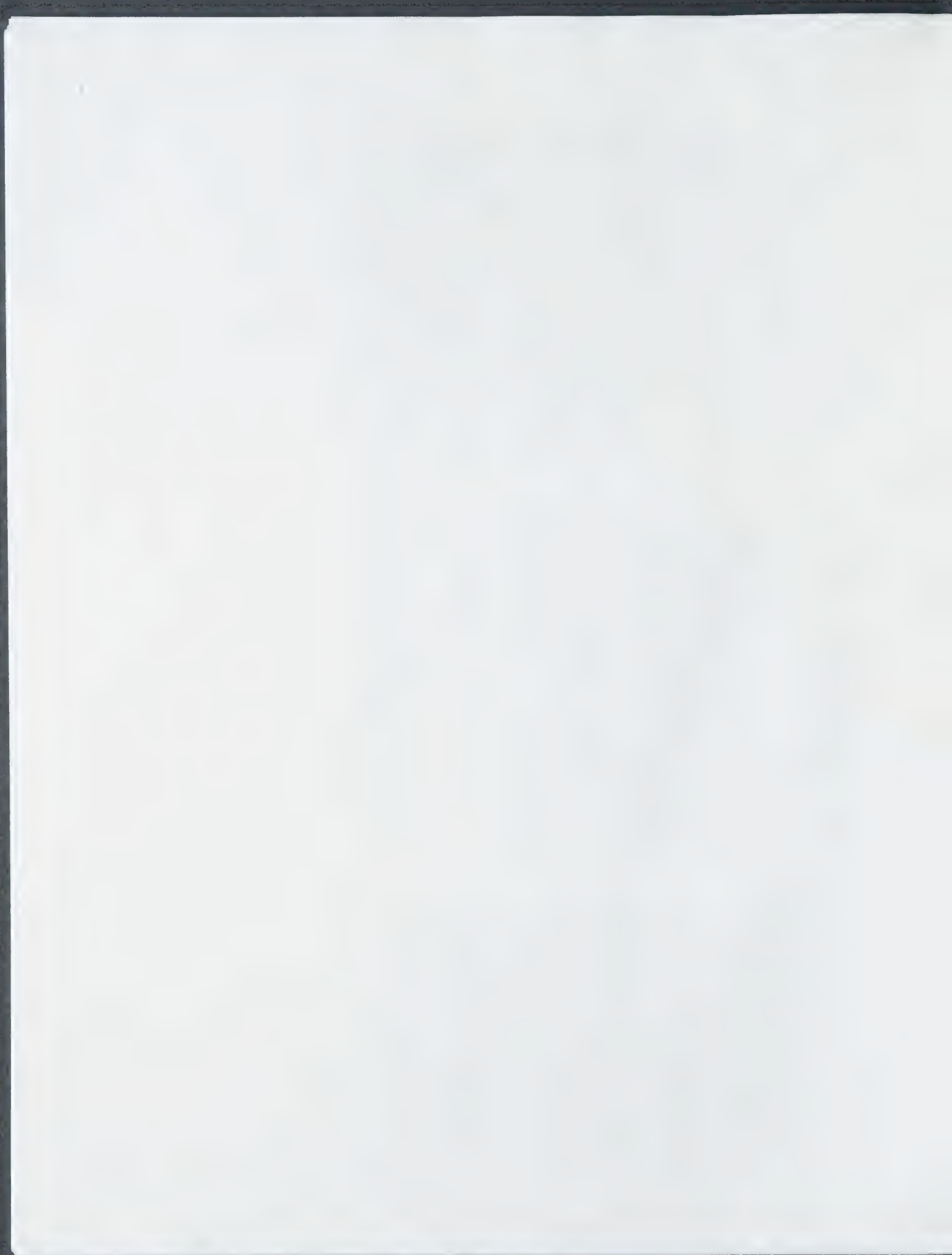
CHF's Web site, www.chemheritage.org, is growing rapidly in influence and must stay ahead of changing science and technology. It will also expand to reflect CHF expanding programs ranging from traveling exhibits to the Center for Contemporary History and Policy Studies.

To support these goals, CHF seeks \$2.5 million for an integrated publications center.

Education for the Future

"We can proudly show the growth of our knowledge and point to the practical consequences of this knowledge in fields from agriculture to pharmaceuticals, from computers to consumer goods. In essence, we can tell the story of chemical achievement. And we must communicate this message in clear and imaginative ways to the schoolteachers of today and their pupils — the citizens of tomorrow."

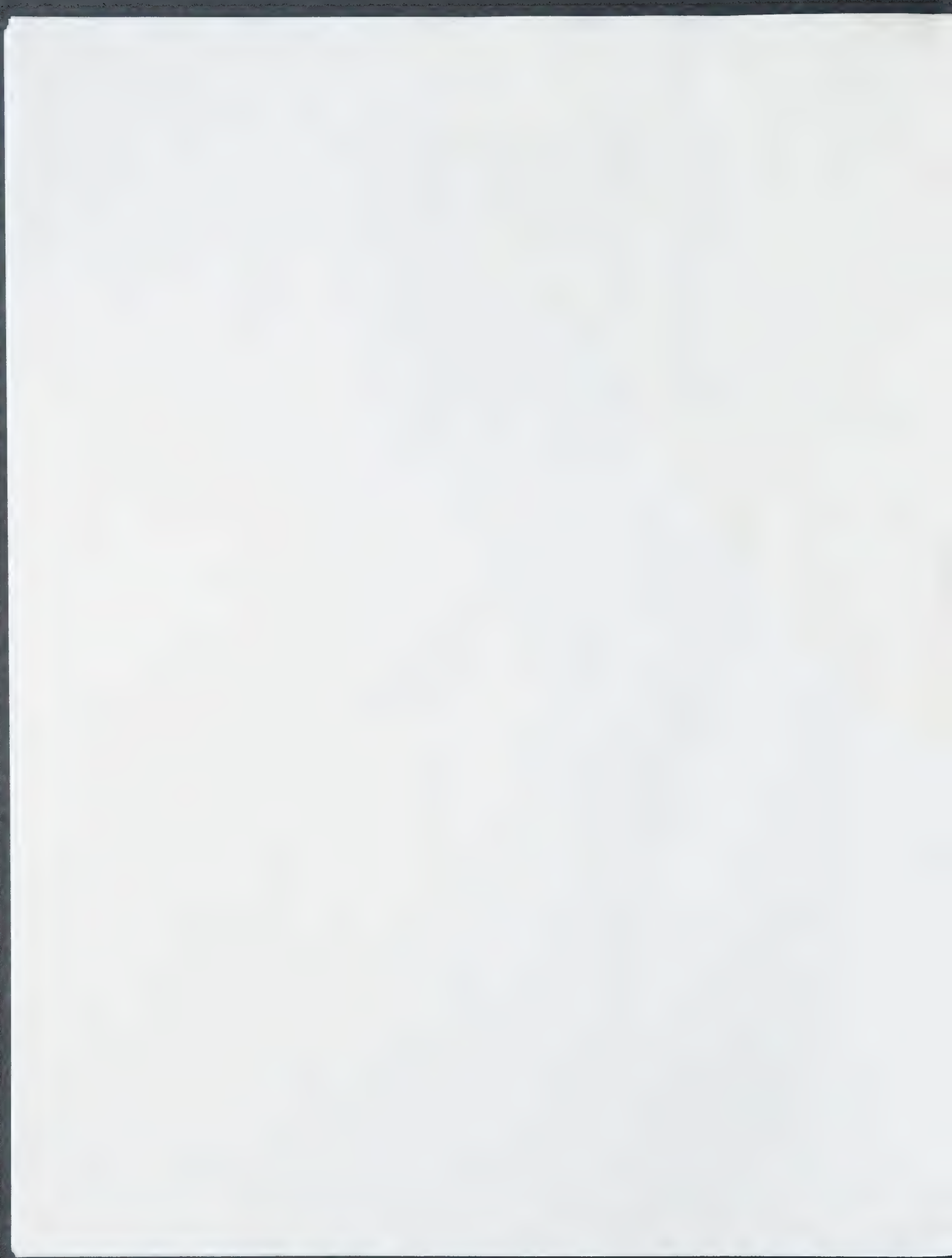
— J. Roger Hirl
CEO, Occidental Chemical
Company, Othmer Luncheon,
1996



Annual Giving

To support CHF and its mission each year, annual gifts and grants provide an ideal opportunity for supporters. Annual gifts have an impact on the programming at CHF immediately. These contributions provide expendable funds that the Foundation uses to support fellowships, conferences, lectures, staff salaries, and many of the day-to-day costs of running CHF. Throughout CHF, annual gifts and grants enable current programs to continue and new initiatives to begin.

The Foundation seeks a total of \$11.5 million over five years for this critical support.

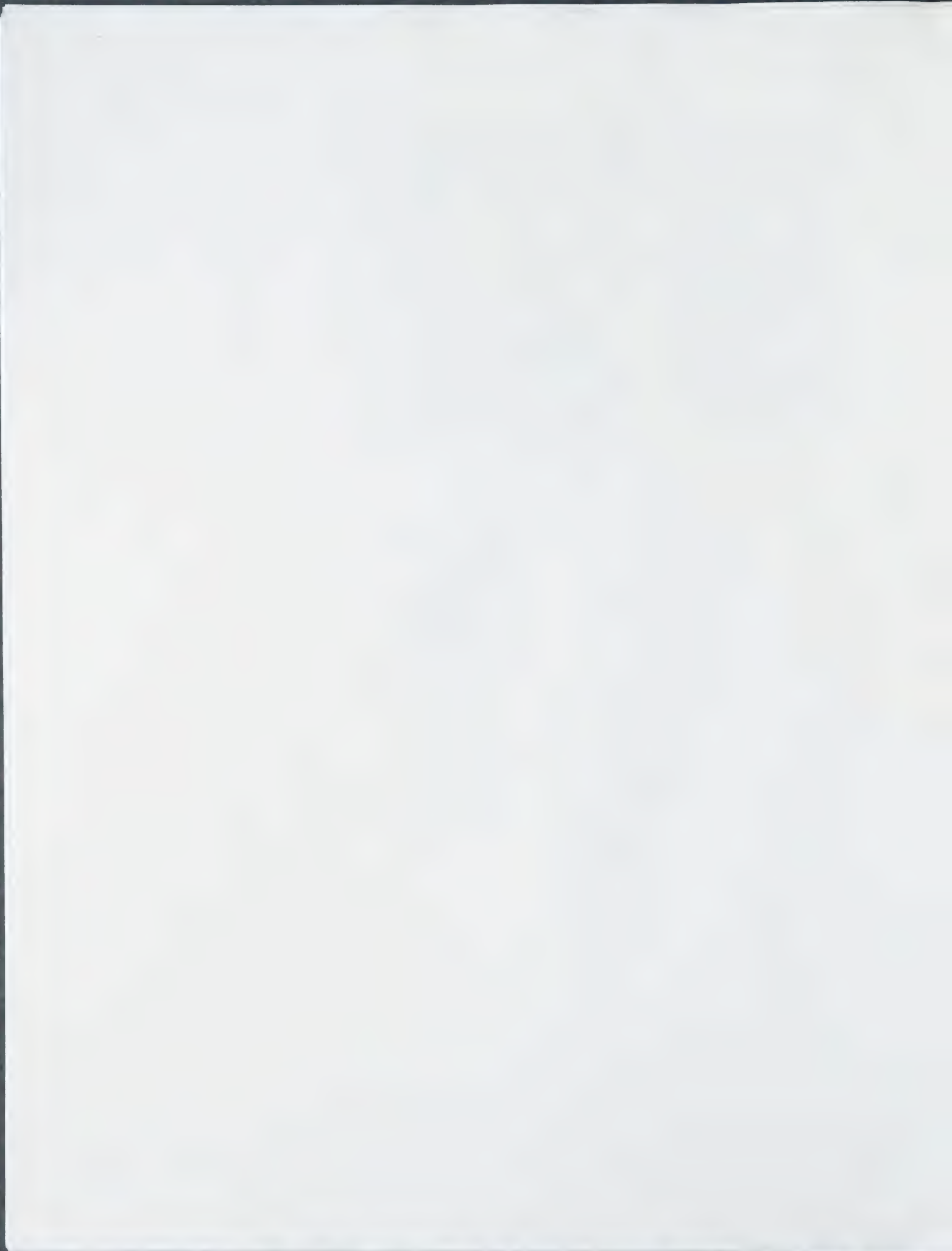


IN CONCLUSION

The progress and promise of the chemical and molecular sciences is one of the great good-news stories of our time. Abundant food, effective medicine, rapid transport, varied media, and deepening knowledge — intellectual and material wealth beyond the imagination of monarchs and sultans of ages past — are now the birthright of nearly half the world, thanks in good measure to the achievements of the chemical and molecular sciences.

It is a story worth telling and retelling — not the least because of the deep roots of these sciences within the history of humanity. Preserving this rich history, celebrating the men and women who bestowed this brilliant legacy on us all, and inspiring the future is why the Chemical Heritage Foundation seeks to grow and develop.

With your help, CHF will become a unique and vital resource. Its treasures, its educational outreach, and its capacity to inspire the future will benefit substantially the chemical and molecular sciences, and, ultimately, the world.



TREASURE, EDUCATE, INSPIRE

CHF is dedicated not only to preserving the many journeys of discovery that have already occurred, but also to shaping future journeys. The chemical sciences are deeply and fundamentally about change, and CHF's mission is to follow, capture, and interpret this change. Our campaign for the future will ensure that the Chemical Heritage Foundation can tell these stories — through preservation and collection, research and scholarship, interpretation and outreach.

We ask you to join with us in providing the resources to celebrate the stories to come,
inspiring a future full of promise



MALCOLM R. WADDINGHAM

TELEPHONE
01273 680487

FLAT 5,
24, LEWES CRESCENT,
BRIGHTON, BN2 1GB.

8th October '04

Dear Alfred,

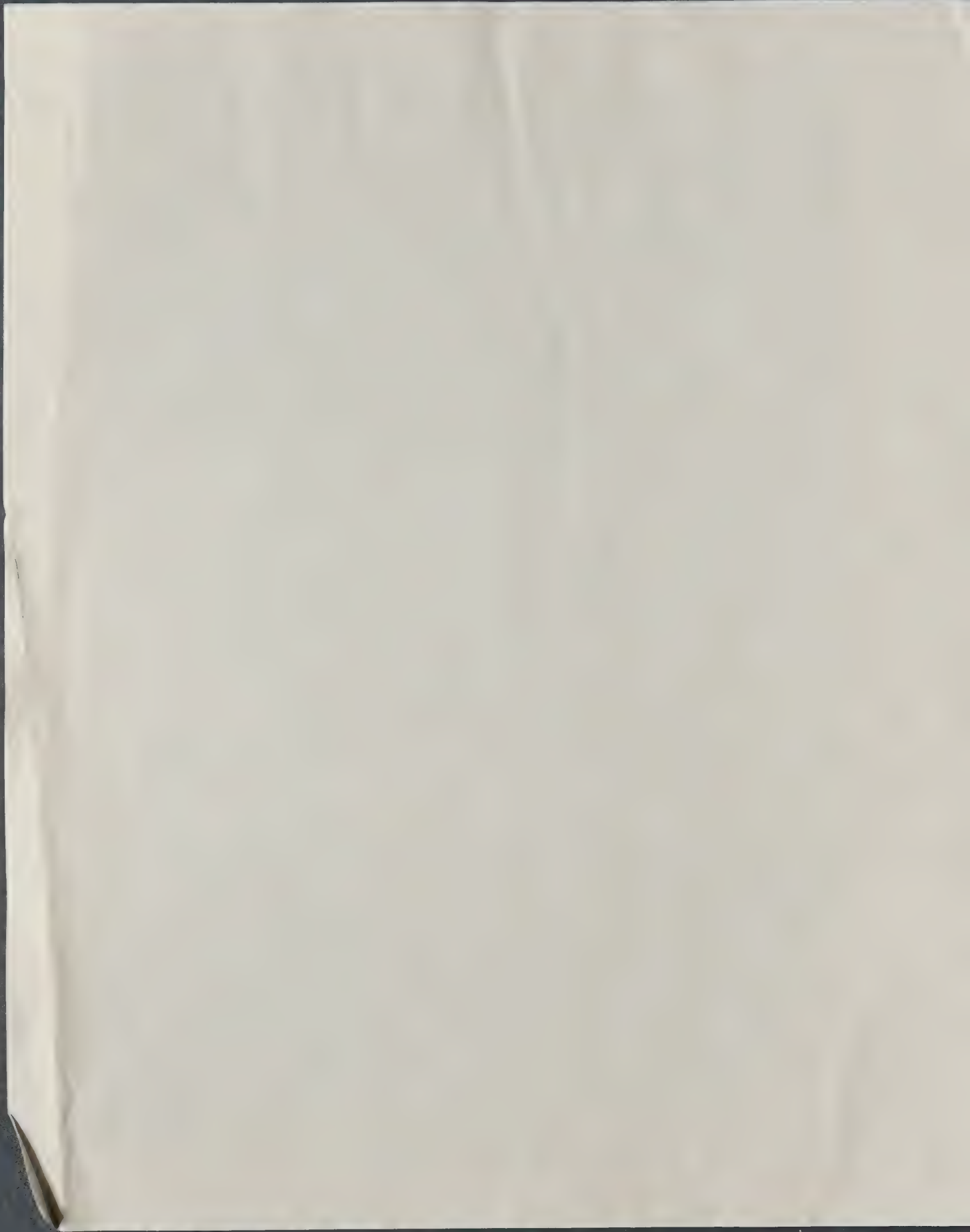
Sorry not to have written to you
before this, - but have been on so many
travels: in fact am going to Paris for a week
tomorrow: so still in a wretched hurry.

David de Witt's catalogue entry seems
perfectly o.k., and I very much look forward
to reading about all the works. Also
look forward to seeing you in November or
December.

Warm greetings.

Sincerely yours

Malcolm.



MEMORANDUM

TO: David
RE: MECA

FROM: Julia
DATE: 8th December 2004

I have looked at the invoices that have been raised in respect to the MECA conference and would advise on the food charges as follows:

In total the conference consisted of 315 delegate days all charged at £68.30 per day to give a total cost of £21,514.50. The food element charged within the day rate equated to £22.85.

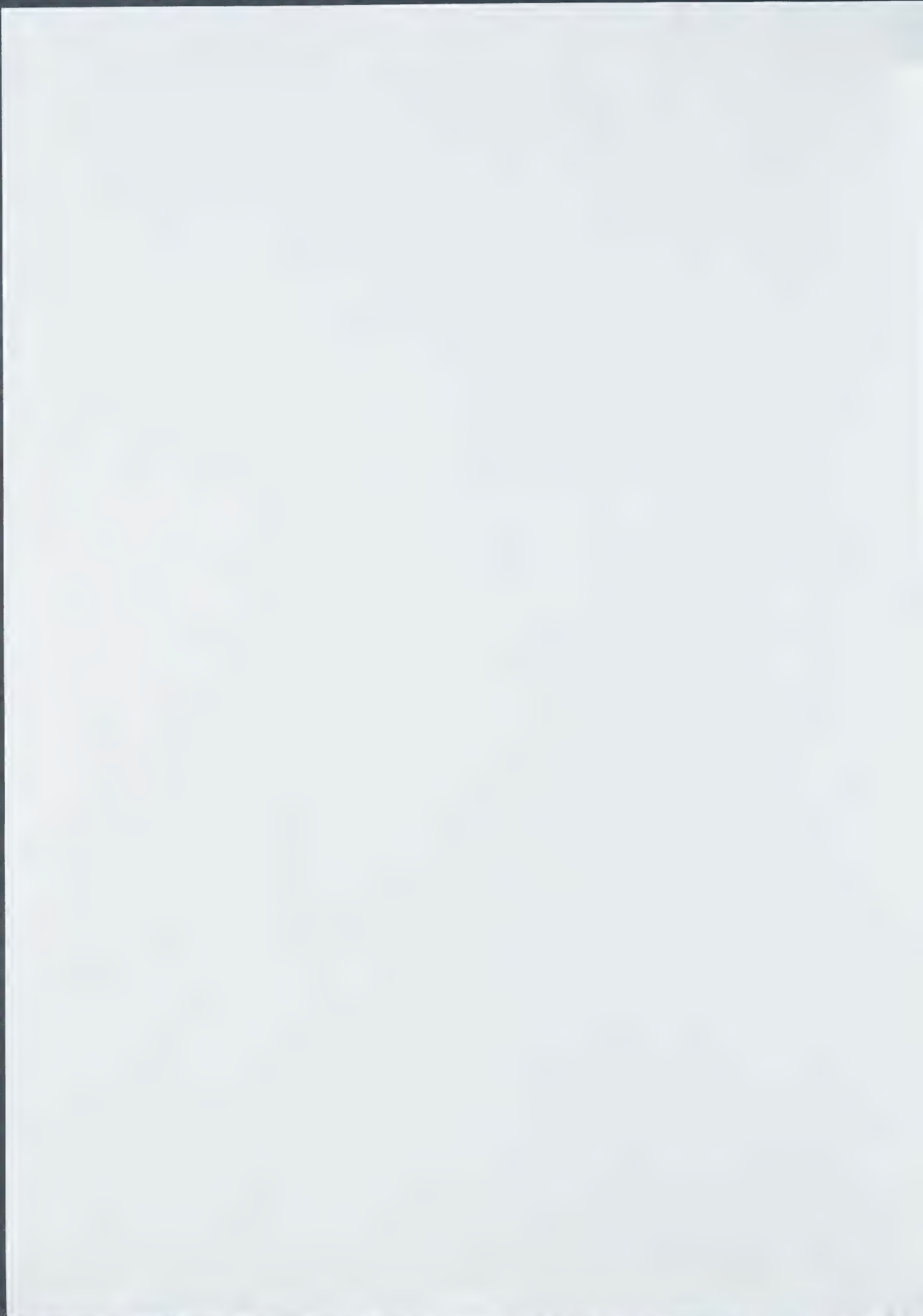
We had been advised that four of the delegates would require kosher food however only three of these delegates arrived; unfortunately we were committed to purchasing kosher food for four.

The credit note related to the removal of the non-kosher food element of the daily delegate rate for 3 delegates at a daily food rate of £22.85 for 8 days, £548.40 previously charged within the larger invoice.

A separate invoice in respect to the provision of kosher food for four delegates was subsequently mailed to Dr Bader in the sum of £1,880.11.

The cost for providing kosher food to a delegate amounted to £58.75 per day that is £35.90 more than non-kosher food. This cost can further be broken down as follows:

Attending delegates 3 times 8 days at £58.75 per pay	£1,410.00
Non attending delegate 8 days at £58.75 per day	£ 470.00





Dr. Alfred Bedwin

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April 21, 2004

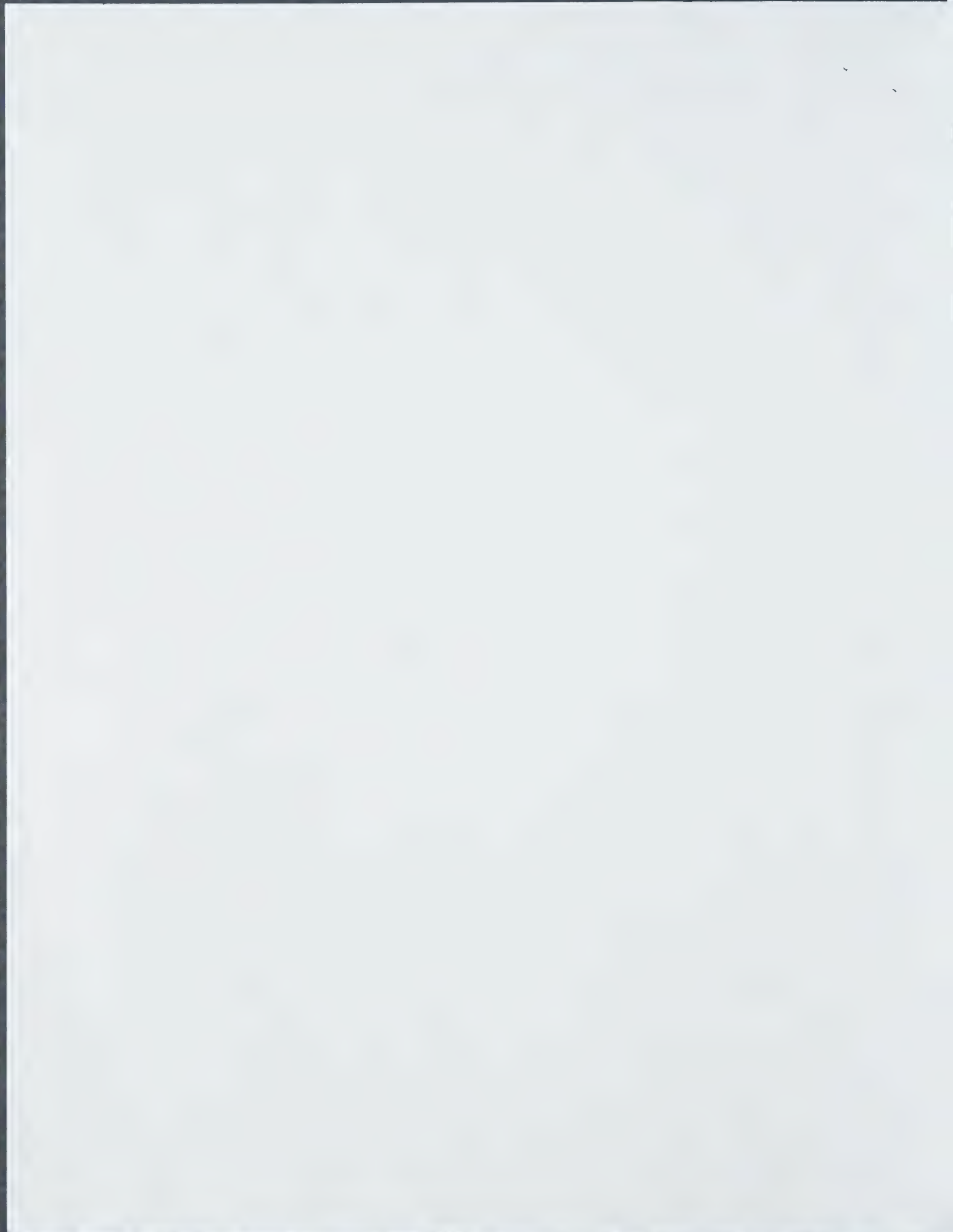
Dr. David Harvey
1470 E. Bay Point Rd.
Whitefish Bay, WI 53217

Dear David,

I have just studied the Sigma-Aldrich 2003 Annual Report, the first copy of which I received on April 13th. I find it a truly disappointing report with currency adjusted sales up only 0.3%. Of course you and I have asked ourselves why this is so. You gave one of the main reasons, namely that "in the last two years we have been operating in very soft markets."

But I believe that there are at least three other reasons which I would like you to consider:

1. While almost all of our customers are truly satisfied with the speed of our deliveries and the high quality of our products, many complain that our shipping charges are very high. They are certainly much higher than those of one of our competitors, ACROS, owned by Fisher which piggybacks its chemical shipments with those of equipment. Customers have told me that sometimes our shipping charges come close to the cost of the products.
2. The Annual Report tells us that our sales force nearly doubled to almost 100 in the US, but these young men and women, newly in sales,





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are inexperienced and spend much of their time talking to purchasing people.

What we really need are two or three senior chemists and biochemists to visit the major universities and talk to the senior professors and their students. Just recently I spoke to an old friend, the Nobel Laureate and 2004 Priestley Medalist, Professor Elias J. Corey at Harvard, who told me that since my dismissal from the company no one from Sigma-Aldrich has visited him. I'm sure 90% of the best research is done at 10% of the schools. Professors and their students would appreciate the visits, share ideas for new products, and might even give us procedures as they often gave to me.

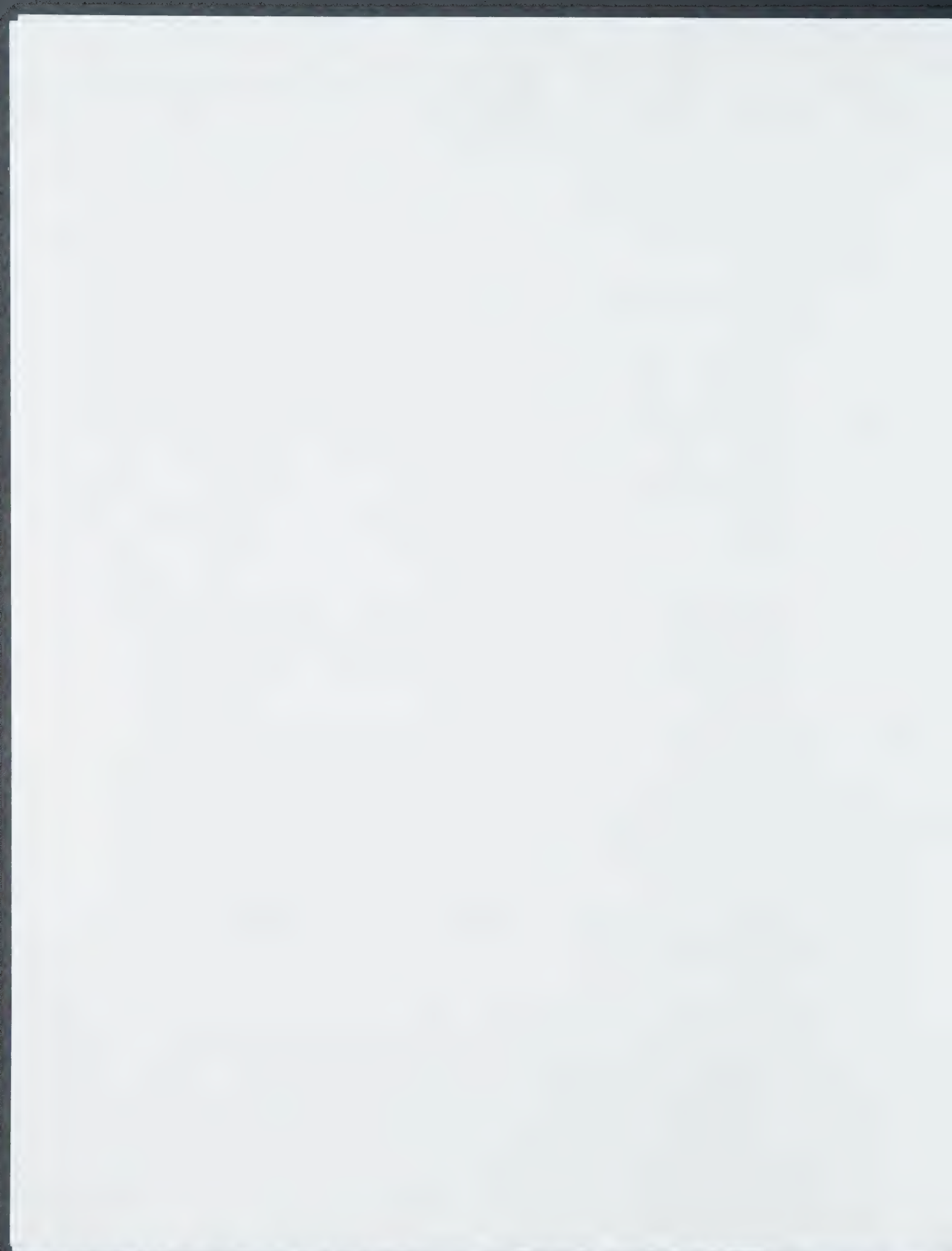
I note that "We have also established a Scientific Advisory Board (whose members are also our customers) to help us identify trends and research that will impact new product development." I would appreciate knowing who the members of the Board are. Why not name the members as many companies do?

2. I believe that our Board of Directors is very unbalanced. We have great strength with financial expertise but just two scientists. After the last great organic chemist on our Board, Herbert C. Brown, was asked to leave purely for political reasons, he won the Nobel Prize and has helped us make many millions through our collaboration with Aldrich Boranes. I can think of many great scientists, K.C. Nikolaou and Poy Vagelos, for instance, who would really enrich our Board.

Controlled shipping costs, direct contact of our scientists with customers and the addition of able chemists or biochemists to our Board are my important suggestions.

Here are two less important ones:

1. I was disturbed to read your guest editorial in the November 17, 2003 issue of *C&E News*. It sounded triumphalist and is historically incorrect. You are a graduate of Oxford, St. Cambridge and Imperial College in England and the ETH in Zurich





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Page Three

are as good as the best American institutions. Your comments must have been hurtful to British and Swiss chemists. Incidentally, you were hired by Aldrich in 1974; Sigma-Aldrich did not exist until 1975.

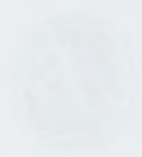
2. As the Annual Report points out, the *Aldrichimica Acta* has become one of the world's most widely read scientific publications. It deserves an excellent cover. Please look at p.6 of the report and you will see an *Acta* of 2001 with one of my paintings on its cover. The color is very true to the original because the printer was able to make actual comparison with the painting. The present Aldrich catalog cover, also on page 6, depicts a beautiful Fragonard in the National Gallery of Washington, but the color is very poor because the printer could work only from a transparency.

When I suggested to you that I would be happy to propose other paintings in my collection for other covers, you turned me down angrily saying that I had hurt so many people at Sigma-Aldrich in 1992 that my paintings would not be used. The inclusion of one of my paintings on the 50th Anniversary issue of the *Acta* was a one off, not to be repeated. This of course struck me as the world upside-down. Naturally I objected vigorously in 1992 because I had been accused, completely falsely, of betting against the company. I believe the earlier covers had a greater impact because they were not as widely known. It's a pity that this unique feature is lost.

You may have noticed that my stock ownership fell slightly below 5% last year but I am of course still deeply interested in the success of the company.

Yours sincerely,

Alfred Bader
AB/az
C: All Directors of Sigma-Aldrich



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An Enduring Partnership

This guest editorial is by David R. Harvey, chairman of Sigma-Aldrich Corp. since 2000 and chief executive officer since 1999. Harvey received a Ph.D. in chemistry from Oxford University in 1963 and carried out postdoctoral research at Heidelberg University. Prior to joining Sigma-Aldrich in 1974, he worked at Shell International Chemical Co.

CHEMISTRY HAS RAISED THE STANDARD of living and improved the quality of life in a way very few other disciplines can claim. The driving force came from, and still comes from, academia, very effectively exploited by industry and supported and regulated by government.

Worldwide, the chemical market is about \$1.5 trillion (sales and value of output), of which about one-third is produced and consumed in the U.S. At one-and-a-half times the size of Japan and twice the size of Germany, the U.S. absolutely dominates the industry. Not surprisingly, the world's largest chemical companies, Dow, followed by DuPont, are American.

Looking at pharmaceuticals, the U.S. again leads the world. Half of the top 10 companies, led by Pfizer, are U.S. firms. So overall, the U.S. chemical industry, by any standard, has been a tremendous success story.

This achievement has been fueled by the massive input from research and development both in industry and academia. Today in the U.S., over \$35 billion is spent annually on chemical research, financed approximately one-third by government (the majority of which goes to academia), one-third by pharmaceutical companies, and one-third by the remaining chemical industry. The government plays a major role in financing the basic research at universities, which is the solid foundation of the chemical industry. Academia, of course, not only does research but also supplies the trained workforce for industry.

There are roughly 1,000 universities and institutions, which graduate about 10,000 bachelor's-level chemists annually, mainly American. Another 4,000 students graduate every year with higher chemistry degrees; about one-third of these students are non-U.S. citizens. Why is this? Well, first, American institutions for chemical research are the best in the world. America is now the place to come for postdoctoral experience, having long displaced Germany from the top spot. Second, foreign governments see the tremendous scientific potential in

chemistry and know it will help them compete globally. Supporting research students is key to staying competitive.

Today, the U.S. chemical industry and chemical academic institutions clearly lead the world. So what can the government do

to help support and maintain these leadership roles? First and above all, it needs to guarantee the continuous funding of academic institutions. Certainly the major increase in life sciences funding over the past five years has paid and will pay tremendous dividends in terms of the health of the economy.

Apart from funding, it's important that the government also ensure a climate conducive to growth. Certainly, safety and environmental regulations are needed to monitor industry, but companies must compete globally. Consequently, the American chemical industry shouldn't be put at an economic disadvantage. Furthermore, a sense of reality must come to the lawsuits that plague industry today. Many of these are based on very dubious scientific or factual evidence. These issues must be addressed.

Looking ahead, there are going to be very exciting new discoveries in chemistry. In the short term, scientists will certainly develop better ways of diagnosing and treating diseases. And they will help improve the breeding of animals and production of higher yielding crops to feed the world's growing population. There will also be tremendous developments both on a large molecular scale, involving extremely complicated syntheses, and in the field of nanotechnology. Longer term, chemists will no doubt find ways to convert the sun's heat into effective usable energy and be able to synthesize living organisms. The possibilities are indeed limitless.

Chemistry will continue to play a very important role in improving the future quality of life, and it's the ongoing partnership of academia, government, and industry that will ensure such progress to the benefit of all humankind.

David R. Harvey
Chairman and CEO, Sigma-Aldrich Corp.



SIGMA ALDRICH PHOTOS

An Enduring Partnership

As the industry continues to evolve, the partnership between the industry and the regulatory body remains a key factor in ensuring a stable and secure environment for all stakeholders.

The industry has always been a dynamic and ever-changing sector, and it is this adaptability that has allowed it to thrive over the years. The regulatory body, in turn, has provided the necessary framework to ensure that the industry operates in a fair and transparent manner.

Over the past decade, the industry has seen significant growth and innovation. This has been made possible by the close collaboration between the industry and the regulatory body. Together, they have worked to address the challenges of a rapidly changing market and to ensure that the industry remains a leading force in the global economy.

The industry's commitment to excellence and its dedication to providing high-quality services to its customers are the cornerstones of its success. The regulatory body's oversight and support have been instrumental in ensuring that the industry continues to meet the highest standards of performance.

As we look to the future, the industry and the regulatory body remain committed to their partnership. They will continue to work together to address the challenges of the future and to ensure that the industry remains a vibrant and growing sector.

The industry's success is a testament to the strength of its partnership with the regulatory body. This enduring relationship has allowed the industry to overcome adversity and to emerge as a more resilient and competitive force.

The industry's commitment to its customers and its dedication to providing high-quality services are the driving forces behind its success. The regulatory body's support and oversight have been essential in ensuring that the industry continues to meet the highest standards of performance.

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