

UWM Architecture school receives \$480,000 gift

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee has received a gift of \$480,000 to pay for the new Institute on Aging and Environment, part of the UWM School of Architecture and Urban Planning.

It is one of the largest private gifts ever given to the school, officials said. The donor is the Helen Daniels-Bader Charitable Trusts.

The institute's focus will be the planning and designing of housing and other environments for older people. It will promote and conduct research and education.

Uriel Cohen will direct the institute, and Gerald Weisman will serve as chairman of the executive committee.

Over the last three years, Cohen and Weisman have produced a number of projects and research relating to Alzheimer's disease and living environments for older people.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Milwaukee Journal (Milwaukee, Wisconsin), December 22, 1990: 5. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*.
<https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=image/v2%3A1477BBDEA50EB75C%40EANX-NB-16101208CB905CED%402448248-161010CCF8748352%404-161010CCF8748352%40>.

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New \$100 million charity to focus on families, kids

Bader Foundation targets needs in Milwaukee

By JOANNE WEINTRAUB
of The Journal staff

A new foundation with assets of \$100 million, making it among the largest such charitable funds in the area, has been set up in Milwaukee.

The Helen Bader Foundation, endowed by the estate of the late Helen Bader with a fortune built through the Aldrich Chemical Co., will focus primarily on the needs of families and children in Milwaukee, Daniel Bader, the foundation's president, said in an interview last week.

Bader, who is Helen Bader's

son, said the foundation would address three additional areas: Alzheimer's disease, Jewish education and Soviet Jewish immigration.

Proposals are being accepted now for between \$2 million and \$3 million in grants for 1992, Bader said. He expects the annual total of grants in succeeding years to be \$5 million to \$6 million.

"At least 70% of that will go to the Milwaukee area," Bader said. "My mother was very much concerned about the city, especially the inner city."

Bader said he and other principals in the foundation, most of

whom are family members, had studied other local charitable funds to see where the new foundation might fit in.

OTHER MAJOR FUNDS

Among the other funds, the Lynde and Harry Bradley Foundation, with total assets of \$377 million, awarded about \$22 million nationally in the last fiscal year, with about \$6 million of that amount spent in the Milwaukee area. The Milwaukee Foundation, which confines its grants to the city and surrounding communities, gave out about \$5 million in 1990 and has assets of \$87 million. The United Way of Greater Milwaukee, which distributes money to more than 100 local groups, raised \$24 million last year.

Helen Bader, who lived on the city's East Side, died two years ago

at the age of 63. She worked for many years as a broker for the Aldrich Chemical Co., which was founded by her husband, Alfred. She was also a stockholder in the highly successful firm. The Baders divorced about 12 years ago.

A graduate of Milwaukee's Downer College, Helen Bader went back to school while in her late 40s and earned a master's degree in social work from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. From 1981 until her death, she was assistant director of social services at the Milwaukee Jewish Home.

"My mother really poured herself into her job," Daniel Bader said. "But she really had two lives: one, professionally, working with older people, and one as a volunteer, working with children and

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BADER

Bader/Fund aims to help kids, families

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families.”

Helen Bader volunteered on behalf of the Legal Aid Society and other groups serving primarily the inner city, her son said.

“Especially in the last five years, as the problems in the inner city became worse, she became very concerned,” Bader said.

Bader said foundation officials were especially interested in long-range, carefully researched proposals based on cooperation among community groups, government agencies, schools and families.

The focus of the foundation grants devoted to children and the family will be early intervention, including prenatal care, parental education and early childhood development.

In the area of Alzheimer’s disease, the emphasis will be on research, respite care and day care, professional training and environmental design. Helen Bader helped develop Alzheimer’s therapy programs for the Milwaukee Jewish Home, according to her son.

The Jewish education component will focus on grants to students at Milwaukee’s primary and secondary Jewish schools.

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Center a testament to philanthropist's dream

By KAREN HERZOG
Sentinel staff writer

About 100 people celebrated a testament to Helen Bader's life Sunday during a groundbreaking ceremony for the Helen Bader Center, a state-of-the-art Alzheimer's disease center being built next to the Milwaukee Jewish Home.

A new charitable foundation in Bader's name is behind the \$2 million facility for Alzheimer's treatment, education and research. The foundation has assets



Bader: Helped start therapy program

of \$100 million gleaned from Bader's investment in Aldrich Chemical Co.

Bader died in 1989 at age 63. She worked for years as a broker at the chemical company founded by her husband, Alfred. The Baders divorced about 12 years ago. Helen Bader continued to hold stock in the successful company.

In addition to Alzheimer's, the Helen Bader Foundation will focus on prevention and early intervention programs for families and children in Milwaukee. Those could include prenatal care, parental education and early childhood development, said Bader's son, Daniel, the foundation's president.

Other target areas include Jewish education and Soviet Jewish immigration. Need-based grants will be provided to Mil-

waukee students who attend primary and secondary Jewish schools. The foundation also will award grants to programs assisting recent Soviet Jewish immigrants in job training, language education and other general services.

"The foundation started as an attempt to carry on the tradition of my mother's philanthropy" for a variety of quality programs in the community, Daniel Bader said.

"We intend to target a great deal of attention on the social problems of the Milwaukee community because the need here is significant and because it's our home," he said. "We want to support projects which are well-planned and will have beneficial, long-term impact."

Grant proposals will be accepted for 1992 after Feb. 1, 1992.

Some grants will go to programs in Israel, Daniel Bader said.

Daniel Bader described his mother as a modest woman who did much of her philanthropy work anonymously.

Her passion for helping Alzheimer's patients grew during her work at the Milwaukee Jewish Home, where she served in many capacities. She was assistant director of social services and staff education coordinator.

She was instrumental in starting the home's personalized activity therapy program, a program that has received national attention for its innovative approach. Helen Bader believed patients with dementia and physical disabilities needed different, personalized therapy, said Nita L. Corre, president of the Milwaukee Jewish Home.

Technically, the 24-bed Alzheimer's facility in the 1400 block of N. Prospect Ave. is being made possible by a grant from her estate. The foundation wasn't established until this month, after groundwork already had begun.

The Helen Bader Center is expected to open in the spring of 1993.

"My mother devoted her life to Alzheimer's disease," Daniel Bader said in an interview after the Sunday ceremony. "She felt there were many things she could do. We hope the Helen Bader Center will continue her dreams and vision."

The Alzheimer's center will serve Milwaukee Jewish Home residents and others who meet criteria yet to be determined. Its center for education will serve the community with seminars and studies, Corre said.

Son seeing that Bader estate will help others

By Mardee Gruen
of The Chronicle staff

For Daniel Bader, carrying out his late mother's philanthropic dreams has become a full-time job.

The Milwaukee native, 30, is president and chief executive officer of the Helen Bader Foundation, with assets of \$100 million derived from the estate of Helen Bader. She died in 1989 at age 63 after a long illness.

Bader said his mother informed her family "that she wanted her estate to help other people."

The foundation will annually award several million dollars in grants to support Alzheimer's disease treatment, Jewish education, resettlement of Russian Jews and programming for families and children at risk in Milwaukee.

The foundation already has promised up to \$250,000 over each of the next three years to fund scholarships to local Jewish elementary and secondary schools.

On Sunday, ground was broken adjacent to the Milwaukee Jewish Home for another of the foundation's projects, the \$2 million Helen Bader Center.

The 24-bed facility, to be operated by the home, will provide treatment for Alzheimer's patients as well as education and research. It is expected to open in



ABOVE: The late Helen Bader. RIGHT: Daniel Bader (right) with Nita Corré, president of the Milwaukee Jewish Home, and Martin Stein, chairman of the board, at the groundbreaking Sunday for the Helen Bader Center for treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

the spring of 1993. The Alzheimer's center will serve residents of the home and others who meet criteria yet to be determined.

Treatment of Alzheimer's was one of Helen Bader's key interests. She was the assistant director of social services at the Milwaukee Jewish Home from 1981 to 1989, where she worked with many Alzheimer's patients and



Andrew Muchin

their families.

"It was there that she developed a nationally recognized activity-based therapy program," her son said.

Emphasized charity

Helen Bader grew up in Aberdeen, S.D., and came to Milwaukee to attend Downer College. After graduation, she worked for a year and met her

future husband, Dr. Alfred Bader, a Viennese immigrant.

The couple worked together to develop Aldrich Chemical Co.

Daniel Bader recalled his mother as a kind person, quipping that "I had to work to get her to be angry. She was an elegant lady — quiet, but strong. I always knew when she believed strongly in

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Bader

(From page 1)

something — it was very apparent."

The importance of charity was emphasized to Daniel and his brother, David, from the time they were boys. Daniel recalled the first time he made his own charitable contributions — at his mother's urging and with her help.

Her commitment to helping others became more clear when Daniel was a teenager. "That's when she returned to college to get a master's degree in social work," he said.

She worked for the Legal Aid Society in the Inner City, where she saw problems in prenatal care, parental education and early childhood development that will be addressed by the foundation.

Devising plans

The Baders belonged to the former Congregation Anshe Sfard and the boys attended the Hillel Academy Jewish day school and Riverside High School.

Daniel attended the Rochester (N.Y.) Institute of Technology, where he received an associate degree in computer science and a bachelor's degree in business administration.

After graduation, he worked for a computer software company in Madison before returning to Milwaukee last February to direct the foundation.

Bader described his new task as an "incredible challenge. With the help of other people, including rabbis and financial consultants, we are establishing grant-making strategies. We want the foundation to become a leader in these target areas, not just a funding source."

He said the foundation will focus on comprehensive research-based programs "that have strong evaluation components and are based on collaboration between community agencies, foundations, government, schools and families."

Formation of the foundation began in early 1990. "I like to keep my mother in mind every step of the way," he said. "During her illness she had time to prepare her plans. We can't ever lose sight of her involvement."



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Helen Bader

Unsung hero aids disadvantaged

The front-page coverage that The Journal gave to the establishment of the Helen Bader Foundation was an appropriate recognition of the importance of this development to our community. Until your coverage last Sunday, few people knew of Helen Bader and the enormous contributions she made to our community.

I had the privilege of working with Helen while she studied for her master's degree in social work, and thereafter. She worked with clients of the Legal Aid Society who were struggling with Milwaukee's institution-oriented public mental health system. The compassion that Helen displayed for these clients was shown by the long hours she spent visiting them in the hospital or in the community, listening to them, and offering them counsel. She was unafraid to go into high-crime neighborhoods if it meant providing needed help to a client.



BADER

Helen's deep commitment to the disadvantaged was also demonstrated by the generosity with which she shared her financial resources to provide needed advocacy to these people. That legacy will continue now through the foundation that she insured would continue her work even after her passing.

Her devotion and financial commitment make her one of Milwaukee's heroes of the 20th century.

THOMAS K. ZANDER
Executive Director
Legal Aid Society

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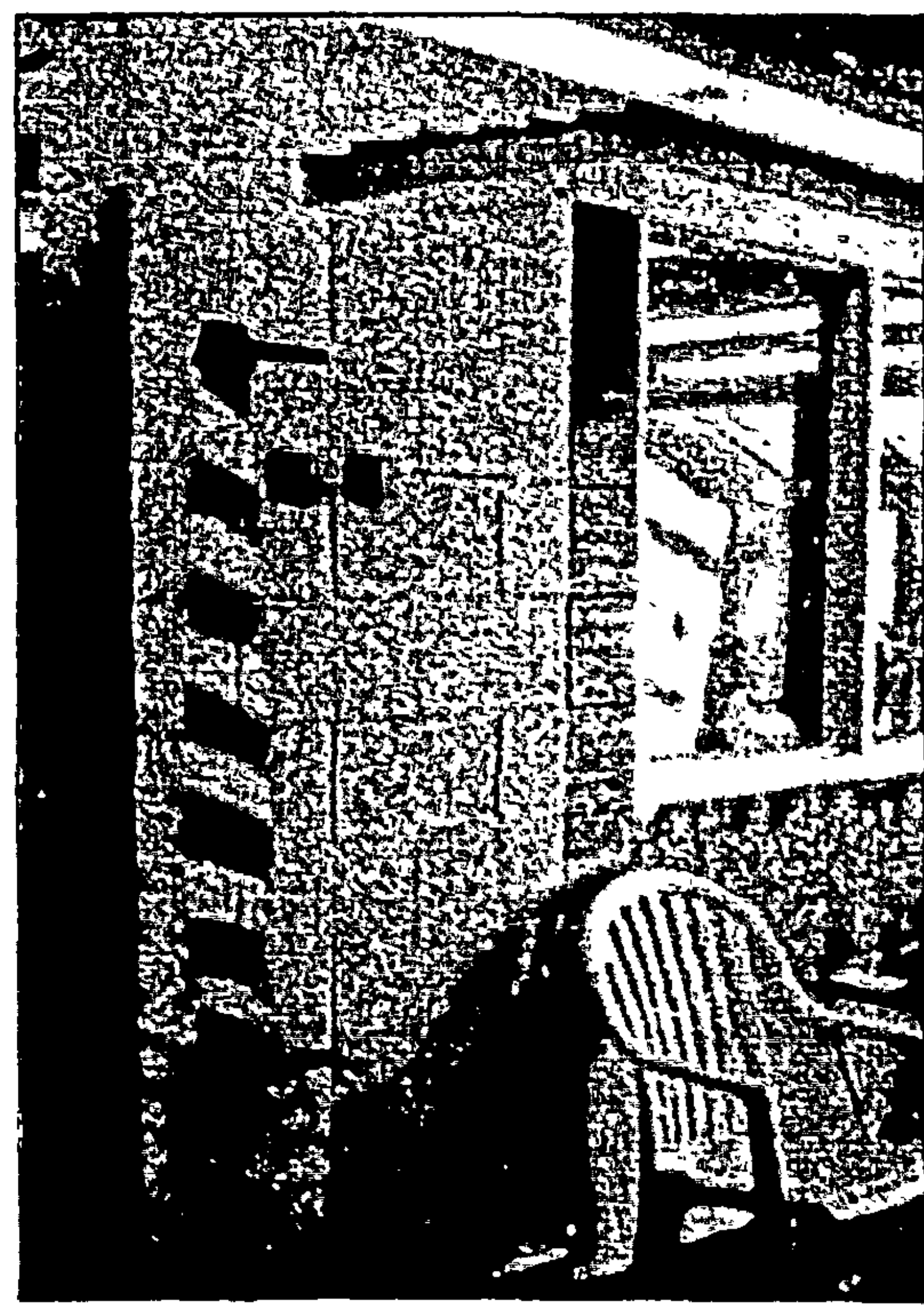
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Just like home

Care of seniors giving new emphasis to the cozy, warm and familiar



Journal design by Ruth Hoyer

GRETCHEN LOOMANS KLUG's breezy laundry-day mural fits the homey mood sought by the Congregational Home in Brookfield for its residents, as does the evocation of a traditional barbershop there.

By **GEORGIA PABST**
of The Journal staff

WHAT DOES architectural design have to do with aging?

A lot, according to Uriel Cohen and Gerald D. Weisman, two professors at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee School of Architecture and Urban Planning and its Institute on Aging and Environment. They are studying the effects of the environments in which older people live on their functioning.

Working through the Institute on Aging and Environment, which is supported by the Helen Bader Foundation, and with several other grants, the two professors are working on plans

for improved housing options for the elderly, especially older people with Alzheimer's disease and other forms of dementia.

"In general, we are trying to build links between architecture and the behavioral and social sciences," Cohen said.

Many older people with Alzheimer's remain at home but then are placed in nursing homes because of the lack of other housing options, he said.

Yet nursing homes are inappropriate for many such people, Weisman said, because they are unlikely to be physically impaired.

"To add to their confusion," he said, "they are taken from their home and suddenly thrust into a foreign and institutional environment,

sharing a bedroom with a stranger and having someone telling them when to eat and what to eat and what to do. It magnifies the negative consequences of the disease."

He and Cohen estimated that 60% to 70% of residents in long-term care facilities suffer from cognitive impairments like Alzheimer's.

The challenge, they said, is to create housing choices that provide both better care and a better quality of life, an environment that is healthy, functional and homelike.

Adult day care, or respite care, for those still at home or in the home of a care-giver is one option. Assisted-living units are another. In assisted-living units, residents live in their own apartments but receive help with meals and other tasks.

One new option emerging in Wisconsin is the group home, where several older people live in a residential home along with some professional staff to provide care.

In their new book, "Holding On to Home," published by the Johns Hopkins University Press, Cohen and Weisman offer a set of design principles for structures meant to serve people with dementia.

"We want to make the physical environment as therapeutic as possible," Cohen said.

Although there is no cure for Alzheimer's and the condition cannot be reversed, studies have shown that patients can continue to eat, groom and maintain themselves longer in a supportive and familiar environment than otherwise, Weisman said. That can make up for some of the patient's cognitive decline, he said.

Dementia progresses in stages, Cohen said. First comes forgetfulness, then disorientation and finally complete loss of function and inability to employ short-term memory. There are issues of security and safety and the problem of the pacing that many Alzheimer's patient do.

"We believe that the pacing can be viewed as an opportunity that can be exploited for the patient," Cohen said.

So their housing designs incorporate wandering paths, along which residents can walk without running into dead ends or getting lost.

Another big issue involves safety. But if everything is locked up, the patient loses independence, Cohen said.

"It's easy to restrict," he said. "But the trick comes in allowing the person to be involved, independent and social."



Journal photo by Richard Wood

GERALD D. WEISMAN (left) and Uriel Cohen of the Institute on Aging and Environment at UWM worked with architect Paul A. Meier on the design of the new Helen Bader Center at the Milwaukee Jewish Home.

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Care homes/New emphasis shapes space to be therapeutic

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Cohen and Weisman believe that a cluster design, with bedrooms facing a common living area instead of a long hallway, provides patients with a homelike setting in which they can maintain some independence.

For example, the patient could fold laundry, make cookies or do functional tasks that give personal satisfaction and meaning and are therapeutic. In this way, the patient could retain vital social and memory links to the outside world.

At the Alexian Village Health Care Center, which uses the cluster concept, residents recently were moved from the old, hospital-like nursing home to a new center in which rooms are clustered around a living room.

At the Milwaukee Jewish Home, ground was broken recently for the \$2 million Helen Bader Center, named in honor of the late former assistant director of social services at the home who had devoted herself to working with Alzheimer's patients.

Recently the Helen Bader Foun-

dation was created with \$100 million from her estate, earnings from the Aldrich Chemical Co.

The Bader Center will include a 24-unit community-based residential facility, in which to house Alzheimer's patients in family clusters of 12. Residents will have their own rooms, but the rooms will be clustered around family-styled living centers that include laundry and kitchen equipment.

Cohen and Weisman have served as consultants on the design with architect Paul A. Meier.

The chance to personalize one's environment and hold on to home as long as possible, Cohen and Weisman said, makes a difference in the lives of aging patients with dementia. At the same time, they don't believe that new designs will add materially to the cost of nursing home construction. They believe such changes are part of a new way of viewing care for the elderly. This includes not just changing the environment but also better utilizing staff and creating a new model for elderly care.

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Milwaukee Journal (Milwaukee, Wisconsin), January 12, 1992: 70. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=image/v2%3A1477BBDEA50EB75C%40EANX-NB-1623E5F90479DDE9%402448634-1622F77B27BC1123%4069>.

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Hang Tough

Anti-drug program eyes schools

The second year of Hang Tough, a drug education and prevention program for preteens, will include the establishment of a pilot program in some Milwaukee public schools.

Details of the program were scheduled to be announced later Tuesday.

"Last year we laid the cornerstone," Mayor John O. Norquist said in a news release. "This year we're building the walls." He said the goal was for kids to let other kids know it's OK to "hang tough" and say no to drugs.

Under the pilot program, a drug prevention curriculum will be developed this fall and initially tested at two middle schools, which haven't been selected.

After a midyear evaluation, the program will be expanded to three more middle schools by the end of the 1992-'93 school year. An independent evaluator will judge the curriculum's effectiveness before it is extended to other schools.

The total budget of \$921,083 for the second year of the program includes donations of \$565,083 from the Pettit Community Support Corp., \$260,000 from the Helen Bader Foundation, \$50,000 from the Wisconsin Energy Corp. Foundation and \$46,000 in state and federal grants.

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Milwaukee Journal (Milwaukee, Wisconsin), September 1, 1992: 39. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*.
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Workplace diversity

Minority program ahead of pace

Milwaukee Employers Accord approaches signing of 100th member

By JACK NORMAN
of The Journal staff

The new Milwaukee Employers Accord program, in which companies adopt a goal that at least 10% of new hires be minorities, is slightly ahead of schedule and is on the verge of signing up its 100th member, the program's director says.

"We still see a lot of enthusiasm and interest" in the program, despite the recession and the growing list of larger companies that are trimming their work forces, said Dorothy Buckhanan, of the Milwaukee Urban League.

The Employer Accords were started this summer by the Urban League and the Greater Milwaukee Committee, a group of about 175 business leaders.

The two groups will sponsor a formal kickoff event Oct. 22, honoring the first year's signers.

The program does not require a minority hiring quota, only a commitment to try for the 10% level.

Participating firms agree to provide an annual report in January detailing the number of new hires during the previous year, and how many of them were black, Hispanic, American Indian or Asian. The data will be confidential, with only aggregate data for the combined group of signers made available to the public.

More than 700 companies have been contacted through mass mailing and personal contacts, Buckhanan said.

"No one has flat-out said 'No.' "

she said.

Two local philanthropies, the Milwaukee Foundation and the Helen Bader Foundation, have given a total of \$35,000 toward the first year's operating costs.

Also, the Milwaukee franchise of Olsten Temporary Services is donating evaluation and training services for minority clerical employees of any Accords company.

Olsten President Tony Petullo said the evaluation would help employers put new employees in jobs where they can succeed, and the training would help them advance.

"People are often hired or not hired for the wrong reasons, and this is particularly true of minorities," Petullo said. "A secret to successful hiring is getting people in the right classification."

Buckhanan wouldn't reveal the list of enrolled companies, but did say that the State of Wisconsin, Milwaukee County and the City of Milwaukee were among the large employers that had signed up.



PETULLO

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Alzheimer's disease

\$600,000 in grants to aid research here

Bader Foundation makes 1st awards for local study of the illness

By FRAN BAUER
of The Journal staff

Milwaukee County could become nationally recognized as a testing ground for community agencies to try new ideas for treating patients with Alzheimer's disease, under grants announced Tuesday by the Helen Bader Foundation in Milwaukee.

The more than \$600,000 in grants were the first to be awarded locally for Alzheimer's research by the year-old foundation, endowed by the estate of the late Helen Bader, a social worker and heir of the Aldrich Chemical Co. fortune.

Alzheimer's disease is among the deepest fears of the elderly because its victims gradually lose the ability to remember, reason and recognize familiar places and faces. Alzheimer's patients can live up to 12 years; the disease has no cure.

Research is expected within the next five years to identify its causes, although a cure may be a decade away, according to Robin Mayrl, the foundation's program officer for Alzheimer's disease and related dementia.

Projects in the Milwaukee area will build on pioneering work begun in 1988. That was when a consortium of adult day care agencies banded to win a major grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to create the city's first major Alzheimer's facility at the Village Church, 130 E. Juneau Ave.

The 1988 project put Milwaukee nearly five years ahead of other cities in pioneering care of Alzheimer's patients, Mayrl said. The foundation wants to expand that consortium, bringing together all local agencies interested in developing and expanding care of patients with Alzheimer's and related dementia.

Under a \$150,000 grant from the Bader foundation, the Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Association of Southeastern Wisconsin will work with agencies and organizations interested in developing or expanding programs.

RECIPIENTS

Among the programs and services receiving grants:

Artreach Milwaukee, \$18,500 to evaluate how arts programs affect

people with dementia and measure their responsiveness; the Elder Law Center, \$32,000 to study how to improve Milwaukee County's system for providing guardians and protective service for elderly people with memory loss or dementia; La Guadalupana Inc., \$1,500 to evaluate care needed by some elderly people with physical or mental impairments in its meal program; Jewish Family Services, \$80,000 to educate families and coordinate the care they provide to Alzheimer's patients; and \$50,000 to Goodwill Industries of Southeastern Wisconsin Inc., to develop an adult day care center at the Washington Park Senior Center for frail elderly people.

"We want to bring all the actors together," Mayrl said, "to learn from them and get their help down the road in identifying the groups with the most urgent needs."

OTHER GRANT WINNERS

The foundation also awarded four grants to agencies to add improvements to their facilities that will ease the agitation that is often a symptom of Alzheimer's disease.

The recipients were: St. Ann Adult Day Care Center, \$65,000 to develop an area for speech, occupational and physical therapy; the Village Church Adult Day Care Center, \$60,000 for its specialized area where patients with dementia relearn how to use appliances and furnishings; Marian Franciscan Service, \$19,640 to improve care of residents with Alzheimer's or related dementia; and the Community Care Organization, \$50,000 for a dementia program at its second adult day care center.

The foundation already has committed \$1 million over the next 10 years to finance Alzheimer's research on a national level, according to Daniel Bader, the foundation's president, and will work in partnership with the National Alzheimer's Association and National Institute on Aging.

In addition, the foundation is giving \$50,000 to a leading brain bank in Sun City, Ariz., the Sun Health Research Institute, which provides diseased brain tissue needed for research. And it is helping to finance a national conference this year, focusing on Overcoming Barriers to Mental Health Care of Nursing Home Residents, through a \$57,500 grant to the Hebrew Rehabilitation Center for Aged Research and Training Institute.

New Hope welfare project gets \$1 million 'challenge' grant

The New Hope project, a welfare/jobs experiment that began in Milwaukee last year, has been awarded a \$1 million grant from the Helen Bader Foundation, leaders of the Greater Milwaukee Committee announced Monday.

The money is a challenge grant — \$100,000 was presented Monday as a challenge to the group of business leaders to raise \$9 million. The rest of the grant would follow if the \$9 million is raised.

New Hope has been touted as an alternative that eventually might replace welfare. Some 50 individuals and families took part in a pilot project last year, and some 600 are to participate in a three-year experiment on the concept.

Participants will be offered a job, a wage subsidy if their income is below the poverty line, day care and health insurance. They must try for eight weeks to find a private-sector job, but if they can't, New Hope will give them a public-sector one.

The plan was developed several years ago by Congress for a Working America, in partnership with the Greater Milwaukee Committee.

The GMC also announced that Manpower Demonstration Research Corp. of New York, described as a specialist in welfare-to-work programs, had been hired to evaluate the project and provide technical assistance.

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Medical research

Charity gives \$522,000 to study Alzheimer's

Helen Bader Foundation donations to help research causes, cures

By FRAN BAUER
of The Journal staff

The Helen Bader Foundation awarded grants totaling \$522,000 on Monday to support research into the causes, cures and treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

Alzheimer's afflicts 10% of the world's adults 65 and older and nearly half of those 80 and older. The disease, which affects as many as 100,000 people in Wisconsin, causes to lose the ability to remember, reason or even recognize familiar things.

A tissue bank at Froedtert Memorial Lutheran Hospital in Wauwatosa will receive \$163,000 over three years to work with the Medical College of Wisconsin in confirming after a patient's death whether Alzheimer's was the cause. The funding also will help provide tissue to researchers.

The Milwaukee Center for Independence received \$80,000 to establish special care for dementia patients at the Westside Senior Day Center, 5920 W. Center St.

The foundation also awarded three grants to boost international exchanges of information on Alzheimer's. They are:

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE INTERNATIONAL, \$83,000, to provide training at two sites for doctors in under-developed countries, and to hold a September conference exchanging medical research.

MINNESOTA MEDICAL FOUNDATION, \$25,000, to plan another forum to be held in Minneapolis in July 1994, where findings on the causes, cure and treatment of Alzheimer's will be exchanged.

CENTER FOR BRAIN SCIENCE AND METABOLISM, \$16,000, for a meeting in Zurich, Switzerland, designed to inspire top scientists to do more research and develop successful drug interventions.

Three grants were awarded to national projects. They are:

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND RELATED DISORDERS ASSOCIATION, \$42,000, to develop a series of presentations and publications on special care for patients. The association also received \$40,000 to design a workbook local chapters of the association can use to help assess and improve services available in their community.

AMERICAN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY FOUNDATION, \$73,000, to develop a video demonstrating new techniques and products that make home care for Alzheimer's patients easier.

The Bader foundation was established in 1991 to honor the late Helen Bader, a social worker who also helped develop the Aldrich Chemical Co. The foundation awards \$6 million in grants a year, focusing \$1.5 million annually on research, programs and services for Alzheimer's patients and their families, and the rest on families and children at risk and on Jewish philanthropies and education.

Foundation chief works 'to make a difference'

Dan Bader went from backwoods to boardroom. Five or so years ago, Bader was a radio deejay in the hinterlands of New York State, his program featuring hog reports, milk prices and Top 40 tunes. These days, he's president of a philanthropic foundation that has \$140 million in assets.

In between his first job out of college and his last were six weeks of unemployment and stints at two computer companies, including one that went out of business. Now, at the age of 32, Bader is the main man in a yearly \$6 million giveaway.

He and members of his family have been giving money to charity nearly all of their lives. Sometimes making money seems only a Bader family sideline. If something hurts, the Baders want to be in on the healing.

Bader is a reserved, analytical individual whose background includes poking computers into problems. Dark-haired with a



**Janz
at large**

By WILLIAM JANZ
Sentinel staff writer

high forehead, his face is clean-shaven yet contrasted by a five o'clock shadow that comes early in the day; he can give a good portrayal of a somber businessman, but there's humor and a quick smile hidden amid research and data and pilot projects and grants and detailed applications for philanthropy.

He can be extremely serious, trudging through massive problems, pointing out this, that, and the other thing, but we know his favorite part of newspapers is the comics — "Comics will always be king," he said — and

he has proprietary interest, and access, to a Nerf Ball net at the office.

During a heavy discussion on the business of the Helen Bader Foundation, Bader suddenly smiled, reversed direction, tone and purpose, and announced that everyone should know that no funding was available for scholarships to dog-training schools.

In a very short time, this young businessman has broken into the local someone-to-know, someone-to-take-to-lunch club. However, it takes more than a club sandwich to break into the assets of the foundation.

"We as a board and staff adopt a philosophy of trying to make a difference," Bader said. "We focus on that. . . . The money has to make a difference."

And it has, in dozens of grants, ranging from \$1,000 the foundation gave a synagogue last year to the \$1 million it pledged recently to Milwaukee's New Hope Project, which is

helping people get out of poverty. The foundation supports research-based programs involving families and children at risk; Alzheimer's disease and dementia; Milwaukee Jewish education, and Jewish philanthropy.



Bader: Light for sunless places

light."

The projects are an example of sunless places all over this country, including here.

"I don't want people to live like that," he said.

Bader was brought up by parents who encouraged him to

make charitable contributions when he was only 10 years old. His father, Alfred, is a chemist and art collector who has been known to buy a Rembrandt or two. His mother was Helen, a successful businesswoman who returned to school, became a social worker, and was assistant director of social services at the Milwaukee Jewish Home when she died in 1989.

The Baders helped found the Aldrich Chemical Co., which Dan Bader said was started in a garage. Sales the first year totaled \$1,705. This company-in-a-garage is the company that made much of the millions possible for the establishment of the trusts of the Helen Bader Foundation.

"She was a great lady," Bader said. "A pretty unique lady."

Bader nearly turned down heading the foundation that has her name, he said. At the time, he was working with a successful computer firm in Madison.

See Janz / 7A

Bader's job is 'to make a difference'

Janz

From 5A

"the ultimate job for a techy type person," he said. "It was toy land, more or less — very high tech."

Now, looking back on two years of being heavily involved in charitable work, Bader is happy he gave up smothering the countryside in Top 40 tunes, happy he gave up that toy land in Madison, and switched careers. Next Tuesday night, Congregation Beth Jehudah will honor Bader for his

support of community needs. He will be presented the Avir Yakov Humanitarian Award at a dinner at the Milwaukee North Sheraton Hotel.

When he announced the award, Rabbi Michel Twerski said, "Dan Bader represents both a present community resource that today is impacting the lives of many in Milwaukee as well as other areas of Wisconsin, and in New York, Washington, D.C., and Israel, as well as a promise for the future because he is a benefactor with vision, purpose and high princi-

ples."

Receiving hundreds of applications for grants every year, Bader and his colleagues are inundated with gut-wrenching stories, but can't address personal tragedies, he said. The foundation stresses community problems, which is tragedy by crowd.

That's where the foundation tries to make a difference. And if you ask Bader to throw money against a wall, he'll want to see your graphs and coordinates and diagrams on the depth of the dent it will make.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Milwaukee Sentinel (Milwaukee, Wisconsin), April 14, 1993: 7. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=image/v2%3A119BAA7547AD9B50%40EANX-NB-170036F73ACDAC09%402449092-170030CBE0700B11%406>.

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WISCONSIN'S FOUNDATIONS

The
BUSINESS of Giving

By LEE BERGQUIST and TOM DAYKIN
Sentinel staff writers

Shirley Barbee remembers the daunting days of 1991, when she sat in a hospital bed after one of her breasts had been removed and wondered whether she would ever again be free of cancer.

Later she went through chemotherapy. Then surgical bills started piling up.

"Cancer just kind of breaks you down physically and mentally," she recalled.

But because of a program financed in part by a group of Milwaukee foundations, Barbee got help with her medical bills and today attends a cancer support group.

At 46, she is healthy, and one small example of how foundations, often quietly, spend millions of dollars each year in Wisconsin.

Wisconsin foundations are playing their most important

role ever as government dollars are stretched thinner, public records and dozens of interviews show. But some critics question whether they spend money the right way.

The state's top 126 foundations had assets of nearly \$1.4 billion and gave \$104.6 million in their most recent fiscal years, according to the 1993 edition of the Foundation Directory, the chief reference guide for philanthropy in the United States.

Their level of giving was nearly five times greater than the \$22.2 million spent by the United Way of Greater Milwaukee in 1992, records show.

Other, smaller foundations also contribute. Lots of them. A total of 786 private and corporate foundations are on file with the attorney general's office in Madison, where citizens can peruse stacks of tax returns and observe firsthand how the other half spends its money on charitable causes.

See Giving / 10A



JEFFREY PHELPS / Sentinel photographer

Mobile aid: The health van for women helped Shirley Barbee battle breast cancer. Foundations help pay for the van.

The BUSINESS of Giving

Giving

From 1A

The list reads like a Who's Who of Wisconsin's richest families. Their business interests have permitted them to bite off chunks of their wealth, set up foundations and earn favorable tax treatment in return.

Wisconsin's two largest foundations stem from the 1985 sale of the Allen-Bradley Co., the giant Milwaukee manufacturer. The wealth created when Rockwell International Corp. bought the company invigorated the Bradley Foundation into a major national house of philanthropy.

It also created the Jane and Lloyd Pettit Foundation. The two foundations granted \$32.6 million in their fiscal 1992 years, according to the latest data available.

Corporations also increasingly are giving through foundations. Most of Milwaukee's major corporations now give away at least some of their money through foundations.

Small foundations, often offshoots of a family company, also quietly give away millions.

Charles A. Krause III, a consultant, is secretary-treasurer of the Krause Family Foundation, whose income is derived from the Krause Milling Co. The foundation gives away \$170,000 to \$195,000 a year, and beneficiaries include local standards like the Milwaukee Art Museum and the Milwaukee Symphony Orchestra.

"What is nice about a foundation is that the name of the family will continue, even though the company was sold," Krause said.

Dealing with AIDS

If it were not for the Faye McBeath Foundation, "I think I would be really sick right now," said Richard, a 36-year-old Milwaukee bartender who is HIV positive.

In 1991, Faye McBeath helped start Positive Approach to Health, or PATH, with a \$35,000 grant. PATH, which now has an annual budget of \$120,000, helps HIV-infected people lead healthier lives.

For Richard, who has no health insurance, "it's been a godsend."

Since Richard tested positive last October, PATH has provided him with medical referrals, laboratory services, counseling and even massage therapy.

"Basically this helps with the psychological battle upstairs," Richard said.

As community needs soar, foundations "have come to play a huge role because they are a single source that non-profit organizations can tap without reaching out to the entire community," said Robert Milbourne, executive director of the Greater Milwaukee Committee, the city's most influential organization of civic and business leaders.

Jane and Lloyd Pettit are best known for building the Bradley Center and their latest gem, the Pettit National Ice Center.

But their day-to-day philanthropy goes largely unnoticed.

The couple gave away \$10 million for the year that ended June 30, 1992, according to public documents.

One beneficiary was the "Hang Tough" media campaign that implored young people to stay away from drugs. Today, 28 Hang Tough clubs meet around the city. Children, most ages 10 to 13, get together for skating parties, camping trips and just to talk.

"Most little kids, when they come here, they know the message to not use drugs," said Alex E. Martinez, 18, a senior member and role model of a Hang Tough Club that meets at the United Community Center, 1028 S. 9th St.

"But they don't understand. You talk about it, and they begin to understand."

Foundations also help start new programs that government cannot — or will not — fund.

"They do more of the R&D (research and development), they do the start-up work," said Milwaukee United Way President Henry Monaco.

The Milwaukee Breast Cancer Awareness Program, which helped Shirley Barbee, got its start in 1990 after Nicole Teweles, a Milwaukee woman, discovered a lump in her breast. The lump was benign. But it convinced her that women, especially poor women, needed more help with breast cancer.

The result is that women like Barbee get help and counseling through the program. A van now roams Milwaukee, giving women free mammograms. Several local foundations helped out with funding. The program has a \$278,000 annual budget, with about half coming from the foundations.

Do some get too much?

The job of making grants can be as daunting as the ills that agencies seeking the money are trying to solve. The Bradley Foundation says it gets several

thousand requests for funding each year.

Only about a half dozen foundations in Wisconsin actually have a staff to review grant applications. Busy board members have little or no time to make on-site visits or make other critical evaluations of grant requests.

Ted Friedlander is president of the \$1.25 million Gardner Foundation, which gives away about \$100,000 a year. Although several sources praised Gardner as a foundation that takes its mission seriously, Friedlander said he and his board almost never visit an applicant.

"Theoretically, we should seek out the most needed projects in the community, but we don't have a staff," he said.

Agencies from poverty and health agencies sometime grouse that too much money goes to mainstream organizations in the arts.

The Milwaukee AIDS project has been pleased — so far — with funding from foundations, but Executive Director Doug Nelson believes some of city's bigger foundations could do better.

"My great fear is that the current level will not be enough as AIDS gets worse in Milwaukee," Nelson said.

But outright criticism of foundations is rare.

"Who wants to knock a foundation?" asked Jim Ewens, co-director of Milwaukee Hospice Homecare. "They are giving their own money away."

Connections help

Ewens said access is the key to fund raising.

Walter Sava agreed.

"The key to foundations is connections," said Sava, executive director of United Community Center, which serves Milwaukee Hispanics.

"If you haven't been privileged to certain information — or don't have time to evaluate foundations — you can just about starve out here because you don't know the resources," said the Rev. LeHavre Buck, executive director of the Harambee Ombudsman Project.

If a foundation doesn't have a strategy, it will rely more on connections in deciding what groups get funded, said Daniel J. Bader, president of the Helen Bader Foundation, named for a co-founder of the Aldrich Chemical Co.

The foundation, which began giving grants in November 1991, sets goals and has a specific strategy on what it hopes to accomplish, Bader said.

"There's no question that a lot of grants in this country are made by 'who knows who,'" Bader said. "We don't want to fund organizations because somebody bought me lunch."

The Bader Foundation's sudden ascendancy, along with its refusal to consider connections, has made an impact.

"I think the Baders have really livened things up," said Karen Royster, executive director of East Side Housing Action Coalition. "They are very clearly focused on community-based, experimental efforts."

Also important is whether a non-profit group manages its budget well and provides a valuable service. Consistent performance is important, said Howard Snyder, executive director of Northwest Side Community Development Corp.

There are also questions whether groups run by blacks and Hispanics have a more difficult time cultivating connections and raising money.

Foundation boards are dominated by white men who are mulling funding decisions for organizations serving an increasingly diverse base of recipients.

Sava said some foundations have a perception that Milwaukee's Hispanic community "is not so bad off." As a result, he said, if those foundations give money to a minority group, they give to one operated by blacks.

But black groups sometimes find it difficult to connect with white-dominated foundations.

"I look at it as the same thing as racism in the United States," Buck said. "You know it's here, but you've just got to work around it."

Where to go

By law, a foundation cannot generally write a check to an individual. The money has to go to a charitable or tax-exempt organization, which in turn can allocate funds to individuals via programs. For more information on foundations, call:

■ Memorial Library at Marquette University.

The library is a repository for information on foundations. 288-1515.

■ The State Justice Department.

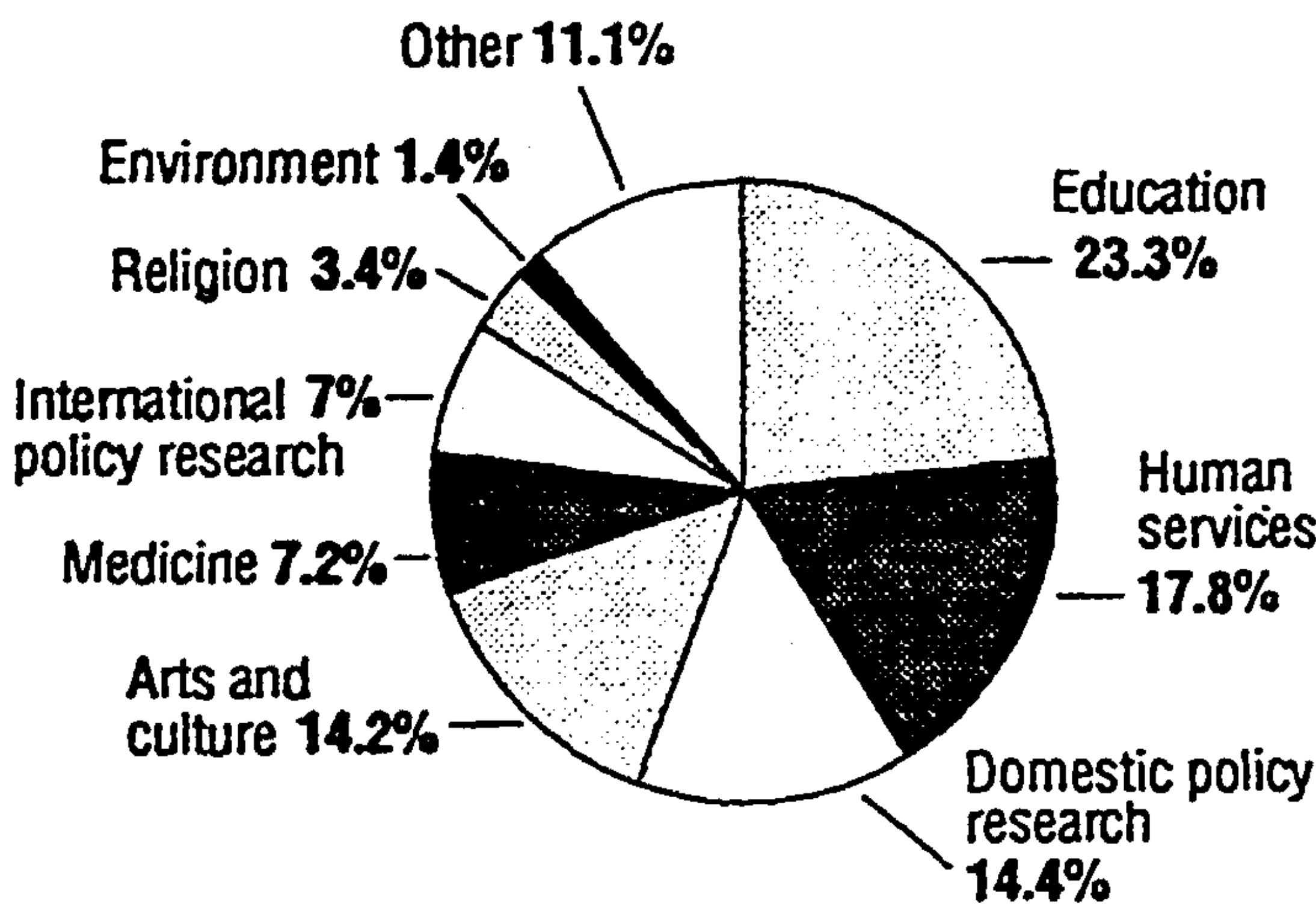
The agency keeps a file of tax forms on all foundations in Wisconsin. The tax forms report who gets money from foundations. 608-266-3760.

■ The Donors Forum of Wisconsin Inc.

The Donors Forum is a membership organization of grant makers. 241-3973.

Who gets the money

Education is the largest recipient of money from Wisconsin's 10 largest foundations.



* Includes social services, job training, youth activities and United Way contributions
NOTE: Percentages do not add up to 100% because of rounding

Source: The Foundation 1,000 1993 Edition; foundation annual reports

TOP TEN

Wisconsin foundations ranked according to grants

Michael S. Joyce, president of the Lynde and Harry Bradley Foundation Inc., is sometimes accused of throwing his weight around. The foundation is the nation's No. 1 underwriter of conservative research.

Lynde and Harry Bradley Foundation

1

Focus: Education, higher education, foreign policy, economics, history, humanities, human rights and political science.
Grants: \$22.5 million
Assets: \$400 million

MICHAEL S. JOYCE
President
(pictured below)



WILLIAM MEYER / Sentinel photographer

Jane and Lloyd Pettit Foundation

2



JANE BRADLEY PETTIT
President

Focus: Secondary and higher education, social services, recreation, hospitals and health.
Grants: \$10.1 million
Assets: \$2.351
Assets of the foundation are low because the Pettits take money from other sources every year to cover their charitable spending.

Milwaukee Foundation

3



DOUGLAS M. JANSSON
Executive director

Focus: Education, arts and cultural programs, social services, health care and hospitals, community development and historic preservation.
Grants: \$9.7 million
Assets: \$114 million

Helen Bader Foundation

4



DANIEL J. BADER
President

Focus: Families and children, Jewish education, Jewish philanthropy and Alzheimer's disease research and services.
Grants: \$6 million*
(estimate)
Assets: \$140 million***

Wisconsin Energy Corp. Foundation

5



RICHARD A. ABDOO
President

Focus: United Way, higher education, youth and social service agencies, cultural programs, hospitals and health organizations and community development.
Grants: \$3.5 million
Assets: \$27 million

Johnson Controls Foundation

6



FRED L. BRENGEL
Advisory board chairman

Focus: Higher education, health and hospitals, United Way, social services, care for children and the elderly, and arts and cultural groups.
Grants: \$3.1 million
Assets: \$18.1 million

Siebert Lutheran Foundation

7



JACK S. HARRIS
President

Focus: Lutheran groups supporting the elderly, child care, education, health care, social services, stewardship and evangelism.
Grants: \$2.5 million
Assets: \$58.3 million

Johnson Foundation

8



CHARLES W. BRAY
President

Focus: Plans and carries out conferences in areas like international affairs, environment, education and child development, and family vitality.
Charitable spending: \$2.5 million**
Assets: \$12.9 million

Johnson's Wax Fund

9



SAMUEL C. JOHNSON
Chairman and president

Focus: Scholarships for children of company employees; grants to local colleges; support for local welfare, cultural and civic groups, and grants for environmental protection, health and education.
Grants: \$2.4 million
Assets: \$2.5 million

L. E. Phillips Family Foundation

10



MELVIN S. COHEN
President

Focus: Jewish welfare fund and higher education, with an emphasis on Eau Claire and Chippewa counties.
Grants: \$2.2 million
Assets: \$52.8 million

* Estimate based on information from Helen Bader Foundation
** Johnson Foundation makes few grants and instead spends its money planning and carrying out conferences.
*** Assets are held by trusts which fund the foundation
Source: Foundation annual reports; The Foundation Directory, 1993 edition

Largest foundation takes conservative approach

By LEE BERGQUIST
Sentinel staff writer

Michael S. Joyce runs a powerful money machine far different than any other charitable foundation in Wisconsin.

With \$400 million in assets at the end of 1992, the Lynde and Harry Bradley Foundation Inc. is by far Wisconsin's largest foundation, dwarfing all others in both size and influence.

And while others concentrate on giving away millions to traditional fields like health, education and the arts, the Bradley Foundation spends most of its money on politics. It's the biggest underwriter of conservative thinking in America today.

Its beneficiaries include such big-time conservative research groups as the American Enterprise Institute (\$930,000) and the Heritage Foundation (\$439,350). Heritage money included \$11,850 for a book on the role of Anita Hill in the Clarence Thomas confirmation hearings.

Closer to home, it gave \$1.2 million to support the work of the Milwaukee-based Wisconsin Policy Research Institute, a conservative think tank.

The windows in the Bradley Foundation offices on the 22nd floor of the Firststar Center afford a panorama of the city, including the south side company responsible for putting it into the philanthropic big leagues. The 1985 sale of the Allen-Bradley Co. to Rockwell International Corp. for \$1.65 billion brought sudden new wealth to the foundation.

With the sale, the foundation zoomed from \$14 million to \$290 million in assets overnight. The board of directors hired the neo-conservative Joyce from the John M. Olin Foundation in New York City to direct its giving. Joyce was paid \$306,091 in 1991.

"On the East Coast, a neo-conservative is a liberal who does not go all the way to the left, but who still believes in the welfare state," Joyce said. "But out here, to my amazement, it meant you were very far to the right."

Joyce believes fears that he is a right-wing fanatic have subsided. So has talk that he will move the foundation back East.

But Joyce and the Bradley Foundation have shaken things up.

Observed one local leader: "He throws his weight around. He will make it loud and clear he does not like something. So he ends up influencing people and things in a negative way."

As he puffed on one of five cigarettes he smoked during a two-hour interview, Joyce allowed, "On occasion, we have been controversial."

Joyce has hired William Kristol, chief of staff for Vice President Dan Quayle, to scour the country for new ways to solve social problems.

It is all part of a grass-roots approach to conservative

change which Joyce calls the "new citizenship." To get ideas, and perhaps to illustrate his influence, Joyce gathered together more than a dozen conservative intellectuals Feb. 22-23 in Milwaukee.

"Where Mike has been extremely successful is in identifying people who might have good ideas and helping them," said Leslie Lenkowsky, president of the Hudson Institute, an Indianapolis-based think tank.

Part of the new citizenship favors the populist message of H. Ross Perot.

"Have you been to Washington lately?" Joyce asked. "There really is an inside-the-Beltway mentality. It's so different there. There really is an insider's view there."

"Perot talked about the deficit in a new way. Not as an accountant and an economist, but as a father and a grandfather."

The Bradley Foundation gave 340 grants totaling \$22.5 million during 1992. While more than two-thirds of that went to national and international activities, by the sheer virtue of its size, the foundation still remains a major player at home.

For example, figures show the foundation remains the single biggest supporter of performing arts in Milwaukee, save for the United Performing Arts Fund.

The foundation also promotes school choice. An Irish-Catholic, Joyce talks with near religious fervor about the demise of education today and the millions of dollars the foundation is spending to make it better.

The foundation paid \$1.5 million last year for about 2,000 low-income Milwaukee students to attend private schools that permit religious affiliation.

The state also has a more restrictive choice plan in Milwaukee, but it requires that children attend non-sectarian schools.

"I am not out to destroy schools," said Joyce. "I am out to destroy bad schools."

Not long after he moved here, Joyce challenged the veracity of a study showing that Milwaukee had the highest teenage pregnancy rate in the country. He said the foundation discovered that many of these young women were not poor inner city blacks, but white girls who married their high school sweethearts and got pregnant.

Joyce also challenged the status quo by pulling out of UPAF and the United Way of Greater Milwaukee, choosing instead to make direct grants. He criticized the Greater Milwaukee Committee's 1990 plan to coordinate charitable giving by the city's corporate elite.

And two years ago the foundation placed a moratorium on funding construction projects, believing it was helping spur needless building plans. "I think we've brought a seriousness, a skepticism to local grant making," Joyce said.

charitable giving agencies.

One reason is the expense of running a family or company foundation. It takes about \$1 million in assets to take full advantage of setting up a foundation, according to Milwaukee lawyer Richard S. Gallagher, a nationally recognized expert on tax-exempt charitable organizations.

That is one reason why some families decide to give charitable funds directly to community foundations.

The Milwaukee Foundation has taken over the assets of 26 private foundations over the years and has created funds that enable donors to designate donations to areas like women's issues, AIDS and neighborhood revitalization.

Experts also say some donors are drawn to community foundations because they tend to have more minority, female and labor representatives than private foundations.

— LEE BERGQUIST and TOM DAYKIN

Community method is growing trend

Geoffrey J. Letchworth devotes his days to finding new ways to protect animals from herpes.

He said grants totaling \$175,000 from the Milwaukee Foundation have helped him leverage nearly \$2 million in federal grants and jump-start projects languishing in his University of Wisconsin — Madison laboratory.

The research money, with few strings attached, was his salvation. And for that, he is grateful.

"This is a unique program," said Letchworth, a veterinarian and a biologist. "I don't know anything like this in the world."

Founded in 1915, the Milwaukee Foundation differs from other major local foundations because it is a community foundation.

While corporate and private foundations are usually set up to dole out money from a single source, a community foundation accepts donations from an array of sources and then reallocates money to needy causes.

Community foundations are growing in Madison, the Fox Valley, Racine, Janesville and other cities.

The Milwaukee Foundation has grown more than fourfold since 1982 and boasted assets of \$114 million in 1992. The foundation spent \$9.7 million on charitable causes last year.

People who donate money to a community foundation can say where they want the money spent or let the foundation decide.

Letchworth, 49, got his grant just as his research career was beginning. The money came from the late James D. and Dorothy Shaw, of Milwaukee, who donated millions of dollars for faculty at UW — Madison and UW — Milwaukee in the biosciences, funneling it through the Milwaukee Foundation.

"I think the big story today in philanthropy is the growth of the community foundations," said Connie Bach, executive director of the Donors Forum, a local organization of

City projects get share of grants

More than \$3 million in grants were awarded recently by directors of the Helen Bader Foundation to 68 projects. Those projects focus on Alzheimer's disease and related dementia, prevention of problems facing families and children, and Jewish education and philanthropy in Milwaukee.

Among the larger grants awarded were \$140,000 for the Hang Tough campaign against drug use, led by the YMCA of Metropolitan Milwaukee; \$140,000 to Family Services of Milwaukee to train caregivers of Alzheimer's patients; and \$176,000 for Sinai Samaritan Medical Center to provide health care for Soviet Jewish immigrants.

The Bader Foundation awards nearly \$6 million in grants annually, 60% of which are targeted to projects in the Milwaukee area and Wisconsin.

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City high-rise tenants to get social workers

Nurses will also help some residents

By **TOM DAYKIN**
Sentinel staff writer

Elderly and disabled residents in two City Housing Authority high-rises will get help from nurses and social workers under a new program starting this month.

Among other things, the nurses and social workers will help some residents of College Court, 3334 W. Highland Blvd., and Highland Park, 1275 N. 17th St., take their medication and attend drug and alcohol abuse counseling, said Ricardo Diaz, the authority's executive director.

That should help those residents live more stable lives, and in turn reduce fights, public drunkenness and other problems at the high-rises, Diaz said.

The nurse and social worker assigned to each high-rise also will help residents obtain home health care aides, housekeeping aides and other services, said Sister Lucina Halbur, of SET Ministry, the community group running the program.

The three-year program will be financed by a \$249,876 grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and \$250,000 in grants from local sources, including the Housing Authority, the Milwaukee Foundation, the Faye McBeath Foundation and the Helen Bader Foundation.

The program will complement the authority's plan to begin voluntarily separating elderly from younger, disabled high-rise residents, Diaz said.

Many of these younger residents are considered disabled under federal law because they

have been treated for drug and alcohol abuse.

Diaz said the authority wants College Court to eventually have just elderly residents, while Highland Park would have a mix of both elderly and younger people with disabilities.

The authority wants to allow elderly residents to live separately from younger, disabled people throughout the city's 14 high-rises, which have 2,200 residents.

The authority's plans to give elderly residents that option remain on hold until the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development creates regulations on separating the two groups, Diaz said.

HUD has said the regulations — along with money to provide social services for elderly and disabled public housing residents — won't be ready until the end of the year.

Congress in 1992 passed legislation sponsored by Rep. Gerald D. Kleczka (D-Wis.) that allowed for the separation of elderly and disabled residents and authorized funds for social services.

Kleczka sponsored the legislation after some elderly residents said younger residents played loud music, vandalized buildings, and intimidated or threatened residents.

As a result, some elderly residents no longer wanted to live in federally subsidized high-rises.

Those same problems were found by a local task force led by Sarah Dean, chairman of the Milwaukee County Commission on Aging, and Housing Authority Chairman Ann Wilson.

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Medicine

Bader foundation gives to Alzheimer's causes

Much of the \$863,435 will go toward research in Milwaukee County

By **FRAN BAUER**
of The Journal staff

Finding a health aide to provide respite care at home for a person suffering from Alzheimer's disease is almost impossible today.

But Family Service of Milwaukee will soon begin a program to recruit, train and maintain a registry of people qualified to offer such care, thanks to a \$140,000 grant it received recently from the Helen Bader Foundation.

The grant is typical of the full range of services the Milwaukee-based Bader Foundation is trying to develop here, according to Robin Mayrl, Bader's program officer. The services are designed to ease the job of caring for people suffering from Alzheimer's, a disease that slowly robs its victims of their ability to reason or remember.

Researchers recently isolated a protein that could cause the death of neurological cells, but predict a clinical breakthrough, treatment and cure may be two to five years away.

The Bader Foundation recently awarded \$863,435 in grants to programs focusing on respite care as well as to research of the disease. Among other programs receiving grants to ease caregivers' roles was \$45,535 to Holy Communion Lutheran Church to establish social clubs and expand its in-home respite care program, and \$50,000 to Marquette University to design, research and provide hospice care for nursing home residents in the final stages of the disease.

In addition, the School of Architecture at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee received \$32,500 to test and develop ways of measuring how Alzheimer's sufferers are affected by noise and distractions in their environment.

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill also received \$7,400 to continue its research on the special-care units that nursing homes in four states offer Alzheimer's patients. The research is part of a study the National Institute of Aging is conducting on what care all long-term care facilities offer. The project initially uncovered states that still were keeping people suffering dementia in locked wards, Mayrl said.

Most of those wards have been changed, but the project still is trying to lay out guidelines for the

amount of space, care, medication and training in behavior management such facilities need.

One aim of the Bader Foundation's grants is to turn Milwaukee County into a nationally recognized testing ground where community agencies are using innovative techniques to treat patients with Alzheimer's, Mayrl said.

In addition, the foundation is committed to sharing research and treatment techniques, and provided \$38,000 to the UWM Foundation to organize and sponsor a national conference on Alzheimer's disease to be held in 1995. The UWM Foundation also received \$3,000 to create a Helen Bader lecture series, which will begin with a lecture by a nationally known

expert on Alzheimer's and related dementia.

Other grants awarded this month that will be spread out over several years include:

\$50,000 to the University of Rochester Medical Center, to renovate its center for the *Neurobiology of Aging and Alzheimer's Disease*; \$86,000 to UW-La Crosse to develop activity programs for patients with dementia living in community-based residential facilities; \$158,000 to Milwaukee's Institute for Child & Family Development to make home assessments and develop treatment plans for people with alcohol-induced dementia; \$120,000 to complete renovation of St. Ann Adult Day Care in St. Francis; \$25,000 to help build the new Sunrise Nursing Home for the Blind in Milwaukee; \$10,000 to the Barron County Office on Aging to develop more transportation to adult day care programs there; and \$98,000 to the Hebrew Home for the Aged in Boston to hold conferences and publish its research on special-care units.

Firststar executive serves interim role

Bank executive Delores Graves has agreed to serve as interim president while the Milwaukee Urban League conducts a nationwide search for a permanent leader.

Graves will spend six months as an executive on loan before returning to Firststar Bank, where she is an assistant vice president and manages the branch at 743 N. Water St.

Hospital begins building addition

Trinity Memorial Hospital was to break ground Thursday on a \$1.7 million ambulatory care center.

The center, which will be attached to the hospital's operating rooms, will provide pre-admissions testing and pre- and post-operative care for outpatient and ambulatory surgery patients.

Foundation awards \$460,000 for preventive help for families

The Helen Bader Foundation gave seven grants totaling more than \$460,000 in August for area programs that emphasize preventive services to families at risk.

The grants include:

- \$200,000 to the Health Education Center of Wisconsin for development of its classroom theater for the Human Growth and Development program. The center is aimed at promoting healthy choices through preventive youth education programs

- \$72,000 to the Milwaukee Public Schools for a school-readiness pro-

gram, parenting education and family support services at Starns Early Childhood Center and Thurston Woods Campus. The program targets at-risk children, from birth to age 3, and their families.

- \$50,000 to the Northwest Side Community Development Corp. for YouthBuild Milwaukee, a program that helps low-income high school students and dropouts learn construction skills while rehabilitating houses on the northwest side.

- \$47,000 to the Planning Council of Health & Human Services Inc. for an in-depth evaluation of Supporting First Time Parents, a child abuse prevention

program developed from the Child Abuse Prevention Network

- \$40,000 to the Marquette University Nursing School's Metcalf Park Prenatal Case Management program, which provides comprehensive care to 75 high-risk pregnant women each year.

- \$30,000 to the Bay View Community Center toward a capital improvement campaign

- \$25,000 to the Boys and Girls Club of Greater Milwaukee for capital improvements and start-up costs for the Highland Park Community Center, a city housing project youth and family recreation center.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Milwaukee Sentinel (Milwaukee, Wisconsin), September 9, 1992: 16. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=image/v2%3A119BAA7547AD9B50%40EANX-NB-170079B7B49DD1A5%402448875-16FFAFF8F46820F0%4015-16FFAFF8F46820F0%40>.

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\$2.7 million in grants given for families, Jewish causes, Alzheimer's

The Helen Bader Foundation Inc. awarded \$2.7 million in grants over the next three years to programs dealing with families and children, Alzheimer's disease and dementia, Milwaukee Jewish education and Jewish philanthropy.

The largest single grant, \$900,000 over three

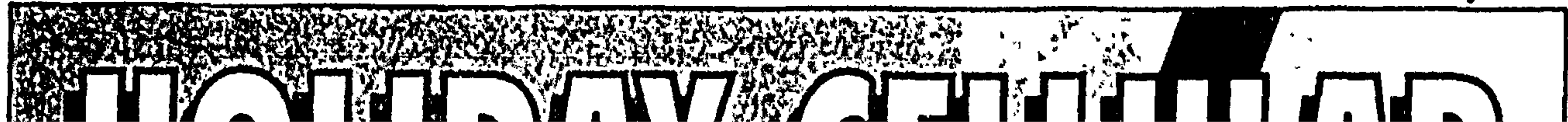
years, was awarded to the Milwaukee Jewish Federation Inc. It will provide scholarships for families sending their children to one of the community's Jewish day schools through the Helen Bader Scholarship Fund for Jewish Education.

Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Asso-

ciation-Southeastern Wisconsin Chapter received a three-year, \$382,209 grant, the second largest award. The grant will support a statewide program

designed to strengthen the Alzheimer's Chapter Network in Wisconsin.

In 1993, Bader awarded \$7.1 million in grants.



CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Milwaukee Sentinel (Milwaukee, Wisconsin), December 7, 1993: 8. NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=image/v2%3A119BAA7547AD9B50%40EANX-NB-1702B61C961F4E18%402449329-170002D5994C0FE1%407-170002D5994C0FE1%40>.

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Bader Foundation Grant helps send kids to Jewish schools

By FRAN BAUER
of The Journal staff

A \$900,000 grant providing scholarships that will enable more families to enroll their children in one of the area's four Jewish day schools was announced recently by the Helen Bader Foundation.

The scholarships, which will be administered by the Milwaukee Jewish Foundation during the next three years, achieve two key goals, according to Howard Neistein, planning director for the Milwaukee Jewish Foundation.

More families will be able to provide their children with a suitable Jewish education in the community's four Jewish day schools: Milwaukee Jewish Day School, Hillel Academy, the Wisconsin Institute for Torah Study and the Yeshiva Elementary School. In addition, the increase in students will ensure the schools can continue to offer a spectrum of Jewish educational opportunities.

Howard Karsh, administrator of the Yeshiva school, praised the grant for treating local Jewish children equitably. He praised the foundation for funding children, rather than the schools.

Nearly 300 families already have received scholarships from the Bader Scholarship Fund for Jewish Education, which in 1991 provided \$250,000 annually for three years to help students attend the four schools. The scholarships averaged \$4,000, and the typical family that received them had two children and an average income of \$37,171.

To date, the foundation has provided \$825,000 in scholarships to local Jewish youth. The funding also has fostered collaborative efforts to improve Jewish education in Milwaukee, according to Bader foundation officials.

In addition, the Bader Foundation also committed \$1.8 million during the next three years to Jewish philanthropies and research projects that will improve conditions for families and children, and people suffering Alzheimer's disease and dementia.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Milwaukee Journal (Milwaukee, Wisconsin), December 13, 1993: 12. NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current.

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p=WORLDNEWS&docref=image/v2%3A1477BBDEA50EB75C%40EANX-NB-162AD5F6A0332D47%402449335-1626D8754C7C3E81%4011-1626D8754C7C3E81%40.

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Milwaukee Journal (Milwaukee, Wisconsin), December 13, 1993: 19. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=image/v2%3A1477BBDEA50EB75C%40EAX-NB-162AD5F44116FD7E%402449335-162AD457C64B5180%4018-162AD457C64B5180%40>.

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Land of dollars is tough for Soviet Jews, study says

Most aren't learning English and their skills don't translate easily

By **FRAN BAUER**
of The Journal staff

Nearly 1,425 Soviet Jews have settled in Milwaukee in the last six years, but life has been frustrating for many of them, according to a report by the Helen Bader Foundation.

More than 60% of the immigrants from the former Soviet Union are between the ages of 19 and 65, 63% attended universities and 34% have vocational training.

Yet most of them can't speak English and can't find work in their own fields because of differences between US and Soviet technology. So they wind up working in low paying service jobs and are deeply frustrated by

the loss of status and professional identity, according to the report.

The report, released Tuesday, is based in part on discussions with immigrants who took part in focus groups last fall. Agencies working with the immigrants also provided insight into the immigrants' lives.

The Bader foundation has committed more than \$1 million to help Russian-speaking Jewish immigrants resettle successfully.

According to the report, learning English is a key problem. But US immigration policy requires that adults over 19 have a job within four months of their arrival. So many of them are forced into low-paying service jobs, and they don't have time to learn the language.

Consequently, some older immigrants wind up relying on their young children, who learn

Please see Immigrants page B5

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Milwaukee Journal (Milwaukee, Wisconsin), January 19, 1994: 13. NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=image/v2%3A1477BBDEA50EB75C%40EANX-NB-162B1C8951777140%402449372-162ADABF291C8379%4012-162ADABF291C8379%40>.

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Immigrants

From page B1

English in school, to serve as the family interpreters.

ENGLISH TIED TO JOBS

The report says immigrants need more tutors and English classes, especially classes that will help them learn the technical terms in their field, boosting their job potential.

The new arrivals also are having a tough time coping with capitalism. As citizens in the old Soviet Union, work, insurance and housing were given to them. But none of that is guaranteed

here.

In addition, the oldest immigrants often are eligible to live in the city's public housing for seniors. But that separates them from the grandchildren they used to baby-sit for, and that makes them feel abandoned and useless, according to the report.

The stress of a different economy and culture has also led to such problems as domestic violence, marital discord, alcohol abuse and generational conflicts in some families. Often, the newcomers have experienced severe depression.

The study recommends establishing a variety of services, especially job training and education.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Milwaukee Journal (Milwaukee, Wisconsin), January 19, 1994: 49. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=image/v2%3A1477BBDEA50EB75C%40EANX-NB-162B1C9120FB1E6D%402449372-162ADAE11ED45145%4048>.

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Soviet Jews' passage harsh

They cherish freedom, but life here painful, study says

By MARY BETH MURPHY

Sentinel staff writer

"If you change houses, you need only change your shirt; if you change lands, you change your whole life."

Jewish proverb

Freedom brought culture shock, loss of professional status, fear and frustration to hundreds of Soviet Jewish immigrants who settled in Milwaukee in the past five years, according to the first detailed report on the newcomers' resettlement.

Soviet Jews arrived in the United States with "few possessions except for their hope to establish themselves and their families in a land of freedom and opportunity," said the report, commissioned for the Helen Bader Foundation Inc.

The Milwaukee foundation's major focus is Jewish philanthropy, particularly the resettlement of Soviet and Ethiopian Jews here and in Israel.

While the Jewish newcomers expressed their love of America and a commitment to participate in the "American way of life," the obstacles are "often overwhelming" and emotionally devastating, the report said.

Among newcomers to the U.S., financial stress is a "significant contributor to marital discord," the study said.

Service providers expressed concern about additional family problems such as domestic violence and alcohol abuse.

Since 1988, 1,425 Soviet Jews have resettled in the Milwaukee area. Sixty percent were adults

from 19 to 65 years of age.

The report, "Jewish Newcomers' Journey Into Milwaukee," was compiled by the Planning Council for Health and Human Services Inc.

Among the significant findings in the report:

■ The ability to speak English is the newcomer's key to achieving independence. But learning English is difficult, and English-as-second-language classes available to the new immigrants appear to be limited.

The language barrier has contributed to parent-child conflicts in many families.

Since the children learn English quickly in school, they often act as interpreters for the parents, taking over otherwise adult or parental responsibilities. Parents find the role reversal degrading and embarrassing, service providers noted.

■ The federal government's employment policy for newcomers requires that immigrants over the age of 19 be employed within four months of arrival. The study said such a policy is unrealistic because the newcomers have not had enough time to learn English. Thus, they are forced to take low-paying jobs unrelated to their careers or talents.

The educational and career credentials of the newcomers also tend to be incompatible with professions in the U.S., requiring that they start over.

■ Newcomers accustomed to receiving child care, medical care and housing at little or no cost in the former Soviet Union, find it difficult if not impossible to afford those necessities here.

One woman's dream

The legacy of an unassuming woman sparks initiatives in understanding and treating Alzheimer's disease

By Fran Bauer

THE ROOM in a Milwaukee day care center for adults is still. Time has little meaning now for the six seniors sitting here, staring vacantly into space. Then a slender dancer enters, talking cheerfully and filling the air with nostalgic music. Almost instinctively, the seniors struggle to their feet, swaying, then slowly moving to some deep, remembered tempo.

The memory of that moment a few months ago still haunts Robin Mayrl. "Some of those old folks could barely get out of their chair.



But it was striking. Even though their brains may not remember things, their bodies have a different way of remembering," she says.

The dancer was just one of several artists hired under an \$18,500 grant from Milwaukee's Helen Bader Foundation to explore ways to communicate with people who are in various stages of Alzheimer's, an incurable, progressive disease that eats away memory and the ability to reason.

Bader's board wanted solid research, says Mayrl, who oversees Bader Foundation grants to Alzheimer's projects. Could music, dance and other art forms reach Alzheimer's patients and improve the quality of their last years?

With the search for answers to such questions, Milwaukee is fast becoming a center for Alzheimer's research and for new techniques in the care and treatment of Alzheimer's patients — thanks largely to the late Helen Bader. Bader died in 1989. She left behind as her legacy the Helen Bader

Foundation, with assets of \$100 million and a mission to finance the study of Alzheimer's, as well as some social issues.

Nearly 4 million Americans are afflicted with Alzheimer's, according to the National Institute on Aging, which estimates that 98,400

of those patients live in Wisconsin, based on the size of our population and the incidence of the disease nationally. From the onset of symptoms, those afflicted can live from 3 to 20 or more years with the degenerative brain disease, and the cost of their care is staggering.



Photo by JACK ORTON

But patients in Milwaukee have one major advantage.

The \$4,422,598 the Bader Foundation has given thus far to Alzheimer's projects has stayed largely in Milwaukee. The foundation now devotes much of its efforts to turning Milwaukee into a model community, where agencies offer a broad range of services to help patients continue using what skills remain for as long as possible.

For example, one of Bader's largest Milwaukee-area grants offers training in how to identify and work to clear up dementia that is reversible, such as in cases where a

Continued

Daniel Bader, president of the Helen Bader Foundation, and Robin Mayrl, the foundation's staff expert on Alzheimer's, are overseeing the growing impact of Helen Bader (far left) on helping people with the disease.



Milwaukee: Alzheimer's research center

mix of alcohol and prescriptions has clouded a person's mind in ways that can be cleared by a change in behavior.

The foundation also has set up a Milwaukee-area network of agencies providing Alzheimer's care, so they can share successful strategies, frustrations and the latest research breakthroughs.

Under a Bader grant, Family Service of Milwaukee now offers a course teaching the special skills needed to handle and understand Alzheimer's patients, who grow increasingly suspicious, and even violent, as they lose their ability to function. The agency also offers a registry of its graduates willing to help families wanting time off from the stress of caring for a relative with the disease.

Most adult day-care centers in the Milwaukee area now have special units for Alzheimer's patients, thanks to Bader grants. And the foundation also has linked experienced day-care managers with centers just starting up so the veter-

ans can share their expertise.

Also, a hospice is being developed to help Alzheimer's patients through their final days.

Bader money also is expanding brain-tissue banks in Milwaukee and Sun City, Ariz., and helping finance national research into causes of the disease.

THE CENTERPIECE of Bader's legacy, however, is a new Helen Bader Center, to open April 1 at 1400 N. Prospect Ave. The center is connected to the Milwaukee Jewish Home, where Bader spent the last eight years of her life working as a social worker. Much of Helen Bader's personal story comes to life in that new center.

This is not your average nursing home.

Gone are the long, bleak hospital-like corridors of most institutions.

Here, the floors are carpeted, and rooms clustered in a homey setting, where its 24 residents can still do many

of the daily chores they view as giving their lives meaning.

Typically, Alzheimer's patients can remember the distant past but lose grasp of the immediate. So the center builds on those older skills, encouraging residents to make their own beds, peel potatoes or prepare a portion of their meals in its two small kitchens.

At one end of the home is a garden overlooking Lake Michigan, where residents can go outdoors to stroll, sit or visit with family and friends. A front porch will allow them to sit watching passers-by on N. Prospect Ave. The center's only hall is laid out in an oval, easing the frustrations of residents who need to pace.

A corner decorated in stained-glass panels recalls the religious traditions central to many of their lives. The residents will be encouraged to spend most of their time on activities in the center's spacious living rooms. To ease any con-



<p>AMOUNT OF MONEY DONATED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE HELEN BADER CENTER - \$1.6 MILLION</p> <p>1993 GRANTS OF THE HELEN BADER FOUNDATION FOR ALZHEIMER'S: 42 GRANTS, FROM \$500 TO \$163,000</p> <p>TOTAL - \$2,075,375</p>

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 SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN: 645-8887

fusion in finding their rooms, each resident's picture will hang just outside their door, replacing the more typical room numbers.

The first floor of the two-story center will be devoted to a library, offices and educational rooms for those who come to learn its innovative techniques.

The center was a dream of Bader's that occupied her mind during the dark days after she was diagnosed with cancer.

But it was Nita Corre, a close friend of Bader's, who encouraged her to build her center as an addition to The Milwaukee Jewish Home. Corre, the home's president, also was instrumental in helping Bader decide to become a social worker.

BADER was in her early 50s when she and her husband, Alfred, decided to divorce. The couple had worked hard to build the Aldrich Chemical Co. from a tiny plant into a major industry at 1001 W. St. Paul Ave. In 1975, Aldrich merged and exchanged stock with Sigma, a St. Louis firm, to become Sigma-Aldrich Chemical Co.

Over the years, Bader had spent her days as a broker, negotiating with customs officials who were leery of the chemicals Aldrich was importing from tiny European companies they'd never heard of. Most nights, the Baders entertained business contacts interested in buying their chemicals.

"That was part of running the company and she was

very involved in it. We were all on the hotel staff," quipped Daniel Bader, the younger of her two sons, who now directs her foundation.

But Helen Bader also had a passion for working with elderly people. She had befriended Steffie Zupnik, a Czechoslovakian immigrant whose husband died shortly after her arrival in a strange country.

"My mother adopted her," Daniel Bader recalled, "took her shopping, helped her out and spent a lot of time with her." Zupnik often watched over the two Bader boys. But her memory began fading as she aged. When Zupnik finally moved to the Milwaukee Jewish Home, Bader was a constant visitor. And in those days, Bader grew frustrated with the lack of activities for seniors, who spent so much time just sitting in the hallways in their wheelchairs.

"These seniors at the Jewish Home need you," her friend Corre kept telling her. Corre finally convinced Bader to return to graduate school, majoring in social work at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

"There is no question in my mind that her divorce, her return to school, and work at the Jewish Home and Legal Aid Society really changed her," Daniel Bader said. "She became much more independent and confident."

Bader had reached a major turning point in her 50s and was looking for something to give her own life meaning, Corre recalled.

While a graduate student, Bader gained practical

experience by working as an intern at the Legal Aid Society of Milwaukee. She was especially interested in helping people live independently in the community, despite their mental illness, according to Executive Director Thomas Zander.

One case stands out in Zander's mind.

County caseworkers wanted a woman named Vivian committed involuntarily to an institution. But Vivian's psychologist felt she could live on her own with the right help. So Helen Bader found Vivian a place to live and outpatient treatment.

Then one Sunday night, police found Vivian wandering and incoherent. In her pocket was Bader's business card and home telephone number. Police called Bader at 3 a.m., and she convinced them to stay with Vivian until she could get there. For the next six hours, Bader sat in a doughnut shop talking Vivian through her crisis. Once the woman's mind cleared, Vivian explained what had driven her over the edge. It was both Mother's Day and the 20th anniversary of the day Vivian lost custody of her children. By staying at her side, Bader was able to keep Vivian from being institutionalized, Zander said.

Bader was a wealthy woman, but that was never apparent, Zander said. "She had simple tastes and was not in the least bit ostentatious. And she had an overwhelming commitment to disadvantaged people. She wanted to be an active problem solver. And she was."

Continued

AFTER graduating, Bader joined the Jewish Home as assistant director of social services. Most of her days were spent in the home's Alzheimer's unit, where she had a special gift for reaching out to patients, Corre said.

But she also was blossoming as a person and had discovered a deep new love for dancing. Bader hired a tutor to teach her dancing, and would come to the Alzheimer's unit in costume to perform for patients. She also used her new hobby with her patients.

Her son remembers a rabbi from Sheboygan who came to the Jewish Home with a member of his congregation who was to be admitted. The man was afraid of the move, and both he and the rabbi were nervous during the admissions procedure. Then they ran into Bader, who was doing a group dance with her patients.

"Once my mother saw him, she quickly took the new resident by the hand, pulled him into the group, and in seconds all his fears just vanished," Daniel Bader said.

Bader also remembers how totally exhausted his mother usually was when she came home at night.

And he recalls how exasperated he'd get whenever he joined his mother for lunch. Her purse was always filled with some patient's glasses that needed a new lens, or lists of errands that patients needed her to run.

"It drove us all nuts, how she'd always have to fix all those little things, and run all those errands," he said. But now, in his role as the foundation's director, he has come to realize how often it is those little problems that loom the largest in patients' minds.

Bader spent several vacations attending conferences

to learn the latest research and techniques on caring for Alzheimer's patients.

IN 1987, Bader went on a vacation to Mexico. She returned not feeling well. Her mystery disease was later diagnosed as ovarian cancer, from which she died two years later.

Bader lived in an apartment near the Milwaukee Jewish Home all week. But on weekends, she'd head for her lakefront home near Oostburg. On drives there, she often pointed out to her family the sites she thought would be perfect for her dream of an Alzheimer's center. Her older son, David, who had earned a degree in architecture at UWM, remembered two of the school's professors who specialized in designing innovative facilities for people with dementia. David took his mother to meet the professors, Uriel Cohen and Jerry



Photo by JACK ORTON

Nita Corre in the nearly finished Helen Bader Center for people with Alzheimer's

Weissman. Cohen recalls that time:

"We met with Bader several times to find out more about her vision. Though Bader was already very ill, one of her goals was to risk being innovative." Bader helped the two professors publish "Holding Onto Home," a design guide now used internationally to lay out environments suited to people with dementia.

With her financial help, the professors developed The Institute on Aging and the Environment, which thus far has served as consultant on 30 projects. But their most important project was to complete the Helen Bader Center, as she had dreamed, with help from KahlerSlater Architects of Milwaukee.

The creation of the Helen Bader Foundation followed a somewhat different path.

Even as his mother neared death, Daniel Bader admitted that no one really envisioned how her estate would change their lives.

"We were all caught up in my mother's health, and not thinking about supporting causes. We knew her estate would leave a lot of money to charity. But even at that point, no one really envisioned what that would mean."

In her will, Bader named as directors of her estate her two sons, Daniel and David; her brother-in-law Richard DeVey; her friend Marvin E. Klitsner, a retired attorney who now lives in Israel; and her tax attorney, Jere D. McGaffey of Foley & Lardner. The five remain directors of the foundation today.

But in those first weeks after Bader's death, the directors thought that only about \$1 million a year would be available to give away. "So that's

what we did," Bader said, picking mostly their own favorite organizations and causes Bader had given to.

The directors soon were deluged with grant requests. That's when Daniel Bader made a painful choice. "I'd been working for a software company in Madison and doing very well there," he said. "The decision to leave was very difficult, one of those tug-of-war things. But in hindsight it was the right decision."

IN FEBRUARY of 1991, Daniel Bader began researching how to structure the foundation and came up with four focus areas: 1) Making Milwaukee a laboratory for Alzheimer's research; 2) Helping children and families prevent the root causes of such problems as violence, teen pregnancy, drug abuse and homelessness; 3) Improving private Milwaukee schools offering Jewish education; 4) Helping Russian and Ethiopian immigrants resettle in Israel.

The Helen Bader Foundation now pumps \$6 million a year into these causes.

"We came up with the focus areas principally by looking at what she gave as an individual while alive," said Daniel Bader, now 33. Like their parents, the Bader sons had inherited an interest in working with disadvantaged people.

Their father, Alfred Bader, had grown up in a poor section of Vienna, Austria, after his mother was swindled out of all her money. Helen Bader grew up in Aberdeen, S.D., a lower-middle-class town where her father was a pharmacist. Both parents knew what it meant to live in poverty and passed a concern for the poor onto their sons, Daniel Bader said.

"We knew we wanted the foundation to be involved in the inner city. So we talked directly to the experts, asking them what needs to be done and will have a long-term impact," Bader said. From that advice came the foundation's focus on trying to prevent problems facing children and families.

The Baders sent both sons to Jewish schools and placed a lot of importance on furthering those educational opportunities. Helen Bader also had a keen interest in immigrants, like Zupnik, and wanted to ease their struggles in a new land.

But much of Bader's life was devoted to the foundation's two visions for Alzheimer's patients: to provide the best care possible for them in Milwaukee, and to advance research and education on a national basis.

Milwaukee was an ideal place for Bader's dreams. The city already was pioneering several programs designed to diagnose and provide care especially suited to people suffering Alzheimer's disease.

In the mid-1970s, a storefront church in the Juneau Village housing complex on Milwaukee's lower East Side had attracted scores of lonely and isolated elderly people who lived in tiny apartments in and near downtown. The Village

Continued

Church, as it was known, soon began offering daily hot meals and social programs. In the late-1970s, it also began offering limited care to frail seniors, pioneering what became Milwaukee's first adult day care. The church's leaders also forged a statewide adult day-care association to share experiences. The success of that cooperation led several local agencies to join in requesting a \$300,000 grant. Winning the grant enabled The Village Church to open in the mid-1980s the state's first facility for people with dementia.

In that era, what is now called the Sinai-Samaritan Medical Complex also developed one of the nation's first interdisciplinary teams of doctors, nurses and social workers to work with geriatric patients.

Meanwhile, families caring for patients with Alzheimer's formed a Milwaukee-area association to share information about the disease. A small grant enabled them to hire Barbara Keyes, a geriatric nurse at Mount Sinai Hospital, as their first director. Today, the Southeastern Wisconsin Alzheimer's Association is the seventh largest chapter in the country, largely because of a 1985 grant from the state Legislature making it the statewide Alzheimer's Information and Training Center. And Keyes, in January, was named the first director of the new Bader Center.

Also in 1980, Piero Antuono, an Italian neurologist, came to Milwaukee to meet his wife's family, who live in West Allis. During that visit he stopped in to talk with neurologists at the Medical College of Wisconsin about his interest in patients with dementia. In 1985, he returned to open the first dementia clinic, housed in Froedtert Memorial Lutheran Hospital.

Antuono also set up a brain bank, which now preserves the brain tissue of 270 Alzheimer's victims, making it one of the largest in the country. This brain tissue is essential to research, since only by examining brain tissue in an autopsy can Alzheimer's be confirmed. Having the disease confirmed is especially important to families, since there is evidence pointing to a genetic link in some Alzheimer's cases. Antuono looks forward to the day when people from families prone to Alzheimer's can be treated while still in their 30s, to curb the onset of the disease.

Meanwhile, social workers and nurses on the clinic's staff work closely with families tailoring changes in care as the patient's disease progresses. The challenge of Alzheimer's disease is to keep modifying care, explained Antuono. The clinic often devotes more time to care givers than the patient, easing the strain so that patients can stay at home as long as possible.

IT HAS been just 18 years since researchers realized that some older people experiencing a loss of memory had the same chemical changes in their brain that had first been pinpointed in 1907 by Dr. Alois Alzheimer, who thought he'd found a rare disease that struck only

younger adults.

What researchers finally realized in 1975 is that the loss of memory is not an inevitable sign of aging. Much memory loss is caused by Alzheimer's disease, which is diagnosed on autopsy by telltale plaques and tangles in the area of the brain controlling memory.

Medicines like Tacrine are now available and in some cases can reduce memory loss temporarily. But researchers estimate they are still years away from a major breakthrough that will cure Alzheimer's, which now affects 10% of all those 65 and older and 47% of those 85 and older.

Research into Alzheimer's was largely ignored until the late 1970s. But interest has intensified. At the forefront currently are researchers Allen Roses and Warren Strittmatter, whose lab at the Duke University Medical Center in Durham, N.C., has found evidence linking Alzheimer's disease to an inherited form of protein.

Roses came to Milwaukee in January to talk directly to the board of the Bader Foundation. His preliminary evidence indicates that a protein within nerve cells in the brain of Alzheimer's victims sets off a series of chemical reactions producing a loss of memory and ultimate death. If further research proves those findings are accurate, there may one day be a drug that shields the brain from the destruction of Alzheimer's disease.

Just last year, the same Duke researchers shook the research community by finding a genetic link between Alzheimer's and the protein that carries cholesterol through the blood. Families who inherit the protein, known as ApoE, face a much higher risk of developing Alzheimer's, according to Rose's research.

This January, the Bader Foundation gave Roses \$100,000 to continue his research.

The grant is typical of the foundation's efforts to further top research on Alzheimer's, according to Robin Mayrl, who directs the foundation's Alzheimer's grants. In addition, the foundation helps support Alzheimer's conferences where the latest information can be exchanged.

The foundation knows it can't create changes all across the country, she explained. So it has focused on Milwaukee.

The foundation spends much of its time looking for gaps in the services that are needed as the disease progresses and patients need different care, Mayrl said. But the foundation also looks for ways of changing the legal, financial and health fields to improve understanding of dementia.

"For me, the worst thing is to go into hospitals and find doctors and nurses who don't know how to handle a person with dementia," Mayrl said. "Those patients lose so much ground if they're put on medications that keep them from interacting, just because staff can't handle their care."

W

Fran Bauer writes on issues related to aging for The Milwaukee Journal.

MPS board member to join Bader Foundation

Mitchell leaving in June after 8 years to oversee education grants

By **FRAN BAUER**
of The Journal staff

Jeanette Mitchell, who has served eight years on the Milwaukee School Board, including three years as its president, is leaving to take a job with the Helen Bader Foundation.

Mitchell's eight-year board tenure began when she won a seat in 1986 representing the Northwest Side. She has been

chairwoman of the board's personnel and negotiating committee and served as board president from 1990 to 1992.

She plans to leave the board officially June 1. Her job will be to oversee foundation grants given to education projects.

Mitchell, 51, also retired recently from her management job at Ameritech. She plans to begin work at the Milwaukee-



MITCHELL

based foundation in mid-June.

The focus on public and private education is new for the Bader Foundation, which has until now limited its grants to improving care and research into Alzheimer's disease, preventing the problems that harm children and families, improving Jewish schools and helping refugees resettle in Israel. The foundation gives about \$7 million in grants annually.

The new emphasis on educational grants will follow a pattern already established in its Alzheimer's grants, focusing on making Milwaukee a model for providing innovative care to

people with the disease and their families.

The educational grants also will focus primarily on the Milwaukee area, foundation president Daniel Bader said.

The emphasis will be on promoting excellence in primary and secondary schools, both public and private. Typically, \$1.5 million in grants will be given to education projects each year developing leadership, helping students move from school to work, and strengthening on-site management.

Mitchell said that by going to

*Please see **Mitchell** page B5*

Mitchell/8-year member is leaving School Board

From page B1

the Bader Foundation she will be able to "offer a broader assistance to the community," on education issues.

She said that she felt her new position at Bader required her to leave the School Board.

"If I were on the board there could be a look of conflict," she said.

Mitchell said that if Bader decided to finance an MPS program she would not want any hint of impropriety on the part of the foundation or the School Board.

After serving on the School Board for eight years, Mitchell said it would not be easy to leave.

"I'm sure that I'm going to feel like I want to get in there and vote on the issues, but I will be serving the kids in a different way," Mitchell said. "I will continue to be an advocate for children."

In addition to her positions with the School Board, Mitchell has played an active role in com-

munity and educational organizations.

Her knowledge and understanding of the educational system and changes needed will be key to guiding the foundation's efforts, Bader said.

Mitchell is a graduate of Alverno College, and in May will complete her master's degree in business administration at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

Her first job at what was then known as Wisconsin Bell, was as a telephone operator. She worked her way up through the company, from managing training of service representatives statewide to implementing a customer information system.

Mitchell also serves on the Wisconsin Urban Education Task Force, which is taking a look statewide at how the Department of Public Instruction can help improve city schools. The governor appointed her to his Council for Youth Village in 1993.

Journal reporter Curtis Lawrence contributed to this story.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Milwaukee Journal (Milwaukee, Wisconsin), March 15, 1994: 51. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=image/v2%3A1477BBDEA50EB75C%40EANX-NB-162639D22AD6F8F2%402449427-1626391B5F31A099%4050>.

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MPS gets grants of \$411,000 from Bader foundation

\$200,000 of money from group will go to School-to-Work program

By CURTIS LAWRENCE

Journal education reporter

The Helen Bader Foundation will pour nearly half a million dollars into Milwaukee Public School programs including more than \$200,000 for the School-to-Work program, a nationwide initiative which is being implemented districtwide later this month.

Although the Milwaukee-based foundation has funded education programs in the past, this is the first time it has structured a grant program specifically focused on education.

The grants total \$411,000.

"This says that we consider education to be a priority and we feel that by our giving we can make a significant difference in education reform," Jeanette Mitchell, who oversees the education program for the Bader Foundation, said Saturday.

The Bader Foundation also contributes to causes that involve families and children, Alzheimer's disease and helping refugees settle in Israel.

Mitchell announced last March that she was leaving the Milwaukee School Board after eight years of service, including two years as president, in order to avoid a conflict of interest with her new job at Bader.

The School-to-Work grant is significant because Milwaukee has been on the leading edge of the program, which plans to better prepare children for vocational and educational opportunities beyond high school by establishing ties with local businesses and using more hands-on learning in the classroom.

The grant will be implemented by the Public Policy Forum, a non-profit organization that analyzes public issues and has been supportive of the new program.

Jean Tyler, executive director of the Public Policy Forum, said the grant would be used to hire consultants to evaluate School-to-Work, which will begin in 10 schools this fall.

The forum plans to contract with SRI International, a research consulting firm based in Menlo Park, Calif., Tyler said.

"They'll be doing individual case studies, looking at overall support systems in the school district and in the business and government sectors," said Tyler, who stressed that the evaluation was an important component of the project.

MPS also received four other grants for a wide range of programs. The programs to be funded are the Birth to Three Program at Lady Pitts Center; a community partnership program at Hartford Avenue School; Allen Field (School) Site-Based Management Council Leadership Development; and Riverside University High School Minority Teachers for the Year 2000.

Minor offenders to face a ‘jury’ of their neighbors

Bader Foundation to provide \$90,000 for pilot project

By DARRYL ENRIQUEZ
of The Journal staff

Forget the judges. Forget the juries. And don't forget to forget the lawyers.

Regular people — neighborhood types — will soon get the chance to dispense justice to young troublemakers, whose disorderly conduct, drinking, fighting, curfew violations and retail thefts create consternation for their peace-loving neighbors.

The Helen Bader Foundation Inc. announced Monday that it would provide \$90,000 to fi-

nance a new program that puts the public in charge of disciplining troubled youth who have had minor run-ins with the law.

Known as Youth Aid Panel, the two-year pilot project should start operating sometime this fall from the 2nd District police station, 245 W. Lincoln Ave. Residents of that district will be asked to serve as volunteer panelists.

The project is based on a similar effort in Philadelphia, Pa., in which organizers say 88% of those who appeared before their panels over the past seven years have never committed another juvenile offense.

Panel supporters believe that children who face their neighbors come to understand how

petty offenses upset people who are trying to live peaceful lives.

In return, it gives adults the power to fight juvenile crime and a chance to make a difference in the lives of troubled youth and the well-being of an entire neighborhood.

In the Milwaukee initiative, children ages 8 to 14 would be sent to the panel when caught by police for minor offenses, but only if they admit guilt. The city attorney's office decides who is eligible to go before the panel. A parent or guardian must accompany the child.

County supervisor Dorothy Dean, an advocate of the panels, said the project would start on a small scale, but could grow.

"I'm anxious to see it go

countywide," Dean said of the program, "but it's smart to first do it in one small area so that we can measure the results and get an understanding of the best way to work with these kids and their families."

During a hearing, panelists question the youth about the wrongdoing and other troubles that affect their lives. The parent or guardian also is interviewed.

After the discussions, the panel designs a program meant to punish and rehabilitate the youth.

In Philadelphia, where panels operate in 20 police stations, panelists consider a variety of options, including community service, curfews, restitution, part-time job applications, let-

ters of apology, essay writing and book reports. The options might also include banning contact with certain individuals or prohibiting the youth from going into certain areas.

The terms are written into a contract, which the youth is asked to sign. The parent or guardian must also agree to the terms. There is a deadline for completion, usually two months. A panel member is assigned as a mentor to make sure the youth completes the contract.

If the terms are not met, the contract is voided and the youth returned to authorities for prosecution. If terms are completed, tickets ranging from \$55 to sev-

eral hundred dollars would be dismissed.

A project director will be hired by the Social Development Commission, which will be the recipient of the \$90,000. The director will recruit panel members, schedule youth appearances, check contracts for compliance and determine if punishments are fair or too harsh.

Dean said the Bader Foundation supported the program because it has the support of the County Board of Supervisors, Milwaukee Common Council, officials from the Milwaukee Public Schools, Milwaukee Police Department, Sheriff's Department and other agencies concerned with juvenile delinquency.

\$1.5 million grant to promote schools

The \$1.5 million the Helen Bader Foundation will spend this year on area education is intended to “promote an agenda of school and system empowerment for private and public, primary and secondary schools.”

Daniel J. Bader, president of the foundation, said the foundation wanted better education for all children in the Milwaukee area. The foundation wants to focus on three areas. They are:

■ Educationally sound public policy. “Influencing the public agenda discussion will lead to a more supportive environment . . . which will enable the educational systems . . . to serve education effectively and efficiently,” the foundation says in a recent report.

■ Creative schools/system development. In this way, the foundation hopes to find new and different ways to educate all children. The foundation also hopes to bridge the achievement gap between minority and non-minority students.

■ Effective leadership development. The foundation hopes to find ways to develop management and team building skills among teachers and administrators.

The foundation also plans to spend nearly half a million dollars in Milwaukee Public School programs including more than \$200,000 for the School-to-Work program, which will try to better prepare children for vocational and educational opportunities.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Milwaukee Journal (Milwaukee, Wisconsin), September 6, 1994: 19. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=image/v2%3A1477BBDEA50EB75C%40EANX-NB-1629A8B1A17C48EC%402449602-1629A665A26D785B%4018-1629A665A26D785B%40>.

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\$500,000 grant will help improve Jewish education programs in city

By MARIE ROHDE

Journal religion reporter

A fledgling organization aimed at improving Jewish education in Milwaukee has been awarded \$500,000 over the next five years by the Helen Bader Foundation.

"This is seed money and doesn't solve our funding needs," said Jane Gellman, a co-chairwoman of the organization, Lead Community Initiatives. "But this gift seems to make everything possible."

Lead Community Initiatives was formed about two years ago by Cleveland philanthropist Mort Mandel. Mandel is intensely concerned about the state of Jewish education in North America and finding ways to improve it. Gellman said.

Through Mandel, organiza-

tions in Milwaukee, Atlanta and Baltimore were formed with the intent that they would come up with ways to improve Jewish education that could serve as a model for other communities in the nation.

"He was ahead of his time," Gellman said. "He believes that Jewish education is an essential ingredient in getting people to live active lives in the Jewish community."

CONCERNS RAISED ABOUT REPORT

Mandel's concerns predated a national report issued in 1990 that quantified the trend of Jews marrying non-Jews. The report jolted leaders in Jewish communities across the country as observers predicted that a continuation of the trend would result in a dilution of Jewish identity, both cultural and religious.

Jewish education has widely been seen as a way of maintaining both cultural and religious identity.

But even before the national report was issued, a dramatic growth in Jewish education programs began. Now about a third of area Jewish children are in Jewish day schools and countless others are involved in other religious education programs.

Gellman says her group is in the midst of planning projects to improve education. Key elements of what needs to be done involve building community support for education and improving personnel.

Louise Stein, who co-chairs the Lead Community Initiatives steering committee with Gellman, said much work thus far

Please see Group page B5

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Milwaukee Journal (Milwaukee, Wisconsin), October 6, 1994: 50. NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=image/v2%3A1477BBDEA50EB75C%40EANX-NB-162878F5E5AAE5B2%402449632-1628768B59127AF7%4049-1628768B59127AF7%40>.

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Group

From page B1

had been aimed at mobilizing the Jewish community and creating a base of volunteer leadership.

"We have a 4,000-year-old heritage that has a value system that has a lot to say about living today," Stein said.

She also noted that Milwaukee's Jewish community strongly supported educational efforts. More than half the money raised in the Milwaukee Jewish Federation's annual fund drive goes to educational efforts, and the bulk of that goes to the day schools.

The Jewish schools have been fortunate in attracting high quality teachers who are dedicated to Jewish education, but more needs to be done to attract and retain teachers, Gellman said.

"The teachers we have are doing a wonderful job," she said. "But the fact is that every year when school starts, we don't have enough of them."

Certainly there are those who truly believe in Jewish education, but Gellman added: "I don't know that an institution can exist forever with just true believers."

There haven't been any options, Gellman said.

"To pay teachers more has meant that you have to charge more in tuition," she said. "That means it is available to fewer students."

Although no project has been given a go-ahead, she discussed several that have been proposed, including a co-educational high school and a program to assist teachers obtain a master's degree in Jewish education through Cleveland College of Jewish Studies. Another proposal is a family education project that would involve programs in congregations and other agencies.

The Helen Bader Foundation was established about three years ago. It is endowed with more than \$100 million by the late Helen Bader with a foundation built through the Aldrich Chemical Co. She died in 1989. At least 70% of the awards are local.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Milwaukee Journal (Milwaukee, Wisconsin), October 6, 1994: 54. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=image/v2%3A1477BBDEA50EB75C%40EANX-NB-162878F5E5AAE5B2%402449632-1628768DCDAD334C%4053>.

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Alzheimer's grants - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - April 11, 1996 - page 7

April 11, 1996 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | Page 7

Six counties in northern Wisconsin will share \$76,850 awarded by the Helen Bader Foundation of Milwaukee to help care for people who have Alzheimer's disease.

The foundation's grants will allow Westburn and Burnett counties to develop new adult day care centers, while Barron, St. Croix, Wood and Polk counties will use the money to expand care programs.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

"Alzheimer's grants." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, April 11, 1996: 7. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0EB829A340B28F4B>.

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Originality key to winning Bader Foundation grants - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - August 30, 1995 - page 2

August 30, 1995 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | Page 2

Some may believe that imitation is the most sincere form of flattery, but it doesn't impress Jeanette Mitchell, who is in charge of awarding education grants for the **Helen Bader** Foundation.

"I don't want to fund a program that's already been done," said Mitchell, the former Milwaukee School Board president.

The Bader Foundation recently announced that it had awarded \$2 million in education grants.

The grants range from an \$80,000 grant to upgrade video production equipment at Marshall High School to a \$5,000 grant to the String Academy of Wisconsin to develop a program that will bring string instrument instructors into urban settings.

From her eight years on the school board three years of which she was president Mitchell knows firsthand the complexities of funding education programs. She follows the foundation's guidelines, which pay close attention to innovation as well as outcomes.

"Is it somehow affecting student achievement?" is a question Mitchell asks of grant applicants. Also, "is it doing something around principal and teacher leadership, and, most importantly, is it doing something around parent leadership?"

Mitchell also says she looks at the credentials of the applicants, because the foundation hopes that the programs it funds will eventually be able to support themselves financially.

When deciding to fund the City Survival Education Project, for example, Mitchell said it helped that she had seen the Northwest Opportunities Vocational Academy (NOVA) in action when she was on the School Board.

"They had been partners with MPS for a long time, and by and large they had been good partners," she said.

Mitchell said she liked the mentoring component of the project, but she said she was also impressed that it planned to expose college students to high school classrooms.

"It presents the opportunity to have young people in college get a taste of teaching," Mitchell said.

The Bader Foundation began awarding education grants in fiscal year 1994, when it awarded a total of \$430,000 to various organizations.

"The **Helen Bader** Foundation is beginning to have an impact on education in Milwaukee," said Daniel J. Bader, president of the foundation. "This round of grants reflects a good mix between public and private, sectarian and non-sectarian schools."

Curtis Lawrence

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

"Originality key to winning Bader Foundation grants Awards offered based on program effectiveness and innovation." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, August 30, 1995: 2. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0EB82900D2D65D37>.

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Volunteers give caregivers a break Interfaith - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - July 12, 1996 - page 2
July 12, 1996 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | FRAN BAUER; Journal Sentinel staff | Page 2

At first, Bob Brauer ignored his wife's physical therapists when they suggested he arrange a little time off for himself.

After Betty Brauer suffered a stroke three years ago, Brauer was at her side almost constantly, without complaint. Because his wife is partially paralyzed and unable to speak, Brauer gave up the small business he established after retiring from his construction career.

"You just do what you have to do," said Brauer, 81. "I don't stop to think about it much."

But therapists kept urging him to find an outlet and take some time off to keep from becoming overwhelmed. They suggested he inquire about available services, especially the free volunteer respite program that Interfaith Older Adult Programs offers.

Brauer contacted Interfaith about two years ago, and an unusual friendship has blossomed ever since, according to Betty Tomkalski, coordinator of the agency's respite program.

Kathie Vint, a volunteer visitor, then was seeking a new assignment, but it had to be within walking distance because she had no car. By chance, Vint already knew Betty Brauer through their membership in the League of Women Voters. Vint lives within an easy walk of the Brauers' cozy Wauwatosa home.

Brauer now sees how important it is to have Vint visit twice weekly. "I don't think I even realized it until Kathie started coming. Now both Betty and I look forward to her arrival. It gives us both a break," he said.

The Brauers are among nearly 65,000 Wisconsin residents 65 and older who live at home but who need some kind of help with activities, according to a report released recently by the state's Bureau of Aging.

Most help is provided by unpaid family and volunteers, according to the telephone survey of 2,200 households the bureau conducted in 1990 and '91. The survey will be used to help identify what services the state needs to offer in the years ahead as the number of older residents increases.

Respite is among the top priorities, according to the survey's author, demographer Sandy Wright.

Interfaith took over the respite program eight years ago from one of its member churches. Founded in 1973, Interfaith now is the oldest volunteer caregiving organization of its kind in the country, drawing on 180 congregations of all faiths in metropolitan Milwaukee for volunteers and support, Tomkalski said.

Last year, 100 families like the Brauers relied on volunteer visitors from Interfaith who provided 6,000 hours of free visits, either occasionally or on a weekly basis.

Being a volunteer visitor has been very rewarding, Vint said. "People are very grateful, and doing this is satisfying because it's personal," she said. "This takes no special skills. We don't handle medications. Anyone whose ever taken care of a sick child or older relative can do it."

Another advantage of the program is that both the families and volunteers can request a change if the relationship doesn't work out.

Only a few volunteers or families have asked for a different placement, Tomkalski said. But sometimes a volunteer is allergic to a family's pets, or can't tolerate a cigarette smoker. Tomkalski accompanies all the volunteers on a first visit, to make sure the match is comfortable. She also interviews all volunteers in advance and checks their references before sending them into a home.

Volunteer visitors are hard to find, Tomkalski said. At any time, at least 25 families are awaiting a match with a volunteer. Many volunteers have been caregivers themselves, and know how important it is to get some time off, she said.

Respite also is a key concern of the Milwaukee-based **Helen Bader** Foundation. The foundation is using many of its grants to turn Milwaukee and Wisconsin into a model of what can be done to help older people, especially those with Alzheimer's disease, program officer Robin Mayrl said.

"We're heavily involved in making a wide variety of respite services available," Mayrl said.

For example, grants from Bader helped Interfaith start its respite project.

"We were looking at volunteers not as paraprofessionals, but trained and oriented as visitors who can volunteer several hours a week, Mayrl said.

For families that need more professional care, Bader helped Family Service of Milwaukee train caregivers in the special skills they need to care for people with dementia. In addition, Bader grants have helped expand adult day care centers in Milwaukee, providing a place for older relatives while other family members are at work.

To give families the chance to get away for a weekend or in an emergency, Bader has helped Luther Manor develop overnight respite care facilities. Bader now is moving beyond Milwaukee to help six rural areas in northern Wisconsin develop centers that will offer care to seniors, and will train caregivers.

"There is a real need out there," Mayrl said. "So often, older adults are hidden and invisible because they don't go out anymore once they're sick."

For information about the Interfaith Volunteer Respite Program, call 291-7500.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

BAUER, FRAN. "Volunteers give caregivers a break Interfaith respite program provides visitors to those in need

of some help." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, July 12, 1996: 2. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0EB829DD11928748>.

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OLD FOES CLASH Fuller to study labor pact Teachers - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - September 30, 1996 - page 1

September 30, 1996 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | CURTIS LAWRENCE; Journal Sentinel staff | Page 1

Former Milwaukee Public Schools Superintendent Howard Fuller has received a \$45,000 foundation grant to analyze the contract of the same teachers union he often butted heads with when he was in charge of the school district.

Milwaukee Teachers' Education Association officials questioned whether Fuller could lead an independent analysis of the contract.

"It's clear that a lot of Dr. Fuller's initiatives when he was superintendent were to reduce the rights people had under the contract," said Sam Carmen, the union's executive director.

The grant from the **Helen Bader** Foundation will go to Fuller's Institute for the Transformation of Learning at Marquette University. Fuller said the bulk of the funding will be used to pay consultant George Mitchell and a graduate student, both of whom will work on the project.

Fuller and Mitchell will review the contract over the past 30 years and analyze how the agreement has influenced education policy.

"People might think that this is some effort to engage in union bashing, but it's not," Fuller said.

When Fuller resigned as superintendent in April 1995, he criticized union officials for placing roadblocks in front of many of his reforms. He described union leaders as people with a "self-serving vision" who protect "the forces of the status quo."

Said Carmen: "I would say that with due respect to Dr. Fuller's research skills and Mr. Mitchell's writing ability, I think they bring their own perspective to the analysis that probably starts with a bias."

Fuller said suspicions about his objectivity will put more pressure on him to "get the facts straight."

"You do have some professional responsibility to be accurate in what you put together and to do it in a way that can be useful," Fuller said.

Fuller said that he has consulted with Charles Kerchner, a professor at the Claremont Graduate School in California, who has written extensively about union contracts.

He said he will also appoint an advisory committee of about six people from the education community to review the project. Fuller said he was doubtful that a union official would be asked to serve on the committee.

Fuller said that the study, which is scheduled to be completed by next July, will analyze actions by the School Board and the union in contract negotiations. He said that he hopes the findings be useful

in future discussions about education policy.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

LAWRENCE, CURTIS. "OLD FOES CLASH Fuller to study labor pact Teachers union criticizes decision to award grant to former MPS leader." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, September 30, 1996: 1. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0EB82A15038B3DF9>.

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BADER FOUNDATION - Program seeks to generate jobs - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - January 24, 1997

January 24, 1997 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | JACK NORMANJournal Sentinel staff

Milwaukee's **Helen Bader** Foundation said Thursday it would spend \$1.5 million a year to strengthen local job-generating efforts for unemployed and underemployed people, especially minorities.

Foundation President Daniel Bader said the 5-year-old philanthropy wants to respond to existing underemployment and the flood of job-seekers coming off welfare by helping improve the performance of existing job-development programs and bringing in new ideas from other cities.

While the foundation has made a few economic development grants, the commitment of such a large sum to job-creation and job-matching efforts instantly makes the philanthropy a major player in Milwaukee's attempts to see that poor people get jobs.

To accommodate the shift in resources, the foundation has discontinued its support to families and children.

"In light of the current changes in the welfare policy in Wisconsin, economic development is a timely as well as critical issue," Bader said. He said the new economic development initiative will bring a commitment similar to that the foundation has given to programs targeting Alzheimer's disease.

"We're going to help build the field of economic development in Milwaukee," he said. "There's not a lot of infrastructure, not a strong network. We'll work with existing organizations, help sort things out, bring concepts from other cities, create communications between projects."

Bader cited examples of how the foundation's money could be used, including:

A \$25,000 grant the foundation has given the Wisconsin Women's Business Initiative Corp. to help pay for a reserve against bad loans. That \$25,000 became part of an \$80,000 loan-loss reserve, which was used to attract \$500,000 for small loans to women-owned businesses.

The new economic development initiative will be directed by Kathryn Cairney, who had been vice president of the Women's Business Initiative.

Esperanza Unida, a south side non-profit organization that establishes new businesses and uses them to train people so they can find work with other firms. "This community has room for two or three Esperanza Unidas," Bader said.

Bader Foundation money won't be given directly to a business, Cairney said, but rather "for the support of existing programs and the creation of new models."

The foundation gave \$7.5 million last year in four major areas: Alzheimer's disease, Israeli and

Jewish life and learning, education, and families and children

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Sentinel staff, JACK NORMAN. "BADER FOUNDATION Program seeks to generate jobs \$1.5 million per year pledged to help those creating work." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, January 24, 1997. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0EB82A73544719AD>.

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Urban Waldorf gets \$150,000 Bader grant - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - May 14, 1997

May 14, 1997 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI)

Milwaukee's Urban Waldorf School has received a three-year, \$150,000 grant from the **Helen Bader** Foundation to develop and implement a plan for school reform.

Urban Waldorf School, 2023 N. 25th St., has about 330 pupils in kindergarten through fifth grades. Children learn science, math, reading and social studies through an integrated curriculum. Teachers stay with their student as they move from grade to grade.

The Bader Foundation grant will allow Urban Waldorf to develop and implement an evaluation plan and to develop assessment methods to measure outcomes. The school will collaborate with a team of evaluation experts from the City University of New York

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

"Urban Waldorf gets \$150,000 Bader grant." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, May 14, 1997. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0EB82AAB3AB2155C>.

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Helen Bader Foundation distributes \$1 million - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - August 29, 1997

August 29, 1997 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | FELICIA THOMAS-LYNNJournal Sentinel staff

A community-based organization charged with increasing economic clout in Milwaukee's central city and other low-income areas will be able to reach more people, thanks to a \$205,000 grant from the **Helen Bader Foundation**

The Urban Economic Development Association of Wisconsin was one of 13 organizations to receive more than \$1 million in funding from the foundation.

"We were elated," said Bob Wynn, an organizer of the program who works in the Wisconsin Department of Commerce's Bureau of Minority Business Development.

He said the organization formed almost three years ago with the goal of improving the coordination and quality of programs and services that are available to support the creation and development of business enterprise in the central city.

The additional funds through the grant, which will be spread over a three-year period, will allow the organization to begin partnerships with various organizations so their resources can be leveraged for a greater impact, Wynn said.

This is the first year for the foundation to approve such grants, and they plan to make it an annual event, said Kathryn Cairney, the foundation's program officer for economic development.

"We're trying to stimulate the creation of wealth in distressed communities, and our two primary strategies for doing that are by facilitating job development and job creation and also business development and creation," Cairney said.

She said the traditional approach has been to have social service agencies help people out of poverty.

"Our strategy is through economic initiatives to try and help people get out of poverty, and that's really through asset accumulation, employment and the creation of wealth," she said.

Other agencies receiving grants over a three-year period and their amounts are: MMAC Community Support Foundation, Inc., \$135,000 and UWM Foundation Inc., \$105,000.

Agencies receiving grants over a two-year period are: Wisconsin Early Childhood Association Inc., \$75,000; Wisconsin Women's Business Initiative Corp., \$60,000; Day Care Advocates of Milwaukee Inc., \$50,000; and Milwaukee Community Service Corps Inc., \$95,000.

One-time award recipients include: Historic Third Ward Association Inc., \$50,000; 4C Community Coordinated Child Care Inc., \$79,000; Walker's Point Development Corp., \$70,000; Martin Luther King Economic Development Corp., \$55,000; Spirit of Milwaukee Corp., \$40,000; and Latino Health Organization Inc., \$35,000

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Sentinel staff, FELICIA THOMAS-LYNNJournal. "Helen Bader Foundation distributes \$1 million." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, August 29, 1997. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*.
<https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0EB82ADE443AAE61>.

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Helen Bader Foundation announces grant awards - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - April 9, 1998 - page 3

April 9, 1998 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | Page 3

More than \$512,000 in grants were awarded recently by the **Helen Bader** Foundation for 21 programs focused on helping people with Alzheimer's Disease and other dementia.

Two of the largest grants went to programs at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. The Institute on Aging within the School of Architecture received \$63,900 to do case studies in what techniques work best in caring for patients with dementia, which will be developed into a guidebook for agencies, institutions and senior centers starting care for dementia patients.

In addition, UWM's Center on Aging received \$53,000 to develop courses helping those already working with older adults to develop special skills in caring for the elderly.

Marquette University also received two grants. A \$33,915 grant will help researchers at the Medical College of Wisconsin learn how to help older patients with dementia who are in chronic pain. A second \$33,000 grant will assess how effectively geriatric residents are being trained to handle patients with dementia

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

"Helen Bader Foundation announces grant awards." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, April 9, 1998: 3. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0EB82B8680E0F1D2>.

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Latest immigrants struggle to find their place in - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - April 22, 1998 - page 1
April 22, 1998 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | ALAN J. BORSUK; Journal Sentinel staff SR: Uneasy Progress: Israel at Fifty, Fourth of four parts | Page 1

This is a test, but this is not only a test:

If the cute 2- and 3-year-olds in a preschool here are doing well in life 25 years from now, that will say some decidedly positive things about not only them, but Israel itself

It won't be easy. Of all the immigration challenges Israel has undertaken -- and they are many in a nation where about half the people were born elsewhere -- the wave that is still arriving from Ethiopia may be the most difficult to absorb successfully.

The look and activity in the preschool room in the community center of the Kiryat Moshe neighborhood of this city of about 100,000 brings to mind an American Head Start program. Guided by a teacher and two paraprofessionals, about 15 kids take turns on a small slide, eat their lunches, listen to taped children's songs, do art projects and go through their daily routines.

Put out your hand and several will run to you with smiles and slap your palms. But if you speak only English, don't expect to carry on a conversation. The language of the school is Hebrew; the language of their homes, in general, is Amharic, the principal language of Ethiopia.

More than 50,000 Ethiopian Jews have come to Israel in recent years. Currently, several flights a week are bringing in some of the last remaining Ethiopian Jews.

Kept on the periphery of an Ethiopian economy that was primarily based on agriculture, often illiterate in any language and unused to urban and Western lifestyles, they have had a hard time getting settled in Israel. Add on a racial dimension -- there are widely divergent opinions on how well Israelis have handled the arrival of a significant number of black people -- and you get a formidable challenge for these immigrants.

Moshe Lissak, a prominent Israeli sociologist who teaches a course on immigration at Hebrew University in Jerusalem, summarizes how the Ethiopians are doing: "Absolutely not so good. . . . The balance so far is quite negative, I'd say."

Objectively, it can't be a success story in the short run, Lissak said, because "the cultural distance is so deep."

Kobi Sharon, general director of the community centers association of Rehovot, said: "There is no instant absorption. It takes at least a generation. . . . We need to invest a lot in preparing them for school and in working with them in school."

Graciela Barchilon, coordinator of the preschool program in Kiryat Moshe, said that it was crucial to start working with children and their parents at a young age. Funded in part by the **Helen Bader** Foundation of Milwaukee, the program she supervises began in September.

Great progress has been made, Barchilon said, but there is far to go if these children are to make it in what is increasingly a high-tech economy in Israel.

Israel has always spent generously on immigrants, including the Ethiopians, but, especially in a time when government budgets are being cut and the economy is in a mild recession, such spending is resented by some people.

The Ethiopians are especially visible as immigrants because of their race. Barchilon said many feel they have encountered racism in such forms as negative comments or people not wanting to sit close to them on buses.

There was a major flap in Israel last year when it was reported that blood donated by Ethiopians was being thrown out routinely by Israeli blood banks. Officials cited a high rate of HIV problems in Ethiopia and the need to be cautious with blood; some of the immigrants thought it was racism.

The key to the verdict of how the Ethiopian absorption turns out will be the kind of jobs young people end up in -- or don't end up in. There are mixed signals on how that is going.

Catch a glimpse of a squad of Israeli soldiers, almost all Ethiopian, paying a visit to the revered Western Wall of Judaism's ancient temple in Jerusalem as part of their training, and you're seeing what is probably a good sign, since success in military service might open doors to better jobs.

Catch a glimpse of a handful of Ethiopian teens hanging around the Rehovot bus station on an afternoon when they ought to be in school, and you're seeing almost surely a bad sign. Just as in the United States, lack of education is a ticket to the bottom of the economic ladder.

The Ethiopians present a much different challenge to Israeli society than the huge wave of immigrants from the former Soviet Union that came in the early 1990s. About 600,000 came to Israel over about five years -- the equivalent of more than 30 million people immigrating to the U.S.

Lissak said many of the Soviet newcomers brought extensive educational credentials with them. In one two-year period, the number of doctors in Israel doubled and the number of engineers almost doubled. The number of musicians and other artists soared, leading to an overhaul of the Israeli art scene.

The results for Soviet newcomers are generally considered to be mixed but toward the positive side. Many had to settle for jobs below what they had before; younger people are regarded as doing better than older people.

Consider Michael Kait, 27, an actor who was interviewed as he sat in a Tel Aviv cafe. He came seven years ago and doesn't regret it, although some days he feels better about how things are going for him than others. His two younger brothers are doing well and "really feel Israeli now." His parents don't feel well settled, though. That explains his answer when asked how Russians, as they are generally labeled, are doing overall: "Fifty-fifty."

But as a generalization, the Russians have moved into the economy, which has benefited from

their presence, and have begun to play a prominent role in Israeli politics.

Lissak said no other country in the world could or would have absorbed immigrants the way Israel took in the Russians. "You can't find any other example which is close to this," he said.

At best, it is too early to tell whether, in the future, people will have such positive verdicts when it comes to the Ethiopian immigrants

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

BORSUK, ALAN J.. "Latest immigrants struggle to find their place in Israel." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, April 22, 1998: 1. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*.

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nstitute will promote Alzheimer's research, - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - June 7, 1998 - page 1
June 7, 1998 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | FRAN BAUER; Journal Sentinel staff | Page 1

A private foundation is joining with the state to create an Alzheimer's disease institute where researchers will share information and train people who treat the nearly 100,000 Wisconsinites who have the disease.

Milwaukee's **Helen Bader** Foundation will provide \$625,000 during the next five years to establish the Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute, and the state will kick in \$132,000 already budgeted for Alzheimer's programs, officials said.

The formation of the institute will be announced Monday at a Capitol news conference with Daniel Bader, board chairman of the **Helen Bader** Foundation, and Gov. Tommy Thompson.

"We have created the Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute in collaboration with the University of Wisconsin Medical School and Department of Health and Family Services in hopes we can really change how care is delivered to patients with Alzheimer's disease and their families," Bader said.

"A lot of work already has been done in the state to develop new treatment and research. Now we want to create an institute that bridges all the research, care plans and knowledge together so people have access to it and can use it."

Mark Sager, an associate professor in geriatrics, will direct the institute, which is the first new center to be developed at the UW Medical School in 25 years.

Sager said the institute would focus on community outreach, especially in rural areas, and would pair medical school staff with local Alzheimer's Association chapters to bring the latest knowledge to caregivers.

"We're trying to create a coalition to address a growing health problem," he said.

The number of Alzheimer's patients is expected to climb in the 21st century as the population ages.

"If we could forestall by even six months or a year the need for patients to enter expensive nursing homes, the savings could be in the billions," said Robin Mayrl, who oversees the Bader Foundation's Alzheimer's programs.

Bader said the foundation had spent six years trying to put Wisconsin in the forefront in Alzheimer's research and treatment.

"We're proud of the research we've produced, which is being used," he said. "But one area of the state often was unaware of what other areas were doing. The institute will really help get information out from what we hope will be a central address so professional caregivers can find out about the disease, new areas of research, care, treatment, diagnosis and technical assistance."

The idea for the institute grew out of a statewide survey conducted last year by the network of Wisconsin Alzheimer's Associations across the state, said Mary Anderson, director of the Alzheimer's Association in Madison.

Anderson's group found that more than 450 people or groups were doing some kind of dementia training, but much of it was not based on current research.

The institute plans a credentialing program so consumers will know where and how caregivers have been trained.

As a first step, the institute recently brought all the state's researchers on Alzheimer's disease together for the first time.

Next, the institute will identify and support good local Alzheimer's programs, especially in rural areas.

Hospitals or clinics may be designated as regional dementia centers. UW Medical School staff would provide training with the aid of local Alzheimer's chapters.

The institute will work closely with the state in its proposed reform of long-term care, Sager said.

Ironically, Alzheimer's attracted relatively little attention until about a decade ago, Sager said. The disease was prevalent, but it was largely ignored because people thought it was inevitable with age. Families didn't talk about loved ones with the disease.

Even many researchers steered clear until breakthrough work unlocked the process by which Alzheimer's attacks the brain.

Until then, Alzheimer's was never treated, because it was assumed that nothing could be done for dementia patients, Sager said.

Today, for the first time, there are medicines that can influence the course of the disease and appear to retard its progression, Sager said.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

BAUER, FRAN. "New institute will promote Alzheimer's research, carePrivate foundation, state teaming up to tackle an ailment of age." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, June 7, 1998: 1. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0EB82BADA4E25410>.

Foundation gives \$250,000 to help open north side - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - June 3, 1999 - page 2

June 3, 1999 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | JAMES E. CAUSEY; Journal Sentinel staff | Page 2

The **Helen Bader** Foundation announced Wednesday that it will invest \$250,000 in a new north side bank that will be run by three African-American women.

Legacy Bancorp is in the midst of raising \$5 million to provide start-up capital for the new bank. The women have already raised more than \$4 million.

"This definitely brings us one step closer to our goal," said Shirley Lanier, one of the bank's partners. "We can truly say we are in the last leg of our capitalization."

The foundation's investment will help Legacy open its doors at 2102 W. Fond du Lac Ave., the site of a former Firststar Corp. branch. Legacy also plans to buy the building, Lanier said.

"I grew up in Milwaukee and I know this community, so I am excited by the level of interest in rebuilding this area," said Margaret Henningsen, one of the Legacy partners and wife of Ald. Paul Henningsen.

"As a businesswoman, I also sense there is a strong need for a lender that is in tune with the needs of both local residents and business owners," she said.

The move is a major investment for the **Helen Bader** Foundation. The economic development program awards \$1.5 million in grants annually to non-profit organizations working to increase business and job development in Milwaukee's most disadvantaged communities.

North Ave. has been the focus of many **Helen Bader** Foundation grants, including an effort to link various community groups through the creation of the North Avenue Community Development Corp.

This is the second large investment in Legacy Bank this year. In February, Milwaukee Economic Development Corp. agreed to invest \$250,000 in the venture.

Deloris Sims, another one of the women who run the bank, said the groups that have invested in Legacy all share the same goal as the bank.

"We want to operate the bank in a safe and sound manner to bring African-Americans into the economic mainstream," Simms said.

George Dalton, a Legacy investor and chairman of Fiserv Inc., applauded Legacy for building in an area where most banks are fleeing.

"They could have easily went to Elm Grove, but they want to help the community," Dalton said. "I don't think that many of our major banks would think of doing this kind of thing."

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

CAUSEY, JAMES E.. "Foundation gives \$250,000 to help open north side bankHelen Bader group brings 3 women closer to opening their community venture." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, June 3, 1999: 2. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0EB82CC0A5B10708>.

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Group urges MPS to be more honest - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - May 11, 1999 - page 7

May 11, 1999 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | JOE WILLIAMS; Journal Sentinel staff | Page 7

An education watchdog group is calling on the new School Board and incoming superintendent to do a better job of informing the public without sugar-coating the performance of students.

"We're looking for honest information so that the community has the tools to be involved in a meaningful way," said Betty Smith, of the group Milwaukee Catalyst.

The group, funded by grants from the **Helen Bader** and Joyce Foundations, will give its recommendations to School Board members today.

Among the group's concerns:

- * MPS' test scores are inflated because thousands of students aren't taking the tests.

The district reports test scores based upon the number of students tested, rather than on total school enrollment. The group's report states thousands of students were never given state-mandated achievement tests in the 1997-'98 school year.

Nearly 1,000 third-graders were not given the state reading exam, the group said. More than 2,600 in fourth, eighth and tenth grades were excluded.

Students with disabilities were most likely to be excluded from testing, Catalyst said.

"State law makes special provisions for the small number of children who should not be given achievement tests," Smith said. "But this should not be used as an excuse to exclude thousands of students from the benefits of assessment, particularly students who may need extra support to succeed in school."

- * By using the number of students tested instead of total enrollment, the district was able to report the 27% of eighth-graders who scored at or above the proficient level as 31% and the 26% of tenth-graders who scored at or above the proficient level as 34%.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

WILLIAMS, JOE. "Group urges MPS to be more honest." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, May 11, 1999: 7. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0EB82CB0B09D2267>.

Bader Foundation gives \$1 million for UWM arts - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - June 10, 1999 - page 8
June 10, 1999 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | Page 8

The **Helen Bader** Foundation will provide a grant of \$1 million for the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee's new performing arts facility.

The UWM School of the Arts, through the UWM Foundation, recently purchased Temple Emanuel B'ne Jeshurun, 2419 E. Kenwood Blvd., immediately across the street from the School of the Arts. The purchase and renovation will cost \$7.5 million.

The Bader grant brings the total raised thus far to \$6.5 million. The 800-seat performance space in the building will be named the **Helen Bader** Concert Hall.

The late **Helen Bader** had a master's degree in social work from UWM. She was a violinist, ballroom dancer and arts patron. Her son, Daniel Bader, heads the foundation.

The Bader grant is the third major gift for the temple project, which is being funded almost entirely through private donations.

The Milton and Lillian Peck Foundation has committed \$3 million; in acknowledgment of that gift, the School of the Arts will be renamed the Peck School of the Arts.

Nathaniel Zelazo, chief executive officer of Astronautics Corp. of America, gave the lead gift of \$1.25 million.

The building will be named the Helene Zelazo Center for the Performing Arts, in honor of Zelazo's late wife.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

"Bader Foundation gives \$1 million for UWM arts center." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, June 10, 1999: 8.
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<https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0EB82CC5A0F0D9B7>.

Bader Foundation hails vaccine study results - - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - July 8, 1999 - page 6
July 8, 1999 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | JESSE GARZA; Journal Sentinel staff | Page 6

News that scientists have developed a vaccine that wards off or reduces deposits in the brain that typically occur in Alzheimer's patients was greeted enthusiastically Wednesday by officials at the Helen Bader Foundation.

The Milwaukee foundation has poured millions of dollars into Alzheimer's research and just announced \$730,100 in new grants to 10 programs that deal with Alzheimer's disease and dementia.

"It's very exciting," said President Daniel Bader, whose foundation made a 10-year commitment of \$1 million to the Alzheimer's Association in 1992.

That the Alzheimer's Association's senior medical adviser, Zaven Khachaturian, called the study by a pharmaceutical company a landmark in Alzheimer's research made the results especially promising, Bader said.

"If Dr. Khachaturian is excited about this, this would be a most significant development," Bader said.

Robin Mayrl, program officer for the Bader Foundation's Alzheimer's focus area, called the study by researchers at Elan Corp. one of several in recent years that could eventually eradicate the disease.

"They are like pieces of a jigsaw puzzle finally starting to come together," Mayrl said.

The 10 grants awarded to Alzheimer's and dementia programs by the foundation are part of \$6.9 million package of new grants the foundation announced this week.

The grants in Alzheimer's and dementia program areas went to:

- * The University of Wisconsin Foundation, \$198,100 for the Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute.

- * Cumberland Memorial Hospital, \$141,000.

- * City of Milwaukee, Department of City Development, \$75,000, for Lapham Park senior citizens with physical and cognitive impairments.

- * Indian Council of the Elderly, \$75,000.

- * Temple University, Philadelphia, \$70,000, for a study focusing on people with dementia.

- * Catholic Charities, Archdiocese of Milwaukee, \$51,000 for a "dementia-friendly" adult day program.

* Village Adult Services Inc., \$35,000, to expand its new "dementia-specific" day care program in Hales Corners.

* Beaver Dam Interfaith Volunteer Caregivers, \$30,000 for services to families caring for Alzheimer's patients.

* CARE with Interfaith Volunteers, Tomah, \$30,000, for dementia programs in rural Monroe County.

* Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Association of Southeastern Wisconsin, \$25,000.

The remaining grants went to more than 80 other programs and organizations working in the fields of early childhood development in Israel, economic development, education, Jewish life and learning, the Sankofa-Neighborhood Renewal program and other program areas.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

GARZA, JESSE. "Bader Foundation hails vaccine study results Organization has funneled millions of dollars to Alzheimer's causes." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, July 8, 1999: 6. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0EB82CE32A59A146>.

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The **Helen Bader** Foundation has awarded a two-year, \$500,000 grant to a new adult day care center at 336 W. Walnut St. and a two-year, \$500,000 grant to Jewish Family Services to purchase and renovate a new administrative building.

The recently completed adult day care center, in a renovated 1850s building, is designed to accommodate those with Alzheimer's disease and other forms of dementia. The facility, run by Village Adult Services Inc., can serve more than 80 people daily, an increase of nearly one-third from the center's previous location in Village Church, 130 E. Juneau Ave.

Jewish Family Services, established in 1867, is seeking to relocate its offices and resettlement services for new immigrants, counseling and volunteer services and a new child day care program to a building at 1300 N. Jackson St.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

"Foundation gives out \$1 million in grants." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI)*, May 31, 2000: 03. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0EB82DCEE1D8AF>.

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Milwaukee's **Helen Bader** Foundation announced 105 new grants Tuesday totaling nearly \$4.5 million, including money to fund an information technology program for underprivileged high school students.

The grants will fund programs in the foundation's six primary grant areas: Alzheimer's disease and dementia, education, economic development, neighborhood renewal, Jewish life and learning, and early childhood development in Israel.

The largest single new grant -- \$340,000 -- went for the technology training program for 600 low-income high school students at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee's School of Library and Information Science.

Another 15 grants totaling \$1,086,500 were awarded in the education area.

Other largest awards:

- Of 16 grants totaling \$731,500 in Alzheimer's and dementia funding, the largest was \$245,000 to the University of Wisconsin Foundation in Madison, most of it to improve adult day care.

- Of 10 grants totaling \$560,000 for economic development, the largest was \$150,000 to the Burleigh Street Community Development Corp. to build a commercial building on a blighted stretch of Burleigh St.

- Of 16 grants totaling \$216,282 for neighborhood renewal, the largest was \$23,282 to Teen Approach Inc. for its summer programming offering new experiences and community service opportunities.

- Of 16 grants totaling \$414,000 in the Jewish life and learning area, the largest was \$75,000 to the Harry and Rose Samson Family Jewish Community Center Inc. for its Jewish educator position. Another \$60,000 went to six youth education programs.

- Of 14 grants totaling \$946,000 in early childhood development in Israel, the largest was \$180,000 to Amut Zohour Al-Gad for a new treatment center for Arab children in Oum Al Fahem.

The foundation also awarded a number of other grants for various community initiatives.

The **Helen Bader** Foundation was created in 1992 with a \$100 million endowment from **Helen Bader**, former wife of the founder of Aldrich Chemical Co. **Helen Bader** worked for eight years as assistant director of social services at the Milwaukee Jewish Home.

By 1994, the foundation had distributed \$430,000 for the year. In the year ending Aug. 31, 1998, the most recent for which a full accounting was available, that had grown to \$10.9 million.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

LAMKE, KENNETH R.. "Foundation grants \$4.5 million." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI)*, December 27, 2000: 03.
NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current.
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p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0EB82E3C2E8BB48B](https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0EB82E3C2E8BB48B).

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UWM to offer non-profit management program - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - July 26, 2001 - page 02
July 26, 2001 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | Page 02

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee will create a new management program aimed at honing the skills of leaders of non-profit organizations.

The **Helen Bader** Institute for Nonprofit Management is named for the late **Helen Bader**, who earned a master's degree in social work from UWM in 1981. The **Helen Bader** Foundation is supporting the program with an eight-year \$1.2 million grant.

John Palmer Smith, currently executive director of the Mandel Center for Nonprofit Organizations at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, will head the Bader Institute at UWM.

Additional funding for the program will come from the Faye McBeath Foundation and the Greater Milwaukee Foundation, and from the university.

Academic offerings will start in early spring 2002 with a non-credit program through University Outreach. Classes for a master's degree in non-profit management will begin in fall 2002.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

"UWM to offer non-profit management program." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI)*, July 26, 2001: 02.
NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current.
[https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?
p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0ED97DCACEAFDD0A](https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0ED97DCACEAFDD0A).

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Foundation awards \$6.8 million in grants - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - April 2, 2002 - page 03

April 2, 2002 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | From Journal Sentinel staff, correspondents and The Associated Press | Page 03

In its first round of grants for 2002, the Greater Milwaukee Foundation has put an emphasis on developing the abilities of people who want to help other people.

The foundation announced it was making a \$300,000 three-year grant to the new **Helen Bader Institute for Nonprofit Management** at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

The money will be used to develop an education and research program on management of non-profit organizations as part of the institute, which has an overall goal of increasing the effectiveness of such organizations and the people who work for them.

A grant of \$150,000 over two years was made to Mount Mary College to expand the Urban Education Fellows Program it conducts in collaboration with Alverno College. The program prepares and supports new teachers in urban private schools.

The foundation also awarded \$100,000 to the Mequon Nature Preserve Fund to acquire property for a preserve on the west side of Mequon, and \$70,000 to the Martin Luther King Economic Development Corp. to support community efforts in the Harambee neighborhood.

The \$6.8 million in newly approved grants included \$1.6 million for scholarships for 350 area students to use at more than 50 local high schools and colleges.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Sentinel staff, From Journal. "Foundation awards \$6.8 million in grants." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI)*, April 2, 2002: 03. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*.

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Grants push Bader Foundation past \$100 million - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - June 13, 2002 - page 03

June 13, 2002 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | LEITA WALKER; Journal Sentinel staff | Page 03

With a \$1 million grant to Cardinal Stritch University and various other grants topping \$3.6 million, the **Helen Bader** Foundation recently surpassed the \$100 million mark.

The foundation has given more than \$102 million in grants since it was established in 1991.

"All of us at the foundation are pleased to have reached this milestone, but we realize that we need to continue working together in order to address our most pressing problems," foundation President Daniel Bader said in a statement Wednesday.

The five-year, \$1 million grant to Cardinal Stritch will be used for a center for leadership development. The university hopes to expand its master's and doctoral degree programs, said Robert Tobon, communications director for the foundation.

An earlier grant of \$215,500 to Cardinal Stritch started the planning for the center. Additional programming will start in the fall and will include non-degree and certificate programs, leadership coaching, a research clearinghouse, conferences, a speakers series and ventures with other organizations.

"What Stritch is trying to do is to fill in the gaps so there can be some sort of continuum so someone doesn't have to go to Chicago, go to Minneapolis, to get this training," Tobon said.

The other grants:

- Seventeen grants totaling \$905,542 went to programs for Alzheimer's disease and dementia.
- Twelve grants totaling \$615,000 went to early childhood development programs in Israel.
- Eleven grants totaling \$632,000 went to economic development programs.
- Six grants totaling \$586,000 went to education programs.
- Six grants totaling \$278,300 went to programs of interest to Bader family members.
- Thirty-two grants totaling \$206,805 went to the Sankofa-Youth Development program.
- Six grants totaling \$197,000 went to Jewish life and learning programs.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

WALKER, LEITA. "Grants push Bader Foundation past \$100 million milestone." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI)*, June 13, 2002: 03. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*.
<https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?>

p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0F42424AB1CA1DCF.

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UWM makes appointment to chair in gerontology - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - January 29, 2003 - page 03

January 29, 2003 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | Page 03

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee has appointed Rhonda J. V. Montgomery to its new chair in gerontology. The chair was established as part of a \$5 million grant from the **Helen Bader Foundation**.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

"UWM makes appointment to chair in gerontology." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI)*, January 29, 2003: 03.

NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current.

[https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?](https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0F8E088FE209A8ED)

[p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0F8E088FE209A8ED.](https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0F8E088FE209A8ED)

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Milwaukee art maven Alfred Bader and his wife, Isabel, are in the news again.

They've donated a small but fine Rembrandt oil, "Head of an Old Man," to the Agnes Etherington Art Center on the campus of Bader's alma mater, Queen's University, in Kingston, Ontario.

Bader, 79, is an art dealer, collector and co-founder of Aldrich Chemical Co., now part of Sigma-Aldrich. Throughout the years, he and his wife have given Queen's University more than 100 works from their extensive holdings, plus a castle in Sussex, England, and seed money for a new art gallery.

This latest gift, an oil on panel measuring 7.8 by 9.5 inches, is believed to have been painted by Rembrandt van Rijn sometime around 1630. Janet Brooks, director of the Etherington Art Center, was quoted by the Ottawa Citizen as calling the gift "a great work of art."

Reached at his home in Sussex, Bader said the gift was the logical outcome of a long-term program of transferring ownership of his entire collection to the university. Bader said he acquired the work in 1979 for 55,000 British pounds, a sum then the equivalent of about \$100,000.

At the time, Bader said, experts had declared that the work was not an authentic Rembrandt. Since then, scholarly opinion has shifted, and the work is universally accepted as authentic, vastly increasing its value -- which has been set by the Art Dealers' Association at \$10 million.

The painting's meandering journey from Holland to London to Kingston covered thousands of miles. It is one of only four Rembrandts in Canada, and the first to join a collection there in half a century.

In his autobiography, "Adventures of a Chemist Collector," published in 1995, Bader explained how he came to acquire the oil -- almost in defiance of the findings of the prestigious Rembrandt Research Project, or RRP.

"The work of the RRP has had some beneficial side effects," he wrote. "One is the help that a C rating (a work not considered to be by Rembrandt) gives to buyers of fine paintings.

"In 1979, Christie's in London offered a study of Rembrandt's father, pointing out that the RRP did not accept it as a work by the master.

"I was able to purchase it most reasonably, at a fraction of the price an A number would have commanded, although many competent art historians share my view that this work is an authentic Rembrandt. . . .

"When I thanked Professor Joshua Bryun, the senior scholar at the RRP, for his help in enabling me to acquire 'Rembrandt's Father,' he gave me a very strange look, and I really felt like giving him a

great big hug. But what of the poor seller?"

It is this small but potent picture, currently titled "Head of an Old Man," that has now joined the collection of Queen's University.

Another portrait that Bader hopes is a Rembrandt, dated 1660 and also depicting an old man, carries with it a similar tale. Bader spotted it at what he terms "one of the great auction sales of Old Masters in my lifetime."

In November 1961, Bader wrote, the Erickson collection was put up for auction at Parke Bernet in New York. Among the works up for bidding were three believed to be by Rembrandt. The most important of the three, "Aristotle With a Bust of Homer," was bought by New York City's Metropolitan Museum of Art for \$2.2 million, then a record price for an Old Master.

Rembrandt or not?

"But the painting that moved me the most," Bader says in the autobiography, "was one which Jakob Rosenberg of the Fogg Museum had used as an example of the artist's sympathy with Jews . . .

"Accepted by Rembrandt experts at the time, this study of an old man was expected to bring \$60,000, and in 1961 I felt I could afford that for such a superb portrait."

Bader was "staggered" to learn how much others were willing to pay. In the end, a London dealer acting for a collector in Birmingham bought the presumed Rembrandt for \$180,000.

Fortunately for Bader, the desirable but elusive likeness didn't remain in Birmingham. Some time after the Erickson sale, he recounts in the book, "members of the Rembrandt Research Project must have told the owner that they do not consider this a work by Rembrandt but by one of his students. So it was valued at only 60,000-80,000 English pounds when it was offered at Christie's (auction house) in London in April 1993."

Bader was in a quandary: Should he bid? And if so, how much?

"If another collector loved it as much as I did," he writes in his book, "it would sell for a very high price, but most works at auction are bought by dealers, who are unlikely to pay the reserve for an unattributed painting."

In the end, Bader decided not to bid on the work -- and was "elated" when he learned that the painting went unsold, and that his offer after the auction had been accepted.

"It was less," he says, "than I had been prepared to pay in 1961, but I had missed the joy of looking at the painting for 32 years. Since then, I have spent hundreds of hours studying it in our living room and have often carried it into our bedroom for a last look before . . . falling to sleep."

The painting, one of just two that will not go to Queen's University, is a promised bequest to his son, Daniel. The other painting, a Rembrandt school study of Joseph and the Baker, will go to his

son, David.

A home for a masterpiece

A Canadian reporter, writing in the Ottawa Citizen, suggested that Bader's collection might have gone to McGill University or the University of Toronto if either of those schools had accepted Bader as a student back in 1941, when he was a young Jewish immigrant from Austria seeking a college education.

But Bader said the gift was a result of a number of factors, particularly that he has been "working very well" with Queen's University's art center.

"The art historians are very good," he said. "It makes sense for the whole collection to go to Queen's."

What about the Milwaukee Art Museum? Couldn't his adopted hometown have used a first-class Rembrandt?

Originally, Bader said, he had planned to leave his entire collection to the art museum.

"After all," he said, "I made my money in Milwaukee. I love the city of Milwaukee. My son, Daniel, works every day to help Milwaukee through the **Helen Bader** Foundation."

But a number of factors -- all chronicled in his autobiography -- caused his enthusiasm for the art museum to cool.

One involved what Bader calls in his autobiography a "total lack of interest in Old Masters" on the part of a now-departed museum director. The other, broader issue had to do with the museum's apparent lack of funds "to hire a curator of the many fine Old Master paintings it possesses."

So his alma mater, to which he feels indebted because of its many kindnesses to him when he was a young refugee, provided an alternative.

In the meantime, this Johnny Appleseed of art isn't without a major Rembrandt to place internationally.

He and his associate, New York art dealer Otto Naumann, are seeking a buyer for what they say is the only Rembrandt history painting on the market, the formidable "Minerva" (1635).

If it sells, fine. If it doesn't, well, said Bader, "it's the only historical Rembrandt that will ever go on the market. I would rather have that than \$40 million!"

E-mail James Auer at jauer@journalsentinel.com.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

AUER, JAMES. "ArtArt collector finds a home for Rembrandt." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI)*, November 5, 2003: 02. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*.
[https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?
p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0FEA51F890EDF268](https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/0FEA51F890EDF268).

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Museum given \$500,000 Bader grant - Foundation - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - November 9, 2007 - page 05

November 9, 2007 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | ANNYSAJOHNSON; Staff | Page 05

The Milwaukee Public Museum will receive \$500,000 for its restructuring plan as part of \$6.7 million in grants announced Thursday by the **Helen Bader** Foundation.

The gift, one of 136 grants awarded Thursday, brings the amount raised by the museum in a \$5 million matching campaign to \$3.7 million.

"It's such a beloved institution in Milwaukee," said Robin Mayrl, the foundation's vice president of program development, who sat on the community advisory committee convened by the museum's new leadership in 2006.

The Bader Foundation, which has offices in Milwaukee and Jerusalem, also gave \$1 million to build a new treatment and day care center to serve children with developmental disabilities in the northern Negev Desert, its largest gift to date in Israel.

Among the latest grants, the foundation awarded \$1.1 million for programs addressing Alzheimer's disease and aging; \$1 million for economic development; \$960,000 for community initiatives; \$850,000 for early childhood programs in Israel; and \$851,000 for programs that promote Jewish life and learning.

Highlights include:

- \$350,000 to the UWM Foundation to enhance the quality of life for senior citizens through the Center on Age and Community and research on dementia; and \$250,000 for the University of Wisconsin Foundation to establish a Milwaukee site for the Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute.
- \$180,000 for Milwaukee Community Service Corp. to increase staff for its work-training program for low-income adults.
- \$126,000 for the Center for Advanced Technology & Innovation of Racine County to expand a program aimed at small, minority-owned businesses to Milwaukee.
- \$120,000 for the Public Policy Forum to research factors affecting southeastern Wisconsin's ability to expand its economy.
- \$125,000 for Jewish Family Services for a program serving people with mental illness and developmental disabilities.
- \$100,000 for Running Rebels Community Organization to renovate its building at 1300 W. Fond du Lac Ave.

The **Helen Bader** Foundation has awarded more than \$163 million since it was founded in 1992.

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CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

JOHNSON, ANNYS. "Museum given \$500,000 Bader grant - Foundation gives \$6.7 million in gifts." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI)*, November 9, 2007: 05. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*.
<https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/11CD2BE15A126488>.

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Bader fund gives \$10 million for Jewish studies 5 - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - June 25, 2009 - page 01
June 25, 2009 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | ERIN RICHARDS; Staff | Page 01

The **Helen Bader** Foundation on Wednesday announced plans to create what will become its largest single philanthropic gift: a \$10 million endowment to support five full-time, private Jewish schools around Milwaukee.

The new **Helen Bader** Scholarship Fund will help low- and middle-income families afford the cost of tuition at the Jewish day schools. The fund will be administered by the Milwaukee Jewish Federation Inc.

The **Helen Bader** Foundation was set up in 1991 with a projected 30-year lifespan. It is expected to expire around 2019, said spokesman Robert Tobon. Each year, the foundation provides about \$500,000 in scholarships for local families who want their children to attend full-time Jewish schools.

The new endowment, to be set up over the next 10 years, will "continue these scholarships and support the day schools going far into the future," beyond the life of the foundation, Tobon said.

Tobon said the foundation will continue its annual gifts while internally building up the endowment.

Schools that will benefit from the permanent endowment include Hillel Academy and Milwaukee Jewish Day School, both K-8 schools located at 6401 N. Santa Monica Blvd, and the orthodox Yeshiva Elementary School of Milwaukee. Yeshiva, also a K-8, participates in the city's voucher program and is located at 5115 W. Keefe Ave.

The funds will also help certain parents who want to send their children to the city's Jewish secondary schools: the all-girls Torah Academy of Milwaukee, 6789 N. Green Bay Ave., and the all-boys Wisconsin Institute for Torah Study, a residential school at 3288 N. Lake Drive.

The city's Jewish community totals about 20,000 people.

"Among communities of our size, Milwaukee is unsurpassed in its level of support for Jewish education," said Rick Meyer, executive vice president for the Milwaukee Jewish Federation.

Meyer added that the endowment from the Bader Foundation is the largest gift the federation has ever received.

"Hopefully, it will serve to inspire others to be generous both for Jewish education and other worthy philanthropic causes," he added.

Helen Bader, who converted to Judaism in her 20s, was married to Alfred Bader, and together they started the Aldrich Chemical Company. The couple divorced, but **Helen Bader** stayed active in nonprofit work in the city until she died in 1961.

From Alzheimer's research to economic development and education, the **Helen Bader**

Foundation funds a variety of "quality of life" causes in Wisconsin, Milwaukee and Israel.

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CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

RICHARDS, ERIN. "Bader fund gives \$10 million for Jewish studies 5 area Jewish schools will share endowment." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI)*, June 25, 2009: 01. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*.
<https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/1290F34969698060>.

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Bader grant to help curb city's infant death rate - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - November 15, 2011 - page 01

November 15, 2011 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | KAREN HERZOG, kherzog@journalsentinel.com; Milwaukee Journal Sentinel | Page 01

The **Helen Bader** Foundation has announced a \$75,000 grant through the United Way of Greater Milwaukee to support community efforts to reduce the city's chronically high infant death rate.

This is the first foundation grant targeted for the infant mortality initiative of the local United Way's annual fundraising campaign, which runs through Dec. 13, according to Nicole Angresano, United Way vice president for community impact.

"This is a really exciting infusion of new dollars toward an important initiative," Angresano said Monday.

In announcing the grant, the **Helen Bader** Foundation cited the Journal Sentinel's reporting on the many facets of the city's infant mortality crisis this year in its Empty Cradles series.

"We at the **Helen Bader** Foundation are following the Empty Cradles series with great interest," said Robert Tobon, the foundation's communications director.

The grant will support the United Way of Greater Milwaukee's "Healthy Birth Initiative: Reducing Infant Mortality." The initiative - one facet of United Way's annual campaign - aims to increase the capacity of the city's health department and local nonprofit agencies as they develop evidence-based programming to help expectant mothers and infants.

City officials last week set a target for reducing the infant mortality rate to historic lows by 2017, aiming to improve the city's status as one of the worst for infants in the nation.

Milwaukee's infant mortality rate in 2009 was 10.4 deaths for every 1,000 live births, according to the health department.

For white babies, it was 5.4. The rate for black babies was nearly three times as high: 14.1.

The new city goal would reduce the city's black infant mortality rate by 15% and the city's overall rate by 10%. The black rate would be 12 deaths for every 1,000 births. The overall rate would be 9.4.

"What makes these statistics so frustrating is that infant mortality can be preventable," said Daniel J. Bader, president of the Milwaukee-based foundation, which has awarded more than \$200 million in grants and \$10 million in program-related investments since 1992. "It takes a collaborative effort to help more of these infants make it to their first birthday, so we are pleased to help the United Way and its many partners shape a communitywide response." Angresano said United Way has three core strategies for gifts specifically targeted toward this cause in the annual campaign: to support home health visitation programs that benefit expectant mothers and infants; to support

programs that increase fatherhood involvement; and to support programs that focus on social determinants, such as poverty and racism.

United Way's 2011 campaign also is leveraging a \$1 million challenge grant from five area hospital systems to raise money that specifically will support wellness programs for expectant mothers and infants through Milwaukee Community Health Centers.

United Way of Greater Milwaukee this summer announced an initial \$200,000 grant to pay for an additional nurse-social worker pair to visit homes of women during and after pregnancy.

To read the Journal Sentinel's Empty Cradles series, and explore interactive maps and other graphics, go to www.jsonline.com/empty_cradles.

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CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

HERZOG, KAREN. "Bader grant to help curb city's infant death rate | \$75,000 to boost community efforts through United Way." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI)*, November 15, 2011: 01. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/13B0963DF474B218>.

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The call came out of the blue from a headhunter. The Greater Milwaukee Foundation was looking for a leader. Was Ellen Gilligan interested? Gilligan pondered the question and decided, well, it might make for good practice, seeing what was out there beyond her world in Cincinnati, where she was born and raised the daughter of a famed political family, and where she created an enviable track record in the nonprofit world.

Gilligan made sure to book the cheapest flight possible, driving one hour to Dayton and flying to Milwaukee via Atlanta.

Just practice, she kept telling herself. Yet even before she got home the headhunter was on the phone, telling her she was wanted for another round of interviews in Milwaukee.

A few weeks later, her older son Luke asked her, "Mom, I thought you were just doing this for practice." And Gilligan responded: "Well, you have to put your best foot forward, Luke.

You never know what's going to happen." What happened is this: A little more than a year on the job as president and CEO of the Greater Milwaukee Foundation and Gilligan has become a big-time, behind-the-scenes player in the city.

She has used her skills of collaboration to put together an ambitious agenda to boost educational success for the city's kids.

And she has helped raise the profile of the Greater Milwaukee Foundation, a near century-old institution that helps donors establish permanent charitable funds to serve those in Milwaukee, Waukesha, Washington and Ozaukee counties.

At the end of 2010, the foundation had \$547 million in assets from more than 1,000 individual charitable funds. That year, it provided \$27 million in grants to 3,391 organizations.

"In general, they're the best kept secret in town," Gilligan says of community foundations.

Milwaukee's philanthropic community has welcomed Gilligan with open arms.

"I think she's a terrific addition to the Milwaukee scene.

She's really trying to make change around education and children, and I think that's fantastic," says Daniel J. Bader, president of the **Helen Bader** Foundation.

"Her leadership is going to have an impact or footprint on this community," says Mary Lou Young, president and CEO of the United Way of Greater Milwaukee. "Sometimes when you're new, you can

do things that people who are more seasoned and have been around (can't). That brings a little bit of a fresh air to Milwaukee." Gilligan is also missed in Cincinnati.

"She's an insightful, action-oriented leader," says Kathy Merchant, who was Gilligan's boss at the Greater Cincinnati Foundation. "She can walk in, meet people, listen, learn and quickly see what the runway is to make changes and offer solutions." Family roots Gilligan enjoys life in Milwaukee, where her maternal grandfather was born and where he attended school, graduating from Marquette University in 1902.

"I've come home, so to speak," she says. "It has taken me awhile." She and her husband, Charlie DeSando, 55, a lead recruiter for Manpower, live in Shorewood with their younger son Carlo, 16, a junior at Shorewood High School.

Their older son Luke, 18, is a freshman at Miami University of Ohio.

Gilligan, 58, was born to public service, the youngest of four children.

Her dad, John J. (Jack) Gilligan, had a long political career that included one term as Ohio's governor in the early 1970s. He was elected to the Cincinnati School Board in his late 70s.

Her sister, Kathleen Sebelius, was the governor of Kansas before joining President Barack Obama's administration as secretary of health and human services.

John Gilligan, now 90 and living in Cincinnati, said during an interview that he and his first wife, Katie, who died in 1996, instilled the ideal of public service in their children.

"To make some sort of contribution, not just to treat the whole thing as a ball game put on for their benefit," he said. In many ways, Gilligan melds the interest of both her parents, the father who was a politician and the mother who was a community volunteer in everything from transcribing books into Braille to nutritional programs to literacy efforts.

"My mother had a very strong motto when we were growing up, we needed to have a job," Gilligan says. "We needed something to do in the summertime.

But she told us there were other kids who needed paying jobs more than we did but that we were going to do volunteer work." Gilligan volunteered as candy striper at a senior citizen facility, worked at a camp for children with disabilities and tutored.

Her work in the nonprofit sector goes back more than 20 years, both in Cincinnati, where she worked with the Greater Cincinnati Foundation and the United Way, and nationally with jobs at the Eisenhower Foundation and the Local Initiatives Support Corporation, where she worked on community development issues.

"That opened my eyes to the challenges that poverty presents for many families across the country," she says of her community development work. "It was a real awakening for me and began a journey that has really formed my career." Poverty is a top issue in Milwaukee.

In 2010, an estimated 171, 521 people - including nearly half the city's children - lived below the poverty line.

"I read the statistics, but I'm still startled by the level of poverty in this community," Gilligan says.

Gilligan says the community is generous, but it can often be difficult for people to figure out how to best provide support for those in need.

"Individual programs and individual efforts need to be aligned, and we need to work more systemically to work on some of these issues," Gilligan says.

Milwaukee Succeeds is the program that Gilligan has helped shape. The broadbased partnership will focus on educational success for all Milwaukee's students. Some 38 organizations are involved in what is being billed as a cradle-to-career program.

"You have to understand that our future as a community is tied to how well we educate all the children in our community," Gilligan says.

Gilligan and others with the program aren't making any bold promises. They're trying to gather data, set goals and identify what works.

"This is not a slam dunk," she says of the diverse group coming together to work on education issues. "We have to work every day to remind people that we're there, remind ourselves that we're there because we're focusing on the kids and what works for kids." Gilligan says she's in for the long haul. Her roots are in Cincinnati.

But she is at home in Milwaukee.

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CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

GLAUBER, BILL. "Behind-the-scenes impact | Foundation leader making a difference in world of nonprofits." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI)*, October 13, 2011: 01. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/13A5B40AD584E170>.

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Bader Foundation announces \$1.1 million in - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) - April 26, 2012

April 26, 2012 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) | John Schmid; Journal Sentinel

The **Helen Bader** Foundation is handing out \$1.1 million in grants meant to chip away at one of the most intractable problems in the industrial economy: Even amid chronic unemployment, employers bemoan an inability to fill jobs because of a lack of qualified or willing candidates.

The city's fifth-largest philanthropic foundation is giving money to 23 workforce development programs, each in the city. Grants range from \$7,500 to \$150,000.

The organization also said it will budget \$1.5 million annually for the foreseeable future for workforce training grants. The grants are the latest effort to cope with a problem that has vexed manufacturers for years. Although the foundation is focusing on the urban workforce, the "skills mismatch" or "jobs disconnect" bedevils much of the industrial Midwest.

The seven-county Milwaukee 7 economic development group estimates that 5,600 industrial jobs go unfilled in southeastern Wisconsin. Like other groups, the M-7 believes that parents and their kids often regard manufacturing as dirty, dumb, dangerous and declining.

Like many other civic activists in recent months, the Bader Foundation criticized the institutions that are meant to connect workers to jobs.

"Milwaukee's workforce development system has been slow to adapt to the needs of today's highly diversified unemployed, processing all job seekers in the same way, regardless of skill sets, experience, maturity, level of work readiness and need," said Jerry Roberts, who directs the foundation's efforts on workforce training and development.

"While there are legions of unemployed, there are local jobs available," Roberts said. "While it's a simple concept - connect the unemployed to the openings - there are numerous, complex challenges."

Foundation president Dan Bader said he doesn't have precise jobs targets for the grants. Some funds will go to employers, such as the organic urban farming initiative called Growing Power, so they can hire workers.

But much of the funding goes to training and education, where employment outcomes are harder to predict, Bader said. The foundation will track the impact of each of the workforce development projects. It also announced plans to convene a workforce-issues speaker series and an annual summit, including national, regional and local experts, to discuss workforce issues and potential solutions.

In the past, the Bader Foundation has focused on economic development, Alzheimer's, aging and urban youth issues. The foundation altered its mission in light of what it calls "the city's unemployment crisis." It now wants to sharpen its economic focus in the area of workforce

training, Bader said.

Unemployment has become the central topic in a closely divided political state in a year with more than one crucial election - the gubernatorial recall election in June followed by national races in November, when Wisconsin is expected to play a crucial swing-state role. Wisconsin lost an estimated 4,300 private-sector jobs in March alone and is the only state that had "statistically significant" job losses in the 12 months through March.

Although the skills disconnect has preoccupied civic leaders for years, solutions have been hard to come by.

"Our funding can take chances and risks where the system in place cannot," Roberts said.

The awards

The Bader Foundation announced \$1.1 million in grants to the following groups:

The Community Warehouse Inc.; two-year \$150,000 to provide full-time employment and soft-skills support.

UEC/MVP Project Inc.; two-year \$150,000 to connect low-income youth and young adults to summer jobs in Menomonee River Valley.

Growing Power Inc.; \$100,000 for a job-preparation program that provides low-income Milwaukeeans with skills.

Literacy Services of Wisconsin Inc.; two-year \$100,000 to prepare low-income adults with financial literacy, computer and employment-readiness skills.

Wisconsin Women's Business Initiative Corp.; two-year \$100,000 for a business-assistance coordinator in struggling communities.

Wisconsin Regional Training Partnership Inc.; two-year \$60,000 grant for construction and manufacturing training.

Greater Milwaukee Committee for Community Development received two grants totaling \$100,000: one to promote college attainment, the other to spur business in W. Wisconsin Ave. in downtown Milwaukee.

Southeastern Wisconsin Coalition for Transit Now Inc.; two-year \$50,000 for a regional transit policy that supports job, transit, workforce and livability needs.

Citizen Action of Wisconsin Education Fund Inc.; two-year \$40,000 grant to forge a community development strategy.

Hunger Task Force Inc.; \$40,000 for a position that helps low-income Milwaukeeans access benefits.

The Running Rebels Community Organization Inc.; \$40,000 for its Urban Entrepreneur and Employment Program.

Walnut Way Conservation Corp.; \$40,000 for employment and neighborhood restoration.

River Revitalization Foundation Inc.; \$25,000 to engage and employ low-income youth in ecological restoration.

YWCA Greater Milwaukee Inc.; \$25,000 for employment support services for homeless.

Grand Avenue Club Inc.; \$20,000 to help Milwaukee residents with mental illness transition into the paid labor force.

Mercy Housing Lakefront; \$20,000 to train and hire hard-to-employ Milwaukeeans who will maintain foreclosed homes throughout the city.

Milwaukee Community Service Corps Inc.; \$20,000 to expand training to 125 low-income youth from the central city.

UWM Research Foundation Inc.; \$20,000 for its internship program.

Centro Legal Por Derechos Humanos Inc.; \$10,000 for low-income city residents with legal difficulties.

Marquette University; \$10,000 to generate social innovative ideas.

Milwaukee Urban League; \$10,000 for Milwaukee's central city communities.

Uniting Garden Homes Inc.; \$10,000 for its Links to Jobs initiative.

STEM Forward Inc.; \$7,500 for a pilot program at three Milwaukee Public Schools for science, technology, engineering and math programs.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Schmid, John. "Bader Foundation announces \$1.1 million in workforce grants." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI)*, April 26, 2012. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*.
<https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/1406B9027575EDA8>.

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Bader Foundation gives \$855,000 to Milwaukee - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) - October 31, 2012

October 31, 2012 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI)

Milwaukee-based **Helen Bader** Foundation Inc. approved \$855,000 in funding for 20 Milwaukee workforce development organizations, most of them focused on adults with disabilities or low-income minorities who are looking for work.

The Bader Foundation was established in 1992 with an interest in economic and community development issues but recently switched the thrust of its economic grants to bridging the persistent disconnect in the region between the chronic unemployed and jobs that go unfilled for lack of willing or qualified candidates.

"We all know that people are unemployed, but the system treats unemployment as a one-size-fits-all situation and that's not the reality of it," said Jerry Roberts, who manages the Foundations workforce development program.

Below is a partial list of grant recipients, as provided by the foundation:

United Cerebral Palsy of Southeastern Wisconsin, \$40,000 to expand its work in six of Milwaukee's poorest zip codes.

Wiscraft Inc., \$20,000 to help blind and visually impaired adults in Milwaukee County.

African American Chamber of Commerce Inc., \$75,000 to increase employment and minority business retention in Milwaukee.

Enrichment Opportunities Institute of Training Inc., \$10,000 for low-income Milwaukee youth with little or no work history.

Goodwill Industries of Southeastern Wisconsin Inc., \$35,000 for its Food Service Training program.

Groundwork Milwaukee Inc., \$10,000 for its First Green Job program.

Operation DREAM, Inc. \$15,000 for its "Learning to DREAM" program, which works with Milwaukee's African American males between the ages of 11-17, preparing them to enter the workforce.

Heartlove Place Inc., \$30,000 for its ProStart Culinary and Job Readiness program, which trains 80-100 low-income individuals.

House of Peace, \$10,000 for its Emergency Food Pantry.

Interfaith Older Adult Programs Inc., \$25,000 for ReServe, which helps professionals over the age of 55 through part-time service at nonprofit organizations.

Local Initiatives Support Corporation, \$20,000 for its partnership with AmeriCorps, placing young people from the central city of Milwaukee at community-based organizations that work on priority community issues.

Milwaukee Achiever Literacy Services Inc., a two-year, \$100,000 grant for its Career Pathways to Employment program for low-income Milwaukeeans with literacy needs.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

"Bader Foundation gives \$855,000 to Milwaukee workforce development groups." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WJ)*, October 31, 2012. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/1424975B2724D7F0>.

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Helen Bader Foundation gives \$1.1 million to - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) - November 10, 2013

November 10, 2013 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI)

The **Helen Bader** Foundation has awarded \$1,132,000 to various Milwaukee grass-roots organizations that serve low-income children and teens.

With nearly 20% of families in the city of Milwaukee living below the poverty line, the need is great, said Maria Lopez Vento, vice president of programs and partnerships for the foundation.

"It does not come as a surprise that children are most vulnerable to negative influences during out-of-school times," she said. "Working with partners in the community, we strive to provide options during that time in an effort to empower the next generation."

It's also important to support the organizations and the leaders who work with youth, because "without them we wouldn't be able to allocate money to the great work they're doing," she said.

Clarence Jenkins, executive director of Risen Savior Youth Services, at N. 95th St. and Brown Deer Road, whose organization received a \$100,000 grant from Bader, said the money is key to his organization's ability to provide after-school and summer programs, along with meals, for youths.

"There's a great need in this area and without the support from Bader we would be hamstrung," he said Thursday.

The largest award — a two-year grant for \$340,000 — went to COA Youth and Family Centers for a youth arts education collaborative on behalf of the United Neighborhood Centers of Milwaukee, a coalition of community agencies that works with more than 65,000 children and families across the city.

New Threads of Hope received a two-year grant of \$124,000 for its work of providing surplus clothes, educational materials and home goods to other social service agencies, schools and faith-based organizations.

Dennis Brand, president of New Threads, said \$100,000 of the grant will be used for operations, while \$24,000 will be used for transportation and the purchase of goods.

"Groups that manufacture and retailers who donate products have cut back on what they're buying, so there's not as much product left for them to donate, and we have to go further afield from Wisconsin to get merchandise," he said.

That involves paying for transportation costs, he said.

The Bader Foundation awards \$10 million annually with an emphasis on youth, aging and workforce development for at-risk populations.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

"Helen Bader Foundation gives \$1.1 million to Milwaukee youth programs." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI)*, November 10, 2013. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*.
<https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/14A02C67A5731CC8>.

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Helen Bader Foundation donates \$1.5 million for - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) - January 14, 2014

January 14, 2014 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI)

To improve access to Alzheimer's care and education in rural and under-served communities throughout the state, the **Helen Bader** Foundation has awarded a \$1.5 million grant to the University of Wisconsin Foundation.

The five-year grant is for the foundation's continued development of the Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute, which focuses on increasing public awareness and knowledge of Alzheimer's and aging-related diseases.

The institute estimates that nearly 50% of those who have Alzheimer's disease are not diagnosed, and that 50% of those who have been diagnosed are not receiving proper treatment.

Those estimates are even higher in minority and rural communities because of several factors, including the underrepresentation in research, delayed diagnosis and access to care.

By 2025, it's predicted that nearly 130,000 Wisconsinites older than 65 will have Alzheimer's.

"Our goal is to engage those throughout our state in an effort to ensure that individuals affected with this disease are not only diagnosed earlier, but also have access to proper care and treatment," said Mark Sager, the director of the institute.

"Through the support of the **Helen Bader** Foundation, WAI will be able to build upon our network of resources in rural and under-served communities, as well as ensure strong development of WAI initiative in the future," he said.

Over the last 20 years, the **Helen Bader** Foundation has given more than \$45 million to support Alzheimer's and aging programming across the state, including more than \$6 million for the institute and affiliated programs.

"Recognizing Alzheimer's as a public health crisis, we are committed, along with the WAI, to leading the fight against the disease and ensuring we can make a difference for families today," said Daniel Bader, president and chief executive officer of the foundation.

The institute, founded in 1998, is part of the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health.

The institute works in Wisconsin and Michigan's Upper Peninsula on various facets of dementia through long-range research, early diagnosis clinics, and professional and community education, as well as supportive services for individuals and families.

The new funding will be used to build a statewide health care provider education and outreach program to assist health care providers in rural and under-served communities, as well as recruit

volunteers to serve as advocates for improved diagnosis and treatment.

It will also develop a public awareness and marketing strategy to raise awareness of Alzheimer's and aging-related diseases and treatment options.

The grant will help expand the institute's existing collaboration with the Israel-based IRAP study of the adult children of those with Alzheimer's and position it as a model for future national and international collaborations.

With the aging of the Baby Boomer generation, the state's health, social and other critical services will be tested by the growth of Alzheimer's, said Robert Golden, the dean of the UW School of Medicine and Public Health.

"We have begun laying the groundwork to meet those challenges, so this exciting partnership with the **Helen Bader** Foundation will ensure that WAI can continue to lead on this important issue."

The Bader foundation is the largest private donor to Alzheimer's programs in the state.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

"Helen Bader Foundation donates \$1.5 million for Alzheimer's care." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI)*, January 14, 2014. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*.
<https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/14B59410604379C8>.

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Helen Bader Foundation OKs \$407,000 in Milwaukee - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) - May 11, 2014

May 11, 2014 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI)

As part of an effort to expand summer learning, environmental activities and employment for low-income youths living in Milwaukee, the **Helen Bader** Foundation has approved \$407,000 in funding for 18 community organizations.

In Milwaukee, 27% of the population is younger than 18 and 20% of families are living below the poverty line, and that limits their access to various summer activities, said Mary Osmundsen, youth program officer at the Bader Foundation.

Many also have limited access to green space and live in neighborhoods with safety issues, she said.

With the Bader grants, 18 community organizations will be able to provide opportunities for 304 low-income youths to learn about and explore nature, along with other recreational and educational activities, she said.

"We want to continue to support quality programs that help kids find new passions, not just in sports, but to help them develop personally and academically," Osmundsen said.

For example, with a \$20,000 Bader grant, Neighborhood House will start a new Lead & Learn Nature Camp for City Kids that will take children to the agency's nature center in Dodge County to learn about Wisconsin mammals, including timber wolves, river otters and foxes.

The program for children ages 5 to 12 also will expand to other community agencies that are now being selected, said Niki Espy, lead environmental educator for Neighborhood House in Milwaukee.

The camp program initially will train four students to work as paid interns in the program. They will then serve as mentors and leaders who will help in the eight-week nature camp, she said.

The River Revitalization Foundation Inc., which advocates for environmental conservation, public access and sensitive recreation in Milwaukee's watersheds, is receiving \$25,000 from Bader for its summer ecological crew, which works in partnership with the city's Earn & Learn program.

The money will be used to employ 10 to 12 urban youths ages 14 to 18 for eight weeks. The crews will be trained on plant identification, tree planting and stewardship of natural resources, and will work along the Milwaukee River on various ecological restoration projects.

Among the other programs that received grants were:

■ The Milwaukee Tennis & Education Foundation Inc., which received \$25,000 for its youth outreach tennis and education program, which teaches tennis skills, along with reading and math based on the model of tennis great Arthur Ashe.

■ The Pan-African Community Association Inc., which received \$12,500 for its summer day camp for African refugee children and teens in the Milwaukee area.

■ Hope House of Milwaukee Inc., which received \$40,000 for its Shining Stars after-school programming, and teen session and summer session youth education programs.

■ Milwaukee Public Theatre Ltd., which received \$10,000 for its schools and community learning centers that work with children in arts activities to help them develop creativity, resilience and communication skills.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

"Helen Bader Foundation OKs \$407,000 in Milwaukee youth grants." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI)*, May 11, 2014. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*.
<https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/14DC24D16EBD4948>.

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Helen Bader Foundation gets \$2 million grant to - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) - June 23, 2014

June 23, 2014 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) | Georgia Pabst; Journal Sentinel

The **Helen Bader** Foundation has received a \$2 million grant from the Margaret A. Cargill Foundation, based in Minnesota, to expand its healthy aging services to older adults in rural Wisconsin.

With the growth of the state's baby boomer population, which is entering retirement age, many rural counties are becoming older and poorer.

A report from Wisconsin Rural Partners Inc. recently showed that the 10 counties with the highest median age are in the north and central portions of the state, an area that also represents the top 10 counties with negative or stagnant population growth, according to the foundation.

While the need for services has grown in rural Wisconsin, the recession and a lower proportion of working-age adults have meant that fewer resources are available in those counties.

With the 18-month grant, the foundation will work to improve the quality of life for older adults with its various partners throughout the state, said Dan Bader, president and CEO of the foundation.

The foundation already works in many rural communities throughout the state, but with this new money the foundation will focus on helping older adults to maintain independence and dignity so they can remain at home, he said.

It also will provide older adults and caregivers with technology necessary to improve quality care and life for those adults remaining at home. And it will increase the quality and quantity of direct care workers serving older adults.

The foundation-to-foundation grant is a bit unusual, Bader said.

"We were approached by them about this work, but we had to go through an application process," he said.

"This is an opportunity to expand the work we have been doing for a long time, and it's a wonderful partnership and exciting to bring outside money into Wisconsin to continue the work," he said.

Since 1992, the Bader Foundation has awarded more than \$43 million in Alzheimer's and aging-related grants.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Pabst, Georgia. "Helen Bader Foundation gets \$2 million grant to aid older adults." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI)*, June 23, 2014. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/14EA45B6760FF740>.

Helen Bader Foundation changing name to Bader - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) - January 22, 2015

January 22, 2015 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) | Robert Gebelhoff; Journal Sentinel

The **Helen Bader** Foundation said Tuesday that it will be changing its name to Bader Philanthropies Inc., reflecting a new commitment by Isabel and Alfred Bader to maintain the organization and increase its annual funding by 40%.

The couple will increase the amount of giving by the 24-year-old Milwaukee foundation to more than \$14 million annually, up about \$4 million.

'We are incredibly eager to set this new structure on a strong path over the next few months,' said Daniel Bader, president and CEO for Bader Philanthropies, in a statement. 'I encourage potential partners to continue to bring us their innovative ideas for making a lasting difference for people of all backgrounds.'

Daniel Bader and his brother, David, lead the organization, originally named after their mother, Helen. The foundation has focused on addressing Alzheimer's and supporting the arts, workforce development, community partnerships for youth and Jewish education.

In total, the organization said it has invested more than \$250 million throughout Milwaukee, Wisconsin and the world.

The new structure will encompass two distinct funds to reflect the interest of their namesakes: the Helen Daniels Bader Fund, focusing on the health of older adults, and the Isabel and Alfred Bader Fund, focusing on improving the lives of low-income Milwaukeeans and Jewish education throughout the city.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Gebelhoff, Robert. "Helen Bader Foundation changing name to Bader Philanthropies." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI)*, January 22, 2015. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/15302DDB6C6C6FC0>.

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Helen Bader Foundation changing name to Bader - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) - January 22, 2015

January 22, 2015 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) | Robert Gebelhoff; Journal Sentinel

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Gebelhoff, Robert. "Helen Bader Foundation changing name to Bader Philanthropies." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI)*, January 22, 2015. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/15302DDB6C6C6FC0>.

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Bader family committed to giving | Foundation - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - January 25, 2015 - page 01

January 25, 2015 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | BILL GLAUBER, bglauber@journalsentinel.com; Milwaukee Journal Sentinel | Page 01

This is a story of love, religion and charity that began with a remarkable journey from Hitler's Europe.

But at the center, it's a story of a foundation and a family.

Last week, the Milwaukee-based Helen Bader Foundation announced it was changing its name and structure and extending its mission years into the future.

The new name, Bader Philanthropies Inc., brings together under one umbrella the philanthropic interests of Isabel and Alfred Bader and the late Helen Bader.

"We're really proud of our commitment to the community," Daniel Bader, the foundation's president and CEO, said in an interview.

Since 1992, the foundation named after Helen Bader provided some \$250 million to address social needs in Wisconsin and across the world, with an emphasis on aging, workforce development and the arts. Those issues were central to Helen Bader's life.

The foundation was due to end by 2020. It will now carry on, receiving an annual \$8 million boost from a trust set up by Isabel and Alfred Bader. The trust will ultimately provide hundreds of millions of dollars to the foundation to underpin the work it already does while funding causes close to Isabel and Alfred Bader - reaching youths, bolstering the arts and creating a new initiative around social equality in Eastern Europe.

Alfred Bader co-founded Aldrich Chemicals in 1951 out of a rented garage in Milwaukee. The firm later merged and is now part of Sigma-Aldrich Corp.

A noted philanthropist, Alfred Bader has given tens of millions of dollars to his alma mater, Queen's University in Canada, and millions more to other causes. He is also an avid art collector. Isabel Bader has a keen interest in drama, music and early learning.

Isabel and Alfred Bader decided the time was right to formalize their commitment to the foundation, which they have made contributions to since 2009.

"We're all getting older, thank you very much," said Isabel Bader, who is 88. Alfred Bader, who had a minor stroke several years ago, is 90.

Helen and Alfred Bader's sons, Daniel and David Bader, who serves as vice president, help oversee the foundation's work. They say their family is driven by the Jewish tradition of tzedakah, or charity.

"The word tzedakah, the way I interpret it, it's charitable giving, personal volunteerism and commitment to social justice," Daniel Bader said. "That is our family's interpretation of that word. Everyone has done that in their own way."

"My mother did that when she was alive as a volunteer at the Legal Aid Society, then out of her estate came the foundation. My father continued on with philanthropy."

Fleeing Hitler's Europe Alfred Bader's life weaves together the fabric of a lost Europe. He was born in Vienna. His father was Jewish and died when Alfred was just 2 weeks old. His mother was the daughter of a Catholic-Hungarian count. Alfred was raised by an aunt.

Just weeks after the 1938 Kristallnacht attack on Jewish-owned businesses, buildings and synagogues across Germany, Alfred was part of an early wave of 10, 000 Jewish youths allowed into Britain.

In 1940, Alfred Bader and other German-speaking refugees were rounded up as the British feared the rise of so-called Fifth Columnists. He was eventually shipped to an internment camp in Canada. In the autumn of 1941, he was released into the care of a patron and made his way into Queen's University, where he earned degrees in chemistry and history.

He went on to Harvard University and completed a PhD in organic chemistry.

It was on a 1949 trans-Atlantic cruise from Canada to Liverpool that he met the first great love of his life, Isabel Overton, who came from a devout Protestant family. He proposed to her nine days after they met. During an era when intermarriage among faiths was rare, she decided that Alfred should marry someone who was Jewish so that he could raise a family.

He eventually met and married **Helen Daniels**, a South Dakota native who earned a degree in botany at Downer College in Milwaukee. Known as Danny, Helen converted to Judaism, raised two sons and helped her husband in the business. "I think that personal touch was her legacy when she worked at Aldrich with my dad all those years," said David Bader, an architect who lives in Pennsylvania. "She knew everyone and everyone knew her."

Alfred and Helen divorced in 1981. He then married his lost love, Isabel.

Focus on aging issues Helen Bader completed a master's degree in social work at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

She did field work at the Legal Aid Society of Milwaukee. She also worked at the Milwaukee Jewish Home, taking an intense interest in issues of aging, especially Alzheimer's disease.

"She would work with disadvantaged people," David Bader said. "There was no separation."

Daniel Bader said his mother "was always a social worker. That's who she was. She was a person who really cared about other people."

His father, he said, "was the entrepreneur, the business builder, the guy who would wake up every

morning and focus on growing the Aldrich Company."

After a two-year struggle with cancer, Helen Bader died in 1989. She was 62.

Through the foundation, her sons carried on her work.

Daniel Bader was just 29 when the foundation was formed. He and his brother helped focus the foundation's direction. "We decided we wanted to be a real grass-roots oriented organization, to give to small organizations and have real concentrations in areas," Daniel Bader said.

In the early days, the foundation focused on issues of aging. The foundation was among the groups that helped establish the Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health.

"Poverty was one area we always focused on," Daniel Bader said.

Later, the foundation branched out into other issues like workforce development to help people raise themselves from poverty.

Last week's announcement that the foundation was continuing its work was hailed by many who have worked with the organization.

Stephanie Sue Stein, director of the Milwaukee County Department on Aging, said the Bader Foundation "has been the primary foundation interested in and funding aging programs in this state. The Bader Foundation has made this state in Alzheimer's services the envy of every other state in the nation." "It's a big deal for the community," said Earl Buford, president and CEO of the Milwaukee Area Workforce Investment Board. "The Bader Foundation has always been among the best foundations to fund innovative ideas."

The announcement wasn't just a big deal for the community.

It was also a very personal one for the Baders.

"The family has made a major commitment," Daniel Bader said. "It's not just about the money, though money is very important. The employees of Aldrich Chemical and others helped create this wealth. We felt an obligation and duty to help the community that generated all of this."

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CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

GLAUBER, BILL. "Bader family committed to giving | Foundation extends its mission with annual \$8 million boost." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI)*, January 25, 2015: 01. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/153130F033687A08>.

Bader Philanthropies gives boost to county - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) - November 27, 2015

November 27, 2015 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) | Don Behm; Journal Sentinel

Bader Philanthropies of Milwaukee has awarded a \$100,000 grant to Milwaukee County for a new program aimed at ending chronic homelessness by 2018.

Known as Housing First, the collaboration with the City of Milwaukee will provide a residence for up to 100 homeless persons in its first year. Mental health, addiction treatment, job training and other services would be started only after they move into apartments provided through the program.

"We launched Housing First in July of this year to provide chronically homeless individuals a place to live immediately with no stipulations," Milwaukee County Executive Chris Abele said in announcing the grant.

Half of the grant funds, or \$50,000, will help launch a pilot employment program, offering jobs and training, according to Abele. The remaining \$50,000 will help the county Housing Division link participants in the program with county services.

Bader Philanthropies was formerly the **Helen Bader** Foundation.

The grant funds are a significant addition to the county program's 2016 budget of \$750,000. Those dollars will target county homeless outreach activities and provide services to individuals in Housing First residences.

Total cost of the program in 2016 is estimated at \$1.8 million, with funding from the county Department of Health and Human Services, Milwaukee and the city's Housing Authority and foundations.

"We know when we move people into permanent housing first, they are more likely to overcome the root causes of why they became chronically homeless," county Department of Health and Human Services Director Hector Colon said in a statement.

Similar programs in other U.S. communities have cut frequency and costs of police intervention with homeless individuals, and reduced hospital emergency room visits and use of detox facilities by the homeless.

Among other partners in the Housing First program are the county Behavioral Health Division, Milwaukee Police Department Homeless Outreach, Salvation Army, Hope House and Guest House.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Behm, Don. "Bader Philanthropies gives boost to county homeless effort." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI)*, November 27, 2015. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?>

p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/15960A8CD54DC7F8.

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fred Bader lends name to Milwaukee Jewish school - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) - April 2, 2016

April 2, 2016 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) | Bill Glauber; Journal Sentinel

Alfred Bader, 91, wants to make one thing perfectly clear: He is not retired.

The chemist, philanthropist and art collector and dealer is still on the hunt in search of the big catches, old master paintings.

Yet Bader, who co-founded Aldrich Chemical Co. in 1951 in Milwaukee, long ago reached that stage where others honored him for a career of accomplishment. He has received 12 honorary degrees and more than two dozen top prizes.

On Monday, Bader will be given an honor that is intensely personal when Hillel Academy and Hillel High School announce the schools will be renamed after him. It's the first time that Bader has lent his name to an institution in Milwaukee.

The new school names of Bader Hillel Academy and Bader Hillel High, to be used beginning with the next academic year, will be unveiled during a community concert at Vogel Hall at the Marcus Center for the Performing Arts.

The schools are operated by the Chabad-Lubavitch of Wisconsin, a Jewish group. The schools are not restricted to Lubavitch children.

Bader was among those who helped found Hillel Academy in 1960. Bader's two sons attended the school. In more recent years, the school struggled until it was taken over by the Lubavitch group, which has been supported by Bader.

"I've been badgering him to allow us to name the school the Bader Hillel Academy for years," said Lubavitch executive vice president Rabbi Mendel Shmotkin said. "He's a very close friend. He is a major supporter of Lubavitch of Wisconsin. And he has said, 'I don't believe in naming things, never wanted to.' And finally, after literally years of badgering, he acquiesced."

With a shrug, Bader explained why he long sidestepped such a move, using a Yiddish phrase about not chasing after an honor.

"If the school feels it would be good for the school, I guess I don't mind, provided Isabel doesn't mind," Bader said during an interview.

"Isabel is the world's best wife," he added.

Although he suffered a stroke in 2010, Bader remains deeply involved in his philanthropic work. Bader and his wife have given tens of millions of dollars and three prized Rembrandt paintings to his alma mater, Queen's University in Canada.

"There are only six Rembrandts in Canada," Bader said. "And Queen's has three. They also have the best. The school was very good to me when I came out of the internment camp."

Bader said his art collection will eventually go to the school.

Bader's life story is a remarkable journey from pre-World War II Vienna, where he was born, to Great Britain, Canada and finally, the United States.

Bader was just 2 weeks old when his father, who was Jewish, died. His mother was the daughter of a Catholic-Hungarian count. His father's sister adopted him and raised him as a Jew, and he later formally converted. She later died in a concentration camp.

Bader was part of what became known as the Kindertransport. Just 14, with a small suitcase, a five-pound British note and his stamp collection, he left Vienna. He was among 10,000 mainly Jewish youths allowed into Britain after the Nazis' 1938 Kristallnacht attack of Jewish-owned businesses, buildings and synagogues across Germany.

In 1940, Bader and other German-speaking refugees were rounded up by the British as enemy aliens. He was sent to an internment camp in Canada, where he stayed for 1 1/2 years.

"I didn't know it at the time but it was a useful time. I got a very good education. No girls to distract me," he said of his life in the camp.

Bright and well-read, Bader was ready for college.

"McGill (University) wouldn't accept me. They had a Jewish quota," he said. The University of Toronto was doing sensitive research and didn't want enemy aliens, Bader recalled, adding: "That's foolish; I'm not an enemy alien."

Queen's University in Ontario accepted him, creating a lifelong bond. He studied chemistry and history there, and later went to Harvard University, where he earned a PhD in organic chemistry.

As a young research chemist at Pittsburgh Plate Glass, he was given an assignment in research in Milwaukee. With a partner, he created Aldrich Chemical Co., a manufacturer of fine chemicals. The firm later merged to become Sigma-Aldrich Corp. Bader, who was the firm's chairman emeritus, left the board in 1992.

Bader said he enjoyed running a large company.

"Because it was chemistry and I'm a chemist," he said. "And I knew a great many chemists around the world. Isabel and I traveled all over Europe, visiting chemists and asking for ideas."

Bader said his strength as a businessman was "paying attention to detail."

Isabel Bader said her husband is "passionately interested in what he's interested in," art, chemistry and philanthropy.

Bader's largess will reach future generations through Bader Philanthropies Inc., which last year brought together the philanthropic interests of Bader and his wife, with those of his first wife, the late **Helen Bader**. The foundation is led by Bader's son, Daniel.

But it's clear that art, which first captured Bader's eye when he was 10, continues to be a driving force in his life. He still pores over auction catalogs.

"Why did he like it? Why did some kids like this, that and the other? It just is," said Isabel Bader.

"There were paintings all around the house" where Bader grew up in Vienna, she said. "He liked looking in the shop windows in Vienna, and they were filled with paintings. And he knew which paintings he liked."

Bader collects Dutch 17th-century paintings, with some Italian and Flemish works.

"When I started buying paintings, they were very inexpensive," Bader said.

Asked if stamp collecting prepared him for art collecting, he said with a smile, "Well, paintings are so much more interesting than stamps."

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Glauber, Bill. "Alfred Bader lends name to Milwaukee Jewish school." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WJ)*, April 2, 2016. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*.
<https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/15C03D4BD0CA2FF0>.

Bader puts building where its money is - Move - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - August 3, 2016 - page A7
August 3, 2016 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | Tom Daykin, Bill Glauber; Milwaukee Journal Sentinel | Page A7

Bader Philanthropies Inc. is going all in on Milwaukee's central city.

One of the Milwaukee area's largest foundations will be moving its headquarters to a building that will be redeveloped on King Drive, creating an \$8 million investment.

The two-story headquarters, a renovated historic building with a newly built addition, will be on the east side of N. King Drive, north of W. Concordia Ave.

It is tentatively scheduled to be completed by summer 2018, when the foundation's lease expires at 233 N. Water St., in the Historic Third Ward.

Bader Philanthropies brings together under one umbrella the philanthropic interests of Isabel and Alfred Bader and the late **Helen Daniels Bader**. It will be the first Wisconsin foundation that funds central city programs to operate its offices there.

For the Bader family, the foundation's move to the central city completes a circle. Alfred Bader co-founded Aldrich Chemicals in 1951 out of a rented garage in Milwaukee. The firm experienced great growth when it was on N. 29th St. and W. Meinecke Ave. from 1958 to 1969.

"The family is very excited about this. This is who we are," said Daniel J. Bader, president and CEO of Bader Philanthropies.

"The wealth of our foundation was created in center city Milwaukee," he added. "The success of the company had a lot to do with the workforce, and a big component came from the center city. We felt an obligation in honoring our history and legacy to return to our roots as a family and develop a headquarters in a similar type neighborhood."

Bader said his mother, **Helen Daniels Bader**, "was deeply passionate about helping men, women and children living in the central city reach their full potential."

The foundation's new home will be in the Harambee neighborhood, which is generally bordered by I-43, N. Holton St., W. Vine St. and W. Capitol Drive.

It has lately seen other developments, including Pete's Fruit Market, a supermarket coming to 2323 N. King Drive; senior apartments that will be created within the former Fifth Street School, 2770 N. 5th St.; and Welford Sanders Historic Lofts, a mix of affordable apartments and offices being created within a former shoe factory, at 2801-2821 N. 4th St.

Since 1992, Bader Philanthropies has provided grants totaling more than \$265 million. The Harambee area has received nearly \$20 million in grants and program-related investments from the foundation.

Bader Philanthropies focuses on areas that include workforce development, youth development, Alzheimer's disease and aging. That focus will continue, Daniel Bader said, but a "place-based component" will be added to adapt some of the programs to the Harambee neighborhood.

"We want to make sure we're part of the neighborhood," Bader said.

The redeveloped 22,000-square-foot headquarters, at 3318 N. King Drive, will include a conference room that accommodates up to 120 people.

The headquarters will be created by renovating the King Drive building and constructing a small addition. The building was constructed in 1927 for offices and retail space and has been vacant for several years.

Bader Philanthropies also is buying the adjacent one-story commercial building, at 3314 N. King Drive, which will be demolished to create green space; a house at 3317 N. 4th St., to demolish for a rear parking lot; and some neighboring city-owned vacant lots for green space and parking.

Construction of the new headquarters is to begin in June. Bader said the foundation is committed to working with as many minority-owned businesses as possible on the project.

The new office plans drew praise from Mayor Tom Barrett, Development Commissioner Rocky Marcoux and Ald. Milele Coggs, whose district includes Harambee.

"Bader Philanthropies is deeply invested in our community," Barrett said in a statement. "With this action, they are using more than their traditional tools of money and leadership to make a difference, they are choosing to be part of the Harambee neighborhood and that's good news for Milwaukee."

The foundation will conduct a listening session to show renderings of the new headquarters and answer questions from Harambee residents. It will start at 6 p.m. Aug. 15 at HeartLove Place, 3229 N. King Drive.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Daykin, Tom. "Bader puts building where its money is - Move reflects bond with central city." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI)*, August 3, 2016: A7. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/15F15DF887BC7FD0>.

Black Holocaust Museum, apartments approved - - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - November 22, 2016 - page D2

November 22, 2016 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | Tom Daykin; Milwaukee Journal Sentinel | Page D2

A proposal to create apartments and a new home for America's Black Holocaust Museum on Milwaukee's north side provides an opportunity for people to better understand this country's racial divisions, the development's supporters said Monday.

It's important to have places where people can "explore how one we are, and how there is no 'other,'" Brad Pruitt, a museum spokesman, said at Monday's meeting of the Common Council's Zoning, Neighborhoods and Development Committee.

The committee voted 5-0 to recommend approval of the \$16.6 million development, which will include \$1.4 million in city funds. Those funds will be repaid through new property taxes from the apartments.

Maures Development Group LLC and J. Jeffers & Co. plan to renovate the former Garfield Avenue Elementary School, 2215 N. 4th St., and build a new apartment building with street-level commercial space, including the museum, just north of the former school.

The three-story former school will be converted into 30 affordable apartments.

The former America's Black Holocaust Museum, 2235 N. 4th St., and a vacant building, 411 W. North Ave., will be demolished to make way for a new four-story building, known as The Griot, with the museum, a possible cafe and 41 affordable and market-rate apartments.

The museum was founded by James Cameron, the survivor of an attempted lynching. It included exhibits about slavery and lynchings before closing in 2008 amid financial trouble.

The museum "has helped me better understand my country, for better or worse," said Ald. Nik Kovac, a zoning committee member.

The development is to be completed by April 2018.

The commission also approved a proposed new north side headquarters for Bader Philanthropies. The two-story office project, a renovated historic building with a newly built addition, will be on the east side of N. King Drive, north of W. Concordia Ave. The foundation is now at 233 N. Water St., in the Historic Third Ward.

The \$8 million building will house the philanthropic interests of Isabel and Alfred Bader and the late **Helen Daniels Bader**. It will be the first Wisconsin foundation that funds central city programs to operate its offices there and will restore a building that has been vacant for more than 15 years.

The 22,000-square-foot building, including a conference center, is to be completed by summer 2018.

Finally, the committee voted 5-0 to approve Hammes Co.'s plans for a five-story, 94,000-square-foot downtown office building to be developed on a vacant lot east of N. Water St. and north of E. Knapp St.

Hammes plans to break ground in December on the \$30 million project that will include a new headquarters for the development firm, now based in Brookfield.

Around 80 employees will move into 36,000 square feet at the building when it is completed by February 2018. The firm, which focuses on developing health care facilities, is seeking other tenants for the remaining space.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Daykin, Tom. "Black Holocaust Museum, apartments approved - North side school to be renovated." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI)*, November 22, 2016: D2. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/160D1135B6D1B4E8>.

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Bader Philanthropies selects minority firm - - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - January 27, 2017 - page D1
January 27, 2017 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | Bill Glauber; Milwaukee Journal Sentinel | Page D1

Once again, Bader Philanthropies Inc. is betting on Milwaukee.

On Friday, the foundation will announce the hiring of JCP Construction, a local, minority-owned firm, to be the general contractor of its global headquarters in the city's Harambee neighborhood.

"We really want to make sure we live the mission of the foundation," said Daniel J. Bader, president and CEO of Bader Philanthropies. "Part of the foundation's mission is in workforce development and employment.

"As we have people develop the new facility, we want to make sure they mostly come from Milwaukee, represent our community and the neighborhoods," he added.

JCP Construction was founded in 2008 by brothers James, Jalin and Clifton Phelps. They grew up in the Harambee neighborhood around a mile from where they'll be working on the Bader project at 3318 N. King Drive.

The two-story headquarters will consist of a renovated historic building with a newly built addition.

"It is great to be rehabbing and to be part of the repurposing of this property we drove by on numerous occasions as kids and adults," James Phelps said.

This will be the firm's largest project. JCP is a fast-growing firm that has worked on the Milwaukee Bucks' new downtown arena and the Northwestern Mutual Tower and Commons.

Bader said the aim is to get as many minority and women-owned subcontractors as possible on the project. Phelps said the work will enable firms and laborers to showcase their skills. Up to 100 people will be employed during construction, Phelps said.

The Bader family is paying for the new headquarters, which is budgeted for \$9.5 million.

Construction is scheduled to begin in late March with a planned opening in the summer of 2018. Until then, Bader Philanthropies will continue to operate from its leased headquarters at 233 N. Water St. in the Historic Third Ward.

Bader Philanthropies is comprised of the **Helen Daniels Bader** Fund and the Isabel and Alfred Bader Fund and focuses on areas that include workforce development, youth development, Alzheimer's disease and aging. Since 1992, the foundation has provided more than 6,000 grants totaling more than \$265 million to nonprofits in the greater Milwaukee area, Wisconsin and 10 different countries.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Glauber, Bill. "Bader Philanthropies selects minority firm - Contractor will work on global HQ." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI)*, January 27, 2017: D1. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*.
[https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?
p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/1622C76424018780](https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/1622C76424018780).

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ProHealth Care receives Helen Daniels Bader Fund - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) - December 21, 2017

December 21, 2017 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) | Milwaukee

The ProHealth Care Foundation recently received a \$60,000 two-year grant from the **Helen Daniels Bader Fund**, to expand the services offered by ProHealth Care's Senior Health Services team.

This grant will help support the immediate health care needs of seniors who are newly diagnosed with dementia. It also will help improve the quality of life of these patients by helping them connect to community resources, such as safe housing.

"ProHealth Care is fortunate to partner with Bader Philanthropies to help our seniors who are experiencing mood or memory changes," said Michael Raster, medical director of ProHealth Care's Senior Health Services. "Ten years ago, the Helen Bader Foundation generously granted funds to start a program for seniors. Today, it has become one of the largest memory clinic programs in the state, seeing more than 720 patients a year."

This grant will allow ProHealth to add a master's prepared social worker to the patient care team. The new position will offer social support for dementia patients during interdisciplinary clinic visits and during follow-up visits at their homes.

Home visits will offer an opportunity for the care team to identify any potential safety concerns such as caregiver neglect or abuse and risky in-home and community behavior. The home visits also will make it easier for providers to see whether the recommendations made during an office visit are realistic for patients and their caregivers.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Milwaukee. "ProHealth Care receives Helen Daniels Bader Fund grant to expand services for dementia patients." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI)*, December 21, 2017. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/16DEB46AAD76C758>.

Bader nonprofit meshes with Harambee area - 'Being - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - August 19, 2019 - page A1

August 19, 2019 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | Bill Glauber; Milwaukee Journal Sentinel | Page A1

"At first, I didn't know their purpose for moving into the neighborhood. But their purpose is to help people. They do it in such a way that I'm impressed."

Josephine Key, 40-year Harambee resident

The move was a little more than three miles, from leased space in Milwaukee's Historic Third Ward to a renovated \$12 million headquarters in Harambee, a neighborhood on the city's north side.

But for Bader Philanthropies, which made the move a little more than a year ago, the journey has been measured in more than miles and money.

"I don't think we knew it at the time how important it would be for us," said Dan Bader, the nonprofit's president and chief executive officer. "Being here has transformed who we are as an organization and how we do our work."

Since its July 2018 move, Bader Philanthropies is now settled into its restored 1925 building, a brick and glass gem at 3300 N. King Drive.

The headquarters serves a dual purpose, with work spaces on the second floor for the nonprofit's staff of 20, and meeting spaces on the first floor. More than 5,000 people visited the building in its first year as the organization convened community conversations and provided space to other nonprofits.

"What this does is this gives us the opportunity to really have neighbors and get to know people," Bader said. "And we've had a lot of people through here in the last year, and we've had a lot of conversations."

He added: "We do still learn from the professionals and nonprofit organizations and learn from universities. But now we can add to that going into an experience and really having real conversations, which we do all the time."

The organization's core mission remains the same, rooted in the philanthropic interests and legacy of Isabel and the late Alfred Bader, and the late **Helen Bader**.

The Isabel and Alfred Bader Fund "seeks to strengthen Milwaukee and the world, by helping individuals realize their fullest human potential through the arts, faith, and individual opportunity."

Through the Helen Daniels Bader Fund, the nonprofit works to "enhance the lives of older adults in Wisconsin and Israel, to promote the arts, and to further Jewish education."

In Harambee, Bader Philanthropies is supporting a variety of organizations, including those that

provide services to public, charter, choice and private schools. Overall, it provides funds to more than two dozen agencies and nonprofits that are doing work in the neighborhood.

"Their physical commitment, as well as their financial investments in the neighborhood, are changing the discourse around some of the central city neighborhoods," said Katie Sanders, executive director of Safe & Sound Inc., which works with young people, community organizations and law enforcement.

Darryl Johnson, executive director of Riverworks Development Corp., had little doubt that Bader would follow through on bringing the nonprofit to the neighborhood. Johnson said he has known Bader since they were fellow students at Riverside High School.

"I think their move overall has been great for the area," Johnson said. "I think it has brought a lot of attention back to this community that there is opportunity for development."

Johnson said the Bader Philanthropies headquarters is helping revitalize the north end of King Drive. He added that Bader Philanthropies is providing "another piece of the puzzle" with plans to remodel a nearby two-story building, transforming it into a cafe and wellness center.

But beyond economic revitalization, the move has helped the nonprofit establish personal relationships in the neighborhood.

Josephine Key has called Harambee home for more than 40 years. A retiree, she was among 10 neighborhood residents who participated in conversations with the nonprofit about issues of healthy aging. From those conversations, Bader Philanthropies instituted a pilot project revolving around winter safety such as shoveling sidewalks and driveways for seniors.

Key is a regular attendee at "Coffee with Bader" events, where neighbors gather to interact with each other and the nonprofit staff.

"I think they have been good for us," Key said. "At first, I didn't know their purpose for moving into the neighborhood. But their purpose is to help people. They do it in such a way that I'm impressed. They help organizations. I think they see the concerns in Harambee."

Key said with the nonprofit's help and concern, she can "see things getting better" in her neighborhood.

"I always say we need to do baby steps," she added. "You can't fix things overnight."

Bader Philanthropies didn't promise overnight success. But by moving its headquarters it showed it was in for the long haul.

"We really feel like we're welcomed to the neighborhood," Bader said. "And that's really cool."

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Glauber, Bill. "Bader nonprofit meshes with Harambee area - 'Being here has transformed who we are ... how we do our work'." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI)*, August 19, 2019: A1. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/187167FF91F267F8>.

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Bader Philanthropies settles into Harambee - ' - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) - August 19, 2019 - page A12

August 19, 2019 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI) | Bill Glauber; Milwaukee Journal Sentinel | Page A12

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CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Glauber, Bill. "Bader Philanthropies settles into Harambee - 'Being here has transformed who we are ... how we do our work'." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI)*, August 19, 2019: A12. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/17569A28A460BE80>.

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Bader nonprofit meshes with Harambee area



Daniel Bader, president and CEO of Bader Philanthropies, at the nonprofit's headquarters in Milwaukee's Harambee neighborhood. MIKE DE SISTI/MILWAUKEE JOURNAL SENTINEL

‘Being here has transformed who we are ... how we do our work’

Bill Glauber

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel
USA TODAY NETWORK – WISCONSIN

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Move

Continued from Page 1A

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In July 2018, Bader Philanthropies relocated its headquarters to the Harambee neighborhood on Milwaukee’s north side at 3300 N. King Drive. MILWAUKEE JOURNAL SENTINEL



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ow marking its 30th year, Bader Philanthropies is - Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) - February 10, 2022

February 10, 2022 | Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI) | Bill Glauber; Milwaukee Journal Sentinel

When Helen Daniels Bader died at age 62 in November 1989, her passing was marked in a modest eight-paragraph Milwaukee Journal obituary that barely touched the surface of an extraordinary life.

Nor did the article provide any hint on what was to transpire over the following decades, with Helen's insistence that her fortune go to charity, leading to the creation of a Milwaukee-based foundation that would grow into a powerhouse called Bader Philanthropies Inc.

The foundation is now marking its 30th anniversary, reflecting on its accomplishments, preparing for the future and focusing on the woman whose wealth and passion made a difference.

"She started all this. She really did," said Daniel Bader, the foundation's president and chief executive officer, as he sat in a conference room inside the foundation's headquarters in the heart of the Harambee neighborhood.

The north side of Milwaukee is a long way from Aberdeen, South Dakota, where Helen Daniels was born and raised.

Milwaukee would become her home.

She graduated from Milwaukee-Downer College, met and married a brilliant chemist named Alfred Bader and worked in the family business, Aldrich Chemical Company.

After she and her husband divorced, she returned to college and earned a master's degree in social work at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

At the time of her death, she had been assistant director of social services at the Milwaukee Jewish Home, specializing in the care of those with Alzheimer's disease.

What nobody outside members of her family knew was that she earmarked her fortune to a charitable trust.

It was left to her sons, Daniel and David, to figure out how to disperse the funds.

With an initial \$100 million, they created a foundation in her name. The institution would eventually include the philanthropic interests and fortune of her ex-husband and his second wife Isabel and become Bader Philanthropies.

Over the years, Bader Philanthropies has provided more than \$426 million in funding focused on areas like aging, the arts, Israel, community building and workforce development. A significant amount — \$248 million — has been invested in nearly 1,000 organizations in Milwaukee and

southeastern Wisconsin.

Even during the pandemic, Bader Philanthropies has given \$2.3 million to 63 local organizations in COVID-19 emergency efforts.

Bader Philanthropies provides the financial seeds that help organizations grow and serve others.

As difference-makers, you could focus on individual Baders. Helen's selflessness and generosity; Alfred's business prowess and philanthropy that he carried on until his death in 2018; Isabel's determination to see her late husband's legacy carry on; and finally, Daniel's role of overseeing the organization.

But to Daniel Bader, the difference-maker is the foundation.

"The difference that the foundation has made is it interrupted the philanthropy-wealth paradigm," he said. "There was the old-world paradigm where it was thoroughly the old-boy network and downtown Milwaukee that decided where the money went."

It was an era, he said, when decisions were made in corporate boardrooms.

"So what we really try to do is provide equal access to anybody who, whether they came from a very large organization with a very well developed fundraising department — or organization with no fundraising program — (we would) give them the ability to access and ask for grant," he said. "I think we've been able to change things by democratizing them. And I don't mean democratizing by giving all the money away. I mean, democratizing it by giving access, so that the access is equal to anybody."

In many ways, the foundation carries out a vision embodied by one of Helen's favorite sayings: "You be you by being the greatest you that you can be."

Recently, the foundation released a brief film to honor its founder and commissioned a biography, "An Independent Spirit: The Quiet, Generous Life of Helen Daniels Bader" by Priscilla Pardini.

In the documentary, Joan Prince, retired vice chancellor of global inclusion and engagement at UWM, recalled going with her sister to Aldrich Chemical Company.

There, Prince said, she met **Helen Bader** who told her: "Whatever you decide to do, make sure it's something that's impactful. But what's more important, make sure it's something that you love to do because you'll do it for a long time."

Bader recalled: "My mother was just always this kind of natural people person."

After her death, it was left to the Bader brothers to take on the responsibility of honoring their mother's wishes of making a difference through charity.

Would they give the money in large chunks or smaller ones? And where would they direct their giving?

After some 18 months of research, they decided they wanted to create a national foundation to help small and medium-sized nonprofits.

Daniel Bader would oversee the foundation, taking on the role of philanthropist.

"I didn't come here with a degree in philanthropy," he said. "And maybe that's better."

His brother David, who lives in Pennsylvania and owns a cookie company, Fat Badger Bakery, is the foundation's vice president. Isabel Bader is an advisory committee member.

Asked about some of the key initiatives over the years, Daniel Bader pointed to several things.

First and foremost is its physical presence in Harambee, where it moved in 2018 into its state-of-the-art headquarters. Besides convening neighbors and organizations, it has made investments in the community, including the nearby eatery and jazz cafe Sam's Place, and Shalem Healing, which provides holistic health care.

There's also the funding of the **Helen Bader** School of Social Welfare at UWM, which educates students to enter human service professions.

Another major area of work has been in helping those with Alzheimer's disease. Bader Philanthropies has provided funding for 23 years to the Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute, a research and education hub that seeks to improve the care for those suffering from the disease and other forms of dementia.

Bader is also "proud of the small ones," the hundreds of organizations the foundation funds.

Bader speaks energetically of the work done over the last 30 years. But in many ways, the foundation is just getting started.

At 61, he anticipates being at the helm for a good eight to 10 more years. Succession planning is in the very early stages.

"We envision Bader Philanthropies being around for a long time," he said.

CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Glauber, Bill. "Now marking its 30th year, Bader Philanthropies is a powerhouse that gives equal access to funds." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Web Edition Articles (WI)*, February 10, 2022. *NewsBank: Access World News – Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/1881702D4EC50568>.

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Daniel Bader

Bader Philanthropies president and CEO

When **Helen Daniels Bader** died at age 62 in November 1989, her passing was marked in a modest eight-paragraph Milwaukee Journal obituary that barely touched the surface of an extraordinary life.

Nor did the article provide any hint on what was to transpire over the following decades, with Helen's insistence that her fortune go to charity, leading to the creation of a Milwaukee-based foundation that would grow into a powerhouse called Bader Philanthropies Inc.

The foundation is now marking its 30th anniversary, reflecting on its accomplishments, preparing for the future and focusing on the woman whose wealth and passion made a difference.

"She started all this. She really did," said Daniel Bader, the foundation's president and chief executive officer, as he sat in a conference room inside the foundation's headquarters in the heart of the Harambee neighborhood.

The north side of Milwaukee is a long way from Aberdeen, South Dakota, where Helen Daniels was born and raised.

Milwaukee would become her home.

She graduated from Milwaukee-Downer College, met and married a brilliant chemist named Alfred Bader and worked in the family business, Aldrich Chemical Company.

After she and her husband divorced, she returned to college and earned a master's degree in social work at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

At the time of her death, she had been assistant director of social services at the Milwaukee Jewish Home, specializing in the care of those with Alzheimer's disease.

What nobody outside members of her family knew was that she earmarked her fortune to a charitable trust.

It was left to her sons, Daniel and David, to figure out how to disperse the funds.

With an initial \$100 million, they created a foundation in her name. The institution would eventually include the philanthropic interests and fortune of her ex-husband and his second wife Isabel and become Bader Philanthropies.

Over the years, Bader Philanthropies has provided more than \$426 million in funding focused on areas like aging, the arts, Israel, community building and workforce development. A significant amount — \$248 million — has been invested in nearly 1,000 organizations in Milwaukee and southeastern Wisconsin.

Even during the pandemic, Bader Philanthropies has given \$2.3 million to 63 local organizations in COVID-19 emergency efforts.

Bader Philanthropies provides the financial seeds that help organizations grow and serve others.

As difference-makers, you could focus on individual Baders. Helen's selflessness and generosity; Alfred's business prowess and philanthropy that he carried on until his death in 2018; Isabel's determination to see her late husband's legacy carry on; and finally, Daniel's role of overseeing the organization.

But to Daniel Bader, the difference-maker is the foundation.

"The difference that the foundation has made is it interrupted the philanthropy-wealth paradigm," he said. "There was the old-world paradigm where it was thoroughly the old-boy network and downtown Milwaukee that decided where the money went."

It was an era, he said, when decisions were made in corporate boardrooms.

"So what we really try to do is provide equal access to anybody who, whether they came from a very large organization with a very well developed fundraising department — or organization with no fundraising program — (we would) give them the ability to access and ask for grant," he said. "I think we've been able to change things by democratizing them. And I don't mean democratizing by giving all the money away. I mean, democratizing it by giving access, so that the access is equal to anybody."

In many ways, the foundation carries out a vision embodied by one of Helen's favorite sayings: "You be you by being the greatest you that you can be."

Recently, the foundation released a brief film to honor its founder and commissioned a biography, "An Independent Spirit: The Quiet, Generous Life of **Helen Daniels Bader**" by Priscilla Pardini.

In the documentary, Joan Prince, retired vice chancellor of global inclusion and engagement at UWM, recalled going with her sister to Aldrich Chemical Company.

There, Prince said, she met Helen Bader who told her: "Whatever you decide to do, make sure it's something that's impactful. But what's more important, make sure it's something that you love to do because you'll do it for a long time."

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CITATION (TURABIAN STYLE)

Glauber, Bill. "Philanthropic powerhouse - Started with insistence that fortune go to charity, Bader gives equal access to grants." *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (WI)*, February 13, 2022: A6. *NewsBank: Access World News - Historical and Current*. <https://infoweb.newsbank.com/apps/news/document-view?p=WORLDNEWS&docref=news/18824C2AE87F4B58>.

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Helen Bader School of Social Welfare

 uwm.edu/socialwelfare/about

We're dedicated to improving society. We provide students with education, skills, and real-world experiences.

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee is an ideal place for social welfare students and faculty to study, research, and work. Our school is located on the campus of a major research university, itself nestled in a charming neighborhood in the state's largest city.

Since our humble beginning in 1965 to today, the Helen Bader School of Social Welfare has educated and prepared students for entry-level and advanced careers in human service professions. We've continually advanced knowledge regarding social welfare issues, and provided quality services to people in need. Our alumni work to make a difference in the lives of people who are often times dispirited and in despair. As a group, our graduates help to improve policies, solve the vital social issues of our time, and are a strong voice for thoughtful, social change in our society.

Helen Bader

Throughout her life, Helen Bader sought to help others. She played many roles — student, mother, businesswoman, and social worker — believing that everyone should have the opportunity to reach their fullest potential.

Growing up in the railroad town of Aberdeen, South Dakota, Helen learned the value of hard work and self-reliance.

Living through the depths of the Great Depression and the sacrifices of World War II, she also learned the importance of reaching out to those in need.

Helen attended Downer College in Milwaukee, following in the footsteps of her mother and sister. After earning a degree in botany, she stayed in Milwaukee and soon met Alfred Bader, a chemist from Austria. Together, they married, started a family, and created a business, the Aldrich Chemical Company.

The growth of Aldrich relied upon his technical skills and her diplomatic finesse. Managing the customs regulations for overseas shipments, Helen made many overseas contacts, and she began to take German lessons. From the 1950s to the 70s, their hard work helped build one of Wisconsin's most successful startup enterprises of the era.

The Baders' eventual divorce led Helen to again become self-reliant. Helen dedicated herself to finishing her Master of Social Work at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Her field work at the Legal Aid Society of Milwaukee led her to help many people in need, including single mothers and adults with mental illness. In the process, she gained a deeper appreciation for their everyday struggles.

After graduation, she worked at the Milwaukee Jewish Home, where working with older adults brought home the many issues of aging. At a time when Alzheimer's disease was almost a complete mystery, she helped open the residents' minds and hearts through dance and music. Helen felt the residents' quality of

life depended upon the small details, so she was happy to run errands or escort them to the symphony.

During that time, the arts touched Helen herself. She studied the violin and guitar at the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music and she enjoyed ballroom dancing. She spent quiet time at her second home outside Sheboygan, and she took comfort in her faith, having converted to Judaism while in her 20s. Friends and family remember that time in her life as one of deep personal and professional satisfaction.

Helen soon faced cancer. As the illness began to sap her physical strength, she shared a wish with her family: to continue to aid those in need. She died in 1989.

After her death, patterns of Helen's quiet style of philanthropy became more apparent. When she had come across an organization that impressed her, she would just pull out her checkbook without a lot of fanfare. Helen felt an obligation to do her part.

In her name, the Helen Bader Foundation supports worthy organizations working in key areas affecting the quality of life in Wisconsin, Milwaukee, and Israel. The Foundation also seeks to inspire the generosity in others, as each of us can make a difference through gifts of time, talent, and resources.

Learn more about Bader Philanthropies



Helen Bader
1927-1989

