


... *people  
can  
no longer  
escape  
people...*


The  
Minna-  
James-  
Heineman-  
Stiftung



*...people can no longer  
escape people...*

The Minna-James-Heineman-Stiftung

from Christoph Mecking



To James Herbert Heineman  
(born on May 5th, 1917 in Brussels,  
died on August 10th, 1994 in  
New York), son of the Founder of the  
Minna-James-Heineman-Stiftung, who  
was for many years, chairman of the  
Minna-James-Heineman Stiftung and  
the principal driving force behind its  
development.

***Advice for applicants:  
The foundation does not accept applications  
for grants.***

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## *Foreword*

The Minna-James-Heineman Stiftung was originally established in 1928 by Dannie and Hettie Heineman. At the time, the sole purpose of the Foundation was to provide housing and care for elderly Jewish ladies in Hanover. After the onset of the Hitler regime in 1933, the building was taken over by the government and the ladies expelled. In 1951 the Minna-James-Heineman Stiftung was re-established, its original activities ceased and its purpose was redefined to reflect other aspects of the founder's interests. Dannie Heineman had a keen interest in the natural sciences, particularly in mathematics, physics and medicine. Since its re-establishment these interests have become the cornerstones of the Foundation. Another of the founder's desires was to forge new bridges between the United States, Germany and Israel.

Although today the Foundation has developed an independent and autonomous profile, a large portion of its funds are dedicated towards the work in areas of science and medicine, involving scientists from the Max-Planck-Gesellschaft in Germany, the Weizmann Institute of Science in Israel and the Heineman Medical Research Center in the United States.

In addition, the Foundation grants a number of prizes and scholarships such as the Dannie Heineman Prize awarded through the Göttinger Academie of Science, the Dannie Heineman Doctoral Scholarship, the Dannie Heineman Student Scholarship and since 1996, the James Heineman Research Award.

The activities in which the Foundation is involved today reflects one of Dannie Heineman's strongest beliefs that "people can no longer escape people and that borders erected in the name of sanctify of nationhood only perpetuate human folly by hindering international co-operation and the peaceful pursuits of man".

This document is intended to provide the potential financial contributors as well as other interested parties about the Foundation's history and to introduce them to its current activities.

*Anders Bergendabl, Chairman*

## *The Founder*



*Dannie N. Heineman  
(1872–1962)*

*Studies for Electrical  
Engineering*

DANNIE N. HEINEMAN was born into an American Jewish family on November 23rd 1872 in Charlotte, North Carolina. His father James, whose ancestors had emigrated from Germany to Bangor, Maine in the early 1840's ran a tobacco business in Charlotte.

There he met and married Minna (née Hertz) who had recently emigrated from Ottersberg, Germany.

The premature death of her husband left Minna penniless and responsible for the caring of two small boys, Dannie and his brother Alfred (who died as a result of illness in 1887, at eleven years of age). She managed to earn enough money to return to Germany in 1883 where she settled in Hanover to be near friends. In order to make ends meet, Minna took in boarders while Dannie tutored English.

When the time came to enter University, young Heineman wanted to study medicine but was unable to muster the necessary funds to pay for his studies. Fortunately, an engineering scholarship for American students had been established at the Technical School of Hanover by a successful American businessman who had studied there. It was for this that Heineman applied and thus acquired his Electrical Engineering diploma on July 18th, 1893. Upon graduation he joined the Union Elektrizitäts-Gesellschaft (UEG, later the AEG), Berlin, which was originally founded as "Deutsche Edison". UEG's first head was Emil Rathenau, the father of Walter Rathenau, who became a prominent industrialist and later



foreign minister. At that time, the American engineering firm, General Electric, whose directors included Charles Steinmetz and Thomas Edison, wanted to license its products abroad but on one condition: the company to which they gave the license had to have three American engineers. UEG had two American engineers besides Heineman and thereby, received the licensing permit.

After working in management at the head office in Berlin for two years Heineman was entrusted with the electrification of tram networks and the construction of power stations and distribution networks in Belgium (Liège), Germany (Koblenz) and Italy (Naples). This project took him four years to complete.

In February, 1898, while working as an engineer in Liège, Heineman bought a five centime copy of *l'Aurore* which contained Zola's ringing polemic "J'accuse". Deeply impressed, Heineman kept the copy, which subsequently, became the first acquisition in this magnificent book collection which is now housed at The Pierpont Morgan Library in New York City. The collection contains manuscripts, autographs and musical scores by Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Haydn, Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, Mozart, Schubert, Schumann, Richard Strauß and Wagner. Goethe was one of Heineman's favourite authors and consequently over the years that collection became one of the largest in the world, and includes a part of "Faust" part two. There are also letters of Napoleon, a letter of Kepler for Luther, writings of Schiller and Heine as well as the complete manuscript of "La nouvelle Héloïse" by Rousseau.

*Professional career*

*Activity abroad*

*Begin of  
collector passion*

*Dannie Heineman  
manages the  
Union Electrique*

*Management  
of the Sofina*

*Development  
of the Sofina*

Not at least original documents by famous scientists like Einstein are comprised.

In 1901 UEG acquired a stake in the Belgian company Union Electrique. As an acknowledgement of his abilities Union Electrique entrusted Heineman with its management. Under his management coal mines and steelworks were electrified and several power stations and distribution networks were built in Belgium.

In 1905, Dannie Heineman took over the management of Société Financière de Transports et d'Entreprises Industrielles (Sofina) S.A. in Brussels. This small company had been established in 1898 by a group of Belgian bankers and German industrialists. At that time, Sofina's sphere of activity was very limited. The staff consisted of only three employees: a manager, a book-keeper and a young clerk. Sofina became Heineman's life work. Dannie Heineman joined Sofina with the proviso that if he were not given important new projects to develop during the first six months, he would leave. He remained as Sofina's head for the next 50 years, retiring in 1955 at the age of 83.

During the period up to World War II, Sofina developed from a small streetcar company into one of the most important power generation and financial companies in the world employing more than 40,000 people. Under Heineman's leadership, Sofina's engineers were sent to work in Central and South America, Western Europe and the Middle East as consultants for the construction and development of hydro- and steampowered generation plants and networks. Since technical consultation alone was not

sufficient, Sofina also took over the financial and management consultation of several projects. As a result of the experience gained in all these different sectors and based on research in its own laboratories, Sofina, under Heineman's leadership soon became a leader in the fields of economic analysis and scientific and technical research.

Dannie Heineman ranks amongst the great pioneers of modern engineering. He transformed the face of Europe, by virtue of his leadership, his organizational talent and his economic work. In 1930, the University of Cologne awarded Dannie Heineman an honorary doctorate of philosophy for his pioneering work in the development and distribution of electrical energy, for his recognition of its necessity and for his knowledge in the construction of power generation and distribution stations. The Technical University of Hanover honoured its former student on April 13th, 1955 for his outstanding contributions in the field of electricity as an engineer and entrepreneur and for his encouragement of international co-operation by appointing him an Honorary Senator.

Heineman used his considerable wealth to help the public. The causes he championed ranged from scientific research and education to charitable works and the arts. In 1928, he established the "Minna-James-Heineman Stiftung", based in Hanover, in memory of his mother who had died the previous year there.

Dannie Heineman was also a diplomat and promoter of world relief and peace. When Belgium was occupied in the beginning of the First World War,

*Significance  
and Honours  
for Heineman*

*Philanthropist*

*Commission for Relief  
in Belgium during  
the First World War*

*Political Activities  
during the war*

*Against the  
Third Reich*

Heineman foresaw that the people would starve if their food supplies were to be stopped from abroad. It was Heineman who initiated the negotiation between Germany, England, France and later the United States that would subsequently save Belgium from starvation. He played a decisive role in setting up the “Comité National de Secours et d’Alimentation” and the “Commission for Relief in Belgium”, whose purpose was to supply Belgium with food. In recognition of these services, the Belgian government awarded him in the 1950’s the “Grand Croix de l’Ordre de Leopold II” and made him a “Grand-Officier de l’Ordre de Leopold”.

Heineman’s political activities were many faceted. He was committed to Germany being admitted to the League of Nations. His speech was published in 1930 under the title “Outline of a New Europe”. At that time the idea of an integrated European Economy as described in his speech was considered visionary. But now, in part, it has been integrated into the European Union.

In the years preceding the Second World War, Heineman tried, on the one hand, to establish contact between the opposing sides represented in Germany by the President of the Reichsbank Hjalmar Schacht (facsimile), and by politicians in the West. At the same time, he not only orchestrated the evacuation of about 100 Jewish families in Belgium to Luxembourg and other countries, but also helped them establish new lives for themselves.

Bruxelles, le 26 avril 1928



Monsieur Dannie Heineman

Je vous remercie de l'attention que  
vous m'avez témoignée dernièrement.  
C'est pour moi un grand plaisir de vous remercier  
de vos promesses d'arriver à  
Bruxelles, je suis sûr qu'elle passera, sous  
sa conduite.

Il me sera agréable de vous voir  
à Bruxelles, ainsi que vos collègues et professeurs.  
Je serai à votre disposition pour tout ce  
qui concerne mon séjour en Belgique.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur, l'assurance  
de ma haute estime.

Le Prince de Liège, son fils, son  
et ses proches, ainsi que Mrs. Kéroul  
je vous prie, cher Monsieur Dannie Heineman,  
de me croire

Très affectueux

Albert

Handwritten letter of Albert, King of  
Belgium, to Dannie Heineman from  
April 26th, 1928.

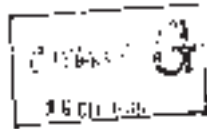
*Friendship with  
Konrad Adenauer*

*Impetus for  
German-Israeli  
Cooperation*

When Konrad Adenauer, the later first Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, Lord Mayor of Cologne and President of the Prussian Council of State was deposed in 1933 by the National Socialists, all his income and bank accounts were frozen. Lazarus reports: "The small American went to Adenauer with outstretched hand and welcomed him to the new surroundings with the same respectful warmth with which he had formerly treated him in his office. Then he said plainly: 'I can imagine that you now need money, Mr. Adenauer. I have brought Reichsmark 10,000 in cash for you, as you would undoubtedly have problems cashing a cheque.' It was one of those rare moments in Adenauer's life where a situation completely took him aback. 'But that's not possible' he countered, 'I don't know if I'll ever be in a position to pay you the money back. My salary has been stopped and my bank account ...'. Heineman cut him off with a wave of the hand. 'I know that it is a good investment' he said, took his wallet out and placed an envelope full of notes on the table. He turned down the offer of an I.O.U. almost indignantly and when Adenauer tried to thank him he stood up hurriedly, shook the hand of the nonplussed man and left, quick and bustling as ever."

In the late 1950's Heineman provided the impetus needed to start scientific co-operation between Israel and the Federal Republic of Germany. Already in 1936 Dannie Heineman met Dr. Chaim Weizmann, who made him an active friend of the former Daniel-Sieff-Research-Institute in Rehovot and tried to interest him in its expansion. As a result of a letter of recommendation addressed to Dr. Josef Cohn, the





100-44166-16  
280

CONFIDENTIAL

Subject: SAC, Chicago (100-44166)  
Date: November 1956.

- 1. Chicago letter, 10/12/56, Chicago, 100-44166.
- 2. Chicago letter, 10/12/56, Chicago, 100-44166.

Re: SAC,

CONFIDENTIAL

Very respectfully,  
SAC, Chicago

It is requested that you advise the Bureau of any developments in Chicago which may result in a change in the present status of the Chicago office.

It is noted that the Chicago office has been advised that the Bureau is planning to conduct a study of the Chicago office in the near future. It is requested that you advise the Bureau of any developments in Chicago which may result in a change in the present status of the Chicago office.

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Very respectfully,  
SAC, Chicago

CONFIDENTIAL



was made available to the British and other officials  
 on the spot, out of the limited number of the same, which,  
 told me on the 15th of the month, that he had the  
 British is decided to go to the (unpublished) in the next days.  
 There is, however, a small amount of change of the  
 subject to give you following information about the  
 world here in the city.

By agreement in that case, in the meantime, I  
 have been in the office of the British in the  
 city of the city.

As the British is now in the city, I have been  
 in the office of the British in the city of the city,  
 but that is not the case in the city of the city.

By agreement in the city, I have been in the  
 city of the city, but that is not the case in the  
 city of the city, and it is only the plan to return to  
 the city with some of the city. The city of the city  
 will be the only case that is not in the city of the city.

Pages 16 to 18:

Secret note of the British ambassador in Paris to the Foreign Office  
 on Heineman's conversation to Schacht including sheet on the  
 further handling in the Foreign Office.

*Sister Foundation  
in New York*

*Dannie Heineman  
was buried in 1962  
in his native town*

representative of the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot, Israel, a meeting took place between Cohn and Adenauer. The political support for the project by the German Federal Chancellor resulted in cooperation between the Max-Planck-Institute and the Weizmann-Institute. (Photo: honorary membership for Adenauer). On receiving the honorary membership on May 3rd, 1966, Adenauer, expressly acknowledged before the assembled dignitaries of the Weizmann Institute the importance of his friend Dannie Heineman for the German-Israeli friendship.

In 1940, the Heineman family moved from war-torn Europe to New York. In the USA, Dannie Heineman and his wife Hettie established the “Heineman Foundation for Research, Educational, Charitable and Scientific Purposes, Inc.”. The Heineman Foundation actively supports scientific research, educational projects, and the arts — (especially music). Great support is given to cardiac research and surgery carried out at the Heineman Medical Research Center of Charlotte, North Carolina — an institution which Heineman also founded. The Foundation also established the “Dannie Heineman Prize in Mathematical Physics”, which has been awarded jointly since 1959 by the American Physical Society and the American Institute of Physics in New York, which also awards the “Dannie Heineman Prize in Astrophysics”.

Towards the end of his life, Dannie Heineman took up residence in Greenwich, Connecticut/U.S.A. where he resided until his death on January 31st, 1962, in his 90th year. He was buried in his native town Charlotte.



*Speech of Chancellor Adenauer in Rehovot on May 3rd, 1966 after receiving the honorary membership.*

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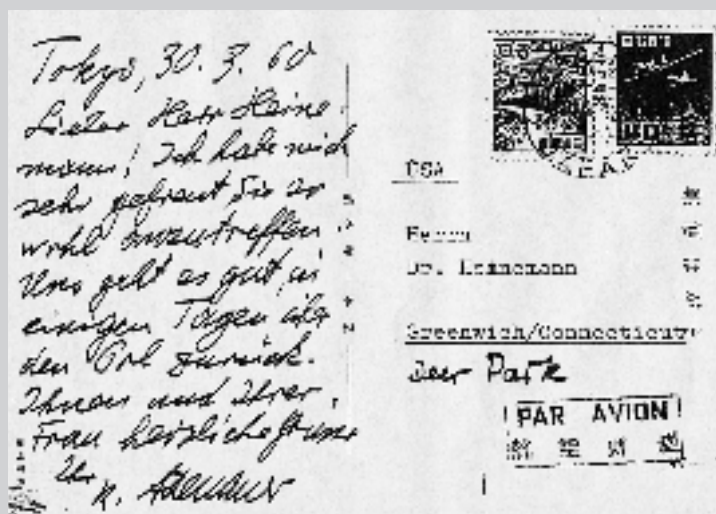
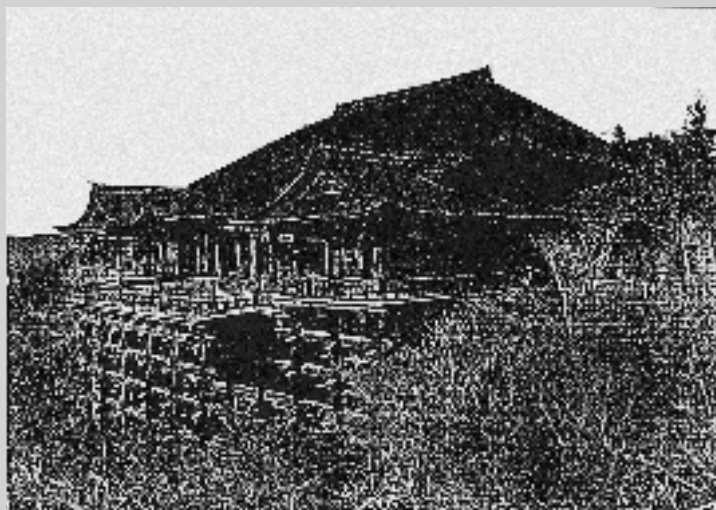
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Founder's son was patron of science, the arts; in: Heineman Research Report, Bd. 6 Nr. 1 (1994), p. 1, 5





Herrn Schmidt

Sehr geehrter Herr! Ich habe Ihre Botschaft vom 10. Jänner 1967 in der  
Sache Österreichs, vom 12. Jänner 1967, im Hinblick auf die Abwe-  
senheit des Herrn Schmidt, nicht erhalten. Diese Botschaft ist  
mir nicht zugegangen.

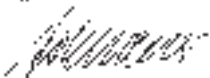
Die in der Botschaft vom 10. Jänner 1967 enthaltene Mitteilung ist  
mir nicht zugegangen und auch bezüglich Inhalt und  
Form gewisse Ungenauigkeiten aufweist. Ich bitte Sie, mir  
den Inhalt der Botschaft vom 10. Jänner 1967 schriftlich  
mitzuteilen.

Die Frage der Einreise von Flüchtlingen über den Grenzweg  
der Bundesgrenzen Österreichs ist ein sehr wichtiges  
Thema. Ich habe in der Botschaft vom 10. Jänner 1967, die Ihnen  
zugesandt wurde, mich ausdrücklich für die humanitären Aspekte  
bedauert. Ich bin aber nicht bereit, diese aus humanitären  
Gründen zu ändern. Ich bitte Sie, sich über die  
Möglichkeiten der Einreise von Flüchtlingen über die  
Bundesgrenzen Österreichs zu informieren.

Mit sehr freundlichen Grüßen verbleibe ich,  
mit den besten Wünschen

Sehr geehrter Herr!

Die



Kurt Waldheim  
Bundeskanzler  
Österreich  
Wien, am 14. Jänner 1967

Handwritten: *Handwritten*

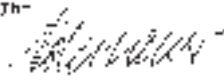
Manuscript, den 6. 7. 1965

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Handwritten: *Handwritten*



Die Zeitungsdruckerei  
Köln, Schützenstraße 10

Zeitschrift, am 17. März 1926

Liebe Frau Klementine!

Ich habe Sie, Frau Klementine, für  
ausgesprochen. Ich habe Sie nicht  
meiner Teilnahme heraus. Ich möchte Ihnen  
mit der Versicherung der beifolgenden von etwas  
sonst das gleiche in Bezug auf die  
veränderte Entwicklung und meine Freude  
schick an Ihnen verzeihen, sowie  
bestenfalls die gleiche in Bezug auf die  
Sache. Ich habe Sie nicht nur in  
dankbar und schweren Umständen, sondern  
auch die in Bezug auf die gleiche in  
Hilfsleistung sind. Ich habe Sie  
wenn Sie.

Mit herzlichen Grüßen  
Frau Klementine

Die  
Klementine  
Klementine  
Klementine  
Klementine

# *The Foundation*

*Establishment,  
naming and essence  
of the former Minna-  
James-Heineman-  
Stiftung*

*The Heinemanhof*

The Minna-James-Heineman-Stiftung owes its name to the parents of the Founder. Dannie N. Heineman established the Hanover-based foundation in 1928 in memory of Minna and James Heineman and in particular of his mother who had died in 1927 in Hanover. In the foundation charter dated 12.07.1928, which is now to be found in the Municipal Archives in Hanover, it says: "Besides constantly upholding the memory of the mother of the founder, the purpose of the foundation is purely a charitable one. In order to fulfil this purpose, it shall be the will of the founder that older, needy, single ladies of good education, preferably of the Jewish faith and preferably from the City of Hanover, should be given board and lodging in their own foundation home during the last years of their lives and as a general rule, free of charge." The original purpose of the foundation which was approved on the 25.07.1928 was therefore to provide security in an old people's home for the group of persons named, during the last years of their lives.

The Home in Hanover had been designed by the well-known Belgian architect, Henri van de Velde. Heineman's wife Hettie (née Meyer), who also came from Hanover, lent a hand with the overall design, supervising (in Brussels) the building work in Hanover. The brickwork building is one of the outstanding creations produced by van de Velde in his later years. It successfully harmonises a strong feeling for style with unconditional modernity, influenced by contemporary Dutch Rationalism (De Stijl) and Expressionism (Amsterdam school).



*Hettie Henriette Ludovica Meyer*

The building and assets were seized and expropriated without compensation by the National Socialists for the benefit of the so-called Association of the Jews of the Reich in 1941. The Minna-James-Heineman-Stiftung was dissolved at that time. As early as September 1941, the home was converted into a “Jewish House”, where Jews driven out of their homes were quartered. In December, the occupants were hauled off to Riga, Auschwitz and Theresienstadt. None of them ever returned.

After the restoration of democracy in Germany, the ravages of war meant that the Stiftung could no longer carry out its original goal — to provide a home

*Persecution  
of the Jews*

*New objectives  
in the postwar era*

### *Re-establishment*

for elderly persons of the Jewish faith. Furthermore, there was not enough money to rectify the damage inflicted on the building in the course of many years of misuse, as a “Jewish House” and as an office for the SS and the occupying power. Therefore, when the re-establishment of the Stiftung was discussed its original purpose was abandoned in favour of the promotion of science and international understanding.

In 1951 the Minna-James-Heineman-Stiftung was re-established as an incorporated Foundation. The foundation’s assets were at first only its demand for restitution payments regarding the former Foundation assets, which were transferred first to the “Jewish Trust Corporation”. Once the estate property had been transferred to the Stiftung, it was



*The Heinemanhof Hanover (1956)*



*The “Dannie H. Heineman Accelerator Laboratory” in Rehovot, opened on April 5th, 1965.*

sold to the City of Hanover to establish an old people’s home in the Heinemanhof.

In 1955 the foundation was able to start fulfilling its purposes, if only to a modest degree. In 1961, the tedious re-transfer of the foundation’s assets had been completed and it was able to offer larger contributions. The Minna-James-Heineman-Stiftung began its work in the field of scientific contributions, following a short experimental phase, by making donations to the Wilhelm-Busch-Society in Hanover, scientific institutions, such as the Technische Hochschule of Hanover, and the Association of German Scientists, Inc. The Weizmann-Institute in Rehovot/Israel was also a recipient in the form of cost-sharing in the establishment of the “Dannie N. Heineman Accelerator Laboratory”. The Accelerator was able to accelerate protons to an energy of 15

*First Activities  
of the foundation*

*International  
Scholarship  
programme*

million electron volts and lighter ions to 50 million electron volts or more. The electric properties of the atomic nuclei could be measured, making it possible for the Israeli scientists to obtain decisive knowledge of nuclear structure.

Since 1965, sponsorship has been almost exclusively in the form of grants to individual scientists. Up to 1986, “grants were awarded to scientists of all nationalities to enable them to carry their research abroad”, predominantly in the field of natural sciences. Each grant recipient had to carry out his studies at, what was for him, a foreign university. For instance a South Korean who had started a scientific project at the University of Seoul, received a grant to continue his studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (M.I.T.), Cambridge, Mass./U.S.A. The grant was limited to one year. The home university had to agree with the sponsored individual changing university and the host university had to accept the candidate and his project. Up to the end of 1986 grants were given to 252 scientists from 34 nations.

Again in 1987 the administration and work of the foundation was reorganized. The grants continued to benefit primarily the natural sciences. The main emphasis, however, was in the areas of medical research and biochemistry.

*Changes in  
Management and  
Grant policy*

Sibylle Evelt managed the post-war foundation in Hanover, becoming in 1960 a member of the Board and its chairman in 1974. When she retired at the end of March 1987, the day-to-day management of the Minna-James-Heineman-Stiftung passed to the Stifterverband für die Deutsche Wissenschaft e.V.



I have learned with much pleasure that the  
Akwleerpoort Laboratories of the Heijmans Institute  
of Science, at Heverloeth, will be dedicated on April 5,  
1965 and will bear the name of the late Dr. Hannis H.  
Heineman.

King Albert and I have very well known  
Dr. Heineman and he has had the opportunity during his  
long stay in Brussels to appreciate his large contribution  
to scientific research, the significant role he has  
played in modern industrial research and the great service  
he has rendered to Belgium.

In 1959 I had the opportunity to visit the  
Heijmans Institute of Science, and to see by myself the  
wonderful work done by scientists from Israel and from  
other countries of the world.

I am particularly happy that on the occasion  
of the dedication, the friendship between Dr. Chaim  
Weizmann and Hannis H. Heineman will be remembered and  
that through the Hannis Heineman Building, a program  
of active scientific cooperation with Universities and  
other scientific institutions of Israel and Belgium  
will be fostered.

*Elisabeth*  
1965

*Message of Her Majesty, Queen Elisabeth of Belgium.*

(Donors' Association for Promoting Sciences in Germany) with its headquarters in Essen. This was associated with further fundamental changes: the administration headquarters were transferred from Hanover to Essen; new articles were drafted; the assets were restructured and the grant policy saw a change of direction.

### *Literature*

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Founder's son was patron of science, the arts, in: Heineman Research Report, Bd. 6 Nr. 1 (1994), p. 1, 5



In accordance with its by-laws the foundation makes its main contributions by sponsoring international scientific research collaboration under its co-operation agreement. The Heineman Medical Research Center of Charlotte, North Carolina/U.S.A., the Weizmann-Institute of Science of Rehovot/Israel and the Max-Planck-Gesellschaft of Germany takes part in this collaborative effort. The remaining contributions recognize, to some extent, the special link that exists between the foundation and Hanover.

## *Contributions today*

## Grants by way of Co- operation agreement



*...people can no  
longer escape  
people...*

The sponsorship of individual research projects which are carried out with the co-operation of scientists at the Max-Planck Society (MPG), the Weizmann Institute of Science (WIS) and/or the Heineman Medical Research Center (HMR) form the main area of the foundation's activities.

This support for scientific co-operation among institutions in Israel, the US, and Germany was the result of the reorganisation of the foundation by James H. Heineman who wished to carry out the objectives of the founder who recognized that international collaboration can provide the impetus to achieve a common good through research in biochemistry and medicine. It is precisely in these areas that international research and the exchange of experiences underlie scientific success in the modern age. James H. Heineman emphasized this latter point when he officially opened a laboratory at the Weizmann Institute, which had been named after his father, Dannie.

“Were he standing in my place, ... (my father) would say that people can no longer escape people; and that borders erected in the name of sanctity of nationhood only perpetuate human folly by hindering international co-operation and the peaceful pursuits of man.”

Project sponsorship is submitted and implemented on the basis of a particular co-ordination procedure, which is run by the Minerva-Stiftung, Gesellschaft für die Forschung mbH, which was founded as an auxiliary facility of the Max-Planck Society.



*Speech of James H. Heineman at the celebration to the opening of the Dannie N. Heineman Accelerator Laboratory on April 5th, 1965 in Rebovot*

## **Examples of projects sponsored as part of the co-operation agreement:**

Equipment procurement by the research institutes involved, MPG, WIS, MHMR (1988/1989)

Small Brain Conference of the MPG at the Schloß Ringberg (1989)

Brief exchange visits of research staff (1988/1989).

Project Yonath/Nierhaus: “Crystallographic analysis of functionally active ribosomes and their complexes with components of protein biosynthesis” — MPG/WIS (1988/1989/1990/1991)

Project Lancet/Kaisling “Molecular biological studies of olfactory reception” — MPG/WIS (1988/1989/1990)

Project Pecht/Jovin “Mapping of mast cell membranes: fluorescent monoclonal antibodies and functional and structural probes” — MPG/WIS (1988/1989/1990)

Project Robisceck/Svenson/Hehrlein: “Laser Arrhythmic Ablation and Vascular Recanalization” — MPG/HMR (1988/1989/1990)

Project Amsterdam/Baumeister “Structure and Functions of Proteasomes in Eukaryotic Cells during Growth and Differentiation” — MPG/WIS (1991/1992/1993/1994)

Project Yarden/Ullrich “Identification of Potential Pharmacological Targets for Antitumor Therapy” — MPG/WIS (1991/1992/1993/1994)

Project Masters/Bleese/Schaper “Advantages and Perils of Hypothermia upon Myocardial Preservation” — MPG/HMR (1991/1992/1993/1994)

Project Geiger/Kemmler “Molecular Analysis of Cadherin-Mediated Cell Adhesion” — MPG/WIS (1994)

Project Ahissar/Engel “Roles of Neural Synchrony in Perception” — MPG/WIS (1994)

Project Masters/Robisek/Schaper “Reperfusion Injury — Myth or Fact“ (1994) — MPG/HMR

Minerva-Stiftung Gesellschaft für die Forschung mbH

Hofgartenstr. 2, D-80539 München, Germany  
Phone: 089/2108-0

*Contact*

## *Other charitable activities*

### *1. Dannie Heineman Prize*

*Resolution of the  
Board of Directors*

*The Göttingen  
Academy of Science*

In 1961, in honour of the Founder and with his agreement, the managing board of the foundation decided to create a high-profile, prestigious science prize. Scholars of international repute, but preferably natural scientists, would be selected and awarded the prize. The selection itself, as the former chairman of the board of the foundation, the Consul Dr. E. Nain, stressed, should be made “with the greatest objectivity”.

Max Born, a Nobel Prize recipient, suggested that Göttingen Academy of Science had the capabilities to select the prize winners. An agreement was reached concerning the selection, endowment and ceremonial presentation of the Dannie Heineman Prize with the former President of the Academy, Oskar Glemser and the executive secretary, Karl Julius Hartmann. In the beginning of 1962, the Academy selected a physicist, James Franck as the first recipient of the Dannie Heineman Prize. Franck marks the first of an impressive series of internatio-



*Place of the prize-presentation: The assembly hall of the Georg-August-University in Göttingen.*



*Conversation between Mssrs. Nain, Glemser, Stephen Heineman, Born, Neumann (Vice president of the academy) and James H. Heineman (from left to right) in March 1963.*

nal prize winners, each of whom has had a decisive influence on his branch of science.

Initially the intention was to honour younger scholars with this prize and thus spotlight promising researchers at an early stage. When a new agreement was reached in 1990 concerning the awarding of the Dannie Heineman Prize, the award's objective was explicitly laid down in writing: It was to be awarded to an active, and if possible, younger scholar for an outstanding and recently published paper on new and significant developments in science. Research papers in the natural sciences (mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology) were given preference; however, the Arts were also considered.

At the same time, to reflect its importance the prize was increased to 50,000.00 DM. The prize was then

*James Franck  
as first Prizewinner*

*Scholarship for  
young scholars*

*Prize amount*

### *Meaning*

to be split 3/5 and 2/5 so as to promote science as well as honour the research scientist. Consequently, the prize winner receives 30,000.00 DM to do with as he wishes, and the remaining 20,000.00 DM are freely available to him for project-related scientific purposes. This may be used to finance symposia, pay scholarship holders, pay travelling expenses or purchase specialized books and material.

The Dannie Heineman Prize has given the Göttingen Academy the opportunity to promote important developments throughout the field of natural sciences in their embryonic stage and also to highlight promising research talents. To date, it has honoured five mathematicians, seven physicists, five chemists, one astronomer and two microbiologists. Six of the twenty prize winners have also received the Nobel Prize.

The Dannie Heineman Prize is awarded every two years. Its winner is announced at the annual ceremonial public meeting of the Academy. The Academy of Sciences at Göttingen invites the prize winner to this meeting and gives him the opportunity to deliver a lecture on the prize winning subject.



*Previous prize winners (with their age at the date of the awarding) are:*

1962 James Franck (80)  
Durham/U.S.A.  
Physics  
Nobelprize 1926



1963 Edmund Hlawka (47)  
Wien/Austria  
Mathematics



1965 Georg Wittig (68)  
Heidelberg/Germany  
Chemistry  
Nobelprize 1979



1967 Martin Schwarzschild (55)  
Princeton/U.S.A.  
Astronomy



H. Gobind Khorana (45)  
Madison/U.S.A.  
Molecular Biology  
Nobelprize 1968



1969 Alfred Brian Pippard (49)  
Cambridge/Great Britain  
Physics





1971 Neil Bartlett (39)  
Berkeley/U.S.A.  
Chemistry



1973 Igor R. Shafarevich (50)  
Moscow/UdSSR  
Mathematics



1975 Philip W. Anderson (52)  
Princeton/U.S.A.  
Physics  
Nobelprize 1977



1977 Albert Eschenmoser (52)  
Zürich/Switzerland  
Chemistry



1979 Phillip A. Griffiths (41)  
Cambridge/U.S.A.  
Mathematics



1981 Jacques Friedel (60)  
Paris/France  
Physics



1983 Gerd Faltings (29)  
Wuppertal/Germany  
Mathematics

1986 Rudolf K. Thauer (48)  
Marburg/Germany  
Microbiology



1987 Karl Alexander Müller (60)  
Zürich/Switzerland  
Physics



Johannes Georg Bednorz (37)  
Münster/Germany  
Physics  
both Nobelprize 1987



1989 Dieter Oesterhelt (49)  
Martinsried/Germany  
Biochemistry



1991 Jean-Pierre Demailly (34)  
Grenoble/France  
Mathematics



1993 Richard N. Zare (54)  
Stanford/U.S.A.  
Chemistry



1995 Donald M. Eigler (40)  
San Jose/U.S.A.  
Physics



## *Contact*

Akademie der Wissenschaften  
Theaterstraße 7, D-37073 Göttingen, Germany  
Phone: 05 51/39 53 63, Fax: 05 51/39 53 65

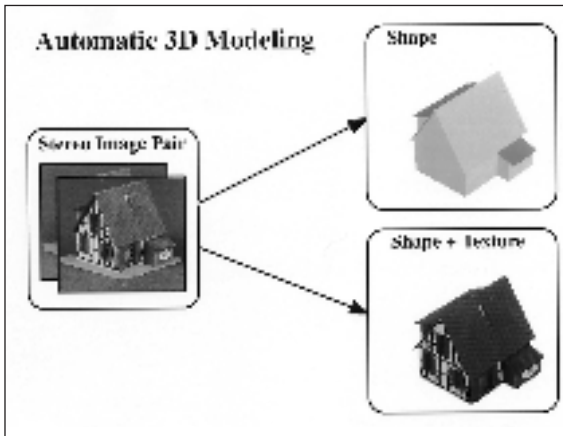
## *Literature*

Dannie-Heineman-Preisträger 1962—1991; ed. by the Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen; Göttingen 1991

Die Akademie der Wissenschaften in Göttingen: Arbeitsvorhaben und Akademiepreise; ed. by the Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen; Göttingen 1993

In 1962, in memory of the Founder, Dannie N. Heineman, the Minna-James-Heineman-Stiftung implemented a programme of scholarships named after him at the University of Hanover. Since it was a scholarship that made it possible for Heineman to study electrical engineering at the University, the Stiftung found it fitting to create one too. The first Dannie Heineman Scholarship was given to a Turkish

## 2. Dannie Heineman Doctoral Scholarship



*Granting of the doctoral project "Model-measuring from the main aspects of artificially formed 3D-objects" (Eckhard Büscher) at the University of Hanover.*

graduate engineer doing his dissertation work at the Institute for Electrical Machines.

The scholarship support doctoral candidates, from Germany or abroad, at the University of Hanover, who are working on research projects in engineering or the natural sciences. In memory of the Founder's career, the sponsorship is essentially intended to provide the scholarship holder with financial support during his scientific training and further education.

*Objectives of scholarship*

Up to now 63 scholarships have been given to young scientists from 16 nations. Fiftyseven of them obtained the doctor's degree.

### *Procedure*

Since mid-1994, the scholarship is paid out at a rate of 2,000.00 DM per month. Added to this is an annual reserve of 1,000.00 DM for any printing costs involved in printing the doctoral thesis. The maximum duration of the scholarship is two years. Selection of the most suitable candidate is the responsibility of the Electrical Engineering Department of the University of Hanover. The Hanover University Association has taken over the handling of the finances and at the termination of each scholarship, it gives a precise account to the foundation.

### *Applications*

Applications for the Dannie Heineman Doctoral Scholarship can be made at any time. They should be sent to the contact address listed below. The following documents should be included with the application:

- details of the subject of the dissertation and its scientific significance
- certified copy of the degree certificate or equivalent foreign examination certificate
- curriculum vitae
- statutory declaration by the applicant as to his financial circumstances
- report by the supervising scientist.

### *Conditions*

The Dannie Heineman Doctoral Scholarship is awarded under the following conditions:

- The doctoral candidate must produce an annual written report on the scientific progress of the dissertation project, which must be received by the foundation at the latest on the March, 15th of each year. On completion of the sponsored project, a final summary report should be submitted.
- A brief résumé for the layman, in English, must be included with the report.
- When the dissertation is published, reference must be made at a suitable point and in an appropriate form to the financial assistance provided by the Minna-James-Heineman Foundation.
- Two complimentary copies of the dissertation shall be handed over to the Minna-James-Heineman Foundation.
- The scholarship recipient must in principle, dedicate his entire working energy to the scientific work and to his training and further education. The scholarship recipient must give immediate notice of any changes in his financial circumstances.

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Ernst Gockenbach  
Institut für Hochspannungstechnik und Hochspannungsanlagen  
(Schering-Institut)  
Callinstr. 25A, D-30167 Hannover, Germany  
Phone: 0511/762-2703/-2713, Fax: 0511/762-2726  
E-Mail: Gockenbach@mbox.si

*Contact*

### *3. Dannie Heineman Student Scholarship*

This scholarship programme, which also bears the name of the Founder, is intended to give financial support to American students of engineering or natural science to study at the University of Hanover. A similar grant once had made it possible for Dannie Heineman to study electrical engineering at this University. The scholarship applicants will be selected by the appropriate American university according to the latter's criteria, and will be nominated to spend time at the University of Hanover. Official responsibility for the scholarship and for looking after the scholarship winner, rests with the Akademisches Auslandsamt (Academic Overseas Students' Office) at the University of Hanover. 6 students were supported from 1991 to 1995.

#### *Contact*

Universität Hannover  
Akademisches Auslandsamt  
Welfengarten 1, D-30167 Hannover, Germany  
Phone: 05 11/762-25 50



In 1996 the Stiftung decided to institute the James Heineman Research Award in memory of James Heineman who passed away in August 1994. The award will be given in recognition of outstanding research achievements in the area of life sciences to scientists who have received their Ph.D. or MD but before receiving their tenure. It will be given to scientists full time employed by the Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, Munich, Germany, the Heineman Institute of Cardiology, Charlotte, North Carolina, USA and the Weizmann-Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel, each year on a rotational basis from these three institutions. The award amounts to DM 50,000 and is to be used, at the discretion of the recipient, for any research purpose he or she wishes, but not for personal expenses. Recommendations for candidates for the award will be submitted by appropriate committees within each of the three institutions. These committees may not include representatives of the Stiftung's Coordination Committee. The approval of the candidates will be made by the Coordination Committee as it meets in connection with the Stiftung's annual board meeting. The coordination relating to the granting and disbursement of the award will be handled by the Minerva Foundation, a subsidiary of the Max-Planck-Gesellschaft on behalf of the Stiftung.

Minerva Stiftung Gesellschaft für die Forschung mbH  
Hofgartenstraße 2, D-80539 München, Germany  
Phone: 089/2108-0

## 4. James Heineman Research Award

*Contact*

## 5. Grants in Hanover

The Chairman has at his disposal, a special fund endowed with 20,000.00 DM from which he supports charitable institutions in the Hanover area. For example, following institutions were getting some support: Heilsarmee Hannover; Bahnhofsmision Hannover; Zentralwohlfahrt der Juden Deutschland; DRK Niedersachsen; Annastift; CVJM Hannover; Heinemanhof Hannover; Friederikenstift; Stephansstift Hannover; Bethel; Landesverband für Innere Mission; Hannoversche Kinderheilanstalt; Henrietenstiftung; Caritas Kinder-/Jugendheim. Today, the supporting has been concentrated to the Wilhelm-Busch-Society and the Heinemanhof in Hanover.

*Wilhelm-Busch-Museum  
(picture on the right) and  
Heinemanhof as an old  
people's nurse home in  
Hanover.*



Chairman:  
Anders Bergendahl, London/Great Britain

Vice Chairman:  
Dr. Alain Jacobs-von Arnould, Brussels/Belgium

Secretary:  
Dr. Lorenz C. Stech, Cologne/Germany

Treasurer:  
Dr. Agnes Gautier, New York/U.S.A.

Further members:

Maria Bergendahl (née Heineman),  
London/Great Britain

Thomas Buhl, Frankfurt am Main/Germany

Dr. Robert O. Fehr, Connecticut/U.S.A.

Comte Yves du Monceau de Bergendal,  
Brussels/Belgium

Dr. Marian H. Rose (née Heineman),  
New York/U.S.A.

Professor Dr. Francis Robicsek,  
North Carolina/U.S.A

Professor Dr. Michael Sela, Rehovot/Israel

Professor Dr. Hartmut Wekerle,  
Martinsried/Germany

Honorary members:

Sibylle Evelt, Hannover/Germany

Dr. Léon Jacobs, Brussels/Belgium,  
(died July 22nd, 1995)

## **Organi- zational Structure**

### **1. Board of Directors**

*(as of 31st  
December 1995)*

## **2.** *Management*

## **3.** *Coordination committee*

## **4.** *Former members of the Board of Directors*

Stifterverband für die Deutsche Wissenschaft e.V.,  
Rechtsanwalt Dr. Christoph Mecking,  
Essen/Germany

The Board of Directors of the foundation has established a coordination committee in accordance with § 5, para. 1 and § 9 of the By-Laws. This committee undertakes the preparatory work relating to the selection of research projects to be recommended to the Board Directors. It consists of four members of the Board Directors of the foundation.

Christian Blank (Treasurer 1951—1967),  
Köln/Germany

Alfred Dorff (1952—1958), Brussels/Belgium

Sibylle Evelt (1960—1987; Secretary 1960—1974;  
Chairman 1974—1987), Hanover/Germany

Prof. Dr. Willi Furrer (1971—1982),  
Bern/Switzerland

James Herbert Heineman (1960—1994;  
Chairman 1987—1993), New York/U.S.A.

Dr. Stephen Heineman (1958—1967),  
New York/U.S.A.

Ernst Hüllen (1952—1960 and 1964—1977),  
Rheine/Germany

Dr. Léon Jacobs (Secretary 1974—1987),  
Brussels/Belgium

Yvonne Jensen (1960—1970), New York/U.S.A.

Dr. Arthur Menge (1961—1964), Hanover/Germany

Dr. Erich Nain (Chairman 1951—1974),  
Hanover/Germany

Dr. Erich Popper (Secretary 1951—1960),  
Lindau/Germany

# *By-laws of Minna- James- Heineman- Stiftung*

## **Article 1 Name, Seat and Legal Forum**

## **Article 2 Purpose of the Foundation**

as amended on August 25th, 1987

approved with notification by the regional administration authority in Hanover of 29th October, 1987  
- 301.7 - 11741 - H - 5 -



The name of the foundation is

Minna-James-Heineman-Stiftung.

The seat is Hanover. The foundation is a private law foundation with own legal personality.

(1) Besides conserving continuously the memory of the Founder's mother, the foundation has a non-profit and charitable purpose as provided in articles 51 et seq. of the General Tax Code ("Abgabenordnung"). For the fulfillment of this purpose general charitable and scientific institutions as well as scientific research, training and co-operation in Germany and abroad shall be promoted and supported according to the intentions of the founder.

(2) The Board of Directors of the foundation may decide at its discretion to what extent and in which way the purpose of the foundation is fulfilled.

(3) The foundation exercises its activities in a disinterested way; it does not primarily pursue individual economic purposes.

(4) The earnings of the foundation may only be used for the purpose specified in these By-laws. No person may benefit from expenses outside of the purpose of the foundation or from unproportionally high remuneration.

(1) The assets of the foundation have a value of 5,956,532.84 DM as of the date of the amendment of these By-laws.

(2) The assets of the foundation may be increased by legacy or other grant of any kind of third parties or by carrying forward unused earnings as provided under Article 4, paragraph 2.

(3) The assets of the foundation must be maintained unimpaired. The Board of Directors may invest the assets of the foundation in a special fund approved by the Federal Banking Authority, separated from property of third parties.

(4) Drawings on the substance of the assets of the foundation are permitted, provided that (i) the supervisory authorities for foundations approves such drawings, (ii) the intentions of the founder may not be realized otherwise, and (iii) the existence of the foundation is guaranteed for an appropriate time.

(5) The fiscal year of the foundation is the calendar year.

(1) The earnings of the foundation may only be used for the payment of expenses of the foundation, the realization of the purpose of the foundation and

### **Article 3 Assets of the foundation, Fiscal year**

### **Article 4 Earnings**

the increase of the assets of the foundation as provided under paragraph 2.

(2) Earnings may be allocated to free reserves to the extent permitted by the applicable tax law (article 58 no. 7 of the General Tax Code). The Board of Directors shall resolve such allocation when deciding on the allocation of the earnings of the foundation. Any sums allocated to free reserves become part of the assets of the foundation in the meaning of article 6 paragraph 1 first sentence of the Law on Foundations of Lower Saxony.

## **Article 5 Organs**

(1) The Board of Directors and, to the extent established by the Board of Directors, the Coordination Committee are the organs of the foundation.

(2) The members of the organs exercise their activities in an honorary capacity. They are entitled to be reimbursed for their expenses.

## **Article 6 Board of Directors**

(1) The Board of Directors consists of at least four (4) members. The members of the Board of Directors are appointed by the Board of Directors. At least two members of the Board of Directors must either be members of the Heineman family or must have been proposed by members of the Heineman family who are members of the Board of Directors pursuant to sentences 4 and 6 of this paragraph. The members of the Board of Directors who are members of the Heineman family, as well as their successors, shall nominate their successors for election by the Board of Directors. If the designated successors are members of the Heineman family



they shall be appointed as members of the Board of Directors directly by the resigning members. In the event of the death of one of the members of the Board of Directors who is a member of the Heineman family, or of one of his successors, the right of nomination and of appointment set forth in sentence 4 and sentence 5 of this paragraph shall be exercised by the surviving member of the Board of Directors who is a member of the Heineman family, or one of the successors of such member, if the deceased member of the Board of Directors has not nominated or named a successor.

(2) The members of the Board of Directors are elected for 2 years; they may be reelected. Each member may be removed at any time for cause. Each member may resign at any time as a member of the Board of Directors.

(3) The Board of Directors elects from its members a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer. They are elected for 2 years. The Board of Directors shall take into consideration that at least one of these offices must be held by a member of the Heineman family or a person appointed according to Article 6, paragraph 1, sentences 4 through 6.

(1) The Board of Directors is the legal representative of the Foundation within the meaning of Section 26 of the German Civil Code. The Foundation is represented, whether in court or otherwise, by two of the persons listed in Article 6, paragraph 3, provided, however, that at least one of these persons is the President or the Vice-President.

## **Article 7 Duties of the Board of Directors**

**Article 8**  
**Voting and**  
**Quorum of the**  
**Board of Directors**

(2) The Board of Directors manages the foundation in accordance with the purposes of the foundation and these By-laws. Among its duties are especially the following:

- administration of the assets of the foundation;
- allocation of the earnings of the foundation;
- bookkeeping concerning the assets and modifications of the assets and the income and expenses of the foundation;
- reporting and accounting concerning the activity of the foundation;
- modifications of the By-laws;
- election and removal of the members of the Board of Directors;
- election and removal of the members of the Coordination Committee.

(3) The Board of Directors may make use of helpers for the current administrative activities; as concerns the administration of the assets of the foundation in compliance with Article 3, paragraph 3 of these By-laws. Within this limit the Board of Directors may entrust a renowned public accountant, or attorney or the Stifterverband für die Deutsche Wissenschaft with the management of the foundation.

(1) Meetings of the Board of Directors are called by the President, in his absence by the Secretary, at least one week prior to the meetings, this period being calculated as of the day the notices are sent, in writing or by telegraph specifying the agenda for the meetings.

(2) The meetings are presided by the President, or in his absence, by the Secretary, who shall also decide on the manner of the vote.

(3) The quorum of a meeting of the Board of Directors is present if at least half of its members, in the case of Article 9, paragraph 1 and Article 11 all or 2/3 of its members respectively, are present or represented. Among the members present must be the President or the Vice-President, and the Secretary. A member of the Board of Directors may be represented by another member of the Board of Directors by a written proxy.

(4) Resolutions of the Board of Directors are adopted by the majority of the members present and represented with the exception of those resolutions coming within the terms of Article 9, paragraph 1 and Article 11. In the event of a tie, the President, or in his absence, the Vice-President, shall cast a deciding vote.

(5) The President, or in his absence, the Secretary, may proceed with a vote in writing or by telegraph if no member of the Board of Directors objects to such proceedings.

(1) The Board of Directors may establish a Coordination Committee for the preparation of its decisions to which it may entrust its own decision-making powers. The Board of Directors shall decide unanimously on the establishment of the Coordination Committee and the decision-making powers with which the Coordination Committee shall be entrusted.

## **Article 9 Coordination Committee**

**Article 10  
Supervision of  
the Foundation**

**Article 11  
Modifications of  
the By-laws,  
Merger, Dissolution**

**Article 12  
Devolution of  
the Assets of  
the Foundation**

(2) The Board of Directors shall adopt internal rules for the Coordination Committee which may provide that the organization of the Coordination Committee be transferred to a third institution.

The foundation is subject to governmental supervision according to the applicable laws governing foundations.

Modifications of these By-laws may be adopted by the Board of Directors with a majority of two-thirds of its members even with no change in the circumstances. Modifications of the By-laws which concern the purpose of the foundation, a merger of the foundation with another foundation or its dissolution require unanimous decision of the members of the Board of Directors. These decisions become effective only after approval by the supervisory authority for foundations.

In the case of a dissolution of the foundation its assets accrue to Max-Planck-Gesellschaft e.V. which shall be bound to use the assets for charitable purposes exclusively, especially for the purpose specified in Article 2 of these By-laws.

The Minna-James-Heineman-Stiftung finances its activities through the earnings of the foundation assets.

The foundation's activities in the area of science or charitable contributions could be expanded considerably with the receipt of private contributions. The Minna-James-Heineman-Stiftung therefore welcomes donations to the foundation assets (so-called *Zustiftungen*) or contributions which benefit the purpose of the foundation.

Donations to the foundation assets as well as contributions are tax-deductible. The Minna-James-Heineman-Stiftung is authorized to certify that the donations are used for scientific (§ 52 *Abgabenordnung*) and/or charitable purposes (§ 53 *Abgabenordnung*). Donations received without specific instructions as to use will be treated as a donation to the foundation assets.

All contributions are appreciated. They can be transferred to the account of the Minna-James-Heineman-Stiftung at the

**Deutsche Bank AG, Essen**  
**(BLZ 360 700 50) Konto-Nr. 253 770 214**

By request you get a receipt for a donation to charity.



*In 1928 Dannie N. Heineman (1872—1962) established the “Minna-James-Heineman-Stiftung” in memory of his parents. Since a reconstruction of the organisation and grant policy the foundation is now administered by the Stifterverband für die Deutsche Wissenschaft in Essen.*

*The Heineman Foundation supports the research cooperation between scientists of the Max Planck Institute, the Weizmann Institute and the Heineman Medical Research Center. The Foundation also established the Dannie Heineman Prize and the Dannie Heineman scholarships for students and doctorands as well as the James Heineman Research Award.*

*This book informs about the founder, the foundation and its activities.*