

Disclaimer:

This example of an EB-1A petition is loosely based on my petition (extraordinary abilities in Chemistry, approved in 2012) and on the petition of my brother (extraordinary abilities in Mathematics, approved in 2015). Some names and facts have been changed for clarity and privacy.

Please use this document only as a general example how an approved petition looked like. This document and any content on my website is general information and do not constitute legal advice.

Official instructions for Form I-140 can be found on the USCIS website:

<https://www.uscis.gov/i-140>.

I am not a lawyer, and I am not affiliated with the USCIS or any other government agency. I do not give legal advice or guarantee the approval of your petition.

The immigration laws, procedures, forms, fees, mailing addresses, etc. are subject to change.

Please check and confirm all information yourself before taking any action and act at your own risk.

In case of doubt, consult a licensed immigration lawyer about your specific situation and circumstances.

Dr. Andrey Solovyev (andreychemist@gmail.com)

(Updated on 07/01/2018)

Don't forget to sign all forms, the initial evidence and working plans!

**Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker
for the Alien with Extraordinary Ability in Science (EB-1A)**

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January 10, 2012

USCIS Nebraska Service Center
850 S. Street, Lincoln, NE 68508

Initial Evidence in Support of the I-140 Immigrant Petition

Petitioner and Beneficiary: JOHN DOE
Classification Sought: Employment-Based Immigration, First Preference,
Extraordinary Ability in Science (EB-1A).
Sec. 203(b)(1) INA [8 U.S.C. 1153].

To Whom It May Concern:

This initial evidence is the attachment to of the Dr. John Doe's I-140 Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker. This evidence shows that Dr. Doe is an alien of extraordinary ability in the sciences, specifically in Organometallic Chemistry, who sustained national and international acclaim and his achievements have been recognized in the field of his expertise.

- 1) Dr. Doe has a level of expertise indicating that he is one of that small percentage who has risen to the very top of the field of Organometallic Chemistry. (*Please refer to Sections 1.1-1.5.*)
- 2) Dr. Doe provides evidence that he satisfies five (i,iv, v,vi,viii) of ten criteria listed in 8 CFR, Section 204.5(h)(3), namely:
 - (a) Dr. Doe's authorship of scholarly articles in the field in professional media. (*Please refer to Section 1.6.*)
 - (b) Evidence of Dr. Doe's original scientific and scholarly contributions of major significance in the field. (*Please refer to Sections 1.7-1.9.*)
 - (c) Evidence that Dr. Doe has performed in a critical role for organizations that have a distinguished reputation. (*Please refer to Section 1.10.*)

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- (d) Documentation of Dr. Doe's receipt of internationally recognized prizes and awards for excellence in the field of endeavor. (*Please refer to Section 1.11.*)
- (e) Participation of Dr. Doe as a judge of the work of others in the field of Organometallic Chemistry (*Please refer to Section 1.12.*)
- 3) Dr. Doe's work will substantially benefit prospectively the United States (*Please refer to Section 2.*)
- 4) In the United States, Dr. Doe plans to continue work in the area of expertise. (*Please refer to the Statement from Dr. John Doe detailing plans on how he intends to continue work in the United States and to Exhibit 17, his current job offer.*)

Pursuant to 8 CFR, Section 204.5(h)(1), Dr. Doe may file an I-140 visa petition for classification under Section 203(b)(1)(A) of the Act as an alien of extraordinary ability in the sciences on his own behalf.

Pursuant to 8 CFR, Section 204.5(h)(5), neither an offer for employment in the United States nor a labor certification is required for this classification.

Section 1. Dr. Doe is an alien of extraordinary ability in Organometallic Chemistry, which has been demonstrated by sustained national and international acclaim. Dr. Doe's accomplishments are extensively documented.

1.1 Dr. Doe is an expert in the field of Organometallic Chemistry with over five years of research experience in the exact area of proposed employment.

Dr. Doe started his research career in the field of Organic Chemistry when he was an undergraduate student at A State University, Anycountry (2002–2007). His undergraduate thesis was devoted to the synthesis of analogs of steroid and triterpenoid natural products possessing antiangiogenic properties. He was also a visiting summer student at the X State University, U.S. in 2006 when just in 2.5 months he performed a research work that resulted in a first-author scientific publication on the synthesis of heterocyclic molecules, aminobenzo[*d*]thiophenes. They can be precursors for pharmaceutical substances. He later obtained his Ph.D. degree working on N-heterocyclic carbene-borane complexes in 2011. Then he was offered a postdoctoral fellow position at the University of D, where he applies his knowledge of Organic and Organometallic Chemistry to the design of metalloenzyme catalysts. (*Please see Exhibit 1, CV of Dr. John Doe.*)

1.2 Other scientists recognize Dr. Doe's extraordinary knowledge of Organometallic Chemistry and consider Dr. Doe a top expert in the field.

Dr. Doe's international recognition is evident from the 9 letters supporting his petition that he received from nine distinguished professors from four countries. (*Supporting Letters; Exhibits 2–10.*) Among them, there are a Member of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences Prof. E and a Member of French Academy of Sciences Prof. H. All authors of supporting letters are recognized experts in the field of Organic and Organometallic Chemistry. Three of them have been Dr. Doe's mentors, while other six have never worked with Dr. Doe directly but know his work from his publications and collaborative projects.

“Thus, not only has Dr. Doe vastly improved the academic knowledge at the highest level, but he also has contributed to find practical solutions to existing and almost intractable problems. In short he is one of the top three graduate students I have had the chance to interact with.” (*Exhibit 2, a letter from Dr. A, CNRS, France.*)

“Over my 45 years of experience at the University of Z, Y University, or the University of X, I have encountered very few recent Ph. D. scientists whose published work and record of achievement compares favorably with that of Dr. Doe.” (*Exhibit 3, a letter from B, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry, University of X.*)

“In 2011, we published a comprehensive review on NHC-borane chemistry in the elite international journal *Journal A*. Dr. Doe wrote the chapter on the characterization of carbene-boranes and prepared a

table of properties for all known carbene-borane complexes. One of reviewers considered this table to be the most valuable part of the review. At completion of the review, Dr. Doe was surely the most knowledgeable person in the field of carbene-borane chemistry, having read and analyzed every paper on the topic published.” (*Exhibit 4, a letter from Prof. C, University of C.*)

“Dr. Doe has participated in much innovative research recognized internationally for its excellence. He has been a key player in the development of novel ligand-borane complexes that promote cleaner and more environmentally friendly preparations of potential pharmaceuticals. His most important work centres around a range of exciting new compounds called N-heterocyclic carbene boranes (NHCs). He has developed good ways of making these promising new materials and then showed that they are extremely flexible as reagents in valuable reduction and substitution processes.” (*Exhibit 5, a letter from Prof. D, University of Y, United Kingdom.*)

1.3 Dr. Doe has received advanced degrees from high-ranking universities.

John Doe obtained his Bachelor of Science Degree from A State University in A, Anycountry. (*Exhibit 11, the Chemistry Diploma of John Doe, its translation into English, and the certificate of accuracy of the translation.*) According to the University Ranking 2012, it is the Nth best university in Anycountry and one of Top 500 universities in the world. (*Exhibit 12, University Ranking 2012.*)

John Doe was admitted to the graduate programs in such famous universities as AA University and BB University (*Exhibit 13, admission letters from graduate schools*), but he eventually decided to join the University of C because of its excellent organic chemistry division and because he wanted to work with Prof. C, one of the most cited chemist in the world. According to the University Ranking, the University of C is #XX in the world and #YY in the United States (*Exhibit 12, University Ranking 2012.*)

In December 2011, John Doe defended and submitted his Ph.D. dissertation “Chemistry of N-Heterocyclic Carbene Boranes” (*Exhibit 14, the abstract of the Ph.D. dissertation*) and thus completed all requirements for the Ph.D. degree at the University of C (*Exhibit 15, a letter from Prof. C regarding the completion of all Ph.D. requirements by Dr. John Doe*), though the Ph.D. diploma was formally issued in the end of the term and is dated April 28, 2012. (*Exhibit 16, the Ph.D. Diploma of John Doe and the graduate academic transcript.*)

1.4 Dr. Doe received a postdoctoral position in the best research institution in the field and is already working in the United States in the field of his expertise.

Now Dr. John Doe performs his research as a Chemist Postdoc Fellow at the University of D. (*Exhibit 17, a job offer letter.*) University of D is the Nth best university in the world and in the United States according to the University Ranking (*Exhibit 12, University Ranking 2012.*)

“Because of his excellent reputation as a researcher in chemistry, Dr. Doe was offered a position of

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Postdoctoral Fellow at University of D, to work with Prof. E. who is one of the world's most renowned researchers working in the area of organometallic chemistry, a further testimonial to John's skills.” (*Exhibit 2, a letter from Dr. A, CNRS, France.*)

“I offered him a position in my group because he is one of the best young researchers in the field of organic chemistry with a strong record of publications and awards. I typically receive multiple applications a day for postdoctoral positions. I select from those a small group for interviews and make offers to a small set of those I interview. John Doe stood out from the other applications based on his creativity, independence, and high productivity as a Ph.D. student.” (*Exhibit 6, a letter from Prof. E, University of D.*)

“His continuing post-doctoral training at the outstanding chemistry program at D will further contribute to his qualifications, and I am certain that Dr. Doe will continue to make outstanding contributions to science.” (*Exhibit 3, a letter from B, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry, University of X.*)

1.5 Dr. Doe has always performed at the top of his peers.

As an undergraduate student, John Doe had the highest possible GPA (4.00 out of 4.00) and graduated with a diploma with honors. (*Exhibit 11, the Chemistry Diploma of John Doe.*)

John Doe’s result in the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) in Chemistry (a standardized test required for admission to chemistry graduate programs in the United States) was 950 (maximum possible result is 990) that is higher than results of 99% of other applicants who had taken this exam. (*Exhibit 18, the GRE test score.*)

John Doe’s GPA for the required classes in the graduate school was 4.00. For 4 out of 10 classes taken towards GPA, he received an “A+” grade that shows that he performed in the class even better than expected from an excellent student and the instructor decided to provide this additional distinction. (*Exhibit 16, the graduate academic transcript.*)

"I met Dr. Doe when he was a student in my Advanced Organic Chemistry 1 course as a first year graduate student. This course focused on thermodynamics, kinetics, and reaction mechanisms, and John was the top performer in a class of 25 students. He was also in my Organic Spectroscopy course in the second semester of that year and was the second best performer in a class of 20 students. Dr. Doe was clearly one of the very top students in our department in an academic sense." (*Exhibit 7, a letter from Prof. F, University of C.*)

For his academic and scientific achievements, John Doe received 4 predoctoral fellowships from the University of C: 1) The Chair’s Scholar Award; 2) The Graduate Excellence Fellowship; 3) The A Predoctoral Fellowship; 4) The G Predoctoral Fellowship. (*Exhibit 19, academic scholarship and fellowship letters.*)

“Due to excellent academic and research performance here, John Doe was awarded a Graduate Excellence Fellowship, an A Predoctoral Fellowship, and a G Predoctoral Fellowship. The A Fellowship is a

University-wide award that is extremely competitive and highly prestigious. Typically only two graduate students (out of about 200 total) in the Department of Chemistry land a A Fellowship each year. These fellowships provide not only the prestige but a considerable financial support. This allowed Dr. Doe to focus exclusively on his research work during the last two years of his graduate studies. In most cases, I raise funds to support my graduate students through grants. In contrast, Dr. Doe was supported by Awards that he received based on his own accomplishments and level of excellence." (*Exhibit 4, a letter from Prof. C, University of C.*)

"Due to his research accomplishments, John Doe graduated just in 4.5 years, about one year faster than most of his peers, and was offered a postdoctoral position at the University of D, one the best research institutions in the world. Now he works in the group of Professor E, a leader in modern organometallic chemistry." (*Exhibit 4, a letter from Prof. C, University of C.*)

1.6 Dr. Doe has widely published in the fields of Organic and Organometallic Chemistry. His publications have appeared in top journals in these fields. He presented his work at the national and international conferences.

Dr. Doe has published 12 peer-reviewed articles with 5 articles as a first author and 5 articles as a second author. He has submitted one more publication for peer review. (*Exhibit 20, first pages of 12 peer-reviewed papers co-authored by Dr. Doe.*)

"Dr. Doe's thesis results are published in prestigious journals. [As a graduate student] He coauthored 9 published papers and a 10th manuscript has just been submitted. In all but two papers, John Doe is either a first or second author because of his key experimental and intellectual contribution to the work." (*Exhibit 4, a letter from Prof. C, University of C.*)

"One of his first-author papers is published in the *Journal B*, which is widely regarded as the top journal in all of chemistry (it is the most cited chemistry journal). Only best results having an impact on the broad field of chemistry are accepted to this journal. Other papers where Dr. Doe is the first author appeared in *Journal C* and *Journal E*, highly respected international journals read by every organic chemist." (*Exhibit 4, a letter from Prof. C, University of C.*)

"The work with us is only a very small part of the Dr. Doe's record since he has co-authored 12 papers (always in the best journals in chemistry). That is an impressive work, which summarizes well Dr. Doe commitment to his research. I consider myself very fortunate that he accepted to work on our research project." (*Exhibit 8, a letter from Prof. G, Institut de Science, France.*)

According to the Reports on the impact factors of the journals in multidisciplinary chemistry and in organic chemistry in 2011, journals that published papers by Dr. Doe are in the top of the field. (*Exhibit 21, 2011 Reports.*) (The impact factor is a number of citations that an article published in the journal at average receives during the next 2 years from the moment of its publication.)

For example, the *Journal B* is #NN and *Journal A* is #N among NNN journals in

multidisciplinary chemistry. *Journal C* is #X, *Journal D* is #Y, and *Journal E* is #Z among 56 journals in organic chemistry.

The work by Dr. Doe has been featured on the covers of prestigious scientific journals. (*Exhibit 22, front and inside covers of Journal A featuring the work by Dr. Doe.*)

“In 2011, we published a comprehensive review on NHC-borane chemistry in the elite international journal *Journal A*. [...] The importance of the review was recognized by featuring it on the journal’s front cover. Another paper by Dr. Doe reporting the synthesis and transformations of NHC-boryl lithium compounds was featured on the inside cover of *Journal A*. Featuring the one’s publication on the cover of the journal is a great honor for any scientist. This is recognition by editors and referees that the featured work is of the highest quality and is of the interest for a broad research community.” (*Exhibit 4, a letter from Prof. C, University of C.*)

Dr. Doe presented two posters and gave an oral talk at the national and international conferences on Organic and Organometallic Chemistry.

“Dr. Doe’s work was also recognized outside the University of C. He was invited to give an oral talk on his research at the R Symposium at the University of Z. He made poster presentations at the S Symposium at AA University and at the G Research Conference in Organometallic Chemistry. G Research Conferences are the most important annual meetings of the experts in the field. These small meetings have a limited number of participants, mostly professors and industry leaders. Only the very best graduate students are accepted into such meetings and invited to present research.” (*Exhibit 4, a letter from Prof. C, University of C.*)

“Congratulations on being selected to present your work at the upcoming *R Symposium*, which is scheduled for July 14–17, 2011 on the campus of University of Z. The competition was extremely strong, with nearly 100 applications, making your selection an impressive accomplishment. You have been selected to present a 20-minute presentation, which includes 2 minutes for questions.” (*Exhibit 23, a letter from R Symposium Organizers Prof. X and Prof. Y.*)

1.7 Dr. Doe has made original discoveries in Organometallic Chemistry.

“In December 2011, John Doe defended his doctoral thesis entitled *Chemistry of N-Heterocyclic Carbene-Boranes* (hereafter called NHC-boranes). There he described the radical and ionic reduction reactions accomplished with NHC-boranes and isolation of the reaction by-products. He also discovered multiple ways for functionalization of NHC-boranes and prepared many new compounds with unique or rare structural fragments. These studies are important for the characterization intermediates in the reactions of NHC-boranes, for the recovery of these valuable reagents, and for eventually making these processes catalytic, requiring less amount of expensive or toxic reactants. His work on NHC-boryl anions and NHC-borenum compounds widely expanded the scope of research in my group and will certainly lead to new discoveries and application of boron reagents in the future.” (*Exhibit 4, a letter from Prof. C, University of C.*)

“As a graduate student, Dr. Doe published 9 papers in top chemistry journals, including *Journal A* and the *Journal B*. In these papers, he demonstrated both fundamental chemistry and practical applications of carbene-boranes. They are excellent hydrogen donors in the radical reductions and have a potential to replace toxic organotin reagents that were used in these reactions so far. Preparation and characterization of new reactive boron intermediates, such as carbene-boryl anions and carbene-borenum cations, opens the doors to the creation of novel boron reagents. Organoboron compounds are among the most important classes of compounds in modern organic synthesis, and the contribution by Dr. Doe will move the field forward.” (*Exhibit 6, a letter from Prof. E, University of D.*)

1.8 The papers co-authored by Dr. Doe are highly cited by many scientists.

The significance and the impact of the Dr. Doe’s work are demonstrated by the fact that his papers have been cited 187 times by more than 50 research groups from 19 countries according to citation reports by the citation database. (*Exhibit 24, citation reports for Dr. Doe’s papers.*) This number is constantly growing at rates higher than impact factors of corresponding journals and is impressive for a young scientist who published his first paper merely 5 years ago when he was an undergraduate student. John Doe’s papers have been cited by Prof. H, a recognized expert in carbene chemistry, by Prof. R., a world leader in boron chemistry, and by Nobel Laureate Prof. S. Papers citing Dr. Doe’s work are published in prestigious scientific journals including *Journal 1* and *Journal 2*.

“I have not interacted with Dr. Doe directly besides meeting him once at the research conference, but I know his work very well. Our group used Doe’s results and I cited Doe’s papers in my publications multiple times. [...] Our finding was published in *Journal 1*, a top journal not only in chemistry but in the whole field of scientific endeavors, and in our work, we cited two papers co-authored by Dr. Doe.” (*Exhibit 9, a letter from Prof. H, University of Z.*)

1.9 The discoveries by Dr. Doe led to multiple collaborations and applications in other labs.

“I have received multiple requests for NHC-borane reagents developed in collaboration with Dr. Doe from many researchers around the world. Because of this, I am now working with two US companies (S, Inc. and T, LLC) towards the commercialization of the top-performing reagents. The interest in carbene-borane research and its vast potential are underscored by productive collaborations with chemists from France, the United States, Germany, the United Kingdom and Japan that were driven by ideas and experiments of John Doe.” (*Exhibit 4, a letter from Prof. C, University of C.*)

“I would like to emphasize his publications on synthesis and characterization of carbene-stabilized boryl radicals and boryl anions. The interest in these two classes of compounds has increased dramatically over the recent years. Boryl anions are extremely hard to prepare because of their strong reducing properties. However, the synthesis of their stabilized analogs developed by Doe and others allows scientists to study their properties and opens pathways to the synthesis of previously unavailable boron compounds.” (*Exhibit 10, a letter from Prof. J, University of W, Japan.*)

1.10 Dr. Doe has performed in a critical role in the project in the organization of distinguished

reputation. His knowledge and contribution to this field have been invaluable to this job and have greatly impacted this area of study.

“John Doe played a crucial role in our collaborative project on carbene-borane chemistry funded by the grant from the US National Science Foundation (CHE-xxxxxx) and the French Agence Nationale de la Recherche.” (*Exhibit 4, a letter from Prof. C, University of C.*)

“The topic Dr. Doe has worked on (carbene complexes of boranes) has just emerged, and thus is extraordinarily competitive. Because of his hard work we could cement our contribution as the leaders in the field. More specifically, Dr. Doe has been the first to examine the use of positively charged intermediates (boreniums) to create molecules that have no equivalents in standard chemistry, which might be used for new reaction modes. He has also come up with an improved reagent to replace toxic tributyltin hydride. This is significant because it opens vast practical perspectives, as free radical reactions could not much be translated out of academic labs, because of the toxicity of the reagent required for such reactivity.” (*Exhibit 2, a letter from Dr. A, CNRS, France.*)

“When John Doe was a PhD student at the University of C, he co-authored several high-profile papers with his adviser Prof. C and colleagues from C and other respected universities. John Doe is assigned as a first author in many of these papers. This distinction means that he was a key person in the published research and that he carried out most of the experimental work.” (*Exhibit 9, a letter from Prof. H, University of Z.*)

“Dr. Doe's aptitude at managing and absorbing volumes of data has made him the lead player in this highly collaborative project. Professor C claimed that Dr. Doe's ideas are fueling the entire project and I don't doubt this. So, while his name is buried amongst several others in his papers, I'm sure he deserves much more credit for his work than the author line would indicate.” (*Exhibit 7, a letter from Prof. F, University of C.*)

1.11 Dr. Doe has received international awards.

In 2002, John Doe was a silver medalist at the 34th International Chemistry Olympiad (IChO). (*Exhibit 25, the certificate of participation.*) IChO is the major competition for high-school students where participants from more than 70 countries compete in solving theoretical and experimental problems. Only four students from each country are allowed to participate that make the participation itself a national award. John Doe showed 30th result from 225 students and was awarded with a silver medal.

The importance and prestige of the IChO competition is highlighted by the 2012 U.S. Senate resolution 491 regarding the organization of the 44th IChO in the United States. (*Exhibit 26, S. Res. 491.*)

Dr. Doe is the finalist of the RR PhD Prize 2011 (*Exhibit 27, the certificate of the finalist.*). This international prize sponsored by RR, a major scientific publisher, recognizes best young

researchers in chemistry based on their scientific contribution to the field.

“Dr. Doe was selected as a finalist for the RR PhD Prize in 2011. This Prize is international and receives hundreds of nominations from the best universities. Being a finalist ranks Dr. Doe as one of top young chemists in the world.” (*Exhibit 4, a letter from Prof. C, University of C.*)

“Many congratulations, you have been selected as one of this year’s 45 finalists for the RR PhD Prize. We received nearly 300 submissions from many of the top chemistry departments throughout the world, being a finalist is a great achievement! For a full list of this year’s finalists please see <http://prize.--.com>. The submissions were reviewed based upon originality, innovation, importance to the field, applicability, rigor of approach and publication quality. Submissions were reviewed by a board of over 70 leading international chemists.” (*Exhibit 28, a letter from Z, Ph.D., Scientific Affairs Director, RR.*)

“The list of awards that he has received during his Ph. D. training at the University of C is especially impressive and so is his list of publications in synthetic organoboron chemistry.” (*Exhibit 3, a letter from B, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry, University of X.*)

1.12. Dr. Doe has been a judge of the work of others in the field of Organometallic Chemistry.

Dr. Joe Doe completed 9 review assignments in the fields of Organic and Organometallic Chemistry. He was invited to be a reviewer for manuscripts submitted to journals A, B, C, D, and E. He also served as a subreviewer for conferences A 2013, B 2014, and C 2014. (*Exhibit ##, review assignments completed by Dr. Joe Doe and Exhibit ##, a letter from Prof. K.*)

A letter from K, Professor in the School of Chemistry at the University of S:

“In addition to these research activities, Dr. Doe has reviewed two papers for me for the journal A. He also served as subreviewer for me for a paper submitted to the prestigious conference A in 2013. Dr. Doe is also supervising the bachelor’s research work of our undergraduate student L.L. who is working on synthesis of novel complexes of carbenes with azidoboranes. He is also supervising my undergraduate students M.M. and N.N. who are developing new reduction reactions with carbene-borane complexes.” (*Exhibit ##, a letter from Prof. K.*)

A letter from L, Professor in the Department of Chemistry at the University of C:

“I consider Dr. Doe an expert in the area of organic chemistry and NMR spectroscopy. Because of this, I asked him to review a paper in the Journal of C, where I am an editor. I also invited him to serve on the Review Editorial Board of Journal D in F. (one of the largest and fastest-growing open-access scholarly publishers).” (*Exhibit ##, a letter from Prof. L.*)

Section 2. Dr. Doe's proposed employment has both substantial merit and of national importance for the United States.

2.1 *Organometallic Chemistry is an area of intrinsic merit.*

Dr. John Doe intends to work in the field of Organometallic Chemistry. In 2010, he presented a poster about his research at the G Research Conference in Organometallic Chemistry. The description of the conference provides a summary of the importance of Organometallic Chemistry for the modern society:

“Because of its distinct position at the interface of two major areas of chemical science, inorganic and organic chemistry, the field of Organometallic Chemistry is one of the most vibrant and evolving areas of chemistry. The importance of the field is reflected in the recent award of three Nobel Prizes (2001, 2005, 2010) to nine organometallic chemists. The 2012 Organometallic Chemistry G Research Conference will highlight new basic science and fundamental applications of organometallic chemistry in industrial, academic, and national lab settings. Scientific themes of the conference will include chemical synthesis, reactivity, catalysis, polymer chemistry, bonding, and theory that involve transition-metal (and main-group) interactions with organic moieties. Many of the key scientific challenges of the 21st century, such as alternative fuel production and development of novel materials, will need chemical solutions that organometallic chemists will be called upon to develop.” (*Exhibit 29, a description of the Organometallic Chemistry G Research Conference.*)

2.2 *Dr. Doe's work will be beneficial to the United States.*

“In my group, Dr. Doe applies his expertise in both organic and inorganic chemistry for the design of improved catalytic systems based on unnatural metalloenzymes. Metalloenzymes combine the advantages of two major worlds of catalysis. The Nature uses enzymes, large and complex protein molecules, to accelerate and direct the reactions in living organisms, while chemists use transition metal catalysis to perform various reactions, many of which are not known in the Nature. Both enzymatic and transition metal catalysis have broad industrial application for the production of pharmaceuticals, modern materials and biofuel. The goal of studying of metalloenzymes is to develop new catalysts that take best from both worlds and do not have specific drawbacks of enzymatic (a low reaction scope) and metal-catalyzed (a low selectivity, the need for hazardous solvents or inert environment) reactions.

These new catalytic systems will increase the efficiency of important industrial processes such as the synthetic utilization of carbon dioxide or the transformation of methane and other cheap hydrocarbon stock to valuable chemical products. In this way, synthetic metalloenzymes will beneficially influence many aspects of the US economy and our society.” (*Exhibit 6, a letter from Prof. E, University of D.*)

“Dr. Doe has been the point person in a collaborative research we are pursuing together with Prof. C in C (U.S.A). The purpose of the research is to use NHC-boranes as initiators for polymerizations processes. The new chemical products can be highly useful for polymer applications and this can be associated with important applications in the day life.” (*Exhibit 8, a letter from Prof. G, Institut de Science, France.*)

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“He was also involved in the development of second generation NHCs which extended the range of properties further still. This advanced, state-of-the-art, research is of significance in drug discovery and environmental sustainability. He has currently expanded his interests into the internationally important area of using metalloenzymes as catalysts.” (*Exhibit 5, a letter from Prof. D, University of Y, United Kingdom.*)

“His work to date has already contributed in important ways to the preparation of organoboron structures and especially to the manufacture of medicinal agents where organoboron intermediates are centrally important for carbon-carbon bond formation.” (*Exhibit 3, a letter from B, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry, University of X.*)

“He helped to determine the best radical reducing agents that will have a significant impact on the field of organic synthesis. Radical reduction reactions are very important because they allow chemists to remove the undesired functional groups, but their application in laboratory and industry are limited because of the high toxicity and price of conventional reducing agents. NHC-boranes are safe and cheap solids that can be easily prepared on a large scale and handled under ambient conditions.” (*Exhibit 4, a letter from Prof. C, University of C.*)

Section 3. Concluding Remarks.

“Soon Dr. Doe will finish postdoctoral work and start on his own career. Clearly he is exceptionally talented in chemistry, and it would be a great asset for the United States if he continued working here. If he enters academics as a Professor, then he will make important new discoveries in organic and main group chemistry and train chemists of the future. If he enters industry, then he is the type of person that will create new commercial opportunities based on his fundamental knowledge of chemistry. In short, Dr. John Doe is already a leader in an area of immense importance our economy and national security, and his leadership position will inevitably increase. Please give favorable consideration to his Green Card application.” (*Exhibit 4, a letter from Prof. C, University of C.*)

“I endorse the immigration petition by Dr. Doe and ask you to decide favorably on his behalf, so he can continue his important research without delays and distractions.” (*Exhibit 6, a letter from Prof. E, University of D.*)

"Dr. Doe offers a unique skills set to the American scientific community. He is a creative chemist with an unusually keen attention for detail. I strongly support his application." (*Exhibit 7, a letter from Prof. F, University of C.*)

“Let me finish this letter by the statement that Dr. John Doe is a brilliant young investigator in the fields of organic and inorganic chemistry. Granting him the permanent residence in the U.S. will allow his work to proceed uninterrupted so he can concentrate on application of his skills and knowledge to solving major chemistry problems.” (*Exhibit 9, a letter from Prof. H, University of Z.*)

“His research work will continue to be influential in both the United States and internationally, and he will be a key scientific asset to the fields of medicinal and synthetic chemistry if his petition is approved. I strongly support Dr. Doe's application.” (*Exhibit 3, a letter from B, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry, University of X.*)

“In my opinion Dr Doe has made very significant discoveries in organic chemistry and helped in the advance of chemical science. His outstanding abilities and expertise will be a huge asset to chemical science in the USA. There is no doubt he will continue to have major impact in organic chemistry, organic synthesis, biotechnology and catalysis. He will certainly contribute substantially to the wellbeing of American society and help sustain the USA as the leading light in world science.” (*Exhibit 5, a letter from Prof. D, University of Y, United Kingdom.*)

In conclusion, the initial evidence presented in Sections 1 and 2 and in the attached Exhibits shows that Dr. Doe qualifies under five criteria required for aliens of extraordinary ability in science:

- (i) Dr. Doe has received internationally recognized prizes and awards for excellence in the Chemistry;
- (iii) Dr. Doe served as a judge and an expert in the field of Chemistry by reviewing multiple

Permanent Residence Petition for Dr. John Doe

manuscripts submitted by other scientists.

(v) Dr. Doe made original contributions of major significance in the field of Organometallic Chemistry;

(vi) Dr. Doe is a co-author of multiple scholarly articles in Chemistry that are published in major professional journals;

(viii) Dr. Doe has performed in a critical role for research projects at University of C.

Dr. Doe is a well-recognized expert in the scientific field of Organometallic Chemistry who has always performed at the top of his peers. He is going to continue working in the field of his expertise in the United States. Supporting letters from experts in the field state that Dr. Doe's discoveries and contributions would be beneficial to the United States in industrial, medical, and environmental applications.

Thus, Dr. Doe fully satisfies all requirements and regulations listed in INA Section 203(b)(1)(A) and 8 CFR Section 204.5(h) and I ask the reviewer to approve Dr. Doe's petition for the permanent residence under the category of an alien of extraordinary ability.

Please contact me at the following address for any additional evidence.

Sincerely,

[\[Don't forget to sign\]](#)

John Doe
123 Main St, Apt 2
Anytown, AA 12345
Tel. (123) 456-7890

Statement from Dr. John Doe detailing plans on how he intends to continue work in the United States

January 10, 2012

My name is John Doe. I am the beneficiary of the I-140 Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker, seeking EB-1A immigrant classification as an individual of extraordinary ability. I have a vast experience in Organic and Organometallic Chemistry and I intend to continue doing research in these areas in the United States.

After finishing my postdoctoral project at the University of D, I plan to prepare a research proposal based on my expertise and apply for academic positions in the U.S. research universities. Over last ten years, I have been exceptionally good in learning new things, solving challenging problems, and presenting my results to the scientific community. I like teaching and I like doing research, so the position of an assistant professor in Chemistry suits the best to my interests and expertise.

Getting the permanent residence in the United States will increase my research opportunities. For example, many research grants and fellowships are restricted to the U.S. citizens and permanent residents. I will be able to attend international conferences in my field outside the United States without worrying about getting a new visa stamp. For example, as a finalist of the RR PhD Prize, I was invited to the conference in Someland (*Exhibit 30, an invitation letter*) with all expenses covered by organizers. However, I had to decline this important opportunity to interact with my colleagues because my U.S. F-1 entrance visa stamp had expired. Renewing it would have required travelling to my home country and would have distracted me from my work in laboratory for several weeks.

The modern society and current funding situation in physical sciences require scientists to show entrepreneur skills. Professors who were my advisors in graduate school and during my postdoctoral stay have co-founded start-up companies focused on the commercialization of the reagents that they had discovered. Prof. C is a co-founder of XYZ Inc. and Prof. E is a co-founder of LMN, Inc.

Thus, as an alternative business career, I consider starting my own company. I am especially interested in bringing new technologies into the field of academic chemistry. Developing new web and mobile software for chemists will accelerate the educational and research progress in all fields of chemistry, including Organic and Organometallic Chemistry. Unfortunately, it is very difficult to start my own business while I am in a non-immigrant visa status.

Permanent Residence Petition for Dr. John Doe

I will be very grateful if I am given a chance to benefit the U.S. science and economy.

Sincerely

[Don't forget to sign]

John Doe
123 Main St, Apt 2
Anytown, AA 12345
Tel. (123) 456-7890

List of Exhibits

- Exhibit 1: Curriculum Vitae of Dr. John Doe. (*Section 1.1*)
- Exhibit 2: Supporting Letter from Dr. A, CNRS, France. (*Sections 1.2, 1.4, and 1.10*)
- Exhibit 3: Supporting Letter from B, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry, University of X. (*Sections 1.2, 1.4, 1.11, 2.2, and 3*)
- Exhibit 4: Supporting Letter from C, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry, University of C. (*Sections 1.2, 1.5-1.7, 1.9-1.11, 2.2, and 3*)
- Exhibit 5: Supporting Letter from Professor D, BSc, PhD, University of Y, United Kingdom. (*Sections 1.2, 2.2, and 3*)
- Exhibit 6: Supporting Letter from Professor E, Ph.D., University of D, Member of the National Academy of Sciences. (*Sections 1.2, 1.4, 1.7, 2.2, and 3*)
- Exhibit 7: Supporting Letter from F, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry, University of C. (*Sections 1.2, 1.5, 1.10, and 3*)
- Exhibit 8: Supporting Letter from Professor G, Institut de Science, France. (*Sections 1.2, 1.6, and 2.2*)
- Exhibit 9: Supporting Letter from H, Distinguished Professor, University of Z, Member of the French Academy of Sciences. (*Sections 1.2, 1.8, 1.10, and 3*)
- Exhibit 10: Supporting Letter from Professor J, University of W, Japan. (*Sections 1.2 and 1.9*)
- Exhibit 11: Chemistry Diploma of John Doe, its translation into English, and the certificate of accuracy of the translation. (*Sections 1.3 and 1.5*)
- Exhibit 12: University Ranking 2012 (excerpts). (*Sections 1.3 and 1.4*)
- Exhibit 13: Admission letters from graduate schools in Chemistry: AA University, BB University, and University of C. (*Section 1.3*)
- Exhibit 14: Abstract of the Ph.D. Dissertation by Dr. Doe. (*Section 1.3*)

Permanent Residence Petition for Dr. John Doe

- Exhibit 15: Letter from Prof. C regarding the completion of all Ph.D. requirements by Dr. John Doe. (*Section 1.3*)
- Exhibit 16: Ph.D. Diploma of John Doe and the graduate academic transcript. (*Sections 1.3 and 1.5*)
- Exhibit 17: Job offer letter from the University of D. (*Section 1.4*)
- Exhibit 18: Graduate Record Examination (GRE) report of scores of John Doe. (*Section 1.5*)
- Exhibit 19: Four academic scholarships and fellowships awarded to Dr. Doe at the University of C. (*Section 1.5*)
- Exhibit 20: First pages of 12 peer-reviewed publications co-authored by Dr. Doe. (*Section 1.6*)
- Exhibit 21: 2011 Reports on journal impact factors (excerpts). (*Section 1.6*)
- Exhibit 22: Front and Inside covers of *Journal A* journal highlighting Dr. Doe's research. (*Section 1.6*)
- Exhibit 23: Letter from Graduate Research Symposium Organizers Prof. X and Prof. Y. (*Section 1.6*)
- Exhibit 24: Citation reports showing the titles of papers citing Dr. Doe's publications. (*Section 1.8*)
- Exhibit 25: Certificate of participation at the 34th International Chemistry Olympiad stating that John Doe won a silver medal. (*Section 1.11*)
- Exhibit 26: 112th Congress, 2d Session, S. Res. 491 "Commending the participants in the 44th International Chemistry Olympiad and recognizing the importance of education in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics to the future of the United States." (*Section 1.11*)
- Exhibit 27: Certificate of the Finalist of RR PhD Prize 2011. (*Section 1.11*)

Permanent Residence Petition for Dr. John Doe

- Exhibit 28: Letter regarding RR PhD Prize 2011 from Z, Ph.D., Scientific Affairs Director, RR. (*Section 1.11*)
- Exhibit 29: Description of the 2012 Organometallic Chemistry G Research Conference. (*Section 2.1*)
- Exhibit 30: Invitation letter to the 14th Chemical Congress in Someland. (*Statement of Beneficiary on Work Plans in the United States*)

For each Exhibit, I created a separate title sheet. Several (not all!) examples are given below. Don't forget to attach Exhibits themselves to your petition (letters of recommendation, first pages of publication, list of citations, etc. depending on your case). All documents in languages other than English must be accompanied by a certified translation into English.

Exhibit 1

Curriculum Vitae of Dr. John Doe

Permanent Residence Petition for Dr. John Doe

Exhibit NN

Template of the Supporting Letter

There are three examples of my recommendation letters below. The supporting letters are not a legal requirement for an EB petition, but they can be used to support your claims and evidence for many criteria.

The general structure of supporting letters may be following:

- 1. Introduction of the recommender to show that he/she is an expert in the field and is qualified to write such a supporting letter; position, awards; membership; publications.*
- 2. How well the recommender knows Dr. John Doe and his research.*
- 3. What the recommender thinks about the importance of the research field and Dr. Doe's contribution to it.*
- 4. Whether the recommender considers that Dr. Doe is in the top of his field.*
- 5. Conclusion: Recommendation for the approval of the permanent residence petition.*

I had 9 supporting letters but 5-6 letters should be enough to support all claims presented in the petition. You can ask your advisors, collaborators, people who cited your publications or experts in your field of expertise. An example of an e-mail

Dear Professor B:

My name is John Doe. I have not had the honor to meet you in person, though you may know my PhD advisor Prof. C and we collaborated with your group on studying NHC-borane complexes (see my CV attached). In December 2011, I successfully defended my PhD thesis with Prof. C at the University of C and now I am a postdoc with Prof. E at University of D.

I decided to apply for a permanent residence in the U.S. (a green card) because it would provide me with greater career opportunities such as attending international conferences without renewing the U.S. visa or applying for fellowships and grants restricted to U.S. citizens and green-card holders.

Could you please write a reference letter to support my application. I ask you because you are a recognized expert in the organoboron chemistry and you can judge the importance of my work in this area. It is very helpful to have

Permanent Residence Petition for Dr. John Doe

supporting letters from the people who did not work with me personally but know my results.

In this letter, you should indicate if you consider my work an important achievement in the field, whether it has a potential to contribute to the US economy, and if you support my candidature for getting a permanent residence.

There is no particular format, though I attached a sample letter and a letter template to help you compose your own. The rules require that I cite reference letters in my green card petition to support my point. So although the letter is formally addressed to the USCIS, I would ask you to send the letter (open) directly to me.

In case you agree to write such a letter, you may either send me a photocopy of a signed letter by e-mail or by regular mail. My address is 123 Main St. Apt. 2, Anytown, AA 12345.

Please contact me if you need additional information, examples, or any other help with writing this letter.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Dr. John Doe

Don't forget to thank your recommenders after receiving a green card.

Exhibit 4

Supporting Letter from C, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry, University of
C.

University Logo

Prof. C, Ph.D.

University of C.

Tel.: 123-345-5678

E-mail: prof.c@uoc.edu

January 10, 2012

USCIS

Attn: I-140

Supporting Letter for the Immigration Petition by Dr. John Doe

Dear USCIS Officers:

I am writing on behalf of Dr. John Doe who is applying for permanent residency in the United States as an extraordinary researcher in the field of Chemistry. As PhD advisor of John Doe at the University of C in 2007–2011, I add my unconditional support to this application.

I am a Professor of Chemistry at the University of C. My research interests are in natural products total synthesis and in the development of new synthetic methods. I have received numerous awards such as the X Award (2006), Y Fellow (2006-2008), Z Prize (2010). I am listed as among the most Highly Cited Researchers in Chemistry, and I am an elected Fellow of the XYZ Association. Currently, I have 12 graduate students and postdoctoral coworkers under my guidance. I have co-authored about 440 publications, and I am a co-inventor on over three dozen issued US patents.

Dr. Doe got his Bachelor degree from A State University, Anycountry working on the synthesis of steroid and triterpenoid compounds. He was among top applicants to our graduate program that was recognized by awarding him a Chairman's Scholar Grant.

In December 2011, John Doe defended his doctoral thesis entitled *Chemistry of N-Heterocyclic Carbene-Boranes* (hereafter called NHC-boranes). There he described the radical and ionic reduction reactions accomplished with NHC-boranes and isolation of the reaction by-products. He also discovered multiple ways for functionalization of NHC-boranes and prepared many new compounds with unique or rare structural fragments. These studies are important for the characterization intermediates in the reactions of NHC-boranes, for the recovery of these valuable reagents, and for eventually making these processes catalytic, requiring less amount of expensive or toxic reactants. His work on NHC-boryl anions and NHC-borenium compounds

widely expanded the scope of research in my group and will certainly lead to new discoveries and application of boron reagents in the future.

Dr. Doe's thesis results are published in prestigious journals. He coauthored 9 published papers and a 10th manuscript has just been submitted. In all but two papers, John Doe is either a first or second author because of his key experimental and intellectual contribution to the work.

One of his first-author papers is published in the *Journal B*, which is widely regarded as the top journal in all of chemistry (it is the most cited chemistry journal). Only best results having an impact on the broad field of chemistry are accepted to this journal. Other papers where Dr. Doe is the first author appeared in *Journal C* and *Journal E*, highly respected international journals read by every organic chemist.

In 2011, we published a comprehensive review on NHC-borane chemistry in the elite international journal *Journal A*. Dr. Doe wrote the chapter on the characterization of carbene-boranes and prepared a table of properties for all known carbene-borane complexes. One of reviewers considered this table to be the most valuable part of the review. At completion of the review, Dr. Doe was surely the most knowledgeable person in the field of carbene-borane chemistry, having read and analyzed every paper on the topic published. The importance of the review was recognized by featuring it on the journal's front cover. Another paper by Dr. Doe reporting the synthesis and transformations of NHC-boryl lithium compounds was featured on the inside cover of *Journal A*. Featuring the one's publication on the cover of the journal is a great honor for any scientist. This is recognition by editors and referees that the featured work is of the highest quality and is of the interest for a broad research community.

John Doe played a crucial role in our collaborative project on carbene-borane chemistry funded by the grant from the US National Science Foundation (CHE-xxxxxxx) and the French Agence Nationale de la Recherche. He helped to determine the best radical reducing agents that will have a significant impact on the field of organic synthesis. Radical reduction reactions are very important because they allow chemists to remove the undesired functional groups, but their application in laboratory and industry are limited because of the high toxicity and price of conventional reducing agents. NHC-boranes are safe and cheap solids that can be easily prepared on a large scale and handled under ambient conditions.

I have received multiple requests for NHC-borane reagents developed in collaboration with Dr. Doe from many researchers around the world. Because of this, I am now working with two US companies (S, Inc. and T, LLC) towards the commercialization of the top-performing reagents. The interest in carbene-borane research and its vast potential are underscored by productive collaborations with chemists from France, the United States, Germany, the United Kingdom and Japan that were driven by ideas and experiments of John Doe.

Due to excellent academic and research performance here, John Doe was awarded a Graduate Excellence Fellowship, an A Predoctoral Fellowship, and a G Predoctoral Fellowship. The A Fellowship is a University-wide award that is extremely competitive and highly prestigious. Typically only two graduate students (out of about 200 total) in the Department of Chemistry

land a A Fellowship each year. These fellowships provide not only the prestige but a considerable financial support. This allowed Dr. Doe to focus exclusively on his research work during the last two years of his graduate studies. In most cases, I raise funds to support my graduate students through grants. In contrast, Dr. Doe was supported by Awards that he received based on his own accomplishments and level of excellence.

Dr. Doe's work was also recognized outside the University of C. He was invited to give an oral talk on his research at the R Symposium at the University of Z. He made poster presentations at the S Symposium at AA University and at the G Research Conference in Organometallic Chemistry. G Research Conferences are the most important annual meetings of the experts in the field. These small meetings have a limited number of participants, mostly professors and industry leaders. Only the very best graduate students are accepted into such meetings and invited to present research.

Dr. Doe was a selected as a finalist for the RR PhD Prize in 2011. This Prize is international and receives hundreds of nominations from the best universities. Being a finalist ranks Dr. Doe as one of top young chemists in the world.

Due to his research accomplishments, John Doe graduated just in 4.5 years, about one year faster than most of his peers, and was offered a postdoctoral position at the University of D, one the best research institutions in the world. Now he works in the group of Professor E, a leader in modern organometallic chemistry.

Soon Dr. Doe will finish postdoctoral work and start on his own career. Clearly he is exceptionally talented in chemistry, and it would be a great asset for the United States if he continued working here. If he enters academics as a Professor, then he will make important new discoveries in organic and main group chemistry and train chemists of the future. If he enters industry, then he is the type of person that will create new commercial opportunities based on his fundamental knowledge of chemistry. In short, Dr. John Doe is already a leader in an area of immense importance our economy and national security, and his leadership position will inevitably increase. Please give favorable consideration to his Green Card application.

Sincerely yours,

Signature

Professor C

Exhibit 5

Supporting Letter from Professor D, BSc, PhD,
University of Y, United Kingdom

University Logo

Professor D
University of Y.

Tel.: 987-654-3210
E-mail: prof.d@uoy.edu

January 10, 2012

USCIS
Attn: I-140

Supporting Letter for the Immigration Petition by Dr. John Doe

Dear Immigration Examiner:

I have been active in organic chemistry since 1970 when I joined the faculty of the University of Y. I was promoted from Lecturer to Reader and then to my present position of full Professor in 1997. I have been Visiting Professor at the Universities of M and N and a Visiting Scientist at L on numerous occasions. I was elected to a Fellowship of the R Society of Chemistry in 1991 and served as chairman from 2001 to 2004. The R Society of Chemistry awarded me a Silver Medal for my research in Organic Reaction Mechanisms in 1994. I have published over 270 refereed articles and 3 books. I have served on many grant review bodies. Most of my teaching in higher education and research has been in the areas of organic reaction mechanisms so I am qualified to assess Dr. Doe's contributions and capacity.

I became aware of Dr. Doe's outstanding research in organic chemistry through reading his publications in the world's top chemistry journals including *Journal B*, *Journal C* and *Journal A*. I also collaborated with Dr. Doe over a period of about 2 years on a research project developing environmentally friendly reagents for organic chemical preparations.

Dr. Doe has participated in much innovative research recognized internationally for its excellence. He has been a key player in the development of novel ligand-borane complexes that promote cleaner and more environmentally friendly preparations of potential pharmaceuticals. His most important work centres around a range of exciting new compounds called N-heterocyclic carbene boranes (NHCs). He has developed good ways of making these promising new materials and then showed that they are extremely flexible as reagents in valuable reduction and substitution processes. He was also involved in the development of second generation NHCs which extended the range of properties further still. This advanced, state-of-the-art, research is of significance in drug discovery and environmental sustainability. He has currently expanded his interests into the internationally important area of using metalloenzymes as catalysts.

Permanent Residence Petition for Dr. John Doe

In my opinion Dr. Doe has made very significant discoveries in organic chemistry and helped in the advance of chemical science. His outstanding abilities and expertise will be a huge asset to chemical science in the USA. There is no doubt he will continue to have major impact in organic chemistry, organic synthesis, biotechnology and catalysis. He will certainly contribute substantially to the wellbeing of American society and help sustain the USA as the leading light in world science.

Yours sincerely,

Signature

Professor D

Exhibit 9

Supporting Letter from H, Distinguished Professor,
University of Z, Member of the French Academy of Sciences

University Logo

Professor H
University of Z.

Tel.: 111-222-3344
E-mail: prof.h@uoz.edu

January 10, 2012

USCIS
Attn: I-140

Recommendation of Dr. John Doe for a Permanent Residence

Dear Immigration Officer:

I obtained the PhD degree in 1979 from the University of T, France. Since 2001, I have been a Distinguished Professor of Chemistry at the University of Z. In 2004, I was elected to the French Academy of Science. Over the last 30 years, I have published about 300 papers in *Journal I*, *Journal A*, *Journal B*, and other leading scientific journals. My research is at the border of inorganic, organometallic, and organic chemistry. Since our group prepared a first stable carbene in late 1980s, synthesis and applications of stable carbenes were a major area of my research. So my experience allows me to professionally evaluate the work of Dr. John Doe whose major contributions are in the field of N-heterocyclic carbene-borane chemistry.

I have not interacted with Dr. Doe directly besides meeting him once at the research conference, but I know his work very well. Our group used Doe's results and I cited Doe's papers in my publications multiple times.

When John Doe was a PhD student at the University of C, he co-authored several high-profile papers with his adviser Prof. C and colleagues from C and other respected universities. John Doe is assigned as a first author in many of these papers. This distinction means that he was a key person in the published research and that he carried out most of the experimental work.

These papers cover diverse chemistry of N-heterocyclic carbene-borane complexes. First of all, complexation of boranes with N-heterocyclic carbene led to isolation and characterization of previously inaccessible reactive boron species: boron cations, anions and radicals. These compounds present a great interest for our understanding of boron chemistry. In my experience, many discoveries of structurally unconventional compounds eventually develop into essential tools for organic synthesis and catalysis. Recently, our group expanded this list by synthesis of stable carbene-borylenes. Our finding was published in *Journal I*, a top journal not only in

Permanent Residence Petition for Dr. John Doe

chemistry but in the whole field of scientific endeavors, and in our work, we cited two papers co-authored by Dr. Doe.

Let me finish this letter by the statement that Dr. John Doe is a brilliant young investigator in the fields of organic and inorganic chemistry. Granting him the permanent residence in the U.S. will allow his work to proceed uninterrupted so he can concentrate on application of his skills and knowledge to solving major chemistry problems.

Sincerely yours,

Signature

Professor H

Exhibit 30

Invitation letter to the 14th Chemical Congress in Someland