UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

(Rule 14a-101)

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PROXY STATEMENT

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant To Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.

Filed by the Registrant S

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$

Check the appropriate box:

- £ Preliminary Proxy Statement
- £ Confidential, For Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
- £ Definitive Proxy Statement
- S Definitive Additional Materials
- £ Soliciting Material Under § 240.14a-12

DELCATH SYSTEMS, INC.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)
(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

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68TVDELC Conference to get 51 percent of the vote or else we lose. We aren't 1 2 fairly restrained in that respect. THE COURT: I didn't understand what you just said to 3 4 me. MR. HECHT: Here's the point: They don't need to 5 gather 51 percent revocations. We need to gather 51 percent 6 7 consents. 8 THE COURT: Right. 9 MR. HECHT: So you can't just say both sides are barred from taking action on the consents. They don't have to 10 take action on the revocations. We're the ones who have to 11 take action. We bear a greater burden in the consent 12 13 solicitation process. So the very nature of the restraint, 14 even if it purports to be bilateral, covering both sides, impacts us more profoundly. 15 16 THE COURT: So what? What's the harm? That's the 17 point. 18 MR. HECHT: Here's the greater harm: They are the 19 incumbent board of directors; they can make changes; they can 20 do extraordinary things right now that we cannot. They've done 21

one already, Judge. They've changed the change-in-control provision which runs the risk of giving a greater package to management if there's a change in control. That didn't used to exist.

THE COURT: When was that?

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2	THE COURT: When?
3	MR. HECHT: We first learned of that in their first
4	preliminary consent revocation materials on August 7th.
5	THE COURT: What about that?
6	MR. OFFENHARTZ: Your Honor, I don't know the exact
7	timing of that, but
8	THE COURT: Recently is the answer.
9	MR. OFFENHARTZ: Recently. Your Honor, if I may, two
10	responses to that:
11	One, that really highlights the difference between
12	what my adversary is talking about and what we are talking
13	about. If they win, if at the PI hearing your Honor decides
14	that our claims are not correct or we're wrong, and there was a
15	change, something happened that was inappropriate, the new
16	board can take steps to correct that. That's a normal
17	run-of-the-mill process. That's something that can be
18	addressed, addressed quickly, corrected.
19	Moreover, your Honor, we are not here trying to gain
20	anything. We are here because we believe we have very serious
21	issues to be dealt with. While I find it odd that they, in
22	effect, are moving for a TRO without actually putting in any
23	papers, without making any showing, without
24	THE COURT: You mean as to you?
25	MR. OFFENHARTZ: As to us. I think that procedurally
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Conference

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MR. HECHT: I'm sorry?

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that doesn't make sense, and it's faulty and it's flawed.

By the same token, we are not trying to game the system. And if the concern is that with a TRO in place we would change the rights plan, I will stipulate right now that during the pendency of the TRO leading up to the PI hearing Delcath will not alter the rights plan. I think that's a red herring, your Honor. It's not going to happen.

Moreover, your Honor, the adversary's position is that because they initiated a consent solicitation, and because Delcath is asserting its rights under the securities laws, and, frankly, to this date I'm not even sure why we're talking about balance of hardships, because with undisputed factual record before the Court, I think we went on likelihood of success of merits. So balance of the hardships is irrelevant for today's purposes.

But even with that in place, their whole view is that because they have initiated a consent, anything we do under the securities laws, by asserting the private right of actions under 13d and 14a that are Horn Book securities law, and by asserting or our rights under the list of cases that we've provided your Honor, they're saying that's irreparable harm.

As your Honor noted, all they are going to be hit with, if anything, is some additional expense. And as to resetting the clock in the Pabst case that we cite, it was clear that resetting the clock and having a new record date is

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THE COURT: Okay.		
MR. HECHT: If I may, Judge. The point is this:		
We're not necessarily here to seek a countervailing TRO that		
binds the management even more than they currently are. My		
point is it's a reductio ad absurdum.		
If you just continue the restraints in their existing		
form, while ostensibly it may appear to be keeping the playing		
field neutral, it does not.		
Two things happen: It leaves management pre to		
possible mischief. I just gave the poison pill as one example.		
The change of control is a real example, but they are still		
free to do that. That's why a mere continuation of the		
existing restraints is not as innocuous as it seems. It was		
when Judge Walton did it ten days ago, but we are farther along		
in the process now.		
THE COURT: I don't get the difference.		
MR. HECHT: Because then we didn't start the process		
yet. Now we have the process in place. Shareholders don't		
think their votes count. The footnote that Judge Keenan		
addressed, the Management Assistance, makes the point very		
well, too.		
THE COURT: But there's no real record support for		
that at this point.		
MR. HECHT: We proffer the affidavit of Mr. Ladd is		

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fine. That's the cost of doing business.

Conference

68TVDELC Conference 1 obviously --2 THE COURT: Which is --3 MR. HECHT: He's spoken to shareholders, and he understands people are withholding their vote. 4 5 But if I may move to two other quick points, Judge. That's our point is, if I wore the black robe, I 6 7 respect the idea that the first thing I want to do is keep the 8 playing field level, preserve the status quo until we get to a 9 hearing. 10 What I am urging your Honor to consider is it is not 11 so innocent to purportedly preserve the status quo by continuing the restraints, because we submit the current status 12 quo presents a cloud on our ability to get votes. 13 14 What I propose we do --THE COURT: Wait a minute. Why shouldn't there be a 15 16 cloud on your ability to get votes if I find that they are 17 likely to prevail in demonstrating that the disclosures are 18 inadequate? MR. HECHT: Two reasons. I'll speak to the 13d point. 19 20 I don't think they are likely to succeed on the merits. Let's assume, as your Honor just supposed, that you do find that, 21 then it's still not too late. As Judge Weinfeld said, as Plant 22

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then it's still not too late. As Judge Weinfeld said, as Plant
Industries said, as Management Assistance said, as Poughkeepsie
said, to unscramble the transaction later, if, in fact, your
Honor finds that the disclosures were inadequate. It is simply

Important Additional Information

On August 17, 2006, Laddcap filed a definitive consent solicitation statement with the SEC relating to Laddcap's proposal to, among other things, remove the current Board of Directors and replace them with Laddcap's nominees. In response, on August 21, 2006, Delcath filed a definitive consent revocation statement on Form DEFC14A (the "Definitive Consent Revocation Statement") with the SEC in opposition to Laddcap's consent solicitation. Delcath shareholders should read the Definitive Consent Revocation Statement (including any amendments or supplements thereto) because it contains additional information important to the shareholders' interests in Laddcap's consent solicitation.

The Definitive Consent Revocation Statement and other public filings made by Delcath with the SEC are available free of charge at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Delcath also will provide a copy of these materials free of charge upon request to Delcath Systems, Inc., Attention: M.S. Koly, President and Chief Executive Officer, (203) 323-8668.