DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office [Docket No. PTO-P-2018-0053] 2019 Revised Patent Subject Matter Eligibility Guidance AGENCY: United States Patent and Trademark Office, Commerce. ACTION: Examination Guidance; Request for comments.

"With all due respect to Law Administration and Enforcement, these are my comments on Comments on 2019 Revised Subject Matter Eligibility Guidance- Dorothy M. Hartman, individual and inventor."

The case to review is Dorothy M. Hartman vs. United States Patent and Trademark Office Opinion (see opinion), Case No.2013-1070 Serial Number 11003123 In Re **Dorothy M. Hartman** Petition U.S. Circuit Ct. of Appeals. This case was the one that broke the integrity of Intellectual Property Law. There were so many laws broken to perpetuate a hoax and set up the persecution of an innocent woman, an African- American . Darpa[ The Department of Defense ] is not the inventor of today's Internet which debuted around 1993, introduced by Al Gore and called the INFORMATION SUPERHIGHWAY. That was an illegal introduction to the new INTERNET as it was the secret revealing of a new invention to the Public which is a violation of Intellectual Property Law. Later it was called INTERNET 2 by Merit Networks along with IBM and others commissioned by the National Science Foundation to transform what were the residual networks of the defunct Internet that had been started in 1969 and in 1990 was parked as the NSFnet. The inventor alleges that the National Science Foundation after reviewing her proprosals submitted through the Small Business Innovation Research [SBIR] Program entitled the Feasibility of Accessing Accessibility which taught how to improve Telecom by commercialization literally stole her ideas and had Merit Networks employ or use her innovations or inventive ideas to revamp the old networks. This was basically done by adding a Tier 3 to a Tier 2 platform. Instead of approving Hartman's project where she would receive funding for a prototype search engine, the Talk Shoppe Inc. that would aid her in setting up a home based business as Hartman is handicapped, the NSF no doubt under the direction of the Dept. of Commerce and ultimately Darpa used Hartman's ideas to transform their version of the Internet into the very successful internet of today.

My name is Dorothy M. Hartman and I am the true inventor of today's Internet . Today's Internet is a structure that can reach all over the world and accomodate billions of people simultaneously . The Darpa Internet began in 1969 and retired in 1989 called the "internetting projects" and later the ARPANET never had that capability . Although Ms. Hartman is the true inventor of a business method or process called the Accessing Accessibility and she was the First To Invent and First To File - her Intellectual Property rights were confiscated immediately upon the government's realization of the kind of wealth producing invention that the new Internet could become .

Although Hartman had meant to introduce a new method of using telecommunications which clearly could affect the economy by producing greater opportunities for commerce and therefore stimulate economic growth and produce jobs - it became obvious to her after the government basically took her ideas then refused to give her grant money or even acknowledgment that it was her work - it became obvious that she should seek patent protection. She had spent over 3 years in contact with the government - with a paper trail of those communications including the review by government employees of her intellectual property. Nevertheless the National Science Foundation and eventually Darpa by blatant violations of Intellectual Property law and crimes against Ms. Hartman did a POWER and WEALTH GRAB of the new INTERNET INVENTION by devastating Intellectual Property Law which is the reason why the current IP law is in complete shambles . Ad hoc rules and regulations were changed and Fraud was openly committed by the United States Patent and Trademark Office to insure that Darpa and the federal government seized the new Internet invention and kept control of it. Herein are listed some of the gross violations that were carried out even though they represent blatant violations in civil and constitutional rights of an African-American woman. She has never been credited for or compensated in any manner from her own intellectual property.

In addition to the overwhelming and blatant violations of the rule of law, the inventor was attacked in her personal life by inhumane crimes done to her to simply persecute her for being the inventor of property that they wanted to keep as their own and dare her to even speak about it. Crimes that she has been subjected to in her personal life include 1) Vandalism and destruction of her home and automobiles 2) Illegal confiscation of her house 3) Destruction of her Finances - driven into bankruptcy by the theft of her assets, her home along being a \$331, 995,000 judgement 4) Smearing and Defamation of her good name and reputation by rogue judges publishing falsified court records claiming her a criminal 5) Perjured medical records and subjected to medical malpractice which has hurt her 6) Interruption and

theft of other intellectual property like Method(S) To Scrub Greenhouse Gases From the Atmosphere - the prosecution of the Patent Application interrupted and inventor forced to abandon before finishing .

Transformation is Evidence of Eligibility - In the case where a claim is for a process, as opposed to a product, "the line between a patentable "process" and an unpatentable "principle" is not always clear." Flook, 437 U.S. at 589, 198 USPQ at 197. In general, however, the "transformation and reduction of an article 'to a different state or thing 'is the clue to patentability of a process claim that does not include particular machines." Dier, 450 U.S. 184,209 USPQ at 7 (quoting Benson, 409 U.S. at 70); see Flook 437 U.S. at 588-89 & n.9: Cochran v. Deener, 94 U.S. 780,787-788(1876).

Clearly the Accessing Accessibility process was a Patenable business method as it was adopted by the National Science Foundation and used by the agencies commissioned to develop Internet 2 – which was created successfully in the early 90's.

Since the Inventor had a Prima Facie case for a patent and had been granted potential licensing for both domestic and foreign licensing then the National Foundation and Darpa had to get more creative in stealing the intellect ual propert y thus the attacks on the inventor by PA .local judges participating in a civil conspiracy using falsified court and property records and conspiracy with the U.S. Dept. of Commerce to bypass the 5<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> amendment and other laws that did apply to the rights of the inventor by indulging the United States Patent and Trademark Office to commit abject fraud .

Although the inventor did file for the patent approximately . 14 years later as when she filed in 2004 she was instructed to file again in 2005 . As it turns out , a business belonging and attached to the new Internet under National Science Foundation/Darpa which plagiarized Hartman's methods even practically word for word Jafri 2003 was used to antidate her invention which was given the filing date of 2005 over 2004. Clearly Hartman's own intellectual property stolen by the most powerful nation on earth and the military industrial complex as well had been forcefully taken by deceit and violation of law and 'affirmed' at the highest levels. You may read the opinion of the Federal Circuit Court here on its decision to back the USPTO in spite of its fraud . You may read my Writ of Certiorari here which was not reviewed by the Supreme Court .

The Examiner in his arguments as well as in his patent examining procedures made number of mistakes but primarily did not disclose to the public other events that affected the disposition of the patenting and also allowed the National Science Foundation which had reviewed all proposals submitted to the SBIR through government employees reviewing her ideas first and the NSF being the ultimate determiner of whether proposed projects being funded . Simply because the ideas were not set up as a patent application which they were not supposed to be but applicants were to be given sufficient time to file a patent application should they decide to do so – I did file in 2004 . Since the government in its SBIR program had already reviewed and evaluated the proposals and all of the government employees involved including personnel of the National Science Foundation – the NSF was in prime position to steal the ideas and submit them to the Merit Networks to be used to transform the platforms of the failed Darpa networks .

Even after I filed for the patent putting the ideas into a format for a patent application – that did not nor should it have made my content not eligible for a patent. The content had been totally reviewed and the content therein was known by parties involved including the National Science Foundation which reviewed submitted proposals to determine their merit for funding. The United States Patent and Trademark Office committed several more Intellectual Property Law violations here. This it did deliberately to buy time for the new Internet 2 to at least have new businesses sign on or put together a quick copy of something to at least pretend there were other businesses antidating mine. This no doubts the 6/6/6 letter shown below and the refund of my money so that I could not expedite my patent application. These are among the many ad hoc rules and regulations or patent examining changes that occurred during patent prosecution application. Once the National Science Foundation and the Dept. of Commerce under Darpa and the democratic administration(s) found out the kind of wealth that could be generated by my concept of the Internet and that I was an African- American woman who was chronically ill – the fix was in to steal at any cost and break all laws that had anything to do with accomplishing that? How easy is it for the most powerful contry in the world to rip off an ill woman of color? My personal feeling too easy. I find them disgusting and I am even more disgusted with myself for sharing wealth producing information to an invention that produces trillions of dollars to a country with a history of devaluing people of color and treating them with cruelty. They were not even decent enough to set me up with my own business and give me acknowlegment for my contributions to the nation . Now I want justice for the outrageous way that I have been treated and the overwhelming damages done to my life and my person. I worked for 30 years, living a peaceful life obeying the law and I do not deserve to lose my good name, my home, and all the other cruel things done to me by the people who have apparently no remorse for the horrible abuses and losses that they have caused me so that they can pump themselves up as being "special" and "superior" while having used deceit,

fraud, and violation of law against a chronically ill woman of color . I am neither "criminal" nor "crazy" as they have continously told lies about me while censuring my story from the Internet and the Press .

One of the three similar proposals submitted by me to the federal government in 1990 which they stole ideas to fix the broken Internet started by Darpa in 1969 is shown below. Some parts removed or redacted to conserve space. This is what commercialized and opened Telecommunications in the 1990's and what Darpa stole from Hartman to revitalize and transform its old version of its Internet and to introduce it through fraud and a secretive way as the INFORMATION SUPERHIGHWAY. I disclosed in my proposal that I was ill and therefore the jackals used my illness and my skin color to ride roughshod all over any rights that I might have and of course I ended up with no rights. As it turns out I have none and after the toxic treatment that I received I no longer have my house that I paid for through 30 years of my employment mostly as a science teacher.

As the true inventor , I was granted the license . However the jackals have the power and the only thing I can hope for is Justice . "Vengeance is mine sayeth the Lord" . I can only hope so after the bullying , injustice , and abuse that I have endured from the very powerful and the unjust . My reasons apparently for being so cruelly and unjustly treated is apparently their own sense of insecurity that my intelligence exceeded theirs in terms of these topics anyway . God gave the ideas to me and with my involvement I would have advocated for a different treatment of the intellectual property . It would have been used for the prosperity of the country and the people .

Instead I have been severely persecuted as criminality and corruption abounds from this case on all levels from the top of the government to the bottom . Those who have benefitted from the government giveaway of my IP to the tech community , the tech giants and technicians work now to try and eliminate my name completely from the Internet by destroying my websites and attempts at online business . The Internet has represented for them a real power and wealth grab . Since it was done unlawfully using lies , fraud, and deceit the crown does not sit easily on the head and there are real questions regarding constitutionality and possession . How can there be a settled question of legality as the United States Patent and Trademark Office claims when the inventor has been barred from an attorney by criminal judges publishing more lies? Letters , Affidavits , and other correspondence from government employees validating my domestic priority rights dates 1990 -1991 which antidated the Jafri 2003 which was used to bar my patent application my fully familiar with my content and intellectual property submitted to the USPTO on

computer disks . These were misused and hidden from the public another violation of Intellectual Property Law .

BEN FRANKLIN
PARTNERSHIP
FUND BOARD

Small Business Research
"Seed" Grant Program

1990-91 Program Solicitation

Proposals Due September 28, 1990

Robert P. Casey
Governor

Department of Commerce Ben Franklin Partnership Fund Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

### NOTICE OF PROGRAM OPPORTUNITY

# BEN FRANKLIN PARTNERSHIP FUND "SEED" GRANT PROGRAM FOR SMALL BUSINESS RESEARCH

The Board of the Ben Franklin Partnership Fund will accept proposals under the Small Business Research "Seed" Grant Program. These grants are intended to help small businesses within Pennsylvania perform high quality research on scientific or engineering problems and opportunities with a potential to lead to significant public benefit.

Eligibility is limited to small businesses with 250 or fewer employees. Such small business firms may apply for grants to perform either technical feasibility research or applied research and development in a variety of technological topics. Proposed projects should be designed to strengthen the technological innovation of small businesses in Pennsylvania and help create new sources of employment through eventual commercial application of the research results.

Individual grants are limited to a maximum of \$35,000. Companies may submit more than one proposal. Applicants receiving funding under the Federal Small Business Innovation Research Act for projects in one of the designated subject areas are encouraged to apply. Applicants who have applied for but not received funding under the Federal SBIR Program may also apply after making the necessary limited adjustments to their proposals.

These grants will be made on a competitive basis. The determination of which proposals will receive funding will be made by the Board of the Ben Franklin Partnership Fund. Linkages to Pennsylvania colleges and universities and to one or more of the Ben Franklin Partnership Advanced Technology Centers are strongly encouraged. The Advanced Technology Centers are prepared to assist with proposal preparation.

Further information can be obtained from:

PA Department of Commerce Office of Technology Development Room 352 Forum Building Harrisburg, PA 17120 Telephone: (717) 787-4147

The Board of the Ben Franklin Partnership Fund reserves the right to reject any and all proposals. All proposals must be postmarked or delivered no later than September 28, 1990 to the above address.

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## APPLICATION TO THE BEN FRANKLIN PARTNERSHIP FUND SMALL BUSINESS RESEARCH SEED GRANT PROGRAM

Project Title: The Feasibility of Accessing Accessibility
Classification: I, II X _, Other (attach explanation)
Topic Area of Focus (list 1 of the topic areas in guidelines):
Telecommunications products & Services
Submitted By: Firm: Talk Shoppe  Mailing Address: P.O. Box 27660  Philadelphia State PA Zip Code:19118  Telephone: (215) 247-8974 County  Federal and State Tax ID Numbers  (SSN for Individual Proprietorships):
Type of Firm (check one):   Corporation;  Sole Proprietorship;  Other
Small Business Certification:
1. The above organization certifies that it is a small business firm as defined in the guidelines. yes $\underline{x}$ no
2. The above organization certified that it is a minority-owned small business firm as defined in the guidelines. yes $\underline{x}$ no
3. The above organization certifies that it is a small business firm as defined in the guidelines owned and operated by women. yes $\underline{x}$ no
Total Project Amount Requested: \$ 35,000
List Other Funding - List Source & Amount: Applicant's Contributions
Proposed Duration of Project: 1 year
Year Firm Founded: 1990
Number of Employees (average for previous 12 months) _ 1
Endorsement:
Corporate Official (Business)
Name: Title: Signature: Date: Telephone Number ( )

### DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

Telecommunications - Basically using a computer, modem and dedicated phone lines to find information designed to fill the needs of individual consumers and corporations to serve as a liaison, a link between the client and whatever information or service he or she needs. Our aim is to help our clients better organize their lives or their businesses, saving them time, money and energy to follow other pursuits.

Target date is to begin on or before January 1, 1991.

The business will work because it is a workable idea. The only thing needed now is equipment to begin. It will be profitable because there exists a place in the market now. With the value of the dollar shrinking and our workday and lives being more filled with activities and travel than ever, businesses like mine will become more and more attractive to consumers.

Out job is to help them organize their lives, making it easier for them to have more leisure time or spend their time following other, more important pursuits. Ours is a service organization which acts as a secretary, manager, and organizer all rolled into one.

The advantage is they do not have to pay us a salary because we are not there all the time. Only when they need us. Information and service on demand. The demand can be made by a phone call, mail or fax machine. I plan to make this service available to everyone, from the average consumer to giant corporations. Our brochure will include the wording: "No job too large or too small." (See attached sample cover letter for brochures in Appendix.) If the information or service is available we will get it for our clients.

The future should hold success. We are forever into the world of the computer. There is no turning back. We have only begun to see the tip of the iceberg in terms of the growth and expansion of telecommunications.

Now with the establishment of a common European market and the growth of the Asian and other economies, eventually the whole world will be completely net worked and interlocked via telecommunications. The sky is the limit. Even now there is a French commercial database available and the number of databases is growing rapidly.

This worldwide interlocking and networking is the wave of the future. My business will help to interconnect and network other American businesses. Eventually mine and perhaps other businesses similar to it will extend into European and Asian markets. It is a field that can only grow and expand.

#### NAME

Talk Shoppe 7720C Stenton Avenue # 101 Philadelphia, PA 19118

Assoc. Colleges or Universities Involved

Principal Investigator: Dorothy M. Hartman

Title of Project: The feasibility of accessing accessibility.

<u>Abstract:</u> To develop a business prototype for the commercialization of computer telecommunications as a product. To assess the needs for services which could be provided via computer telecommunication to the general population at large. To determine to what extent referrals by telecommunications consulting might aid in the growth and recovery of American businesses.

Using Commercial Databases to provide:

Whereas I do need funding to support this project, in exchange the data gathered from my research could be extremely valuable in creating new positions, titles, and jobs for the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

This data in telecommunications would be helpful to both the technological and business communities. Colleges could also use it in modifying and improving existing curricula and programs in computer science.

Today's Internet is a structure that can reach all over the world as long as you have the equipment to access it. Therefore here is an instant where the Federal Appeals Court's decision is definitely in error as it claims the invention is indefinite. It cannot be as equipment is necessary and a part of the transactions. Othere re a sons's are that equipment is generally a device such as a phone or modem, tablet, or personal computer and a service provider to transmit the data packets .My patent application 11003123 although filed approx. 14 years aft e r I am invented new and improved ways to improve telecommunications was set up and denied because the National Science Foundation had reviewed my proposals and literally took my ideas and applied them to the failed left over networks (called the NSFnet as the "internetting projects") had failed by 1989. In other words the Arpanet which had been called the internetting projects and were smaller nets which required more than one login or logon were not yet called the actual Internet and were changed by the NSF and Merit Networks so that Darpa's old networks were transformed using Hartman 's ideas . NSF under the Department of Commerce set up the new Internet or what they called Internet 2 in the early 90's using my ideas of inviting the public to attend, setting up the networks for commerce and using my inventive ideas of setting up websites in cyberspace creating an alternative marketplace. These were inventive ideas and they were stolen by Darpa from my Accessing **Accessibility Process.** 

This gave the Internet which became its name only after it had first been introduced as the Information Superhighway. This was another violation of law as it meant that the new Internet was introduced in secrecy and made to seem as though it was simply a continuation of the old darpa Internet - once the commercialization had occurred and people were beginning to visit and use the new telecom networks.

Meanwhile Bill Clinton had deregulated the telecommunications industry - changing the the then preexisting networks as communications but not telecom yet calling it the Telecommunications Act of 1996 setting up my intellectual property to be stolen and absorbed by Darpa when in essence Darpa's design was no longer functional and had not been since the late 1980's. Later I had asked Pres. Obama to look to t hese issues as he too overlooked that my Intellectual Property Rights regarding the three proposals that I had invented in 1990 were novel and new at the time and had been reviewed by federal government employees including the National Science Foundation before I filed in 2004 initially . Only filing after it had become clear to me after coummunicating with the government for a number of years sharing my work and expecting them to provide funidng to me to start my own online business - the first search engine called The Talk Shoppe Information Retrieval Service to find that they were only plagiarizing.

Even though I had done both things years apart - INVENT and FILE, they could not legally deny me a patent because I had a Prima Facie Case for being awarded a patent. So they blatantly committed fraud and violation of patent law and my civil and constitutional rights. Those blatant violations continue today along with overwhelming abuses including crimes committed in my personal life and done to me by rogue judges participating in the obstruction of justice and the civil conspiracy to deprive me of my property rights. The seamless structure contributed to by the ideas of this inventor which results in waves of cyberspace transmitting different kinds of transactions simultaneously all over the world has not been associated with her at all. The government is keeping mum about it because it has declared itself by default to be the originator of this technology — which began in this country but starting

with NAFTA and other international trade agreements has been propagated all over the world. She says that those who were struggling to innovate from their garages limited by the telecom structure before 1990 which some today still refer to as the Internet have grown into billionaires and continue to innovate and prosper while 'my life has gone backwards' because of their incipient hatred and oppression of Blacks.

Her Patent Application #11003123, the Accessing Accessibility Process - the process she alleges ushered in today's modern Internet is a business method which showed how to meld business to technology in a seamlessly integrated structure built from a network of computers and modems or phones being linked by Internet Service Providers . Adding more communicable devices be it computers , modems or phones can be done using this simple , almost elementary model introduced by Hartman thereby giving the Internet the ability to grown and expand. See Hartman's figures #1-6 [ Figures that were never officially entered by the Patent Office ] but shown in her patent application which can be referenced on the USPTO.gov website using the Patent Application #11003123.

These models give some understanding of how and why the Internet is both flexible and expansive. This creates a virtual cyberspace between the devices in which billions of virtual interactions can occur . Her simplified structures show how the communicable devices can be linked via internet service providers presenting an integrated unit capable of tremendous expansion . This is different from the rigid limited and complex structures that were created in earlier forms of the telecom structure which were based on the Arpanet invented by Darpa and early internet pioneers .

Here are a number of the flagrantly violations of Intellectual Property Law which were committed against me by corruption in the highest levels of government to maintain the POWER GRAB and the WEALTH GRAB, Department of Defense achieved when it grabbed my intellectual property first introduced as the Information Superhighway and later called the Internet by Al Gore .This Internet was never invented by Darpa or the original inventors of Darpa's Internetting Projects or the Arpanet. There is no way that their invention would have the reach and the flexibility that my process has in that billions of people can be online simultaneously. That was never possible under the original Darpa internet which is why the public had never used any portion of their Internet until the nineties when the Tier 3 network which included Hartman's ideas were added to the backbone making the modern day Internet possible. Horrendous things that have been done to me including monitoring and harassment by the intelligence community and the sabotaging of my websites by ICANN to continue to maintain this hoax without giving me credit due to me for my contributions resulting in the greatest invention of the 20th and 21st Centuries. I was the one granted License both foreign and domestic. They took possession by force and farce based on deception and violation of the Rule of Law .The Internet has given rise to many other inventions and continues in spite of the bad things to do a host of good . Yet these ingrates continue to deny my humanity . - Dorothy Hartman , Inventor

Application/Control Number: 11/003,123

Art Unit: 3625

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Page 9

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United

States.

Claims 5-6, 9-13, and 15-16 as interpreted are rejected under 35

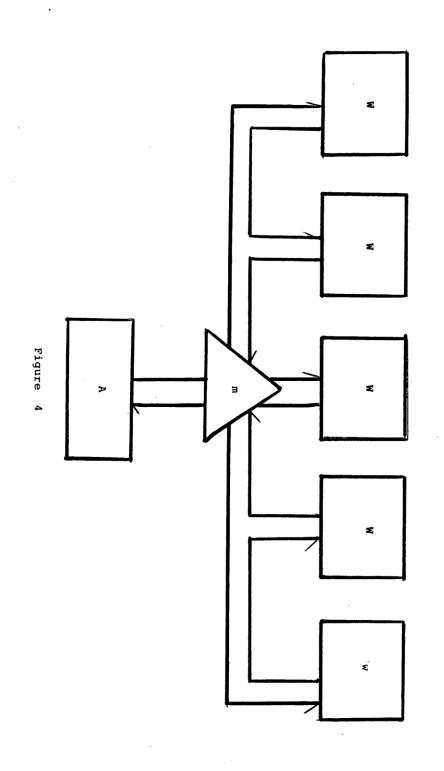
U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Jafri (US 2003/0139949).

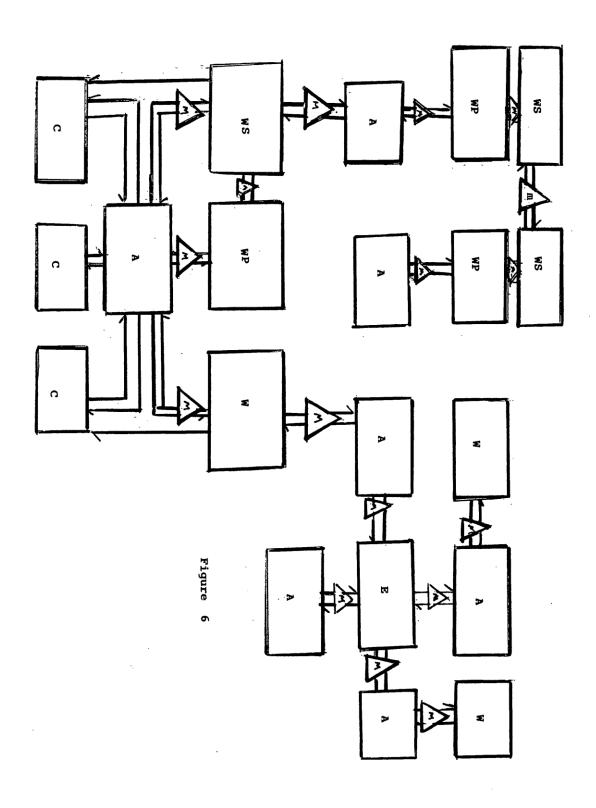
As noted above in the 35 USC 112, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph rejection, the claims contain narrative, multi-sentence language which does not distinguish claimed method. For example, "The computer can even keep track of sales and main records of Accounts and Bookkeeping – making the business less personnel department and cutting cost.", does not limit the claim of conducting transactions via the internet, it merely recites an intended use.

Referring to claim 5. Jafri discloses a method of using a modem to access, retrieve, and exchange information by a consumer (abstract and paragraph 28) and carrying out transactions by interfacing with a computer to create an e-marketplace (figure 10).

Referring to claim 6. Jafri further discloses a method of providing a transaction by receiving information from a website (figures 8 - 10) and making an airline reservation online purchase (abstract).

Referring to claim 9. Jafri further discloses a method of inputting payment information for goods (paragraph 4).





## AMENDED AND MORE CONCISE SPECIFICATION

## ACCESSING ACCESSIBILITY PROCESS

## **CROSS – REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS:**

[0001] Patent Application # 11/003,123 March 7, 2005.

# INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ON COMPACT DISK.

[0002] Domestic Priority Data as Claimed by Applicant .

Computer disks(2), CD#2 entitled Hartman Patent Docs.II, More Original Documents, pgs.11-16 of 1991 Innovation Award Proposal, Resume comprised of the following:

August 31, 1990, letter from Shelley Fudge, Benjamin Franklin Technology Center to Hartman; April 15, 1991 – Proposal Review form – Ruth Nesmith of BFTC to Hartman;

July 24, 1991 William Harrington (BFTC, Director of Entrepreneurial Development) letter to Hartman (Innovation Candidate); Aug. 1992, MCIMAIL customer letter to Talk

Shoppe; Dow Jones News Retrieval User Agreement; pages 11-16 of 1991 Innovation

Award Proposal omitted from CD (#1).

[0003] Domestic Priority Data as claimed by Applicant.

Computer disks (# 1 ) already filed in support of this patent application, entitled Hartman Patent Docs. #1-12 and are comprised of the following Accessing Accessibility (Marketing Information and Service Brokerage) - 11 pages submitted 1991-1992 for innovation Award Ben Franklin Partnership Program of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; (2) The Feasibility of Accessing Accessability submitted March 1991 to Pennsylvania Department of Commerce for Benjamin Franklin Partnership Fund Project; (3) Talk Shoppe Telecommunications Services business offering information retrieval application for registration of fictitious name - March 05, 1990; (4) Hartman letter to Frank Campo - U.S. Small Business Administration Sept. 27, 1990; (5) Hartman Letter to Twanna Bivins, P.C.D.C. May 31, 1990; (6) Hartman letter to Don Lonergan Lasalle Small Business Development Center, Febrary 13, 1990; (7) Hartman letter to Shelly Fudge Benjamin Franklin Technology Center of Southeastern Pennsylvania, August 23, 1990; (8) Hartman letter to Phillip A. Singerman, Benjamin Franklin Technology Center of Southeastern Pennsylvania, March 30, 1991; (9) William H. Harrington, Director of Benjamin Franklin Technology Center of Southeastern Pennsylvania letter to Hartman, Aug. 15,1991; (10) U.S. Small Business Administration letter to Hartman, Aug. 05, 1992; (11) U. S. Small Business Administration letter to Hartman, Aug. 20, 1992; (12) Certified Mail envelopes from U.S. Business Administration to Hartman dated 08/21/92 and 01/22/93.