June 20th 2011 at Congressman Jackson's 71st Yates office @ 12noon

"HE SAID HE WOULD DO IT" !!!

(meaning Congressman Jackson would file Martin Lewis' bill to restore his lawsuit in Federal District Court retroactively)

At Congressman Jackson's behest on June 27 2011 9am we met with RUSH'S Vice-President Terry Peterson along with Congressman Jackson's Outreach Director "Change Hayyim" with Martin Lewis present at RUSH Offices to give his demands to be made whole and restore Martin's medical career and be made whole monetarily.

5 days later We received a response from RUSH's Chief legal counsel Max Brown rejecting to allow Martin Lewis to continue his medical education and pay him the sum of 22 Million dollars that Dr. Goodman & RUSH owes Martin.

IPPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS AND TRANSITION RULES

a) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS.-The amendments made by section 101 shall apply to Lewis v. Russe, et al., 713 Sup 1227 (N.D. III., 1989) pending on or commenced after June 15, 1989.

b) TRANSITION RULES .-

(1) IN GENERAL -Any orders entered by a court in Lewis v. Russe, et al., 713 F.Supp. 1227 (N.D.III., 1989) between he effective dates described in subsection (a) and the date of enactment of this Act that are inconsistent with the amendments made by section 101 shall be vacated if, not later than 1 year after such date of enactment, a request for such elief is made.

(2) FINAL JUDGMENTS.—Pursuant to paragraph (1) any final judgment entered prior to the date of the enactment of this Act as to which the rights of any of the parties thereto have become fixed and vested, where the time for seeking further judicial review of such judgment has otherwise expired pursuant to title 28 to the United States Code, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure, shall be vacated in whole or in part if justice requires, pursuant to rule 60(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or other appropriate authority, and consistent with the constitutional requirements of due process of law.

(3) PERIOD OF LIMITATIONS.—The period of limitations for the filing of a claim or charge shall be tolled from the applicable effective date described in subsection (a) until the date of enactment of the Act, on a showing that the claim or

charge was not filed because of a rule or decision altered the amendments made by section 101.

Section 101 of the 1991 Civil Rights Act, prohibition against all racial discrimination in the making and enforcement of contracts, reads:

Section 1977 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981) is amended-

(1) by inserting "(a)" before "All persons within"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

"(b) For purposes of this section, the term 'make and enforce contracts' includes the making, performance, modifications, and termination of contracts, and the enjoyment of all benefits, privileges, terms, and conditions of the contractual relationship.

"(c) The rights protected by this section are protected against impairment by non-governmental discrimination and

impairment under color of State law.".

The 1991 Civil Rights Act would have statutory retroactivity with specific and explicit language as above. It would be an amendment to the Civil Rights Act of 1991 President George H.W. Bush signed on November 21, 1991, the date of enactment.

KATHLEEN

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