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**This fax is to the White House OMB at 202-395-7245
Attention: Ms. Nancy Beck**

December 15, 2003

**From: Ben J. Tomeo
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Nashville Tennessee 37221
Telephone and Fax No.: 615-646-9214**

Re: a) Peer Review Proposal, b) Conversation of December 9, 2003

Ben J. Tomeo
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Telephone and Fax: 615-646-9214 Fax Page 2
Email: BenTomeo@msn.com

December 15, 2003

Attention: Ms. Nancy Beck

Re: a) Peer Review Proposal, b) Conversation of December 9, 2003

To Whom It May Concern:

Three areas of interests where I have some expertise are:

1. Product design and manufacturing information standards and strategies relevant to the Industrial Policy for Education and Manufacturing. Some of those past or ongoing endeavors are:

a) The metric units of weights and measures vs. the customary units of weights and measures, b) 3D Modeling, c) Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing, d) Spiral Development, e) Everything to do with the language that is used to communicate engineering design intent on engineering drawings.

1.1 My focus would be how such endeavors might be improved. I am interested because, I have, been trapped in those matters for some 19 years now. And, it would be a lot more fun working to improve them and such with men and women of a like mind.

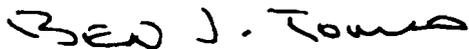
2. Those regulations relevant to the marketing and servicing of motor vehicles. This trap I am too in is relevant to the first trap. I am yet trying to dig out of that danger for near 3 years.

3. I have some interest in the improvements of health by nutrition and exercise rather than by the taking of pills.

As I see it, I have written a small paper dealing with the important differences in bringing about justice between the Laws of the Courts vs. the Laws of Regulations.

Before you get too far along you might want to confer with the General Counsel to the President. I would appreciate a reply.

Respectfully yours,



Ben J. Tomeo

Fax Page 3--6 for Item 1,

Fax Page 7-8 for Item 2

Fax Pages 9-11 for Item 3

Fax Page 12: I like this idea, see Item e, fax Page 3

To: The White House Office OMB From: Ben J. Tomeo of December 15, 2003

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Mr. Kerkorian might have an even better case:

a) The only way to convert on an equal basis from the customary units of measure to the metric units would be instantaneous conversions of all products, machines, tools, etc.

In other words, scrap all of such customary dimensioned things, including their engineering drawings and manufacturing process sheets. Then, instantaneously replace all of such customary with all such new in metrics. That would include all new drawings and such. That would be impossible to do, and any other way would have to result in unprecedented mass confusion and losses in manufacturing and all such material things.

b) Therefore, as I know it, there is no way that that merger could have worked for the American car company. The record clearly states that it may have been the intent of the German company to rid itself of a major competitor.

c) The United State after World War II was the only Nation with any manufacturing base and such products left standing.

Therefore, in any event, the Nation that should not have changed units of measures was the United States. Moreover, education in the United States is yet teaching fractions. However, the larger (American) companies, certainly since 1950's, have been using decimals. Adams and Franklin promoted the use of decimals. In fact, an Arab Nation, centuries ago before that, promoted the use of decimals.

d) More than 12 years ago, the record successfully predicted that American car companies and Boeing could not hope to compete successfully while enduring those and more of those such concerns. More of those concerns include the dimensioning of features of parts from their centerlines rather than from their surfaces. This large concern with the ANSI, now the ASME DOD mandated Design Standard, Y14.5 is that, in the 1980's and 1990's, it denied the successful introduction of computers in product design, manufacturing, inspection and so on. The too foggy history of all of this is yet too unclear.

e) It may be fair to expect that Boeing will have great difficulty in successfully merging the manufacturing operations of the airplane with foreign countries. See Exhibit 10, from the WSJ of December 11, 2003, "Airbus Contends Boeing's Plans to Fund Plane Break Trade Rules". Such concerns are in the record. This is an important reason why I believe that the Endeavor shown on Fax Page 9 should be serious considerations.

f) From a published source submits - Airbus did not change to the Metric Units of Measures.

It appears to me that the Government could mitigate much of these concerns by first gathering of the facts and then by making those necessary improvements in its Policy for Education and Manufacturing. Why is the resistance? Perhaps, the better question is, why is a duck?

In the search for more of the truths in all things: There are some truths in all things; all truths are moving targets.

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Nearby is the gist of what I am about. The analysis is an attempt to show the consequences of such misinformation in how products might be designed, manufactured, inspected, assembled and maintained. I first published such information in 1974. In 1990, I did obtain a copyright. However, it is a long story.

I have always maintained such information is too important to the common good to be so protected by copyright, or patent or any other means. Moreover, copyright law recognizes this by allowing the creators of such property to assign it to the government who then I submit, could place it in the public domain.

Essence: Dimensioning should be from surfaces of parts to their features rather than from their centerlines to the centerlines of their features. Of enormous importance to the First Amendment issues, I am raising.

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1.0 This will submit that in the evolution of knowledge it is normal for unknowns and unclears to be in the processes that are used to achieve the things that we do.

1.1 The exercise that follows will attempt to show how unspecified tolerances would tend to accumulate when the processes are ambiguous and/or out of control. And how the processes are out of control when they are subject to needless ambiguities. And how the information in the dimensional analysis copyright that I would like to see the Government place in the public domain could be used to bring such processes under better controls.

1.2 Disclaimer: The only knowledge that I have about how our eyes are examined and glasses are fitted and manufactured is what I have observed by going through those processes. Figure 1 below will be used in the dialog that will follow it.

The features of the face much like the features of parts showed on engineering drawings is showed in perfect symmetry. While in the real world they are always somewhat in disarray, some distance far removed from being in perfect symmetry.

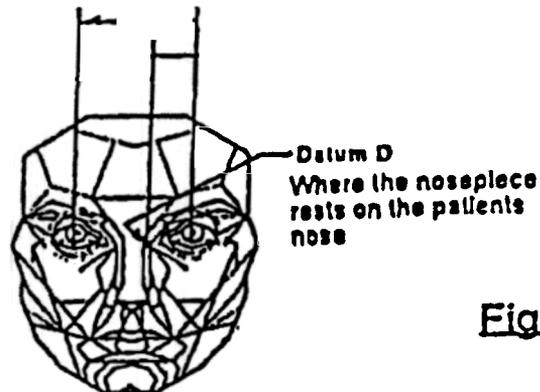


Figure 1

1.3 Here is what we might discern with some level of confidence

1.4 The (face) is somewhat asymmetrical with respect to those measurements. The frames with the dummy or corrected lenses are much more so symmetrical in those respects.

1.5 Criteria for this study: We will say that the optimum correction prescribed will depend on an accurate transfer of the pupil to pupil distance of the eyes to the lenses when they are mounted in the frames, fitted to the patient, and thereafter placed into service.

1.6 In today's processes as I know it to be

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1.7 The doctor determines the correction and provides the patient with that prescription.

1.8 The dispensing company provides the frames. Those frames with dummy lenses are placed on the patient, and at that point, the pupil-to-pupil center distance is measured. At that point, however, those glasses on the patient are not material to any of that. That dimension on the sketch is "C."

1.9 If that frame with the corrected lenses, in perfect form were placed on the patient, the center-to-center pupil distance would be shifted some distance to the left or right of the patients actual pupil-to-pupil center distance. (The lenses and frame are much more so than those features on the face symmetrical).

1.10 At this time, the processes that the laboratory would use to provide the correct prescription to the patient, as the glasses would be used, isn't known me.

2.0 The following might improve the ways in which eyeglasses are prescribed, manufactured, and fitted to the patient.

2.1 The doctor while the patient was wearing the frames that the corrected lenses would later be fitted into would determine the prescription. The doctor, by computer modeling consistent with that such methodology would also determine dimensions "A," "B" and "C" on such sketches, Figure 1. At this point, both "B" and "C" is over-dimensioning. The laboratory would discard either. The nosepiece at Datum D would be fixed.

2.2 Computer-modeling sketches, with those dimensions would be part of the prescriptions written by the doctors. The sketches might also contain dimensions prescribed on the "Y" axis. The frames and prescriptions at that point might go directly to a laboratory. The manufacturing fixture would be designed to simulate the frames. The processes would be consistent with the methodology, as it thus would be so improved.

3.0 Figure 3 nearby was extracted from the 1994 Revision of ANSI Y 14.5M. That title of that document then in 1994 was revised to ASME from ANSI. Figure 3 will be used to better define the differences in specified tolerances and those hidden accumulations of tolerances that are not specified on such drawings.

3.1 Specified tolerances would be applied to dimensions A, B, and C showed on Figure 1. Such as, A + and - something and so on. The unspecified tolerances are those tolerances that would result due to the ambiguities. See Paragraph 1.1. The ambiguities for now, Paragraph 1, are resulting due to not establishing a surface or point of measurement for the transfer of the center-to-center pupil distance from the patient's eyes to that dimension on the glasses.

3.2 As I knew it then, computers could only work with specific dimensions. They could not work with the tolerances assigned to the dimensions. All dimensions must have a tolerance assigned to them. Three D modeling then too had its own unique dimensioning challenges.

3.3 Let's say that the area of the pupil of the eye that we are dealing with is a range rather than points as showed in Figure 1. It would be more accurate then if A, B and C went to the extreme appropriate points of those ranges rather than to those arbitrary centers. Such centers, due to size tolerances, are moving targets. See Figure 2 nearby.

3.4 The methodology would have greater integrity if all such dimensions went to the appropriate surfaces of the parts and features. Going to centerlines would add more such hidden accumulations of tolerances that are due to those tolerances that are not specified on the drawings. The methodology showed in the copyright however also does show a means to determine the sum-total of the effects on the parts of all of the tolerances specified and not specified. After 2 levels, it does get remarkable complex.

3.5. A credible opinion as to what if anything could happen in the brain and such with increasing errors in the transfer of the pupil-to-pupil center distance from the eyes to the glasses might be helpful at this point in the discussion.

3.6. This study might too be relevant to some kinds of computer-aided surgeries.

Sincerely,

S/Ben J. Tomeo

Figure 2

As such revised from Figure 1

It may or may not be necessary in this method to measure that specific area of the pupil. As I seem to understand it, those dimensions are not fixed.

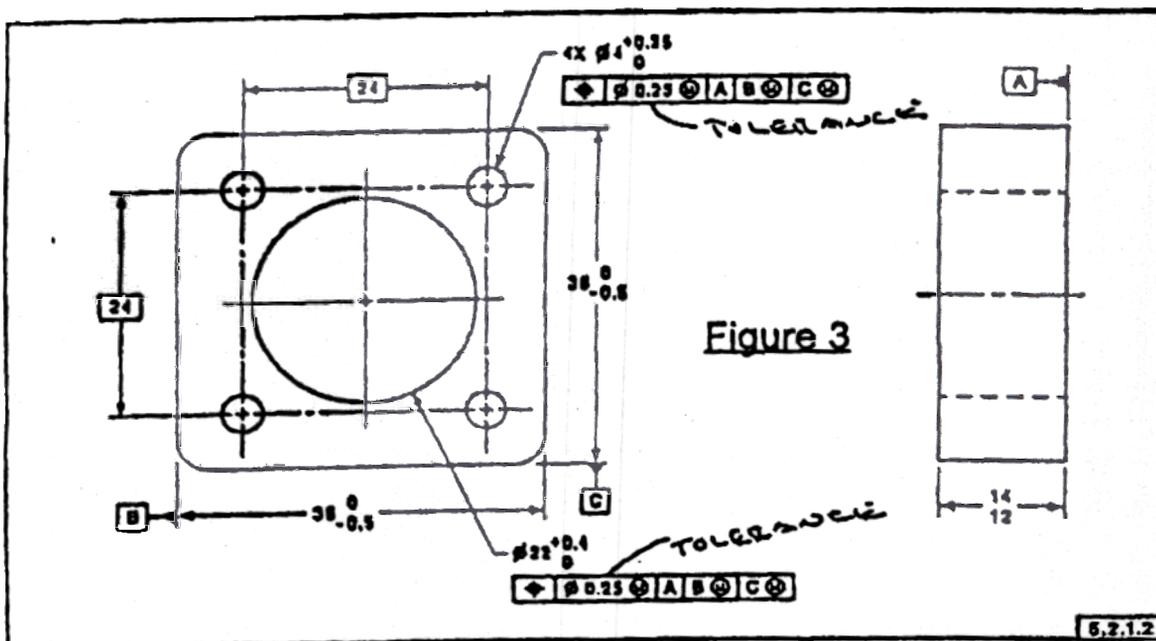
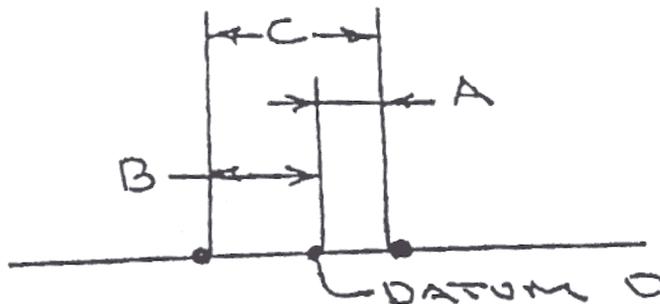


FIG. 6-4 POSITIONAL TOLERANCING AT MMC RELATIVE TO DATUM FEATURE CENTER PLANES

To: The White House Office of OMB From: Ben Tomeo December 15, 2003 Fax Page 7

RE: A substantial regulatory concern: Because those car dealers, the car company and such authorities are yet refusing to execute good faith services, the petitioner is being compelled to drive three consecutive cars too defective to be driven safely for now near three years. That situation repeated again with the 2003 Honda Accord.

- 1) About four months after purchase of the 2003 Accord, a small dent was precisely placed between two creases of the front left fender while it was parked nearby the Bellevue library. I saw the man who delivered that sneering message for those dangerous events that the parties knew would soon follow it.
- 2) A shimmy at 6700 miles developed after the tires were rotated at 6700. At that time, it was discovered that the tire wear was excessive on the two front tires. Say 8 times so on one of those tires.
- 3) The car was then taken to the selling dealer, Jenkins and Wynne for that service, routine maintenance, and for service on an emission recall notice.
- 4) Immediately after that service, the shimmy was still there. Four days or so later, the car began to demonstrate severe drivability concerns, similar to those concerns with the prior 2002 Accord. The company, after say 14 months, did repurchase that car.
- 5) The car was promptly taken back to the dealer. The front brake rotors were ground. The dealer and Honda Cares said that they would replace the brake pads when they were in stock? This is strange. Also in the prior fifty years, I haven not had to grind rotors.
- 6) Nothing remarkable to report after that service, other than the following questions, what caused: a) The rotors to be so defective, b) The unusually excessive tire wear?
- 7) Marta, near Centennial Boulevard inspected the car on the way back to Bellevue. It failed the gas cap pressure test. The inspectors advised, a) a lot 2003 Honda's have that problem, b) go to AutoZone nearby and buy a gas cap for not much money, they will know what you want, c) bring it back and it will pass. This on its face is dangerous. See Item 8.
- 8) The car was taken back to the dealer. The dealer said the cap did not leak. However, they did replace it and said, take it back to Marta, and if it fails, tell then to call Marta at the number shown on the form and ask for #10. They will say their Marta inspection equipment was faulty, and the car will pass on the dealer's said verification of such performance. It passed. The inspector said that the prior cap was defective.
- 9) Several days later, the care was demonstrating those same drivability concerns. Especially so in heavy traffic and while driving on winding roads. It is 70 one-way miles from Bellevue to the dealer, plus the miles to Marta.
- 10) The Honda manual clearly states from Page 349: a) **NOTICE. If you keep driving with the malfunction indicator light on, you can damage your car's emission controls and engine. These repairs may not be covered by your car's warranties.** b) Drive moderately until the dealer has inspected the problem. Avoid full throttle acceleration and driving at high speed.
- 11) As I write, the malfunction indicator light has been on for 3 days. Traffic conditions are beyond the control of the drivers and motoring public. Such conditions are too complex for the owners to apply any reasoned judgments too.

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It is unreasonable for the dealer and Honda to require the customer to say whether the car was repaired just after the repair. a) Drivability concerns may not quickly demonstrate. b) Drivability degrades over time. c) Maintenance manuals define those drivability concerns. d) The dealer has responsibility to know whether the car was repaired satisfactorily.

12) These problems began when the 1994 Honda, due to a critical engine defect notice, was taken to Darrell Waltrip Honda in April of 2001. It is their alleged to have been willfully damaged in numerous ways, too defective to be driven safely. Dealers in the Nashville area and as far away as Pennsylvania and New York, and the Honda appropriate district manager, did fail then to execute those good faith services. That car was totaled in September 2001. A common ploy in this area is to cause the air conditioner to fail. This happened at a Honda service for my 1989 Accord.

13) Trickett Honda sold the 2002 Accord in November 2001. It was obtained from another dealer. A fender bender was had with that car. The President of Trickett Honda said he would not service that car. That that service had to be performed by the district manager and Darrell Waltrip Honda. The Honda Company in letters makes that same point. The Honda Company repurchased that car in February 2003. In that entire interim, the car was too terrible too defective to be driven safely. All such good faith services by all such parties were denied in that interim. Also, a) it was noted that the under paint on a spot on the hood was the wrong color where the top coat was too thin, b) the windshield washer tank was disconnected. There was some concern with vehicle identification number. The paper work that states the repair required on 2002 Accord does not list the repair that now can be discerned with some confidence was with the emissions systems.

14) The 2003 Honda Accord was purchased from Jenkins and Wynne in February 2003. It was obtained from another dealer.

15) The work invoices thus far can only be described as ambiguous. More than once, after a service they were not supplied to the customer. This passed month or so the customer was promised a meeting with the zone manager. On December 12, 2003, that meeting was denied. All that I thought was clear in the record and under that case number that the dealer said he did understand is now uncertain. All of the parties are now somewhat disagreeing with each other. My records however are clear.

16) I now have to think that the hands of Jenkins and Wynne's sales manager and perhaps of that man who is one level higher, and those hands of some man or men at the dealer they got that car from, have been dirty from the onset of the sale. And so too dirty now are the hands of Mr. Jenkins. The market values of those three cars, the parties caused too defective to be driven safely is more than \$50,000. Moreover, there were more attacks using two other motor vehicles over the past decade. One of which with the participation of the departments of transportation of two states.

This is so for those so defective 3 Accords: a) Since, only those dealers and the Honda Company know what they did to those cars, and for them to be driven safely thereafter, the Company or the dealer(s) must have promptly repurchased them. b) Justice must be served that is fair, adequate and consistent with the facts. That truth yet is demonstrating.

It is demonstrating impossible for me to earn a living or have any meaningful relationship with anyone while these and those other relevant matters proceed yet unresolved.

Respectfully yours,
S/Ben J. Tomeo

2 of 2 of this matter

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December 15, 2003

RE: Health Cares

White House OMB

I know how this book should be written. It would be relatively small. Grade level about 4.5. I have more good hooks to market it with. ¶ 2.1

1.0 The rapidly increasing costs of health cares are yet hot-button issues in the White House and the Congress. Too for those governors struggling to balance their too far out of balance budgets for health cares.

1.1 There is some consensus in the work that proper nutrition and exercise could cut those costs for health cares down by a lot. A likely candidate for President in 2004 seems to think so to. To the tune of saying it would cut those costs by scores of \$Billions annually. That would go a long way to bring those costs for Medicare down to where they then might be more in line with those too far out of balance budgets.

1.2 The right book now might ignite and set ablaze such an endeavor. I am therefore trying to bring about a situation that could get such a book written and successfully marketed. In the first instance, I would need an appropriate co-writer. It also would be good if some doctors in suitable medicine, psychology and philosophy would choose to add their such thoughts to the works. The time might now also be ripe to seek grant(s) to sift for more of the facts in all of this.

2.0 The gist of some of the book as I know it now to be follows:

2.1 The title and hook somewhat to suit might be

2.1.1 Hey you, do you want health *cholesterol? That's easy to do; Just Get addicted to the foods that could (do it) ©. Or:

*a) Weight, b) sugar (more so free of diabetes concerns), c) to be great and more so ©

3.0 The gist of some of the contents of the book might show that:

3.1 Suitable nutrition and exercise could somewhat change cholesterol from bad to good. And that might be better than by some such action by some such a drug.

3.2 The magnitude of the components of our cholesterol screens are to a large part due to the foods that we choose to eat. And thus choose to get addicted to.

3.3 Thus, our cholesterol, be it good or bad, to a large extent, is for us to choose.

3.4 We to some extent do rather easily get addicted to all of those things that we do. Thus, we might learn how to more easily get off some of those troublesome things that we got addicted to. And, if so, we then might choose the better things to get addicted to.

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Pertinent Background I

4.0 My credentials to co-author such a book:

4.1 I am genetically vulnerable to poor cholesterol. However, due to the preferences, I have for simple foods and the 10 miles or so I jog every week, I've managed through the years to stay within the high range of normal for my state of being. That was so until statins lowered the bar for such intervention.

4.2 Some 30 months ago, my doctor suggested I take a statin to bring my cholesterol screens more in line with the new guidelines. I asked for a chance to do that otherwise. He gave me 3 months, a spoken prescription to the library and a small chance.

4.3 It took 3; 3-month segments to get my doctor to say my screens were ok. The first did change the chemistry a lot. However, more so for the worse than the better. The second did get it right except for the triglycerides. Triglycerides the doctor said are tricky. I took "tricky" to be mean somewhat like a song, it's all in the mix. The doctor then set a consultation with a doctor in the lipids studies group. The food that that doctor added to the mix was Benecol. The food he cut was chocolate syrup.

4.4 At the onset, my doctor didn't say I was overweight. However, with no other interventions or such intentions I'd lost some 3/4 of a pound per month for say 27 months. That's some 20 pounds. (Going into the Marine Corp at nineteen I weighed in at 137.5 pounds. Coming out of tent camp training for that then war some five months later, I weighed in at 154 pounds). That's where my weight now appears to be stabilizing. It'd take more than one chapter in such a book to list the more health care benefits that thus far have accrued. And as if so by good habits.

4.5 My blood chemistry screens do appear to make it clear to me that to a large extent I do choose whether my cholesterol will be good or bad. That for me far out of the box is an intriguing thought. Writings of wise men over the ages do suggest to us that we do become the things that we do choose to consume. Or do allow our selves to consume.

Pertinent Background II

5.0 The doctors pray tell, somewhat thought I'd have some success if I did those things I said I'd do:

5.1 I'd break the food addictions that I then thought couldn't improve my cholesterol screens. Even when in moderation the current wisdom is that they'd be ok. In addition, I'd add more addictions to the foods that I then thought could improve my cholesterol screens. And that the key for me thus would be to choose the addictions to the foods that I then thought could work for me and to cut those that I then thought couldn't. And then to make the adjustments to suit those findings.

5.2 To set the stage: I'll change whether I like it or not. Therefore, I'd choose to change in the ways, that I then thought would be in my best interests. I'd then change to it.

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6.0 The food choices now working for me follow:

Oatmeal, Whole wheat breads, Green salads, Tomatoes, fresh, Stewed tomatoes, Green beans, frozen, Broccoli, frozen, Carrots at times, frozen, Bananas, Apples, Salmon, frozen at the site, Veggie burghers, Olive oil, Worchester sauce, Benecol spread, Mustards, Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Creamers, Beer, non alcoholic, Miracle Whip, the only food I limit, Water, I boil it, Nuts, Planter's unsalted, for protein and to keep the attitude pleasantly flippant - My sense is that the number of choices that would work is a very large number

7.0 The information I have had to work with other than for that verbal information that I have received from my doctors' follows:

7.1 Such carryout booklets and such I found in the library.

7.2 The blood analysis charts, screens and such data that I have timely received from my doctors.

8.0 The book would also include:

8.1 A study of the how's and why's of such addictions. And how their positives might be used to our advantages and how their negatives might be neutralized. The book would also be relatively small.

9.0 My medical records:

9.1 I'd be glad to furnish my medical records to suit.

10.0 More good reasons for such a book:

10.1 First from recent news, a) One-third of Americans born in 2000 will get diabetes. b) Too many kids are far too heavy much too young.

10.2 Second: I can see a video that kids would likely find giggling that would play off those facts that are relevant to such addictions. That would counteract those drug concerns that are in our schools.

Thank you your time and attention to this important work. would like to have your thoughts on all or any part of it.

Sincerely,

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Added November 17, 2003:

The endeavor herein would give no man, company or Nation a competitive advantage. It might be a powerful force against the creating of such monopolies. It would likely lead to more dynamic innovations in those processes. That would more likely lead to a more rapid expansion of small manufacturing businesses in the United States; a revolution in such education.

The "Edge" is an organization of scientists. The edge.org in December 2002, solicited for the following:

Re: Dear W: Scientists Offer President Advice on Policy. Congratulations! President George W. Bush is considering asking you to serve as his science adviser. He asks that you write him a memo addressing, What are the pressing scientific issues for the nation and the world, and what is the your advice on how I can begin to deal with them?"

I submitted the following, slightly condensed and edited:

The President of the United States

Dear Mr. President:

The most valuable of all technologies as I know it to be is the information that is used to design and manufacture products. If that is so, in the New World order, the economy of the nation and the world would grow faster by having a common language for use in product design, manufacturing and maintenance.

Wow! A master thought is now upon us! That would be like global manufacturing all under One clear blue sky by all such Peoples of the World. Who then could work with that One language to serve the common good of all Nations. Such studies might then be introduced world wide in high schools, colleges and universities. Many of us know the benefits associated with vertical integration and open markets and free trade.

The New World order does have a United Nations for diplomacy. Thus Mr. President, you might convene a panel to study a United Nations for the education and the practical matters that are thus proposed herein. Should you choose to do that sir, please give me a chance to serve you on that panel.

If you or your representatives have any questions or if they would like to meet with me to discuss these thoughts, I could be reached by telephone or facsimile at (615) 646-9214.

Respectfully yours,

S/Ben J. Tomeo

There has been some information out there that does appear to be growing this fertile thought.

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