

**MASS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE  
CO.**

**MAY 17, 1990**

## THE SUMMIT

O AT LAST, IN WHAT MUST BE  
WELCOME NEWS TO THE  
INVESTMENT COMMUNITY, THIS  
WEEK, THE PRESIDENT'S  
REPRESENTATIVES ARE MEETING  
WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE  
CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP  
AND THE CHAIRMEN AND  
RANKING REPUBLICANS FROM

THE BUDGET, APPROPRIATIONS,  
AND TAX — WRITING  
COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS,  
TO NEGOTIATE A DEFICIT  
REDUCTION PACKAGE.

O AND THESE TALKS WILL  
CONTINUE AS LONG AS  
PROGRESS IS BEING MADE.  
WE HOPE TO HAVE A BUDGET  
IN PLACE BEFORE THE

GOVERNMENT RUNS OUT OF  
MONEY AGAIN THIS JULY.

O NOTWITHSTANDING RECENT  
PRESS REPORTS, THERE ARE NO  
PRECONDITIONS FOR THESE  
TALKS. MEMBERS CAN RAISE  
ANY RELEVANT ISSUE WITH THE  
UNDERSTANDING THAT THE  
NEGOTIATIONS WILL BE  
CONDUCTED AT THE TABLE —



— NOT IN THE PRESS.

○ THAT IS WHY I CALLED FOR A  
'RHETORIC CEASE—FIRE' SO  
THAT WE CAN FOCUS ON THE  
TASK AT HAND, RATHER THAN  
THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

THE BUDGET PROCESS

○ I HAVE ALWAYS BELIEVED THAT  
A PRESIDENT'S BEST CHANCE  
TO ENACT TOUGH PROGRAMS,

LIKE THE FLEXIBLE FREEZE,  
COMES IN THE FIRST YEAR OF  
HIS TERM. BY THE SECOND  
YEAR, CONGRESS IS  
PREPARING FOR THE MID—TERM  
ELECTIONS, AND OUR TWO—  
YEAR PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN  
SEEMS TO BEGIN AS SOON AS  
THOSE POLLS CLOSE.

O UNFORTUNATELY, AS YOU  
KNOW, LAST YEAR WE  
BASICALLY TOOK A WALK ON  
THE DEFICIT. WE SPENT 10  
MONTHS AND DEVOTED OVER  
60% OF OUR ROLL CALL  
VOTES IN THE SENATE TO  
REDUCE THE DEFICIT BY ONLY  
\$16 BILLION. AND WE NEEDED  
FOUR MONTHS OF SEQUESTER

TO DO EVEN THAT.

O FOR 1991, WE WILL NEED \$50  
BILLION —— MORE THAN THREE  
TIMES AS MUCH. AND  
ALREADY A HOUSE COMMITTEE  
HAS VOTED TO  
DOUBLE THE COST OF THE 1991  
FARM BILL!

O MEANWHILE, INTEREST ON OUR  
NATIONAL DEBT IS



APPROACHING \$200 BILLION A  
YEAR, TWICE AS MUCH AS THE  
ENTIRE FEDERAL BUDGET WHEN  
I WAS FIRST ELECTED TO  
CONGRESS.

O THAT IS WHY I HAVE CALLED  
THE DEFICIT 'PUBLIC ENEMY  
NUMBER ONE'. AND THAT IS  
WHY I BELIEVE THE AMERICAN  
PEOPLE ARE READY TO ACCEPT

SACRIFICES TO ACHIEVE REAL  
DEFICIT REDUCTION —— FOR  
THE SAKE OF THEIR CHILDREN  
AND THEIR GRANDCHILDREN.

O I HAVE SPOKEN TO HIGH  
SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO ARE  
CONCERNED ABOUT THE  
DEFICIT. THEY RECOGNIZE  
THAT THEY WILL BE HANDED  
THE BILL, AND THEY WANT

LEADERSHIP NOW. THEY WANT  
US TO MAKE THE TOUGH  
CHOICES.

GRAMM—RUDMAN

O IN ADDITION TO REDUCING  
OUR DEFICIT, WE ALSO NEED  
TO REFORM THE CURRENT  
BUDGET PROCESS. WE  
CANNOT AFFORD TO  
ABANDON A REGIME LIKE

GRAMM—RUDMAN—HOLLINGS  
WHICH IMPOSES MANDATORY  
SPENDING RESTRAINTS ON  
CONGRESS. BUT WE ALSO  
NEED TO INVOLVE THE  
PRESIDENT IN ELIMINATING  
WASTE IN CONGRESSIONAL  
PROGRAMS WITH A LINE ITEM  
VETO OR RECISSION  
AUTHORITY.



O AND WE NEED A TWO YEAR  
BUDGET CYCLE SO THAT  
CONGRESS CAN DEVOTE TIME  
TO OTHER NATIONAL  
PRIORITIES.

### CAPITAL GAINS

O CAPITAL GAINS IS ALSO HIGH  
ON THE PRESIDENT'S PRIORITY  
LIST. AND IT HAS THE  
SUPPORT OF A MAJORITY IN

BOTH THE HOUSE AND SENATE.  
SO WHILE THE PRICE FOR  
CAPITAL GAINS RELIEF IN THE  
SENATE MAY BE A FAMILY  
SAVINGS INCENTIVE, AS  
PROPOSED BY THE PRESIDENT,  
OR AN EXPANDED IRA, AS  
PROPOSED BY SENATOR  
BENTSEN, I BELIEVE THAT SOME  
CAPITAL GAINS RELIEF WILL

PASS THIS YEAR.

HEALTH CARE: CONTINUING CRISIS

O FEW WOULD TAKE ISSUE WITH  
THE VIEW THAT HEALTH CARE  
DELIVERY IN THE U.S. NEEDS  
BIG CHANGES. COST, ACCESS  
AND QUALITY CONCERNS  
GROW MORE WORRISOME  
EACH DAY. IN 1990 WE WILL  
SPEND ABOUT \$2 BILLION

DOLLARS A DAY ON HEALTH  
CARE. YET WE CONTINUE TO  
LAG BEHIND JAPAN, ENGLAND,  
CANADA, AND OTHER  
INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES  
WHEN IT COMES TO INFANT  
MORTALITY AND LIFE  
EXPECTANCY. BUT SIMPLY  
POURING MORE MONEY ON  
THE PROBLEM IS NOT THE



ANSWER.

O THERE IS SURPRISINGLY LITTLE  
DISAGREEMENT OVER THE  
EXTENT OF THE PROBLEM. THE  
ARGUMENT COMES OVER  
WHAT TO PROVIDE, WHAT THE  
SOURCE OF THE COVERAGE  
SHOULD BE, AND FINALLY, WHO  
SHOULD FOOT THE BILL.

## LITTLE NEW UNDER THE SUN

○ THESE ISSUES ARE NOT NEW.  
THE BATTLE OVER NATIONAL  
HEALTH INSURANCE HAS BEEN  
WAXING AND WANING FOR  
YEARS. BUT I WILL ADMIT THE  
ENVIRONMENT DOES SEEM TO  
HAVE CHANGED. MANY  
BUSINESS GROUPS WHO HAVE  
TRADITIONALLY FOUGHT THE

CONCEPT OF A NATIONALIZED  
HEALTH SYSTEM — ARE  
SUDDENLY PRESSING FOR JUST  
SUCH A SYSTEM.

O BUT EVEN THE MOST STRIDENT  
OF SUPPORTERS WILL ADMIT  
THAT WHAT THEY MEAN BY  
NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE  
— IS NOT THE FULLY  
FEDERALIZED SYSTEM OF OLD

— BUT RATHER A MIX OF THE  
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS.

○ ATTEMPTS TO EMBRACE THE  
CANADIAN OR BRITISH HEALTH  
CARE SYSTEMS HAVE MET WITH  
A FAIR AMOUNT OF  
SKEPTICISM. WHAT IS MUCH  
MORE LIKELY, IN MY VIEW, IS  
A CONTINUATION OF THE  
EXISTING PUBLIC/PRIVATE



COMBINATION. ANY  
IMPROVEMENTS IN THE NEAR  
TERM WILL BE LARGELY BUILT  
ON THIS STRUCTURE,  
SOMETHING SOME OF US HAVE  
PREDICTED ABOUT FOR YEARS.  
O IN FACT, AS FAR BACK AS  
1979, I INTRODUCED A BILL  
KNOWN AS THE '3D' BILL —  
— BECAUSE OF ITS AUTHORS,

DOLE, DOMENICI AND  
DANFORTH — — WHICH  
PROVIDED FOR BENEFIT  
EXPANSIONS IN MEDICARE AND  
MEDICAID AS WELL AS  
PLACING NEW REQUIREMENTS  
ON EMPLOYERS. THE BIG  
DIFFERENCE FROM TODAY'S  
DEBATE WAS OUR NARROW  
FOCUS ON CATASTROPHIC

BENEFITS — I THINK BOTH  
SENATOR MITCHELL AND I GOT  
THE MESSAGE ON  
CATASTROPHIC—ONLY  
PROTECTION LAST YEAR, AND  
WE ARE UNLIKELY TO GO  
DOWN THAT ROAD AGAIN.  
BUT THIS MODEL OF BUILDING  
ON THE EXISTING PROGRAMS,  
AND USING MEDICAID AND

EMPLOYMENT — BASED  
INSURANCE, IS ONE THAT I  
FAVOR.

EMPLOYER BASED COVERAGE:

PART OF THE ANSWER

O ONE OF THE SUCCESS STORIES  
OF THE PAST HAS BEEN THE  
AVAILABILITY OF EMPLOYMENT  
BASED HEALTH INSURANCE.  
MANY EMPLOYERS,



PARTICULARLY LARGE  
EMPLOYERS, HAVE DONE A  
TERRIFIC JOB OF PROVIDING  
BENEFITS TO EMPLOYEES AND  
THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS; BUT  
THAT GOOD SITUATION IS  
CHANGING. THERE HAS  
CLEARLY BEEN AN EROSION IN  
COVERAGE IN RECENT YEARS.  
O WE KNOW FOR A FACT THAT

THE LARGE NUMBER OF 37  
MILLION UNINSURED ARE  
WORKING OR ARE DEPENDENTS  
OF AN EMPLOYED FAMILY  
MEMBER. THE REASONS FOR  
THIS ARE MANY: TOUGH  
ECONOMIC TIMES FOR  
EMPLOYERS; INCREASING  
INSURANCE PREMIUMS THAT  
SOME EMPLOYEES OR SMALL

BUSINESS CANNOT AFFORD, OR  
INELIGIBILITY FOR COVERAGE  
BECAUSE THE EMPLOYEE IS A  
PART TIME EMPLOYEE IS  
CONSIDERED HIGH RISK.

O WHATEVER THE REASONS FOR  
THE DECLINE IN COVERAGE, WE  
MUST REVERSE THE TREND. IN  
MY VIEW, STRENGTHENING  
PRIVATE, EMPLOYER BASED

COVERAGE WILL BE CRITICAL  
TO OUR EFFORTS TO FILL IN  
THE GAPS.

O OUR GOAL SHOULD BE TO  
MAXIMIZE COVERAGE WITH A  
MINIMUM NEGATIVE IMPACT  
ON EMPLOYMENT RATES,  
PARTICULARLY AMONG SMALL  
BUSINESS. SOME WOULD  
PROPOSE THAT WE SIMPLY



MANDATE THAT EMPLOYERS  
PROVIDE COVERAGE — I  
PREFER A SYSTEM OF  
INCENTIVES. THE LAST THING  
THE AMERICAN PEOPLE NEED —  
— AND THE LAST THING  
AMERICAN BUSINESS NEEDS —  
— IS MORE FEDERAL  
MANDATES. IN A MISGUIDED  
ATTEMPT TO PROTECT

EMPLOYEES FROM HEALTH  
CARE CATASTROPHES,  
CONGRESS COULD VERY WELL  
PUT JOBS AT STAKE BY  
CREATING SERIOUS FINANCIAL  
DIFFICULTIES FOR EMPLOYERS.

○ WE MUST ALSO BE ALERT TO  
THE FACT THAT EMPLOYER  
INCENTIVES, PARTICULARLY  
THOSE THAT TAKE ADVANTAGE

OF TAX CREDITS, ARE NOT  
FREE. SOMEONE IS PAYING —  
— AND ITS THE TAXPAYER.  
GIVEN OUR CURRENT BUDGET  
CRISIS, NEW TAX  
EXPENDITURES, WITHOUT  
OFFSETS ARE UNLIKELY TO BE  
CONSIDERED VERY SERIOUSLY  
REGARDLESS OF HOW WORTHY  
THEIR PURPOSE.

## TIME FOR STUDY AND DEBATE

O BUT WITHOUT UNDER—  
ESTIMATING THE DIFFICULTIES  
BEFORE US ON THE BUDGET, I  
AM NONETHELESS HOPEFUL  
THAT WE CAN HAVE A  
SERIOUS DEBATE ON THE  
QUESTION OF ACCESS TO  
HEALTH CARE. THE WORK OF  
THE PEPPER COMMISSION, AND



THAT OF THE STEELMAN  
GROUP, SECRETARY SULLIVAN'S  
TASK FORCE, AND THE LABOR  
DEPARTMENT TASK FORCE,  
SHOULD PROVIDE US WITH A  
GREAT DEAL OF USEFUL  
INFORMATION.

## PARENTAL LEAVE/OTHER EMPLOYER MANDATES

O THIS MONTH THE HOUSE  
APPROVED THE PARENTAL  
LEAVE BILL BY A VOTE OF 237  
TO 187 — NOT ENOUGH  
VOTES TO OVERRIDE THE  
PRESIDENT'S THREATENED VETO.

O I WOULD NOT BE SURPRISED  
TO SEE THE SENATE BILL ON  
PARENTAL LEAVE COME UP  
FOR FLOOR ACTION IN THE  
NEAR FUTURE. I HEAR  
SENATOR DODD IS OUT THERE  
CHECKING HIS VOTES RIGHT  
NOW.

O WHILE I DO NOT OPPOSE  
MEDICAL AND PARENTAL LEAVE

PROGRAMS, I DO NOT THINK  
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT  
SHOULD BE MANDATING THAT  
ALL EMPLOYERS PROVIDE IT.

O THE PROGRAM IS EXPENSIVE  
AND WE ALL KNOW THAT  
LEGISLATION LIKE THIS DOES  
NOT MAKE THE PIE ANY  
BIGGER. IT JUST FORCES A  
REALLOCATION OF



RESOURCES FROM ONE AREA  
TO ANOTHER.

- ALL EMPLOYEES AND GROUPS  
OF EMPLOYEES HAVE DIFFERENT  
PRIORITIES — FOR YOUNGER  
WORKERS IT MIGHT BE CHILD  
CARE; FOR OLDER WORKERS IT  
MIGHT BE PENSION SECURITY  
AND BENEFITS.

O BY MANDATING BENEFITS SUCH AS PARENTAL LEAVE, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WOULD BE PREEMPTING THE RIGHT AND ABILITY OF THE EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE TO NEGOTIATE THE BENEFIT PACKAGE THAT BEST FITS THEIR RESPECTIVE NEEDS. IN MY OPINION, THIS DOES NOT DO ANYONE ANY GOOD.

OLDER WORKERS PROTECTION  
ACT/BETTS DECISION

O I WOULD NOT BE SURPRISED  
TO SEE S. 1511 WHICH, AMONG  
OTHER THINGS, REVERSES THE  
SUPREME COURT'S JUNE 1989  
BETTS DECISION COME UP FOR  
FLOOR ACTION IN THE NEAR

FUTURE.

○ WHILE THERE IS AGREEMENT  
THAT EMPLOYERS SHOULD NOT  
BE ALLOWED TO DISCRIMINATE  
AGAINST OLDER WORKERS IN  
THE EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AREA,  
AND TO THIS EXTENT  
LEGISLATION MAY BE NEEDED  
TO OVERTURN THE BETTS  
DECISION, S. 1511 GOES WELL



BEYOND ITS ORIGINAL GOAL  
AND HAS BECOME A VEHICLE  
FOR IMPLEMENTING  
SIGNIFICANT CHANGES WITH  
RESPECT TO THE USE OF EARLY  
RETIREMENT INCENTIVE  
PROGRAMS AND THE  
INTEGRATION AND  
COORDINATION OF EMPLOYEE  
BENEFIT PROGRAMS.

- THE STORY IS THE SAME: THE BILL DOES NOT CREATE A BIGGER PIE IT SIMPLY FORCES A REALLOCATION OF RESOURCES FROM YOUNGER WORKERS TO OLDER WORKERS.
- THIS IS NOT THE ROLE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE PLAYING AND THIS BILL NEEDS A LOT OF WORK

BEFORE IT WOULD BE  
ACCEPTABLE TO A NUMBER OF  
MY COLLEAGUES.

### CONCLUSION

O BECAUSE THIS IS AN ELECTION  
YEAR, BI—PARTISAN  
COOPERATION IN THE  
CONGRESS MAY BECOME  
MORE AND MORE DIFFICULT.  
NEVERTHELESS, I BELIEVE THAT

WE WILL FINALLY AGREE ON  
WHAT I HAVE CALLED THE FIVE  
C'S: CLEAN AIR, CHILD CARE,  
CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM,  
A CRIME PACKAGE, AND  
SOME FORM OF CAPITAL  
GAINS RELIEF. HOWEVER, AS  
ALWAYS, THE SERIOUS DEBATE  
ON THE DEFICIT AND THE  
BUDGET PROCESS WILL



CONTINUE TO DOMINATE OUR  
AGENDA UNTIL BOTH  
CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT  
FACE UP TO THE TOUGH  
CHOICES.  
O THANK YOU.

MAY 15, 1990

TO: SENATOR DOLE  
FROM: CAROLYN SEELY  
SUBJECT: SPEECH TO MASS MUTUAL -- UPDATE ON INSURANCE COMPANY  
TAX TREATMENT

Life Companies. As you know, the Oversight Subcommittee of the Committee on Ways & Means is reviewing options for reform of the taxation of life insurance companies. There is general agreement that the proxy tax on mutual companies (Section 809) does not work and should be repealed. (Section 809 imposes an add-on tax on mutual life insurance companies based on the earnings of the stock company sector.) The issue is what type of replacement provision to enact to replace the revenue lost from Section 809 repeal, and in particular, whether only mutual companies or all life companies should make up this revenue.

Unlike stock companies, mutual companies do not have stockholders; their equity is supplied by policyholders. Under current law, policyholder dividends are deductible; whereas, stockholder dividends are not. The debate centers on whether this is an unfair advantage. In theory apart from Section 809, mutual companies could set dividend payments high enough to eliminate any tax liability, and indeed, the mutual sector pays less tax, \$800 million, than stock companies, which pay \$2 billion on equivalent assets.

The mutual companies have advanced a "prepayment analysis" (developed at Yale by Mike Graetz, who is now Deputy Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy) which has just received the endorsement of the GAO. It claims that mutual company equity has already been subject to taxation as premium income; whereas, stock company capital contributions went untaxed. Therefore, the different tax treatment of dividends is appropriate. (However, since most mutual companies were established when the insurance industry paid average tax rates of 4 or 5%, any prepayment was arguably inadequate.) Obviously, the stock companies dispute the entire concept.

Alternatives to Section 809 are: a limitation on the deductibility of policyholder dividends (affecting primarily mutual companies, but also stock companies which now write so-called participating policies); a low rate (1%) tax on all insurance company investment income (Treasury proposal); a revised Section 809 based on the deemed equity of each mutual company, and (unrelated to 809) amortization of deferred acquisition costs (the Downey proposal) which raises substantial revenue and hurts agents as well as companies.

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Life Products. The Administration may also propose some limitation on the favorable tax treatment of annuity products so that these products are not more tax-favored than the President's family savings accounts. There is also talk of curtailing the benefits of corporate-owned life insurance policies, particularly with respect to policyholder loans.



Joyce

MassMutual WASHINGTON SYMPOSIUM

Wednesday, May 16, 1990

Program: Room 192 Dirsen Senate Office Building  
2:30 p.m.-5:00 p.m.

Reception: Gold Room, 2168 Rayburn House Office Building  
Beginning at 5:00 p.m.

David S. Aldridge  
David C. Barnes  
Martin S. Belz  
John L. Boss  
Stephen R. Bosworth  
James H. Britton  
William J. Burton  
Donald T. Calvert  
Elaine Ciccarello  
William E. Collins  
Marlene Cordes  
William B. Crandall  
Lynn M. Cronin  
Michael J. Daly  
Sharon M. Davidson  
James R. DeMarco  
Thomas W. Elliott  
Ellen Wilkins Ellis

Copy to Carolyn



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Wednesday, May 16, 1990  
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Robert C. Falkenberg

Thomas S. Farro

Thomas Finn

Stephen R. Fleischer

Margaret Flickinger

Michael G. Gallagher

David M. Garratt

Dan Gilroy

Michael Gomez

Barry Gottehrer

Richard C. Griggs

Thomas E. Grunert

Martin D. Guyer

Mohamad Ali Hakimian

Ronal Hall

James Hargadon

Charles T. Haseltine

Walter G. Hiltz

Daniel L. Hindman

James L. Horobetz

James C. Hoover

Scott S. Jacobs

Peter James

Scott James

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John F. Jonas

John D. Kelley

Richard H. Kelley

James L. Kemp

Martha M. Kendrick

Karen A. Kent

Jeffrey J. Kirk

Charles K. Kovach

Mitchell J. Kupperman

Stanley I. Kusiak

Richard A. Labine

Stephen A. Lacoff

Richard J. Leonard

Thomas S. McIlwain

James E. Miller

Robert F. Moran

Robert O. Nelson

Paul E. Neuhart

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Richard E. Onofrey

Bruce A. Peterson

Joan Prager

Joseph M. Quinn, Jr.

Maria A. Rizzo

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Gary W. Roth

James G. Ryan

Scott A. Samuels

Bobette Sears

Ms. Leslie Soforenko

James M. Sokol

Michael J. Sullivan

Allen G. Ten Broek

Richard A. Travers

Raymond E. Tuwalski

Neil Waldron

Carolyn Weaver

Robert F. Welch

Thomas B. Wheeler

Stuart Zalowitz

James E. Miller  
Executive Vice President  
Group Life & Health Division

May 16  
Wed.

MassMutual

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SD-192

March 7, 1990

The Honorable Robert Dole  
United States Senate  
SH-141 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510-1601

Dear Senator Dole:

On May 16, 1990, Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company will host a conference on the Hill involving approximately fifty to seventy-five key company health clients, brokers and consultants. This audience will include a select group of senior benefits officers representing a cross section of MassMutual's larger clients nationwide as well as individuals who service the company's major accounts. We believe attendees will bring the unique perspective of small to mid-size regional employers of up to 1,000 individuals.

We are writing to seek your participation in this event. Specifically, we would hope you would be able to be our Opening Speaker. This group of business representatives will be keenly interested in your Washington forecasts about tax, employee benefits and health legislative initiatives under consideration in Congress this year.

The conference will be held in Room 192 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. Ideally, we would like you to speak at 2:30 p.m. for approximately twenty minutes. We also invite your participation in a cocktail reception, if at all possible, immediately following the conference from 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. in The Gold Room, 2168 Rayburn House Office Building.

Contact:  
Jean - Garrijo  
413/730-6051

3-31-90 Interim ltr.

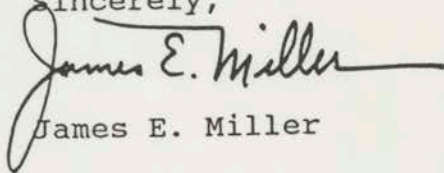
4-6-90 Confirmed Sen's O.K. to Jean



This conference is extremely important to MassMutual, and we hope we can count on your participation. Barry Gottehrer, our Senior Vice President, will be telephoning you to follow-up on this request.

Your insights would be most valuable to this group and we very much hope you will be able to participate. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

  
James E. Miller

cc: Sheila Burke

BOB DOLE  
KANSAS

May 16  
United States Senate Wed

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADER

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-7020

413/730-6051

Jan - Perry Gatchers & fi.

group of 100 incl.  
top insurance people  
in health & employee  
benefits seminar

Med room in Capital for  
day --

(Met Life bid year or so ago)

2-7:00 2:30 - 5:00 pm --

would like Sen. to be opening  
spkr. -- just welcome group

Jay Rockefeller will speak  
& top staff people