



UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

DIVISION OF  
CORPORATION FINANCE

March 11, 2013

Peter W. Lindner

\*\*\*FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16\*\*\*

Re: American Express Company  
Incoming letter dated January 16, 2013

Dear Mr. Lindner:

This is in response to your letter dated January 16, 2013 concerning the shareholder proposal you submitted to American Express. On December 21, 2012, we issued our response expressing our informal view that American Express could exclude the proposal from its proxy materials for its upcoming annual meeting. You have asked us to reconsider our position. After reviewing the information contained in your letter, we find no basis to reconsider our position.

Copies of all of the correspondence on which this response is based will be made available on our website at <http://www.sec.gov/divisions/corpfin/cf-noaction/14a-8.shtml>. For your reference, a brief discussion of the Division's informal procedures regarding shareholder proposals is also available at the same website address.

Sincerely,

Thomas J. Kim  
Chief Counsel & Associate Director

cc: Richard J. Grossman  
Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP  
[richard.grossman@skadden.com](mailto:richard.grossman@skadden.com)

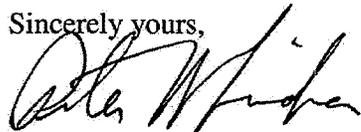


" 13. The Company agrees to instruct and direct the following Company employees not to disclose any information regarding Mr. Lindner's employment or termination of employment from the Company to any person outside of the Company and to direct all requests for references or inquiries received by such employees regarding Mr. Lindner to the appropriate human resources individual(s): Ash Gupta, Qing Lin, Daniel Almenara, Raymond Joabar, Wei Chen, Claudia Rose and Richad Tambor."

I complained to Amex, and their General Counsel's VP Jason Brown, Esq. "investigated" in Aug 2005 and said my allegations were false, but refused to "give the results of an internal Amex investigation." I then appealed to the Amex Secretary of the Corporation Stephen Norman, Esq., who in Dec2005-Jan2006 agreed to look further, and unfortunately (or duplicitously) again assigned Amex's General Counsel's VP Brown, Esq. to investigate, who then reported to me orally in person that "all Qing said [to FischerJordan] was that I don't think Peter Lindner can work here". I then (within 24 hours) wrote Brown that this was an Amex admission that Qing violated ¶13 of the agreement by giving "any information" to a prospective employer, to which Brown falsely replied (aka "lied") that he did not agree with my memorialization of our conversation the previous day. I sued in 2006, and in January 2009, VP Jason Brown, Esq. admitted under oath that it was his handwriting on a document dated Feb2006 of Brown's notes in questioning Qing that "I don't think Peter Lindner can work at AXP" (scribbled, but legible). Also in Jan 2009, Qing admitted under oath that he both gave "any information" to Fischer Jordan, and then spelled out FischerJordan's principle Boaz Salik (transcript attached as Attachment 2), and that Qing did not refer FischerJordan to Human Resources (HR).

That is why I am asking the SEC for the 6<sup>th</sup> or so years to treat this not as a personal, vindictive act benefitting only me, but as a matter of Civil Rights, since Amex not only violated Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 in retaliating against me (a second time), but also in violating a contract signed by Amex, its General Counsel, and me, and in filing false information that Amex complied with its Ethics Code as per Sarbanes-Oxley, which was personally signed off by Amex CEO Chenault. This also was a false statement filed by Amex, which is why I want CEO Chenault to make this statement under oath at the Apr2013 Shareholder meeting. Since I maintain that Amex and Skadden have lied to the SDNY Court and to the SEC, I request that this be dealt with in person in your NYC Office if you have any doubts about the legitimacy and timeliness of my Amex 2013 Shareholder Proposal.

Sincerely yours,

 1/16/2013.  
Peter W. Lindner

\*\*\*FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16\*\*\*

~~home~~ & OMB Memorandum M-07-16\*\*\*

~~cell~~ & OMB Memorandum M-07-16\*\*\*

~~email~~ & OMB Memorandum M-07-16\*\*\*

Wednesday, January 16, 2013 4:51 PM

American Express Company  
200 Vesey Street, 26th floor  
New York, New York 10285

c/o Joe Sacca, Esq.  
Skadden Arps in NYC  
[Joseph.Sacca@skadden.com](mailto:Joseph.Sacca@skadden.com)

SEC  
[shareholderproposals@sec.gov](mailto:shareholderproposals@sec.gov)  
[cfletters@sec.gov](mailto:cfletters@sec.gov)

Re: **American Express** has given the SEC false information regarding my April 2013 Shareholder Proposal, which leads me to ask for reconsideration and possible civil & criminal penalties upon Amex

To the SEC: Sirs:

I say that I met the time requirement and that I want to contest representations that Amex made.

A. I bring to your attention that this letter of Wednesday, January 16, 2013 is timely filed, since American Express ("Amex") has stated in their filings "Assuming that the 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders is held on schedule, we must receive notice pertaining to the 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders no earlier than December 30, 2012 and no later than January 30, 2013."

Thus, I wish the SEC to reconsider and remove the "no-action" letter, since I met the requirement of submitting "no earlier than December 30, 2012 and no later than January 30, 2013".

The context of documents from Amex is below (Attachment 1).

B. I also wish to ensure that Amex does not withhold ESI (Electronically Stored Information), as it did in my case against them 06cv3834 *Lindner v American Express and Qing Lin*.

Apr 2013 Amex Shareholder Proposal

Amex shall make no hindrances to turning over all EEOC email and Electronically Stored Information (ESI) for past 15 years must be turned over to the other side.

C. Amex has incorrectly presented to you (I can't find their letter) that my proposal is based upon me being disgruntled for being fired in Nov1998. That is false. (See Attachment 3 for filing a false statement.) Amex & I & Amex's General Counsel's Office and (current) President Ash Gupta signed the June 2000 Amex-Lindner Contract, which settled the matter of sexual harassment of me by Qing Lin, and Qing's subsequent firing of me for spurning his advances and for trying to remain in the closet as a predatory closet gay who makes workplace sexual advances to those in his organization and presumably therefore under his "control" or for his pleasure. That was closed in June2000. However, in the spring of 2005, Qing Lin violated ¶13 of the agreement both actively and passively by giving "any information" about me to a prospective employer (FischerJordan) and then not referring them to Human Resources.

" 13. The Company agrees to instruct and direct the following Company employees not to disclose any information regarding Mr. Lindner's employment or termination of employment from the Company to any person outside of the Company and to direct all requests for references or inquiries received by such employees regarding Mr. Lindner to the appropriate human resources individual(s): Ash Gupta, Qing Lin, Daniel Almenara, Raymond Joabar, Wei Chen, Claudia Rose and Richad Tambor."

I complained to Amex, and their General Counsel's VP Jason Brown, Esq. "investigated" in Aug 2005 and said my allegations were false, but refused to "give the results of an internal Amex investigation." I then appealed to the Amex Secretary of the Corporation Stephen Norman, Esq., who in Dec2005-Jan2006 agreed to look further, and unfortunately (or duplicitously) again assigned Amex's General Counsel's VP Brown, Esq. to investigate, who then reported to me orally in person that "all Qing said [to FischerJordan] was that I don't think Peter Lindner can work here". I then (within 24 hours) wrote Brown that this was an Amex admission that Qing violated ¶13 of the agreement by giving "any information" to a prospective employer, to which Brown falsely replied (aka "lied") that he did not agree with my memorialization of our conversation the previous day. I sued in 2006, and in January 2009, VP Jason Brown, Esq. admitted under oath that it was his handwriting on a document dated Feb2006 of Brown's notes in questioning Qing that "I don't think Peter Lindner can work at AXP" (scribbled, but legible). Also in Jan 2009, Qing admitted under oath that he both gave "any information" to Fischer Jordan, and then spelled out FischerJordan's principle Boaz Salik (transcript attached as Attachment 2), and that Qing did not refer FischerJordan to Human Resources (HR).

That is why I am asking the SEC for the 6<sup>th</sup> or so years to treat this not as a personal, vindictive act benefitting only me, but as a matter of Civil Rights, since Amex not only violated Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 in retaliating against me (a second time), but also in violating a contract signed by Amex, its General Counsel, and me, and in filing false information that Amex complied with its Ethics Code as per Sarbanes-Oxley, which was personally signed off by Amex CEO Chenault. This also was a false statement filed by Amex, which is why I want CEO Chenault to make this statement under oath at the Apr2013 Shareholder meeting. Since I maintain that Amex and Skadden have lied to the SDNY Court and to the SEC, I request that this be dealt with in person in your NYC Office if you have any doubts about the legitimacy and timeliness of my Amex 2013 Shareholder Proposal.

Sincerely yours,

Peter W. Lindner

\*\*\*FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16\*\*\*

home/fax: & OMB Memorandum M-07-16\*\*\*

cell: & OMB Memorandum M-07-16\*\*\*

email:

\*\*\*FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16\*\*\*

**Attachment 1**

**"2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders Information**

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**Requirements and Deadlines for Submission of Proxy Proposals,  
Nomination of Directors and Other Business of Shareholders**

If a shareholder wants us to include a shareholder proposal in our proxy statement for the 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders pursuant to SEC Rule 14a-8 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, our Secretary must receive the proposal at our principal executive offices no later than November 19, 2012. Any such proposal must comply with all the requirements of Rule 14a-8.

Under our by-laws, shareholders must follow certain procedures to nominate a person for election as a director at an annual or special meeting, or to introduce an item of business at an annual meeting. Under these advance notice procedures, shareholders must submit the proposed nominee or item of business by delivering a notice to the Secretary of the company at our principal executive offices. We must receive notice as follows:

- We must receive notice of a shareholder's intention to introduce a nomination or proposed item of business for an annual meeting not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days before the first anniversary of the prior year's meeting.

"

<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/4962/000119312512121814/d302637ddefc14a.htm#toc>

[d302637ddefc14a.htm](http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/4962/000119312512121814/d302637ddefc14a.htm)

"

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**2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders Information**

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- We must receive notice of a shareholder's intention to introduce a nomination or proposed item of business for an annual meeting not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days before the first anniversary of the prior year's meeting. Assuming that the 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders is held on schedule, we must receive notice pertaining to the 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders no earlier than December 30, 2012 and no later than January 30, 2013.

- However, if we hold the 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders on a date that is not within 25 days before or after such anniversary date, we must receive the notice no later than ten days after the earlier of the date we first provide notice of the meeting to shareholders or announce it publicly.
- If we hold a special meeting to elect directors, we must receive a shareholder's notice of intention to introduce a nomination no later than ten days after the earlier of the date we first provide notice of the meeting to shareholders or announce it publicly.

Our by-laws provide that notice of a proposed nomination must include certain information about the shareholder and the nominee, as well as a written consent of the proposed nominee to serve if elected. A notice of a proposed item of business must include a description of and the reasons for bringing the proposed business to the meeting, any material interest of the shareholder in the business, and certain other information about the shareholder. Any notice (other than a proposal pursuant to Rule 14a-8) that is received after the times specified above for proposed items of business will be considered untimely under Rule 14a-4(c) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The persons named in the proxy for the meeting may exercise their discretionary voting power with respect to all such matters, including voting against them. All director nominations and shareholder proposals, other than shareholder proposals made pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, must comply with the requirements of the company's by-laws. You may obtain a copy of the company's by-laws at no cost from the company's Secretary. The contact information for the company's Secretary is on page 1. "

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1:26 PM  
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12/12/2012

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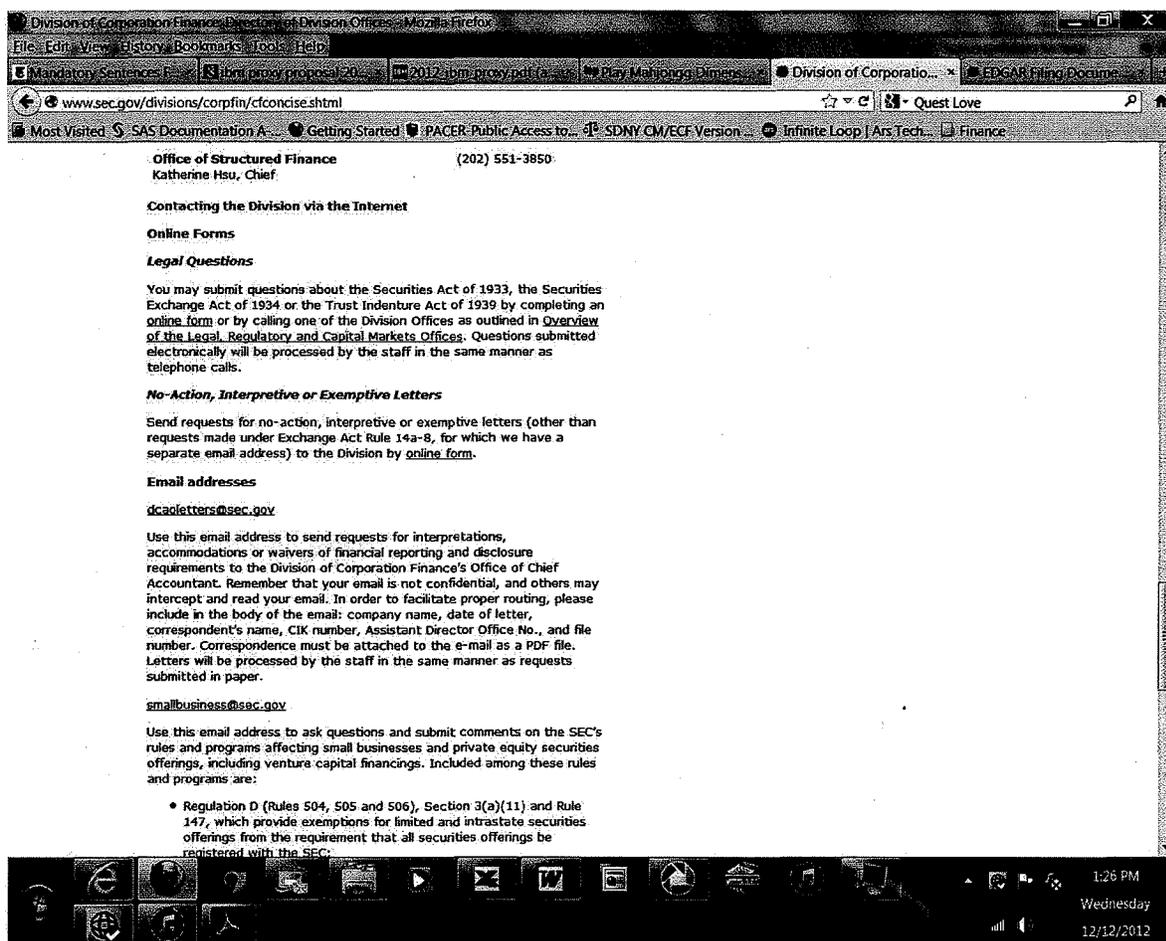
U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

**Division of Corporation Finance**  
**Directory of Division Offices**

Office of the Director

Name and Title	Telephone Number
Meredith Cross Director	(202) 551-3110
Paula Dubberly Deputy Director (Policy and Capital Markets)	(202) 551-3180
Lona Nallengara Deputy Director (Legal and Regulatory)	(202) 551-3120
Shelley Parratt Deputy Director (Disclosure Operations)	(202) 551-3130
Peter Uhlmann Managing Executive	(202) 551-2136
Paul Belvin Associate Director (Disclosure Operations)	(202) 551-3150
James Daly Associate Director (Disclosure Operations)	(202) 551-3140
Karen Garnett Associate Director (Disclosure Operations)	(202) 551-3785
Thomas Kim Associate Director (Chief Counsel)	(202) 551-3500
Mark Kronforst Associate Director (Disclosure Operations)	(202) 551-3870
Craig Olinger Acting Chief Accountant	(202) 551-3400
Mauri Osheroff Associate Director (Regulatory Policy)	(202) 551-3190
Barry Summer Associate Director (Disclosure Operations)	(202) 551-3160

1:26 PM  
 Wednesday  
 12/12/2012



<http://www.sec.gov/divisions/corpfin/cfconcise.shtml>

## Contacting the Division via the Internet

[shareholderproposals@sec.gov](mailto:shareholderproposals@sec.gov)

Use this email address to send requests for no-action relief with respect to shareholder proposals under Exchange Act Rule 14a-8 and related correspondence to the Division. Do not use this email address to submit other types of no-action requests or correspondence. Please include your name and telephone number in any submission directed to this email address. Remember that your email is not confidential and others may intercept and read your correspondence. We will process no-action requests and related correspondence received through email address in the same manner as requests and correspondence submitted in paper.

- Registered investment companies and business development companies may submit requests for no-action relief under Rule 14a-8 and related correspondence to the Division of Investment Management at [IMshareholderproposals@sec.gov](mailto:IMshareholderproposals@sec.gov). You can find additional

contact information, including a mailing address, for the Division of Investment Management at "Division of Investment Management Frequently Requested Telephone Numbers, E-Mail Addresses, and Other Contacts", located at <http://www.sec.gov/divisions/investment/imcontact.htm>.

**Attachment 2: Qing Admits violation ¶13 on giving "any information" about Lindner**

11 Q As you understand it, were you  
12 instructed and directed by American Express on  
13 this topic?

14 MS. PARK: On the topic set forth in  
15 paragraph 13?

16 MR. LINDNER: Please, Ms. Park, I'd  
17 like Qing to answer. If you have an  
18 objection, raise your objection.

19 MS. PARK: Objection to form.

20 Q Qing, have you ever been instructed and  
21 directed, as you understand it, as you read  
22 paragraph 13? Yes or no?

23 A About paragraph 13?

24 Q What it says, yes. Have you ever been  
0176

1 Lin  
2 instructed and directed?

3 A Yes.

4 Q Did they tell you not to disclose any  
5 information?

6 A Yes.

7 Q Did you disclose any information?

8 A Yes.

9 Q To whom did you disclose it?

10 A Boaz Salik.

11 Q B-o-a-z-S-a-l-i-k?

12 A Yes.

13 Q Did you do that after I was hired by  
14 them or before I was hired by them?

15 MS. PARK: Objection to form. You  
16 haven't even established that he knows if  
17 you were hired.

18 Q Do you know if I was hired by them?

19 A No.

20 Q Do you know if they talked to you before  
21 I was hired by them?

22 MS. PARK: Objection to form. He has  
23 already testified he doesn't even know if  
24 you were hired.

0177

1 Lin

2 Q Did they ask you for a reference?

3 A Yes.

4 Q Did you provide them information?

5 MS. PARK: Objection to form. Who is  
6 "Them?"

7 Q Did you provide "Any information," to  
8 Boaz Salik?

9 MS. PARK: Objection. Asked and  
10 answered.

11 Q I'm asking you to please answer it  
12 again.

13 A Yes.

14 MR. LINDNER: Yes, you did. Okay,  
15 thank you.

16 Q I'd like to ask you one more thing, and  
17 then we will break for lunch. It says, "And to  
18 direct all requests for references or inquiries  
19 received by such employees regarding Mr.

Lindner  
20 to the appropriate Human Resources  
individuals.

21 Did you direct Mr. Boaz to the appropriate  
HR

22 Human Resource individual?

23 A No.

24 MR. LINDNER: Thank you very much.  
We

0178

1 Lin

2 can break for lunch.

QingDeposition15Jan2009.txt

0001

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
2 SOUTHERN STATE OF NEW YORK

3 ..... X

PETER LINDNER,

4

5 Plaintiff, 06 Civ. 3834 (JGK)

(THK)

6 -against-

7

8 AMERICAN EXPRESS,

9

Defendant.

10 ..... X

11 Federal Courthouse  
12 500 Pearl Street

12

January 15, 2009

13

10:43 a.m.

14

15 DEPOSITION of QING LIN, a Defendant

16 herein, taken on behalf of the Plaintiff, held

17 pursuant to Court Order, before a Registered

18 Professional Reporter and Notary Public of the

State

19 of New York.

**Attachment 3: Filing a false Statement with the US Government**

<http://www.sec.gov/divisions/corpfin/cfconconcise.shtml>

**"18 USC § 1001 - Statements or entries generally**

Current through Pub. L. 112-196. (See Public Laws for the current Congress.)

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Government of the United States, knowingly and willfully—

- (1) falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact;
- (2) makes any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation; or
- (3) makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry;

shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years or, if the offense involves international or domestic terrorism (as defined in section 2331), imprisoned not more than 8 years, or both. If the matter relates to an offense under chapter 109A, 109B, 110, or 117, or section 1591, then the term of imprisonment imposed under this section shall be not more than 8 years.

(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to a party to a judicial proceeding, or that party's counsel, for statements, representations, writings or documents submitted by such party or counsel to a judge or magistrate in that proceeding.

(c) With respect to any matter within the jurisdiction of the legislative branch, subsection (a) shall apply only to—

- (1) administrative matters, including a claim for payment, a matter related to the procurement of property or services, personnel or employment practices, or support services, or a document required by law, rule, or regulation to be submitted to the Congress or any office or officer within the legislative branch; or
- (2) any investigation or review, conducted pursuant to the authority of any committee, subcommittee, commission or office of the Congress, consistent with applicable rules of the House or Senate. "

<http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1001>

PRELIMINARY COPY, SUBJECT TO COMPLETION  
DATED JANUARY 16, 2013  
PROXY STATEMENT OF PETER LINDNER  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
2013 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF  
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

INTRODUCTION

This Proxy Statement (the "Proxy Statement") and the accompanying form of Proxy are being furnished by Peter Lindner ("Mr. Lindner") to the stockholders (the "Stockholders") of American Express Company (the "Company" or "Amex") in connection with his solicitation of proxies to be voted at the Company's 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "Annual Meeting"). The Company has announced that the Annual Meeting will be held on \_\_\_\_\_, 2013, at 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time local time at:

American Express Company  
200 Vesey Street, 26th floor  
New York, New York 10285

This Proxy Statement and form of Proxy is to be mailed to Stockholders on or about April 1, 2013.

AMERICAN EXPRESS DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES

THE TEXT OF THE SHAREHOLDER ETHICS PROPOSAL

Amend Amex's Employee Code of Conduct ("Code") to include mandatory penalties for non-compliance on its provisions, especially with regard to discrimination against employees, the precise scope of which shall be determined after an independent outside compliance review of the Code conducted by outside experts and representatives of Amex's board, management, employees and shareholders. This shall include a Truth Commission, patterned after the Truth Commissions used in South Africa to end Apartheid, for instance (which runs 70 pages). CEO Chenault shall explain why he lied to the Shareholders that Management (which includes VP Brown, and VP Qing, and President Gupta) complied with the Code, when Qing and Brown admitted on videotape in January 2009 under oath that they violated it, and that Amex still pressured a federal Judge to stop Shareholders and the SEC from seeing the tape. CEO Chenault should file a statement with the SEC of any monies paid directly or indirectly to any official in the USA, including Judges.

Amex shall fully comply with Sarbanes-Oxley and all its filings with the SEC including the Code of Conduct and with FRCP 26 on giving email and Electronically Stored Information (ESI) to all EEOC cases, even if detrimental to Amex by showing non-compliance with the law or any written contract signed by Amex.

CEO Chenault should release all email and personnel files to complainants in EEOC matters (as is required by FRCP 26) and is standard for all employment disputes – noting that Amex had their firm of Kelley Drye Warren check if there was relevant info in my personnel file, and said "No relevant information", when this same firm KDW falsely stated to the Court in violation of NY Judiciary §487 on "intent to deceive" any Court in NY State that Ash Gupta was not involved in this case.

This filing references both a video and a website for deep background.

The 40-second long video is on YouTube and has closed captions:

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=u1XmxONWPem](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u1XmxONWPem)

A second video is censored by Amex from being shown, which has

- Qing's admission of violating the June 2000 Amex-Lindner Contract and
- Amex General Counsel's VP Jason Brown, Esq. admitting he knew of Qing's violation of said contract for 4 years and covered it up, despite it being signed by his General Counsel's Office.

And the website is, which has the full transcript of the video, plus many of the background documents (about 15 documents) to this Shareholder Proposal to create an Amex Truth Commission to deal with EEOC ("Equal Employment Opportunities Commission") matters, that is to say, significant matters regarding discrimination:

[www.amexethics.blogspot.com](http://www.amexethics.blogspot.com)

This Shareholder Proposal is about discrimination against gay employees by predatory managers, presumably closeted gays. Moreover, while the public may be outraged at a woman being sexual harassed by a male manager, there is less outrage when a male is sexual harassed by a male manager, as was the situation with Mr. Lindner in American Express in 1998. However, this Shareholder Proposal is NOT about that discrimination and sexual harassment, important though it may be, but about

- 1) Amex's 4 year cover-up of the retaliation by Amex's Senior Vice President Qing Lin who reported to Ash Gupta, now the President of Banking at Amex, not only in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, but
- 2) also Qing's breach of the Amex Code of Conduct, and additionally the June 2000 Amex-Lindner Contract.

3) CEO Chenault's falsely signing Sarbanes-Oxley (SOX) compliance to the SEC by saying the Code of Conduct was followed, when the Amex General Counsel's office conspired with Qing and President Ash Gupta to hide their willful violation of the Amex Code of Conduct, and sought to show their compliance with EEOC and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, when in fact Amex violated it, covered it up. That matter has not, repeat NOT, been settled in Court, since Amex's payment to me has not been cashed, which makes it not accepted under the law.

The June 2000 Amex-Lindner Contract was to have ended the sexual harassment incident for both sides some 10 years ago, only to have Qing breach the agreement's paragraph 12 and paragraph 13 (text below) by telling a prospective employer several statements about Mr. Lindner, including one of which was admitted under oath in January 2009 with documentary backup that "I don't think Peter Lindner can work at American Express". Paragraph 13 of the June 2000 Amex-Lindner Contract names 7 people, including Qing and Ash, from giving "any information" to prospective employers and referring questions by them to Human Resources. Amex was informed in July 2005, and that key phrase was uncovered in a February 2006 investigation initiated by Secretary of the Corporation Stephen Norman, Esq. Yet, despite the investigator Jason Brown, Esq. of Amex's General Counsel's Office being alerted by Mr. Lindner, Mr. Brown did not include that quote in his second and supposedly final report, nor did Mr. Brown notify his superiors and Qing's manager (Ash Gupta, now the President of Banking at Amex) that Qing breached the written June 2000 Amex-Lindner Contract; by not informing their superiors, Jason Brown and Qing Lin both violated the Amex Code of Conduct.

To have CEO Ken Chenault, Esq. say at the April 2009 Amex Shareholder meeting in response to Mr. Lindner's Shareholder Proposal on revising the Code of Conduct so that it works, Mr. Chenault (again in Mr. Lindner's layman's opinion) misled the Amex Shareholders, which is a violation of the rules of the SEC, possibly:

"Rule 14a-8(i)(3)

The proposal or supporting statement is contrary to any of the Commission's proxy rules, including rule 14a-9, which prohibits materially false or misleading statements in proxy soliciting materials."

Mr. Lindner has written to CEO Ken Chenault, Esq. a month in advance of the Shareholder's April 26, 2010 meeting to allow him to investigate and respond to these matters which have been dragging on for now 5 years. Mr. Chenault, through his lawyer refused to respond, terming it a "special treatment" (by Secretary of the Corporation Carol Schwartz, Esq.) and also "preferential treatment":

"You are seeking preferential treatment and, as you previously have been

advised in writing, you will not be furnished with responses (either directly or via the Company's website) prior to the Annual Meeting." [April 14, 2010 and Apr 20, 2010, at 2:07 PM, email by Daniel E Stoller, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP]

#### FULL TEXT OF PARAGRAPHS 12-13 OF THE JUNE 2000 AMEX-LINDNER CONTRACT

The following is the full text of the two paragraphs numbered 12 and 13 of the June 2000 Amex-Lindner Contract signed by Mr. Lindner and Ash Gupta, now the President of Banking at Amex. Please note that

- a) in Paragraph 12, no one in Amex should give information about Peter Lindner to prospective employers except for Mr. Lindner's "dates of employment, positions held and final salary"
- b) in Paragraph 13, a tighter restriction is made upon 7 Amex employees including Qing Lin and Ash Gupta in that they can not give "any information" and must "direct all requests for references" to Human Resources ("HR"):

"12. The Company, Ash Gupta and Richard Tambor represent and agree not to disclose to any party outside of the Company any of the facts and circumstances leading up to Mr. Lindner's termination; or leading up to this Agreement, except on a need to know basis for a legitimate business purpose. Further, the Company, Gupta and Tambor agree to keep the terms and facts of this Agreement confidential except that they may disclose the terms of this Agreement and the facts of this Agreement on a need to know basis for a legitimate business purpose. The Company further agrees that it will disclose only Mr. Linder's dates of employment, positions held and final salary in response to any inquiries or requests for references regarding Mr. Lindner.

13. The Company agrees to instruct and direct the following Company employees not to disclose any information regarding Mr. Lindner's employment or termination of employment from the Company to any person outside of the Company and to direct all requests for references or inquiries received by such employees regarding Mr. Lindner to the appropriate human resources individual(s): Ash Gupta, Qing Lin, Daniel Almenara, Raymond Joabar, Wei Chen, Claudia Rose and Richad Tambor."

#### REASON FOR SHAREHOLDER PROPOSAL AND MR. LINDNER'S RUN FOR DIRECTOR

Mr. Lindner was to have been soliciting proxies from fellow Stockholders and fellow former Employees to elect Mr. Lindner to the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") at the Annual Meeting. Mr. Lindner is asking

Stockholders to enact a Shareholder Proposal (the "Proposal") on revising Amex's Code of Conduct (the "Code"). Sometimes (and Mr. Lindner has been wrong about this in the past), there is a new wave sweeping across the country for a revision of ethics. Mr. Lindner wishes Amex to lead the country in having a good code of conduct, rather than have incidents occur periodically that cause pain, embarrassment, and social/financial disorder - which has happened in the US Congress and in companies such as Enron.

Please note that in 2009, Amex told the SEC that this proposal is "ordinary business" and thus should not be voted on by the Shareholders. This is quite untrue, since it is a rarity for any body (government or corporation) to ask for the Truth and give a blanket amnesty for telling it. And then firing those who do not tell the truth. <R> Well, lesser forms of punishment for lesser infractions.

<R>

In previous years (and even in 2013),

Amex fought Mr. Lindner's Shareholder Proposal by claiming it was too late, even though in 2009, Amex's lawyers had an intent to deceive the Court in NY State, which is a criminal misdemeanor. Mr. Lindner makes that statement without the assurance of being a lawyer, since Mr. Lindner is a computer programmer. However, if you read pages 9-10 of "Request by Plaintiff ver f for release of DVDs and.pdf" which was written on April 4, 2010, it will give the legal basis why under NY Judiciary Law section 487, an attorney cannot make a false statement to a judge in any court in NY State, and that is included in the Local Rules of the Southern District of New York, 1.5(b)(5) which applies the NY Laws to the SDNY. An "intent to deceive the Court" is a criminal misdemeanor, which Mr. Lindner as a non-lawyer assumes to mean conviction would entail the loss of a license to practice of the offending lawyer(s). In the case of Peter Lindner versus American Express and Qing Lin 06cv3834, Amex's two lawyers informed USDJ Koeltl on 3 separate days that Amex did not stop Mr. Lindner from communicating with the SEC prior to 2009, when in fact Amex tried and succeeded in April 2007 to get SDNY Magistrate Judge Katz to compel Mr. Lindner under pain of Contempt of Court to "withdraw" Mr. Lindner's filings from the SEC and to not communicate with the SEC (among other restrictions, including stopping Mr. Lindner from attending the April 2007 Amex Shareholder meeting in NYC). Those two lawyers were Mr. Joe Sacca, Esq. of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP and Ms. Jean Park, Esq. of Kelley Drye & Warren LLP. Some people say there is no such thing as bad publicity; however, perhaps having an attorney lie to a court and not retract their statements even after repeatedly informing them of the errors may count as bad publicity.

</R>

In order to make this document acceptable to challenges from the SEC

and from Amex, this proxy has too much additional information, for which Mr. Lindner apologizes.

#### THE TEXT OF THE SHAREHOLDER ETHICS PROPOSAL

Amend Amex's Employee Code of Conduct ("Code") to include mandatory penalties for non-compliance on its provisions, especially with regard to discrimination against employees, the precise scope of which shall be determined after an independent outside compliance review of the Code conducted by outside experts and representatives of Amex's board, management, employees and shareholders. This shall include a Truth Commission, patterned after the Truth Commissions used in South Africa to end Apartheid, for instance (which runs 70 pages).

<R>

#### REQUIRED INFORMATION PURSUANT TO AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. BY-LAW 2.9:

- (i) (a) Brief description of business proposal.

Amend Amex's Employee Code of Conduct ("Code") to include mandatory penalties for non-compliance, the precise scope of which shall be determined by a "Truth Commission" after an independent outside compliance review of the Code conducted by outside experts and representatives of Amex's board, management, employees and shareholders. This is especially with regard to EEOC (Equal Employment Opportunity Commission) cases and alleged discrimination by Amex.

- (b) Reasons for bringing such business to the annual meeting.

Personal experience by Mr. Lindner of discrimination in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and anecdotal evidence show that the Code is breached and not enforced. Rather, management regards the Code as nothing more than window-dressing for Sarbanes-Oxley compliance. Especially: In January 2009, Amex's employees admitted under oath a breach in March 2007 of an out-of-court settlement regarding gay discrimination against Mr. Lindner. Yet even with this knowledge, Amex CEO Ken Chenault told the April 2009 Shareholder meeting that he has "full confidence in the Company's code of conduct and the integrity and values of our employees, for Steve who handled this from an administrative channel." [Steve is Secretary of the Corporation Stephen Norman]

Some two weeks later, the Amex employee who admitted (in January 2009)

breaching the code (in March 2007) left Amex for a competitor, and that employee reported directly to Amex's President of Banking. Clearly someone one step down from the President who not only breached an agreement signed by that same President and covered it up for 4 years, well, that's a sign that the Code of Conduct is not working, and that at least two of the employees lacked integrity.

Moreover, Amex fought putting this Shareholder Proposal on the Proxy from 2007 through 2009, indicating that the Proposal only dealt with ordinary "business matters", when it was clear to Amex that it involved "significant social policy issues (e.g., significant discrimination matters)" [see paragraph below from SEC Rules]

This lack of adherence to basic principles of conduct erodes confidence in the Company, has affected or will affect the market price of the Company's shares, and warrants attention from the shareholders. In other words, this matter affects Shareholders as well as being socially significant, as is indicated in SEC Rule 14(a)(8) on Shareholder Proposals:

"proposals relating to such matters but focusing on sufficiently significant social policy issues (e.g., significant discrimination matters) generally would not be considered to be excludable, because the proposals would transcend the day-to-day business matters and raise policy issues so significant that it would be appropriate for a shareholder vote."  
<http://sec.gov/rules/final/34-40018.htm>

</R>

#### REASONS FOR BRINGING SUCH BUSINESS TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

Personal experience and anecdotal evidence show that the Code has been breached and not enforced. Rather, management (VP and above) regard the Code as nothing more than mere Sarbanes-Oxley (SOX) compliance (see paragraph below on quotes about SOX; Amex has filed its Code with the Securities and Exchange Commission SEC for many years.) This lack of adherence to basic principles of conduct erodes confidence in the Company, has affected or will affect the market price of the Company's shares, and warrants attention from the shareholders. Also below (after quotes) is the chronology of Amex's (in varying degrees of successfulness) of preventing this issue from being discussed with the Shareholders.

#### QUOTES FROM OTHER SOURCES ON SOX AND ETHICS AND SEC

"Sarbanes-Oxley and businesses work together to increase the overall

integrity and ethics in business. The act came in the wake of a series of corporate financial scandals, including those affecting Enron, Tyco International, and WorldCom (now MCI). The law is named after sponsors Senator Paul Sarbanes (D-MD) and Representative Michael G. Oxley (R-OH). It was approved by the House by a vote of 423-3 and by the Senate 99-0."

<http://www.globalethicsuniversity.com/sarbanes-oxley-compliance.php>

"The following is a brief list of selected corporate governance rulemaking by the SEC, NYSE and NASDAQ. Companies covered by these regulatory bodies are required to:

- \* Adopt a Code of Ethics applicable to specific officers
- \* Adopt a Code of Conduct applicable to all directors, officers and employees
- \* Create an environment that encourages employees to report violations
- \* Adopt procedures that allow employees a confidential and anonymous process for submitting concerns
- \* Adopt procedures that facilitate the effective operation of the code
- \* Protect individuals from retaliation who report violations of the code of conduct "

<http://www.kenexa.com/Solutions/Survey/SarbanesOxleyCompliance.aspx>

#### DETAILS ON AMEX ATTEMPTS TO STOP COMMUNICATIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS

American Express ("Amex") went to Federal Court to stop Mr. Lindner from communicating with shareholders by doing the following:

1. Amex got a Federal Judge (a Magistrate Judge) in the Southern District of New York (SDNY) to prohibit Mr. Lindner from attending the Amex April 2007 Shareholder Meeting.
2. Amex got the same SDNY Judge to prevent Mr. Lindner from communicating with the SEC (Securities and Exchange Commission).

3. Amex tried to get Mr. Lindner to get the SEC to withdraw his March 2007 SEC preliminary filing (#0001394849-07-000002) to have a Shareholder Proposal and for running for the Amex Board. The SEC said that any filing made cannot be retracted, as it is instantaneously place on computers all over the world.
4. Amex got the Judge to stop Mr. Lindner from communicating with the SEC.
5. Amex got the Judge to have Mr. Lindner remove his April 2007 website completely, via an ex parte conference call with the Judge, Mr. Lindner, and Mr. Lindner's lawyer (and without Amex).
6. Amex gave a promise in open court to make a written contract outlining these restrictions, but then got the Judge to allow Amex to not make the contract in writing, and then enforce the "verbal" contract. This is noteworthy, since the written contract would have included the terms of the June 2000 Amex-Lindner contract [attached as PDF - see page 14 of 16, paragraph 20 - in PACER (a public access to the Court system) as Document 17 Filed 12/20/2006], which gave Mr. Lindner 21 days to show the terms of the contract to a lawyer, and 7 days after signing the contract to revoke it. However, by not putting the contract in writing, Amex was able to enforce the contract without allowing Mr. Lindner to revoke it or "sign and revoke" the contract. Amex was (and still is) represented by the law firm of Kelley Drye & Warren LLP.
7. Amex got the Magistrate Judge to prohibit Mr. Lindner from asking questions at the 2007 Meeting.
8. The April 2007 Meeting passed without Mr. Lindner's being able to attend, since it would have been in Contempt of Court if Mr. Lindner went to the Meeting.
9. Mr. Lindner spent \$20,000 in legal fees to get a higher federal SDNY Judge (a US District Judge) to invalidate the restrictions on Mr. Lindner, with one major exception: The Court kept the restriction that Mr. Lindner can not reveal the contents of the Contract, nor can Mr. Lindner reveal the transcript of the "open Court" session where the alleged oral agreement is discussed. That transcript "LindnerAmEx032907.pdf" has been sealed by the Magistrate Judge at Amex's request, and remains sealed.
10. For the record, the US District Judge ruled that Amex "failed to establish ... the existence of a binding oral settlement agreement." This is in his 24 page decision of May 31 2007, which is publicly

available on PACER (included here as a PDF, Document 51 Filed 06/05/2007) and should be on the website mentioned in this Proxy and Shareholder Proposal statement. In other words, Amex had no right in April 2007 to stop Mr. Lindner from filing with the SEC nor from attending the April 2007 Shareholders' Meeting.

11. Amex also attempted (but did not succeed) to stop Mr. Lindner from speaking at the upcoming Amex April 2010 Shareholder Meeting. Amex's reasoning was "American Express CEO, Kenneth Chenault, presides over the shareholders meetings and ... Mr. Lindner may ... either directly or indirectly, discuss his claims against Defendants [Amex] with Mr. Chenault."

12. But the SDNY Magistrate Judge ruled "The Court will not place restrictions on Mr. Lindner's speech at a shareholders' meeting. Counsel can be present and can advise her client [Mr. Kenneth Chenault] at that time. Any communications with the Board of Directors must be in writing and sent through Defendants' counsel. So Ordered. 3/12/09."

13. Interestingly enough, Amex claimed in 2007 that Amex had an oral agreement to settle Mr. Lindner's suit and thus Mr. Lindner had willingly agreed to these restrictions. However, two years later in 2010 when there clearly was and is no agreement between Amex and Mr. Lindner, Amex again attempted to stop Mr. Lindner from communicating with the SEC. This time, the SDNY Magistrate Judge ruled "The Court has placed no restrictions on Plaintiff's [Mr. Lindner's] communications with the SEC. So Ordered." (attached as Document 143 Filed 03/23/2009) This proxy filing is written in the spirit of that Magistrate Judge's order that there are "no restrictions" on communication with the SEC.

14. It is a tough job to bring a shareholder's proposal. Mr. Lindner is single (not married) and has no children, but if either of these conditions were not true (e.g. married with children) then Mr. Lindner would have been discouraged by his spouse or the needs of his children from continuing this (4 years and counting) battle against a multinational firm, such is Amex. This previous statement is hypothetical, but still within the realm of reality.

15. Moreover, Mr. Lindner submitted his 500-word Shareholder Proposal prior to Jan 1 2009 (see PDF of letter to Secretary of the Corporation Stephen Norman of December 30 2009) where Mr. Lindner states that he wishes "to cooperate with the Board in making any changes to the proposal that would make it amenable to them" (cover letter, paragraph 1), yet Amex wrote the SEC that the vagueness (see page 8 of 37 page letter of Jan 22 2009) of the 500 word Proposal:

"The Proposal at hand is inherently vague and indefinite because it fails to define critical terms or otherwise provide guidance as to how it should be implemented. No definition of "outside experts" is provided, for example, and no explanation is given as to how such experts would be selected. Likewise, the Proposal contains no elaboration of the process whereby "representatives of Amex's board, management, employees and shareholders" will be chosen, nor does it make clear how the distinction between these overlapping groups will be drawn."

Mr. Lindner was constrained by Amex's bylaws to 500 words, and Mr. Lindner noted he would make changes. For the record, this proxy is 5,000 words long (without attachments).

16. Amex also stated to the SEC that this Shareholder Proposal is a redress of a personal claim. Actually, it is comparable to saying the Civil Rights Act of 1964 gives redress of person's right (e.g. Rosa Parks) to sit on a bus. The issue is true: Mr. Lindner was wronged, however, it was not for a mere violation of Federal Law, but also for breach of a written contract. The case with Mr. Lindner is clear-cut in that if the Amex participants had written a memo, this alone would have solved the matter. It took Mr. Lindner 3 years to get the handwritten note DEF00370 from Amex's investigating attorney. (Amex has declined to release that document.) If the Code of Conduct can not solve such a clear case, then it is likely that a non-contract case would be harder to prove. So, Mr. Lindner decided that it was worth his personal aggravation and a substantial part of his money to fight the good fight, which hopefully would uncover other Amex people who have been wronged in the past, and in the future stop others from having to fight and possibly lose this same battle (and possibly losing for lack of resources: money, psychological support, ability to write, to use the PC and fear of being ostracized).

For the record, the Civil Rights Act of 1964 was designed to help African-Americans, but was changed to help women and whites, too (see Wikipedia). Mr. Lindner is white, but that law was used to help him, since title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 says "employee" covers former employees also, as ruled by a unanimous 1997 Supreme Court ruling. Mr. Lindner notes for the record that Mr. Lindner can walk unassisted, yet slots cut into sidewalks to allow wheelchairs may yet one day help me. Doing the right thing for a small class of people, can sometimes help a much larger class of people in the future. Or to use the more eloquent phrasing of Cardinal Roger Mahony in 1998 [original source perhaps Gandhi?]

"Any society, any nation, is judged on the basis of how it treats its weakest members -- the last, the least, the littlest."

17. Amex complained to the Court that Mr. Lindner was speaking to the Secretary of the Corporation Stephen Norman about being on the Board, and got the Magistrate Judge to threaten to dismiss Mr. Lindner's suit (attached Pacer Document 133 Filed 03/05/2009) if this happens again. The Judge refers to an order of Nov 21 2008 (attached Document 93 Filed 11/21/2008), which bars Mr. Lindner from contacting Ms. Park's client, which has now expanded from Qing Lin and Amex, to any employee of American Express.

18. Look at all the documentation this proxy references just to make a point: that Amex breached a written agreement, as well as violating a federal law (EEOC), and fought against admitting it for several years and tens of thousands of dollars, with 30 page letters and a hundred court exhibits (yes, there are more). This proxy is technical and 13 pages long, and has approximately ten attachments of varying complexity and subtlety.

19. Conclusion: Thus, the Amex Code ought to be revised to make it easier for someone to correct an injustice, rather than expend all this energy to win a matter that the Amex employees themselves have admitted breaches of the June 2000 Amex-Lindner contract. </R>

#### WHY YOU SHOULD ADD LINDNER TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS -NOW PROBABLY MOOT

\*Unfortunately, for Mr. Lindner, Amex has won in April 2009 and April 2010 from keeping Mr. Lindner's proxy for the Board of Directors and for Mr. Lindner's Shareholder Proposal from being seen by the Amex Shareholders and even the Amex employees who own Amex stock via their retirement plans at Amex. However, should the Courts stop Amex from conducting the voting, Mr. Lindner possibly may be allowed to run this year, which is unlikely. This matter was dealt with in April 2010 in the SDNY lawsuit Lindner v American Express 10cv2267, which would have had an Order to Show Cause (OSC) and a Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) to have Mr. Lindner's Shareholder Proposal on the proxy, mainly because the previous year (April 2009) Amex allegedly violated NY State Law (NY Judiciary Law section 487) and SDNY Local Rules in intending to deceive the Court.

\* In Mr. Lindner's opinion, the current Code is beautiful to look at, but not worth much in operational terms. Mr. Lindner believes there is no stronger message that can be sent to The Company's Board and management this year than dual approval of a shareholder resolution to

fix the Code and to install Mr. Lindner to ensure that this task is done.

## WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE FOR THE LINDNER SHAREHOLDER ETHICS PROPOSAL

\* Sometimes transparency in words and deeds can have unexpected morale and financial benefits. Your clear message in this election will directly assist Mr. Lindner in convincing the directors that a change in the Code is long overdue. Mr. Lindner believes this will be the shortest path to the restoration of shareholder value and the realization of The Company's promise of ethical behavior. Amex trusts its customers to give their word and stand by it, and billions of dollars are made on that premise. It would be hypocrisy at best for Amex to give its word, yet not carry it out.

\*Mr. Lindner has first hand knowledge of The Company's technology and of its operations and its culture. Mr. Lindner has spent nine years working at American Express, Travel Related Services (TRS), and Amex Bank. Much more detail is on the website:

[www.AmexEthics.blogspot.com](http://www.AmexEthics.blogspot.com)

(It stands for having an Amex Code of Conduct, relating to the ethics of its employees, be established via an Amex Truth commission - the shareholder proposal to investigate whether Amex has a few or has many incidents of where the Amex Code of Conduct has been violated.)

\*

<R>

## WHY THIS DOCUMENT A "PRRN14A" REVISION RATHER THAN A "PREC14A" INITIAL FILING

This document was originally filed 2009-05-14 and is only being amended now in 2010. That is the subject of the Amex Court case 10cv2267, which is described elsewhere in this document. Here is the definition of the form PRRN14A.

According to Forbes' Investopedia:

"What Does SEC Form PRRN14A Mean?

A filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) that must be filed by or on behalf of a registrant when non-management preliminary

proxy soliciting materials are revised and a shareholder vote is required. SEC Form PRRN14A should provide security holders with sufficient information about the issue at hand to allow them to make an informed vote at an upcoming security holders' meeting or to authorize a proxy to vote on their behalf. It includes information about the date, time and place of the meeting of security holders; revocability of proxy; dissenter's right of appraisal; persons making the solicitation; direct or indirect interest of certain persons in matters to be acted upon; modification or exchange of securities; financial statements; voting procedures; and other details. "

<http://www.investopedia.com/terms/s/SEC-Form-PRRN14A.asp>

</R>

\*

**THIS SOLICITATION IS BEING MADE BY MR. LINDNER AND NOT ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD**

Mr. Lindner is a former Senior Manager of the Company. He is an experienced computer programmer, modeler, database marking specialist - and is literate.

**PLEASE DISREGARD ANY PROXY CARD YOU RECEIVE FROM THE COMPANY. MR. LINDNER ENCOURAGES YOU TO RETURN ONLY THE ENCLOSED [Tan? COLOR??] PROXY CARD.**

**RECOMMENDATIONS IF LINDNER IS ELECTED**

If elected, Mr. Lindner plans to make the following recommendations to the Board, which Mr. Lindner believes are in the best interests of the Company and its Stockholders:

\* Work closely with the various stakeholders at Amex - the shareholders, the employees, the customers and the vendors - to get reasonable solutions to the ethical demands in a modern business. Ethics is the fancy way of saying doing right when personal gains may say to choose a different path. Lies, pandering, obfuscation, hypocrisy - why these are the very things that the Securities and Exchange Acts sought to get rid of in the 1930's, and from those beginnings, a strong NY Stock Exchange was created, to the envy of the world. We can make money and not lose our morality or ethics. Mr. Lindner is actually saying that perhaps we will make more money with

ethical conduct than by not having ethics.

\* Thoroughly investigate all instances of ethical quandaries faced by Amex over the last fifteen years. Some people say there is nothing to be done, but Mr. Lindner says that others have faced greater problems than dealing with the ethics of an already pretty good company. Getting rid of slavery for one (okay, that was 150 years ago), resolving death squads and apartheid by having Truth Commissions, handling sexual improprieties in the US Congress, balancing the rights of poor and wealthy citizens.

Let us go the extra distance and make American Express's Code of Conduct a document to be proud of, which reflects the honest aspirations of its best employees, its worthy management and directors, and of course its shareholders who care for these concerns and more. Mr. Lindner asks for your vote for Director in Amex's Board and for the Shareholder Proposal to revise the Code of Conduct in the coming year in an open and honest fashion, using the best minds of not just Amex's constituents, but also of scholars, academics, business leaders and politicians.

This will be a Code of Conduct that can work in the 21st century. No more will the powerful Amex fight just people who are racist and who do not pay their bills, but also chide and penalize those who break the honest standards set by the Company. This will not be like Enron, where Ken Lay allowed a transgression by a "top performer," thus abandoning his supposed ethics. The film "Enron: The Smartest Guys in the Room [2005]" details how this path led to Enron's ruin, and that of its hardworking employees, the community, and many hapless investors.

#### LETTER TO KEN CHENAULT ASKING FOR AN EXPLANATION

Please see Exhibit 4 for the full text.

#### TEXT OF VIDEO, OF LENGTH 40 SECONDS

The video is entitled "Peter Lindner on Amex Ethics (for iPhone)", has closed captioning, can be watched on an iPhone or on a Personal Computer and is located on the web at:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u1XmxONWPEM>

"I was sexually harassed by my supervisor Qing Lin at American Express. When I complained to HR, Qing arranged to have me fired.

I feel that one way to help fight discrimination is to have a truth commission at American Express where it looks into what people have done and if they tell the truth, Amex won't punish them.

I'm fighting for my case, but I'm also fighting for all the other people at American Express whoever have been sexually harassed in the last 15 years or have been discriminated against.

I'm trying to look out for your interests in my shareholder proposal.

[Text Screen 1 (at 0:06 - 0:13) : ]

In 2000, American Express paid Peter Lindner a settlement for sexual harassment.

Now he wants its Code of Conduct enforced for all employees.

[Text Screen 2 (0:35):]

For more information, please visit:

[www.amexethics.blogspot.com](http://www.amexethics.blogspot.com)

or email

[AmexEthics@gmail.com](mailto:AmexEthics@gmail.com)

"

**EVEN AFTER YOU HAVE SUBMITTED YOUR PROXY, YOU MAY CHANGE YOUR VOTE AT ANY TIME BEFORE THE MEETING BY SENDING A DULY EXECUTED PROXY WITH A LATER DATE TO \_\_\_\_\_ AT THE ADDRESS ON THE BACK COVER.**

#### **NOMINEE FOR DIRECTOR GENERAL**

The by-laws of the Company provide that the exact number of directors shall be fixed by resolution of the Board. According to public information, the Board currently consists of ten members having one-year terms.

Peter Lindner

DATE OF TRANSACTION AMOUNT OF COMMON SHARES PURCHASED (P) /  
SOLD (S)

1990- 1998 800\* (P)

2010 1,621 shares worth \$66,477.21 (the entire amount from 1990-1998) was  
transferred from Amex to a different brokerage.

\*approximately

PETER LINDNER RECOMMENDS THAT STOCKHOLDERS VOTE IN FAVOR OF

PETER LINDNER'S Shareholder Proposal (ALSO KNOWN AS THE ETHICS  
PROPOSAL)

LISTED BELOW

AND NOT RETURN THE COMPANY'S PROXY CARD TO THE COMPANY AND  
NOT VOTE IN  
FAVOR OF THE NOMINEES OF THE COMPANY.

QUESTIONS CONCERNING THIS PROXY STATEMENT OR THE ENCLOSED  
[COLOR??]

PROXY CARD SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_

CALL 1-212-979-9647 \_\_\_\_\_

VOTING Based on public information, the Board has fixed the close of  
business on Febuary \_\_, 2010 as the record date for the determination  
of the Stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the Annual  
Meeting. Based the latest available public information, there were  
approximately 1,160 million shares of common stock outstanding on March  
2009. The holders of a majority of such shares, represented in person  
or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at the Annual Meeting. A quorum  
is necessary before business may be transacted at the Annual Meeting  
except that, even if a quorum is not present, the Stockholders present  
in person or by proxy shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from  
time to time until a quorum is present. Each Stockholder entitled to  
vote shall have the right to one vote for each share of common stock  
outstanding in such Stockholder's name. Directors are to be elected by  
a plurality of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting. With respect to  
any other matter that may properly be brought before the Annual  
Meeting, the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast by  
Stockholders entitled to vote thereon is required to take action,  
unless a greater percentage is required either by law or by the  
Company's certificate of incorporation or by-laws. In determining the

number of votes cast with respect to any voting matter, only those cast "for" or "withhold authority" are included. Abstentions will be considered present and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting but will not be counted as votes cast. Accordingly, abstentions will have no effect on the vote. Similarly, where brokers submit proxies but are prohibited and thus refrain from exercising discretionary authority in voting shares on certain matters for beneficial owners who have not provided voting instructions with respect to such matters (commonly referred to as "broker non-votes"), those shares will be considered present and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting but will not be counted as votes cast as to such matters and thus will have no effect on the vote. Execution and return of the enclosed [COLOR??] Proxy Card will not affect a Stockholder's right to attend the Annual Meeting and vote in person. Any Stockholder that executes and returns a Proxy Card has the right to revoke it by giving notice of revocation to the Secretary of the Company at any time before the Proxy is voted.

Unless contrary instructions are indicated on the enclosed [COLOR??] Proxy Card, all shares of common stock represented by valid Proxies received pursuant to this solicitation (which have not been revoked as described above) will be voted

- (a) in favor of the Lindner shareholder proposal to revise the Amex Code of Conduct and
- (b) to vote against a director at the discretion of the Proxy holder(s), on such other business as may properly come before the Annual Meeting, including any adjournment(s) or postponements(s) thereof.

**IF YOU WISH TO VOTE FOR PETER LINDNER'S SHAREHOLDER PROPOSAL, YOU MUST EXECUTE AND RETURN THE ENCLOSED [COLOR??] PROXY CARD AND SHOULD NOT EXECUTE OR RETURN THE COMPANY'S PROXY CARD.**

**DO NOT RETURN ANY PROXY CARD OTHER THAN THE [COLOR??] PROXY CARD. IF YOU RETURN MORE THAN ONE PROXY CARD THERE IS A RISK THAT YOUR SHARES WILL NOT BE VOTED AS YOU DESIRE, BECAUSE ONLY THE LATEST DATED PROXY CARD YOU SUBMIT COUNTS.**

**EVEN AFTER YOU HAVE SUBMITTED YOUR PROXY, YOU MAY CHANGE YOUR VOTE AT ANY TIME BEFORE THE MEETING BY SENDING A DULY EXECUTED PROXY WITH A**

LATER DATE TO \_\_\_\_\_ AT THE ADDRESS ON THE BACK COVER.

IF YOUR SHARES ARE HELD IN THE NAME OF A BROKERAGE FIRM, BANK OR NOMINEE ON THE RECORD DATE, ONLY IT CAN VOTE YOUR SHARES AND ONLY UPON RECEIPT OF YOUR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS.

PLEASE CONTACT THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR YOUR ACCOUNT AND GIVE INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR SHARES TO BE VOTED ON THE [COLOR??] PROXY CARD FOR PETER LINDNER.

YOUR VOTE AT THIS YEAR'S ANNUAL MEETING IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT.

<R>

MR. LINDNER ESTIMATES WITHOUT VERIFICATION FROM AMEX THAT APPROXIMATELY A HALF BILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF AMEX STOCK IS HELD BY AMEX IN TRUST FOR THEIR EMPLOYEES, AND MR. LINDNER HAS BEEN UNABLE TO IDENTIFY IF AMEX'S PROXY IN THE PERSON OF SECRETARY OF THE CORPORATION CAROL SCHWARTZ, ESQ. WILL VOTE THOSE SHARES AGAINST MR. LINDNER'S PROPOSAL WHICH WOULD OSTENSIBLY BENEFIT THOSE EMPLOYEES AGAINST DISCRIMINATION BY AMEX.

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PLEASE SIGN AND DATE THE ENCLOSED [COLOR??] PROXY CARD AND RETURN IT IN THE ENCLOSED POSTAGE-PAID ENVELOPE PROMPTLY.

INFORMATION CONCERNING PERSONS WHO MAY SOLICIT PROXIES Under the applicable regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Mr. Lindner is deemed to be a "participant" in our solicitation of proxies. The name, business address and principal occupation of each of Mr. Lindner appears earlier in this Proxy Statement.

Except as described in this Proxy Statement, neither the Participant nor any of his respective affiliates or associates (together, the "Participant Affiliates"), (i) directly or indirectly beneficially owns

any securities of the Company or of any subsidiary of the Company or (ii) has had any relationship with the Company in any capacity other than as a Stockholder, with the exception of the lawsuit filed in Federal Court mentioned in the Shareholder Proposal. Furthermore, except as described in this Proxy Statement, neither the Participant nor any Participant Affiliate is a party to any transaction or series of transactions since January 1, 2006, or has knowledge of any currently proposed transaction or series of transactions, (i) to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was or is to be a party, (ii) in which the amount involved exceeds \$60,000, and (iii) in which the Participant or Participant Affiliate had or will have, a direct or indirect material interest. Except as described in this Proxy Statement, neither the Participant nor any Participant Affiliate has entered into any agreement or understanding with any person respecting any (i) future employment by the Company or its affiliates or (ii) any transactions to which the Company or any of its affiliates will or may be a party. Except as described in this Proxy Statement, there are no contracts, arrangements or understandings by the Participant or Participant Affiliates within the past year with any person with respect to any capital stock of the Company.

#### COST AND METHOD OF SOLICITATION

Mr. Lindner will bear the cost of this solicitation. While no precise estimate of this cost can be made at the present time, we currently estimate that we collectively will spend a total of approximately \$5,000 for our solicitation of proxies, including expenditures for attorneys, solicitors and advertising, printing, transportation and related expenses. As of April 1 2010, we have incurred proxy solicitation expenses and legal expenses of approximately \$10,000.

We expect to seek reimbursement from the Company for our expenses in connection with this solicitation. In addition to soliciting proxies by mail, proxies may be solicited in person or by telephone, telecopy, e-mail or the Internet. We will also reimburse brokers, fiduciaries, custodians and other nominees, as well as persons holding stock for others who have the right to give voting instructions, for out-of-pocket expenses incurred in forwarding this Proxy Statement and related materials to, and obtaining instructions or authorizations relating to such materials from, beneficial owners of Company capital stock. We will pay for the cost of these solicitations, but these individuals will receive no additional compensation for these solicitation services. We have retained the proxy solicitation firm of ADP at customary fees, plus reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, to participate in the solicitation of proxies and revocations, up to \$1,000. We also have agreed to indemnify \_\_\_\_\_ against certain liabilities

and expenses.

We estimate that no employees of American Express will be involved in the solicitation of proxies on my behalf, since American Express has successfully filed in Federal Court to stop communication between Mr. Lindner and any employee of American Express, and has further required that there be no oral communication but if there is written communication, it must be censored and passed through American Express's attorney (the firm of Kelley Drye & Warren LLP).

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Certain information regarding common stock held by the Company's directors, nominees, management and 5% stockholders is contained in the Company's proxy statement and is incorporated herein by reference.

Information concerning the date by which proposals of security holders intended to be presented at the next annual meeting of stockholders of the Company must be received by the Company for inclusion in the Company's proxy statement and form of proxy for that meeting is also contained in the Company's proxy statement and is incorporated herein by reference. We assume no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any information contained herein which is based on, or incorporated by reference to, the Company's proxy statement.

PETER LINDNER

[revised March 30, 2010]

#### IMPORTANT

**PLEASE REVIEW THIS DOCUMENT AND THE ENCLOSED MATERIALS CAREFULLY. YOUR VOTE IS VERY IMPORTANT, NO MATTER HOW MANY OR HOW FEW SHARES OF COMMON STOCK YOU OWN.**

1. If your shares are registered in your own name, please sign, date and mail the enclosed [COLOR??] Proxy Card to \_\_\_\_\_ in the postage- paid envelope provided today.
2. If you have previously signed and returned a proxy card to American Express., you have every right to change your vote. Only your latest dated card will count. You may revoke any proxy card already sent to American Express Inc. by signing, dating and mailing the enclosed [COLOR??] Proxy Card in the postage-paid envelope provided.

Any proxy may be revoked at any time prior to the 2010 Annual Meeting by sending a new proxy card to \_\_\_\_\_ or the Secretary of American Express, Inc., or by voting in person at the 2010 Annual Meeting. Mr. Lindner notes that last year's (April 2009) Amex Shareholder meeting recorded a vote in excess of 900million against Mr. Lindner's Shareholder Proposal to about 2,000 or 3,000 votes in favor.

3. If your shares are held in the name of a brokerage firm, bank nominee or Other institution, only it can sign a [COLOR??] Proxy Card with respect to your shares and only after receiving your specific instructions. Accordingly, please sign, date and mail the enclosed [COLOR??] Proxy Card in the postage- paid envelope provided, and to ensure that your shares are voted, you should also contact the person responsible for your account and give instructions for a [COLOR??] Proxy Card to be issued representing your shares.

4. After signing the enclosed [COLOR??] Proxy Card do not sign or return the Company's proxy card unless you intend to change your vote, because only your latest dated proxy card will be counted.

If you have any questions about giving your proxy or require assistance, please call Mr. Lindner at

\*\*\*FISMA & OMB Memorandum M-07-16\*\*\*

Moreover, the website mentioned above: [www.AmexEthics.blogspot.com](http://www.AmexEthics.blogspot.com)

will have additional documents, evidence, transcripts, etc, subject only to what Amex can get the Court to disallow, as Amex has tried in the past (and succeeded in April 2007) to stop Mr. Lindner from both attending and speaking at the Shareholder Meeting despite Mr. Lindner owning about \$60,000 of Amex voting shares, and has tried again this year as late as March 2009 to stop Mr. Lindner from speaking at the April 2009 Annual Shareholders Meeting in NYC(details above and upon request).

**IN OPPOSITION TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF AMERICAN EXPRESS  
COMPANY  
PROXY FOR THE 2010 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS THIS PROXY  
IS  
SOLICITED ON BEHALF OF PETER LINDNER**

The undersigned hereby appoints Peter Lindner as proxy for the undersigned with full power of substitution, to vote all shares of beneficial interest of American Express, Inc. (the "Company") which the

undersigned is entitled to vote at the Company's 2010 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, and any postponements or adjournments thereof, hereby revoking all prior proxies, on the matters set forth below as follows:

**PETER LINDNER RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR SHAREHOLDER ETHICS PROPOSAL**

[perhaps? shareholder proposal number 5]. THIS PROXY WHEN PROPERLY EXECUTED WILL BE VOTED IN THE MANNER DIRECTED. IF A CHOICE IS NOT SPECIFIED, THE PROXY WILL BE VOTED FOR THE NOMINEE LISTED BELOW.

[X] Please mark your votes with X as in this example.

1. To act upon any other matters that may properly come before the meeting.

**PLEASE MARK YOUR VOTES (ON REVERSE SIDE), SIGN, DATE AND RETURN THE PROXY CARD PROMPTLY USING THE ENCLOSED POSTAGE-PAID ENVELOPE. Please**

sign exactly as your name appears on this Proxy. When shares are held by joint tenants, both should sign. When signing as attorney, executor, administrator, trustee or guardian, please give your full title. If a corporation, please sign in full corporate name by President or other authorized officer. If a partnership, please sign in partnership name by the authorized person. Date: April \_\_\_\_\_, 2010

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Stockholder

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Stockholder

Dates Referenced Herein and Documents Incorporated By Reference This PREC14A Filing

This is version 3, with major changes denoted by <R> changed text </R>. Minor changes have not been marked, for clarity. This is an update of the filing of 2009-05-14on sec.gov

Date April 21, 2010