

Subject: D.A. Morgenthau's Cover-Up of Judicial Corruption, etc.

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From: Elena Ruth Sassower <judgewatchers@aol.com>

To: eaton@nytimes.com

Organization: Center for Judicial Accountability, Inc.

Dear Ms. Eaton,

Thank you for your return call. As discussed, the corruption of the Commission on Judicial Conduct is READILY-VERIFIABLE from the casefiles of lawsuits in which it has been sued for unlawfully dismissing facially-meritorious, documented complaints, *without investigation*

We highlighted this fact by very public advocacy after a Manhattan Supreme Court judge dumped our first lawsuit against the Commission -- in 1995 -- as to which we had both sought D.A. Morgenthau's intervention and filed a separate criminal complaint with his Special Prosecutions Bureau.

To get you started on this important READILY-VERIFIABLE story -- about which I look forward to speaking with you further tomorrow -- I attach the following:

- (1) my Letter to the Editor, "Commission Abandons Investigative Mandate", New York Law Journal, 8/14/95, p. 2
- (2) CJA's \$1,650 public interest ad, "A Call for Concerted Action", New York Law Journal, 11/20/96, p. 3
- (3) CJA's \$3,077.22 public interest ad, "Restraining 'Liars in the Courtroom' and on the Public Payroll", New York Law Journal, 8/27/97, pp. 3-4

 8-14-95-nylj.doc (30KB)  11-20-96-nylj.doc (35KB)  8-27-97-ad.doc (45KB)

It should not take you more than 15 minutes or so to read these three-- and your doing so will immeasurably aid in you in understanding the importance of this story, both insofar as examining D.A. Morgenthau's record and as an issue for inquiry to Leslie Crocker Synder, whose good friend and supporter is Lawrence Goldman, Chairman of the Commission on Judicial Conduct.

It deserves emphasis that in 1989, New York's State Comptroller, Ed Regan, issued a report about the Commission, whose title, "*Not Accountable to the Public*", reflected his conclusion. He stated that NO assessment could be made as to whether the Commission was properly handling judicial misconduct complaints without independent examination of the complaints and the Commission's records with respect to them. The Commission, however, had denied him access by broadly interpreting the statutory confidentiality that governs its proceedings. The Comptroller, therefore, called for legislation to enable such necessary auditing of the Commission's handling of complaints. 16 years later, no such legislation has been enacted.

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