

March 29, 1994

Gerald Stern, Esq.
Commission on Judicial Conduct
801 Second Avenue,
New York, New York, 10017

Re: Chairperson JUDITH S. KAYE
Chief Admin. Judge E. LEO MILONAS

Dear Mr. Stern,

1a. The Rules of the OFFICE OF COURT ADMINISTRATION ["OCA"], having the force of a statutory mandates, provide that an accounting must be filed by a court-appointed receiver "at least once a year" (22 NYCRR §202.52[e]). This obligation imposed upon the receiver, is in addition to the "duty" imposed upon the N.Y. State Attorney General and the right of every creditor to demand an accounting (Bus. Corp. Law §1216[a]).

b. The Rules of the Chief Judge, Part 26 & 36, also having the force of statutory mandates, as non-discretionary obligations, provide additional informational requirements in the Judiciary Law 35-a filings with OCA.

2a(1) The above mandates notwithstanding, since PUCCINI CLOTHES, LTD. ["Puccini"] was involuntarily dissolved on June 4, 1980 -- almost fourteen (14) years ago -- not a single accounting has been filed.

(2) Any true accounting would reveal that all of Puccini's judicial trust assets were made the subject of larceny by the criminal entourage of KREINDLER & RELKIN, P.C. ["K&R"] and FELTMAN, KARESH, MAJOR & FARBMAN, Esqs.

b(1) LEE FELTMAN, Esq. ["Feltman"], the court-appointed receiver, in consideration for his concealment of the aforementioned larceny and not making any attempt at recovery on behalf of his judicial trust, was to be given the balance of Puccini's tangible assets, or about \$700,000.

(2) Because of the statutory maximum, as contained in Bus. Corp. Law §1217 (Matter of Kane, 75 N.Y.2d 511, 554 N.Y.S.2d 457, 553 N.E.2d 1005 [1990]), which Feltman conceded was \$7,667.27, such approximate sum of \$700,000 was transferred to his law firm, FKM&F, who for various reasons, legal and otherwise, were not entitled to anything.

(3) Referee DONALD DIAMOND ["Diamond"], who has no authority to award fees (CPLR §4317[b]), was the vehicle for more than \$550,000 in such, ex parte, transfer to FKM&F.

(4) Neither Referee Diamond, nor Judge DAVID B. SAXE ["Saxe"] who also made ex parte awards, have never filed their Judiciary Law §35-a Statements, as confirmed in writing by OCA.

Ex "D-2"

3a. Inspector General of the OCA, WILLIAM J. GALLAGHER ["Gallagher"], knows of the aforementioned criminal activity, insofar as they relate to OCA, is in possession of the essential documentation, and is aware of his obligations where criminal conduct is involved.

b. Chairperson JUDITH S. KAYE ["Kaye"] and Chief Administrative Judge E. LEO MILONAS ["Milonas"] are also aware of the aforementioned criminal racketeering activities, particularly as they relate to OCA.

c. Chairperson Kaye and Chief Administrative Judge Milonas, in order to conceal and advance the criminal racketeering activities of, inter alia, Presiding Justice FRANCIS T. MURPHY ["Murphy"] and former Administrative Judge XAVIER C. RICCOBONO ["Riccobono"], have clearly made it known to Mr. Gallagher, that he should not take any action in the matter, including a reference to the District Attorney, Grand Jury, and/or the Departmental Disciplinary Committee.

4. Similar acts of misconduct by some minor jurist, would unquestionably result in sanctions by your Commission.

5. If you entertain any doubt as to the unlawful reasons for Mr. Gallagher's inaction, you simply need ask.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE SASSOWER

cc: Chairperson Judith S. Kaye
Ch. Adm. Judge E. Leo Milonas
William J. Gallagher, Esq.

October 20, 1993

Commission on Judicial Conduct
801 Second Avenue,
17th Floor
New York, NY 10017

Re: Chairperson & Chief Judge JUDITH S. KAYE

Gentlemen:

In the U.S. District Court of Massachusetts (Sassower v. Fidelity, Docket No. 93-11335Y), I am suing, in their personal, not official, capacities the following New York State jurists, (1) FRANCIS T. MURPHY; (2) XAVIER C. RICCOBONO; (3) IRA GAMMERMAN; (4) DONALD DIAMOND; (5) GUY J. MANGANO; (6) WILLIAM C. THOMPSON; (7) ERNEST L. SIGNORELLI, and (8) ANGELO J. INGRASSIA.

There is a related proceeding pending in the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the First Circuit (Matter of Sassower, Docket No. 93-8052).

In the above action and proceedings, the aforementioned jurists and others, are represented, at state cost and expense, by Assistant N.Y. State Attorney General RONALD P. YOUNKINS.

All of the above jurists, as well as NY State Attorney General ROBERT ABRAMS, Ass't Atty. General Younkins, and Chairperson of the Administrative Board of the New York State Court, Chief Judge JUDITH S. KAYE, are aware of the following constitutional and legal propositions:

1. In a personal capacity, money damage tort, action, the defendant personally, not the sovereign, bears the cost and expense of the litigation, as well as the burden of satisfying any judgment recovered (Hafer v. Melo, 502 U.S. , 112 S.Ct. 358 [1991]; Kentucky v. Graham, 473 U.S. 159 [1985]).

2. As a XI Amendment constitutional bar, the federal courts do not have subject matter jurisdiction to entertain any money damage tort litigation, where satisfaction of the judgment or the cost of the litigation, is borne by the state sovereign (Puerto Rico v. Metcalf, 506 U.S. , 113 S.Ct. 684 [1993]).

3a. By being defended, at state cost and expense, the above jurists, the Attorney General and Chairperson, are engaged in a financial and criminal fraud upon the state treasury, as well as imposing a constitutional and jurisdictional fraud upon the federal judicial system.

Ex 'D-3'

October 20, 1993

b. In addition to the aforementioned fraud upon the state treasury and federal courts, the reasonable value of such state services is "taxable income" (26 U.S.C. §120[c]), and there is every reason to believe that the aforementioned jurists, are not reporting such income or paying their federal or state taxes, based thereon.

4a. All the above jurists involved in the First U.S. Circuit litigation are directly or indirectly involved in the larceny and plundering of judicial trust assets, wherein Attorney General Abrams is the statutory fiduciary.

b. All of the above jurists, Attorney General Abrams, Assistant Attorney General Younkins, and Chief Judge Kaye, are aware that no court can tolerate a situation where an active and viable defendant, in the same litigation: (1) represents himself, as well as other defendants, or (2) a fiduciary, such as Attorney General Abrams and/or members of his office, represents those who are unlawfully raping and ravishing the assets of his trust.

Even when not raised by the parties, the courts are bound to sua sponte inquire and reject such egregious and unlawful representation (Wood v Georgia, 450 U.S. 261, 265 n. 5 [1981]).

5. As Judge Cardozo, for Chief Judge Kaye's court held, criminal liability can be imposed by suffering an illegal condition to continue to exist (Peo. ex rel Price v. Sheffield Farms, 225 N.Y. 25, 121 N.E. 474 [1918]).

6. It was and is Chief Judge Kaye's administrative obligation as, inter alia, Chairman of the Administrative Board, to enjoin such unlawful conduct, rather than impose such obligation upon Chief U.S. Circuit Court Judge STEVEN G. BREYER and/or his Court.

Respectfully,

GEORGE SASSOWER

cc: Chairperson, Judith S. Kaye
Attorney General Robert Abrams
Assistant Attorney General Ronald P. Younkins
Chief U.S. Circuit Court Judge Steven G. Breyer
First Circuit Executive Vincent Flanagan, Esq.
First U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, (Docket No. 93-8052)

STATE OF NEW YORK
COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT
801 Second Avenue
New York, NY 10017
(212) 949-8860

MEMBERS

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Hon. MYRIAM J. ALTMAN
HELAINÉ M. BARNETT
HERBERT L. BELLAMY, SR.
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Clerk
ALBERT B. LAWRENCE

GERALD STERN
Administrator
ROBERT H. TEMBECKJIAN
Deputy Administrator

October 29, 1993

Mr. George Sassower
16 Lake Street
White Plains, New York 10603

Dear Mr. Sassower:

This is to acknowledge receipt by the State Commission on Judicial Complaint of your complaint dated October 20, 1993.

Your complaint will be presented to the Commission, which will decide whether or not to inquire into it. We will be in touch with you after the Commission has had the opportunity to review the matter.

Please note that the Commission has no jurisdiction over judges who are no longer in office.

Very truly yours,

Lee Kiklier
Administrative Assistant

LK:ew

EX - D-4

November 1, 1993

Lee Kiklier, Esq.
Commission on Judicial Conduct
801 Second Avenue,
17th Floor
New York, NY 10017

Re: Chairperson & Chief Judge JUDITH S. KAYE

Dear Mr. Kiklier,

1. With respect to your letter of acknowledgment of October 29, 1993, my letter of complaint, dated October 20, 1993, is directed to the above, and only the above.

This statement is prompted by your closing remark that your commission "has no jurisdiction over judges who are no longer in office."

2. My point is made necessary because some of the judges who Assistant N.Y. State Attorney General Ronald P. Younkings purported to represent, in his motion of October 12, 1993, did not ask for his legal representation, as of that date.

Certainly, members of the judiciary who did not request Mr. Younkings' representation, should not be charged with defrauding the state treasury.

I do believe, nevertheless, that the misconduct of Assistant Attorney General Younkings should be turned over, by your commission, to the proper disciplinary authorities.

Most Respectfully,

GEORGE SASSOWER

cc: Chairperson, Judith S. Kaye
Attorney General Robert Abrams
Assistant Attorney General Ronald P. Younkings

EX - 7-5

GEORGE SASSOWER

ATTORNEY AT LAW
16 LAKE STREET
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. 10603

914-949-2169

June 24, 1988

Chief Judge Sol Wachtler
New York State Court of Appeals
20 Eagle Street
Albany, New York 12207

Chief Administrator Albert M. Rosenblatt
Office of Court Administration
270 Broadway
New York, New York 10007

Dear Sirs:

Your Honors are the chief judicial administrators in this state, a matter of public concern and accountability.

Your own rules (22 NYCRR §202.52, §202.53) mandates that a receiver must file an accounting with the County Clerk "each and every year" without exception.

Puccini Clothes, Ltd. was judicially dissolved by Order of the Supreme Court, New York County on June 4, 1980 -- more than eight (8) years ago -- and yet the records in the County Clerk's Office reveal that not a single accounting has been filed -- not one!

Can Your Honors explain such failure by Lee Feltman, Esq., the court-appointed receiver and agent of the court, for this helpless constitutional "person?"

Can Your Honors explain such failure in view of the unquestionable fact that such judicial trust assets were made the subject of massive larceny and plundering?

I, having a vested, and other constitutionally protected, interests in Puccini, demand a public and/or grand jury inquiry and that those found wanting are brought to justice, irrespective of their position in the judicial or official hierarchy.

I enclose a copy of "The Wachtler-Rosenblatt Corrupt Judicial Empire," which is being mass circulated.

Respectfully,

GEORGE SASSOWER

Ed. D-6

GEORGE SASSOWER

ATTORNEY AT LAW
16 LAKE STREET
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. 10603

914-949-2169

THE WACHTLER-ROSENBLATT CORRUPT JUDICIAL EMPIRE

(Quis Custodiet Ipsos Custodes?)

[Who Guards the Guardians?]

1a. Despite the fact that PUCCINI CLOTHES, LTD. ["Puccini"] -- "the judicial fortune cookie" -- was judicially dissolved on June 4, 1980 -- more than eight (8) years ago -- not a single accounting has been filed by its court appointed receiver, LEE FELTMAN, Esq., although it is mandated that such be filed within one (1) year, and "each and every year" thereafter (Bus. Corp. Law, §1216[a], 22 NYCRR §202.52, §202.53).

b. In the corrupt and evil judicial empire administered by Chief Judge Sol WACHTLER and Chief Administrative Judge ALBERT M. ROSENBLATT, for which they bear ultimate responsibility, Puccini's judicial trust assets have served as carrion to satisfy the insatiable monetary appetites of corrupt judges, administrators, and/or their cronies.

c. Consequently no true accounting can ever be filed -- not in eight (8) -- nor in eight thousand -- years, without exposing the blatant larceny and plundering of these trust assets, the perjury, extortion, blackmail, and the judicial and official corruption that take place in the Wachtler-Rosenblatt 'Evil Judicial Empire'.

2a. Judicial barbarism, inflicted by the 'crime organization' of Administrator XAVIER C. RICCOBONO ["Corruption Incarnate"] has attempted to compel silence and submission through an unprecedented reign of terror, achieving only partial success.

b. Criminal convictions without benefit of trial are routine, followed by incarcerations, unless one pays extortion and blackmail monies, which runs into the millions of dollars, to FELTMAN, KARESH, MAJOR & FARBMAN, Esqs. and/or KREINDLER & RELKIN, P.C. -- "the merchants of corruption" -- "bag-men" for Administrator Riccobono and his designees.

3. Demand from Wachtler and Rosenblatt that Feltman render an accounting of Puccini's judicial trust assets, mandated by judicial regulations, and a public inquiry on the subject, sans fig leaves.

June 24, 1988

GEORGE SASSOWER