1	relatively promptly. I appreciate that. We had
2	preliminary matters this morning and we have now
3	concluded those and we're prepared to resume with the
4	trial testimony in this case.
5	The testimony that you are about to hear is
6	that of Ms. Sassower. Unlike the prior testimonial
7	evidence you have heard, Ms. Sassower will not be
8	questioned by a lawyer. Rather, because she represents
9	herself, she is entitled to testify in a narrative form.
10	So she will address you once she's sworn in.
11	And therefore, the next testimony that you'll hear will
12	be that of the defendant, Ms. Elena Ruth Sassower. Very
13	well.
14	MS. SASSOWER: Thank you.
15	THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand.
16	ELENA RUTH SASSOWER,
17	having been called as a witness for and on her behalf,
18	and after having been first duly sworn by the deputy
19	clerk, was examined and testified as follows:
20	DIRECT TESTIMONY
21	MS. SASSOWER: Good morning. My name is Elena
22	Ruth Sassower and I am the criminal defendant. I have
23	no obligation to testify here today. I come before you
24	with the presumption of innocence. But I am innocent in

fact and so I embrace the opportunity to speak with you

1 directly.

My testimony is substantiated by contemporaneous notes that I take as my normal and customary course of practice.

The contemporaneous diary entries of phone conversations were moreover embodied by me at the time of the events in question, in correspondence, only a portion of which you are being allowed to see.

At the outset, I will identify that apart from being an individual citizen, I am the co-founder and coordinator of a non-partisan non-profit citizens' organization called the Center for Judicial Accountability.

To be very blunt, we document how judges break the law and get away with it. And as part of that documentation, because everything that we do is documented, we examine the processes of judicial selection and judicial discipline.

The reason that what I do is so meticulous in its documentation is because people who complain about corruption are always dismissed out of hand because so many would like it to be pretended that corruption really doesn't exist.

Litigants who come to court whether as plaintiffs, whether as defendants, when they complain

about judges	s, they are dismissed as disgruntled
litigants.	They lost the case. So of course they're
complaining	about the judge, sour grapes.

Oh, no. You can lose a case that as a matter of law you are entitled to win because of misconduct of a judge. How, how do you ascertain the misconduct of a judge? It's very easy.

A case file is the evidence of what took place in a case. It's not just he said/she said, you can look at the record.

And one of the things that we particularly do is verify how judges lie in their judicial decisions. They falsify facts, material facts as a case is always dependent on the facts because the law flows from the facts.

When a judge lies about the facts, pretends there are facts which don't exist and you can tell whether they exist by whether they are in the record, that is very serious misconduct.

And it is all the more serious when a judge lies about facts and does it to disregard the and controlling law when he adheres to that on what is known as reargument.

Anybody can make a mistake. Anybody can slip up. But misconduct is willful and deliberate. Not

	"CORRECTED PAGE"
1	oops, accident, inadvertence.
2	There is a procedure in the law when you
3	believe that a judge has made a mistake, to bring
4	forward the true facts, the record facts, the
5	controlling law to a judge.
6	And when the party does that and a judge
7	nonetheless adheres to the initial decision, usually
8	without any reason, then you know that what the judge
9	did was not a mistake, was not unintentional but willful
LO	and deliberate.
11	Okay, moving along. I have been doing this
L2	work for, since 1989 and our members are from throughout
L3	the country. They are Democrats, they are Republicans,
L4	they are old, they are young, they are people who have

the country. They are Democrats, they are Republicans, they are old, they are young, they are people who have found that there are no remedies for judicial misconduct because all the supposed remedies don't

17 exist in fact.

The complaint mechanisms, they're worthless, they're window dressing. Appeal, most people can barely afford the case in the trial court, let alone going up on appeal.

And so often on appeal you get these rubber stamp affirmances. Requests for supervisory oversight by judges also doesn't exist. All right.

Prior to March 2003 when President Bush

nominated New York Court of Appeals Judge Richard Wesley
to the Second Circuit Court of Appeals, I had already
spent over a decade documenting the complete disinterest
of the Senate Judiciary Committee in reviewing evidence
of nominee unfitness.

I had demonstrated that time and again in written submissions, always supported by the substantiated evidence and had not only documented the refusal of the Senate Judiciary Committee to examine evidence of nominee unfitness, but of evidence that the bar associations, which play a role in the process, were not conducting thorough, adequate, honest investigations.

Once again, I wish to emphasize to you that what had been presented in 1992, in 1993, in 1996, in 1998, in 2001 were fact-specific, documented, document-supported written submissions of a dangerous state of affairs.

And the Senate Judiciary Committee never cared. When I say never cared, nobody would discuss anything presented on the subject.

This is not a situation where counsel of the Senate Judiciary Committee, senators of the Senate Judiciary's Committee denied or disputed what was being presented.

There was never anyone to talk to. And you could write and write and write, and you can call and call and call and it didn't matter and they didn't care.

You have already heard that in 1996, there was an occasion when I was at a Senate Judiciary Committee hearing to confirm a federal judicial nominee.

Prior to the hearing, I had written and called repeatedly requesting to -- well, firstly identifying that there was evidence that the nominee in question had committed serious judicial misconduct as a New York judge, identifying further that I wished to testify at any hearing to be held.

In 1996, there was no return call from counsel inquiring as to the specifics of the misconduct that was only passingly identified in correspondence. There was no request for the evidentiary proof of that misconduct.

And as to my repeated requests to testify at any confirmation hearing to be held, well, I wasn't even told of the hearing until the morning on which it was to take place.

A couple of days prior thereto, I had received a letter from Chairman Hatch or maybe I should say it was signed by Chairman Hatch, although one doesn't know if the signature is actually his signature.

I might identify by way of background that 30

1	years ago I was an intern working on Capitol Hill and
2	senators had machines that make their signature.
3	But at least in 1996, a couple of days prior
4	to the hearing, I had gotten a letter purportedly signed
5	by Chairman Hatch saying no, I wouldn't be permitted to
6	testify and giving no reasons why.
7	And you can be sure that I immediately
8	wrote back. And I said, but Chairman Hatch, why won't I
9	be permitted to testify? And your staff has never even
10	contacted me about the particulars of misconduct of the
11	given judge.
12	How can this hearing even be taking place
13	unless you examine the evidence. Unless I've been
14	interviewed. But won't you give me, won't you
15	reconsider your peremptory without reason letter that I
16	won't be permitted to testify.
17	When I got the call that the Senate
18	Judiciary Committee hearing was going to be taking place
19	that afternoon, I had not as yet gotten a response to my
20	letter, my follow-up letter to Chairman Hatch.
21	And immediately, I said to the staff
22	member who called me about the hearing that was to take
23	place that afternoon, well, am I going to be permitted
24	to testify? And there was no response to that question.
25	But in the hope that I would have an

1	opportunity to testify about the serious and sta,
2	substantial misconduct of that particular New York judge
3	that was being elevated to a federal judgeship, I took a
4	car service to the airport, took a flight from New York,
5	where we are based, so that I could be in D.C. for the
6	2:00 p.m. hearing.
7	You can imagine all the expense that was
8	entailed, but surface transportation was an
9	impossibility. From the morning to two, there was no
10	choice, I had to fly.
11	To make the story short, and the story that I
12	tell you, believe it or not only in brief, is all
13	particularized in contemporaneous correspondence that I
14	wrote then and immediately
15	THE COURT: Your tes -
16	MS. SASSOWER: thereafter.
17	THE COURT: Your testimony, your testimony.
18	MS. SASSOWER: Yes. And if I could introduce I
19	will introduce.
20	THE COURT: Ms. Sassower, your testimony
21	please.
22	MS. SASSOWER: When I arrived at that June 25th
23	1996 Senate Judiciary Committee hearing, I could not
24	find anyone to tell me whether or not I would be
25	permitted to tookif-

1	And I was subjected to harassment and
2	intimidation by the clerk who was my contact person at
3	the Committee, who called Capitol police. And there
4	were at least five Capitol police officers at the
5	hearing, and I understood for me.
6	As that hearing was concluding may I refer to
7	a document please?
8	THE COURT: No.
9	MS. SASSOWER: As that hearing was concluding
10	but had not concluded and the presiding chairman,
11	Senator Kyle, began to announce that the record would
12	remain open three days for written submissions, that is
13	everything was concluded at the hearing, and he was
14	finishing off, and it's then that I rose.
15	And I said, Mr. Chairman, there's citizen
16	opposition, I request to testify. And he ignored what I
17	was saying. And then I said may we tes, may I testify
18	and he said we will have order.
19	He didn't respond may I testify, he said we
20	will have order. And at least one of the officers
21	approached me, didn't remove me, didn't ask me to leave
22	the room, simply said if you say another word you will
23	be removed.
24	So of course I didn't say another word and I
25	was not removed. And Senator Kyle then went on to say

the record will remain open three days. Anyone who has written submissions including any, from the audience, anyone who has written submissions, you can make it within three days.

The hearing concluded. And I had not been able prior to the hearing to ascertain what the bar association rating of this federal judicial nominee was.

And I had been advised in Chairman Hatch's letter to me, that same letter that had said I would not be permitted to testify without giving reasons, that the bar rating would only be available at the confirmation hearing itself.

Well, it wasn't announced during the confirmation hearing what the nominee's rating had been. So after the hearing was concluded, I went into the Senate Judiciary Committee offices to request the bar association rating.

Initially, staff at the Senate Judiciary

Committee didn't want to give me that. But then I

pulled out the letter from Chairman Hatch and I said

look, it says right here that that information will be

available at the hearing. So now we've had the hearing,

may I have that bar rating?

So I waited, and meanwhile three officers waited with me. And the clerk came back, he wri, he wrote the

rating of the nominee and the other nominees whose confirmation was the subject of the hearing.

And I should tell you that the nominee that I sought to oppose had the lowest rating, had a mixed rating of qualified/not qualified.

As I exited the, the offices of the Senate

Judiciary Committee, I, one of the officers asked if
they could see my identification. And I had no problem
with that. I gave him my identification.

And I had a very nice conversation. I had been having a nice conversation with the officers. I assumed when they asked for my identification that they simply wanted to write up what had taken place, how they had spent the previous hour in which they were at the Senate Judiciary Committee and surveilling me.

And I began to recount to a woman officer, there were two male officers and a woman officer, what had happened four years earlier when I had come down to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

And how at that time I had come down not because there was any hearing but because the evidence that we had presented to the Senate Judiciary Committee was so serious and substantial, and I would write and call and nobody would speak to me.

I could, could never speak to counsel and I had

tried to make a meeting with counsel. And finally, in desperation, I decided just to come down to see if I could meet with counsel. Well, rather than meeting with me they called the police on me.

And I recounted to the female officer how when the police arrived, the first thing they said is what's the matter. And I said you see, you asked me what's the matter but the Senate Judiciary Committee doesn't want to know what the matter is.

They don't want to address what we've been documenting as to the dysfunction --

THE COURT: Move it along please.

MS. SASSOWER: In any event, in 1996, after the male officer took my identification, he proceeded to try to get my Social Security number. It was not just for purposes of writing up a, an innocent report.

And when I questioned him about what he was doing and his right to have my license, he threatened me. He arrested me on a completely bogus, trumped-up disorderly conduct charge.

But I was -- for your purposes, the most important thing for you to know is that I was not arrested in 1996 for requesting to testify at the Senate Judiciary Committee hearing. Okay.

Now let's fast forward. The pertinent facts as

5

to that arrest and the documents as to that arrest as well as the years of our advocacy and my advocacy in particular, with the Senate Judiciary Committee was set forth in a very extensive letter in July 2001 that went, that was addressed to Senator Schumer.

Senator Schumer is not only New York's home state's senator, he's a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee. And in the summer of 2001, he was the chairman of the Court's subcommittee.

And he was then holding hearings about the process of federal judicial confirmation, and in connection with those hearings I wrote a very extensive letter.

These letters are not just letters, they're reports, okay, particularizing 10 years of experience with the Senate Judiciary Committee and their disinterest in examining evidence of nominee unfitness and the problem with bar ratings. Okay.

That letter not only went to Senator Schumer, but because of the seriousness of what was set forth, I sent copies to every member of the committee, to the Senate leadership, to Senator Clinton.

And in my cover letter to Senator Clinton, I said, you know, you live in Chappaqua, New York and we are only 15 minutes away from your home and we invite

	CORRECTED FAGE
1	you to visit us so that you can see the work of our
2	citizens' organization.
3	We didn't get any response to that letter from
4	Senator Clinton's office, didn't get any response from
5	Senator Schumer to this recitation of what was going on
6	in the Senate Judiciary Committee and bar ratings and no
7	response from anyone else.
8	Now we're on to March 2003 and President Bush's
9	nomination of Richard Wesley to the Second Circuit Court
10	of Appeals. I introduce to you a letter that I wrote
11	to 12 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
12	THE COURT: The, the exhibit number please.
13	MS. SASSOWER: Exhibit Number 39 which is my
14	March 14th letter to the Senate Judiciary Committee, in
15	particular to the nominations clerk for the Republican
16	majority.
17	The committee is very partisan. It has a
18	Democratic side, and has the Republican side, and this
19	correspondence went to both sides. And you will see
20	that.
21	And the letter reflects my phone conversation

And the letter reflects my phone conversation with the clerks of the Senate Judiciary Committee
Republican side, identifying our strenuous opposition to
Richard Wesley's confirmation to the Second Circuit
Court of Appeals and requesting to testify in

1 opposition.

And asking among other things, quote, please also send any written informational material about the committee's confirmation process.

This would include information concerning the committee's investigative procedures upon receiving notification, such as this, of citizen opposition and requests to testify in opposition.

This would also include the Committee's written standards for evaluating the qualifications of federal judicial nominees, including the weight accorded to bar association ratings, such as those of the American Bar Association and the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

There was never any response from the Senate Judiciary Committee to that request for its rules, regulations, procedures, upon receiving notification, such as this, of citizen opposition and requests to testify.

What I did receive, however, was something that I had requested because again I've been doing this for many years. I had requested the public portion of the questionnaire that Judge Wesley had to fill out for the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has a

questionnaire, the nominee has to respond. There is a public portion that is made publicly available, and there is a confidential portion. And I had requested the public portion.

Indeed, I had requested the public portion not only of Judge Wesley but of another individual who was also nominated on the same date by President Bush, not to a Court of Appeals judgeship, which is an intermediate appellate judgeship in the federal system, but to a District Court judgeship. I did receive the, the public portion of their questionnaires.

And based upon not only on my direct, first-hand experience with Judge Wesley and the experience of another member of the Center for Judicial Accountability, and, and weaving it together with an analysis of Judge Wesley's response, I prepared a written statement of opposition.

And the written statement of opposition described what Judge Wesley had done on New York's highest state court, which is our New York Court of Appeals, concerned his misconduct --

THE COURT: No. You stated that your statement concerned your opposition. The details of that opposition are not relevant to this case. Go ahead.

MS. SASSOWER: It included his lies.

1	THE COURT: Ms. Sassower, when I ask you to
2	proceed,
3	MS. SASSOWER: Okay.
4	THE COURT: I mean exactly that.
5	MS. SASSOWER: All right. The statement not
6	only gave an overview of what he had done in two public
7	interest cases involving
8	THE COURT: Excuse me. I think that I was
9	quite clear.
10	MS. SASSOWER: I didn't, I'm not gonna go into
11	the specifics of what he did.
12	THE COURT: Move on.
13	MS. SASSOWER: It identified the evidence that
14	would substantiate the serious assertions made in the
15	overview statement. Okay.
16	On April 23rd, moving from March 14th, the
17	letter to the Senate Judiciary Committee requesting
18	information about its standards for evaluating
19	candidate's fitness and its rules and procedures.
20	On April 23rd, I hand-delivered to the New York
21	City offices of New York's home state senators, Charles
22	Schumer and Hillary Rodham Clinton, identical packages
23	to each.
24	I addressed a cover letter specifically to
25	them, not identical cover letters, asking that they use

1	that special prerogative they have, as the home state
2	senators, to prevent this nomination from going forward
3	to confirmation.
4	I am not only a constituent living in New
5	York of these two New York senators, what was involved
6	was a powerful federal judgeship.
7	The Second Circuit Court of Appeals sits
8	in Manhattan. The Second Circuit, for your information,
9	covers three states: New York, Vermont, Connecticut.
10	I had delivered to the New York offices
11	identical cover letters, I'm sorry, identical packages
12	with separate cover letters. But each of them got a
13	copy of the other's cover letter. And I provided a copy
14	of the
15	THE COURT: No, that will be stricken. That
16	will be stricken.
17	MS. SASSOWER: I'm not going to discuss the
18	content.
19	THE COURT: Well it seems that that's exactly
20	what you're about to do.
21	MS. SASSOWER: I'm not going to discuss the
22	content. I'm going to identify
23	THE COURT: Identify the documents in the
24	packet?
25	MS. SASSOWER: Excuse me?

1	THE COURT: Identify the documents in the
2	packet?
3	MS. SASSOWER: Only generally because you have
4	precluded me from, from
5	THE COURT: Ms. Sassower, don't argue with me
6	from the witness stand. I've ruled.
7	MS. SASSOWER: Okay. They were provided with
8	the overview statement as to the misconduct and the key
9	documents substantiating that misconduct.
10	The key documents from the record of the two
11	public interest cases that came before Judge Wesley
12	sitting on New York's Court of Appeals. The documentary
13	evidence in that package sufficed
14	At was sufficient in and of itself to establish
15	what Judge Wesley had done and done both individually
16	and collectively with his fellow judges, both.
17	Additionally, since there had never been any
18	response from Senators Schumer and Clinton to the letter
19	of two years earlier, 2001, July 2001, I provided
20	THE COURT: What's the exhibit number?
21	MS. SASSOWER: Well, this is all part of the
22	cumulative Exhibit 37.
23	THE COURT: Very well.
24	MS. SASSOWER: The package.
25	THE COURT: Then it will not be measured.

Please proceed.

MS. SASSOWER: In other words, I wasn't making wild allegations, charges of misconduct by Judge Wesley.

I was providing something that was detailed, factspecific, documented.

At the same time, because there is some sort of internal courier system that the senators have in New York with their Washington offices, I requested Senator Schumer's office to, to carry, to transmit this package of materials that I've provided to Schumer, that I've provided to Clinton.

I had two other packages: one for the Republican majority Senate Judiciary Committee and one for the Democratic minority of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

So that they would have at that moment the overview statement identifying the misconduct and the pertinent substantiating documents.

I was never able to verify, I was never able to get a straight answer from Senator Schumer's office, from the Republican majority side of the Senate

Judiciary Committee, from the Democratic minority side of the sement [sic], Senate Judiciary Committee whether they ever got that package of materials that I had left with Senator Schumer's office to have transmitted internally to them.

1	And as to Senator Clinton's office, well, I left
2	message after message after message for Leecia Eve as to
3	whether or not she received this April 23rd hand-
4	delivered package from the New York office, never gave
5	me the courtesy of a return call.
6	Couldn't get much information from Josh Albert,
7	the legislative correspondent who had been my contact
8	person. And finally, I decided to make a personal trip
9	from New York, to drive down from New York -
10	Oh, this is the age of all those toxics scares,
11	mail is impossible. If you send anything to Congress,
12	it takes weeks and weeks and months to arrive.
13	And I had been told that by Josh Albert. I had
14	been told that by everyone. You can send faxes, you can
15	send e-mails, but if you're gonna send anything by
16	regular mail, you can forget it. It's not gonna arrive
17	for weeks and weeks.
18	So I drove down from New York on May 5th. By
19	then I had oh, oh. The, there's a May 2nd letter to
20	Josh Albert, is that in evidence? I think he
21	THE COURT: What's the exhibit number?
22	MS. SASSOWER: Exhibit number.
23	MR. GOLDSTONE: Thirty-eight?
24	MS. SASSOWER:: Yes, yes, yes, 38, is that in
25	evidence? I questioned him about that letter whether he

1 had received it. THE COURT: Counsel approach the bench. Bring 2 38 with you. 3 4 (Bench Conference) MS. SASSOWER: Do you have it? Do you have it? 5 THE COURT: Step around. The question to me is 6 whether or not this specific exhibit has been introduced 7 into evidence. You can't question on --I have no recollection that exhibit, that the exhibit that's now identified as 38 has been admitted 10 into evidence. Have you seen this? 11 12 MR. MENDELSOHN: The only defense exhibit that's actually in evidence is Defense Exhibit Number 2 13 and perhaps part of Defense Exhibit 7. 14 15 THE COURT: Excuse me? 16 MR. MENDELSOHN: And perhaps part of Defense Exhibit 7. We do not believe that Defense exhibit 38 is 17 18 in evidence. 19 MS. SASSOWER: I know --20 THE COURT: I haven't asked you yet. Look at the evidence, look at it. What is this document being 21 offered for? That is to say, when you speak to the jury 22 concerning this exhibit, what exactly is it that you 23 want to tell them? 24 25 MS. SASSOWER: That I left repeated messages

1	for Leecia Eve, that we had a meeting tentatively
2	scheduled for 1:00 p.m. I went to that office. I left
3	materials in that office.
4	MR. MENDELSOHN: Your Honor, again, we have no
5	objection to the defendant testifying about all these
6	facts. But this letter
7	THE COURT: Essentially that is cumulative,
8	correct?
9	MR. MENDELSOHN: Yes, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Very well. I'm going to actually
11	allow this
12	MS. SASSOWER: Thank you.
13	THE COURT: into, into evidence. It hasn't
14	been admitted yet. I'll, I'll allow her to offer it.
15	You can state your objection. Well, you've already
16	stated your objection. I'll have 38.
17	MS. SASSOWER: Thank you.
18	(Open Court)
19	THE COURT: Proceed, Ms. Sassower.
20	MS. SASSOWER: Okay.
21	THE COURT: Be mindful of the time please.
22	MS. SASSOWER: Obviously, I wanted to maximize
23	my trip to Washington. I didn't want to just be a
24	courier of documents, and I arranged a meeting with
25	Leedia Evo through Josh Albana

1	It was po, it was supposed to be for 1:00 p.m
. 2	I was running late. When I arrived maybe a half an
3	hour, 40 - 45 minutes later, nobody could see me. I sa
4	perhaps 20 - 25 minutes, no one came out, no one was
5	available.
6	And I left in that office Exhibit 15, which is
7	my May 5th memo to Chairman Hatch and Ranking Member
8	Leahy of the Senate Judiciary Committee.
9	And Senator Clinton was an indicated recipient
10	since of course she is a home-state senator of New York.
11	And I also went and provided a copy for Senator Schumer.
12	And the memo in brief recounted our years,
13	that is the Center for Judicial Accountability's years
14	of interaction with the Senate Judiciary Committee and
15	the fact that we had over and again established that
16	the bar association ratings were fraudulent, the
17	product of insufficient, dishonest investigations
18	without any response from the Senate Judiciary
19	Committee. And this was highlighted because by then
20	the bar associations had given approval ratings to
21	Judge Wesley.
22	And so what was being identified is that
23	the evidence that was being proffered as to

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associations had not done their job.

Judge Wesley's unfitness also exposed that the bar

1	And the evidence, but not just the, the most
2	direct evidence, was transmitted to the Senate Judiciary
3	Committee. It consisted of those five boxes.
4	THE COURT: Let the record reflect that Ms.
5	Sassower is pointing to several document boxes that are
6	stacked on the defense table. Appear to be five boxes.
7	MS. SASSOWER: And
8	THE COURT: Please sit down, Ms. Sassower.
9	MS. SASSOWER: And a, what is called a redweld
10	folder, it's one of those brown long folders with a
11	flap. Yeah. All right. No, don't do that.
12	THE COURT: Very well. Please proceed.
13	MS. SASSOWER: Okay. Now you should know that
14	those decorated boxes were not decorated for the Senate
15	Judiciary Committee. That, those are the original boxes
16	with the original file that had been before Judge Wesley
17	at the New York Court of Appeals when he did what he
18	did.
19	THE COURT: Move it along, Ms. Sassower.
20	MS. SASSOWER: Okay. After the New York Court
21	of Appeals disposed of the matter as it did and the bar
22	associations were doing their evaluations, I provided
23	them with those boxes, those evi, evidence-filled boxes.
24	And after they had completed their ratings, I
25	picked up those boxes from the bar association and

Ţ	brought them to Senate Judiciary Committee.
2	Okay. Moving on. Nobody called me from the
3	Senate Judiciary Committee. Nobody said we have some
4	questions. We don't understand what you're saying. We
5	don't understand your allegations. We don't understand
6	where the evidence is.
7	Nobody contacted me. I was never interviewed.
8	And from May 5th ,I called the Senate Judiciary
9	Committee.
10	THE COURT: What are you referring to, Ms.
11	Sassower?
12	MS. SASSOWER: I'm sorry, I'm now looking at my
13	May 19th memorandum.
14	THE COURT: What is the exhibit number?
15	MS. SASSOWER: Exhibit Number 4, my May 19th
16	memorandum to Chairman Hatch and ranking member Leahy.
17	Again, I had deposited those boxes in substantiation of
18	a written statement on May 5th and there had been no
19	response from anyone.
20	And I had called in the intervening days. I
21	had called on Tuesday, May 6th at 2:05 p.m., on
22	Thursday, May 8th at 11:25 p.m., on Friday, May 9th at
23	2:05 p.m., on Monday, May 12th at 2:02 p.m., leaving
24	voice mail messages, all unreturned.
25	Finally, on May 13th T T called again and

said if I did not hear back from someone, I would be taking it up with a superior. These were messages left for the nominations clerk.

The nominations clerk called me back at the end of the day. And what he claimed was that reviewing counsel had -- what he claimed was that the Committee's counsel had reviewed the material but didn't understand my accusations and which documents would substantiate them.

And my response to that is that was impossible.

That the accusations and the substantiating documents

were particularized in my overview statement.

And I said counsel would have to be brain dead, would have to be brain dead not to understand what that overview statement said and which were the substantiating documents.

And I asked to speak to the supposed reviewing counsel. I wanted the name of the reviewing counsel.

No, the nominations clerk would not give me the name of the reviewing counsel, gave me no reason for why he would not give me the name of the reviewing counsel. But he did agree to pass on my request to speak to the reviewing counsel.

Moving on. And this will be in evidence and you can read exactly what happened at that time. Two

days later, we are now -- that conversation with the clerk was May 13th. Two days later, we're at May 15th. 2 And now the clerk told me that he had been told 3 by reviewing counsel that I was "a disgruntled litigant" 4 who saw conspiracies and corruption everywhere. 5 And my response to him was no competent 6 unconflicted counsel could so conclude. And I again 7 asked for the name of the counsel, and the clerk would 8 not give me the supposed reviewing counsel's name. The clerk did not see fit to tell me what he 10 already knew, which is that the hearing had been 11 scheduled, on the confirmation, had been scheduled for 12 the following week. He didn't tell me that but he 13 already knew it. 14 15 THE COURT: Very well. 16 MS. SASSOWER: I --17 THE COURT: An appropriate point for us to have a bench conference. Counsel approach. 18 19 (Bench Conference) 20 THE COURT: Very well. This has been now proceeding for about 59 minutes now. And quite frankly, 21 much too ti, too much time has been consumed already. 22 23 And I appreciate the fact that the Government has not interposed objections when it could well have 24 and I haven't stricken matters from the record when I 25

could well have. 1 We're now going to do the following: either 2 you're going to give your tape analysis or you're going 3 to conclude. 5 MS. SASSOWER: Okay. 6 THE COURT: And I will give you --. MS. SASSOWER: All right, five minutes. THE COURT: Very well. 9 (Open Court) 10 MS. SASSOWER: The pertinent documents of May 19th and May 22nd recite what was going on at the Senate 11 Judiciary Committee. And as I -- okay. 12 Now, as I said in my opening, what is set 13 forth in the May 22nd document is what I was told on May 14 19th and May 20th, the events of the prior two days. 15 Between those, I had a phone conference with 16 Leecia Eve and Josh Albert on May 20th. 17 approximately 40 minutes in length. 18 And not only did I relay to Ms. Eve that there 19 had been no investigation by the Senate Judiciary 20 Committee of the, of what had been presented in 21 opposition to Judge Wesley, that I had not gotten any 22 call from reviewing counsel, didn't even know the 23 identity of so-called reviewing counsel. But --24 25 THE COURT: Ms. Sassower, analysis of the

Τ.	videotape?
2	MS. SASSOWER: it, it well, wait. Can I
-3	
4	THE COURT: To whom are you speaking?
5	Analysis of the videotape or we will conclude your
6	testimony, Ms. Sassower.
7	MS. SASSOWER: All right. We will move forward
8	to the videotape. Know that everything that I would
9	testify to is set forth in these documents of May 19th,
10	May 22nd and then the shocking correspondence of May
11	21st.
12	Now let's look at the video. Because what did
13	you see? The prosecution showed you the video. It
14	doesn't speak for itself. What did you see? Do you
15	want to use your video? Yes. Okay.
16	Before we see it, because it's too you know,
17	in those high-powered trials, you always have the
18	technical analysts who have enhanced the tape, right,
19	who slow the tape, who, so that you can hear but you
20	can't really hear clearly. And so that you see the
21	sequence.
22	Since I don't have any high-powered
23	technological experts, I did an analysis watching the
24	tape over again. Okay.
25	(Thereupon, the tape was played.)

MS. SASSOWER: Wait, no, no, no, please stop.

Let it -- okay. We will see it but first let me tell

you what you will see.

To begin with, the videotape shows that the socalled disruption did not occur during a Judiciary Committee hearing but upon its being adjourned.

Only after presiding Chairman Chambliss says if there are no further questions or participation from anyone on the Committee, we will stand adjourned. Only after he says that did I commence to speak, and then it was only for a total of eight seconds.

Now as to a gavel? He strikes the gavel once and the gavel is not struck to quell any distraction. Rather, Chairman Chambliss struck the gavel to symbolize the close of the hearing while saying thank you very much.

One strike, not (demonstrating) as if he's calling disturbance, but (demonstrating) one strike as he's saying thank you very much because he has just said that the hearing will stand adjourned. Okay.

Now the video also makes plain that I began speaking as Chairman Chambliss was saying thank you very much. Okay. Now it is because our words are simultaneous, with mine coming from the back of the room that my initial words are not audible from the tape.

1	Can I say, can I say what the transcript shows?
2	THE COURT: The tape is
3	MS. SASSOWER: Okay.
4	THE COURT:the evidence.
5	MS. SASSOWER: Okay. Now I will tell you what
6	I said because I didn't want to slip up and because I
7	had been unlawfully threatened.
8	THE COURT: Analysis of the tape?
9	MS. SASSOWER: I no, I had written precisely
10	what I said.
11	THE COURT: Sit down, Ms. Sassower.
12	MS. SASSOWER: Oh,. And this is what I said:
13	Mr. Chairman, there's citizen opposition to Judge Wesley
14	based on his documented corruption as a New York Court
1 5	of Appeals judge. May I testify?
16	Now, okay. From the video, if you listen
17	carefully, you can hear the words, May I testify? All
18	right.
19	Now the video makes plain that I had finished
20	my concluding words may I testify by the time Chairman
21	Chambliss responded, I will issue a warning that we will
22	have order."
23	I had already stopped speaking, it was eight
24	seconds. I had already finished. Indeed, as reflected
25	by the video, his immediately following words, "The

1	Committee will stand in recess until the police can
2	restore order. Everyone remain seated, as if there were
3	some ongoing continued disturbance or ruckus were wholly
4	superfluous, since after asking may I testify, I was
5	completely silent.
6	Now on the video, the heads of Officer
7	Jennings and Sergeant Bignotti are not seen passing the
8	video camera until this further wholly unnecessary
9	statement, "Until the police can restore order." They
10	then passed from left to right.
11	It must be noted that the video which is
12	focused on Chairman Chambliss as he closes the hearing
13	shows no surprise on his face as I begin to speak from
14	the back of the room.
15	Rather, it shows him re, reaching for his
16	reading glasses and then presumably for the, for the
17	paper from which, after I am taken out of the hearing
18	room, he seems to read.
19	THE COURT: Very well. We will have the
20	playing of the tape.
21	MS. SASSOWER: I'm not finished, I'm not
22	finished.
23	THE COURT: You have consumed enough time
24	MS. SASSOWER: I'm not
25	THE COURT: with this explanation.

"CORRECTED PAGE" MS. SASSOWER: I'm not finished. I have --1 THE COURT: Well, I'm sorry, Ms. Sassower, 2 that is, that is unfortunate. Play the tape please. 3 (Thereupon, the videotape was played.) 4 5 MS. SASSOWER: Insofar --THE COURT: Turn, turn the tape off. Very 6 Ladies and gentlemen, we're going to take our 7 morning recess. We'll resume in 10 minutes, 15 minutes. 8 (Thereupon, the jury returned to the 9 10 juryroom.) THE COURT: Very well, step down. 11 MS. SASSOWER: Excuse me, I'd like to place 12 objections on the record please. 13 THE COURT: You can step over and do that from 14 here not the witness stand. 15 16 MS. SASSOWER: Of course. 17 THE COURT: All right. 18 MS. SASSOWER: What we might have to --THE COURT: We are through with the videotape. 19 Very well. Succinctly state your objection on the 20 record so that we can proceed. We're not gonna consume 21 a lot of time with this. Go ahead. 22 MS. SASSOWER: The this that Your Honor is 23 24 referring to is my defense. 25 THE COURT: Right.

1	MS. SASSOWER: And I was on the stand for
2	
3	
4	I believed I would have adequate opportunity to
5	present the most relevant particulars which, having
6	provided the necessary background, I was then reciting.
7	And Your Honor has completely truncated and
8	blocked me from reciting the outrageous events
9	pertaining to the call that I received from Capitol
10	police at the instance of Senator Clinton's office,
11	which set in motion a chain of events that included the,
12	the set up by the Senate Judiciary Committee to have me
13	arrested when there was no basis whatsoever for such an
14	arrest, as they knew.
15	THE COURT: Very well. I, I will address
16	MS. SASSOWER: You interrupted as I was
17	describing Chairman
18	THE COURT: And I'm -
19	MS. SASSOWER: Chambliss's
20	THE COURT: And I'm interruption
21	silent, sit down while I address this issue. The record
22	will reflect the representations that were made prior to
23	the testimony being rendered as to the estimate of time.
24	The record will also reflect that in an effort
5	to move this matter along, neither the Court por to

their credit, the Government's counsel interposed objections which would, while warranting, while warranting grant, nevertheless refused to do so to move the matter along.

Instead, undue time was consumed in, as I had

Instead, undue time was consumed in, as I had previously directed the defense, in efforts to get before the jury documents which were clearly inadmissible, clearly referred to by Ms. Sassower in a way to indicate to the jury that there were materials that she submitted to the Senate Judiciary Committee, to Senator Schuman, Schumer and to Senator Clinton.

That point was made several times. The content of the documents were not and will not be disclosed except as previously addressed during the preliminary matters part of today's proceedings.

Therefore, this Court is satisfied that the jury has seen the videotape several times and has received, by way of evidence that was not objected to and not stricken by the Court, the defendant's analysis such as it was.

MS. SASSOWER: The defendant has not, has not concluded the analysis.

THE COURT: You've made that point and I'm ordering that you have in fact concluded your analysis.

MS. SASSOWER: You will not permit me?

1	THE COURT: I will not permit any further
2	discussion of this videotape.
3	MS. SASSOWER: Of what that tape shows in fact?
4	THE COURT: The tape speaks for itself.
5	MS. SASSOWER: No, it doesn't speak for
6	itself.
7	THE COURT: Very well. Sit down, Ms. Sassower.
8	The, the next matter then is, Ms. Sassower, given that
9	there will be no further discussion of the tape and
10	given that there will be no further testimony from the
11	witness stand, does the defense rest?
12	MS. SASSOWER: No, the defense does not rest.
13	THE COURT: Very well.
14	MS. SASSOWER: The defense
15	THE COURT: What is the additional evidence
16	that you will offer? Is there another witness?
17	MS. SASSOWER: The defense will
18	testify
19	THE COURT: Is there
20	MS. SASSOWER: as to Officer Jennings,
21	officer, the placement of Officer Jennings and Sergeant
22	Bignotti.
23	THE COURT: If that's your proffer, it is
24	irrelevant -
25	MS. SASSOWER: And -

. 1	THE COURT: and it will not be admitted into
2	evidence.
3	MS. SASSOWER: And the fact that Sergeant
4	Bignotti alone arrested me, Officer Jennings had nothing
5	to do with it. His testimony is he told me to sit down.
6	He is not the arresting officer, it was Sergeant
7	Bignotti.
8	THE COURT: Very well. You
9	MS. SASSOWER: Against whom I had filed a
10	police misconduct complaint.
11	
12	THE COURT: The police misconduct
	MS. SASSOWER: in 1996.
13	THE COURT: The police misconduct complaint is
14	not in this case. I have directed you not to even
15	MS. SASSOWER: It's properly, it's properly in
16	this,
17	THE COURT: Not -
18	MS. SASSOWER: in this case.
19	THE COURT: It is not in this case.
20	MS. SASSOWER: It's properly in Your Honor -
21	THE COURT: Ms. Sassower,
22	MS. SASSOWER: has excluded -
23	THE COURT: Ms. Sassower,
24	MS. SASSOWER: It's relevant to evidence.
25	THE COURT: Ms. Sassower, sit down now. Very

"CORRECTED PAGE"

1	well. I am ordering that based upon the proffer that
2	
3	
4	
5	It has previously been ruled upon, particularly
6	this issue of a misconduct complaint against an officer
7	involved in the arrest.
8	And given the extent of the proffer, the Court
9	is ordering that the defense case be closed at this
10	point. The defense rests. Therefore Ms
11	MS. SASSOWER: You have rested for me.
12	THE COURT: I have
13	MS. SASSOWER: The Defense does not rest,
14	Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: The record is clear. But let me
16	tell you this. When we resume what we will be doing is
17	having closing argument and the jury will receive the
18	case.
19	MS. SASSOWER: Well they have not received the,
20	the
21	THE COURT: Then, then
22	MS. SASSOWER: the pertinent evidence
23	THE COURT: Then that's
24	MS. SASSOWER: which comes from the witness
25	stand.

1	THE COURT: You don't understand. I'm not
2	entertaining any further discussion on the issue. You
3	have made your objection for the record. It's done.
4	The jury is now going to hear closing argument and
5	receive instruction from me. Sit please. Now
6	MS. SASSOWER: Excuse me. Will the, will
7	the since Sergeant Bignotti put forward her
8	version
9	THE COURT: You had ample opportunity
10	MS. SASSOWER: Excuse me.
11	THE COURT: You had ample opportunity to put on
12	evidence in this case.
13	MS. SASSOWER: Will the -
14	THE COURT: There will be no further -
15	MS. SASSOWER: Will
16	THE COURT: evidence -
17	MS. SASSOWER: Will they be told -
18	THE COURT: from the defense.
19	MS. SASSOWER: that there was no conviction
20	for disorderly conduct?
21	THE COURT: Absolutely not. Sit, sit down.
22	MS. SASSOWER: Absolutely not.
23	THE COURT: Sit down.
24	MS. LIU: Your Honor, may we approach?
25	THE COURT: Come up.

1	(Bonch Gay 5
	(Bench Conference)
2	THE COURT: State
3	MR. MENDELSOHN: Two issues. One, the
4	Government is not opposed to the defendant finishing up
5	her recitation of the facts by way of reading her,
6	Her,
7	MS. SASSOWER: Analysis.
8	MR. MENDELSOHN: her analysis. Two, the
9	Government does have cross-examination of the defendant
10	that, depending on how the defendant answers those
11	questions, we don't expect it to take more than 10 - 15
12	minutes.
13	THE COURT: All right. Ms. Sassower.
14	MS. SASSOWER: Oh, the
15	THE COURT: Lower your voice when you speak.
16	MS. SASSOWER: The defense welcomes
17	THE COURT: Lower your voice -
18	MS. SASSOWER: cross-examination.
19	THE COURT: Get a marshal.
20	MS. SASSOWER: The defense welcomes cross-
21	examination, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Very well. And the fact that your
23	being cross-examined doesn't mean that you're gonna give
24	speeches from the witness stand. Do you un, do you
25	understand that?

1	MS. SASSOWER: I will answer as the question
2	warrants, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Very well.
4	MR. MENDELSOHN: Your Honor, all of my
5	questions warrant a yes or no answer.
6	THE COURT: Absolutely.
7	MS. LIU: Your Honor, one more thing.
8	THE COURT: Yes.
9	MS. LIU: You had mentioned that we're going
10	into closing arguments. Is it your intention to have us
11	close before you instruct the jury?
12	THE COURT: No. As a matter of fact, my
13	intention is once the cross-examination is complete,
14	then we will essentially have the I think I'm gonna
15	have to give them a break again while I entertain brief
16	discussion of the jury instructions.
17	We'll bring them back in. We'll lock the
18	door. I'll give them the instructions. And of course,
19	as you know, the purpose for locking the door is so that
20	they aren't disturbed during the instruction period.
21	I don't mind who's present for the
22	instructions, but they have to wait until the
23	instructions are completely given before they leave. So
24	we'll instruct them.
25	You will then do your closings and that it.

1	the last thing that they have. Government first,
2	defense, brief rebuttal and then we're done.
3	Right now while we're having this bench
4	conference, it would be good for me to know how long do
5	you think your closings are gonna take.
6	MS. LIU: Your Honor, the Government's first
7	closing is going to take about 12 to 15 minutes.
8	THE COURT: Very well.
9	MS. LIU: And at the close of the defendant's
10	case, rebuttal will not take longer than about five to 8
11	minutes.
12	THE COURT: Very well. So you're talking about
13	a total of 20 minutes?
14	MS. LIU: That's about right, Your Honor.
15	We'll endeavor to keep it brief.
16	THE COURT: Right. Very well. Defense, what do
17	you estimate your closing statement to be?
18	MS. SASSOWER: It will have to be more
19	extensive since I was precluded from testifying.
20	THE COURT: No, you fail to understand. The
21	closing statement
22	MS. SASSOWER: Yes.
23	THE COURT: is a commentary on the evidence.
24	MS. SASSOWER: Yes, I will be giving a
/ n 1	CHANDED TO THE SAME

1	THE COURT: Listen. What you didn't say from
2	the stand, what didn't get in there, you don't get a
3	second chance to do it when you're giving closing
4	statements.
5	MS. SASSOWER: That's why I should be permitted
6	to conclude my factual testimony. That's why I'm
7	THE COURT: How many, how many additional
8	points in your analysis do you have? You see, the
9	Government, while they may not object, they aren't
10	charged with the efficient operation of this courtroom.
11	That's me. Give me the response to my question, how
12	many additional points?
13	MS. SASSOWER: I think I have perhaps five
14	minutes, no more.
15	THE COURT: No, that was what you stated
16	earlier. I want to know the number of points.
17	MS. SASSOWER: Well,
18	THE COURT: I don't want, I don't care to know
19	an estimate of time.
20	MS. SASSOWER: May I take my statement and look
21	at it?
22	THE COURT: Sure.
23	(Pause)
24	MS. SASSOWER: It's a sham.
25	THE COURT: Ms. Sassower Ms. Sassower

1	MS. SASSOWER: Yes.
2	THE COURT: I'm not going to listen to any
3	other comments like that. Don't ever say anything, I
4	don't care what you say out of my presence, but don't
5	ever make that kind of comment in my presence again.
6	MS. SASSOWER: I was saying it to my attorney,
7	my legal adviser.
8	THE COURT: Ms. Sassower.
9	MS. SASSOWER: The record speaks for itself,
10	Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: How many additional points?
12	MS. SASSOWER: I have one, two, four.
13	THE COURT: Very well. And you will make those
14	four points briefly
15	MS. SASSOWER: Yes.
16	THE COURT: and succinctly.
17	MS. SASSOWER: They're, they're written notes.
18	It's easy to do that.
19	MR. MENDELSOHN: One further question.
20	THE COURT: Yes.
21	MR. MENDELSOHN: During the cross-examination,
22	may the Government have permission to enter the well of
23	the courtroom when asking questions? Or would the Court
24	prefer if I stay back by the counsel's table?
25	THE COURT: For what reason would you enter the

1	well except to approach her with the documents? I
2	cannot imagine a reason.
3	MR. MENDELSOHN: The Court would prefer if I
4	stay back.
5	THE COURT: Absolutely, there at the table or
6	the podium.
7	MR. MENDELSOHN: Thank you.
8	(Open Court)
9	THE COURT: All right. Given the
10	discussion at the bench conference, I'll allow Ms.
11	Sassower to make four points, four additional points
12	pertaining to the videotape and then we will move
13	immediately into the Government's cross-examination.
14	Very well.
1 5	Oh, I'm sorry. How much time do you need?
16	Okay. We're gonna recess for 10 minutes while the court
17	reporter, who's been here the entire break period, has
18	a, has a break.
19	THE CLERK: The court will stand in brief recess
20	until return of court.
21	(Thereupon, the Court recessed at 11:58 p.m.)
22	(Thereupon, the Court reconvened at 12:10 PM)
23	THE CLERK: United States versus Elena
24	Sassower, case number M4113-03.
25	THE COURT: Very well. Counsel.

1	MS. LIU: Good morning, Your Honor, Jessie Liu
2	
3	MR. MENDELSOHN: Aaron Mendelsohn for the
4	United States.
5	MS. SASSOWER: Elena Sassower, defendant pro
6	se.
7	MR. GOLDSTONE: Mark Goldstone, attorney
8	adviser.
9	THE COURT: Very well. We will resume with
10	the, final four points of the defense.
11	MR. MENDELSOHN: Your Honor, the Government
12	does have a preliminary issue before cross-examination
13	begins. Should we address that now
14	THE COURT: Yes.
15	MR. MENDELSOHN: ormay we approach?
16	THE COURT: Yes.
17	(Bench conference)
18	MR. MENDELSOHN: Your Honor, Ms. Sassower
19	stated in her direct testimony that Judge Wesley had a
20	problem with another member of the Center for Judicial
21	Accountability.
22	I would like permission to inquire about that
23	other member, and I assume that that other member is her
24	mother.
25	MS. SASSOWER: It's not

1 THE COURT: Well, I don't much care who it was. I'm not going to allow any further exploration of that 2 3 In my view, the nature of the allegations against this judge is completely irrelevant. 4 5 And I permitted testimony along that line to facilitate the narrative. But as to specific inquiry as 6 to who Judge Wesley may have interacted with the Center 7 for Judicial Accountability, I don't see the relevance 8 to the elements or the defense in this case. 10 MR. MENDELSOHN: Thank you. 11 THE COURT: So I'm not going to allow any further exploration of that area. 12 13 MR. MENDELSOHN: Your Honor, I have one quick 14 question. 15 THE COURT: Yes. 16 MR. MENDELSOHN: Ms. Sassower, as the defendant pro se, has a right to object, objection to 17 government question. So the methodology of that I'm 18 assuming is for her to stand up on the witness stand and 19 20 raise an objection. Is that correct? 21 THE COURT: No, she's not gonna stand up and raise an objection. She'll simply turn to me. 22 She'll state the objection and she'll give me a brief statement 23 of the basis and I will rule from here. 24 25 MR. MENDELSOHN: Thank you, Your Honor.

"CORRECTED PAGE"

1	THE COURT: You're welcome.
2	MS. SASSOWER: The criminal defendant does not
3	contemplate objecting because the criminal defendant is
4	happy to answer every and all questions. And moreover,
5	for the record, the, the member of the Center to whom I
6	referred which
7	THE COURT: Is a non-issue and the Court
8	doesn't want to share
9	MS. SASSOWER: is Robert Schulz
10	THE COURT: Ms. Sassower,
11	MS. SASSOWER: who brought the case
12	against the New York State legislature.
13	THE COURT: Get the marshal up here.
14	(Open Court)
15	(Thereupon the jury returned to the courtroom
16	at 2:20 p.m.)
17	THE COURT: Ms. Sassower, please proceed.
18	MS. SASSOWER: Concluding my analysis with some
19	commentary. Before I am taken out, the video has an
20	eight-second pause. It's the period during which
21	Sergeant Bignotti and Sergeant Bignotti alone demanded
22	that I step out of the hearing room.
23	Although she did not then state that I would be
4	arrested, the very demand that I leave the hearing room
5	was a significant enough departure from the prograduate

that had been set at the June 25th 1996 Senate Judiciary Committee hearing, as to lead me to believe, based upon the threat that I had received by Detective Zimmerman, reflected in my May 21st fax that will be before you in evidence, that I might be arrested.

Because my stated position to Detective
Zimmerman, as reflected by that fax, was that it was for
the presiding chairman to decide whether a respectful
request to testify should be punished by arrest, it was
for that reason that I then asked Chairman Chambliss, are
you directing that I be arrested? Are you directing
that I be arrested?

Now Chairman Chambliss, the video shows, did not respond to that straightforward question much as he did not respond to my straightforward question - May I testify?"

Instead, the video shows that he answers I am directing that the police restore order. Sergeant Bignotti then again demanded me to step out of the hearing room, prompting me to again ask Chairman Chambliss, are you directing that I be arrested.

The transcript, the video then shows what happens in a nine-second pause, sequence. The head of Sergeant Bignotti passes from right to left, followed by my head and the head of Officer Jennings. The sound of

a door is then heard.

Although the video does not zoom on Chairman Chambliss' face, the tempo of his immediately following words give the impression that he is reading from a prepared text.

My last observation. As my voluminous correspondence with the Senate Judiciary Committee reflects, the letters submitted by outside witnesses, no matter how serious and substantial, are simply ignored by the Committee whose leadership refuses to respond to written requests to testify.

Indeed, from the prepared statement read by Senator Chambliss, it appears that the Committee's leadership set me up to be arrested.

Were it otherwise, Senator Chambliss would have been provided with a statement to be read before I rose to request to testify.—

A statement which acknowledged that the committee had received a written request to testify which was being denied because it was "not our usual procedure" and because such request did not fall, fall within an exception thereto.

Rather than making an acknowledgment in advance of my rising, that there had been a request to testify, which was known, which was being denied, he reserves it

1	for after I had been taken out.
2	And when I was taken out, the arrest was made by
3	Sergeant Bignotti, not Officer Jennings.
4	THE COURT: Very well. Cross-examination.
5	MR. MENDELSOHN: Thank you, Your Honor.
6	CROSS-EXAMNINATION
7	BY MR. MENDELSOHN:
8	Q Good afternoon, Ms. Sassower.
9	A Good afternoon.
10	Q Ms. Sassower, I want to direct your attention
11	to June 25th, 1996.
12	A Please.
13	Q On that day, you traveled from New York to
14	Washington D.C., isn't that right?
1 5	A I did.
16	Q You went up to the United States Capitol,
17	right?
18	A I did.
19	Q And you went to, specifically to the Senate
20	Dirksen Building, isn't that right?
21	A Yes. I had gotten a call that morning of the
22	hearing and certainly spectators are always welcome at
3	hearings.
4	Q Isn't it true that you spoke in a loud voice to
5	the Senate staffers in Room 224 of the Senate Dirksen

. 1	Building that day?
2	A No, it is not true.
3	THE COURT: Very well.
4	THE DEFENDANT: And I was, and
5	THE COURT: Excuse me.
6	THE DEFENDANT: I was not arrested.
7	THE COURT: Excuse me. The answer is no or
8	yes. Next question.
9	BY MR. MENDELSOHN:
10	Q In fact, isn't it fair to say that you were
11	yelling at them?
12	A I'm a professional and I don't engage in
13	unbecoming conduct ever.
14	Q Didn't U.S. Capitol police at some point try to
15	remove you from Room 224?
16	A They never tried to remove me from the Senate
17	Judiciary Committee offices. We were, we, I had
18	received the bar association evaluation
19	Q Ma'am, again
20	A of the nominee.
21	THE COURT: Excuse me.
22	MS. SASSOWER: The business was concluded
23	THE COURT: Ms. Sassower.
24	MS. SASSOWER: and we were walking out
25	THE COURT: Excuse me

1	THE DEFENDANT: into the hallway.	
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7	Q You didn't want to leave that room, isn't that	
8	right?	
9	A I had no reason to remain in that room. I had	
10	gotten the information which Chairman Hatch's letter	
11	indicated I would receive at the time of, of the	
12	hearing.	
13	Q So you left Room 224 with the U.S. Capitol	
14	police willingly.	
15	A Absolutely.	
16	Q Then in the hallway, you didn't shout at them	
17	at all?	
18	A No, I did not.	
19	Q You didn't use profanity?	
20	A I don't use profanity.	
21	Q You didn't speak in a loud voice at all?	
22	A I requested the return of identification which	
23	I freely and willingly gave to the officer and which he	
24	refused to return. And because of my protests, he did	
25	not indicate any legal basis	

1	THE COURT: Excuse me, excuse me. Answer the
2	question yes or no. Question.
3	BY MR. MENDELSOHN:
4	Q In requesting the return of your documents, you
5	didn't speak in a loud voice at all?
6	A I did not speak in a voice that would warrant
7	any kind of arrest, no.
8	Q When you say that, will you demonstrate how you
9	asked for the return of your driver's license?
10	A How is this relevant? I was not arrested for
11	requesting to testify -
12	MR. MENDELSOHN: Your Honor,
13	MS. SASSOWER: at the Senate Judiciary
14	Committee hearing.
15	THE COURT: That testimony is stricken. Ms.
16	Sassower, answer the question as requested.
17	MS. SASSOWER: The events have been
18	particularized by me in a police
19	THE COURT: Ms
20	MS. SASSOWER: misconduct complaint against
21	Sergeant Bignotti -
22	MR. MENDELSOHN: Your Honor,
23	THE COURT:: Excuse
24	MS. SASSOWER:and the other officers involved,
25	as you know.

1	THE COURT: Excuse me, excuse me. Please have
2	the jury removed. And you will disregard the last
. 3	comment by the defendant.
4	(Thereupon, the jury returned to the juryroom at
5	12:24 p.m.)
6	THE COURT: Very well, it's now 12:24. The
7	Court has previously given instructions to this witness
8	with regard to the manner in which questions would be
9	answered in this courtroom.
10	Clearly, the response to the last question was
11	not only non-responsive but it was inappropriate, in
12	that the content of that testimony was deemed by this
13	Court to be so prejudicial that it should never be
14	placed in front of the jury.
15	Nevertheless, despite this preclusion and
16	despite the Court referring several times to the fact
17	that the jury should never hear this prejudicial
18	information, Ms. Sassower chose instead to violate the
19	Court's order and to make a statement as to the
20	information that had previously been ruled precluded.
21	Therefore, I'm ordering the marshal at this
22	time to step you back.
23	MS. SASSOWER: Would you take my, my handbag
24	and my belongings? The police misconduct complaint is
25	right there, Mr. Mendelsohn, with all the particulars of

what took place with respect to the trumped-up charge of 1 disorderly conduct. 2 3 THE COURT: All right. 4 THE CLERK: The Court will stand at luncheon recess 'til return of court at 1:25. 5 6 THE COURT: Very well. Counsel approach. 7 (Bench Conference) 8 THE COURT: All right. I think it should be evident to anybody who has ever practiced before me that 9 I did everything that I could to avoid the occurrence. 10 11 When she made it clear to me that she would try and get before the jury the information concerning the 12 police misconduct complaint, that evidence is so 13 14 prejudicial. 15 And my directives had been so explicit that there was no other way to interpret her action but as a 16 direct, intentional, willful, knowing violation of the 17 court order. And on that basis she was stepped back. 18 19 Mr. Goldstone, it appears to me that you don't have any control over Ms. Sassower. You're there as the 20 21 attorney adviser. 22 But an intermediate step that I had considered sometime ago was to have you step in and proceed. 23 Whether or not your being, whether or not your being 24 lead counsel would have prevented the outburst will just 25

have to remain the subject of speculation hereon out.

But it was clear to me that the intermediate step of ordering you to take over the case would have been unavailing. I'll hear your comment on that now.

MR. GOLDSTONE: I concur with the Court that it would be unavailing. There are significant differences in strategy approach that make it impossible for me to step in at this time as lead counsel.

I've given a lot of thought, I've had a lot of discussions and a lot of reflection on that. And as I indicated to the Court several days ago, it would be impossible for me to step in as lead counsel at this point.

Perhaps after lunch we could resume with the cross-examination and, and proceed to closing arguments without further disruption. That would be my, that would be my recommendation to the Court.

THE COURT: Well, Mr. Goldstone, I think that the record will reflect that I have accorded you a certain deference because of your being a member of the District of Columbia Bar, And I have sat here and observed some rather disturbing behavior by your client.

I have seen her push you away when you try to give her advice. I've heard her say things which in my view could not have come from you as advice to her.

rew could not have

3.

1 And therefore, my inference has been that she has disregarded, when she see fit to do so, your advice. 2 I believe -- the only thing that I want to address 3 before I get to the issue of what we'll do after lunch 5 is this. 6 Mr. Goldstone, your statement right now that it would be impossible for you to take over, I respect your 7 decision in that regard. 8 The record will reflect, reflect however that earlier in this case, I believe it was on April 15th, 10 when it was clear to me at that time Ms. Sassower would 11 not follow my directives, I gave the defense the 12 opportunity to have you step in and it was declined at 13 that point. 14 15 So my point here is that I understand your comment with regard to why you can't take over now and I 16 respect that. What I will state for the record is that 17 the offer was extended earlier in the case. 18 19 MR. GOLDSTONE: I fully concur and I denied at that time, declined at that time. 20 And for the reasons that I declined, those reasons still exist. 21 THE COURT: Very well, very well, all right. Now with regard to after lunch, how much more of this do

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MR. MENDELSOHN: I'm almost halfway there.

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23

24

25

you have?

. 1	THE COURT: All right. I think you should give
2	
3	not how many more questions you believe you would be
4	
5	need.
6	MR. MENDELSOHN: I understand, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: All right. Make that
8	determination, we'll come back after lunch. The, we'll
9	have the conclusion of the examination.
10	Do we have copies of the jury instructions that
11	I intended to give here? You haven't made a copy yet.
12	All right. Because I'll entertain some brief discussion
13	of the jury instructions to the extent that the
14	Government has submitted theirs.
15	I've never seen any from the defense. The
16	burden will be on you, Mr., Mr. Goldstone, to raise
17	objection to the Government's requested jury
18	instructions.
19	I'm going to instruct them before you argue.
20	And I'm also going to instruct them in an order so that
21	I tell them up front what their duties are when they go
22	back into the juryroom.
23	
24	Many of the other items I've already given in my preliminary instructions to the
25	my preliminary instructions to them. So we'll begin with their duties while where the
	with their duties while, when they're deliberating,

having a verdict form, picking a foreperson. 1 2 We'll get all of that out of the way first. Elements, reasonable doubt, burden of proof, get that 3 done and then everything else after that. Okay. 4 MR. GOLDSTONE: Your Honor, for the record, I 5 don't have any significant objection to the proposed 6 jury instructions. I have some minor commentary. 7 THE COURT: Right. 8 9 MR. GOLDSTONE: And then we of course have a defense theory of the case instruction which we're in 10 the process of finalizing. 11 12 THE COURT: All right. Well, I plan to instruct them and have closings after, after lunch. 13 14 MR. GOLDSTONE: Understood. THE COURT: All right. 15 16 MS. LIU: And, Your Honor, simply for the purposes of scheduling, is it your intention to adjourn 17 18 early today --19 THE COURT: It is. 20 -- so that two jurors can MS. LIU: 21 THE COURT: It is. 22 MS. LIU: -- attend to their responsibilities? 23 THE COURT: It is. I believe that -- quite frankly, my intention had been to discharge them at 2:30 24 and have them come back tomorrow at the regular time. 25

. 1	
	The question is going to be whether I get
2	the luncheon recess before 2:30.
3	That means additional cross-examination. It means me
4	charging them and then the closings.
5	What we might end up with is the finalize,
6	final cross-examination, me charging them, discharge for
7	the day and then they begin anew tomorrow. I'll hear
8	discussion on that.
9	MS. LIU: Your Honor, if at all possible, we
10	would strongly prefer that we finish closings today, if
11	that's possible at all.
12	
13	THE COURT: Well, we can certainly try that.
14	But I'll tell you we've already wasted a good chunk of
15	the morning. They should already have this case. Okay.
	It's 12:30. There's no, there's no reason that that
16	couldn't have occurred. So we'll be back at 1:30 and
17	we'll go from there.
18	MS. LIU: Very well, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: All right, thank you.
20	(Thereupon, the Court recessed at 12:35 p.m.)
21	(Thereupon, the Court reconvened at 1:30 p.m.)
22	THE COURT: Very well. All right, any
23	preliminary matters?
24	MR. MENDELSOHN: No, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Mr. Mendelsohn, I asked you to
	700 00

think over the recess whether you needed additional, --1 2 MR. MENDELSOHN: Your Honor, --THE COURT: -- additional questions to ask. 3 4 MR. MENDELSOHN: After consulting with my supervisors and my colleague, there are some additional 5 questions. 6 I've cut out a lot but there are some that I still --8 THE COURT: What is, what's your time estimate? MR. MENDELSOHN: If it's up to me, 10 minutes 9 10 at most. 11 THE COURT: Very well. It seems to me that if that's the case, by the time that we review the jury 12 instructions, it will not be possible for us to charge 13 and have closings. 14 15 The, the sole question that I am asking myself, as I sit here, is whether I bother with the charge 16 today, have them report tomorrow, have the closings and 17 give them the jury instructions at that time, the, the 18 physical instructions that they would take back with 19 20 them. 21 Or whether I defer instructing until tomorrow morning, have the instructions, have the closings, give 22 them the, the jury instructions for use in the 23 deliberations and then we're, we're done with it. 24 will entertain recommendations from counsel. 25

MS. LIU: Your Honor, I think either way would be fine with us. What we would prefer is if Your Honor could make a decision as to what instructions you are going to give. That would be helpful to us in doing our final preparations for our closing.

THE COURT: Yeah, we're gonna do that absolutely this afternoon, so that, that's not going to be an issue. We'll have discussion on the instructions and my recommendation which I'm making now and which I will make at the time of the -

Well, I don't know yet whether Ms. Sassower believes that she can proceed, to the extent that she represents that she can. My recommendation is going to be that Mr. Goldstone handle the technical aspects of review of these jury instructions.

I have no idea what she's going to say in response to that. If she chooses to be involved in the discussion, it may protract matters. We will nevertheless conclude our discussion on the jury instructions before we adjourn for the day.

And then the question then becomes whether I charge them and then let them go or whether I wait until tomorrow morning, charge them and have the statements.

MS. LIU: Your Honor, in that case, I think

that we would prefer that Your Honor charge them in the 1 2 morning. That way we won't have to keep them when we're 3 having discussions about the instructions and then bring 4 them back and charge them. They can go about their 5 business and we can finish this all up in a day. 6 7 THE COURT: Very well. All right, Mr. Goldstone. 8 9 MR. GOLDSTONE: Yeah, I would just ask that Ms. Sassower be brought out so that she can participate in 10 the discussions. 11 12 THE COURT: She, your statement is noted for the record. With regard to my scheduling, I really 13 don't need her presence for that. 14 15 But with regard to the actual jury instructions themselves, to the extent that she's able to refrain 16 from disruptive behavior, certainly she can be involved 17 18 in that. MR. GOLDSTONE: Thank you, Your Honor. 19 20 THE COURT: All right. Now we need to unlock 21 the door. 22 (Pause) 23 THE COURT: All right. Well, Mr. Goldstone, it seems to me that the initial inquiry at least is whether 24 or not your client believes that she can participate 25

•	further in these proceedings.
2	And I don't know how you're gonna be able to
3	ascertain that without speaking with her. Have you had
4	the opportunity to do so?
5	MR. GOLDSTONE: No, I have not been able to
6	speak with Ms. Sassower. And I would, I would ask for
7	that opportunity.
8	THE COURT: Please go ahead.
9	(Recess)
10	THE CLERK: United States vs. Elena Sassower,
11	Case No. M4113-03.
12	MR. MENDELSOHN: Aaron Mendelsohn for the
13	United States.
14	THE COURT: Very well.
15	MS. LIU: Jessie Liu for the United States.
16	MR. GOLDSTONE: Mark Goldstone, attorney
17	adviser. And I have a representation after having
18	spoken with Ms. Sassower who was locked up at lunch
19	break.
20	She is willing to comply with the Court's
21	order, orders. She feels that she in fact has been
22	complying with the court orders.
23	That she was simply referring to matters that
24	Mr. Mendelsohn was asking her on cross-examination and
25	was providing fair comment based upon what Sergeant

1	Bignotti had said on her examination.
2	So she was upset and, or very upset that four
3	minutes into her cross she was locked up. But
4	
5	not deliberately violate the Court's ruling and can, can
6	live with the Court's rulings as the Court makes those
7	rulings.
8	THE COURT: Very well. Resume the witness
9	stand please.
10	MR. GOLDSTONE: Thank you, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Uh-huh.
12	(Thereupon the defendant resumed the witness
13	stand.
14	MS. SASSOWER: I'd like to
15	(Thereupon, the jury returned to the
16	courtroom at 1:43 p.m.)
17	THE COURT: Very well. Please be seated. We
18	will now resume with the cross-examination of Ms.
19	Sassower. Mr. Mendelsohn, please inquire.
20	MR. MENDELSOHN:
21	Q Ms. Sassower, I'd like to move ahead to 2003.
22	You were opposed to the nomination of Judge Wesley to
23	the Second Circuit, isn't that right?
24	A Yes. I had documentary evidence of his
25	unfitness for any judicial office.

Q And by you I mean the Center for Judicial
Accountability, isn't that right?
A Yes, absolutely.
Q Because you are the only full-time paid
individual with the Center, isn't that right?
A Our membership dues are \$25.
Q Ma'am, I've ask you a straightforward question
please answer yes or no.
A I am the only full-time paid employee of the
Center for Judicial Accountability.
Q Thank you, Ms. Sassower.
A Which is a membership organization.
THE COURT: Excuse me, excuse me. You've
answered the question, let's move on. Mr. Mendelsohn.
MR. MENDELSOHN: Okay.
BY MR. MENDELSOHN:
Q Ms. Sassower, you submitted five boxes, these
five boxes of documents, right?
A Uh-huh.
Q To the United States Senate Judiciary
Committee in early 2003, right? May 2003, right?
A I hand delivered them on May 5th, 2003 under a
cover memo, yes.
Q But that wasn't enough for you in terms of
expressing your views on this nominee, isn't that right?

1	For example, it wasn't enough that you also
2	
3	
4	with Josh Albert?
5	A Senator Clinton
6	Q Ma'am, again,
7	A and Senator Schumer
8	Q did you exchange
9	A are the home state senators with
10	prerogatives and responsibilities relating to nominees
11	for the federal bench in New York.
12	THE COURT: Excuse me. The question is did you
13	exchange e-mails.
14	THE DEFENDANT: E-mails and faxes, absolutely.
15	THE COURT: Very well. Next question.
16	BY MR. MENDELSOHN:
17	Q And, Ms. Sassower, you also spoke on the phone
18	for 40 minutes with Senator Clinton's counsel, Leecia
19	Eve, as well as Josh Albert, isn't that right?
20	A We had a telephone conference in which they
21	revealed that they hadn't
22	Q Ma'am?
23	A done anything. Yes.
24	Q Forty minutes, right?
25	A Yes, that's reflected in my correspondence

. 1	THE COURT: You answered the question. Mr.
2	
3	
4	Q But that wasn't enough for you either, was it?
5	A Their responsibilities were to review, review
6	what was presented by way of evidence which they failed
7	and refused to do.
8	Q In your opinion.
9	A No, they stated as much to me. Which is why I
10	telephoned and left a message to speak with chief of
11	staff, Tamera Luzzato, on May 20th at the end of the day
12	and on May 21st at the beginning of the day. Because
13	Q Ms. Sassower,?
14	A their conduct was unprofessional and
15	indefensible.
16	MR. MENDELSOHN: Your Honor?
17	THE COURT: Very well. You've answered as
18	you have stated your answer to the question. Mr.
19	Mendelsohn, next question.
20	BY MR. MENDELSOHN:
21	Q After all that, the five boxes, the exchanging
22	of e-mails, the 40 minutes where Leecia Eve and Josh
23	Albert listened to your concerns about this nominee on
24	the phone, that wasn't enough, right?
25	You intended to go to that hearing just as you
	Je so that hearing just as von

	went to the hearing in 1996, right? You intended let
2	me be clear here. You intended to testify at that
3	hearing on May 22nd, 2003, isn't that right?
4	
5	Q When you stood and you said whatever it was you
6	said, you intended to testify, didn't you?
7	
8	
9	THE WITNESS: was may I testify.
10	THE COURT: Excuse me, excuse me. We need to
11	hear whether you intended to testify.
12	THE WITNESS: How could I intend to testify if
13	I hadn't been given permission to testify?
14	THE COURT: Very well.
15	BY MR. MENDELSOHN:
16	Q Ma'am, when you asked
17	A I had to ask.
18	Q Ma'am, when you asked the question, may I
19	testify,
20	A Yes.
21	Q didn't you intend to testify?
22	A No. If I intended to testify, I would have
23	raced up to the front of the room, raised my hands
24	wildly and said I demand to testify, I insist upon
25	testifying.

"CORRECTED PAGE"

. 1	Instead, I politely and respectfully rose from
2	
3	
4	
5	In other words, I was requesting of the
6	chairman if I might give under oath statements
7	pertaining to the unfitness of this nominee as to
8	which there had been no investigation by the Senate
9	Judiciary Committee at all and no investigation by
10	New York's own home state senators. All of which
11	was
12	THE COURT: Very well.
13	MS. SASSOWER: chronicled in my
14	THE COURT: Excuse me.
1 5	MS. SASSOWER: correspondence.
16	THE COURT: Excuse me. The question has been
17	answered to the extent that you've given a response.
18	Mr. Mendelsohn?
19	MR. MENDELSOHN: Your Honor, now I'm confused.
20	BY MR. MENDELSOHN:
21	Q If you stood up and said may I testify and now
22	it's your testimony that you didn't want to testify,
23	what is it that you were trying to do when you stood and
24	said may I testify?
25	A I didn't of course I wanted to testify The

. 1	question is whether I would be given permission. For
2	that I needed to ask whether I might be permitted.
3	Because I had not received any letter. Unlike
4	1996, I had received no letter communication or oral
5	communication from anyone so authorized that I would not
6	be permitted to testify.
7	THE COURT: Very well. Mr. Mendelsohn, next
8	question.
9	BY MR. MENDELSOHN:
10	Q And after you stood and said may I testify and
11	the chairman asked for order to be restored, you
12	continued to, to speak, didn't you?
13	A Absolutely not, that's not what the video shows
14	at all.
15	THE COURT: Very well.
16	MS. SASSOWER: I was completely silent.
17	THE COURT: Very well. Next question.
18	BY MR. MENDELSOHN:
19	Q Ms. Sassower, isn't it true that you really are
20	just someone who cannot take no for an answer?
21	A Is that your question to me?
22	Q It is. Aren't you someone who just refuses to
23	take no for an answer, Ms. Sassower?
24	A As the correspondence reflects, there was a
25	question as to whether any of the senators were

	personally aware of what had been presented in
2	
3	I requested Leecia Eve and Josh Albert to bring
4	this matter to Senator Clinton's personal attention,
5	which they refused to do.
6	My correspondence with the Senate Judiciary
7	Committee reflects my concern that the senators, as
8	opposed to their underling staff, were unaware of this
9	matter.
10	I wanted there to be no doubt that they had
11	reviewed this matter and there was no evidence that they
12	had.
13	THE COURT: Very well. Any further questions,
14	Mr. Mendelsohn?
15	MR. MENDELSOHN: Thank you.
16	THE COURT: You're welcome. All right. All
17	right, very well. You may step down, Ms. Sassower.
18	MS. SASSOWER: Thank you.
19	THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we have
20	remaining essentially three components to this case.
21	The first is that I will give you instructions. They're
22	similar to the instructions that I gave you at the
23	outset.
24	The second component is closing argument where
25	you will hear from the attorneys and Ms. Sassower again