CENTER / JUDICIAL ACCOUNTABILITY, INC.

P.O. Box 69, Gedney Station White Plains, New York 10605-0069

Tel. (914) 421-1200 Fax (914) 428-4994

E-Mail: judgewatch@aol.com Web site: www.judgewatch.org

Elena Ruth Sassower, Coordinator

BY FAX: 202-872-9327 9 pages

January 12, 1999

The Baltimore Sun

Att: Lyle Dennison, Supreme Court Correspondent

202-416-0254

RE: Impeachment complaint against Chief Justice William Rehnquist & the mediaunreported story about how the House Judiciary Committee handles the hundreds of impeachment complaints it receives against federal judges

As discussed, enclosed is the Center for Judicial Accountability's press release. I am delighted by your open-minded readiness to examine the cert papers in the case, *Doris L. Sassower v. Hon. Guy Mangano, et al.*, a §1983 federal action in which New York state judges and the State Attorney General were sued for corruption¹. I am confident that your examination of the papers will dispel your skepticism as to the seriousness of CJA's impeachment complaint against the Chief Justice and associate justices, pending in the House Judiciary Committee.

The Supreme Court docket is #98-106. In compliance with your request, I am highlighting the most immediately significant pages of the cert materials for your review. Because I believe the 4-page impeachment complaint will facilitate that review, I am taking the liberty of faxing it herewith.

As the impeachment complaint makes plain (at p. 3), the rehearing petition is an integral part. Indeed, the appendix to the rehearing petition contains critical submissions addressed to the Court's misconduct -- which the Court has refused to docket: the disqualification/disclosure application [RA-6] AND the judicial misconduct complaint [RA-52]. This, notwithstanding Chief Deputy Clerk Lorson confirmed that each was distributed to the nine justices.

As to the cert petition and supplemental brief, may I direct your attention to the following:

The allegations of the federal complaint are reflected by CJA's \$20,000 public interest ad, "Where Do You Go When Judges Break the Law?" (The New York Times, 10/26/94, Op-Ed page; and New York Law Journal, 11/1/94, p. 9) -- reprinted in the appendix of the cert petition [A-269].

In the cert petition, the FIRST "Question Presented" is the supervisory and ethical duty of the Supreme Court and its justices. This is discussed at pp. 21-23, "Reasons for Granting the Writ" and pp. 23-26, Point I: "This Court's Power of Supervision is Mandated" and "This Court has a Duty to Make Disciplinary and Criminal Referrals". Such pages detail that, absent Supreme Court review, there is NO remedy, within the Judicial Branch, for the corrupt conduct of the lower federal judiciary, demonstrated by the cert petition.

In the supplemental brief, pages 1-3 and 6-10 further underscore the mandatory duty of Supreme Court review -- demonstrating the complete breakdown of all checks on judicial misconduct, in the Legislative and Executive Branches, such that:

"the constitutional protection restricting federal judges' tenure in office to 'good behavior' does not exist because all avenues by which their official misconduct and abuse of office might be determined and impeachment initiated (U.S. Constitution, Article II, §4 and Article III, §1 [SA-1] are corrupted by political and personal self-interest. The consequence: federal judges who pervert, with impunity, the constitutional pledge to 'establish Justice', (Constitution, Preamble [SA-1]) and who use their judicial office for ulterior purposes." [supplemental brief, at p. 2]

In substantiations, two submissions were "lodged" with the Clerk's office: (1) the documentary compendium to CJA's June 1998 statement to the House Judiciary Committee [printed at SA-17] and (2) the exhibits to our July 27, 1998 criminal complaint to the Justice Department's Public Integrity Section [printed at SA-47].

I would point out that CJA's FIVE-YEAR correspondence with the House Judiciary Committee, which is referred to in our press release, is part of the documentary compendium. That correspondence chronicles our "voyage of discovery" as to the true facts about the House Judiciary Committee -- and about 28 U.S.C. §372(c) -- concealed by the methodologically flawed and dishonest 1993 Report of the National Commission on Judicial Discipline. For an overview of what we discovered, may I recommend that you read CJA's published article, "Without Merit: The Empty Promise of Judicial Discipline" (The Long Term View, Vol 4. No. 1, summer 1997) -- which is reprinted in the appendix to the cert petition [A-207], as well as included in the documentary compendium to our June 1998 statement [R-5].

Again, I thank you for your objective consideration of this story, based on the court submissions. Should you wish your own set of any or all of these documents, I promptly transmit them to you.

Yours for a quality judiciary,

ELENA RUTH SASSOWER, Coordinator

Center for Judicial Accountability, Inc. (CJA)