

GEORGE SASSOWER

16 LAKE STREET
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. 10603

914-949-2169

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Michael J. Remington
Director, National Commission on Judicial Discipline & Removal
Suite 690
2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037-3202

Dear Mr. Remington,

1. I have been inspired to write my own, fully documented, book on Judicial Corruption, by your Commission's June 1993 "Draft Report and Tentative Recommendations".

Nevertheless, you may have my extensive documentation on the subject, to use as you may desire.

2. So that you may have a different, if not better, view on the subject, I will send you, on an ongoing basis, the mechanics of the disciplinary process, as it actually operates.

I enclose, a copy of my 28 U.S.C. §372(c) complaint of this date, with respect to some of the activities of Chief U.S. Circuit Court Judge Jon O. Newman.

If you desire any further information or documentation, a request is all that is necessary.

3a. I was admitted to the Bar in 1949, practice law in the courtrooms, on an almost everyday basis.

b. Prior to 1987, I never filed a judicial complaint since, notwithstanding the mandate contained in the Code of Professional Responsibility, DR 1-103, it was commonly accepted that any complaint against any member of the judiciary, state or federal, was an act of futility and resulted in retaliatory action.

4a. All my information and documentation of judicial corruption are "in office", serious, and of a criminal magnitude.

b. I have no interest in judicial peccadillos, irrespective of the gravity, not directly involving the judicial process.

Most Respectfully,

GEORGE SASSOWER

Chief U.S. Circuit Court Judge JON O. NEWMAN
28 U.S.C. §372[c]

This is a complaint against Chief Judge JON O. NEWMAN ["Newman"] in his non-judicial capacity. My complaints against Chief Judge Newman, committed in a judicial capacity, I leave for another application, albeit some references are made to same herein.

A copy of this complaint is being sent directly to the National Commission on Judicial Discipline & Removal, for consideration in its Final Report and Recommendations, and to the Attorney General of the United States, for a Grand Jury submission (18 U.S.C. §3332[a]; Matter of Grand Jury Application, 617 F. Supp. 199 [SDNY-1985]).

PART A.

1a. In Sassower v. McFadden (SDNY 93-0343 [PKL]), Chief Judge Newman, is being sued in his personal capacity, and qua litigant, has conceded the following Local Rule 3g statements to be correct.

" 1. None of the federal defendants, represented by the U.S. Attorney, including ... JON O. NEWMAN ['Newman'] ... have applied for and/or received a 28 U.S.C. §2679[d] 'scope' certificate.

2. The federal defendants being represented by the U.S. Attorney, including ... Newman ... know and are clearly aware that such federal representation, at federal cost and expense, in this personal capacity action is unauthorized (28 U.S.C. §547), and that they are defrauding the federal purse.
...

4. [The U.S. Attorney] ... and the federal defendants in this action, including ... Newman ... know and are aware that their actions as alleged herein, which includes the diversion of monies payable 'to the federal court' to private pockets, are contrary to the legitimate and monetary interests of the United States.

5. [The U.S. Attorney] ... and the federal defendants in this action, including ... Newman ... know and are aware that their actions as alleged herein, are criminal in nature and violative of the federal criminal code.

6. The federal defendants being represented by the [U.S. Attorney] including ... Newman ... are aware that such personal capacity civil

representation for criminal activities itself, compromises and obstructs the ability of the U.S. Attorney to prosecute them for their criminal activity in this jurisdiction.

7. The federal defendants being represented by the [U.S. Attorney], ... including ... Newman ... are aware that such personal capacity civil representation violates the constitutional scheme for the separation of powers, and is unconstitutional.

8. The federal defendants being represented by the [U.S. Attorney] ... including ... Newman ... are aware that such personal capacity civil representation, at federal cost and expense, is effectively an unlawful increase in these defendants' compensation, constitutes 'taxable income', and that they defendants have no intention of reporting such 'taxable income' on their tax returns, or paying taxes upon such income."

b. Aside from the aforementioned concessions by Chief Judge Newman, the statutes, all cases, and the practices of the Department of Justice confirm the aforementioned to be correct.

c. Notwithstanding the aforementioned judicial concessions, Chief Judge Newman has the unmitigated gall to continue, to this very day, to defraud the federal purse, violate the federal criminal code, compromise the ability of the Department of Justice to prosecute, and violate the constitutional scheme of the separation of powers.

PART B.

1a. I was not a party in E.R. Sassower v. Field (973 F.2d 75 [2d Cir.-1992]), not permitted to intervene, and not even permitted to be physically present at this or any other proceedings in the Federal Courthouse in White Plains, New York.

b. Nor was I permitted to file papers to intervene in the Circuit Court, under the edict of Chief Judge Newman.

c. In short, Chief Judge Newman had no jurisdiction over me in E.R. Sassower v. Field (supra), and as to the undersigned, Chief Judge Newman was not acting in a judicial capacity.

2a. Aside from the legalities of the matter, fundamental ethics and fairness mandate that a judge not publish derogatory or constitutional injurious statements against one who is not a litigant, and who was not afforded an opportunity to controvert any statement thereafter published.

b. In addition to being actionable, such defamatory and constitutional injurious material, reveals a manifest lack of basic ethics on the part of Chief Judge Newman.

PART C.

1a. Chief Judge Newman is engaged in "in office" egregious criminal racketeering activities, as will be more completely revealed in a subsequent filing.

b. In an attempt to advance and conceal such criminal activities, Chief Judge Newman has usurped the lawful powers of his office, as will also be demonstrated in a future filing.

2a. In E.R. Sassower v. Field (supra), Chief Judge Newman stated:

"George Sassower ... whose proclivity for frivolous and vexatious litigation ..."

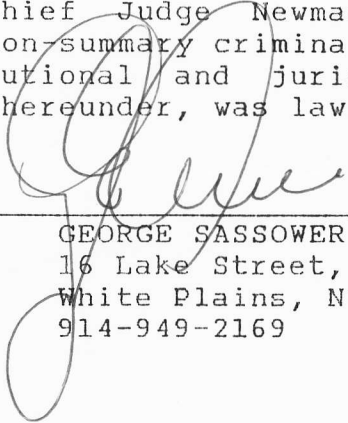
b. Chief Judge Newman is here challenged to set forth, with specifics, any judicial procedure that I ever undertook since I was admitted to the bar in 1949, that was "frivolous", and a rational motive for my initiating such "frivolous" procedure.

c. Where Chief Judge Newman, and others, are engaged in the larceny of judicial trust assets, the diversion of monies payable "to the federal courts" to private pockets, extortion, defrauding the federal government by federal representation, at federal cost and expense, and similar criminal racketeering activities, Chief Judge Newman and others are attempting to conceal and advance such criminal activities, by labelling my charges and documents as "frivolous", nothing more.

3a. Neither will Chief Judge Newman, or any other federal jurist will certify or even assert that my convictions for non-summary criminal contempt, were constitutionally and jurisdictionally valid, or that my disbarment thereunder was lawful.

b. I openly challenge Chief Judge Newman to here certify that in his opinion those non-summary criminal contempt convictions did not have constitutional and jurisdictional infirmities, and that my disbarment thereunder, was lawful.

c. He will not!



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