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"You have sat too long here for any good you have been doing. Depart, I say, and let us have done with you. In the name of God, go!" (Oliver Cromwell).

## THE MANTON COURT ----- REVISITED ["Unfit for Human Litigation"].

1a. On May 1, 1934, the day following the opinion of Chief Judge MARTIN T. MANTON in Art Metal v. Abraham & Straus (70 F.2d 641 [2d Cir.]), Alfred F. Reilly gave to William Fallon, the "bag-man" for Judge MANTON, the sum of \$10,000 plus some post-dated checks, the agreed balance for "selling justice" in the Second Circuit Court of Appeals.

Dissenting in the above decision, Judge LEARNED HAND stated (at p. 645):

"I can find not even the proverbial scintilla of evidence to that effect. The language which Reilly, the defendant's president, put in Aronson's mouth ..".

b. Manton's crimes were odious and had to be punished insisted a young District Attorney named THOMAS E. DEWEY, a view at odds with most of those who held power and authority.

c. Following the verdict of guilty by the Manton jury, for which he was thereafter incarcerated, the New York Times editorialized (June 5, 1939, p. 16):

"Nothing could strike a more deadly blow at the foundations of our democracy than the evidence, or the mere suspicion, that ... any litigant has an 'inside track' that all men do not come into court on the basis of equality."

2. Chief Judge WILFRED FEINBERG, members of the Circuit Court, and the Southern and Eastern District of New York, have corrupted the American judicial system by quantum leaps more egregious than did Judge Manton one-half century ago.

3a. PUCCINI CLOTHES, LTD. -- "the judicial fortune cookie" -- was involuntarily dissolved on June 4, 1980 -- more than eight (8) years ago.

b. Multiple statutes and court rules mandate an accounting "each and every year" for these judicial trust assets, which unquestionably have been made the subject of massive larceny and plundering by members of the judiciary and/or their cronies. Nevertheless not a single accounting has been rendered.

c. In America no one is above the reach of the criminal law, not Judge Feinberg or any other member of the judiciary, not any of their cronies, who by pay-offs have the "inside track".

4a. Rather than resign once exposed, as did Judge Manton, Judge Feinberg and members of the judiciary, continue to plague the honest with an unending "parade of horrors" in order to compel silence.

b. Judge Feinberg and members of his court, operating in tandem with District Judge EUGENE H. NICKERSON, a corrupt and despotic judge, adjudged Hyman Raffe and the undersigned in criminal contempt and imposed draconian fines payable "to the [federal] court", without the constitutionally mandated trial or hearing.

Those fines were not paid to the United States government, or any agency thereof, but went into the private pockets of KREINDLER & RELKIN, P.C., the firm that engineered the massive larceny of Puccini's judicial trust assets and a firm which openly boasts that it controls the state and federal judiciary.

5a. Judge Feinberg and members of his court, operating in tandem with District Judge WILLIAM C. CONNER, another corrupt and despotic judge, have stonewalled any inquiry into the criminal and civil activities of FELTMAN, KARESH, MAJOR & FARBMAN, Esqs., the criminal co-conspirators of KREINDLER & RELKIN, P.C., who also openly boasts that they control the judiciary.

b. The judiciary and their cronies having depleted Puccini of all its assets, diverted monies from the United States government into the pockets of their cronies, have even repeatedly resorted to a Mantonian scenario to further extort monies and silence.

6a. Administrator XAVIER C. RICCOBONO ["Corruption Incarnate"] of the Supreme Court of New York County, induced Hon. MARTIN EVANS, who had recently vindicated Hyman Raffe and the undersigned of sham charges of criminal contempt, to refer a re-instituted proceeding to Referee DONALD DIAMOND, Riccobono's lap-dog.

b. Mr. Justice EVANS obeyed such ex parte solicitation, although His Honor was aware that "double jeopardy" considerations prohibited such prosecution. Moreover both Riccobono and Diamond, along with their corrupt patrons, were current defendants charged with larceny of judicial trust assets, corrupting justice, and other actionable conduct, instituted by those who they now sought to adjudicate.

c. Without a trial or opportunity for same, Referee Diamond found both Raffé and the undersigned in criminal contempt, recommended herculian fines and incarceration.

d. Raffé, in order to escape incarceration and other judicially imposed plagues, paid millions of dollars and other considerations to the Kreindler & Feltman firms, agreed to continue paying extortion, agreed to remain silent about judicial corruption, and in return was never incarcerated under such trialess and manifestly unconstitutional convictions.

e. The undersigned refused to pay or agree to any code of omerta, and consequently was incarcerated again, until released under a federal writ of habeas corpus by United States Magistrate NINA GERSHON and District Judge DAVID N. EDELSTEIN, who simply held that in the United States a trial was necessary before anyone could be found guilty of a crime (Sassower v. Sheriff, 651 F. Supp. 128).

f. Knowing that the undersigned would be resoundingly vindicated if afforded a fair trial, the Feltman firm appealed to "Feinberg's Fixable Forum" under a record wherein they admitted there was no evidence to show a hearing or opportunity for same [p. 120].

g. In reversing, without "even the proverbial scintilla of evidence to that effect", as Judge Hand would have stated, the Circuit Court stated that the undersigned "refused to appear", "was notified that he would be required to appear", and "failed to appear" (Sassower v. Sheriff, 824 F.2d 184).

7a. Now again before Hon. MARTIN EVANS, demand has been made that the Feltman and Kreindler firms produce support for the deliberately fabricated Mantonian statements by the Circuit Court, and to produce a record of the payments made by Raffé to avoid incarceration. These "criminals with law degrees" have failed and/or refused to comply.

b. The public must demand an accounting with respect to Puccini, a judicial trust, so that it can learn that, one-half century after Manton was convicted, justice is still for sale in this area -- only the price is higher!

c. "Thieves for their robbery have authority, when judges steal themselves" (Shakespeare, Measure for Measure, 2.02, 175).

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GEORGE SASSOWER