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June 2, 1988

Mr. Nat Hentoff
c/o The Village Voice
842 Broadway,
New York, New York, 10003

Dear Mr. Hentoff,

Pursuant to our very brief conversation, permit me to "whet your journalistic appetite" with respect to several interrelated stories that I am ready to place in the public arena.

1. I was admitted to the Bar in 1949, and most of my days over the past 40 years have been in the state and federal courtrooms and courthouses, which I know well.

2a. I have been criminally convicted about ten (10) times in the past decade, mostly in the past few years, each time without benefit of any trial or hearing, and at times without even an accusation.

b. Those trialess convictions have resulted in my incarceration about five (5) times, and in the immediate forthcoming weeks, I expect to be incarcerated two (2) more times.

c. I consider each such trialess conviction and/or incarceration to be a singular "honor", since I am not willing to commit myself to any "code of silence".

d. One does not have to be schooled in law to know that absent a plea of guilty, no American court nor judge has the power to convict anyone of any crime, without benefit of a trial or hearing. The "confrontation clause" in the U.S. Constitution (Amendment VI) is decisive on the point.

Otherwise stated, absent a plea of guilty, as a matter of ministerial compulsion, every American judge must afford an accused a trial or hearing before conviction and incarceration, no matter how voluntary the confession and/or conclusive the evidence of guilt.

For academic purposes only, "summary criminal contempt" is an apparent exception to the mandatory requirement for a trial, but suffice it to state I have never been accused, convicted, nor incarcerated for that crime.

Needless to add, I have never confessed to any crime, there is no evidence that I committed any crime, and the trials that I did have, reveal that the alleged crimes were fictitious, and simply contrived to extort silence.

3a. Since I would not agree to any "code of silence", repeated attempts have been made over the past three (3) years to seize all word processing equipment.

b. During 1986, for example, repeated orders were issued out of Supreme Court, New York County, directing the Sheriff of Westchester County "to break into" my apartment, "seize all word processing equipment and software", and "inventory" my possessions.

c. A sheriff, although mandated to give obedience to any facially valid judicial order, has, in Westchester County, refused to give obedience to the aforementioned orders.

d. Finally in October of 1986, to frustrate these attempts, and for other reasons, since I did not know when the Sheriff of Westchester County would succumb to external pressures, I filed a petition in bankruptcy, which insured federal protection to such property.

As you may be aware from the Texaco, Johns-Mansville, and A.H. Robbins situations, one does not have to be bankrupt or "broke" in order to file a petition in the bankruptcy court, you simply have to be indebted to someone, and there is an "automatic stay" of all proceedings.

e. When in December of 1987, my bankruptcy case was closed in New York, within two (2) days, I filed another petition in bankruptcy and by showing that the courts here are "unfit for human litigation" had said proceeding transferred to New Jersey.

f. By virtue of a manifestly unlawful and unconstitutional scenario, on February 24, 1988, employing the alleged authority of Nassau County District Attorney Denis Dillon, and circumventing local police officials, more than fifty (50) of my data discs were seized, along with other confidential attorney-client documents and work product material.

4a. Prior to my bankruptcy petition, based on "phantom", non-existent, judgments, my bank deposited assets have been seized, and consequently, in obvious jest, I stated in an affidavit that I was compelled to keep my monies in my "non interest bearing mattress".

b. My adversaries, who are also bereft of any sense of humor, thereupon made application to the Supreme Court, New York County, to have the Sheriff of Westchester County "break into" my apartment and "tear apart" my "non interest bearing mattress".

5. I have no habeas corpus rights, no "double [former] jeopardy" rights, no right to remain silent, no right of due process or equal protection of the laws, or any other legal right, in this "Captain Ahab pursuit" to compel my silence, as I will briefly demonstrate.

a. Although my writs of habeas corpus, state and federal, from these trialess convictions and incarcerations are routinely denied, on one occasion my attorney-spouse secured a writ of habeas corpus directing my release on my own recognizance. When she and one of my daughters served same, it was not respected, and instead, they were themselves incarcerated without food, water, or toilet facilities.

b. In the past few years, as against six (6) trialess convictions, I have had results other than guilty about twenty-five (25) times, each one triggering constitutional and/or statutory "double [former] jeopardy" rights, which are blithely ignored.

Each and every vindication, no matter how resounding, simply results, immediately thereafter, in new multiple accusations, based on the same charges.

c. If I assert the ancient and traditional plea of "not-guilty", in order to preserve my right not to bear witness against myself, and put my accusers to their proof, I am met with the legal absurdity, which has produced a great deal of laughter in the legal community, that "a plea of guilty in a criminal case is tantamount to a general denial in a civil proceeding and raises no triable issue of fact", and a resulting trialess conviction.

d. My pleas and proof that I am being made the subject of unconstitutional invidious selectivity, or made the object of retaliatory prosecutions, because of my lawful exercise of my First Amendment and other constitutional rights, are ignored.

6a. If I told or showed you some of the evidence, I believe, because of the identities of those involved, you would be hard pressed to believe your own senses.

June 2, 1988

b. Thus, I simply enclose a copy of a "legal notice" that was placed in the New York Times (and New York Law Journal) in September 1986, and suggest that you write or telephone Lee Feltman, Esq. (645 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022 (371-8630)), and/or Attorney General Robert Abrams, and/or Presiding Justice Francis T. Murphy, and/or Administrative Judge Xavier C. Riccobono, and request a copy of such "accounting" for Puccini Clothes, Ltd. -- "the judicial fortune cookie".

c. When or if you obtain such "accounting", you will immediately recognize what are "the coins of the (state and federal) judicial realm", and why I must be silenced!

7a. One further remark, involving Sacco and Vanzetti, which I believe always needs constant repetition to all members of the media.

b. Upon their arrest in 1920 for the South Braintree, Massachusetts, holdup-murders, a reporter was dispatched by a New York newspaper in order to learn some details. He wired back "There is no story in it. Just two wops in a jam".

c. There is a story of a "Martin T. Manton magnitude" behind such "Puccini judicial trust accounting".

d. Martin T. Manton, was Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, who was indicted, convicted, and incarcerated, simply because one man, District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey stood fast, and told the feds that if they did not prosecute, he would.

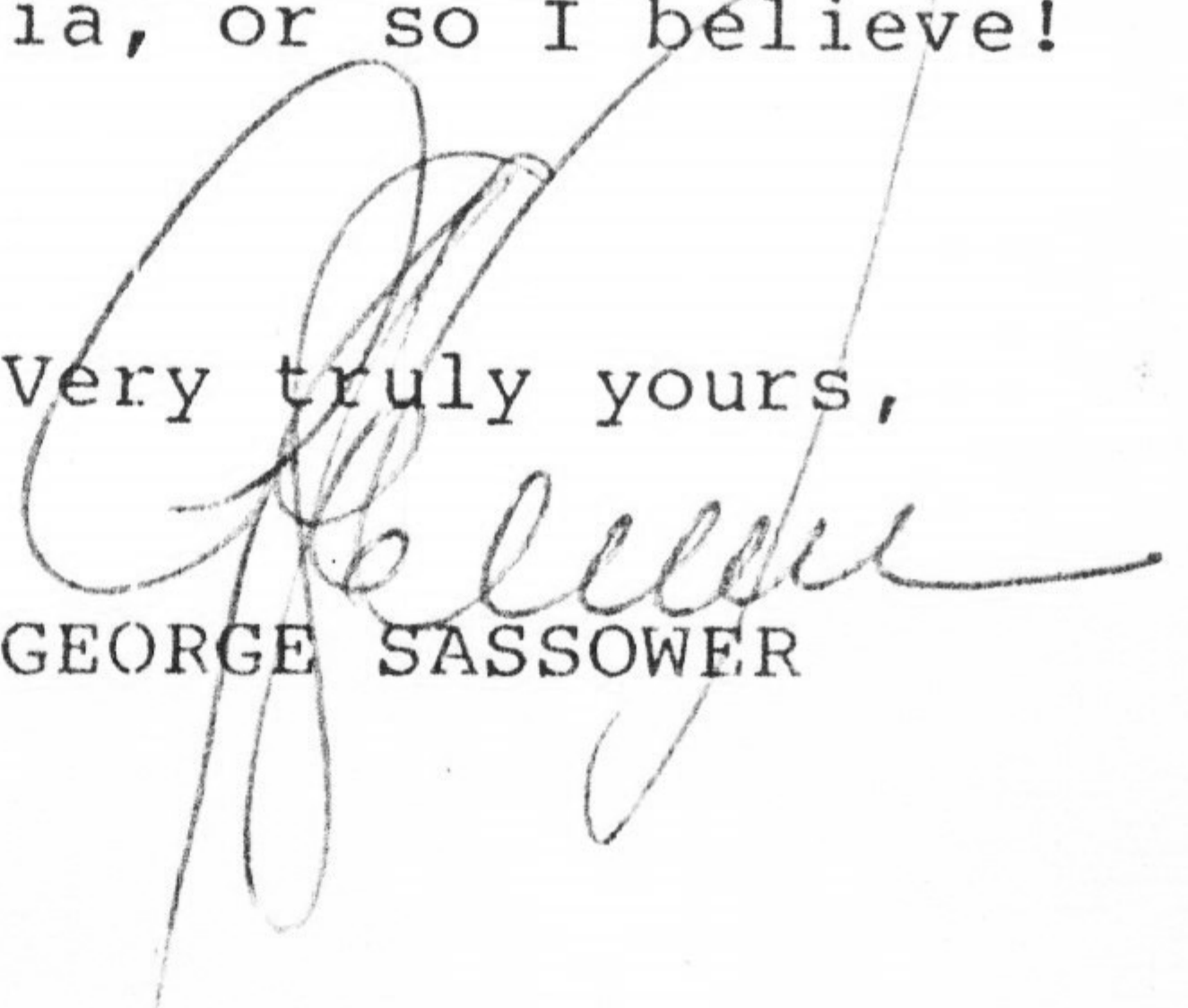
e. Law is a business, as well as a profession, and few will cooperate, or give you any evidence or information.

f. I have the information, I have the evidence, I have the documents, I even have confessions!

g. Once you have such "accounting", which by law is supposed to be a public document, or fail to obtain same, most of my evidence will be made available to you upon simple request.

8. Where the judiciary and their cronies are involved, sed quis custodiet ipsos custodes? (who guards the guardians?) -- it must be the media, or so I believe!

Very truly yours,


GEORGE SASSOWER

MADE UP TO THE
DATE OF JULY (9)

**SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF
NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK**

x
In the Matter of the Application of Jerome
H. Barr and Citibank, N.A., as Executors
of the Will of Milton Kaufman, Holders of
One-Quarter of All Outstanding Shares of
Puccini Clothes, Ltd. Entitled to Vote in an
Election of Directors,
For the Dissolution of Puccini
Clothes, Ltd.,

Index No.
01818/86
**NOTICE OF INTENTION
BY RECEIVER TO FILE
ACCOUNTS FOR FINAL
SETTLEMENT**

— and —
**ALL OTHER ACTIONS AND PROCEED-
INGS IN ANY COURT CONCERNING OR
RELATING TO PUCCINI CLOTHES,
LTD., ITS RECEIVER OR SHAREHOLD-
ERS OR THEIR ATTORNEYS.**

x
NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned as Receiver of Puccini
Clothes, Ltd. that an account of his proceedings as Receiver of the
above-named corporation, under oath, will be presented to the Supreme
Court of New York, County of New York, before the Honorable Donald
Diamond, Special Referee, at Room 538 of the Courthouse, 80 Centre
Street, New York, New York, on October 30, 1986, at 10:00 o'clock in the
forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and
an application will then and there be made returnable that the same be al-
lowed and be decreed to be final and conclusive upon all persons, includ-
ing those indebted to said corporation, all persons having in their posses-
sion any property of said corporation, all persons with whom said corpo-
ration has unfiled contracts and upon all creditors, claimants and share-
holders of the corporation, any that said Receiver be authorized to make
a final distribution, and upon the payment thereof, that he be discharged
and his bond vacated, and for such other, further and/or different relief as
to the Court may seem just and proper.

Dated: New York, New York
September 10, 1986

LEE FELTMAN, ESQ., as Receiver for
Puccini Clothes, Ltd.