

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----x
In the Matter of

GEORGE SASSOWER,

An Attorney.

Docket No.

87 Misc. 0107 [ILG]

-----x
In the Matter of a

GRAND JURY APPLICATION.

-----x
S I R S:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that upon the annexed affirmation of GEORGE SASSOWER, Esq., dated March 8, 1988, and upon all pleadings and proceedings had herein the undersigned will move this Court before Hon. I. LEO GLASSER, on the 18th day of March, 1988, at 9:30 in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as Counsel may be heard, at the Courthouse thereof. 225 Cadman Plaza East, Brooklyn, New York, 11201, for an Order for a Writ of Mandamus directing compliance by the U.S. Attorney, Hon. ANDREW J. MALONEY, with 18 U.S.C. §3332, (2) together with such other, further, and/or different relief as to this Court may seem just and proper in the premises.

N. McRae
1988 MAR -8 PM 3:55

RECEIVED
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
EASTERN DISTRICT
OF NEW YORK

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE, that opposing papers,
if any, are to be served and filed in accordance with the Rules
of this Court.

Dated: March 8, 1988

Yours, etc.



GEORGE SASSOWER, Esq.
Attorney for plaintiffs
16 Lake Street,
White Plains, New York, 10603
914-949-2169

To: U.S. Attorney, Andrew J. Maloney

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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In the Matter of

GEORGE SASSOWER,

An Attorney.

Docket No.

87 Misc. 0107 [ILG]

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In the Matter of a

GRAND JURY APPLICATION.

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The affirmation is in support of a motion for a writ of mandamus directing compliance by the U.S. Attorney, Hon. ANDREW J. MALONEY, with 18 U.S.C. §3332 (In re Grand Jury, 617 F. Supp. 199 [SDNY, per Broderick, J.]).

1a. Incorporated herein, on this motion, is affirmant's motion dated February 27, 1988 in Cohen & Vilella v. Littman (Docket No. 88 Civ. 0621 [EHN]) ("Exhibit "A").

In the aforementioned action and proceeding, it is affirmant's clients, not affirmant, who seek vindication.

b. In this proceeding, the application is by affirmant on his own personal behalf.

c. Since the property unlawfully seized is vested in the United States Government and/or District Court (28 U.S.C. §1334[d], related proceedings pend in the District Court of New Jersey (Sassower v. Abrams, 88-1012 [NHP]; Sassower v. Dillon, 88 Adv. 00148 [DJM])).

3a. This is the thirteenth (13th) day since District Attorney, DENIS DILLON ["Dillon"], of Nassau County, a local official with only local jurisdiction (County Law §700), seized affirmant's personal property, including more than fifty (50) floppy discs, in Westchester County.

b. It takes only a few minutes to make an exact copy of a floppy disc, and therefore only a few hours to have made exact copies of all affirmant's seized floppy discs.

c. To have photo-copied all of affirmant's seized papers, would not take more than one (1) hour.

d. The irresistible, compelling, conclusion was that "Dillon's Gang" were not interested in affirmant's material for any criminal prosecution, but to silence affirmant in his continued exposure of prosecutorial and judicial misconduct.

4a. Neither affirmant nor his daughter were permitted to make copies of, or inventory, the seized property, but instead affirmant was given a receipt which stated that an "exact list [of seized property] will follow shortly" (Exhibit "B").

b. Such list has not been received.

c. If there are any inaccuracies in this application, they are insubstantial, and caused by the inability of affirmant to refer to the material on the seized floppy discs.

5a. Unquestionably, DENNIS F. VILELLA ["Vilella"] was indicted and convicted of crimes which neither he nor anyone else committed, as a result of the fraud and deception of Dillon's Office.

b. The biblical mandate is "Justice, Justice shall you pursue" (Deuteronomy, 16:20), is not limited to attorneys or attorneys admitted to the state bar.

c. Affirmant has a First Amendment right to complain to the appropriate authorities (California Motor v. Trucking Unlimited, 404 U.S. 508, 513), notwithstanding the fact that it triggers Dillon's "ire" (Exhibit "C").

d. Affirmant's right to publish pre-dates the Constitution, and is a right firmly established in Alexander Hamilton's defense of John Paul Zenger.

e. That civil right cannot be abrogated by issuing a criminal complaint in February of 1988, of events considered lawful in July and August 1987, by an early hour arrest of affirmant (cf. Criminal Procedure Law, §120.20[3]), handcuffing him, parading him before his neighbors, and denigrating him by false and deceptive media reports (Exhibit "C").

f. The Grand Jury exists as an historic institution to protect the citizen against governmental abuse (18 U.S.C. §241), and such grand jury presentation is herein requested.

6a. Included in affirmant's "flurry of letters" (Exhibit "C"), were complaints against the misconduct of Surrogate ERNEST L. SIGNORELLI (Exhibit "D"), where most of the criminal events took place in Nassau County.

b. Without benefit of trial, simply because affirmant had the evidence of the Surrogate's misconduct, affirmant was (1) without an accusation; (2) without notice of a hearing; (3) tried; (4) convicted, and (5) sentenced; all in absentia.

c. The second time affirmant was convicted, also in absentia, and incarcerated pursuant to same, affirmant's spouse presented a writ of habeas corpus, which directed affirmant's release on his own recognizance.

d. Instead of releasing affirmant, affirmant's spouse and child were themselves incarcerated, without food, water, or toilet facilities.

e. What is now known about this "saturday nite massacre" of constitutional and civilized values, was the reason that affirmant, his wife, and daughter were all incarcerated or kept incarcerated, was to afford Presiding Justice MILTON MOLLEN an opportunity to secretly "fix" the judge who signed such writ to change same, so as not to admit affirmant to bail or release (cf. CPLR §7011).

f. This "fix" was turned down!

7a. Recently, the Appellate Division, reversed the determination of an Acting Supreme Court jurist, and held that affirmant's engagement in the middle of a trial in Supreme Court, Bronx County, was an intentional relinquishment of his right to be present in Suffolk County (People ex rel. Sassower v. Sheriff, A.D.2d , 521 N.Y.S.2d 536 [2d Dept.]!)

b. The most bizarre aspect of such desired incarceration is that the alleged crimes were never committed, and that two jurists, at extensive trials or hearings, based upon the confessions of, inter alia, Anthony Mastroianni, found that affirmant turned over the books and records of the Estate of Eugene Paul Kelly, before the first contempt proceeding.

c. There cannot be a criminal conviction, where there is no corpus delicti, or where the crime were never committed (7 Wigmore on Evidence [Chad. Rev.] §2072)!

d. Is affirmant to be incarcerated once again for a crime which was never committed, simply to conceal Mollen's misconduct?

8a. In addition to the above, without a trial, or opportunity of a trial, affirmant was convicted three (3) additional times for non-summary criminal contempt, which he was not permitted to controvert in a disciplinary proceeding, resulting in his disbarment (Grievance Committee v. G. Sassower (125 A.D.2d 52, 512 N.Y.S.2d 203 [2d Dept.])). In such proceeding, affirmant was not even permitted to have subpoena power, and denied about every basic constitutional right.

b. Every American jurist knows that as a matter of ministerial compulsion, absent a plea of guilty, a person must be afforded his trial and confrontation rights before he is convicted, even for the crime of non-summary criminal contempt (Nye v. United States, 313 U.S. 33; Bloom v. Illinois, 391 U.S. 194).

c. Nevertheless, with respect to PUCCINI CLOTHES, LTD. ["Puccini"], affirmant has been convicted and incarcerated five (5) times without benefit of a trial.

d. Indeed, neither the U.S. District Court or Circuit Court of Appeals have the jurisdictional power to convict for non-summary criminal contempt, without a trial, absent a plea of guilty, since Luke Lawless, Esq., was supposed to be the "last victim" of the misuse of the contempt power by tyrants such as District Judge James H. Peck (Nye v. United States, supra, at p. 46).

e. Puccini, the "judicial fortune cookie", whose assets were made the subject of massive larceny and plundering, in an attempt to satisfy the insatiable monetary appetites of the more corrupt members of the judiciary and their cronies.

9a. Affirmant stands firm in his resistance of corruption, judicial, official, or otherwise, no matter how many times he is incarcerated without benefit of trial.

b. Affirmant insists that the U.S. Attorney, through the grand jury, prosecute all major violators of the federal criminal code, including District Judge EUGENE H. NICKERSON.

c. Affirmant has the evidence, much of it has already been given to Hon. ANDREW J. MALONEY's Office.

10. Affirmant has a substantial money judgment against Puccini, a very substantial monetary claim, and liens on various stock interests in Puccini, all of which can be satisfied if the wrongfully diverted assets of Puccini are recovered from the "friends" of Judge Nickerson.

11. Furthermore, as affirmant will demonstrate to the Grand Jury, Sassower v. Sheriff (824 F.2d 184 [2d Cir.]) was based on facts, fabricated and contrived, by the "Manton Court of Appeals".

12. The aforementioned is stated to be true on penalty of perjury.

WHEREFORE, it is respectfully prayed that this motion be granted in all respects, and "right be done".

Dated: March 8, 1988



GEORGE SASSOWER

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----X
HAROLD COHEN and DENNIS F. VILELLA,
Plaintiffs,
-against-
J. KENNETH LITTMAN, et al.,
Defendants.
-----X

Docket No.
88 Civ. 0621 [EHN]

-----X
In the Matter of a

GRAND JURY APPLICATION.

-----X

S I R S:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that upon the annexed
affirmation of GEORGE SASSOWER, Esq., dated February 27, 1988,
and upon all pleadings and proceedings had herein the undersigned
will move this Court before Hon. EUGENE H. NICKERSON, on the ^{18th} ~~14th~~
day of March, 1988, at 9:30 in the forenoon of that day or as
soon thereafter as Counsel may be heard, at the Courthouse
thereof, 225 Cadman Plaza East, Brooklyn, New York, 11201, for an
Order (1) directing the immediate release and/or parole of
plaintiff, DENNIS F. VILELLA, until such time as the defendant,
DENIS DILLON can produce any competent person, not excluding the
defendants, Dr. PETER SORDI or J. KENNETH LITTMAN, Esq., who will
or can give credible testimony in support of the proposition that
the crimes for which DENNIS F. VILELLA was indicted and
convicted, did in fact occur; (2) to compel the immediate return
to the undersigned of all the material seized of his regarding or
related to the plaintiffs, including his "floppy discs"; (3) to

Exhibit "A"

mandamus the United States Attorney to present to the Grand Jury the undersigned's evidence of the gross violation of the civil rights of plaintiffs, by the defendant, DENIS DILLON, and members of his office; (3) together with such other, further, and/or different relief as to this Court may seem just and proper in the premises.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE, that with his opposing papers, if any, the defendant, DENIS DILLON, is directed directed to serve and file the relevant portions of the grand jury minutes, and the names and addresses of the grand and trial jurors, involved in the matter concerning the plaintiff, DENNIS F. VILELLA.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE, that opposing papers, and the aforementioned papers and information are to be served and filed in accordance with the Rules of this Court.

Dated: February 27, 1988

Yours, etc.


GEORGE SASSOWER, Esq.
Attorney for plaintiffs
16 Lake Street,
White Plains, New York, 10603
914-949-2169

To: U.S. Attorney Andrew J. Maloney
Defendants
Harold Cohen
Dennis F. Vilella
Mr. Jerry Rosa c/o New York News
Ms. Robin Topping c/o Newsday
(unidentified)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----x
HAROLD COHEN and DENNIS F. VILELLA,

Plaintiffs,

-against-

J. KENNETH LITTMAN, et el.,
Defendants.

Docket No.
88 Civ. 0621 [EHN]

-----x
In the Matter of a

GRAND JURY APPLICATION.
-----x

1a. GEORGE SASSOWER, Esq., a member of the bar of this Court, representing the plaintiffs, makes this affirmation in support of an emergency motion (1) to immediately release and/or place on parole the plaintiff DENNIS F. VILELLA ["Vilella"], until such time as the defendant, DENIS DILLON ["Dillon"] can produce any competent person, not excluding the defendants, Dr. PETER SORDI ["Sordi"] or J. KENNETH LITTMAN, Esq. ["Littman"], who will or can give credible testimony in support of the proposition that the crimes for which Vilella was indicted and convicted, did in fact occur; (2) to compel the immediate return to affirmant of all the material seized from your affirmant regarding the plaintiffs, including his "floppy discs"; (3) to mandamus the United States Attorney to present to the Grand Jury affirmant's evidence of the gross violation of the civil rights of plaintiffs, by the "Dillon Gang", in this matter; (3) together with such other, further, and/or different relief as to this Court may seem just and proper in the premises.

b. Dillon's Office, with their answering papers, are directed to serve and file the relevant portions of the grand jury minutes, and the names and addresses of the grand and trial jurors, involved in the Vilella matter. Affirmant has available to him the trial minutes, consequently those need not be produced.

2a. As everyone, without a known single exception, who has seen the Reports of the Community Hospital at Glen Cove (Exhibits "A" and "B") knows, beyond a peradventure of a doubt, the alleged crimes for which Vilella was indicted and convicted, were never committed by him, nor anyone else.

b. They are "phantom", "fictitious", "contrived", and "fabricated" crimes, not committed by anyone, as even Dillon, Littman, and Sordi, must recognize and know.

c. Consequently, the aforementioned Hospital Reports were by trick, device, artifice, and deception, deliberately concealed from the members of the grand and trial juries.

d. To resolve any question on the subject, as part of this motion, affirmant demands that Dillon's Office produce for this this Court, the names and addresses of the members of the grand and trial juries, in addition to the grand jury minutes, so that such jurors may be interrogated by this Court on the subject, to wit, whether they saw the aforementioned exhibits, which were introduced and received into evidence.

3a. Vilella, a Glen Cove resident, a graduate of St. John's University, married, with two small children, and very active in community affairs, was indicted and convicted for attempted murder and assault, first degree "with a tire iron", with no lesser counts charged or submitted to the jury.

b. The uncorroborated assertions made by THERESA NAPPI ["Nappi"] was that she, by pre-arrangement, met Vilella at a Diner in Maspeth, went in his van, to a Delicatessen in Bayside, Queens, where he purchased some sandwiches and drinks, consumed them at some fishing place, then went to Jones Beach, and thereafter drove to his town of residence, where he, and his van, are well known.

c. In Glen Cove, where Vilella would be, the immediate suspect if Nappi became the subject of foul play, because of some litigation between them, he, according to Nappi, without any warning, "violently" struck her, about twenty (20) times, over the head, with a "tire iron", and then, in a lot adjacent to a main thoroughfare, two blocks from a police station, dumped the body.

d. Nappi was taken to Community Hospital at Glen Cove, where within twenty-four (24) hours of the aforementioned alleged assault, the X-Ray Report of the skull revealed "no evidence of fracture" (Exhibit "A"), and the Trauma Assessment Record (Exhibit "B") revealed the highest possible "non-coma score", "normal" pupil reaction, eye, and leg movements.

e. One does not need to be a physician, judge, prosecuting attorney, or lawyer, to know that such event could not have possibly happened, without lethal consequences, or at least, a very dramatic crushed, depressed, splintered, skull, affecting the brain, and therefore with coma and eye, arm, and leg consequences!

f. One does not have to be a Vilella, a very powerfully built man, to know that neither he nor anyone else could not have possibly struck Nappi "violently", over the head, about twenty (20) times, with a "tire iron", without very vivid manifestation of skull fractures and brain injuries.

g. Nappi would have had serious skull and brain consequences if such crime was committed by a boy, with less than average strength.

h. In short, these crimes for which Vilella was indicted and convicted, were simply not committed by anyone, and affirmant doubts that even Dillon, Littman, and/or Sordi, if called upon to testify before this Court, would assert otherwise.

4a. The reprehensible, deceptive, and unlawful means employed by Littman to obtained such indictment are readily apparent on inspection of the grand jury minutes.

b. The misleading and deceptive testimony of Dr. Sordi, borders on outright and blatant perjury.

c. Unquestionably, no grand jury would have indicted, nor would have any trial jury convicted, had they seen, inspected, and examined Exhibit "A" and Exhibit "B", and consequently, such admissible hospital records, which in fact were admitted into evidence, were concealed from the eyes of the grand and trial juries, and the lay Vilella, who represented himself at trial, was simply not prepared and/or did not know how to meet the deception employed by Littman.

5. Whether affirmant is a "saint" or a "sinner" is irrelevant, as no person should be incarcerated for a possible maximum term of twenty-five (25) years, for crimes that were not committed by anyone -- this is America!

* * *

6a. This supposedly is a free society and no agency of government can immunize itself from public criticism, including Dillon, his office, or the judicial system.

b. Some weeks ago, affirmant began to communicate with the appropriate disciplinary authorities, the media, the public, and others, concerning the Vilella matter, and matters related to judicial corruption.

c(1) As published in the New York Daily News, on February 24, 1988. by Jerry Rosa, who affirmant never spoke to:

"Sassower drew the District Attorney's [Dillon's] ire, [Assistant District Attorney Matthew] Sansverie said, when he allegedly began writing a 'flurry of letters making allegations on his attorney-at-law stationery' about a doctor who testified

in the case. Letters were sent to Dillon, the assistant district attorney [Littman], and to medical associations. One letter tried to enlist the help of a former juror. Sansverie said, 'It appears he doesn't accept his disbarment'".

(2) Mr. Rosa's article, quotes Assistant District Attorney Sansverie, as stating that Vilella was "accused of bludgeoning [Nappi] with a tire iron".

(3) Indeed, Nappi described this repeated "tire iron" attack, as "violently, with everything you [Vilella] had to hit me." [SM 102].

d. A substantially similar story was published on the same day in Newsday, under the by-line of Robin Topping.

e. Significantly, in transmitting the aforementioned information to the Daily News and Newsday, Assistant District Attorney Sansverie omitted to state that the "flurry of letters", included those which complained about Littman's and Dillon's misconduct to Hon. David Trager's Commission of Investigation, to the Nassau County Grand Jury, and to the United States Grand Jury in the Eastern District of New York.

7. In view of the aforementioned, affirmant invites Dillon, Littman, Sansverie, Dr. Sordi, Jerry Rosa, and Robin Topping, to state whether they, personally, believe this Nappi "fiction" about a repeated "tire iron" assault?

8a. In order to stop such complaints and publicity about the Vilella case; the exposures being made by affirmant concerning PUCCINI CLOTHES, LTD. ["Puccini"] -- "the judicial fortune cookie"; and that concerning the Estate of EUGENE PAUL KELLY ["Kelly Estate"], the "fortune cookie" of Surrogate ERNEST L. SIGNORELLI ["Signorelli"], Dillon's Office obtained a warrant of arrest alleging that affirmant had sent legal papers on behalf of Vilella on July 31, 1987, on August 6, 1987, and August 11, 1987 -- or eight (8) months prior thereto.

The pretext is manifestly obvious!

b. There is no complaint in the "Dillon's Criminal Information", as distinguished from his inspired newspaper stories, that affirmant was unlawfully using an "attorney-at-law" stationery, for affirmant is an "attorney-at-law", as this action, in this Court, and the action in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York reveals.

9a. In order to abort affirmant's further exposures of prosecutorial misconduct in the Vilella case, including the conduct of Dr. Sordi; further exposure concerning "Surrogate Signorelli's Fortune Cookie"; and further exposure about PUCCINI CLOTHES, LTD. ["Puccini"] -- "The Judicial Fortune Cookie", a joint plan was devised to "pull the plug" by the seizure of affirmant's software for his Exxon Word Processor.

b. The recent "flurry of letters" from affirmant's Exxon Word Processor" was not only on the Vilella case, but also on "Signorelli's Fortune Cookie", and "Puccini -- The Judicial Fortune Cookie".

10a. Surrogate ERNEST L. SIGNORELLI ["Signorelli"] of Suffolk County, had his private matrimonial problems, which were litigated in Nassau County -- Dillon's bailiwick -- and Signorelli was represented there by "John Attorney", a Manhattan-based criminal and matrimonial attorney.

b. To compensate "John Attorney", the Public Administrator, ANTHONY MASTROIANNI ["Mastroianni"], an appointee of Signorelli, made "John Attorney", his attorney on several estates, including the Estate of EUGENE PAUL KELLY ["Kelly Estate"].

c. Although "John Attorney" did nothing for the Kelly Estate, nor anything intended to benefit the Kelly Estate, he desired compensation from such estate in the sum of \$27,500, but because of the small size of the Kelly Estate, he reduced his claim to \$12,500, and Mastroianni approved payment.

d. Affirmant believes that judges and surrogate's should pay their personal bills from their own pockets, not from judicial trust assets, and after trial, before an Acting Surrogate, by reason of affirmant's cross-examination, "John Attorney" was awarded the token sum of \$1,000.

e. In affirmant's view such conduct by Signorelli and Mastroianni is "attempted grand larceny", what do you think, District Attorney Dillon, and what are you doing about it?

11a. Puccini was involuntarily dissolved on June 4, 1980 -- almost eight (8) years ago, and by law, ROBERT ABRAMS ["Abrams"], the Attorney General of the State of New York ["AG"], is compelled to make application for an accounting and distribution, if not voluntarily made within eighteen (18) months, in addition to other requirements that mandate an "accounting" each and every year and the filing of a yearly statement of "assets".

b. Such mandatory statutory requirements are imposed on Abrams to assure that judicial trust assets, which are "persons" within the meaning of the XIV Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, do not become "judicial fortune cookies" for judges and their cronies.

c. Puccini's judicial trust assets became the subject of massive larceny under the engineering of KREINDLER & RELKIN, P.C. ["K&R"], JEROME H. BARR, Esq. ["Barr"], and CITIBANK, N.A. ["Citibank"], and under a corrupt agreement with LEE FELTMAN, Esq. ["Feltman"] and FELTMAN, KARESH, MAJOR & FARBMAN, Esqs. ["FKM&F"], whatever was not stolen, Feltman and FKM&F was permitted to plunder.

d. Consequently, because affirmant will not agree to any code of silence concerning such criminal larceny of judicial trust assets, he is repeatedly made the subject of fines, penalties, convictions, and incarcerations, without benefit of trial.

e. An example of the massiveness of such larceny is the fact that Puccini's entire substantial judicial trust inventory, located in Brooklyn, was liquidated by about twelve (12) employees in about seven (7) months, with a reported gross income of \$512!

f. Would you believe that figure Mr. Rosa or Ms. Topping? -- No one does!

12a. Thus in the early morning of February 23, 1988, when affirmant was supposed to appear before Hon. MYRIAM ALTMAN, in Supreme Court, New York County, to compel Abrams, the highest law enforcement officer in the State of New York, to compel him to compel an accounting by "the criminals with law degrees", he was arrested in Westchester County by the police attached to Dillon's Office in Nassau County.

b. The following day, after affirmant posted bail, these Dillon police, returned under a deceptively obtained search warrant and seized more than fifty (50) software discs for affirmant's Exxon Word Processor, covering one and one-half year of material, related to (1) Vilella, (2) "Signorelli's Fortune Cookie", and (3) Puccini -- "The Judicial Fortune Cookie".

13a. Everyone knows that once an accounting is rendered for Puccini, the dramatic evidence of the massive larceny of judicial trust assets, perjury, official and judicial corruption, blackmail, and extortion will be exposed. Therefore, the defendants herein and others believe that affirmant must be silenced.

b. Having Abrams as the statutory watchdog for these judicial trusts, is like having Richard III serve as a baby sitter!

c. The reliable scuttlebutt is that everyone knows that Vilella is innocent, is being made a hostage to compel affirmant's silence, and will be released from his twenty-five (25) year term, as soon as affirmant's succumbs and surrenders.

d. Here, as was the case in Bastogne in December of 1944, the response is "Nuts"!

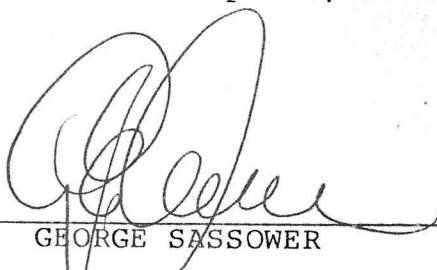
14a. Where the United States Attorney does not submit the evidence of criminal conduct to the special grand jury, it is the right of the citizen to compel such action (In re Grand Jury, 617 F. Supp. 199 [SDNY]).

b. The demand is hereby made for such writ of mandamus, to compel action by the U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, as provided by statute.

15. The aforementioned is true under the penalty of perjury.

WHEREFORE, it is respectfully prayed that the relief requested herein be granted in all respects, with costs.

Dated: February 27, 1988



GEORGE SASSOWER



THE
COMMUNITY
HOSPITAL
at glen cove

St Andrews Lane • Glen Cove, New York 11542

DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

Telephone: (516) 676-1742

JAMES T. DE LUCA, M.D.

Chief of Radiology

VITO J. ZUPA, M.D.

KEVIN H. OKAY, M.D.

SCOTT S. COYNE, M.D.

HAPP, Theresa-27

Dr. Sahal

Dr. Sordl

7/27/86

Skull

ER5011466 9

#096008

Skull shows no evidence of fracture. Sutures and vascular markings are normal. Sella turcica is regular in appearance. Petrous pyramids and sphenoid wings are intact.

IMPRESSION: Normal examination of the skull.

²⁵
L. Tizol, MD

LT:may

dct 7/27/86

typed 7/27/86

Exhibit V "A"

TRAUMA ASSESSMENT RECORD

NAME: Nappi, Theresa
 ER#: 5011416-9
 DATE & TIME: 7/27/86
 VS ON ADMIT: B.P. 73/45
P. 68
R. 14

ALLERGIES: None Known
 MEDICINES: None Known
 PMH: Unknown at present
 LAST MEAL: Unknown
 EVENTS OF INJURY: Hit a tree

AIRWAY / C-Spine

Spon. Resp. NA YES NO
 Trach Pos. NA midline/deviated
 O2 NA canula/mask
 Oral airway NA YES NO
 EGTA NA YES NO
 CPR NA YES NO
 Intubation NA YES NO
 Cervic. Collar NA YES NO
 Sandbag NA YES NO
 Backboard NA YES NO

GASTRO-INTESTINAL/GENITO-URINARY

Distended Abd. YES NO NA
 Bowel Sounds YES NO NA
 Abrasions YES NO NA
 Hematuria Unknown YES NO NA
 Rectal Bleeding Unknown YES NO NA
 NG Bleeding YES NO NA
 Vomitus YES NO NA
 Abdominal Lavage YES NO NA

INJURIES - LOCATION & TYPE

BREATHING

Breathe sounds present L R
 B.S. - Describe Spontaneous
 Chest movement
 normal L R
 shallow L R
 retractions L R
 paradox L R
 Chest Pain YES NO

CIRCULATION & HEMORRHAGE CONTROL

Pulse strong Weak absent
 BP L R 73/43
 Monitor - Rhythm R5R
 Rate 120
 Mast YES NO NA
 Cap. refill immediate delayed
 Mucous membrane normal pale
 Peripheral pulse present absent
 carotid L R L R
 brachial (child) L R L R
 radial L R L R
 femoral L R L R
 dorsalis L R L R

Skin=normal-diaphoretic-pale-cyanotic
 Bleeding site Multiple
 Splints

PUPILS - SIZE

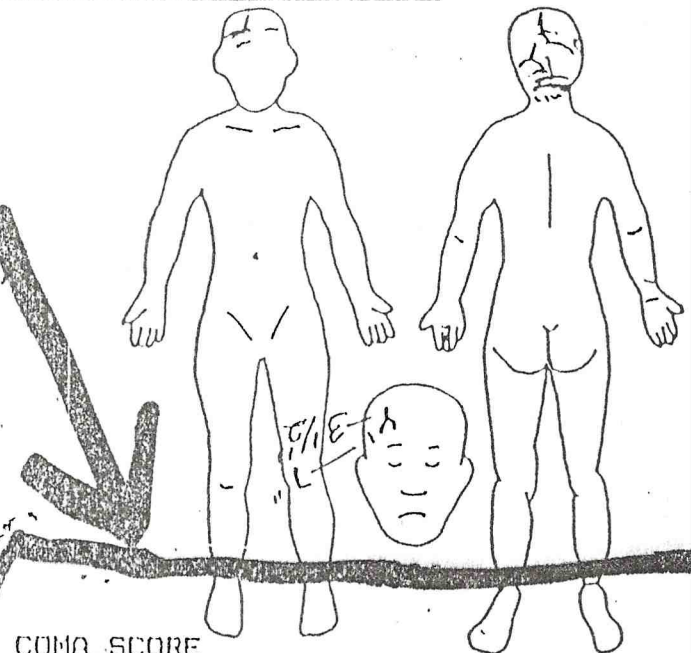
S M L
R M
L M

PUPILS - REACTION

N = normal
 S = sluggish
 F = fixed
R N
L N

MOVEMENT

Handgrip
 N = normal
 U = weak
 A = absent
R N L N
 Leg
R N L N



COMA SCORE

Spontaneously 4
 Eyes to sound 3
 Open to Pain 2
 None 1
 Best Verbal Response
 Oriented 5
 Confused 4
 Inappropriate Words 3
 Incomprehensible Sounds 2
 None 1
 Best Motor Response
 Obey Commands 6
 Localized Pain 5
 Withdrew 4
 Flexion 3
 Extension to Pain 2
 None 1

Total Coma Score 15

Exhibit F1111

2/24/88

The Following items
were seized pursuant to
a search warrant dated 2/24/88
signed by Judge Alan Winick.

- 1) Various assorted papers from
office area
- 2) Various floppy disks
- 3) assorted papers from desk.

exact list will follow shortly.

~~at~~

Ryan #18

Exhibit "B"

Daily News 2/24/88 P. 153.

After testing seven homes, the air sample results showed that four homes on Robin Hood Lane contained less than the state and county guidelines of ten parts per billion," said county Health Department spokesman David Bekolsky.

Benzene, a component of petroleum-based products, is a known cancer-causing agent.

The spill occurred in an underground terminal owned by Northville Industries. It may have leaked nearly 800,000 gallons of gasoline over the years through a pinhole break in a 20-year-old steel pipe.

Northville Industries has hired a firm to pump out the gasoline but officials are worried about contamination spreading to the ground wa-

Disbarred lawyer is arraigned

By JERRY ROSA
Daily News Staff Writer

A disbarred White Plains attorney was arraigned yesterday on charges of criminal contempt and practicing without a license, according to Nassau District Attorney Denis Dillon.

The defendant, George Sas-sower, 55, of 16 Lake St., was arrested yesterday at his home by the District Attorney's investigators and arraigned at Nassau County District Court.

He was held on \$1,500 cash bail on three counts of criminal contempt in the second

degree and three counts of practicing without a license, said Assistant District Attorney Matt Sansverie.

Sassower was disbarred Feb. 23 of last year by the Appellate Division Supreme Court Second Judicial Department in matters relating to "seven allegations of contempt of court and frivolous litigation against people," Sansverie said.

In late 1986, Sassower represented Dennis Vilella, of Glen Cove, who was accused of bludgeoning his girl friend with a tire iron and dumping her on a service road along the Long Island Expressway.

Sansverie said.

Vilella was charged with attempted murder. The woman, Theresa Nappi, 26, of Masspeh, Queens, survived and needed 400 stitches to close her head wounds.

The assistant district attorney said that during the trial it came to light that Sassower had been disbarred, and he was removed from the case. Vilella chose to represent himself and was convicted.

Sansverie said that after the trial, on July 31, Aug. 6 and Aug. 11, Sassower filed three "separate motions demanding that the court set

aside the verdict."

Sassower drew the District Attorney's ire, Sansverie said, when he allegedly began writing "a flurry of letters making allegations on his attorney-at-law stationery" about a doctor who testified in the case. Letters were sent to Dillon, the assistant district attorney, and to medical associations. One letter tried to enlist the help of a former juror.

Sansverie said, "It appears he doesn't accept his disbarment."

If convicted, the defendant faces up to a year in jail and/or a \$1,000 fine.

Exhibit "C"

HOW SURROGATE SIGNORELLI PAYS HIS PERSONAL OBLIGATIONS

1. After almost a decade, ANTHONY MASTROIANNI, an appointee of Surrogate ERNEST L. SIGNORELLI of Suffolk County, finally filed his accounting with respect to the Estate of Eugene Paul Kelly, and listed the Estate's assets at less than \$60,000.

2. Mastroianni's three (3) sequential attorneys believed that their professional services to the Kelly Estate warranted fees of almost \$80,000, but in view of the Estate's limited assets, they trimmed their demands to approximately \$42,500, which Mastroianni approved.

3. Mastroianni's second attorney's claim is instructive, if not paradigmatic, of the happenings in "Signorelli's Cesspool".

a. Mastroianni's "Attorney #2", had his law office and was domicile in Manhattan, and not coincidentally was one of Surrogate's Signorelli's personal attorneys in his own matrimonial proceeding.

b. For doing absolutely nothing benefiting the Kelly Estate, the entitlement claimed from the Kelly Estate was \$27,500, but because of its small size, he reduced his claim to \$12,500, which Mastroianni approved and accepted.

c. The only work product that was produced by Mastroianni and Attorney #2 was an affidavit opposing my motion to compel Mastroianni to account in the Kelly Estate.

d. Mastroianni's Attorney #2, was awarded the sum of \$1,000, by an assigned Acting Surrogate.

e. Significantly, Mastroianni's "Attorney #1", Signorelli's former campaign manager, was awarded \$4,000, although he claimed his services were worth at least \$30,000!

4a. The selection of a Manhattan based attorney, who has little or no experience in estate work, to be Mastroianni's attorney in the Kelly, and other, estates in Suffolk County was obviously intended as compensation for personal services rendered to, owed by, and should have been paid for, Surrogate Signorelli personally, not by the Kelly Estate, and the attempt made were nothing less than "hard core" criminal larceny of judicial trust funds.

b. In the words of William Shakespear, "thieves for their robbery have authority, when judges steal themselves" (Measure for Measure, 2:02, 175).

5. In life, Suffolk County may present a favorable environment, but in death, it presents a danger to your estate.

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Exhibit "11"