

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT OR DISABILITY

MAIL THIS FORM TO THE CLERK, UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS,
10TH & MAIN STREETS, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219. MARK THE
ENVELOPE "JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT COMPLAINT" OR "JUDICIAL
DISABILITY COMPLAINT." DO NOT PUT THE NAME OF THE JUDGE OR
MAGISTRATE ON THE ENVELOPE.

1. Complainant's name: George SASSOWER
Address: 16 Lake Street
White Plains NY 10603
Daytime telephone: 914-949-2169

2. Judge or magistrate complained about:
Name: Judge John R. Harbeck
Court: U.S. Dist. Ct. Court of Maryland

3. Does this complaint concern the behavior of the judge or
magistrate in a particular lawsuit or lawsuits?
 Yes [] No

If "yes," give the following information about each
lawsuit (use the reverse side if there is more than
one):

Court: U.S. Dist. Court - Md.
Docket number: 90-322 90-1937

Are (were) you a party or lawyer in the lawsuit?
 Party [] Lawyer [] Neither

If a party, give the name, address, and telephone number
of your lawyer:

N/A

Docket numbers of any appeals to the Fourth Circuit:

90-1142 90-1146

4. Have you filed any lawsuits against the judge or magistrate?
 Yes No

If "yes," give the following information about each lawsuit (use the reverse side if there is more than one):

Court:

Docket number:

Present status of suit:

Name, address, and telephone number of your lawyer: *N/A.*

Court to which any appeal has been taken:

Docket number of the appeal:

Present status of the appeal:

5. On separate sheets of paper, not larger than the paper on which this form is printed, describe the conduct or the evidence of disability that is the subject of this complaint. See rule 2(b) and 2(d). Do not use more than 5 pages (5 sides). Most complaints do not require that much.
6. You should either
(1) check the first box below and sign this form in the presence of a notary public; or
(2) check the second box and sign the form. You do not need a notary public if you check the second box.

I swear (affirm) that--
 I declare under penalty of perjury that--
(1) I have read rules 1 and 2 of the Rules of the Judicial Council of the Fourth Circuit Governing Complaints of Judicial Misconduct or Disability, and
(2) The statements made in this complaint are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

[Signature]

(Signature)

Executed on March 4, 1991
(Date)

Sworn and subscribed
to before me _____

(Date)

(Notary Public)

My commission expires:

U.S. District Judge JOHN R. HARGROVE
28 U.S.C. §372(c) Complaint

The annexed summary "All the Chief Judge's Men", sets forth some of the corruption which received the hospitality and active cooperation of U.S. District Judge John R. Hargrove.

In addition, the undersigned claims that Judge Hargrove violated Canon 3(A)[4].

The ex parte contacts, information and marching orders to Judge Hargrove, from the robed and unrobed, "fixers", must now be fully disclosed.

The activities of the above were criminal in nature and the any attempt by Judge Hargrove to conceal his "fixers" exacerbates such misconduct.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE SASSOWER

Dated: March 4, 1991

GEORGE SASSOWER

16 LAKE STREET
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. 10603

914-949-2169

"Woe unto you
... for you make clean the
outside of the cup and of the
platter, but within they are
full of extortion and excess.
... [C]leanse first that which
is within the cup and platter,
that the outside of them may
be clean also." (Matthew,
23:25-26).

"ALL THE CHIEF JUDGE'S MEN" CORRUPTION IN THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

1. All the judicial trust assets of PUCCINI CLOTHES LTD. ["Puccini"] -- "the judicial fortune cookie" -- were made the subject of larceny by the co-conspirators of the court-appointed receiver, who was bonded by FIDELITY & DEPOSIT OF MARYLAND ["F&D"], leaving nothing for any legitimate creditor.

Obviously, under the aforementioned criminal scenario, the receiver, an arm of the court, could not render an accounting, a mandatory requirement in every American jurisdiction, without exposing this racketeering adventure.

As everyone knows, the "final accounting" which was "approved" by Referee DONALD DIAMOND ["Diamond"] simply does not exist -- it is "phantom"!

2. To compel the silence and submission of HYMAN RAFFE ["Raffe"], Puccini's major stockholder and creditor, Referee Diamond without a trial, without an opportunity for a trial and without any live testimony, recommended that Raffe be convicted for non-summary criminal contempt, fined and incarcerated for almost seven (7) years.

However, for the payment of "millions of dollars" to the receiver's co-conspirators for their personal benefit, the effective relinquishment of his interests in Puccini, the agreement to execute releases to the federal and state jurists, Raffe was not incarcerated, as was the undersigned under a mirrored Report of Referee Diamond and other trialess convictions.

As long as Raffe pays, and pays, and pays he will not be incarcerated, and so the written agreement provides.

3. Indeed under the same trialess, manifestly unconstitutional, scenario, herculian fines were imposed upon Raffe and the undersigned, payable in haec verba "to the federal

court", which fines were diverted from the federal treasury to the private pockets of those who engineered the larceny of Puccini's judicial trust assets.

4. Consequently, any legitimate stockholder or creditor of Puccini, as is the undersigned, must resort to F&D and the Fourth Circuit, if one desires satisfaction of his legitimate claims against Puccini.

In any such action against F&D, where liability is clear, the only proper and ethical course was for its attorneys to implead the court-appointed receiver and his co-conspirators, claim their client's subrogation and indemnification rights, and effectively walk-away from the action, absolved from any monetary loss or further legal expense.

Instead, WHITEFORD, TAYLOR & PRESTON, Esqs. ["WT&P"], the Fourth Circuit attorneys for F&D, chose to, with others, corrupt Chief U.S. District Judge ALEXANDER HARVEY II ["Harvey"], U.S. District Judge JOHN R. HARGROVE ["Hargrove"], U.S. Attorney BECKINRIDGE L. WILCOX ["Wilcox"] and others.

Would WT&P have inundated this Circuit with knowingly false, fraudulent, invalid and deceptive documents and statements, and chart a course contrary to the legitimate interests of their client, if they were not assured that this Circuit had been corrupted, and they could conduct themselves as they did, with impunity?

5a. Would QUINN, WARD & KERSHAW, P.A. ["QW&P"] simultaneously represent the court-appointed receiver -- the fiduciary, and those who raped and ravished the assets of the judicial trust, if it was not assured that this Circuit had been corrupted, and it could conduct itself as it did, with impunity?

b. Would QW&K accept compensation which was criminally extorted from Raffe, were it not assured that this Circuit had been corrupted, and it could accept such extorted monies with impunity, particularly when their services were contrary to Raffe's interest (Wood v Georgia, 450 U.S. 261, 265 n. 5 [1981])?

6. Would ECCLESTON & WOLFE, Esqs. ["E&W"] represent the court-appointed accountants, who accepted extorted monies from Raffe, and concealed from the Fourth Circuit that all of Puccini's trust assets were made the subject of criminal larceny, if they were not assured that this Circuit had been corrupted and they could conduct themselves, as they did, with impunity?

7. Would SEMMES, BOWEN and SEMMES, Esqs. ["SB&S"] represent those who are accepting extorted monies from Raffe, and themselves receive such extorted monies, were they not assured that this Circuit had been corrupted and could conduct themselves, as they did, with impunity?

8. Would NY State Attorney General ROBERT ABRAMS ["Abrams"], the statutory fiduciary for Puccini, or a member of his staff, simultaneously represent himself and those jurists and officials who were the recipients of monies criminally diverted from Puccini, and/or aided and abetted such larceny, were he and his office not assured that this Circuit had been corrupted, and that he and his office could conduct themselves, as they did, with impunity?

9a. Would U.S. Attorney Wilcox and the Assistant Attorney General not join in the motion of the undersigned to recover monies payable "to the federal court", for the benefit of the federal government, but diverted to private pockets, were they not assured that this Circuit had been corrupted and that they could conduct themselves, as they did, with impunity?

b. Any federal judge, including members of the "Ervin Court", all on the government payroll, who does not actively support the recovery of monies payable "to the federal court", for the benefit of the federal government, but presently in the private pockets of the clients of QW&K should be "impeached", and the undersigned will so vehemently insist.

11a. Puccini was involuntarily dissolved on June 4, 1980 -- more than ten (10) years ago, and although the court-appointed receiver must account, "at least once a year" (22 NYCRR §202.52[e]), let any of the aforementioned produce a single accounting or the "final accounting" "approved" by Referee Diamond, here represented by Abrams, the statutory fiduciary.

b. Abrams, the statutory fiduciary for all involuntarily dissolved corporations, and other helpless trusts-constitutional "persons" -- in fact aids and abets the larceny and plundering of these helpless "persons" from the insatiable monetary appetites of corrupt members of the judiciary and their cronies.

c. Abrams and the Assistant U.S. Attorney should know that one cannot enjoin a judicial fraud, which does not have a statute of limitations and which must be remedied by the court, even in the absence of any request by the injured party (Hazel-Atlas v Hartford, 322 U.S. 238 [1944]).

d. Abrams will not be the first Attorney General to be convicted and incarcerated, a fate fully deserved in this and other circuits.

12. To say more would be supererogatory!

GEORGE SASSOWER

Dated: March 4, 1991