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Commission on Civil Rights
Office of Federal Civil Rights Evaluation
1121 Vermont Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20425

Gentlemen:

1a. I draw to your attention probably the most constitutionally deprived group of "persons" in the "administration of justice".

b. I am generally familiar with a number of such cases, but one case, in which I have extraordinary familiarity with, I will briefly set forth the general details, and request your investigation and aid, to the full extent authorized by law.

2a. PUCCINI CLOTHES, LTD. ["Puccini"], a solvent corporation, was involuntarily dissolved by Order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, on June 4, 1980, its assets and affairs, then and every since, becoming custodia legis [in judicial custody].

b. Despite its dissolved status, it is and remains a "person" within the meaning of the XIV Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

c. It is also a "person" within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. §1983, since its assets are held under "color of law".

d. Frequently, these constitutional "persons" do not have "due process", "equal protection of the laws", and other rights, in the administration of justice, but are treated simply as "judicial fortune cookies"!

3a. In New York, and the laws are substantially similar in other states, a receiver is appointed to act on behalf of the court, in administrating such assets and affairs.

b. A final accounting by the receiver is supposed to be made within one (1) year, and the Attorney General, as a mandated "duty" is compelled to make application for such accounting, if not made within eighteen (18) months (Bus. Corp. Law §1216).

c. While the receiver's commissions are fixed by statute, his attorneys, and others that he may hire or retain or from those he may make purchases, are not.

4a. As heretofore stated, although Puccini was dissolved on June 4, 1980 -- seventy-nine (79) months ago -- and despite the statutory provisions above mentioned, the receiver has not accounted, nor has the Attorney General made any application for such accounting.

b. Indeed, when others who have an interest in Puccini, make such application the Attorney General opposes same!

c. There is no question that Puccini's assets have been, not only plundered, but made the subject of massive larceny, by "friends of the judiciary"!

d. Simply stated there cannot possibly be any proper accounting, without revealing extensive massive larceny of judicial trust assets, perjury, and judicial and official corruption!

5a. The only way that the "judiciary" and its "friends" can extricate themselves, is by in terrorem tactics, causing those who have an interest in Puccini to agree to a "code of criminal silence"!

b. Not only do I have a personal and vested interest in Puccini, but my client has a substantial interest in its assets. My legal duty is to "zealously" advance the legitimate interests of myself and my client (Disciplinary Rule 7-101).

6a. In my attempt to protect Puccini, this helpless constitutional "person" and compel an accounting, I have been incarcerated, without benefit of trial, three (3) times in one (1) year; herculian fines have been imposed upon me; my bank assets have been seized, albeit the absence of any judgment; when, as a result thereof, I figuratively stated that I had to keep my monies in my "non-interest bearing mattress", an application was made to have the Sheriff break into my house and "tear open" my mattress; the Sheriff has been directed to "break into" my residence, "seize all word processing equipment and soft wear", and "inventory my possessions", and other draconian and unconstitutional practices have been resorted to.

b. Another attorney was also convicted, sentenced, and incarcerated, without benefit of trial, albeit the patent unconstitutionality of same, and when the perjurious nature of the accusation went undenied, he nevertheless was not released, Brady v. Maryland (373 U.S. 83), to the contrary notwithstanding.

c. Our client, who has very substantial interests in Puccini, was bludgeoned into submission, in the Courthouse itself, and made to pay hundred of thousands of dollars, in order not to be incarcerated, and subject to further fines and penalties, albeit the patent illegality of same, while his attorneys were repeatedly incarcerated or threatened with such imprisonment.

7a. There is no question that under the United States Constitution, as well as the New York State Constitution, absent a plea of guilty, the judiciary does not have the power to convict, sentence, and incarcerate anyone without a trial, and so the federal court has held in my case (see New York Law Journal, Dec. 9, 1986, p. 1).

b. The problem is that before you can resort to the federal forum, you must exhaust your state remedies under 28 U.S.C. §2254, and by that time you have fully served your sentence, or have substantially served same.

c. There is no question that since Bloom v. Illinois (391 U.S. 194), non-summary criminal contempt, was brought under the umbrella of the XIV Amendment of the United States Constitution, which entitles one to a trial before one can be convicted, sentenced, and incarcerated, but the "corrupt justices in the state judicial system" do not care about the Constitution of the United States, when judicial corruption is involved!

d. Since the corrupt jurists know that they cannot obtain a conviction, after a fundamentally fair trial, they simply ignore the constitutional mandates!

8a. It takes a vivid imagination to conceive that there would be issued out of Supreme Court, New York County, an Order, which directed the Sheriff of Westchester County:

"to enter, search and seize any and all word processors, word processing equipment and related software, including without limitation an Exxon word processor ... and if entry cannot be obtained by peaceful means, the Sheriff shall enter the premises by any means necessary and may break and enter the premises; and it is further

ORDERED ... the Sheriff of Westchester County shall file with Referee Donald Diamond an affidavit setting forth in detail and with particularity the property of George Sassower in his possession, and in the event that the Sheriff has not seized the personalty described in the preceding decretal paragraph, describing in detail the efforts made to do so ..."

b. Thus, before I knew that the Sheriff of Westchester County would not obey such patently unconstitutional Order, I was forced to flee in the middle of the night and go into hiding with my word processing equipment and files!

9a. I suggest that if you desire to cut the Gordian Knot, and avoid an expensive investigation, all you need do is communicate with Chief Administrative Judge, Joseph W. Bellacosa, at the Office of Court Administration, 270 Broadway, New York, New York, 10007, (212) 587-2004, and demand from him a copy of an accounting for Puccini's trust assets from June 4, 1980 to date, employing your subpoena power if there is no compliance, with such request!

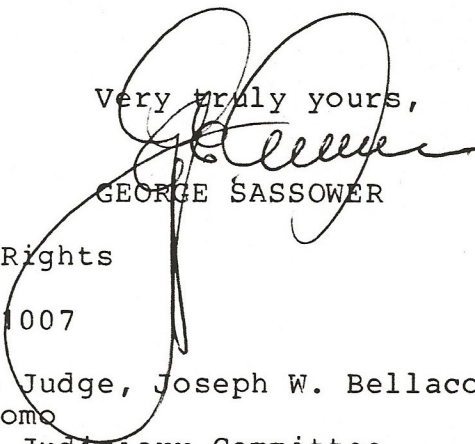
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b. Any true accounting will reveal deprivation of basic constitutional rights "in the administration of justice" in this State, reaching a barbaric level, in order to conceal larceny of judicial trust assets and judicial and official corruption!

10. This is the United States of America, my country, and I have, and intend to, stand firm in my insistence that basic civil and civilized rights be safeguarded to all and by all, including and especially "helpless constitutional persons".

11. Since 42 U.S.C. §1975c requires that this complaint be affirmed, I do so affirm, under penalties of perjury.

Very truly yours,



GEORGE SASSOWER

cc: Commission on Civil Rights
26 Federal Plaza,
New York, New York, 1007

Chief Administrative Judge, Joseph W. Bellacosa
Governor Mario M. Cuomo
N.Y. State Chairman, Judiciary Committee