

GEORGE SASSOWER

Attorney-at-Law

10 Stewart Place

White Plains, NY 10603-3856

(914) 681-7196

July 8, 2005

President George W. Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, D.C. 20500

Re: U.S. Circuit Court Judge *Samuel A. Alito, Jr.*

Dear Mr. President,

Confronted by the documentary evidence of his egregious criminal activities, which includes defrauding the United States, I anticipate that U.S. Circuit Court Judge *Samuel A. Alito, Jr.* will promptly withdraw his name from the "short list" of potential nominees to the Supreme Court of the United States.

However, as I stated in my communication to you of the 5th inst., such withdrawal or your failure to nominate, will not moot the matter.

1. The unlawful scenario pursued by U.S. Attorney *Samuel A. Alito, Jr.* of New Jersey, which is in the Third Circuit, was scripted and directed by Chief U.S. District Court Judge *Charles L. Brieant* of the Southern District of New York, which is in the Second Circuit.

The Brieant criminal scenario, in a limited form, initially appeared in hard published print in *Raffe v. Doe* (619 F. Supp. 891 [SDNY-1985]), and was thereafter made fully operational in *Vilella v. Santagata* (SDNY-87 Civ. 1450 [GLG]) and then in *Geo. Sassower v. Abrams* (NJ-88 Civ 1012 [NHP]).

2. In *Geo. Sassower v. Abrams* (*supra*), a money damage tort action, U.S. Attorney Alito, was defending "persons" and where there was no 28 *U.S.C.* §2675[a] "notice of claim", which is legally impossible.

A. As U.S. Attorney Alito knew, in a money damage tort action, a federal attorney can *only* defend the United States, never any "person"! There is an exception, under special circumstances, for revenue and custom officials and employees (28 *U.S.C.* §547[3]).

B. Additionally, as U.S. Attorney also knew, a federal attorney can never defend anyone, even the United States, in a money damage tort action, where no 28 *U.S.C.* §2675[a] "notice of claim" has been filed.

No 28 *U.S.C.* §2675[a] "notice of claim" was filed since these federal judges and officials were being sued in their "personal", not "official", capacities!

3. Since the Alito defense representation was unauthorized, he "cooked" federal books and records to conceal such litigation and expenditures (Exhibit "A").

The unauthorized expenditure of federal funds is a "subject matter jurisdictional" infirmity, which renders the merit dispositions made to be null and void!

4. A named federal official characterized the unlawful expenditures as “staggering” (*New Jersey Law Journal*, July 13, 1989).

After such “staggering” estimate was made, the federal expenditures “went through the roof”, however the U.S. Department of Justice in Washington and U.S. Attorney’s Office in New Jersey, has no record of such litigation (Exhibit “A”).

5. Had U.S. Attorney Alito, or any authorized official in the U.S. Department of Justice (28 *CFR* §15.3), or jurist, “after an investigation”, certified that the federal defendants sued were acting “within the scope of their offices”, the United States would have been *automatically* substituted as the defendant (28 *U.S.C.* §2679[d]), and the action would have been immediately dismissed because of the lack of a 28 *U.S.C.* §2675[a] “notice of claim”.

However the actions of these federal defendants were so egregious and contrary to federal legitimate interests that neither Alito, nor any other authorized official or jurist would “scope” certify any of them.

Obviously, neither Alito, nor any authorized official or judge would certify that any jurist or official was acting “within the scope of his/her office” who was involved in diverting monies payable “to the [federal] court” (Exhibit “B”) to private pockets to be “laundered” as an additional source of “bribes”!

6. To preserve the remaining cash assets of approximately \$800,000 in the judicial trust account of *Puccini Clothes, Ltd.*, as “bribes” for judges and judicial officials, Judge Briant had U.S. District Court Judge *William C. Conner*, albeit lacking jurisdiction, to issue a transparently invalid injunction (*Raffe v. Doe, supra*).

However, since I held a contractually based, constitutionally protected, money judgment against Puccini (Exhibit “C”), I was able to prevent the transmission of such approximately \$800,000 in the Puccini trust account as “bribes”.

This approximately \$800,000 in “bribes” from Puccini’s judicial trust assets was in addition to the more than \$2,500,000 in “bribes” reported by *United Press, International* (e.g. *NY Village Voice*, June 6, 1989), since the consummation of such approximately \$800,000 transmission took place after such article was published.

7. In addition to the “subject matter jurisdictional” infirmity caused by the unlawful Alito defense representation in *Geo. Sassower v. Abrams* (*supra*), such action was *also* infected with an Amendment XI of the *Constitution of the United States* (*Hans v. Louisiana*, 134 U.S. 1 [1890]) “subject matter jurisdictional” infirmity, which also rendered the Politan merit dispositions made to be null and void, as U.S. Attorney Alito was also aware.

To the conservative, as Alito purports to be, Amendment XI/Hans is the “body, mind and soul” of their constitutional religion.

8. Alito’s conduct in *Geo. Sassower v. Abrams* (*supra*) was so patently unlawful and actionable that five (5) weeks after such action was filed, a second action was filed in which he was a money damage co-defendant (*Geo. Sassower v. Feltman*, NJ 88 Civ 1562 [NHP]).

Now, U.S. Attorney Alito was defending both these actions at unauthorized federal cost and expense.

9. Despite the multiple jurisdictional infirmities that existed in both these actions, in order to consummate the transmission of the approximately \$800,000 from Puccini judicial trust assets as "bribes", Chief Judge Briant had U.S. District Court Judge *Nicholas H. Politan* of New Jersey charge me with a single count of non-summary criminal contempt and hold me incarcerated, without bail, for two (2) months, at extraordinary federal cost and expense, during which time, they were able to transmit such "bribe monies" from the Puccini judicial trust!

Thus, this "bribe" transfer of monies from the Puccini judicial trust was being underwritten at extraordinary federal cost and expense.

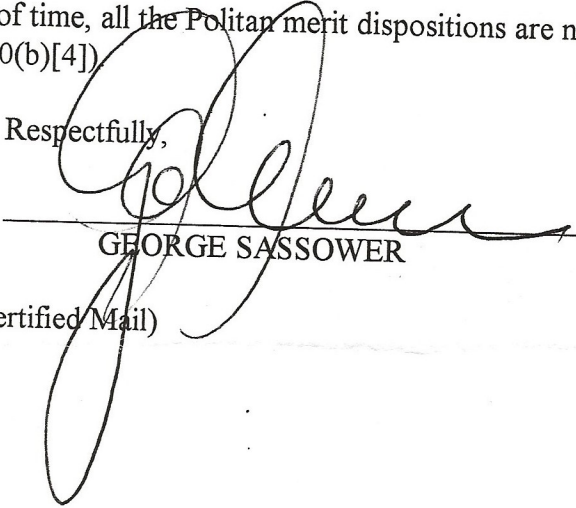
10. Politan and Alito having facilitated the transfer of approximately \$800,000 in Puccini's judicial trust assets to serve as a "source" of "bribes", the judiciary, including the Third Circuit Court of Appeals, were confronted with the task of concealing such larceny, which is factually and legally impossible, since in every jurisdiction, state and federal, trial and appellate, a court-appointed must "publicly account" for his stewardship as the public is entitled to know whether their judges and/or their appointees are "crooks"!

In New York, a court-appointed receiver must publicly account, at least once a year and after the expiration of eighteen (18) months, the New York State Attorney General, the statutory fiduciary, must make application to the Court to compel a court-appointed receiver to "account" and "distribute".

Thus, seventeen (17) years after Alito's criminal adventure there is no "accounting", no application to compel the court-appointed receiver to "account", no judgment terminating the Puccini trust proceeding, no order discharging the court-appointed receiver or his surety, as the Court's Docket Sheet for Puccini confirms (Exhibit "D").

11. In addition, despite the lapse of time, all the Politan merit dispositions are null and void (*Fed. Rules of Civil Procedure*, Rule 60(b)[4]).

Respectfully,



GEORGE SASSOWER

cc: Judge Samuel A. Alito, Jr. (Certified Mail)
 Hon. Fred Thompson
 Hon. Alberto R. Gonzales
 Judge Charles L. Briant
 Judge William C. Conner
 New Jersey Law Journal
 NY Village Voice
 The media

Exhibit "A"



U.S. Department of Justice

Executive Office for United States Attorneys
Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Unit
600 E Street, N.W., Room 7100
Washington, D.C. 20530
202-616-6737 Fax 202-616-6478

NY - 2 1009

Request Number: 96-2976 Date of Receipt: Jan 6, 1995

Requester: Mr. George Sassower

Subject: Sassower v. Abrams, Feltman

Dear Requester:

In response to your Freedom of Information Act and/or Privacy Act request, the paragraph(s) checked below apply:

1. [] A search for records located in this office has revealed no records.
2. [X] A search for records located in the United States Attorney's Office(s) for the District of New Jersey has revealed nothing pertaining to this matter.
3. [] The records which you have requested cannot be located.
4. [] This office is continuing its work on the other subject/districts mentioned in your request.
5. [X] This is the final action my office will take on request.

You may appeal my decision in this matter by writing within thirty (30) days, to:

Office of Information and Privacy
United States Department of Justice
Flag Building, Suite 570
Washington, D.C. 20530

Both the envelope and the letter of appeal must be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Appeal."

Exhibit "B"

ORDERED, that each of Hyman Raffe, George Sassower, Fuels Inc., and Madison Heat Corp., is fined, a) the sum of \$1,000 per day commencing with and including June 11, 1985 the date upon which this order is entered and continuing until the date upon which they are ordered to appear for trial pursuant to Judge Nicholson's May 21, 1985 order, in the amount to be paid by each of Raffe, Sassower, A.R. Inc. and Madison Heat Corp.; and b) in addition to, all reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements incurred by Movants in enforcing the judgment of this Court on February 22, 1985 including those incurred in the prosecution of this proceeding, such attorneys' fees and disbursements to be fixed by a subsequent order of this Court; and it is

ORDERED, that such fines shall be payable to the Court, for the Motion, P.R. as attorneys for Citibank, N.A. come in - here institutionally and as executors of the estate of Milton Kaufman, and to further

TRANSCRIPT OF JUDGMENT				
Plaintiff	Defendant	Plaintiff's Attorney	Defendant's Attorney	Attorney for Record
Puccini Clothes Ltd.	Dann Eugene	40 West 4th St. N.Y. N.Y.	George Sassower Esq. 213 Grandview Ave. White Plains, N.Y.	Pro-Se
Sorrentino Robert		21 East Court North Babylon N.Y.	10606	
INDEX NUMBER	4/29/82	115	27,91276	

COUNTY CLERK, NEW YORK COUNTY			637
CLERK'S MINUTES OF SUPREME COURT ACTIONS AND PROCEEDINGS 1980			
INDEX NO.	1816-80		ATTORNEYS:
			Jerome H. Bark Puccini
Month	Day	Year	Index Number Assigned
6	16	86	5/15/86 Insuper Motion granted
6	25	86	9/14/86 Papers from Westchester County
7	3	86	Notice
7	7	86	1/18/87 - 1/18/87 - denied
7	8	86	PAPER FROM WESTCHESTER COUNTY
7	10	86	ORDER 1/18/87 COMMITMENT
8	7	86	Copy of letter
8	13	86	Copy order
8	17	86	Letter
8	18	86	Letter
8	29	86	Affirmation
9	26	88	Order + Affidavit by Spec. J. Donald Diamond
9	27	88	5/23/88 - motion accepted to Justice
9	30	88	8-23-90 order
10	4	88	2/27/91 Address Change
10	21	88	Notice of Entry
10	27	88	1/18/87 - Affidavit signed
10	27	88	Notice of Entry of Order
11	2	88	Copy of Order

Exhibit "C"

Exhibit "D"