GEORGE SASSOWER

Attorney-at-Law 10 Stewart Place White Plains, NY 10603-3856 (914) 681-7196

July 16, 2012

Foreperson & Members of the U.S. Grand Jury c/o U.S. Attorney Preet Bharara U.S. District Court Southern District of New York 300 Quarropas Street, White Plains, New York, 10601

Dear Foreperson & Members of the Grand Jury,

This presentation is transmitted to you through the U.S. Attorney, as prescribed by 18 *U.S.C.* §3332[a] (*Matter of Grand Jury Application*, 617 F. Supp. 199 [SDNY-1985]), wherein the Court, in granting a Writ of Mandamus stated, [emphasis supplied]:

"Both the language of 18 *U.S.C.* § 3332(a) and its legislative history indicate that Congress intended to <u>remove</u> the prosecutor's discretion in deciding whether to present [the requested] information to the grand jury."

Upon being informed that this presentation has been transmitted to you, I will submit copies for each member of your body along with additional relevant information.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE SASSOWER

NY State Attorney General Eric T. Schneiderman

cc:

GEORGE SASSOWER

Attorney-at-Law 10 Stewart Place White Plains, NY 10603-3856 (914) 681-7196

July 16, 2012

Foreperson & Members of the U.S. Grand Jury U.S. District Court
Southern District of New York
300 Quarropas Street,
White Plains, New York, 10601

Crime & Corruption in the Courthouse

"The Most Powerful Criminal Racketeering Operation in the United States." In A Nutshell

- 1. For the past more than twenty-five (25) years, commencing with *Vilella v. Santagata* (87 Civ. 1450 [SDNY-GLG]), *the prototype action*, which was filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, at White Plains, on March 4, 1987, Federal judges & Federal attorneys have been *defrauding* the United States, while New York State judges & New York State attorneys have been *defrauding* the State of New York.
- 2. During the intervening twenty-five (25) years, in *all* money damage tort actions, throughout the United States, revolving around "*The Citibank Bribes for Total Immunity Enterprise*" ["*The Enterprise*"], the same *fraudulent* scenario was followed.
- 3. Compounding this *fraud* upon the United States & State of New York, these Federal & New York State attorneys <u>always</u> comported their activities as desired by "*The Enterprise*", although invariable <u>adverse</u> to the legitimate interests of their clients, the United States & State of New York.

Part I Treason & Treachery in the Courtroom

1. One month ago, on June 18, 2012, there was submitted to the U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York, at White Plains, a motion where <u>all</u> the relief requested, financially & otherwise, inured to the legitimate interests of the United States and/or State of New York (*Vilella v. Santagata, supra*).

Since none of the allegations were denied or controverted by Attorney General *Eric Holder*, U.S. Attorney *Preet Bharara* or NY State Attorney General ["NYSAG"] *Eric T. Schneiderman*, whose *only* clients were & are the United States & State of New York, the relief requested should have had their "zealous" support, but it had no support whatsoever.

No American lawyer has the "legal power" to "betray" his/her client, particularly by those acting on behalf of government, and only a "fixed & corrupted" jurist would tolerate such misconduct by Attorney General Eric Holder, U.S. Attorney Preet Bharara and NYSAG Eric T. Schneiderman since, inter alia, the proceedings are "null & void" thereby (U.S. v. Throckmorton, 98 U.S. 61 [1878]).

2. On June 18, 2012, the day such *undenied*, *uncontroverted* & *unopposed* motion of May 29, 2012 was returnable, there was filed my letter which, in relevant part, reads:

"Since all the relief requested in the above motion inures to the benefit of the United States and/or State of New York, financially & otherwise, my above *unopposed* motion should have been supported with 'zeal' by U.S. Attorney *Preet Bharara* and NY State Attorney General *Eric T. Schneiderman*.

My intentions include filing, next week, an 18 U.S.C. §3332 Grand Jury inquiry into their misconduct which no American jurist can tolerate. (Wood v. Georgia, 450 U.S. 261, 265 fn. 5 [1981])"

Nevertheless, during the past month, neither U.S. Attorney *Preet Bharara* nor NY State Attorney General *Eric T. Schneiderman* did anything to alter their treacherous course of behavior.

3. Since the "exclusive" control of the federal "purse" is with the Article I Congress, neither Attorney General *Eric Holder* nor U.S. Attorney *Preet Bharara* had the "constitutional power" to betray their client, the United States.

Since, subject to federal law, the NY State Legislature has "exclusive" control of the New York State "purse", NYSAG *Eric T. Schneiderman* did not have the "constitutional power" to betray his client, the State of New York.

4. Where the Virginia State attorneys refused to collect monies due their client, the State of Virginia, by a Labor Union, the Court appointed a Special Commissioner to collect such monies on behalf of the State of Virginia (*International Union v. Bagwell*, 512 U.S. 821 [1994]).

Thus, absent articulated justification, the course that <u>must</u> be pursued by U.S. District Court Judge *Kenneth M. Karas* has been firmly established by law & logic.

There is not a more dangerous situation confronting American governments, the American law & the American people than the possibility that this Court will tolerate the *treasonous* conduct of *Bharara - Schneiderman*!

Part II Judges Without Their Robes

"the rule is inflexible and without exception the first and fundamental question is that of jurisdiction, first, of [the appellate] court, and then of the court from which the record comes. This question the court is bound to ask and answer for itself, even when not otherwise suggested, and without respect to the relation of the parties to it." (Mansfield v. Swan, 111 U.S. 379, 382 [1884]).

- 1. Where "jurisdiction" is absent, the jurist, despite the physical adornment of his/her judicial robe and judicial title, is legally disrobed, is a usurper, a pretender, imposter and impersonator of lawful authority, acting coram non judice, rendering the merit dispositions made to be null and void.
- 2. There is and never was any question that the proceedings before U.S. District Court Judge Gerard L. Goettel were "null & void" by reason of the unauthorized defense representation of federal judges by U.S. Attorney Rudolph W. Giuliani & the unconstitutional defense representation of New York State judges & officials by NYSAG Robert Abrams.

Indeed, the *unopposed* relief on the motion of May 29, 2012, returnable June 18, 2012 was: "for a Federal Rule Civil Procedure Rule 12(b)[4][6] Order: (1) declaring all merit dispositions made to be 'null & void' as lacking, in multiple respects, with lethal infirmities;

3. Upon receipt of confidential information, I preemptively moved, as revealed by the Docket Sheet in *Vilella v. Santagata* (*supra*) (4-2-87 Docket No. 6):

"Fld. Notice of Motion. Plaintiff will move this Court before Hon. G.L. Goettel ... on April 10, 1987 for: (1) a formal order to disqualify all Judges within the Second Circuit, Court of Appeals ... (5) to disqualify def.; Robert Abrams, Esq. and his office including Jeffrey I. Slonim, Esqs. from representing the state judicial and official defts. (6) to disqualify Hon. Rudolph W. Giuliani and Hon. Andrew J. Maloney from representing the federal judicial deft."

Although Giuliani-Abrams and their subordinates knew their appearances triggered "subject matter jurisdictional" lethal infirmities, rendering the merit dispositions made to be "null & void", which they never denied, U.S. Attorney Rudolph W. Giuliani and Assistant U.S. Attorney Robert W. Gaffey defended five (5) Article III

federal jurists, while NYSAG Robert Abrams & Assistant NYSAG Jeffrey I. Slonim defended the NY State judges & officials being sued.

Part IIA Defrauding the United States

"However much money may be in the Treasury at any one time, not a dollar of it can be used in the payment of any thing not thus previously authorized by Congress" (*Reeside v. Walker, Secy of Treasury of the U.S.*, 52 U.S. 272, 291 [1851]).

1. For the past twenty-five (25) years, commencing with Vilella v. Santagata (supra), "The Prototype Action", in all federal money damage tort actions revolving around "The Enterprise": (1) federal judges & judicial officials have been defended by federal attorneys, in their "personal capacities" and (2) where no 28 U.S.C. §2675 "notices of claim" had been filed, at unauthorized federal cost & expense, which judicial scenario has criminal, civil & disciplinary consequences, with the knowledge, consent and/or participation of Chief Justices of the United States, William H. Rehnquist and/or John G. Roberts and every Attorney General of the United States, from Edwin Meese, III to Eric Holder.

In Vilella v. Santagata (supra), the original submission by the Giuliani-Gaffey concludes

as follows:

"Dated: New York, New York April 9, 1987 Respectfully submitted, RUDOLPH W. GIULIANI United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York Attorney for Defendants Feinberg, Kaufman, Meskill, Conner and Nickerson

ROBERT W. GAFFEY Assistant United States Attorney 101 East Post Road White Plains, New York 10601"

The <u>unauthorized</u> federal expenditure of federal monies or services, as existed in every money damage tort action, revolving around "The Enterprise," during "The Rehnquist-Roberts Reign" ["The R&R Reign"] is: (1) a felony, subjecting the participants to fines & terms of incarceration (31 U.S.C. §§ 1341, 1342, 1350); (2) compels a "public accounting" for the expenditures made (Article I §9[7] of the Constitution of the United States), and (3) obligates "reimbursement" in favor of the United States. Additionally: (4) when the expenditures are the result of an unauthorized federal defense representation, a "subject matter jurisdictional" lethal infirmity is triggered, rendering the merit dispositions made to be "null & void" (McNeil v. U.S., 508 U.S. 106 [1993]; Myers v. United States Postal Service, 527 F.2d 1252 [2nd Cir.-1975]).

2. In the more than twenty-five (25) years, money damage tort actions have been filed in the U.S. District Court in every federal circuit, except the Tenth Federal Circuit, and in several U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, as well as in the Supreme Court of the United States and, without exception, this "legally impossible" scenario was pursued.

At times this "legally impossible" judicial scenario was reduced to "hard published print" (e.g., Geo. Sassower v. Carlson, 930 F.2d 583 [8th Cir. - 1991]; Geo. Sassower v. Abrams, 833 F. Supp. 253 [SDNY-1993]; Geo. Sassower v. American Bar Association (33 F. 3d 833 [7th Cir.-1994]).

3A. Geo. Sassower v. American Bar Association (supra) was a money damage tort action whose complaint was based on the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C. §1961-1968).

On the title page of Geo. Sassower v. American Bar Association (supra) there appears, in "hard published print", the conclusive fact that the United States was being defrauded, since it reads:

"James B. Burns, Office of U.S. Attv., Chicago, IL, for William H.

Rehnquist.

Charles E. Ex, Asst. U.S. Atty., Crim. Div., Chicago, IL, for Janet

Reno."

The above "hard print publication", without more, would be sufficient to support Grand Jury indictments of *Rehnquist/Reno*, *Burns/Ex* & the panel members of the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals, *to wit.*, *Frank H. Easterbrook*, *William J. Bauer* & *Ilana D. Rovner*!

Only the most "arrogant & stupid" jurist, such as U.S. Circuit Court Judge Frank H. Easterbrook, would reduce the conclusive evidence of his/her criminal activities to "hard published print"!

B. Rehnquist-Reno, as a Federal jurist, could & can only be "sued", in a money damage tort action, in their "personal capacities", and in that capacity they could & can only be defended by non-federal attorneys, at non-federal cost & expense.

Thus, the "hard print publication" of Geo. Sassower v. American Bar Association (supra) confirms that Rehnquist-Reno, in being defended by Burns-Ex, were defrauding the United States since Congress, which has "exclusive" control of the federal purse, did not authorize such defense representation or the expenditures made by reason thereof!

C. Even if the *United States* had waived "sovereign immunity" in actions brought under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, and it did not, in all instances where the United States waived "sovereign immunity", it waived it for itself, not for its judges, officials & employees (Perez v. United States, 218 F. Supp. 571 [SDNY-1963], per Feinberg, J.).

Consequently, where the United States has waived "sovereign immunity", the statute provides that the Federal Tort Claims Act ["FTCA"] is the "exclusive" remedy (28 U.S.C. §2679[b]), and the United States is the "exclusive" defendant (28 U.S.C. §2679[d]).

In actions against the United States, the addition of federal judges, officials or employees triggers "subject matter jurisdictional" lethal infirmities, rendering the merit dispositions made to be "null & void" (Myers v. United States Postal Service, supra).

The Seventh Circuit Court, with <u>incredible</u> "arrogance & stupidity" in "hard published print" stated (at p. 735):

"Sassower has peppered this court with motions--motions to disqualify opposing counsel ..."

The Court *never* adjudicated these motions, which were *all unopposed*, permitting this *fraud* on the United States to continue *unabated*.

Nevertheless, a court or judge does not obtain "subject matter jurisdiction" by the refusal to address & adjudicate this essential issue (*Crawford v. United States*, 796 F.2d 924, 928 [7th-1986]).

D. Since the *Burns-Ex* defense representation of *Rehnquist-Reno*, at federal cost & expense, had *not* been authorized by the Article I Congress, federal books had to be "*cooked*" in order to conceal these *unauthorized* federal expenditures from Congress & the public, as a response to a *Freedom of Information Act* ["FOIA"] request confirms [FOIA #04-2237].

Such response reveals that there is no record of Geo. Sassower v. American Bar Association (supra) in the Office of the United States Department of Justice ["USDJ"] in Washington or the U.S. Attorney's Office in Chicago!

The "cooking" of federal books is also a felony (18 U.S.C. §1001).

E. Thus, every Article III federal judge, every U.S. Attorney, every person familiar with federal tort law <u>knows</u>, and every law student can easily verify (28 U.S.C. §2679), simply by looking at

the title page of Geo. Sassower v. American Bar Association (supra), that the judicial scenario was & is "legally impossible" since, to repeat, in a money damage tort action, William H. Rehnquist & Janet Reno could only be "sued" in their "personal capacities", and in that capacity, they could only be defended by non-federal attorneys, at non-federal cost & expense!

4. In my motion of May 29, 2012, returnable June 18, 2012, the relief requested included: "(3) compelling *Eric Holder*, the Attorney General of the United States ['AGUS'] to compel *Rudolph W. Giuliani*, *Robert W. Gaffey* and *Wilfred Feinberg*, to reimburse the United States for the unauthorized expenditures made;..."

The aforementioned relief in favor of the United States was not supported by either Attorney General *Eric Holder* or U.S. Attorney *Preet Bharara* and they *never* articulated justification for their *treasonous*, *perfidious* & *treacherous* behavior!

Part IIB

Defrauding the State of New York

"[a] federal court <u>must</u> examine <u>each</u> claim in a case to see if the court's jurisdiction over that claim is barred by the Eleventh Amendment/Hans v. Louisiana (134 U.S. 1 [1890])." (Pennhurst v. Halderman, 465 U.S. 89, 121 [1984]) [emphasis supplied]

- 1. In Vilella v. Santagata (supra), while Giuliani-Gaffey were defending five (5) Article III federal jurists from the Second Circuit, at unauthorized federal cost & expense, NYSAG Robert Abrams & Assistant NYSAG Jeffrey I. Slonim defended New York State judges & officials, at unconstitutional NY State cost & expense, which also triggered a "subject matter jurisdictional" lethal infirmity and also rendered the merit dispositions made to be "null & void"!
- 2. At times this "legally impossible" judicial scenario was reduced to "hard published print" (e.g., Raffe v. Doe, 619 F. Supp. 891 [SDNY 1985]); Geo. Sassower v. Sansverie, 885 F.2d 9 [2nd Cir. -1989]; Geo. Sassower v. Abrams, supra).
- 3. Raffe v. Doe (supra) was commenced in October 1984, about nine (9) months after Pennhurst v. Halderman (supra) was rendered and every federal judge & state's attorney knew of its holding.

In Raffe v. Doe (supra), U.S. District Court Judge William C. Conner, a seasoned jurist, was openly flaunting, in "hard published print", that he was a corrupt, megalomaniac & degenerate federal jurist!

In Raffe v. Doe (supra), in order to consummate a \$5,00,000 "bribe" payment from Citibank, N.A., despite the Amendment XI/Hans lethal infirmity, he enjoined "access" to every federal court in the United States, trial & appellate, to Hyman Raffe & myself, who held contractually based, constitutionally protected money judgements against Puccini Clothes, Ltd.

- 4. Since I knew who "fixed" U.S. District Court Judge William C. Conner by permitting Abrams-Slonim to defend NY State six(6) money damage tort defendants in Raffe v. Doe (supra), I was reasonable certain who "fixed" U.S. District Court Judge Gerard L. Goettel in Vilella v. Santagata (supra).
- 5. In Geo. Sassower v. American Bar Association (supra), the unconstitutional defense representation of NY State judges & officials by Assistant NYSAG David Monachino was concealed in the hard print publication!
- 6. In my motion of May 29, 2012, returnable June 18, 2012, the relief requested included:

"(4) compelling *Eric T. Schneiderman*, the Attorney General of the State of New York to compel *Robert Abrams*, *Jeffrey I. Slonim* and those they purported to defend at *unconstitutional* NY State cost & expense, to *reimburse* the State of New York, for the expenditures made;"

The aforementioned relief in favor of the State of New York was not supported by NYSAG *Eric T. Schneiderman* and he *never* articulated justification for his *treasonous*, *perfidious* & *treacherous* behavior!

Part III The Judicial Fortune Cookie

1. Puccini Clothes, Ltd., "The Judicial Fortune Cookie", was involuntarily dissolved on June 4, 1980, on application of Citibank, N.A. and Jerome H. Barr, Esq. when, in this one instance, its very lucrative, but highly illegal and unethical, "estate chasing racket" went awry.

Immediately, the same day, upon *Puccini Clothes, Ltd.* being involuntarily dissolved, *Citibank & Barr* and their attorneys, *Kreindler & Relkin, P.C.* ["K&R"] began to engineer the larceny of its judicial trust assets, which served as a "source" of "bribes".

Eventually <u>all</u> the judicial trust assets of *Puccini Clothes*, *Ltd.*, were dissipated by *Citibank-K&R* as "bribes", mostly to judges, leaving <u>nothing</u> for its nationwide legitimate creditors.

2. In every court, in every jurisdiction, state & federal, trial & appellate, "public accountings" are "mandatory" where a judicial trust, or a court-appointed receiver, is involved (75 C.J.S. Receivers §448, p. 617; 65 AmJur2d Receivers, §278, p. 861), since the "public" is entitled to know if its judges and/or their appointees are "crooks".

In New York a court-appointed receiver must file an accounting "at least once a year", according to the regulations of the New York State Office of Court Administration (22 NYCRR §202]e]), which regulation has the force of statutory law.

Also in New York, the NYSAG, since the 1878 incarceration and death of *William Marcy* [Boss] Tweed, the Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall, is the statutory fiduciary for all New York involuntarily dissolved corporations, such as Puccini Clothes, Ltd. who, after the expiration of eighteen (18) months, must make application to compel a court-appointed receiver "to account & distribute" (NY Bus. Corp. Law §1216).

Those having an interest in an involuntarily dissolved corporation have the right to compel a court-appointed receiver to "account" (NY Bus. Corp. Law §1216).

Obviously, <u>before</u> Citibank-K&R began to engineer the larceny of the judicial trust assets of Puccini Clothes, Ltd., they knew they could "fix", inter alia, NYSAG Robert Abrams and NY State Appellate Division, Presiding Justice Francis T. Murphy so that: (1) they would never have to account for the judicial trust assets of Puccini Clothes, Ltd., albeit mandatory; (2) never compelled to provide "restitution", although constitutionally compelled, and (3) the attorneys involved, would not be made the subject of professional disciplinary procedures, although disbarment was the inexorable result for the impairment" of trust assets, in the "Murphy realm"!

3. Since I had contractually based, constitutionally protected interests in *Puccini Clothes*, *Ltd.*, including a money judgment, which could not be "*impaired*" by any State or Federal judge, official or employee (Article 1 §10[1] & Amendment V of the *Constitution of the United States*), every judge had to be "*fixed*", so as to deny me "access to the courts" to compel, *inter alia*" an "accounting"!

There can be no defectors in "The Rehnquist-Robert Ultimate Totalitarian Corrupt Judicial Empire" ["The R&R Empire"], since a single jurist who compels an "accounting" to be rendered would render a lethal blow to "The Enterprise & The R&R Empire"!

4. However, without a "public accounting" and "due process" to everyone having an interest in its judicial trust assets there cannot be: (1) a judgement or final order terminating a judicial trust proceeding; (2) an Order discharging a court-appointed receiver, (3) or his/her surety.

Today, thirty-two (32) years after *Puccini Clothes*, *Ltd.* was involuntarily dissolved: (1) there are <u>none</u> of mandatory accountings by the court-appointed receiver; (2) there is <u>no</u> valid judgement or final order terminating this judicial trust proceeding; (3) <u>no</u> valid order discharging *Lee Feltman* or his surety, *Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland* ["F&D"] and (4) <u>none</u> of the mandatory *NY Judiciary Law* §35-a Statements.

5. Included as defendants in Vilella v. Santagata (supra) were David B. Saxe & Donald Diamond who disbursed the assets of Puccini Clothes, Ltd. to Lee Feltman, Esq. & his law firm Feltman, Karesh, Major & Farbman, Esqs. To be dissipated, after "laundering" as "bribes" to judges.

Obviously they have not & cannot execute their mandatory NY Judiciary Law 39-a

Statements!

Count IV

The Degenerates

- An attorney or trustee who *betrays* his client or trust is a legal, moral & ethical "degenerate" mandating his/her "disbarment"!
- 2. In all money tort actions in the federal court revolving around " *The Enterprise*":
- A. Lee Feltman, Esq. & his law firm <u>always</u> acted <u>adversely</u> to *Puccini Clothes*, *Ltd.*, his judicial trust.
- B. The NYSAG, the statutory fiduciary, <u>always</u> acted <u>adversely</u> to <u>Puccini Clothes</u>, <u>Ltd.</u> & the State of New York.
- C. Judicial trusts, like corporations, are "persons", within the meaning of Amendments V & XIV of the Constitution of the United States, and court appointees act under "color of law", within the meaning, criminal & civil, of Federal Civil Rights statutes (18 U.S.C. §242, 42 U.S.C. §1983).

The various U.S. Attorneys <u>always</u> acted <u>adversely</u> to the *Puccini Clothes*, *Ltd.* & the United States.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE SASSOWER

GEORGE SASSOWER, Esq., an attorney, affirms the aforementioned to be true under penalty of perjury.

Dated: July 16, 2012

GEORGE SASSOWER