UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

GEORGE SASSOWER,

Plaintiff,

Company the company of the company o

- against -

ANTHONY GRZYMALSKI, EDWARD MORRIS,
ALLAN CROCE, JOHN P. FINNERTY, HOWARD
E. PACHMAN, ERICK F. LARSEN, ERNEST L.
SIGNORELLI, HARRY E. SEIDELL, ANTHONY
MASTROIANNI, VINCENT G. BERGER, JR.,
WARDEN REGULA, LT. BULUK, LT. CHICHANOWICZ,
SGT. REICHLE, TH' COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, and
other; whose identity is presently
unknown to plaintiff,

Defendants.

Plaintiff, complaining of the defendants, respectfully sets forth and alleges:

1. The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked pursuant to the provisions of Title 28, United States Code, §§ 1331, 1343, this being a suit in law and equity which is authorized by law, Title 42, United States Code §1983 et seq., brought to redress the deprivation under color of state law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom or usage of rights, privileges, and immunities secured by the Constitution and laws of the United States or by any Act of Congress providing for equal rights of citizens, Amendment XIV of the Constitution of the United States, and pendent jurisdiction. The rights here sought to be redressed are rights guaranteed by the due process, privileges and immunities, and equal protection

clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and Article 42, United States Code, §1983, et seq., and the matter in controversy exceeds the sum of \$10,000, as hereinafter more fully appears herein.

- 2. All of the times hereinafter mentioned, plaintiff was and still is a citizen of the United States and within the jurisdiction of the United States to wit, within the Southern District of New York.
- 3. That at all of the times hereinafter mentioned, the defendants conspired and acted in consort intending to deprive and actually depriving plaintiff of his constitutional and statutory rights under the laws of the United States of America.
- 4. On the 8th day of March, 1978, the defendant, HARRY E. SEIDELL, with actual knowledge that he clearly did not have jurisdiction to try, convict, or sentence plaintiff in absentia, and with actual knowledge that same was contrary to the Constitution and Laws of the United States, he, with the knowledge, consent, connivance, and approval of the other defendants did try, convict, and sentence plaintiff, all in absentia, to the Suffolk County Jail for a period of thirty days.
- 5. The defendants, knowing that the aforementioned Order sentencing plaintiff to be incarcerated was constitutionally invalid, nevertheless, ordered, directed, and approved of the issuance of a warrant to be executed against the body of the plaintiff and restraining his freedom.

6. Thereafter, although the plaintiff was ready, willing, and offered to be at Special Term in Supreme Court of New York, Bronx, or Westchester counties at times opted by defendants, so that they could execute their warrant if they desired, the defendants purposefully refused to execute said warrant at such places only because plaintiff could there readily avail himself of his constitutional right to apply for a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

THE THE POST OF THE POST OF THE POST OF METERS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

- 7. Thereafter, deputy Sheriffs of Suffolk County made numerous forays into New York and Westchester counties in an attempt to seize and abduct plaintiff, alternatively to embarrass and harras him, which they did, although they knew that they had no official status outside their bailiwick, which was Suffolk County.
- 8. The defendants refused to execute their Warrant at Special Term in New York, Bronx, or Westchester counties since they sought to minimize or eliminate the availability of plaintiff's other constitutional rights.
- 9. On June 10, 1978, defendants knowing that they had no legal right to seize and arrest plaintiff in Westchester Court, even if the Warrant was valid, which it was not, the defendants did send ANTHONY GRZYMALSKI and EDWARD MORRIS, who were officials having no official authority outside of Suffolk County in order to seize and arrest plaintiff, which they did in fact do.
 - 10. In seizing the plaintiff, the defendants, EDWARD

MORRIS and ANTHONY GRZYMALSKI, waited until there were no witnesses or possible assistance available, used an unreasonable amount of force, did not permit plaintiff to secure his home, take any necessities with him not on his person, or avail himself of his constitutional rights including the presentment of a Writ of Habeas Corpus to State and Federal judges, communicating with counsel, relatives, friends, or the local police.

1000年至1941年1945年,1月15日中华公司中华民国国际的国际的国际的国际的国际

- 11. Thereafter, on a public highway and thoroughfare while the plaintiff was lawfully exercising his right of free speech and his right in seeking aid from local police, the defendants, GRZYMALSKI and MORRIS, all in furtherance of the aforementioned conspiracy physically subdued plaintiff causing him serious injuries and threatening him with still greater and permanent injuries unless he ceased trying to attract the attention of the local police.
- 12. In furtherance of plan, the defendants, GRZYMALSKI and MORRIS, additionally brutalized the plaintiff by causing handcuffs to be very tightly clasped around his wrists and refusing to loosen same unless and until plaintiff promised not to make further attempts to attract police or the attention of others to his plight and then did not loosen such handcuffs until plaintiff had no such ability.
- 13. Thereafter, plaintiff was incarcerated in the Suffolk County Jail, in a cell-block which was not in conformity with statutory law and for the purpose of having plaintiff

physically molested and abused.

- .14. That defendants refused to permit plaintiff's wife and daughter visit him, although request was made during perscribed visiting hours.
- 15. Thereafter, although presented with a Writ of Habeas Corpus directing plaintiff's immediate release, the defendants, acting in concert, refused to release plaintiff.
- 16. For delivering and serving such Writ of Habeas
 Corpus, the plaintiff's wife and daughter were themselves
 imprisoned and incarcerated without toilet facilities, means to
 communicate outside the jail or other ordinary amenities.
- 17. That until plaintiff's release, five hours after being presented with a signed Writ of Habeas Corpus, which mandated plaintiff's release on his own recognizance, the defendants did not permit communication between himself, wife, and daughter, but instead gave false and misleading information in an attempt to emotionally aggrevate them.
- 18. During the time that plaintiff was supposed to have been released, the defendants directed the plaintiff to be locked in a cell and when he refused he was not given proper protection from the other inmates who kept assaulting and threatening him with reprisals because of his refusal to be locked in his cell.
- 19. On the 12th day of June, 1978, the defendant,
 HARRY E. SEIDELL, tried to influence a judicial proceeding
 wherein he was involved with the plaintiff as litigants, by
 having his secretary communicate ex parte with court officials

in Supreme Court, Westchester County.

20. On June 16, 1978, still acting in concert with the other defendants, the defendant, GRZYMALSKI, caused to be issued a felony complaint against plaintiff wherein he falsely alleged that he was "a police officer of the City of New Rochelle" as well as other false statements.

工程是一个中央的经验是在平台中的企业的企业中的企图的发展的一种多种的

- 21. As a result of such felony complaint, the plaintiff was arrested, booked, fingerprinted, photographed and caused similar indignities.
- That on the 18th day of October, 1978, after a hearing, the charges against the plaintiff were dismissed.
- 23. That by reason of the false allegations of the defendant, GRZYMALSKI, who was acting in concert with the other defendants, the plaintiff was caused to be falsely arrested, maliciously prosecuted, and deprived of his liberty.
- That as a result of the aforementioned, plaintiff sustained substantial personal injuries and special damages, and demands compensatory and punitive damages from the defendant in the sum of \$5,000,000.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff demands judgment against the defendants in the sum of \$5,000,000 together with interest, costs and disbursements.

RGE SASSOWER, Esq.

Attorney for plaintiff-pro se

Occur.

75 Mykagyl Station

New Rochelle, New York, 10804

(914) 636-6080

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER)

Mary Correct My Manager, a creation and and the all and also also

GEORGE SASSOWER, first being duly sworn, deposes

That he is the plaintiff in the within action.

That he has read the foregoing complaint and knows the contents thereof.

That the same is true to his own knowledge

and belief.

and says:

Sworn to before me this 18th day of October, 1978.

Numer Talaberg

GEORGE SASSOWER