

In The  
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES  
October Term, 1990  
No.

-----x  
In re:

GEORGE SASSOWER,  
Petitioner.

x-----x  
PETITION FOR A WRIT OF PROHIBITION AND MANDAMUS  
TO THE CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT  
AND THE DISTRICT COURTS FOR THE EASTERN AND SOUTHERN  
DISTRICTS OF NEW YORK

x-----x  
NOTICE OF MOTION AND DEMAND TO PRODUCE  
[Rule 20 and Rule 21]

x-----x  
Petitioner, GEORGE SASSOWER, prays that this  
petition (1[a]) to prohibit THE CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE  
SECOND CIRCUIT and THE DISTRICT COURTS FOR THE EASTERN and  
SOUTHERN DISTRICTS OF NEW YORK from denying to petitioner access  
to their courts for the purpose of adjudicating his contractually  
based monetary claims against his obligors, [b] that such relief  
be treated on an expedited basis; and (2) that in support of this  
petition there be produced to this Court the following:

a. By LEE FELTMAN, Esq., the court-appointed  
receiver, and Attorney General ROBERT ABRAMS, the statutory  
fiduciary, for PUCCINI CLOTHES, LTD., the "final accounting"  
which was "approved" by Referee DONALD DIAMOND, and if such  
"final accounting" does not exist, a statement to that effect.

b. By Chief U.S. Circuit Judge JAMES L. OAKES and  
U.S. District Judge THOMAS C. PLATT. a statement of the monies  
received by the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of  
New York, pursuant to the criminal conviction of petitioner and

HYMAN RAFFE on June 7, 1985 (Docket No. 84 Civ. 0305 [EHN]), and if no monies were received, a statement to that effect.

Dated: December 26, 1990

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GEORGE SASSOWER  
Petitioner, pro se  
16 Lake Street  
White Plains, N.Y. 10603  
(914) 949-2169

CERTIFICATION OF SERVICE

On January 7, 1991, I served a true copy of this Notice of Motion and Demand to Produce and Affirmation by mailing same in a sealed envelope, first class, addressed to the Solicitor General, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530; Chief U.S. Circuit Court Judge James L. Oakes, Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, 40 Center Street, New York, N.Y. 10007; Chief U.S. District Judge Charles L. Brieant, U.S. District Court, 101 East Post Road, White Plains, N.Y. 10601; Chief U.S. District Judge Thomas C. Platt, 225 Cadman Plaza East, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201; N.Y. State Attorney General, Robert Abrams, The Capitol, Albany, N.Y. 12224; Lee Feltman, Esq., 645 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022, the aforementioned being their last known addresses.

Dated: January 7, 1991

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DISTRICTS OF NEW YORK  
X-----X

X-----X  
RULE 20 and RULE 21 AFFIRMATION  
X-----X

1. This affirmation is made in support of a Rule 20 and Rule 21 petition and motion (1[a]) prohibiting THE CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT and THE DISTRICT COURTS FOR THE EASTERN and SOUTHERN DISTRICTS OF NEW YORK [hereinafter the "respondents"] from denying to petitioner access to their courts for the purpose of adjudicating his contractually based monetary claims against his obligors, [b] that such relief be treated on an expedited basis; and (2) that in support of this petition there be produced to this Court the following:

a. By LEE FELTMAN, Esq., the court-appointed receiver, and Attorney General ROBERT ABRAMS, the statutory fiduciary, for PUCCINI CLOTHES, LTD., the "final accounting" which was "approved" by Referee DONALD DIAMOND, and if such "final accounting" does not exist, a statement to that effect.

b. By Chief U.S. Circuit Judge JAMES L. OAKES and U.S. District Judge THOMAS C. PLATT, a statement of the monies received by the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York, pursuant to the criminal conviction of petitioner and

HYMAN RAFFE on June 7, 1985 (Docket No. 84 Civ. 0305 [EHN]) and if no monies were received, a statement to that effect.

2. Petitioner's contractually based claims have the added constitutional protection contained in Article 1, §10[1] of the U.S. Constitution, and are sufficient in amount to afford the present needs of petitioner, without recourse to this Court for extraordinary relief with respect to his non-contractual assets.

3. There are two (2) basic reasons that the respondents are denying petitioner access to the courts for any relief, contractual or otherwise.

a. To compel petitioner's silence on the subject of judicial corruption and misconduct.

b. To conceal that members of the judiciary, state and federal, are involved in the massive larceny and plundering of the judicial trust assets of PUCCINI CLOTHES, LTD., where all its assets were unlawfully diverted, leaving nothing for legitimate stockholders and creditors, including petitioner.

4a. Assertions made in affirmant's petition is incorporated in this motion by reference, without needless repetition.

b. Affirmant's serious assertions of judicial corruption in the New York-Second Circuit judicial forums can easily and conclusively be demonstrated by a direction (1) that the "final account" or any accounting by the court-appointed receiver for Puccini be produced; (2) that the federal judiciary account for fine monies payable "to the federal court"; and (3) a

full disclosure of the circumstances surrounding the payment of millions of dollars by Raffe to private pockets to avoid sentences of incarceration.

c. The payments being extorted from Raffe to avoid incarceration are ongoing, continuing and are for legal activities which are contrary to his legitimate interests (Wood v. Georgia, 450 U.S. 261, 265 p. 5 [1981]).

d. The judicial corruption involved herein has extended itself to the Third, Fourth, Sixth, Ninth and District of Columbia Circuits, as well as to the Department of Justice.

5a. In every American jurisdiction, a court-appointed receiver must account for his stewardship, an obligation which may not be waived or enjoined.

b(1) In New York, such accounting must be filed "at least once a year" (22 NYCRR §202.52[e]). If no voluntary accounting is rendered within eighteen (18) months, the Attorney General must, as a "duty", make application to compel such accounting to be filed (Bus. Corp. Law §1216[a]).

(2) The mandatory duty of the Attorney General to compel an accounting is in addition to the absolute right to those having an interest in the judicial trust to demand such accounting (Bus. Corp. Law §1216[a]).

c(1) Puccini, a solvent corporation, was involuntarily dissolved on June 4, 1980, and in the more than ten (10) years that have elapsed, not a single accounting has been filed, nor a single application made by the Attorney General to compel such accounting.

(2) Simply to make a judicial demand for an accounting for Puccini's trust assets, is an invitation for a fine or term of incarceration, without benefit of a trial, although constitutionally mandated.

d. The "final accounting" which Referee DONALD DIAMOND "approved", with the consent of the Attorney General, does not exist, it is "phantom", as the demand for its production made herein will confirm.

e. In the media, Puccini has been described as "the [judicial] fortune cookie", which graphically describes the situation at bar at its lowest level.

6a. Responsible media representatives have independently investigated and confirmed petitioner's accusations, and published many of the underlying essential facts.

b(1) This application would not be made if this judicial corruption did not extend itself to U.S. Chief Circuit Court Judge JAMES L. OAKES, whose responsibilities include having the U.S. Attorney recover the monies diverted from the judicial treasury to private pockets.

(2) The simple request by Chief Judge Oakes to the U.S. Attorney to make recovery of all monies extorted from Raffe, in lieu of incarceration, and recover all of Puccini's judicial trust assets, all unlawfully diverted, would immediately abort this judicial racket, with its judicial involvement.

7a. After petitioner filed a 28 U.S.C. §372(c) complaint concerning federal trialess convictions for corrupt

ends, he was summarily disbarred from that Court, without a hearing, after almost forty (40) years at the bar of that Court.

b. Petitioner has repeatedly stated, that he will not involve himself in judicial corruption, irrespective of the personal cost involved.

c. Consequently, the wrath of the judiciary has fallen on those such as Raffe, whose extortion payments are correlated to petitioner's activities, and DENNIS F. VILELLA, who has been incarcerated for more than three (3) years for crimes that never occurred.

8a. The limited relief requested herein will enable petitioner to pay the fees due this Court and pay the expenses necessary for a proper presentation.

b. There is no reason that papers prepared at the last third of each month must be held over for lack of funds, until petitioner's social security check arrives the following month.

9. The aforementioned is stated to be true under the penalty of perjury.

WHEREFORE, it is respectfully prayed that affirmant's motion be granted in all respects.

Dated: December 26, 1990

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GEORGE SASSOWER [GS-0521]