

In The
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
October Term, 1990
No. 90-

-----x

GEORGE SASSOWER,
Petitioner-Petitioner,
-against-

Hon. A. FRANKLIN MAHONEY, as Presiding
Justice of the Appellate Division, Third
Judicial Dept.; WILFRED FEINBERG; EUGENE
H. NICKERSON; FRANCIS T. MURPHY; MILTON
MOLLEN; XAVIER C. RICCOBONO; ALVIN F.
KLEIN; DAVID S. SAXE; IRA GAMMERMAN; Hon.
ALLAN L. WINICK; DENIS DILLON; ROBERT
ABRAMS; ANTHONY MASTROIANNI; and The
DISTRICT COURT OF NASSAU COUNTY.
Respondents-Respondents.

-----x

x-----x

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE
CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

x-----x

x-----x

PETITION

x-----x

JUDICIAL CORRUPTION IN THE SECOND CIRCUIT

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

Every essential fact set forth in this proceeding
has been independently investigated by responsible media
representatives, verified, and some of their material published.

At bar is probably the most extensive example of
judicial misconduct and corruption in Anglo-American history,
having its origin in the New York-Second Circuit judicial forums.

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Can petitioner be barred from the SECOND CIRCUIT
COURT OF APPEALS, through a general injunction, when all the
relief requested by him was irresistible compelling, and where
petitioner's papers set forth, with crystal clarity, his
uncontroverted evidence of judicial misconduct and corruption?

2. Can petitioner be barred from the SECOND CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS where the attempt is being made by that tribunal and the District Courts to bar petitioner from the UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT, except for extraordinary applications and relief?

3. Was the SECOND CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS disqualified from adjudicating any judicial proceedings of petitioner when he has "hard core" evidence of criminal activity by at least seven (7) members of that court?

THE PARTIES

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

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS,
 FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT
 40 Center Street,
 New York, N.Y. 10007
 (212) 791-0103

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(No other order or opinion)	

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Aetna v. Lavoie 475 U.S. 813 [1986]	3
Liljeberg v. Health Services 486 U.S. 847 [1988]	3

OPINIONS BELOW

The sua sponte Order of the Second Circuit Court of Appeals, dated September 26, 1990 (A-1) and the Order issued thereon, dated December 3, 1990 (A-3). There are no other orders or opinions.

JURISDICTION

- (i) December 3, 1990
- (ii) None
- (iii) Not Applicable
- (iv) 28 U.S.C. §1254[1]

CONSTITUTIONAL-STATUTORY PROVISIONS

1. Article III of the U.S. Constitution provides:

"§1 The judicial power of the United States, shall be vested in one Supreme Court and §2[1] The judicial power shall extend in all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution"

2. Article VI[2] of the U.S. Constitution provides that:

"This Constitution and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; ... shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding."

3. Amendment I of the U.S. Constitution provides:

"Congress shall make no law ... abridging the freedom of speech ... or the right of the people ... to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

4. Amendment V of the U.S. Constitution provides:

"No person shall ... be deprived of ... liberty, or property, without due process of law ...".

5. Amendment XIV[1] of the U.S. Constitution provides:

"All persons ... are citizens of the United States No state shall ... enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

6. 28 U.S.C. §1254 provides:

"Cases in the courts of appeals may be reviewed by the Supreme Court by the following methods: (1) By writ of certiorari granted upon the petition of any party to any civil or criminal case, before or after rendition of judgment or decree; (2)"

7. 28 U.S.C. §1651[a] provides:

"The Supreme Court ... may issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of their respective jurisdiction and agreeable to the usages and principles of law."

8. DR 1-103A of the Code of Professional Responsibility provides:

"A lawyer possessing unprivileged knowledge of a violation of DR 1-102 shall report such knowledge to a tribunal or other authority empowered to investigate or act upon such violation."

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

By separate motions and applications, on notice to those who petitioner accuses, as well as to members of Congress, other members of the judiciary, and the media, petitioner will set forth a substantial portion of his evidence of judicial corruption in the Second Circuit.

Petitioner will show that at least seven (7) present members of the Second Circuit Court of Appeals are engaged in egregious criminal activity.

That was petitioner's professional obligation, that is petitioner's societal duty, and there is nothing this Court or anyone else can do which prevent petitioner's charted course of conduct.

Petitioner will, once again state, that he will not involve himself with judicial corruption, no matter the personal cost may be.

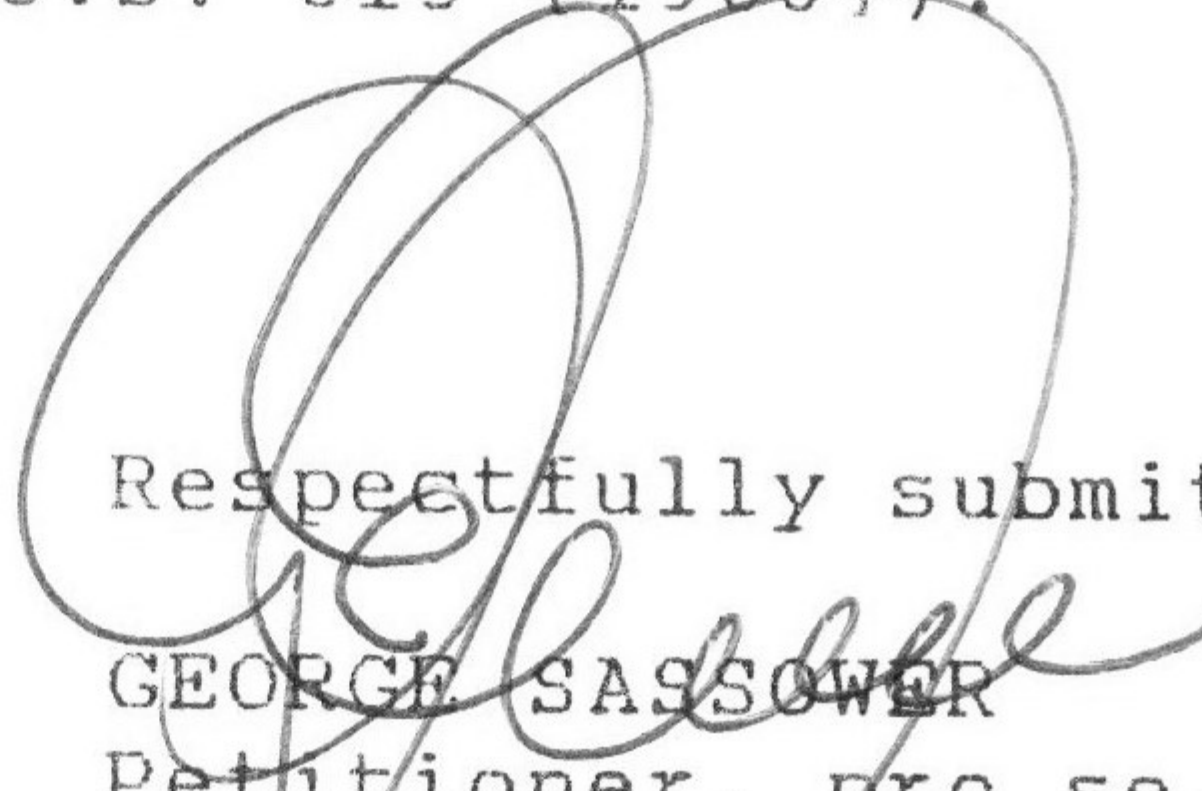
REASONS FOR THE GRANT OF THIS WRIT

Petitioner knows of nothing before this Court which is more important than the integrity of the machinery of justice.

In view of petitioner's evidence, known to the members of the Second Circuit to exist, the determinations of that Court are nullities (Liljeberg v. Health Services, 486 U.S. 847 [1988]; Aetna v. Lavoie, 475 U.S. 813 [1986]).

Dated: February 28, 1991

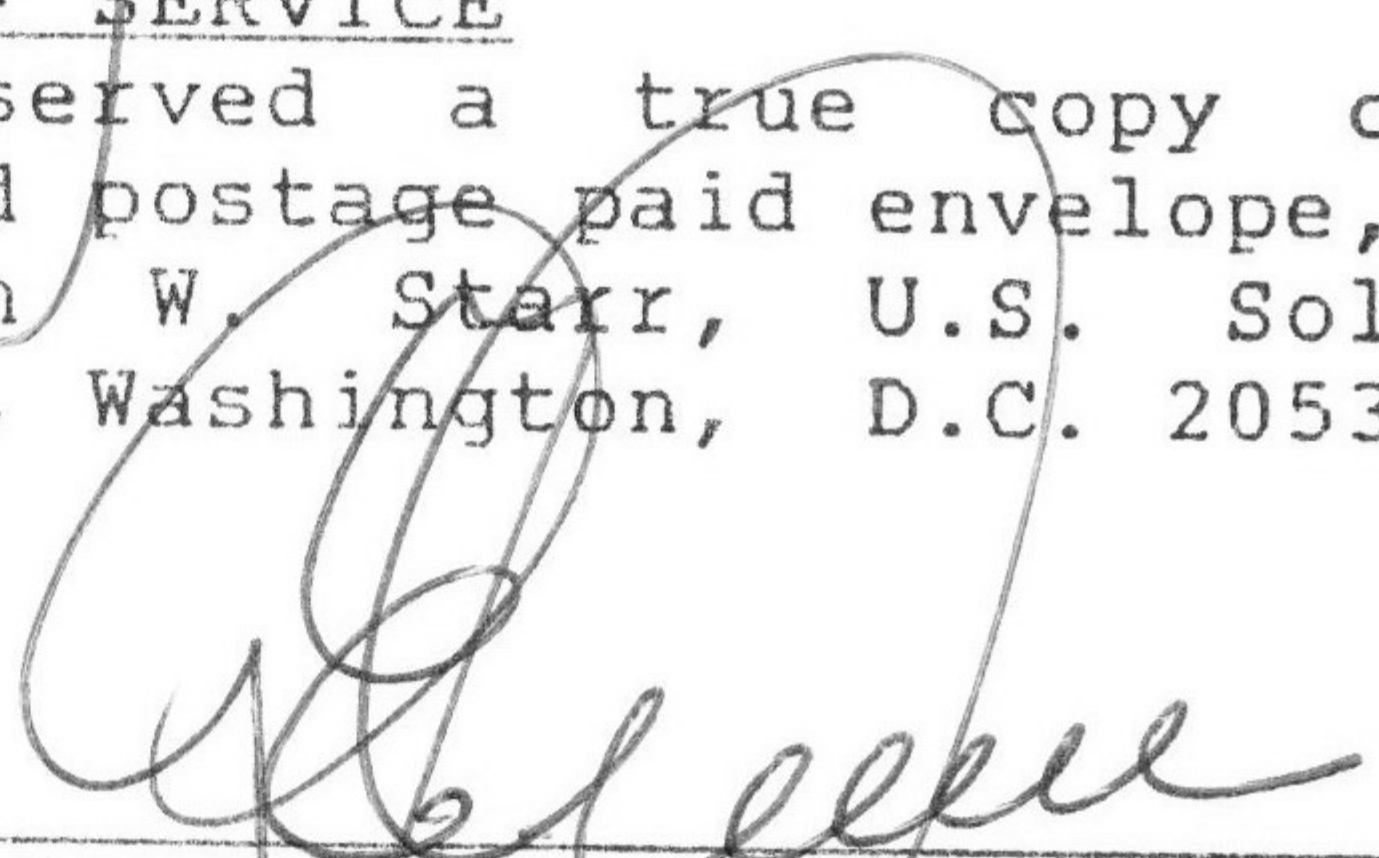
Respectfully submitted,


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

CERTIFICATION OF SERVICE

On March 1, 1991, I served a true copy of this Petition by mailing same in a sealed postage paid envelope, first class, addressed to Hon. Kenneth W. Starr, U.S. Solicitor General, 10th & Constitution Ave., Washington, D.C. 20530 that being his last known address.

Dated: March 1, 1991

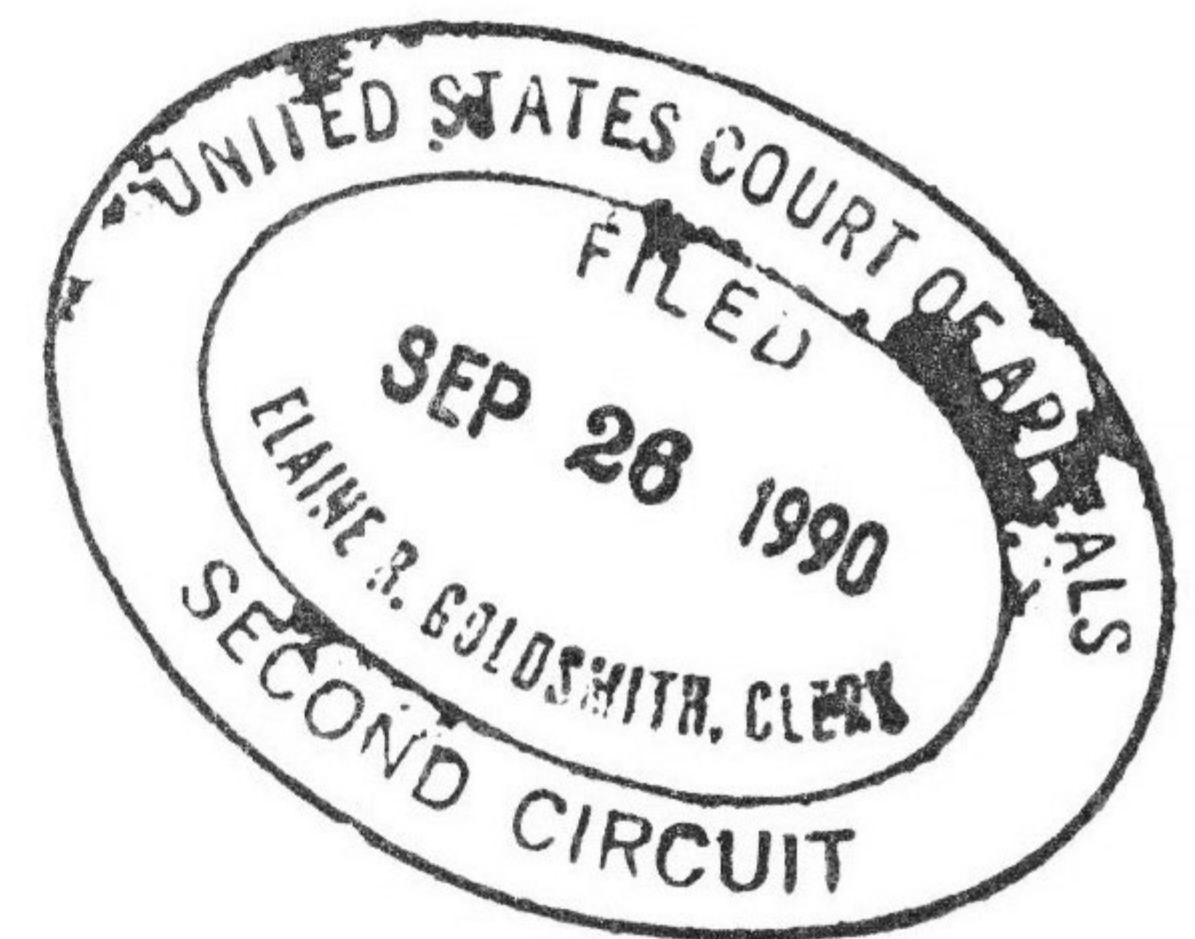

GEORGE SASSOWER [GS-0512]
Petitioner, pro se
16 Lake Street,
White Plains, N.Y. 10603
(914) 949-2169

JON

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

At a stated Term of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, held at the United States Courthouse in the City of New York, on the 26th day of September, one thousand nine hundred and ninety.

PRESENT: HONORABLE J. EDWARD LUMBARD,
HONORABLE JON O. NEWMAN,
HONORABLE FRANK X. ALTIMARI,
Circuit Judges.



GEORGE SASSOWER,
Petitioner-Appellant,

v.

88-6203

HON. A. FRANKLIN MAHONEY, as Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division, Third Judicial Dept.; WILFRED FEINBERG; EUGENE H. NICKERSON; FRANCIS T. MURPHY; MILTON MOLLEN; XAVIER C. RICCOBONO; ALVIN F. KLEIN; DAVID S. SAXE; IRA GAMMERMAN; ALLAN L. WINICK, DENIS DILLON; ROBERT ABRAMS; ANTHONY MASTROIANNI; and THE DISTRICT COURT OF NASSAU COUNTY,
Respondents-Appellees.

O R D E R

George Sassower appeals pro se from the July 18, 1988, judgment of the District Court for the Northern District of New York (Con. G. Cholakis, Judge) dismissing his complaint against various federal and state judges and other officials. This appeal is a renewal of allegations involved in prior frivolous litigation brought by this appellant. See Sassower v. Sansverie, 885 F.2d 9 (2d Cir. 1989); Sassower v. Sheriff of Westchester County, 824 F.2d 184 (2d Cir. 1987). Sassower makes generalized claims of corruption, unsupported by factual allegations, in a continuing effort to relitigate his disbarment. See Matter of Sassower, 125 A.D. 2d 52, 512 N.Y.S.2d 203 (2d Dep't), appeal dismissed, 70 N.Y.2d 691, 518 N.Y.S.2d 964 (1987). Moreover, the

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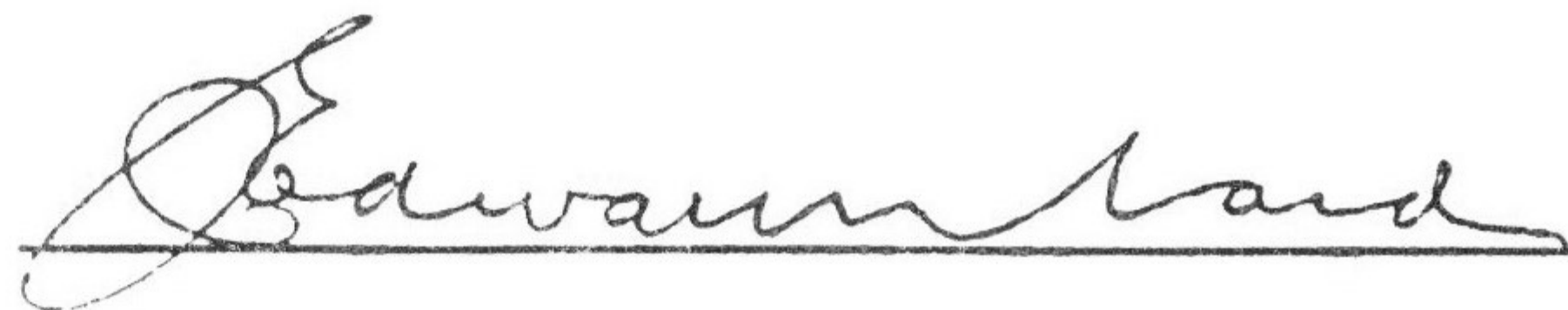
complaint appears to have been filed in violation of the injunction barring Sassower from proceeding on any claim that arises out of the administration of the estate of Eugene Paul Kelly until an award of attorney's fees has been satisfied. See Sassower v. Signorelli, Nos. 77C1447, 78C124 (E.D.N.Y. Nov. 19, 1984). In any event, the pending claim is frivolous for numerous reasons, including lack of a proper pleading, an impermissible effort to collaterally attack state disbarment proceedings, and judicial immunity.


To the extent that the appeal seeks recusal of some or all of the judges considering this appeal, such relief is denied as lacking in factual support and procedurally improper.

Since appellant has previously been warned that filing frivolous appeals will subject him to an injunction requiring leave of court to file further papers in this Court, see Sassower v. Sansverie, 885 F.2d at 11, and that warning has not been heeded, it is hereby ORDERED that appellant shall show cause within 20 days, by filing a written response with the Clerk of this Court, why an injunction should not be entered by this Court prohibiting appellant from filing any further papers in this Court unless leave of this Court has first been obtained to file such papers.

The judgment of the District Court is affirmed.

N.B. This summary order will not be published in the Federal Reporter and should not be cited or otherwise relied upon in unrelated cases before this or any other court.







Circuit Judges.

KB

JON

NDNY
88-cv-563
CHOLAKIS

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

At a stated Term of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, held at the United States Courthouse in the City of New York, on the 3rd day of December, one thousand nine hundred and ninety.

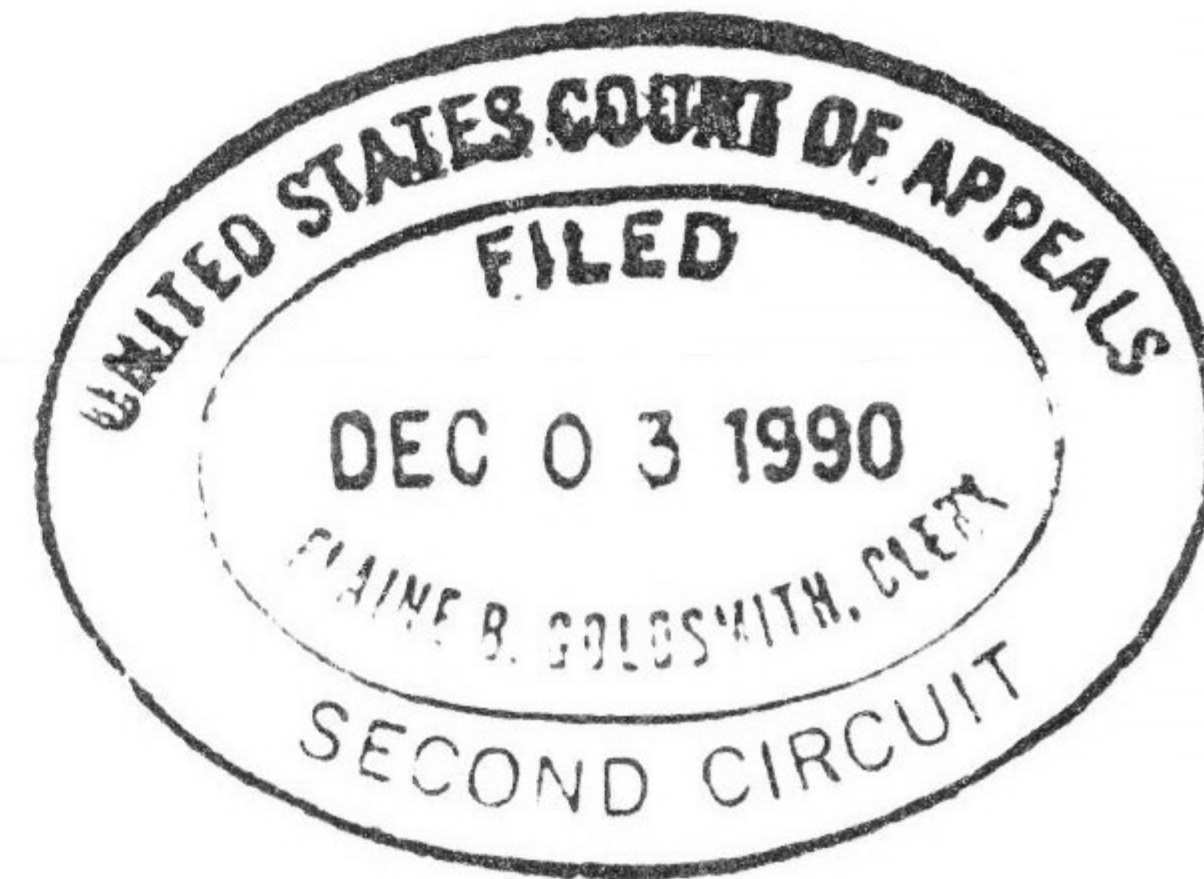
PRESENT: HONORABLE J. EDWARD LUMBARD,
HONORABLE JON O. NEWMAN,
HONORABLE FRANK X. ALTIMARI,
Circuit Judges.

GEORGE SASSOWER,
Petitioner-Appellant,

v.

88-6203

HON. A. FRANKLIN MAHONEY, as Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division, Third Judicial Dept.; WILFRED FEINBERG; EUGENE H. NICKERSON; FRANCIS T. MURPHY; MILTON MOLLEN; XAVIER C. RICCOBONO; ALVIN F. KLEIN; DAVID S. SAXE; IRA GAMMERMAN; ALLAN L. WINICK; DENIS DILLON; ROBERT ABRAMS; ANTHONY MASTROIANNI; and THE DISTRICT COURT OF NASSAU COUNTY,
Respondents-Appellees.



O R D E R

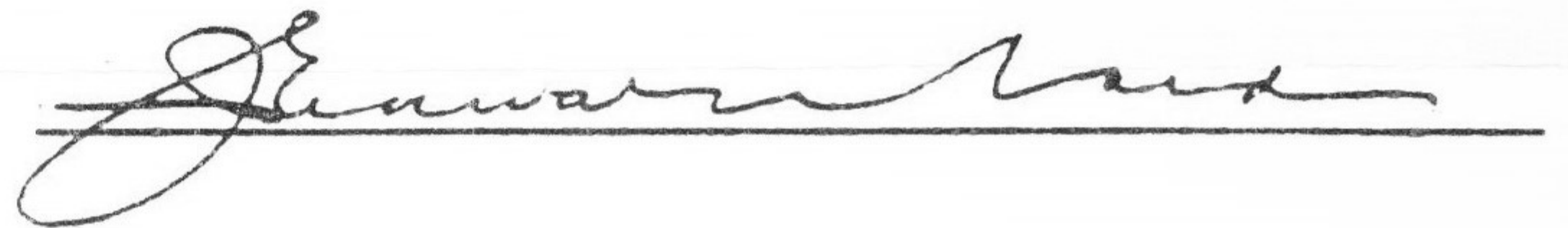
By Order filed September 26, 1990, this Court directed appellant George Sassower to show cause within 20 days, by filing a written response with the Clerk of this Court, why an injunction should not be entered by this Court prohibiting appellant from filing any further papers in this Court unless leave of this Court has first been obtained to file such papers. This Order was entered after prior warnings about frivolous litigation, see Sassower v. Sansverie, 885 F.2d 9, 11 (2d Cir. 1989), have gone unheeded.

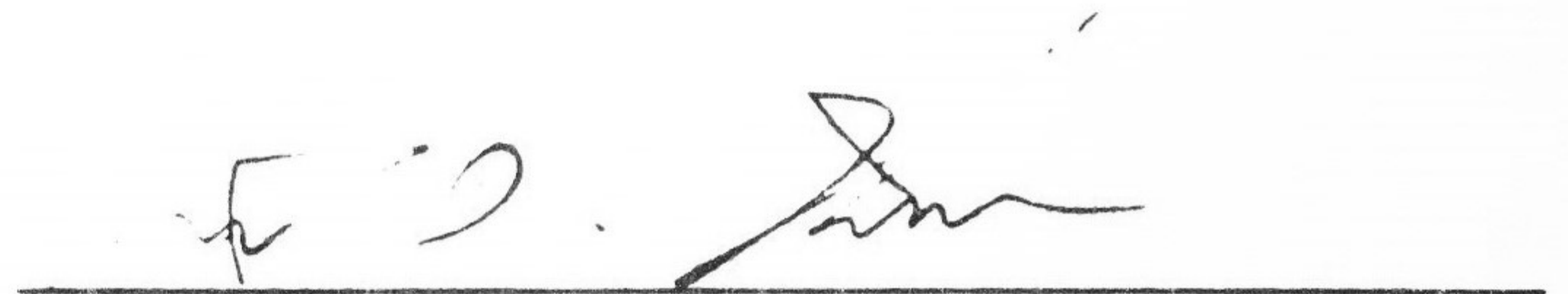
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Sassower v. Mahoney
Docket No. 88-6203

Upon the expiration of the 20-day period, no adequate response has been received. Appellant's reference to his application to the Supreme Court to stay this Court's Order of September 26, 1990, is an inadequate response to the show cause order.

Accordingly, it is hereby ORDERED that George Sassower is enjoined from filing any further papers in this Court unless leave of Court has first been obtained to file such papers. The Clerk of this Court is instructed to return any papers sought to be filed by Sassower that are not accompanied by an application seeking leave to file.







Circuit Judges.

N.B.: This summary order will not be published in the Federal Reporter and should not be cited or otherwise relied upon in unrelated cases before this or any other court.