

5/5/93

In the

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
October Term, 1992
No.

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GEORGE SASSOWER,
Petitioner,
vs.
N.Y.S. Attorney General ROBERT ABRAMS,
Respondent.
-----x
-----x

In the matter of a Grand Jury
Application by GEORGE SASSOWER,
individually and on behalf of the
Grand Jury for the Northern District
of New York,
Petitioner,
for a Grand Jury presentation
concerning the criminal activities
of ROBERT ABRAMS, Attorney General
of the State of New York, and FRANCIS
T. MURPHY, Presiding Justice of the
Appellate Division, State of New York,
First Judicial Department.
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x-----x
PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI
to the
U.S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT
x-----x
x-----x
RULE 23.3 STATEMENT
x-----x

This Rule 23.3. Statement, made under penalty of
perjury, is made in support of petitioner's stay/injunction
motion/application of this date.

1a. The modus operandi of the U.S. Circuit Court of
Appeals for the Second Circuit, under the stewardship of Chief
U.S. Circuit Court Judge THOMAS J. MESKILL ["Meskill"] is not to
adjudicate affirmant's Rule 23.3 motions (see affirmant's
petition of April 21, 1993) or not to physically accept such
motions (see affirmant's petition of April 28, 1993).

b. Such fact can be confirmed from Chief Judge Meskill or from Ms. KATHLEEN BROUWER ["Brouwer"], Operation Manager of the Second Circuit Court of Appeals (212) 791-0004.

2a. As can be ascertained from affirmant's petition of April 28, 1993 (Sassower v. Kreindler, Docket No.) Chief Judge Meskill is involved in a criminal racketeering adventure and has participated in an unconstitutional "judicial reign of terror" is an attempt to compel affirmant's silence.

b. Affirmant's papers reveal that the Second Circuit Court of Appeals and/or Chief Judge Meskill have attempted to obstruct access to this Court by the refusal to adjudicate his Rule 23.3 motions or the refusal to accept such motions.

c. Affirmant's motion of March 22, 1993 for, inter alia:

"a general bias recusal; estopping this Court from making any 28 U.S.C. §1915 analysis of affirmant's papers, and/or granting in forma pauperis status; summary reversal; a 28 U.S.C. §1254[2] certification; and a mandatory (affirmative) stay in order to comply with Rule 23.3 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the United States."

lies fallow and unadjudicated.

d. The inaction of the Second Circuit and Chief Judge Meskill is deliberate and made in bad faith (cf. Walker v. City of Birmingham, 388 U.S. 307, 318-319 [1967]).

3a. Furthermore, where respondent-Abrams, with his federal co-conspirators have already corrupted five (5) federal judicial circuits, the "extraordinary circumstances" set forth in Rule 23.3 has been met.

b. How many more judicial circuits and federal jurists must be corrupted by respondent-Abrams before this Court acts?

c. Must the N.Y. State treasury be further eroded by this deliberate violation of the Eleventh Amendment, before this Court acts?

4. To say more would be supererogatory.

Dated: May 5, 1993

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

CERTIFICATION OF SERVICE

On May 6, 1993, I served a true copy of this Rule 23.3 Statement by mailing same in a sealed envelope, first class, with proper postage thereon, addressed to U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, Folly Square, New York, NY 10007; Chief U.S. Circuit Court Judge Thomas J. Meskill, Old Post Office Plaza Suite 204, New Britain, Conn. 06051; Solicitor General of the United States, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530; and Robert Abrams, The Capitol, Albany, New York 12224, that being their last known addresses.

Dated: May 6, 1993

GEORGE SASSOWER