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BY FAX AND BY MAIL (7 pages)

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July 1, 1997

Matthew T. Lifflander, Esq.
Rubin, Baum, Levin, Constant & Friedman
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10112

RE: Restraining "Liars...in the Courtroom" and on the Public Payroll

Dear Mr. Lifflander:

As you know, our June 25th letter to you indicated that Ruth Hochberger and Peter Hano were recipients. Yesterday, we received a fax from Ms. Hochberger, which does not indicate any recipients. In the event you, like Mr. Hano to whom we spoke yesterday, are unaware of it, we enclose a copy (Exhibit "A").

Ms. Hochberger gives *no* reasons for why our submission will not be published as either a perspective column or letter to the editor. Nor does she state when the Law Journal made its decision on a submission she received *five weeks ago* and why it could not have been timely communicated to us as the weeks passed and we inquired about it, over and again, by phone calls and in writing -- to which she neither responded nor had her staff respond. Notwithstanding the statement in Ms. Hochberger's fax as to "the great number of submissions" the Law Journal receives (Exhibit "A"), we find it hard to believe that the turn-around time for most pieces to be evaluated for publication, in either of those two formats, is more than two-three weeks *maximum* from the date of receipt.

By illustrative example, we would note that on June 26th, the Law Journal published a letter to the editor (Exhibit "B"), responding to an article which appeared on May 22nd -- the same day as we sent Ms. Hochberger our submission. We do not know the date on which the author of that letter submitted it to the Law Journal for publication. Obviously, though, it was *after* the May 22nd date when we submitted our piece -- and maybe a good deal *after*. Is Ms. Hochberger claiming that she does not review submissions in some chronological order?

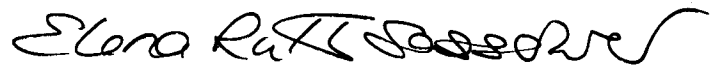
Finally, and going back to Ms. Hochberger's failure to give any reason why our substantively important and newsworthy submission will not be published as a perspective column or letter, comparison should be made to the kind of rhetorical puffery that the Law Journal published as a perspective column in this long period in which we waited for her "timely response". Entitled "*Living Nobly in the Law*", it was lengthier by far than our submission, and consumed two top-to-bottom

July 1, 1997

columns of premium Law Journal space (Exhibit "C"). Personally, we don't believe that it is worth the time and patience to read -- or that most practitioners would read it through. Beyond that, the post-script to the "*Living Nobly in the Law*" column reflects that its text are remarks delivered on May 18th at the Fordham Law School graduation. Presumably, then it was submitted to the Law Journal sometime *after* that date, making it roughly contemporaneous to our piece, submitted on May 22nd. Or was it submitted after ours?

In closing, we reiterate our June 25th letter and, most respectfully, ask that "you officially review this matter, in your capacity as Board member" of The New York Law Journal. Quite apart from Ms. Hochberger's disingenuous and disrespectful conduct toward us, her evaluative judgment as to what kind of information constitutes "serving the bench and bar" should be of great concern to the Law Journal's Board.

Yours for a quality judiciary,



ELENA RUTH SASSOWER, Coordinator
Center for Judicial Accountability, Inc.

P.S. Had Ms. Hochberger requested from us any of the records of the three cases, cited in our proposed Perspective Column -- which we offered her -- she would have seen that beyond their challenges to governmental misconduct and corruption, two involved challenges to the constitutionality of New York's attorney disciplinary law -- which the Attorney General was *unable* to defend. Quite obviously, the legal community has a very direct interest in knowing the lawless fashion in which courts, state and federal, have maintained a palpably unconstitutional attorney disciplinary law. Needless to say, the combined misconduct of the Attorney General and the courts explains why more than six years after Doris Sassower was unlawfully suspended, as described in our November 1, 1994 Law Journal ad, "*Where Do You Go When Judges Break the Law?*" (Exhibit "D"), she remains suspended under a findingless, hearingless order, unsupported by written charges. Of course, the apathy and complete dereliction of professional responsibility by the press and legal community have had something to do with it too.

Enclosures

cc: Ruth Hochberger, Editor-in-Chief
Peter Hano, Account Executive