

COMPLAINT FORM

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT

COMPLAINT AGAINST JUDICIAL OFFICER UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 372 (C)

INSTRUCTIONS:

- (a) All questions on this form must be answered.
- (b) A separate complaint form must be filled out for each judicial officer complained against.
- (c) Submit the correct number of copies of this form and the statement of facts, limited to 5 pages (5 sides). For a complaint against:
  - a court of appeals judge --- 3 copies
  - a district court judge or magistrate --- 4 copies
  - a bankruptcy judge --- 5 copies
 (For further information see Rule 2(e)).
- (d) Service on the judicial officer will be made by the Clerk's office. (For further information See Rule 3(a)(1)).
- (e) Mail this form, the statement of facts and the appropriate number of copies to the Clerk, United States Court of Appeals, United States Courthouse, Foley Square, New York, New York 10007.

1. Complainant's name: GEORGE SASSOWER.  
 Address: 16 LAKE STREET  
White Plains, New York. 10603

Daytime telephone (with area code): (914) 949-2169

2. Judge or magistrate complained about:  
 Name: CHIEF Judge. James L. Oaks  
 Court: Circuit Court of Appeals: Second Circuit

3. Does this complaint concern the behavior of the judge or magistrate in a particular lawsuit or lawsuits?

[ ] Yes [ X ] No

If "yes," give the following information about each lawsuit (use the reverse side if there is more than one):

Court: \_\_\_\_\_

Docket number: \_\_\_\_\_

Docket numbers of any appeals to the Second Circuit: \_\_\_\_\_

Did a lawyer represent you?

[ ] Yes [ X ] No

If "yes" give the name, address, and telephone number of your lawyer:

*N/A.*

4. Have you previously filed any complaints of judicial misconduct or disability against any judge or magistrate?

[ X ] Yes [ ] No

If "Yes," give the docket number of each complaint.

*#. 87-8503.*

5. You should attach a statement of facts on which your complaint is based, see rule 2(b), and

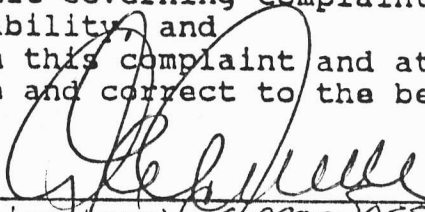
EITHER

(1) check the box and sign the form. You do not need a notary public if you check this box.

I declare under penalty of perjury that:

(1) I have read rules 1 and 2 of the Rules of the Judicial Council of the Second Circuit Governing Complaints of Judicial Misconduct or Disability, and

(2) The statements made in this complaint and attached statement of facts are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(signature) George Jassower  
Executed on Oct. 18, 1990  
(date)

OR

(2) check the box below and sign this form in the presence of a notary public;

I swear (affirm) that--

(1) I have read rules 1 and 2 of the Rules of the Judicial Council of the Second Circuit Governing Complaints of Judicial Misconduct or Disability, and

(2) The statements made in this complaint and attached statement of facts are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(signature)  
Executed on \_\_\_\_\_  
(date)

Sworn and subscribed to  
before me \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Notary Public)  
My commission expires:

Chief Judge JOHN L. OAKS  
28 U.S.C. §372(c)

There are several aspects to this 28 U.S.C. §372(c) complaint against Chief Judge JOHN L. OAKS ["Oaks"], all in his non-judicial capacity, and all revolving about the continuing judicial corruption, extortion, diversion of monies from the government to private pockets and other criminal racketeering activities.

1a. As the Chief Judge is personally aware from, inter alia, Docket #87-8503, by Order of U.S. District Judge EUGENE L. NICKERSON ["Nickerson"] of the Eastern District of New York, dated June 7, 1985, the complainant and HYMAN RAFFE ["Raffe"] were found to be in non-summary criminal contempt without a trial, without the opportunity of a trial, and without any live testimony in support thereof (Raffe v. Citibank, 84 Civ. 0305 [EHN]).

b. The Order of Judge Nickerson, dated June 7, 1985, provided that the imposed monetary sanctions were payable "to the ['federal'] court".

c. Such criminal contempt convictions were affirmed by a panel consisting of former Chief Judge WILFRED FEINBERG ["Feinberg"], former Chief Judge IRVING R. KAUFMAN ["Kaufman"] and Circuit Judge THOMAS J. MESKILL ["Meskill"].

d. Although not the subject of this complaint, even the lay know that absent a plea of guilty, as a matter of ministerial compulsion, for a constitutionally protected crime, every American judge must afford the accused the opportunity of a trial and receive live testimony before a finding of guilt is entered (Bloom v. Illinois, 391 U.S. 194 [1968]; Klapprott v. U.S., 335 U.S. 601 [1949]; Nye v. U.S., 313 U.S. 33 [1941]).

e. Raffe, instead of paying such fine monies "to the federal court", as set forth, in haec verba, in the Judge Nickerson Order, paid such monies to KREINDLER & RELKIN, P.C. ["K&R"] and its clients.

f. Raffe paid such monies to K&R and its clients to avoid being incarcerated under the trialess, without live testimony, conviction of Mr. Justice ALVIN F. KLEIN ["Klein"] and the trialess Report of Referee DONALD DIAMOND ["Diamond"].

g. Since assuming administrative stewardship of this circuit, Chief Judge Oaks has obviously not done anything to recapture such monies on behalf of the federal government, or give obedience to his official, ethical and societal responsibilities in this respect.

h. Particularly in view of the dire fiscal problems of the federal government, the diversion of monies from the federal pockets to private pockets with the tacit approval of the Chief Judge and his Court is worthy of media publication.

2a. In addition to paying such fine monies to K&R and its clients, instead of to the federal government, Raffe has paid many millions of dollars more to FELTMAN, KARESH, MAJOR & FARBMAN, Esqs. ["FKM&F"], the criminal co-conspirators of K&R, in order to avoid incarceration under the Klein conviction and the Diamond Report.

b. Such millions of dollars in continuing extortion payments also belong to the sovereign (Gompers v. Buck's Stove, 221 U.S. 418, 447 [1911]; Goodman v. State, 31 N.Y.2d 381, 340 N.Y.S.2d 393, 292 N.E.2d 665 [1972]).

c. As of approximately eighteen (18) months ago, the extortion payments made by Raffe have been "more than \$2.5 million" (Village Voice, June 6, 1989).

d. Given the magnitude of the fiscal problems of the state and city governments as well, such criminal diversion of substantial monies to the private pockets, is also clearly a matter of public concern.

e. From the Chief Judge Oaks, the chief federal magistrate for the states of New York, Connecticut and Vermont, to such continuing payments has come only a thundering silence.

3a. K&R, its clients, and FKM&F made all of the judicial trust assets of PUCCINI CLOTHES, LTD. ["Puccini"]-- "the judicial fortune cookie" -- the subject of larceny and plundering.

b. Under the circumstances LEE FELTMAN ["Feltman"], the court-appointed receiver, could not render his mandatory accounting.

c. Consequently, as part of a co-ordinated state and federal "reign of terror", Referee DONALD DIAMOND ["Diamond"], without a trial, without the opportunity of a trial, and without any live testimony in support thereof, found the complainant guilty of 63 counts of non-summary contempt and recommended that he be incarcerated for 63 months and fined \$250 on each count.

d. In a mirrored report, Referee Diamond found Raffe guilty of 71 counts and recommended that he be incarcerated for 71 months and fined \$250 on each count.

4a. Contemporaneously, Mr. Justice Klein in a similar unconstitutional scenario, in one document found complainant, Raffe and SAM POLUR, Esq. ["Polur"], guilty and sentenced each to be incarcerated for 30 days.