

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. 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 Sassouk

Address: 16 Lake Street

White Plains N.Y. 10603

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

2. Judge or magistrate complained about:

Name: Circuit Judge George C. Pratt

Court: Circuit Court of Appeals

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

[] Yes [] No

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

Court: Circuit Court

Docket number: _____

Docket numbers of any appeals to the Second Circuit: _____

86-2458

Did a lawyer represent you?

[] Yes [] 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?

[] Yes [] No

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

87-2503, 90-8556, 90-8557

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 S. Sawa*
Executed on Dec 29, 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:

Circuit Court Judge GEORGE C. PRATT
28 U.S.C. §372[c]

1a. This 28 U.S.C. §372[c] complaint against Circuit Court Judge GEORGE C. PRATT ["Pratt"] is of a criminal and impeachable magnitude.

b. This complaint charges that Circuit Court Judge Pratt has employed his judicial exalted position to knowingly advance a criminal adventure involving the larceny of judicial trust assets, diversion of governmental assets to private pockets, criminal extortion and other racketeering crimes.

c. These criminal activities by Judge Pratt, *ex proprio vigore*, are lethal to the "administration of the business of the courts".

2a. Judge Pratt's "decision making process" are similar, but more egregious, than those employed by Chief Judge MARTIN T. MANTON (Art Metal v. Abraham & Straus, 70 F.2d 641 [2nd Cir.-1934]), for which the Chief Judge was tried, convicted and incarcerated.

b. Additionally, as elsewhere will be shown, Judge Pratt has employed his judicial office to perpetrate Hazel-Atlas v Hartford (322 U.S. 238 [1944]) frauds.

3a. Complainant's affirmation of June 17, 1987 (Exhibit "A"), reveals that Judge Pratt had actual knowledge that the firms of FELTMAN, KARESH, MAJOR & FARBMAN, Esqs. ["FKM&F"] and KREINDLER & RELKIN, P.C. ["K&R"] were engaged in the larceny of judicial trust assets, and the proposed "approval" of a "final accounting" before Referee DONALD DIAMOND [Diamond] was a judicial sham and hoax.

b. The concluding paragraph in complainant's affirmation is instructive, for it stated:

"There can be no civilized system of justice, when firms such as FKM&F and K&R are able to 'fix' and 'corrupt' judges, courts, and high public officials, to the point where their adversaries are repeatedly convicted and incarcerated, without benefit of a trial, and those practices are blithely accepted as 'the coins of the judicial realm'."

4a. Complainant's affirmation of June 23, 1987 (Exhibit "B") reveals that Judge Pratt had actual knowledge that the mirrored Referee Diamond Report for HYMAN RAFFE ["Raffe"] had never been brought on for confirmation because Raffe had agreed to make "indulgence payments" to "the criminals with law degrees".

b. Complainant's aforementioned affirmation, as well as complainant's determined position to oppose judicial corruption at all costs, is amplified in his letter of June 27, 1987 (Exhibit "C").

c. As of about eighteen (18) months ago, the Raffe payments to the "indulgence peddlers", to avoid incarceration, according to confirmed media published reports amounted to "more than \$2.5 million".

5a. On July 15, 1987 Sassower v. Sheriff (824 F.2d 184 [2d Cir.-1987]) was rendered, and as part thereof, for exposing this "judicial fraud", with judicial involvement, Judge Pratt, in his own handwritten Order, "sanctioned" the complainant in the sum of \$250 (Exhibit "D").

b. The published opinion (p. 191) described the matter as:

"The motion is frivolous and for making it we impose a sanction on Sassower, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 11, in the sum of \$250 to be paid to the clerk of the second circuit and we direct the clerk to refuse to file or process any new appeals or proceedings submitted by Sassower until the sanction has been paid."

6a. Manton-fashion, Judge Pratt's opinion is inundated with false, contrived, fabricated and concocted facts.

b. As an example, there is absolutely nothing in the Record to support the Judge Pratt concocted statements that:

"Sassower refused to appear at a hearing before the court appointed referee" [p. 185] ... "Sassower was notified by the attorney for the receiver that he was required to appear before the referee for proceedings on the criminal contempt motion and cross-motions." [p. 187]. ... "[Sassower] failed to appear." [p. 187]... "the opportunity for a hearing that was afforded was appropriate under the circumstances" [p. 189]... "Sassower was ... given a reasonable opportunity to be heard" [p. 189] ... "Sassower ... waived that right [to a hearing] by failing to appear" [p. 190] ... "he [Sassower] has repeatedly refused to

appear before Referee Diamond" [p. 190] ... "explicitly warned him [Sassower] of the consequences of his failure to appear before the referee" [p. 190].

c. The Record is completely to the contrary, as revealed by the proceedings before U.S. NINA GERSHON ["Gershon"], which was part of the Record on Appeal (119-120):

"THE MAGISTRATE: I am correct that there is nothing in the record that indicates one way or the other as to whether or not Mr. Sassower was invited to appear, did appear, waived the right to appear, didn't show up or anything of the kind. He says on the documentary evidence he finds that the petitioner is guilty. Is that not correct?

MR. SCHNEIDER [FKM&F]: There is nothing in the record ..."

7a. The existence of these dramatic extortion payments being made to FKM&F and K&R by Raffe were not known to the complainant at the time of the proceedings at the District Court, and were concealed from that Court by FKM&F (Sassower v. Sheriff, 651 F. Supp. 125 [SDNY-1986]).

b. However, this concealed evidence surfaced during the proceedings before the Judge Pratt Court.

8a. Four (4) years later, Raffe is still making these extortion payments, which in his words are "bleeding me to death".

b. Raffe keeps making these payments because he has been told by his present attorneys that "judges are crooks", controlled by FKM&F and K&R and there is nothing extant that can be shown to convince him otherwise.

Dated: October 29, 1990

GEORGE SASSOWER