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STATE OF NEW YORK
RECEIVED
AUG - 6 1992
ORGANIZED CRIME TASK FORCE
SOUTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE

August 5, 1992

Statewide Organized Crime Task Force
143 Grand Street,
White Plains, New York 10601

Att: Deputy Attorney General Ronald Goldstock

Dear Mr. Goldstock:

1a. The following is some of the information and evidence concerning what is the most powerful organized criminal enterprise in this state.

b. My confidential information and evidence, not here mentioned, I will disclose before the appropriate grand jury bodies.

c. As is my constitutional right, federal and state, (Wood v. Georgia, 370 U.S. 375 [1962]; N.Y. State Constitution, Art. 1 §6), demand is made that this communication be expeditiously transmitted to, inter alia, the grand juries in New York, Westchester, Nassau, Suffolk and Albany counties, along with my request for a personal presentation, in order to produce my extensive documentation, and to disclose information and evidence not set forth herein.

d. Where "public officials" are involved, a grand jury inquiry, and its power to "find indictments", cannot be constitutionally or lawfully "suspended or impaired" by anyone since it is an independent body of government.

2a. An active and essential participant in the criminal racketeering adventures described herein, and similar criminal adventures, is N.Y. State Attorney General Robert Abrams, the statutory fiduciary of all involuntarily dissolved corporations, and fiduciary for certain classes in other judicially created estates.

b(1) Every essential element set forth herein, can be immediately verified as absolutely true and precisely correct, by telephone inquiry of: Attorney General Robert Abrams; Senior Assistant Attorney General David S. Cook; Assistant Attorney General Jeffrey Glonim; Counsel to the Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General Richard Rifkin; Assistant Attorney General John W. Corwin; Assistant Attorney General Carolyn C. Olson; and others in the N.Y. State Attorney General's Office.

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Thus, you need not even step beyond your agency to confirm everything stated herein, and much more.

Exhibit "A"

c. Further support and verification, if desired, can be found in: records in various courts; The Sheriff's Office in New York, Brooklyn, Nassau and Suffolk Counties; the Westchester County Office of Public Safety; the Department Disciplinary Committee in New York; Grievance Committee in Brooklyn; the District Attorney's Office in Nassau County; and other public places.

3a. The existence of the criminal enterprises here described can be immediately be confirmed by your division, the Statewide Organized Crime Task Force, and exposed for its true nature by: (1) requesting the production of the "final accounting" for the judicial trust assets of Puccini Clothes, Ltd. which was "approved" by N.Y. County Referee Donald Diamond; (2) inspecting the records of Surrogate's Court, Westchester County in order to confirm that Attorney Charles Z. Abuza, who represented most of the beneficiaries in the Estate of Eugene Paul Kelly, died on June 28, 1988; and (3) the hospital records at the Community Hospital at Glen Cove for Theresa Nappi.

b. The request for the production of the aforementioned from members of the Attorney General's Office, will immediately reveal: (1) there is no "final accounting" for the judicial trust assets of Puccini, or any accounting on file in your office or the court; (2) all beneficial interests necessary to the approval of the Estate of Eugene Paul Kelly, including all the members of the Kelly family, were not represented at the Appellate Division, either because Attorney Abuza had been dead or deliberate lack of service; and (3) the crimes that Dennis F. Vilella has been incarcerated for more than five (5) years, at state cost and expense, never occurred, and were never committed by anyone.

c. You will further find and conclude that in personal capacity litigation, to advance personal interests, interests which were adverse to the legitimate interests of the sovereign, it was the sovereign, including the State of New York and its subdivisions, that bore all the expenses at the instance of Attorney General Robert Abrams.

d. In short, Attorney General Robert Abrams is criminally defrauding government, including the State of New York, for personal interests, and employing his official status to conceal such criminal conduct.

4a. Puccini was involuntarily dissolved in New York County on June 4, 1980, and Attorney General Abrams became its statutory fiduciary with vast discretionary powers (e.g. Bus. Corp. Law §1214[a]) and some mandatory duties (e.g. Bus. Corp. Law §1216[a]), including the "duty" to make application for an accounting, if not voluntarily rendered by the court-appointed receiver, after the expiration of 18 months.

b. The aforementioned "duty" is in addition to the obligation of the court-appointed receiver to file an accounting "at least once a year" (22 NYCRR §202.52[e]), and other duties imposed upon the Attorney General and the court-appointed receiver (e.g. Bus. Corp. Law §1207[C][3]).

c. Notwithstanding the aforementioned mandates, permitting no discretion whatsoever, in the more than 12 years that have elapsed, not a single accounting has been filed. In the 145 months that have elapsed since Puccini was involuntarily dissolved, not a single application has been made by the Attorney General for the filing of such accounting, notwithstanding his ministerially compelled "duty" to make application for same after an 18 month period had elapsed.

d(1) Since a "final accounting" had to be "approved" before the court-appointed receiver and the surety could be discharged, and since no true accounting could be filed because of the massive larceny, Referee Donald Diamond, with Attorney General Abrams personal knowledge and consent, "approved" a `non-existing' and `phantom' "final accounting".

(2) In short, in addition to other criminal conduct, Attorney General in his personal capacity, for personal reasons, is chargeable with larceny of the judicial trust assets, in which he was the trustee.

e. Ironically, but significantly, while Abrams was publicly pursuing Rev. Al Sharpton and his attorneys, alleging a "phantom sexual assault", he was contemporaneously concocting and concealing a "phantom accounting" in order to advance a highly organized and powerful criminal enterprise, whose activities included the systematic larceny and plundering of judicial trusts.

f. Attorney General Robert Abrams cannot disclaim personal knowledge since the "approval" proceedings, along with the fabrication of false documents, took place after his conversation with Jonathan Ferziger of United Press International, after his meeting with Senior Attorney General David S. Cook, and after his discussion on the matter with his counsel, Assistant Attorney General Richard Rifkin.

5a. Above and beyond the Puccini matter, which I assert is not an isolated situation, the records of the Attorney General will reveal that with the possible exception of the enclave known as Surrogate's Court, New York County, while it is directly controlled by those not allied with Presiding Justice Francis T. Murphy, Attorney General Robert Abrams, as a uniform practice, never protects judicial trusts, unless he and/or his office has the consent of Presiding Justice Murphy, the person and/or position motivating the assignment of statutory fiduciary obligations to the Attorney General.

b. In short -- while Robert Abrams, the statutory fiduciary, must protect judicial estates, "persons" within the meaning of Amendment XIV of the U.S. Constitution, against the insatiable monetary appetites of corrupt members of the judiciary and their appointees, he is conspiring with the most significant member of this criminal enterprise.

c. Quis custodiet ipsos custodes? (Who shall guard the guardians?), has its response in the New York State Constitution, which provides that the "sword" or "investigative" powers of the Grand Jury cannot be "suspended or impaired" by anyone.

d(1) In May of 1992, the Supreme Court of the United States repeated, once again, that the Grand Jury is "a constitutional fixture in its own right", "functionally independent" of the judiciary and executive branches of government (U.S. v. Williams, U.S. , 112 S.Ct. 1735 1992]) stating:

> "In fact the whole theory of its [grand jury] function is that it belongs to no branch of institutional government ... . The grand jury's functional independence from the judicial branch is evident both in the scope of its power to investigate criminal wrongdoing, and in the manner in which that power is exercised. 'Unlike a court, whose jurisdiction is predicated upon a specific case or controversy, the grand jury can investigate merely on suspicion that the law is being violated, or even because it wants assurance that it is not' ... The grand jury requires no authorization from its constituting court to initiate an investigation."

(2) Nixon v. Sirica (487 F.2d 700 [D.C. Cir.-1973], 712-713 n. 54, cert. denied 434 U.S. 825 [1977]), a case where the President and Attorney General of the United States could not prevent a Grand Jury inquiry, confirmed the independence of your body from that of the executive or prosecutorial branch of government.

6a. Well settled, not even arguable, is the proposition that a court-appointed receiver must publicly account for his stewardship, an obligation which cannot be waived by the parties or enjoined by any court or judge. The public, as well as the interested parties, are entitled to know the manner that courts handle and dispose of judicial trust assets.

b(1) Since the court-appointed receiver for Puccini could not, in view of the larceny, account, even fraudulently, while I, Hyman Raffe, and Attorney Sam Polur, were possessed of dramatic documentation, including effective confessions, Abrams and his co-conspirators obtained transparently invalid injunctions from N.Y. State Supreme Court Justice Ira Gammerman

and U.S. District Court Judge William C. Conner which, inter alia, enjoined the making of any application to compel an accounting, a constitutional right specifically incorporated in Bus. Corp. Law §1216[a] and afforded to every to every stockholder and creditor.

(2) Instructively, in his perfidious abandonment of fiduciary obligations in favor of personal interests, Abrams always opposed or did not support recovery, in favor of Puccini, of the assets made the subject of larceny by his co-conspirators.

(3) No fiduciary, no attorney, as a matter of hornbook law, can take a position conflicting with his obligation of "undivided loyalty" to his trust or client.

7a. Thus, in order to conceal this criminal adventure, it was necessary to compel my submission and silence, as well as the submission and silence of Hyman Raffe and Attorney Sam Polur.

b. You might reasonably inquire, having been caught with their pants down, and with the only demand extant at the time was to make restitution, why did not the Abrams' co-conspirators return the assets?

c. The response is arrogance and stupidity, since with the corrupt cooperation of Abrams, Presiding Justice Murphy, Chief U.S. District Court Judge Charles L. Brieant, they believed themselves invulnerable, and they destroyed most of Puccini's books and records, and there was no way that anyone could determine the extent of the larceny involved.

d(1) Consequently, there was imposed upon myself, Raffe and Polur, a "reign of judicial and official terror", whose extent and dimensions are historically unequalled and unexcelled, which included repeated criminal convictions for the constitutionally protected crimes of non-summary criminal contempt, all of which were rendered without a trial, without the opportunity for a trial, without any confrontation rights, and without any live testimony in support thereof, with fines and/or terms of incarceration imposed thereon notwithstanding the clear holdings in Bloom v. Illinois (391 U.S. 194 [1968]); Klapprott v. U.S. (335 U.S. 601 [1949]) and Nye v. U.S. (313 U.S. 33 [1941]).

(2) Every person who watches television, irrespective of their age or education knows, as a matter of ministerial compulsion, that absent a plea of guilty, no American judge nor court, can criminally convict and incarcerate anyone, without the opportunity of a trial, no matter how conclusive the evidence may be.

(3) Nevertheless, repeatedly, under trialess circumstances, I, Raffe and Polur, all born American, were made the objects of trialess convictions by this racketeering mob, whose members included Attorney General Robert Abrams.

e. Also totally disregarded was the decisive fact that aside from the corrupted judges who rendered such trialess convictions, there were repeated results, more than fifty in number, of verdicts other than guilty, thus "triggering constitutional and/or statutory "double jeopardy" prohibitions.

e. These trialess, manifestly unconstitutional, convictions, have the specific significance of revealing the ignoble, usurped power and audacity of these racketeers.

f. Needless to state, confirmed by the repeated results other than guilty, no trial was afforded, because there was no merit to the charges.

8a(1) The trialess criminal convictions by U.S. District Judge Eugene H. Nickerson resulted in substantial monetary penalties payable "to the federal court".

(2) These monies "payable to the federal court", were diverted to the private pockets of the Abrams' co-conspirators, and the federal government received nothing.

(3) Think of it! Diverting monies payable "to the federal court" to private pockets.

b(1) In one document, under similar trialess circumstances, Mr. Justice Alvin F. Klein convicted Raffe, Polur and myself of non-summary criminal contempt and sentenced each of us to be incarcerated for 30 days each.

(2) Polur and I served our full terms of incarceration, less good time allowance, at city and state cost and expense, while Raffe "paid-off" the Abrams co-conspirators and never served any time.

(3) The "pay-offs" in this organized racket always, as you will notice, goes into the private pockets of the Abrams co-conspirators, while the expenses are always borne by government.

c. The trialess, manifestly unconstitutional, conviction by Judge David B. Saxe, had draconian consequences upon Raffe, a multi-millionaire, under a scenario which would have reduced a Ross Perot to financial ruin, and is not explored herein, but will be before the grand jury.

d(1) Under the same trialess scenario, Referee Diamond found me guilty of 63 counts of non-summary criminal contempt and in a mirrored document, Raffe was found guilty of 71 counts. In addition to fines the recommendation was a month of incarceration for each count or 71 months for Raffe, a man over 70.

(2) The Diamond Reports, which are possessed by the Attorney General's office, since they participated in same,

proliferates and is inundated with statements that "a plea of not guilty in a criminal proceeding, is tantamount to a general denial in a civil action, and does not raise any triable issue of fact requiring a trial."

(3) Mr. Goldstock, is there any attorney in your office whose eyeballs would not bolt from their sockets upon reading the statement, repeated ad nauseam that "a plea of not guilty in a criminal proceeding, is tantamount to a general denial in a civil action, and does not raise any triable issue of fact requiring a trial"!

(4) Under such buffoonery, actively aided by the Office of the Attorney General, I was incarcerated at sovereign cost and expense, while Raffe, "paid-off", and here again, never served any time incarcerated.

(5) As independently investigated, reported and published in, inter alia, the Village Voice (June 6, 1989) by Mr. Jonathan Ferziger of United Press, International:

> "By signing three extraordinary agreements in 1985, however, Raffe agreed ... . In exchange, the court agreed to let him go free. The tab so far has come to more than $2.5 million, paid to both the Feltman and Kreindler firms. Raffe continues to pay with checks from his A.R. Fuels Co. business. 'That's outrageous. It's unbelievable. It's disturbing. ... .' Said Attorney General Abrams when he saw copies of the checks. Abrams is the statutory watchdog over court-appointed receivers like Feltman."

(6) Mr. Goldstock, would you like to copies of the cancelled checks? Mr. Goldstock, would you like to see the "three extraordinary agreements" which Raffe was compelled to sign which includes the provision that he agrees to execute general releases to Robert Abrams and members of his office? Would you like to see the provision that Raffe remains free only as long as he obeys the requests of the law firm of the court-appointed receiver?

(7) So Raffe, pays, pays and pays, to these "Abrams indulgence peddlers" under continuous threats that he will be incarcerated, as I and Polur were, if he refuses.

9a. When I refused to remain silent about this powerful criminal racketeering enterprise, the trialess convictions were escalated, ex post facto" from "offenses, sui generis" (Cheff v. Schnackenberg, 384 U.S. 373 [1966], to "serious crimes" (Blanton v. City of No. Las Vegas, 489 U.S. 538 [1989]), and I was disbarred after 40 years of continuous practice.

b. Years later, when Polur began to expose such fraud, disciplinary proceedings were instituted against him, and

recently, under the same ex post fact escalation scenario, his trialess conviction, whose conclusive nature or illegality he also was not permitted to controvert, resulted in his suspension for three years (Matter of Polur, 173 A.D.2d 82, 579 N.Y.S.2d 3 [1st Dept.-1992]).

10a. Neither Senior Attorney General Cook, nor anyone else present at the event, has ever denied my repeated statements that I, not Polur, served the summons on Feltman's attorney.

b. The summons produced by Feltman's attorney, as the basis for the trialess criminal conviction of Polur, was not even the summons that was served.

c. However, it is clear and uncontroverted, that it was necessary to incarcerate Polur at the same time that I was, in order to negotiate with Raffe directly or through other attorneys, in our compelled absence, threaten him with 7 years of incarceration, and cause him to succumb and surrender (cf. Moustakas v. Bouloukos, 112 A.D.2d 981, 492 N.Y.S.2d 793 [2d Dept.-1985]).

d. It was thereafter found necessary to compel Polur to remain silent by suspending him for three (3) years for an act that he was unlawfully convicted, for an act which he did not commit, and which was not unlawful, even if he had committed same.

11a. However, without an Order "approving" a "final accounting" of the court-appointed receiver, the receiver and his bonding company could not be discharged. Therefore, arrangements were made to have Referee Donald Diamond "approve" a 'non-existent' and 'phantom' "final accounting" for Puccini, which event was published in the New York Times and New York Law Journal under its legal notices.

b(1) Confidentially being informed of this scheme, and learning that a perjurious affidavit of service had been filed, at the eve of the sham approval proceedings, I filed a petition in bankruptcy which vested my assets, including my contractually based, constitutionally protected (U.S. Constitution, Article 1 §10[1]), judgment against Puccini, in the U.S. District Court (28 U.S.C. §1334[d]), and thus aborted this Robert Abrams fraud.

(2) Instructively, Referee Diamond has neither the power nor authority to "approve" any "accounting" of any court-appointed receiver, nor the power or authority to discharge him or his bonding company (CPLR §4317[b]).

c. This aborted and fraudulent settlement of an accounting, produced a cornucopia of evidence and documentation of the perfidious and criminal racketeering activities of Attorney General Abrams and his office.

d. However, years later, by another unlawful incarceration for two (2) months, at great governmental expense, the "approval" of this 'phantom' "final accounting" was engineered.

12a. Referee Diamond issued orders to the Sheriff [Office of Public Safety] directing him to "break into" my premises, "seize my word processor and soft wear", and "inventory" my possessions, which Deputy Sheriff William Badders and Senior Westchester County Attorney Brian Powers refused to obey.

b. There were attempts to execute upon my assets based upon a 'phantom' judgment issued by Referee Diamond, which caused me to state that I was compelled to place my monies in my "non-interest bearing mattress", triggering an application to Referee Diamond directing the Westchester County authorities to "break into" my premises and "rip apart" my "non-interest bearing mattress".

13a. Since the Westchester authorities refused to give obedience to these "totalitarian" directions (the words employed by Senior Attorney Powers), the day that I was to appear in Court to compel Attorney General Robert Abrams to make application to compel such Puccini accounting, as provided by Bus. Corp. Law §1216[a], the Abrams entourage had the Nassau County authorities to issue a jurisdictionally defective arrest warrant (People v. Alejandro, 70 N.Y.2d 133, 517 N.Y.S.2d 927 [1987]), had me arrested in White Plains, removed me directly to Mineola, and seized my word processor data discs and essential papers.

b. Because of such wrongful arrest, unlawful direct removal to Nassau County, and incarceration therein, I was unable to appear in court on the application to mandamus Attorney General Abrams to compel an accounting.

c. Although there has been outstanding an Order for three years directing the return of my property, it still has not been given full obedience.

14a. In all the litigation against Abrams, Diamond, et al., in their personal capacities, where no damages were requested against the State of New York, Abrams and his entourage were unlawfully defended at sovereign cost and expense (cf. Hafer v. Melo, U.S. , 112 S.Ct. 358 [1991]; Kentucky v. Graham, 473 U.S. 159 [1985]).

b. Notwithstanding these personal capacity actions, for personally motivated activities which were contrary to legitimate sovereign interest, Attorney General Robert Abrams afforded himself and his co-conspirators a defense, at state cost and expense.

15a. Attorney General Abrams consistently came to the defense of Surrogate Ernest L. Signorelli, at state cost and expense, who was satisfying his own personal obligations from estate assets.

b. Thus, as the trial testimony revealed, without contradiction, where he owed monies to a particular attorney for personal matrimonial services, he attempted to satisfy this obligation by instructing the attorney to file fictitious claims against three estates, including the Estate of Eugene Paul Kelly, and the Public Administrator, his appointee, would approve same.

c. I was aware that the aforementioned, and similar practices was the modus operandi of Surrogate Signorelli, resisted them, and consequently became the object of Signorelli's reign of terror, which was aided and abetted by Attorney General Abrams and his office.

d. Because, at the time of trial, the attorney involved had retired from the practice of law and moved to Florida, did he feel free to disclose at trial, as much as he did.

e. The trial, and more importantly, the events after the trial, in which I was not a party or participant, revealed that all the estate assets had been dissipated by the failure of the Public Administrator to timely pay Federal taxes, causing very substantial additional expenses, to the point that none of the beneficiaries of the estate, or trusts, received any monies whatsoever.

f. To preclude opposition I, although a necessary party, was not served, and Charles Z. Abuza, the attorney for most of the beneficiaries, had previously died and no substitution made, as confirmed by the published decision (Matter of the Estate of Eugene Paul Kelly, 147 A.D.2d 564, 537 N.Y.S.2d 857 [2nd Dept.-1989]).

g. Full details were included in my §500.2 Statement, filed in the Court of Appeals, with service made upon the Attorney General. The Abrams office did nothing to rectify the matter, abandoning any and all obligations to, inter alia, the unrepresented beneficiaries in the Kelly Estate and to the beneficiaries and creditors in other estates within the Signorelli bailiwick.

h. In short, the Signorelli racketeering enterprise existed and prospered, only because of the aid he received from the Abrams office, at taxpayer's expense.

i. If you examine the records in the Attorney General's Office you will find that the Attorney General's office knew of Signorelli's adventures, but by employing the "clout" of his office was able to dragoon the services of the Attorney General, although he knew he was not entitled to same.

16a. You and the Grand Jury will also conclusively find, from records in the Attorney General's Office, that Dennis F. Vilella has been incarcerated for more than five (5) years, at state expense, for crimes that never occurred.

b. The bottom line is that no one controverts the irresistible compelling conclusion, from the concealed hospital records alone, that the crimes never occurred.

c. The thought that Vilella would serve as a hostage to induce my silence of corruption if the Puccini matter, was a demented and depraved notion by the Abrams co-conspirators.

17a. Obviously, the within communication does not include information that I do not desire to disclose to Attorney General Abrams or his co-conspirators.

b. When high-echelon officials, such as Abrams, become involved in criminal racketeering enterprises, the power, as herein only partly demonstrated, is awesome.

Respectfully,

GEORGE SASSOWER