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19 pages

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Mr. James Ridgeway
The Village Voice
1747 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

RE: UPHOLDING "THE RULE OF LAW": IMPEACHMENT COMPLAINT AGAINST CHIEF JUSTICE WILLIAM REHNQUIST & THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ABANDONMENT OF ITS IMPEACHMENT RESPONSIBILITIES VIS-A-VIS CITIZEN COMPLAINTS AGAINST FEDERAL JUDGES

Dear Mr. Ridgeway:

Following up our phone conversation on Monday, enclosed is a copy of the Center for Judicial Accountability's November 6, 1998 impeachment complaint against Justice Rehnquist, which is more serious, by far, than the impeachment articles against the President.

The complaint was not only filed with the House Judiciary Committee, but provided it to the Justices of the Supreme Court in conjunction with their consideration of the petition for rehearing in the case of *Doris L. Sassower v. Hon. Guy Mangano, et al.* (#98-106) -- a case about the annihilation of the rule of law by lower federal judges, whose decisions were shown to be outright judicial frauds, falsifying the record in every material respect. Such judicial perjury and obstruction of justice by the lower federal judiciary was to protect state judges, who were defendants in *Sassower v. Mangano*, sued for corruption¹. The petition for rehearing, which is *expressly* part of the impeachment complaint, (at p. 3) particularizes, in narrative form -- and by specific reference to the *simultaneously-occurring* impeachment proceedings against the President -- the basis for the Justices' impeachment "under the

¹ The basis for the federal suit against the state judges may be gleaned from CJA's \$20,000 public interest ad, "Where Do You Go When Judges Break the Law?" -- which ran in the New York Times (Op-Ed page, 10/26/94) and The New York Law Journal (p. 9, 11/1/94). A copy is annexed -- as is a copy of our subsequent \$3,000 public interest ad, "Restraining 'Liars in the Courtroom' and on the Public Payroll" (NYLJ, 8/27/97) -- whose closing paragraphs describe the federal district judge's corruption of the federal judicial process.

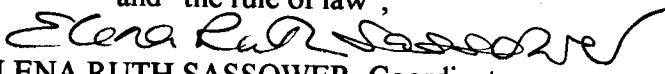
most stringent definition of impeachable offenses”.

Also enclosed is The New York Observer column by Joe Conason, to which I referred, about the Chief Justice's insensitivity to conflict-of-interest and disqualification issues. The 1972 case cited by Mr. Conason in which Justice Rehnquist failed to recuse himself, is described at page 7 of the rehearing petition as part of the legislative history of the federal recusal statute. The rehearing petition details how that statute, which requires federal judges to disqualify themselves in cases where their impartiality might reasonably be questioned -- or to disclose the relevant facts -- was subverted by Chief Justice Rehnquist and the other Justices -- by their *wilful failure* to adjudicate a formal application based, *inter alia*, on their long-standing, personal and professional relationships with the lower federal judges, whose corrupt conduct was the subject of the *Sassower v. Mangano* case.

CJA's impeachment complaint against Chief Justice Rehnquist represents our most recent impeachment complaint, filed with the House Judiciary Committee, against federal judges. We have a FIVE-YEAR CORRESPONDENCE with the Committee, commencing in June 1993, documenting how the Committee has wholly jettisoned its constitutional duties *vis-a-vis* the hundreds of impeachment complaints it receives against federal judges. This, notwithstanding Chairman Hyde's public professions about the importance of "the rule of law" to our constitutional system -- which he has likened to a "three-legged stool", whose first leg is "an honest judge". That correspondence is part of a documentary compendium to CJA's written statement to the House Judiciary Committee for inclusion in the record of the Committee's June 11, 1998 "oversight" hearing of the federal judiciary, which is accessible from our website: www.judgewatch.org. The published article "*Without Merit: The Empty Promise of Judicial Discipline*" [The Long-Term View (Massachusetts School of Law) Vol. 4, No. 1, summer 1997] -- to which our statement refers and which summarizes the House Judiciary Committee's cover-up of impeachment complaints against federal judges -- is also on our website. All of these were part of what was before the Chief Justice in the extraordinary and fully-documented *Sassower v. Mangano* case -- and is before the House Judiciary Committee in support of the impeachment complaint against him.

Upon request, I would be pleased to send you a copy of the *Sassower v. Mangano* cert papers -- including the documentary compendium -- substantiating the impeachment complaint.

Yours for a quality judiciary
and "the rule of law",


ELENA RUTH SASSOWER, Coordinator
Center for Judicial Accountability, Inc. (CJA)

Enclosures: As indicated & CJA's informational brochure