

September 13, 2013

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Dear Professor Roure,

Thank you for sharing with me your request for guest speakers to address your first year students. I am willing to address your classes on the issue of how the judiciary affects adversely not only minorities and the poor, but also everybody else due to a notion that is currently debated nationally: surveillance. However, two twists give this notion a fresh look, one appropriate to college students, who have inquisitive minds and are still free of obfuscating vested interests.

The first is democratic, ‘reverse surveillance’. This means that the conductors and the subjects of the ‘surveillance’ are not the government and the people, respectively, but rather *We the People* surveil the government, in general, and the judiciary, in particular. The second twist is that the lack of reverse surveillance has allowed pervasive secrecy, especially in the Federal Judiciary, the model for its state counterparts, with the result that precisely in the government branch charged with applying the law wrongdoing festers as its institutionalized modus operandi.

Secrecy in the Judiciary is most troubling, for “justice must not only be done, it must manifestly and undoubtedly be seen to be done”<sup>\*fn71</sup>. Judges’ wrongdoing enabled by secrecy is inimical to their office: to administer Equal Justice Under Law. They too must equally abide by the law, lest their Judiciary’s foundation in integrity and moral authority deteriorate so deeply as to cause public trust in it to collapse. For facts showing the pervasiveness of their secrecy and the effort to expose them, see the letter to *New York Times* Executive Editor Jill Abramson([ol:37](#)).

The above constitutes the informational part of the address. The second part is the inspirational one: the presentation of how the students’ idealistic belief in their capacity to change the world for the better can be put to work through advocacy of judicial transparency and accountability. The extent of your students’ advocacy in the public interest depends on you. I can:

1. limit my interactive speech to one that imbues your students with the conviction that they are embarking on college level studies, not to passively acquire knowledge, but rather to actively contribute on the strength of knowledge and in a concrete manner to making a more just society;
2. encourage them to learn about the structure and functioning of the Federal Judiciary so that they may be able to ‘argue their case’ to your faculty; law, journalism, and business students; and the media, for all of them to advocate more reverse surveillance of the judiciary by the people; or
3. present to them a legal research project along the lines set forth in my *The DeLano Case Course*, ([dcc:1](#)) with a view to their making a multimedia presentation([dcc:11](#)) -with legal, statistical, journalistic, business, and IT contents- on how judges’ unaccountability enables their riskless wrongdoing, such as their abuse of the vast IT infrastructure and expertise to interfere with the communications of advocates of ‘sunshine as the best disinfectant’ for secrecy-bred wrongdoing.

You and your students can make a name for yourselves as you implement a new model for hands-on education in the public interest that takes action toward realizing the ideal of Equal Justice Under Law. Can you image how much more appealing to prospective employers your students would be after having gained that experience?([dcc:8](#)) I look forward to hearing from you.

*Dare trigger history!*

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

September 21, 2013

Professor Jack Balkin and David Schultz, Esq.  
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Dear Prof. Balkin and Mr. Schultz,

The revelations by E. Snowden of government surveillance of the Internet communications and collection of phone records of millions of Americans have grave implications for public interest advocates: Power loathes bounds and is most effective in secrecy so that it will abuse others unless exposed and prevented by another power. Federal judges wield the strongest power: nationally over people's rights, property, liberty, and lives. Neither the Executive Branch, Congress, nor the media dare exercise checks and balances on, or expose, them(\*>jur:81§1). The result is lack of 'reverse surveillance' by *We the People's* representatives of them and their Judiciary. It is aggravated by their pervasive secrecy. But if exposed, judges are most vulnerable, for they must "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"\*>fn277: *Life* magazine's revelations of the financial improprieties of Justice Abe Fortas forced him first to withdraw his name for the chief justiceship, then resign(92§d). So I am offering to make the case(171§F) to you, the students, and the faculty for revealing in the public interest judges' secrecy and abuse of power(5§3), thus advocating *The People's* right to "government of laws and not of men"<sup>6</sup>; to be the informed citizenry that democracy needs; and to 'surveil'(130§§5-8) public servants to hold them accountable.

Currently, **1.** the Judiciary holds all its administrative, adjudicative, policy-making, and disciplinary meetings behind closed doors<sup>29</sup> and no press conferences<sup>71</sup>. **2.** Chief circuit<sup>22a</sup> judges abuse its statutory<sup>18a</sup> self-disciplining authority by dismissing 99.82%(jur:10-14) of complaints against their peers; with other judges they deny up to 100% of appeals to review such dismissals (24§b), granting themselves impunity. **3.** Up to 9 of every 10 appeals are disposed of ad-hoc through no-reason summary orders<sup>66a</sup> or opinions so "perfunctory"<sup>68</sup> that they are neither published nor precedential<sup>70</sup>, raw fiats of star-chamber power. **4.** Justices are unelected yet life-tenured, as are district and circuit judges; the latter appoint bankruptcy judges for renewable 14-year terms<sup>61a</sup> with no consent of popular representatives. **5.** In the 224 years since the creation of their Judiciary in 1789, only 8 federal judges<sup>13</sup> have been impeached and removed<sup>14</sup>. **6.** A single federal judge can hold unconstitutional what 535 members of Congress and the President have debated, voted, and enacted<sup>17a</sup>. **7.** Judges are influenced by the most insidious corruptor, *money!*(27§2)

The public interest and a proper legal education entitle you to learn official and publicly filed statistics<sup>ii</sup>, yet little known, such as those above, and to reveal them to the public and the media(ol:37) so that they may further(i) investigate(98§§2-4) them. Just as *The Guardian* was the conduit of Snowden's revelations(ol:17), *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and Politico<sup>107a</sup> revealed facts supporting their suspicion of concealment of assets<sup>107c</sup> by Then-Judge, Now-Justice Sotomayor. The unique story(xxxv) of a sitting justice's tax evasion/money laundering and a sitting president's condonation of it and nomination of her can launch a Watergate-like generalized *Follow the money!* investigation(ol:1,2). A *Follow the wire!* investigation(ol:19§D) can reveal how judges abuse, not in the national security, but rather their own, interest their IT resources to interfere with their exposers' communications. Exposing their abuse as their institutionalized modus operandi(49§4) can force historic reform. So I encourage you to share this with all school members and invite me to make the case for the advocacy of reverse surveillance(122 §§2-4). For exercising your power in the public's defense, you may earn its national recognition.

*Dare trigger history!...and you may enter it.*(jur:7§5)

Sincerely, s/ Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

March 16, 2014

Professor Judith Resnik  
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Dear Professor Resnik,

I read with interest your article “Renting Judges for Secret Rulings”. You ended it by stating, “[It is] is a dramatic example of rich litigants using their resources to close court systems that taxpayers support and constitutions require”.

A more dramatic closure of justice to everybody occurs at the hands of the judges themselves through the pervasive secrecy in which they cloak all their activities, and their unaccountability. Those are the two circumstances that enable them to engage in riskless wrongdoing([jur:5§3](#)). They do wrong in such widespread, routine, and coordinated fashion as to have turned wrongdoing into their systems’ modus operandi([49§4](#)). They have institutionalized it.

This is a proposal to join forces so that your advocacy of “restor[ing] rights to public courts” is not limited to “consumer and employment disputes” or to mere procedural access to the courts, but rather is the result of exposing judges’ wrongdoing that leads not only litigants, but rather an informed and outraged national public to ‘disciplining judges for transparent justice’.

#### **A. Judges ensure their unaccountability through secrecy and self-exemption**

The wrongdoing committed in secrecy by unaccountable federal judges, the model for their state counterparts, is concrete and has “dramatic” adverse consequences on the public and the administration of justice to it:

1. Federal judges hold all their administrative, adjudicative, policy-making, and disciplinary meetings behind closed doors<sup>29</sup> and never appear at press conferences<sup>71</sup>. Secrecy breeds self-indulgence and progressive disregard for the law; it turns the use of entrusted power like that of private property, and its abuse tempting, concealable, and an entitlement.
2. Chief circuit<sup>22a</sup> judges abuse the Federal Judiciary’s statutory<sup>18a</sup> self-disciplining authority by dismissing 99.82%(10-14) of complaints against their peers; with other judges they deny up to 100% of appeals to review such dismissals([24§b](#)). Judges immunize themselves from liability for their wrongdoing by denying complainants their 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment right to “redress of grievances”, making them victims with no effective right to complain.
3. Up to 9 of every 10 appeals are disposed of ad-hoc through no-reason summary orders<sup>66a</sup> or opinions so “perfunctory”<sup>68</sup> that they are neither published nor precedential<sup>70</sup>, raw fiats of star-chamber power. They are as difficult to find as if they were secret; and if found, meaningless to litigants and the public, for most frequently their only operative word is the easiest: “affirmed!”([43§1](#)). They defeat the purpose of public rulings: to provide notice, predictability, consistency, and constraint on arbitrary and capricious judicial power.
4. Circuit judges appoint bankruptcy judges<sup>61</sup>, whose rulings come on appeal before their appointers, who protect them. In CY10, these appointees decided who kept or received the \$373 billion at stake in only personal bankruptcies<sup>31</sup>. About 95% of those bankruptcies are filed by individuals; bankrupt, the great majority of them appear pro se<sup>33</sup> and, ignorant of the law, they fall prey to a bankruptcy fraud scheme([66§2](#)).

5. While 80% of all cases filed every year in the Federal Judiciary are brought in its bankruptcy courts, only .23% are reviewed by district courts and fewer than .08% by circuit courts(28§3). Such unreviewability of bankruptcy rulings makes them in effect secret. It enables judges to run bankruptcy courts as their private fiefdom, allowing them the indispensable arbitrariness and unlawfulness to run the bankruptcy fraud scheme: Unreviewable exercise of power turns it into ‘absolute power, the kind that corrupts absolutely’<sup>32</sup>.
6. Federal judges together with bankruptcy and legal system insiders<sup>169</sup> run<sup>60</sup> the scheme risklessly, for in the 225 years since the creation of their Judiciary in 1789, only 8<sup>13</sup> of them –2,131 federal justices, judges, and magistrates were in office on 30sep11<sup>13</sup>– have been impeached and removed<sup>14</sup> from the bench. This provides the historic assurance that a federal judgeship is a safe haven for wrongdoing judges. Through agreement between principals and the accessorial silence of those who *after* witnessing their peers do wrong enable them *before* the next wrong with their implicit or explicit promise of more silence, wrongdoing is coordinated. That makes it more riskless, profitable, and corruptive.
7. In self-interest, politicians recommend, nominate, and confirm for judgeships people of their own ilk. Thereafter, they hold them unaccountable(50§95) because a single federal judge can hold unconstitutional what 535 members of Congress and the president have debated, voted, and enacted; and by so doing, doom their legislative agenda<sup>17a</sup>.
8. Unelected, life-tenured, and beyond democratic control, federal judges act with impunity. They are ‘risklessly wrongdoing judges for self-beneficial rulings’ in professional(25§c; 60§f), social(62§g), and material(27§2; 32§2) terms, especially profitable since they need not invest in means to avoid detection and escape punishment. Would you be tempted to cut yourself ever more slack and grab ever more if you were not afraid of being caught?
9. As a result of such secrecy and unaccountability for their public and private conduct(71§ 4), judges are influenced by the most insidious corruptor, *money!*(27§2) They need not rent the courts to make money; they make it because they own in practice the public’s courts.

## **B. Causing exposure that outrages the public and forces politicians to reform**

Is this “dramatic” enough? It should be. It warrants your exposing it as part of “telling the whole truth”<sup>ii</sup> as a professor to your students, the public, and the media. You can thereby launch the first-ever, Watergate-like generalized investigation(ol:55) of the Federal Judiciary. Its query can be one proven to be devastating(4¶¶10-14): ‘What did politicians know about wrongdoing judges and when did they know it?’ Its findings can outrage(83§§2-3) the public at judges as abusive trustees of *We the People*’s power entrusted to them to do justice but embezzled by them for self-benefit.

Such investigation can dominate the mid-term and 2016 election campaigns. Outraged voters –more numerous than taxpayers and Tea Party members– can force politicians, lest they be defeated at the polls, to do what constitutions can only require on paper: Adopt and apply legislation(158§§6-7) that eliminates secret, venal rulings and establishes citizen boards(160§8) to ensure judiciaries’ transparency and judges’ accountability to *the People* and liability to their victims. To explain how these developments can realistically(92§d; 164§9) be set in motion through a multidisciplinary academic(128§4) and business(119§§1, 4, 5) venture I offer to make a presentation(Lsch:2) to you and your students.

Consequently, I look forward to hearing from you so that we can join in the public interest to ‘obtain justice from the public’s courts’<sup>6</sup>.

*Dare trigger history!*(dcc:11)...and you may enter it.

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.



May 3, 2014

Dean and Professor Sarah Bartlett  
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Dear Dean Bartlett,

Thank you for joining my LinkedIn network. I trust before you did so, you checked out my profile and learned of the proposal that I made there. That proposal, rephrased to take account of your optimal capacity to accept and implement it as dean of a journalism school, is for journalists to investigate two unique national stories(ol:55) whose findings can so outrage(jur:83§§ 2-3) the public as to stir it up to demand of law enforcement and political authorities that they investigate judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing(5§3), and undertake reform to ensure judicial transparency, discipline, and liability. To that end, I propose that you, a team of students, and I produce a brochure(122§§2-3) and a documentary on judicial unaccountability and riskless wrongdoing that emulates Emile Zola's *I accuse!* denunciation of official wrongdoing(98§2) and Michael Moore's *Fahrenheit 9/11* documentary on abuse of power. Their presentation at a special event(97§1) and further dissemination(ol:73) can launch the first-ever Watergate-like generalized media investigation(100§3) of the circumstances enabling wrongdoing<sup>213b</sup>(jur:21§A) by federal judges, the model of state judges. By so doing, you, your School, and I can be "Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting"(1§§1-2).

You can optimally do this since you "created and oversaw both the Urban Reporting and the Business & Economics subject concentrations and helped found the school's Center for Community and Ethnic Media"<sup>†</sup>. I bring my experience prosecuting cases from federal bankruptcy, district, and circuit courts to the Supreme Court<sup>109b,114c</sup>, and researching and writing for the foremost publisher of analytical legal commentaries, Lawyers Publishing Cooperative(a&p:17/RWorks 2-6); and my novel study *Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing(Lsch:9)* based on original analysis of official documents<sup>ii</sup>. I can write the documentary narrative and dialogue, as shown by my novels, scripts, short story, and legal drama(cw:3).

As for the federal judges, this is part of their record of unaccountability: Whereas 2,131 of them were in office on 30sep11<sup>13</sup>, in the 225 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of them impeached and removed is 8!<sup>14</sup> Such historic assurance of irremovability in practice has encouraged them to do wrong with impunity. Throughout their life-appointments they disregard due process; dispose of up to 90% of appeals arbitrarily in no-reason, non-precedential, not-for-publication decisions; and conceal assets, as *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and Politico<sup>107a</sup> suspected Then-Judge, Now-Justice Sotomayor of doing<sup>107c</sup>. Chief circuit<sup>22a</sup> judges abuse their Judiciary's statutory<sup>18a</sup> self-disciplining authority by dismissing 99.82%(jur:10-14) of complaints against their peers; with other judges they deny up to 100% of appeals to review such dismissals(24§b). Immunizing themselves from liability by denying complainants their 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment right "to petition the Government for a redress of Grievances", judges abuse their power over *We the People's*<sup>4,5</sup> property, liberty, and even lives.

Therein lies the potential for *the People* to be outraged; for ever more journalists to pursue the query "What did the President know about the wrongdoing of judges –who approve up to 100% of NSA's surveillance requests<sup>7</sup> - and when did he know it?", and for their investigation (ol:66) to dominate the coming election campaigns, creating demand for the new reporting; and for you to become a leader. So I respectfully request a meeting with you to discuss this proposal.

*Dare trigger history!(dcc:11)*...and you may enter it. Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

May 5, 2014

Dean and Professor Sarah Bartlett  
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Dear Dean Bartlett,

Thank you for joining my LinkedIn network. I trust that before joining it, you checked out my profile and learned of the proposal that I made there.

### **A. Proposal to pursue two unique national stories by producing a serial article and documentary with historic precedents**

1. The proposal, rephrased to take account of your optimal capacity to accept and implement it as dean of a journalism school, is for you, your students, and I to investigate two unique national stories(ol:55) of public wrongdoing that can lead to precedented resignations at the top of government as well as to the unprecedented: the exposure of judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless coordinated(jur:88§§a-c) wrongdoing(jur:5§3) at the branch that although placed under the motto Equal Justice Under Law is presided over by Judges Above the Law.
2. Hence, the findings can so outrage(jur:83§§2-3) the public as to stir it up to demand of law enforcement and political authorities that they:
  - a. conduct official investigations; and
  - b. undertake reform to ensure judicial and interbranch transparency as well as accountability, discipline, and liability of all public officers(Lsch:10¶6), thus setting in motion a change in the *People-government* paradigm(ol:29).
3. To that end, I propose that you, a team of students, and I expose interbranch connivance and judicial unaccountability and riskless wrongdoing by producing a serial article(jur:122§§2-3) and a documentary that emulates Emile Zola's *I accuse!* open letter denouncing public wrongdoing(98§2) and Michael Moore's *Fahrenheit 9/11* documentary on abuse of power, respectively.
4. Their presentation at a special event(jur:97§1) and further dissemination(ol:73) can prompt ever more journalists to join the investigation and thereby launch the first-ever Watergate-like generalized media investigation(jur:100§3) of the circumstances enabling wrongdoing by federal judges acting individually and in coordination among themselves(jur:21§A) and with others<sup>213b</sup>. By so doing, you, your School, and I can be "Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting"(jur:1§§1-2).

### **B. What each party can contribute to implementing the proposal**

#### **1. Your, your School, and your students' institutional capacity**

5. You can optimally implement the proposal since you "created and oversaw both the Urban Reporting and the Business & Economics subject concentrations and helped found the school's Center for Community and Ethnic Media", as you stated on your webpage on your School website; [http://www.journalism.cuny.edu/cunyj\\_profiles/sarah-bartlett/#.U2E-lsJOVoI](http://www.journalism.cuny.edu/cunyj_profiles/sarah-bartlett/#.U2E-lsJOVoI).
6. Your very young School can contribute its state of the art journalism equipment and expertise, and its ambition to earn national recognition by successfully putting them to the test.

7. Your students can prove that they are among the best and the brightest(jur:129§b) investigative journalists and explainers<sup>256e</sup> by turning two stories into a history-making scoop, thus rising to the top of the job candidate lists of all recruiters.

## 2. Dr. Cordero's professional achievements

8. In support of my proposal, I bring my academic qualifications as a holder of a Ph.D. in law from the University of Cambridge in England; a French law degree from La Sorbonne in Paris; and an MBA from the University of Michigan, where I concentrated on reaping a business competitive advantage through the use of Information Technology. These degrees qualify me to teach students.
9. I can provide guidance to the proposal's implementation on the strength of my experience as attorney prosecuting cases from federal bankruptcy, district, and circuit courts to the Supreme Court<sup>109b 114c</sup>, and as researcher-writer on federal law financial issues at the foremost publisher of analytical legal commentaries, Lawyers Publishing Cooperative(a&p:17/Research Works 2-6).
10. Indeed, I provide the proposal its solid foundation in my novel study *Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing*(Preface:1) based on my original analysis of official federal judicial statistics and reports, and judges' statementsii.
11. In addition to my contribution to the serial article, I can write a lively documentary narrative and dialogue, as shown by my novels, scripts, short story, and legal drama(cw:1, 3).

## 3. Federal judges' record of unaccountability

12. As for the federal judges, the model of their state counterparts, this is part of their record of unaccountability(Lsch:21§A): Whereas 2,131 of them were in office on September 30, 2011<sup>13</sup>, in the 225 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of them impeached and removed is 8!<sup>14</sup>. Such historic assurance of irremovability in practice has encouraged them to do wrong secure in the knowledge that no adverse consequence will come to them as a result.
13. Throughout their life-appointments they disregard due process; dispose of up to 90% of appeals arbitrarily in no-reason, non-precedential, not-for-publication decisions(43§b); and conceal assets, as *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and Politico<sup>107a</sup> suspected Then-Judge, Now-Justice Sotomayor of doing<sup>107c</sup>. She was the first justiceship nominee of President Obama(ol:79§B).
14. One of judges' main illegal sources of assets to be concealed is a bankruptcy fraud scheme run by the judges(65§§1-3) and other insiders of the legal and bankruptcy systems<sup>169</sup>: 80% of all new cases filed every year in the Federal Judiciary are brought in its bankruptcy courts, around 1,3 million cases<sup>33</sup> mostly filed pro se by bankrupts who cannot afford lawyers and are easy prey of abusers. In only the personal bankruptcies in CY10, \$373 billion was at stake!(28§3) The Judiciary(Lsch:11§9b.ii) and the NSA<sup>ol:7</sup> may be using their vast IT networks to transfer money electronically between disclosed and concealed bank accounts(ol:1) and to interfere with the communications<sup>ol:13</sup> of complainants against judges(ol:19§D). The President has acknowledged implicitly that NSA does anything that it can do technologically regardless of whether it should do it<sup>152c>Ln:293</sup>.
15. Chief circuit<sup>22a</sup> judges abuse the Federal Judiciary's statutory<sup>18a</sup> self-disciplining authority by dismissing 99.82%(jur:10-14) of complaints against their peers; with other judges they deny up to 100% of appeals to review such dismissals(jur:24§b).
16. Circuit judges appoint bankruptcy judges<sup>61a</sup>, adjudicate appeals from their decisions, and can remove them, which is unheard of because bankruptcy judges are appointed precisely because

they know how to play in accordance with their relationship: pitcher and catcher(jur:32§§2-6).

17. Immunizing themselves from accountability by in effect denying complainants their 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment right “to petition the Government for a redress of Grievances”, judges abuse their power over *We the People*’s<sup>4,5</sup> rights, property, liberty, and even lives.

### **C. Consequences of the two unique national stories’ provoking national outrage**

18. Federal judges’ arrogated status as Judges Above the Law and their abuse of power as unelected life-tenured public officers are anathema to democracy. Their exposure can generate national outrage and cause the public to avidly consume news about the nature, extent, and gravity of their wrongdoing. The public will provide the market incentive for ever more journalists to join the investigation so as to get to the bottom of judges’ wrongdoing enabling circumstances. To the top of its enablers they will get by pursuing the devastating Watergate hearings query, thus restated:

What did the President know about the wrongdoing of judges  
–who approve up to 100% of NSA’s secret surveillance requests<sup>ol:7</sup>–  
and when did he know it?

19. That query can lead to the resignation of the President and of justices. If the latter are found to have failed to live up to their own injunction “to avoid even the appearance of impropriety”<sup>123a</sup>, they may have to do as did Justice Abe Fortas after *Life* magazine revealed his financial improprieties, which did not constitute even misdemeanors: He resigned on May 14, 1969(jur:92§d).
20. Concealment of assets is a crime<sup>10</sup>. Hence, it creates a glaringly insufferable “appearance”. It is committed to evade taxes or launder money that comes from a dirty source, such as a bankruptcy fraud scheme(jur:xxxv). Covering it up is also a crime. Covering it up through interpersonal and interbranch connivance and riskless coordinated wrongdoing is an outrage on the public.

### **D. Reformative outrage elicited through journalism that serves *the People***

21. Outrage can be elicited from the public by journalists who think strategically(ol:6) and are aware of their key role in a democracy: to pioneer the unknown so as to provide the people with the information that empowers them to assert at and outside the polls the tenet underlying ‘government of, by, and for the people’, i.e., *We the People* are the masters of government and to perform needed services hire all public officers as *Our* public servants and are thereby entitled to practice ‘reverse surveillance’(Lsch:2) on them to ensure their performance’s transparency so that *We* can hold them accountable for it. Enlightened by information and mobilized by outrage into a civic movement(jur:164§9), *the People* can recognize the need for reform and exercise their power to meet it(jur:158§§6-8) by forcing a new *People*-government paradigm: *the People*’s Sunrise(ol:73).
22. Hence, you, your students, and I can set in motion a generalized media investigation(ol:66) that can dominate the issues and determine the direction of the coming mid-term/primary/presidential election campaigns. We can pioneer now judicial unaccountability reporting and its expositions can have a cumulative effect that causes one or more resignations that decisively influence the outcome of the 2016 election. The 2.5-years-long electoral season will allow enough time for any investment of effort and resources to produce results and be warranted(119§1). Each and all of us and our colleagues can earn any of many material and moral rewards(ol:3§F). And you can become a leader among media professionals and a Champion of the Sunrise of *We the People*.
23. So I respectfully request a meeting with you to discuss this proposal.

*Dare trigger history!*(dcc:11)...and you may enter it.

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.



January 2, 2015

Ms. Anya Schiffrin  
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420 W 118th Street #1, New York, NY 10027

Dear Ms. Schiffrin,

In ...*Global Muckraking* you wrote, “new abuses, new forms of corruption, are always emerging, providing new opportunities and new responsibilities for the media”. In my study of the Federal Judiciary *Exposing Judges’ Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting*([Prefatory:i](#)), official sources<sup>ii</sup> show century old abuses and corruption resulting from the fact that ‘unaccountable power is absolutely corruptive’<sup>28</sup>: In the 226 years since the Federal Judiciary’s creation in 1789, only 8 of its judges –2,131 were in office on 30sep11<sup>13</sup>– have been impeached and removed<sup>14</sup>.

This is a proposal that offers you the opportunity to muckrake on federal judges by both investigating([ol:66](#)), and enabling the investigation by others of, the two unique national stories of President Obama-Supreme Court Justice Sotomayor and Federal Judiciary-NSA([ol:176 §§A,B](#)). This is the most propitious moment to do so because the audience, the national public, is most distrustful of government and thus prone to believe reports on, and be most outraged at, judicial wrongdoing unimaginably widespread, grave, and coordinated([jur:21 §§A,B](#)). Such public can force politicians, who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed their ilk to federal judgeships and in their own interest<sup>17a</sup> connivingly hold ‘their judges’ unaccountable, to call for, or conduct, official judicial investigations and reform during the primaries and the presidential election campaign, when politicians must appear responsive to the public mood and demands.

To that end, you must face your and the media’s responsibility, for the media too have held federal judges unaccountable. Yet, they wield more power than any other officer in our country: The only ones to be life-tenured, hence beyond the reach of the people’s electoral control, federal judges have power over our property, liberty, and the rights and duties that determine our lives. They also interfere with their exposers’ communications([ggl:1 et seq.](#); [ol:19§D](#)) by using their vast IT network and expertise([Lsch:11¶9b.ii](#)) or entering into a quid pro quo with NSA: In 2012, every government secret request for secret orders of surveillance was approved by the rubberstamping, secret federal court established under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA)<sup>ol:5fn7</sup>. The secrecy of the FISA court is only the extreme manifestation of the secrecy that pervades<sup>71</sup> the Federal Judiciary, which holds all its adjudicative, policy-making, administrative, and disciplinary meetings behind closed doors and never holds press conferences. Judges’ unaccountability has led to intrinsic wrongdoing: The latter is their institutionalized modus operandi([49§4](#)), turning the Judiciary into a safe haven for wrongdoers. That is the result of lack of democratic control and ‘reverse surveillance’([Lsch:2](#)) of judges by *We the People* and the media.

Would you be afraid of your SIPA superiors if for the rest of their working lives they could risklessly dispose of your career, your belongings, and your rights however they fancied because they were the ones with whom you had to file any complaint against them?([jur:24§§b-d](#)) Would they be likely to abuse such power for their benefit([ol:173¶93](#))? If so, I respectfully request that you ask me in to discuss with you and eventually present to SIPA members **1.** the investigation([ol:115](#)) that we can conduct; and **2.** your enabling **a)** the participation of Newsday ([ol:176](#)) and the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists([ol:1](#)) and **b)** the publication of Emile Zola-like([jur:98§2](#)) *I accuse!* articles(e.g., [ol:177](#)) to Pioneer the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting.

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

January 2, 2015

Professor Sheila Coronel  
Director, Toni Stabile Center for Investigative Journalism  
Dean of Academic Affairs, Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism  
2950 Broadway, New York, NY 10027 tel. (212)854-5748; [ssc2136@columbia.edu](mailto:ssc2136@columbia.edu)

Dear Professor Coronel,

In *The Cynical Optimist* you are quoted as saying that ‘though you felt sympathy for Estrada, he had to be held accountable’ and in *The Rulemakers* you dare expose the ill-gotten wealth of members of the Philippine Congress. This is a proposal to use what you referred to in your GSJ bionote as “in-depth, groundbreaking reporting” to hold accountable the members of the U.S. Federal Judiciary for the ill-gotten wealth that they have acquired as the self-help solution to what Former Chief Justice Rehnquist and C. J. Roberts have identified as “the single greatest problem facing the Judicial Branch today: inadequacy of judicial salaries”<sup>\*>30</sup>. If “the ethos of watchdog journalism”, as you put it in your inaugural speech, can overcome any fear and deference felt toward them, then “great reporting can be done in the investigative tradition”.

It can be based on my in-depth study of the Federal Judiciary *Exposing Judges’ Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing*: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting([infra ol:i](#)). The proposed investigation plan([ol:66](#)) pinpoints the two unique national stories of President Obama-Supreme Court Justice Sotomayor and Federal Judiciary-NSA([ol:176§§A,B](#)). This is the most propitious moment for “the information provided” on judicial wrongdoing outrageously widespread, grave, and coordinated([jur:21§§A,B](#)) “to inspire people to action and make change possible”. During the primaries and the presidential election campaign, when politicians must appear responsive to the public mood and demands, an outraged people can force politicians, who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed their ilk to federal judgeships and in their own interest<sup>17a</sup> hold ‘their judges’ unaccountable, to officially and publicly investigate their wrongdoing and reform federal and state judiciaries.

“Revelatory reporting” can show that the media have held federal judges unaccountable. Yet, those judges wield more corruptive<sup>28</sup> power than any other officer in our country: The only ones to be life-tenured, hence beyond the reach of the people’s electoral control, federal judges have power over our property, liberty, and the rights and duties that determine our lives. They interfere with their exposers’ communications([ggl:1 et seq.](#); [ol:19§D](#)) by either using their vast IT network and expertise([Lsch:11¶9b.ii](#)) or entering into a quid pro quo with NSA: In 2012, every government secret request for secret orders of surveillance was approved by the rubberstamping, secret federal court established under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA)<sup>ol:5fn7</sup>. The secrecy of the FISA court is only the extreme manifestation of the secrecy that pervades<sup>71</sup> the Federal Judiciary, which holds all its adjudicative, policy-making, administrative, and disciplinary meetings behind closed doors and never holds press conferences. Judges’ unaccountability has led to intrinsic wrongdoing: The latter is their institutionalized modus operandi ([49§4](#)), turning the Judiciary into a safe haven for wrongdoers. That is the result of lack of democratic control and ‘reverse surveillance’([Lsch:2](#)) of judges by *We the People* and the media.

So, I respectfully request that you ask me in to discuss with you and eventually present to Center and School members **1.** the investigation([ol:115](#)) that we can conduct; and **2.** your enabling **a)** the participation of *Newsday*([ol:176](#)) and the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists([ol:1](#)) and **b)** the publication of Emile Zola-like([jur:98§2](#)) *I accuse!* articles (e.g., [ol:177](#)) to Pioneer[] the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting.

*Dare trigger history!*([jur:7§5](#))...and you may enter it!

[http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest\\_Jud\\_Advocates.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf)

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

ol:185

January 13, 2015

Ms. Anya Schiffrin  
Director of the International Media, Advocacy and Communications Specialization  
SIPA, Columbia University tel. (212)854-7188; [acs76@columbia.edu](mailto:acs76@columbia.edu)  
420 W 118th Street #1, New York, NY 10027

Dear Ms. Schiffrin,

In ... *Global Muckraking* you wrote, “new abuses, new forms of corruption, are always emerging, providing new opportunities and new responsibilities for the media”.

That is a pithy statement of the facts and serves as the foundation for my proposal to you: To muckrake on federal judges and other conniving officers by investigating, as well as enabling the investigation by others of, the two unique national stories of President Obama-Supreme Court Justice Sotomayor and Federal Judiciary-NSA(ol:176§§A,B).

### **A. Exposing the circumstances that enable abuse and corruption**

1. Based on official sources<sup>ii</sup>, I wrote a study of the Federal Judiciary and its judges, the models for their state counterparts: *Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing*: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting(Prefatory:i)
2. The study shows century old abuses and corruption that are cause and effect of the fact that in the 226 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, only 8 of its judges –2,131 were in office on 30sep11<sup>13</sup> – have been impeached and removed<sup>14</sup>. Moreover, federal judges self-exempt from discipline by dismissing 99.82% of complaints against their peers(jur:24§§b-d). In addition, they are the only life-tenured officers, which means that they escape the people’s voting power. They also escape constitutional checks and balances by the politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed their ilk to federal judgeships and in their own interest<sup>17a</sup> connivingly tolerate the abuse and corruption of ‘their men and women on the bench’. Since federal judges are beyond control, they are abusive under cover of their **unaccountability**.
3. Since in practice they are unimpeachable and irremovable, they do anything wrong or wrongful in reliance on the historic record of job security and impunity. This renders their wrongdoing irresistible and its commission inevitable, for their attraction is enhanced by **risklessness**.
4. Far from having to hide their wrongdoing from each other, they coordinate it among themselves (jur:88§§a-c) and with others<sup>169</sup>. So, they increase its scope, effectiveness, and profitability through **coordination**.
5. That makes another fact very concerning: Federal judges have the most powerful means for wrongdoing since they wield power over our property, our liberty, and all the rights that determine our lives. Worse yet, they wield their power in secret, holding all their adjudicative, policy-making, administrative, and disciplinary meetings behind closed doors and never holding press conferences(jur:27§e). Abuse and corruption fester in **secrecy**.
6. Those are the circumstances enabling judges’ wrongdoing: unaccountability, risklessness, coordination, and pervasive secrecy. Consequently, their power is ‘absolute(81¶174), the kind that corrupts absolutely’<sup>28</sup>. By doing wrong routinely, for their benefit(ol:173¶93), and without adverse consequences, judges have come to treat wrongdoing as morally acceptable. It is intrinsic to their performance as judges and their operation of the Federal Judiciary: It is their institutionalized modus operandi(49§4). Through their abuse of power, federal judges have corrupted the Judiciary, turning it into a safe haven for wrongdoing judges with Unequal Protection Above Law.

## **B. The best opportunity to expose abuse and corruption in government**

7. This is the most opportune time to expose the abuse and corruption of federal judges in connivance with politicians because the primaries and the presidential election campaign are under way and during them, politicians must appear responsive to the public's mood and demands. More importantly, a series of scandals concerning public abuse and corruption(ol:11) have rendered the national public most distrustful of government. Thus, it is prone to believe reports on, and be most outraged at, the unimaginable nature, spread, and gravity of judicial wrongdoing (21§§A,B). So, a public outraged at judges and politicians can force the latter, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, to call for, or conduct, official congressional and DoJ-FBI investigations of wrongdoing judges and undertake reform of the Judiciary and the rest of government.
8. Such outcome would show that the journalistic investigation was effective and prove that the media are a force to be reckoned with. The journalists who set this process in motion can earn many valuable material and moral rewards(ol:3§F).

## **C. Facing the media's responsibility for judges' abuse and corruption**

9. First, however, you and the media must face your responsibility given that the media too have held federal judges unaccountable. Yet, federal judges also interfere in their own interest with rights that are of paramount importance to the media: 'freedom of the press, freedom of speech, and the right to assemble to petition the government for a redress of grievances'<sup>268</sup>:
10. Judges interfere with their critics' communications(ggl:1 et seq.; ol:19§D) by using their vast IT network and expertise(Lsch:11¶9b.ii) or entering into a quid pro quo with NSA. In 2012, 100% of the government secret requests for secret orders of surveillance were approved by the rubber-stamping, secret court established under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA)<sup>ol:5fin7</sup>. The FISA court's secrecy is only the extreme manifestation of the secrecy that pervades<sup>71</sup> the Judiciary. Such interference and other forms of judges' abuse result from their not being subject to the democratic oversight and 'reverse surveillance'(Lsch:2) of *We the People* and the media.

## **D. What you can do to take the opportunity to expose abuse and corruption**

11. I respectfully request that you invite me in to discuss with you and eventually present(Lsch:2) to SIPA members:
  - a. the proposed investigation(ol:66, 115) by you, your colleagues, students(jur:128§4), and me of the two unique national stories(ol:176); and
  - b. your enabling:
    - 1) the participation in it of the Toni Stabile Center for Investigative Journalism at Columbia University(ol:185); the New York newspaper Newsday(ol:176); and the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists in Washington, D.C.(ol:1); and
    - 2) the publication of Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like(jur:98§2) articles(e.g., ol:177) to "Pioneer[] the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting"(122§§2-3).
12. The proposed investigation and articles can lead to resignations by justices(92§d; 65§§1-4), a president(77§5), senators(78§6), and other top public officers; and turn you and thanks to your leadership and professional instinct also others into this generation's *Washington Post* Publisher K. Graham, Editor B. Bradley, and Reporters Bob Woodward and C. Bernstein of Watergate fame(jur:4¶¶10-14). That opportunity and journalistic responsibility are worth a discussion.

*Dare trigger history!*(jur:7§5)...and you may enter it! Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.  
[http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest\\_Jud\\_Advocates.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf) ol:187



January 17, 2015

Professor Sheila Coronel [ssc2136@columbia.edu](mailto:ssc2136@columbia.edu)  
Director, Toni Stabile Center for Investigative Journalism  
Dean of Academic Affairs, Graduate School of Journalism, Columbia University  
2950 Broadway, NY, NY 10027 tel. (212)854-5748

Dear Professor Coronel,

I trust that you already received the letter with attachments that I mailed you on 2 instant by regular post. I would like to discuss it with you. To that end, I will call you on Tuesday, the 20<sup>th</sup>.

### **A. “Groundbreaking reporting” through the proposed two unique national stories**

1. In *The Cynical Optimist* you are quoted as saying that ‘though you felt sympathy for Estrada, he had to be held accountable’ and in *The Rulemakers* you dare expose the ill-gotten wealth of members of the Philippine Congress. You prioritized your duty as a journalist over deference or fear.
2. This is a proposal to use what you referred to in your GSJ bionote as “in-depth, groundbreaking reporting” to hold accountable the members of the U.S. Federal Judiciary for the ill-gotten wealth and other benefits(ol:173¶93) that they have acquired as the self-help solution to what Former Chief Justice Rehnquist and C. J. Roberts have identified as “the single greatest problem facing the Judicial Branch today: inadequacy of judicial salaries”<sup>30</sup>. Their statements make understandable the suspicion in *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and Politico<sup>107a,c</sup>, of concealment of assets by Then-Judge, Now-Justice Sotomayor, President Obama’s first justiceship nominee. Assets are concealed to evade taxes and hide their illegal origin until the money can be laundered.
3. Holding federal judges accountable can be the result of a process put in motion cost-efficiently through the pinpointed investigation of the two unique national stories of President Obama-Supreme Court Justice Sotomayor and Federal Judiciary-NSA(ol:176§§A,B). The proposed investigation is supported by the official sources<sup>jur:iii/fn.ii</sup> that I consulted and analyzed to write my study(jur:1) of the Federal Judiciary and its judges, the models for their state counterparts:

### **B. Journalists have failed their duty to inform people about judges’ wrongdoing**

4. “The ethos of watchdog journalism”, as you put it in your inaugural speech, can overcome any justified fear and undeserved deference toward federal judges. In that frame of mind, “great reporting can be done in the investigative tradition” of you while at the head of PCIJ; *WA* Reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein during the Watergate scandal(jur:4¶¶10-14); and journalists working with lawyers in the *Caperton* case<sup>276</sup>. That is not the tradition of journalists, for the media too have held federal judges unaccountable.
  5. Yet, federal judges wield more corruptive<sup>28</sup> power than any other officers in our country: The only ones to be life-tenured, hence beyond the reach of the people’s voting control of public officers, they exert power over our property, liberty, and the rights and duties that determine our lives.
  6. They even interfere with their exposers’ communications(ol:176§B; ggl:1 et seq.) by either using the Federal Judiciary’s vast IT network and expertise(Lsch:11¶9b.ii) or entering into a quid pro quo with the National Security Agency (NSA): In 2012, every government secret request for secret orders of surveillance was approved by the rubberstamping<sup>ol:5fn7</sup>, secret federal court established under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA).
  7. This interference has no “national security” redeeming value whatsoever. Rather, it constitutes judges’ sheer abuse of the means at their disposal to protect themselves from being exposed as
- ol:188 Dr Cordero to journalism professor to propose investigation & articles exposing judges’ wrongdoing

having failed to comply with the unambiguous and exacting injunction in their own Code of Conduct: “to avoid even the appearance of impropriety”<sup>123a</sup>. The exposure of such “appearance” can cost a judge dearly: It caused Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas to withdraw his name from the nomination to the chief justiceship and later on to resign on May 14, 1969(jur:92§d).

8. The secrecy of the FISA court is only the extreme manifestation of the secrecy that pervades<sup>71</sup> the Federal Judiciary(jur:27§e). Secrecy allows the coordination(jur:88§§a-c) of wrongdoing among judges and between them and other insiders of the legal and bankruptcy systems<sup>169</sup>.
9. That secrecy and the wrongdoing that festers in it have become the judges’ institutionalized modus operandi(jur:49§4). That is the result of the people’s lack of democratic control of judges and the media’s failure to hold judges and the politicians who appointed and cover them accountable. Yet, given judges’ enormous power, the opposite is needed: Transparency of judges’ performance and the Judiciary’s operation, and their control by *We the People*. That calls for *the People* to be informed through the media’s ‘reverse surveillance’(ol:73) of judges and the Judiciary.

### **C. The nature of change by *the People* through information by the media**

10. However powerful federal judges are, they do not have the means to retaliate against all journalists at the same time. Nor could they do so without betraying their abuse of power in self-interest. Safety in numbers requires a courageous, principled, and ambitious journalist, such as you, or a team of them, such as your colleagues and students, to engage in “revelatory reporting” by pursuing the proposed two unique national stories(ol:176§§A,B). They can set in motion a Watergate-like generalized and first-ever media investigation of judges and the Federal Judiciary that causes ever more journalists to jump on their investigative bandwagon(jur:100§§3-4).
11. With “the information provided”, they can not only outrage the people at judges’ wrongdoing, but also “inspire people to action and make change possible”. Reformative change can be significant: *We the People*, the masters in ‘government of, by, and for the people’<sup>172</sup>, are entitled to hold all officers as what they are, our public servants, including judicial public servants, and as such accountable to us, disciplinable by us, and even liable to compensate the victims of their individual and collective wrongdoing(jur:158§§6-8). People can be inspired by the opportunity to bring about a judicial system that progressively realizes the ideal of Equal Justice Under Law.

### **D. Your action to outrage and inspire the people through media information**

12. Thanks to your leadership and professional instinct, you can make a scoop far more important and memorable than that of Woodward and Bernstein in revealing the burglary at the Democratic National Committee Headquarters in the Watergate building complex as political espionage orchestrated by President Nixon and his White House aides(jur:4¶¶10-14); and of Edward Snowden in uncovering dragnet surveillance of the people by NSA for the sake of national security:
13. Through the two unique national stories, you can expose the unaccountable federal judges coordinating risklessly their concealment of assets and other ill-gotten benefits in connivance<sup>17a</sup> with politicians of the other two branches. That scoop will cause a scandal far more outrageous than any other to date(ol:11) and dominate the theme and strategy of the primaries and the presidential campaign. It will outrage *We the People* and can coalesce them into *the People’s Sunrise* (ol:73, 29) civic movement(jur:164§9) to change fundamentally *the People*-government relation; and determine the format and outcome of a constitutional convention(ol:87§D). That is a prospect worth discussing. Thus, I respectfully request that you invite me in to discuss **a)** the proposed investigation and **b)** the publication of articles on judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform.

*Dare trigger history!*(jur:7§5)...and you may enter it! Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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ol:189

**Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.**

Ph.D., University of Cambridge, England  
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D.E.A., La Sorbonne, Paris

**Judicial Discipline Reform**  
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[model for the personalized letter to each dean addressee]

September 10, 2016

Dean of Law School  
Law School

Dear Dean,

This is a two-fold proposal<sup>‡</sup>: 1. to teach a course on the grave implications for our judicial system and legal profession to be drawn by analyzing official caseload statistics of the federal courts([infra](#)↓); and 2. thereby present to you and your decision-making peers the idea of establishing at your school a pioneering institute for teaching, researching, exposing, and reforming the judiciary and its judges as they operate and apply the law in the real world, and as they should do so. The institute has a business aspect that can earn your school much needed cash and offer students a realistic job prospect at a time of dwindling law jobs for graduates. This proposal is based on my study **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting**<sup>1</sup>. The course's statistical part is at [jur:21§A](#)<sup>1</sup>; a case illustrating it at [jur:65§B](#); the syllabus at [dcc:1](#); and the institute's multidisciplinary research aspects at [jur:119§E](#), [OL:115](#). The requirements for establishing the institute as a business are laid out in a confidential business plan, available upon request.

The institute's audience and client base are indisputably very large. Indeed, the judiciary affects the property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that determine the lives of more than 100 million people who are parties to over 50 million cases filed in the federal and state courts annually([jur:8](#)<sup>4,5</sup>); to them must be added the parties to the scores of millions of pending cases and cases deemed wrongly or wrongfully decided; plus the millions of related people: family, peers, employees, etc. They are dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems. One of the causes thereof is that in the Federal Judiciary, the model for its state counterparts, its circuit courts dis-pose of 93% of appeals with "unsigned, unpublished, without comment, by consolidation decisions"([↓457§D](#)) so defective or wrongful that the judges deprived them of precedential value... in a common law legal system based on precedent. Thus, district courts have no incentive to write meaningful decisions since 93% of appeals from them will be disposed of perfunctorily. The circuit courts' perfunctoriness sets the example for the district courts. Their pro forma affirmance of district court decisions leaves them unreviewed in fact([jur:28§3](#), [46§3](#), [48§2](#)), which breeds perfunctoriness and, by reinforcing the latter's risklessness, wrongdoing too. Widespread understanding of the implications of these statistics will outrage and exacerbate the mood of the dominant segment of the national public and of voters: The Dissatisfied With The Establishment.

One can teach law either in a bubble of theory or with a view to students understanding its application in practice and even creating their own new types of law jobs, not only to make a living, pay their loans, and be able to donate to the school, but also with the inspiring goal of becoming Champions of Justice who strive to ensure that the courts perform according to due process and afford equal protection of the law to the 93% of parties dealt with in reasonless, arbitrary, ad hoc decisions as well as the other 7% that receive decisions intended for casebooks.

This is discomfoting. But a law school should enable the hearing of 'opposing counsel's case'<sup>2</sup>([OL:352](#)). So I<sup>3</sup> would be grateful if you would invite me in to discuss this proposal and how it can enhance your and your school's reputation a) during the nomination and confirmation of the next justice; and by b) starting the trend toward a law school alternative to judicial performance commissions; and c) placing judicial reform in the constitutional convention's agenda.

*Dare trigger history!*([jur:7§5](#))...and you may enter it. Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

**Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.**

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M.B.A., University of Michigan Business School  
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November 10, 2016

Vice Dean Avery W. Katz  
Columbia Law School  
435 West 116th Street,  
New York, NY 10027-7297

Dear Dean Katz,

Thank you for your kind email. My proposal<sup>1</sup> concerns: **1.** teaching a course, not on the professional responsibility of students when they become lawyers, but rather on the performance of judges in practice based on the analysis of official documents, a subject that neither Columbia Law School nor any other law school is teaching, as reflected on their websites, as opposed to references in passing in other courses to what the judges' Code of Conduct provides for them in theory; and **2.** the establishment of an apposite for-profit institute to study such performance and its impact on **a.** the rule of law; **b.** the parties that pay for judges to adjudicate their controversies; and **c.** the rest of *We the People*, affected by the precedential force of judges' decisions<sup>2</sup>.

No school that deems more self-beneficial to have judges sit on their boards, teach courses, and participate in its moot court, and no institute named after a judge can be expected to study fairly and impartially how self-disciplining judges, who dismiss without investigation 99.82% (\*>[jur:10,11](#)) of complaints against them and, as a result, are unaccountable, disregard with impunity due process and equal protection of the law. Thus, what should guide your School's decision regarding my proposal is not its curricular needs, but rather **a.** the need for transparency in the performance of judges who hold all their adjudicative, administrative, policy-making, and disciplinary meetings behind closed doors and never appear before a press conference; **b.** the needs of students who as lawyers will be baffled by receiving in 93% of their appeals before federal circuit judges a 5¢ form disposing of them in perfunctory and arbitrary decisions "on procedural grounds, by consolidation, unpublished, unsigned, without comment"([infra](#) [↓453](#)); and **c.** the needs of *the People* for information on how their property, liberty, rights, and duties are dealt with unlawfully by judges wielding 'absolute power, the kind that corrupts absolutely'.

I praise you because your reference to "our past correspondence a few years ago" reveals your powerful memory or superb record-keeping system even for a letter like mine that was also rejected...or perhaps how you were impressed by it. Had action been taken consonant with its proposal, you would have impressed with your courage and singular service to the administration of justice precisely those who elected the new president, The Dissatisfied With The Establishment. They would have been outraged upon learning how the most powerful Establishment entity, the Judiciary, administers justice in practice. They would have hailed you as their Champion of Justice and in turn protected you from retaliation. One can assume that you care for them, for your students too, that you are a person who cares for principles and duty, just as you cared to send me a first email of rejection and even a second one, and cared to invite me to "let you and Dir. E. Werbell know if there's any other way that we can answer further questions". There are: Both can discreetly inform through me The Dissatisfied and the rest of *the People* at the most propitious time: when the new president intends to 'drain the swamp of the Establishment'. So you can arrange for me to make a presentation to **i)** officers of student organizations; **ii)** editors, e.g., of *The New Yorker*, *The Atlantic*, *NYT*, etc., and deans of your journalism school with a view to their publishing my series of articles([↓ol2:483](#))<sup>3</sup> and joining the investigation([↓461§G](#)); **iii)** potential investors in the institute, as set forth in my business plan, available upon request; etc. I<sup>4</sup> can answer *your* questions if you invite me to meet with you, Dir. Werbell and Dean Miller.

*Dare trigger history!*([jur:7§5](#))...and you may enter it.

<http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/Lsc/DrRCordero-VDeanAWKatz.pdf>

Sincerely, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

OL2:539



## Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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September 14, 2019

Prof. Tom Ginsburg [tginsburg@uchicago.edu](mailto:tginsburg@uchicago.edu)  
University of Chicago Law School, Rm 525  
1111 East 60th Street tel. (773)702-9494  
Chicago, IL 60637  
<http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-ProfTGinsburg.pdf>

Prof. Nuno Garoupa [ngaroup@gmu.edu](mailto:ngaroup@gmu.edu)  
George Mason U. Antonin Scalia Law School  
3301 Fairfax Dr. Hazel Hall Room 440C  
Arlington, VA 22201 tel. (703)-993-8184  
<http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-ProfNGaroupa.pdf>

Dear Professor Garoupa and Professor Ginsburg,

In your 2009 paper “Guarding the Guardians: Judicial Councils and Judicial Independence”, you stated, “We find that there is little relationship between council design and quality”. In the 10 years since, federal judicial councils still meet behind closed doors, in secret, just as federal judges do for all their adjudicative, administrative, policy-making, and disciplinary meetings; and the quality of their work has only deteriorated because there is no need to strive for quality in the absence of accountability. With nobody ‘guarding’, unaccountable judges engage in riskless abuse of power. They harm parties before them as well as the rest of *We the People*, who are affected by their decisions on our property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame our lives and shape our identities.

This is a proposal for you, your peers, and students to expose the abuse by federal judges – initially, as the ones who affect and interest the national public– on the basis of their own official statistics submitted to Congress annually, as required by law. Those statistics are summarized in the accompanying copies of the letters, whose text is the same, that I sent the student president of the class, and the editor and members of the several law reviews, of your respective law school.

The exposure of judges’ abuse can be made, not just to the readers of a law journal, but also to the only constituency strong enough to hold judges accountable for the performance of their duty and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse: the national electorate. Once informed of judges’ abuse, they will be outraged and demand judicial accountability, and do so at the most opportune time, i.e., when each presidential candidate in an overcrowded field of 21+ is desperate to attract national media and public attention, and can gain campaign-saving support by appealing to the huge untapped leaderless voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.

If we join forces, we can have a transformative impact on the campaign and the administration of justice at the federal and state levels while creating our own publishing, academic, and practice niche. The concrete, reasonable, and feasible steps that we can take toward those objectives are described in my presentation video and slides, which are downloadable through these links:

[http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_judges\\_abuse\\_slides.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_slides.pdf)  
[http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_judges\\_abuse\\_video.mp4](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_video.mp4)

I respectfully suggest that you review my video and slides; share them with your peers and students; and discuss with them the accompanying letter. Then you can invite me to make a presentation via video conference and in person. It can be the precursor to the first-ever and national multimedia and interactive conference where each of the candidates is asked to take a stand on the issue; and the testimony of the victims of, and witnesses to, judges’ abuse provide the basis for determining its nature, extent, and gravity as the prerequisite to any discussion of ‘guarding’ reform.

Let’s seize this opportunity to insert in the presidential campaign the issue of abuse by the most powerful and unaccountable branch, whose judges appear before neither voters nor the media. By pioneering the field of judicial unaccountability investigation and reporting, we can be recognized by *the People* as their transformative Champions of Justice. So I look forward to hearing from you.

*Dare trigger history!(\*>jur:7§5)...and you may enter it.* Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

\* [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest\\_Jud\\_Advocates.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf)

OL2:973

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Ph.D., University of Cambridge, England  
M.B.A., University of Michigan Business School  
D.E.A., La Sorbonne, Paris

Judicial Discipline Reform

[www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org](http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org)

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tel. +1(718)827-9521; follow @DrCorderoEsq  
Dr.Richard.Cordero\_Esq@verizon.net

[form letter]

September 21, 2013

The Student President and Officers  
and the Class of  
the Law School and College of Law

Dear Class President, Officers, and Class,

The revelations by E. Snowden of government surveillance of the Internet communications and collection of phone records of millions of Americans have grave implications for public interest advocates: Power loathes bounds and is most effective in secrecy so that it will abuse others unless exposed and prevented by another power. Federal judges wield the strongest power: nationally over people's rights, property, liberty, and lives. Neither the Executive Branch, Congress, nor the media dare exercise checks and balances on, or expose, them(\*>jur:81§1). The result is lack of 'reverse surveillance' by *We the People's* representatives of them and their Judiciary. It is aggravated by their pervasive secrecy. But if exposed, judges are most vulnerable, for they must "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"\*>fm<sup>277</sup>: *Life* magazine's revelations of the financial improprieties of Justice Abe Fortas forced him first to withdraw his name for the chief justiceship, then resign(92§d). So I am offering to make the case(171§F) to you and your classmates and faculty for revealing in the public interest judges' secrecy and abuse of power(5§3), thus advocating *The People's* right to "government of laws and not of men"<sup>6</sup>; to be the informed citizenry that democracy needs; and to 'surveil'(130§§5-8) public servants to hold them accountable.

Currently, **1.** the Judiciary holds all its administrative, adjudicative, policy-making, and disciplinary meetings behind closed doors<sup>29</sup> and no press conferences<sup>71</sup>. **2.** Chief circuit<sup>22a</sup> judges abuse its statutory<sup>18a</sup> self-disciplining authority by dismissing 99.82%(jur:10-14) of complaints against their peers; with other judges they deny up to 100% of appeals to review such dismissals (24§b), granting themselves impunity. **3.** Up to 9 of every 10 appeals are disposed of ad-hoc through no-reason summary orders<sup>66a</sup> or opinions so "perfunctory"<sup>68</sup> that they are neither published nor precedential<sup>70</sup>, raw fiats of star-chamber power. **4.** Justices are unelected yet life-tenured, as are district and circuit judges; the latter appoint bankruptcy judges for renewable 14-year terms<sup>61a</sup> with no consent of popular representatives. **5.** In the 224 years since the creation of their Judiciary in 1789, only 8 federal judges<sup>13</sup> have been impeached and removed<sup>14</sup>. **6.** A single federal judge can hold unconstitutional what 535 members of Congress and the President have debated, voted, and enacted<sup>17a</sup>. **7.** Judges are influenced by the most insidious corruptor, *money!*(27§2)

The public interest and a proper legal education entitle you to learn official and publicly filed statistics<sup>ii</sup>, yet little known, such as those above, and to reveal them to the public and the media(ol:37) so that they may further(i) investigate(98§§2-4) them. Just as The Guardian was the conduit of Snowden's revelations(ol:17), *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and Politico<sup>107a</sup> revealed facts supporting their suspicion of concealment of assets<sup>107c</sup> by Then-Judge, Now-Justice Sotomayor. The unique story(xxxv) of a sitting justice's tax evasion/money laundering and a sitting president's condonation of it and nomination of her can launch a Watergate-like generalized *Follow the money!* investigation(ol:1,2). A *Follow the wire!* investigation(ol:19§D) can reveal how judges abuse, not in the national security, but rather their own, interest their IT resources to interfere with their exposer's communications. Exposing their abuse as their institutionalized modus operandi(49§4) can force historic reform. So I encourage you to share this with all school members and invite me to make the case for the advocacy of reverse surveillance(122 §§2-4). For exercising your power in the public's defense, you may earn its national recognition.

*Dare trigger history!...and you may enter it.(jur:7§5)*

Sincerely, s/ Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

\* [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest\\_Jud\\_Advocates.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf)

Lsch:1

October 21, 2013

**A Presentation in the Public Interest  
of official statistics, reports, and statements pointing to  
abuse of power and secrecy in the Federal Judiciary;  
and a call for ‘reverse surveillance’ by *We the People*  
of judges and their Judiciary to expose them, cause public outrage, and  
lead the media, the public, and voters to force historic reform  
that can be the start of a new *We the People*-government paradigm:  
*the People’s Sunrise***

Re: Offer of a public interest presentation of official statistics pointing to abuse of power and secrecy in the Federal Judiciary, and a call for ‘reverse surveillance’ to expose it, cause public outrage, and lead the media, the public, and voters to force historic reform, beginning with **1. a)** a fraud & forensic accounting examination of judges’ incongruous and implausible publicly filed financial disclosure reports, supported by **1. b)** a journalistic investigation of both their assets and their abuse of their IT resources and order-issuing power to interfere with the communications of advocates of honest judiciaries; **2.** a freedom of information request for FBI reports on vetted judicial candidates and a public demand for the President to order their release; and **3.** a multidisciplinary academic and business venture to pioneer the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting aimed at the creation of an institute of judicial unaccountability reporting and re-form advocacy. All this can lead to transparency in the Judiciary’s and its judges’ operations; their being monitored by citizen boards; and their public accountability entailing liability to compensate those injured by their abuse. A new *We the People*-government paradigm can develop: *the People’s Sunrise*. It can be promoted by a conference and the pioneering publication of a volume of articles on judicial unaccountability reporting and advocacy of legislated reform.

1. The revelations by Edward Snowden of government surveillance of the Internet communications and collection of phone records of millions of Americans have grave implications for law students and public interest advocates: Power loathes bounds and is most effective in secrecy so that it will abuse others unless exposed and prevented by another power. Federal judges wield the strongest power: nationally over people’s rights, property, liberty, and lives. But neither the Executive Branch, Congress, nor the media dare exercise checks and balances on, or expose, them(jur:81§1). The result: lack of democratic, ‘reverse surveillance’ by *We the People’s* representatives of those judges and their Federal Judiciary. It is aggravated by their pervasive secrecy.
2. However, if exposed, judges are most vulnerable, for they must “avoid even the appearance of impropriety<sup>277</sup>: The revelations by *Life* magazine of the financial improprieties of Justice Abe Fortas forced him first to withdraw his name for the chief justiceship, then resign(92§d). Thus, I am offering to make the case(171§F) to you and your classmates and faculty for revealing in the public interest judges’ secrecy and abuse of power(5§3), thus advocating *The People’s* right to “government of laws and not of men”<sup>6</sup>; to be the informed citizenry that democracy needs; and to that end, to ‘surveil’(130§§5-8) public servants so as to hold them accountable.

**A. Statistics on secrecy and abuse of power in the Federal Judiciary(jur:21§A)**

1. The Judiciary holds all its administrative, adjudicative, policy-making, and disciplinary meetings behind closed doors<sup>29</sup> and no press conferences<sup>71</sup>.
2. Chief circuit<sup>22a</sup> judges abuse their Judiciary’s statutory<sup>18a</sup> self-disciplining authority by dismiss-

ing 99.82%(jur:10-11) of complaints against their peers; with other judges they deny up to 100% of appeals to review such dismissals(24§b). They ensure their impunity by rendering ineffectual a statute adopted by Congress and signed by the president, arrogating to themselves the power to in effect and self-interest abrogate an act of Congress and place themselves above the law while depriving the people of the protection that the act intended for them.

3. Up to 9 of every 10 appeals to the circuit courts are disposed of ad-hoc through no-reason summary orders<sup>66a</sup> or opinions so “perfunctory”<sup>68</sup> that they are neither published nor precedential<sup>70</sup>, raw fiats of star-chamber power, yet all appellants pay the same filing fee for the appeal service.
4. Justices are unelected yet life-tenured, as are district and circuit judges; the latter appoint bankruptcy judges for renewable 14-year terms<sup>61a</sup> with no consent of popular representatives. Bankruptcy judges’ decisions(46¶¶87,88) are appealed to the very judges who appointed them and to those who can remove them. This generates a situation pregnant with bias, conflict of interests(57¶119), and decision-making dependency(56§§e-f).
5. In the 225 years since the creation of their Judiciary in 1789, only 8 federal judges<sup>13</sup> have been impeached and removed<sup>14</sup> –2,131 were in office on September 30, 2011<sup>13</sup>–. Hence, once a person is confirmed as a federal judge or justice, he can rely on the secular assurance that he can do whatever he wants and nevertheless keep his job and do so while receiving a salary that cannot be diminished<sup>12</sup>, which now amounts to around \$200,000<sup>211</sup>. Such effectively absolute job assurance regardless of performance renders superfluous any sense of duty and due diligence. It displaces the mentality of a public servant holding public office with the attitude of a feudal lord shouting “*in my court!*” Lawyers, parties, and the rest of the vassals are exacted homage in the form of giving them “your Honor here, your Honor there” subservient treatment under pain of the ordeal of “*you are in contempt!*” Power so abused under lifetime protection of dismissal of complaints without any investigation(jur:12-14) goes to judges’ heads. Such is human nature.
6. As effect and cause, a single federal judge can hold unconstitutional what 535 members of Congress and the President, elected and even reelected by over 50 million people, have debated, voted, and enacted<sup>17a</sup>.
7. Judges are influenced by the most insidious corruptor, *money!*(27§2) Just the bankruptcy judges decided who kept or received the \$373 billion at stake in only the personal bankruptcies filed in CY10<sup>31</sup>. About 95% of those bankruptcies are filed by individuals, the great majority of whom appear pro se<sup>33</sup> and, unable to defend themselves, fall prey to a bankruptcy fraud scheme(66§2).
8. Federal judges engage in financial wrongdoing –to evade taxes or launder money of its illegal provenance– and non-financial wrongdoing(5§3) because their secrecy ensures its risklessness and their coordinated and routine practice of it makes it acceptable(133§4) and profitable<sup>211</sup>.

## **B. The statistics’ implications for you**

3. If your professors or your employers knew that they were entrenched for life and could unaccountably(21§A) wield power for material and professional profit in every matter that they handled so that they had the means, motive, and opportunity to do wrong but neither Congress, the Executive Branch nor the media would dare criticize, let alone investigate, them, would such unchecked power, unbalanced due to lack of penalizing consequences, corrupt them absolutely<sup>28</sup>, causing<sup>32</sup> them to abuse with a sense of entitlement your rights, property, liberty, and life?(50§b)



## C. Revelation of a unique story leading to reform in the public interest

The public interest and a well-rounded legal education give you the right and impose on you the duty to learn official and publicly filed documents and statistics<sup>ii</sup>, yet little known, such as those above, and to reveal them to the public(97§§1-2) and the media(ol:37) so that they may further(65§B) investigate(100§§3-4) them. Just as The Guardian was the conduit of Snowden's revelations(ol:17), *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and Politico<sup>107a</sup> revealed facts supporting their suspicion of concealment of assets<sup>107c</sup> by Then-Judge, Now-Justice Sotomayor.

The unique story(xxxv) of a sitting justice's tax evasion/money laundering and a sitting president's condonation of it and nomination of her can launch a Watergate-like generalized *Follow the money!* investigation(ol:1,2). Its first step can be a request for the FBI vetting reports on judicial candidates(ol:29) and a study of the incongruous, implausible, and meaningless data<sup>107c</sup> contained in federal judges' mandatory financial disclosure reports publicly filed<sup>213</sup> annually under the Ethics in Government Act<sup>107d</sup> and when confirmation hearings are held by the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee on Judicial Nominations<sup>107b</sup>.

A *Follow the wire!* investigation(ol:19§D) can reveal how judges, pursuing not the national security, but rather their own, interest, abuse their IT network and expertise to interfere with their exposers' communications. Those IT resources are so vast as to allow the electronic filing, management, and retrieval of hundreds of millions of docket entries, briefs, motions, etc. They enable interference that, unlike surveillance, is a crime under 18 U.S.C. §2511(ol:20¶¶11-12).

The revelation of judges' participation in such organized criminal activity can set off a scandal that provokes more outrage and has farther-reaching repercussions than that stirred up by Snowden's revelations. Indeed, federal judges' coordinated, widespread, and routine abuse of power can be exposed as their institutionalized modus operandi(49§4). The ensuing public outrage can force historic reform of all judiciaries to ensure judges' accountability and their respect for the rule of law. Reformative changes can lead to transparent operation of judges and their judiciaries; their being monitored by citizen boards(160§8) for reverse surveillance; and their answerability to complaints publicly filed, heard, and determined by boards empowered to impose disciplinary measures, such as ordering that they compensate those that they have injured. This can be the start of a new *We the People*-government paradigm: the *People's Sunrise*(ol:29).

The pursuit of this objective can begin with a presentation of the official statistics discussed in my study "Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing" (i) and a multidisciplinary academic(128§4) and business(119§1) venture intended to pioneer the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting(4¶¶10-14); conduct highly advanced IT research and development(131§b); and engage in judicial reform advocacy(155§e).

## D. What you can do in the public interest

I encourage you to check the references; share this email with your classmates and their organizations and faculty; and invite me to make the case for reverse surveillance by *We the People*, the holding of a conference(97§1), a multidisciplinary academic and business venture(119§1) to pioneer(98§2) the news and publishing(154§d) field of judicial unaccountability reporting and legislated(158§7) reform, and the publication of a volume of topical articles(122§§2-3).

For exercising your power in the public's defense, you may earn substantial material and moral rewards(ol:3§6), such as becoming a national Champion of Justice of the *People's Sunrise*.

*Dare trigger history!*(dcc:11)

December 28, 2017

[form of individualized letter]

The Student President and Officers of the Law Class  
and Student Associations, and the Dean of Students  
«Letter\_address»

Dear President and Officers, and Dean of Students,

1. This is an offer of a presentation to students and faculty on how the secularly intimidated but now self-assertive *MeToo!* public that has caused the unexpected, i.e., the resignation of mighty former 9<sup>th</sup> Circuit Chief Judge Alex Kozinski on allegations of sexual abuse, can also accuse judges of all other kinds of abuse of power –whose existence is recognized by NY Chief Judge Janet DiFiore in her “Excellence Initiative” to detect deficiencies in “justice services”(infra ↓607) – and thereby so outrage the public as to include the issue in the 2018 elections. This can lead to a *We the People*-government relation that has never obtained in history, where *the People*, not the king, politicians, or judges-judging-judges, hold judges accountable and liable, just as judges do lawyers and their law firms, doctors and their hospitals, the police, even the President, etc. As the church was for priests, the judiciary is a safe haven for unaccountable Abusive Judges Above the Law.
2. For proof, ask yourself whether you would be afraid of being abused by professors, deans, and future employers and their partners if they were, as judges are, secure in their positions for life by law or irremovable in practice, and could dispose unaccountably of all your property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame your life and that of your friends and family and of the rest of the public. You can draw a frightening implication from the official statistic that in the last 228 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, only 8 federal judges, the models for their state counterparts, have been impeached and removed(\*>jur:21§1). Compare that number with the 2,293 judicial officers on the federal bench on September 30, 2015. Once on the bench, judges can do risklessly whatever they want. If you had so much power, would you gradually abuse it too?
3. So reacts human nature entrusted with “Power, [which] corrupts, and absolute power [whose hallmark is unaccountability and] corrupts absolutely”(jur:27<sup>28</sup>). This supports the argument that holding judges unaccountable leads them to commit all kinds of abuse. When a single district judge is able to suspend nationwide the Muslim travel ban issued by a president who campaigned on the promise of issuing it and was elected by 62.5 million people, and the suspension is upheld nationwide by three circuit judges, are you confident that judges will respect you so highly as a clerk or a person appearing before them that they will subject themselves to the strictures of due process and equal protection of the law at the cost of their convenience and profit from disregarding them?
4. My presentation is innovatively based on the analysis of judicial statistics: During the 11.5 years that Then-Judge Gorsuch served on the 10<sup>th</sup> Circuit, 99.83% of complaints filed against judges were dismissed(†>OL2:548). The same happened when Then-Judge Sotomayor served on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Circuit(jur:10, 11). A staggering 93% of appeals to the federal circuit courts are disposed of through decisions “on procedural grounds [e.g., the pretext of “lack of jurisdiction”], unpublished, unsigned, without comment, by consolidation”(OL2:453). The vast majority of appeals are disposed of by clerks rubberstamping the clerk of court’s signature on ‘dumping forms’(↓609§2).
5. You need not wait until you or your clients are risklessly abused by a judge or you become a statistic in The math of judicial perfunctoriness(↓608§A) to adopt the self-assertive *MeToo!* attitude and accuse abusive judges. You can now start creating your *MeToo!* job niche and set in motion historic change. To explain how, I respectfully ask that you invite me to give a paid presentation.

*Dare trigger history!(\*jur:7§5)*...and you may enter it. Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

January 27, 2018

[sample of individualized letter]

The CLE Director  
CLE entity  
address

Dear Director,

This is a proposal to offer a CLE course on “Giving your motions for recusal, disqualification, reversal and new trial, etc., a solid basis on official judicial statistics and pattern evidence of any kind of judges’ abuse”. The course is based on the current events listed below and my study of judges and their judiciaries titled thus: [Exposing Judges’ Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting](#)<sup>†</sup> \*.

## A. Agenda

1. Chief Justice Roberts’ sexual harassment review group, announced in his 2017 Report on the Federal Judiciary after receiving more than 700 letters of law clerks victims of such harassment
2. Judge Kozinski’s resignation last December 18, on sexual harassment accusations after referral to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Circuit for investigation; can the judges’ conspiracy of silence be a racketeering enterprise?:
3. Judges covered up for J. Kozinski for years, thereby becoming his accessories after the abuse that they had learned about and before the next abuse that he and others committed in reliance on their silence(\*>[jur:90§§b-c](#)); mutually assured survival through extortionate complicity([infra](#) ↓[609§1](#))
4. When Then-Judge Gorsuch served on the 10<sup>th</sup> Circuit(<sup>†</sup>>[OL2:548](#)) and Then-Judge Sotomayor on the 2<sup>nd</sup>(\*>[jur:10, 11; 24§b](#)), 99.83% of complaints against judges were dismissed and that without investigation; judges abuse the self-disciplining authority granted by Congress(\*>[jur:24<sup>18a</sup>](#)).
5. In the last 229 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, only 8 of its judges have been impeached and removed(\*>[jur:21§1](#)): the abuse of power resulting from life-appointment “during good Behaviour” turned into irremovability regardless of bad behavior([jur:26§d](#)).
6. The federal circuit courts dispose of 93% of appeals through decisions “on procedural grounds [e.g., the pretext of “lack of jurisdiction”], unpublished, unsigned, without comment, by consolidation”(<sup>†</sup>>[OL2:457§D](#)); they treat them unequally to the 7% that they dispose of with an opinion.
7. Federal circuit courts dispose of over 75% of appeals through reasonless, arbitrary, and ad hoc summary orders whose only operative word is in the majority of appeals “Affirmed”, and in the majority of motions “Denied”(\*>[jur:43§1](#)). Disposal through ‘dumping forms’([infra](#) ↓[608¶5](#))
8. NYS Chief Judge Janet DiFiore’s “Excellence Initiative” to detect and correct deficiencies in “the level of justice services the people of New York have a right to expect and deserve”(↓[607](#))
9. The official statistics of the appeals, motions, and applications disposed of by the NYS Appellate Division, First Department, analyzed in “The math of judges’ perfunctoriness”(↓[608§A](#))
10. The filing fee fraud scheme run by judges and their clerks that take the fee despite knowing that the “justice services” that filers expect to receive in exchange under a contract for dispute resolution services will not be delivered in most cases(↓[609§2](#)); and their bankruptcy fraud scheme (<sup>†</sup>>[OL2:614](#)) run under the influence of the most insidious corruptor: *money!*, lots of it(\*>[jur:27§2](#))
11. Extending the public’s self-assertive *MeToo!* attitude to expose judges’ abuse of any kind(↓[611§B](#))

## B. Benefits

12. Learn how to generate attorney's fees by auditing a judge's decisions and other writings(OL:274, 304) and better serve clients by filing motions for recusal, disqualification, reversal and new trial, etc., based not on the self-serving anecdote of alleged bias or misconduct in one's case, but rather on the commonality 'dots' found in many cases that when connected reveal patterns of bias and abuse of one judge, judges of a court, and courts of a judiciary(jur:122§§2-3): *the People v. Judges?*
13. Learn how the challenge of judges' abuse of power through a flood of such motions opens the door to developing a specialty, a state or national name, and a substantial source of attorney's fees
14. Hear how lawyers can rehabilitate their dismal reputation by exposing judges/politicians connivance (↓610§3) and the judiciary's institutionalized abuse of power as its modus operandi(jur:49§4)

## C. Who Should Attend

15. Attorneys and paralegals; court reporters, investigative journalists, and news anchors; law and journalism school members(↓641); *MeToo!*, Women's March, and Resist movement representatives; civic leaders; politicians and judges searching for an issue to run on; would-be whistleblowers; etc.

## D. A more ambitious and novel proposal

16. You and your company can go on merely selling CLE courses or you, it, and I can join forces so that in a principled, ambitious, and novel way we become transformative leaders in the legal community and at the state and national levels at a historic moment of transition from a public of passive sexual abuse victims to a self-assertive public with a *MeToo!* attitude that courageously dare shout against the most powerful public officials in our country, i.e., unaccountable judges who risklessly abuse their power to dispose of people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives: "*Enough is enough! We won't take unaccountable judges' abuse anymore*".
17. Indeed, we can seize the opportunity to make all kinds of judges' abuse a key issue in the 2018 mid-term elections(↓610§3) by informing *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, including judicial ones, about how judges abuse their power to turn "government by the rule of law" into government of Judges Above the Law, and so outrage(OL2:604) *the People* as to cause them to accuse judges and demand public hearings held by the media and the authorities(OL2:651¶6).
18. To that end, we can discuss and agree on a plan and financial terms so that we, among other things:
  - a. offer the course and promote it to the above-listed attendees, just as I have contacted journalists, all chief justices(OL2:612 et seq.), and all journalism and law schools(641, 644);
  - b. organize a tour of presentations(OL:197§G; OL2:623) of the course in and out of New York;
  - c. apply strategic thinking(OL2:635) to build alliances(648) with entities that protest any kind of abuse and thus develop a civic movement(jur:164§9) for public accountability that **1**) influences the elections by forcing candidates to take a stand on judges' abuse and asking them to run as Champions of Justice that call for televised hearings; **3**) demands the constitutional convention petitioned by 34 states since 2014(636¶7); **4**) investigates two unique national stories(598) and the interception of communications of critics of judges(582§C);
  - d. develop [Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org) into a judicial complaints clearinghouse(652§9); etc.

Hence, I look forward to hearing from you on this proposal made to you and other CLE entities.

*Dare trigger history!*(\*jur:7§5)...and you may enter it. Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.



Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Ph.D., University of Cambridge, England  
M.B.A., University of Michigan Business School  
D.E.A., La Sorbonne, Paris

Judicial Discipline Reform  
<http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org>

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[DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org](mailto:DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org)  
tel. (718)827-9521; follow @DrCorderoEsq

January 18, 2018

[Form for individualized letter]

The Dean and Student President and Officers of  
the Journalism Class and Student Associations  
[Journalism school name and address]

Dear Dean and Student Officers,

1. This is an offer of a presentation on how you and your peers and students can do with respect to the judiciary what every principled and ambitious journalist dreams of doing and *NYT* Reporters Jodi Kantor and Megan Twohey did do when they broke the Harvey Weinstein story last October 5: inform the public about grave wrongs in society and set off the process of correction...a process so far-reaching as to transform society and mark journalism history with the journalist's name.
2. That is the reward awaiting the journalists who show that, unlike Weinstein and other VIPs of his ilk, judges are held unaccountable by the politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed or appointed them to the bench. Politicians cannot turn around to indict 'their men and women on the bench' without indicting their own vetting of them and being suspected of complicity. Also, judges have the power to retaliate against politicians by holding their executive orders and even legislative agenda unconstitutional. To evade their duty to apply the law to judges too, politicians have given them self-disciplining authority; judges abuse it by dismissing all complaints(*infra* ↓646¶8; 609§1). In reliance on their connivance with politicians, means of retaliation, and discipline self-immunization, judges abuse power risklessly. Their abuse gets them gratification, convenience, and profit without fear of punishment(↓609§§2-3). It is not only sexual: It extends to their power over people's property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame their lives. Judges abuse clerks(↓645§A) and others more extensively than sexual predators can. Abusers Above the Land and Its Laws, judges have institutionalized abuse as their means of doing business(645§§B-C).
3. You can reach an audience larger than a receptive *MeToo!* public(↓611§B) with that and similar outrageous findings. That is feasible through the proposed investigations(↓646§D) thanks to their concrete, reliable, and numerous leads(\*>OL:194§E). These investigations do not require that you be lawyers or assisted by them, for they do not call for determining judges' abuse of their ample margin of discretion. Rather, their target is wrongdoing, e.g., criminal activity driven by the most insidious corruptor: *money!*(OL2:603) the \$100s of billions in controversy(jur:27§2) that judges are asked to allocate between parties(OL2:614) and can grab by abusing their decisional power or financial information submitted to them, at times confidentially in filings under seal; discussions with both parties in chambers; or unlawful and bribing conversations with only one party. (jur:28§3) To that is added 'The cover-up [that] is worse than the initial wrongdoing'. Key cover-up means are the filing by judges in their mandatory annual financial disclosure reports of false information to conceal ill-gotten money until it is laundered(jur:65<sup>107a,c</sup>, 105<sup>213</sup>); and the interception of their critics' communications(OL2:582§C) in violation of their 1<sup>st</sup> Amend. right to 'freedom of speech and the press, and to assemble and petition the government for redress of grievances'(633§D).
4. Your initial findings will have the double impact that Kantor's and Twohey's had: They will embolden the victims of judges' abuse to make their complaints public; and set off a Weinstein-like generalized media investigation of their abuse. Your impact will be amplified by outraged voters turning judges' abuse into a key issue of the mid-term elections and demanding public hearings; and lawyers flooding the courts with motions(↓611¶18). To explain how this will allow you to transform society and make a name, I respectfully ask that you invite me to give a paid presentation.

*Dare trigger history!*(\*jur:7§5)...and you may enter it.

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

September 12, 2019

The President and Officers of the Law School Class  
The Law Review Editor and Members  
Sample of the letters to 15 NYS and 19 out-of-state top law schools  
[Will the letters and any replies be delivered or intercepted by the judges?]

Dear President, Editor, Officers, and Members,

I take pleasure in submitting to your review my video and slide presentation on how you and your classmates and professors can contribute to exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power and have a transformative impact on the administration of justice and the presidential campaign while creating your own practice niche. They are downloadable through these links:

[http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_judges\\_abuse\\_slides.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_slides.pdf)

[http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_judges\\_abuse\\_video.mp4](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_video.mp4)

### **A. Judges' statistics show their unaccountability and riskless abuse of power**

1. The presentation has its reliable foundation in the federal judges' official statistics, which they must under [28 U.S.C. §604](#) submit to Congress annually. Their statistics show that federal judges:
  - a. have had only 8 of their peers impeached and removed in the last 230 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789!; their decisional independence has become untouchability in effect, which eliminates the deterrence to abuse entailed by the fear of losing one's job;
  - b. dismiss 100% of complaints against them that must be filed with them([§351](#)), a dismissal rate that allows and even encourages them to grab benefits through abuse of power in reliance on the farce of self-ensured accountability and the reality of self-granted impunity;
  - c. do not read the vast majority of briefs, required by the courts, depriving parties of the honest service which they reasonably expected and contracted for when they paid filing fees, of which the parties were defrauded under the false pretense of judges' brief-based decisions;
  - d. officially weight the case of a pro se party as 1/3 of a case from its filing and before judges consider its merits, denying it the equal protection of the law afforded a party who pays the same filing fee but whose case is weighted as one or more cases and treated accordingly;
  - e. dispose of 93% of appeals to the federal circuit courts in meaningless summary orders contained in "dumping forms", i.e., unresearched, reasonless, fiat-like orders in forms rubber-stamped by clerks to dump appeals of no interest to the judges out of the latter's caseloads;
  - f. systematically deny en banc motions, mutually assuring the non-review of their decisions.
2. Statistical analysis shows that federal judges intercept people's emails and mail to detect and suppress critical ones, maintaining through coordinated abuse their pretense of honesty to ward off external supervision and protect their unaccountability and benefits. They have turned the Federal Judiciary into Judges' State Above the state. They have extended their State to their state counterparts, for whom they provide the model rules of procedure and evidence, and their application with riskless disregard for due process, equal protection, reasonable expectations, and foreseeable harm.

### **B. Precedent for expecting exposure of abuse to have a transformative impact**

3. I propose analyzing judicial independence based on the circumstances enabling abuse of power:

unaccountability, risklessness, coordination, and secrecy –clerks bound by confidentiality agreements and all meetings held behind closed doors, where the most insidious corruptor festers hidden from ‘disinfecting sunshine’, *Money!*, lots of it in controversy. Yet, you can bring about a transformative change in judges’ accountability for the first time in history and everywhere in the world:

4. Indeed, the publication by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively, of their exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse gave rise overnight to the *MeToo!* movement, which here and abroad has had the first-ever transformative impact on the social and judicial handling of sexual abusers. It has given rise in the public to a self-assertive attitude, expressed in the cry: *Enough is enough! We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.*
5. A similar eruption of an international movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, redress, and reform can result from your exposing abuse as the federal judges’ institutionalized modus operandi and their Federal Judiciary as an independent state that is spared constitutional checks and balances by the other two branches for fear of retaliation, and escapes the power of control of the masters of even judicial public servants in “government of, by, and for the people”: *We the People.*

### **C. The presidential campaign as the most opportune time to expose the abuse**

6. There is an overcrowded field of 21 presidential candidates desperately in need of voters' support to qualify for the televised presidential debate in October, lest missing such publicity event dries up the stream of donations and volunteers needed to run their campaigns until the Iowa caucus.
7. Desperate people do desperate things, like denouncing judges’ abuse, if the expected reward outweighs the risk of retaliation. The candidates can vie for a reward that can make the survival of their campaigns possible: recognition as the leader of the huge untapped leaderless voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System, unjust for many and too expensive for all.
8. As the *MeToo!* public, The Dissatisfied, and the media are informed of judges' abuse, they will reciprocally reinforce their outrage and competitive and commercial need to investigate the issue. They will demand that the candidates denounce it and call for *unprecedented hearings held by universities and the media.* This can attain, in the U.S. to begin with, a key exposure objective: to insert the issue into the campaign. But time is of the essence: The more candidates are still in the race and the closer the debate draws, the more desperate they will grow to inform and outrage.

### **D. Carving your practice niche and becoming *the People’s Champions of Justice***

9. You and your professors can develop a publishing, academic, and practice niche investigating, writing on, and exposing, the abuse, beginning with that by Supreme Court justices, who committed it as judges, still do as justices, and cover it up to protect the judges of the circuits to which they are circuit justices. Law, journalism, business, and Information Technology multidisciplinary teams can form to handle the flood of motions to void dumping orders; investigate the interception of emails and mail; and claim compensation for unread briefs. Money can be made doing justice.
10. You can work on something greater than yourselves: the transfer of the administration of justice from the State of Judges to the government of *the People*, the sovereign of all public power, entitled to hire, fire, and hold judges accountable as they do everybody else. I propose that you review my video and slides; share them with your classmates and professors; and invite me to make via video conference and in person a presentation followed by a Q&A session to all of you and your guests.
11. Let’s join forces at this most opportune time to make an Emile Zola’s *I accuse!*-like denunciation that makes us transformative Champions of Justice. Therefore I look forward to hearing from you.

*Dare trigger history!(\*>jur:7§5)...*and you may enter it. Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.  
OL2:972

[http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest\\_Jud\\_Advocates.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf)

**Every meaningful cause needs resources for its advancement;  
none can be continued, let alone advanced, without money**

**Put your money  
where your outrage at abuse and passion for justice are.**

The above article is based on professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking in support of the cause of honest judiciaries that in fact administer Equal Justice Under Law. This cause is pursued through the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy of forming a civic apolitical nondenominational single issue movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation of abusees, and transformative reform. Its pursuit is conducted at:

## **Judicial Discipline Reform**

It has produced a three-volume study\* † ♣ of judges and their judiciaries, titled thus:

**Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Abuse of Power:  
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting\* † ♣**

\* Volume 1: [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCorderoHonest\\_Jud\\_Advocates.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCorderoHonest_Jud_Advocates.pdf)

† Volume 2: [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCorderoHonest\\_Jud\\_Advocates2.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCorderoHonest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf)

♣ Volume 3: [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCorderoHonest\\_Jud\\_Advocates3.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCorderoHonest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf)

It maintains a website at

<http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org>

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Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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*Dare trigger history!...and you may enter it.*



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Judicial Discipline Reform

New York City

Exposing  
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**Pioneering the news and publishing field  
of  
judicial unaccountability reporting**

A study of coordinated wrongdoing as **judges'** institutionalized modus operandi and its out-of-court exposure through a multidisciplinary academic and business venture based on strategic thinking centered on dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests

PART I:

[http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest\\_Jud\\_Advocates.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf)  
or

PART II:

[http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest\\_Jud\\_Advocates2.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf)

PART III:

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Judicial Discipline Reform

New York City

[www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org](http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org)

Volume II

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or

<https://independent.academia.edu/DrRichardCorderoEsq>

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Judicial Discipline Reform

New York City

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March 18, 2021

**Links to individual files, each containing one of the articles in the three-volume study\* † ♣ of judges and their judiciaries:‡**

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**A. Articles available for review, downloadable as individual files**

1. \*>jur:10; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_complaint\\_dismissal\\_statistics.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_complaint_dismissal_statistics.pdf)
  - Cf. a. *id.* on the Second Circuit and Then-judge Sonia Sotomayor
  - b. OL2:546; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_hearings\\_JGorsuch\\_complainants&parties.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_hearings_JGorsuch_complainants&parties.pdf)
  - c. OL2:748; Judge Brett **Kavanaugh**, Chief Judge Merrick **Garland**, and their peers and colleagues in the District of Columbia Circuit dismissed 476 complaints against them during the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero\\_JJ\\_Kavanaugh-Garland\\_exoneration\\_policy.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_JJ_Kavanaugh-Garland_exoneration_policy.pdf)
  - d. OL2:1176; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_JgACBarrett\\_condonation\\_judges\\_power\\_abuse.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_JgACBarrett_condonation_judges_power_abuse.pdf)
  - e. OL3:1229; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-JudgeRPratt.pdf> and <https://www.iasd.uscourts.gov/content/senior-district-judge-robert-w-pratt>
  - f. OL3:1237 on exposing attorney general designate Judge M. **Garland**; [http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_media\\_exposing\\_judges.pdf](http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_media_exposing_judges.pdf)
  - g. Template to be filled out with the complaint statistics on any of the 15 reporting courts: [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_template\\_table\\_complaints\\_v\\_judges.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_template_table_complaints_v_judges.pdf)
2. \*>jur:65; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_abuse\\_by\\_justices.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_abuse_by_justices.pdf)
3. jur:122; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_judicial\\_unaccountability\\_brochures\\_report.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judicial_unaccountability_brochures_report.pdf)
4. jur:130; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_Institute\\_judicial\\_unaccountability\\_reporting.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Institute_judicial_unaccountability_reporting.pdf)
5. \*>Lsch 5; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Deans\\_professors\\_students.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Deans_professors_students.pdf)
6. \*>Lsch:13; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_dynamic\\_analysis&strategic\\_thinking.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_dynamic_analysis&strategic_thinking.pdf)
7. \*>DeLano Case Course; dcc; [http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_Syllabus.pdf](http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Syllabus.pdf)

\* [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest\\_Jud\\_Advocates3.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf) >from OL3:1144  
\*.../OL/... >all prefixes:# up to OL:393 †.../OL2/... >from OL2:394-1143  
‡ [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_individual\\_files\\_links.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_individual_files_links.pdf)

8. \*>Creative writings, cw; [http://judicialdiscipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_creative\\_writings.pdf](http://judicialdiscipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_creative_writings.pdf)
9. \*>OL:42; [http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_law\\_research\\_proposals.pdf](http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_law_research_proposals.pdf)
10. \*>OL:158; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_no\\_judicial\\_immunity.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_no_judicial_immunity.pdf)
11. \*>OL:180 [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_turning\\_judges\\_clerks\\_into\\_informants.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_turning_judges_clerks_into_informants.pdf)
12. \*>OL:190; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_institutionalized\\_judges\\_abuse\\_power.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_institutionalized_judges_abuse_power.pdf)
13. \*>OL:255; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-university\\_law\\_research.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-university_law_research.pdf)
14. \*>OL:274; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_auditing\\_judges.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_auditing_judges.pdf)
15. \*>OL:311; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-presidential\\_candidates.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-presidential_candidates.pdf)
16. \*>OL:440; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-IT\\_investigate\\_interception.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-IT_investigate_interception.pdf)
17. OL2:433; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_Yahoogroups.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Yahoogroups.pdf)
18. OL2:452; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Deans\\_professors\\_students.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Deans_professors_students.pdf)
19. OL2:453; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_judicial\\_accountability\\_presentation.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judicial_accountability_presentation.pdf)
20. OL2:468; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_turning\\_court\\_clerks\\_into\\_informants.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_turning_court_clerks_into_informants.pdf)
21. †>OL2:546; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_complaint\\_dismissal\\_statistics.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_complaint_dismissal_statistics.pdf); see also infra OL2:792; see the supporting official statistical tables of the federal courts at [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/statistical\\_tables\\_complaints\\_v\\_judges.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/statistical_tables_complaints_v_judges.pdf)
22. OL2:567; [http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-The\\_Dissatisfied\\_with\\_Judicial\\_System.pdf](http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-The_Dissatisfied_with_Judicial_System.pdf)
23. OL2:608, 760; article using official court statistics to demonstrate “the math of abuse”: neither judges nor clerks read the majority of briefs, disposing of them through 'dumping forms', which are unresearched, reasonless, arbitrary, ad-hoc fiat-like orders on a 5¢ rubberstamped form; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_judges\\_do\\_not\\_read.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_do_not_read.pdf)
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25. OL2:768; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Congress.pdf>
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32. \*>OL2:879; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero\\_Black\\_Robed\\_Predators\\_documentary.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Black_Robed_Predators_documentary.pdf)
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61. OL2:1101; [http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-judicial\\_abusees&publishers.pdf](http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-judicial_abusees&publishers.pdf)
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88.

## **B. Subjects of a series of articles based on the study\* † \* of judges and their judiciaries**

89. judges' unaccountability(\*>OL:265) and their riskless abuse of power(\*>jur:5§3; OL:154§3);
90. statistical analysis for the public(†>OL2:455§§B-E, 608§A) and for researchers(jur:131§b);
91. significance of federal circuit judges disposing of 93% of appeals in decisions "on procedural grounds [i.e., the pretext of "lack of jurisdiction"], unsigned, unpublished, by consolidation, without comment", which are unresearched, reasonless, ad-hoc, arbitrary, fiat-like orders, in practice unappealable(OL2:453);
92. to receive 'justice services'(OL2:607) parties pay courts filing fees, which constitute consideration, whereby a contract arises between them to be performed by the judges, who know that they will in most cases not even read their briefs(OL2:608§A), so that courts engage in false advertisement, fraud in the inducement, and breach of contract(OL2:609§2);
93. Justiceship Nominee N. Gorsuch said, "An attack on one of our brothers and sisters of the robe is an attack on all of us": judges' gang mentality and abusive hitting back(OL2:546);
94. fair criticism of judges who fail to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"(jur:68<sup>123a</sup>);
95. abuse-enabling clerks(OL2:687), who fear arbitrary removal without recourse(jur:30§1);
96. law clerks' vision at the end of their clerking for a judge of the latter's glowing letter of recommendation(OL2:645§B) to a potential employer morally blinds them to their being used by the judge as executioners of his or her abuse;
97. judges dismiss 99.82% of complaints against them(jur:10-14; OL2:548), thus arrogating to themselves impunity by abusing their self-disciplining authority(jur:21§a);
98. escaping the futility of suing judges(OL2:713, 609§1): the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy to stir up the public into holding them accountable and liable to compensation(OL2:581);
99. how law professors and lawyers act in self-interest to cover up for judges so as to spare themselves and their schools, cases, and firms retaliation(jur:81§1): their system of harmonious interests against the interests of the parties and the public(OL2:635, 593¶15);
100. turning insiders into Deep Throats(jur:106§C); outsiders into informants(OL2:468); and judges into criers of 'MeToo! Abusers'(OL2:682¶¶7,8) that issue an *I accuse!*(jur:98§2) denunciation of judges' abuse: thinking and acting strategically(OL2:635, 593¶15) to expose judges' abuse by developing allies who want to become Workers of Justice(OL2:687), as opposed to being enforcers of abuse or enablers by endorsement or willful ignorance or blindness;
101. two unique national stories, not to replace a rogue judge, but to topple an abusive judiciary:
  - a. *Follow the money!* as judges grab(OL2:614), conceal(jur:65<sup>107a,c</sup>), and launder(105<sup>213</sup>) it;
  - b. The Silence of the Judges: their warrantless, 1st Amendment freedom of speech, press, and assembly-violative interception of their critics' communications(OL2:582§C);

\* [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest\\_Jud\\_Advocates.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf) >all prefixes:# up to OL:393 App.6:5

- 1) made all the more credible by Former CBS Reporter Sharryl Attkisson's \$35 million suit against the Department of Justice for its illegal intrusion into her computers to spy on her ground-breaking investigation and embarrassing reporting(OL2:612§b);
  - 2) the exposure of such interception can provoke a scandal graver than that resulting from Edward Snowden's revelations of NSA's massive illegal collection of only non-personally identifiable metadata(OL2:583§3);
  - 3) the exposure can be bankrolled as discreetly as Peter Thiel, co-founder of PayPal, bankrolled the suit of Hulk Hogan against the tabloid Gawker for invasion of privacy and thereby made it possible to prosecute and win a judgment for more than \$140 million(OL2:528);
  - 4) principles can be asserted and money made by exposing judges' interception;
102. launching a Harvey Weinstein-like(jur:4¶¶10-14) generalized media investigation into judges' abuse of power as their institutionalized modus operandi; conducted also by journalists and me with the benefit of the numerous leads(OL:194§E) that I have gathered;
103. **Black Robed Predators**(OL:85) or the making of a documentary as an original video content by a media company or an investigative TV show, with the testimony of judges' victims, clerks, lawyers, faculty, and students; and crowd funding to attract to its making and viewing the crowd that advocate honest judiciaries and the victims of judges' abuse of power;
104. promoting the unprecedented to turn judges' abuse of power into a key mid-term elections issue and thereafter insert it in the national debate:
- a. the holding by journalists, newsanchors, media outlets, and law, journalism, business, and IT schools in their own commercial, professional, and public interest as *We the People's* loudspeakers of nationally and statewide televised citizens hearings(OL2:675§2, 580§2) on judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse;
  - b. a forensic investigation by Information Technology experts to determine whether judges intercept the communications of their critics(OL2:633§D, OL2:582§C);
  - c. suits by individual parties and class actions to recover from judges, courts, and judiciaries filing fees paid by parties as consideration for 'justice services'(OL2:607) offered by the judges although the latter knew that it was mathematically(OL2:608§A; 457§D) impossible for them to deliver those services to all filed cases; so the judges committed false advertisement and fraud in the inducement to the formation of service contracts, and thereafter breach of contract by having their court and law clerks perfunctorily dispose of cases by filling out "dumping forms"(OL2:608 ¶ 5);
  - d. suits by clients to recover from their lawyers attorneys' fees charged for prosecuting cases that the lawyers knew or should have known(jur:90§§b, c) the judges did not have the manpower to deliver, or the need or the incentive to deal with personally, whereby the lawyers committed fraud by entering with their clients into illusory contracts that could not obtain the sought-for 'justice services'; and
  - e. suits in the public interest to recover the public funds paid to judges who have failed to earn their salaries by routinely not putting in an honest day's work, e.g., closing their courts before 5:00 p.m., thus committing fraud on the public and inflicting injury in fact on the

parties who have been denied justice through its delay(cf. [OL2:571¶24a](#));

105. how parties can join forces to combine and search their documents for communality points ([OL:274-280](#); [304-307](#)) that permit the detection of patterns of abuse by one or more judges, which patterns the parties can use to persuade journalists to investigate their claims of abuse;
106. the development of my website Judicial Discipline Reform at <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org>, which as of March 18, 2021, had 37,401 subscribers, into:
  - a. a **clearinghouse** for complaints against judges uploaded by the public;
  - b. a **research center** for professionals and parties([OL2:575](#)) to search documents for the most persuasive evidence of abuse: patterns of abuse by the same judge presiding over their cases, the judges of the same court, and the judges of a judiciary; and
  - c. the **showroom and shopping portal** of a multidisciplinary academic and business venture ([jur:119§§1-4](#)). It can be the precursor of the institute of judicial unaccountability reporting and reform advocacy attached to a top university or established by a consortium of media outlets and academic institutions([jur:130§5](#));
107. a tour of presentations([OL:197§G](#)) by me sponsored by you on:
  - a. judges' abuse([jur:5§3](#); [OL:154 ¶ 3](#));
  - b. development of software to conduct fraud and forensic accounting([OL:42, 60](#)); and to perform thanks to artificial intelligence a novel type of statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis of judges' decisions and other writings([jur:131§b](#)) to detect bias and disregard of the requirements of due process and equal protection of the law;
  - c. promoting the participation of the audience in the investigation([OL:115](#)) into judges' abuse; and their development of local chapters of investigators/researchers that coalesce into a Tea Party-like single issue, civic movement([jur:164§9](#)) for holding judges accountable and liable to their victims: *the People's Sunrise*([OL:201§J](#));
  - d. announcement of a Continuing Legal Education course, a webinar, a seminar, and a writing contest([\\*>ddc:1](#)), which can turn the audience into clients and followers;
108. a multimedia, multidisciplinary public conference([jur:97§1](#); [\\*>dcc:13§C](#)) on judges' abuses held at a top university([OL2:452](#)) to pioneer the reporting thereon in our country and abroad;
109. the call of the constitutional convention([OL:136§3](#)) that 34 states have petitioned Congress to convene since April 2, 2014, satisfying the amending provisions of the Constitution, Article V.

### **C. Useful quotations and external links**

110. U.S. Constitution, Preamble: "We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice"; [http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/docs/US\\_Constitution.pdf](http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/docs/US_Constitution.pdf)
111. U.S. Constitution, Article II, Section. 2. The President...shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offenses against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment. [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/US\\_Constitution.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/US_Constitution.pdf)
112. <https://www.supremecourt.gov/>
113. [https://www.supremecourt.gov/filingandrules/rules\\_guidance.aspx](https://www.supremecourt.gov/filingandrules/rules_guidance.aspx)
114. <https://www.supremecourt.gov/publicinfo/year-end/2020year-endreport.pdf>

115. <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>
116. Cf. **Legal Information Institute** (LII) of Cornell Law School; <https://www.law.cornell.edu/>
117. <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/18usc.pdf>
118. Cf. 18 U.S.C.; <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18>
119. **18 USC 3057** on duty to report abuse; <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/3057>
120. **Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts(AO)**; <https://www.uscourts.gov/>
121. Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts; (**28 USC §§601-613**); <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc.pdf>
122. <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc.pdf>
123. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports>
124. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/analysis-reports/directors-annual-report>
125. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/annual-report-2019>
126. AO's 1997-2019 judicial business reports, containing the statistics on complaints against federal judges in Table S-22; <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/analysis-reports/judicial-business-united-states-courts>
127. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2019>
128. Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980; (**28 USC §§351-364**); <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc.pdf>
129. the **Rules for Processing** Judicial Conduct and Disability Complaints; <https://www.uscourts.gov/judges-judgeships/judicial-conduct-disability>
130. <https://www.iasd.uscourts.gov/content/senior-district-judge-robert-w-pratt>
131. Number of cases filed in state courts annually: [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/num\\_state\\_cases\\_07.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/num_state_cases_07.pdf)
132. [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/num\\_jud\\_officers.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/num_jud_officers.pdf)
133. Code of Conduct for U.S. Judges; <https://www.uscourts.gov/judges-judgeships/code-conduct-united-states-judges#d>
134. **Federal Judicial Center on impeachments**; <https://www.fjc.gov/history/judges/impeachments-federal-judges>
135. See(**jur:159<sup>280</sup>**):
- a. bill S.1873, passed on October 30, 1979, and HR 7974, passed on September 15, 1980, entitled The Judicial Councils Reform and Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980; Congressional Record, September 30, 1980; 28086; [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/Jud\\_Councils\\_Reform\\_bill\\_30sep80.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/Jud_Councils_Reform_bill_30sep80.pdf)
  - b The Reform part of the bill included a provision for opening the councils, but was excluded from the version that was adopted; 28 U.S.C. §332(d)(1), [http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc331-335\\_Conf\\_Councils.pdf\(jur:75<sup>148</sup>\)](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc331-335_Conf_Councils.pdf(jur:75<sup>148</sup>)).
  - c The Conduct and Disability part of the bill as adopted is at ¶128 supra(**jur:24<sup>18a</sup>**)
136. <https://www.uscourts.gov/services-forms/fees/court-appeals-miscellaneous-fee-schedule>

137. (journalism schools) <http://www.acejmc.org/accreditation-reviews/accredited-programs/accreditedreaccredited/>
138. [https://www.americanbar.org/groups/legal\\_education/resources/aba\\_approved\\_law\\_schools/](https://www.americanbar.org/groups/legal_education/resources/aba_approved_law_schools/)
139. (**business** schools) <https://acbsp.org/page/contact-event>
140. [https://www.academia.edu/upgrade?feature=searchm&stm\\_copy=a+thesis+chapter&trigger=stm](https://www.academia.edu/upgrade?feature=searchm&stm_copy=a+thesis+chapter&trigger=stm)
141. <https://press.aarp.org/?intcmp=FTR-LINKS-PRO-PRESS2-EWHERE>



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