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Exposing

Judges' Unaccountability

and

Consequent Riskless Abuse of Power

Pioneering the news and publishing field
of
judicial unaccountability reporting

A three-volume study of judges and their judiciaries that exposes
their coordinated abuse of power as their institutionalized modus operandi; and
promotes a generalized media investigation and unprecedented citizens hearings
that inform and so outrage the national public as to stir it up to assert its right as
We the People, the Masters of all public servants, including judicial public servants,
to hold judges accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse

VOLUME II:
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf

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Volume III:
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as of April 15, 2016

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing

Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting

1. This study analyses official statistics, reports, and statements of the Federal Judiciary showing that its judges are unaccountable and their operation is pervaded by secrecy; consequently, they risklessly do wrong in self-interest and to people's detriment, which calls for reform.

2. In the last 225 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, only 8 of its judges have been removed from the bench[14]. They hold all their adjudicative, policy-making, administrative, and disciplinary meetings behind closed doors and never appear before a press conference(Lsch:2§A). They act with impunity. The evidence reveals their motive, means, and opportunity(jur:21§§1-3) to engage in financial and non-financial wrongdoing(jur:5§3) by abusing power to deny due process, disregard the law, and decide by reasonless summary orders[66]. They have hatched a system of wrongdoing so routine, widespread, and coordinated(88§a-c) among themselves[213] and between them and insiders[169], e.g., running a bankruptcy fraud scheme(65§§1-3), as to have turned wrongdoing into their Judiciary's institutionalized modus operandi(49§4).

3. The presentation(97§1) of this evidence and of the findings of its further investigation (100§§3-4) can outrage(83§§2-3) the national public and set off a Watergate-like(4¶¶10-14) generalized media investigation(ol:55). Its findings can cause the public to demand official investigations of the judges and the top politicians(77§§5-6) conniving with them. The official investigators, exercising their subpoena, search & seizure, contempt, and penal powers and holding public hearings, will be able to make even more outrageous findings. A more deeply outraged public will force politicians to undertake reform that will treat judges as what they are: public servants hired to perform a service and accountable for their performance to their masters, *We the People*.

4. Public support for the investigation of the Federal Judiciary will embolden journalists and officials to investigate state judiciaries and hold their judges accountable. Public demand for judicial reform(158§§6-7) can include the establishment of citizen boards of judicial accountability and discipline(160§8). Such boards can constitute the first mechanism through which the people conduct 'reverse surveillance'(Lsch:2) on their government. The ensuing new *People*-government relation can foster the formation of a Tea Party-like national civic movement(164§9) that turns government effectively ever more of, by, and for the people: the *People*'s Sunrise.

5. Journalists, politicians, and advocates of honest judiciaries thinking strategically by applying dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests(Lsch:14§§2-3) can be rewarded by disseminating and further investigating the evidence presented here. They can:

a) cause one or more justices to resign, as they did J. Fortas in 1969(92§d), and win a Pulitzer Prize;

b) run on a winning platform that promises to hold all public servants accountable; and

c) be recognized as *the People*'s Champions of Justice who brought down Judges Above the Law.

6. Dr. Cordero offers(Lsch:1; ol:54) to present(Lsch:9) the evidence of judges' wrongdoing and show how you and your colleagues can join his professional team(ol:119) to further investigate(ol:115) it; and how to develop the novel news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting through a multidisciplinary(jur:131§b) academic(128§4) and business(119§§1-3) venture. The latter can begin with two unique stories(ol:55) involving top officers(63), an investigative plan(66), and the potential to dominate the mid-term election campaign(70) and beyond.

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

ABSTRACT OF THE STUDY

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing

Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting

1. This study* analyzes official statistics of the Federal Judiciary, legal provisions, and other publicly filed documents. It discusses how federal judges' life-appointment; de facto unimpeachability and irremovability; self-immunization from discipline through abuse of the Judiciary's statutory self-policing authority; abuse of its vast Information Technology resources to interfere with their complainants' communications; the secrecy in which they cover their adjudicative, administrative, disciplinary, and policy-making acts; and third parties' fear of their individual and close rank retaliation render judges unaccountable. Their unaccountability makes their abuse of power riskless; the enormous amount of the most insidious corruptor over which they rule, *money!*, as well as other social and professional benefits make doing wrong to grab them tempting; and millions of in practice unreviewable cases make the temptation ever-present. These are the means, motive, and opportunity for judges to do wrong and for their wrongdoing to be inevitable.

2. Judges do wrong in such regular, widespread, and coordinated fashion as to have turned wrongdoing into their institutionalized modus operandi and the Judiciary into the safe haven for judicial wrongdoers. Their abuse of power entrusted to them by *We the People* is a betrayal of trust. Engaging in it and giving priority to covering it up to protect themselves and their peers injure in fact people's rights, property, liberty, and life; and deprive *the People* of their fundamental human, civil, and due process right of access to fair and impartial courts. Exposing the existence, scope, and gravity of their wrongdoing to the national public will cause such outrage as to enable the media and voters to force legislated, rather than voluntary, judicial reform, lest politicians be voted out of, or not into, office; this is realistic, as the Tea Party precedent shows.

3. The exposure is started by the study, whose publication will pioneer the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting. It can be continued at a presentation by the author held at a law school attended by its members and those of business, journalism, and IT schools, civil rights advocates, and the media. The evidence of judges' wrongdoing will introduce the call for 'reverse surveillance' over them by *We the People*, as opposed to the mass surveillance over *the People* by the NSA with judges' rubberstamping approval revealed by Edward Snowden. The presentation can give rise to the formation of a multidisciplinary team of students, professors, journalists, and civil rights advocates to conduct reverse surveillance through a *Follow the money!* and IT *Follow the wire!* investigation. The team can organize the first of a series of multimedia conferences to report to the national public its findings and expose judges' pattern of disregard of the law. It will announce the formation of a multidisciplinary academic and business venture to promote **1.** the establishment of local chapters to surveil, report, and advocate reform **a)** based on transparency, accountability, discipline, and judges' and the Judiciary's liability to their victims, and **b)** implemented with the aid of citizen boards; **2.** the creation of a for-profit institute to conduct IT research, educate, publish, etc.; and **3.** the submission of articles on judges' abuse of power and secrecy for publication in a volume that can lead to a periodical.

4. Such reform will be of historic proportions although it will only implement foundational principles of our republic: *We the People* are the only source of sovereign power, who entrust a portion of it to each public servant and to whom each is accountable, for none is beyond our control or above the law. The reform can begin in the Federal Judiciary and extend to Congress, the Executive Branch, the states, and the rest of the world. A new *We the People*-government paradigm can emerge: *the People*'s Sunrise. Those who are instrumental in its emergence can become recognized here and abroad as *the People*'s Champions of Justice. *Dare trigger history!*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Section A(jur:21) discusses the means, motive, and opportunity enabling federal judges to do wrong. They wield their decision-making power with no constraints by abusing their self-disciplining authority to systematically dismiss 99.82% of the complaints filed against them. This allows them to pursue the corruptive motive of money: In CY10 they ruled on $373 billion at stake in personal bankruptcies alone. While all bankruptcy cases constitute 80% of the cases filed every year, only .23% are reviewed by district courts and fewer than .08% by circuit courts. Such de facto unreviewability affords judges the opportunity to engage in wrongdoing, for it is riskless and all the more beneficial in professional, social, and financial terms. Yet Congress and journalists abstain from investigating their wrongdoing for fear of making enemies of life-tenured judges. Hence, federal judges enjoy unaccountability. It has rendered their wrongdoing irresistible. They engage in it so routinely and in such coordinated fashion among themselves and with others as to have turned it into the Federal Judiciary's institutionalized modus operandi.

Section B(jur:65) describes *DeLano*, a case that can expose one of the gravest and most pervasive forms of wrongdoing: a judge-run bankruptcy fraud scheme. The *DeLano* bankruptcy judge was appointed and removable by his circuit judges. The appeal was presided over by Then-Circuit Judge Sotomayor. She and her peers protected their appointee by approving his unlawful denial of, and denying in turn, *every single document* requested by the creditor from the debtor, a 39-year veteran bankruptcy officer, an insider who knew too much not to be allowed to avoid accounting for over $⅔ of a million. The case is so egregious that she withheld it from the Senate Committee reviewing her justiceship nomination. Now a justice, she must keep covering up the scheme and all her and her peers' wrongdoing, just as she must cover for the other justices and they for her.

Section C(jur:81) explains how judges cover up their wrongdoing through knowing indifference and willful ignorance and blindness; and how their standard "avoid even the appearance of impropriety" can support a strategy: *DeLano* exposed, an outraged public will cause a justice to resign, as it did J. Fortas, and the authorities to investigate judges and undertake judicial reform.

Section D(jur:97) deals with exposing judges' unaccountability and wrongdoing through the use of *DeLano* at a multimedia presentation targeted on opinion multipliers, broadcast to the public, and intended to launch a Watergate-like generalized media investigation of wrongdoing in the Judiciary guided by the query, "What did the President and judges know about Then-Judge Sotomayor's concealment of assets and other judges' wrongdoing, and when did they know it?" and aimed at demanding that the President release the FBI vetting report on her. The presentation will be an Emile Zola *I accuse!*-like denunciation to pioneer judicial unaccountability reporting.

Section D4(jur:102) proposes a *Follow the money and the wire!* investigation of the *DeLano*-J. Sotomayor story. It implements the strategy of judicial unaccountability and wrongdoing exposure, not in court before reciprocally protecting judges, but journalistically. It can be cost-effective thanks to the leads extracted from over 5,000 pages of the record of *DeLano*, which went from bankruptcy court to the Supreme Court. It can be confined to, or expanded beyond, the Internet, D.C., NY City, Rochester, and Albany; and search for Deep Throats in the Judiciary.

Section E(jur:119) Proposes a multidisciplinary academic and business venture to promote judicial unaccountability reporting and reform. From informing the public and assisting victims of judicial abuse tell their stories, it should lead to the creation of an institute to conduct IT research; train reformers; advocate a legislative agenda; call for citizen boards of judicial accountability and an IG for the Judiciary; and become a champion of Equal Justice Under Law.

Section F(jur:171) Offers to present at law, journalism, business, and IT schools, media outlets, and civil rights entities the evidence of judges' unaccountability and wrongdoing; call for the formation of a multidisciplinary team of professionals to conduct further investigation and develop the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting; and ***dare trigger history!***

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Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting

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Mr. Elliot Wilcox trialtips@trialtheater.com
Editor, Trial Tips Newsletter
Post Office Box 2493, Orlando, FL 32802-2493

Dear Mr. Wilcox,

1. I read your article "The Ten Critical Mistakes that Trial Lawyers Make…" and believe that I will derive substantial practical benefit from them. So I wanted to thank you. Through them, I formed an idea of the kind of person and lawyer that you are: a principled one who strives to practice law in a responsible and realistic way by 'doing what you said you would do… after convincing yourself of the strength of your case…the case that you do have…, aware of its potential impact on your reputation…and intent on doing more than you are expected to do'.

2. This is a proposal to you, which I make with a corresponding sense of responsibility and realism: To join forces to give practical meaning to the principles of safeguarding the interest of clients and upholding due process and the rule of law by bringing to the national public in the context of the presidential campaign the relevant findings of my study of judges and their judiciary **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting*.** Indeed, **1.** the judges of the Federal Judiciary, the models for their state counterparts, hold all their administrative, adjudicative, policy-making, and disciplinary meetings behind closed doors*>29 and no press conferences[71]. **2.** Chief circuit[22a] judges abuse their statutory[18a] 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), granting themselves impunity. **3.** Up to 9 of every 10 appeals are disposed of ad-hoc through no-reason summary orders[66a] or opinions so "perfunctory"[68] that they are neither published nor precedential[70], 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[61a] with no consent of elected representatives. **5.** In the 226 years since the creation of their Judiciary in 1789, only 8 federal judges[13] have been impeached and removed[14]. **6.** A single federal judge can hold unconstitutional what 535 members of Congress and the President have debated, voted, and enacted, a source of chilling retaliatory power[17a]. **7.** Judges are influenced by the most insidious corruptor, *money!*(jur:27§2).

3. The proposal applies strategic thinking(*>ol:317§1) to cause any and all presidential candidates to realize their interest(**ol:311, 362** infra) in denouncing judges' wrongdoing and encouraging journalists(**ol:319**) to investigate two unique national stories, i.e., the President Obama-Justice Sotomayor story(ol:191§A) in connection with his justiceship nomination of Judge Merrick Garland and the refusal of Republican senators to even meet with him; and the Federal Judiciary-NSA story(ol:192§B) in the context of Microsoft suing the government over permanently secret orders of surveillance and the suit of Former CBS Reporter Sharyl Attkisson and Judicial Watch against DoJ for hacking her computers(ol:345§1). Mindful of your likely reluctance to openly denounce or expose judges' wrongdoing, I am proposing that you only use your superior connections to discreetly network me with presidential candidates and journalists so that I may make a presentation(**ol:352**) to them at a video conference or in person; I offer to make it first to you and your colleagues. Can you imagine a more practical way of 'doing what you said you would do' upon being sworn in as a lawyer and 'more than expected' than by helping inform *We the People* of how judges wrong them; and of enhancing your reputation by contributing to judicial reform (jur:158§§6-8), becoming a Champion of Justice(ol:201§K)? I look forward to hearing from you.

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

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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April 28, 2016

Do you suspect that communications from and to you have been intercepted? If you have had experiences similar to those described below, this is a call to join forces to exercise our First Amendment right to

"freedom of speech, of the press; the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"*>jur:130fn268

A. Probable cause to believe that communications about exposing judges' wrongdoing have been intercepted

1. I am a lawyer, a doctor of law, and a researcher of court statistics, reports, statements, etc.(*>jur:iii/fn.ii), which I have cited hundreds of times in my 880+-page study of federal judges and the Federal Judiciary –the models for their state counterparts– titled and downloadable as follows:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting *

2. I have proposed the pinpoint, profit-making(*>ol:326§F) investigation of judges' wrongdoing through a unique national query(ol:191§A) based, among other things(ol:194§E), on the articles in *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and Politico(jur:65fn107a,c) that suspected the first nominee of President Obama to the Supreme Court, Then-Judge, Now-Justice Sotomayor, of concealing assets. Such concealment is undertaken to evade taxes and keep the illegal origin of taxable assets hidden; it is a crime(ol:5fn10). The evidence(jur:65§§1-3) shows that her asset concealment is enabled by, and only part of, wrongdoing coordinated among federal judges and between them and insiders of the judicial and legal systems(jur:81fn169). Thus, her investigation would be a Trojan horse that would reveal wrongdoing so routine, widespread, and coordinated as to constitute the judges' and the Judiciary's institutionalized modus operandi(ol:190¶¶1-7).

3. I have sent that proposal to over ten thousand people, yahoogroups, and pertinent websites. Given the evidence in the study of how widespread dissatisfaction with the judicial and legal systems is, and a current public mood dominated by the Dissatisfied with the Establishment, one could reasonably expect many recipients to contact me to express interest in my proposal. Yet, only a handful has done so. Neither under the circumstances, statistical analysis, nor related events is this a normal reaction. This article argues that under those three considerations, there is probable cause to believe that the communications that I sent or that were sent to me were intercepted and their delivery was prevented. It calls on victims of judges' wrongdoing and on advocates of honest judiciaries to join forces to expose such wrongdoing by implementing a strategy that takes advantage of the public mood and the presidential campaign that feeds off it.

B. Interception and secrecy as the government's modus operandi

4. Interception and disclosure of wire, oral, or electronic communications, and the intentional access to a protected computer without authorization are acts prohibited as federal crimes and punishable with up to 20 years in prison under Title 18 U.S. Code §§1030 and 2511(ol:5a/fn13, 14).

1. NSA and judges can issue companies secret orders of interception

5. The documents of the National Security Agency (NSA) leaked by Edward Snowden(ol:17) have revealed that the NSA, which reports to the President daily, broke the law to intercept the communications of private and public parties, including 35 heads of state and government, with German Chancellor Angela Merkel and Brazil President Dilma Rousseff among them as well as

U.N. Secretary Ban Ki-moon. This supports probable cause to believe that the government is once more intercepting communications, such as mine, to safeguard its own interests.

6. The NSA has an interest in intercepting communications calling for the exposure of judges' wrongdoing: It depends on judges, such as those of the secret federal court set up under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act(ol:20fn5 >50 U.S.C. §§1801-1811), to have its secret requests for secret orders of surveillance rubberstamped, up to 100% in a year(ol:5afn7).

2. Microsoft sued the government over its orders' permanent secrecy

7. In mid-April 2016, Microsoft sued the federal government over secret requests, such as those by the NSA, for secret orders of surveillance that those who must execute them, such as Microsoft and other Internet Service Providers, must keep secret forever. It is arguing that such permanent secrecy even after the abatement of the emergency that warrants the order's request and execution without due process notice and opportunity to defend to the surveillance target defendant prevents any control on the government and, as a result, leads to government abuse of power.

8. Secrecy is the petri dish for corruption(jur:49§4), for it places wrongdoing beyond public condemnation, rendering it private, blameless, acceptable to those in on it, whom it renders unaccountable and whose wrongdoing it turns into riskless acts to gain irresistible, wrongful benefits, inevitably leading to their performance through abuse of power(jur:88§§a-c). "Sunlight is the best disinfectant", as Justice Brandeis put it: information is needed to rid the government of corruption.

3. Unauthorized access to CBS Reporter Sharyl Attkisson's computers

9. CBS Reporter Sharyl Attkisson revealed the fiasco of the Fast and Furious gunrunning operation of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms of the Department of Justice (DoJ), which sold weapons, including military assault rifles, intended to be followed all the way to druglords in Mexico. But the Bureau lost track of them; one was used to murder an American border patrol.

10. DoJ Attorney General Eric Holder tried to cover up Fast and Furious by refusing to comply with congressional subpoenas for documents, submitting them with whole pages redacted so that they no longer made sense. As a result, he became the first sitting member of the cabinet in American history to be held in contempt of Congress. Having lost the trust of Congress, he had to resign.

11. Likewise and much to the chagrin of the Obama administration, Reporter Attkisson reported on the Benghazi attacks, where the American ambassador to Libya and three other American officers were killed by Islamic militants while the Secretary of State was Hillary Clinton.

12. Rep. Attkisson(ol:215) had three independent computer experts examine her home and work computers. They attested to their having been hacked and roamed through. She, represented by Judicial Watch, has sued DoJ for information concerning the hacking of her computers (ol:216fn2); and reportedly has demanded $35,000,000 in compensation.

4. The government sued Apple to get backdoor access to an iPhone

13. In order to gain access to the messages on the phone of one of the terrorists that committed the massacre at San Bernardino, California, the federal government sued Apple to force it to crack on its behalf the encryption system that protects the privacy of messages on its iPhones. Apple refused to comply, arguing that the public interest in the privacy of emails trumped the interest of the government in particular cases and that cracking the encryption would set a dangerous precedent, give the American government as well as foreign ones a backdoor access to all messages on all iPhones, and lead to abuse of power. After the government managed to crack the

encryption with the help of another company, it withdrew its suit.

14. Instead of just after a crime, how far ahead of any crime or even suspicion of it will the government enter through that backdoor to read all contents of iPhones…and eventually of all phones and computers? Power is by nature expansive; it will only stop its advance if opposed by an equal power or is pushed back by a stronger one(jur:81¶174). Such can be the power of *We the People*, the sovereign source of all public power, when informed by the free flow of communications.

C. Statistical considerations: the normal distribution of a series of values and the abnormal number and contents of replies

15. Probable cause to believe that there has been interception of my communications derives from the statistical abnormality(ol:19fn2 >ws:46§V) of my non-receipt of replies from the thousands of people to whom I wrote(cf. *>Lsch:1), except for some five replies, and the statistical oddity that all those replies were negative, expressing the repliers' lack of interest in my proposal.

16. Normally, the reactions of the subjects to whom an attitudinal questionnaire is submitted –like the people to whom I sent my proposal– line up on a continuum from an extreme of very few 'not liked any bit of it' rising toward the most numerous 'balanced bunch' and descending toward the other extreme of very few 'liked every bit of it'. When the series of values measuring the intensity of their reaction and the number of those so reacting are plotted on an X,Y graph, they produce the bell-shaped curve called a normal distribution of values(ol:19fn2 >ws:59¶124).

17. Instead, the replies that I received produced a flat floor line with a hiccup at the end. But there is neither a logical nor a psychological cause to believe that normally only people who disliked a proposal would be motivated enough to bother to write to let the proponent know that they disliked and rejected it rather than outright delete the email or shred the letter of proposal. Only the interception by an outside agent who managed to gain access to all the replies, examined them, and prevented the delivery of those that liked and accepted the proposal can explain that abnormal one-sided delivery to me of only replies that disliked and rejected my proposal.

D. Interception by companies' suspending email and cloud storage accounts

18. Probable cause to believe in interception is found in the sudden, unexplained, arbitrary suspension between October and December 2014 of my email and cloud storage accounts by Dropbox, Google, and Microsoft. It is utterly improbable that these three, at the time independent, companies acted independently and only coincidentally to suspend my accounts. Their doing so was contrary to their commercial interest in advertising themselves through the accounts that people open with them, which bear the companies' names in the domains of the accounts, e.g., https://www.dropbox.com/s/rqw00v30ex3kbho/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf?dl=0, Dr.Richard.Cordero.Esq@gmail.com, and Ric.Cordero@hotmail.com(*>ggl:1 et al.).

1. One of the 5% most viewed Linkedin profiles loses most of its contents

19. A company's commercial interest in encouraging Internet traffic with its name attached to it is shown by Linkedin's congratulating me for my profile being among the 5% most viewed among its more than 200 million profiles(*>a&p:25-27). So how is it possible that last week, I checked my profile and noticed that my photo and most of its information about me were not there? I had to repost them. Do you see them at www.linkedin.com/pub/dr-richard-cordero-esq/4b/8ba/50/?

2. Microsoft prevents again the signing in to an email account

20. After Microsoft suspended my Hotmail account, I created this other Microsoft account: Dr.Richard.Cordero.Esq@outlook.com. But since last week, my attempts to sign in have been met with the following notice, which you will likely receive if you go to www.microsoft.com and try to sign in as RicCordero@verizon.net. So I can neither access the emails sent to my Outlook account nor upload to my Microsoft DriveOne cloud storage account the updated versions of my study of judges and their judiciaries.

Sign in
Something went wrong and we can't sign you in
right now. Please try again later.
Microsoft

3. The dramatic drop in the number of daily subscribers to my blog

21. I built a new website using WordPress in September 2015 and started to post my articles there; www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. Although I did not advertise it, readers found it and I began receiving at Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net automatically generated email notices of their having subscribed to it.

22. At the beginning, it was only a handful a day. But the phenomenon of referential chain reaction increments that occurs throughout cyberspace must also have occurred with respect to my blog-like website: One reader who liked my articles referred them to two or more other readers, who did the same, thus giving rise to an exponential growth rate. As a result, by Monday, April 11, there was a daily average of 53 new subscribers with an upward trend. But thereafter the daily average plummeted. In fact, only 8 readers subscribed last Sunday, April 17, although normally the highest number of readers subscribe on Saturdays and Sundays.

23. One cannot reasonably assume that for the third(ol:19fn2; ggl:1) time and only coincidentally companies, this time Microsoft and Verizon, have caused a negative flow of emails to me, whether in their content or number, concerning my proposal for exposing judges' wrongdoing. Rather, such flow is probably caused by interception of emails to and from me. But since such interception only hurts those companies' commercial interest in self-advertisement, it occurs either without their participation or by them upon orders of a third party. The latter can reasonably be assumed to be those who have the most to lose from judicial wrongdoing exposure: judges (cf. jur:71§4); the politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed them(cf. jur:77§§5-6) and now protect them as '*our* men and women on the bench'; and others who benefit from maintaining a good relation with judges in exchange for favorable rulings.

E. Another query for investigation during Election 2016 of judges' wrongdoing

24. Based on these and other instances of actual, attempted, and probable government interception and access, I have posed the following query(ol:192§4) for professional investigation:

> To what extent do federal judges abuse their vast computer network and expertise –which handle hundreds of millions of case files(Lsch:11¶9b.ii) through PACER, Public Access to Court Electronic Records– either alone or with the quid pro quo assistance of the NSA to:
>
> 1) conceal assets –a crime under 26 U.S.C. §§7201, 7206(ol:5fn10), unlike surveillance– by electronically transferring them between declared and hidden accounts(ol:1; ¶2 supra),
> 2) cover up judges' wrongdoing(ol:154¶3) by intercepting the communications –also a crime under 18 U.S.C. §2511(ol:20¶¶11-12)– of their exposers; and
> 3) prevent exposers from communicating to join forces, thus infringing upon their rights "to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(jur:22fn12b; ol:371)?

1. From collection of metadata to unconstitutional interception based on contents and undertaken in the interest of covering up wrongdoing

25. The findings of the investigators of that query can have a farther-reaching impact than Snowden's revelations. His leaked documents pointed only to illegal dragnet collection of communications metadata of scores of millions of people, such as their telephone numbers, call duration, date, etc., but not the contents of the intercepted communications. Even so the public was outraged by the breach without warrants of communications privacy, its scope, abuse potential, etc.

26. The public would be more intensely outraged if verifiable findings pointed to the government committing communications interception based on their contents, which constitutes breach of privacy as well as abridgement of freedom of speech and the press. Public outrage would reach its paroxysm if the interception were spurred by the unjustifiable motive, not to protect any alleged 'national security interest', but rather to advance judges' crass interest in covering up their wrongdoing and the government's in avoiding judges' retaliation by executing their implicit threat "If you let them take any of us down, *we bring you with us!*"(jur:22§31; ol:266¶13).

27. Such findings can lead to a test case representative of many other cases of government content-based interception of the communications of advocates of honest judiciaries, victims of wrongdoing judges, and journalists critical of public officers. They can support discovery through a suit under the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. §552, 552a, to ascertain the identity of those who sought and those who implemented interception orders, the latter's text, target, justification, objective, etc. An outraged public could impact the elections significantly.

2. Strategy for launching the investigation and informing the public

28. To launch the investigation, I offer to make presentations(ol:197§G) at video conferences and in person, generally, to IT experts, journalists, lawyers, students and their professors, business people, and other potential members of a multidisciplinary academic and business venture (jur:128 §4) and advocates and victims, and, particularly, to any or all presidential candidates.

29. They and their top officers, e.g., their respective chief of staff and campaign strategist, can be interested in drawing support(ol:311, 362) from the huge(ol:311¶1) untapped voting bloc of the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems, part of the Dissatisfied with the Establishment(¶3 supra). Since the candidates are covered by the national media and the public pays attention to them, they are in the best position to denounce(jur:98§2) contents-based interception and judges' wrongdoing. They can cause their campaign research teams, and encourage the media, to conduct pinpoint, profit-making investigations of the unique national queries of J. Sotomayor(¶2) and the Federal Judiciary-NSA. After exposure of the nature, extent, and gravity of the wrongdoing, informed discussion and adoption of judicial reform measures(jur:158§§6-8) can begin.

30. If you have had an experience similar to those described above, please email me to all my addresses[†]. Kindly use the headings of this article as those of a template, providing information under applicable ones. If necessary, add headings. If you want a presentation for you and others, let me know. You can also network with your acquaintances so that they may network me with campaign officers for me to make a presentation on how their candidate can attract that huge untapped voting bloc and eventually nominate replacements for wrongdoing judges(ol:312¶10).

31. If we think and proceed strategically(Lsch:14§3; ol:52§C; ol:8§E), we can earn material and moral rewards(ol:3§F), including the highest one: to be nationally recognized as *We the People*'s Champions of Justice(ol:201§§J,K). Time is of the essence. So I look forward to hearing from you.

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

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May 4, 2016

Athena Roe, J.D.
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Dear Ms. Roe and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

I received your request for comments on the NAPRA writings and submit some of general interest.

A. Mistaken references to courts, agencies, and jurisdiction; and consequences

1. The letter dated April 29, 2016, that asks NAPRA members to endorse its accompanying "2016 Investigative Agenda for Congress" states the following:

> Our 2016 Investigative Agenda for Congress covers the entire field:
>
> > Colorado, New Jersey, California, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Florida, New Mexico, Wyoming, and every respective state in America [sic] Article III Agency Courts known as Probate Courts attempts [read 'attempt', plural] and successes [read 'succeed'] to divert your inheritance and by pass [read 'bypass'] Congress

2. To start so late in the year to draft, and ask for comments, on the year's agenda, gives the impression of procrastination. Compare it with the impression of a methodical, ahead-planning organization in the process of developing "NAPRA's 2017 Agenda".

3. For an outside entity to set the "Agenda for Congress" sounds presumptuous. Would the President himself dare do that? An entity with both a sense of realism about its position relative to that of Congress and sensitivity to the impact of words, can 'respectfully request that Congress do X', just as tactful lawyers in their Request for relief section 'respectfully request that the court grant Y'. NAPRA can present to Congress "Our Program for Probate Reform ~~and~~ Advocacy".

4. It is not stated what "field" is referred to. If the field is probate, qualifying it with the adjective "entire" is perplexing, for the NAPRA letter and the Agenda mention 'inheritance', but not what some state laws include in the term 'probate', namely, guardians and wards.

5. The "field" cannot be 'the whole nation' because the explaining paragraph that follows the colon perplexingly singles out some states and makes a reference to "every respective state", itself of unclear meaning, restrictively, which means that not all the other states are referred to.

6. The phrasal noun "every respective state" can be modified and joined by the restrictive phrase in either of these grammatically correct and semantically meaningful ways:

> …and every other state in America that has Article III Agency Courts known as Probate Courts…[where the reader is expected to read "America Article III " as "U.S. Constitution, Article III";
>
> or
>
> …and every other state with a state court corresponding to the federal Article III Agency Courts known as Probate Courts…

7. Substantively, however, both ways are unacceptable. The following are the provisions in the U.S. Constitution that deal with courts:

Article I

Section 1. All legislative Powers…

Section 8. The Congress shall have Power To… establish…uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;…constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;….

Article II

Section 1. The executive Power…

Section 2. …the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments.

Article III

Section 1. The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.

Section 2. The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States,..;—to Controversies…;—between Citizens of different States [this is the basis for diversity jurisdiction];….

8. There are no "Article III Probate Courts". Probate is a subject matter left to the states. Hypothetically, if "Probate Courts" were established, they would in all likelihood be established by an act of Congress under Article I to hear cases under state probate law since there is no federal probate law. They would join the other courts established by Congress under Article I.

9. Such courts are known as legislative courts, e.g., the U.S. bankruptcy courts, which are sub-units of the district courts, and whose judges are not judges protected under Article III by lifetime tenure and the prohibition against diminution in salary. Rather, Congress entrusted their appointment for a renewable term of 14 years to the respective circuit judges under 28 U.S.C. §151; so they are Article II-appointed judges that serve in an Article I legislative court.

10. Other Article I courts are the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims, which reviews decisions of the agency-like Board of Veterans Appeals, 38 U.S.C. §§7251 et seq.; and the U.S. Court of Federal Claims, which adjudicates claims against the U.S., 28 U.S.C. §171.

11. Within federal departments and offices, there are also administrative tribunals and agencies that are quasi-judicial bodies. Among them are:

    a. the Board of Veterans' Appeals, the agency in the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs that hears appeals from decisions on entitlements to veterans' benefits;

    b. the Merit System Protection Board, an agency that hears appeals from decisions taken against federal employees by their respective employing federal entities;

    c. the Board of Immigration Appeals, which hears appeals from decisions of the Immigration and Naturalization Service;

    d. the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, which hears appeals from decisions of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

12. The mistaken NAPRA term "Article III Agency Courts" conflates Article III courts, such as the district, circuit, and supreme courts, with administrative tribunals, agencies, and courts set up

under Article I, whose decisions are appealed to Article III courts.

13. What is "known" is 'the domestic relations and probate exception to diversity jurisdiction' in the federal courts. It originates in the tradition – in neither the Constitution nor statute– of leaving these matters to state courts. Consequently, federal courts:

    a. may not hear cases involving divorce, alimony, or child custody (as stated in, and reaffirmed since, *In re Burrus*, 136 U.S. 586, 593-594 (1890)); and

    b. may not probate wills or administer estates (*In re Broaderick's Will*, 88 U.S. (21 Wall.) 503 (1875); *Markham, Allen Property Custodian v. Allen*, 326 U.S. 490 (1945). In *Marshall v. Marshall*, 126 S. Ct. 1735 (2006), the case involving Former Playboy Center-fold Model Anna Nicole Smith, Justice Ginsburg, writing for the Court, stated at 1748:

> Thus, the probate exception reserves to state probate courts the probate or annulment of a will and the administration of a decedent's estate; it also precludes federal courts from endeavoring to dispose of property that is in the custody of a state probate court.

14. When an organization shows that it has a mistaken understanding of the terms in its name, it renders suspect everything that it states or does thereunder. NAPRA's confusion about courts, agencies, and jurisdiction detracts from its credibility, image of competence, and basic knowledge of its field. Its above-mentioned letter and agenda contain many other similar, grave mistakes of substance and grammar. They should be withdrawn from its members; they should not be submitted either to Congress or the U.S. Department of Justice (DoJ). They will not attract their attention or command their respect. They can only inflict a reputational harm on NAPRA.

15. What follows illustrates what I can do for you, the NAPRA "grassroots coalition of non-profit and other volunteer organizations dedicated to helping families…who have been victimized…in probate courts", and other advocates of honest judiciaries and their respective organizations and initiatives. You and they may obtain my consulting, drafting, and advocacy services on retainer.

B. Why letters sent by the thousands to AGs and Speakers end up shredded

16. A letter devoid of facts, illustrative cases, and analysis has no informative value. A conclusory one consisting of sweeping generalizations accusing of corruption every probate court, judge, lawyer, and estate administrator in the country can hardly be convincing. Where it ignores that a search warrant must be applied for by an officer showing probable cause for a reasonable impartial observer to believe on objective, factual grounds that there is criminal activity; and disregards the risk of suits for abuse of power and defamation, but demands an unfocused investigation starting anywhere and covering the 50 states, it can scarcely be persuasive.

17. Letters of such tenor are only a cry of pain from disappointed expectations in dealings with others. Thousands of them are sent to the Attorney General (AG) and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by those with, as you put it, "hundreds of thousands of stories not only in Colorado, but across America". Neither the AG nor the Speaker has time to read all of them. Nor can they be reasonably expected simply to read one and order a full blown investigation of the alleged problem decried therein or even refer each to the competent officer for review by his office. That requires a letter to reach a minimum level of credibility, harm, and potential benefit. Thus, the AG and the Speaker silence most hurt criers by simply shredding their letters.

C. An application composed of a pithy cover letter, a statement of the problem, and some key supporting materials

18. A one-page cover letter can be drafted that pithily *argues your case* for action on a problem affecting a large constituency(cf. *>ol:362). To increase the chance of anybody reading that cover letter, it should be contained on one single side of a page, with your signature appearing there (Lsch:1). This lets the reader know at a glance that the writer is not a rambler, but rather a realistic person aware of the reader's limited time so that if she reads what is in front of her eyes she will get a good enough idea to decide what action to take: **Less** text **is more** likely to be read.

> * All (blue text references) herein are keyed to my study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable as follows. There such references are active internal hyperlinks. By clicking on them, you can effortlessly bring up to your screen the referred-to supporting and additional information, thus facilitating substantially your checking it:
>
> **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:**
> **Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting***

19. The letter should be accompanied by a 6 to 9-page statement of facts, analysis, and proposal for concrete, realistic, and feasible action(ol:255). It should have 2-4 key supporting materials attached to it and others referred to in footnotes to show the depth of your knowledge, the breadth of the problem beyond your personal experience of it, and your research of the literature on it.

20. This three-part set will constitute an application, highly professional in substance, grammar, and appearance. It will result from strategic thinking(Lsch:14§3; ol:52§C; ol:8§E). This requires a keen understanding of the circumstances enabling the problem and the harmonious and conflicting interests competing for maintaining things as they are or changing them. So, it should emphasize the benefits that the addressee of the letter or his or her boss, e.g., the AG, the President, or a party, will derive from taking the requested action. To that end, a strategy should be outlined for exposing the problem and bringing about reform through the pinpoint, cost-efficient investigation of one or two test cases(ol:191§§A,B). If the applicant is a group, such as the NAPRA "grassroots coalition", its member entities should be identified to show that a sizable constituency can have an appreciable political impact if the requested action is or is not taken.

21. It follows that the application must present an informative, convincing, and persuasive argument for the requested action; otherwise, it will be shredded. It must make you, the applicant, stand out of the pack of hurt criers and portray you as a professional knowledgeable about the problem's causes; the parties and their interests against and for action based on subjective and objective considerations, such as their values and prejudices and their education and wealth; obstacles to and opportunities for action; with a realistic cost-benefit analysis and sense of magnitudes (any talk about $100 trillion casts doubt on the talker's grasp of what $1 trillion is and everything else).

D. The addressee: the officer likely to read and act on the letter

22. No AG or Speaker opens the correspondence addressed to her. No top officer ever does. All correspondence is opened by low level officers who visually scan it, get some idea of its subject matter, and send it on to the office that they think will be able to handle it. In that office, nobody will feel bound to take ownership of the letter because it was not addressed to anybody there. Nor does the top officer take the call of everybody who writes her. When a sender calls to inquire about his letter, he will reach only an operator or assistant, who will try to guess who would handle a similar one. Even so, he will be transferred to a lower office and likely on and on. Writing to the AG or the Speaker is ineffective: protocol that loses sight of procedure in practice.

23. Strategic thinking makes it much more advisable to identify the chief of the specific office within the addressee entity who will actually decide whether to consider your application further or

shred it. You have to give that officer a motive to use your application to advance his or her noble or pet interests…for nobody works as hard as when they work for themselves. Thus, the application should be addressed to the chief of the DoJ-FBI bureau or office, and the chairperson and the ranking member(jur:70fn132f) of the congressional committee with jurisdiction over the problem's subject matter, and to the committee members, particularly those who introduced or are sponsoring a bill somehow related to your problem(jur:77fn158b). Those are the officers likely to read the application and decide what to do with it (hereinafter the office or officers).

24. Identifying those officers requires research: of the addressee entity; its hierarchical 'tree' of offices and assigned subject matters; and what the officers have written or stated in speeches about their mission or policy in harmony with those of the AG, the President, or their party. The opening paragraph of the cover letter and the introduction of the statement can quote a pertinent sentence or term of that 'inside information' as a bridge between the officer and a brief mention of the applicant's proposal; their last paragraph can circle back to it for supportive association with the action asked of the officer to start implementing the proposal(jur:81fn167b; ol:215).

25. Indeed, the officer must be persuaded to commit some of his limited manpower and investigative resources to problem expositive and reformative action. He must be convinced that by so doing, he can advance his own project or career rather than put them at risk, and bring a public relations benefit to his boss or party because a large constituency of voters will gain from his action(cf. ol:311¶1). In government, every decision is political. After all, elected and appointed officials are there to serve those who may reelect them, rather than comfort every crier with a personal story. Whether the officer proceeds opportunistically or on principle, if he does what you requested him to do or something in that vein, you obtain a positive result from your application to him.

E. Taking the initiative to prosecute and argue the application live

26. On the first Monday at least ten days after mailing the application, at 9:00 a.m. (as opposed to Friday at 4:59 p.m.), the applicant will know the name and office of the officer who probably has read at least the cover letter and who can reasonably be asked to take the call. If an assistant answers it, she may have read it or know the colleague who is likely to have been assigned the type of letter described by the applicant in a well-rehearsed one sentence pithily stating the problem and his request for action(cf. ¶27 infra). No rambling! The applicant's first goal is to talk then or at an appointed time with the officer who has actually read his application and has ownership of it, and get her feedback. But he must also endeavor to talk with the officer with the authority to shred it or order further review by her office and even recommend it to her boss for adoption as an institutional project or to the committee for holding hearings on it. All along, the applicant should offer to *argue his case* live via video conference or in person because a face to face presentation will allow him to talk to several people simultaneously, address their concerns, detect who is a potential ally and foe, and adjust his strategy and argument accordingly.

27. Thus, I would like to ask you, Ms. Roe, whether you have contacted the member of your legislature who you told me might be willing, and have the necessary connections, to network me to any and all presidential candidates and their top officers so that I may make a presentation on how it is in their campaign interest(ol:311, 362) to draw support from the huge(ol:311¶1) untapped voting bloc of people dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems, such as probate victims.

28. I am willing to discuss your, the NAPRA coalition's, and other advocates' retaining my services. You and they may share and post this letter widely. So I look forward to hearing from you all.

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
www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

2165 Bruckner Blvd., Bronx, NY 10472-6506
tel. (718)827-9521; follow @DrCorderoEsq
Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net

May 8, 2016

Mr. Gregory Allan
Editor, The Lawful Path
editor@lawfulpath.com

Dear Mr. Allan,

Thank you for your informative and helpful email.

A. Avoiding Joinedwords by switching to LibreOffice

1. The attachment shows(Int:1) Word 2010's Save As options. Which one comes closest to HTML?
2. I do not want to change to LibreOffice because I have thousands of Word documents, with which I need to ensure the compatibility of everything that I write from now on.
    a. Can I compose the text in LibreOffice and subsequently either save the file in Word or copy the text composed and paste it to a Word document?
    b. Do I need a flat-text editor to do the copying/pasting and, if so, how do I get such editor?

B. The interception of my email and cloud storage accounts

3. Google disabled my account and email address Dr.Richard.Cordero.Esq@gmail.com on cir. 20oct14 without any warning or explanation(*>ggl:1 et seq.; http://1drv.ms/1NkT7D8 >ggl:1 et seq.) I have neither sent emails from that address nor included that address in my bloc of email addresses since then. I send emails only from my Verizon and Yahoo accounts. When emailing from Verizon, the return address is Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net(Int:1 bottom). Thus:
    a. How is it possible that you and other people have indicated to me that my former Google address Dr.Richard.Cordero.Esq@gmail.com appears in the Reply To: line of my emails to them and that their replies to me bounce?
    b. How can I prevent that disabled gmail account to appear in my emails' Reply To: line?
4. If you read the email "Do you suspect that communications from and to you have been intercepted?"(Int:10), you probably have an opinion whether the following series of temporally closed impairments to my email and cloud storage accounts result from decisions taken by independent companies coincidentally or on the peremptory order of one third party. They have acted contrary to their commercial interest in being advertised by addresses with their **names** on them:
    a. When I try to reply from my account Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@**verizon**.net to a replier like you or to a sender, e.g., a donation-seeking presidential candidate, I am prevented by a notice indicating that my reply has been determined to be spam(Int:2).
    b. I cannot access my Microsoft Dr.Richard.Cordero.Esq@**outlook**.com account, because of the note "Something went wrong and we can't sign you in right now. Please try again later"(Int:3), which I have received for the last three weeks. Microsoft blocked Cordero.Ric@**hotmail**.com and Dr.Richard.Cordero.Esq@**hotmail**.com addresses without warning on circa 31dec14(Int:4).
    c. My cloud storage account at OneDrive by Microsoft does not allow me access to it(also Int:3); so the link to my study(infra) stored there does not work anymore, https://**onedrive**.live.com/redir?resid=8E3D78595FC3EBB8!364&authkey=!AAhy1nCbQFfNxNc&ithint=file%2cpdf (Int:5).

d. My Dropbox cloud storage account was disabled on circa 22sep14(Int:6) when that company was still independent from Microsoft; the link to my study stored there does not work either, https://www.**dropbox**.com/s/rqw00v30ex3kbho/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf?dl=0 (Int:7,8).

e. I cannot retrieve my emails at Dr.Richard.Cordero.Esq@**AOL**.com, because I cannot get access to the account; and when I try to reset the password, it does not allow me to(Int:9).

f. Since May 6, I cannot send my Communications Interception email(Int:10), because Verizon blocks it as spam(also Int:2; see my letter to the CEO of Verizon, *>ol:371).

C. Exposing government interceptions by informing and outraging the national public through presidential candidates and the media covering them

5. I trust that you, as editor of Lawful Path, are interested in safeguarding our First Amendment "freedom of speech, of the press; the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(*>jur:130fn168). I am trying to do so by informing the national public about the probable cause(int:10§§A,B) to believe that government officers engage in freedom-abridging interceptions of the communications of those, such as me, intent on exposing the wrongdoing(int:15) of judges held unaccountable by the politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated and confirmed them to justiceships and judgeships(int:14§1) and who connivingly protect(jur:21§§1-3) them as '*our* men and women on the bench'. The interceptions are not conducted in 'the national security interest', but rather in judges' and politicians' crass personal and class interests(jur:65§§1-3), as shown in my study of judges and their judiciaries:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting*

6. The public will be outraged at contents-based communications interceptions with politicians' connivance to cover up unaccountable judges' wrongdoing that deprive the people of their property, liberty, and the rights and duties that determine their lives, more outraged than at interceptions of only communications metadata revealed by the Snowden leaks. The strategy(int:14§2) is to make presentations to presidential candidates on how their providing this information before or at the nominating conventions will earn them support from the huge(ol:311¶1) untapped voting bloc of people dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems, who are part of an electorate dominated by The Dissatisfied With The Establishment. The public will be so outraged as to demand that candidates and all other politicians call for, and conduct, nationally televised hearings akin to those of the 9/11 Commission and the Senate Watergate Committee. This requires us to:

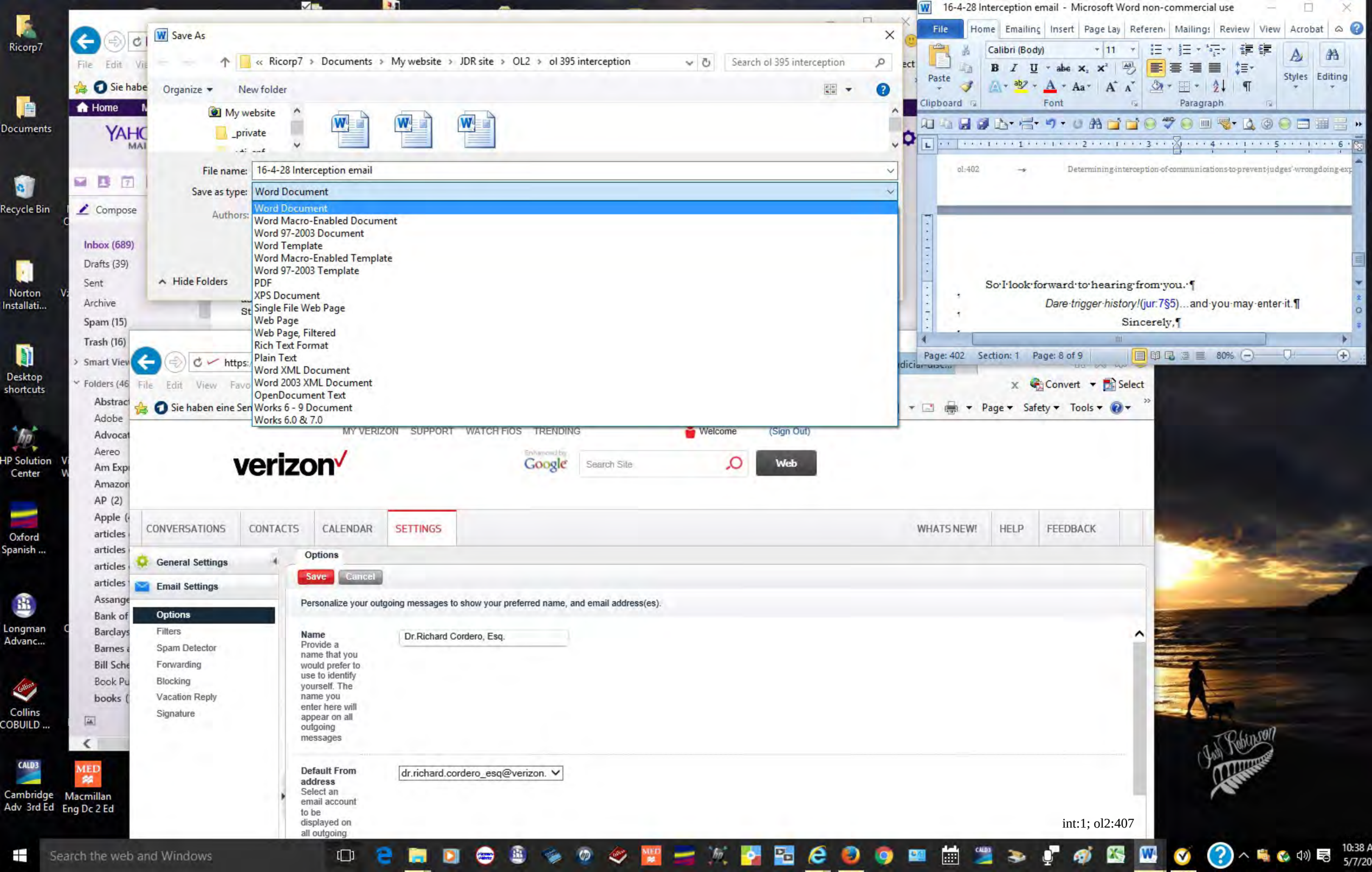
   a. network our colleagues and acquaintances so as to be put in touch with the candidates, or more realistically, their respective chief of staff and campaign strategist, in order to

   b. present to them how by providing this information as proposed(ol:311,362), they can

   a. launch a Watergate-like, generalized media investigation(ol:194§E) of wrongdoing-covering contents-based interceptions that cost-efficiently starts with the two unique national stories of P. Obama-Justice Sotomayor and the Federal Judiciary-NSA(ol:191§§A,B).

7. Time is of the essence. To set in motion this inform and outrage strategy for protecting our freedoms through judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform(jur:158§§6-8), I respectfully propose that we join forces. I offer to make presentations to you, your colleagues and acquaintance at video conferences and in person; you may publish this letter. I look forward to hearing from you.

Dare trigger history!(jur:7§5)…and you may enter it. Sincerely, s/Dr.Richard Cordero, Esq.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Single File Web Page
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General Settings
Email Settings
Options
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Spam Detector
Forwarding
Blocking
Vacation Reply
Signature
Save
Cancel
Personalize your outgoing messages to show your preferred name, and email address(es).
Name
Provide a name that you would prefer to use to identify yourself. The name you enter here will appear on all outgoing messages
Dr.Richard Cordero, Esq.
Default From address
Select an email account to be displayed on all outgoing
dr.richard.cordero_esq@verizon.
int:1; ol2:407
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MY VERIZON SUPPORT WATCH FiOS TRENDING Welcome (Sign Out)

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CONVERSATIONS CONTACTS CALENDAR SETTINGS WHATS NEW! HELP FEEDBACK

Email (430)

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Inbox (430)
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Verizon email prob
Victims' stories
Video conference (51)
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Western Digital
WestLaw
William Scott (7)
Word Press
WSJ
Message Center Storage

Send Save Draft Cancel Attach Return Receipt

From dr.richard.cordero_esq@verizon.net

To 3d@mail.americanbar.org , activistpost@gmail.com , the99percentsolution@gmail.com, CorderoRic@yahoo.com, RicCordero@verizon.net, Dr.Richard.Cordero.Esq@cantab.net, DrCordero@judicial-discipline-reform.org, Dr.Richard.Cordero.Esq@aol.com

Bcc sbeu017@hunter.cuny.edu, sbs@compuserve.com, sch@yahoo.com, scooter2_mc@yahoo.com, scoronel@columbia.edu, scottcevans@hotmail.com, scwl@cox.net, sds1@nyu.edu, sduncan0@msn.com, SGfitz75@gmail.com, shadow-kamen

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A Note on 'Joinedwords': A glitch in Word 2010 causes text composed in it, properly spellchecked, and then pasted in the body of an email to be received by the addressee with 'joinedwords', that is, pairs of words missing their separating blank spaces. There is nothing that I can do to prevent the post-emailing formation of joinedwords. I can only kindly ask that you overlook that glitch. If you have any idea how to fix it, please let me know.

Do you suspect that communications from and to you have been intercepted?
If you have had experiences similar to those described below, this is a call to join forces to exercise our First Amendment right to
"freedom of speech, of the press;

Compose Email

554 5.7.1 The message you attempted to send was determined to be spam. Please visit http://www.verizon.net/spamfaq for more information.

Ok

int:2; ol2:408

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Page: 14 Section: 1 Page: 14 of 143

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11:27 AM 5/7/2016

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HELP FEEDBACK

New Email

1 of 25

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5/7/2016

Windows

Account temporarily blocked

If you tried to sign in to your account and received a message that it's temporarily blocked, it's because activity associated with your account might violate our Terms of Use. We know that having your account blocked can be frustrating, and we apologize for the inconvenience, but it's an important tool to help us protect all our customers, including you.

To contact support and receive updates from them, you'll need to sign in to a valid Microsoft account other than the one that's blocked. A valid Microsoft account would include any accounts for services like Windows Phone, Xbox LIVE, OneDrive, or Outlook.com. If you don't have another Microsoft account, you can **create a temporary account**.

After you sign in, you can contact support by entering some info into an online form. When we receive your info, the system will send you an email with a ticket tracking number. A Microsoft customer service representative will contact you via email within 24 hours, either with instructions on how to unblock your account, or requesting further info. You'll get further emails with updates until your account is unblocked.

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OneDrive

This link doesn't work anymore

Contact the owner of this item for a new link.

Go to my OneDrive

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16-4-28 Interception email - Microsoft Word non-commercial use

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Do·you·suspect·that·communications·from·and·to·you·have·been·intercepted?

If·you·have·had·experiences·similar·to·those·described·below,·this·is·a·call·to·join·forces·to·exercise·our·First·Amendment·right·to

"freedom·of·speech,·of·the·press;·the·right·of·the·people·peaceably·to·assemble,·and·to·petition·the·Government·for·a·redress·of·grievances"¶

By

Dr.·Richard·Cordero,·Esq.

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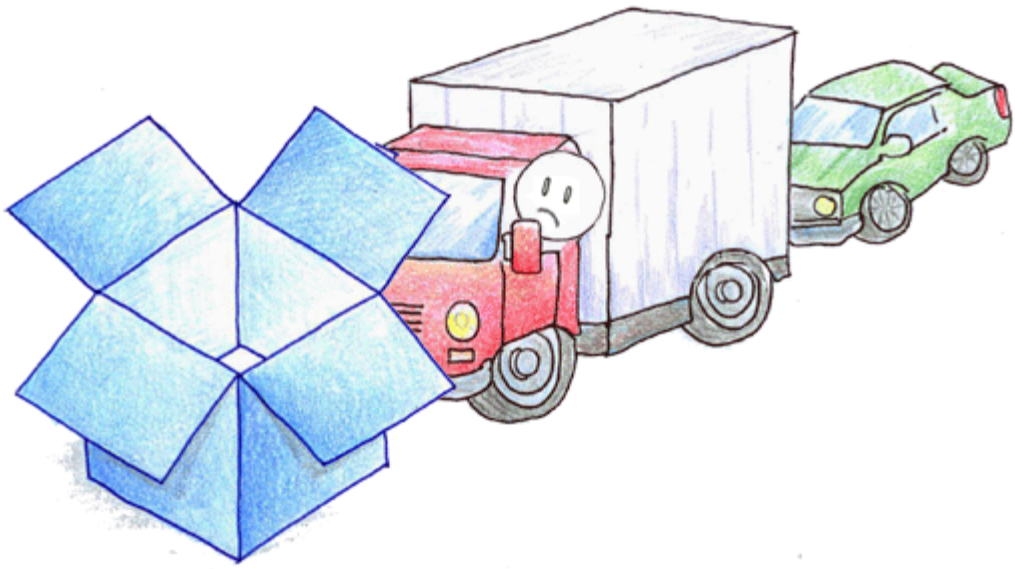

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Microsoft Word

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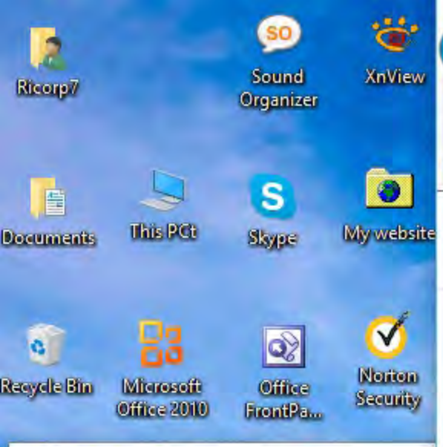
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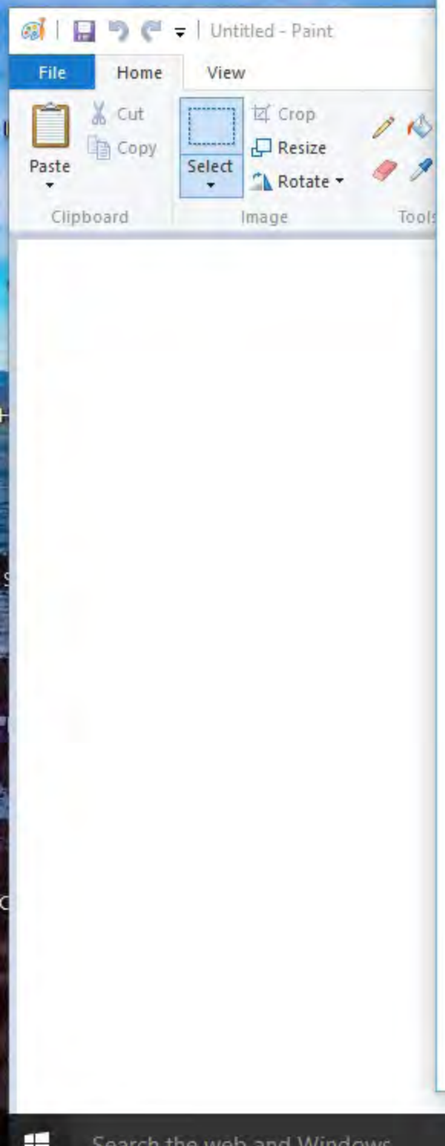
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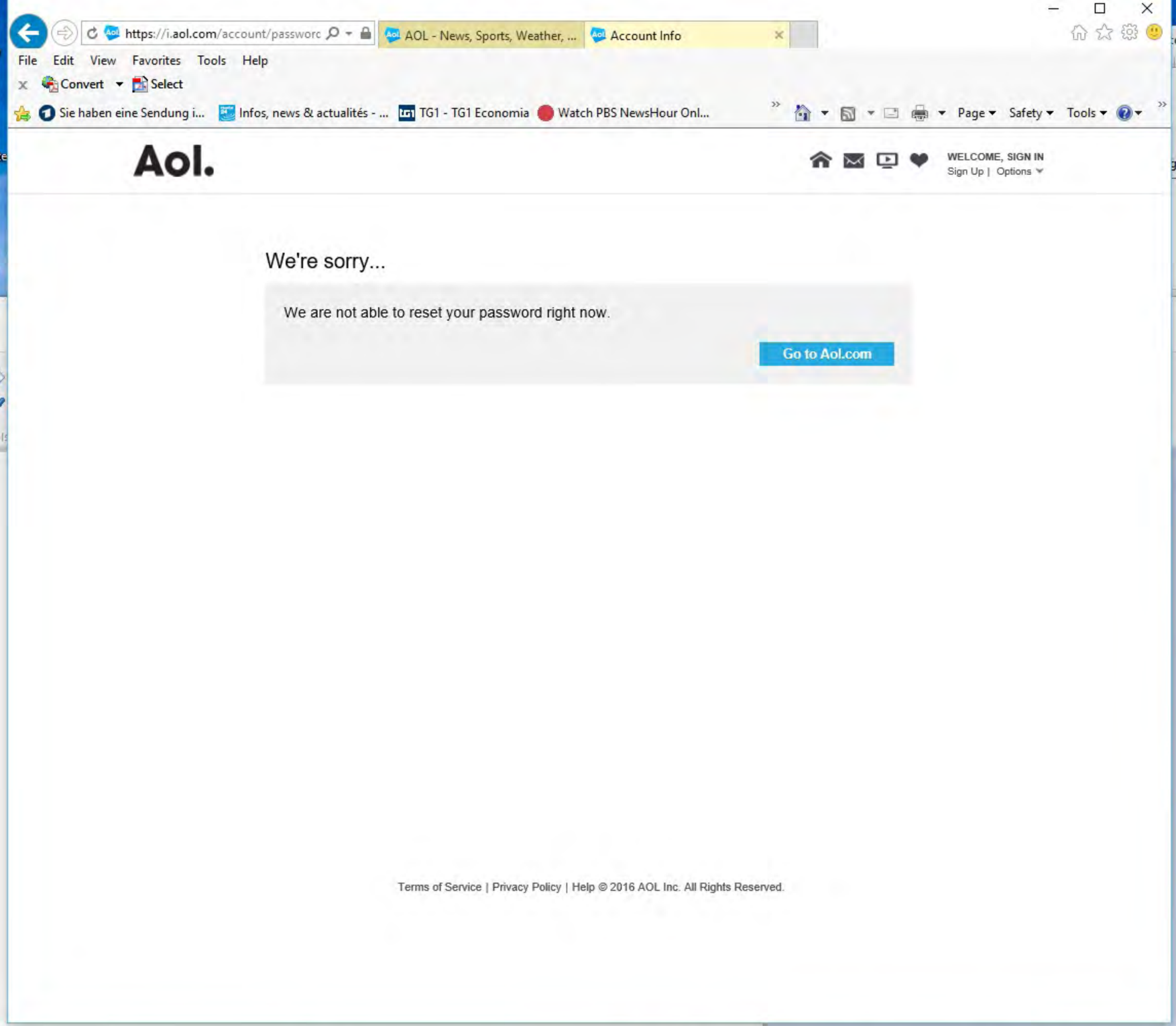
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We are not able to reset your password right now.
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5/7/2016

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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
2165 Bruckner Blvd., Bronx, NY 10472-6506
tel. (718)827-9521; follow @DrCorderoEsq
Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net

May 17, 2016

Thinking strategically and collaborating realistically to take advantage of voters' dissatisfaction and the two main parties' flexibility by arranging presentations to the presidential candidates and others aimed to make judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform a key issue of Election 2016

Dear Att. Zena Crenshaw, Att. Andy Ostrowski, and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

In your recent emails you, Att. Crenshaw and Att. Ostrowski, wrote respectively:

> In the spirit of developing a party platform, I must emphasize that I have several friends and business acquaintances who are accomplished establishment lawyers or law professors….I submit that it is the lack of reasonable coordination, cooperation, and support between these two camps that destine us to remain on the fringe of public policy debate and reform more than anything else…I'm hearkening back to our need to collaborate, coordinate, and **strategically** challenge persistent U.S. legal system abuse (emphasis in the original).
>
> During my campaign, I talked about these issues [with] media and party operatives...the Scranton Times editorial board [and] a national group….

A. The strategy of forming a team and holding presentations to pursue judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform

1. In the spirit of thinking and proceeding "**strategically**", and curing the "lack of reasonable coordination, cooperation, and support between" us, Advocates of Honest Judiciaries, I would like to request that you put me in touch with those with whom you 'emphasized' you have a relationship, namely, "several friends and business acquaintances who are accomplished establishment lawyers or law professors".
2. I am trying to:
   a. form a team of professionals, including graduate students and journalists,(*>jur:128§4), in order to conduct a multidisciplinary academic and business venture(jur:119§1) aimed at judicial wrongdoing(jur:5§3) exposure and reform(jur:158§§6-8), and want to make 'recruiting' presentations(*>ol:197§G) thereon to them; and
   b. network through colleagues and acquaintances and those of them so that they may arrange my holding a presentation to any and each of the presidential candidates, or more realistically their respective campaign manager and campaign strategist, on how(*>ol:311, 362) they can draw electoral support from the huge(ol:311¶1) untapped voting bloc of people dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems, who form part of an electorate dominated by The Dissatisfied With The Establishment –just as Donald Trump has untapped a bloc of millions of blue collar people who had never before voted –.

* See my study of judges and their judiciary, which is titled and downloadable as follows:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting*

B. Making the presentations appeal to the presidential candidates' political interests and journalists' personal and commercial interests

3. These presentations will apply strategic thinking(*>Lsch:14§3; ol:52§C; ol:8§E) to pursue

judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform. One of its principles is "nobody works as hard as when they work for themselves". So the presentations will give presidential candidates and other campaigners advice on how they can advance their own interests rather than ask them to help our cause. They will assume on their part no interest in ensuring honest judiciaries, only in:

a. being elected, for which they need to attract known and untapped voting blocs; and

b. setting in motion a process whereby the largest number of judges are impeached or forced to resign for having failed to abide by the injunction of their own Code of Conduct Canon 2(jur:68fn123a) to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety".

1) This failure forced U.S. Justice Abe Fortas to resign on May 14, 1969(jur:92§d).

2) The new president and his or her party will be able to nominate and confirm the largest number of federal judges. The latter will be handpicked to support their appointers' legislative agenda if challenged; and their life tenure will allow them to continue to do so for a generation. This will amount to "packing the court", what President Roosevelt failed to do after a conservative Supreme Court stroke down as unconstitutional one after another of his New Deal laws(jur:23fn17a).

3) All politicians, and especially presidential candidates and presidents, can be deemed most interested in any means that holds out the prospect of having their legislative agenda upheld by the courts: Where would Obamacare, the President's signature legislature, be if the Supreme Court had held it to be unconstitutional?

4. On the part of the journalists and media outlets covering the presidential candidates, the presentations will only assume their personal and professional interest in winning a Pulitzer Prize and the commercial interest in revealing and reporting on a judges' wrongdoing scandal because "scandal sells copy", which grows their audience and increases their advertisement income.

C. Advocates' strategic need to turn presidential candidates and journalists into their 'friends' against their common 'enemy', the judges

5. The above strategy is the product of another strategic thinking principle: The enemy of my enemy is my friend and I will contribute to strengthening his capacity to defeat our common enemy.

1. Presidential candidates can cause an issue to be reported nationally

6. No advocate individually, not even all of us collectively, can bring to the attention of the national public the issue of judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing, and cause such profound public outrage as to insert that issue into the national debate and launch its investigation by the media or the authorities, i.e., Congress, DoJ-FBI, and their state counterparts.

7. But a presidential candidate can. Through one single *denunciation*(jur:98§3; jur:xlviii) of judges' wrongdoing(jur:5§3) in general –as opposed to exposing any wrongdoing judge in particular–, a candidate can set the journalists covering him or her to a fact-checking mode that gives rise to a media investigation of judges' wrongdoing, a Watergate-like generalized one because on competitive grounds no media outlet can afford not to jump on the scandal investigative bandwagon.

8. An investigation of judges' wrongdoing is realistic if neither the media nor the authorities are asked to 'go out there and investigate thousands of judges', but instead are led to pinpointedly and cost-efficiently investigate(ol:194§E) the two unique national stories of President Obama-Justice Sotomayor and the Federal Judiciary-NSA(ol:190§§A,B). These stories can operate as Trojan horses into the circumstances of unaccountability(jur:21§§a-d), risklessness(10-14), secrecy

(27§e), money(27§2), and coordination(88§§a-c) enabling judges' wrongdoing to be so routine, widespread, and grave as to function as their and their judiciaries' institutionalized modus operandi(49§4). The revelation of a never-ending series of instances of wrongdoing and of the systemic nature of wrongdoing will provoke an ever intensifying scandal, emboldening more and more professional and citizen journalists to investigate, and insiders to become whistleblowers and Deep Throat(jur:106§C)informants, and to extend their investigation to the state judiciaries.

2. Advocates cannot create a party or cause legislators to investigate '*their*' judges

9. By contrast, there is no realistic chance that advocates can form a party or movement between now and the nominating conventions this summer to turn the issue of unaccountable judges' riskless wrongdoing into a dominating one of the election in November. Advocates cannot even field enough candidates. Presumptive presidential nominees, though supported by millions of voters and donors and their parties' experienced national and local machinery, find it a serious logistical, financial, and manpower challenge to build a campaign in each of the 50 states.

10. It is also unrealistic to expect enough candidates to be elected to force the other legislators to discuss, let alone vote on, investigating the very judges that they recommended, endorsed, nominated, confirmed, appointed, and supported in their races, to judgeships and justiceships. To expect them to turn against '*their* men and women on the bench' betrays a faulty understanding of the in-the-same-boat appointers-appointees relation, and a conceited idea about one's powers of persuasion and messianic role in overturning the merchants of influence in the temple of injustice.

11. Considering the formation of a party for more than a nanosecond shows disregard for the fact that for over 245 years our country has been dominated by only two parties…which accommodate a wide spectrum of views, including the novel ones of Trump and Sanders. Not even the Tea Party became a third party. What Att. Ostrowski rightly said about the difficulty of "getting the issue of judicial reform injected into the presidential campaigns", is even more pertinently applied to forming a party: "I don't think the prospects of that are great from a small group of ostensibly malcontent disciplined lawyers and disgruntled litigants". Forming a party is not a strategy; it is unformed wishful thinking. Hence the importance of realistically applying Att. Crenshaw's call to "collaborate, coordinate, and **strategize**" to networking our way to those candidates and the journalists covering them, all of whom have already attracted the attention of millions of voters.

D. Strategically cooperating to network with your friends for a presentation

12. We can think strategically and proceed opportunely. Now, during the remainder of Campaign 2016 and until Election Day, when voters, especially the dissatisfied, can take decisive action, we can use the forces at play to our advantage. We can make presidential candidates and journalists our unwitting and implicit 'friends' who can reach the national public with a message in their own interest that nevertheless advances our interest in exposing the common 'enemy', the judges.

13. You can proceed strategically by hedging your bets: Form a party, if you are so inclined, while affording me the access that you, Att. Crenshaw, "emphasize you have [to] friends, business acquaintances, accomplished establishment lawyers, and law professors" and that you, Att. Ostrowski, have had as a candidate to "media and party operatives…and a national group that supports independents". You can arrange for me to contact them either individually or simultaneously by organizing a presentation by me to you and them at a video conference or in person. So you can share this email with them. I look forward to hearing from you. Time is of the essence.

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

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May 12, 2016

Athena Roe, J.D.
President, National Association for Probate Reform and Advocacy (NAPRA)
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Colorado Springs, Colorado 80907 tel. (719) 502-0798;

Dear Ms. Roe and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

You asked me what I want. This is what I want for me and for all advocates of honest judiciaries.

A. Networking to arrange a presentation to presidential candidates on how it is in their interest to denounce judges' wrongdoing

1. On Tuesday, August 11, 2015, you took the initiative to contact me by phone. You told me that you were working on the issue of probate court corruption with judges abusing parties. Hence, I emailed you my Auditing Judges article describing how parties can work together to detect across their cases patterns of wrongdoing involving their judges as well as lawyers, assets evaluators, accountants, and other insiders(*>ol:274), which patterns are more convincing than an unsubstantiated self-serving allegation by one party of 'a corrupt judge' in his or her personal case.

   * See my study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable as follows:

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2. You said that you were working with a Colorado senator on probate reform and that she might have the contacts to party leaders and operatives necessary to do what I wanted, namely, to be networked with any and each of the presidential candidates, or more realistically their respective campaign manager and campaign strategist, so that I could present to them how they could draw electoral support from the huge(ol:311¶1) untapped voting bloc of the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems, who have turned out to be part of an electorate dominated by The Dissatisfied with the Establishment. Since then I have asked you by email repeatedly whether you contacted the senator about networking me for that purpose, but I have failed to receive any reply.

B. Stressing the need for advocates to proceed in a professional way to belie judges who dismiss them as mere 'disgruntled losers'

3. On Friday, April 29, you sent your National Association for Probate Reform ~~and~~ Advocacy press release, followed by a cover letter and a petition for Congress to investigate state probate courts to be signed by NAPRA members and others, and asked for comments from all, including me.

4. On Wednesday, May 4, I commented on those writings' "Mistaken references to courts, agencies, and jurisdiction; and consequences" in terms of a diminution in NAPRA's credibility and public esteem. My comments were, as I always strive to make them, constructive, painstakingly professional, and highly respectful of you and your organization.

5. What was embarrassing was the mistakes, not my comments. I trust you prefer to have other advocates of honest judiciaries point out your mistakes rather than have them show indifference to state and federal officers' shredding your petition because of its mistakes and, worse yet, become more convinced that advocates are to be disregarded offhand as disgruntled losers. When that happens, we all become losers. This is illustrated by the Federal Judiciary's treatment of pro ses.

1. A case filed by a pro se in a federal court is weighted as a third of a case

6. In the Federal Judiciary, "a death-penalty habeas corpus case is assigned a weight of 12.89" cases(jur:43¶81), whereas a pro se case is weighted as a third of a case(jur:43fn65a >page 40).Hence, a pro se case is given some 39 times less attention than a death penalty case regardless of the pro se case's nature, the issues at stake, and the pro se's identity and status. The case is so weighted because in the Case Information Sheet the "pro se" box was checked. The injustice suffered by the pro se, what he risks, and the merits of the case do not figure in that weighting.

7. The overwhelming majority of pro ses are lay people. They represent themselves because they cannot afford a system of justice that has become unaffordable for the average person. They are also distrustful of lawyers, who can easily take advantage of them. Knowledge is Power and without honesty becomes a means of abuse. But knowledge does not make all lawyers abusive.

8. Neither of those reasons can deny the fact that pro ses' lack of knowledge of the law and inability to 'think like a lawyer' result in briefs and oral arguments of substandard quality. It is not excusable for pro ses to dispense with common sense and fail to realize that they cannot improvise themselves as lawyers by, at best but not even always, reading some passages of the law and barely discussing it as they plunge into a rambling account of all the injustice done to them and of every minute detail of 'the corruption' of the judge and everybody else in sight. Their ignorance of the law results in even their statement of facts being replete with 'facts' of no legal relevance whatsoever so it is ineffectual at achieving its purpose: To establish "the elements of the cause of action" and the opposing party's disregard for legal and procedural requirements.

9. A piece of paper holds anything written on it. Just because the paper does not object to statements of the law with no authority for lack of legal research, what is written on it need not make it a legal brief. What pro ses write about the law mostly makes no sense. It is the sound of pain.

10. If their statement of facts, which they know for having lived through them, is substandard, then their argument of the law, which they do not know, is as a rule of execrable quality. Their pain is real, frequently due to injustice, often from justice viewed only from their biased perspective. A lawyer, knowledgeable about the law and emotionally detached from the facts, can offer a balanced view of both parties' rights and duties. The reason is obvious: It does make a difference to:

    a. go to college and earn a bachelor's degree;

    b. prepare for, take, and pass the Law School Admission Test;

    c. go through three grueling years of law school, taking at least 36 law courses, including Legal Research and Writing, and exposing yourself to the criticism of the professor and other 50-75 classmates ready to test what they think and 'pick your brains with a pick', so you learn to think like a lawyer: opposing counsel is always on your mind;

    e. prepare for, take, and pass the two-day, nerve-racking bar exam; and

    f. practice as a lawyer, with judges and opposing counsel challenging everything you say.

11. When pro ses pretend that by improvising themselves as lawyers they can match wits with lawyers or even defend themselves adequately, they prove the axiom: Ignorance is foolhardy.

2. Judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform lawyers held by similarity of performance in as much contempt as pro ses

12. Thus, when a federal judge sees a complaint written by a pro se, she gives it the perfunctory

attention that the official weighting of it based on experience with that type of party authorizes her to give. The weighting works as a self-fulfilling expectation: Because upon a case being filed by a pro se in the In-take Office it was officially considered not be worth a case, not even half a case, but merely a third of a case, the judge will do a quick job of disposing of it as worthless: a nuisance case because it is a shrill cry of pain with no rhyme or reason in law. The pro se loses.

13. But when a judge, any judge, or any public officer, never mind a member of Congress or the Department of Justice with little or no jurisdiction over state probate courts, sees the organizing lawyers of a probate reform organization make material mistakes of law, it is not only their organization that loses credibility and public esteem, it is also all lawyers engaged in judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform who lose any chance of being taken seriously. This is especially so when many of those lawyers are already tainted by disciplinary sanctions and even disbarment.

C. Our credibility as advocates depends on holding each other to the highest standard of competence and professional responsibility as lawyers

14. It is a disservice to the members of your grassroots coalition to approve their decision to "no longer copy our emails to other organizational lists-but only to NAPRA's active members". That only misleads people with the mentality of victims into retreating inside a cocoon of pro se ignorance woven from a deceptively silky thread of mistakes from which they emerge unprepared to avoid falling into the beaks of real and imagined birds of prey at the court, Congress, DoJ, etc.

15. Instead, you should set the example by appreciating the embarrassment caused by my well-meaning criticism; determining yourself to address its cause and become the best lawyer and organizational leader you can be; and to that end and in the meantime, accepting the help, even if only on retainer, of a professional like me, whose competence and professionalism you and your fellow members can assess by examining the more than 900 pages of Vol. I and II of my study of judges and their judiciaries. My resume is at *>a&p:16,17; cf. a&p:25-27; Prefatory:i-iii.

16. Therefore, the response to your question "What do [I] want?" is also what you should want for yourself, the NAPRA members, and all other advocates of honest judiciaries: I want us to force each other to perform to ever higher standards of competence and professional responsibility.

17. That begins by our addressing each other by our professional titles. It should serve as a constant reminder that we are not a bunch of guys commiserating over a board of keys at our digital bar about how the judiciary is riddled with ills, how corrupt judges have abused us, and how we lawyers are distrusted by the public, though we 'didn't do it and haven't done nothing wrong'.

18. Rather, we should conceive of ourselves as a group of principled and ambitious professionals who by dint of very hard individual and collective work came to be reluctantly acknowledged by even the judiciary and the rest of government as the best and the brightest judicial wrongdoing exposers and reformers, and earned national recognition from a grateful *We the People* as they bestowed upon us the most valuable and lasting moral reward: the title of Champions of Justice.

19. In that vein, I am still interested in meeting the Colorado senator that could put me in touch with any of the presidential campaigns so that I can make a presentation to them(ol:311, 362). To that end, I offer to present(ol:352) via video conference or in person first to her, her colleagues, you and NAPRA members how to strategically think and proceed to expose judges' wrongdoing and advocate judicial reform(jur:158§§6-8) by informing and outraging the national public through presidential candidates pursuing their own interests. 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.

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May 21, 2016

Mr. Donald J. Trump
Donald J. Trump for President, Inc.
725 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Dear Mr. Trump,

1. This is a proposal for you to nominate to the Supreme Court, not just one of your 11 candidates, but rather many justices and judges, thus packing(*>jur:23fn17) the Federal Judiciary with jurists handpicked to uphold your legislative agenda's constitutionality for a generation. Where would Obamacare, the Civil Rights Act of President Johnson, or the Social Security Act of President Roosevelt be if they had been declared unconstitutional? Laws are but ink on paper until they are upheld by the lower courts and the Supreme Court. To ensure that the courts do not undo what you were voted in to accomplish, you can appeal to the electorate to which you have given a voice and that represent your base constituency: The Dissatisfied With The Establishment.

2. Among them is a huge(supra ol:311¶1) untapped voting bloc of people dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems because judges are held unaccountable(jur:21§1) by the Establishment politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated, confirmed them to, and protect them on, the Judiciary as '*our* men and women on the bench', so they risklessly engage in wrongdoing(*>ol:154§1) since there is no downside to doing wrong, only an upside: They get anything they want.

3. This is illustrated by *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and Politico(jur:65fn107a), which suspected Then-Judge, Now-Justice Sotomayor of concealing assets(65§§1-3); the analysis(fn107c) of her statements to the Senate bear this out. She was President Obama's first justiceship nominee, shepherded through the confirmation process in the Senate by both Sen. Chuck Schumer, whom Retiring Sen. Harry Reid has named to succeed him as Senate Democratic leader, and the other Democratic senator from New York, Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand(jur:77§§5-6).

4. You can take on judges safely, for they have no immunity(ol:158) under the Constitution, where Nobody Is Above the Law, and are most vulnerable to news pointing to their failure to abide by the injunction in their own Code of Conduct(jur:68fn123a) "to avoid even the appearance of impropriety". Journalists can easily meet that standard of showing, which forced Justice Abe Fortas, nominated by P. Johnson for the chief justiceship, to resign on 14may69(jur:92§d). You would nominate replacements for justices and judges forced to resign by an outraged public or removed. Your denunciation(jur:98§2) of judges' wrongdoing would be a masterstroke, allowing you to:

    a. inform the public on verifiable research(jur:21§§A-B) of the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' wrongdoing, provoking national outrage over Unequal Judges Under No Law, to:

        1) set in motion a Watergate-like generalized media investigation, cost-effectively pinpointed on two unique national stories(ol:191§§A,B) that galvanize public attention;

        2) set again the subject of the national debate because you are the one who senses and can 'treat' the pulse of *We the People*, the masters also of judicial public servants;

        3) announce the presentation of the findings of your own investigation at the Republican Convention so that you fire up the public with inspiring expectation of Justice; and

        4) turn the Convention into a reality show that irresistibly attracts every Republican, Democrat, Independent, and all victims of wrongdoing judges and advocates of honest judiciaries, whereby you become *the People*'s Champion of Justice;

b. demand nationally televised hearings on judges' wrongdoing, akin to those held by the 9/11 Commission and the Senate Watergate Committee. The latter led to the unthinkable, the resignation of President Nixon on 8aug74, and the imprisonment of *all* his White House aides(jur:4¶¶10-14). These can become known as 'the Trump hearings' on wrongdoing judges; and lead to the unimaginable, the resignation of all the justices for participating in, or condoning their peers', wrongdoing to the detriment of all parties, for judges who show contempt for the law by breaking it for their own benefit cannot be reasonably expected to respect it and submit themselves to the constraints of due process and equal protection when applying it to any party. You can taint with suspicion of a cover-up any presidential candidate and other Establishment politicians who oppose these hearings;

c. tarnish P. Obama, the Democratic Senate leadership, and the Democratic brand itself, and embarrass them, Justice Sotomayor, and her current(jur:71§4) and former peers by your requesting that they release the secret FBI vetting reports on Nominee Sotomayor for the district, circuit, and supreme courts, and those of the other justices and peers(jur:105fn213); and call their bluff by offering to publish your IRS returns if they release those reports;

d. burnish your credentials as the only candidate who, as the only Establishment outsider, could have taken on federal judges, and who can take on any center of entrenched power, any domestic lobby, and even foreign entities so as to bring relief to, as your Campaign Manager, Mr. Lewandowski, put it, the people "tired of the way things are";

e. open your website(supra ol:311) to *We the People* so that it becomes:

   1) the place for people to submit their complaints against judges and their conniving and coerced helpers(supra ol2:395), and search them for patterns of wrongdoing;

   2) the precursor of judicial reform(jur:158§§6-8), which can be your legacy even if you do not win the presidency, with boards of citizens for receiving and processing complaints against judges and holding them liable as an outgrowth of your website; and

   3) the center with innovative, interactive, and competitive features for people to give and receive vital information about your campaign, their lives, terrorism, etc.,(supra ol:362), and to gratefully donate to your campaign, which desperately needs money;

f. earn $100s of millions' worth of free media coverage as the media conduct their, and report on your own, investigation(ol:194§E) of J. Sotomayor as a Trojan horse into the circumstances of secrecy, unaccountability, coordination, and risklessness enabling(ol:190¶1-7) judges' wrongdoing to be so routine, widespread, and grave as to be the judges' institutionalized modus operandi for expediency and illegal benefits(jur:49§4); judicial power, money(jur:27§2), and in practice unreviewable cases(jur:28§3) are their means, motive, and opportunity for doing wrong; scandal sells copy and attracts ever more media outlets;

g. emerge as the untarnished outsider, who can do without the endorsement of Establishment politicians while forcing them to choose between going down with their party, abandoned by ever more people outraged by the scandal tainting it, or joining you in building a movement of the Dissatisfied with the Establishment and its Judicial and Legal Systems; and

h. allow you to point to the need for the constitutional convention called for by 34 states (jur:136§3) so that you become the Architect of the New American Governance System.

I respectfully request an opportunity to present this and supporting strategies to you and your staff.

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

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May 25, 2016

Why the letter to Presidential Candidate Donald Trump proposing that he denounce judges' wrongdoing is not partisan, but rather pragmatic as it applies the strategic thinking principle THE ENEMY OF MY ENEMY IS MY FRIEND; thus it can be supported by all those dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems of the Establishment regardless of their political affiliation

1. I and Judicial Discipline Reform are apolitical and non-denominational. We pursue one single issue on behalf of all victims of judges' wrongdoing and advocates of honest judiciaries: judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform. Such wrongdoing is neither more likely nor more tolerable if the judge or the victim is Democratic, Republican, or Independent. It is unacceptable regardless of party affiliation. It is a denial of what *We the People*, the sovereign source of all political power, demand of all our public servants, including judicial public servants: government by the rule of law where Nobody is Above the Law and everybody is entitled to Equal Justice Under Law.

2. Anticipating the possibility that a reader might think that I was endorsing one candidate, I added a title to the letter and began it by stating the above principle that presides over its intent and content. That principle indicates that we are taking advantage of a position that a candidate has taken which can advance out common cause, that is, judges' wrongdoing exposure and judicial reform. The candidate and we converge on a result, even if we strive to attain it driven by different motives. That does not make us endorsers of every position that he has taken.

3. The letter makes reference to two previous letters sent to all candidates. They appear in their generic form at *>ol:311, ol:362 of my study of judges and their judiciaries referred to in the letter. This third letter does not have a generic version because it cannot have one due to its content:

    a. It is addressed to the one candidate who, as an Establishment outsider, can denounce judges' wrongdoing because he has never been a member of the Senate that confirms judges.

    b. As a Republican, he is the only candidate who can denounce the wrongdoing of a sitting justice, J. Sotomayor, nominated by a Democratic president, and suspected of concealing assets by *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and Politico(*>jur:65fn107a,c).

4. It would defy basic understanding of politics to believe that either Sen. Sanders or Former Sen. Clinton, both Democrats, could possibly consider denouncing a justice nominated by Democratic President Obama. By so doing, they would, as I put it in the letter, "taint the Democratic brand itself". Thereby they would inflict on themselves a political harm of incalculable severity. It would hardly be offset by the listed benefits of denouncing judges' wrongdoing, in general, and Justice Sotomayor's, in particular. Therefore, the letter is not partisan, it is pragmatic. The gist of it is this:

> All presidential candidates can see in judges their enemies since they can declare the laws of their legislative agenda unconstitutional. If the Supreme Court had declared Obamacare unconstitutional, the signature legislation of President Obama would be but a footnote in the chronicles of his presidency.
>
> By denouncing their wrongdoing, candidates can cause judges to resign. Then they can nominate judges that will uphold their legislative agenda. Under the circumstances, you are the only candidate who can denounce one justice in particular and thereby cause judges in general to be investigated.
>
> If you denounce them, you will reap substantial benefits…and so will we, for judges are also our enemies since they have victimized us and with their wrongdoing deny us honest judiciaries. So we will help you denounce judges and you will help us by bringing about as a result profound judicial reform.

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

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May 31, 2016

Further developing the probable cause to believe that government officers cover up their wrongdoing by intercepting with the assistance of Email Service Providers the communications to and from people dissatisfied with the Establishment's judicial and legal systems, and therewith persuade a presidential candidate that substantial electoral benefits can be reaped by making judges' wrongdoing a key issue of Election 2016

A series of odd behaviors of means of communications have already been described in detail(*>ol:19§D, 374§A; †>ol2:395, 405); see also my letter to the CEO of Verizon (ol:371). They provide a pattern of oddity that supports probable cause to believe that emails among victims of wrongdoing judges and advocates of honest judiciaries are being intercepted.

A. New email problems strengthen the foundation for the question "Do you suspect interception of communications to and from you?"

1. That question was recently posed(ol2:395) and can now be restated as follows to guide the consideration of intervening events that confirm the pattern of oddity and thereby strengthen the probable cause to believe that there is such interception:

    a. whether the email problems earlier and herein described stem from either glitches in word processing and emailing programs or the interception by a third party of communications –illegal under federal law(ol:5a/fn13,14)– among victims and advocates; and

    b. whether the motive for such interception is to hinder the distribution of my study(supra, title page) on exposing judges' wrongdoing(*>jur:5§3) and advocating judicial reform (jur:158§§6-8), and detract from my professionalism and credibility, all done in an effort to prevent victims and advocates from joining forces and forming the proposed team of professionals(jur:128§4) that should embark on the multidisciplinary academic and business venture(jur:119§1) on judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform.

2. There is precedent for suspecting such interception: Former CBS Reporter Sharyl Attkisson has sued the U.S. Department of Justice for $35 million for hacking her personal and work computers in search of files dealing with her investigative reporting on the attacks on the American embassy in Benghazi, Libya; and the fiasco Fast and Furious gunrunning operation of its Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms(ol:346¶131), which eventually led Attorney General Eric Holder to be held in contempt of Congress and to resignation. There is also the illegal dragnet collection by the National Security Agency (NSA) of metadata of communications of scores of millions of people(ol2:395§B), revealed by the secret documents that Edward Snowden leaked.

B. Background facts relating to word processing and emailing

3. I have always used a version of Word to compose text, save it as doc or docx, and copy and paste it in the email body of the email programs of Yahoo, AoL, Google, Microsoft Hotmail and Outlook, Verizon, and Cantab, the email program of the University of Cambridge in England.

4. In January 2015, I installed Word 2010 on a Hewlett Packard computer running Windows 7 Premier. I used it the same way to email. When Windows 10 was released, it was downloaded and installed automatically in June 2015. Never did joinedwords appear. However, the problem of joinedwords in Word 2010 has been known since its release; http://answers.microsoft.com/en-us/office/forum/office_2010-word/word-2010-randomly-deleting-spaces-between-words/34682f6f-7be2-4835-9c18-907b0abd5615?auth=.

5. It was not until 10 months later, in October 2015, when joinedwords began to appear without any relevant event having taken place shortly before. Even so, they never appear in the text that I paste in the body of an email page, i.e., inline, or that I send. They appear only in the emails from me that addressees receive or that I see in the threads of the addressees' replies that I receive.

    a. What can explain that during this 10-months period joinedwords did not appear?

    b. Are Internet and computer forensic experts likely to have the know-how and the hardware and software necessary to answer that question and similar ones asked below?

C. Despite using formatting features available in email programs to compose emails in Rich Text, joinedwords have reappeared

6. The email composers of AOL, Google, Verizon, Yahoo, Microsoft, Cantab, and similar Email Service Providers (ESP) all enable by default the composition of emails in Rich Text directly in them. To that end, they offer a panoply of buttons to choose from different fonts, colors, indents, spacing, bullet and numbered lists, upload photos, links, etc. In addition, many emails that request readers' feedback and information, such as surveys and job applications, give readers the option to copy text from their word processors or even upload files. No requirement is made that text copied from word processing files must have been saved in Rich Text rather than other formats, such as doc, docx, and odt (open document text), before pasting it inline.

7. It follows that, far from being a deviation from, it is consistent with, current emailing standards and practice to compose in Word or LibreOffice text with a variety of formatting features, photos, links, etc., and paste it inline. ESPs do not offer as an option the composition inline with an HTML capable composer; hence, its use could create incompatibilities.

8. If there were any incompatibility between a word processor, such as Word or LibreOffice, and an emailing program, joinedwords should appear upon pasting doc, docx, and odt text inline. But they do not. This excludes any glitch. It is most unlikely for two word processors to have the same glitch and for the latter to have only one and the same manifestation, namely, joinedwords. The same applies to their and the emailing programs' spell checkers.

9. Nevertheless, to proceed methodically by ruling out any incompatibility between the word processor and the email program, I have composed text in Word and LibreOffice, saved it as Rich Text, and pasted it inline. No joinedwords appear upon such pasting, spell checking the text pasted, and saving it as email draft before sending it, just as they do not appear when the text has been saved as doc, docx, or odt. But they do in the emails received and in the threads of replies. After I began using LibreOffice, some recipients of my emails let me know that my recent emails did not have joinedwords. I thought that the problem had been solved. But it has not.

    a. What caused joinedwords to disappear very briefly and to reappear?

1. Joinedwords: either a glitch-determined accident or malware-caused interception intentionally disrupting communications

10. Let's assume arguendo that joinedwords are caused by a glitch in the most widely used word processing and emailing programs, yet not widely known on the Internet:

    a. Does it affect your emails too or those that you receive from any of the other hundreds of millions of people who use those programs?

    b. Do glitches also cause the series of other odd behaviors of emails to and from me,

including the latest ones described next, or does a *pattern of oddity* justify probable cause to believe that there is intentionality behind those behaviors?

11. Assume instead that joinedwords are caused intentionally by a third party interested in protecting or ordered to protect from exposure judges' wrongdoing so coordinated, pervasive, and profitable that it has become institutional schemes(ol:119§2a4, 173¶96). That party could allow my emails to go out correctly so that I would not take corrective action before sending them, only to subsequently mar them with joinedwords to make them very difficult for recipients to read and discredit me as a sloppy writer who did not know how to write or spell check my writings.
12. That constitutes interception of communications, whether the party hacked into my computer to install joinedwords-causing malware that manifests itself when my emails are in transit or gets access to my emails at an Internet node, where the malware acts on my emails before they continue on their way to their addressees.

D. Additional odd behaviors in my cantab, AOL, and Yahoo email accounts confirm the pattern of oddity pointing to intentionality and interception

1. Emails do not reach some of my accounts

13. I used to receive at Dr.Richard.Cordero.Esq@cantab.net replies to my emails concerning judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform. But emails have practically ceased reaching that account other than those that I send there from Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net and those sent there by a few mass mailers, e.g., advertisers of Continued Legal Education courses.
14. My cantab.net account is provided by the University of Cambridge in England. Though it is free, as most emailing accounts are, Cambridge does not have a commercial interest as AOL, Yahoo, Google, Microsoft, Apple, and similar ESPs do. Nor is it subject to U.S. law or to any order from an official American third party, such as the National Security Agency (NSA; cf. ol:192§B).
15. I do not send emails from my cantab.net account. I simply paste my cantab address together with other addresses of mine in the To: line of emails that I send from my other accounts, particularly either of my verizon.net accounts. The purpose is to make it easier for recipients to press Reply All and thus increase the chances that their replies may reach me at least at one of my accounts. However, I do send emails from Dr.Richard.Cordero.Esq@AOL.com, in fact hundreds of them. Yet, I do not receive any replies in that account other than copies of my own emails.

2. The format of some of my email addresses has been changed so that emails sent to me there have bounced

16. A recipient has stated that he copied the block of my email addresses, which I provide in two places of my emails, pasted it in the To: line of his reply, and sent it to me. But the emails sent to my AoL and cantab addresses bounced. He forwarded to me the email with the bounce notice. Upon examination, I found that the addresses were incorrectly formatted thus: Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@aol.com, though this address does not have any underscore; it only has dots: …o.E…; and Dr.Richard.Cordero.Esq@cantab.com, but the extension of that email address is .net.
    a. Assuming the facts as stated, can such bounce-causing email format changes occur accidentally rather than intentionally; if the latter, who else could have made those changes?
    b. How can the changer be identified?
17. This format change is similar to the unwanted insertion unbeknown to me of my former

Dr.Richard.Cordero.Esq@gmail.com address -which Google suspended without warning in 2014- in some Reply to: line of my CorderoRic@yahoo.com account, although I have been unable to find any setting in Yahoo where any Reply to: address can be set as default. Original emails and replies sent to that suspended gmail address bounce, of course.

a. How is that suspended gmail address getting into the replies of recipients of my emails?

3. In the Yahoo inbox, [No Subject] replaces the subject line that I used to email me from Verizon; when the email is opened, it has the line

18. From Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net I sent emails that included my corderoric@yahoo.com address in the To: line and carried the subject line "Proposal that Donald Trump denounce judges' wrongdoing and reap substantial benefits therefrom"(ol2:422). However, they appear in my Yahoo inbox with [No Subject] in the Subject: line. But when I open those emails, their Subject: line has "Proposal that Donald Trump…"(infra screenshots). I hardly believe that such odd behavior is the result of a glitch in Yahoo, which without any warning or explanation did not allow me to send any email at all for more than a week. In fact, the emails from other senders do not have in their Subject: line [No Subject]. An email that does not have a subject line in the inbox is more likely to be ignored and deleted, rather than opened, by the recipient than one that does, never mind a subject line reasonably calculated to pique the curiosity of the recipient.

a. How can it be determined whether my emails appear in the inbox of other recipients with [No Subject] replacing my subject line?

b. Is this replacement limited to my emails sent to yahoo.com accounts or does it occur in my emails sent to other or even all other ESPs?

c. Who is making such replacements and on whose orders?

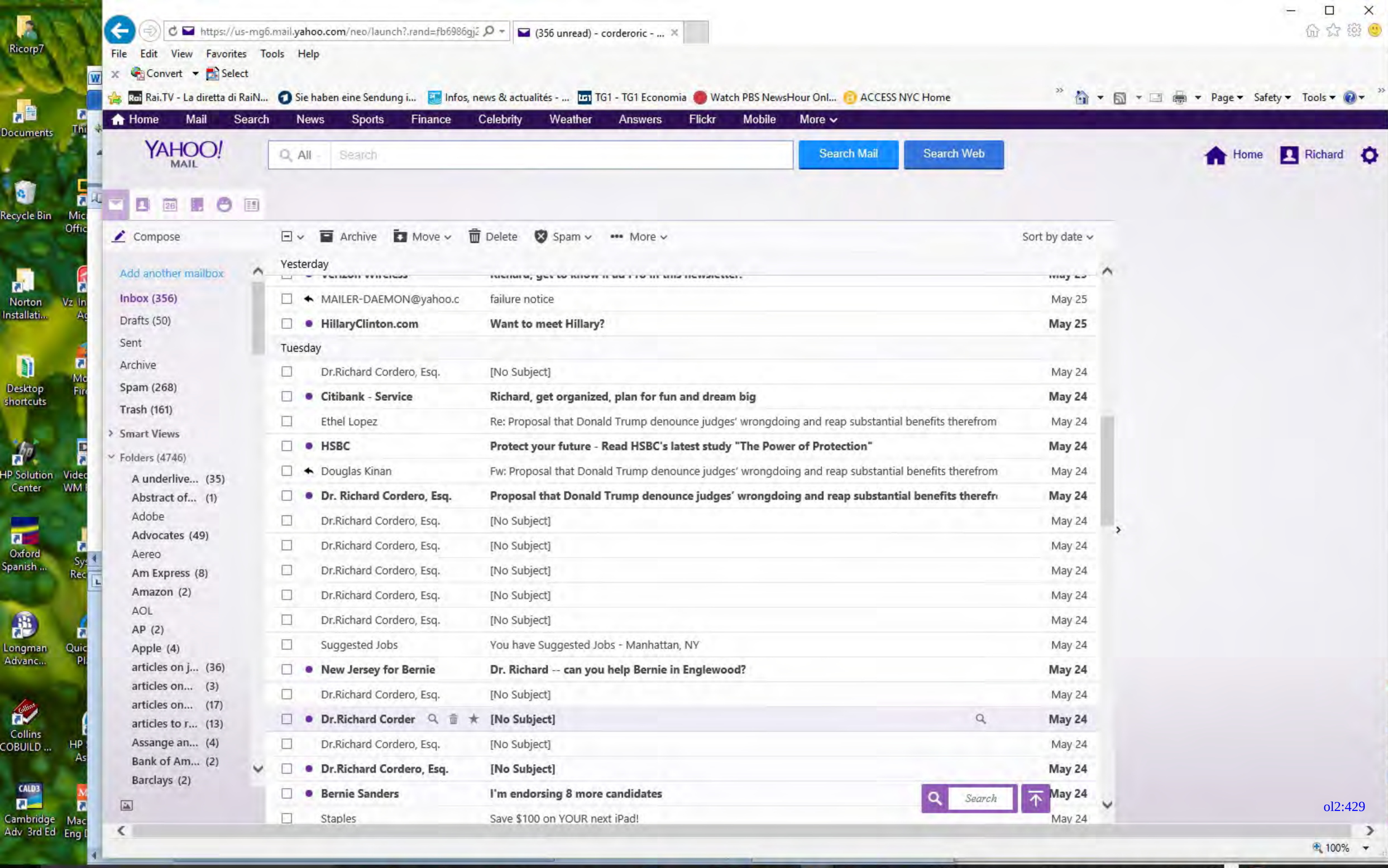
E. Offer to make presentations on exposing interception of communications and making it an issue of Election 2016 that leads to judicial reform

19. The letter that I sent Candidate Trump and his top officers(ol2:422) and emailed you all proposes that he denounce judges' wrongdoing and thereby reap significant electoral benefits while simultaneously launching a journalistic and official investigative process that can inform the national public of, and so outrage it at, such wrongdoing as to stir up the public to demand that politicians take a position on the issue and call for nationally televised hearings, akin to those of the 9/11 Commission and the Senate Watergate Committee; this can lead to judicial reform inevitably.

20. We can form a team assisted by computer and Internet forensic experts to pursue the probable cause to believe that there has been interception of communications by or on behalf of judges in the crass class interest of covering up their wrongdoing and protecting their gains therefrom(ol:192§B). We can use the findings to convince Mr. Trump that he would benefit electorally by denouncing the interception by judges and ESPs of communications due to their contents, thus provoking deeper outrage than that caused by Snowden revealing the collection of only metadata.

21. You, victims, and advocates can help implement this plan of action born of strategic thinking to achieve through Election 2016 what is indispensable but we cannot do alone: turn judicial wrongdoing into a national issue that leads to exposure and reform. Thus I offer to make a presentation (ol:197§G) to you and your colleagues and acquaintances of this proposal at a video conference or in person. Time is of the essence. So I look forward to hearing from you as soon as possible.

Dare trigger history!(jur:7§5)…and you may enter it.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All Search
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Inbox (356)
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Trash (161)
Smart Views
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Bank of Am... (2)
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Yesterday
MAILER-DAEMON@yahoo.c failure notice May 25
HillaryClinton.com Want to meet Hillary? May 25
Tuesday
Dr.Richard Cordero, Esq. [No Subject] May 24
Citibank - Service Richard, get organized, plan for fun and dream big May 24
Ethel Lopez Re: Proposal that Donald Trump denounce judges' wrongdoing and reap substantial benefits therefrom May 24
HSBC Protect your future - Read HSBC's latest study "The Power of Protection" May 24
Douglas Kinan Fw: Proposal that Donald Trump denounce judges' wrongdoing and reap substantial benefits therefrom May 24
Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq. Proposal that Donald Trump denounce judges' wrongdoing and reap substantial benefits therefr May 24
Dr.Richard Cordero, Esq. [No Subject] May 24
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Suggested Jobs You have Suggested Jobs - Manhattan, NY May 24
New Jersey for Bernie Dr. Richard -- can you help Bernie in Englewood? May 24
Dr.Richard Cordero, Esq. [No Subject] May 24
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Bernie Sanders I'm endorsing 8 more candidates May 24
Staples Save $100 on YOUR next iPad! May 24
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ol2:429

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Rai.TV - La diretta di RaiN... Sie haben eine Sendung i... Infos, news & actualités - ... TG1 - TG1 Economia Watch PBS NewsHour Onl... ACCESS NYC Home
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All Search Search Mail Search Web
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Proposal that Donald
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Barclays (2)

Proposal that Donald Trump denounce judges' wrongdoing and reap substantial benefits therefrom

Dr.Richard Cordero, Esq. <dr.richard.cordero_esq@verizon.net>
May 24 at 7:08 PM
To fiduciarywatch@gmail.com, newshour@pbs.org, leonkoziol@gmail.com, CorderoRic@yahoo.com, RicCordero@verizon.net, and 2 more...

NOTE:If in spite of all efforts to circumvent the glitch that creates"joinedwords", this email, saved in Rich Text, has them, kindlyoverlook them and let the author know.

Application of the strategic thinking principle
"The enemy of my enemy is my friend",
to propose that
Presidential Candidate Donald Trump
denounce judges' wrongdoing and consequent riskless wrongdoing
in order to draw support from
the huge untapped voting bloc of
the people dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems,
who form part of the electorate dominated by
THE DISSATISFIED WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT,
and
draw other substantial benefits,
which can in turn lead to profound judicialreform

By

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M.B.A., University of Michigan Business School
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tel. (718)827-9521; follow @DrCorderoEsq
Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net

June 6, 2016

Luis Pagan, Esq.
Luis Pagan Group

Dear Mr. Pagan,

Thank you for your comment on my letter, attached hereto, to Mr. Donald Trump proposing that he denounce judges' wrongdoing and reap significant electoral benefits therefrom.

A. The action that I have taken

1. You are on the right track: I delivered that letter to Mr. Trump as well as to his Campaign Manager Corey Lewandowski, Campaign Chairman and Chief Strategist Paul Manafort, and General Counsel Michael Cohen, Esq., by hand at the reception of the Trump Tower here in New York City on Monday, May 23. I have not yet received any reply.
2. I encourage you to take action consonant with your approval of the letter. Justice requires the diligent work of Champions of Justice; lassitude is submission to the workers of injustice.

B. The action that you can take to inform and outrage the national public

3. Indeed, you can share and post the letter as widely as possible, and help organize a presentation on the letter to Mr. Trump and his top officers.
4. Thereby you can contribute to setting off a process of informing the national public of the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' unaccountability(*>jur:21§§1-3) and consequent riskless wrongdoing(jur:5§3). That can lead to what now is unthinkable but an outraged public can render inevitable: substantial judicial reform(jur:158§§6-8).
5. The denunciation by Mr. Trump, the only Establishment outsider, can jump start the process of informing the national public and set off a Watergate-like(jur:4¶¶ 10-14) generalized media investigation of federal judges and the Federal Judiciary, the models for their state counterparts.
6. However, the participation of an informed and outraged national public is indispensable to generate enough pressure on judges to resign(jur:92§d) and on politicians to officially investigate, never mind remove, the very people that they recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed to judgeships and justiceships and whom they now hold unaccountable as '*our* men and women on the bench'.

C. What you can accomplish by taking action

7. Your effort is promising, for there is a huge(*>ol:311¶1) untapped voting bloc of victims of wrongdoing judges and all the other people dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems. They belong to an electorate that Mr. Trump has help give a voice and that listens to him: The Dissatisfied With The Establishment.
8. By taking action, you can:
    a. help inform a sizable segment of the national public about the letter and make it receptive to the denunciation that Mr. Trump may make;
    b. help induce a critical mass of an informed and outraged public to in turn take action to:
        1) demand that he make that denunciation;

2) ask that he turn his website into a public depository for complaints against judges, where people can deposit them so that anybody may search them for something invaluably probative: patterns of wrongdoing(ol:311; cf. ol:274); and

3) call for nationally televised hearings on judges' wrongdoing.

9. To help reach the national public you can email the letter to, in general, those on your emailing list, and in particular, groups, such as those listed below.

D. Bringing the letters to colleagues to network for a presentation

10. You can also bring the letter to the attention of your colleagues, friends, acquaintances, party leaders, and bar and plaintiff/defendant associations to the end of networking me with others who may in turn network me with Mr. Trump or his top officers so that I may make a presentation(ol:190, 202) to them on the benefits that he can reap by denouncing judges' wrongdoing.

11. Mr. Trump's attack on the federal judge, J. Gonzalo Curiel, presiding over the Trump University case reveals that his state of mind is propitious for that presentation. However, an attack on a judge for his or her exercise of discretionary power requires proof that the decision was grossly unsound, unreasonable, illegal, or unsupported by the evidence. A decision is not abusive simply because the appellate judges did not like it and would have decided otherwise. Such an attack rarely leads to recusal or disqualification; most often it only provokes controversy that backfires. Even the application of the strategic thinking principle "The enemy of my enemy is my friend", which underlies this approach to Mr. Trump, must be realistic, defendable, and principled.

12. By contrast, wrongdoing is inexcusable, particularly if committed by a U.S. Supreme Court justice(ol:194§E). In fact, no politician can afford to be seen defending a judge that has failed to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"(jur:68fn123a), let alone one suspected of concealing assets(jur:65fn107a,c). This discretion-wrongdoing distinction shows the kind of substantive knowledge of judges and their judiciaries, and strategic thinking that warrant the presentation.

13. So that you and yours may determine whether I deserve to be networked and have my presentation vouched for, I offer to present first to all of you at a video conference or in person.

E. Acting promptly with a view to the Convention and becoming Powerful

14. Time is of the essence to implement the strategy that begins with a denunciation by Mr. Trump now and builds up to a climax of expectation that irresistibly attracts all party members and The Dissatisfied of any and no political persuasion to a historic Republican Convention. There he can turn the issue of judges' wrongdoing into a key one of both the presidential campaign and Election Day…and beyond by 'pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting'.

15. Meantime, KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. Hence, I invite you to learn as much as you can about judges' wrongdoing exposure and judicial reform advocacy by reviewing my study of judges and their judiciaries, which is titled and downloadable as follows

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting*

I look forward to hearing from you

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

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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tel. (718)827-9521; follow @DrCorderoEsq
Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net

February 12, 2020

Yahoogroups to which the articles of Judicial Discipline Reform can be sent so that they may go viral and contribute to forming the national civic single issue movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation of abusees, and reform

You can receive the articles by email if you are on the database of Judicial Discipline Reform; otherwise, you send an email to the following bloc of email addresses and ask for the latest emails with articles: Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net , DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org , CorderoRic@yahoo.com. By emailing an article to a yahoogroup you multiply your effort because your email is automatically distributed to all its members. To that end, you must first subscribe to the group by emailing the article to…-subscribe@...group.com. An error may tell you that to subscribe the request must be emailed to …-owner@...group.com.

There are also googlegroups, and io.groups, but these are relatively few; nevertheless, they all work the same way. The names of these groups will also suggest terms that you can Google to find not only more groups, but also websites that protest against, or aim to expose, judges' abuse and to which you can also post the articles.

On the To: line of your email put up to nine (9) addresses of groups separated by commas. If you put a higher number of addresses, your email is likely not to go through. Emails to addresses of groups put in the Bcc line will not be sent. Hence, the addresses below are in blocs of nine.

Advocates of Honest Judiciaries can divide among themselves this list. There is work to go around several times. But time to act is getting shorter very fast for the reasons described in my study* † of judges and their judiciaries. The study collects all the articles and is titled and downloadable as follows. Begin reading the articles at(†>OL2:page1003 and page1027).

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

a. Open the downloaded files using Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available for free at https://acrobat.adobe.com/us/en/acrobat/pdf-reader.html.

b. In each downloaded file, go to the Menu bar >View >Navigation Panels >Bookmarks panel and use its bookmarks, which make navigating to the(* †>footnote-like references) very easy.

Visit the website at, and join its 30,232+ subscribers to its articles thus:
http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org <left panel ↓Register or + New or Users >Add New.

Every meaningful cause needs resources for its advancement; none can be continued, let alone advanced, without money. Support Judicial Discipline Reform in its professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking.

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

DONATE through

PayPal

https://www.paypal.com/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=_s-xclick&hosted_button_id=HBFP5252TB5YJ or

at the GoFundMe campaign at https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it.

1. Flgreenstalk-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, Administrating-Your-Public-Servants-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,arubyrogers-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,judicialmisconduct-subscribe@googlegroups.com, GrendelReport-subscribe@groups.io, Arhatauniversalfreespeech=yahoo.com-subscribe@groups.io,arhatauniversalfreespeech-subscribe@yahoo.com, EPOC_NEWS-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, House_Of_Trolls-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

2. Individual-Sovereignty-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,itsyourproperty-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,Hope4America-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,Lex_Rex-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,AMOJ_MAIN-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,GoProSe@yahoogroups.com,arubyrogers-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,judicialmisconduct-subscribe@googlegroups.com, GrendelReport-subscribe@groups.io

3. desco1kr@desco1.com, gregdempseyusa@gmail.com, philholtz54@yahoo.com , smacko9@comcast.net, nancibaren@yahoo.com, paulandrewmitchell2004@yahoo.com, supremelawfirm@gmail.com, arhata1@gmail.com, membership@thirteen.org

4. AbortionDebaters-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,Activist_List-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,allgunsaregoodguns-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, ALLVETSINC-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, american_patriotism-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, American-Citizens-for-Truth-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, AmericanConservativeRepublicans-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, AmericanPoliceState-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, Anti_hate_pride_league-subscribe@yahoogrourps.com

5. Anti-LiberalPro-Bush-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,antiraciale-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,apfn-1-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,ArtBell-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,arubyrogers-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,atimetofight-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,attackonamerica911-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, attackonamericawefightback-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, blogsforperry-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,

6. catapultthenwopolicestatedepopulation-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,ccpga-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,Change-links-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,ChristianRepublicans-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, citizensoftheUSofA-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, closebordersgroup-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, Conservative_Principles_and_Activism-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, conservative-chat-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, conservativecoffeehouse-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,

7. Conservative-Minds-subscribe@yahoogroups.com,conservativethinktank-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, ConspiraciesAll-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, ctrl-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, currentworldaffairs-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, Do_Something_America-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, economysos-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, evolutionversuscreation-subscribe@yahoogroups.com, Face_The_Nation-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

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June 7, 2016

Mr. Donald J. Trump
Donald J. Trump for President, Inc.
725 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Dear Mr. Trump,

1. On May 23, I delivered at the reception of Trump Tower a letter(†>ol2:422) for you with materials proposing that you denounce federal judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing, and reap benefits from so doing, i.e., attracting the attention and support of the huge (id.>ol:311¶1) untapped voting bloc of all the people who are dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems. They form part of the dominant sector of the electorate to whom you have given a voice and who represent your key constituency: The Dissatisfied With The Establishment.

2. Your criticism of the exercise of discretionary power by Judge Gonzalo Curiel, who presides over the Trump University case, offers the opportunity to denounce judges' unaccountability that enables wrongdoing and abuse of discretion(*>jur:5§3): You can argue that judges have granted themselves absolute immunity from prosecution, thus elevating themselves above the law; and are held unaccountable in practice by the Establishment politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed them to the Federal Judiciary and protect them there as '*their* men and women on the bench'. So the judges are in practice irremovable: In the last 227 years since the creation of their Judiciary in 1789, the number of impeached and removed federal judges –2,217 were in office on 30sep13– is 8!(jur:22fn13, 14) As a consequence, they do wrong risklessly(jur:65§§1-3) and even exercise their discretion abusively: Those who can do the most –impeachable wrongdoing– can do the lesser –reversible discretion-abusing decisions–.

3. You need not prove that Judge Curiel himself has engaged in wrongdoing, not even that he has abused his discretionary power, for which you would have to meet the exacting requirement of proving that his decisions were grossly unsound, unreasonable, illegal, or unsupported by the evidence. Convincing appellate judges in any case that a peer in the court below and friend of theirs for years, who knows of their own wrongdoing and abuse, abused his discretion is an uphill battle; it is rendered in this case all but impossible because the appellate judges as well as all the other judges have closed ranks as a class behind one of their own under attack.

4. Instead, you only need to show the appearance(jur:68fn123a), rather than prove based on evidence, that the Federal Judiciary and its judges, of whom J. Curiel is one, engage in wrongdoing involving illegal activity so routinely, extensively, and in such coordinated fashion that they have turned wrongdoing into their institutionalized modus operandi; abuse of discretion is only part of the mindset that develops in people who know that they can get away with anything they want. The wrongdoers' mindset has been fostered by policy adopted by the Supreme Court itself. In *Pierson v. Ray*(jur:26fn25), it stated that judges' "immunity applies even when the judge is accused of acting maliciously and corruptly". In *Stump v. Sparkman*(26fn26), the Court even assured judges that "A judge will not be deprived of immunity because the action he took was in error, was done maliciously, or was in excess of his authority". Such assurance has created the mindset of impunity. Once on the bench, forever there no matter what. Unaccountable judges exercise abusively, not merely discretion, but even power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that determine their lives. They wield absolute power, the kind that 'corrupts absolutely'(27fn28). Abuse of discretion is an institutional uninhibited mental reflex.

5. As a result, federal judges abuse discretion for their own benefit. Indeed(*>Lsch:21§A):

a. Chief circuit judges abuse judges' statutory 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). By judges immunizing themselves from liability for their wrongdoing they deny complainants their 1st Amendment right to "redress of grievances", making them victims with no effective right to complain.

b. Up to 9 of every 10 appeals are disposed of ad-hoc through no-reason summary orders or opinions so "perfunctory"(jur:44fn68) that the judges mark them "nor for publication" "not precedential"(jur:43§1), 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 often their only operative word is: 'affirmed!' They are blatant abuse of discretion.

c. Circuit judges appoint bankruptcy judges(jur:43fn61a), whose rulings come on appeal before their appointers, who protect them. In Calendar Year 2010, these appointees decided who kept or received the $373 billion at stake in only personal bankruptcies (jur:27§2). *Money! lots of money!* the most insidious corruptor. About 95% of those bankruptcies are filed by individuals; bankrupt, the great majority of them appear pro se and, ignorant of the law, they fall prey to a bankruptcy fraud scheme(jur:42fn60).

d. That scheme was covered up by Then-Judge Sotomayor, e.g., *DeLano*(jur:xxxv, xxxviii), which she presided over. Whether it is one of the sources of assets that *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and Politico(jur:65fn107a,c) suspected her of concealing (65§§1-3) is a query that you can raise at a press conference(jur:xvii) to launch(jur:98§2) a Watergate-like generalized media investigation(ol:194§E) of her and the Judiciary.

6. Not all judges are wrongdoers; but they need not be such to be participants in illegal activity that requires their resignation(jur:92§d) or impeachment. When they keep silent about the wrongs done by their peers, they become accessories after the fact; when they let their peers know that they will look away when the peers do wrong again, they become accessories before the fact(jur:88§§a-c). In both cases, they breach their oath of office(ol:162§§5-6), show dereliction of their collective duty to safeguard institutional integrity, and contribute to denying due process and equal protection of the law to all parties. Thus, the question is properly asked of every judge: What did he or she know about their peers' wrongdoing and when did he or she know it?

7. You can defend your criticism of unaccountable judges by showing that they engage in institutionalized wrongdoing as part of their history, policy, and mindset of impunity, which provides probable cause to believe that judges abuse their discretion. What is more, **a)** you can turn your defense into that of the national public, for 'if judges can treat me unfairly, though I am a presumptive nominee, represented by the best lawyers, and able to appeal to the Supreme Court, how much more abuse do they heap on you?'; then **b)** invite the public to upload their complaints about judges to your site(cf. infra 362), search them for patterns of wrongdoing supportive of motions for disqualification, remand, new trial, etc., and demand hearings on judicial wrongdoing and reform(jur:158§§6-8); **c)** approach the deans of Columbia or NYU law schools to propose a course to research(ol:60, 112-118; jur:131§b) judicial unaccountability and reform as an independent third party working to the highest academic standards(jur:128§4); **d)** pioneer judicial unaccountability reporting as a business venture(jur:119§1); **e)** thus turning your criticism of J. Curiel, which Establishment N. Gingrich called "your worst mistake" and Sen. Collins asked for you to apologize to the judge, into a master strategic thinker's move to pack(infra 422) the Judiciary and emerge as the Champion of Justice of The Dissatisfied With The Establishment.

8. I respectfully request an opportunity to present this strategy to you and your officers.

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

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How Donald Trump can turn his criticism of a federal judge into an opportunity to denounce federal judges' unaccountability, which gives rise to the mindset of impunity that induces judges to engage risklessly in wrongdoing, including illegal, criminal activity, thus providing probable cause to believe that judges, fearing no adverse consequences, also abuse their discretion

An opportunity for Trump to emerge as

The Voice of

The Dissatisfied With The Establishment,

THE CHAMPION OF JUSTICE OF

THE VICTIMS OF WRONGDOING AND ABUSIVE JUDGES, and

THE Architect of the New American Judicial System

by causing the investigation of

two unique national stories of judicial wrongdoing

June 9, 2016

www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

The Two Unique National Stories

A. The P. Obama-J. Sotomayor story and the *Follow the money!* investigation

What did the President(*>jur:77§5), Sen. Schumer & Gillibrand(jur:78§6), and federal judges[213b] know about the concealment of assets by his first Supreme Court nominee, Then-Judge, Now-Justice Sotomayor –suspected by *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and Politico[jur:65fn107a] of concealing assets, which entails the crimes[ol:5fn10] of tax evasion [107c] and money laundering– but covered up and lied(ol:64§C) about to the public by vouching for her honesty because he wanted to ingratiate himself with those petitioning him to nominate another woman and the first Hispanic to replace Retiring Justice Souter and from whom he expected in exchange support for the passage of the Obamacare bill in Congress; and when did they know it and other wrongdoing?(ol:154¶3)

This story can be pursued through the *Follow the money!* investigation(jur:102§a; ol:1, 66), which includes a call on the President to release unredacted all FBI vetting reports on J. Sotomayor and on her to request that she ask him to release them. That can set a precedent for vetting judges and other candidates for office; and open the door for '*packing*' the Federal Judiciary after judges resign for 'appearance of impropriety'.

B. The Federal Judiciary-NSA story and the *Follow it wirelessly!* investigation

To what extent do federal judges abuse their vast computer network and expertise –which handle hundreds of millions of case files(Lsch:11¶9b.ii)– either alone or with the quid pro quo assistance of the NSA –up to 100% of whose secret requests for secret surveillance orders are rubberstamped[ol:5fn7] by the federal judges of the secret court established under Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act– to:

1) conceal assets –a crime under 26 U.S.C. §§7201, 7206[ol:5fn10], unlike surveillance– by electronically transferring them between declared and hidden accounts(ol:1); and

2) cover up their interception of the communications –also a crime under 18 U.S.C. §2511(ol:20¶¶11-12)– of critics of judges to prevent them from joining forces to expose the judges?, which constitutes a contents-based interception, thus a deprivation of 1st Amendment rights, that would provoke a graver scandal than Edward Snowden's revelation of the NSA's illegal dragnet collection of only contents-free metadata of scores of millions of communications.

See the statistical analysis[ol:19§Dfn2] of a large number of communications critical of judges and a pattern of oddities(ol2:395, 405, 425), pointing to probable cause to believe that they were intercepted.

This story can be pursued through the *Follow it wirelessly!* investigation(jur:105§b; ol:2, 69§C).

Request for an opportunity to present to Mr. Trump and his officers the proposed investigation by the media(ol:194§E) and law school students (ol:60, 112-120; jur:131§b) of these two unique national stories.

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

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June 13, 2016

The need for victims of wrongdoing judges and advocates of honest judiciaries to adopt, and take action to implement, a strategy reasonably calculated to advance their common cause by distributing nationally the proposal that Presidential Candidate Trump denounce such wrongdoing in his own interest of gaining the attention of the media and the Dissatisfied With The Establishment

A. Trying to expose judges' wrongdoing by appealing to the American Convention on Human Rights, the United Nations, and similar entities

1. Before any effort is made to appeal to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to expose federal judges' wrongdoing, one should try to find a single case that in any way could serve as precedent for the proposition that an investigation or report by it can be reasonably expected to cause a judiciary of any member state, never mind a major one like the U.S., to reform itself or be reformed by either of the other two branches of government or any other national entity.

2. What provision of the treaty underlying the Commission would empower it to issue subpoenas to compel the appearance of witnesses at depositions, the production of physical evidence, such as documents, or entry to premises to inspect? What provision would authorize it to issue search and seizure warrants? It is inconceivable that the Commission could force the chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to appear and answer questions under oath, lest he be held in contempt of the Commission and fined by it or sent to jail until he was willing to answer. If he filed a motion to quash, would any federal judge deny it? Since the Commission does not have jails of its own, would it count on ordering U.S. marshals to take custody of the chief justice and deliver him to a federal jail? The same holds true for any associate justice or lower court judge.

3. Without power of subpoena and contempt to conduct compulsory discovery, e.g., as provided for under the Federal Rules of Criminal or Civil(*>jur:47fn79) Procedure, the Commission could proceed by issuing letters rogatory based on comity to apply for the voluntary compliance by the judges with requests to produce self-incriminating answers or evidence…and wait for months or years until it realized that nobody was paying any attention to them. On what basis would it claim that answers were self-serving and check them? In what way would any Commission investigation be different from what any domestic or foreign journalist could do by using only investigative journalism means and techniques and writing a news piece, like the Panama Papers?

4. The Federal Judiciary would never allow a report from the I-ACHR to curb its independence. In the same vein, neither the Executive nor Congress would rely on such a foreign third party report to take action against the mighty, life-tenured federal judges. The latter have arrogated to themselves total immunity from prosecution even for malicious and corrupt acts(jur:26§d); and the politicians who placed them on the bench hold them unaccountable. As a result, in the last 227 years since the creation of their Judiciary in 1789, the number of impeached and removed federal judges –2,217 were in office on30sep13– is 8!(jur:22fn13,14)

5. If ever the Commission dare take jurisdiction, investigate, and issue a negative report demanding any action whatsoever, the report would be dead on arrival. On the issue of jurisdiction, see the pertinent comments relating to a similar appeal to the International Criminal Court(ol:285§A). On the deferential treatment that the Judiciary receives from the other two branches in abdication of their duty to exercise constitutional checks and balances on each other, see jur:92§d; 49§4.

6. An appeal to the Commission is wasteful of effort, time, and money, and reflects dimly on one's knowledge of institutional competence and practice. (Cf. ol:301 on suing bar associations)

B. The information on the cost to taxpayers of judges' wrongdoing is in the study; it only needs to be read and skillfully used

7. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. If one had read my emails and references to the study, one would have found the official statistics and reports(ol:392§E) from which it can be ascertained that judges' wrongdoing costs taxpayers dearly(jur:66§§2-3; 43¶82) and that the victims that it makes are so numerous that they have become a huge(ol:311§1) untapped voting bloc.

8. If with the evidence and arguments in over 940 pages*† of professional legal research, analysis, and writing one cannot convince members of the public that judges' wrongdoing harms them, with what knowledge or skills will one persuade members of a legislature or Congress that they should investigate for wrongdoing the very people that they recommended, endorsed, nominated, confirmed, and appointed to judgeships? Anyway, such persuasion effort is counterintuitive: The other representatives(ol:356) have nothing to gain from investigating '*our* men and women on the bench'. Far from it, such an investigation can end up incriminating those representatives who made them judges, for at the very least the representatives knew about the judicial candidates' wrongdoing and willingness to 'play the power game'(ol:381¶16), but vouched for their honesty and made them judges(jur:77§§5-6). Likewise, the judges know about the representatives' wrongdoing and will always warn them, "If you take me down, *I'll bring you with me!*"(ol:265§1)

9. Asking victims of wrongdoing judges and advocates of honest judiciaries to work for one's personal benefit of being elected does not redound to any benefit of the victims or advocates. The asker has no chance of delivering. Asking is self-interested and giving a misallocation of resources. It follows that running for a legislature or Congress is a matter of personal ambition. It is not reasonably calculated to advance our common cause of judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform.

C. The strategy of proposing that Trump denounce a class of people with the mindset of impunity who risklessly engage in wrongdoing: federal judges

10. By contrast, an out-of-the-legislature/Congress strategy(ol:256) –just as an out-of-court strategy (ol:158)– centered on a denunciation by Mr. Trump(†>ol2:437) is reasonably calculated to advance our cause: He has criticized a federal judge, thus showing not to be too afraid of retaliation to do so. However, one judge criticized for allegedly abusing his discretion in one case can be deemed a rogue judge or one who erred once. The proposal is for Mr. Trump to denounce a wrongdoing class(jur:5§3; ol:154¶3): unaccountable(ol:265) judges with the mindset of impunity. He can cause its exposure by pointing out two unique national stories(ol2:440) involving judges to the national media covering him so that on competitive grounds every news outlet must jump on investigative(ol:294§E) bandwagon(jur:4¶¶10-14), which can focus national attention on the issue.

11. Moreover, an informed and outraged public can compel politicians, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, to condemn judges' wrongdoing and call for nationally televised hearings on it. This is a promising strategy given a current electorate dominated by The Dissatisfied With The Establishment. We need to reach through Mr. Trump and the media(ol:319) the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems to cause them to become aware of, and assert, their voting power.

12. .As for us, victims and advocates, our pursuit of this issue is guided by the strategic thinking(*> Lsch:14§3; ol:52§C) principle "The enemy of my enemy is my friend". We must decide which issue is most important to us and who can contribute the most to advancing it. Then we must work with that person, regardless of his or her position on other issues. There is never a perfect contributor. But there is always one issue that outrages and energizes us to advance it in our and the public interest, with the contribution of that person as an ally of results. Mr. Trump's contribution can be effective even if he makes the denunciation only in his electoral interest, not

because he may have any interest whatsoever in an honest judiciary. But that can be the result.

D. Resorting to insults betrays a lack of the necessary skill set and temperament

13. Legislatures and Congress are dominated by lawyers. To persuade them to act the way one wants, one must be able 'to argue one's case'. One must talk and keep one's interlocutor talking. If one cannot do that, one is in the wrong place for lack of the skill necessary to do the job.

14. Personal attacks are not persuasive. They are a sure way of antagonizing those who are attacked, terminate any talk with them, and drive potential partners away, for they may be the next target. Insults do not gain sponsors for the current or future bills. They only make enemies with resentful long memories. Insults are an avowal of lack of the necessary temperament to charm and win over. They are an admission of want of capacity to do what is essential to be successful in a body that takes decisions by majority vote: horsetrade support for each other's bills and pet projects.

15. Life is a give and take, and insults are not something that one gladly takes. So the giving fails. There is no deal. One is a failure. What is there for victims and advocates in supporting one who is likely to fail and attack them in the process? Insult-prone people are better left alone.

E. Take action to advance the cause of judicial wrongdoing exposure & reform

16. Merely making a statement of fact about wrongdoing and abusive judges, never mind simply whining to commiserate with one another about our suffering, will not accomplish anything. It is necessary to think strategically and take action accordingly(ol:8§E; jur:xliv¶C). We all should contribute to advancing our common interest in judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform by taking advantage of the opportunity that Mr. Trump represents. Thus, I respectfully invite you to:

    a. share the letter([†]>ol2:437) to Mr. Trump –without any addition, deletion, or any other modification– as widely as possible by sending it to your emailing list and posting it to yahoo- and googlegroups and blogs; see a list of yahoogroups at ol2:433;

    b. network(ol:231) with your colleagues, friends, and acquaintances who can network with theirs so as to reach Trump campaign officers, e.g., Campaign Manager Corey Lewandowski, Campaign Chairman and Chief Strategist Paul Manafort, and General Counsel Michael Cohen, Esq., to persuade them to invite me to present to them how it is in their own(ol:317¶28) electoral interest for Mr. Trump to denounce judges' wrongdoing and thus draw the attention of the media and The Dissatisfied With The Establishment, especially its huge(ol:311¶1) untapped voting bloc of the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems, including victims of wrongdoing judges and advocates of honest judiciaries;

    c. download[†] and print the letter to distribute it at political rallies to the attendees, in general, and to each member of the campaign staff and officers, in particular; and

    d. organize a presentation to professors, students, and officers at journalism, law, business, and Information Technology schools and similar entities(ol:197§G) so that I may present to them the letters[‡], the evidence of judges' unaccountability and wrongdoing(jur:21§§A,B), and the way for them to pioneer the multidisciplinary academic(ol:60; 112-120; 255) and business(jur:119§1; ol: 271-273) field of judicial unaccountability reporting.

17. Let's not miss the opportunity to make of judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform a decisive issue of the nominating conventions and the presidential campaign(ol2:422). Time is of the essence. I offer to make a presentation at a video conference or in person to you and your colleagues.

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

[‡] http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/16-5-21DrRCordero-DJTrump.pdf

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June 24, 2016

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New York, NY 10022

Dear Mr. Trump,

1. This is a proposal for you to apply a principle that you stated in an interview some 25 years ago to the effect that 'you always think how things can go wrong, because if they go right, they take care of themselves, but if they go wrong, you want to know that you anticipated that event and did everything possible to prevent it and now are better prepared to make things right'.

2. Things can go wrong for your campaign due to lack of money and the dwindling support shown by polls. To run a campaign you may need $1 bll., of which you only have $1.3 mll. Since neither your party nor big donors are opening their pockets, you can either pay the difference from yours or implement this proposal for innovatively addressing both problems: At the end of a long primary season, people are weary of stretched-out hands requesting money. So you can offer them your ears and invite them at rallies and in emails to voice their complaints on your website. Complainants form that part of the electorate that you have identified and are your base: The Dissatisfied With The Establishment. The most dissatisfied are those who, like you recently, feel they were treated unfairly by judges, not to mention those who feel they had their rights, duties, and property mishandled: the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems. They constitute a huge untapped voting bloc: More than 100 million people are parties to over 50 million cases filed in the federal and state courts annually(*>jur:8fn4,5); 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 closely related people who have also become dissatisfied: family, friends, peers, supporters, employees, etc. All are passionate in their quest for vindication and justice.

3. They will be receptive to your invitation to your website both to fill out a standardized case description form(infra ol:281) and to post their court papers so that anybody may search them for the most probative evidence, i.e., a pattern of wrongdoing(ol:274), unlike a suspect claim of abuse in only one's case. Thereby you would apply the marketing psychology principle that when people feel they have been given to, e.g., attention and hope of help, they feel grateful and prone to give back, e.g., money, volunteered work, and word of mouth support. While on your site, they will be more responsive to your donation pitch. They may donate small amounts, similar to those that The Hopeful Young gave Sen. Sanders, which added up to scores of millions, even surpassing the big donations to Sec. Clinton. You can thus grow your support, for those who post to your site will identify themselves and those closely related to them as potential voters for you, whom you can enter into your database, keep giving to(ol:362), and mobilize on Election Day.

4. Although you sue often, you are not afraid of criticizing judges. You can cause them to resign or be removed by denouncing(ol2:437) their unaccountability and riskless wrongdoing(ol: 311), thus launching media and official investigations of the Federal Judiciary in two unique national cases(ol2:439-440; jur:xxxv-xxxxviii) and provoking an institutional crisis that leads to reform, which becomes your legacy even if you lose: the supremacy of *We the People* in a new American governance system(ol2:423¶¶gh). If you win, you can nominate replacement judges supportive of your legislative agenda(ol2:422). To detail this proposal and explain how you can investigate(*>ol:194§E) the stories I respectfully request a meeting with you and your officers.

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

* Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

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July 17, 2016

Resorting to Donald Trump out of pragmatism, not partisanship, to expose unaccountable judges, who engage risklessly in wrongdoing for their benefit while disregarding the constraints of due process of law and abusing you and *We the People*

A. A study about judges and their judiciaries identify the circumstances that enable their wrongdoing

1. I have researched, analyzed, and written a study of judges and their judiciaries, which is titled and downloadable as follows:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting*

2. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. Hence, I invite you to read in my study as much as you can about the circumstances of unaccountability, secrecy, coordination, and risklessness(*>ol:190¶¶1-7) that enable judges to engage in wrongdoing(jur:5§3; ol:265) for their material, professional, and social benefits(ol:173¶93) while disregarding due process of law(jur:5§3) and abusing their power to dispose of all our property, our liberty, and all the rights and duties that determine our lives…and get away with it.

   a. Federal judges engage in wrongdoing because they:

      1) are life-tenured;

      2) can retaliate against politicians who investigate them by declaring their legislative agenda unconstitutional(jur:23fn17a);

      3) instead, are protected by the politicians, who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed them, as "our men and women on the bench"; so they

      4) are allowed to dismiss 99.82%(jur:10-14) of the complaints against them, which must be filed with their chief circuit judges(jur:24§§b-d); and

      5) are the only ones to whom you can appeal to review their own decisions, so they review them in their own interest(jur:28§§a-b) or deny review at will(jur:47§c).

   b. As a result, federal judges are in practice irremovable: While on 30sep15 the number of federal judicial officers was 2,293(jur:22fn13), in the 227 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of its judges impeached and removed is 8!(jur:22fn14)

   c. If your bosses could neither be removed from their life-appointment positions nor have their salary reduced(jur:22fn12) and had all the power to decide over all your money(jur:27§2) as an employee and a person, would you be afraid that they would abuse that power for their benefit, regardless of the harm to you? Those are the positions and power that federal judges have; they abuse them in reliance on the fact that no adverse consequences will come to them therefrom. Is that outrageous in 'government, not by men and women, but by the rule of law'(ol:5fn6)?

B. Advancing the cause of judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform advocacy by applying a principle of strategic thinking

3. Exposing judges' wrongdoing and advocating judicial reform is guided by the strategic thinking

(Lsch:14§3; ol:52§C; ol:8§E; jur:xliv¶C) principle "The enemy of my enemy is my friend… and I will help him prevail so as to help myself". It leads to alliances forged between people with harmonious interests even if with different motives who can converge on the same result.

4. The application of this principle has currently found expression in my letter([‡]>ol2:437) to Mr. Trump, who publicly and repeatedly criticized the federal judge presiding over the lawsuit against Trump University. In that letter, I propose that he denounce judges' wrongdoing, as opposed to judges' exercise of discretionary power and reap significant electoral benefits therefrom.

    a. Proving abuse of such power is most difficult since discretion is a matter of opinion involving a wide leeway. Wrongdoing is indefensible. One only need show, rather than prove, that a judge has failed to abide by his or her duty to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"(jur:68fn123a). That can force a judge to resign(jur:92§d).

C. Giving priority to the cause of judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform and choosing a candidate that can advance it

5. There is never a perfect candidate. But there is always one cause that outrages and energizes us the most. It is not productive to do nothing until we can advance all our causes simultaneously.

6. Therefore, we all have to decide which cause is most important to us and who can contribute the most to advancing it the way we advocate. Then we must work with that person accordingly, in spite of what we may think about that person's position on other issues.

7. If judges' wrongdoing exposure and judicial reform is that cause for you, I encourage you to share my letter widely so that many informed and outraged people may demand that Trump denounce such wrongdoing and the media investigate two unique national stories of it(ol2:439).

D. Choosing between a 1-2 term Trump presidency subject to checks and balances v. 2,293 life-tenured judges subject to no accountability

8. Trump is not expected to be interested in an honest judiciary at all. He is only assumed to be interested in winning the election and becoming president. That does not diminish the importance of the fact that he has what we, victims of wrongdoing judges and advocates of honest judiciaries, sorely lack, which explains why we have made no progress in our common cause at all: He is avidly covered by the national media. We do not have access even to the local media.

9. Thus, Trump can solely in his electoral interest denounce judges' wrongdoing as proposed (ol2:437). Nevertheless, he can thereby set in motion a Watergate-like generalized media investigation of judges' wrongdoing(ol2:439). By exposing its nature, extent, and gravity(jur:5§3, 65§§1-3), that investigation will provoke such outrage as to stir up the national public to demand that politicians, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, call for, and conduct, nationally televised hearings on such wrongdoing. Their findings will so deeply aggravate public outrage that they will render judicial reform inevitable, regardless of who is president at that time.

1. What do you prefer?

    a. A flawed presidential candidate, perhaps even a president for four, at the most eight years, though subject to the checks and balances of Congress, the Judiciary, the media, public opinion, and the constraints of other world leaders and international treaties; or

    b. 2,293 federal judges who are in effect irremovable and not subject to any checks and balances. Consequently, they risklessly engage in wrongdoing. Federal judges are not only

human beings and as such flawed; they are also unaccountable wrongdoers(jur:88§§a-c).

10. Hence the strategy of informing and outraging the public concerning judges' wrongdoing. It is born of pragmatic, strategic thinking, not of partisanship. You too can think strategically and contribute to its implementation.

E. The need to take action to advance our common cause of judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform

11. Merely stating facts about wrongdoing and abusive judges, let alone simply whining to commiserate with one another about our suffering, will not achieve anything. It is necessary to think strategically and take action accordingly(ol:8§E; jur:xliv¶C). We should contribute to advancing our common interest by taking advantage of the opportunity that Mr. Trump presents.

12. Therefore, I respectfully invite you to:

    a. share the below letter(†>ol2:437) to Mr. Trump as widely as possible by emailing it to all your friends, relatives, colleagues, acquaintances, and your emailing list, and posting it to yahoo- and googlegroups and blogs; see a list of yahoogroups at †>ol2:433;

    b. subscribe to my website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, and encourage them to do likewise so that you all can GAIN POWER THROUGH KNOWLEDGE;

    c. network(ol:231) with friends, relatives, colleagues, and acquaintances of yours who can network with theirs so as to reach Trump campaign officers#) to persuade them to invite me to present to them how it is in their own(ol:317¶28) electoral interest for Mr. Trump to denounce judges' wrongdoing and thereby draw the attention of the media and The Dissatisfied With The Establishment, especially its huge(ol:311¶1) untapped voting bloc of the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems;

        1) Campaign Chairman and Chief Strategist Paul Manafort
        2) General Counsel Michael Cohen, Esq.
        3) VP Nominee Gov. Mike Pence
        4) Ms. Ivanka Trump
        5) Mr. Donald Trump, Jr.
        6) Mr. Eric Trump

    d. download† and print the letter to distribute it at political rallies to the attendees, in general, and to each member of the campaign staff and officers, in particular; and

    e. organize presentations to professors, students, and officers at journalism, law, business, and Information Technology schools and similar entities(ol:197§G) so that I may present to them the letter, evidence of judges' unaccountability and wrongdoing(jur:21§§A,B), and the way for them to pioneer the field of judicial unaccountability reporting through a multi-disciplinary academic(ol:60; 112-120; 255) and business(jur:119§1; ol:271-273) venture.

13. I offer to first make a presentation at a video conference or in person to you, your friends, relatives, colleagues, and acquaintances.

14. Let's not miss this window of opportunity for turning judges' wrongdoing into a key issue of the presidential election, which is the occasion when politicians are most vulnerable and responsive (ol2:422) to *We the People*. Time is of the essence.

15. It is by taking action that you too can become one the nationally recognized Champions of Justice of a grateful *We the People*.

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

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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July 25, 2016

Mr. Tamir Sukkary, M.A. E-mail: tsukkary@att.net
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American River College, San Joaquin Delta College, and Sierra College
Divorce Corp. Director Joe Sorge, CPPA Connie Valentine,
CJE Executive Director Kathleen Russell, FAC Executive Director Peter Sheer,
and other members of the coalition for auditing the Commission on Judicial Performance
California and other states

Dear Professor Sukkary, Mr. Sorge, Ms. Valentine, Ms. Russell, and Mr. Sheer♦,

Thank you for bringing to my attention your work and that of your broad coalition to audit and reform the California Commission on Judicial Performance (CJP).

A. The likely impact of letters requesting the auditing of judicial performance

1. You requested that I and other organizations similar to mine, i.e., Judicial Discipline Reform, www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, write and submit to CJP a letter in support of your work.

2. Neither my letter nor that of other organizations outside California is going to carry any weight with the Honorable Freddie Rodriguez, Chair of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, and his peers. The reason for this is that we are not part of their constituency; worse yet, we did not contribute to their election and will not contribute to their reelection. As a result, what we say and do not say is totally irrelevant to them.

3. Letters to judicial performance commissions asking that they actually investigate judges and do so transparently in the public eye are most unlikely to be effective. They provide no incentive to persuade legislators to investigate the very people that they recommended, endorsed, nominated, campaigned for, and voted into, judicial office. Judges are their appointees, especially so in California, where according to your own statistic only 8% of judicial races are contested. Appointers do not turn around to investigate, incriminate, and punish their own appointees, thereby admitting that their bad judgment or deficient vetting process led to their appointment of incompetent or dishonest judges, who are the kind of people whose company they keep.

4. Indeed, legislators and judges are all of the same ilk, people who know how to play the game of power. They know each other's wrongdoing(*>jur:88§§a-c). For the legislators, those who now are judges constitute 'our men and women on the bench'. The legislators could end up incriminated if they opened an investigation of any judge. The former hear the scream of the latter: 'If you take me down, *I bring you with me!*' Hence, letters to them asking in effect that they risk going down together with their judges are not reasonably calculated to be effective.

   * All (blue text references) herein are keyed to my study of judges and their judiciary, which is titled and downloadable as follows:

   Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
   Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

5. In the same vein, if you are not among the main donors of Chair Rodriguez and his peers, and you can neither otherwise than with money enhance or by negative publicity hinder their reelection chances, your letters will be nothing but ink smudges on white paper.

6. Legislators have long known that the CJPs that they established and fund with public money are

 ♦This letter is at: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/16-7-25DrRCordero-CJP_Auditing_Coalition.pdf

a cover-up for judges' wrongdoing and a fraud on the public. Your statistic contains that conclusion; by analyzing the former, you extract the latter. You wrote thus:

> The CJP receives approximately 1,300 complaints per year. Therefore, on average, approximately 200 complaints are disposed of at each of the commission's seven one-day meetings per year, leaving little more than an average of 2 minutes of review time per complaint. In processing complaints so rapidly, the CJP members may be violating their mandate to protect the public against misconduct.

7. The California legislators knew that they were establishing a body that would be materially unable to perform its function; the annual report of the CJP has only confirmed its inability. Worse yet, that statistic exonerates in advance the CJP members from any finding of perfunctoriness, incompetence, and dereliction of duty. That statistic provides their defense:

> You legislators knew and should have known had you reviewed with due diligence the annual report on the number of complaints filed and the number of meetings that we had to process them that we could not possibly do anything more than pay attention to those complaints that revealed on their face the most egregious conduct of judges. We had neither the time nor the means to investigate. You set up our Commission, at best, as an emergency body to prevent tragedy and scandal, at worst, to appease the outraged public that demanded that you set it up. So, we're here for the show only. While we are members of the cast, the kind and quality of our performance is that laid out in the script that you wrote: the CJP law. This is *your show!*

8. Your request's self-incriminating risk for the legislators and the inherently inadequate operating means given to CJP ensure that the audit will be denied or a whitewash, not conducted to expose, but rather to conceal, justify, and exonerate. Your request is an exercise in preprogramed failure and the narrative of futility foretold. You should forget about the letters and think out of the box.

B. Thinking strategically to put our resources where they can impact the interests at stake: the out-of-court-and-legislature strategy

9. It follows from the above that the only way of effectively supervising judicial performance is by taking the task out of the hands of the appointers of both the judges and their CJPs. This can only be achieved by setting up citizens boards of judicial accountability, empowered to publicly receive complaints against judges; investigate them with power of subpoena, contempt, search and seizure, suspension, and indictment; conduct public hearings; and hold judges subject to transfer to a lower and different court with a lower salary, and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing(jur:158§§6-8). Such a radical departure from current practice is justified by a tenet of "government of, by, and for the people"(jur:82fn172): *We the People* are the only source of sovereign power. *We* are the masters who appoint all our public servants, including judicial public servants. *We* have the power to hold them accountable to us and unfit to serve us.

10. That is our objective. It can only be attained through a hard-fought battle for the one thing that matters the most: power over the judiciary, the branch that can hold the actions, laws, and the whole legislative agenda of a party unconstitutional, thereby making them null and void(jur:23fn17). Politicians' relinquishment of power over judicial appointments and supervision can only be achieved by exposing that the wrongdoing of judges and the connivance between them and politicians are so widespread, routine, and grave, involving criminal activity, not simply abuse of discretion, that the public becomes so outraged as to render the establishment of those citizens boards unavoidable. We must take the initiative to expose such wrongdoing and connivance.

C. Organizing voters, especially victims of wrongdoing judges and advocates of honest judiciaries, to expose judges' wrongdoing

11. We need to approach the effort to audit CJPs by thinking strategically(ol2:416, 52§C; jur:xliv¶C) and analyzing harmonious and conflicting interests(Lsch:14§§2-3; dcc:8¶11; dcc:17¶1): What are the interests that Chair Rodriguez and his peers and their counterparts in other states have that we can foster or impair? By role playing, you can intuitively identify these interests(ol:356).

12. Their top interest is to be elected, not to be recalled, and to be reelected. We do not have the money to advance that interest appreciably. Even if we did, there are statutory and ethical limits to the amount of money that we can contribute to candidates for office. However, exposure that provokes public outrage affects voters and their attendance at rallies, donations, volunteer work, their word of mouth endorsement to pollsters and other people around them, and their voting.

13. The state and federal laws or court rules on filing judicial complaints provide for such complaints to be filed with judges or CJPs as non-public documents. They are kept secret to protect judges and commissions, which can dismiss the complaints out of hand without leaving any public record that can reveal the intentional uselessness of the complaint processing mechanism.

14. To the extent that the laws or rules provide or allow for a complainant who makes his or her complaint public to be indicted, punished, or exposed to a suit for defamation by judges, they are unconstitutional, a violation of the 1st Amendment(jur:22fn12b) "freedom of speech, of the press, [and] peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances". They impair the "market for free ideas" underlying our democracy and its need for an informed citizenry. They disregard the letter and the spirit of the U.S. Supreme Court in *New York Times v. Sullivan*. They amount to unconstitutional gag orders imposing a prior restraint.(jur:158)

1. A website as a clearinghouse for complaints and briefs uploaded by complainants and parties and searchable by the public

15. We can widely publicize the opening of a website where people can upload their complaints against judges and search them for points of commonalities that reveal patterns and trends of wrongdoing.(†>ol2:423¶e; 444 3rd¶)

16. That search can be conducted by pro ses and lawyers of represented parties before they become complainants. The detailed method for doing so is in my article "Auditing Judges"(jur:274, 280).

2. Giving the media a commercial interest to investigate that overcomes the deterrence of judicial retaliation

17. Voters' view of an issue can be affected by having the media cover it. In general, however, the media do not cover judges' wrongdoing so as to avoid their potentially devastating retaliation. Thus, asking the media to cover your effort to have CJP audited is not a promising strategy.

18. Nor will the media investigate the allegations of wrongdoing of any individual party. Journalists are in general not trained to pass judgment on whether a judge in a given case engaged in wrongdoing, let alone abuse of discretion with its inherently wide leeway for what the judge can do. Nevertheless, it would be useless to have a rogue judge replaced by another of the same ilk.

19. By contrast, out of competitive and commercial considerations, the media will cover a newsworthy development that has generated a buzz on its own. Then no media outlet can afford to miss out on the news(jur:167fn293). None will be afraid of retaliation by judges, because power-

ful though they are, they cannot retaliate against all journalists and media outlets simultaneously without revealing their unlawful motivation and incriminating themselves for abuse of power.

20. Thus, my out-of-court strategy relies on the legwork done by parties that identify verifiable facts revealing a pattern of wrongdoing spread over several cases. Then the media can invoke the standard that judges have set up to measure their conduct: to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"(jur:68fn123a). After revelations by *Life* magazine concerning U.S. Justice Abe Fortas caused outrage at his appearance of impropriety", he had to resign on 14may69(jur:92§d).

3. Two unique national stories that provide for a focused, cost-effective media investigation

21. My strategy focuses on two unique national stories that already have a strong reportage basis: the President Obama-Justice Sotomayor story and the Federal Judiciary-NSA story([‡]>ol2:439-440). Their investigation will work as a Trojan horse into the circumstances(ol:190¶¶1-7) of unaccountability, secrecy, coordination, and risklessness enabling wrongdoing by, not one rogue judge, but rather judges who have institutionalized wrongdoing as their modus operandi(jur:49§4). The outrage generated by these stories can insert the judicial wrongdoing issue into the national debate.

D. Convincing a presidential candidate with access to the national media and who has criticized judges to bring the issue into the campaign

22. To cause the national media to investigate these two unique national stories I have devised a strategy, which the coalition can support in its own interest: To bring the issue of judges' wrongdoing into presidential politics through the only candidate that has dare criticize the mighty, life-tenured judges of the Federal Judiciary: Establishment Outsider Donald Trump(ol2:437). This reflects, not partisanship, but the application of a strategic thinking principle: The enemy of my enemy is my friend…and I will help him prevail so as to help myself" Since he was never in the Senate and never recommended, endorsed, or confirmed a candidate nominated by the president, he neither owes any loyalty to them nor risks being incriminated by their investigation.

23. I am trying make a presentation to Mr. Trump on how by denouncing(jur:98§2)judges' wrongdoing he can attract the attention and support of the huge(ol:311¶1) untapped voting bloc of the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems, who belong to the dominant segment of the electorate: The Dissatisfied With The Establishment. He must win the swing state of California. You can contribute to his agreeing to this presentation by making him aware that his denunciation in California would attract so much attention to him during his planed campaign trip there.

E. Holding a video conference to discuss this strategy and our joining forces to implement it

24. I submit that this is a strategy reasonably calculated to advance our common cause of judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform. It allows us to cease begging politicians for action on our behalf and instead take the initiative. Its application can start at the national level during the campaign and then embolden journalists(jur:xlvi§§H-I) to investigate states judiciaries.

25. Therefore, I respectfully propose that you, other coalition members, and I hold a video conference to discuss how this strategy can help all of us and how we can join forces to implement it. To that end, you may share and post this letter widely. Time is of the essence given that the general election campaign has started. So I look forward to hearing from you.

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

Sincerely, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/16-5-21DrRCordero-DJTrump.pdf

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[model for the personalized letter sent to each dean addressee]

September 12, 2016

The Dean
Law School

Dear Dean,

This is a two-fold proposal to you and your decision-making peers[‡] to a) teach a course on the grave implications for our judicial system and legal education to be drawn by analyzing official caseload statistics of the federal courts(infra↓); and b) establish at your school a pioneering institute for teaching, researching, exposing, and reforming the judiciary and its judges as they operate and dispose of cases in the real world, and as they should do so by applying the law. This proposal is based on my study **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting**[1]**.** The course's statistical part is at jur:21§A[1]; 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 institute has a business side that can earn your school much needed cash and offer students a realistic job prospect at a time of dwindling law jobs for graduates. The requirements for establishing it as an academic and business venture are laid out in a confidential business plan, available upon request.

The institute's audience and client base are large, hence the appeal of the course leading to it: The judiciary affects the property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame 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:8fn4,5); to them must be added the parties to the scores of millions of cases pending or deemed wrongly or wrongfully decided; plus the millions of related people: family, friends, peers, 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 dispose of 93% of appeals in "procedural, unsigned, unpublished, without comment, by consolidation decisions"(↓457§D) so defective or wrongful that the judges deprive them of precedential value...in a common law legal system based on precedent. The circuit courts' perfunctoriness sets the example for the district courts and takes away their incentive to write sound decisions since 93% of appeals from them will be disposed of perfunctorily. The pro forma affirmance of district court decisions leaves them unreviewed in fact(jur:28§3, 46§3, 48§2), which itself breeds perfunctoriness and, by reinforcing the latter's risklessness, wrongdoing. Widespread grasp of the implications of these statistics will outrage parties and the rest of the public, exacerbating the mood of its dominant segment: The Dissatisfied With The Establishment.

One can teach law either in a bubble of theory or with a view to students learning its application in practice and even creating new types of law jobs(ol:338¶e), 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, and ad hoc decisions as well as the other 7% that receive decisions intended for casebooks.

This is discomforting. But a law school should enable the hearing of 'opposing counsel's case'[2](ol:352). So I[3] would be grateful if you would invite me in to discuss this proposal and its potential for enhancing your and your school's reputation a) during the next nomination and confirmation of a SCt. justice; and by b) starting a trend toward a law school alternative to judicial performance commissions; and c) placing judicial reform on the constitutional convention's agenda.

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

Sincerely, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/Lsc/DrRCordero-LawSchoolDean.pdf

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September 17, 2016

Providing a rationale for a law school to hear a presentation on offering a course on, and consider creating an institute of, judicial accountability reporting and reform advocacy

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A. The importance of pro ses and the rest of the national public for law schools to attract students and for the latter to find and keep a job

1. There can be no law school without students and there will be no students if there are no prospects of finding a job after graduation. Law jobs for students are dependent on how many people and entities want to pay to receive services from lawyers. Their number has been dwindling for years and so has law school enrollment while the number of graduates who cannot find a law job has increased and even prompted a group to file a class action against some schools.

2. The largest segment of those requiring legal services is composed of those who can neither afford a lawyer nor have the capacity to appear pro se. To them are added those who dare commence a suit however ineptly they may write a complaint and everything else. In fact, pro ses file 51% of all appeals to the 12 federal regional circuit courts(Table B-9 ↓ol2:462c; *>jur:21fn10c; jur:28fn35, 29fn38, 43fn64). This percentage has an upward trend. It is likely to be surpassed in the state courts by more people with less education, lower income, and less disposable money to pay attorney's fees appearing pro se in cases of state law that affects their daily lives, e.g., family, probate, zoning. A potential client drops out of the legal market whenever a person represents himself or herself, whether because he or she cannot afford attorney's fees or distrusts lawyers for abusing their superior knowledge to behave themselves unethically and even rapaciously. This puts the viability of law schools and the salary that their deans and professors earn at risk.

3. Pro ses, however, are not even the largest market that law schools and their students can aim for to secure their future. Pro ses form part of the huge untapped voting bloc of the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal markets(cover letter 2nd ¶), who in turn belong to a demographics of whose existence and mood everyone who has followed the presidential campaign is aware of: the dominant component of our society, the Dissatisfied With The Establishment, the ones who have so unexpectedly and passionately supported Establishment Outsider Donald Trump(ol:311, 362; †>ol2:422, 437, 444) and Establishment Critic Sen. Bernie Sanders(ol:311, 362, 377).

4. However, this proposal will have its most persuasive effect on lawyers, especially those who are aware that it was a lawyer by the name Brandeis who introduced the use of statistics alongside legal arguments in briefs to the Supreme Court and did it so effectively that he gave rise to a new type of brief: the Brandeis brief, the best known of which is the one he filed in *Muller v. Oregon*, 208 U.S. 412, 28 S.Ct. 324 (1908), a case that he also won. Subsequently, he became a justice of the Court(ol:275 §1). That is precisely why even corporate superlawyers can be keenly interested in the grave implications of the official court statistics analyzed below: They point to coordinated judicial wrongdoing. But instead of their objecting to it in the traditional way of making allegations resting on opinion and impressions, statistics will provide them with an objective, verifiable, and convincing foundation for taking legal action, such as filing a motion for recusal, disqualification, reversal and remand for new trial, etc. It is top lawyers who are in the best position to perform cost-benefit analysis based on statistics; otherwise, they and their wealthy clients can afford the most innovative forms of statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis that the proposed institute will develop(jur:131§b; ol:42, 60) together with other techniques for auditing judges' decisions (ol:274; 304) and cultivating Deep Throats or confidential informants(ol2:468).

5. Knowledge is Power. This is a proposal for law schools and their students to pioneer new forms of meeting the traditional legal needs of, and offer new courses of action to, pro ses, the dissatisfied that dominate the legal market and the national public, and lawyers. It uses a new kind of knowledge: that gained through the analysis of the official statistics of the federal courts and of the way their judges operate. That knowledge will empower schools and students to attract those market segments' attention and generate a demand for the new legal services that they will offer.

6. Given the economic stress of law schools and the dim hiring prospects faced by their students, a presentation that sounds reasonably calculated to meet those challenges with a concrete, feasible, and promising proposal should at least pique the curiosity of, and be considered carefully by, deans and other law school members who are responsible for the continued existence of their institution and for helping students attain their most basic goal: work as lawyers upon graduation. This presentation begins by explaining in lay terms to pro ses to illustrate how to approach them. Then it transitions to a discussion of statistics and their implications accessible to all lawyers.

B. A case filed by a pro se in a federal court is weighted as a third of a case

7. When you file a case in a federal district court, you must add a Case Information Sheet(jur:44fn69). It asks, among other things, whether you are represented, i.e., a lawyer is appearing on your behalf, or you are pro se, that is, you are appearing 'for yourself'. Checking the "pro se" box on that Sheet has consequences at the brief in-take office of the clerk of court that are funereal without the solemnity: Your case was dead on arrival and is sent unceremoniously to potter's field.

8. In the Federal Judiciary, pro se cases are weighted as a third of a case(*>jur:43fn65a >page 40). By comparison, "a death-penalty habeas corpus case is assigned a weight of 12.89"(jur:43¶81). Such weighting means that a pro se case is given some 39 times less attention than a death penalty case no matter the pro se case's nature, what is at stake in it, and whether the complaint was written by joe the plumber or a law professor. If any attention is given it, it is pro forma.

9. Your brief is likely not to be read at all, for that is the whole purpose of the Case Information Sheet: to tell the court on half of one side of one page what the case is all about and what relief the party is requesting so that if the court does not want to grant it, why bother reading the brief? But you still had to pay the filing fee of $400, while a party that filed an application for a writ of habeas corpus only had to pay $5. Is this why it is said "Justice is blind"?

C. Justice is blind, but the judge sees the incompetence of pro se pleadings

10. A federal district judge has hundreds of weighted cases. In fact, "a judicial emergency [is not declared until there is a] vacancy in a district court where weighted filings are in excess of 600 per judgeship"(jur36fn57). The judge is expected not to waste her time with a pro se case, which is most likely poorly written by an emotional plaintiff who ran to court thinking all he had to do to get relief was to tell his story of injustice, but had no clue whether the law gave him a cause of action against the defendant; if it did, what elements of the action he must prove; what admissible evidence that he must introduce to prove each; and what standard of proof he must apply.

11. If you did not understand a word of the above, why would you expect the judge to think that you understood, never mind complied with, the myriad rules, subrules, and their details in the hundreds of pages of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure(FRCP; ol:5a/fn15e), the Federal Rules of Evidence(id.), and the applicable law contained somewhere in the hundreds of volumes of the U.S. Code (ol:5a/fn15a) as interpreted in court decisions among millions written by judges?

1. A pro se is likely not to have any idea what subject matter jurisdiction is and how its absence can doom his case

12. You also have to show something of which you, as a pro se, are presumed not to have any idea: subject matter jurisdiction(FRCivP 12(b)(1); ol:5b/fn15e): You have to show that the federal court has the authority conferred upon it by statute as interpreted by case law to entertain your type of case and use its judicial power to decide it. Unless you understand and can invoke diversity of citizenship and meet the required amount in controversy, you cannot run to federal court and ask it to adjudicate a matter governed only by state law, e.g., family, wills, and real estate.

13. Nor is it enough for you to allege that the state judge and a host of other state officials engaged in what you, in your law-untrained opinion and your emotional state of mind as a party, a parent, an heir, or a resident in the neighborhood, consider to be corruption(jur:86§4).

14. The issue of subject matter jurisdiction is so important that it cannot be waived: The defendant cannot confer upon the court authority to hear and decide your type of case by merely failing to

raise an objection to it in its answer or by motion to dismiss. At any time, even in the middle of trial, the defendant can move to dismiss the case, thus terminating it, due to the court's lack of subject matter jurisdiction. What is more, the court can dismiss the case on its own motion upon realizing that it does not have authority to deal with the type of matter presented to it. In fact, when judges do not feel like dealing with a case, they take the easy way out by simply claiming that they do not have subject matter jurisdiction. Cf. Of the 4,990 appeals terminated in the 2015 Fiscal Year –1oct14-30sep15 (FY15)– by federal circuit judges, 69% (3,423) were terminated due to "jurisdictional defects"(jur:22fn10c >Table B-5A, ↓ol2:462b).

15. Plaintiff's only remedy is to go up on appeal to argue a highly technical issue of law. Do you have any idea how to argue that the court has subject matter jurisdiction based on common law, a statutory provision, notions of federalism, and the 14th Amendment clause on "the equal protection of the laws" after analogizing your type of case to another type that was held to fall within the court's jurisdiction? And where are you going to appeal, the Supreme Court? Read on.

16. You may hate lawyers as a pack of deceitful, uncaring, money grabbers. Yet, it is logically sound to assume that people who went to college for four years and then to law school for three years know something about the law that people who did not go there ignore. The same applies to those who successfully conducted doctoral research, analysis, and writing. How do you think the judge will react if you tell her that you consider the above statement arrogant and elitist?

2. From the outset, a pro se brief is likely to reveal itself as a soap opera's sob story with no awareness of the other side of the story

17. Just because paper holds everything one writes on it, the writing on it by a pro se does not produce a brief of law. To begin with, a pro se is likely to have failed to number his paragraphs and neglected to group them under headings strictly corresponding to the required 'parts of the brief'.

18. Ignoring how to state a case, the pro se is likely to plunge in his opening paragraph into a rambling rant full of legally irrelevant allegations and assumptions passed off as facts and truths that "everybody knows". He will show his incapacity to step in the shoes' of the opposing party to see the latter's side of the story from its perspective. Thus, he will be unable to do what lawyers do to gain a better understanding of their case: argue against themselves. A pro se is unlikely to have even identified the legal arguments of the adverse party, ignoring them as if they did not even exist "'cause their false!" Have you noticed that although this article is critical of judges from its title, it also takes their point of view to present their arguments fairly and convincingly?

19. Why would the judge expect the rest of the complaint or other pleading to be any better? She knows from experience that pro ses hardly ever cite cases as precedential support for what they say and do not lay out arguments of law, but instead intone articles of faith and cries of pain caused by an intuitive sense of justice denied. They are prone to state their cases so inadequately as to be incapable of surviving a Rule 12(b)(6) motion for dismissal for "failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted" by a court(FRCP, ol:5a/fn15e).

3. The court commits fraud by charging a pro se the filing fee without disclosing that it is a burial fee to dump the case

20. Your pro se brief reaches the judge tainted by the presumption of irrelevancy, inadmissibility, and incompetence. She will give it the perfunctory attention that the official weighting of the case enables her to give it. The weighting works as a self-fulfilling expectation: Because your pro se case is weighted as merely a third of a case, the judge will presume it to be worthless and

do a quick job of disposing of it, a chore likely relegated to her law clerk. The judge will likely not even read your brief. Cf. Of the 18,969 appeals terminated in FY15 on procedural grounds, 73% (13,814) were terminated by the staff(Table B-5A ↓ol2:462b). It follows that as a pro se, you do not stand a chance of getting a due process fair hearing or reading. You are DoA.

21. But you were treated "equal" to a represented party in that you had to pay the same $400 filing fee in the district court. The court failed to disclose on the Case Information Sheet before demanding and receiving from you that fee that as a result of your checking the "pro se" box, the court would unduly process your case into a coffin and send it to the potter's field for those who had committed pro se status. Instead, it put up the pretense that if you paid the fee, a judge would be assigned to your case who would fairly and impartially handle it on the merits according to law. Since the district courts know that they will handle a pro se case, not as equal, but rather as inferior, to a represented case, those courts commit fraud on the public, in general, and the district court where you filed your case defrauded you, in particular.

22. If this is the treatment that a pro se gets when he pays the $400 filing fee, how is he treated when in addition he files *in form pauperis* and pays no fee so that the judges and clerks feel that they are doing him a favor to take in his case at all, rather than that they are bound to do him justice?

D. The federal courts of appeals defraud appellants by disposing of 93% of appeals in "procedural, unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation" decisions, including blank-on-a-form summary orders

23. Every year, the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts publishes the Annual Report of the Director. It contains the official statistics on their caseload and their management of it by the judges and staff(jur:21fn10). A return on investment analysis of Table B-12(↓ol2:462d) points to whether a rational human being, a homo economicus, should file in the court or gamble in Las Vegas.

24. In the FY15, 52,698 cases were filed in the 12 regional federal courts of appeals. Of them only 65% (34,244) were disposed of on the merits rather than on procedural grounds. Only 7.2% (3,794) of all appeals were disposed of in opinions of quality high enough for the judges to dare sign and publish them. The rest 92.8% was so defective that they wanted to negate even the implication that they knew anything about it. You have 1 chance in 14 of getting an opinion that means anything so that none of the judges on the three-judge appellate panel would be embarrassed by giving the public access to it with her name as the author or as one who concurred in it.

25. Indeed, 87% (27,507) of the 31,622 written opinions were so meaningless and "perfunctory" (jur:44fn68) that they were not even published. Even among the opinions classified as "reasoned" but whose reasoning was so sloppy that none of the judges on the respective panels would sign them, 98.4% (17,794) were also not published, mere scribbles that put 'reason' to shame so that they should not be seen by anybody but the respective party.

26. Yet, you could have done worse than getting one of these opinions that pretended to be "reasoned", for 13% (4,099) were not only unsigned and unpublished, they were also "without comment". Those opinions are the ultimate means for reasonless, arbitrary(jur:44fn67) ad-hoc disposition by fiat of star chamber judges who do not deign explain themselves. To issue an "unsigned without comment" opinion there is no need to even take a look at your brief. It suffices to rubberstamp it "affirmed!" so that the whole responsibility for what happened in your case is laid on the lower court judge appealed from. Had the appellate judges reversed her, they would have had to read the briefs and write an opinion so that the reversed judge would not commit the same reversible error on remand. But that entails work; doing it would defeat the caseload from-desk-

sweeping function of their means for pro forma and perfunctory disposition of appeals.

27. You could still have done worse, because 7.7% of the appeals allegedly disposed of "on the merits" were "disposed by consolidation"(Table B-5 ↓ol2:462a). Since no judge deemed that the identity of your appeal, with its unique set of parties, amount in controversy, aggravating and attenuating circumstances, etc., merited disposition in an individual opinion, your appeal was most likely thrown with those of other appellants into a mass grave extending over the 88% (27,827) of "unsigned, unpublished, and without comment" opinions. What an undignified, contemptuous way for the appellate judges to put an end to your quest for justice in an appeals court!

28. That figure of 88% means that such fate was not reserved for the uneducated pro ses, who wrote horribly substandard, amateurish briefs. Pro ses filed 51% of appeals(Table B-9 ↓ol2:462c). Even if all pro ses had their appeals terminated by "unsigned, unpublished, and without comment" opinions, that would leave 37% of appeals by parties who spent a lot of money to have attorneys represent them and write presumably competent briefs, but nevertheless got treated just as perfunctorily and were denied their due process right to be 'heard' in their written briefs.

1. "Not precedential" defines summary orders and is stamped on any opinion to escape the strictures of due process

29. Circa 75% of decisions are issued in summary orders(jur:44§66). They skip reasoning and reduce the disposition to the only operative word that fills the blank on a 5¢ form, which almost always is: 'The decision of the court below is Affirmed' or 'The relief requested is Denied'. That is all you get for your appeal filing fee of $505. Hence, they are "not precedential". So, summary orders have no value to influence the decision in future cases and need not have respected the precedent set by previous ones. They are anathema to a common law system based on precedent to ensure predictability, prevent unfair surprise, and curb abuse by judges writing off the cuff decisions on the spur of the moment or to serve any expedient, even personal, wrongful interest in the case at hand. They make a mockery of "equal protection of the laws", for their function is to be unequal to the rule of law as already applied or to be applied. They are an abusive exercise of appellate judges' power to sweep appeals off the caseload on their desktops. By marking any opinion, even a "reasoned" one, "not precedential", the judges can use it for the same purpose as a summary order: to dash off a lazy, off the top of their head note with no legal research.

2. Fraud by judges who in exchange for a filing fee offer appellate services that they know they will not render; and breach of contract

30. The courts of appeals knew that before you filed your appeal you had spent $10,000s in legal fees or the equivalent in the effort and time that you invested in writing your brief and the pain and suffering that you had to endure to figure out whatever it was that you had to do to represent yourself. The courts offered appellate services, which implicitly were to be rendered honestly, if you paid their $505 filing fee. Your payment of the fee was the giving of consideration that validated your acceptance of their offer. A contract was formed, even if it was one of adhesion. But they failed to deliver on it: They disposed of your and the rest 93% of appeals with "unsigned, unpublished, without comment, by consolidation opinions", so defective or wrongful that the appellate judges deprived them of precedential value. District judges have no incentive to write meaningful decisions since they know that 93% of appeals from them will be disposed of in such perfunctory way. Appeals courts' perfunctoriness sets the example for district courts'. Pro forma affirmance of district court decisions leaves them unreviewed in fact(jur:28§3, 46§3, 48§2); unreviewability breeds perfunctoriness and, by reinforcing its risklessness, wrongdoing too.

31. Anyway, a reversal is no risk, for it has no adverse consequences, neither for the district nor the circuit judges: They have a life-appointment! and are in practice irremovable(jur:21§a) Their salary cannot be diminished regardless of the dismal quality of their work. Criticizing a peer with whom they have to work even after they take senior, semi-retired status is not a smart social move. Live and let live is, lest they become pariahs within their judicial class. Nor can their salary be increased by a good performance bonus. None of them, not even the justices, has any say whatsoever in deciding who should be elevated to a higher court. That is a political decision made by the president on the informal recommendation of politicians of his party. They have little to gain from doing a conscientious job in compliance with the requirements of due process and equal protection of the laws (but see jur:56§§e-g on carrot and stick as compliance tools).

32. So, judges risklessly defraud you of the filing fees and make all your effort, time, and costs go to waste. They frustrate your reasonable expectation for disposition of your case and appeal in written and reasoned opinions that recognized that "Justice should not only be done, but should manifestly and undoubtedly be seen to be done"(jur:44fn71). They do it knowingly and intentionally, for a settled principle of torts provides that "a person is deemed to intend the reasonable consequences of his or her acts". They intend to commit fraud and breach of contract.

E. Barriers to the Supreme Court: the booklet format, the preference given to a few lawyers, the 1 in 93 review chance, and the cost of representation

33. One of the first barriers encountered when filing for review in the Supreme Court, i.e., petitioning for certiorari, is the format of both the brief and the record to be filed. It can cost $100,000 or more just to pay a specialized company to transcribe and print the record on appeal in the booklet format required by Rule 33(jur:47fn77) of the Rules of the Supreme Court because if you do not qualify as indigent to file *in forma pauperis*, you cannot file them on regular 8.5" x 11" paper(jur:47§1). The Court grants petitions in its discretion and declines without explanation. So, if it does not grant yours, the decision on appeal is left unreviewed and your printing costs together with the filing fee as well as the expense of researching and writing the brief go to waste.

34. If you cannot download the Rules of the Court(jur:47fn77b) and pay attention to, and comply with, their hundreds of minute details, the Court will not even have the opportunity to decide whether to take your case for review: The clerk will not accept your brief for filing. He will send it back for you to correct the mistakes that he listed. You must do so within the time allowed. If you miss the deadline, subsequently you cannot file your case, due to untimeliness.

35. In the last few years, some 7,250 cases were filed annually in the Court, but it disposed of an average of only 78 cases. So your chances of having your case taken for review are roughly 1 in 93(cf. jur:47fn81a). In the casinos of Las Vegas, your odds of winning are better. The odds of having your case reviewed by the Court are substantially worse if you are not represented by one of the "superlawyers", whose cases are decidedly preferred by the Court: 8 superlawyers argued 20% of cases in the 2004-2012 9-year period[1]. They command the attorney's fee that the law of

[1] a. The Echo Chamber...At America's court of last resort, a handful of lawyers now dominates the docket; Reporters Joan Biskupic, Janet Roberts, and John Shiffman, Reuters Investigates, Thomson Reuters; 8dec14; http://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/scotus/

b. Elite circle of lawyers finds repeat success getting cases to the Supreme Court; Gwen Ifill interviews Joan Biskupic, Legal Affairs Editor in Charge, Reuters; PBS NewsHour; 9dec14; http://www.pbs.org/newshour/bb/elite-circle-lawyers-finds-repeat-success-getting-cases-supreme-court/

offer and demand allows, which only a few, mostly corporate parties, can afford. Superlawyers deliver what the justices demand: knowledgeable and authoritative arguments based on legal precedent and firmly established or proposed principles of law. The justices want clarification about any contention in the briefs that raised questions in their minds. From the bench, they will ask the kind of question that is the most difficult to answer because it requires a firm command of the law: 'What are the legal implications of that contention?'

36. The law is a system of rules of conduct developed over time that intends to ensure predictability and prevent surprise and arbitrariness. Points of law in a case have to fit logically together and with previous ones for the law to make sense and provide a reliable standard of expected or acceptable conduct. A pro se is unlikely to have the depth and breadth of legal knowledge needed to answer the legal implications question. He or she cannot stand before the justices and wing it.

37. Nor is a pro se likely to have the habit or skill to argue by analogy and distinction, i.e., similar facts should be governed by the same legal principles, which contributes to meeting the overarching requirement of "equal protection of the laws"; and distinguishable ones by principles that are different or new. A pro se cannot improvise the application of that method of reasoning.

38. Consequently, a pro se cannot reasonably expect the Chief Justice and the eight Associate Justices of the august Supreme Court of the United States, sitting on the high bench to hear oral argument before the national press and a select audience of guests, to let a pro se babble, ramble, and rant about the facts of the case and his or her heartfelt pain at so much injustice visited upon him or her by the adverse party '*and this is so unfair!*'…but zero legal arguments. The scenario where that does happen is cobbled together out of ignorance of, or reckless disregard for, the applicable standards of performance and court decorum. Wishful thinking stands aloof from reality.

39. It can cost more than $1,000,000(jur:48fn83) to take a case all the way to final adjudication in the Supreme Court. If it remands to the district court for a new trial, you start all over again. Do you have the money to retain a member of the Supreme Court bar to argue your case? If you do not have money to even pay a lawyer to review your brief before filing it in the Court, you don't.

40. Having money does not ensure review by the Court. In the 2014 Term –from 1oct14 to 30sep15–, 52,698 cases were filed in the 12 regional circuit courts, but only 7,033, or 13%, were filed in the Court(jur:iii/fn.ii.b), a number that includes appeals from the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, and any of a handful of cases that can be filed originally in the Court. Only 75 were argued to, and disposed of by, the Court. So, fewer than 1 appeal out of every 7.5 appeals in the appeals courts petitioned for certiorari in the Court, and fewer than 1 out of every 703, 0.14%, was actually reviewed by the Court, that is, fewer than 15 hundredths of 1%(jur:28fn34b). Court of appeals decisions are in effect unreviewable (jur:28§3). Since appellate judges know that the Court is unlikely to review their decisions, they can be perfunctory, deny due process, and engage in wrongdoing. Indeed, judicial review in the Supreme Court is not only discretionary with the justices, it is also an illusion of the public.

F. Unaccountable judges' abuse of power and connivance to do wrong risklessly

41. Obtaining justice from the judges of the Federal Judiciary, the model for their state counterparts, is illusory, with worse odds than gambling and near certain waste. They bait people with an offer to administer justice only to switch it in 93% of cases to a pro forma, perfunctory opinion or "no comment" at all that defrauds parties of their filing fee and the public of the honest services for which it hired them as public servants and pays their salary. Their wrongdoing in disposing of cases is so coordinated among themselves and court clerks(jur:30§1) that they have developed

that wrongdoing structurally into the caseload reduction fraud scheme. It is one of the several judges' schemes(ol:85¶2, 91§E), the most complex and harmful form of wrongdoing(ol:91§E).

42. Federal judges do wrong because they know that they are unaccountable: Whereas 2,293 of them were in office on 30sep15, the number of them impeached and removed in the last 227 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789 under Article III of the Constitution is 8! (jur:22fn13,14). This historic record shows that once people become members of that Judiciary, they can do any wrong without risking any adverse consequences. They do wrong with the assurance of impunity. Those who complain against federal judges must file their complaints with other fellow judges, who dismiss 99.82%(jur:10-14; 21§a) of them and deny up to 100% of appeals from such dismissals(24§b). This makes it understandable why judges dare wield abusively their power of self-administration to deal with their caseload however they want: They abuse their power of self-discipline to arrogate to themselves the status of Judges Above the Law.

43. That is the inevitable result of power that goes unchecked: Power is inherently expansive: It will keep extending its reach until it is stopped by a counterpower or even beaten back. Exercised unaccountably, 'power becomes absolute, and it corrupts absolutely'(jur:27fn28). It renders those who wield it indifferent to the harm that they cause. For judges, only their benefits(ol:173¶93) matter as they exercise their vast decisional power over people's property, liberty, and the rights and duties that determine their lives. When it suits them, they disregard the requirements of due process and equal protection of the laws; frustrate reasonable expectations; and breach their end of the bargain of an implied contract for services. As judicial public servants, they engage(jur:88§§a-c) risklessly in wrongdoing (jur:5§3; ol:154¶3) so widespread, routine, and grave that wrongdoing has become functionally the judges' institutionalized modus operandi(jur:49§4).

44. Judges' counterpower should be Congress and the President through their exercise of constitutional and consuetudinary checks and balances. But they, out of self-interest(jur:23fn17a), have abdicated such exercise and connive with them. The remaining counterpowers are so feeble and disorganized as to be impotent: the parties to lawsuits, the victims of their wrongdoing, the advocates of honest judiciaries, and lawyers afraid of losing their livelihood due to judges' retaliation.

45. But there is another counterpower: the national public. However powerful judges are, they are the most vulnerable public officers to public outrage provoked when they fail to abide by their own injunction to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"(jur:68fn123a). For 'appearing' to be involved in improprieties, Justice Abe Fortas had first to withdraw his name from the nomination to the chief justiceship and then resign from the Supreme Court on May 14, 1969(jur:92§c).

G. The out-of-court strategy for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform by informing and outraging the national public

46. "The appearance of impropriety" is an easy to meet standard of *showing*. It is lower than even the lowest standard of proof applied in court, i.e., 'by a preponderance –more than 50%– of the evidence', never mind 'by clear and convincing evidence', let alone 'beyond a reasonable doubt'. Professors, students, and journalists can apply it to implement the concrete, realistic, and feasible out-of-court(ol:219, 224, 236) inform and outrage strategy(ol:248, 250, 319). By their brandishing that sword of knowledge, the public is empowered to hold judges accountable.

47. Initially, the strategy seeks to inform graduate schools and members of the media about judges' wrongdoing and so to outrage them and through them the national public as to elicit in ever more informed people their competitive, professional, and personal interest in joining a Watergate-like (jur:4¶¶10-14) generalized media investigation, focused for cost-effectiveness on two unique

national stories(ol2:440) of judicial abuse of power to gain a wrongful benefit and ensure impunity. The investigators' findings will further outrage the national public and stir it to demand that politicians call for, and conduct, nationally televised hearings on unaccountable judges' riskless wrongdoing, akin to the hearings of the Senate Watergate Committee and the 9/11 Commission.

48. Only an outraged national public has the power to generate a situation of fear where politicians give priority to the higher self-preservation instinct of not being voted out of, or not into, office, over their self-serving interest in protecting the people that they recommended and confirmed to the bench in expectation of reciprocity. Unless driven by the overpowering survival interest, politicians will at all cost oppose, never mind approve or initiate, the investigation for wrongdoing of even one judge, for it could provoke his or her fellow judges to close ranks and retaliate (jur:22¶31), e.g., by declaring the politicians' legislative agenda unconstitutional(jur:23fn17a).

49. It is not only out of solidarity that judges too protect every judge, but also out of self-preservation: The investigation of one judge can lead to the discovery of their own participation in, or condonation of(jur:88§§a-c), that judge's wrongdoing, or worse yet, the exposure of the circumstances of secrecy, unaccountability, coordination, and risklessness(ol:190¶¶1-7) that enable the institutionalized wrongdoing that pervades their judiciary cloaked in their collective black robe.

50. The strategy seeks to inform about, not a replaceable individual(jur:50§b) rogue judge, but rather a wrongdoing judicial class. To succeed, the full nature, extent, and gravity of judges' wrongdoing must be exposed as the indispensable prerequisite to convince an intensely outraged public that the current system of judicial self-administration and -discipline(jur:24fn18a) is an utter failure due to its abuse by judges in connivance with politicians. A public so outraged and convinced will render judicial reform unavoidable and make it adopt measures that are inconceivable today.

51. Indeed, judicial reform intended to effectively detect, deter, and punish judges' wrongdoing must include legislation that forces judges to give up their secrecy and operate transparently. e.g., holding all their meetings open to the public, as are those of Congress and of the President's cabinet(jur:158§§6-7), for "justice must be seen to be done"(supra, ol2:459¶32). Today, failure to require transparency constitutes a license to engage in wrongdoing unaccountably and risklessly. Transparency will facilitate accountability. To ensure accountability free of peer pressure and reciprocal protection, citizen boards(jur:160§8) of judicial accountability must be established. They must be authorized to publicly receive and investigate complaints with power of subpoena, search and seizure, and contempt, and to hold public hearings, suspend, transfer, and indict. Only citizens so empowered can hold their judicial public servants, which is what judges are, and the Judiciary itself accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing, as are police and their departments, doctors and their hospitals, priests and their churches, etc.(ol:261§C), because a tenet of a democracy by the rule of law is that Everybody is Equal Before the Law.

H. A course and an institute as self-interested actions in the public interest

52. You and your professors and students have the opportunity to pioneer financial sources in the new education and research field of 'applied law' in the courts, and areas in the national public where your students can carve a niche either individually or by forming their own law firms or joining law firms that recognize the significant growth potential of offering legal services attuned to the mood and the needs of the largest, growing, and wealthiest segments of the legal market. So, I respectfully request your invitation to present to you the case for you to enhance your and your school's reputation by fostering a common good: the status of *We* in 'government of, by, and for' *the People* as the masters with the power to hold all our servants accountable and reform their service.

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

Table B-5.
U.S. Courts of Appeals—Decisions in Cases Terminated on the Merits, by Circuit and Nature of Proceeding, During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2015

Circuit and Nature of Proceeding	Total Cases Terminated	Terminated on the Merits									
		By Consolidation	Percent of Total Terminated	Total	Affirmed/ Enforced [1]	Dismissed	Reversed	Remanded	Other	Certificate of Appeal-ability	Percent Reversed [2]
Total	**53,213**	**2,622**	**59.4**	**31,622**	**20,493**	**2,691**	**2,553**	**501**	**57**	**5,327**	**8.3**
Criminal	11,214	872	69.3	7,770	5,757	1,359	505	139	10	-	6.5
U.S. Prisoner Petitions	4,684	65	64.9	3,038	857	93	108	18	6	1,956	3.6
Other U.S. Civil	2,681	129	58.0	1,556	1,167	132	208	45	4	-	13.4
Private Prisoner Petitions	9,563	176	61.0	5,832	1,824	319	286	27	5	3,371	4.9
Other Private Civil	11,992	805	51.1	6,125	4,773	402	857	83	10	-	14.0
Bankruptcy	860	85	53.7	462	310	38	108	3	3	-	23.4
Administrative Agency Appeals	7,301	369	39.0	2,850	2,213	202	230	186	19	-	8.1
Original Proceedings and Miscellaneous Applications	4,918	121	81.1	3,989	3,592	146	251	-	-	-	-
DC	**1,134**	**286**	**45.1**	**511**	**383**	**34**	**70**	**19**	**1**	**4**	**14.8**
Criminal	85	15	52.9	45	31	2	5	7	-	-	11.1
U.S. Prisoner Petitions	70	1	51.4	36	25	3	2	1	1	4	5.6
Other U.S. Civil	245	24	64.5	158	122	6	23	7	-	-	14.6
Private Prisoner Petitions	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Private Civil	173	20	54.9	95	73	2	20	-	-	-	21.1
Bankruptcy	9	1	-	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Agency Appeals	454	223	24.9	113	75	17	17	4	-	-	15.0
Original Proceedings and Miscellaneous Applications	93	2	61.3	57	51	3	3	-	-	-	-
1st	**1,589**	**79**	**57.5**	**914**	**714**	**24**	**89**	**10**	**2**	**75**	**10.2**
Criminal	563	44	65.5	369	315	11	39	4	-	-	10.6
U.S. Prisoner Petitions	122	1	67.2	82	21	-	3	-	-	58	3.7
Other U.S. Civil	78	1	59.0	46	41	1	4	-	-	-	8.7
Private Prisoner Petitions	91	1	47.3	43	23	1	2	-	-	17	4.7
Other Private Civil	460	22	46.7	215	183	4	25	3	-	-	11.6
Bankruptcy	29	3	48.3	14	12	1	1	-	-	-	7.1
Administrative Agency Appeals	162	6	50.0	81	60	3	13	3	2	-	16.0
Original Proceedings and Miscellaneous Applications	84	1	76.2	64	59	3	2	-	-	-	-

Table B-5A.
U.S. Courts of Appeals—Cases Terminated by Procedural Judgments, by Circuit and Nature of Proceeding, During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2015

Circuit and Nature of Proceeding	Total Terminated	Terminated on Procedural Grounds											
				By Judge						By Staff			
		Total	By Consolidation	Total	Juris. Defects	FRAP 42 [1]	Default	Cert. of Appealability	Other	Total	FRAP 42 [1]	Default	Other
Total	**53,213**	**18,969**	**166**	**4,990**	**3,423**	**684**	**70**	**156**	**657**	**13,814**	**5,004**	**6,904**	**1,906**
Criminal	11,214	2,572	3	659	336	104	10	-	209	1,910	1,270	535	105
U.S. Prisoner Petitions	4,684	1,581	1	414	322	5	8	66	13	1,166	130	1,007	29
Other U.S. Civil	2,681	996	12	258	191	36	7	-	24	726	305	386	35
Private Prisoner Petitions	9,563	3,555	1	1,135	969	11	27	90	38	2,419	314	2,046	59
Other Private Civil	11,992	5,062	104	1,219	909	246	15	-	49	3,739	2,031	1,625	83
Bankruptcy	860	313	6	100	75	19	-	-	6	207	128	74	5
Administrative Agency Appeals	7,301	4,082	18	1,077	621	263	3	-	190	2,988	826	1,231	931
Original Proceedings and Miscellaneous Applications	4,918	808	21	128	-	-	-	-	128	659	-	-	659
DC	**1,134**	**337**	**11**	**85**	**32**	**12**	**6**	**7**	**28**	**242**	**130**	**80**	**32**
Criminal	85	25	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	23	17	6	-
U.S. Prisoner Petitions	70	33	-	12	5	-	-	7	-	21	3	17	1
Other U.S. Civil	245	63	-	11	7	2	1	-	1	52	24	28	-
Private Prisoner Petitions	5	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
Other Private Civil	173	58	1	17	7	3	3	-	4	40	15	23	2
Bankruptcy	9	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Administrative Agency Appeals	454	118	10	21	10	6	2	-	3	88	71	3	14
Original Proceedings and Miscellaneous Applications	93	34	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	19	15	-	15
1st	**1,589**	**596**	**7**	**195**	**124**	**13**	**6**	**17**	**35**	**394**	**269**	**115**	**10**
Criminal	563	150	1	26	17	2	1	-	6	123	98	25	-
U.S. Prisoner Petitions	122	39	-	21	6	1	1	12	1	18	7	9	2
Other U.S. Civil	78	31	2	8	7	1	-	-	-	21	13	8	-
Private Prisoner Petitions	91	47	-	20	12	-	3	5	-	27	13	14	-
Other Private Civil	460	223	4	65	58	4	1	-	2	154	115	38	1
Bankruptcy	29	12	-	4	2	2	-	-		-	8	5	
Administrative Agency Appeals	162	75	-	37	22	3	-	-	12	38	18	18	2
Original Proceedings and Miscellaneous Applications	84	19	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	14	5	-	5

Table B-9.
U.S. Courts of Appeals—Pro Se Cases Commenced and Terminated, by Circuit and Nature of Proceeding, During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2015

Circuit and Nature of Proceeding	Total Cases Commenced	Pro Se at Filing	Total Cases Terminated	Pro Se at Termination
Total	**52,698**	**26,883**	**53,213**	**27,779**
Criminal	11,380	2,636	11,214	3,292
U.S. Prisoner Petitions	4,187	3,732	4,684	4,175
Other U.S. Civil	2,748	1,148	2,681	1,138
Private Prisoner Petitions	9,713	8,674	9,563	8,456
Other Private Civil	11,902	4,089	11,992	4,076
Bankruptcy	841	285	860	270
Administrative Agency Appeals	7,141	2,313	7,301	2,325
Original Proceedings and Miscellaneous Applications	4,786	4,006	4,918	4,047
DC	**1,125**	**368**	**1,134**	**357**
Criminal	66	14	85	13
U.S. Prisoner Petitions	86	75	70	58
Other U.S. Civil	247	104	245	105
Private Prisoner Petitions	10	10	5	5
Other Private Civil	142	62	173	71
Bankruptcy	4	4	9	9
Administrative Agency Appeals	476	27	454	20
Original Proceedings and Miscellaneous Applications	94	72	93	76
1st	**1,504**	**510**	**1,589**	**550**
Criminal	522	43	563	76
U.S. Prisoner Petitions	88	64	122	94
Other U.S. Civil	78	33	78	38
Private Prisoner Petitions	112	84	91	69
Other Private Civil	446	179	460	166
Bankruptcy	34	9	29	6
Administrative Agency Appeals	139	34	162	44
Original Proceedings and Miscellaneous Applications	85	64	84	57
2nd	**4,416**	**1,896**	**4,942**	**2,282**
Criminal	705	55	700	195
U.S. Prisoner Petitions	232	181	371	338
Other U.S. Civil	249	147	255	151
Private Prisoner Petitions	525	482	563	517
Other Private Civil	1,547	605	1,631	618
Bankruptcy	66	31	86	29
Administrative Agency Appeals	822	179	1,003	192
Original Proceedings and Miscellaneous Applications	270	216	333	242

Table B-12.
U.S. Courts of Appeals—Types of Opinions or Orders Filed in Cases Terminated on the Merits, by Circuit, During the 12-Month Period Ending September 30, 2015

Circuit	Total	Disposed of by Consolidation	Last Opinion or Final Order								
					Written Opinion or Order						
					Signed [1]		Reasoned, Unsigned [1]		Unsigned, Without Comment		
			Total	Oral	Published	Unpublished	Published	Unpublished	Published	Unpublished	Percent Unpublished
Total	**34,244**	**2,622**	**31,622**	**1**	**3,794**	**5,667**	**290**	**17,741**	**30**	**4,099**	**87.0**
DC	797	286	511	-	241	-	12	257	-	1	50.5
1st	993	79	914	-	346	26	5	525	-	12	61.6
2nd	2,914	286	2,628	-	234	2,346	47	1	-	-	89.3
3rd	2,185	67	2,118	-	150	1,325	2	527	-	114	92.8
4th	3,363	169	3,194	-	196	310	2	2,686	-	-	93.8
5th	4,743	698	4,045	-	288	82	43	3,617	1	14	91.8
6th	3,305	158	3,147	1	300	668	12	2,163	1	2	90.1
7th	1,739	151	1,588	-	562	-	28	996	-	2	62.8
8th	2,394	118	2,276	-	518	2	54	495	2	1,205	74.8
9th	6,898	347	6,551	-	497	4	34	3,341	26	2,649	91.5
10th	1,301	34	1,267	-	254	863	2	148	-	-	79.8
11th	3,612	229	3,383	-	208	41	49	2,985	-	100	92.4

NOTE: This table does not include data for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

[1] Includes only those opinions and orders that expound on the law as applied to the facts of each case and that detail the judicial reasons upon which the judgment is based.

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August 17, 2016

Mr. Donald J. Trump
Donald J. Trump for President, Inc.
725 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Dear Mr. Trump,

1. The campaign is in trouble and the number of days to recover is worryingly small. This is a proposal for shifting attention from slipping poll numbers to your theme 'Not a third term for Barak Obama through Crooked Hillary Clinton' by bringing up at a press conference a story rooted in articles(*>jur:65fn107a) in *The New York Times* (*NYT*), *The Washington Post* (*WP*), and Politico that suspected P. Obama's first nominee to the Supreme Court, Then-Judge, Now-Justice Sotomayor, of concealing assets. In the documents that she submitted to the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Judicial Nominations she failed to account for $3.6 million(id.107b,c).

2. Assets are concealed to hide their illegal origin, e.g., in a bankruptcy fraud scheme run by bankruptcy judges(jur:65§§1-3). They are appointed for a 14-year term by circuit judges, such as J. Sotomayor was(jur:xxxv-xxxviii), and are removed by them and district judges, not by Congress. On average, 75% of all cases enter the Federal Judiciary through the bankruptcy courts, where the money is: In 2010, bankruptcy judges ruled on $373 billion in controversy in only personal bankruptcies(jur:27§2). A large majority of such bankruptcies is filed by the most vulnerable people: bankrupts who cannot afford a lawyer and have to appear pro se. They are easy prey of the judges and their cliques(jur:81fn169). How they were appointed suggests a variation on the "Pay to Play" notion that you used to depict Sec. Clinton's sale of access to the State Department against a donation to the Clinton Foundation: "Share and share generously"(‡>ol2:440§B).

3. The J. Sotomayor asset concealment story will allow you to charge "the sleazy media" with partiality now that *NYT* is running a story about Campaign Chairman Paul Manafort having received payments under the table from the former pro-Russia Ukrainian government: Did *NYT* enter into a quid pro quo with the Obama administration to kill its J. Sotomayor story in exchange for a benefit, a hefty one? Obama nominated her, another woman and the first Latina, to the Court in order to ingratiate himself with the people and entities that had requested such a nominee from him to replace Retiring J. Souter and from whom Obama expected in return support for the passage in Congress of what was to become his signature legislation: Obamacare.

4. *NYT* could have expected to win a Pulitzer Prize if it had pursued the story until it had caused J. Sotomayor or even P. Obama to withdraw her name or resign as a judge or a justice. *NYT* could not dismiss that prospect lightly after it failed to act on a tip(jur:102fn198f) that the Watergate scandal reached into the White House, thus leaving to *WP* the historic journalistic feat of bringing down a president, Nixon, who resigned on 8aug74. *WP* and Politico, which killed the story contemporaneously with *NYT*, would not have risked letting the glory go to it. Did they too enter a quid pro quo? To find out, you can make a masterful move: Demand that Obama, J. Sotomayor, Sen. Schumer(ol2:422¶3), and the FBI release the secret FBI vetting reports on her as a district, circuit, and supreme court nominee. Challenge Sec. Clinton to join you in calling for such release, lest she show that, if elected, she will not only cover up all wrongdoing by Obama, but also engage in more of her own when nominating the successor to Late J. Scalia(ol2:437 5th¶).

5. I respectfully request a meeting to present to you and your officers this proposal and the enclosed plan for the for-profit business of exposing judicial wrongdoing.

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

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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August 24, 2016

Making a Documentary on Judges' Wrongdoing rather than on family or probate or juvenile court by broadening its scope to the judiciary and focusing its revealing light on the dynamics of interpersonal relations and the institutional circumstances enabling judges' wrongdoing

A. A documentary on only one type of court limits its audience and impact

1. If a documentary's title indicates that it only deals with one type of court, e.g., family court, or its contents are limited to that court, it implicitly tells people with cases, or harm sustained, in probate, bankruptcy, juvenile, or criminal courts, etc., that the documentary does not concern them and they need not waste their money or time viewing it. That message has a mind-closing effect.

2. A documentary on a type of law issued only by the states, e.g., family, probate, and real estate law, will not appeal beyond the borders of the respective state. New Yorkers are not interested in a court that only affects Californians or Floridians and vice versa. It would be a daunting task to try to convince the national public that the family courts in the 50 states are similarly pervaded by wrongdoing. Do you know enough about each of them to affirm that they are? That can knowledgeably be affirmed of one: the Federal Judiciary. It is the only jurisdiction whose decisions have national reach and, consequently, it affects and interests everybody in all the states.

3. Even if a documentary on one type of court causes the removal of some of its judges, they will likely be replaced by lawyers who practice in that court, are of the same ilk, and reach and stay on the bench the same way(*>jur:32§§2-5). The documentary will leave the rest of the judiciary intact, having failed to address what conditions the conduct of all its judges: the power game.

B. An effective documentary: not only complains, but explains the politicians-judges power game and the dynamics and circumstance of wrongdoing

4. The judicial power game is played between politicians, who recommend, nominate, and confirm or appoint judicial candidates, or endorse, and donate to, their judicial election races, and the winning candidates, who owe them an IOU and depend on them to be elevated to a higher court.

5. Politicians are unlikely to denounce the dishonesty or incompetence of those whom they put on the bench. If they did, they would indict their own capacity to evaluate a person's character, their process for vetting judicial candidates, and the company that they keep. Politicians' awareness that judges know about the politicians' own wrongdoing works as a warning cry constantly shouted at them by *their* judges: "If you take me down, *I'll bring you with me!*"

6. Judges can retaliate against politicians: They can hold their legislative agenda unconstitutional (jur23fn17a) and drastically limit its scope of application, thus defeating their electoral promises and denying them a chance of leaving a historical legacy. They can also play on politicians' and their cronies' cases the myriad shenanigans at judges' disposal: files important to their cases get misplaced or lost; files are forward or backward dated to their detriment when docketed; motion after motion is dismissed or decided against them(*>Lsch:17§C). They can send politicians to, or spare them, prison(jur:22¶31). Judges are the most powerful public servants(ol:234¶4, 267§4).

7. To avoid those risks and threats, politicians play it safe: They condone and connive, looking

away from judges' wrongdoing, covering it up(jur:90§§b,c), and even reciprocally ensuring the benefit of their wrongdoing by coordinating it(jur:88§a; *>ol:246fn5). So is played the power game to remain on the bench and in office. As a result, politicians hold judges unaccountable.

8. Unaccountability(ol:262§D) allows judges to risklessly deny parties due process and equal protection of the law, and deprive them of their property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that determine their lives. It deteriorates their personal and institutional moral fiber(jur:50§b) until their respective court as well as the judiciary itself becomes a wrongdoing(jur:133§4) institution.

1. Dynamics of interpersonal relations that give rise to wrongdoing

9. Knowledge is Power. It is important to understand the power held by each of the players in a judicial system, e.g., politicians, judges, *the rules*, businessmen, parties, *federal funds*, social workers, guardians ad litem, etc. The way the players relate to each other is a function of the interests that each pursues or opposes with the power that each has. This can be understood by applying dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests(Lsch:14§§2-3; dcc:8¶11; dcc:17¶1).

10. The learning process can begin with the model analysis of the relations among judges within a judiciary. Those relations are dominated by two principles:

    a. Live and let live: Passively, I'll let you benefit from your wrongdoing and you'll let me from mine; actively, we'll cover for each other's wrongdoing if need be.

    b. The double whammy of denunciation: If you are a judge and you denounce me, although I am your colleague, your peer, your friend, one of your fellow judges!, you can:

        1) consequential self-incrimination: set off an investigation that can uncover your own wrongdoing either as:

            a) a principal wrongdoer, or as

            b) an accessory to the principal, whether

                (1) accessory after the fact: you looked away from my last wrongdoing, covering it up despite your duty to report it(jur:69fn130); or

                (2) accessory before the fact: your looking away gave me the implicit assurance that you would look away if I committed yet another wrongdoing, removing yourself as a threat of reporting me, thereby facilitating my commission of more wrongs;

        2) pariah status as a traitor: be ostracized as a traitor to the class of judges and those who put you on the bench. As a result,

            a) you will be shunned socially: 'drink your coffee in your chambers, you are not welcome in the judges' lounge; or to Saturday poker and year-end parties; or to the chief judge's suite at the circuit council meeting'; and

            b) you will be destroyed professionally: 'You committed the ultimate betrayal: Not sticking by your fellow judge no matter what he or she did! We'll make an example of you, *traitor!* Your failure to understand how the power game is played led to your professional suicide. We'll bury you:'

                (1) Your judicial decisions will be reversed on appeal one after the other, whereby you will appear to be utterly ignorant of the law and incompetent to apply it. Try to win another judicial election

or be reappointed or elevated on such a record of reversals.

(2) After your term on the bench ends or you are removed from it, who is going to hire you as a lawyer? Neither a law firm, where you may likewise betray your fellow partners and associates, nor parties, for you will be marked as the target of retaliation by every sitting judge, and your clients will be collateral damage.

11. The members of the judicial class, just as those of a police force, a church, a law firm, the doctors in a hospital, etc., stand or fall together by how they handle the first law of corps: "Never speak ill of a fellow member, *ever!*" Abiding by it results in reciprocally assured unaccountability, which breeds wrongdoing (jur:86§4). Not abiding by it can cost one's reputation, license, and means of livelihood. This explains in pragmatic terms why it takes a lot of courage and integrity to go ahead and denounce a fellow judge despite that terrifying prospect. How many people do you know who would dare stand on principle while risking such a professional fall?

2. Institutional circumstances enabling wrongdoing in a judiciary

12. The ***unaccountability*** deriving from interpersonal dynamics is aggravated in the judiciary by institutional circumstances: Judges are authorized to exercise ***self-discipline***. This is particularly so in the Federal Judiciary, where complaints against judges must be filed with their respective chief circuit judges(jur24fn18a), who dismiss 99.82% of them(21§§a-d). They have ***self-granted immunity***, even from corruption(26§d). The ***unreviewability***(28§3, 46§3, 48§2) in effect of their decisions and their ***reasonlessness***(†>ol2:452§§A-D) cover their wrongness and wrongfulness. They hold all their adjudicative, administrative, policy-making, and disciplinary meetings behind closed doors(27e). The result: ***pervasive secrecy***. It facilitates ***coordination***(88§a), which renders wrongdoing more secure, efficient, profitable, and apt to develop into its most complex and harmful forms, ***schemes***(ol:85¶2, 91§E), which have become part of the Judiciary's operating structure. Judges' job is to rule on the most insidious corruptor: ***lots of Money!***(jur:27§-2) They grab it and other benefits(ol:173¶93) with ***risklessness***, which makes wrongdoing seductive.

C. The strategy behind a documentary intended to appeal to the national audience and to render the reform of judiciaries unavoidable

13. The strategy for broadening the documentary's appeal and reforming a judiciary is to:

    a. inform the largest audience, i.e., the national public, of the nature, extent, and gravity of wrongdoing that affected them in their past cases or can affect them when in future they have a case(ol:311¶1). That information about wrongdoing must...

    b. outrage the public so intensely as to stir it up to force politicians, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, to hold nationally televised hearings on the judiciary, not merely individual judges, whose findings must in turn so aggravate public outrage that politicians have no choice but to reform the judiciary substantially(jur:158§§6-8).

14. To implement this inform and outrage strategy the media are indispensable: An ever-growing number of journalists is needed to launch a Watergate-like(jur:4¶¶10-14) generalized, competition-driven, and first-ever media investigation of the Federal Judiciary and its judges. To be cost-effective and manageable their investigation should concentrate on two unique national stories(† >ol2:440): the President Obama-Justice Sotomayor and the Federal Judiciary-NSA stories. They will work like Trojan horses to show that wrongdoing is so routine, widespread, and coordinated as to constitute the Judiciary's and its judges' institutionalized modus operandi(jur:49§4).

15. The media findings will be broadcast nationwide. They can insert the issue of unaccountable judges risklessly doing wrong into the national debate. A more profoundly outraged public can force politicians to hold nationally televised hearings on judicial wrongdoing, akin to those held by the 9/11 Commission and the Senate Watergate Committee. What the public hears said there can generate the critical mass of national outrage needed to render it unavoidable for politicians, even if only reluctantly, to reform the Federal Judiciary, the model for its state counterparts(ol:319). A documentary can set off that media investigation. Eventually, journalists will be experienced and emboldened enough to investigate state judiciaries and their several types of courts.

16. This strategy, born of strategic thinking(Lsch:14§3; ol:52§C; ol:8§E), guides my treatment(ol:85; 313) for the documentary **Black Robed Predators: when judges are the wrongdoers**.

D. Joining forces to make a documentary on judges' wrongdoing and launch a shift to a new *We the People*-government paradigm: *the People*'s Sunrise

17. To expose unaccountable judges' wrongdoing and bring about judicial reform, we must join forces; otherwise, we will continue to make only as much progress as we have up to now: none.

18. Do you know or can get in touch with Celebrated Documentarist Werner Herzog in order to join forces with him? Watch the interview with him on the PBS Newshour episode for Thursday, August 19, 2016, at http://www.thirteen.org/programs/pbs-newshour/. There will be enough glory to go around: a percentage of something is so much better than 100% of nothing.

19. We are not looking to become martyrs or be sent to prison or driven into bankruptcy. We want to end up as acclaimed and financially successful as Michael Moore with his documentary Fahrenheit 9/11; win the Oscar for documentary as did Laura Poitras(ol:35) for Citizen Four on Edward Snowden(ol:17; cf. 21-23, 88); the Pulitzer Prize for the two unique national stories; etc.(ol:3§F)

20. But we must join forces, particularly since we are trying to take on the mighty, life-tenured judges of the Federal Judiciary. We must appeal to the broadest audience by making, not a string of victims' anecdotes of abuse by judges, but rather a work of strategy and enlightenment. It must:

    a. inform the national public about the dynamics of interpersonal relations that drive judges' wrongdoing and the institutional circumstances that enable it(ol:190¶¶1-7);

    b. outrage the public, especially the huge(ol:311¶1) untapped voting bloc of the people dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems, who are part of the dominant segment of the electorate, The Dissatisfied With The Establishment, who constitute our natural audience because they already believe that judges are unaccountable and do wrong; and

    c. promote the emergence of the leaders of a civic movement that successfully demands that judiciaries be investigated at public hearings and reformed through the establishment of citizen boards of judicial accountability(jur:160§8). The boards will assert the status of *We the People* as the only source of sovereign power and the masters of all our public servants, including judicial public servants, whom we hold accountable for the performance of the duty for which we hired them, i.e., to administer Equal Justice Under Law, and to that end, publicly receive, investigate, and conduct hearings on complaints against them, and even hold them liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing.

21. If we succeed, we all will be nationally recognized by a grateful *People* as their Champions of Justice who lead them in *the People*'s Sunrise movement(jur:164§9; ol:29). So how can you contribute to making and marketing such documentary? I look forward to hearing from you.

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

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When pro ses and lawyers think strategically and proceed unconventionally to join forces as detectives in field research to get information on judges' improprieties and illegal activities, turn clerks into confidential informants, and become *We the People*'s Champions of Justice

You, a pro se or a lawyer, who have had a judge deny you or your client due process and equal protection of the law, can take unconventional action to expose such wrongdoing (*>jur:5§3; ol:154§3) judge, e.g., one who has clerks allege that documents were served on you but who can neither produce copies nor even show a record that they were actually served on you.

A. Two principles that pro ses and lawyers should know about wrongdoing judges

1. There are two basic principles that should guide the actions that pro ses and lawyers take to defend their rights in court:

    a. The court has all the institutional power. If a court wants to railroad you, there is nothing you can do about it, as shown in the analysis(†>ol2:452) of the official statistics of caseloads and their management by judges. Suing the judge before his or her own colleagues, peers, and friends is an exercise in futility foretold and a show of lack of understanding of how and why judges cover for each other, as explained in the article(ol2:461) that discusses the concepts of:

        1) dynamics of interpersonal relations based on reciprocally dependent survival; and

        2) institutional circumstances enabling judges' wrongdoing.

    b. Think strategically! This means think outside the box, putting aside the conventional, in-court ways(*>ol:390§B) in which pro ses and lawyers have tried for centuries(jur:21§1) unsuccessfully to secure the respect of the law by judges and their clerks.

        1) Strategic thinking(Lsch:14§3; ol:52§C; ol:8§E) consists of the use of knowledge of parties –here: the parties in the judicial and legal systems– and their interrelations to determine through analysis their constantly strengthening and weakening harmonious and conflicting interests underlying and motivating those relations so as to figure out a way to influence those interests to one's advantage through, e.g.:

            a) the forging of strengthening alliances or the driving of weakening wedges between parties, in application of the principles:

                (1) The enemy of my enemy is my friend...and I will do everything possible to help him prevail in order to help myself;

                (2) The friend of my friend is my friend...and I will help him because there is strength in numbers and my grateful friend may help me.

2. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. Read as much as you can of my study of judges and their judiciaries*, starting with the (blue text references* †) to it herein. Then you can proceed, not by rote, but rather by strategy crafted against a formidable opposing party: judges and their clerks, who have all the power of their institutions and will use it to crush you. You only have the power of knowledge, which can help you outsmart them. This you can do in the following concrete ways that apply the above principles. They provide for you to use your case *only as an element* of a strategy: the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy(†>ol2:458§1) for exposing unaccountable (ol:265) judges who consequently engage risklessly in wrongdoing coordinated with their clerks.

B. Concrete ways for searching for document records and information about judges' wrongdoing

1. Searching online and in the office of the clerk of court and county clerk for document records: the case docket and the judge's calendar

3. **Go to the court website**(jur:20), surf to, and download the docket of the case and the calendar of the judge for the last year. You must do that immediately to preserve those records as they stand now before they are altered to suit the clerks' account of the documents in question. If you cannot download them, take screenshots of every screen –Shift + Screen print (the key after F12)–.
4. Indeed, whenever you visit a webpage for any aspect of this search, download and date it, and add its link to it because it can be moved or deleted. Add all of them to a single searchable pdf(ol:102; 277¶¶18-20) and bookmark each page to facilitate navigation through the pdf.
5. **Go to the courthouse** if those records are not online. Many state courthouses are located in the same building as the county clerk's office, where the judges' decisions as well as plaintiffs' complaints and parties' briefs, motions, and other case papers are filed as public records. It will become apparent below why it is pertinent to note that the county clerk's office has other departments to keep, file, register, and issue a host of records, licenses, certificates, and applications regarding jury rosters, property, incorporation and sole proprietorships, marriage, birth and death, name changes, identification cards, voting, running in and results of elections, social security, public assistance, etc. County clerks work in close contact with state court clerks. The former know through the latter all the gossip about the judges and what happens in the court.
6. In a federal court filings are made in the in-take office of the clerk of court, which is not associated with the state county clerk's office. In-take clerks learn from the law clerks, who are lawyers and 'clerk for a judge' (only for a year after law school) or for the court in general as their permanent job, what goes on in chambers, the courtroom, and elsewhere. An in-taker may also learn from a judge who wrongfully orders her to 'change that motion's docket date to today's'.
7. These state and federal case filing offices are referred to here as the clerk's office or office. Go there and quietly, without drawing attention to you more than needed, sit at a public computer terminal and check your case for its docket and the judge calendar. Print them AND take a picture of every frame with your smartphone or tablet, making sure that the picture allows the identification of the computer as that in the clerk's office. If there is no computer available to the public, ask a clerk for the paper version of those records and make a copy or take a picture.
8. Likewise, download or print every single document in the docket. You want to determine whether the alleged document was docketed at all so that it is online and, if so, whether it was docketed in the proper numerical order. What you are looking for is:
    a. the date stamp on the first page,
    b. the sequential number of the document, which often is handwritten next to the date stamp;
    c. the initials or name of the clerk who made each docket entry;
    d. whether the document was docketed completely because it has all its internal pages;
    e. markings on pages even if they appear meaningless at this early research stage...or no markings, but a year later the document has markings. Who reloaded it with them? Why?
9. Examine the judge calendar and look for any entries concerning your case. Are they plausible? Determine whether the judge was in chambers, holding court, or even in town on the date when

the document in question was signed or the order for its issuance was allegedly issued; or he or she was at a seminar; teaching a class as an adjunct professor; judging a moot court session at a law school; at the wedding out-of-state of his or her son; on holiday; etc. So check the judge's:

a. webpage on the court's website, paying attention to dates, times, places, names of people, titles, relations, occasions, membership in organizations and clubs, etc.;

b. social media page, e.g., Facebook, LinkedIn, YouTube; download all pictures of the judge, his family, associates, etc., and accompanying articles for future use(infra, ol2:473¶25).

c. appearance on a Google search showing that he or she holds an honorary position in an organization that advocates positions that under the code of conduct for judges (jur:68fn123a >Canons 4 and 5) are inconsistent with the obligations of judicial office or involve political activity; or contradict his or her public statements.

1) This is an example of serendipity: You are looking for one thing but detect another thing of great value because you are proceeding with your eyes wide open and a mind that looks at everything critically and integrates every piece of information into a system. A large percentage of findings are made thanks to serendipity.

10. Compare your case docket and the calendar entries for your case with those of the judge's 20 other current cases; compare them with those of other judges. Does a pattern emerge that:

a. was broken in, or confirmed by, your case and points to the judge's failure to abide by the injunction in Canon 2 of the judges code to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"?

b. raises suspicion?: e.g., the judge takes the type of order affecting you on Fridays close to the end of business: Is that a mere caseload dumping(ol:92¶b) measure for a light shoulder feeling that has nothing to do with the merits of the cases?

c. involves other parties that strangely enough are the same? One of the main rules of wrongdoing is: Involve as few people as possible to avoid leakage, mistakes due to lack of coordination of timing and action, infighting for turf, and reduce the number of 'slices in which the cake' of wrongful benefits must be divided among the wrongdoers:

1) the same clerk, the same accountant, auctioneer, warehouser, guardian ad litem, executor, liquidator, evaluator, companies, and other parties with whom the judge and/or the clerk works together in a scheme(ol:85¶2, 91§E), the most complex, profitable, and harmful form of coordinated(jur:88§a) wrongdoing.

11. Think like a lawyer: What arguments can you make based on each piece of information, such as a marking, in a source, such as a picture, a webpage, an article, and through their integration in, or failure to fit, a system? Arguments do not scream at you to identify themselves. You have to stare at sources critically and imaginatively to craft them; sources only provide a hint in the form of a piece of information. Does it hint at manipulation of dates, conduct unbecoming of a public servant, text replacement, bias, conflict of interests, counterfactual statement, odd behavior, etc.?

2. Financial wrongdoing: the Al Capone approach

12. Al Capone was convicted, not on his alleged mafia crimes, but rather for tax evasion. Likewise, a judge may not be brought down on account of her wrongful decisions, which peers and clerks may squeeze within her discretion or cover up, but rather on account of financial crimes(ol:250§B); after all, the most insidious motive for wrongdoing is *Money*, *lots of money!*(jur:27§2).

13. The key documents in this respect can be downloaded or examined and copied in the field and

subjected to financial analysis to determine whether the judge is liable to the Al Capone approach for illegal benefits sought and/or obtained for herself or others. These documents are:

a. the judge's mandatory annual financial disclosure reports(jur:65fn107d) available for the last seven years(jur:105fn213a); and

b. the filings in county clerks' offices(jur:110fn242-244) concerning the property in the name of the judge, her family, close associates, and even strawmen (fictitious people).

14. Such financial analysis may produce probable cause to believe that the judge may be:

a. filing reports that make no financial sense(104¶¶236-237; jur:72§b; ol:315§6), which may point to off-shore accounts in tax heavens(ol:1, 2), money laundering, and tax evasion;

b. living above his or her means because on a judges' salary –a matter of public record–:

1) records in county clerks' offices show that the judge has a yacht, a condo in Miami, a large investment in a company, in addition to a home in a gated community;

2) based on the information found in huge commercial databases of newspapers and journals, e.g., Nexis(jur:108§d): the judge has three children at expensive private universities, takes vacations at luxurious resorts, is a member of exclusive clubs;

c. taking indirect bribes, e.g., has taken out large loans for which little or no collateral has been posted by mortgaging a property and recording it in the county clerk's office.

15. The above should have allowed you to realize the strategic thinking that motivates this exercise:

a. You are not looking to establish that the judge abused his or her discretion. That is a losing battle because by definition 'discretion' has a wide margin of leeway. Even if appellate judges would have exercised their discretion to do the opposite of what the judge did, they cannot reverse her decision if it was within her margin of discretion(ol2:437).

b. You are looking for wrongdoing, including criminal activity, from which the judge and the clerks benefit(ol:173¶93). Three basic elements are considered to establish wrongdoing: motive, means, and opportunity(jur:21§§1-3). They may reveal a settled way of doing, the modus operandi, which manifests itself in a telltale mark: a pattern of wrongdoing. You only need to show 'the *appearance* of impropriety'(jur:92§d), not prove with evidence.

3. The strongest support for a claim: a pattern of wrongdoing

16. The search for patterns of wrongdoing is what can allow you to strengthen your case as nothing else can. Right now, you only have yourself, a pro se party or a lawyer for a party, who as such is by definition biased toward his own side of the story. You are alleging with nothing more than words that you are the victim of some form of judicial wrongdoing, e.g., that you did not receive a document or that the record of a document cannot be found. Nobody is going to take your word for it over that of a judge and her clerks, who are her protégés as her accessories in wrongdoing. Forget about people reading the whole record to reach their own conclusion. Thus, you are nothing but a lone whining loser. You need to break away from that damning status.

17. Strategic thinking and proceeding will allow you to become **a member of a class** of people victimized by a pattern of wrongdoing of a judge or judges and their clerks. How you form that class, beginning with a small, manageable team of three to seven people who have appeared before the same judge as you have, is described in painstaking detail in the article Auditing Judges (ol:274; and at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL*/DrRCordero_Auditing_Judges.pdf).

C. The search for Deep Throat: developing confidential informants

1. Court, law, and county clerks: the insiders

18. To build the Auditing Judges class, you and your Auditing Judges team need inside informants: Deep Throats(jur:106§c), similar to the classic one in the Watergate Scandal, which brought down President Nixon, forcing him to resign on 8aug74(jur:4¶¶10-14).

19. Clerks know a lot about judges' wrongdoing, for they may be their willing or coerced assistants in committing it. Yet, most only get the smallest benefit, usually limited to holding on to their jobs: They either do what they are told or they are flung out(jur:30§1). If they are fired arbitrarily, they can hardly count on other clerks testifying on their behalf. If they file a suit, they land in front of the firing judge's peers, who have an interest in sending a message to all clerks: 'Don't you even think of disobeying our orders: You can only jump from the pan to the fire.' Cowardice and helplessness breed resentment in the clerks. How many female clerks have had to endure sexual abuse by judges, such as J. Samuel Kent(jur:22fn14)? Read about it and turn this subject into a talking point to strike up a conversation with a clerk identified as a potential informant.

20. This explains why clerks may be the ones most indignant about the judges' wrongdoing: They may have joined the court expecting to be Workers of Justice, but have been forced to become the judges' Enforcers of Wrongdoing. They may not feel proud about their behavior.

21. All this points to the need to: **a.** identify former clerks: They know a lot about what went on in the court; still have contacts there, and cannot be fired...or were fired for protesting; **b.** imagine scenarios of how to approach a given clerk based on what you are learning about her that may persuade the clerk to become an Informant for Justice; and **c.** role play(ol:356) frequently with other team members, even on the phone, or in front of a mirror: Do not wing it! Here are three steps for you and your team to search for informants: identify, learn and choose, and contact:

a. Identify current and former clerks

a. **Go to the website**; download and print the picture of every judge and clerk; identify each with name and title, and affix all to The Wall of Insiders of your home, where you will build their organizational diagram (organigram) with those pictures and additional information found elsewhere; use 3" x 5" cards for people whose picture have not been found;

b. download the telephone register, which lists the name and title of judges and clerks;

c. check the website's Contact Us webpage;

d. check the webpage for each judge, which may identify his or her law (chambers) clerks;

e. send a crawler to roam the Web for people who in social media or resumes have listed among their former jobs 'clerk at court X [=wild card]' or 'clerked for Judge X';

f. **Go to the courthouse;** look in the lobby for a directory on a wall listing the name, title, and room of each judge and clerk; take a picture with your smartphone or tablet;

g. go to the county clerk's office, the in-take office, the court library and other departments:

   1) the personnel headshot gallery, with name and title, may be on a wall; take a picture;

   2) ask a clerk for a roster of clerks to help you navigate your way through the maze of departments that you have been told you need to work with. If the clerk has such a roster but not for distribution to the public, ask to be allowed to copy it;

3) inconspicuously take a picture of every clerk and the desktop nameplates;

4) ask for newsletters, brochures, fliers, forms, etc.; some may be downloadable;

h. go to the court library; check the publications that report court decisions, called reporters and advanced sheets, which at the front or the back may have a list of clerks' names;

i. check the pages posted on the outside wall of the courtroom on the day when a judge holds motion hearings, which may list the name and phone number of the judges' clerks;

j. walk through the courthouse and pay attention to the shingles outside some doors indicating the names of the several departments and their respective heads;

k. strike up a conversation with any clerk even if you show that you are in the wrong department and have no clue what it does. Use your ignorance to ask for, and receive, the names of current and former clerks in that and other departments with whose requirements you have to comply...to receive child support for a newborn after changing your name after your home was foreclosed and your new address is your car that was stolen. Bad day!

l. if needed, go to the courtrooms and photograph judges on the bench and their clerks.

22. Think, think, think creatively, imagining and rehearsing scenarios in advance, to come up with the opportune questions or comments at the right moment. Think strategically to craft a plan of action and, very importantly, to 'connect the dots' represented by each big as well as small, even tiny, piece of information. You are doing field research work: You are a Detective for Justice.

23. Go back home; print and post new pictures and add your field information to that already in the organigram on your Wall of Insiders. Google names and run pictures through face recognition software(jur:146fn271, 272 for a spectacular result of so doing); read the related articles; and add information on 3" x 5" cards. You will be impressed by your own work and so will be others.

24. Reproduce your Wall on your computer using PowerPoint preferably, otherwise Word, and its many collapsible/expandable features for adding information, such as digital sticky notes, call outs and cloud forms, connecting and freeform lines, etc., also available after you save your PP page in, or add it to a, pdf. Save a copy on your mobile device so that you can share your organigram with other team members(ol2:416§A) by email or when you meet them; and compare it with theirs in order to correct, combine, and enlarge it. This is team work, not competition.

b. Learn about each of the clerks and choose the most likely to become confidential informants

25. After compiling the list of clerks, you and the team must learn about each. Check their social media pages and Google their names, as shown above concerning judges. Learn as much as possible about where and what they studied; what their past jobs were; whether they have family and who their friends are; what school their children go to; where they went for their holidays; what hobbies they have; what associations or church they are members of; where they are likely to be found outside the courthouse; etc. Every piece of information will allow you to relate to them better when you meet them. With insatiable curiosity, imagination, and foresight, hog information.

26. The determination of what clerk is most likely to become an informant begins with those who are more relatable to you because of age, race, educational level, religious affiliation, marital and family status. However, keep in mind that young people are likely to still be idealistic. They may resent more the injustice that they see in the court and that they are forced to participate in. An unmarried young clerk who still lives at home may still be sensitive to a motherly figure.

27. Old clerks may have become jaded. They have established links of, not only conspiratorial relations with judges, but also of friendship and loyalty. They may be so deep into wrongdoing schemes that they risk too much if they give you any piece of information that may lead to any aspect of the court being investigated. Their 'fingerprints' are in every wrongdoing. They knew or should have known about it. They are not only accessories under duress(ol2:462§1); they have become principals(jur:90§§b,c). They may be close to retirement and cannot envisage losing their pension just because you tell them to think back to the days when Justice mattered to them.

c. Contact the clerk to persuade him or her to become an Informant for Justice

28. The previous two steps called for members with a bent for research and organization of data and capacity for profiling people(jur:xLvi§H). The third step calls for people's persons, those with great social skills, talkative, and the ability to touch other people's soul. They have to go in the field to befriend clerks who have been determined likely to become confidential informants.

29. Befriend a clerk until you can appeal to his or her moral fiber, the image of themselves as decent persons, who "Treat others the way they would like others to treat them"; as honest public servants who take pride in serving the public; as good parents who want to set the right example for their children; people with a personal and civic conscience who would be outraged upon being informed(ol:236) that you and so many others, their families, employees, suppliers, etc., have been harmed profoundly by the wrongs, committed with the coerced assistance of their clerks, of the judges who have deprived them of their property, their liberty, and the rights and duties that determine their lives. The harm is real –injury in fact–; the pain is constant. Elicit understanding and empathy, positive reactions that generate personal identification with a common cause and commitment to its advancement; not guilt, a negative feeling that drains people of energy and draws them into self-absorbed recrimination that causes degenerative self-worthlessness. Get the clerk to confide in you under the assurance that you will preserve their anonymity. Share only the information with the other team members(ol2:416§A). Invite the clerk to meet and join them.

2. The invisible little men and women: outsiders with big eyes and ears

30. There is another class of people that can provide an enormous amount of information about judges and their wrongdoing: They are outsiders: hotel drivers, receptionists, bartenders, waiters, waitresses, particularly the beautiful ones, room cleaners, and similar 'little people' with underestimated intelligence –more than matched by their street smarts, experience with VIPs, and financial interest in satisfying their every wish– who are invisible to life-tenured, in practice unimpeachable judges full of themselves, and in whose ghostly presence Judges Above the Law uninhibitedly discuss, or engage in competitive boasting about, their wrongdoing(ol:175§2).

    a. Got to the places where, according to your research, the judge went or frequently goes. and show the 'little people' the pictures of the judge, her family, associates, etc.;

    b. ask them what they know about the judge and the others. Any apparently insignificant dot of information can become significant once you start 'connecting the dots based on what makes people tic and the world go around'(ol:279¶25) and a richly detailed figure emerges of the judge, her train of living, property, extra-judicial activities, etc. So, ask about:

        1) the occasions on which the judge was there;

        2) the other people that were with the judge: spouse, boy- or girlfriend, children, other VIP's, shady people;

3) who picked up the tab;

4) any bit of the conversation among them that the little people picked up;

5) how the judge treated the little people; etc.

D. Taking action for you and others and becoming a national Champion of Justice

31. Einstein said that "Doing the same thing while expecting a different result is the hallmark of irrationality", because it ignores the law that governs the physical and the human worlds: cause and effect. The secular practice against wrongdoing judges is to sue them in court, lodge complaints against them with a judicial performance commission, and ask legislators to investigate them. Do that and you too will end up frustrated, exhausted, abused, and with dissatisfied one-time clients.

32. Strategic thinking leads to a radical departure: inside knowledge and rational analysis of people's interests. It detects patterns of wrongdoing and devises an out-of-court/commission plan of action that imaginatively fosters or hinders such interests to expose wrongdoing and hold wrongdoers accountable. This calls for hard work, but it is reasonably calculated to have positive results: objective, verifiable, and convincing wrongdoing patterns that you and your team can take to:

    a. journalists, who do not pay attention to the self-serving allegations of a single party;

    b. politicians(ol2:416) who are looking for a novel issue on which to run for office, set themselves apart from their challengers, and develop a personal, reliable constituency;

    c. documentarists looking for a story that can make them the next Michael Moore, with the equivalent of a hugely successful Fahrenheit 9/11(ol2:461), or Laura Poitras(ol:35, 36);

    d. to other parties before the same judge or other judges in the same court, in other courts in the same city, in other cities, and beyond to build a class and develop a precedented, Tea Party-like movement(jur:164§9) of victims of wrongdoing judges and the huge(ol:311¶1) untapped voting bloc of the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems, who are members of the dominant segment of the population: The Dissatisfied With The Establishment;

    e. even the judge on a motion for recusal; an appeals court for disqualification or remand and new trial; and a judicial performance commission to support a fact-based complaint;

33. You are not alone. There are many like you out there. The above is a plan of action for you to become their rallying point. It all begins in your mind, by strategically thinking, then taking imaginative action(ol2:431). Strengthen your mind by reading in my study*† because KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. Read and reread the Auditing Judges article(ol:274) to learn how to form a small team of people who have appeared before your wrongdoing judge. They share your experience and frustration. They understand you. They are on your side. Your success is their success. You can become the leader of many pro ses and even lawyers by starting with a few just like you.

34. Take heart from the people who never dreamed of becoming leaders until they were hit by an event that knocked them to the ground. But they would not stay down and take it: They stood up and fought back. They became reluctant heroes(ol:142§B). You never know what you can do until you decide that enough is enough and take the risk: To do your most. That is how you become recognized by *We the People* as one who asserted our right to Equal Justice Under Law and to hold all our public servants, including judicial ones, accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing because Nobody is Above the Law. Thus, I offer to make a presentation at a video conference(ol:350) or in person on how you can become one of *the People*'s Champions of Justice.

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

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Searching with Information Technology experts for evidence of interception of the communications of advocates of honest judiciaries and victims of wrongdoing judges even as you take innovative, imaginative action in your local, personal case that can transform you into the leader of other local parties and a nation's Champion of Justice

A. Are our emails intercepted to prevent the formation of a team on judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform?

1. A string of oddities in the behavior of the emails of advocates of honest judiciaries and victims of wrongdoing judges have raised probable cause to believe that they are being intercepted. Among such oddities is text emailed correctly formatted but received with 'joinedwords', which make it hard for receivers to read the text and belittle in their eyes the sender's capacity for, and interest in, producing quality work. Thereby the interceptor harms the sender's credibility and professionalism. This and other oddities have been described at the time and in detail(ol2:395; 405§§A-C, 425; ol:344, 227§A, 19fn2 >ws:58§7, cf. >ws:51§C).

2. From the interceptor's point of view, an oddity is even more effective if it purely and simply prevents communication among advocates and victims (a still more harmful oddity but also one that requires more effort on the part of the interceptor is the alteration of the communication to disseminate misinformation so as to foment disunity and confusion among the communicators).

3. There follows the new kind of oddity that began to appear in August 2016 and continues to date. As you read it, think whether you have encountered it in your communications:

    a. People to whom I did not directly send my emails since I did not even have their email addresses and who may have learned about me because:

        1) those people belong to yahoogroups to which I too belong(ol2:433) so that when I sent my emails to those groups they were automatically distributed to all their members, including those people;

        2) their friends forwarded my emails to them; or

        3) they happened upon my website at www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org; and

    b. to whom I replied promptly with the requested information

    c. have not responded to either that initial prompt reply of mine or any of my subsequent resendings of it with the request that they at least acknowledge receipt.

4. Since I endeavor to form a team of judicial wrongdoing exposers and reformers, in my replies to those people, I included in the To: line the addresses of over 40 other advocates and victims with whom I have exchanged emails on judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform for one, two, or more years. If any of them pressed "Reply to all" when they responded to my re-plies, especially those requesting an acknowledgment of receipt, then all those advocates and victims would have received their responses too. Did you receive them? If so, kindly forward them to me.

5. Also, I included some 50 email addresses in the Bcc: line. But I did not receive any comments from any of them. If they too pressed "Reply to all" and your email address was in the To: line, you too would have received their comments. Did you? If so, kindly forward them to me.

6. Those people's failure to communicate with me again is inconsistent with the interest that they

showed when they took the initiative to email me to begin with. My reply was responsive to their emails. Thus, there was every reason for them to respond. This strengthens the existing probable cause to believe that there is interception of our communications: either they did not receive my replies to their initial emails or I did not receive their responses.

7. It may be argued that if there had been interception, the interceptor would not have allowed those initial emails to reach me. The point is well taken. But the fact is that I send *tens of thousands* of emails, but receive only a handful of replies. This is in itself an oddity that I examined by applying statistical concepts at ol:19fn2 >ws:58§7, cf. >ws:51§C.

8. That statistical examination may be dismissed with indifference or annoyance by the same pro ses and even lawyers who did not understand the analysis(ol2:455§§B-E) of the Federal Judiciary's official tables on caseload statistics(ol2:462a-d) showing how the courts of appeals dispose of 93% of cases in ways that do not even require their judges to read the pleadings.

    a. Those pro ses harm themselves by not forcing themselves to learn *official* facts and use them as the courts' admission against self-interest. Do not merely recite the 'facts' of your personal, local case. Rather, think like a lawyer: craft arguments.

    b. If you are a lawyer, you owe it to yourself and your clients to learn everything that you can to make out the best case for them This includes some statistics, for there can hardly be anything more important than that your pleadings have a 93% chance of not even being read by the circuit judges. When district judges know that their decisions are likely to be affirmed pro forma in 93% of cases, why would they ever bother to write a decision that makes sense or even to read your pleadings, never mind research the law?

9. If judges are intercepting their critics' communications, their conduct cannot be excused as the exercise of discretionary power. It is wrongdoing. We have the opportunity to cause national public to be informed thereof by a presidential candidate(ol2:437, 442) and journalists investigate the matter as a scandal. Neither your personal, local case nor the hundreds of thousands of similar cases in your state and the rest of the country have had such effect; none has a realistic chance of having it. But you can, as described below. So read on.

B. Are you willing to contribute to hiring IT experts to ascertain whether judges and their judiciaries are intercepting our communications?

10. Under those circumstances, we should resort to Information Technology experts to apply objective, reliable, and verifiable IT techniques to ascertain:

    a. whether people received our replies or the latter were intercepted;

    b. whether they responded, but their responses were intercepted;

    c. if there was interception, the identity of the interceptors and the techniques and networks that they employed.

11. It is in your and the advocates' and victims' interest to ascertain whether there is interception of our emails and other communication means. The national outrage would be more intense than that provoked by the revelation by Edward Snowden(ol:17, 88) that the NSA was illegally engaging in blanket collection of the metadata of the communications of scores of millions of people. The NSA could allege that it was acting "in the national security interest".

12. By contrast, when judges misuse the judiciary's digital case filing and management network and/or the NSA's IT resources to intercept their critics' communications, they proceed in their

crass personal and judicial class interest in securing their stream of ill-gotten benefits and protecting themselves from exposure. Note that when the NSA does not want to proceed illegally but instead prefers to cloak its dealings in an appearance of legality, it depends on judges to approve its secret requests for secret orders of surveillance(ol2:440). That furnishes the basis for a quid pro quo between the judges and the NSA.

13. Imagine the outrage upon the public learning that federal judges, the models for their state counterparts, violate *We the People*'s First Amendment "freedom of speech, of the press; the right peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(jur:130fn168)? It would catapult to top of the presidential campaign and its debates the issue of judges' wrongdoing in connivance with the politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed them. It would dominate the process of finding Justice Scalia's successor.

14. In this vein, it is pertinent to note that Former CBS Reporter Sharyl Attkisson(ol:215) has sued through her attorneys at Judicial Watch(jur:110fn248) the U.S. Department of Justice for $35 million for hacking her personal and work computers in search of files dealing with her investigative reporting on the attacks on the American embassy in Benghazi, Libya; and the fiasco Fast and Furious gunrunning operation of DoJ's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms(ol:346¶131). She had three independent IT experts ascertain that there was evidence of that hacking(ol2:396§3). Their expert reports are of critical importance to her case.

15. Therefore, are you prepared to contribute financially to hire IT experts to determine whether our emails are being intercepted and thereby take advantage of this unique opportunity to insert judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform into presidential politics?

C. Detailed description of action that you can simultaneously take with parties to other personal, local cases in your court

16. As you consider the above question, you can take innovative, imaginative action completely different from what you have been doing alone for a decade or longer just as other millions of people have been doing also alone with nothing to show for it but frustration, exhaustion, and loneliness. Such action is described in detail in the Auditing Judges articles that you can download through this link and share and post as widely as possible:

17. You who have shown such fortitude and perseverance alone for so long in your personal, local case now have a detailed description of how you can take action with other local people in your court so that you can become their source of leadership and hope, initially in your court and then in your city, your state, and our country. You can transform yourself from an exhausted lone litigant into a leader in the quest for justice(ol:142§B; Lsch:12§C; jur:164§9).

18. We can envisage holding a video conference(ol:329) soon through Skype among people who have read the materials referred to above because we will never defeat judges in their own turf, the courts: Only knowledge followed by strategic thinking and action(ol:343; ol2:416) can give us the power to outsmart those vastly more powerful than us: Judges Above The Law.

19. It will be a transformative moment when you determine yourself to work toward one day standing in front of your team of parties like you at the end of a meeting and getting them to chant: You are no longer alone. *We have each other!* Even so, the action that you can take with them is complimentary to the action that we must take collectively to hire IT experts to find out whether judges have been intercepting our communications. That is how we can expose, not a rogue judge, but rather a wrongdoing judiciary and become national Champions of Justice(jur:xlv:G,H).

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Requested Input for the Debate

1. Unaccountable judges' consequent riskless wrongdoing

a. It harms at least 100 million people who are parties to the 50 million federal & state cases filed annually, (ol:311¶1) who have their property, liberty, and all their rights and duties disposed of for judges' benefit, (ol:173¶93) and form a huge untapped voting bloc, the dissatisfied with the judiciary, part of your base:
The Dissatisfied With The Establishment

2. President Obama: "Clinton is steady and true"

a. Discredit him by showing that he lied to the American people when he vouched for the honesty of Then-Judge Sotomayor(jur:xxxv-xxxviii), whom *NYT*, *WP*, and Politico suspected of concealing assets(jur:65fn107a,c);

b. Then-Senator Clinton also confirmed judges;

c. taint them, the Democratic brand, and the Establishment by causing the media(ol:319) to investigate two unique, national stories of judicial wrongdoing(ol:154¶3; jur:5§3):
Obama-Sotomayor and Federal Judiciary-NSA(ol2:440);
and
Trump becomes the voting bloc's Champion of Justice(ol2:445)

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September 16, 2016

Mr. Donald J. Trump
Donald J. Trump for President, Inc.
725 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Dear Mr. Trump,

1. On the Internet, you requested input for your debate with Sec. Clinton. Here is mine. It rests firmly on your statement at the Values Conference that the most important decision that a president has to make short of declaring war is to nominate justices to the Supreme Court. It shows the importance to you and *We the People* of the rule of law and its application by honest justices:

   a. Although 2,293 federal judges were in office on 30sep15(*>jur:22fn13), in the last 227 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of them impeached and removed is 8!(jur:21§1). If President Obama and his cabinet were appointed to office for life and were in effect irremovable, would you and voters fear that they would abuse their power in self-interest?

   b. Chief circuit judges abuse judges' 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). By judges immunizing themselves from liability for their wrongdoing, they deny complainants their 1st Amendment right to "redress of grievances"(*>ol:364fn12).

   c. Circuit judges appoint bankruptcy judges(jur:43fn61a), whose rulings come on appeal before their appointers, who protect them. In CY 2010, these appointees decided who kept or received the $373 billion at stake in only personal bankruptcies(42fn60). *Money! lots of money!* the most insidious corruptor(27§2). It has fueled a bankruptcy fraud scheme(65§B; jur:xxxv-xxxviii).

   d. In the Federal Judiciary, the model for its state counterparts, its circuit judges dispose of 93% of appeals on procedural grounds and with "unsigned, unpublished, without comment, by consolidation decisions"(†>ol2:457§D) so perfunctory that the judges do not even have to read the pleadings to rubberstamp a ¢5 form where the only operative word is overwhelmingly "Affirmed" and which they deprive of precedential value. But they require parties to pay a filing fee of $505. It is a scam! It is bound to outrage the public and rally it and the media behind your call that...

   e. ...the media should investigate wrongdoing in the Judiciary through two unique, national stories (ol2:440): P. Obama-Justice Sotomayor –while a nominee she was suspected by *NYT*, *WP*, and Politico of concealing assets(jur:65fn107a,c); and Judiciary-NSA on interception of communications of critics of judges(ol2:476), which can explode into a scandal bigger than Snowden's.

2. There is probable cause to believe that my communications with other critics and victims of wrongdoing judges have been intercepted(ol2:425). That can be ascertained by IT experts, just as Former CBS Reporter Sharyl Attkisson(ol:215) and CBS hired such experts and they ascertained that her personal and work computers had been hacked. On that basis, she has sued through her attorneys at Judicial Watch(ol:216fn2) the Department of Justice for $35 million for hacking her computers in search of files on her investigative reporting on the attacks at the Benghazi embassy and the fiasco of DoJ's Fast and Furious gunrunning operation(ol:346¶131).

3. At the debate, denouncing wrongdoing(ol2:437) by judges, some confirmed by Then-Sen. Clinton, and proposing those stories can launch a Watergate-like investigation; let you set the campaign's key issue; and rally the huge(ol:311) untapped voting bloc of the dissatisfied with the judiciary to your website(362, 444), ideas(423), and business(463). To present this input to you and your officers, I respectfully request a meeting.

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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September 29, 2016

Mr. Donald J. Trump
Donald J. Trump for President, Inc.
725 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Dear Mr. Trump,

1. In your first presidential debate, you challenged Sec. Clinton to produce her 30,000 deleted emails in exchange for your production of your tax returns. While she did not take up your challenge, she did not turn it down either. This opens the opportunity for you to raise the stakes by making a national announcement on tweets, emails, at rallies, and through Gov. Pence at his vice presidential debate that will build up enormous expectation and focus the attention on you:

   a. At 8:05 a.m. on Saturday, October 8, the eve of the 2nd presidential debate, Mr. Trump will enter through the right door the studio of Good Morning America with George Stephanopoulos and Robin Roberts of ABC, the network of the anchor of that debate, Martha Raddatz, and before the cameras of the national and international media and the eyes of scores of millions of viewers he will be holding a copy of his tax returns with a flash drive on top containing their digital version in a not-passworded pdf file, none bearing any redactions.

   b. If Sec. Clinton enters through the left door holding a copy of her 30,000 deleted emails with a flash drive on top containing their digital version in a not-passworded pdf file, none bearing any redactions, both candidates will walk to, and release them on, a table behind which there will be five people, the document receivers, who indisputably enjoy their trust:

      1) Martha Raddatz, anchor of the second presidential debate;
      2) the moderator of the second presidential debate, Anderson Cooper of CNN;
      3) the moderator of the third presidential debate, Chris Wallace of Fox News; and
      4) the chairs of the Commission on Presidential Debates (CPD), Mr. Frank J. Fahrenkopf, Jr., and Mr. Michael D. McCurry.

   c. If after checking the paper and digital versions of those documents at least three of these five document receivers agree that Mr. Trump and Sec. Clinton have produced what they are supposed to, the receivers will use the flash drives to make those documents available on the websites of ABC, CNN, Fox, CPD, and the websites of the national and international media represented at that event. There will be some 36 hours for the media, the viewers, and the rest of the world to analyze the documents before the debate the next day.

   d. If one candidate fails to show up and produce the expected documents to the receivers, the other will not be required to produce his or hers, but may do so voluntarily. Obviously, if with the cameras of the world trained on a door the corresponding candidate fails to enter through it with the documents in hand, he or she will suffer a credibility-devastating blow.

2. On this occasion, you, Mr. Trump, can **a.** denounce unaccountable judges, some confirmed by Then-Sen. Clinton, who risklessly engage for their benefit in wrongdoing that deprives parties and everybody else of their property, liberty, and rights, and intercept their communications to protect themselves, which can set off a scandal; **b.** call for a Watergate-like generalized media investigation of the two unique national stories of P. Obama-Justice Sotomayor and NSA-Federal Judiciary (infra); **c.** demand nationally televised hearings on judges' wrongdoing; **d.** cause the resignation of judges, whose vacancies you will get to fill; and **e.** attract the huge untapped voting bloc of the dissatisfied with the judiciary, part of The Dissatisfied With The Establishment. To present this and other proposals[1], I[2] respectfully request a meeting with you and your officers.

Sincerely, s/Dr.Richard Cordero, Esq.

ENDNOTES

1. This letter(†>ol2:481) together with previous ones(cf. †>ol2:463) and supporting materials, all of which contain more proposals appropriate for preparing for the second presidential debate, are based on, and found in, my study of judges and their judiciaries, which is titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

The study runs to more than 965 pages and is contained in two volumes:

* Vol. 1: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf
>all prefixes:page# up to ol:393

† Vol. 2: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf
>from ol2:394

2. https://www.linkedin.com/in/dr-richard-cordero-esq-0508ba4b

Visit the website at, and subscribe to its series of articles and letters thus:

www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org >+ New or Users >Add New

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

Blank

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How Donald Trump, to avoid going to Election Day on a 50% chance of winning or losing it, can take advantage of the carefully staged show before the national and international media of his readiness to make his tax returns public to

1. denounce the unaccountability of judges, which gives rise to the mindset of impunity that induces them to engage risklessly in wrongdoing, including illegal, criminal activity;
2. call on the media to investigate the following two unique national stories of judges' wrongdoing; and
3. demand nationally televised hearings on such wrongdoing and its cover-up by President Obama and other Establishment politicians;

whereby Trump can emerge as

THE VOICE OF THE DISSATISFIED WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT,

THE CHAMPION OF JUSTICE OF THE HUGE UNTAPPED VOTING BLOC OF THE VICTIMS OF WRONGDOING AND ABUSIVE JUDGES, and

THE Architect of the New American Judicial System

September 29, 2016

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December 6, 2016

Series of subjects on wrongdoing as unaccountable judges' modus operandi for the proposed courses, CLE seminars, articles, and the institute of judicial accountability

1. The offerors –academics, publishers, researchers, and I– of this series of subjects have the opportunity to pioneer the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting in the public interest as well as our institution's and our own commercial and reputational interest. We can reasonably pioneer this series because it is attuned to the mood of the largest segment of the public, The Dissatisfied With The Establishment, and the needs of our target market, the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems. That is why they can become demanders and consumers of a series of offerings on such reporting as opposed to being recipients of only one-off offer.
2. The subjects will make the routineness, extent, and gravity of judges' wrongdoing apparent to the targets of our market. They will be outraged at judges who cloaked in impunity deny parties what *We the People* are owed in 'government, not of men and women, but by the rule of law': due process and equal protection of the law. The judiciary has institutionalized wrongdoing as its modus operandi. Only *We the* outraged *People* have the power to compel reform. But first *the People* have to be informed thereof. That justifies our pioneering reporting offerings to them.
3. The first offering of the series will allow us to agree on the offerings' format and medium; number and length of courses, participants, and articles; treatment of(references) as foot- or endnotes; new articles to address current issues; syndication; a newsletter; compensation; etc.
    a. analysis of the Federal Judiciary's statistics on its disposition of its caseload(ol2:453)
    b. judges' unaccountability(ol:265) and their consequent riskless wrongdoing(jur:5§3; ol:154§3);
    c. their enablers and condoners(jur:81§1);
    d. its investigation through two unique national stories (ol2:440, 476), which can launch...
    e. a Watergate-like generalized media investigation(ol:194§E) to gain readers' attention and
    f. open a market for a tour of presentations(ol:197§G) by me sponsored by other offerors on, among other things, how the audience can:
        1) participate in the investigation(ol:115; jur:xlviii), e.g., as citizen journalists, and
        2) enter a writing contest for students, which can turn them into our future readers;
        3) submit complaints about judges to our website for wrongdoing pattern search(ol:311);
    g. auditing decisions by parties before the same judge(ol:274; ol2:468) using templates(ol:304) &
    h. by researchers using novel statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis(jur:131§b; ol:42, 60);
    i. scrutinizing the Judiciary during Scalia's successor appointment(jur:69fn132; jur: xxxv-xxxviii)
    j. the constitutional convention(ol:136§3): opportunity to change judges' life-appointment;
    k. the requirements(jur:158§§6-8) and opportunity(ol2:487, 488) for judicial reform;
    l. holding a multimedia public presentation(jur:97§1; dcc:13§C) at a top university(ol2:452);
    m. draining the quintessential Establishment swamp: life-appointed, irremovable judges(ol2:505);
    n. creating an institute of judicial accountability reporting and reform advocacy(jur:130§5);
    o. a skit with enlightening humor(ol2:491) and a documentary that informs(ol:85; ol2:464); etc.

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October 14, 2016

Just as "The Apprentice" show opened the way for the candidacy of Donald Trump, a national figure can become the Champion of Justice of the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems in preparation for a presidential bid in 2020

Dear Mr. D, Senator P, and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

A. The email and the tweet updated to refer to the 3rd presidential debate

1. The email and tweet have been updated to make reference to the 3rd debate; the tweet is below and you all may send it. I appreciate your recognition that this is the time for all Advocates of Honest Judiciaries to join forces to take advantage of the presidential campaign to insert in the national debate the issue of judges' wrongdoing exposure and judicial reform advocacy. Any concrete, realistic, and feasible strategy of one of us deserves the support of all of us.

Tweet: Proposal @Trump to produce tax returns @Clinton emails on Fox Good Day newscast Oct 18 & denounce how wrongdoing judges harm We the People; #abusivejudges

B. Getting me in touch with Senator P

2. Your statement of having posted my email to the mailing list of the local Sen. P. group that you have helped to organize is rich in possibilities. We need a figure of national stature to champion the exposure of riskless wrongdoing by unaccountable judges and insert the issue in the presidential campaign and the national debate.

1. Causes of public dissatisfaction with the judicial and legal systems

3. The figure who exposes judges' wrongdoing can attract the attention and support of the huge untapped voting bloc of all those dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems:

   a. Every year more than 50 million lawsuits are filed in the state and federal courts; they necessarily implicate more than 100 million parties(*>jur:8fn4,5). This does not begin to account for the scores of millions of related people –friends and family, peers, employees, etc.– and tens of millions of cases pending or deemed wrongfully disposed of(ol2:452).

   b. They suffer judges' disregard for the strictures of due process and equal protection of the law because it is the judges' expedient way of disposing of cases while securing material, social, and professional benefits(ol:173¶93) with no adverse consequences for themselves.

   c. Wrongdoing is riskless for judges since they are held unaccountable by their peers as well as by the politicians who recommend, endorse, nominate, confirm, and then fear their power to retaliate by declaring unconstitutional any piece of their legislative agenda(jur:21§1).

   d. People are dissatisfied with a legal system whose lawyers are unaffordable; the law is too complex for those who appear pro se; and so many of lawyers are dishonest and predatory, but tolerated by politicians, most of whom are lawyers themselves and recipients of their campaign donations, so that they set up lawyers disciplinary commissions that are pro forma, functioning in practice to protect lawyers rather than their clients or the public (jur:78fn161a; jur:viii/fn25), just as police, doctors, and priests take care of their own.

4. The dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems have been left to fend for themselves. Nobody represents them and their grievances. So they reflect the mood and are part of the domi-

nant segment of the electorate and the national public: The Dissatisfied With The Establishment.

2. "The Apprentice" show as the model for the Champion of Justice role that leads to a promising 2020 presidential bid

5. "The Apprentice" show made Donald Trump a household name and paved the way for him to become the hero of The Dissatisfied With The Establishment. They enabled him to defeat seasoned politicians at the primaries, become the Republican presidential nominee, and provide the steadfast support that keeps his chance at the presidency realistic despite all his controversies.

6. Likewise, becoming the Champion of Justice(*>ol:201§K) of that huge voting bloc of the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems can be the path to the presidency for either of the Senators. The Champion would not only gain national visibility, but also earn the respect and gratitude of the most passionate of victims and loyal followers: those who feel that they have been deprived of their rights by unaccountable wrongdoing judges and who are on a quest for vindication and justice.

3. Media investigation of two unique national stories of judges' wrongdoing

7. When the next president starts the process of searching for and nominating the successor to J. Scalia and probably of J. Ginsburg, the media will naturally investigate the background of any candidate. In the context of that investigation and the attendant discussion of the requirements for the candidate and the state of our justice system, the Senators can represent the grievances of the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems, especially the victims of wrongdoing judges and the advocates of honest judiciaries. To probe that system, the Senators can spearhead the effort to cause the national media to investigate two unique national stories of judicial wrongdoing: the P. Obama-Justice Sotomayor and the Federal Judiciary-NSA stories(ol2:440).

8. As Trojan horses, these stories can enter the Federal Judiciary and make findings that so outrage the national public as to provide a commercial and professional incentive for ever more journalists to jump on the investigative bandwagon, the way scandals do. This can launch a focused, cost-effective, Watergate-like generalized media investigation of the Judiciary as a wrongdoing institution because wrongdoing is its unaccountable judges' modus operandi(jur:88§§b-d).

4. Official or unofficial nationally televised hearings on judges' wrongdoing

9. The media investigation can provoke the intense outrage necessary to stir up the public and the national figure to demand an official investigation by Congress, DoJ-FBI, and their state counterparts.

10. Such official investigation must include nationally televised hearings on judges' wrongdoing. They constitute the prerequisite for determining the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' wrongdoing. Thus the nation can find a justiceship candidate who has neither participated in, covered up, nor condoned judges' wrongdoing, and on the contrary, will contribute to exposing it.

11. But the authorities are likely to refuse to hold nationally televised hearings for fear of their 'live and let live' connivance with wrongdoing judges(jur:23fn17a) being exposed. In that case, Sen. P. can push for an extraordinary event: the formation of a joint venture by the national networks to hold 'hearings' themselves in the public interest. The "*I accuse!*" show of *We the People* versus the judges would attract high enough audiences(jur:2fn1) and allow for the sale of TV advertising at such price as to justify the venture commercially.

12. The same objective will be accomplished by hearings on judges' wrongdoing, though unofficial,

carried by the national network or local TV stations, conducted by anchors and journalists, such as those who have moderated presidential and vice presidential debates, and intended to:

a. expose the full extent of judges' wrongdoing, particularly institutionalized wrongdoing coordinated among judges and between them and insiders of the legal system that have resulted in schemes(ol:85¶2, 91§E);

b. further inform and outrage the public(ol2:461§G; ol:292); and

c. make the adoption of judicial reform measures that today appear inconceivable (jur:158§§6-8) unavoidable by conniving politicians or part of the platform of a new breed of politicians: the Champions of Justice.

5. Making public under the First Amendment complaints against judges that today are required to be secret

13. The unofficial hearings can start with a call by Sen. P and the networks for complainants against wrongdoing judges to exercise their First Amendment "freedom of speech[,] of the press[, and] the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances demand"(jur:130fn268) and thereby produce for public review copies of their complaints(jur:111§3).

14. Currently, complainants are required to file them secretly; judges abuse their self-disciplining power to dismiss them in self-interest to the tune of 99.82%(jur:10-14) and deny up to 100% of petitions for review of such dismissals(24§§b-d). Public review of such complaints can reveal the most convincing evidence: patterns of individual and coordinated wrongdoing.

15. This is how Sen. P. can become for not only the dissatisfied, but also for all the victims of wrongdoing judges and the advocates of honest judiciaries, their nationally recognized Champion of Justice...and in 2020 the presidential nominee of either the Republican Party or a new civic movement that requires all public servants, including judicial public servants, to be accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing: *the People*'s Sunrise(ol:201§J, 73, 29).

C. Importance of your role in arranging the meeting between Sen. P and me

16. You, Mr. D. can set this process of judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform in motion. You can see to it that this email reaches Sen. P. and their top advisors and push for them to invite me to make, whether at a video conference or in person, a presentation to them on this strategy for them to return to the national scene, capture the hopes of the dissatisfied, and voice their grievances as their Champions of Justice.

17. Your intervention must occur without delay, for there are only 26 days to the election and we all must take advantage of the momentum that can be gained by inserting this exposure and reform issue in the presidential campaign.

18. Therefore, I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience; and would be grateful to you for acknowledging receipt of this email.

Visit the website at, and subscribe to its series of articles thus:
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Dare trigger history!(*>jur:7§5)...and you may enter it.

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October 13, 2016

Dear Senators P.,

1. This is an offer for me to make a presentation to you on judges' wrongdoing and the need for judicial reform that can lead to your emergence as a national Champion of Justice. It is based on my study: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing**: **Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting***. It will show how those who win the battle to nominate and confirm judges to the Federal Judiciary together with those who lose it become the condoning subjects of the judges who, life-tenured, unaccountable, and wielding frightening retaliatory power, rule over them exempted from checks and balances. Although on 30sep15 there were 2,293 federal judges in office, in the last 227 years since the creation of their Judiciary in 1789, the number of federal judges impeached and removed is 8!(*> jur:21§a). So they disregard with impunity due process and equal protection. As a result, a huge untapped voting bloc has formed: the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems, who are part of the dominant segment of the national public, The Dissatisfied With The Establishment.

2. The judiciary affects more than 100 million people who are parties to over 50 million cases filed in the federal and state courts annually(jur:8fn4,5); to them must be added the parties to the scores of millions of cases pending or deemed wrongly or wrongfully decided; plus the millions of related people: family, friends, peers, etc. One of the reasons why they are dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems is that in the Federal Judiciary, the model for its state counterparts, its circuit courts dispose of 93% of appeals in "procedural, unsigned, unpublished, without comment, by consolidation" decisions(†>ol2:457§D). They are so defective or wrongful that the judges deprive them of precedential value...in a legal system based on common law precedent. These courts' perfunctoriness sets the example for the district courts' and eliminates the latter's incentive to write sound decisions since 93% of appeals will be disposed of perfunctorily. 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.

3. Dissatisfaction results from the circumstances of unaccountability due to judges' abuse of their self-discipline authority and their power to hold their appointers' legislative agenda unconstitutional(jur:23fn17); pervasive secrecy; coordination among judges and with legal system insiders; unreviewability; access to the most insidious corruptor, *money!*(jur:27§2); and risklessness, which allows judges for convenience and gain to issue reasonless, ad-hoc, and arbitrary decisions. Their wrongs are so routine, widespread, and coordinated that wrongdoing(ol:154¶3) is judges' institutionalized modus operandi. They won the battle against their appointers and *We the People*.

4. You and I can join forces to set in motion(ol2:454§5):
   a. the insertion in the campaign of the issue of judges held unaccountable by the politicians who will decide on J. Scalia's successor and the constitutional convention(ol:85);
   b. the launch of a Watergate-like generalized media investigation of two unique national stories of judicial wrongdoing(ol2:440); and
   c. a multimedia public presentation(jur:97§D) organized by me and sponsored by you and a top university(ol2:452).

5. Hence, we can embark on "**pioneering judicial unaccountability reporting**" to inform first the dissatisfied with the systems so that they, outraged, may challenge politicians before the election; and turn them and the rest of the Dissatisfied into consumers of our reporting and changers of the Judiciary to ensure that judges are not above *We the People* and our representatives Thus, I respectfully request that you invite me in to present this to you.

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

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October 28, 2016

Mr. Donald J. Trump
Donald J. Trump for President, Inc.
725 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Dear Mr. Trump,

1. It has been written that "Trump did not create chaos; chaos created Trump"[1]. That chaos has generated your base in the dominant segment of the national public: The Dissatisfied With The Establishment. This is a proposal for you to secure your base's support by showing that 'the system is rigged' in that part of the Establishment that counts the most: the Federal Judiciary.

2. You have recognized that nominating candidates to the Supreme Court is the most important decision that a president can make after that of declaring war. Appointments to the Judiciary are so important that they were the subject of the first question of the third debate.

3. Indeed, one federal judge can hold a law enacted by the 535 members of Congress and the President unconstitutional and five justices can declare it null and void. So politicians put judges on the bench and then hold them unaccountable to avoid retaliation that can doom their legislative agenda. They spare judges criticism, never mind investigation, let alone prosecution. Consequently, in the last 227 years, only 8 federal judges have been impeached and removed. Additionally, judges are the only public officers that have an aggressive abusegenic privilege: They have life appointment, and with it comes a sense of entitlement and time to act on grudges.

4. The result of the corruptive 'live and let live' scheme, compounded by abuse of their self-disciplining authority to self-immunize from liability(*>jur:21§§1-3)[2], is that federal judges -of whom 2,293 were in office on 30sep15- do whatever they want sure that they will suffer no adverse consequence. They wield arbitrary, 'absolute power, which "corrupts absolutely"' (jur:27fn28).

5. Judges are supposed to ensure that 'our government is, not of men and women, but by the rule of law'. Yet, for their benefit(ol:173¶93), they abuse their power over your and our property, liberty, and rights. So, they disregard due process and the equal protection of the law; and dispose of 93% of appeals in decisions "on procedural grounds, by consolidation, unpublished, unsigned, without comments"; most are non-precedential as-hoc summary orders on ¢5 forms(†>ol2:453)[2].

6. Unaccountable judges wreak chaos in the application of the law, thus provoking public dissatisfaction with a system of justice rigged with institutionalized wrongdoing(jur:49§4). That is how judges cause profound dissatisfaction in the more than 100 million parties to the more than 50 million cases filed in the state and federal courts every year(jur:8fn4,5). This does not begin to count the scores of millions of cases pending or deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided or the related people affected: family, friends, employees, suppliers, etc.

7. Chaos can lead to nothing but deeper dissatisfaction. It can also compel the change toward the more equitable society that P. Obama promised but did not deliver, for he used the Establishment's means to attempt change. Transformative chaos must expose wrongdoing that so outrages (ol2:461§G) the public as to cause a trust and institutional crisis that renders change inevitable.

8. Chaos you have added; more you will cause. But if you can harness your chaos and that of The Dissatisfied, you can use chaos as the force that unrelentingly and unmitigatedly exposes the full extent, routineness, and gravity of the wrongdoing(jur:65§B) that festers in politicians/judges' connivance; and subjects judicial public servants to accountability to their masters, *We the People.*

9. Sec. Clinton is a member of the Establishment, the beneficiary of continuity, the loser in the event of change, the opposer to chaos, the sworn enemy of even harnessed chaos, which is potentially more effective and thus more menacing. Then-Senator Clinton confirmed nominees to the federal bench only to protect and turn them into unaccountable judges. Hence, she cannot afford to have judicial wrongdoing investigated, which can not only expose wrongdoing judges, but also incriminate her as an accessory after their first wrong that she tolerated and before all subsequent wrongs that she thus encouraged(jur:88§§a-c). Her political self-preservation is the interest that she prioritizes over protecting *the People*. You can depict her as one of the connivers, who will not usher in any change in the safe haven for wrongdoers, the Federal Judiciary.

10. At a press conference and rallies, you can denounce(jur:98§2) a Judiciary rigged with constitutional checks and balances that have been rendered inoperative by connivance and abuse; and ask professional and citizen journalists to expose it by investigating the two unique national stories of President Obama-Justice Sotomayor and Judiciary-NSA(ol2:440). Their findings of widespread judges' "appearance of impropriety"(jur:68fn123a) will force judicial resignations and erupt in the chaos that emboldens *the* outraged *People* to demand accountability(jur:158§§6-8).

11. I want to contribute to that chaos of yours that through official investigation with the powers of subpoena, search and seizure, contempt, and disclosure of FBI vetting reports tears the Judiciary's garment, not the one prescribed by law, but that worn in practice to cover up wrongdoing as the modus operandi of its Black Robed Predators(ol:85), dark knights who from benches prey on those who enter the courts and those outside them. So, I also submit this letter as an application to become a staff(cf.ol2:483) in your administration; otherwise, on the team building your TV station, especially its investigative(ol:194§E) newscast. The latter is discussed in my skit(ol2:501§G) that portrays you and Sec. Clinton addressing the recent charity gala. Imagine if you had performed a skit that made you come off so gracious, humorous, and witty as to turn you into the one who stole the show and endeared himself to the public. I can write such a skit for you(id.).

12. To present this and other proposals[3] for expository chaos as the force of change by public outrage and discuss this job application, I[4] respectfully request a meeting with you and your staff.

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

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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1. Jonathan Rauch, How American Politics Went Insane, The Atlantic, July-August 2016; and interview on PBS aired on September 19, 2016, http://www.thirteen.org/programs/pbs-newshour/is-this-syndrome-causing-american-political-dysfunction_clip/.

2. The statements preceding, and the materials corresponding to, the (blue text references) are based on, and found in, respectively, my study of judges and their judiciaries, which is titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting * †

* Vol. 1: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:page# up to ol:393

† Vol. 2: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from ol2:394

3. See my previous letters to you and supporting materials, which lay out more proposals for exposing politicians-judges' connivance and wrongdoing, collected in the file whose link is in the footer.

4. https://www.linkedin.com/in/dr-richard-cordero-esq-0508ba4b; @DrCorderoEsq

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October 27, 2016

Sec. Hillary Clinton
Hillary for America
Post Office Box 5256
New York, NY 10185-5256

Dear Sec. Clinton,

1. This is the print version of the email that I have been sending you to propose that for the last stretch of the presidential campaign, you adopt a strategy whereby,
    a. you leave behind Mr. Trump's nastiness and ungraciousness, at which a sizeable and growing number of voters are disgusted; and
    b. you turn his latest negative characterization of you as "Such a nasty woman" against him by adopting a positive, uplifting, and gracious theme that portrays you as determined, 'non-quitting', a model of civility, graceful, kind, witty, resourceful, and contagiously optimistic so as to make you attract voters as the joyful, inspiring leader.
2. The portrayal of you as such was to have begun by the coinage of the term "naspy". It would have been coined at the recent Alfred E. Smith charity gala in the skit that I wrote for you and have reproduced below in Part 1(†>ol2:491). Through your unexpected graceful, kind, and sheer "Hillyarious" performance with supporting roles for Sen. Tim Kaine, Mr. Robby Mook, and Ms. Huma Abedin, you would have been able to steal the show that night and become the darling of the media and the public from the following day on. Hillary as funny as never before, who played the Donald and Trumped him, thus becoming for the final days of the campaign the positive and endearing "Hilly the naspy".
3. That was the strategy behind the skit. That strategy can still be implemented. Indeed, Part 2 below(ol2:498§§C-F and †>id.) describes in detail how "naspy" and "Hilly the naspy" can be uttered without evoking any negative connotation. They can become your catchy, joyful, and reunifying call for people of all walks of life, even your opponents, to join you on the merry trip to a voting center under a triumphal (Washington Square) Arch.
4. Imagination and imagery, they play an important role in politics. A piercing image that enters our mind and takes up residence there like a Christmas jingle and rearranges our emotional furniture to give our mind a different mood can contribute to making us like a candidate so much that we decide to bother to make the trip to the polls and vote for her on Election Day.
5. By applying the concept of strategic thinking, mentioned below(ol2:497§B), I can devise similar strategies and write appropriate humorous or thoughtful speeches to implement them. My motive for doing so is explained below(ol2:500§G) in a dialogue with you, Sen. Kaine, Mr. Mook, and Ms. Abedin, where I show concrete elements of funny and serious discourse.
6. Therefore, I respectfully request the opportunity to meet with you to discuss how I can assist you now and later on regardless of the outcome of the election.
7. Meantime, enjoy the uplifting humor of your imaginary performance at the charity gala and your imaginative way of making *Hilly the naspy!* the President of the United States.

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/mag/DrRCordero-SecHClinton.pdf

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October 25, 2016

How Sec. Clinton stole the show at the charity gala, causing Mr. Trump to concede that "She's such a naspy, naspy woman", and the strategy that she devised to turn "naspy" into the theme that would win her the election

A Hillyarious skit with a Trumpian opportunity

******* Part 1 of 2: At the charity gala *******

Everybody knows that the third presidential debate between Mr. Donald Trump and Sec. Hillary Clinton was yet another display of personal animosity between them. It was there for everybody to see before they even uttered a word, as both entered the stage, walked up to their respective podium, and stayed put. They did not shake hands then, let alone at the end of the debate.

Thereby they reflected the disunity that has split our country into not just two factions, but rather several bitterly opposed factions incapable of budging toward each other to meet at or near a democratic, pragmatic, and constructive center for the benefit of all of us, *We the People*.

What few know is how each of the candidates could have thought of transforming the animus of that occasion into the theme of a strategy that would reunite the country behind her or him and lead to a win on Election Day.

The first opportunity to do so came the day following the debate, Thursday, October 20, at the annual Alfred E. Smith Memorial Foundation Dinner, a charity gala intended to bring in money to help poor children in New York. This is an occasion for self-deprecating humor, not for mean-spirited, acerbic criticism of an opponent.

It was Sec. Clinton who understood it to be such. Chance had determined that she would take the podium first. When she did, she seized the opportunity to do something that nobody had ever done. Normally, at such an occasion, laughs are drawn by one joke after another, as stand-up comedians do. Instead, she embarked on one single "Hillyarious" story in length, content, and tone. It brought the house down. It brought her up on their shoulders. This is what she said when she went to the podium.

"Coming tonight to this uplifting event is in itself very uplifting after the third presidential debate that we had last night. It gives me, and I'm sure Donald too, the opportunity to continue the very congenial atmosphere in which we exchanged so many substantive ideas.

"I was so positively excited at the end of it. He finally convinced me of how much I mean to his campaign and how admiring of me he is by not letting even two minutes go by without talking about me with effusive comments. You have grown on me. I felt the two of us came closer than ever before to being on the friendly terms that we had put so much effort to establish between us.

"Our friendship has a bright future. When you, as it is likely to happen, win and go to the White House, you won't be alone, feeling lost without me inspiring your every sentence, with nothing left to do but improvise the details of how to govern. I'll be there...again, for I was there for 8 years, as the first woman in the seat of the presidency.

"You only have to call on me for guidance and I'll jump to your side to hold your hand through every step, however difficult the case may be, even the not so simple matters of what to say and

where to say it. Don't worry, I'll be prudent, letting you appear to be governing, just as I did when Bill was said to be the president.

"This explains why last night, I slept restfully in the warm embrace of that reassuring prospect of our distribution of labor. It goes to your credit, Donald, that you elicited it with your praise-laden characterization of me as "Such a..." Oh, Donald!, I'm so thankful and fond of you.

"So much so that I would like to share with you and all of you gathered here tonight the dream that I had last night. We may be able, I so hope, to continue it tonight.

"Indeed, I had a dream. In my dream, I had moved back to my little hut in the suburbs after I had been trounced at the election and had to decide whether to concede my defeat or to run once more to the courts to mount a ballistic attack. As you know, I am not afraid of filing lawsuits. I have sued people left and right, well mostly left, not as of right.

"But I was rather depressed. I had just learned that while I was campaigning, thieves had broken into my home and stolen everything, including my most precious possessions: my jewels by Microsoft and Apple. I feel so exposed when I am not wearing them.

"In addition, I felt lonely. Bill was again running after some mothers...and fathers too, looking after their needs at our soup kitchen foundation.

"Then the telephone rang. But I was not in the mood to talk. But it kept ringing. But I still was not in the mood to talk. But the telephone kept ring. I thought it was yet another marketer trying to sell me another package of psychiatric counseling for people in suicidal situations.

"Then it hit me that perhaps it was Chelsea asking why the pictures of my grandchildren that she had emailed me had bounced. She has sent me more than 33,000. I adore each one of them, the pictures, that is, not those little wet brats running around, crying, and disrupting my attention to guarding state secrets.

"So I picked up the phone. You can't believe who it was! Go on, take a guess. Come on, guess. Wait, have you fallen asleep? The one with the dream is me. You're supposed to be awake and listening!

"O.K., I tell you: It was Donald! He was so consoling and empathetic, as he always is with everybody, especially those weaker than him, so everybody. He was what I needed. He said:

> "I don't claim to know what you're going through because I have never been crushed in an election as you just were by me.
>
> "Moreover, I have fired more people in my life than I have hired and I could read their pain in their faces. I can only imagine how you feel after President Obama commented on your defeat saying that he knew you would be flattened at the polls because you had turned out to be his worst appointment ever and the most incompetent secretary of state in the history of our nation, a disgrace, a total disgrace. He said for good measure that he was firing you retroactively. That hurts, I guess."

"Donald then offered to send me the clip of the President's utter repudiation if I had not seen it. He is such a generous man!, he is. In fact, you won't believe what he then said to calm me down.

> "I know I am about to move into your former home in D.C. and that every time you will picture mentally your living room, I'll be there, and every time you'll picture your kitchen, I'll be there, and every time you picture your bedroom, I'll be there with somebody.
>
> "So I would like to make it up to you: I'm inviting you to my victory party at Trump Tower.

> You'll have the opportunity to see the campaign headquarters that I have been running there as a circus and that beat you into the dust. Tonight, we will have special performances by my closest friends."

"That was a fantastic invitation, Donald, and so timely. I was really chocking in that hut in the suburbs. A high tower is what you need when you are suffocating and contemplating suicide. At least you catch some fresh air on your way down.

"So he sent his private 747 stretched-out jet to pick me up on my doorstep. In no time, we landed on the roof of Trump Tower. It was all worth it. The show was fabulous, as was the company.

"Although Trump has pulled off so many stunts in this campaign, he surpassed himself with a new one: He swung from chandelier to chandelier over his dinner table, dropped at the end of it before Melania's plate, opened his arms, and sung to her Al Jolson's "Mammy, forgive me!" as Gov. Pence and Campaign CEO Stephen Bannon played the old tune at **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=684n8FO68LU** since Donald is such a big fan of historical facts and accuracy.

"Then it was his best friends' turn:

"Putin danced with one after the other of his Russian dolls in a ballet set ever dangerously closer to the fireworks of a sparking Internet switch.

"Turkish President Erdogan lassoed sheep, rabbits, and chicken dressed as ghosts as they scurried and fluttered over the circus's rings in his number "I catch you 'cause I can".

"President Xi Jinping vaulted the Trump Tower using as a pole a T-beam made of Chinese steel borrowed from Donald's warehouse.

"For my entertainment, Julian Assange of WikiLeaks worked his magic by bringing from the dead my deleted emails. I'm so grateful to him for all he has done to reunite me with my loved ones!

"It was so much fun! I just couldn't believe I was dreaming. But Donald assured me that I wasn't, saying

> "This is how things are in reality. Here at headquarters, I run a campaign as highly coordinated and in sync as a three-ring circus. It is how I will run government. And I want to assure you that however busy I will be recouping the money that I invested in the campaign, including a salary for me as a candidate for the people, the doors of the White House will always be open for you whenever you want to crawl in begging for a favor."

"I was so excited. What a generous man, Donald is. So now that we are here and awake, a least I am, I would like to beg the first favor of you, Donald. After we are done with these boring speeches, can I come tonight to your Circus at the Tower?"

Trump, always the gentleman to all ladies, in general, and babes, in particular, stood up and replied with his customary wide open smile, "Yes, dear, come to tonight's performance."

Hillary was overjoyed. As she always spreads inviting warmth to everybody around her, she blurted, "Can I bring over my friends, please?"

With open arms, Trump said in his raspy voice of a circus master of ceremonies, "I grant your second begging. The friends of Hilly are my friends. Yes, bring all of them over."

It was the first time that he had called her Hilly. She was ecstatic!

"I am so grateful that you have come to appreciate me enough to call me friendly Hilly. I long to learn more about you as a person, Donald the Man, not just the wise statesman.

"The fact is Donald is a very modest person and talks little about himself and even less about his issues…or ours. He has this amazing capacity to summarize in only 140 characters what others would need a programmatic platform book to say it. It is as if every character were a coded message. I must admit, I'm not clever enough at decoding; but I'm sure all those among you out there who have a doctorate in disencryptology and access to a supercomputer can get the richness of Donald's one forty wisdom.

"That's why I so loved the debates: Even in what little was left in his two-minute answers after praising me, he could concentrate on the issues so much insightful information. You could see it even without an electronic microscope. He is just so skilled at sharing information, actually wisdom. When I grow up...in intelligence...I want to be like him, my intellectual hero.

"As for now, I rejoice at the opportunity to get to know Donald the Man in the protective company of my friends." So she slowly pivoted on her feet as she kept repeating: "You heard him, my friends, you all can come with me tonight to see Trump in his Circus at the Tower."

Everybody was as exhilarated by the prospect of the extraordinary things that they would see at his circus as they had been by the paranormal things that had appeared in his campaign.

Hillary, who is so forward looking to anticipate the consequences of her acts, said to her friends: "After I'll take you there, Donald's assistants will be exhausted from running after him to clean up after his acts. We should bring them some entertainment of our own." She looked around and shouted: "Bill, Bill, where are you? Bill Gate, stand up so we can see you."

Bill Gate stood up. She asked him, "Can you bring your video games?" Bill nodded.

Then she called out: "Goldman, Goldman Sachs, where are you?"

The people at a table stood up somewhat hesitatingly. She asked them, "Can you bring your monopoly and your new game 'Pay to Play'?" Though they looked timid, they too nodded.

She went on, "Marco, where are you, Marco? Please step up so somebody can see you."

Marco Rubio stepped on the table and she asked him, "Can you tell your story of survival tonight? It is going to be so uplifting to his campaign staff in its first part and to him in its second part. I mean your story, "The Dwarf In Influence and his Seven Snow Whites?"

Marco grinned affirmatively.

"You're great!", said Hillary. Then she added:"We can follow your act with two more that are sure to be a hit. Rosie O'Donnell, that old flame of Donald's, can sing the song that made the couple famous back in the days when Donald was starting off as one of his father's construction workers, 'I left my heart in the tower' ".

Rosie stood up, raised her right arm and her middle finger as if it were the torch of the Statute of Liberty, and with her left hand she held, instead of a tablet with the Declaration of Independence, her fork, stabbing it up and down.

Hillary turned to the person sitting next to Trump, Cardinal Timothy Dolan. "Father Dolan, you are Donald's spiritual advisor and have been so successful in instilling in him the Christian values of generosity, compassion, and humility. We would be so strengthened in our faith in humankind and the future of American politics if you came with us and had your choir children

perform your latest choreographed mass, “Angels Dancing under a Pinhell”.”

The Cardinal nodded as he flashed his endearing avuncular smile.

Hillary turned to the table where Trump’s children were sitting and signaled to them to stand up. They did slowly, unsure of what was to come. She said, “I love you so much! More than my grandchildren: No messy pampers and all that. So, we are going to bring you a gift. I know you have everything. But do you like a big surprise gift?”

Trump’s children nodded somewhat embarrassed. But Hillary said with that confidence-inspiring demeanor that is her trademark, “We’re going to bring you puppets!”

Lastly, Hillary addressed Trump again. “We’re going to have a fantastic time tonight. Thanks to your joy of inclusiveness we all will be there.” She turned to the house and continued: “All the babes will be there. Babes, stand up. You’re going to enjoy yourselves safely with all of us who love and respect you. Yes, please, stand up.”

As she insisted, a few of the most beautiful young ladies stood up.

“You’re gorgeous! and you too, all the other babes, stand up, you’re always babes to somebody. Boys, boys, let’s give our babes a loving and respectful round of applause!”

As the men began to applaud, more and more women began to stand up bashfully. Yet, their faces were flushed with gratitude and joy.

“And all the Hispanics, stand up. You are coming with us to the circus tonight.”

Now the women began to applaud as men also stood up.

“You, the Muslims, you are joining us, stand up! Let’s go together to the circus.”

More people kept standing up and the house was shaking with a thunderous applause.

“You, the Blacks, stand up, up up up, you want circus with us! Yes, we want circus!”

The house was overtaken by a frenzy of joy as everybody began to chant:

“We want circus!, We want circus!”

Hillary had to shout to make herself heard. “You, the people with disabilities, stand up, roll with us, let’s take you to the circus with us!, for we all want circus! We want circus! We want circus!”

Hillary was alone at the podium, but she stretched out her arms as if she were reaching out to hold hands with people next to her and then began to swing her arms to and fro. Soon everybody began holding hands and swinging their arms. At a round table where the men were wearing small round caps as headdress, that is, kippahs or yarmulkes, they and the women began to lean to the right as they held hands and then to the left until they fluidly began taking steps to one side and then the opposite side; soon they were circling their tables, their eyes, their hold bodies twinkling with carefree amusement. Their dancing spread as if embers of a bonfire carried by a twister of irrepressible joy were igniting it at other tables.

Those sitting at the rectangular long tables, the high tables, began to sway side-ways with cheerful abandon. At other tables, people laughed and giggled and rhythmically let out high pitched cries to match the creaks of their knees and hips as they bobbed up and down while swinging their handheld arms in the opposite direction.

The house kept chanting with furor as their paroxysm rose in unison:

"We want circus!" We want circus! We want circus!"

As soon as Hillary sensed that exhaustion was taking over, she began to talk loudly and slowly to calm people down. Gradually, ever more puffing and panting people began to stand still. They were sweaty, their throats were sore, their arms were barely attached to their sockets, but all were brimming with the emotions unleashed by a totally unexpected, spontaneous physical manifestation of the joy of sharing an unforgettable experience.

"Since the third debate, I have been enjoying Donald's novel characterization of me. He said I was "Such a naspy woman". I don't quite know what 'naspy' means. But I know one thing: If he said that of me, then it must be a heartfelt compliment, for he is the kindest, sweetest man I know. I guess with 'naspy' he summarized in even less than 140 characters what he said at the second debate, that I was a determined person that never quits and keeps going at it no matter what. I hope that it also means what I have shown tonight: I am the Reunifier of Americans.

"So, thank you for calling me naspy. It has inspired me and I hope many other women and men too. Whenever you open your mouth, you become my ace card, my Trumpy! Friends, let's express our appreciation to Trumpy with the strongest and above all most sincere round of applause."

Hillary began to clap and chant; soon the whole house had joined her, stamping with every strike of their hands the earnest message of the joy of togetherness that they were sending to their addressee:

"Trumpy! Trumpy! Trumpy!"

Trump stood up and, as he always does, humbly bowed to the house. Soon Boehner tears flowed to his eyes, for deep down, as his best friend and under-the-skin connoisseur, Elizabeth Warren, put it, "Trump is an outwardly secure, yet big-hearted, emotionally grabbable man".

As soon as he began to compose himself, he walked to the podium. By then, Hillary had been scurried away by Huma Abedin, her Campaign Vice Chairwoman, who had come to share with her the good tidings of yet another miraculous Resurrection of Clinton's Emails and had taken her to offer thankful prayers and make a plea for the salvation of her soul and her campaign. It was Trump's turn to roast himself and, respectful of all traditions and customs, he did.

"Dear *my* friends of mine. I realize that to follow...her...Hillary...Hi...Hilly's act opens a great opportunity for me. The skit that I prepared is, of course, the most self-deprecating and the most gracious toward an opponent in the history of all charity galas since the Last Supper. However, I clearly anticipate, because I always do it all, that if I were to do my skit, I would so outperform Hi...Hilly that it would be embarrassing...for her, I mean, of course.

"That would not be in keeping with the gentleman that I am and have always been since Adam took the blame for Eve eating the apple, because nobody is more of a gentleman than I am to all women, whether they eat apples or way too much. It follows that I want you all to come to my Three Ring Circus at the Tower tonight.

"There will be ice cream and hot chocolate; peanuts and pumpkins; salty crackers and sweet potatoes; and all sorts of treats and plenty of tricks and even more ghosts and rattling shackles because with me it is every day and night *Halloween!* and you never know what you're going to get...I myself don't know what I'm going to give. But it is going to be spooky, believe me!

"And you don't have to worry about overindulging in believing or eating because I am going to have my personal doctor over there, the wonderful Dr. Ben Carson. If any of you feels sick to your stomach with what you had to swallow in my circus, I will have him give you what he has

been offering to give me since he gave himself one with such enlightening effect that he dropped out of the primaries to support me: a lobotomy, better than Obamacare, no ever higher annual premiums, just one shot at it and you're forever a healthier person.

"I haven't taken Ben up on his offer because I have been too busy with my charity works, the main one of which is, of course, my participation in the presidential campaign to relieve the American people of its hunger for a reasonable, knowledgeable, and reassuringly reliable leader.

"In any event, rest assured that during my exhaustive preparation for the debates, I read a yellow sticky on medicine and now I know more about medicine than all doctors, including Dr. Carson. So I myself will give each of you a lobotomy if it turns out on November 9 that you failed to grant my friend Hilly her only and consuming wish: to go back full time to her true calling as an email specialist. She's such a naspy woman!"

As soon as Hillary's Campaign Manager, Robby Mook, heard those words, he seized the opportunity to give the signal to his assistants at his table. As one man, they jumped up, climbed on their chairs, and began chanting at the top of their voices:

"We want naspy! We want naspy! We want naspy!"

In every corner of the house, people popped up and joined them in chanting. In no time, the whole house had turned to where Hillary had taken a seat next to her adoptive spiritual father, Cardinal Dolan, who had played such a decisive role in her conversion to the credo of One Message, One Truth. Graciously, Hillary took the Cardinal's arm and raised it as if it were that of Sen. Kaine. The room went crazy, chanting with insane passion:

"She's a naspy! She's a naspy! She's a naspy!"

Still at the podium, Trump took it all in with great satisfaction, spreading his arms wide open, like Nixon bidding farewell at the door of the helicopter after resigning on August 9, 1974. He was basking in the as yet unspoken, self-congratulatory claim that it was thanks to his effort for years that a person had been born right there among the people: *Hilly the naspy!*

By contrast, Trump's Campaign Manager, Kellyanne Conway, had instantly grasped the gravity of the situation: With her event-appropriate, self-deprecating, and Trump-complimentary skit, Hillary had stolen the show. She would be portrayed by the media as charitable toward her opponent, gracious in style, and surprisingly "Hillyarious". For his part, Trump had managed to place himself at the opposite, negative end of his bipolar assessment of everything, which admits of no degrees between the extremes of a simple dualistic set of best ever and worst ever.

Hillary had played him.That had been her sole objective: to turn the charity gala into her show. However, even before she, Kaine, Robby, Huma, and her top aides had left the Waldorf Astoria hotel where the gala was held, they had the effervescent sense that not only had they attained that objective much better than expected, but also an unexpected window of opportunity had opened on the term *Hilly the naspy!* They felt that the immensely enjoyable and favorable gala experience was a situation-changing event: It gave them momentum.

But they could not yet realize that if they worked with it strategically, they could turn it into the material for an October surprise.vWhat they did realize by instinct and experience was that while on the premises, never mind within earshot of anybody else, they should not discuss the matter. Since they possessed the required personal and professional discipline to proceed in accordance with their realization, they acted around the other attendees as if only sharing a moment of levity. So they kept their excitement bottled up.

********** Part 2 of 2: Strategizing to win the popular vote**********

A. The explosion in the van and the unraveling of everything

Once Hillary and her party got on their two vans and began driving to headquarters to pick up their cars, they could not repress their excitement anymore. They exploded. It was the mad chaos of a triumphal mood. Everybody was laughing and shouting and sputtering their comments and observations at once. Nobody could understand a word of what the others were saying. It did not matter. This was not a moment for reflection; it was for unrestrained celebration.

At the end of the gala, attendees were stepping over each other to reach them, shake their hands, embrace them, and kiss them as they thanked them for a marvelously funny and entertaining evening. Now in the vans, each of them had to share with the others the compliments that had been poured on them. The torrents of reporting to the others what they had been told quickly converged into a maelstrom of confusion that whirled all the more powerfully because as soon as they got in each of their vans, they turned on their tablets, smartphones, and laptops to communicate via Skype with those in the other van. Instantly, they became Babels on wheels:

"The first skit of its kind, bound to set a new standard. Fireworks of wit. Punch lines flying like darts to the bull's eye. Gracious and elegant. The debut of a storyteller. The combination of masterful diplomacy with incisive psychology. The magical transformation of dread of a debate-like confrontation into surreal conviviality. Give it like this to Congress and you'll have a shot at your legislative agenda. A cathartic experience. An unimaginable night when the spirit soared on the wings of laughter. Humor to change hearts. The bliss of a wonderful counter-expectation. A victory for the joy of togetherness. I laughed so hard, I did it in my pants!" and on and on in sheer amazement at Hillary's gift for humor never before suspected. *Hilly* had emerged from nowhere.

B. Thinking strategically to craft the strategy for the final stretch

As they were getting close to headquarters, Sen. Kaine managed to usher in a measure of sanity by asking repeatedly, "We're arriving, people. What next?"

Robby noted that the events of the night would be highlighted by the media the next day and they had to be ready to add momentum to the favorable press that they would receive. So Hillary asked them to come in to do something whose meaning they understood right away: to think strategically about the new situation. Indeed, they had discussed on several occasions the concept of strategic thinking that they had found at *>ol:52§C in the study by Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:** Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

By thinking strategically to analyze the new situation and devise a plan of action as described in that study, they reached a valuable initial determination. The event at the gala and the imminence of its becoming known nationally presented them with a new option for the final stretch of the campaign: to leave the nastiness of the campaign behind and take a kind, uplifting, and joyful high road to victory led by a funny and gregarious reunifier capable of bringing the best in everybody for the common good: *Hilly the naspy!*

C. Defining "naspy" as the positive core of their new theme

The "Such a nasty woman" characterization that Trump had thoughtlessly hurled at Hillary as he unraveled the deeper he got into the third debate and the thinner his self-discipline wore, would be transformed into a term of their own. The Hillary campaign would not ask people to

 † http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

swallow their distaste of everything nasty and nevertheless proclaim themselves nasty as a cry of defiance and self-assertion.

Instead, they would coin "naspy". They would define it as a positive, complimentary term meaning not only determined and 'non-quitting', but also exuding civility, graceful, kind, witty, resourceful, and contagiously optimistic so as to be an inspiring, winning leader. It would be a term to be uttered without second thoughts.

Rather than "stronger" to fight an opponent, the emphasis would be laid on "together" to join the joy. "Naspy" would be the core of the positive, uplifting theme for their new strategy to guide the campaign in the final days of the race.

Now they had to flesh out the 'naspy' term with the details needed for strategy implementation. They did not have much time to do so. They stayed at headquarters and got to work.

D. Crafting TV ads of all kinds of people joyfully walking to a voting center

Hillary, Kaine, Robby, Huma, and other assistants bandied ideas from here to there. Progressively, their ideas began to take shape and win consensus: They wanted an ad portraying people from all walks of life moving briskly from different directions, even dancing as they sang to invite others along the way, including those who looked the opposite of them, to join in a joyful trip that converged on a unifying center, that is, a voting center on Election Day where Hillary was to welcome them.

This led to a discussion of an appropriate place that would suggest the center of something. Robby came up with the idea of the green field of the Upper West Side Morningside Heights campus of Columbia University, of which he was an alumnus, because people could converge between the buildings on it and have the Low Memorial Library in the background that could bring to mind both the White House and the Supreme Court building as a...

"The triumphal arch!", shouted Huma, who had held a volunteer recruiting speech at a student association of archrival New York University.

It was an instant hit: The Washington Square Arch in Lower Manhattan, surrounded by NYU buildings, conjured up the idea of celebration of a triumphal victory: George Washington's.

However, getting the necessary permits to film physically at the Square would take too long, as would cordoning it off to prevent it from being flooded by students, tourists, street performers, neighbors, cyclists, vehicles, delivery trucks, etc. So they decided to do it the high tech way: They would go digital.

The movement of people would be filmed at the Madison Square Garden, where a true circus, that of the Ringling Brothers, usually performed. Thereafter scenes from the Columbia University campus and the Washington Square Arch would be added digitally. What is more, the ads that would run in battleground states would use the same movements of people and song, but an algorithm would easily perform the digital addition of equivalent well-known local buildings and monuments.

The discussion of a multitude of people swirling on the Square led to another idea. The people on the ad that would walk between a set of buildings would be dressed in the same solid color and kind of dress. As they approached the Square, they would mingle with other people dressed in other colors and kinds of dress so that as they neared the voting place under the arch they made for a kaleidoscopic crowd in joyful colors and variety of dresses. This would illustrate

the message in the lyrics that they would sing: Hilly the naspy was the reunifier of America after a divisive and bruising campaign.

E. Assembling an artistic team to translate their ideas into reality

After they were reasonably satisfied with the results and could no longer keep their eyes open, they slept wherever they could for the little time that was left. As early as they could that morning, they began calling people.

They contacted the manager of their account at the TV advertising agency that was making their ads and prevailed upon him to dispatch to Hillary's headquarters their best TV ad makers. They wanted to ensure that these ad people would not be distracted from producing their ads in a record short time.

They also got in touch with a composer who should come up with a catchy, vibrant, energizing song, something reminiscent of ABBA's Thank you for the music. They also got hold of a male and a female celebrity who would narrate the positive message of being joyfully reunified for the common good under the inclusive leadership of a gregarious *Hilly the naspy*.

The ad people contacted a digital studio reputed for doing the most spectacular special effects for big budget Hollywood pictures. They expected it to be willing in exchange for a hefty fee, which the campaign could easily afford, to drop everything it was doing in order to concentrate on producing in rapid sequence a series of localized TV ads for the new strategy.

F. Variations on Hilly the naspy for T-shirts, signs, and posters

As more volunteers arrived at headquarters, they were told about the new strategy. They too contributed their ideas for variations on its *Hilly the naspy* theme. Those variations would be seen at every rally in hand-held signs, posters on walls, and the T-shirts worn by volunteers working at rallies and bought by supporters, whether at rallies or on the Hillary website.

Accordingly, an instruction was issued to all the state headquarters and local offices to print and distribute materials with the new logos and similar positive and uplifting ones likely to find resonance with the local voters.

Among the logos that Hillary, Kaine, Robby, Huma, and the headquarters volunteers came up with were these:

a. She's naspy!...and I too	f. I love naspy	k. Be naspy, reunify!
b. We want Hilly!	g. Hilly, America's reunifier	l. Hilly for 1 America
c. Such a naspy Hilly	h. Be naspy, vote Hilly	m. We reunify, we're naspy
d. Naspy is the winner	i. Stronger reunified	n. I'm naspy for Hilly
e. Naspy is kinder	j. Go Hilly, join us	o. Vote, be naspy

They also came up with ideas for designs with those logos to be printed on T-shirts in bright colors made by local shops on rush orders. Among the designs were these:

1. a color gradient that converged on a luminous center where the logo was written;
2. the logo was written in the inverted U shape of an arch;
3. the logo appeared on a billboard atop an arch;

4. the logo formed the road that ascended and led under the arch;
5. the logo appeared on the frontispiece of the arch;
6. the logo was written on the roof of a 3-D arch that tilted outwardly;
7. the logo was on the inside of the vault of a 3-D arch tilted toward the torso;
8. the logo was the foundation of the arch, whose legs rested on the blank space between two words;
9. the logo appeared in the shape and colors of a rainbow;
10. the logo appeared as lightning striking the arch and electrifying it;
11. the logo appeared as the rim of a sun that cast sunrays on the arch and brightened it;
12. the logo appeared as an incandescent arch overarching the arch and illuminating it.

Within 48 hours from the end of the charity gala, there rolled out onto the national scene the new strategy of leaving behind everything nasty about the campaign and moving forward with the naspy theme of kindness and the joy of being reunified as *We the People*. A lot rode on it for Hillary, Kaine, Robby, Huma, and everybody else involved in the campaign both at headquarters and in their offices throughout the country. Hilly the naspy was supposed to take them to victory at the polls under a triumphal arch.

In that vein, Robby, ever the electoral strategist, came up with an idea:

"At every rally from now on, we will replay the video of the charity gala before you enter the stage. It will put the audience in a joyful mood and make it see you as a well-rounded person with an insanely hilarious streak. You will tell the audience that the video is posted to your website."

Robby's idea was right on: The video went viral instantly. It was followed by a request that a high percentage of people who viewed it granted: to make a donation to Hillary's campaign.

G. Sec. Clinton consults with Dr. Cordero, the author of the strategic thinking concept

Soon after the new strategy was put in place, Robby and Huma suggested that Sec. Clinton bring in Dr. Cordero to consult with him on the further application of his strategic thinking concept to the campaign. They also wanted to ask for his advice on how, in case she won the election, she should proceed as president elect with the nomination of a successor to the Late Justice Scalia and to the sooner rather than later Retiring Justice Ginsburg. She also wanted to express her appreciation for his analysis of her performance at the charity gala.

The meeting was attended by the three of them as well as Sen. Kaine. It was very cordial and constructive. Emphasizing its forward-looking nature, Sec. Clinton asked Dr. Cordero how he could contribute to her administration if she became president. Dr. Cordero answered without hesitation and with conviction, as if he were making a statement before a Senate confirmation committee.

"I would like to be your Attorney General. I want to carry out the investigation of the Federal Judiciary and its judges for their unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing so manifest in their disregard of the requirements of due process and equal protection of the law. They have provoked the dissatisfaction with our judicial and legal systems of so many people among

the more than 100 million parties to the more than 50 million cases that are filed annually in the federal and state courts(*>ol:311§1).

"The dissatisfied form a huge untapped voting bloc. They are ignored and left to fend for themselves by the politicians who recommend, nominate, and confirm judges and then hold "*their* men and women on the bench" unaccountable. They need an advocate.

"In turn, they can open the way for you to introduce the change that can help you win over the Dissatisfied With The Establishment, the very ones who have given their unwavering support to Establishment Outsider Trump and Establishment Critic Sen. Sanders. They can give you their support and help you become a successful president or they can mount an even stronger challenge in the mid-term election, thus reducing your support in Congress, and your reelection chances in 2020.

"As your Attorney General, I would work to make them and the rest of the country have reasons to acknowledge you as their Champion of Justice."

After Dr. Cordero ended his answer, Sec. Clinton looked at him incredulous. She did not know whether he was joking, charity gala style, or he meant it as dead seriously as he appeared to be. Sen. Kaine, Robby, and Huma looked at each other speechless and at Dr. Cordero respectfully. Then they turned to Sec. Clinton, waiting for her to react.

Finally, she said with the benevolent smile on her face and the playful tone in her voice of a consummate diplomat.

"I don't doubt that you could be a competent attorney general. But after reading your charity gala skit, I'd rather say that your vocation is that of a writer of dreams"...and she smiled facetiously.

The others chuckled. By contrast, Dr. Cordero replied matter-of-factly:

"But dreams don't pay my rent and food".

"Perhaps Saturday Night Live can give you a gig there...and next time I appear on the show you write something as funny as your charity gala skit. I can talk to some people to get you onboard."

"I'd rather you gave me a job as an investigator of wrongdoing judges."

"Dream on!"

"Okay, let's begin with this: I can write skits for the many celebratory meetings that you will and should attend as part of a strategy for whipping up good will among the public and getting everybody, whether they voted for or against you, excited about attending and following on their media devices your next important public appointment: your inaugural speech in January. You wouldn't like to have fewer people in attendance than President Obama did twice."

That statement caught Sec. Clinton's imagination. She appeared interested in what Dr. Cordero had to say.

"And how would you go about doing that?"

"Don't remind people of the campaign anymore. We had enough of it. Instead, joke about your transition to life without the campaign.

"Tell them about your plan to relax after the election only to be overwhelmed by people asking you for a job...'but I ain't being no employment agency! I'm not working at all! I won the

presidency and got free tickets on *Air Force One* to visit my friends in the 11,200 countries that I went to as a lowly secretary. Now I'm it! and I'm on holiday! until next year, or the year after that if you people keep interrupting my rest and bugging me'."

They all laughed heartily. Dr. Cordero went on.

"Tell your audience that you were taking a long bubble bath when Putin called to complain about the lights going off in Moscow and to warn you that if he found out that the blackout was your retaliation for his release of embarrassing emails of yours, he would turn the lights off in the whole of the U.S. So you told him in no uncertain terms, "Listen, you little third-rate malicious hacking despot, if I have to take a bath in cold water because of you, I'll nuke you!"

"Then you got so nervous about having sent the NSA the order for the blackout from your personal smartphone that you dropped it in the bathtub and it almost got you electrocuted.

"Do you have any idea, you ask your audience, how difficult it is to get your hair down when it is porcupine up with static electricity? Now you know why I almost didn't make it here."

Sec. Clinton burst into hysteric laughter and so did Sen. Kaine, Robby, and Huma. They just could not believe that Dr. Cordero had switched so swiftly and convincingly from an apparently earnest applicant for the cabinet position of attorney general to the delivery of a string of jokes performed with the flair of a stand-up comedian. That was what Dr. Cordero had been aiming for because laughter makes people thankful and receptive to the one causing it.

"The only thing that matters to me is exposing judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing. On September 30, 2015, there were 2,293 federal judicial officers in office. They can remain there for life.

"They have power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that shape their lives. And they do whatever they want, relying on their impunity because they know that in the 227 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, only 8 federal judges have been impeached and removed.(*>jur:21§§1-3)

"By contrast, you have a mandate limited to 4 years, subject to the checks and balances of Congress, the media, mid-term voters, the international community, and the public. Who has more means to harm people: you or judges? That is why I want to expose their wrongdoing. If you are not interested in doing so, the battle over the Supreme Court vacancies may offer Mr. Trump the opportunity to do it.

"He may adopt my proposal that he use the time needed to create his own TV station to attract professional and citizen journalists to the background investigation of any person nominated by you to the Court; and to launch the Watergate-like generalized media investigation(*>ol:194§E) of two unique national stories: the President Obama-Justice Sotomayor and the Federal Judiciary-NSA stories(†>ol2: 440), which will expose wrongdoing as the judges' institutionalized modus operandi(jur:65§B).

"He can publish their findings in his website's daily newscast, his version of MSNBC and the precursor of his TV newscast. I want to lead that investigation, whether for you or for him, and in both cases on behalf of *We the People* and our birthright to government by the rule of law."

Sec. Clinton looked inquiringly at Sen. Kaine, Robby, and Huma, who were looking in amazement at Dr. Cordero back in his serious skin. Sec. Clinton fixed Dr. Cordero with her eyes and became pensive. Nobody disturbed her thinking. After a while, she said...

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November 11, 2016

President-elect Donald J. Trump
Donald J. Trump for President, Inc.
725 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Dear President-elect Trump,

1. Congratulations on your election. This is an application[1] for a position in your administration. I want to contribute my knowledge and experience as a doctor of law and researcher-writer attorney to what according to you follows in importance only to a president's declaration of war, a Supreme Court nomination, and the corresponding need for 'draining' the Judiciary.

2. My commitment to your success and capacity to assist you are revealed by the letters (infra↓) that I researched and wrote you and your top officers. They are based on my study of the Judiciary's performance in practice rather than as prescribed, **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting**.[2] Those letters and study show that I possess a capacity that can be of significant benefit to your honoring your pledge to 'drain the swamp of corruption of Washington insiders', the Establishment, and replace their failed policies: I think strategically. I use knowledgeable and practical judgment to understand the harmonious and conflicting interests of the people in a system and craft plans to strengthen alliances and weaken foes(†>498§§B, G)[2].

3. Indeed, you will begin your presidency in a country so disunited that more people voted against you than for you. Bad omen. You need to lower the obstacles to your every move that will be raised by that majority of people, including the anti-Trump movement who are demonstrating in the streets to the chant of "Not my president". They are the most vocal and determined of demonstrators: young people. They are asking for the Electoral College to elect the winner of the popular vote, Sec. Clinton. While they have little chance of persuading it to do so, they have the stamina to keep their protest alive, perhaps led by Sen. Sanders, for the next 18 months until the mid-term campaign begins. Worse, they can mount a demonstration that mars your inagural speech and the taking of the oath before the on-site and the national and international TV public and media. This would diminish your authority and prestige here and abroad and set a demeaning contrast to the spirit of celebration and hope that suffused P. Obama's inagurations.(444¶1)

4. Between now and then you can start to win them over by taking action that switches their attention from your negatives to the positives that they begin to receive. Neither building the wall nor dismantling Obamacare can do so. But draining the swamp can start now and impress a huge(*>311¶1)[2] bloc of people by showing that the system of justice that you accused of being rigged in favor of Sec. Clinton is rigged against *We the People*(437¶4): Judges are held unaccountable by the politicians who put them on the bench. Their connivance(488¶¶3-6) allows judges to abusively(437¶¶4-5) deprive people of their property, liberty, and rights(453). How would you feel if the College deprived you of your presidency, but a Comey-like officer opened an investigation that revealed the electors' disqualifying corruption? You would praise and root for that officer (363¶¶4-6,8). At a press conference(489¶¶10-11), you can denounce politicians/judges' connivance; and ask the public to submit their judicial complaints(311¶2; 362¶4) and the media to investigate two unique national stories(440, 480¶¶2-3) to plumb the judicial swamp as the prerequisite to your justiceship nomination. "The appearance of impropriety" will cause outrage(461§G) and resignations and enable you to 'pack the courts'and reshape the system(422¶¶1,3,4; 488¶¶5-8). To present how to do so(483) and discuss this application, I[3] respectfully request a meeting.

Sincerely, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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November 25, 2016

Federal judges with life-tenure are the Establishment by definition
Will President-elect Trump drain the judicial swamp or let it fester on the advice of the Establishment insiders that he is bringing into the White House and his cabinet and to avoid judges' retaliation against his 70 pending business lawsuits, thus leaving exposed to judges' continued abuse The Dissatisfied With The Establishment, who elected him, and the rest of *We the People*?

1. President-elect Trump has stated that what follows in importance a president's declaration of war is a Supreme Court nomination.
2. Indeed, until the Court upholds the constitutionality of a law, it is little more than a set of wishful guidelines envisaged by the 535 members of Congress and the president and expressed in black ink on white paper. Where would Obamacare be today if the Court had held it unconstitutional? In a footnote in the chronicles of the Obama presidency.
3. P-e Trump also campaigned on the promise "to drain the swamp of corruption of Washington insiders". The latter constitute the Establishment. He accused Sec. Clinton of being its representative so that if she won the presidential election, she would protect the swamp and its corruption would continue festering. It stills festers although in 2006, Democratic Representative Nancy Pelosi, before becoming Speaker of the House, famously declared that "Washington is dominated by the culture of corruption" and vowed "to drain the swamp"(*>jur:23fn16). She miserably failed to do so because she was part of the Establishment.
4. By contrast, P-e Trump is an outsider. He is not tied, and does not owe his election, to Establishment members. Far from it, those who got him elected are precisely The Dissatisfied With The Establishment. However, in light of his nomination of Washington insiders for his White House and cabinet, how concerned should The Dissatisfied be about his becoming domesticated on those insiders' advice to the Washington ways so as to become used to the continued festering of the swamp, in general, and its most harmful portion, the judicial swamp, in particular?

A. The abused powers that generate the judicial swamp

> "Power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely". Lord Acton, Letter to Bishop Mandell Creighton, April 3, 1887.

5. The status of unaccountability is at the source of the capacity to turn power into absolute power that ends up forming a swamp of corruption.

1. Judges' power to stay established: life-appointment and irremovability in practice

6. Federal judges are appointed for life. Worse yet, they are irremovable in effect: While 2,293 federal judges were in office on 30sep15, in the last 227 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of them impeached and removed is 8!(jur:21§1).
7. Several justices have been on the Supreme Court for around 25 years, such as JJ. Thomas (29), Kennedy (28), Ginsburg (23), and Breyer (22). J. Scalia was in office for 30 years. That does not

count at all the years that they spent in the circuit and district courts.

8. For instance, while J. Sotomayor has been on the Supreme Court only since 2009, she has been in the Federal Judiciary since 1992, when she was appointed a federal district court, followed by her appointment in 1998 to the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Hence, she has already been in the judicial Establishment for 24 years.

9. It is a fact that the Federal Judiciary is the quintessential Establishment. Its judges are established in power forever no matter the quality or quantity of their performance or conduct.

2. The power of connivance between appointing-politicians and their appointed judges

10. Federal judges are recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed by politicians. For the latter, judges are "our men and women on the bench". They stand in an appointer-appointee relation(†>ol2:488¶¶3-6). Politicians hold judges unaccountable in the expectation that they will hold the laws of their legislative agenda constitutional(jur:23fn17a) and not retaliate(Lsch:17§C) against the thousands of lawsuits that the government files every year.

11. Neither of the other two branches dare check that judges "shall hold their Office during good Behaviour" only, as provided for under Article III, Section 1, of the Constitution(jur:22fn12). The relation of power between these branches is out of balance, but only due to pragmatic considerations, not because the Constitution holds the Judiciary superior to the other branches. Far from it. Nevertheless, the result is that judges neither fear nor respect politicians.

3. Judges' vast power of the office

12. Judges act as a standing constitutional convention, for they give content to the mere labels of the Constitution(jur:22fn12b), such as "freedom of speech, freedom of the press", "due process", "equal protection of the law". They even read into it new rights never imagined hundreds of years ago by a rural, religious, and mostly illiterate society and even diametrically opposite to its beliefs.

13. Judges interpret the meaning and scope of application of every law. By exercising that power in its many forms(ol:267§4), they dispose of the property, liberty, life, and all the rights and duties that shape what people can and cannot do from before their birth, throughout their lives, and after their death(jur:25fn25, 26). They abuse their power by the way they make decisions: The analysis (ol2:453) of their official statistics shows that the 12 federal regional circuit courts dispose of 93% of appeals in decisions "on procedural grounds, by consolidation, unpublished, unsigned, without comment". They are so perfunctory that the majority are issued on a 5¢ summary order form and/or marked "not precedential", mere ad hoc, arbitrary, reasonless fiats of the judicial swamp. There can be no doubt that individually and collectively judges wield the broadest, farthest-reaching, and most substantial power of any public officer, including the most corruptive: the power 'to tell what is good and evil' in the contemplation of the law, that is, what is legal and illegal.

4. Judges' power to grab benefits

14. Judges abuse their power to grab the social, material, and personal benefits within their reach(ol:173¶93) and for sheer convenience. The opportunity to use power to grab can hardly be passed up under the influence of the most insidious corruptor: *money!, lots of money!* In the calendar year 2010, the bankruptcy judges alone ruled on the $373 billion at stake in only personal bankruptcies(jur:27§2). The only ones watching with power to do anything about its disposition were the circuit judges who had appointed them and they and the district judges who

could remove them(jur:43fn61a). With them as their overseers, bankruptcy judges could do just about anything, except being ungrateful(jur:42fn60). In addition, there is all the money subject to judges' decisions in probate matters, contracts, alimony, mergers and acquisition, taxes, etc.

5. Judges' power to grow well-connected

15. The arguments that militate in support of the two-term limit for holding the presidency, and of P-e Trump's promise to push for legislation limiting the number of terms for members of Congress apply to judges too: The longer a person serves in public office, the more entitled they feel and the more their public office becomes their personal one. That feeling of entitlement is exacerbated for federal judges, who do not have to run for reelection and need not fear in reality being removed. They and their public office become one and the same.

16. Moreover, as public officers deal with ever more people, they become ever more powerful through the IOUs that they have collected from people who needed their help; and the more indebted they become to others whose help they needed to get their way. Hence, to an ever greater extent they move from doing the public's business to 'dealing for their own account'.

6. Judges' power of camaraderie

17. To be in good standing with the other judges, a judge only needs to engage in knowing indifference and willful ignorance or blindness, which are forms of culpably looking the other way(jur:88§§a-c) and carrying on as if nothing had happened or will happen.

> 'Keep your mouth shut about what I and the other judges did or are about to do, and you can enjoy our friendship.'
>
> 'I will protect you today against this complaint and tomorrow you will protect me or my friends when we are the target of a complaint'.

18. That is how judges implicitly or explicitly ensure for decades their social acceptance and their self-preservation through reciprocal protection. They know from the historical record that nobody will charge them with accessorial liability after the fact that they kept quiet about or covered up, and before the fact of the next wrongful act that they encouraged others to do with their promise of passive silence or active cover-up.

19. By contrast, a judge who dared expose another judge's wrongdoing would be deemed by all the other judges an unreliable traitor and cast out their social circle and activities as a pariah.

20. Such interdependent security(Lsch:16§1) gives rise to the judicial class mentality. It is similar to that found among police officers, doctors, priests, sports teams, sororities and fraternities, etc. It trades integrity for the benefits of membership. The more time judges spend in the Judiciary, the more they transition from peers to colleagues, to members, to friends, and to co-conspirators (ol:166§§C, D). So instead of administering justice to *We the People*, they run their swamp as a private enterprise to make it ever more profitable, efficient, and secure for themselves.

7. Judges' power to self-discipline

21. In its Article III, the Constitution only creates the Supreme Court. All lower courts thereunder are created by Congress, which also creates tribunal-like administrative agencies under Art. II, Sec. 8; and appoints judges directly or by delegation under Art. II, Sec. 2. The Constitution does not grant judges, not even those of the Supreme Court, the power to determine themselves what constitutes "good Behaviour" during which they can "hold their Offices".

22. Yet, politicians have relinquished that significant 'check and balance' to the judges by allowing them to exercise the power of self-disciplining(jur:21§1). With the connivance of politicians, judges abuse that power by dismissing 99.82%(jur:10-14) of complaints against them filed by parties to cases and any other members of *the People*, as well as denying up to 100% of petitions to review those dismissals(jur:24§§b-d). The relation of political protectors-judicial protégés is anathema to the objective analysis of complaints against judges and the fair and impartial treatment of complainants. That is why judges have no inhibitions about abusing their self-disciplining power to arrogate to themselves self-exemption from liability.

23. Complainants have no other source of relief. They are left to bob with their complained about harm in the middle of the swamp.

8. Judges' power to show contempt for *We the People* and our representatives

24. *We the People*, the masters in "government of, by, and for the people"(jur:82fn172), hired judges as our public servants to deliver the service of administering justice according to the rule of law. But judges need not serve *the People* to stay established in office. Voters neither elect nor reelect federal judges. Judges stay even when they disserve *the People*. There is no downside to disservice, for they can neither be demoted nor have their salary reduced. To enjoy their lifelong stay on the bench, they only need to serve their constituency: each other. If they stand together, nobody can bring them down...unless their swamp is drained through exposure, as proposed below.

9. The power to retaliate

25. Judges' power to retaliate is not limited to declaring the pieces of a president's or party's legislative agenda unconstitutional. Judges have a panoply of ways to engage in chicanery: They can sign search and seizure warrants broader than they should be, narrow them or refuse to sign them; grant, deny or impose punitive, bail; admit or exclude evidence, evidentiary and expert witnesses, and their testimony; uphold or overrule objections and raise others on their own; cause docket dates to be moved forward or backward; lose, misplace, and find documents; grant or deny hearings and leave to appeal; ignore, or grant more or less than, the relief requested; enter or disregard a verdict; grant a reduction or increase in the amount of compensation; etc.(Lsch:17§C)

26. Judges' power to retaliate has an important limit: They cannot retaliate simultaneously against a large number of professional and citizen journalists participating in a concerted effort to drain their swamp through investigation and exposure, especially if the effort was launched by the president to deliver on a campaign promise. Massive retaliation would unmask their actions as coordinated abuse of power to conceal their liability for, and preserve, their swamp benefits.

B. Judges' unaccountability is the key corruptive component of their swamp

27. Unaccountability is the attribute that distinguishes judges individually as public officers and collectively as a class, the judicial class, a privileged one. Their privilege is at once the source and the result of their powers, which they leverage to preserve and exploit their privilege by adopting a black robe first mentality and letting it guide their professional and personal "Behaviour".

28. Judges' privilege is the product of corruptive components:

    a. a sense of entitlement to their office for life;

    b. the assurance of being held unaccountable by others and the capacity to assure themselves

their self-exemption from discipline, never mind liability to the people that they harm by their wrongdoing, which give rise to a sense and the reality of impunity; and

c. the most corruptive of all powers: the power to decide what is lawful or unlawful and thereby make anything either right or wrong...or simply go away.

29. People are not merely elevated to the federal bench. Because they are allowed, and manage, to do from there whatever they want without being worried about its adverse consequences regardless of the nature and quality of their behavior and performance, they are given access to a status that no person is entitled to receive or grab in 'government, not of men and women, but by the rule of law'(ol:5fn6): Public Servants Above their Masters -*We the People*- and their Law.

30. Conferring a federal judgeship amounts to issuing a license to engage in wrongdoing for profit as a member of an independent, sovereign corrupt organization. Since P-e Trump wants to drain the Establishment swamp, he must begin by draining the one that dominates it: the judicial swamp.

C. President-elect Trump owes his loyalty, not to the judges of the swamp, but rather to The Dissatisfied With The Establishment who elected him

31. No federal judge has ever been nominated by P-e Trump. None of them owes him any loyalty. Instead, he owes his loyalty to the people who elected him, The Dissatisfied With The Establishment, and to the promises that he made them, such as the promise to drain the Establishment swamp. The Dissatisfied encompass the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems. They form a huge untapped voting bloc.

32. In fact, every year, more than 100 million parties take others or are taken to court in the more than 50 million cases filed in state and federal courts(jur:8fn4,5). To them must be added the scores of millions of parties to cases pending or deemed to have been decided wrongly or wrongfully and the additional scores of millions of affected related persons: their families, friends, peers, etc. But they are as unaware of forming a voting bloc as the Dissatisfied were until Election 2016.

33. The majority of them have been hurt profoundly, for nothing can so deeply offend people and commit them to fighting back with passion and unwavering determination as to feel that they were abused to be taken advantage of. When the abusers are none other than the public officers hired to afford them due process and the equal protection of the law, that feeling is aggravated by a sense of betrayal. Thus, if P-e Trump undertakes to deliver on his promise to drain the judicial swamp, he can count with the passionate support of all those dissatisfied with the judiciary.

D. P-e Trump, as the president for everybody's benefit, can begin to unite the nation by draining the judicial swamp that harms *We the People*

34. Our country is deeply divided. In fact, 2 million more people voted for Sec. Clinton than for Candidate Trump, which means that she won the popular vote. That comforts the anti-Trump movement as it demonstrates in the streets to the chant of "Not my president". It is animated by the most vigorous protesters: young people. They can mount demonstrations in Washington and the rest of the country on the inauguration day that can mar P-e Trump's speech and his taking of the oath of office in front of the on-site audience and the national and international TV public and media. That would diminish his authority and prestige here and abroad and set a demeaning contrast to the spirit of celebration and hope that suffused P. Obama's inaugurations.(ol2:444¶1)

35. So, he must unite our country and win over as many of those who voted for Sec. Clinton, the other candidates, and nobody because they disliked all of them. He must take action that switches

their attention from the negatives about him to the positives that he can bring them. Neither building the wall nor repealing Obamacare can begin now, let alone unite the country. But he can from well before Inauguration Day, start draining the Establishment's judicial swamp.

E. P-e Trump's first drainage step: a press conference to call on the public and the media to expose the corruptive judicial powers and the resulting swamp

36. P-e Trump can call a press conference(ol2:489¶¶10-11) to declare that the system of justice that he accused of being rigged in favor of Sec. Clinton is actually rigged against *We the People*(ol2:437¶4), constituting a key portion of the Establishment swamp, so that as a prerequisite to nominating J. Scalia's successor and ushering in a fair and impartial system, the depth of its corruption must be plumbed. He can thus become *the People*'s Champion of Justice. To that end, he can:

    a. make an Emile Zola-like *I accuse!*(jur:98§2) denunciation of politicians/judges' connivance;

    b. ask the public to submit their judicial complaints(ol:311¶2; 362¶4) and the decisions of the judges in their cases(ol:274, 304) to his website for the public to examine them in search of the most persuasive evidence: commonalities pointing to patterns of wrongdoing;

    c. call on professional and citizen journalists to investigate the two unique national stories (ol2:440, 480¶¶2-3) of President Obama-Justice Sotomayor and Federal Judiciary-NSA.

        1) Judges are required by their own Code of Conduct to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"(jur:68fn123a). Therefore, journalists only have to show, rather than prove, that judges appear to engage in improprieties, never mind criminal conduct, such as concealing assets to evade taxes and launder them of the taint of unlawful origin(jur:65fn107a,c). Such showing will cause outrage so intense in the public(ol2:461§G) as to provoke resignations among judges(jur:92§d);

    d) announce nationally televised hearings on judges' wrongdoing to determine the needed reform(jur:158§6-7); (jur:xlv§G on millenial impossibles that are part of today's reality);

    e) demand that Congress convene the constitutional convention that 34 states have formally called, thus satisfying the constitutional requirement of Article V for amending the Constitution, and advocate the adoption of term-limits for judges and the establishment of citizen boards of judicial accountability and liability to compensate judges' victims(jur:160§8);

    f) encourage top universities to join forces with the national media and journalism schools, advocates of honest judiciaries, and groups of victims of wrongdoing judges to:

        1) organize a national conference on judges' unaccountability and riskless wrongdoing (jur:97§1), and statistical, linguistic, and literary auditing techniques(jur:131§b);

        2) publish print and/or digital journals on judicial unaccountability and wrongdoing (jur:97§1) with articles for scholarly and general audiences;

        3) devise and disseminate templates for the public to report judicial wrongdoing as one of the sources together with other techniques(ol:42, 60) for compiling the Annual Report on Judicial Unaccountability and Wrongdoing in America(jur:126§3);

        4) create an institute(jur:130§5) of judicial accountability and reform advocacy.

37. You can contribute to the drainage of the judicial swamp by sharing and posting this article widely. I offer to make a presentation of it in person or by video conference upon request(ol:202).

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

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January 5, 2017

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Re: Taking advantage of current events to cause Trump to keep his promise to "drain the swamp of the Establishment", whose life-tenured judges are the most established...and win a Pulitzer

Dear Editor Henley and Reporters Van Sant and Peddie,

1. You invested an enormous amount of effort, time, and money compiling and analyzing the data for your Suffolk judges articles. Your investment paid off since you caused the administrative judge to open an investigation of judges abusing their power to repay their judicial race backers.
2. Indeed, this is the most opportune time for you to leverage the experience that you gained conducting that judicial wrongdoing investigation: The Dissatisfied With The Establishment elected President-elect Trump. He promised to "drain the swamp of corruption of the Establishment". The most established of the Establishment are the life-tenured judges of the Federal Judiciary, who stay in office no matter the nature and quality of what they do or fail to do.
3. Your exposure of the corruption of the Federal Judiciary itself will be in line with what Candidate Trump said he wanted to do and what as President-elect he has reaffirmed that he wants to do: to "drain the swamp". What is more, it will also be in line with what The Dissatisfied will hold him accountable for doing. Trump cannot risk dissatisfying his electoral base after having lost the popular vote to Sec. Clinton by 2,865,075 votes, lest he lose Congress in the mid-term election next year and become a lame duck, unable to pass his legislative agenda.
4. Can you imagine the payoff for you in terms of national recognition and of republishing or even syndication fees if your articles on two unique national stories(†>ol2:524) of judicial wrongdoing forced Soon-to-be President Trump to keep his promise by draining its most established swampers: life-tenured federal judges?
5. Although 2,293 federal judges were in office on 30Sep15, in the last 228 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of federal judges impeached and removed is 8!(*>jur:22[13,14]) In reliance on that historic assurance of impunity in fact, federal judges abuse their power -as do their state counterparts- by engaging in wrongdoing risklessly. That is how their power to decide over people's property, life, and all the rights and duties that determine their lives has become 'absolute power, the type that corrupts absolutely'. They use their power in connection with the most insidious corruptor, money!, *lots of money!* Just the bankruptcy judges disposed of the $373 billion in controversy in only personal bankruptcies in 2010(jur:27§2).
6. Judges have ample opportunity to abuse their power(jur:28§3): More than 100 million people are parties to over 50 million cases filed in the federal and state courts yearly(jur:8[4,5]). To them must be added the parties to the scores of millions of pending cases and cases deemed wrongly or wrongfully decided, as well as the many scores of millions of people related to those parties: their friends, family, peers, employees, shareholders, etc. They are dissatisfied with judges who for expediency or their material gain disregard the strictures of due process and equal protection of the law. They form part of The Dissatisfied and of Trump's electoral base. So it is in his interest to satisfy their quest for justice and vindication by draining the judicial swamp.

7. Likewise, his interest lies in journalists showing –there is no requirement of proving– "even the appearance of impropriety"(jur:68[123a]) of judges, so that the latter may be caused to resign (jur:92§d) and he may replace them with judges willing to uphold his legislative agenda. Where would Obamacare be if it had been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court? Hence, you, as a journalist, can count on Trump's support and protection from retaliation if you contribute to the drainage of corruption that he wants and needs.

8. To that end, you can write an article or publish mine(jur:xxxv-xxxviii) to denounce the swamp of the Federal Judiciary, just as French Writer Emile Zola wrote his famous 1898 *I accuse!* article (jur:98§2) to denounce the military that to advance its own biases and corruption had conspired to scapegoat Jewish Lt. Alfred Dreyfus as a traitor. His article is still studied in journalism schools.

9. The denouncing article can concern the pinpointed investigation of two unique national stories: the President Obama-Justice Sotomayor story and the Federal Judiciary-NSA story(ol2:524). Your or our investigation can be cost-effective by starting from the advanced point to which I have taken it thanks to the numerous leads that I have gathered through research(ol:194§E). We and those who under competitive pressure will be forced to jump on our investigative bandwagon will turn those stories into a Trojan horse that will reach into the circumstances enabling judges' wrongdoing: secrecy, coordination, unaccountability, and risklessness(ol:190¶¶1-7).

10. Based on the official caseload statistics, we will expose how the federal circuit judges terminate 93% of appeals with decisions "on procedural grounds [e.g., a mere 'for lack of jurisdiction or jurisdictional defect], by consolidation, unpublished, unsigned, without comment". These decisions are so perfunctory that the majority of them are issued on a 5¢ summary order form and/or marked "not precedential"...in a legal system rooted in precedent to prevent arbitrariness and off-the-cuff decision-making, and promote predictability and thus, conformance of one's conduct to reliable legal expectations. They are the reasonless ad hoc fiats of swamp judges(ol2:453§§B-E).

11. These stories can topple the new Democratic minority leader, Sen. Chuck Schumer, who together with Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand recommended Then-Judge Sotomayor to succeed Retiring Justice Souter. They were charged by President Obama with 'shepherding' her through the Senate confirmation process(jur:65§1-3, 6). They knew that *The New York Time*, *The Washington Post*, and Politico had suspected her of concealment of assets(jur:65[107a,c]). Sen. Schumer will lead the opposition to the confirmation of President Trump's nominee to succeed the Late Justice Scalia.

12. Your articles and mine can lead the media and the public to ask Trump to release the three vetting reports on Judge Sotomayor made by the FBI, which had power of subpoena to investigate her concealment of assets. Trump will point to any incriminating findings therein as evidence that due to their secrecy the agencies of the intelligence community cannot be trusted implicitly.

13. These two unique national stories can be your vehicle to break through to a national audience and onto the national media; they can win you a Pulitzer Prize...and even make you this generation's *Washington Post* Reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein, and Editor Benjamin Bradlee of Watergate fame(jur:4¶¶10-14). Hence, I respectfully propose that we meet to discuss:

    a. a series of paid articles by me, such as those at ol2:455 and 505 [and 513 on how the Women's March can "move forward" after its January 21 march], all intended to attract to Newsday the attention of Trump and The Dissatisfied; and other articles listed at ol2:483;

    b. our investigation of the two unique national stories(jur:102§4).

14. So I look forward to hearing from you soon.

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

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January 30, 2017

How the Women's March and The Dissatisfied With The Establishment can seize the opportunity of President Trump's nomination of a judge to the Supreme Court to set in motion an investigation of connivance between politicians and the wrongdoing judges that they nominate and confirm, whose findings can so outrage the public as to provide the public impetus for Marchers and The Dissatisfied to "move forward" to a new constitution by *We the People*

Ms. Tamika D. Mallory
Ms. Carmen Perez
Ms. Linda Sarsour
Ms. Bob Bland
Women's March Co-Chairs

Dear Misses. Bland, Sarsour, Perez, and Mallory, and National Committee Members,

I would like to praise your values and objectives, as expressed by Ms. Perez and Ms. Bland in their interview on PBS Newshour on January 20; your superb organization of the January 21 Women's March; and the principles that you have stated on your website.

We have harmonious interests that make us advocates of a common cause: to enjoy, assert, and acquire the rights of women, of The Dissatisfied With The Establishment, in general, and of the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal system, in particular, and of everybody else who makes up *We the People*.

Therefore, I want to join forces with you.

To that end, I bring to the table a concrete, realistic, and feasible answer to the question that you asked on your website:

> We are confronted with the question of how to move forward
> in the face of national and international concern and fear.

I respectfully submit this answer: We "move forward" to a new constitution.

This answer is realistic: 34 states have demanded Congress since April 2014, to convene a constitutional convention. The requirement of Article V of the Constitution that two thirds of the states demand that Congress convene a constitutional convention has been met.

A new constitution is a concrete rallying cry.

More importantly, a new constitution is the embodiment of an inspiring ideal as well as of the foundational terms of a new relation between the people and their government to emerge after breaking with the Establishment:

We "move forward" to a new constitution
under which people need not march to beg the Establishment for permits,
but rather in which *We the People*
assert our status as the sovereign source of all political power
and as such the masters of government,

who hire public servants
to safeguard and facilitate our enjoyment of what are our rights,
and who retain and exercise the power
to hold our servants accountable
and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing.

The "move forward" to a new constitution is feasible by applying the inform and outrage strategy. I developed it in my study of judges in connivance with politicians, which is titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

The inform and outrage strategy is non-partisan, non-denominational, and non-violent.

It is the product of strategic thinking: We analyze the interests of people and entities to determine who has harmonious and conflicting interests(†>ol2:465§1), which if strengthened or weakened can allow us to form or break up explicit or implicit alliances so that we may become stronger or clear the way to advance our cause(*>ol2:445§B, 475§D). Strategic thinking allows us to obtain in practice support from unwitting sources that we need not approve and are not part of.

A public dominated by The Dissatisfied With The Establishment; a President who has promised to "drain the swamp of corruption of the Establishment" and to transfer power from the self-enriching Establishment to the people, whom it has harmed; and the two thirds of the states that have formally demanded Congress to call a constitutional convention, are our main 'allies'.

Their interests are harmonious with ours. They render us stronger; render the concrete goal of the "move forward" to a new constitution realistic; and render the inform and outrage strategy to attain it all the more feasible.

I offer to make a presentation on the "move forward" and the strategy to you and your colleagues here in New York City or at a video conference or elsewhere on a paid trip.

The article below previews my presentation. It shows that my answer to your question is indeed concrete, realistic, and feasible. Just as my above-mentioned study, it also shows my thoughtful commitment to our common cause and the value that I can add to your effort to advance it. We are implicit allies; my presentation can contribute to turning us into explicit allies.

Consequently, I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience, for the most opportune occasion for launching the strategy to "move forward" to a new constitution is during the investigation of the justiceship nominee that the media will naturally launch upon President Trump announcing his or her name.

Visit the website at, and subscribe to its series of articles thus:
www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org > + New or Users >Add New

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

Sincerely, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from ol2:394

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How the Women's March and The Dissatisfied With The Establishment can "move forward"

thanks to a concrete, realistic, and feasible strategy in the context of P. Trump's justiceship nomination by *informing* the public about two unique national stories of swamp politicians conniving with federal judges

–who are life-tenured and unaccountable, and consequently are the most established of the corrupt Establishment and engage risklessly in routine, widespread, and grave wrongdoing–

and thereby so *outraging* the public as to increase the ranks of Marchers and The Dissatisfied and make them strong enough to force Congress to call the constitutional convention that has been demanded by 34 states since April 2014, and to emerge therefrom with a new constitution

under which people need not march to beg the Establishment for permits, but rather in which *We the People* assert our status as the sovereign source of all political power and as such the masters of government:

We hire public servants to safeguard and facilitate
our enjoyment of what are our rights,
and retain and exercise the power to hold our servants
accountable for what they do and fail to do
and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing

A. The "move forward" toward a new constitution that *We the People* living today give ourselves for a radically different world

1. Proposing that the Women's March and The Dissatisfied With The Establishment "move forward" to a heavily amended or formally new constitution may appear right now inconceivable, the product, not of strategic thinking, but rather of wishful thinking.

2. However, hundreds of years ago, the 13 colonies also deemed inconceivable having a constitution. But they managed to give themselves one. It required them to wage a war.

3. Giving ourselves a new constitution that corresponds to the demands of a radically different world requires us to devise and implement a reasonable strategy. Its objective is not to take up arms or become partisan supporters of a person or an entity. Rather, it aims to form or break up explicit or implicit alliances of result that in effect advance our cause.

4. More importantly, the objective of the strategy requires a justification, that is, a theoretical explanation of why we need a new constitution. The justification must convince the mind and inspire people so profoundly that they commit their soul and body to achieving the objective. It must motivate people to coalesce into a movement that they energize and that energizes them. Reason and passion are indispendable to realize a great objective. That way it becomes an inspiring ideal.

5. Without the inspiring ideal of freedom and self-determination that found its expression in the motto 'not taxation without representation', we would still be paying taxes to the crown of England for the tea that we drink.

6. We, Women's Marchers and The Dissatisfied With The Establishment, also need and want an ideal: We want a country where instead of having to march with our hands stretched out begging the King-like Establishment to give us permits, we "move forward" to give ourselves a constitution that is the expression of the rights that we the living today, assemble in a constitutional convention, decide that we have in today's radically different world.
7. We want to give ourselves a constitution where we assert and which reflects the fact that:
    a. *We* are *the People* in reality, not merely a character in a bookish description of democracy.
    b. *We* are the sovereign source of all political power. We do not draw our power from any constitution. We are not subservient to the constitution that we received from the past. We are not bound to preserve its future existence at the cost of the life that we want to live in the present. We hold the sovereign power, not Congress or the states, to decide when the time has come for us to change or do away with an old constitution in order to give ourselves a new constitution.
    c. In our new constitution, we will assert our status as masters. We will exercise the fundamental right to hire public servants to safeguard the existence and facilitate our enjoyment of our rights. As masters of all our public servants, we will retain the right and provide for the way to hold all our servants accountable for the service that they render and fail to render and everything else that they do that affects the service for which we hired them, and therefore, we will hold them liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing.
8. By giving ourselves a new constitution, we will throw over board a constitution imposed upon us by the male Establishment of 228 years ago, i.e. 1789, when
    a. women could not even read, never mind vote on a constitution, and could only live to raise children and work in the kitchen or their husbands' farms;
    b. only white men with property could vote; and
    c. nobody could or would have dare think of rights and duties concerning:

abortion & its payment	illegal immigration & deportation	universal health care
gun control and violence	same sex marriage	minorities voting
campaign financing	police profiling &brutality	LBTG
equal pay	drug enforcement and decriminalization	entitlements
workplace safety	regulation of pharmaceutical companies	overincarceration
right to education	intelligence agencies and surveillance	animal protection
charter schools	public initiatives and referenda	class actions
stalking	off-shore drilling & grazing on federal lands	redistricting
job security	urban decay & gentrification	big corporations
consumer protection	environmental protection	emancipation of slaves
recall of elected officials	international trade treaties	the Internet
federal taxes	reverse discrimination	balanced budget

block grant to the states	digital profiles & their ownership	alimony and palimony
limitation of sovereign immunity to allow claims against the government		
regulations issued by the executive branch to implement acts of the legislative branch		
anti-trust legislation	judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing	

9. As a result, since then nine unelected, Establishment-appointed, politicized, and unaccountable justices form a standing constitutional convention where even as few as five of them routinely amend that constitution of the past for a long gone world by reading into it whatever they fancy necessary to adapt it to a radically different world and protect the privileges of the faction of the Establishment that they represent.
10. That is why *We the People* living today want to give ourselves a new constitution where we assert the rights by which we want to live our lives in today's world.

B. A demand by 34 states for a constitutional convention is before Congress, whose members have disregarded it in the interest of preserving their power and avoiding accountability and liability for their wrongdoing

11. Realistically, we can "move forward" toward a new constitution given that since April 2014, the constitutional requirement of Article V that a constitutional convention be demanded by two thirds of the states -currently 34- has been met.
12. But the members of Congress have disregarded that demand because the Establishment abhors a process that is bound to escape its control and strip it of its privileges and, worse yet, expose its wrongdoing. Only if forced to will politicians cause Congress to vote to convene a convention.
13. That is the justification for the inform and outrage strategy: the public, informed of the routineness, extent, and gravity of politicians' and judges' wrongdoing, will be so outraged that it will be stirred up to "move forward" in an unconventional, imaginative way to force politicians to do what they and Congress abhor.
14. To that end, the inform and outrage strategy provides that we should confront politicians with the only "concern and fear" that they respond to, i.e., that the public, informed of, and outraged at, public wrongdoing, may vote those politicians out of, or not into, office, if they fail to condemn, investigate, expose, and punish such wrongdoing. We play on politicians' paramount "concern and fear": their political survival.
15. The precedent for this tactical element is the "concern and fear" that caused politicians in the 2012 presidential campaign to reject reasonable compromises and embrace extremist positions, lest they be terminated politically by the Tea Party supporters.
16. The confirmation of this "concern and fear" came in the 2014 mid-term primaries in Virginia when no less prominent a politician than House Republican Majority Leader Eric Cantor was defeated by a newcomer, Dave Brat, for supporting positions on immigration and other subjects that though seemingly reasonable, outraged the Tea Party.
17. Consequently, from now on, we "move forward" to generate in politicians "concern and fear" that they may not survive next year's mid-term election if they do not support our demands in their public statements, in practice, and effectively.

C. Informing and outraging the public by taking advantage of President Trump's nomination of a judge to the Supreme Court

1. This is the most opportune time for implementing the strategy

18. The inform and outrage strategy takes advantage of the fact that Trump ran his presidential campaign on the promise to "drain the swamp of corruption of the Establishment".

19. What is more, in his inaugural speech, he berated both Republicans and Democrats as abusers of their position for self-enrichment at the expense of the people; and promised to transfer power from Congress to the people. Thereby he announced that he does not feel committed to protecting and covering up corrupt politicians even if they are Republican. He will govern in effect as the president of a third party: the Trump Populist Party.

2. Informing of wrongdoing through the investigation of two unique national stories of politicians' and judges' outrageous wrongdoing

20. The first step of the inform and outrage strategy is for us:

    a. to seize the opportunity of P. Trump's nomination of a justice to the Supreme Court and the investigation of the nominee by the media that will naturally follow;

    b. to call a press conference and/or discreetly make private presentations to journalists to persuade them to investigate the two unique national stories of President Obama-Justice Sotomayor and Federal Judiciary-NSA, described below, which will reveal politicians conniving with judges engaged in wrongdoing(ol:154¶3; jur:5¶3) so that:

    c. the public:

        1) composed of:

            a) the millions who participated in the historic and indepensable Women's March on January 21, 2017;

            b) the scores of millions of The Dissatisfied With The Establishment who elected Trump president;

            c) the segment thereof that is dissatisfied with the judicial and legal system and made up of:

                (1) the more than 100 million people that every year go or are taken to court(jur:8fn4,5);

                (2) plus the scores of millions who are parties to lawsuits pending or deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided,

                (3) plus the scores of millions of related people, such as their family, friends, peers, employees, customers, employers, etc.; and

            d) the rest of *We the People*;

        2) informed through the media and us of:

            a) politicians who for the benefit of their own political careers and the avoidance of judges' retaliation, have condoned and held unaccountable

            b) "*their* men and women on the bench", who for their own gain and convenience abuse their power to dispose of the property, liberty, and all the rights that

litigants and the rest of the public have;

(1) To understand judges' abuse consider this: If you had power to dispose of the property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that shape the life of everybody in the Women's March, would you be tempted to abuse it for your benefit if you could do so risklessly? If instead you were so abused by the co-chairs of the March, would you be dissatisfied?

(2) Federal judges do wrong because they know that they are unaccountable: Whereas 2,293 of them were in office on September 30, 2015, the number of them impeached and removed in the last 228 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789 is 8!(jur:22fn13, 14). This historic record shows that once a person becomes a member of that Judiciary, he or she can do any wrong without risking any adverse consequences. They do wrong with the assurance of impunity. This makes it understandable why judges dare wield abusively their decision-making power.

3) outraged, the public is stirred up to demand that politicians act accordingly.

21. The second step is for us to lead an outraged public to force Congress and the Department of Justice, and/or persuade the media themselves –which is unheard of but would be no less effective– to hold nationally televised hearings on those two unique national stories, in general, and on judges' wrongdoing experienced or witnesses; and thereby the public is

    a. further informed of such depth and breadth of the swamp of corruption of the Establishment, especially of its most established and powerful segment, the life-appointed federal judges, that the public

    b. becomes further outraged at conniving politicians and wrongdoing judges and so convinced that politicians cannot legislate against their own wrongdoing and that judges cannot apply the law against themselves; so that the public is stirred up to take further action.

22. The third step is for us to lead the public in:

    a. demanding that politicians call a constitutional convention as the only process that will enable *We the People* to assert our status as masters who hold all our public servants accountable for rendering honest service and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing; and

    b. generating the "concern and fear" in politicians that they will be punished at the polls unless they satisfy the demand.

23. The fourth step is to:

    a. develop a draft new constitution(cf. jur:158§§6-8);

    b. present it to the public;

    c. persuade, organize, and raise funds for, Women's Marchers and The Dissatisfied to run for delegation to the constitutional convention; and

    d. lead our delegates so that we become the dominant bloc that causes the most provisions of our constitution to be adopted.

24. This "move forward" will benefit from any disruptive chaos and aggravated dissatisfaction

generated by President Trump. We must be able to turn them into transformative chaos and the necessary passion and commitment to convert what is unthinkable and inconceivable now into what is inevitable and unavoidable: a constitutional convention where *We the People* give ourselves a new constitution.

25. Implementing the inform and outrage strategy is the first step and cannot be skipped: We must begin by exposing the depth and breadth of the swamp of corruption so that the drastic measures needed to drain it become obvious and unavoidable. Drafting a new constitution now is inopportune. A full diagnose of the ailment's gravity is a precondition to accepting drastic treatment.

D. The "move forward" to a new constitution must from the beginning expose the scope of wrongdoing, and cause the resignation, of swamp judges, lest they declare it "unconstitutional" or interpret it protect their interests

26. In the same vein, if the swamp of the most established of the Establishment, the life-appointed federal judges, remain in place, they will strike down the new constitution as "unconstitutional" or apply it to ensure the preservation of their status as Judges Above the Law and the continuation of their consequent riskless wrongdoing for grabbing benefits.

27. Therefore, as many of those judges as possible must be forced to resign, removed or fired (see as precedent the Midnight Judges confirmed under the Judiciary Act of 1801 but removed by the Judiciary Act of 1802).

28. That is the objective of investigating the two unique national stories (see below): just to show, rather than prove, that judges have violated Canon 2 of their Code of Conduct, which enjoins them to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"(jur:68fn123a) by acting:

    a. either as principals who have engaged in wrongdoing;

    b. as accessories after the principals' wrongdoing that they learned about but in self-interest covered up through their silence(jur:88§§a-c), whereby they violated Canon 1 requiring them to "uphold the integrity of the judiciary"; or

    c. as accessories before their peers' next wrongdoing that they encouraged with their explicit or implicit promise of silence.

29. Accessories are as culpable as principals, for instead of upholding the integrity of the Judiciary and judicial process by exposing or preventing their peers' wrongdoing, they too have contributed to the festering of such wrongdoing. Due to them as much as the principals, the Judiciary operates as the safe haven of wrongdoers.

30. Swamp judges must leave the Judiciary, whether by resigning because the outrage at them makes their holding on to their office untenable –the precedent for this is the resignation of Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas on May 14, 1969(jur:92§d)– or because they are impeached and removed; otherwise, they will turn the "move forward" to a new constitution into Sisyphus's uphill climb of futility.

E. The immediate steps that we can take to "move forward" together to a new constitution

1. My offer to make a presentation to you

31. I offer to make a presentation on the inform and outrage strategy for you to "move forward" to you and your colleagues here in NY City or at a video conference or elsewhere on a paid trip.

2. Share and post this email

32. You can share and post this email in its entirety and its recipients and readers can do likewise so that many Women's Marchers, the Dissatisfied With The Establishment, the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal system, those given hope by Trump, his supporters, the dissatisfied with Trump, and the rest of *the People* may join in the implementation of the inform and outrage strategy to "move forward" to our new constitution, the one by *We the People*.

3. Trump's interest in exposing wrongdoing judges is harmonious with ours in setting off a "move forward" to a result: a new constitution

33. President Trump's nomination of a new justice on January 31, followed by his immigration ban, the burst of popular protest against it, its injunction by district and circuit judges, and Trump's lashing out at those judges, which consitutes an unheard-of criticism by a president of a federal judge, has focused public debate on everything judicial.

34. These are extraordinary events that when analyzed with strategic thinking point to Trump's interest harmonious with ours:

    a. Right now Trump is more likely than not to have an interest in a new constitution as a means of depriving judges of the power to enjoin his executive orders(cf. jur:23fn17a). Thus, he would favor a showing that federal judges are unaccountable and consequently engage risklessly in wrongdoing, which has gone unchecked for so long that it has turned the Federal Judiciary into a swamp of corruption. He can only drain it through a new constitution that limits judges' power. That is precisely what the two unique national stories of judges wrongdoing(§5 below) can show. What is more, those stories can force the resignation or impeachment of wrongdoing judges, which will allow Trump to nominate replacement judges and thereby 'pack the courts with his own judges'.

    b. We too want to "move forward" to a new constitution, one by *We the People*.

4. We will highlight the interests that the media and journalists have in investigating the two unique national stories

35. You can take advantage of the clout of the Women's March to call the media to a press conference or individual journalists to a private and discreet presentation by us of, in general, the goal of the new constitution, and, in particular, the two unique national stories of judges' wrongdoing(§5 next).

    a. Those stories will reveal that judges' wrongdoing is so pervasive that it has become their institutionalized modus operandi and that their branch of government, the Federal Judiciary, is so unaccountable that it functions as a state within the state. Informed thereof, the public will be so outraged as to demand a new constitution as the sole means of deterring, detecting, and punishing judges' wrongdoing, and forcing the Judiciary to function as part of "government of, by, and for" *We the People*.

36. It follows that President Trump and we are implicit allies pursuing a similar result even if for different motives: We are allies of result. Comparatively, media outlets/journalists and Trump/we are implicit allies of process, although they want to reach a different result: Outlets/journalists have an interest harmonious with ours in investigating those stories as the process through which some of them will reach results that they all want:

a. offer a different angle on the topical subject of judges and their judiciaries that attracts audience away from their competitors and to themselves;

b. win a Pulitzer Prize;

c. enhance their reputation in the industry; earn a higher salary; receive a promotion in their corporate hierarchy; or secure a job at a more prestigious media outlet; and

d. attain the status that every ambitious journalist aspires: to become this generation's *Washington Post* Reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein, and Editor Benjamin Bradlee. They broke the story of what appeared at first to be a mere "garden variety burglary by five plumbers" at the Democratic National Committee Headquarters at the Watergate complex in Washington, D.C., on June 17, 1972. They were most instrumental in pursuing the story until it developed into a generalized media investigation of political espionage, slush funds to pay for it, and abuse of power to intimidate critics. The investigation provoked a historic scandal(*>jur:4¶¶10-14). It led to the resignation of President Nixon on August 8, 1974. Subsequently, Congress passed laws to increase public accountability and transparency(jur:65fn107d).

5. Our demand for the investigation of the two unique national stories of President Obama-Justice Sotomayor and Federal Judiciary-NSA

37. Those two unique national stories(§§G,H below) are the subject of the presentation through which the Women's March and I can set rolling a Watergate-like investigative bandwagon that can propel us through the steps laid down in §C above. This can afford us the opportunity to keep the objective of a new constitution on the frontpages and the top of newscasts for a long time while growing our membership, assertiveness, and reputation.

38. We all can demand at the press conference, the private presentations, and when sharing and posting this email:

    a. that President Trump, the media, and citizen and professional journalists(jur:xxxvi§§H,I) expand the investigation of the justiceship nominee to include the finctioning of the Supreme Court(jur:47§c) and the rest of the Federal Judiciary(jur:21§§1-3), and do so pin-pointedly and cost-effectively by investigating the two unique national stories of President Obama-Justice Sotomayor and Federal Judiciary-NSA;

        1) The investigation of these stories can work as Trojan horses into the circumstances (*>ol:190¶¶1-7) of unaccountability, secrecy, coordination, and risklessness that enable wrongdoing by appointed judges in connivance with their appointing politicians to attain such routineness, extent, and gravity that wrongdoing has become the judges' and their Judiciary's institutionalized modus operandi.

        2) Congress receives annually and disregards in self-interest the official statistics on the federal courts' caseload showing that the circuit courts dispose of 93% of appeals in decisions so "perfunctory"(jur:44fn68) or wrongful that they are based on "procedural grounds [e.g., simply "for lack of jurisdiction"], by consolidation, unpublished, unsigned, without comment"(†>ol2:455§§B-E) The majority are issued on a 5¢ summary order form and/or marked "not precedential", whereby the judges deprive them of precedential value...in a common law legal system based on precedent. The circuit judges issue 93% of decisions that are mere ad hoc, arbitrary, reasonless fiats of the judicial swamp.

b. that P. Trump release the three secret FBI vetting reports on Nominee Sotomayor(§G below) to the district, circuit, and Supreme courts so that the public may be informed of what the FBI, exercising its power of subpoena and search and seizure, and President Obama(jur:77§5) and Senators Chuck Schumer and Kirsten Gillibrand, who shepherded her through the confirmation process(jur:78§6), knew or learned about her wrongdoing before and after the series of articles in *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and *Politico*(jur:65fn107a) that suspected Then-Judge Sotomayor of concealment of assets(jur:65fn107c);

c. that Congress and the Justice Department and/or the media hold nationally televised hearings on how the Establishment has allowed federal judges to abusively self-exempt from any liability by dismissing without investigation 99.82% of complaints against judges, which must be filed with their peers, and deny up to 100% of petitions for review of those dismissals(jur:24§§b-c).

1) Establishment politicians have been informed of, but have disregarded, such grab of impunity for over 35 years since 1980, when politicians passed and enacted the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act(jur:24fn18a) authorizing complaints against federal judges and requiring the annual publication of statistics(jur:10-14) on their nature and handling. Connivingly, politicians have allowed the illegal abrogation in effect of an act of Congress intended for the first time in history to bring relief to complainants and bring down Judges Above the Law;

d. that Congress, the Justice Department, and the media investigate the Federal Judiciary-NSA story(§H below), which can lend credence to P. Trump's distrust of the security Establishment if it reveals the interception(†>ol2:425) by the NSA of communications of critics of federal judges and/or the use of its Information Technology expertise and network to conceal assets of, and launder money for, judges in exchange for the judges granting 100% of the NSA's secret requests for secret orders of surveillance(ol:5fn7).

1) The precedent for government interception of communications of its critics is the current case of Former CBS Reporter Sharyl Attkisson, who broke the Fast and Furious gun-running debacle story; and revealed embarrassing details about the killing of the American ambassador and three other officers at Benghazi in Libya. She is suing the Department of Justice for hacking her office and home computers; and demanding $35 million in compensation(*>ol:346¶131; †>ol2:396§3).

39. These investigations can give rise to a constitutional crisis among the three branches and a crisis of trust between government and *We the People*. The crises can dominate the headlines for months or years to come, as the investigations of the Watergate scandal and 9/11 did.

40. We should proceed with due haste, keep-ing in mind that the series of events since President Trump announced his Supreme Court nominee has led him to complain about the politicization of judges and the abuse of power by the Judiciary that thwarts the will of the people expressed at the polls, and to claim the unreviewabi-lity of some of his executive orders. His interest in curbing judicial power as well as precedent so as to fulfill is political agenda is harmonious with ours: a new constitution by *We the People*.

41. So, I respectfully request a meeting with you either here in New York City, at a video conference, or elsewhere on a paid trip, so that I may present to you my strategy for the Women's March to "move forward" and answer your questions.

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

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The Two Unique National Stories of President Obama-Justice Sotomayor and Federal Judiciary-NSA

that through journalistic and official investigations can inform the public of judges' wrongdoing and so outrage it as to stir it up to demand that Congress heed the states' call for a constitutional convention where *We the People* can give ourselves

a new constitution

in which we are the masters who hold all our judicial public servants accountable and liable for their wrongdoing

F. P. Trump can launch the investigation of the two unique national stories

42. President Trump, by giving an instruction to the Department of Justice and making a presentation of evidence and leads(ol:194§E) at a press conference can cause the official and journalistic investigation of the two unique national stories of wrongdoing(ol:154¶3; jur:5§3) as the Federal Judiciary's institutionalized modus operandi(jur:49§4) and its connivance with the NSA. Their wrongdoing can so harm and outrage the people as to deflect public attention from the President's predicaments to such public harm and earn him the people's recognition for having set in motion the exposure of those two wrongdoing institutions and the con-sequent relief from their harm: Trump's forgiving gratitude strategy for dealing with his two nemesis.

G. The President Obama-Justice Sotomayor story and the *Follow the money!* investigation

What did President Barak Obama(*>jur:77§5),
Sen. Chuck Schumer and Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand(jur:78§6), and
federal judges(jur:105fn213b)
know about the concealment of assets by
his first Supreme Court nominee, Then-Judge, Now-Justice
Sotomayor(jur:65§§1-3)
–suspected by *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and Politico(jur:65fn107a)
of concealing assets,
which entails the crimes(*>ol:5fn10) of tax evasion(jur:65fn107c) and money laundering–
and when did they know it?

43. This story can be pursued through the *Follow the money!* investigation(jur:102§a; ol:194§E).

44. Its investigation can determine whether they covered up for Then-Judge Sotomayor and lied(ol:64§C) to the American public by vouching for her honesty because President Obama wanted to ingratiate himself with the people petitioning him to nominate to the Supreme Court

another woman and the first Hispanic to replace Retiring Justice Souter and from whom he expected in exchange support for the passage of the Obamacare bill in Congress.

45. The investigation includes a call on President Donald Trump to release unredacted all FBI reports on the vetting of J. Sotomayor as federal district, circuit, and Supreme Court nominee, as well as on J. Sotomayor herself to request that she ask him to release those reports.

46. The release of those FBI vetting reports can set a precedent for the vetting of judges and other candidates for office.

47. The investigation can reveal how routine(jur:21§1), grave(jur:27§2), and widespread(jur:28§3) wrongdoing(ol:154¶3) by federal judges is(jur:71§4); and the circumstances(ol:190¶¶1-7) of unaccountability, secrecy, coordination, and risklessness that enable their wrongdoing(jur:5§3).

48. It can expose wrongdoing so outrageous as to force justices and judges to resign(jur:92§d), or be impeached and removed, for having violated their own Code of Conduct, which enjoins them both to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"(jur:68fn123a) and "uphold the integrity of the judiciary".

49. 'Showing the appearance of impropriety', not the commission of a crime, thus becomes the standard for the investigation and the publication of articles. Responsible, unbiased, and ambitious journalists can easily meet it.

50. Only in a criminal case in court is it required that the jury apply the most exacting standard of 'proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt' to reach its verdict. But even there the introduction of each piece of evidence by the prosecutor is not subject to that standard; and the jury can base its verdict on circumstantial evidence, the totality of circumstances, and reasonable inferences drawn from them.

51. The *Follow the money!* investigation is a journalistic activity; it is not a prosecutorial effort to obtain a conviction. By 'showing the appearance of impropriety' by a justice or a judge it can bring about his or her resignation. That is how the investigation of Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas by *Life* magazine provoked such public outrage at his improprieties that he resigned on May 14, 1969(jur:92§d).

52. Judicial resignations will open the door for the Judiciary to be '*packed*'(jur:23fn17a) with people transparently found capable of rendering honest services and worthy of being entrusted with the power to dispose of our property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that shape our lives.

H. The Federal Judiciary-NSA story and the *Follow it wirelessly!* investigation

To what extent do established, life-tenured federal judges
abuse their vast computer network and expertise
–which handle hundreds of millions of case files(*>Lsch:11¶9b.ii)–
either alone or with the quid pro quo assistance of the NSA (National Security Agency) –up to 100% of whose secret requests for secret orders of surveillance are rubberstamped(ol:5fn7) by the federal judges of the secret court established under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act(50 U.S.C. §§1801-1811; ol:20fn5)–:

a) to conceal assets –a crime under 26 U.S.C. §§7201, 7206(ol:5fn10), unlike surveillance– by electronically transferring them between declared and hidden accounts(ol:1) in a money laundering operation intended to wash money of the taint of its illegal source; and

b) to cover up their interception of the communications –also a crime under 18 U.S.C. §2511(ol:5a/fn13, 14)– of critics of judges to prevent them from joining forces to expose the judges' wrongdoing?

53. This story can be pursued through the *Follow it wirelessly!* investigation(jur:105§b; ol:194§E).

54. At stake in it is contents-based interception, that is, activity aimed at finding out what the participants in the communication said to each other so that the interceptor may determine whether to interfere with, or prevent, that and future communications. Contents-based interception constitutes a deprivation of the 1st Amendment rights to 'freedom of speech, of the press, to assemble peacefully, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances' (jur:130¶276b). A statistical analysis(ol:19§Dfn2) of a large number of communications critical of judges and a pattern of oddities(†>ol2:395, 405) give probable cause to believe that contents-based interception is going on(ol2:425).

55. It is reasonable to assume that the people who have the most to lose due to such criticism and the most to gain by interfering with it, namely, judges, are the ones conducting or who have instigated others to conduct on their behalf such interception.

56. The revelation of contents-based interception will provoke graver outrage than that resulting from Edward Snowden's leaked documents revealing the NSA's illegal dragnet collection of only contents-free metadata of scores of millions of communications, that is, only telephone numbers, names of callers and callees, calls' time, duration, frequency, and location, etc. Public outrage will be driven to its paroxysm if it is shown that judges are behind the contents-based interception, not in "the national security interest", but rather in the crass self-interest of preventing the exposure of their wrongdoing and preserving the flow to them of illegal or improper material, professional, and social benefits(ol:173¶93).

I. Judges' wrongdoing and abuse of power with the connivance of politicians warrants *the People* giving themselves a new constitution to curb them

57. Routine, widespread, and grave wrongdoing and abuse of power will constitute evidence that honest service by judges cannot be obtained either by giving them self-disciplining power under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980(jur:21§1), which judges have abused by self-exempting from liability(jur:24§§b, c), nor by Congress and the president exercising constitutional checks and balances on the Judiciary, a function that they have failed to perform in the self-interest of avoiding retaliation from judges(jur:23fn17a). As a result, judges harm litigants and the rest of the public by wrongfully and abusively disposing of their property, their liberty, and all the rights and duties that shape their lives. Connivingly, politicians have condoned and covered up their harmful conduct.

58. Consequently, *the People* are justified in demanding that a constitutional convention be called where they can give themselves a new constitution in which they assert their status as the sovereign source of all political power and as such, the masters in "government of, by, and for the people"(jur:82fn172) who hire public servants, including judicial public servants, and hold them accountable(jur:158§§6-8) and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing.

59. Dr. Cordero offers to make a presentation to you and your colleagues here in New York City or at a video conference or elsewhere on a paid trip, on these two unique national stories and his inform and outrage strategy, set forth in the email above and on his website‡, for the Women's March to "move forward" to a new constitution.

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

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from ol2:394

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February 13, 2017

Mr. Stephen Miller
Senior Policy Advisor to President Donald Trump
The White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Miller,

1. You stated at morning shows on Sunday, February 12, as seen in an NBC clip, that "we have a judiciary that has taken far too much power and become in many cases a supreme branch of government". The President tweeted approvingly, "Congratulations Stephen Miller- on representing me this morning on the various Sunday morning shows. Great job!"

2. This is a proposal[1], based on my study of judges[2], for you to advise the President on how he can curb the power of the Federal Judiciary by showing that its judges connive with the politicians who recommend, endorse, nominate, and confirm them, and thereafter are too afraid of judicial retaliation to exercise constitutional checks and balances on them, so they hold the judges unaccountable. Life-tenured, federal judges are the most established of "the swamp of corruption of the Establishment": In the last 228 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of its judges impeached and removed is 8!(*>jur:21§a) Held unaccountable, assured of irremovability in practice, and powerful enough to suspend an executive order of a president elected by the people, federal judges abuse for their own convenience or gain their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that determine their lives.

3. From now on, the judges will use their power to show the President how true the words of his Justiceship Nominee J. Neil Gorsuch are: "An attack on one of our brothers and sisters of the robe is an attack on all of us". The Supreme Court can make that point by upholding unanimously the decision of the 9th Circuit judges who upheld the immigration ban suspension of the disparagingly referred to as "the so-called judge", which is what would obtain if the Court cast a 4 to 4 vote and wasted the opportunity to send a daring message, '*Don't you ever mess with us!*'

4. The President can cower or be true to his statement, "When I'm hit, I hit back 10 times more strongly". He can hit back, not by claiming that judges' decisions are wrong –an unwinnable battle– but by exposing their wrongdoing, including criminal activity. That process can be launched by either him at a press conference or you at discreet meetings with journalists presenting the two unique national stories of P. Obama-Justice Sotomayor and Federal Judiciary-NSA(next↓). Their investigation can expose, among other things, widespread concealment of assets –of which Then-Judge Sotomayor was suspected by *The New York Times, The Washington Post,* and Politico(*>jur:65[107a,c]), and money laundering between judges' hidden and declared accounts with the NSA's IT assistance. This can topple Sen. Chuck Schumer, who shepherded J. Sotomayor through her confirmation, learned of her concealment through the FBI vetting reports on her -which P. Trump can order released(next↓↓)- yet lied to the people by vouching for her integrity.

5. At his inauguration, the President stated that a new era began "starting right here, and right now". No act of his would usher in a new era so decisively as his successful support of the petition for a constitutional convention made by 34 states to Congress since April 2014. No act would fulfill his inaugural promise to "transfer power from Washington, D.C., to the people" as empowering *the People* to adopt their constitution(†>ol2:513). To show how he can do so and limit 'the power of the supreme branch', I[3] respectfully request a meeting with you and your peers.

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

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January 4, 2017

Mr. Peter Thiel and Partners
Thiel Foundation and
Founders Fund

Dear Mr. Thiel and Partners,

1. This is an application[1] for investment capital to develop the business proposed in my confidential plan based on my study **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting**[2].

2. This is the most opportune time for you to invest –even discreetly, as you did when bank-rolling the Hogan case– in this business: The Dissatisfied With The Establishment elected P-e Trump, whom you supported and serve. He promised to "drain the swamp of corruption of the Establishment", and the latter's most established segment is federal judges with life-tenure and unaccountability, which turn their power into 'absolute power, the kind that corrupts absolutely'. His interest lies in "even the appearance of improprieties"(*>jur:68[123a]) of judges being exposed, so that they may be caused to resign(92§d) and he may replace them with judges willing to uphold his legislative agenda. Where would Obamacare be if it had been declared unconstitutional?

3. Demanding accountability of public officers is in line with your backing Ron Paul in 2012; and consistent with your statement, "We also back people working on hard problems that won't otherwise get solved": Although 2,293 federal judges were in office on 30Sep15, in the last 228 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of federal judges impeached and removed is 8!(jur:22[13,14]) In reliance on that historic assurance of impunity in effect, federal judges abuse their power, as do their state counterparts. Just the bankruptcy judges disposed of the $373 billion in controversy in only personal bankruptcies in 2010(27§2). If you were as unaccountable to your partners as judges are to parties and the rest of the public, and were under the influence of the most insidiously corruptive tandem, power and money, would you too be tempted to be abusive in self-interest?(21§1) Judges have ample opportunity(28§3): More than 100 million people are parties to over 50 million cases filed in the federal and state courts yearly(8[4,5]); 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: friends, family, employees, etc. They are our client base: the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal systems.

4. You can discreetly set journalists on a Watergate-like generalized media investigation(ol:194§E) of the two unique national stories of P. Obama-Justice Sotomayor and Federal Judiciary-NSA(ol2:524). Their findings will expose the circumstances of secrecy, coordination, unaccountability, and risklessness enabling judges' wrongdoing. An outraged public may keep Congress Republican at the mid-term election; otherwise, the popular vote may again go against P. Trump. While you can thereby serve him, and through SpaceX you can enrich the coastal rich, by helping to expose wrongdoing judges you can assist the 93% of parties who have their appeals disposed of by federal circuit judges in decisions "on procedural grounds, by consolidation, unpublished, unsigned, without comment". They are so perfunctory that the majority are issued on a 5¢ summary order form and/or marked "not precedential"(*infra aic:6*), mere ad hoc, arbitrary, reasonless fiats of swamp judges. You can become the Champion over the up to now unsolvable problem of denial of justice to *We the People*, the masters who hired the judicial public servants.

5. So I[3] respectfully request a meeting to discuss how you can invest in this for-profit business.

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

Sincerely, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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February 22, 2017

Ms. Tamika D. Mallory, Ms. Carmen Perez
Ms. Linda Sarsour, and Ms. Bob Bland
Women's March on Washington
310 43rd St., 14th Fl, NY, NY 10036

Dear Misses. Bland, Sarsour, Perez, and Mallory, and National Committee Members,

I would like to praise your values and objectives, as expressed by Ms. Perez and Ms. Bland in their informative interview on PBS Newshour on January 20; your superb organization of the January 21 Women's March; and the reasonable principles that you have stated on your website.

We have harmonious interests that make us advocates of a common cause: to enjoy, assert, and acquire the rights of women, of The Dissatisfied With The Establishment, in general, and the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal system, in particular, and of everybody else who makes up *We the People*. Therefore, I want to join forces with you. To that end, I bring to the table a realistic, concrete, and feasible answer to the question that you asked on your website: "We are confronted with the question of how to move forward in the face of national and international concern and fear". I submit this brief answer here and amplify it in the article below↓:

We "move forward" to a new constitution. It is needed(↓§A) as the only means for the people living today to take control over the issues(¶8) that shape their world and that were not even in existence in 1789, when only white, property-owning, free men imposed on us the Constitution, which as few as five justices have since kept 'amending' on the go. This answer is realistic(§B): 2/3 of the states -34- have demanded Congress since April 2014, to convene a constitutional convention, whereby the requirement of Article V of the Constitution has been met.

A new constitution is a concrete rallying cry, hence pragmatic. In addition, it embodies an inspiring ideal: We are free to cast aside 'the dead man's hand' and replace the decisions of the few with the will of *We the People*, the sovereign source of all political power. Thereby we give ourselves the organic instrument from which we derive the laws to rule our individual and collective lives. *We* will lay down in it the founding terms of a new relation between *the People*, the masters of government, and the public servants whom we hire to safeguard and facilitate the enjoyment and discharge of our rights and duties; we will retain and exercise the power to hold them accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing. This will break with "the Establishment, [helping to] drain its swamp of corruption", which can earn Trump's support.

The "move forward" to a new constitution is feasible by applying the inform and outrage strategy. I devised it in my study of judges held unaccountable by their nominating and confirming politicians(§I): **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting**[1].The strategy aims to "move forward" by informing the public thanks to your access to social media and the press about three causes of "national and international concern and fear": Trump(§C) and his feud with the Federal Judiciary(†>ol2:527) and the NSA. The official and journalistic investigations(§F) of two unique national stories(§§G,H) can reveal wrongdoing in those two states within the state so routine, pervasive, and harmful(§D) as to outrage the public into demanding that the constitutional convention be called as the only means for *the People* to curb them and protect themselves. Thus, I kindly request a meeting[2] so that I[3] may present to you and other national committee members the strategy-implementing actions(§E) that we can take to "move forward".

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

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[1] All (blue text references) are found in Dr. Cordero's study of judges' performance in fact rather than as the rules prescribe that they should perform, which is titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting

* Vol. 1: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:page# up to ol:393

† Vol. 2: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from ol2:394

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February 21, 2017

Trump and the Four Chicks

treatment for a humorous video intended to generate a good mood in the audience at Women's March indoor rallies and good will toward its co-chairs before they strut to the podium, cheered as the audience's Hollywood-like super-stars, to deliver a substantive message to an admiring audience well-disposed to receive it

(To gain an idea of what the finished script, if commissioned, can look like, see at †>ol2:491 the skit about Sec. Clinton's and Candidate Trump's self-deprecating humor at the charity gala held last October by NY Cardinal Timothy Dolan. For my full length movie scripts and other creative writings, see *>cw:1)

Credits

a Women's March production
staring Tamika Mallory, Carmen Perez, Linda Sarsour, and
Bob Bland, with Alec Baldwin in the role of Trump
Created and written by Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.
Directed by Jackson Hyland-Lipski
Produced by Ginny Suss and Vanessa Wruble
Distributed in the U.S. by Cassady Fendlay
Distributed internationally by Breanne Butler and Tina Frank
Domestic Rights managed by Emma Collum and Ting Ting Cheng
Foreign Rights managed by Janaye Ingram and Evvie Harmon
Research by Mrinalini Chakraborty
Music by Toshi Reagon
Artistic Direction by Paola Mendoza
Costumes by Tabitha St. Bernard-Jacobs
Publicity blurbs by Alyssa Klein
Public Relations Consultant Caitlin Ryan
Digital Production by Sam Frank
(Any omission of a committee member is totally unintended and due to ignorance of their identity and skill sets.)

This is a hilarious story of four chicks, who one day receive out of the blue, the same way the immigration ban was issued, a letter from Trump asking them to come to 'his' House to see him. The following treatment gives a sense of the story line and its undercurrent of substantive message.

Like the immigration ban, the letter is short on details and long on confusion. The chicks are out of their minds. They come up with the most preposterous and funniest interpretation of what the letter may mean, all of which are veiled comments on current events.

They discuss how to disguise their immigrant background and appearance to pass

themselves off as four full-blooded American chicks, descendants of the hungry immigrants who arrived on the My Flour cruise ship, but their knowledge of American history is an awful mess.

Their anachronistic comments on how the Constitution of 1789 came to be adopted is delirious.

They confuse the first Ten Amendments with the Ten Commandments and the homonymous movie, starring Charleston Brat, I mean, Redford Hoffman, in the role of Moses, "whose Moses?, you ignorant, it was Washington, who adopted the ten rights of freed slaves!"

They give up trying to figure out how the 10 liberties of immigrants on the My Flour written hundreds of years ago by dead people can dictate how they are supposed to prepare their trip to see Trump, never mind their journey through their modern lives.

So they go to the Internet and and stumble on the Ten Amendments. They are utterly perplexed that it consists only of labels, like "freedom of the press", "freedom of speech", "right of privacy"...they cannot find that right, "this list may not be up to date".

They wonder who gets to say what those labels mean and "why can credit card contracts be as simple as this amendments?"

"Simple is good, but simplistic got me a lot of slaps from my mother. She used to give me a grocery list that was like just one words, half in Spanish, that I did not understand, half in English, that she did not understand, and you can't imagine what I ended up buying...whatever I wanted!"

"Just like me. I speak slowly, but I think a lot. I'm also outsmarting everybody. And I'm really pretty!"

"Not more than me! I wish I had the power to say what "right to peacefully assemble" means and I'd long have assembled you with all the other conceited, arrogant, prima donna giraffes in the Brooklyn zoo!"

What they learn on the Internet about the condition of women at the time the Constitution was written and who adopted it thousands of years ago in 1789 astonishes them.

"You didn't know that? Your really so ignorant. Everybody knows that about our constipation..."

"It is the constitution!"

"Your always such a stickler for detail. It is about the same. Focus on the big picture and learn something from those who know a lot."

"Like you, isn't it? Then tell me, who gave people that lived like a lot of years ago the right to tell us how to live our lives today?"

"That I ain't understanding either. We're Americans, we move forward looking at the future, not the past."

"That's true. We should say how we want to live our lives today."

Exhausted by all this thinking, the chicks concentrate on trying on different disguises because, after all, "it is always Halloween in Trump's White House". But they finally decide to come dressed as themselves because "we should be free to decide how to dress our bodies".

Their trip to the White House is rendered chaotic by their nervousness. They comment on the diversity of people and what they would have to say if they could turn the Ten Commandments that their parents and grandparents received from the Statute of Liberty when they arrived at the New York airports hundreds of years ago into ten ways of amending what a constitution should be for those living all over America today.

When the chicks get near the White House, they become disheartened by the long line. [Cut to footage of the January 21 Women's March as if the marchers in the several cities, including those with the Eiffel Tower in the background, had also been summoned by Trump to the White House and were trying to enter it.]

"I can't wait that long. I have to go."

"You just arrived!"

"No, I've got to go."

"Did you forget to go to the bathroom again?"

"I had other things on my mind. But don't worry. I'll enter through the back door. I have it in my blood. That's how everybody in my family has entered work. Come with me, I'll get you in too, or are you gonna stand there like bowling pins?"

They go to the back of the White House. It is protected by police, the army, tanks, two aircraft carriers, and drones swirling like the bees of a startled beehive.

"Now what? Janitor Kid, how do we get past them?"

She looks around and sees a van approaching. She jumps onto the middle of the dead-end road as if she were hitchhiking flirtatiously. The driver stops. On the side of the van it is written "Capitol Bakery".

"Hellooooo chicks! Where are you going

"Me and my girls are late for work in the kitchen. We're supposed to serve cakes to the President."

"You are?! I'm bringing them."

"Can we ride with you?"

"I guess so. Hop in."

The four smash themselves on the one passenger seat next to him.

"You ain't coming here, you're too fat!"

"You say that once more and I'm hitting you so hard your be bouncing all over the place like Trump at a rally! So hold your breath and make yourself even smaller."

"What did you just said? No, no, I want to hear you say it again. Who'small here? Ah?"

"Oh, you two stop it! and just come in!"

"Hey, who do you think you are to talk like that to my friend?

"That's right! Don't you ever get messed up in between us. That's between she and me."

“Listen girls, says the driver, you don’t need to fight over space. There’s plenty of it on my lap.”

“Are you trying to get fresh with my girls? We the four can jump you and after we’ve teached you some respect to ladies you won’t be able to drive even website cart. So look right and drive!”

The van gets past the gate and stops behind the White House near the door to the kitchen.

When they open the van’s backdoor, they see orange cakes.

“I told you: Every day is Halloween with Trump. These are pumpkin cakes.

“That’s how he gets his orange face.”

“We’ll help you get in the trays.” She signals the other chicks and they each get their hands on a tray.

“OK. Thank you”, says the driver as he takes another tray and enters with them into the White House kitchen.

The pastry chef tells them where to put the trays.

They rush to the bathroom.

“Did you see how I got you in?

“What we saw was you flirting with the driver.”

“Your a real...”

“That too, but I’m really smart. And so pretty!”

When they come out, the chef berates them for being late and not having changed into their uniforms yet.

They start whining: “Jail uniforms! We ain’t doing nothing wrong.”

The chef ignores their whining and barks at them the order to put on the gowns hanging from wall hooks and take four golden trays with orange cakes and milk shakes to a room. They obey.

They go through a door and enter another room: the Oval Office. Trump is there.

They run toward him in desperation as they start whining, one flinging the tray in the air while the others gesticulate wildly and dangerously with those that they are holding. Trump is startled and afraid.

“This ain’t fair!”

“You can’t dump us out of our country!”

“We got your letter and came here as you order. But your sending us to jail anyway.”

“No, your not keeping the end of your stick.”

“That’s not the dual process.”

“The doing process, you ignorant.”

“Oh, your so genius. I’m pretty!”

“Your always bickering with details”

“Anyway, we know a lot about our rights.”

“Who are you?!, Trump shouts. Why are you shouting at me at lunchtime?”

“The letter!”

“You asked us to come or you send us back.”

“What letter are you talking about?”

“You ain’t changing your middle of the player on a game with us.”

“No, no! You wrote and we came. You should talk to us before sending us to Guantanamera”

“To where? Do you have that letter with you? Let me see it.”

They drop the trays, grope each other angrily because nobody appears to have brought the letter, but then they find it functioning as a “filler”. They show it to Trump.

“I sent this letter to all Americans!”

“Your gonna send all of us back?”

“Whose gonna do the beds, and the waitresses, and building the buildings?

“and picking tomatoes and peppers that nobody wants cause, oh!, that’s too hard for white soft skin under the sun?”

“Then there will be even fewer people at your next inauguration.”

“This is a letter inviting you all to one of my rallies!”

“That’s what we did! We rushed here.”

“I invited you all to come to one of my campaign rallies. Look at the date: February 2, 2016. Don’t you understand?”

“Your sending us away and also insulting us with that bit that we ain’t smart?”

“That’s their problem, cause I’m pretty.”

“Another one with details. Just missing the date. No biggy if you can see the big picture. What are you gonna do with us now? We have lots of writes under the 10 Commandments. We know a lot about them and they are so flimsy they say what we say too cause that is the Freedom of the speech.”

“Yes, and there’s also Freedom of the rest in religious peace with the assembly of your family!”

“You ain’ having no right to search and seizure us out here!”

The scene continues with a strong undercurrent of what the chicks have “learned” about ‘the old constitution and the need for a new one adopted at the constitution celebration that the needed number of 304 states have requested since April 2017, cause we can’t live today with the constitution written with issues of the dead hand of the man that was the forefathers of the Supreme Court that keep changing it cause they don’t know whether their in 5 or 4”. All this is

made all the more hilarious when Trump mixes in his own alternative facts.

However, gradually the chicks' common sense underlying their tenuous grasp of "details" prevails. They make Trump realize that it is in his interest to win over the Women's March and support a new constitution as a way to earn their support at the mid-term elections when the electoral college cannot give him a win if he loses the popular vote.

In agreement, they walk out of the Oval Office in a contagiously festive mood. As they walk through the corridors of the White House, Trump and the four chicks ramble like Pied Pipers of Hamelin and ever more staff as well as visitors touring the House follow them. They end up in the Rotunda. Trump and the chicks open the doors: They see the Washington mall where a huge mass of women and men are demonstrating in favor of a new constitution. That mass morphs into the live audience at the Women's March rally. Then the point of view reverses and the four chicks blend into Misses. Bland, Sarsour, Perez, and Mallory, and other members of the National Committee as they all walk to the podium singing the hymn to the new constitution of *We the People*.

I look forward to meeting with you to discuss the terms for finishing and filming this script, and joining forces so that we can "move forward" together toward that new constitution of *We the People*.

Visit my website at, and subscribe to its series of articles thus:
www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org> + New or Users >Add New

Dare trigger history!(*>jur:7§5)...and you may enter it.
* http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

Sincerely,

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.
Judicial Discipline Reform
www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org
New York City
tel. (718)827-9521

Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net,
DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org,
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RicCordero@verizon.net,
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https://www.linkedin.com/in/dr-richard-cordero-esq-0508ba4b

NOTE: Given the interference with Dr. Cordero's email and e-cloud storage accounts described at * >ggl:1 et seq., when emailing him, copy the above bloc of his email addresses and paste it in the To: line of your email so as to enhance the chances of your email reaching him at least at one of those addresses. Thus, to contact him it is better to phone him at (718)827-9521.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Ph.D., University of Cambridge, England
M.B.A., University of Michigan Business School
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February 22, 2017

Mr. Jackson Hyland-Lipski
Executive Assistant
The Alive Inside Foundation
237 Eldridge St., NY, NY 10002

jackson@womensmarch.com
https://www.aliveinside.org/
info@ aliveinside.org
tel. (855) 594-5860

Dear Mr. Hyland-Lipski,

The Women's March committee asked on their website how we "move forward". In my letter(529) to them and supporting article(515), I have argued why we should "move forward" to a new constitution. This[1] is a related proposal to you as filmmaker. Indeed, on their website, I read with interest that you are "the Executive Assistant to the Alive Inside Foundation, bringing memory and identity back to elders with dementia through music and empathy". People who are losing their memories may also lose awareness of their present; they may not be able to realize that you are trying to help them. As a result, they may not be able to tell you even 'thank you'. That makes you selfless, your work altruistic. I applaud you and your work. You can help many others.

I advocate on behalf of victims of wrongdoing judges and the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal system. My advocacy is described in my study of judges and their judiciaries: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting**[2]. More than 51% of appellants to the federal circuit courts are pro se –appearing without a lawyer-, hence they ignore the law; and lawyers do not conduct statistical analysis –which is the focus of my research– to compare their cases to others, hence they ignore patterns and trends in judges' conduct. As a result, the majority of both groups do not even know the extent to which they are victims of judges' abuse of their power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that shape their lives.

Federal judges are life-tenured, in practice irremovable, and recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed by the very politicians who thereafter hold them unaccountable for fear of retaliation, e.g., a single district judge suspended nationwide P. Trump's immigration ban. Thus, judges do wrong risklessly to an outrageous text: Federal circuit judges terminate 93% of appeals with decisions "on procedural grounds [e.g., a mere 'for lack of jurisdiction or jurisdictional defect], by consolidation, unpublished, unsigned, without comment"(†>ol2:455§§B-E). These decisions are so "perfunctory"(*>jur:44fn68) or wrongful that the majority are issued on a 5¢ summary order form and/or marked "not precedential"...in a legal system rooted in precedent. They are reasonless fiats of wrongdoing judges: unaccountability breeds corruption by allowing the unchecked extension of arbitrary and grabbing power. So has emerged the judicial swamp of corruption.

My proposal is to begin its drainage with the documentary ***Black Robed Predators***(jur:85; ol2:464)**.** Made by you and written by me, it will center on two unique national stories of judicial wrongdoing(524§§G-H). It will benefit women, for they are less likely to have the time, money, and education needed to appear in court with a lawyer, never mind do so effectively without one. In fact, it will benefit its huge audience: over 100 million people go or are taken to court every year(518¶20c); additional scores of millions have pending or wrongfully decided cases, which affect scores of millions of relatives, peers, employees, etc. The documentary can outrage the public into demanding a new constitution, necessary to subject judges to the control of *We the People*. Your production of the video ***Trump and the Four Chicks***(530) can earn the support of marchers, courtgoers, and investors. So I[3] kindly request a meeting to discuss this proposal.

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

Sincerely, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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February 23, 2017

Ms. Ginny Suss ginny@womensmarch.com
Okayplayer.com, Okayafrica.com
281 N 7th Street 1 tel. (917)207-6411
Brooklyn, NY 11211 www.womensmarch.com

Dear Ms. Suss,

The Women's March committee asked on their website how we "move forward". In the below cover letter(529) and article(515), I have argued why we should "move forward" to a new constitution. On their website, you are described as 'Head of Production...and a video and event producer for your two music and culture based media companies'. This[1] is a proposal for you to use your skill set and experience in making others understand something as vast and complex as a culture to make women and the rest of the public understand that asserting their rights is under the control of judges that for their benefit so extensively, routinely, and gravely disregard the law that to wrestle that control away from them it is necessary a new constitution by *We the People*.

I advocate on behalf of victims of wrongdoing judges and the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal system. My advocacy is described in my study of judges and their judiciaries: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting**[2]. More than 51% of appellants to the federal circuit courts are pro se –appearing without a lawyer-, hence they ignore the law; and lawyers do not conduct statistical analysis –which is the focus of my research– to compare their cases to others, hence they ignore patterns and trends in judges' conduct. As a result, the majority of both groups do not even know the extent to which they are victims of judges' abuse of their power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that shape their lives.

Federal judges are life-tenured, in practice irremovable, and recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed by the very politicians who thereafter hold them unaccountable for fear of retaliation, e.g., a single district judge suspended nationwide P. Trump's immigration ban. Thus, judges do wrong risklessly to an outrageous extent: Federal circuit judges terminate 93% of appeals with decisions "on procedural grounds [e.g., a mere 'for lack of jurisdiction or jurisdictional defect'], by consolidation, unpublished, unsigned, without comment"(†>ol2:455§§B-E). These decisions are so "perfunctory"(*>jur:44fn68) or wrongful that the majority are issued on a 5¢ summary order form and/or marked "not precedential"...in a legal system rooted in precedent. They are reasonless fiats of wrongdoing judges: unaccountability breeds corruption by allowing the unchecked extension of arbitrary and grabbing power. So has emerged the judicial swamp of corruption.

My proposal is to begin its drainage with the documentary ***Black Robed Predators***(jur:85; ol2:464)**.** Made by you and written by me, it will center on two unique national stories of judicial wrongdoing(524§§G-H). It will benefit women, for they are less likely to have the time, money, and education needed to appear in court with a lawyer, never mind do so effectively without one. In fact, it will benefit its huge audience: over 100 million people go or are taken to court every year(518¶20c); additional scores of millions have pending or wrongfully decided cases, which affect scores of millions of relatives, peers, employees, etc. The documentary can outrage the public into demanding a new constitution, necessary to subject judges to the control of *We the People*. The making by you or your peer J. Hyland-Lipski(536) of my below video ***Trump and the Four Chicks***(530) and your production of it at a WM's event can earn the support of marchers, courtgoers, and investors. So I[3] kindly request a meeting to discuss this proposal.

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

Sincerely, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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February 15, 2017

Mr. Michael Tedesco
Consultant
Thomson Reuters Findlaw
New York City

Dear Mr. Tedesco,

1. I gratefully accept your offer of marketing advice for lawyers. The topic that I am interested in discussing is my business plan, which is below and can be downloaded[1]. The plan aims to turn judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform advocacy into a for-profit business[2]. It is in line with our current politico/judicial environment and way of doing business online:

   a. Candidate, President-elect, and President Trump:

      1. promised to "drain the swamp of corruption of the Establishment", whose most firmly established segment is that of the federal judges(ol2:505), who are life-tenured and in practice irremovable and unaccountable so that sure that they will not lose their jobs or even be imposed a fine, let alone be sent to jail, they engage in wrongdoing risklessly (jur:21§§1-3) for the convenience and gain of themselves and their peers; and

      2. i. is involved in a feud, which has no precedent in living memory, with federal judges,

         a) one of whom, District Judge Gonzalo Curiel, he openly criticized as being biased against him when presiding over the Trump University case(ol2:437);

         b) has disparaged "the so-called judge", namely, Federal District Judge James Robart, who suspended nationwide his immigration ban;

         c) has criticized the judges of the 9th Circuit who sustained that suspension; and

         d) approved the "Great job!" of his Senior Policy Advisor Stephen Miller, who stated in the Sunday shows that "we have a judiciary that has taken far too much power and become in many cases a supreme branch of government"(ol2:527);

      ii. all of which allows the reasonable assumption that P. Trump will find it in his interest to approve and may support directly or indirectly through his associates and like-minded business people exposing federal judges' wrongdoing, especially if such exposure is conducted professionally and as a for-profit business, as mine is, and applies...

   b. the Internet business model: give away valuable information; attract seekers of that information; sell space for advertising of interest to seekers; and offer for a fee access to advanced and customized databases, information, knowledge, and services based thereon;

   c. the mood of the people is dominated by The Dissatisfied With The Establishment, and its segment of the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal system, who are ever more connected through, and adept at using, the Internet. They constitute the business's huge customer base and can generate with respect to judges who appear involved in wrongdoing(jur:88§§a-c) a flood of motions for recusal, disqualification, new trial, to quash an order, reopen a case, etc.

2. Indeed, this is the most opportune time to turn judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform advocacy into a for-profit business and even make progress toward the realization of the ideal of Equal Justice Under Law. I offer to make a presentation to you and your peers on how you can benefit by developing my business. Hence, I[3] look forward to receiving your marketing advice.

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

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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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[1] 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[2].

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)[3] and joining the investigation(↓461§G); **iii)** potential investors in the institute, as set forth in my business plan, available upon request; etc. I[4] 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.

Sincerely, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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December 7, 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 reply email of last November 2. My responsive email of November 10 is herewith in its form of a letter. They concern my initial proposal to Dean Gillian Lester, which is restated in the first paragraph of my enclosed letters to the two colleagues of yours to whom you referred me, namely, Dean Julia Miller and Director Eva Werbell[1].

Since you wrote in your email, "Please let either of us know if there's any other way that we can answer further questions regarding Columbia Law School", I am sharing with you all my question, 'Will you afford me the opportunity to discuss my proposal with you?' My letters to each of you provide elements of the foundation of that question. I submit that they furnish the foundation with enough convincing solidity for you to answer the question in the affirmative.

This is particularly the case now that Candidate Trump won the election and has been chosen by Time as its Man of the Year for his unconventional candidacy: He ran on the campaign promise to "drain the swamp of corruption of the Establishment". Yet, he has nominated for his cabinet and White House members of the Establishment, with the exception of Steve Bannon, who will be his 'Chief Strategist'. A strategy Trump needs, for he risks alienating his base, The Dissatisfied With The Establishment, with those Establishment nominees and his walking back his campaign promises to expel all immigrants, build the wall and repeal Obamacare right away, pull out of the climate change and economic treaties, and name a special prosecutor to prosecute Sec. Clinton...who would be the president by the popular vote with 2.6 million more votes than Trump, who appears as only the president by the technicality of the Electoral College. What is left of his promises and legitimacy? Draining the swamp may be the one that he can keep.

For it is in his interest to keep it. As argued in the article infra(ol2:505), the Federal Judiciary is the quintessential Establishment, with judges established by their life-appointments and most profoundly influenced by the corruptive absolute power resulting from their unaccountability. It is in P-e Trump's interest to use his nomination of J. Scalia's successor to have the media and, yes, law schools like yours, show the public that judges have failed to comply with their own Code of Conduct, whose Canon 2([2]>jur:68[123a]) enjoins them to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety". This can cause resignations(jur:92§d). Trump can welcome and facilitate them, as it would give him the opportunity, not only to nominate one justice, but rather to 'pack' the Supreme Court and the lower courts with judges who will uphold his agenda's constitutionality. But that showing will outrage The Dissatisfied and the rest of *We the People* and stir them up to compel the reform of the Judiciary to ensure that its judges are held accountable and liable.

This is an opportunity for you and Columbia Law to make a name by launching the first ever investigation(ol2:440) of the Judiciary in reliance on Trump's strategic interests. You can invite him to your School to address the issue, just as your University's president invited the President of Iran to address its students. Bottom line: I am not proposing that you and your School take a gamble, but rather that you think strategically and take advantage of this opportunity to latch onto the President's promise and the mood of his electoral base to become their Champion of Justice. So will you afford me[3] the opportunity to discuss my proposal with you?

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

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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March 1, 2017

Dean Robert C. Post
Yale Law School
P.O. Box 208215
New Haven, CT 06520-8215

Dear Dean Post,

1. Last September 12, I sent you[1](*infra452*) a proposal to 1. teach a course on the grave implications for legal education and the administration of justice to be drawn by analyzing(*455*) caseload statistics(*462a-d*) of the federal courts; and 2. establish at your school a pioneering institute for teaching, researching, and exposing judges' conduct in fact versus in theory and reforming their operation. I stated that 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; and that the basis of my proposal was my study **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:** Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting[2]. You were kind enough to refer my proposal to Deputy Dean A. Klevorick, who emailed me that he had submitted it to the Curricular Appointments Committee.

2. While I have not heard from it, I trust you and your colleagues have heard that after President Trump disparagingly referred to "the so-called judge" who suspended nationwide his immigration ban, namely, J. James Robart, the President's justiceship nominee, J. Neil Gorsuch, reportedly remarked to a member of Congress that "An attack on one of our brothers and sisters of the robe is an attack on all of us". His remark was turned into a fact by the panel of circuit judges who unanimously upheld the suspension to send Trump a warning: '*Don't you ever mess with us!*' However, Trump cannot be expected to heed it: After his Senior Policy Advisor stated on February 12, that "we have a judiciary that has taken far too much power and become in many cases a supreme branch of government", Trump tweeted approvingly, "Congratulations Stephen Miller- on representing me this morning on the various Sunday morning shows. Great job!" He will hit back(*527*).

3. J. Gorsuch's remark betrays a gang mentality: 'We against the rest of the world'. For gang members, an attack against one of them can never be justified. Their reaction is never to objectively examine the attack in light of legal, ethical, or propriety considerations. It is never moderated by a sense of proportion. Rather, it is to retaliate to the full extent of the gang's power. That mentality excludes denunciation of one gang member by another. So judges disregard their duty(18usc3057; jur:68[123b]) to denounce their wrongdoing peers: They look the other way before and after their wrongs(jur:88§§a-c); dismiss 99.82% of complaints against them and deny up to 100% of petitions to review such dismissals(jur:10-14; 21§1); and systematically deny en banc petitions(jur:45§2), for their interest is in ensuring that 'if you don't review any of my 93%(*457§D*) perfunctory decisions, I won't review yours'. Mutual protection overrides commitment to "justice[, which] must be seen to be done"(jur:44[71]). Conniving politicians have allowed judges to operate unaccountably and in secrecy(*524*). So has festered the swamp of judges' riskless wrongdoing(*483*). The Dissatisfied With The Establishment(*515*) and you can participate in its drainage.

4. Indeed, the President's character and interest create the reasonable expectation that he will support your agreement to the proposed exposure of judges' abuse, not of discretion, but of power and their wrongdoing(*505*). Thus, I[3] respectfully ask that you invite me to make a presentation to you and/or your faculty and students. You will be supporting, not Trump, but rather the learning by your students and the public about judges' conduct in fact and the administration of justice.

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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March 3, 2017

Professor Emeritus Alan Dershowitz
Harvard Law School
1563 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge, MA 02138

Dear Professor Dershowitz,

It has been written that 'you see yourself' "as a "lawyer of last resort"—someone to turn to when the defendant has few other legal options—and takes those cases that are what he calls "the most challenging...and precedent-setting cases".[1] For the overwhelming majority of plaintiffs and defendants, the courts are not a resort where judges protect their rights and liberties: The analysis of the official statistics of the federal courts shows that circuit judges dispose of 93% of appeals in perfunctory decisions "on procedural grounds [e.g., "for lack of jurisdiction or jurisdictional defect"], by consolidation, unsigned, unpublished, without comment" and/or marked "not-precedential", such as unresearched, reasonless, fiat-like summary orders on 5¢ forms(*infra 453*). District judges have no incentive to write meaningful opinions since they know that 93% of appeals from them will be terminated in such perfunctory way. If your publishers had published without peer review and your readers had had to buy whatever you wrote, would you have felt the need to put so much effort to produce first-rate writings? Perfunctoriness covered up by unaccountability leads to the exercise of 'absolute power, which corrupts absolutely': hence judges' riskless wrongdoing.

This is a proposal[2] for you to put your commitment to individual rights and civil liberties behind the defense of not only the minute minority of von Bulows and Assanges who need and can afford you individually, but also of the rest of *We the People*, who can afford you collectively and need you all the more because they do not have either the reputational, intellectual, or legal options to secure equal protection *from* judges who with impunity deny them due process. You can contribute as publicly or discreetly as you wish to **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:** [and] **Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting**[3]. That is the title of my study of how judges perform in fact v. theory.

Concretely, you can support the proposal whose title appears to have piqued your curiosity enough for you to open the email containing it: "How the Women's March [WM] can seize Trump's justiceship nomination to "move forward" to a new constitution, one by *We the People*"(*529*, *515*). WM mobilized millions who are dissatisfied with the Establishment and fear the aggravation of their dissatisfaction by P. Trump(*505*). The number of voters who can respond to your and WM's exposure of judges' wrongdoing(ol:154¶3) is huge: over 100 million people are parties to new cases filed annually(*518*¶*20c*), plus the parties to cases pending or deemed to have been decided wrongly or wrongfully. They form an untapped voting bloc: the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal system, who can become a Tea Party-like socio-political movement. By addressing their concerns, you can help the Democrats bring about a stunning reversal in the 2018 mid-term elections.

You can also support my proposal to your alma matter in my letter to Yale Law School Dean R. Post(*541*) to make a presentation on judges' abuse of power and wrongdoing. As an eminent professor emeritus, you can cause Harvard associations to invite me to make my case for a student-led 9/11 Commission-like multidisciplinary investigation(*524*). To that end, I[4] offer to present first to you by phone or at a video conference so that you may assess the merits of "your most challenging and precedential case": for *the People* and their constitution; and what you can gain from joining the creation of a judicial accountability institute[5]. So I look forward to hearing from you.

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

Sincerely, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from ol2:394

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March 9, 2017

Professor Emeritus Alan Dershowitz
Harvard Law School dersh@law.harvard.edu
1563 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge, MA 02138

Dear Professor Dershowitz,

Thank you for your reply to my email of last Saturday, March 4, where you stated that "We need independent judges now more than ever".

My email dealt with the issue, not of judicial independence, but rather of judicial unaccountability. The latter's consequence is abuse of power to the detriment of litigants and the rest of *We the People*.

A. Neither *We* nor you need unaccountably independent judges

1. What need is there for unaccountably independent FISA judges, who can order secret surveillance of you as a threat to "national security" due to your connection with Assange and his latest leak of documents on hacking by the CIA?
2. Judges are so independent that they can dispose perfunctorily of 93% of appeals to the federal circuit courts in decisions "on procedural grounds [e.g., "for lack of jurisdiction or jurisdictional defect"], by consolidation, unsigned, unpublished, without comment" and/or marked "not-precedential"", as opposed to the 7% of decisions intended to pass the scrutiny of the media and make it to casebooks.
3. Would your clients need you if you limited your evaluation of their cases to the front of a 5¢ form where you filled out its blank with the equivalent of the "__Affirmed__" or "__Denied__" of a summary order?
4. Would the appellate decision of your appeal from a denial of your application to disclose whether you are being surveilled fall among the 93% or the 7% class of decisions of unaccountably independent judges?(†>ol2:515)
5. Neither *the People* nor you need independent judges who can for their personal convenience and gain risklessly enter with the NSA a quid pro quo agreement(ol2:524). What we all need is judges held accountable for delivering Justice Equal and Under Law. Only *the People* can amass enough power to hold them accountable rather than independent from everybody else. That is shown in my study of judges and their judiciaries as they perform in fact rather than in theory:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability
and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field
of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

B. The need for your support, not to undermine judges' independence, but to inform *the People* of the grave implications of judges' unaccountability

6. My appeal to you is not that you undermine judges' independence.
7. Rather, it is that you, as a defender of civil rights and individual liberties, allow yourself the opportunity to hear with an open mind my presentation to you of the "Brandeis

brief"([†]>ol2:454¶4) based on my analysis of official statistics in the Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts(*>jur:26fn23a >28 U.S.C §604(a)(3-4); (h)(2)) –presented to, and ignored by, Congress annually– and describing how judges perform in fact as opposed to the theory of the rules applicable to them.

8. My intent is, as stated in my previous email, to persuade you to act, as discreetly or openly as you wish, to bring that analysis and its grave practical implications to the attention of Yale Law School Dean Robert Post, the Women's March, Harvard associations and/or a publisher of books or a series of articles"([†]>ol2:483) so that they may be informed and outraged enough to bring in turn that information to *the People*.

9. We can have a conversation on the phone or at a video conference or I can meet you here in New York City. I will use the opportunity to persuasively present to you statistical facts as well as legal and common sense reasoning. For instance:

C. If the President had no choice but not to disrespect one judge's suspension of his immigration ban, what chance does Joe Schmock or you have against unaccountably independent judges?

10. When a single district judge of Seattle, WA, has the power to suspend nationwide the immigration ban of the President of the United States, who had promised as a candidate to issue such ban and who was elected by more than 62 million Americans, and just three circuit judges have the power to confirm the national effect of the judge's suspension, what realistic chance do Joe Schmock and Jane Widgetry or even the parties to Committee of Creditors v. Lehman Brothers have to force judges to do or not do anything, even if that is only to do them a trial according to due process of law?

11. The independence of judges has not been at risk whether at present or in the past. Indeed, although 2,293 federal judges, the models for their state counterparts, were in office on September 30, 2015, in the last 228 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of federal judges impeached and removed is 8!(*>jur:22fn13,14)

12. Federal judges are life-tenured and their salary cannot be diminished while in office(jur:22fn12a >U.S. Const., Art. III, Sec. 1).

13. The exercise by judges of such power has a long history: The justices of the Supreme Court declared unconstitutional one piece after the other of the New Deal legislation of President Roosevelt. His proposal to "pack the court" with his own justices failed because Congress would not support it(jur:23fn17a).

14. President Trump had no choice but to comply with the ban suspension. Had he issued another executive order directing all members of the executive branch to disregard the suspension and continue enforcing his immigration ban, he would only have humiliated himself publicly:

15. Many law enforcement officers would have been wary of obeying his order, for they would have risked being sued personally by the people prevented from entering the country or even their relatives and employers, whether for violating their civil rights or otherwise causing them harm in fact. Even the airlines would have rushed to court seeking a declaratory judgment given that if they had refused to transport those people, they, as deep pocket defendants, would have been sued too for acting in consequence of an order that they knew had been deprived of legal force, thereby knowingly and unlawfully harming those people by stranding them.

16. Very soon nobody would have risked disregarding the ban suspension, the President's order to

do so notwithstanding.

17. Worse yet, the enforcing officers and airlines would have been brought up before federal judges, who would not have missed the opportunity to hold them in contempt of court so as to send an unambiguous message to those who would defy any of their peers: "*Don't you ever disregard what any of 'our brothers and sisters of the robe' tell you to do and not to do!*"
18. President Trump would have been left in the middle of the field alone, a general watching his troops, not only deserting him, but even aiding and abetting his enemy, the unaccountably independent judges. What a humiliating defeat!
19. Trump did not respect the independence of the judges. He simply recognized that not even he and his whole executive branch could defy them without destroying themselves in the process.
20. If unaccountably independent judges order you to reveal any connection between Assange and the Russians in the latest CIA documents leak, do you have a choice other than complying or being sent to jail for contempt of court? Who will be your 'lawyer of last resort'? A *People* grateful for your having informed them how judges risklessly abuse them and engage in wrongdoing on the strength of their unaccountable independence?

D. Judges are so independent as to constitute A State Within the state

21. Judges are so independent precisely because those politicians who recommend, endorse, nominate, and confirm them know full well that they are doomed to defeat if they take them on: They risk having their whole legislative agenda declared unconstitutional and being personally retaliated against if they ever are brought up on any charge before a judge or have the cheek of appearing before them as plaintiffs to beg for any relief.
22. As a result, politicians fail to enforce constitutional checks and balances on the very judges that they put on the bench.
23. That is how judicial independence has become judicial unaccountability. So have judges been elevated by politicians and themselves to a position that is inimical to 'government, not of men and women, but by the rule of law': They have become Judges Above the Law...up there for life and too high to be investigated, never mind impeached and removed.
24. From that untouchably high position, unaccountably independent judges have managed to turn their judicial branch into a State Within a state. They have become the unaccountable Lords who for their personal convenience and gain wield power over the property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that determine the lives of the servants of their Fiefdom: *We the People*.

E. The search for the Knight of the Well-rounded Profile to defend the servants against the Lords of the Land of Their Law

25. It is in defense of *the People* that you can as requested above use , even discreetly, your status and connections vis-à-vis Harvard associations, Dean Post, the Women's March, or a publisher willing to publish my study or a series of articles on judges unaccountable independence (†>ol2:483).
26. Therefore, I respectfully request the opportunity to make my case to you. So I look forward to hearing from you.

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

Sincerely, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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March 25, 2017

Justiceship Nominee Neil Gorsuch reportedly said:

«An attack on one of our brothers and sisters of the robe is an attack on all of us».

Guided by that we-against-the-rest-of-the-world mentality, he and his peers in the 10th Circuit have protected each other by disposing of the 573 complaints filed against any of them during the 1oct06-30sep16 11-year period through self-exemption from any discipline except for one single reprimand, a 99.83% dismissal rate; and dispose of 93% of appeals with reasonless decisions.

The concern is not whether Judge Gorsuch favors big corporations over the little guy, but whether anybody protects us from them:

UNACCOUNTABLY INDEPENDENT JUDGES, WHO RISKLESSLY ENGAGE IN WRONGDOING.

The demand for public hearings of complainants and parties that he and his peers have for their own benefit dumped out of court

1. After President Trump issued his first immigration ban, Federal District Judge James Robart of the 9th Circuit suspended it nationwide. The President referred to him disparagingly as "this so-called judge". When his justiceship nominee, Judge Neil Gorsuch, who sits on the Court of Appeals for the 10th Circuit, paid a goodwill visit to Congress in anticipation of his confirmation hearings, he was asked about the President's reference. He reportedly remarked that "An attack on one of our brothers and sisters of the robe is an attack on all of us". His remark was confirmed by the conduct of the three-judge appellate panel of 9th Circuit judges who unanimously upheld the nationwide suspension to send Trump a warning: '*Don't you ever mess with us!*'

2. J. Gorsuch too has been practicing his remark. As a circuit judge for the last 11.5 years, he has tolerated and/or participated in the systematic dismissal of the 573(Line:3 of the table below) complaints against judges in his circuit and the systematic denial of petitions to review such dismissals(L:65, 68). He and his peers have protected their own, taking only one corrective action, a reprimand. Their system of self-exemption from discipline is 99.83% perfect in effect. That statistic is representative of judges' abusive dismissal of complaints against them(stat:1-60, the official tables, infra). Their self-ensured unaccountability leads to their riskless wrongdoing.

3. Each circuit collects its statistics and sends them to the Administrative Office of the U.S Courts (AO)[1]. The latter's director is appointed by the chief justice of the Supreme Court and must include them in his Annual Report to the Judicial Conference of the U.S., which is presided over by the chief justice and gathers the chief circuit judges and representative district, bankruptcy, and magistrate judges. The Report is also submitted to Congress and the public. So, J. Gorsuch and all his peers send annually an unambiguous, unabashed message to all politicians and us:

> We have rendered the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act that you, politicians, passed in 1980[2] to set up the complaint mechanism useless. You, the public, waste your time complaining against us, for we take care of our own. We are so powerful that we can just as easily suspend a presidential order nationwide as doom to failure a whole legislative agenda by declaring each of its laws unconstitutional. And we are untouchable! In the last 228 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, only 8 of us judges have been impeached and removed(*>jur:22fn14). We can engage in any wrongdoing, for we are our own police. We are the Judges Above the Law of the State Within the state.

4. J. Gorsuch stated as a badge of honor at the hearings that of the 2,700 cases in which he has being one of the appellate panel judges 97% have been decided unanimously. He added with pride "that's the way we do things in the West". He did not mean 'in the West we morph into each other to surmount the differences inherent in being appointed by either Republican or Dem-

ocratic politicians, discarding the different views that we held in college, which led me to found the opposition paper The Federalist.' Rather, he confirmed the statistics that show that circuit judges dispose of 93% of appeals in decisions "on procedural grounds [e.g., "for lack of jurisdiction or jurisdictional defect"], by consolidation, unsigned, unpublished, without comment"(†>ol2:455). The majority of these decisions are reasonless, fiat-like summary orders(*>jur:43§1). They fit the front of a 5¢ form, with the only operative word rubberstamped, mostly 'the decision below is Affirmed or the motion is Denied'. The rest of those decisions have an opinion so arbitrary, ad-hoc to reach a desired result, or unlawful that they may not be relied upon in other cases; so they too are marked "not-precedential". Only the remaining 7% are signed, published, and intended to pass media scrutiny, be discussed in law journals, and end up in law school casebooks.

5. What criteria does J. Gorsuch use to treat parties so unequally: dumping their appeals with a meaningless decision or sweating it out on a meaningful one? In fact, he also bragged that in 99% of his cases he had been in the majority. This means that in only 1% of them he felt so strongly about the issues or the parties to bother to dissent, thus being in the minority. Yet, he remained a typical judge, for the 2% of cases where it was one of the other two panel members who dissented can be distributed equally by allocating 1% to each. For him and his peers getting along with each other and taking it easy with 93% of appeals are more appealing attitudes than a principled discharge of their duty. The latter requires reading the briefs, doing legal research, and coming to the panel conference prepared to advocate "a result compelled by the law", which he said a good judge pursues. No wonder he shied away from the exacting and socially lethal action of denouncing any of his peers or even protesting publicly their systematic dismissal of complaints against them, which would have led to a lot of controversy and his outcast as a traitor.

6. So the question for the senators to ask before voting on J. Gorsuch is not whether what got under his skin in that 1% of cases in which he stood up for something other than his camaraderie with his peers was a big corporation or a little guy. Rather, it is how he could claim commitment to rule of law results, never mind integrity, although during the past 11.5 years on the bench he has seen his peers dismiss on average one complaint a week of those 573 against them, but has simply looked the other way or even joined the other bullies in abusing their judicial power to silence complainants by resorting to false pretenses(L:44-50) to dump their complaints. Why did he tolerate, or participate in, the cheating of parties out of the meaningful appellate service to which their payment of the filing fee entitled them contractually? By ensuring his and his peers' unaccountability they have turned their independence into a cover for their riskless wrongdoing.

7. It is not by mounting a filibuster against J. Gorsuch that senators, or by watching it while remaining inactive that the House members, should handle his confirmation. It is by holding public hearings for the complainants and the parties to appeals that he and his peers have dumped out of court and deprived of equal justice under law. Holding those hearings will not be an attack on judicial independence. As representatives of *We the People*, the only source of sovereign power and the masters of "government of, by, and for the people", Congress has the duty to defend and enforce the *People*'s right to hold all their public servants accountable and liable for their wrongdoing. It will be an overdue application of the principle that in 'government, not of men and women, but by the rule of law', judges are not allowed to arrogate to themselves unaccountable independence. Their holding of office as public servants depends on their faithfully and competently serving their masters, *the People*. P. Trump said in his inaugural speech, "We are transferring power from Washington and giving it back to you, *the People*". Let's demand that he and Congress hold hearings to find out the masters' experience at the mercy of their judicial servants, who have trampled justice to climb to a position intrinsically for wrongdoers: Judges Above the Law.

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

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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March 25, 2017

Table[1] of Complaints[2] Against Judges in the 10th Circuit, where Judge N. Gorsuch[3] sits, showing how he and his peers systematically dismiss 99.83% of them to exempt themselves from any discipline, thus protecting their unaccountable independence and becoming Judges Above the Law

Line	Data of the Judicial Council[4], 10th Cir., filed with AO[1]	'06[5]	'07[6]	'08A[7]	'08B[8]	'09A[9]	'09B	'10[10]	'11[11]	'12[12]	'13[13]	'14[14]	'15[15]	'16[16]	totals
1.	**Complaints Pending** on Sep. 30 of preceding year *	2	14	7	-	0	52	18	26♦ ‡	8	9	11	17	12	176
2.	**Complaints Concluded**					0	-								
3.	**Complaints Filed**[17]	49	37	17	58	[18]-	73	62	64	33	59	33	37	51	573
4.	**Complaint Type/Source**														
5.	Written/Filed by Complainants	49	37	17	58		71	61	64	33	59	33	37	51	570
6.	On Order of/Identified by Circuit Chief Judges	0	0	0	0		2	1	0	0	0	0	-	0	
7.	Complainants♦♦														
8.	Prison inmates				50		47	26	37	13	27	15	22	13	250
9.	Litigants				8		23	33	19	25	25	16	11	20	180
10.	Attorneys				0		0	0	1	0	7	3	4	2	17
11.	Public Officials				0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
12.	Other				0		3	2	7	0	0	0	0	4	16
13.	**Judges Complained About** **														
14.	Circuit Judges	24	18	3	29		21	10	12	3	28	1	4	14	167
15.	District Judges	40			27		43	34	35	22	16	23	29	22	291
16.	Bankruptcy Judges	2			0		3	1	2	2	1	0	0	3	14
17.	Magistrate Judges	8	12	7	2		6	17	15	6	14	9	4	12	112
18.	**Nature of Allegations**														
19.	Erroneous Decision				2		46	50	57	30	53	16	28	46	328
20.	Delayed Decision	1	7	4	1		5	10	1	4	7	4	6	0	50
21.	Failure to Give Reasons for Decision				0		1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4
22.	Improper Discussions With Party or Counsel				4		9	6	6	6	8	7	2	0	48
23.	Hostility Toward Litigant or Attorney				0		7	6	7	3	6	14	4	1	48
24.	Racial, Religious, or Ethnic Bias	14	19	13	28		2	3	9	0	1	3	4	3	99
25.	Personal Bias Against Litigant or Attorney				3		13	20	21	7	14	18	5	10	111
26.	Conflict of Interest (Including Refusal to Recuse)	2	4	1	0		7	4	5	1	4	10	2	3	43
27.	Failure to Meet Financial Disclosure Requirements				0		2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
28.	Improper Outside Income				0		0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
29.	Partisan Political Activity or Statement				0		4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	7
30.	Acceptance of a Bribe				0		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
31.	Effort to Obtain Favor for Friend or Relative				0		0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	6
32.	Solicitation of Funds for Organization				0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Violation of Other Standards				0		1	1	2	1	0	10	0	1	16
34.	Other Misconduct				57		48	23	28	14	23	0	25	40	258
35.	Disability				5		5	0	7	0	0	0	2	10	29
36.	**ACTIONS REGARDING THE COMPLAINTS**														
37.	**Concluded/Terminated by Complainant or Subject Judge/Withdrawn**				0		0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3

38.	**Data of the Judicial Council, 10th Cir., filed with AO**	'06	'07	'08 A	'08 B	'09 A	'09 B	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	totals
39.	Complaint Withdrawn with Consent of Chief Circuit Judge				0		0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
40.	Withdrawal of Petition for Review				0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41.	**Actions by Chief Circuit Judge**														
42.	Matters Returned from Judicial Council/or Judicial Conference Committee				0		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
43.	**Complaint Dismissed ♦ in Whole or in Part**				32		78	51	75	33	57	26	42	37	431
44.	Not in Conformity WIth Statute/Not Misconduct or Disability				1	0	4	4	3	5	0	2	4	2	25
45.	Directly Related to Decision or Procedural Ruling/ Merits Related				30	0	74	43	68	30	49	21	35	33	383
46.	Frivolous				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	18
47.	Lacked Factual Foundation/Allegations Lack Sufficient Evidence				30	0	46	43	61	18	32	19	32	36	317
48.	Allegations Incapable of Being Established				0	-	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
49.	Filed in Wrong Circuit				0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50.	Otherwise Not Appropriate				1	-	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
51.	**Complaints Concluded in Whole or in Part**				0		8		2	0	0	0	2	2	14
52.	Informal Resolution Before Complaint Filed				0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53.	Voluntary Corrective Action Taken				0		4		1	0	0	0	0	1	6
54.	Action No Longer Necessary Because of Intervening Event				0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	8
55.	Appropriate Action Already Taken				-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
56.	Complaint Withdrawn				-	0	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	0
57.	Subtotal				-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
58.	Special Investigative Committee Appointed/**Complaint Referred to Special Committee**				0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
59.	**Actions by Special Committees**					-									
60.	Matter Returned from Judicial Council				0	-	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
61.	New Matter Referred to Chief Judge				0	-	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
62.	**Judicial Council Proceedings**														
63.	Matter Returned from Judicial Conference				0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
64.	Complaint Transferred to/from Another Circuit				0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65.	Received Petition for Review[19]	-	-	-	0	-	58	13	43		0	23	13	26	176
66.	Withdrawn					0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
67.	**Action on Petition for Review**				0	-									0
68.	Dismissed Complaint[20]/Petition Denied				21	-	54	19	45	17	37	18	16	15	242
69.	Matter Returned to Chief Circuit Judge				0	-	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
70.	Matter Returned to Chief Judge for Appointment of Special Committee				0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
71.	Ordered Other Appropriate Action /Other				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72.	Received Special Committee Report/Special Committee Reports Submittted to Judicial Council				0	-	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
73.	**Remedial Action Taken/Action on Special Committee Report**				0										
74.	**Complaint Dismissed**				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
75.	Not Misconduct or Disability				0	-	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

76.	Data of the Judicial Council, 10th Cir., filed with AO	'06	'07	'08 A	'08 B	'09 A	'09 B	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	totals
77.	Merits Related				0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
78.	Allegations Lack Sufficient Evidence				0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
79.	Otherwise Not Appropriate				0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80.	**Corrective Action Taken or Intervening Events**				0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81.	**Referred Complaint to Judicial Conference**				0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
82.	**Remedial Action Taken**				0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
83.	Privately Censured				-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
84.	Publicly Censured				-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
85.	Censure or Reprimand				0	-	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
86.	Suspension of Assignments				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
87.	Directed Chief District J. to Take Action (Magistrates only)/Action Against Magistrate Judge				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
88.	Removal of Bankruptcy Judge				0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
89.	Request of Voluntary Retirement				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
90.	Certification of Disability of Circuit or District Judge				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
91.	**Additional Investigation Warranted**				0	-	0								
92.	Returned to Special Committee				0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93.	Retained by Judicial Council				0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94.	**Actions by Chief Justice**							0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
95.	Transferred to Judicial Council				0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	1	1
96.	Received from Judicial Council				0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0
97.	**Complaints Concluded/Terminated by Final Action**														
98.	During 12-month Period Ending Sep. 30 of reported year	37	48	24	0	0-	96	50	83	33	57	47	40	36	551 [21]
99.	**Complaints Pending on Sep. 30** [end of reported year]				26	0	29	30	7	8	11	18	14	27	170
	Data of the Judicial Council, 10th Cir., filed with AO	'06	'07	'08 A	'08 B	'09 A	'09 B	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	totals

[These notes are in the original.]

♦ Each complaint may involve multiple reasons for dismissal.

♦♦ Number of complainants may not equal total number of filings because each complaint may have multiple complainants.

♦‡Revised

Note: Excludes complaints not accepted by the circuits because they duplicated previous fillings or were otherwise invalid filings.

* Each complaint may involve multiple allegations against numerous judicial officers. Nature of allegations is counted when a complaint is concluded.

Each complaint may involve multiple allegations. Each complaint may have multiple reasons for dismissal.

ENDNOTES

The above article is supported by Dr. Cordero's study of judges and their judiciaries, titled:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability andConsequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

The above table collecting all the statistics on complaints against federal judges filed in the 10th Circuit between 1oct06 through 30sep16 together with its source, namely, the official tables presenting the statistics of the complaints filed in all circuits between 1oct96 through 30sep16 are found in the file at:

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/ol2/DrRCordero_hearings_JGorsuch_complainants&parties.pdf

Visit the website at, and subscribe to its series of articles thus:
www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org> + New or Users >Add New

†http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from ol2:394

[1] This table is based on Table S-22 presenting the statistics on complaints filed against judges and action taken under 28 U.S.C. §604(h)(2). That Table is included in the Annual Report that must be submitted to Congress as a public document, §604(a)(3), by the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AO), §§601-613. On AO, see also http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >jur:21fn10.

Each of the 12 regional federal judicial circuits and two national courts must file its statistics on complaints against its judges with AO for inclusion in the statistical tables in its Annual Report. The tables for the fiscal years 1oct96-30sep97 and since have been collected in the file at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/statistical_tables_complaints_v_judges.pdf. Hence, readers can conveniently download that file and prepare similar tables for each of the other circuits and any period of years. To that end, that file contains a table template that readers can fill out.

The above table for the 10th Circuit is representative of the other circuits' systematic dismissal of complaints against their respective judges and their judicial councils' systematic denial of petitions for review of those dismissals. That constitutes the foundation for the assertion that the judges have proceeded to abuse the self-discipline power granted to them under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act[2] to exempt themselves from discipline, placing themselves beyond investigation(L:58-61) and above any liability. They hold themselves unaccountable by arrogating to themselves the power to abrogate in practice that Act of Congress. By so doing, they harm the complainants, who are left with no relief from the harmful conduct of the complained-about judge and exposed to his or her retaliation. Likewise, they harm the rest of the public, who is left with judges who know that as a matter of fact they can rely on the protection of their peers to abuse their power and disregard due process and the equal protection of the law, for they are in effect Judges Above the Law.

[2] Any person, whether a party to a case or a non-party, even a judge, can file a complaint against the conduct or disability of a federal judge under the provisions of the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980, 28 U.S.C. §§351-364; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc_Judicial_Code.pdf. The complaint is not a means for a party to avoid an appeal on the merits from a judge's decision. In fact, the complaint need not be related to any lawsuit at all; e.g., it may concern the attendance of a judge at a seminar where she became drunk and disorderly or at a fund raising meeting in favor of a political candidate or against a given issue where the judge appeared to breach her impartiality or place the prestige of judicial office in favor or against thereof. But it is obvious that the most frequent occasion where a person comes in contact with a judge and for complaints against her to arise is a lawsuit, whether at the trial or appeallate level.

In any event, the complaint must be filed with the chief circuit judge of the circuit where the complained-about judge sits. The chief and the complained-about judge may have been colleagues, peers, and friends for 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 years or more. If they hold life-appointments, as circuit and district judges do, they are stuck with each other for the rest of their professional lives. If she is a bankruptcy judge, she was appointed for a renewable term of 14 years by the respective circuit judges under 28 U.S.C. §152. If she is a magistrate judge, the respective district judges appointed her for a renewable term of 8 years under 28 U.S.C. §631(a) and (e).

The very last thing that they want is a peer holding professional and personal grudges against them for their rest of their lives or even for a term of years for failure to dismiss the complaint and insulate her from any discipline. Actually, appointing-judges who hold an appointee of theirs liable for misconduct or incompentence indict their own good judgment and the quality and

impartiality of their vetting procedure. Think of all the criticism that has been heaped on President Trump for having appointed General Michael Flynn his National Security Advisor allegedly without having found out during the vetting of him that he had had meetings with the Russian ambassador; and for demonstrating a dishonest character when he lied thereabout to the Vice President. The President fired him less than a month after appointing him.

Worse yet, finding that a judge behaved dishoneslty or incompetently casts doubt on her character and professional capacity. This provides grounds for every party that has appeared before her to file a motion in his own case for recusal or disqualification, to quash her decision, to reverse and remand for a new trial, for leave to appeal...

> *'Why bother!'*, shout the judges handling the complaint. 'It suffices for me as chief circuit judge to dismiss the complaint by signing a decision with boilerplate text alleging that it relates to the merits of the case or lacks any evidence; or by us in the judicial council having an unsigned 5¢ form issued that disposed of the petition for review of such dismissal with one single operative word: Denied. That's how we avoid all the hassle and the bad blood that comes with it.'

And then there is the self-serving consideration of reciprocally ensured survival: 'Today I dismiss this complaint against you, and tomorrow, when I am or one of my friends is the target of one of these pesky complaints, you in turn dismiss it'. By so doing, the judges assure each other that no matter the wrongdoing they engage in, their "brothers and sisters of the robe" will exempt them from any discipline and let them go on to do ever graver wrongs.(* >jur:68§§a-c)

The result is the same: Complainants are left to bear the dire consequences of the misconduct and wrongdoing of judges, and the rest of the public is left at the mercy of a judicial class with ever less integrity and regard for the strictures of due process and equal protection of the law, for the class is composed of Judges Above the Law.

[3] Judge Neil M. Gorsuch received his commission to a seat on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 10th Circuit on August 8, 2006; https://www.ca10.uscourts.gov/judges/judge-neil-m-gorsuch. Thereafter he may have served on that Circuit's judicial council; on the administrative, policy-making, and disciplinary functions of judicial councils see ‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc_Judicial_Code.pdf >28usc§332(g).

However, the website of the 10th Circuit does not provide information on its judicial council, let alone on its current membership, much less on its members in previous years. The members of the judicial council are the ones who systematically denied petitions from complainants to review the dismissal by the chief circuit judge of their complaints against judges in the circuit.

[4] On judicial councils see http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc_Judicial_Code.pdf >28usc§332(g).

[5] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2006

[6] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2007

[7] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2008

[8] The adoption on March 11, 2008, of new rules for filing and processing complaints against judges caused the complaints filed from 1oct07 through 10may08 under the old rules to be reported in Table S-22A in the 2008 Judicial Business Report; and those filed under the new

rules from 11may-30sep08 to be reported in that year's Table S-22B. The same applies to the corresponding 2009 tables.

[9] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2009. While the 2009 Judicial Business Report covers only the fiscal year that started on October 1, 2008, its table on complaints against judges includes the complaints filed under the new rules during May 11 through September 30, 2008. This period alone is reported in Table S-22B of 2008.

[10] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2010

[11] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2011

[12] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2012 >Complaints against judges,

Table 10 Judicial Complaints Commenced, Terminated, and Pending Fiscal Years 2010-2012 >Table S-22, http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics/table/s-22/judicial-business/2012/09/30

[13] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2013 >Complaints against judges,

http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/complaints-against-judges-judicial-business-2013 >Table 10 Judicial Complaints Commenced, Terminated, and Pending Fiscal Years 2011-2013 >Table S-22, http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics/table/s-22/judicial-business/2013/09/30

[14] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2014 >Complaints against judges,

http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/complaints-against-judges-judicial-business-2014 >Table 10 Judicial Complaints Commenced, Terminated, and Pending Fiscal Years 2012–2014 >Table S-22, http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics/table/s-22/judicial-business/2014/09/30

[15] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2015 >Complaints against judges,

http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/complaints-against-judges-judicial-business-2015 >Table 10 Judicial Complaints Commenced, Terminated, and Pending Fiscal Years 2013-2015 >Table S-22, http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics/table/s-22/judicial-business/2015/09/30

[16] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2016 >Complaints against judges,

http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/complaints-against-judges-judicial-business-2016 >Table 10 Judicial Complaints Commenced, Terminated, and Pending Fiscal Years 2015-2016 >Table S-22, http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics/table/s-22/judicial-business/2016/09/30

[17] Over the years, the judges have added some headings and removed others to and from the table for reporting the statistics on complaints against judges. This explains why some cells have no values, which is indicated by an unobstrusive hypejn - so that it may not be misinterpred as a failure to include the correspoinding value. In the same vein, this is a composite table that aggregates all headings and entries and place them in the most logical position in the series of headings and entries. The most significant addition and removal came when the new rules for processing these complaints were adopted in 2008. The use of the new rules became mandatory on May 11, 2008. Since then a new reporting table with more numerous and detailed headings and entries has been used to report the statistics on complaints filed under the new rules.

Although the new rules for filing complaints against federal judges provided more numerous and detailed causes for complaint, the systematic dismissal of them and denial of petitions for review of such dismissals by judges protecting their own as well as themselves –'I protect you today, and if tomorrow I'm or any of my friends is the one complained against, you protect me or them- continued unabated.

The new rules was a ruse by the judges to dissuade Congress from taking action to correct the fact that the judges had applied for over 20 years the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980 in such a way as to render it useless so that judicial discipline was as inexistence as it had been since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, a period during which there was no formal mechanism for complaining against judges; see the history of, and a comment on, the new rules at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/judicial_complaints/8-4-3DrRCordero_new_rules_no_change.pdf.

[18] Table S-22A(stat:28) for the fiscal year 1oct08-30sep09 deals only with the action taken on the complaints filed under the old rules up to and including May 10, 2008. By definition, none of those complaints could have been filed during that fiscal year. Consequently, that table does not report any complaint filed.

[19] The table(cf. stat:24) used to report complaints about judges filed under the old rules did not report the number of complainants' petitions to the judicial circuit to review the unfavorable disposition of their complaints, which consisted in their systematic dismissal without any investigation. Accordingly, it did not report on the disposition by judicial councils of such petitions.

The table(cf. stat:26) used for reporting under the new rules began reporting both the number of petitons for review and their disposition. This explains why the number of "Received Petitions for Review" is 176(L65), yet the number of "Petitions Denied" is 242(L68). This illustrates that the circuit and district judges on the judicial council of the respective circuit overwhelmingly disposed of those petitions through their systematic denial. Thereby they attained the same objective: their self-exemption from discipline to ensure their unaccountability as Judges Above the Law.

[20] Cf. stat:28. The entry "Action on Petition for Review: Petition Denied" under the heading Judicial Council Proceedings" first appear in Table S-22B of 2009(stat:30).

[21] To the 551 «Complaints Concluded/Terminated by Final Action»(L98) there have been added the 1 «Complaint Dismissed»(L74) and the 14 «Complaints Concluded in Whole or in Part»(L51) to arrive at the total of 566 complaints terminated before and through final action.

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March 24, 2017

Template for Readers to collect from the official Tables[1] of Complaints[2] Against Judges the statistics of complaints filed in any federal circuit, and show how judges systematically dismiss _____% of them to exempt themselves from any discipline, thus protecting their unaccountable independence and becoming Judges Above the Law[‡]

Line	Data of the Judicial Council[3], ___ Cir., filed with AO[1]	'06[4]'	'07[5]	'08A[6]	'08B[7]	'09A[8]	'09B	'10[9]	'11[10]	'12[11]	'13[12]	'14[13]	'15[14]	'16[15]	totals
1.	**Complaints Pending** on Sep. 30 of preceding year *								♦‡						
2.	**Complaints Concluded**														
3.	**Complaints Filed**[16]					[17]									
4.	**Complaint Type/Source**														
5.	Written/Filed by Complainants														
6.	On Order of/Identified by Circuit Chief Judges														
7.	Complainants♦♦														
8.	Prison inmates														
9.	Litigants														
10.	Attorneys														
11.	Public Officials														
12.	Other														
13.	**Judges Complained About** **														
14.	Circuit Judges														
15.	District Judges														
16.	Bankruptcy Judges														
17.	Magistrate Judges														
18.	**Nature of Allegations**														
19.	Erroneous Decision														
20.	Delayed Decision														
21.	Failure to Give Reasons for Decision														
22.	Improper Discussions With Party or Counsel														
23.	Hostility Toward Litigant or Attorney														
24.	Racial, Religious, or Ethnic Bias														
25.	Personal Bias Against Litigant or Attorney														
26.	Conflict of Interest (Including Refusal to Recuse)														
27.	Failure to Meet Financial Disclosure Requirements														
28.	Improper Outside Income														
29.	Partisan Political Activity or Statement														
30.	Acceptance of a Bribe														
31.	Effort to Obtain Favor for Friend or Relative														
32.	Solicitation of Funds for Organization														
33.	Violation of Other Standards														
34.	Other Misconduct														
35.	Disability														
36.	**ACTIONS REGARDING THE COMPLAINTS**														
37.	**Concluded/Terminated by Complainant or Subject Judge/Withdrawn**														

38.	**Data of the Judicial Council, _____ Cir., filed with AO**	'06	'07	'08 A	'08 B	'09 A	'09 B	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	totals
39.	Complaint Withdrawn with Consent of Chief Circuit Judge														
40.	Withdrawal of Petition for Review														
41.	**Actions by Chief Circuit Judge**														
42.	Matters Returned from Judicial Council/or Judicial Conference Committee														
43.	**Complaint Dismissed ♦ in Whole or in Part**														
44.	Not in Conformity WIth Statute/Not Misconduct or Disability														
45.	Directly Related to Decision or Procedural Ruling/ Merits Related														
46.	Frivolous														
47.	Lacked Factual Foundation/Allegations Lack Sufficient Evidence														
48.	Allegations Incapable of Being Established														
49.	Filed in Wrong Circuit														
50.	Otherwise Not Appropriate														
51.	**Complaints Concluded in Whole or in Part**														
52.	Informal Resolution Before Complaint Filed														
53.	Voluntary Corrective Action Taken														
54.	Action No Longer Necessary Because of Intervening Event														
55.	Appropriate Action Already Taken														
56.	Complaint Withdrawn														
57.	Subtotal														
58.	Special Investigative Committee Appointed/**Complaint Referred to Special Committee**														
59.	**Actions by Special Committees**														
60.	Matter Returned from Judicial Council														
61.	New Matter Referred to Chief Judge														
62.	**Judicial Council Proceedings**														
63.	Matter Returned from Judicial Conference														
64.	Complaint Transferred to/from Another Circuit														
65.	Received Petition for Review[18]	-													
66.	Withdrawn														
67.	**Action on Petition for Review**														
68.	Dismissed Complaint[19]/Petition Denied														
69.	Matter Returned to Chief Circuit Judge														
70.	Matter Returned to Chief Judge for Appointment of Special Committee														
71.	Ordered Other Appropriate Action /Other														
72.	Received Special Committee Report/Special Committee Reports Submittted to Judicial Council														
73.	**Remedial Action Taken/Action on Special Committee Report**														
74.	**Complaint Dismissed**														
75.	Not Misconduct or Disability														

76.	Data of the Judicial Council, 10th Cir., filed with AO	'06	'07	'08 A	'08 B	'09 A	'09 B	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	totals
77.	Merits Related														
78.	Allegations Lack Sufficient Evidence														
79.	Otherwise Not Appropriate														
80.	**Corrective Action Taken or Intervening Events**														
81.	**Referred Complaint to Judicial Conference**														
82.	**Remedial Action Taken**														
83.	Privately Censured														
84.	Publicly Censured														
85.	Censure or Reprimand														
86.	Suspension of Assignments														
87.	Directed Chief District J. to Take Action (Magistrates only)/Action Against Magistrate Judge														
88.	Removal of Bankruptcy Judge														
89.	Request of Voluntary Retirement														
90.	Certification of Disability of Circuit or District Judge														
91.	**Additional Investigation Warranted**														
92.	Returned to Special Committee														
93.	Retained by Judicial Council														
94.	**Actions by Chief Justice**														
95.	Transferred to Judicial Council														
96.	Received from Judicial Council														
97.	**Complaints Concluded/Terminated by Final Action**														
98.	During 12-month Period Ending Sep. 30 of reported year														
99.	**Complaints Pending on Sep. 30** [end of reported year]														
	Data of the Judicial Council, _____ Cir., filed with AO	'06	'07	'08 A	'08 B	'09 A	'09 B	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	totals

[These notes are in the original.]

♦ Each complaint may involve multiple reasons for dismissal.

♦♦ Number of complainants may not equal total number of filings because each complaint may have multiple complainants.

♦‡Revised

Note: Excludes complaints not accepted by the circuits because they duplicated previous fillings or were otherwise invalid filings.

* Each complaint may involve multiple allegations against numerous judicial officers. Nature of allegations is counted when a complaint is concluded.

Each complaint may involve multiple allegations. Each complaint may have multiple reasons for dismissal.

ENDNOTES

‡ See how the above template was used, its endnotes, and the official statistical tables on complaints against judges filed from 1oct96 to date at:

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/ol2/DrRCordero_hearings_JGorsuch_complainants&parties.pdf

The template is supported by Dr. Cordero's study of judges and their judiciaries, titled:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability andConsequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

Visit the website at, and subscribe to its series of articles thus:
www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org> + New or Users >Add New

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April 4, 2017

Dear Publisher and Editor,

Kindly find herein(†>ol2:546) an article that I offer for publication. It has national appeal because it concerns the current controversial confirmation by the Senate of President Trump's nominee to the Supreme Court, Judge Neil Gorsuch. This is its gist:

> How Judge Gorsuch and his peers dismiss 99.83% of complaints against them and dispose of 93% of appeals with reasonless decisions; the need for *We the People* to demand that Congress hold public hearings on our experience at the mercy of unaccountably independent Judges Above the Law

A. The article avoids the failed angle of guessing a judge's views on issues

1. At the confirmation hearings, the Senate Committee on the Judiciary asked of Judge Gorsuch questions concerning his position on specific issues that are likely to come before him if he were confirmed as justice. Like all judicial nominees regardless of which was the nominating party, he refused to express his views on those issues, claiming that otherwise he would show that he had made up his mind and would expose himself to litigants' motion of recusal for lack of impartiality. Thus, he revealed little about himself. Moreover, what little he did reveal was as expected favorable to himself and his confirmation. So, the hearings were structurally not enlightening.

2. His decisions for the past 11 years on the bench may be a more revealing means of predicting his future decisions, but not necessarily: The decisions of a circuit court are taken by a three-judge panel. As shown by the official statistics discussed in the article, 93% of appeals are disposed of pro-forma in decisions "on procedural grounds [e.g., "for lack of jurisdiction or jurisdictional defect"], by consolidation, unsigned, unpublished, without comment". As to the 7% that have reasons and are signed by a judge, the latter can always find a form of words to conceal his wrongful motives and render his decisions plausible within the margins of his judicial discretion.

B. New angle: official statistics to impeach with facts revealed by his own peers

3. The article provides original analysis of J. Gorsuch's statements at his hearings, doing so on a solid new foundation, i.e., original research on the official statistics of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. It confronts his words against the background of his and his peers' own official facts. That kind of analysis shows that unaccountably independent judges do not serve the interest of either litigants or the rest of the public; they serve their own. This showing can reasonably be expected to interest, even outrage, your readers and make them come back for broader and deeper analysis and facts, such as those that he has disclosed officially to his peers(infra §E).

C. Finding the article and its supporting materials

4. To enable you to corroborate that showing, the official statistical tables that provide the foundation of the article together with it and related materials are in the file at: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_hearings_JGorsuch_complainants&parties.pdf. In turn, the article is supported by this study*† of judges' performance in practice as opposed to the theory of their codes:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

D. An innovative proposal: the media to conduct 'public hearings' on judges

5. The article proposes that you and top national media outlets form a board to conduct national

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from ol2:394

'public hearings' for people to share their experience at the hands of judges who deny them due process and equal protection risklessly because they dismiss all complaints against them and are held unaccountable by the politicians who nominated and confirmed them to the bench. The established media have the means to conduct those hearings and stand to gain therefrom: They are commercially threatened by the new media; distrusted by polls that have turned out to be wrong; and challenged by the advent of state-sponsored and ad revenue-driven fake news. Yet, the established media are the only ones that have the necessary financial and technical resources, and field the most and best known reporters with access to influential people. They can announce, and attract the national public to, hearings on its experience with judges and its opinion of the justice that they administer. Thereby the media can generate news and steer its flow while highlighting the status of *We the People* as the masters of all public servants, even judicial ones, with the right to hold them accountable. So, the hearings are a strategic means for the established media to enhance their competitive position, credibility, and reputation. By taking the lead in promoting their holding, you can become *the People*'s Champion of Justice(*>ol2:201§§J,K).

E. A trend-setting project: analysis of judges' disclosed financial statements

6. Like all nominees, J. Gorsuch had to submit a vast amount of information about his cases and personal finances; the Senate Committee on the Judiciary has made gigabytes of it public. Instead of wasting effort and time trying to know his views on legal issues, which he and the other nominees make unknowable, it is more sensible to use that information for knowing his integrity, for a financially dishonest judge cannot be reasonably expected to have any respect for the law and its equal application. Hence the proposed project to 'audit' his disclosed "in detail assets and liabilities"(cf. jur:65¶137) to determine whether they make sense, by contrast to the annual financial reports that judges submit to their own peers, who have no more interest in finding nonsense(jur:105fn 213b) in them than they have in finding actionable misconduct in the complaints filed against them and that they dismiss to the tune of 99.83%. The 'audit' of J. Gorsuch can use that of another justiceship nominee(jur:65fn107) as its model. It will be timely even after his confirmation because his position would become untenable if it showed that he had failed the judges' requirement in their Code to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"(jur:68fn123a).

F. A huge audience waiting for a pioneering media outlet

7. Every year more than 50 million new cases are filed in the federal and state courts(jur:8fn4,5); each has at least two parties –the Wal-Mart class action had over 2 million members-, and there are scores of millions of cases pending or deemed to have been decided wrongly or wrongfully. Those parties are passionate, for hardly anything aggrieves a person more deeply than having their property, liberty, and the rights and duties that shape their lives trampled by those who wield power abusively. They constitute a huge constituency: the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal system. You can provide the judge-uncontrolled means that they need to pursue their quest for vindication, restoration, and justice while they can earn you substantial revenue and goodwill.

G. My offer of a presentation on one or a series of articles and proposals

8. I offer to make a presentation to you by video conference or, upon your invitation, in person on why it is in your interest to publish that article either alone or as part of a paid series(†>ol2:483) of articles, and implement the proposal for media-conducted public hearings on judges and the auditing of their financial statements. Taking such actions can make you a pioneer in the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting. So I look forward to hearing from you.

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

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April 13, 2017

A For-profit Business Plan for exposing how judges self-exempt from discipline by dismissing 99.83% of complaints against them, and dispose of 93% of appeals with reasonless decisions; and a proposal for public hearings conducted by Congress and/or a board of national media outlets on the personal cases and experience of litigants, lawyers, and others at the mercy of judges above discipline and their decisions by fiat

Dear Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

Thank you for your emails replying to my article on Judge Neil Gorsuch and his fellow judges (ol2:546), and for letting me know about your projects and seeking my opinion thereon. Kindly consider the following comments on two projects that are representative of others:

A. On the sit-in in Washington, D.C., to request that the President appoint a certain kind of people to the judiciary

1. You want to ensure that "intelligent, honorable, morally and ethically correct individuals" are appointed to the bench. Yet, they must also have the academic qualifications and professional experience needed to perform competently as judges so that they are acceptable to the nominators and confirmers; otherwise, you and the nominees are headed for an exercise in self-embarrassment.
2. The appointment of a judge, whether to the federal or a state judiciary, is a political act intended to assure that the laws enacted by the appointing party will be upheld as constitutional and interpreted as intended by their adopting party. A group like yours does not offer anything as important as that intended assurance. On the contrary, your demand for honest judges works against the interest of politicians: Known for their double-talk and opportunism, not their principles, politicians have an interest in appointing people of their ilk, willing to play the power game. They have no use for the likes of Mother Theresa of Calcutta and St. Francis of Assisi. Hence, your Washington sit-in will be an exercise in futility that will only waste the effort, time, and money of your group and cause through disappointing results an erosion of commitment.
3. Neither the President, a governor, nor a legislative body will ever nominate a person who is not a lawyer and a judge, or who does not have the qualifications to be a judge –Justice Elena Kagan was never a judge but was a lawyer and former dean of Harvard Law School–. The risk is too great that the lack of such qualifications may lead to public criticism of the nominee, embarrassment of the appointer, and the forced withdrawal by the nominee of his or her name.
4. You only need to remember the embarrassment of President George W. Bush when he nominated Ms. Harriet Miers to the Supreme Court in 2005. She was roundly disapproved by even fellow Republicans as unqualified and had to withdraw herself from the nomination. Bush did not risk nominating even his Attorney General, Alberto Gonzalez. Instead, he went for a sure name, Then-Judge John Roberts, a member of the Court of Appeal for the Federal Circuit.
5. This shows that what appears to advocates of honest judiciaries to be a good idea must be evaluated in the context of one's resources, the facts, and other people's interests to determine how to turn it into a reality. This calls for pragmatism enhanced by dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests underlying strategic thinking and resulting in a strategy([†]>ol2:445§B, 475§D).

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from ol2:394

B. On breaking up the Ninth Circuit

6. Even if that circuit were broken up into two or more circuits, the judges that have been appointed for life would remain on the bench. Belonging to a smaller or a new circuit is not going to cause them to become "intelligent, honorable, morally and ethically correct individuals", never mind political neutral and committed to applying only and always the rule of law. They will remain political appointees expected to rule along political lines. That is shown by the politically motivated controversy in the Senate over the confirmation of Judges Merrick Garland and Neil Gorsuch, nominated to the Supreme Court by Presidents Obama and Trump, respectively.

7. Worse yet, their respective interests favor maintaining the status quo: The politicians will not dare investigate for misconduct the judges for whose honesty they vouched, lest they indict their good judgment and vetting procedures and provoke the retaliation of all judges, for each could be investigated next. They will continue to hold them unaccountable and allow them to self-exempt from discipline, as shown by the analysis of the official statistics(ol2:546). The judges will keep risklessly engaging in wrongdoing for their gain and convenience at the expense of everybody else. Politicians and judges have a harmonious interest in frustrating the advocates' conflicting interest in non-political judges. The Circuit break-up is not a strategy for judicial honesty. It is an effort that proves that in the absence of strategic thinking and its analysis of interests, there is only wishful thinking, amateurism, and improvisation that do not attain the intended objective.

C. A reasonable strategy: first expose judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing, thus establishing the need for judicial reform

8. The first step to reform the judiciary is to show why it needs reforming: Judges abusively exempt themselves from 99.83% of complaints, are held unaccountable by their Republican and Democratic appointers, and risklessly engage in wrongdoing(jur:5§3) harmful to everybody else.

9. For instance, circuit judges dispose of 93% of appeals in decisions "on procedural grounds [e.g., a mere 'for lack of jurisdiction or jurisdictional defect'] by consolidation, unpublished, unsigned, without comment"(ol2:455§§B-E). These decisions are so "perfunctory"(*>jur:44fn68) or wrongful that the majority of them are issued on a 5¢ summary order form and/or marked "not precedential"...in a legal system rooted in precedent –as opposed to a code of rules– to prevent arbitrariness and off-the-cuff decision-making, and promote predictability and thus, conformance by the man and woman in the street of his or her conduct to reliable legal expectations.

10. Circuit judges mostly affirm the decisions on appeal and deny motions raised in the appeals(ol2:457¶26). District judges, who weigh pro se cases as 1/3 of a case and treat them accordingly(ol2:45§B), know that most of their decisions will be affirmed pro-forma and act perfunctorily. Their decisions, whether reasonless or cobbled together, are the ad hoc fiats of the judges of "the swamp of the Establishment"(ol2:453), for their life-appointment and in effect irremovability – only 8 federal judges have been impeached and removed in the last 228 years since the creation of their Judiciary in 1789(jur:21§a) – make them the Establishment's most established members.

11. So, *We the People* are at the mercy of judges who risklessly deny us due process and equal protection of the law, which are reserved for the 7% of decisions that, intended for public scrutiny, are reasoned, signed, and published. If this information, based on official statistical facts, is made known to the national public -not just the passers-by at the time of a sit-in in D.C.-, it can outrage *the People* and cause them to demand that their senators and representatives, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, call on Congress to conduct public hearings on the experience of *the People* at the hands of the judges that they hold unaccountably independent.

D. The benefit for advocates of meeting and discussing the most cost-effective way of attaining their objective: an honest judiciary

12. You and other advocates should meet locally to discuss the above facts and out-of-court inform-and-outrage strategy before embarking on any trip. Even demonstrating at your courthouse has no chance at present of accomplishing anything: Your demands will not imperil legislators' electability or even make it to the newscast; they will be ignored like those of most demonstrators.

13. Your focus should not be on your personal, local cases, which are of as little interest to anybody else as theirs are to you. Rather, highlight through the use of the official statistical tables accompanying the article on Judge Gorsuch and his peers[‡] how judges in your circuit abusively dismiss 99.83% of complaints against them, enabling their riskless wrongdoing(ol:154¶3) that harms and interests everybody else. (If your appellate attorney failed to disclose that his or her attorney's fees would buy you a 93% chance of receiving only a reasonless 5¢ form decision, consider suing him or her for malpractice.) Meet(cf. ol:274) with other advocates to use the table template (ol2:555) to draw up the table concerning your judges. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. Gain and wield it to implement the inform-and-outrage strategy that can earn you public respect and attention, and make future demonstrations numerous and effective. You and others can inform the public by distributing that article by email and social media and discussing it with local groups.

14. This will allow you to strategically pursue your and other people's personal cases and share experiences involving wrongdoing judges by demanding that public hearings thereon be held with a view to judicial reform by Congress and/or a pioneering and potentially trendsetting entity: a board of national media outlets working in their commercial and public interest(ol2:558§§D,E).

E. Participating in a business to expose judges' wrongdoing and advocate judicial reform

15. If you and your group are travelling for a demonstration to D.C. or anywhere else for free and without having to sacrifice time that you could or must use to earn a living, I would like to know how you have managed that feat. Such scenario is, of course, unrealistic. Planning to travel there or just to demonstrate locally on a workday must have made you all realize that even the noblest objective requires effort, time, and money. Implementing any plan or strategy needs financing.

16. Thus, I have devised a for-profit business plan to pursue through strategic thinking the exposure of judges' wrongdoing and the advocacy of judicial reform. Its table of contents is below. I welcome your ideas on how to raise the necessary investment capital to implement that plan. If you have any experience with Fund Me initiatives or access to individuals willing to put their money where their noble or business ideas are, I would appreciate your letting them and me know.

17. In this vein, I offer to present to you and your group by video conference or, upon your invitation, in person, why it is necessary and opportune to share and post widely the article that discusses judges' official statistical facts; to implement a business plan that addresses the public harm caused by their unaccountable abuse of their power over your property, liberty, and the rights and duties that determine your and everybody else's life; and to hold them liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing, for they are not entitled to be Judges Above the Law.

18. Your contribution to informing *We the People* that in 'government of, by, and for the people' they are the masters of all public servants, including judicial public servants; outraging the masters at their servants' wrongdoing; and empowering them to hold their servants accountable can earn you *the People*'s recognition and turn you into their Champion of Justice. So I look forward to hearing from you.

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

‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_hearings_JGorsuch_complainants& parties.pdf

Part I. OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF THE FEDERAL COURTS:
their analysis points to its judges' arbitrary handling of caseloads
that denies due process and equal protection of the laws

Sections A.-E > http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf
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April 23, 2017

Marching in circles while holding picket signs v. holding a seminar on the strategy for exposing judicial unaccountability, wrongdoing, and reform

Dear Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

Thank you for your invitation to speak at the U.S. capitol on judicial unaccountability, wrongdoing, and reform; and for your emails replying to my article "A for-profit business plan for exposing unaccountable judges..."([†]>OL2:560).

A. Who is making the invitation and the implications of how it has been made

1. You stated that you "have been asked to see if [I] might be available to talk in Washington, D.C. on judicial reform on April 28 and 29"; however, you did not state who or what entity asked you. I trust you realize that it is important to know whom you want me to be associated with.
2. In any event, the people that are asking me to speak -hereinafter 'your group'- must pay for all my expenses in advance, including transportation, hotel, meals, needed things, and incidentals. Here applies the aphorism, "What is taken for free and can be left at no cost is not appreciated". I do not want to travel to Washington, D.C., at my own expense only to find out that nobody cares whether I speak or not because they have invested nothing in my presence there. Indeed, the fact that your group, whoever they are, thought of me at the very last moment means that they are not familiar with my work.
3. Likewise, the fact that they expect me to drop what I am doing and rush to D.C., to talk at an activity that they do not care to describe indicates that their invitation of me is only an afterthought, not part of a professionally devised plan. Of course, the fact that they do not contact me directly means that they do not want to assume any responsibility for my presence there. So I may travel to Washington, and be told to my face, "We did not invite you. If you want to talk, get your own soapbox, put it down wherever you can find a free space, step on it, and just talk...until you grow hoarse, for all we care". And I am left holding the bag of wasted effort, time, and money.
4. If your group expect to benefit from my participation in their activity, they must be willing to confer upon me a benefit. That is how a professionally organized and active group work. Life is a give and take; but in a wishful thinking world, one expects everybody else to work for free.

B. What your group can realistically expect to accomplish in Washington, D.C.

5. A group of people who have been abused by judges and go to Washington just to vent their justified anger and frustration within earshot of whoever is around are not going to accomplish anything. Being given a room to meet is by no means the same as being given attention by a member of Congress who realizes that he or she can derive a political benefit from:
    a. working into his or her election platform the issue of judges' unaccountability;
    b. calling for public hearings for *We the People* to describe their experience of abuse at the hands of unaccountable judges; and
    c. running for reelection as the nationally recognized judicial reformer that becomes the Champion of Justice.

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from ol2:394

6. It requires strategic thinking to realize the importance of one or more members of Congress, and develop their interest in, becoming the leaders of the huge untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied With The Judicial And Legal System among the more than 100 million parties that go or are taken to court annually(*>OL:311¶1). Without access to those members, your group only got a permit to be in a room for some hours, just as hundreds of other groups get a similar permit throughout the year and are ignored even by news reporters. The group participate in a show among themselves in and outside a capitol room, but do not come even close to entering the corridors of Congress where the power game is played. They simply commiserate away from home.

C. The reasonably calculated alternative of holding a strategic thinking seminar

7. The members of your group can collectively spend thousands of dollars travelling from wherever they are to Washington, D.C., to talk to each other in a room and talk to nobody while turning in circles in front of a capitol building. Thereafter they can return home with nothing to show for it, except their pictures of a field day with a theme, and their belated version of Einstein's aphorism, 'Doing the same ineffective demonstration while expecting to achieve a different result is the hallmark of cause-and-effect-be-damned irrationality'.

8. Or your group can stay home and invest that money in bringing me to them to hold a seminar on:

    a. the circumstances enabling judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing;

    b. informing the public about, and outraging it at, how federal judges self-exempt from discipline by dismissing 99.83% of complaints against them; weigh pro se cases as a third of a case and treat them accordingly or even relegate them to court clerks for a quick job on them; and dispose of 93% of appeals in fiat-like decisions "on procedural grounds [e.g., a mere 'for lack of jurisdiction or jurisdictional defect'] by consolidation, unpublished, unsigned, without comment" and/or "non-precedential"(OL2:455§§B-E). Judges' self-assured immunity and perfunctoriness allow them to deny litigants due process and equal protection of the law, and abuse their power to gain personal and judicial class benefits; and

    c. how a group of people can implement the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy to cause *We the People* to pressure current and would-be members of Congress into holding or calling for public hearings that turn judicial unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing into a decisive issue of the 2018 mid-term elections; and how the group can further develop the unwitting support of President Trump and Attorney General Sessions, who in connection with the nationwide suspension of the Muslim immigration ban and the executive order curtailing federal funds to sanctuary cities have dare do what within living memory is unprecedented: publicly criticize federal judges. For those capable of thinking strategically by applying the principle, "The enemy of my enemy is my friend", Trump and Sessions are the natural allies of advocates of honest judiciaries.

9. Your group can participate in an opinion-publicizing ritual with no perspective of causing any change in the judiciary. Or it can proceed reasonably to hold a seminar intended to turn the group into the team of advocates that drives the gathering of The Dissatisfied and endeavors to form a Tea Party-like movement that becomes a powerhouse for holding judges accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing. The seminar is based on my study of judges and their judiciaries **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting***†: See in particular †>OL2:453, 546, 560. It is your choice: travel to participate in an exercise in futility or hold a seminar on strategic thinking and implementation aimed at judicial accountability and reform.

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

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May 15, 2017

Joining forces to expose judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing and pursue judicial reform after the invitation to speak on Law Day, the opening of a website on a state judiciary, the effort to collect cases of guardianship abuse, and similar separate initiatives

1. I watched with interest the video of the Law Day conference that advocates of honest judiciaries held at the Capitol in Washington, D.C., last April 28 and 29. There are many points on which we agree and which we can develop further. This is attested to in both the below article, which professionally analyzes those points based on the official statistics of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts and its Director's Annual Report, which by law(jur:26fn23a >28 U.S.C §604(a)(3-4);(h)) that Office must submit to Congress; and the following additional references.
2. On the issue of resorting to high technology and artificial intelligence to analyze court documents and discover patterns of wrongdoing, see my proposals at jur:131§b; ol:42, 60.
3. On the issue of parties working together to analyze even without the assistance of high technology court documents to discover patterns of wrongdoing, see OL:274, 280.
4. On the issue of developing a database of complaints against judges and other court documents, see my proposals at OL2:423¶e; 444 3rd¶; on using templates to submit those complaints or describe guardianship abuse cases in a standardized format, see OL:304, 306.
5. On advancing our common cause of exposing judges' wrongdoing and reforming the judiciary through an out-of-court inform and outrage strategy, see OL:174§G; 236. This strategy aims to achieve the objective of setting up citizen boards of judicial accountability empowered to publicly hold judges accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing. Unless we join forces to implement any of these proposals, we will continue to achieve only as much as we have up to now by working separately: nothing. Indeed, in a previous article(OL2:546), I stated that:
    a. Then-Judge Gorsuch and his peers in the 10th Circuit have protected each other by disposing of the 573 complaints filed against any of them during the 1oct06-30sep16 11-year period through self-exemption from discipline except for one reprimand, a 99.83% dismissal rate;
    b. federal circuit judges dispose of 93% of appeals in decisions "on procedural grounds [e.g., "for lack of jurisdiction or jurisdictional defect"], by consolidation, unsigned, unpublished, without comment"(OL2:455) and/or marked "not precedential". The majority of these decisions are reasonless, fiat-like summary orders that fit the front of a 5¢ form(jur:43§1); and
    c. the Federal Judiciary officially weighs pro se cases as a third of a case, handling them with corresponding perfunctoriness.
6. To implement any proposal, such as those stated above, money and organization are needed, as the trip to D.C. for Law Day showed. To raise that money, I have made a detailed proposal for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform as a for-profit business(OL2:560), whose table of contents provides an overview(OL2:563). I respectfully request that thereafter you contact me to discuss the proposals for joining forces based on a high degree of professionalism, strategic thinking, and a financially viable foundation. That three-pronged basis is necessary to attract investors; gain the attention of the media and the public at large; and be taken seriously by incumbent and potential politicians who can be interested in winning the support of the huge(OL:331¶1) untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied With The Judicial And Legal System. If we proceed responsibly and competently, we can become their nationally recognized Champions of Justice.

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May 25, 2017

An invitation to seize the opportunity that President Trump's "drama" offers to participate in a for-profit business to lead The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System to turn judicial wrongdoing and reform into a national issue and a decisive one of the 2018 mid-term election
Thinking strategically and becoming Champions of Justice

A. Why you are invited to join forces to pursue judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform

1. President Trump's presidency is pervaded by what Republican Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell charitably called "drama" when he said, "We could do well with less drama from the White House". Since Trump was only a presidential candidate, many commentators have used a more poignant term to describe the product of his personal and managerial style: chaos(†>OL2:488¶1).

2. Last year, I took a different approach when, thinking strategically(OL2:416), I described Trump's chaos, not as a destructive force, but rather as an opportunity to expose judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing(*>jur:5§3; *>OL:154¶3) and advocate judicial reform (jur:158§§6-8). I wrote(OL2:488¶8):

> Chaos Candidate Trump has added; more he will cause. But if he can harness his chaos and that of The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System, he can use chaos as the force that unrelentingly and unmitigatedly exposes the full extent, routineness, and gravity of judges' wrongdoing(jur:65§B). Trump's chaos can subject judicial public servants to account-ability to their masters, *We the People*.

1. Knowledge prompts duty

3. People that have superior knowledge about the judiciary and its judges' conduct in practice as opposed to its prescription in theory. That knowledge imposes on you a higher duty of care of judicial integrity: Knowledge commands action for the common good; otherwise, the knower is liable to the charge 'you knew about that harm to us but did nothing to warn us'. Thereby the knower becomes an accessory after the harm done and before the next harm encouraged and facilitated by his or her silence(*>jur:88§§a-c).

B. The facts and tenet underlying judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform

1. The facts

4. Judges cannot hold other judges accountable who have been their peers, colleagues, and friends for years and will continue to be for more: They know about each other's wrongdoing and implicitly shout at each other, "If you take me down, *I'll bring you with me!*", e.g., by 'trading up to a hierarchally higher fish' in plea bargain(jur:69¶9). For holding them unaccountable today, they expect to be similarly held by them in future. Their conduct is determined by the principle of reciprocally assured unaccountability required by mutually dependent survival(OL2:466¶11; 468§A).

5. Politicians recommend, endorse, nominate, and confirm for judgeships people of their ilk, who know how the power game is played. Thereafter they cannot turn against the very people whom they vetted and for whose honesty and competence they vouched by investigating them for being dishonest and incompetent, never mind find that they engaged in wrongdoing(OL:191¶¶3,4; OL:265§2). The appointer cannot indict his appointee without indicting himself.

6. They also hold judges unaccountable for fear of their awesome power to retaliate by, among other things, declaring even the key pieces of politicians' legislative agenda unconstitutional (jur:23fn17). Such declaration prevents the fulfilment of their key electoral promises and diminishes the accomplishments on which to run for reelection(jur:22¶31).

7. Judges, held unaccountable by themselves and politicians, are irresistibly attracted to the material, professional, and social benefits(*>OL:173¶93) that they can grab risklessly by abusing their powers(†>OL2:267§4; 505). In the absence of any adverse consequence, wrongdoing thrives rampant. Theirs is shown in detail by the facts and statistical analysis discussed at *>jur:§§1-3.

2. The tenet

8. The tenet underlying judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform is implicit in the principle of "government of, by, and for the people"(jur:82fn172):

    a. *We the People* are the sovereign source of political power. *We* are the masters of all public servants, including judicial public servants, whom we hire to serve us. *We* are entitled to hold all of them accountable. In particular, *We* are entitled to hold judges:

        1) accountable for discharging their duty to ensure due process and equal protection of the law, and exercising in our interest the enormous power entrusted to them over our property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that determine our lives; and

        2) liable for abusing that power for their material, professional, and social benefit(OL:173¶93); and for compensating the victims of their breach of duty and abuse of power.

    b. After exposing the full extent, routineness, and gravity of judges' wrongdoing, *We* will be in a position to determine how and how far to exercise *our* right to detect, prevent, and punish it by reforming judges' conduct in practice and in theory(jur:158§§6-8).

C. The thesis: Trump's chaos opens a realistic opportunity for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform because it will suck in judges and enable The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System to become a constituency

9. A realistic opportunity for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform results from Trump's chaos. In brief, every disputed issue in our country ends up before judges, whether it is the ban on Muslim immigration, Obamacare, abortion, gun ownership, same sex marriage, voter identification and voting districting, campaign financing, etc. The more this is the case and stirs up national debate, the more we can point to the political importance and grievances of the huge(OL:311¶1) untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System. Trump will need and appeal to them; and we will advocate for, and help, them become a self-aware and assertive constituency.

10. Accordingly, Trump's conduct and policies will end up in court and even in the Supreme Court, in connection with, for instance:

    a. the revised ban on Muslim immigration;

    b. deportation of immigrants;

    c. the probe into the interference of Russia in the past presidential election;

    d. the invocation of presidential privilege to quash subpoenas for Trump's tapes of conversations in the White House and to prevent production of White House staff to testify before congressional committees and the special counsel;

e. obstruction of justice;

f. Trump's removal from office under the 25th Amendment to the Constitution on a declaration essentially of his mental disability;

g. conflict of official and personal business interests;

h. the emoluments clause of the Constitution;

i. timing and corrupt purpose of a presidential pardon;

j. Former National Security Adviser Michael Flynn's refusal to produce subpoenaed documents and Congress's potentially holding him in contempt;

k. the scope of the Russia probe and the powers of Former FBI Director Robert Mueller to conduct it as special counsel;

l. Mueller's eventual firing just as Trump fired FBI Director James Comey, Acting Attorney General Sally Yates, and U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of NY Preet Bharara; and

m. the expected White House shake-up by Trump, which may provoke 'spit and tell' retaliation by those fired, with him countering by ordering the Department of Justice to prosecute them for having leaked information; etc., etc., etc.

11. No doubt, Trump's chaos will spin a whirlwind of lawsuits. Through them, Trump will not only focus national attention on judges through media reporting, but also heighten tension with them by doing what he has already done, thus causing again Democrats as well as Republicans to react either in support of him or of judges' independence: He will disparage "so-called judges" who in his view treat him "very unfairly" because for one reason or another they are biased against him; and he will feel justified in diminishing them because, as his Senior Policy Adviser Stephen Miller stated critically and he approved:

> "We have a judiciary that has taken far too much power and become in many cases a supreme branch of government"(OL2:527).

12. Subsequently, Trump's Attorney General, Jeff Sessions, revealed a concurrent sentiment when he stated, thus outraging many:

> "I really am amazed that a judge sitting on an island in the Pacific [U.S. District Judge Derrick Watson, District of Honolulu, Hawaii] can issue an order that stops the president of the United States from what appears to be clearly his statutory and constitutional power [to issue his revised ban on Muslim immigration]."

13. That judiciary and its judges Trump is bound to attack in an effort to survive his own chaos. Thereby he will cause the judges to react by applying the judges' unwritten 'canon' of conduct that Then-Judge, Now-Justice Neil J. Gorsuch enunciated when he, though nominated by Trump to the Supreme Court, commented on his "so-called judge" derogatory remark about District Judge James Robart for having suspended nationwide his ban on Muslim immigration: "An attack on one of our brothers and sisters of the robe is an attack on all of us"(OL2:527).

14. That 'canon' describes conduct that is not determined by reflection upon principles based on the law, professional duty, or social norms grounded in ethical consideration. It expresses the judges' gang mentality. That is the way the gang survives in the hood. From the point of view of 'we against the rest of the world', every act of every non-gang member is a potential deadly threat to every member, their turf, and their material privileges and 'respect' in the hood, earned through sheer abuse of power and brutal retaliation. When the act is done by none other than the president

of the enemy gang, the gang's reaction reverts to its tribal, primitive, atavistic origin: 'Us against the savage animal at the entrance of the cave'. The gang versus tyrannosaurus rex. Their fight to the death is preprogrammed by the survival instinct. It is in the nature of savages, gangs, and judges.

15. By Trump picking a fight with the judges, he will render realistic the opportunity for us to make him and his top officers aware of the significant moral and electoral support and donations that he can receive by appealing to the huge(OL:311¶1) untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System. Simultaneously, we can appeal to The Dissatisfied as their advocates and organize them strategically to assert their First Amendment right "to petition for a redress of their grievances"(jur:130fn268) against unaccountable judges and their riskless wrongdoing.

16. That is how we seize the opportunity in Trump's chaos for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform: by applying the principle of strategic thinking(OL2:445§B, 475§D) "The enemy of my enemy is my friend". That calls on us to identify our main enemy: It is the one that has abusively taken our property, liberty, and rights, and can still wreck our lives by bullying us at will: the gang. T-Rex will be gone sooner or later. Before he does, we need his jaws to chase the gang out of the cave so that we can hold it liable for what it took from us and subject it to us: *We the People*.

D. The need to join forces to realize the opportunity in Trump's chaos for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform

17. We can ever more effectively take advantage of the opportunity that Trump's chaos offers for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform advocacy if we join forces by engaging in harmonious activities aimed thereat and even coordinating them. Concrete examples of how each of us and all of us can do so given our respective status are provided in the next section.

18. However, to take full advantage of this opportunity we must join forces in a more organic framework that allows and at once requires us to think and proceed strategically. For such junction, I have developed a for-profit business plan. It is available upon request and discussed in an earlier article(OL2:560), which is followed by its Table of Contents to provide an overview of it(563).

19. In synthesis, the plan calls for raising the investment capital necessary to set up an office and form a multidisciplinary academic and business team of highly competent and responsible professionals capable of rendering an ambitious array of judicial wrongdoing and reform advocacy services(jur:128§4) to paying clients(jur:119§1) -e.g., representation, litigation, investigation, seminars and courses, advanced information technology research and development of software for auditing judicial decisions in search of patterns of wrongdoing- and in the public interest –e.g., submission and access to databases of complaints against judges and research materials, analysis of court statistics-.

20. Whether by joining forces through harmonious and coordinated activities, or running the for-profit business, we will be able to pursue simultaneously two interests that are consistent with each other:

    a. to work for the public good by making progress in the realization of the noble ideal of 'government, not of men and women, but by the rule of law'(OL:5fn6); and

    b. to advance our careers by making nationally recognized names and earning tangible rewards (OL:3§6), eventually being able to earn our living as members of the business.

E. The initial harmonious and coordinated activities that we can pursue to expose judges' wrongdoing and advocate judicial reform

21. From now on, we can engage in the following illustrative activities to inform the public about judges' wrongdoing and so to outrage(OL2:461§1) the public at judges that it is stirred up to

demand that incumbent politicians and those who will soon run in the 2018 mid-term primaries and main campaign, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office(OL2:517¶16), denounce judges' wrongdoing and conduct or call for nationally televised public hearings -like those being held by the Senate Intelligence Committee to hear the testimony of Former FBI Director James Comey and others- on people's own and third parties' experience at the hands of unaccountable judges who engage in consequent riskless wrongdoing.

22. We all can strive to insert that issue among the core ones of the national debate and the mid-term election so that being either for exposing or for covering judges' wrongdoing is a decisive choice for incumbents -including Trump and his decision to campaign for or against somebody- all candidates, and voters(OL:356). To that end, we can do the following:

1. The media members

23. .A nationally known court reporter and a newspaper editor(OL2:511) can:

    a. investigate(OL:194§E), interview, and write articles on the issue(OL2:483);

    b. promote its investigation(OL:344; 374; OL2:524) at journalism schools(Lsch:23) or by individual(jur:xlvi§H) students(OL:115) or those taking a team reporting class;

    c. facilitate the organization by students of a multimedia public presentation(jur:97§1) as part of a for-credit course(cf. dcc:31);

    d. induce talkshow hosts(OL:222§1) to hold a weekly or monthly show(OL:146¶1) and even form a coalition(OL:113, 142) for judicial wrongdoing exposure, which can become a powerhouse of American politics, just as Roger Ailes developed Fox News into a conservative politics force to be reckoned with;

    e. produce a documentary(OL2:464, 536, 537);

    f. call for, and produce unprecedented and potentially trend-setting nationally televised public hearings held in the public interest by a board of national media outlets, court reporters, editors, news anchors, investigative journalists, and schools of law, journalism, and IT;

    g. thus winning a Pulitzer Prize or commanding a higher salary with the same or a different employer;

    h. see to it that a series of my articles is published; and

    i. that I teach a related course at a school(cf. dcc:1, 23);

    j. am invited to present(OL:54) to their colleagues or at a school(OL:197§G); and

    k. am interviewed.

2. The law professors

24. A preeminent emeritus law professor(OL2:542, 543) and a tenured law professor(jur:xi) at an Ivy League law school can:

    a. draw the attention of deans(OL2:539, 541) and the legal community(OL2:453) to the issue, and thereby become courageous academic figures that pioneer the study of judges' conduct in practice as opposed to in theory; cf. Professor John Banzhaf III of George Washington Law School taught a public integrity class that successfully led three of his students to sue Former U.S. Vice President Spiro Agnew for having taken kickbacks and bribes while

governor of Maryland, which he was forced to pay into the state treasury with interest;

b. organize the first academic conference ever on the issue(jur:97§1; OL:253), to be held during the 2018 primaries;

c. innovate on the role of law schools to turn them into independent, apolitical entities that instill in students the moral strength and develop their skills to hold judges accountable(OL2:452), developing an academic niche for the school and a practice area niche for students;

d. promote the creation of an institute of judicial accountability and reform advocacy (jur:130§5);

e. apply their influence to allow me to present(OL:197§G) to their students, faculty, and student organizations(Lsch:1, 2):

f. see to it that I teach a related course(OL:60, 42; dcc:1, 23); and they can

g. request of law journals and book publishers(jur:x) that they publish my articles(OL2:483) and study(supra ¶2) of judges and their judiciaries.

3. The politician

25. A local politician(OL2:487) can:

a. adopt the issue to appeal to the huge(OL:311¶1) untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System, placing the issue at the core of her platform and turning it into her brand to enter the national scene and become a national leader that runs for national office; and

b. invite me to address her supporters at her rallies and fund-raising events (OL:46, 51).

4. The members of courts

26. A member of a court, even a judge(OL:180), can:

a. share with me on a confidential, Deep Throat(jur:106§c) basis inside information on judges' conduct, individual and coordinated wrongdoing, and operation of their judiciaries (OL2:468); and

b. eventually become a whistleblower and end up:

1) on the cover of Time Magazine as the Person of the Year(jur:iv/fn.iv) and

2) as the main character in a blockbuster movie or bestseller, like All the President's Men(jur:4¶¶10-14), for her courageous service in *We the People*'s interest(OL:4¶7) and practical support to the rule of law principle that Nobody is Above the Law,

3) thus earning the national merit and name recognition to become this generation's version of the historic Watergate figure of Deep Throat(jur:106§c). Why should a president be investigated and leaked on but not a judge?

5. The members of district attorneys' offices

27. A member of a district attorney's office can

a. provide me confidentially inside information on:

1) how the assistant district attorneys (ADAs) perform in connivance(*>jur:L; ix/c-e)

with judges to avoid the latter's retaliation and abusive exercise of power by making capricious and arbitrary rulings and orders(*>Lsch:17§C), whereby ADAs try to preserve and enhance their "winning scores" and chances of a promotion; and

2) how ADAs' choice of both cases to prosecute and manner of prosecution is influenced by the district attorney's dominating goal of securing his reelection to ensure a tenure at least as long as that of his predecessor; and

b. manage to pass on to defendants and other litigants the information on how they can work together in small groups to audit(*>OL:274) judges' decisions and other writings in search of patterns of judges' wrongdoing(OL:282, 304, 308); and refer them to me for a free of charge seminar on auditing judges;

c. eventually becoming a whistleblower(supra §4) and gaining enough public recognition and gratitude to run for district attorney; and

d. use his or her connections to cause community and grassroots organizations to invite me to present the issue in person or at a video conference.

F. Work through which we can have a consequential and historic impact

28. By thinking strategically(OL2:445§B, 475§D), we can seize the opportunity that Trump's chaos offers to launch judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform.

29. We can even take advantage of the opportunity to set in motion the development of a Tea Party-like single issue, national civic movement(jur:164§9) that seeks to hold judges accountable through, among other things, citizen boards of judicial accountability(jur:158§§6-8). This out-of-court strategy(OL2:461§1) is justified by the incapacity of judges to hold their peers accountable and of politicians their appointees(supra §B.1).

30. This would be historic(jur:xLv§G) progress by *We the People* in asserting *our* status: *We* are the source of all political power. *We* are the masters of all *our* public servants. *We* are entitled to hold them accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing. This assertion will express the awareness of self-identity and power of the movement: *The People*'s Sunrise(OL:201§J).

31. As with so many socio-economic innovations that started in America and set the example for the rest of the world, our analysis, business plan, and experience can travel abroad. We can take action in our country that can reach The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System in other countries. We can inspire them with the ideal of Equal Justice Under Law and share with them our means to advance its realization. We can set a trend that makes them aware of who they are: We the Peoples of the World, asserting our universal right to justice and our power as masters to ensure that our servants administer it fairly and impartially according to the rule of law.

32. By initially joining forces and then developing into a well-integrated team of competent and responsible professionals 'dedicated to a mission greater than ourselves', our work in life can be consequential and historic. In addition to deservedly earning material and professional rewards (OL:3§6), we can earn the highest reputational one: We can become recognized here and abroad as the Peoples' Champions of Justice.

33. I respectfully invite you to contact me so that I may present to you in person or at a video conference how we can join forces to take advantage of the realistic opportunity that Trump's chaos offers for exposing judges' unaccountability and wrongdoing, and advocating judicial reform.

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

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June 6, 2017

Dear Reader,

1. I would like to thank you for having opened the series of emails on judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing that I have recently emailed you and other professionals in a position to act on that issue([†]>OL2:567§A). Indeed, I wrote the attached article(id.) with you and them in mind and emailed it addressed to all of you. I am hereby following up on the proposal set forth there for action that you can take given your respective status and professional activities. The aim is to advance jointly a cause that one can reasonably assume we have in common: holding judges accountable for applying the rule of law to others and abiding by it themselves(*>jur:68§§3-4) in accordance with the strictures of due process and equal protection of the law(OL2:546) so as to administer justice fairly and impartially while exercising the immense power(OL:267§4) entrusted to them over our property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame our lives.

2. The article explains(OL2:567§B) that judicial unaccountability derives from:
   a. judges abusing their statutorily granted self-disciplining authority to exempt themselves from any liability in 99.83% of complaints filed against them(OL2:548); and
   b. politicians who after recommending, endorsing, nominating, and confirming judicial candidates, protect them as "our men and women on the bench", lest the judges retaliate against them, e.g., suspending their executive orders and declaring their laws unconstitutional(jur:23[17]).

3. The article argues(OL2:568§C) that the chaos in President Trump's conduct will only intensify attacks on judges and their reaction. This gives us an opportunity to advance our cause by applying the strategic thinking(OL2:578¶4) principle The enemy of my enemy is my friend' to:
   a. make him aware that he can obtain support and donations through an appeal to the huge (OL:311¶1) untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied With The Judicial And Legal System; and
   b. organize The Dissatisfied to assert their First Amendment right "to petition for a redress of their grievances" against the judges who have harmed them by abusing their power(OL:154¶3).

4. To seize that opportunity we must join forces(OL2:570§D). Each of us can undertake a series of concrete, realistic, and feasible actions in the context of our respective activities(id.§E) to:
   a. insert the issue of judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing in the national debate and the 2018 mid-term election campaign and develop it into a decisive electoral issue;
   b. cause voters and the rest of the public to require politicians, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, to call for, and conduct, nationally televised congressional public hearings thereon;
   c. endeavor to launch the process of judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform through unprecedented televised hearings organized in the public interest by a board of media outlets and held by investigative journalists, news anchors, and law, journalism, business, and IT schools; and
   d. implement the for-profit business plan(OL2:573). It aims to develop the Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org website as a profit center(jur:119§1); and set up an office for a multidisciplinary academic and business team of professionals and graduate students(jur:128§4) to render research, consulting, litigation, investigative, and educational services; conduct IT R&D; and inform the public and clients about judges' wrongdoing and so to outrage them as to cause their joining us.

5. Through these activities we can contribute to realizing the tenet Nobody Is Above The Law, enabling *We the People*, the masters, to hold our judicial servants accountable and liable. So I respectfully invite you to contact me to join forces and become the *People*'s Champions of Justice.

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

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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June 14, 2017

The mission of the Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org website, some of its key findings, and your contribution to it in the interest of yourself and *We the People*

A. The mission of judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform

1. More than 50 million cases are filed in the state and federal courts every year in our ever more litigious society(jur:8fn4,5). These cases necessarily involve more than 100 million parties, not to mention their thereby affected friends and family, coworkers, employees, shareholders, etc.; and all the scores of millions of cases pending or deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided. Naturally, they give rise to many parties ending up dissatisfied with the judges and their judiciaries. Many parties have stated their dissatisfaction in an ever-increasing number of websites and emails. Their statements overwhelmingly limit themselves to accounts of their personal, local cases; and are concerned with only protesting and, if possible, changing the outcome of their cases. This is ineffective, for judges do not change their decisions just because people in the street decry them.

2. By contrast, Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, built on the WordPress platform, is a unique website in that it is based on professional legal research and writing conducted by Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq. He is a legal research and writing attorney based in New York City, and a former member of the preeminent publisher of legal analytical commentaries, namely, Lawyers Cooperative Publishing, part of the largest American law publisher, Thomson Reuters. His 1,150+-page study of judiciaries and judges, based on his original research of official sources, is the website's foundation; it is titled and downloadable thus: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Risk-less Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting**[*†].

3. His legal research and writing are conducted to fulfill a mission, and the posting of his articles imparts it to the website: to expose the circumstances of unaccountability, secrecy, coordination, and risklessness that enable judges to engage with impunity in wrongdoing(jur:154¶3) driven by the motive of illegally or unethically gaining material, professional, and social benefits(OL:173¶93), including the most insidious of motives: *money!*, the hundreds of billions of dollars over which judges have the means and opportunity to influence or determine their allocation by exercising their decision-making power in the millions of cases that they handle every year(OL:190¶¶1-7).

4. Through the posting of articles of publishable quality the website exposes the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' wrongdoing; and the harm that it causes the parties to lawsuit, the rest of the public, and its trust in the judiciary. It advocates judicial reform after such exposure has produced a solid foundation of factual information justifying the adoption of preventive, detective, and punitive measures that today would appear unthinkable. Guiding this expositive and propositive mission is strategic thinking: a methodical way of taking into account the agents in the judicial and legal system and in the rest of the political and socio-economic context(OL2:546, 567), whose harmonious and conflicting interests constantly affect each other, providing the opportunity for one to build and strengthen or weaken and break up alliances to advance toward one's objective.

5. The website endeavors to promote an intermediate objective through its inform and outrage strategy: to inform the public about judges' wrongdoing and so to outrage it as to stir it up to demand at every rally and by calls and emails, that politicians, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, call for, and conduct, nationally televised congressional public hearings -like that held by the Senate Intelligence Committee to hear Former FBI Director James Comey on June 8- on judges' unaccountability and wrongdoing so as to turn that issue into a national and decisive one of the 2018 mid-term primaries and general election. Moreover, the website promotes the public demand for similar but unprecedented hearings organized by national media outlets and held by journalists.

B. Key findings of the research underlying Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

6. The articles posted to Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org are based on research and analysis of official statistics of the federal courts, reports of the administrative bodies of the Federal Judiciary, and statements in judges' decisions and speeches. Based thereon, it has demonstrated that federal judges engage in riskless wrongdoing because they are unaccountable:

    a. They abuse their self-discipline authority by dismissing 99.83% of complaints about them;

    b. cases filed by people representing themselves –pro ses, who in the federal circuit courts file 52% of all appeals- are each officially weighed as 1/3 of a case, and are mostly relegated to clerks for quick job disposition by rubberstamping reasonless forms(OL2:546).

    c. Indeed, circuit judges dispose of 93% of appeals in decisions "on procedural grounds [e.g., a mere 'for lack of jurisdiction or jurisdictional defect'] by consolidation, unpublished, unsigned, without comment"(OL2:455§§B-E). These decisions are so "perfunctory"(jur:44fn68) or wrongful that the majority of them are issued on a 5¢ summary order form and/or marked "not for publication" and "not precedential"...in a legal system rooted in precedent –common law as opposed to a code of rules– to prevent arbitrariness and off-the-cuff decision-making, and promote predictability and thus, conformance by the man and woman in the street of his or her conduct to reliable legal expectations.

7. Judges are held unaccountable by the very politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed them to the bench, and who fear judges' power to retaliate by, among other things, declaring even the key pieces of their legislative agenda unconstitutional or suspending nationwide executive orders though issued by a president who campaigned on their subject matter.

8. These facts explain why although on September 30, 2015, there were 2,293 judicial officers on the federal bench, in the last 228 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of federal judges impeached and removed is 8! Since in practice they are irremovable, judges are irresistibly attracted to the easy way out and enticing benefits of wrongdoing(jur:21§§1-3).

C. Your benefit from featuring Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org prominently

9. By you, the Reader, featuring Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org prominently in your emails and websites, you can render a meritorious service: contribute both to exposing the need to reform a fundamental component of our government, founded on the rule of law; and to ensuring that *We the People*, the masters in "government of, by, and for the people", can exercise our right to hold all our public servants, including judicial public servants, accountable for administering fairly and impartially Equal Justice Under Law, and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing.

10. Actually, you can do much more: You can get in touch with me, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., to discuss how you can organize a presentation on turning judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform into a national issue(¶5 supra), held by me to you, your colleagues, and other people, whether in person or at a video conference. You can thus help launch a single-issue Tea Party-like civic movement through which *We the People* assert our basic right to justice, not dependent on 'men and women, but rather according to the rule of law'. That is how you can become nationally recognized by a grateful *People* as one of their Champions of Justice. So, I look forward to hearing from you.

11. To pursue its mission, the website is accepting donations to expand its research, create a searchable bank of complaints about judges, and offer seminars. It seeks capital investments to turn judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform into a for-profit business as set forth in a business plan(next).

To subscribe to its articles go to >www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org > + New or Users >Add New

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June 15, 2017

Dear Potential Capital Investor,

I would like to to submit to you my business plan in support of my application for investment capital to develop into a for-profit business my study*(OL2:574) of judges and their judiciaries, selling its research findings and offering services to parties, lawyers, and the public at large.

In fact, the market for this business is huge, for ours is "a litigious society": Every year more than 50 million cases(*>jur:8fn4,5) are filed in the federal and state courts, involving more than 100 million parties who go or are taken to court, half of whom end up losing. This number does not begin to count the scores of millions of cases pending or deemed to have been decided wrongly or wrongfully. With that huge client base, my application deserves careful consideration.

There is concrete evidence that what I offer attracts people: As of this precise moment, the number of subscribers to my website, namely, www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, is 20,822. To understand the significance of this number, try to figure out how many websites you have visited in the last 21 months and to how many of them you have subscribed to. Do you subscribe to every website that you visit? Of course not. To every other website? Not even close. To one in every 10 websites? Not even that. Now exclude from the number of websites to which you are subscribed those with which you have a business or social relation, such as financial institutions and social media. Limit your count to those websites that offer you only that with which you are already overloaded: information. Why would you ever subscribe to such a website?…unless that information was of vital importance to you, like your chances of winning your lawsuit or the risk of being devastated by losing in court your property, liberty, or any of the rights and duties that frame your life.

A business concerning a website that deals with information as vitally important to you, your friends and family, employees, shareholders, investors, customers, suppliers, etc., and that is as important to scores of millions deserves, no doubt, close consideration. If such a website offered you goods and services that could help you win your case or reduce your risk of suffering a devastating loss you would consider of survival importance buying some of them…and so would others.

The above hints at the much larger number of people who visit my website to for free read my articles and download my 1,150+-page study. They are based on my original research, analysis, and writing relating to the official statistics, reports, and statements of the courts and judges. These numerous webvisitors are potential buyers of the goods and services that companies can offer by purchasing advertising space on my site. Ad revenue can pay for maintaining the site and expanding its research and analysis, creating a searchable bank of complaints about judges, offering seminars and services, etc. This business model combines those of broadcast TV and radio, which offer their contents for free and are financed by ads, and cable and the Internet, which for a fee offer quantitatively and qualitatively enhanced programming, and convenience of access everywhere anytime. Another proof of public interest in my writings is that in less than 8 months, my LinkedIn profile became one of the 5% most viewed among the 200 million posted(*>a&p:25-27).

I too can offer goods and services for purchase or for consultation for a fee. Described in my business plan(OL2:563), they include litigation strategizing and representation; access to statistical databases and analysis; auditing judicial writings for patterns of decision-making, bias, and wrongdoing that provide objective data to a variety of motions; etc. The plan also envisages opening an office and hiring a team(jur:128§4). I invite you to a discussion of how you can earn a return and rewards(ol:3§6) by investing in my business. So, I look forward to hearing from you.

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

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June 12, 2017

From ineffectively pursuing a personal, local case to Advocates of Honest Judiciaries joining forces to reach The Dissatisfied With The Judicial And Legal System, turn judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform into a key issue of the 2018 mid-term elections, and cause the holding by Congress and the media of nationally televised public hearings that lead to historic judicial reform whereby *We the People*, the masters of 'government of, by, and for the people', assert our right to hold our judicial public servants accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing

A. On the audience of my articles and my respect for all readers

1. The main audience of my articles is composed of professionals. They are indispensable because they have the knowledge and skills necessary to take on the Federal Judiciary's mighty, life-tenured judges, so powerful that they dare suspend nationwide two executive orders of a president as combative and outspoken as President Trump.

    a. The Federal Judiciary and its judges are the models for their state counterparts. If Advocates of Honest Judiciaries manage to set in motion their exposure, it will be easier to launch the exposure of state judiciaries and judges.

2. To attract those professionals, I myself must appear to have the knowledge and skills of a professsional. These are revealed by the grammatical correctness of my articles, the meaningful contents and logical soundness of my argument, and the clean and well-organized presentation of the text. That is what I have endeavored to exhibit in my emails and my study of judges and their judiciaries, which is titled and downloadable thus: Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Risk-less Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting*†.

3. This objective is defeated by dumbing down my articles. No professional is going to risk attracting the retaliatory wrath of judges by following the invitation to join forces to expose them with a person who does not know how to write and who has nothing to say that is novel and convincing.

4. In addition, it is dangerous to follow the suggestion that I dumb down my articles. Nobody likes to be treated as a dummy. If a lawyer dumbs down his way of talking to, and what he tells, the jury, he shows disrespect for their intelligence. The jury is most likely to resent it and make him pay a hefty price. An article for the general public that is dumbed down is likely to elicit the same resentful and punishing reaction…and it certainly loses the professional audience.

B. Neither local corruption nor local, personal cases should cause us to miss taking advantage of the opportunity in Trump's chaos to expose judges' wrongdoing nationally

5. There is strength in numbers. If we, Advocates of Honest Judiciaries, break down our support for the common cause of judicial wrongdoing(OL:154¶3) exposure and reform by concentrating our strength on local and personal matters, we will achieve only as much as we have so far: nothing.

    a. Pro ses, who know about the judiciary only through the judge in their personal, local case, are not in a position to claim that the whole judiciary is corrupt and all judges are wrongdoers.

    b. Would you dare claim that all medical doctors and nurses are hacks because those who

treated you did not do succeed in restoring your health? Would that be fair? Would it be fair to claim that all people in your racial, ethnic, and religious class are bad people because some of them are thieves, drug-dealers, and terrorists? No, it would not be fair.

c. Accordingly, pro ses need to do their homework: They must first learn about:

1) the circumstances that allow judges to engage in wrongdoing, to wit, unaccountability, secrecy, coordination, and risklessness, which allow their decision-making power over our property, liberty, and rights to go unchecked and become abusive;

2) power to grab *money!*, the most insidious motive to do wrong(jur:27§2) and other benefits(jur:173¶93) and disregard due process and equal protection requirements;

3) the evidence of their participation in a pattern of wrongdoing(OL2:546; OL:274).

d. My study*† is based on my extensive professional and original research, analysis, and writing on judges and their judiciaries, and their reform(jur:158§§6-8). You can help yourself and your case by reading them and sharing them with others.

6. What the group in New Jersey is doing is of no interest to what the group in Chicago is doing against local politicians and the guardianship abusers that they protect, just as what the Los Angeles group is doing in exposing judges' being paid an extra salary by the city council is of no interest to the Florida group that is trying to expose collusion between bar members and judges. When was the last time that you read the case of an Advocate in any state other than yours…or just any case other than yours? Why should you expect others to read about your personal, local case?

C. Joining forces to implement the inform and outrage strategy for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform

7. Unless we think strategically and proceed jointly, we are going to miss the best opportunity that we have ever had to bring judicial wrongdoing to the attention of the national public and thereby the public of the several states. As explained in a previous article(OL2:567), this opportunity has been opened by Trump, who twice dare criticize federal judges.

a. When indictments concerning, among other things, the probe into Russia's meddling in the 2016 presidential elections start making their way to the courts and despite Trump's invocation of executive privilege, judges uphold search and seizure subpoenas and order members of his administration to produce documents, Trump is likely to rail against them again.

b. That will present a unique opportunity for Advocates of Honest Judiciaries to cause Trump to look for support and donations from The Dissatisfied With The Judicial And Legal System and for us to cause The Dissatisfied to make their grievances known and demand from politicians running in the 2018 mid-term primaries and general election campaign that they call for nationally televised congressional public hearings on judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing, similar to the nationally televised hearing of Former FBI Director James Comey held by the Senate Intelligence Committee last Thursday, June 8.

c. The hearings are necessary for deponents to tell Congress and the rest of the nation about their experience at the hands of unaccountable wrongdoing judges, thus establishing the need for the profound judicial reform required to prevent, detect, and punish their wrongdoing.

d. A public so informed and further outraged by the hearings will compel politicians, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, to undertake the judicial reform that they have always r-sisted as part of their protection of the people that they recommended, endorsed, nominated,

and confirmed to judgeships and thereafter handle as "*our* men and women on the bench".

8. This is the inform and outrage strategy for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform. Trump's chaos opens the opportunity to implement it, even with his unwitting participation.

1. From Advocates, to The Dissatisfied, the mid-term election, congressional public hearings, and to *We the People*

9. The implementation of the inform and outrage strategy requires that we inform of judges' wrongdoing the Advocates so that they join the effort to inform The Dissatisfied, and all contribute to turning judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform into a national issue and a decisive one of the 2018 mid-term elections, thus informing most cost-effectively the rest of *We the People.*

10. *The People* are the only constituency numerous enough to wield the required voting power to compel politicians to hold the indispensable nationally televised congressional public hearings on the wrongdoing by their unaccountable protégés in the judiciary and thereafter undertake judicial reform that recognizes the right of the *People* to hold all their public servants, including judicial public servants, accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing(OL2:567).

2. The call for unprecedented hearings organized and held by the media

11. Pressure on politicians to hold those hearings in Congress may have to be built up. This is the rationale for calling for unprecedented nationally televised public hearings on judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform organized in the public interest by a pioneering, potentially trend-setting board of national media outlets and held by prominent investigative journalists, court reporters, newscast anchors, and schools of journalism, law, business, and information technology.

12. Media executives will only organize such hearings if they realize that there is an audience large enough to justify both taking the risk involved in exposing judges' wrongdoing and expecting a commercial return on their investment of financial and moral capital by attracting advertisers interested in reaching the largest audience possible to whom to offer their goods and services.

13. The media have the technical means, financial resources, and reach necessary to become the largest disseminator of The Dissatisfied's complaints about judges through the exercise of freedom of the press and of speech. Their capacity to multiply our exposure and reform effort is unmatched. They are indispensable to our success. Thinking strategically, we can turn the media into our ally by our pursuit of an objective that is harmonious with theirs: the largest possible national audience.

D. Joining forces and focusing them on implementing nationally the inform and outrage strategy for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform

14. Therefore, I respectfully encourage you to organize a presentation on seizing the opportunity opened by Trump's chaos for implementing the inform and outrage strategy, to your group by me in person and, if here in New York City, free, or if elsewhere, then at your group's expense; otherwise, at a video conference. The article at †>OL2:567 provides a preview of the presentation. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. Read it and have your group read and discuss it.

15. To attract others to the presentation organized by you, you may share and post that article as well as this one as widely as possible. I look forward to hearing from you.

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

Visit the website at, and subscribe to its series of articles thus:
www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org> + New or Users >Add New

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from ol2:394

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From going it alone in pursuit of a personal, local case to joining forces to effectively inform the public about, and outrage it at, judges' wrongdoing, which is enabled by their secrecy and probably by their interception of the communications among their critics, the Advocates of Honest Judiciaries

A. The losing, inconsequential battle to remove one wrongdoing judge at a time

1. Proving that a judge is corrupt and removing him or her from the bench will not lead to anything other than his or her replacement with another judge of the same ilk, who will be nominated, confirmed, or appointed by the same politicians. All of them are pursuing the same personal benefit, i.e., to stay in office or in power.

2. Such replacement of one by the same will not bring about any difference. It will not help achieve the objective that we, Advocates of Honest Judiciaries, are pursuing, that is, to show that it is the judiciary as an institution that is engaged in wrongdoing because its members are held unaccountable by themselves, through self-exemption from discipline, and by the politicians who in-ducted them into the judiciary and who protect them thereafter as 'our men and women on the bench'.

3. We are trying to expose judicial wrongdoing that pervades the judiciary, not merely replace one wrongdoing judge at a time who is presiding over one personal, local case of one party before him or her. Our ultimate objective is judicial reform that holds all judges accountable for performing their duty as our public servants: to deliver to all of us Equal Justice Under Law as fair and impartial judges who abide by the requirements of due process and equal protection of the law rather than abuse for their own benefit their enormous decision-making power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame our lives.

4. We pursue this institutional, national objective by informing the public about, and so outraging it at, judges' wrongdoing that the public is stirred up to insert that issue into our national debate and turn it into a decisive one of the 2018 mid-term primaries and general election campaigns and voting. If we achieve that intermediate objective on the way to judicial reform, the public will force politicians to hold nationally televised public hearings on judicial unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing. This strategy rests on the foundation of this study of judges and their judiciaries(title page↑). Therefore, if you want to help yourself and your friends and relative, read the article below carefully, and share and post it as widely as possible.

5. What are your chances of success if you spend all your effort, time, and resources trying to replace one single judge, who is protected not only by his or her appointing politicians, but also by all his or her peers and the secrecy in which judges shroud themselves and their probable interference with your communications, as discussed below?

    a. That is historically and statistically a losing battle: In the last 228 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of federal judges impeached and removed is 8!(*>jur:21§a)

    b. Once a person becomes a federal judge, he or she can do risklessly whatever he or she wants, including any wrongdoing, for federal judges are in practice irremovable…and their appointment is for life.

6. That sobering reality should lead you to join forces with other Advocates of Honest Judiciaries to

concentrate a substantial part of your work on implementing the inform and outrage strategy, which is reasonably calculated to enlist the help of all those similarly situated throughout our country: the millions of victims of unaccountable judges, who have turned wrongdoing into their judiciaries' institutionalized way of doing business.

7. If you choose removing one judge and replacing him or her with his or her 'functional identical twin', you pursue a small objective unlikely to have any positive consequence even for you, not to mention for the judiciary and its administration of justice.

8. That is why you should carefully consider the following reasons and manner for helping yourself and your friends and relatives by joining forces with the Advocates to implement the inform and outrage strategy, which begins by sharing this article with all of them and posting it on social media as widely as possible.

B. Pervasive secrecy infects the Federal Judiciary with wrongdoing

9. Secrecy pervades the Federal Judiciary: It holds all its adjudicative, administrative, policy-making, and disciplinary meetings behind closed doors, and holds no press conferences(jur:27§e). Secrecy spares judges of scrutiny and allays their inhibitions about disregarding due process and equal protection requirements, and abusing their power for their own benefit. It constitutes a circumstance enabling(*>OL:190¶¶1-7) them to commit wrongdoing as their institutionalized way of doing business(jur:49§4).

10. Secrecy also enables judges to engage in coordinated wrongdoing, such as would be required to intercept the communications of Advocates of Honest Judiciaries.

C. Is there interception of our emails? How to find out

11. In Volume II(†>OL2:567) and not downloadable separately as well as hereunder is the article on joining forces to seize the opportunity presented by Trump's chaos to implement nationally the inform and outrage strategy(§D infra) for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform advocacy. That article also accompanied this one in my latest email.

    a. Such seizing is the opposite of prosecuting separately a personal, local case, which is ineffective for the prosecuting party and brings no progress in exposing judges' wrongdoing, let alone reforming their judiciaries.

12. My emails elicit reply emails. I make every effort to acknowledge receipt of emails sent to me, although I cannot afford the effort and time to comment individually on each email that I receive. However, that intended two-way exchange of emails raises a troubling question:

13. How is it possible that readers who take the time to contact me to show their appreciation for my articles and make the effort to share with me their ideas, and to whom I gratefully write back, hardly ever contact me again? does not make sense at all. It constitutes conduct inconsistent with precedent. It need not be their conduct that is to blame. Rather…

14. Is there a third party intercepting our communications, in general, and those among Advocates of Honest Judiciaries, in particular, with the purpose of foreclosing our forming an effective team for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform advocacy? See the statistical study pointing to probable cause to believe that there is(OL:19fn2 >‡>ws:58§7, cf. >ws:51§C).

1. IT experts can investigate whether judges misuse their networks to intercept their critics' communications

15. Experts in information technology (IT), including Advocates with advanced IT knowledge and appropriate hard- and software, can find out whether there is interception and, if so, whether it can be traced back to those who have the greatest interest in preventing our exercise to their detriment of our 1st Amendment "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(jur:130[268]), namely, judges.

16. IT experts(OL:346¶131; OL2:396§3) can investigate whether the interception is conducted by the judiciary, particularly the Federal Judiciary, misusing its national and advanced computer network. The latter is composed of each federal court computer system and runs the huge document filing and retrieving system Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER); https://www.pacer.gov/.

2. A quid pro quo for, and financial benefits from, interception

17. The Judiciary can intercept communications either alone or with the assistance of any of the surveillance agencies in exchange for its federal judges' approving up to 100% of the agencies' secret requests for secret orders of secret surveillance(OL:5fn7). The Judiciary can also misuse its and the surveillance agencies' networks for the transfer for judges' benefit of assets between disclosed and hidden financial accounts(jur:65§§1-3; 102§§a,b; 105fn213b).

18. If the interception under judges' auspices of Advocates' communications were revealed, public outrage would be profound and national, and that not only because it is a crime under 18 U.S.C. § 2511(OL:5a[13]) and would be committed precisely by the public officers sworn to uphold the law.

3. Contents-based interception as opposed to only collection of metadata

19. Such interception would also be outrageous because aimed at preventing our communications due to their judge-criticizing contents, thus involving judges in denying our constitutional rights and abusing their power in self-interest. Contents-based interception is qualitatively very different from an intelligence and surveillance agency, such as the National Security Agency (NSA), collecting 'metadata', which would involve only the recording of the email addresses used and the time and place of the communications, without reading the emails, never mind preventing their delivery. Contents-based interception of Advocates' communications cannot be explained away as action by a third party "in the interest of national security", for there is no evidence whatsoever that our criticism of judges' wrongdoing endangers "national security".

20. It follows that the revelation of interception by judges or at their behest(OL2:525§H) would provoke national outrage graver than that arising from Edward Snowden revealing that NSA was conducting dragnet collection of metadata of millions of people's phone calls, e.g., phone numbers and time and duration of calls, but without listening to their conversations.

21. If IT experts determined that there is such unconstitutional and power-abusive self-interested interception by judges of communications among the public, in general, and their critics, in particular, they would make a national name for themselves. In the process, the IT experts would significantly advance our inform and outrage strategy by providing either evidence that judges engage in wrongdoing, probable cause to believe that they do, or "the appearance of their impropriety"(jur68[123a]).

D. Implementing the inform and outrage strategy by joining in sharing and posting the article; and precedent for its success

22. Our strategy for exposing judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing seeks to inform the public about, and so to outrage it at, judges' wrongdoing(OL2:449§B, 461§1) as to cause the public to insert that issue in the national debate and the 2018 primaries and general

election campaigns, and make that issue a decisive one for voters as well as politicians.

23. We all can participate in implementing that strategy if we disseminate this article and the one below while seizing the opportunity that Trump's chaos opens for exposing judges' wrongdoing. Share these articles with your friends and relatives and post it on social media as widely as possible. We need Advocates to *Take action!*

1. Precedent for succeeding in stripping judges of their secrecy and holding them accountable

24. Our joint and well-organized effort can be effective: Judges and politicians can stop some of us by denying our rights and intercepting our communications, but they cannot stop all of us, much less do so simultaneously.

25. There is precedent for success. Think of the model offered by the Tea Party. In fewer than 10 years, its grassroots members spread their message and managed to dominate national politics. They were disciplined enough to concentrate all their efforts on one single issue with national appeal: taxes. That is what Tea stands for: **T**axed **E**nough **A**lready. Even millennial impossibles have been overcome by people who would not cease taking action until the "impossibles" were replaced by opposite realities: For thousands of years:

    a. only landed white men could vote;

    b. only the sons of the rich could get educated;

    c. only the wealthy had access to medical treatment;

    d. women could neither vote nor hold office;

    e. African-Americans and other ethnic groups were enslaved;

    f. employees were held in virtual enslavement by abusive employers wielding power of arbitrary firings from "*their* business";

    g. a landlord could evict tenants from "*his* home" into the street for any and no reason; etc.

26. Changing those 'facts of life' were millennial impossibles. But they gave way to today's opposite realities because some people kept taking action against the injustice of privilege and the abuse of the powerful.

27. We too can take action jointly to change the millennial unaccountability and secrecy of judges by asserting our status as *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, and our right to hold judicial public servants accountable for discharging the duty for which we hired them, namely, to apply the law to us and themselves fairly and impartially. In "government of, by, and for the people"(jur:82[172]), No Wrongdoer is beyond accountability in a safe haven Above The Law.

E. Massive dissemination can lead to nationally televised hearings that boost the exposure of judges' wrongdoing

28. Cicadas are grasshopper-like insects that ensure their survival by overwhelming number of them making a shrill creaking noise at mating time.

29. We too can survive judges' interception of our communications and make attention-grabbing noise by massively disseminating this article, the one below, and my other ones, all of which surpass any personal, local case by dealing with wrongdoing of national scope. Our massive dissemination can marry conviction and action. The offspring is national outrage that causes the public to insert

the judicial unaccountability and wrongdoing issue in the national debate and the mid-term elections. Dissemination can be boosted by becoming a member of yahoo- and googlegroups(§F infra): One email sent to a group of which one is a member is automatically distributed to all its members.

1. Nationally televised hearings on judicial' wrongdoing

30. The massive dissemination of these articles through sharing, emailing to groups, and posting on social media can pave the way for the most effective means of communication: nationally televised public hearings. They can expose before a national public the wrongdoing's nature(jur:5§3), routineness(jur:28§3), gravity(OL:154¶3), and the harm in fact that it inflicts on litigants and the rest of the public whom judges abusively and for their own material, professional, and social benefit (OL:173¶93) deprive of their property, their liberty, and the rights and duties that frame their lives.

a. Congressional hearings

31. Such hearings can be held by Congress, like the one held by the Senate to hear the testimony of Former FBI Director James Comey on June 8. It has been estimated that some 20 million people followed it live; to them must be added all those who have since watched on demand its recording.

b. Media hearings

32. But there is also an unprecedented type of hearings that we call for: nationally televised hearings organized by a board of national media outlets in the public interest as well as in their own competitive and commercial interest. They can be held across the country by panels of prominent investigative journalists, legal affairs reporters, newscasts anchors, publishers, and members of schools of journalism, law, information technology, and business, including students elected by their classmates and dutybound to report back to them.

33. These media hearings can generate the critical mass of outrage needed for judicial reform. They can serve the purpose of "...Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting"(title page, supra). Thereby they can have a continuing effect, a 'successor' over time.

34. Moreover, media hearings can become a mechanism for a measure of direct democracy that bypasses a dysfunctional, partisan, and discredited Congress. They can not only take the pulse of the country, but also give a voice to its people that becomes 'a vote outside the polls', putting pressure on their public servants with legislative duties on how to vote. Indeed, the nationally televised public hearings can enable *We the People* to assert our status as the source of all political power, entitled to tell our representatives what and how to legislate on our behalf.

c. Hearing findings as the basis for judicial reform

35. The findings of the congressional and media hearings will provide the factual foundation necessary to convince the public and politicians that there is a need for judicial reform and it is of a scope that today would appear unrealistic, and millennially has been held "impossible" to accomplish.

36. The foundational fact is that judges are held unaccountable by themselves, dismissing 99.83% of complaints filed with them against their peers(OL2:567§B); and by politicians, the very ones who enabled their access to the judiciary and thereafter self-servingly protect them as 'our men and women on the bench'(OL2:567§B) because an appointer who incriminates his appointee of incompetence or dishonesty incriminates his own vetting process, judgment of character, and impartiality.

37. It is unthinkable that Republicans would ever investigate, let alone incriminate, Justice Gorsuch, for whose confirmation their colleagues in the Senate went so far as to apply "the nuclear option":

They changed the rule to allow the confirmation of a justiceship nominee with only a simple majority of 50 votes rather than a minimum of 60 votes, a rule meant to ensure greater bipartisan consensus among the confirming senators, thus requiring the president to nominate a candidate who was 'moderate' for having displayed more centrist views and could accordingly attract more votes. It was the Democrats who first 'went nuclear' when they changed the minimum of 60 votes to a simple majority needed to confirm nominees to the circuit courts. It is equally unthinkable that they would investigate Justice Sotomayor(OL:65§§1-3), for whose nomination and confirmation they claimed so much credit because she was the first Hispanic, and a woman to boot, elevated to the Supreme Court. So Democrats and Republicans alike have a personal and partisan interest in making an unaccountability-and-corruption-fostering pact: 'If you don't investigate our judges, we won't investigate yours'. Beyond investigation, assured of impunity, judges do whatever they want.

38. Such unaccountability turns judges' enormous decision-making power into "absolute power, which corrupts absolutely"(jur:27[28]). It makes their wrongdoing inevitable by giving them an irresistible incentive to do wrong: risklessness. Their wrongdoing only has the upside of grabbing improper, unethical, or unlawful benefits, but no downside of adverse consequences.

39. Only after fully exposing their wrongdoing and profoundly outraging the public and shaming politicians and judges can judicial reform measures be considered. One thing is already certain: Judicial accountability must be removed from judges and politicians. It can be entrusted to newly established citizen boards of judicial accountability that publicly receive and process complaints against judges; and to that end, exercise power of subpoena, search & seizure, contempt, and indictment; and hold judges liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing(jur:158§§6-8).

40. Those citizens boards must be entities other than grand juries. The mechanism for establishing and operating them must be different from those governing such juries since they must be independent. They cannot be influenced by the politicians who recommend, nominate, confirm, appoint, or co-opt judges into their party slates on which voters vote at the polls; subject to prosecutors who take the grand jury findings as mere advisory statements rather than as instructions to prosecute, let alone prosecute zealously; or at the mercy of judges who can abuse their power to steer a case against one of their own to an acquittal. But it is premature to discuss the boards' mechanism of establishment and functioning; it will become apparent after completing the only process that matters now: Exposing judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing(title page↑).

F. Maximizing the joint effort to inform and outrage the public by emailing my articles to yahoo- and googlegroups

41. Group membership and distribution are multipliers of the Advocates' and other emailers' effort to reach as many people as possible. A list of yahoo- and googlegroups to which we can email this article is at OL2:433. A group of Advocates can take charge of dividing the list among themselves to email the article more easily and faster. To become a member follow these simple instructions:

    a. Place only seven group addresses at a time and only in the To: line of your email; otherwise, your email will not be distributed. These measures take into account restrictions adopted by group programs to ward off spam to their groups.

    b. A reply from each group will inform you that your email to it was not delivered because you are not a member. Scroll down and copy the email address intended for membership requests, which has this format: Name.of.group-subscribe [or -owner]@yahoogroups.com –or googlegroups, as the case may be- and replace with it the address in the To: line.

    c. Likewise, replace the text in the Subject: line with 'Membership request'.

d. Another reply email from that group will let you know whether your request for membership in it was granted and, if so, that you can start emailing that group. You must replace the address in the To: line with the normal address for emailing the group, e.g., Name.of.group@yahoogroups.com.

e. Every email sent to the group will be distributed to you too. Receiving them is the price to pay for having your emails to the group distributed to all its members. But to find out whether anybody replied to your email, simply copy part of the subject line used in the outgoing email and paste it in the search box of your email client, i.e., the email program from which you sent your email.

f. If you receive replies to my articles, please forward them to me.

G. Division of labor to obtain the rosters of attorneys and invite them to join in the strategy and the dissemination

42. I appreciate a reader's suggestion about contacting the attorneys on the official state and bar association attorney rosters to invite them to join in implementing the strategy for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform advocacy, and disseminating the article.

    a. Attorneys are indispensable to taking on successfully unaccountable judges, whether in their own turf, the courts, where they disregard the rules and the law as they want(jur:xxxv-xxxviii), or outside it.

    b. Pro ses can do an enormous amount of necessary work, but they cannot improvise themselves as lawyers, much less match their legal knowledge with the judges'.

    c. To beat judges at their own game, we need the best and the brightest of attorneys; otherwise, we will not be taken seriously, making rookie legal mistakes one after the other.

43. Division of labor is a basic operational principle of any organization. Hence, I would appreciate it if a reader would access those rosters -to the extent that they are available at all-, harvest the attorneys' email addresses listed therein, and send them to me. Perhaps the reader could take the leadership in forming a group of Advocates that volunteer to do that work with him. Good ideas are costless and welcome; but taking action is, though harder, always more effective.

H. Sunshine can disinfect the Judiciary of its wrongdoing and wither impossibles

44. Justice Brandeis said, "Sunshine is the best disinfectant". Its light must be shone on the Judiciary to disinfect it of its secrecy and the wrongdoing that breeds in it. When it enlightens people with outrageous information, they can be heated up to turn millennial impossibles into opposite realities.

45. Only the largest number of informed and outraged people, *We the People*, can force the holding of nationally televised public hearings by politicians, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office; and by the media, lest they miss the opportunity to attract a bigger audience, sell pricier ads, and take advantage of Trump's chaos. Hence the need to implement the inform and outrage strategy for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform, and overcome any interception by massively disseminating my articles, which deal with a national problem, not a personal, local case, through yahoo- and googlegroups, and social media, and by sharing them with friends, family, and attorneys.

46. By joining the effort to inform the public and outrage it into action, you too can become nationally recognized by a grateful *People* as their Champions of Justice.

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

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The development of a commercial software product to audit the statements of a judge in search of pattern evidence of bias by performing statistical, linguistic, and literary analyses and establish the probability of the outcome of the case at bar so as to give the product user an objective, verifiable basis on which to devise litigation strategy and gain a competitive advantage over the opposing party

A. The development of a judicial auditing software product

1. This is a proposal for developing a judicial auditing software product to estimate prospectively the likelihood of fairness and impartiality or rather the risk of bias and abuse of power of a judge so as to devise litigation strategy accordingly.

1. The target: judges rather than the juries subject to their instructions

2. While there are many companies that advise their clients on the composition and behavior of juries, the proposed product will provide information on what steers juries in myriad overt and subtle ways to reach a desire outcome: the mind of a judge, as revealed by the record of his or her statements and comparable types of recorded conduct. Where the case is tried to the judge only, information on what influence his or her way of thinking and making decisions is all the more important.

2. The auditable material: judicial statements

3. The auditing product will apply artificial intelligence and resulting algorithms to perform on judicial statements, e.g., decisions, transcripts, articles, recorded speeches, three types of analyses: statistical and linguistic analyses as well as a new and more sophisticated type, namely, literary analysis(*>jur:131§b).

4. Judges' statements can be downloaded from the websites of individual courts and of their judiciaries, e.g., the Federal Judiciary's Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts website, as well as services such as PACER (Public Access to Court Electronic Records) and commercial databases, such as Lexis Nexis' Accurint.

3. The aim: to reveal patterns of thinking with predictive value

5. The product will reveal a judge's patterns of thinking and decision-making that have predictive value for the case at hand. Patterns are formed by the frequency of the audited judge's:

    a. types of rulings and jury instructions in favor or against certain categories of parties and subject matters; and

    b. use of specific or kinds of words and phrases that reveal biases.

6. The value of the audited judge's frequency is plotted against the bell curve of the normal distribution for all the judges of his or her court or judiciary. This makes it possible to calculate that judge's deviation from the norm concerning that category and therefore, to determine whether the judge exhibits an objectionable bias that justifies recusal for reversal of his or her ruling or decision.

    a. The hump of the bell can be so distorted toward one end of the curve as to reveal the judges' generalized bias in favor or against a category, e.g., the judges' dismissal rate of cases where pro ses are parties(†>OL2:455§§B,C).

4. Categories where patterns of abnormal frequencies reveal biases

7. Among the most significant categories are:

    a. plaintiffs v. defendants;

    b. represented v. unrepresented parties;

    c. clients of big law firms v. of solo practitioners;

    d. wealthy v. poor parties;

    e. parties associated with judicial appointers;

    f. members of bar association leadership v. common lawyers;

    g. authorities, such as the IRS, the police, and the city council;

    h. families v. Child Protective Services or appointed elderly guardians;

    i. borrowers v. financial institutions;

    j. employees v. their employing companies;

    k. class actions;

    l. privacy rights v. community or national security;

    m. private ownership rights and owners v. eminent domain laws and developers;

    n. susceptibility to scientific data v. emotional appeals; etc.

8. Every case falls within several categories. The auditing product determines the audited judge's patterns of frequency within or outside the range of normality of each category as well as the frequency of his or her use of bias-revealing words and phrases. Based on all these frequencies, the product can quantify reliably and verifiably on the foundation of data one overall prospective value, to wit, the statistical probability of a given outcome of the whole or a part of the instant case assigned to that judge.

5. Competitive advantage gained from using the product

9. An audited judge, like most of us, may not be aware of his or her biases. Data analysis performed by the auditing product may produce results pointing to bias that can shock that judge as much as they may shock the auditors and third parties informed about those results; e.g., the judge was unaware of how much more often than the average of her colleagues she disregarded the testimony of minors, especially boys. A mere allegation of bias is likely only to offend, antagonize, and provoke retaliation. Would you rather build your litigation strategy and make a motion based on your impression of the judge in your case or the result of analysis of data gathered from the hundreds of his cases?

10. It follows that the knowledge about the audited judge's patterns of thinking that reveal her biases is very valuable in the hands of a party who realizes that KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. It furnishes the party who acquires such pattern knowledge based on the broad and more representative foundation of data a competitive advantage over a party that lacks it.

11. That knowledge can prove valuable in deciding whether to sue or settle, move for recusal, disqualification, or new trial, oppose the introduction of evidence, etc.; and in devising litigation strategy concerning the calling of expert witnesses v. friends, relatives, and workmates, the

introduction of scientific data and its amount v. anecdotal evidence, the letter of the law v. a sense of justice, priority given to precedent v. the requirements of an evolving society, etc.

a. Note how some of these categories are subjective as opposed to the objective category of a white or black plaintiff; a defendant of a given religious denomination; a case to protect the environment v. jobs. A mere counting of decisions for or against, which is at the root of statistical analysis, will not be helpful with respect to subjective categories. To detect whether they appear in a case and, if so, assign a value to their frequency, call for linguistic and literary analyses. Accordingly, they require sophisticated software to determine where the audited judge's frequency concerning those categories.

6. Knowledge worth paying for

12. If you are a party or a lawyer, would you raise a motion based on your personal or anecdotal allegation that the judge is biased or rather on the quantifiable and verifiable basis of IT analysis of his or her publicly available statements? Which basis is more likely to convince a judge asked to recuse himself or an appeals panel composed of three of his or her friends and colleagues asked to disqualify him for bias and abuse of discretion?

13. Knowledge that affords a competitive advantage and a more convincing basis for requesting others to take a particular action is worth money. The product that gains that knowledge for its user will attract people to either buy it or pay to use it on a one-off basis or on subscription or for the service of a specialist who runs it on their behalf on the judge to be audited.

7. Product development financing

14. That pool of potential purchasers creates a market opportunity. The latter can attract investors who will finance the development of the product, which can be expected to be very expensive. The development of software, not to mention such requiring the current frontiers of artificial intelligence to be pushed forward, relies on talented coders and programmers, who command high salaries. Without the prospect of profit, there will be no financing and no product. Without a clear plan for product development financing, wishing for that product is only that: wishful thinking.

15. Pro ses, who cannot afford a lawyer, and who mostly have a low level of education and even less understanding of Information Technology research and development, are not the ones who will provide the hundreds of thousands or millions of dollars needed to develop this product. Nor will pro ses wait perhaps years to derive a benefit from their investment, long after their cases will have been decided…did this realistic long-term prospect dampen your own enthusiasm for the development of this product?

16. This means that the request for financing must be addressed to venture capitalists who invest in high technology and have the patience necessary for it to become marketable and produce any profit.

B. References for further reading because KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

17. See a more detailed proposal for this advanced and innovative legal IT product and its commercial application and potential at jur:131§b; OL:42, 60.

18. On how to audit judges without using auditing software, see OL:274, 284, 304.

C. The more pressing objective of turning judicial wrongdoing into a key issue of the mid-term elections and national public hearings

19. The problem of unaccountable wrongdoing judges cannot be solved by merely replacing an allegedly lone rogue judge on a folly of his or her own with another judicial candidate of the same ilk, whom the same politicians recommend, endorse, nominate, confirm or appoint to a judgeship and thereafter hold unaccountable as another one of 'our men and women on the bench'.

20. By analyzing the statements of the judges of a court and a judiciary, the product will provide results evidencing the nature, routineness, and gravity(jur:21§§1-3) of judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing(OL:154¶3). This will show that the judiciaries themselves have become wrongdoing institutions.

21. However, effectively preventing, detecting, and punishing institutionalized judicial wrongdoing requires far-reaching judicial reform(jur:158§§6-8). Such reform is today unrealistic because it would require upsetting fundamentally the established power game between judges and politicians.

22. The needed judicial reform can only become indispensable and inevitable by first exposing judiciaries as safe havens for wrongdoers(jur:149§4) so that a national public informed thereof becomes so outraged as to turn that issue into a key one of the 2018 primaries and mid-term election campaigns and compel politicians, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, to hold nationally televised public hearings on the issue.

23. The judicial auditing software product is not a strategy for bringing about such judicial reform. Rather, it is a valuable tool for gaining a competitive advantage in one's own case(OL2:578). By contrast, the implementation of the inform and outrage strategy and attainment of its concrete, realistic, and feasible intermediate objectives are reasonably calculated means for judicial reform. It is they who should constitute the focus of attention and effort of Advocates of Honest Judiciaries.

24. Through that strategy and objectives, the Advocates can create the circumstances necessary for an informed and outraged *We the People* to render far-reaching, transformative judicial reform unavoidable by politicians. Only *the People*, as the sovereign source of political power and master of all public servants, have enough power to achieve judicial reform of that kind and degree (OL2:581).

25. By joining forces to implement that strategy and attain its objectives, Advocates can become nationally recognized as a grateful *People*'s Champions of Justice.

D. An offer to present the proposals for a judicial auditing software product and judicial reform

26. I offer to present for free this auditing product and judicial reform proposals either at a video conference or here in New York City. If the presentation venue is outside NYC, the organizer must cover the cost of finding and using an adequate venue, promoting the event to attract an audience, and providing presentation equipment as well as paying in advance my transportation, room and board, and presentation materials, and making a commitment to covering my incidental expenses.

27. It is the organizer's investment in the presentation that will ensure its interest in its success; otherwise, the aphorism applies: What is received for free and can be dropped at no cost is not appreciated. I do not want to travel to make a presentation only to find out that nothing has been prepared at all or appropriately and that I am left out in the open holding the bag of expenses.

28. Let the organizer rely on the quality of this article and my study of judges and their judiciaries*† to gauge the expected quality of my presentation and interest in ensuring that it surpasses expectations.

29. So I look forward to hearing from you.

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

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July 28, 2017

The mission of Judicial Discipline Reform and its website: to expose the circumstances enabling judges' to engage in wrongdoing risklessly, and bring about judicial reform that holds them accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing Application for investment capital to pursue that mission

A. Parties are mostly concerned with only their personal, local cases and judges have self-immunized to their complaints

1. More than 50 million cases are filed in the state and federal courts every year in our ever more litigious society(*>jur:8[4,5]). These cases necessarily involve more than 100 million parties, not to mention their thereby affected friends and relatives, coworkers, employees, employers, suppliers, buyers, shareholders, etc. So do the additional scores of millions of cases pending or deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided. Also necessarily, these cases give rise to much dissatisfaction with judges and their judiciaries since half of the parties end up losing in court.

2. Many parties have stated their dissatisfaction in an ever increasing number of websites and emails. They overwhelmingly limit themselves to describing their personal, local cases; and are concerned with only protesting the outcome of their cases and, if possible, overturning it, rather than advocating the reform of the judiciaries with which they have dealt, never mind those with which they have not. That way of channeling their dissatisfaction is ineffective, for only a winning appeal can change the outcome of a case, and appeals only give cause to even more complaints (†>OL2:457§D).

3. Moreover, even complaints against judges filed by parties and non-parties bring about no change whatsoever in judges' conduct or their judiciaries' functioning. For instance, in the Federal Judiciary, the model for its state counterparts, those complaints must be filed with other judges (jur:21§a), and they dismiss 99.83% of them(OL2:546), and that out of hand, without investigation. Judges protect their own.

4. As a result, popular dissatisfaction with judges is bound to continue growing given that judges will continue giving cause to complain as they rely on their discipline self-exempting means(jur:21§1) to exercise abusively their enormous decision-making power over people's property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame their lives(cf. OL2:516¶8c).

B. Exposing the circumstances enabling judges' wrongdoing so as to outrage the national public and cause it to compel judicial reform

1. Dr. Cordero's study, articles, website, and mission

5. By contrast, Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, built on the WordPress platform, is a unique website in that it is based on professional legal research, analysis, and writing conducted by me, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq. I am a legal researcher, writer, and attorney based in New York City, and a former member of the preeminent publisher of legal analytical commentaries, namely, Lawyers Cooperative Publishing, part of the largest American law publisher, Thomson Reuters.

6. My 1,150+-page study*† of judges and their judiciaries is based on my original research on official reports, statistics, and statements, including decisions and speeches, of judges and their courts. It is titled **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:**

Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting*†. My study is the foundation of my website, which is at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org.

7. My legal work pursues a mission and the posting of my articles of publishable quality imparts it to the website:

   a. to expose the institutional(OL2:466§2) circumstances of unaccountability, secrecy, coordination, and risklessness(OL:190¶¶1-7) that enable judges to engage in wrongdoing(jur:154¶3) with impunity so that wrongdoing has become their judiciaries' institutionalized way of doing business (jur:149§4); and

   b. bring about judicial reform where *We the People*, the masters in a democracy, hold all our public servants, including judicial ones, accountable for performing the service on our behalf for which we hired them(jur:158§§6-8) and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing

2. Judges' wrongdoing: motive, means, and opportunity

8. My study and website describe the nature, routineness, and gravity of judges' wrongdoing (OL:154¶3); and the harm that it causes the parties to lawsuits, the rest of the public, and their trust in the administration of justice.

9. Judges are motivated to do wrong to illegally or unethically gain material, professional, and social benefits(OL:173¶93). Therein is included the most insidious of motives: *money!*, the hundreds of billions of dollars in controversy(jur:27§2) in the millions of cases(jur:28§3) that they handle every year. Those cases offer them the opportunity to exercise their decision-making power as their means to determine or influence the allocation of such money(jur:102§a; 105[213b]).

10. To the information about money in publicly filed documents is added that in papers filed under seal as well as that with financial implications and value that comes to judges' knowledge in discussions in chambers with parties. Although judges are supposed to keep that information confidential, they take advantage of it.

11. Judges also abuse their power to disregard the requirements of due process and equal protection of the laws(OL:267§4; OL2:505§§A-B, 449¶10). By so doing, they enjoy the professional benefit of making their job easier as well as their wrongdoing possible.

12. They know that if anybody complains against them for 'embezzling' confidential information or denying parties' rights, they can simply dismiss the complaint. Their wrongdoing is riskless. The benefit is theirs to keep.

13. This includes the social benefit of remaining in good standing in the class of judges because a judge who lives and lets the other members live(OL2:565§1) rather than stand up for integrity by denouncing their wrongdoing avoids being ostracized as a treacherous pariah(jur:82§§a-c).

3. The inform and outrage strategy for exposing judges' wrongdoing and attaining the ultimate objective of judicial reform

14. After judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing have been fully exposed, an informed national public will be so outraged that it will compel politicians, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, to undertake judicial reform that today seems unrealistic but that then will be inevitable.

15. Guiding this expositive and reformative mission is strategic thinking(Lsch:14§3; ol:52§C; ol:8§E;

jur:xliv§C): a methodical way of taking into account the agents in the judicial and legal system and in the rest of the political and socio-economic context(OL2:570§E, 475§D), whose harmonious and conflicting interests(dcc:8¶11; Lsch:14§§2-3) constantly affect each other.

16. The dynamic interaction of their interests provides the opportunity for advocates of honest judiciaries to build and strengthen or weaken and break up alliances to advance toward the advocates' ultimate objective of judicial reform. Hence the effort to cause all advocates to join forces to attain…

4. Intermediate objectives: inserting the judicial wrongdoing issue in the mid-term elections & holding nationally televised public hearings on it

17. My study and website endeavor to guide advocates of honest judiciaries to attain some concrete, realistic, and intermediate objectives through the inform and outrage strategy:

    a. to inform the public about judges' wrongdoing and so to outrage the public as to stir it up to turn that issue into a key one of the 2018 primaries and mid-term elections;

    b. to cause an outraged national public to demand at every political rally and by calls and emails to the offices of politicians that the latter, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, call for, and conduct, nationally televised congressional public hearings -like that held by the Senate Intelligence Committee to hear Former FBI Director James Comey on June 8- on judges' unaccountability and riskless wrongdoing; and

    c.1. cause the public to demand that similar but unprecedented nationally televised public hearings be organized by a board of national media outlets(OL2:585§b). The public interest will grow the audience and give the outlets a commercial interest in holding the hearings.

    c.2. They can be conducted by newscast anchors, legal reporters, investigative journalists, and law and journalism students. The latter can be chosen by their classmates, duty-bound to report back to them, and intended to foster in the soon-to-be-professionals a positive attitude toward holding judges accountable and reporting on their wrongdoing.

    c.3. Media hearings can become a semi-direct democracy alternative to a dysfunctional, achieve-nothing Congress that has held judges unaccountable in the self-interest of avoiding their retaliation, e.g., by declaring its signature legislation and even its legislative agenda unconstitutional(jur:23[17a]), and to the detriment of *We the People*, thus left at the judges' mercy.

18. The findings of these hearings should so aggravate public outrage as to force politicians to adopt the fa-reaching reform needed to hold judges' accountable and liable. Only an outraged national public can generate the power to compel judicial reform.

C. An application for capital investment in the business of offering services and products to people who deal with judges or are affected by them

19. I have devised a business plan(OL2:563) to capitalize on my study*† of judges and their judiciaries by turning its findings into the foundation of a for-profit business that offers services and products to people who dealt or deal with judges and/or who have been or are affected by judges' exercise of power. The market for this business is huge, for ours is "a litigious society"(supra ¶1).

20. The large number of people who contact me by email, mail, and phone, and subscribe to my website shows that my writings attract a vast audience. Cf. In less than 8 months after posting my LinkedIn profile together with a pertinent article, it became one of the 5% most viewed among the

200 million posted at the time(a&p:25-27).

21. For all these people, the financial, moral, and emotional issues at stake when they go to court personally or by proxy are of the highest importance. To win those issues, whether in or outside court, they can be expected to want to buy what my study and website offer them: knowledge, because KNOWLEDGE IS POWER: It offers a competitive advantage that can help them win.

22. Knowledge is information to which value has been added to help clients understand their legal situation and guide their course of action. Knowledge is derived from gaining information, as from statistical tables of court caseloads(jur:10-11; OL2:548) or statements at a congressional judicial confirmation hearing, analyzing it to understand its meaning in its context, integrating it with other pieces of information to form a useful body of knowledge, and determining the body's applicability to attain a certain objective(jur:21§1; OL2:547¶5, 569¶¶13, 14).

23. The business will also sell educational services to teach how to gain, analyze, and apply knowledge to cases in general or to the client's particular case and how to devise a strategy to deal with it.

1. Some of the first and most important uses of capital

24. Determining through at least two independent Information Technology (IT) experts (jur:168[295]; OL2:396§3) whether there is interception of the communications among and with advocates of honest judiciaries to prevent them from joining forces to expose judges' wrongdoing, such as by interfering with the sending or receipt of emails and the functioning of my website(OL2:425§A).

    a. Contents-based(OL2:583§3, 526¶56) interception would provoke public outrage more intense than that resulting from E. Snowden's revelations of NSA's dragnet collection of only the metadata of calls between scores of millions of people, i.e., their phone numbers and registrant names, and call time, place, and duration but not the contents of their conversation s(OL2:525§H). The outrage could propel judges' wrongdoing into the national debate;

25. converting my website into a full-featured commercial one and enhancing its capabilities by:

    a. creating a searchable database cum clearinghouse of complaints against judges to detect the most convincing type of evidence of wrongdoing: pattern evidence(OL:304-307; 365). At least one point of communality in two complaints form a pattern –cf. 18 U.S.C §1961(5), where a pattern can be formed by two acts of racketeering–. Patterns are qualitatively superior and more reliable than a single party's accusation that the judge in his or her case was corrupt, which is likely to be dismissed as the whining of a disgruntled loser(OL2:469§B);

    b. expanding its statistical research and analysis(jur:9-16; OL:365; OL2:455-462d), and educational capacity, e.g., so that it can offer webinars(OL:202) on subjects such as how to audit the statements of judges as well as the record in their cases in search of objective, data-based patterns of bias and wrongdoing on which to raise motions for recusal, disqualification, reversal and new trial, etc.(OL:274, 280, 284);

26. implementing the inform and outrage strategy by:

    a. reaching out to like-minded people and organizations to promote joining forces(OL2:578, 581) to turn judicial wrongdoing into a key issue of the 2018 primaries and mid-term elections;

    b. promoting nationally televised public hearings held by Congress and/or the media;

    c. holding a tour of presentations on judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform(OL:197§G);

    d. holding the first-ever multimedia public conference on that issue(jur:97§§1-2), which could

be organized by journalism students(dcc:13§§C-D) investigating the issue(jur:194§E);

e. developing a Coalition for Justice with talkshow hosts(OL:142, 222§1);

f. making a documentary(OL2:464), which can become a rallying cry on social media(jur:165§c);

g. developing a civic movement(jur:164§9) that asserts the right of *We the People* to hold all our public servants accountable and liable: *the People*'s Sunrise(OL:201§J);

27. Research & Development of a judicial auditing advanced IT product based on artificial intelligence and expert systems(OL:327; OL2:588).

2. Revenue-producing activities, and services and products to be made available through the website for purchase or fee-based access

28. Holding webinars(OL:329 et. seq.), e.g., on legal research and writing, and appeal brief writing and arguing(jur:153§c);

29. publication of informational and educational materials(jur:122§2, 154§d), as well as the Annual Report on Judicial Unaccountability and Wrongdoing in America(jur:126§3);

30. sale of ad space on my website to merchants of services and products, e.g. lawbooks, electronic devices, office supplies, graduate schools, hotels and transportation companies, especially in view of the first conference on the issue, financial institutions;

31. raising funds, e.g., running a FundMe campaign and applying for grants as a for-profit entity;

32. allowing posting to, and access and use of, statistical databases and the clearinghouse for complaints against judges(jur:130¶276b; OL2:450§1);

33. offering services of public advocacy, litigation consultation, strategic planning, and legal representation(jur:155§e);

    a. passively by advertising them on the website; and

    b. actively by approaching potential clients, such as law firms, public defender organizations, law and journalism schools(cf. (OL:194§E, ddc:15; OL2:468); etc.

3. The opening of an office intended to become an institute

34. To offer all these services and products, the business plan envisages opening an office (jur:119§1) and hiring a multidisciplinary academic and business team(jur:128§4) of highly qualified professionals and professors and students of law, journalism, business, and IT, committed to judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform. It will develop into an institute of judicial unaccountability reporting and reform advocacy(jur:130§5; OL2:453). Accordingly, an effort will be made to open the office in close association with a top university, school, or research institution.

D. Offer to present the mission of Judicial Discipline Reform and its business plan

35. I offer to present this business plan for free at a video conference or here in NY City, and at your cost elsewhere. Let's discuss how you can earn a return by investing in my business as well as other material, social, and moral rewards(OL:3§6), including the most enduring and uplifting one, that of being nationally recognized by a grateful *People* as one of their Champions of Justice.

So, I look forward to hearing from you.

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

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August 4, 2017

Mr. Denis V. Gonchar
Chargé d'Affaires ad interim tel. (202)298-5700
Embassy of the Russian Federation to the U.S.A.
2650 Wisconsin Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20007

The Hon. Consul General Igor L. Golubovskiy
Consulate General of the Russian Federation in NY
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New York, NY 10128 www.newyork.mid.ru

Dear Messrs. Gonchar and Golubovskiy,

1. This is a proposal for the Russian government to use its Information Technology (IT) prowess to expose how the most powerful American government officers, the life-tenured unaccountable federal judges, who dispose of people's property and even suspended the President's Muslim travel ban, risklessly **1)** engage in financial wrongdoing(*>jur:102§a, OL:154¶3) using their IT network and/or that of intelligence entities dependent on their grant of their secret requests for secret orders of surveillance under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act; and **2)** silence their critics, the Advocates of Honest Judiciaries, by committing the federal crime of intercepting their communications(jur:105§b). Your government could achieve through this exposure what it failed to through its meddling with our presidential election: create a crisis of confidence of the people in the institutions duty-bound to uphold the law and turn public attention inward and away from Russia.

2. The Advocates would achieve what we have failed to for the last 228 years, during which only 8 federal judges have been impeached and removed(jur:21§1), as they dismiss 99.8% of complaints against them: to expose the connivance between politicians and their appointed judges. The former hold the latter unaccountable to avoid being retaliated against by them, e.g., judges may declare their laws implementing their legislative agenda unconstitutional, as happened with parts of the travel ban(†>OL2:569¶¶13-16; 541 2nd-3rd¶¶). The exposure could set off a process that attains the Advocates' objective of judicial reform that empowers *We the People* to hold judges accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing. Russia would benefit from an America in domestic turmoil where *the People* demanded greater public accountability, no Judges Above the Law –even compelling a constitutional convention(OL2:517¶11)–, and concentration of attention and resources on improving *the People*'s lives, away from policing the world. By contrast, your ordered reduction of American diplomats in Russia only causes a logistical inconvenience.

3. The probable cause to believe that judges are intercepting Advocates' communications is laid out at OL2:476, 425, 405§§B-C, 395; OL:19fn2; and shown by this flagrant manifestation: After my article(OL2:581) with a strategy(584§E) for turning the issue of judges' wrongdoing into a key one of the 2018 mid-term elections was posted to my website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, the daily number of new subscribers –not just visitors– to it, who some days had exceeded 110, was blocked in a week to zero on July 29! Up to then, 22,961 visitors had subscribed in less than 2 years. The ones most interested in silencing me, judges, can reasonably be suspected.

4. Your exposure of judges' wrongdoing through the type of IT investigation illustrated below would provoke public outrage more intense than that arising from E. Snowden's revelations of the NSA's illegal dragnet collection of only the metadata of phone calls between scores of millions of people, but not the contents of their conversations(OL2:525§H). However, committing contents-based interception of communications(OL2:583§3, 526¶56) deprives *the People* of their birthrights: "freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances", guaranteed by the 1st Amendment.

5. I respectfully request that you invite me to your office to discuss the details of this proposal.

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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August 10, 2017

Two unique national stories whose leads provided by the Russians can launch a Watergate-like generalized media investigation that ends up toppling the Federal Judiciary and the current form of *People*-government relation, for which the Russians can be "rewarded mightily" by the press, by President Trump for discrediting "swamp" politicians and intelligence agencies investigating his presidential campaign, and by an American *People* concerned much more with themselves than with the Russians' activity in the rest of the world

1. These stories illustrate the type of IT investigation proposed by Advocates of Honest Judiciaries to the Russian government in application of the strategic thinking(†>OL2:445§B) principle "The enemy of my enemy is my friend"; and the statement by Presidential Nominee Donald Trump on July 27, 2016, at a press conference in Florida: "Russia, if you're listening, I hope you're able to find the 30,000 emails that are missing. I think you will probably be rewarded mightily by our press". As President, he has repeatedly defended that statement, which he made in the sole self-interest of embarrassing his opponent, Sec. Clinton. He has not faced any charge of treason for having made it.
2. We invoke the "equal protection of the laws" clause (U.S. Const, XIV Amend.; *>jur:22fn12b). Our statement to the Russians aims to encourage them to initiate the investigation of these two unique national stories and use their findings to set off a Watergate-like(jur:4¶¶10-14) generalized media investigation of judges' wrongdoing in connivance with the politicians that hold them unaccountable so as to insert that issue in the 2018 mid-term elections.
3. The adaptation of these stories to current events can be discussed at a meeting with Russian government representatives, where the strategic thinking(OL2:445§B) outlined next can be developed.

A. The P. Obama-J. Sotomayor story and the *Follow the money!* investigation

4. President Obama's first Supreme Court nominee was Then-Judge, Now-Justice Sotomayor. She was suspected by *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and Politico(jur:65fn107a) of concealing assets(jur:xxxv-xxxviii), which entails the crimes(OL:5fn10) of tax evasion(jur:65fn107c) and money laundering. What did President Obama(jur:77§5), Senator Schumer and Gillibrand(jur:78§6), and judges (jur:105fn213b) know about it but covered it up and lied(OL:64§C) about it to the American public by vouching for her honesty because P. Obama wanted to ingratiate himself with those petitioning him to nominate another woman and the first Hispanic to replace Retiring Justice Souter and from whom he expected in exchange support for the passage of the Obamacare bill in Congress; and when did they know it and other wrongs of hers(jur:65§§1-3)?

1. Exposing the participation of Sen. Schumer and Gillibrand in a conspiracy of silence about J. Sotomayor's concealment of assets

5. Sen. Schumer (D-NY) is the current Senate Minority Leader; Sen. Gillibrand is the junior Democratic senator for NY. Both recommended that J. Souter be succeeded by Hispanic Sotomayor, who at the time was sitting as a U.S. circuit judge on the Second Circuit Court of Appeals located in NY City, which has a large Hispanic population, as does the rest of this Democratic state. After P. Obama nominated her to the opening justiceship, he appointed these two senators to guide her through the confirmation process in the Senate. Both had access to the FBI vetting report and were duty-bound to ascertain her honesty before passing her off to *the People* as a justice nominee who would honestly say the law and shape its rule nationwide for the next 20, 30, or more years on the Supreme Court.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

2. The consequences of *the People* learning that they were defrauded by politicians and abused by judges

6. If now *the People* were made aware of probable cause to believe that Sen. Schumer and Gillibrand knew about Then-Judge Sotomayor's concealment of assets(jur:65fn107c), but hid that material information to vouch for her honesty because they wanted to advance their personal electoral and partisan interest in catering to Hispanic voters and feminist ones asking for another female justice:
    a. national outrage by a defrauded *People* would break out;
    b. a clamor would burst for the Senate to censure them and for them to resign;
    c. a battle for the minority leadership would upset the Senate Democrats;
    d. an outcry for J. Sotomayor to be investigated and to resign even if only for her "appearance of impropriety"(jur:68[123a], 44[69]) would erupt, as Justice Abe Fortas had to(jur:92§d);
    e. her investigation would creep upon the other justices and her former peers, whether as principal wrongdoers or as accessories before or after the fact(jur:88§§a-c), who created or tolerated the circumstances(OL:190¶¶1-7) enabling(jur:69[128]) her and other's wrongdoing;
    f. a flood of motions for recusal, disqualification, annulment, new trial, etc., would sweep through the Federal Judiciary, rushing functional disruption into it;
    g. Democrats' payback refusal to even hold a hearing for P. Trump's nominee to replace any resigning justice until after the 2020 presidential election would further embitter an already dysfunctional, achieve-nothing Congress;
    h. the issue of wrongdoing judges would become a key one of the 2018 mid-term election; and
    i. widespread dissatisfaction with government would create the opportunity for Trump to survive his own chaos and the investigations of Special Counsel Robert Mueller, the Senate, and the House that target him and his presidential campaign by him running for reelection as:
        1) a traditional leader of *the People*, who exercise their right to amend their form of government and demand that Congress hold the constitutional convention that the required 2/3 of the states have applied for after Michigan became on April 2, 2014, the 34th state to do so, but that politicians fear as a threat to their Establishment; or
        2) a maverick, unprecedented leader of the sovereign source of all political power, *We the People*, whom he leads to convene in order to adopt a new form of government, regardless of Congress, politicians, and the dead hand of the people who 228 years ago wrote constitutional rules for a world long gone and unrelated to the people of a new world, who live today and demand to command their present and future.

3. The *Follow the money!* investigation and its demand for reports that can shatter trust in conniving politicians and wrongdoing judges

7. The P. Obama-J. Sotomayor story can be pursued through the *Follow the money!* investigation (jur:102§a; OL:194§1). It envisages a call on President Trump to order the release unredacted of all FBI vetting reports on Sotomayor as nominee to the district, circuit, and supreme courts; and on her to request that she ask him to release them. Such call can set a precedent for requesting the release of the reports on the other justices and judges, and for an outraged public to demand their resignation.

4. The strategic benefit for the Russians

8. Little political and popular attention would be left in America to care about what the Russians did or were doing elsewhere. *The People* could "reward them mightily" with indifference or gratitude.

B. The Federal Judiciary-NSA story and the *Follow it wirelessly!* investigation

9. The Federal Judiciary is the only national jurisdiction. It has vast IT expertise and a computer network that handles the filing and retrieval of hundreds of millions of case documents(Lsch:11¶ 9b.ii). The judges of its secret Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court(OL:20fn5) rubberstamp (OL:5fn7) up to 100% of the NSA's secret requests for secret orders of surveillance.

10. To what extent do federal judges, either alone or with the NSA's quid pro quo assistance:

    a. conceal assets –a crime under 26 U.S.C. §§7201, 7206(OL:5fn10), unlike surveillance– by electronically transferring them between declared and hidden accounts(OL:1; jur:72§b); and

    b. intercept the communications –also a crime under 18 U.S.C. §2511(OL:20¶¶11-12)– of their critics to prevent them from joining forces and growing their ranks enough to expose the judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing and compel their compensatory "redress for their victims' grievances"?

1. The *Follow it wirelessly!* investigation and its current model

11. This story can be pursued through the *Follow it wirelessly!* investigation(OL:194§2). A statistical analysis(OL:19§D[2]) of a large number of communications critical of judges and a pattern of email oddities(OL2:395, 405, 425), point to probable cause to believe that they were intercepted.

12. Law enforcement authorities' contempt for the law is illustrated by the Department of Justice (DoJ) hacking the computers of Former Reporter Sharyl Attkisson of CBS, the national media network (OL:345§1). She had embarrassed DoJ with her reports on its Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms' Fast and Furious program for selling even assault weapons and tracking their delivery to Mexican druglords, one of which was used to kill an American border patrol; and the killing at Benghazi, Libya, of the American ambassador and three of his aides. After noticing odd behavior of her work and office computers, Rep. Attkisson and CBS had three independent IT experts inspect them. They found that her computers had been roamed without authorization, even if no file was damaged or stolen. She is suing DoJ for $35 million.

2. Starting the investigation with an IT inspection of Dr. Cordero's computers and website

13. The proposed exposure of judges' wrongdoing can be started by having independent IT experts inspect Dr. Cordero's computers and website to ascertain whether they have been interfered with and his communications with others intercepted and, if so, who is the likely interferer and interceptor.

C. Letting the Russians know your support for this proposal

14. Write to the Russians(597 supra) in support of this proposal. If you share with them your complaint about judges, do not send them tens of pages of case documents for them to read in a foreign language, which not even judges read in English. Summarize your complaint on one side of one page. The Russians cannot intervene in your case. The purpose is only to encourage them to undertake the proposed investigation of the two unique national stories. If they do and their findings insert the issue of judges' wrongdoing into the 2018 mid-term elections, you will benefit from it more than from any other effort and you can become one of *the People*'s nationally recognized Champions of Justice.

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

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August 4, 2017

Director Christopher Wray
FBI Headquarters tel. (202) 324-3000
35 Pennsylvania Av, NW www.fbi.gov/
Washington, D.C. 20535-0001

Mr. William F. Sweeney, Jr.
Assistant Director in Charge tel. (212) 384-1000
FBI, 26 Federal Plaza, 23rd Fl newyork.fbi.gov
New York, NY 10278-0004

Dear Director Wray and Assistant Director Sweeney,

1. Kindly find attached hereto a copy of my letter to the Russian ambassador to the United States, currently represented by Mr. Denis V. Gonchar, Chargé d'Affaires ad interim, proposing that his government apply its Information Technology (IT) prowess to ascertain federal judges' financial wrongdoing[1] and their interception of the communications of their critics, the Advocates of Honest Judiciaries, to disrupt their efforts to expose the judges and their connivance with the politicians that hold them unaccountable. If the Russians heed our proposal, they can reap some of the benefits that they sought by meddling with the 2016 presidential election. We are not colluding.

2. Indeed, we have resorted to proposing that to the Russians because our efforts to cause authorities to investigate the evidence of judges' financial wrongdoing –which is quite different from alleged abuse of discretion or error in applying the law– have met with their culpable indifference and condonation. Among those authorities are the FBI at its D.C. headquarters and district offices; the A.G.; the Public Integrity Bureau of the Department of Justice; the leadership of the U.S. Senate and the House of Representatives; their committees on the judiciary and on oversight and government reform; the senator and representative for one's district; Supreme Court chief and associate justices; the federal circuits' judicial councils; and the chief circuit judges with whom complaints must necessarily be filed under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980, 28 U.S.C. §351.

3. Since that Act, statistics on complaints against federal judges must under §604(h)(2) be submitted annually by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts to Congress. They show that chief circuit judges dismiss 99.8% of them(*>jur:10-14, 21§1; †>OL2:546). Judges have arrogated to themselves the power to abrogate in effect an act of Congress intended to end their secular impunity. So judges still hold themselves and are held by politicians unaccountable and consequently engage in riskless wrongdoing. They do wrong for the convenience of disregarding the strictures of due process and equal protection of the laws(OL2:453-462d). Worse yet, they commit financial wrongdoing in their crass personal and class interest(jur:24§2, 65§§1-3). Who is there to hold life-tenured judges in check, who wield more power than the President, let alone the FBI director, does?

4. If the Russians, pursuing their own interest, bring their findings of judges' wrongdoing to national attention, an outraged public will give the media a commercial interest in investigating them, whereby that issue could get inserted into the 2018 mid-term elections. That will not follow from you acting on your pious words upon becoming director that you want "to work… for the good of the country and the cause of justice"[2], given that you will not for a second consider investigating judges, their harm to country and justice notwithstanding. We can only hope that you will not instead take the easy way out of investigating us. But it is not unreasonable to suggest that you at least order the inspection by independent IT experts of my computers and website to determine who, after my posting to my website[3] an article with a realistic strategy for exposing judges, has caused the daily number of new subscribers -not merely visitors- to it, who some days had exceeded 110, to drop off in a week to zero on July29! In less than 2 years, 22,961 visitors had subscribed.

5. So I respectfully request that you invite me to your office to discuss that suggestion.

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

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ENDNOTES

[1.] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >jur:27[30]:

a) "I will reiterate what I have said many times over the years about the need to compensate judges fairly. In 1989, in testimony before Congress, I described the inadequacy of judicial salaries as "the single greatest problem facing the Judicial Branch today." Eleven years later, in my 2000 Year-End Report, I said that the need to increase judicial salaries had again become the most pressing issue facing the Judiciary." Chief Justice William Rehnquist, 2002 Year-end Report on the Federal Judiciary, p.2. http://www.supremecourtus.gov/publicinfo/year-end/2002year-endreport.html; and http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/Chief_Justice_yearend_reports.pdf >CJr:79

b) "[Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts] Director Mecham's June 14 letter to you makes clear that judges who have been leaving the bench in the last several years believe they were treated unfairly… [due to] Congress's failure to provide regular COLAs [Cost of Living Adjustments]…That sense of inequity erodes the morale of our judges." Statement on Judicial Compensation by William H. Rehnquist, Chief Justice of the United States, Before the National Commission on the Public Service, July 15, 2002. http://www.supremecourtus.gov/publicinfo/speeches/sp_07-15-02.html; and http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/CJ_Rehnquist_morale_erosion_15jul2.pdf

c) "Congress's inaction this year vividly illustrates why judges' salaries have declined in real terms over the past twenty years…I must renew the Judiciary's modest petition: Simply provide cost-of-living increases that have been unfairly denied!" U.S. Chief Justice John Roberts, Jr., 2008 Year-end Report on the Federal Judiciary, p. 8-9. http://www.supremecourt.gov/publicinfo/year-end/year-endreports.aspx >2008.

Money!, "the root of all evils", that is "the single greatest problem" in the minds of judges, not access to justice, respect for the rule of law, or their rendering honest services, let alone their avoidance of even the "appearance of impropriety"(jur:68[123b]). The 'erosion of their morale' also washes away their moral inhibitions about doing wrong in the absence of fear of losing by so doing their life-appointment or suffering any other adverse consequence whatsoever. For federal judges, they are simply going after the money that has been kept from them 'unfairly'. To correct the cause of their "sense of inequity", they resort to self-help to get 'their money', wielding as their means their unaccountable, 'absolute power, the kind that corrupts absolutely'(jur:27[28,32]). Those circumstances enable their financial wrongdoing(jur:190¶¶1-7), which becomes inevitable.

Having engaged(jur:88§§a-c) in criminal activity, such as a bankruptcy fraud scheme(jur:65§§1-3), denying parties due process and equal protection of the laws is merely part of their institutionalized modus operandi(jur:49§4). For "he who does the most, can do the lesser".

If you had their job security and unaccountable power to allocate money in controversy, would you too abuse it to grab some of that money? If so, what else would you dare do?(jur:3§5)

[2.] https://www.fbi.gov/ news

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

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August 29, 2017

The out-of-court inform and outrage strategy for exposing judges' wrongdoing and its implementation through the proposal to the Russian ambassador and consuls

A. The blocking of access by potential visitors and subscribers to our websites

1. I posted to my website at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org an article(†>OL2:581) with a concrete, realistic, and feasible strategy(↓§C) for informing the public about, and outraging it at, judges' wrongdoing(*>OL:154¶3). It aimed to turn their wrongdoing into a key issue of the 2018 mid-term elections, and bring about nationally televised hearings held by Congress and/or an unprecedented board of news media outlets working in their commercial and public interest. Contrary to the traditional effort to expose judges by suing them, only to have their peers protect them(OL2:546), this strategy is implemented outside the courts, depriving judges of the opportunity to abuse their power to self-immunize from accountability and discipline, and instead appealing to the masters of all political and judicial public servants, *We the People*, whose voting power can compel reform.

2. Thereafter, the daily number of new subscribers –not just visitors– to my website, who some days had exceeded 110, was blocked in a week progressively to zero on July 29! Up to then, 22,961 visitors had subscribed to my website in less than 2 years. The ones most interested in blocking the strategy, judges, can reasonably be suspected of being behind that interception of our communications.

B. Actual harm caused by the deletion of files critical of judges and containing my "Proposal to the Russians" and emailing list(OL2:602)

C. The alternative to the contradictory and hopeless effort to expose wrongdoing judges by suing them: the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy

3. People who believe that the judicial system is corrupt nevertheless file suits in the hope that judges will honestly determine them, abiding by the strictures of due process and equal protection of the law. Worse yet, those people try to expose judges by filing complaints against them with other judges, as must be done in the Federal Judiciary: In the last 228 years since its creation in 1789, the number of its judges impeached and removed is 8!(*>jur:21§1). Irremovable in effect, insurers of their impunity to assure their interdependent survival, and held unaccountable by the politicians who recommend, endorse, nominate, and confirm them to *life appointments* and subsequently fear their power to retaliate, e.g., they suspended nationwide the Muslim travel ban of P. Trump, who had dare criticize them, judges do wrong risklessly. Unaccountability breeds wrongdoing. However necessary it may be to sue in court, it is an exercise in ignorance, wishful thinking, and futility.

4. The out-of-court strategy intends to expose judges' wrongdoing and the Federal Judiciary –the models for their state counterparts– whose wrongdoing has become institutionalized as its way of doing business(jur:49§4). To that end, it seeks to inform the American public about their wrongdoing through the two unique national stories(†>OL2:598) proposed for initial investigation to the Russian ambassador and consuls, who are diplomatically immune to judges' retaliation and can thereby advance their own interest in turning U.S. public attention inward and away from them.

5. The Russians' initial findings can outrage at judges' wrongdoing all Americans, including Democrats, Republicans, Sanders Supporters, Independents, and those indifferent to politics. An outraged public can attract what is indispensable for their exposure: coverage by the national media interested in offering the news demanded by their audience. So the media will further investigate the two unique national stories, cover nationally televised public hearings held under public

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

pressure by politicians, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, or conducted by the media themselves. Their findings will exacerbate the outrage, which will stir up the public to demand judicial reform measures that today are unthinkable. Hence full exposure of the routineness, extent, and gravity of judges' wrongdoing must precede any discussion of reform measures. *The People*'s power to compel their adoption will be strongest if their outrage forces the holding of the constitutional convention petitioned since April 2014 by the required 2/3 of the states(OL2:599¶6i).

6. This out-of-court inform and outrage strategy for exposing judges' wrongdoing is implemented by the Proposal to the Russians. It is the reasonably calculated product of strategic thinking(OL2:445 §B) that applies dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests(OL2:570§E, 475§D).

D. Do not be a spectator of judges' interception of your communications and interference with your websites and computers: *Disseminate the Proposal!*

7. Readers of the Proposal have shared with me their similar experiences. The latter validate the principles of strategic thinking underlying it and call for expressing support for it to the Russians:
    a. "The enemy of my enemy is my friend", for there is strength in numbers and coordination.
    b. "Nobody works as hard as when they work to protect themselves and their friends and relatives," for they have a personal interest in doing their most to overpower the conflict.
8. Nothing will upset the national public more than to learn that judges and other law enforcement authorities(OL2:600¶12) abuse their power to intercept their communications based on their contents, thereby depriving them of their most cherished First Amendment rights: "freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(jur:22[12b]). So you and I must join forces to inform the public that it is in its personal interest to expose judges' wrongdoing that harms the public.
9. The Proposal is a means for informing people about judges' wrongdoing and outraging them into "assembling" to force that issue into the 2018 mid-term election and "petition for" nationally televised hearings thereon. To attain these objectives and persuade the Russians to implement it, its dissemination is required, which must overcome any interception and interference. To do so:
    a. share the Proposal with your friends and relatives and those on your emailing list; it is:
        1) supra([†]>OL2:597);
        2) downloadable through the links http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >OL2:597) and http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Russian_ambassador&general_consul.pdf;
        3) posted to my website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org; and
        4) available by my emailing it to you upon your request(infra ¶16).
    b. express to the Russians your support for the Proposal(OL2:597), which contains their contact information. You may also send them a brief description -English is a foreign language for them- on one side of one page of your experience at the mercy of wrongdoing judges;
    c. become(OL2:586§F) member of the listed(OL2:433) yahoo- and googlegroups so that your email can be distributed to all the members, whereby your effort has a multiplying effect;
    d. post it to websites critical of the judicial and legal system; to find them google keywords formed from these qualifiers and nouns: unaccountable/corrupt/abusive/fraudulent/incompetent/biased/ courts/judges/lawyers/trustees/guardians/court reporters/clerks/prisons/bar/

home owner associations/ mortgages/banks/lenders/accounting reports/audits/auditors; judicial unaccountability/corruption/incompetence/abuse/fraud/bias/disability; bankruptcy/ probate/child services/juvenile/family/elderly/guardianship abuse/fraud/scheme; etc.

E. Knowledge is Power; and consulting me on judicial wrongdoing and reform

10. If you have general questions about judges' wrongdoing, I invite you to benefit pro bono from my study* † of judges and their judiciaries by reading as much as possible of it, for KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. Begin with the introductory articles at *>OL:190 and †>OL2:453.

11. After downloading* † each volume:

    a. click the file's binocular icon and search for keywords of the subject that interests you;

    b. read the bookmarks, which provide the gist of the articles' titles, headings, and subheadings;

    c. read the Table of Contents at the top of the file;

    d. visit my website at, and try to subscribe, which is free, to its series of articles thus:

    http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org > + New or Users >Add New

    1) Email me whether you were able to access, and subscribe to, it, and any problem that you encountered. Copy the following bloc of my email addresses and paste it in the To: line of your email: Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net, Corderoric@yahoo.com, DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, Dr.Richard.Cordero.Esq@cantab.net, RicCordero@verizon.net; or use the contact information in the letterhead above.

12. If you want to consult me, whether here in New York City, elsewhere, on the phone or at a video conference through Skype, on your personal case or group activity, you can retain my services at my $350 per hour fee, to be deducted from a retainer paid in advance, which may instead be a flat fee for a piece of work. For more details on the terms of retaining my services, including my appearance as an expert witness on judges' wrongdoing, see the model letter of engagement(OL:383).

13. I can also travel to your city to speak to your group on its activity related to law and justice. Your group must pay all my expenses in advance, including transportation, hotel, meals, needed things, such as handouts for an audience of a certain size, and must commit themselves to paying and/or reimbursing me for incidental expenses.

14. Whether I answer your questions or those of other group members, the same aphorism applies:

    What is taken for free, and can be left at no cost is not appreciated.

15. It generates no commitment, ensures no counterpart effort, and unfairly heaps on me the risk of others unconcernedly leaving me out on the sidewalk or in front of an empty Skype webpage holding the bag of unpaid bills and bearing the burden of all my uncompensated preparatory work.

F. Expose judges' wrongdoing for your own sake and that of *We the People*

16. I look forward to hearing from you. Since your email to me may be intercepted, kindly reply through both Linkedin and by emailing me repeatedly, using the above bloc of my email addresses. If you take action together with other Advocates of Honest Judiciaries, you can contribute to attaining the objectives of inclusion of the issue in the 2018 elections and the holding of nationally televised hearings. The Proposal to the Russians will help make this happen. So disseminate it and you too can be nationally recognized by a grateful *People* as one of their Champions of Justice.

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

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November 17, 2017

NYS Chief Judge Janet DiFiore
NYS Court of Appeals
20 Eagle Street
Albany, NY 12207-1009

Dear Chief Judge DiFiore,

1. I learned about your Excellence Initiative[1] on the AD1's website[2]. It is a source of hope that a person in your position implicitly recognizes the deficiencies in "the level of justice services the people of NY have a right to expect and deserve"[2]. Historically, nobody has been held accountable for such deficiencies, for judges themselves are unaccountable. Consequently, they engage risklessly in perfunctoriness and wrongdoing. Your Initiative and request for comments imply your awareness thereof. This is a proposal to develop your Initiative through your public denunciation of those deficiencies and thereby rally behind you all those who have been harmed by them.

2. Those harmed are parties to the more than 50 million new cases filed in federal and state courts annually(*>jur:8[5]); to the scores of millions of pending cases and those deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided; and the other people affected by those cases, such as the parties' friends and family, workmates, employees, suppliers, shareholders, etc. They are more powerful and important to you than an appointing governor, your fellow justices, and former peers: They are your potential constituency, the ones who can catapult you from being another judge into being a unique, historic figure. That is the objective of this proposal: to turn you in your own interest and for the benefit of everybody else into *We the People*'s national Champion of Justice.

3. Since you too are unaccountable, most likely you have engaged in the same conduct or condoned it. That you can turn into a point of strength: You know about it firsthand; and you can redeem yourself as Saul of Tarsus did after his epiphany by becoming Paul(The Bible, Acts 9:2). You can denounce such 'deficiencies' in a historic Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like letter(*>jur:98§2) presented at a press conference cum State of Our Judiciary speech. There you can announce:

   a. the hiring of out-of-state public relations, business administration, and IT firms to:
      1) conduct televised hearings on judges' and their clerks' perfunctoriness and wrongdoing;
      2) audit judges' decisions to determine whether they meet even 1st year law school standards of quality and reveal a pattern of individual and coordinated wrongdoing(cf. *>OL:274); and
      3) investigate judges' contents-based interception of their critics' communications, a First Amendment violation bound to outrage the public more intensely than E. Snowden's revelation of NSA's interception of only the metadata of communications(†>OL2:583§3);
   b. your impending request to your colleagues in the Conference of Chief Justices to endorse your *I accuse!* and make their own regarding their respective judiciary and its secrecy(jur:27§e); and
   c. a tour of presentations in NY and across the country to inform the public and outrage it into forcing all candidates in the 2018 elections to take a position on the issue and call for hearings.

4. Your *I accuse!* and Initiative can attract enough public support to earn you the nomination to succeed JJ. Ginsburg or Stevens, or lead a party in the 2020 presidential elections; and be the first person in history to form a civic movement(jur:164§9) to empower *the People*, the masters in 'government of, by, and for the people', to hold their most unaccountable public servants, judges, accountable(†>OL2:541) and liable. So you can become here and abroad *the* Champion of Justice.

5. To present to you this proposal I respectfully ask that you invite me to meet with you.

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

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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May 4, 2018

Overview of the presentation on unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power, the proposal for further research and investigation, and the issuance of an Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like denunciation to a *MeToo!* national public intolerant of any form of abuse so as to become its Champion of Justice

Based on the study by Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing**: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

A. The math[3] of judicial perfunctoriness reveals the judiciary as a fraud scheme

1. As a baseline for comparison, not as a standard of justice, there is the fact that the nine justices of the U.S. Supreme Court and their pool of clerks pick out of some 7,250 filings per year only some 78 cases to be heard and decided by written decisions(†>OL2:459§E). Compare that with what the homepage of the NY State Supreme Court, Appellate Division, First Department (AD1), states:

> Over 3,000 appeals, 6,000 motions, and 1,000 interim applications are determined each year. In addition, the Appellate Division admits roughly 3,000 new attorneys to the Bar each year, disciplines practicing lawyers, and otherwise exercises its judicial authority in Manhattan and the Bronx.[2]

2. AD1 judges also prepare and hold meetings to administrate and make policy, induct new judges, honor retiring ones, and receive visitors or visit other courts. Some days they may be sick, busy with attorney registration and disciplinary matters, have a family emergency, attend seminars, serve on moot courts, etc. Work is cut back during the summer recess months. So it can be assumed arguendo that out of AD1's 19 judges, only the equivalent to three 5-judge panels can be deemed to work on over 10,000 pleadings 250 weekdays per year after excluding 10 holidays and weather days. So each panel handles more than 3,333 pleadings a year and more than 13 a day. This includes over 1,000 appeals compared to the 78 that nine Supreme Court justices dispose of annually.

3. To handle 13+ pleadings in what is left of each 8-hour workday after deduction of the time allocated for oral arguments, panel deliberation, and research and writing decisions, an AD1 judge would have to read **a.** the briefs of 13+ appellants, **b.** 13+ respondents, each having up to 14,000 words or 70 pages[4]; **c.** even as few as 10 pages of each of 13+ records on appeal –each of which runs to hundreds or even thousands of pages of depositions and trial transcripts and other evidentiary documents–; **d.** their motions and answers, each with some 2,000 words or 10 pages; **e.** exhibits to each; and **f.** some 10 pages of each of the 13+ decisions of the judges appealed from. No judge can read over 1,500 pages a day each of 250 days. Neither can nor will their unappealable clerks.

4. In addition, determining a motion or appeal calls on judges to **g.** identify the relevant facts and controlling issues; **h.** research case precedent or statutory law; **i.** consider attenuating and aggravating circumstances; **j.** discuss them in light of legal principles and requirements; **k.** consider what only matters to a party, that is, each element of its "Relief requested"; **l.** state what most affects the court below on remand: the reversible error, why it was such, and how to remedy and avoid it; **m.** what concerns the court above on appeal: the implications of the reversal for future cases; and **n.** write a reasoned decision…13+ times a day! "Too much work. Forget'a 'bout it! *Dump it by form!*"

5. That is how judges 'determine' motions and appeals: They have clerks gavel the clerk of court's signature rubberstamp on dumping forms: forms with the same wording whose blank is filled out by a clerk with only one operative word, mostly Denied, for a motion, or Affirmed, for an appeal[5a]. Thereby neither the clerks nor the judges assume responsibility for changing the status quo while avoiding the need to read the pleadings and write an opinion and decision similar in quality to the answer that law students are expected to turn in to a question on a test at the end of the first semester

of law school. But judges expect their decisions not to be 'corrected' by anybody. As AD1 puts it:

> Since, with few exceptions, appeals to the Court of Appeals, the State's highest court, are by permission only, the Appellate Division is the court of last resort in the majority of cases.[2]

6. So are terminated most motions and appeals: with one-disposition-fits-all, reasonless, mass produced fiat on a dumping form.[5b] It is arbitrary because it disregards the merits of the case at hand. Individualizing elements are limited to the names of the parties and details that a clerk took from the Request for Appellate Division Intervention form, thus avoiding having to read the Statement of Facts of the parties. A complaint to the judges about pro forma disposition of cases gets the complainant nowhere since the clerks did simply what they were asked to do: dump most cases and allow the judges to work on the few that they like. Perfunctoriness is part of the courts' modus operandi. So it is in the federal appeal courts, where 93% of appeals are dumped(OL2:457§D).

7. Judges come to 'their' courtrooms without having read motion pleadings despite their due process duty to afford an 'opportunity to be heard' through written statements. They do not ask of themselves the question "Are the parties ready?" Though ignorant of the facts and issues, they make on-the-spot, off-the-cuff decisions, indifferent to how they will affect the property, liberty, and rights and duties that frame the parties' lives: A reversal has no impact on their tenure, career, or salary.

1. Judges' mutually assured survival results in extortionate complicity

8. Most appellate judges come from the ranks of trial judges. They are not going to turn against their former peers to criticize them for the same perfunctory work that they rendered while sitting with them in the courts below. Worse yet, they may be judges because of their affiliation with the same political party that put them on their electoral slate or that supported their appointment to the bench. They are not going to discipline, certainly not in public, a judge that belongs to the same party. Nor will they discipline a judge that belongs to another party, for an explicit or implicit reciprocal conniving agreement governs their relation: 'If you don't discipline the judges of my party, I won't discipline yours'. Similarly, the judges of last resort will not hold the judges below accountable for their perfunctoriness, much less their wrongdoing. They are liable as principals or as accessories that have covered up for them(jur:88§§a-c), thus compounding their own wrongdoing.

9. Their ears ring with the threatening shout: 'If you bring me down, ***I'll take you with me!***' Their conduct is not guided by ethical principles or commitment to the integrity of judicial process(jur:68[123a]). It is determined by the self-interest underlying mutually assured survival: 'Today I protect you so tomorrow you and your friends protect me. Why should we mend our ways or denounce our perfunctoriness and wrongdoing?' They are riskless, for we are unaccountable. The consequences of our conduct are borne only by litigants and the rest of the public. That's their problem.'

10. This explains why in the last 228 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of federal judges impeached and removed is 8!(jur:21§1) Yet, on September 30, 2015, the number of judicial officers on the federal bench was 2,293(jur:22[13]). They are not only unaccountable; in practice they are also irremovable. It does not matter what they do, to what standard of quality they do it, or what they fail to do. What adverse consequence imposed by whom could possibly deter them from being perfunctory or doing wrong? Their judgeship amounts to having a license to be where no person ought to be: They are Judges Above the Law, secure in judiciaries that have become safe havens for perfunctory performers and wrongdoers. Mere litigants, all at their mercy, cannot bring them down to where they can be held accountable and liable.

2. A filing fee fraud scheme run by judges in their own interest

11. Judges have no scruples about going through the motions of judicial process without revealing to

filers that their $45 motion filing fee and their $315 appeal filing fee will get the majority of them only a perfunctory dumping form. For the payment of consideration in the form of such fees, filers enter with judges into a contract for "justice services" that the judges know will in most cases not be delivered. They not only fail to administer justice according to the rule of law, but also engage in false advertisement and the concealment of a pre-programmed breach of contract. They run in self-benefit a judicial system that is in effect only a fraud scheme. They deserve this criticism because they have failed their duty to 'avoid even the appearance of impropriety'(jur:68[123b], 44[71]).

12. Even if judges are overworked, they have dealt with that problem wrongfully, as the math of their operation reveals: Judicial process is mostly only for show because judges have neither the time, nor the need, nor the will to do the work required to assure due process and the equal protection of the law to the majority whose cases are dumped by form. Only a few get fair and impartial process because judges expect their decisions in those cases to be scrutinized by the media and law journals; or strive to make them worthy of inclusion in law school casebooks and of their being considered for a higher court. It has been their duty of integrity(jur:68[123a]) to inform the public thereof so that people could decide whether they wanted to gamble their effort, money, and hopes for a chance to win the offered dispute resolution services at the court cum rigged casino of justice.

13. Since judicial process is pro forma, judges should have suspended the fraudulent collection of fees; encouraged the parties to choose an alternative dispute resolution means; demand from politicians more funds to run a judiciary capable of delivering the offered "justice services"; and accept an external control system that holds them accountable for their delivery, thus recognizing that self-discipline is anathema to human nature: Nobody can be an unbiased judge in his own cause(OL2:548).

3. Judges' and politicians' mutually beneficial conniving relation

14. Instead, judges have in self-interest run their fraud scheme on the public knowingly and thus intentionally: They have abstained from demanding, not higher salaries(jur:27[30]), but rather more funds to fix the system. They have thus spared the politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated, confirmed or appointed them. In turn, politicians have abstained from withdrawing judges' self-discipline authority and subjecting them to an outside system empowered to hold them accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their perfunctory and wrongful conduct.(jur:158§§6-8)

15. However, politicians know from their status as legislators that unaccountability breeds wrongdoing. In fact, the rationale for exercising legislative power is that everything is permitted in a world without laws. That is the world of the dinosaurs, ruled by the fiercest T-Rex and his gang. A legislature exists to curb lawless freedom, establish standards of acceptable restricted conduct, and hold people accountable for abiding by them. A toothless law(jur:24[18a]) is one that lacks any enforcement mechanism, means of breach detection, and punishment for breaching it. When politicians hold judges unaccountable, they accept the known consequences: judges' riskless perfunctoriness and wrongdoing assisted by their immunized clerks, including padding their salaries by abusing their access to valuable information and their power to allocate assets in controversy(OL2:614).

16. Politicians condone judges' conduct to avoid their retaliation. The latter includes holding their legislative agenda and signature pieces of legislation unconstitutional, which prevents politicians from delivering on their campaign promises and running on their achievements: P. Trump dare criticize federal judges and they suspended nationwide his Muslim travel ban(OL2:568§C). So has arisen between judges and politicians mutually beneficial connivance. When politicians promise that they will work in the people's interest in honest government and judges take the oath to uphold the law, although they connivingly fail to do so, they operate a joint fraud scheme on the people.

B. Judges to issue their *I accuse!* or a *MeToo!* public to accuse abusive judges

17. Judges do not discharge their 'duty to uphold the integrity of the judiciary'(jur:57¶119) by merely abstaining from doing wrong as principals while being their accessories, who by looking the other way cover up for them and encourage them and others to do wrong(jur:90§§b-d). They must follow the historic example of Emile Zola, whose 1898 open letter *I accuse!* in the Dreyfus Affaire (jur:98§2) launched profound change in public servants' wrongdoing exposure and accountability.

18. Chief Judge DiFiore(OL2:607) is an insider and as such in the know. So are her peers in the Conference of Chief Justices(613). She has recognized that the deficiencies in "justice services" warrant her "Excellence Initiative"[1]. They can discharge their integrity duty by individually or collectively issuing their *I accuse!* to **a.** denounce the unaccountability and riskless perfunctoriness and wrongdoing of the most powerful public servants in government by the rule of law, judges; thus **b.** cause the undertaking of what must precede any talk of reform: the full exposure of their wrongdoing's nature, extent, and gravity, and their connivance with politicians; **c.** set off a flood of motions to recuse, disqualify, vacate, etc., that gives their Initiative and *I accuse!* the widest practical effect and publicity; **d.** inform the national public and outrage it(OL2:604) into forcing all candidates in the 2018 primaries and mid-term elections to put that issue at the center of their platforms, rallies, and townhall meetings; **e.** call for a generalized media investigation akin to those into Watergate, Russia's tampering with U.S. elections, and Harvey Weinstein-like wrongdoers; **f.** lead the public to compel politicians to hold congressional and state televised hearings thereon; **g.** so intensify the outrage at judges-politicians' fraud scheme as to generate enough public pressure to force Congress to do what it has avoided doing because it presents an existential threat to its members' position of power and privilege in the national Establishment: convene the constitutional convention that since April 2014, 34 states have petitioned Congress to convoke, meeting the requirement of Article V of the Constitution(jur:22[12b]); and **h.** therein lead to a new *We the People*-government relation. Thus Chief Judge DiFiore and/or any of her Conference peers can become transformative historic figures and be recognized nationally and abroad as *the People*'s Champions of Justice.

19. However, such course of events does not depend on those justices' or any other judges' courage and personal ambition to issue their *I accuse! The People*, the source of all political power in a democracy, can assert their status as the masters of all their public servants, including judges, and hold them accountable and liable. That is facilitated by today's fast spreading self-assertive attitude that prompts women and even men to accuse sexual abusers. They form the "*MeToo!*" public. Their attitude can extend to all kinds of abuse. It was manifested by Sen. Jeff Flake in his statement of civil courage, "I will not be complicit or silent" about P. Trump's conduct. Emboldened by each other's *MeToo!* self-assertiveness and outraged by information(OL2:599§2), ever more people can join and develop into a Tea Party-like single-issue civic movement(jur:164§9) so powerful as to change their system of governance: *the People*'s Sunrise(OL:201§J). For the first time in history, *the People* can assert their right to hold judges, as the latter do everybody else, accountable and liable while shouting "*Enough is enough!* We won't take unaccountable judges' abuse anymore".

20. You, the Reader, can play a role in that movement. Dr. Cordero can explain how at a presentation.

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1. NYS Chief Judge Janet DiFiore: http://www.courts.state.ny.us/excellence-initiative/
2. Sup. Ct., Appellate Division, 1st Dept. website: http://www.courts.state.ny.us/courts/AD1/index.shtml
3. See in-depth analysis of judicial statistics at *>jur:9-14; 21§§1-3; 105[213; †]>OL2:455§§B-G; 548
4. http://www.courts.state.ny.us/courts/AD1/Practice&Procedures/rules.shtml >Rule 600.10.d.1.i
5. [a] http://www.courts.state.ny.us/courts/AD1/calendar/appsmots/AppMotIndex.shtml; [b] OL2:546¶¶4-7

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November 6, 2017

Mr. Paul Solman
Business and Economics Correspondent
PBS Newshour

Ms. Judy Woodruff
Anchor and Managing Editor

2700 South Quincy Street #250, Arlington, VA 22206

Dear Mr. Solman and Ms. Woodruff,

1. I greatly appreciated your two interviews with Elizabeth White on her book "Faking Normal". I was surprised, as you too and so many others were, at the very large number of people who 'fake normal'. This[1] is a proposal[2] for you to surprise first your audience and then the rest of the public with the even larger number of people who are dissatisfied with the judicial system. Among them are the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, the highest court in New York State, C.J. Janet DiFiore. She has launched her "Excellence Initiative" to find out the deficiencies in "the level of justice services the people of NY have a right to expect and deserve"[3]. She is asking for com-ments; I have provided her with facts and analysis(OL2:607). You can offer her an interview that can do for her even more than what you did for Author White: launch C.J. DiFiore as the nationwide leader of the dissatisfied with the judiciary, a huge untapped voting bloc that can become her consti-tuency and your audience, so grateful for your having given it a voice for the first time. To that end, you can apply your business and economics expertise to *Making Sense*, among other things, of:

   a. the math of judicial perfunctoriness through judges' and clerks' use of dumping forms(608§A);

   b. judges' contents-based, 1st Amendment-violative interception of their critics' communications. It can be the object of your *Follow it wirelessly!* investigation(600§B) and exposed through your *I accuse!*(611§B), which can earn you a place in the history of journalism, as it did Emile Zola. For it can provoke a scandal graver than that resulting from E. Snowden's revelation of NSA's no-contents, metadata-only collection of scores of millions of communications. Judges' interception is all the more plausible given the Justice Department's hacking of Former CBS Reporter Sharryl Attkisson's computers prompted by her criticism of JD's Fast and Furious operation and the Ben-ghazi killings. She is suing JD for $35 mill.(600§1)…a precedent for the unprecedented *Making History* suit against the Judiciary with your and the Newshour's help, just as CBS is helping her?;

   c. the bankruptcy fraud scheme(614) run by bankruptcy judges and others(619a), covered up by their circuit judges, who are the ones who appoint them, involving hundreds of billions of dollars annually -$373 bl. in 2010-, and exposable through the *Follow the money!* investigation(598§A);

   d. the statistics revealing the dynamics of extortionable complicity. They illustrate the inhibition that judges have about investigating other judges: Federal judges abusively exercise the self-discipline authority that Congress granted them by dismissing 99.83% of all complaints against their peers, as was the case in the 11 years during which Then-Judge Neil Gorsuch sat on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 10th Circuit(†OL2:548) and the 17 years during which Then-Judge Sonia Soto-mayor sat as a district and circuit judge in the 2nd Circuit(*OL:10, 11). Thus neither they nor their Supreme Court colleagues can investigate for wrongdoing their former peers, who know of the wrongdoing that they condoned or engaged in while sitting in the lower courts and since then; etc.

2. By pursuing this proposal with C.J. DiFiore and me, you can set off a Watergate-like gener-alized media investigation(598) of judicial unaccountability and consequent riskless perfuncto-riness and wrongdoing. It can make them key issues of the 2018 elections and make you this generation's Woodward and Bernstein. So I respectfully request a meeting with you to discuss it.

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

Sincerely, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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November 17, 2017

Chief Justice Chief Justice Maureen O'Connor
President of the Conference of Chief Justices
c/o Association and Conference Services
300 Newport Av., Williamsburg, VA 23185-4147

Dear Chief Justice O'Connor,

1. Your colleague, Chief Judge Janet DiFiore of the New York State Court of Appeals, launched her "Excellence Initiative" to find out the deficiencies in "the level of justice services the people of NY have a right to expect and deserve"[1]. She asked for comments on the Court's website. I have provided her with facts and analysis(OL2:607) that point to the causes of widespread dissatisfaction with "justice services": judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless perfunctoriness and wrongdoing. Unaccountability degenerates in abuse of power. So it has given rise to the huge, untapped voting bloc of the dissatisfied with the judicial system. I have proposed that C.J. DiFiore become their national leader in her own interest and theirs. I am extending that proposal to you.

2. You too can use your knowledge as an insider to make a public denunciation of such causes and hold public hearings to receive comments from the dissatisfied. That can attract so much public attention as to turn this issue into a decisive one of the 2018 mid-term elections across the nation and turn you into the national leader of a civic movement through which *We the People*, the masters, demand a new governance paradigm and hold our judicial public servants accountable and liable.

3. This scenario is realistic, for we are currently living the precedent for it: the *Metoo!* denunciatory mood that in only the last few weeks has ushered in a transitional moment in history. Indeed, for thousands of years, women were good only for the kitchen, the kids, and to be manhandled by men. Not anymore. Today the attitude of women as well as men is "I will speak up against my abusers and will not be complicit with my silence". Similarly, throughout history, judges have been unaccountable and have abused their power over men and women alike. Their decisions deprive people of their property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame their lives; they continue to be suffered daily from the instant they are handed down. Hence, judges' abuse has given rise to a significantly larger bloc of people with greater pent-up resentment. Pent-up no more!

4. If you muster the civic courage and with enlightened self-interest think and act strategically to set off a controlled explosion of that resentment, you can lead the dissatisfied to shout out of their newly found confidence for denunciation and self-assertion, 'I'm fed up and won't take judges' abuse anymore…*Metoo!*' You can start the formation of a historic movement that demands accountability in "justice services" by issuing your Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like denunciation(611§B) of:

a. the math of judicial perfunctoriness through judges' and clerks' use of dumping forms(608§A);

b. the statistics revealing the dynamics of extortionate complicity(609§1), which arises from judges' abuse of their self-discipline authority by dismissing all complaints against them(*jur:10, 11; †OL2:548) though they hold priests, doctors, police officers, lawyers, etc., accountable and liable;

c. the fraud scheme concerning filing fees for "justice services" known not to be deliverable(609§§2-3); and the bankruptcy fraud scheme(614) involving hundreds of billions of dollars(*jur:27§§2-3; 66§§2-3), which can launch the *Follow the money!* generalized media investigation(598§A);

d. judges' contents-based, 1st Amendment-violative interception of their critics' communications, which can outrage the public and set off the *Follow it wirelessly!* investigation(600§B); etc.

I respectfully ask that you invite me to discuss this proposal in person or at a video conference.

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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April 19, 2010

HOW A BANKRUPTCY FRAUD SCHEME WORKS
Its basis in the corruptive power of the lots of money at stake in the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and the unaccountable power of the judges of the Federal Judiciary

A. Means, motive, and opportunity of the Federal Judiciary's institutionalized coordinated wrongdoing as its modus operandi

1. Coordinated wrongdoing in the Federal Judiciary is driven by (a) the most effective means, that is, lifetime unaccountable power to decide over people's property, liberty, and lives; (b) the most corruptive motive, *money!*, staggering amounts of money in controversy; and (c) the opportunity to put both in play in over 2 million cases a year.

2. Although thousands of federal judges and magistrates have served since their Judiciary was created in 1789 –2,132 were in office on 30sep09-, in the last 222 years only 8 have been removed[1]. Likewise, of the 9,466 judicial misconduct complaints filed during the 1oct96-30sep08 period reported online, 99.82% were dismissed with no investigation and no private or public discipline[2a]. In the 13-year period to 30sep09, judicial councils of federal circuits have denied up to 100% of petitions to review such dismissals2[b]. They in effect arrogated to themselves the power to unlawfully abrogate in self-interest the Act of Congress granting the people the right to complaint against judges and to petition for review of complaint dismissals[3]. Judges have also granted themselves absolute immunity from liability for deprivation of civil rights[4]. They have been assured that "A judge will not be deprived of immunity because the action he took was in error, was done maliciously, or was in excess

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[1] **a)** Federal Judicial Center, http://www.fjc.gov/history/home.nsf/page/judges_impeachments.html. To put this in perspective, 2,132 justices, judges, and magistrates were in office on 30 sep9; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/num_jud_officers.pdf >njo:6; and "1 in every 31 adults [in the U.S.] were under correctional supervision at yearend '08"; Probation and Pa role in the U.S., 2008, Lauren E. Glaze and Thomas P. Bonczar, Bureau of Justice Statistics, DoJ, BJS Bulletin, dec9, NCJ 228230, p.3; http://bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/index.cfm?ty=dcdetail&iid =271; and http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/statistics&tables/correctioneers/correctional_population_1in31.pdf; **b)** Cf. Const. Art. III, Sec. 1: "The Judges…shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour"; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/US_Constitution.pdf

[2] **a)** Table S-22. Report of Action Taken on Complaints (in earlier years Table S-23 or S-24); Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AO), Judicial Business of the U.S. Courts; http://www.uscourts.gov/Statistics/JudicialBusiness.aspx; >collected and relevant values tabulated, http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/judicial_misconduct_complaints.pdf >Cg:1 & 5a/fn.18; **b)** id. >Cg:6, 7

[3] Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980, §352(c) http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc351-364.pdf. Complaint statistics are reported yearly under §604(h)(2) to Congress, which in its own interest ignores the Judiciary's misapplication of its Act; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc601-613_Adm_Off.pdf

[4] The Court in *Pierson v. Ray*, 386 U.S. 547 (1967), protected its own by granting judges absolute immunity for violating civil rights under 42 U.S.C. 1983, although it is applicable to "every person" who under color of law deprives another person of his civil rights. "This immunity applies even when the judge is accused of acting maliciously and corruptly". But see J. Douglas' dissent; http://caselaw.lp.findlaw.com/cgi-bin/getcase.pl?navby=case&court=us&vol=386&invol=547.

of his authority"[5]. To evade accountability, they hold their meetings behind closed doors[6]. By so doing, they ensure their historic unimpeachability. Since they are unaccountable, what they wield is not just enormous, but rather absolute power, which is the feature that renders it absolutely corruptive.[7]

3. As for the corruptive motive of money, judicial salaries constitute the top concern of federal judges.[8] Unfortunately for them, they do not fix their own salaries. By contrast, just the bankruptcy judges in only consumer bankruptcies ruled on $373 billion in CY10.[9] To that must be added the $10s of billions in commercial bankruptcies that they ruled on. The other federal judges also ruled on $10s of billions at stake in cases of eminent domain, fraud, breach of contract, antitrust, patents, etc. Their unaccountable power endows their wrongful ruling on such massive amount of money with the most irresistible attribute: risklessness.[10]

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[5] *Stump v. Sparkman*, 435 U.S. 349 (1978); http://caselaw.lp.findlaw.com/cgi-bin/getcase.pl?navby=case&court=us&vol=435&invol=349. Appeals from decisions holding malicious judges harmless are not a remedy: Most litigants cannot afford to appeal and ignore how to, especially if pro se; more than 99% of appeals to the Supreme Court are denied; so appeals offer no deterrence; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/SCt/SCt_caseload.pdf.

[6] http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/Follow_money/unaccount_jud_nonjud_acts.pdf >2

[7] Lord Acton, Letter to Bishop Mandell Creighton, April 3, 1887: "Power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely".

[8] **a)** "I will reiterate what I have said many times over the years about the need to compensate judges fairly. In 1989, in testimony before Congress, I described the inadequacy of judicial salaries as "the single greatest problem facing the Judicial Branch today." Eleven years later, in my 2000 Year-End Report, I said that the need to increase judicial salaries had again become the most pressing issue facing the Judiciary." Chief Justice William **Rehnquist**, 2002 Year-end Report on the Federal Judiciary, p.2. http://www.supremecourtus.gov/publicinfo/year-end/2002year-endreport.html; and http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/Chief_Justice_yearend_reports.pdf >CJr:79

"[Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts] Director Mecham's June 14 letter to you makes clear that judges who have been leaving the bench in the last several years believe they were treated unfairly…[due to] Congress's failure to provide regular COLAs [Cost of Living Adjustments]…That sense of inequity erodes the morale of our judges." Statement on Judicial Compensation by William H. Rehnquist, Chief Justice of the United States, Before the National Commission on the Public Service, July 15, 2002. http://www.supremecourtus.gov/publicinfo/speeches/sp_07-15-02.html; and http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/CJ_Rehnquist_morale_erosion_15jul2.pdf

b) Congress's failure to provide regular COLAs [Cost of Living Adjustments]…That sense of inequity erodes the morale of our judges." Statement on Judicial Compensation by William H. Rehnquist, Chief "Congress's inaction this year vividly illustrates why judges' salaries have declined in real terms over the past twenty years…I must renew the Judiciary's modest petition: Simply provide cost-of-living increases that have been unfairly denied!" C.J. John **Roberts**, Jr., 2008 Year-end Report on the Federal Judiciary, p. 8-9. http://www.supremecourtus.gov/publicinfo/year-end/year-endreports.html >2008; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/Chief_Justice_yearend_reports.pdf >CJr:162.

[9] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/bkr_stats/bkr_dollar_value.pdf

[10] Salary's key importance for federal judges, fn.9, and their unaccountable power to dispose of money in controversy provide probable cause to suspect that they resort to wrongful self-help to supplement what they deem unfair salaries and lend credence to the evidence of their running a bankruptcy fraud scheme.

4. Eighty percent of all federal cases enter the Federal Judiciary through its bankruptcy courts. Of the 1,571,183 bankruptcy cases filed in the year to March 31, 2011, 1,516,971 were filed by consumers.[11] The overwhelming majority of them are individuals appearing in court pro se, for they lack the money to hire lawyers. They also lack the knowledge of the law to detect bankruptcy judges' wrong or wrongful decisions, let alone to appeal. As a result, only 0.23% of bankruptcy court decisions are reviewed by district courts and fewer than 8% by circuit courts.[12]

5. Even when a bankruptcy decision reaches the circuit court of the respective circuit, it is reviewed by the circuit judges that appointed the bankruptcy judge.[13] They are biased toward affirmance, lest a reversal impugn their judgment for having appointed an incompetent or dishonest bankruptcy judge. Thereby they assure the immunity of their appointees. Consequently, bankruptcy decisions are the facto unreviewable. Even a small benefit ill-gotten from each case multiplied by so many cases adds up quickly to a very large benefit, such as a massive amount of ill-gotten money.[14]

6. In turn, circuit courts get rid of about 75% of all appeals by rubberstamping summary orders that carry no explanation and are non-precedential[15]; and about 15% by opinions so perfunctory[16a] and arbitrary that they mark them "not for publication" and "non-precedential"[16b]. To ensure that those decisions stand, they systematically deny review en banc of each other's decisions[17]. Finally fewer than 1 out of 100 petitions for certiorari to the Supreme Court is taken up for review.[18] Unreviewability[19] breeds arrogance. It turns federal judges into Judges Above the Law.

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[11] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/latest_bkr_filings.pdf

[12] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/bkr_non-biz&pro_se&appeals.pdf

[13] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc151-159_bkr_judges.pdf >§152(a)(1)

[14] See the more detailed statistical analysis at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/bkr_stats/bkr_as_percent_new_cases.pdf

[15] http://www.ca2.uscourts.gov/clerk.htm >2nd Circuit Handbook, pg.17; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/CA2_Handbook_9sep8.pdf >17. Summary orders have no opinion, appended explanatory statement, or precedential value. They are ad hoc, arbitrary, raw power fiats to ensure the needed unaccountability to cover up laziness, expediency, and wrongdoing.

[16] **a)** In *Ricci v. DeStefano*, aff'd per curiam, including Judge Sonia Sotomayor, 530 F.3d 87 (2d Cir., 9 June 2008); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/Ricci_v_DeStefano_CA2.pdf, CA2 Judge Jose Cabranes sharply criticized the use of a meaningless summary order and an unsigned per curiam decision. id. >R:2, as a "perfunctory disposition" of that case; id. >R:6.

b) Unpublished opinions; Table S-3; U.S. Courts of Appeals-Types of Opinions or Orders Filed in Cases Terminated on the Merits After Oral Hearings or Submission on Briefs During the 12-Month Period Ending 30sep08; Judicial Business of the U.S. Courts, 2008 Annual Report of the AO Director; http://www.uscourts.gov/judbus2008/JudicialBusinespdfversion.pdf >p.44; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/perfunctory_disposition.pdf. Cf. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/CA2_summary_orders_19dec6.pdf

[17] CA2 Chief J. Dennis Jacobs wrote that "to rely on tradition to deny rehearing in banc starts to look very much like abuse of discretion"; *Ricci,* fn.16 >R:26. Thereby judges protect each other from review of wrong and wrongful decisions, abrogating in effect the right to petition for rehearing.

[18] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/cert_petitions.pdf

[19] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/bkr_non-biz&pro_se&appeals.pdf.

B. The mechanics of the bankruptcy scheme under the Bankruptcy Code[20]

7. Given that the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act[21] has been misapplied for decades, the Supreme Court has had no regular indication of the nature and extent of judicial misconduct and its impact on the integrity of the judiciary or the kind of justice that litigants receive and their current perception of "the appearance of justice"[22]. However, the Court is aware of a situation in the judiciary that is a potent cause for misconduct: *money!*[23] It has known for years that judges are discontent because of inadequate pay and Congress' failure to provide the promised regular COLAs (Cost of Living Adjustments). This problem has "serious effects", as Chief Justice Rehnquist put it:

> Although we cannot say that the judges who are leaving the bench are leaving only because of inadequate pay, many of them have noted that financial considerations are a big factor.[4] The fact that judges are leaving because of inadequate pay is underscored by the fact that most of the judges who have left the bench in the last ten years have entered private practice.[5] It is no wonder that judges are leaving when law clerks who join big law firms in large cities can earn more in their first year than district judges earn in a year. Inadequate pay has other serious effects on the judiciary. [Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts] Director Mecham's June 14 letter to you makes clear that judges who have been leaving the bench in the last several years believe they were treated unfairly…[due to] Congress's failure to provide regular COLAs…That sense of inequity erodes the morale of our judges. *Statement on Judicial Compensation by William H. Rehnquist, Chief Justice of the United States, Before the National Commission on the Public Service, July 15, 2002*; at http://www.supremecourtus.gov/publicinfo/speeches/sp_07-15-02.html.[24]

8. It cannot come as a surprise if such erosion of morale has stripped some judges of the moral standards that should prevent every person from resorting to illegal means of self-help to increase his income. Should one reasonably expect judges to have remained unaffected by the lure of money in the midst of a society that values material success above anything else and pursues it with unbound greed and conspicuous disregard for legal and ethical constraints?

9. In the bankruptcy context, the lure of money is extremely powerful because there is not just money, but rather lots of money.[25] Indeed, a bankruptcy debtor's approved plan of repayment of debts to

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[20] Excerpt from Dr. Cordero's petition to the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in *Cordero v. Trustee Gordon et al.*, 04-8371, http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/Follow_money/for_certiorari_SCt.pdf

[21] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc351_Conduct_complaints.pdf

[22] *In re Murchison*, 349, U.S. 133, 136 (1955)

[23] Here are applicable the aphorisms of Lord Acton, Letter to Bishop Mandell Creighton, April 3, 1887: "Power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely", and 1 Timothy 6:10: 'Money is a root of all evil and those pursuing it have stabbed many with all sorts of pains': When unaccountable power, the key component of absolute power, strengthens the growth and is in turn fed by the root of all evil, money, the result is that both corrupt absolutely and inevitably.

[24] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/DrCordero_v_TrGordon_SCt.pdf, 04-8371 >A:1666§1

[25] In CY10 alone, bankruptcy judges ruled in just the consumer bankruptcies on *$373 billion!,*

his creditors[26] followed by debt discharge can spare the debtor an enormous amount of money. For instance, the plan in the *DeLano* case[27], contemplates the repayment of only 22¢ on the dollar. This means that its approval would spare the DeLano debtors 78% of their total liabilities of $185,462[28a] or over $144,462. This does not take into account all the money saved on their total credit card debt of $98,092[28b], which given their over 230 late payments would otherwise be charged annual compound interest at the delinquent rate of over 23%.

10. Others too can make lots of money. A standing trustee is appointed under 28 U.S.C. §586(b)[29] for cases under Chapter 13. He or she is technically a private person. But in fact, standing trustees are federal agents inasmuch as their performance is dictated and supervised by a U.S. trustee, who in turn is under the general supervision of the Attorney General, §586(c). However, standing trustees earn part of their compensation from 'a percentage fee of the payments made under the repayment plan of each debtor', §586(e)(1)(B) and (2).

11. After receiving a debtor's bankruptcy petition for relief from his debt burden –that is, his 'filing for bankruptcy'-, the standing trustee, who represents the interests of the creditors[30], is supposed to investigate the debtor's financial affairs to determine the veracity of his statements, 11 U.S.C. §1302(b)(1) and §704(4) and (7). If satisfied that the debtor deserves bankruptcy relief, the trustee approves the debtor's repayment plan. In that event, the debtor can count with the trustee's support when the plan is submitted to the court for confirmation, §1325(b)(1). A confirmed plan generates a stream of payments from which the trustee takes her fee. But even before confirmation, money begins to roll in because the debtor must commence to make payments to the trustee within 30 days after filing his plan and the trustee must retain those payments, §1326(a).

12. If the plan is not confirmed, which is likely if the trustee opposes its confirmation, the trustee must return the money paid, less certain deductions, to the debtor, §1326(a)(2). This provides the trustee with a motive to approve the plan and get it confirmed by the court because no con-firmation means no further stream of payments and, hence, no fees for her. That is a perverse motive, for it leads to a bankruptcy petition mill: To insure her take, the trustee might as well rubberstamp every petition

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http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/bkr_stats/bkr_dollar_value.pdf, in 1,583,081 cases, http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/latest_bkr_filings.pdf

[26] U.S. Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C., http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/11usc_Bkr-Code_10.pdf, Chapter 13–Adjustment of Debts of an Individual with Regular Income

[27] *In re DeLano*, 04-20280, WBNY; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/Follow_money/DeLano_docs.pdf >§V >W:43

[28] **a)** Summary of Schedules; id., >W:49; **b)** Schedule F; id. >W:58

[29] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc586_trustees_duties.pdf

[30] 11 U.S.C. §1302(b)(1) makes applicable to the trustee under Chapter 13 most of the duties set out in §704 for the trustee under Chapter 7–Liquidation. The Revision Notes and Legislative Reports, 1978 Acts, on §704 state that 'the trustee represents the general unsecured creditors'. That representation requires the trustee to adopt the same inquisitorial, distrustful attitude that the creditors are legally entitled to adopt at their §343 meeting of creditors, where they examine the debtor. The Statutory Note on §343 unequivocally requires the trustee to adopt that attitude by explicitly stating: "The purpose of the examination is to enable creditors and ***the trustee*** to determine if assets have improperly been disposed of or concealed or if there are grounds for objection to discharge". (emphasis added).

and do whatever it takes to secure the confirmation of its plan by any judge or any other officer or entity that can derail confirmation, §1325(b)(1)(A). If the plan is not confirmed, the debtor is left at the mercy of any party in interest, which includes the creditors, or the U.S. trustee, any of whom can move the court for the debtor's estate to be liquidated under Chapter 7 or for his petition to be dismissed, §1307(c).

13. The trustee would be compensated for her investigation of the petition –if at all, for there is no specific provision therefor– only to the extent of "the actual, necessary expenses incurred", 28 U.S.C. §586(e)(2)(B)(ii); cf. 11 U.S.C. §330(a) and (c). Now, an investigation of the debtor that allows the trustee to require him to pay his creditors another $1,000 will generate a percentage fee for the trustee of $100 (in most cases, §586(e)(1)(B)(i)). Such a system creates another perverse motive:

14. The trustee and the debtor see it in their common interest to skip any investigation in exchange for an unlawful fee of, let's say, $300. This nets the trust three times as much as if she had sweated in an investigation of the petition and supporting documents; and saves the debtor $700. Even if the debtor has to pay $600 to the trustee for her to have money to 'grease' other officers –such as the judge to have him confirm the plan; an accountant[31a] to have her reduce the value of a debtor's debt by $1,000; or an attorney to have him crank out an opinion that a $1,000 contract with a creditor is invalid–, the debtor still comes $400 ahead.

15. To avoid a criminal investigation for bankruptcy fraud, a debtor may well pay more than $1,000 to the trustee or the judge who realized that the debtor concealed assets by declaring in the petition's schedules that he had $1,000 less than his bank account statement shows that he had or that he inflated his debt burden by declaring that he owed a $1,000 to a relative that a receipt shows he already paid. After all, it is not necessarily as if the debtor were broke and had no money for bribes. Obviously, the judge and the trustee can conspire with one or more creditors to violate bankruptcy law and share unlawful profits among them, e.g., by inflating debt, disapproving exemptions so as to increase the estate; not confirming the plan and granting a motion to liquidate the debtor's estate; liquidating estate properties at depressed prices to their own; etc.

16. Add the corruptive power of money to the corruptive power of judicial power that escapes any effective control and discipline system, let alone any investigation, and the end product is a morally corrosive mix. It can dissolve the will to abide by the oath of office already weakened by a "sense of inequity [over unadjusted judicial compensation that] erodes the morale of our judges", para. 7 above. In contact with such mix, due process ends up severely deteriorated. Judges, who with the assistant of trustees, clerks of courts, lawyers, etc., dispose of $100s of billions annually how-ever they want with statistically near certainty that their decisions will not be appealed and their wrongdoing exposed have the most insidious motive to engage in wrongdoing: riskless enormous profit.

17. What does an honest person have when he complains to the judges' peers, who either share in those profits, engaged in the same corrupt practice earlier in their careers so that they cannot risk an investigation that may end up incriminating them, or have shown knowing indifference or willful blindness to those judges' wrongdoing? A statistically near certainty that the complaint will be dismissed and a reasonable expectation that Judges Above the Law who engage in or tolerate corruption in bankruptcy court will do likewise in every other aspect of their work.

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[31] **a)** Under §327–Employment of professional persons, (a), "…the trustee, with the court's approval, may employ one or more attorneys, accountants, appraisers, auctioneers, or other professional persons … to represent or assist the trustee in carrying out the trustee's duties this title [11 U.S.C.]"; **b)** Fn.2b

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November 24, 2017

Mr. Ronan Farrow, Reporter at Large
The New Yorker themail@newyorker.com
1 World Trade Center tel. (800)444-7570
New York, NY 10007 http://www.newyorker.com/about/contact/?src=tny-footer

Dear Mr. Farrow,

I greatly appreciate your contribution to exposing sexual abusers. You have contributed to giving the abused a voice, one taken seriously and heard nationwide. Thus, you have helped usher in a transitional moment in history in which *We the People* have developed the self-assertive attitude 'Enough is enough! *We won't take abuse anymore!*' This is a proposal for you to target that attitude on a far larger(infra 607) group of abusers: judges, who are unaccountable and consequently engage in riskless perfunctory and wrongful exercise of their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame people's lives. Judges have given rise to the huge untapped voting bloc of the dissatisfied with the judicial system. If you become the first ever reporter to give them a public voice, you can become a national hero, worthy of a Pulitzer.

This is realistic, for you have a powerful ally: none other than the Chief Judge of the NY State Court of Appeals, the highest in NY, C.J. Janet DiFiore. She has launched her "Excellence Initiative" to find out the deficiencies in "the level of justice services the people of NY have a right to expect and deserve"[i]. C.J. DiFiore is asking for comments; I have provided her with facts and analysis(608). Your interview with her can launch both a Tea Party-like movement for judicial accountability with her as the leader and an H. Weinstein-like generalized media investigation of:

1. the math of judicial perfunctoriness, furnishing quantifiable evidence(608§A) of judges' requiring filing fees for "justice services" that they will not deliver in most cases, which will be disposed of by their clerks' use of dumping forms, thus running the filing fee fraud scheme(609§§2-3);
2. the statistics revealing the dynamics of extortionate complicity(609§1), which arises from judges' abuse of their self-discipline authority by dismissing the complaints against them. Federal judges dismiss 99.83% of all complaints against their peers, as did Then-Judge N. Gorsuch(†OL2:548) and Then-Judge S. Sotomayor(*jur:10, 11). Neither they nor their SCt colleagues can investigate for wrongdoing their former peers, who know of the wrongdoing that they committed or condoned;
3. the bankruptcy fraud scheme(†OL2:614; *jur:66§§2-3) run by bankruptcy judges, covered up by their appointing circuit judges, and a now SCt. justice, involving $100s of bl. -$373 bl. in 2010 alone-, and exposable through the *Follow the money!* investigation(†OL2:598§A; *OL:194§E);
4. judges' contents-based, 1st Amendment-violative interception of their critics' communications. It can be the object of your *I accuse!* denunciation(611§B) and the *Follow it wirelessly!* investigation(600§B); and provoke a scandal graver than that caused by E. Snowden's revelation of NSA's no-contents, metadata-only collection from millions of communications. Judges' interception is plausible: cf. the Justice Department was prompted to hack Former CBS Reporter Sharryl Attkisson's computers by her criticism of JD's Fast and Furious operation and the Benghazi killings;
5. judges' pervasive secrecy, enabling their individual and coordinated wrongdoing(jur:27§e-§3); etc.

You can also contact C.J. DiFiore's peers in the Conference of Chief Judges, as I did(OL2:613), and thus help make unaccountable judges' abuse a key issue of the 2018 elections; bring down, not one abuser, but rather an abusive branch of government; and become this generation's Woodward and Bernstein. So I respectfully request a meeting with you to discuss this proposal.

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

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November 27, 2017

The Editor and Reporters Amy Brittain, Alice Crites,
Stephanie McCrummen, and Beth Reinhard,
The Washington Post, 1301 K Street NW, Washington DC 20071

Dear Editor and Reporters Brittain, Reinhard, McCrummen, and Crites,

I greatly appreciate your contribution to exposing sexual abusers. You too have given the abused a voice for the first time taken seriously and heard nationwide. So you have helped to usher in the transformation of *We the People* from the passive abused to the self-assertive accusers with the attitude 'Enough is enough! *We won't take abuse anymore!*' This is a proposal for you to target that attitude on even more harmful abusers: judges, who are unaccountable and consequently engage risklessly in the perfunctory and wrongful exercise of their vast power over *the People*'s property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame their lives. Just as *The Post*'s motto is Democracy dies in darkness, Justice shrivels in unaccountability. Sexual abusers have thriven by fear of their retaliation; so have unaccountable judges, whom even *The Post* has shrunk from exposing. With the advent of national courage to denounce abusers the time has come for *The Post* to let you become the first reporters to give the abused by judges a public voice and deserve a Pulitzer.

This is realistic: the NYS Court of Appeals Chief Judge Janet DiFiore launched her "Excellence Initiative" to find out the deficiencies in "the level of justice services the people of NY have a right to expect and deserve"(607). She is asking for comments; I have provided her with facts and analysis(608). Your interview with her can launch both a Tea Party-like movement for judicial ac-countability with her as the leader and an H. Weinstein-like generalized media investigation of:

1. the math of judicial perfunctoriness, furnishing quantifiable evidence(↓608§A) of judges' requiring filing fees for "justice services" that they will not deliver in most cases, which will be disposed of by their clerks' use of dumping forms, thus running the filing fee fraud scheme(609§§2-3);

2. the statistics revealing the dynamics of extortionate complicity(609§1), which arises from judges' abuse of their self-discipline authority by dismissing the complaints against them. Federal judges dismiss 99.83% of all complaints against their peers, as did Then-Judge N. Gorsuch(†OL2:548) and Then-Judge S. Sotomayor(*jur:10, 11). Neither they nor the other SCt justices can investigate for wrongdoing their former peers, who know of the wrongdoing that they committed or condoned;

3. the bankruptcy fraud scheme(†OL2:614) run by bankruptcy judges, covered up by their appointing circuit judges, and a now SCt. Justice(*jur:65§§1-3), involving $100s of bl. -$373 bl. in 2010 alone-, and exposable through the *Follow the money!* investigation(†OL2:598§A; *OL:194§E);

4. judges' contents-based, 1st Amendment-violative interception of their critics' communications; which can be the object of your *I accuse!* denunciation(611§B) and the *Follow it wirelessly!* investigation(600§B). It can provoke a scandal graver than that caused by Snowden's revelation of NSA's no-contents, metadata-only collection from millions of communications. Judges' interception is plausible: cf. the Justice Dept. hacked the computers of its critic CBS Sharyl Attkisson(id.)

5. judges' pervasive secrecy, enabling their individual and coordinated wrongdoing(jur:27§e-§3); etc.

You can also contact C.J. DiFiore's peers in the Conference of Chief Judges, as I did(OL2:613), and thus help make judges' abuse a key issue of the 2018 elections; bring down, not one abuser, but rather an abusive branch of government; and become this generation's Woodward and Bernstein. So I respectfully request a meeting with you to discuss this proposal and the possibility of conducting a joint investigation(*OL:194§E) and publishing paid articles(e.g., †OL2:608; 483).

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

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December 14, 2017

SYNOPSIS

of

When the abused became *MeToo!* accusers and shouted

'Enough is enough!
We won't take unaccountable judges' abuse anymore!'[†]

This file contains the letter[†], proposal, and handout of a presentation by Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq. Therein he argues that the *MeToo!* movement has transformed the attitude of the American public from passive abusees of any abuse, not just sexual harassment, into self-assertive accusers. This attitudinal transformation offers the opportunity for those abused by unaccountable judges to dare expose them with a realistic chance to be believed, spared retaliation, and have their exposure investigated.

Indeed, it so happens that Chief Judge Janet DiFiore of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, the highest court in the state and one of the most influential in the country, launched her "Excellence Initiative" to identify and correct the deficiencies in "the level of justice services the people of NY have a right to expect and deserve".

Abuse is a manifestation of unaccountable power. Nobody has more power than the unaccountable judges, who dispose of people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives.

The *MeToo!* attitudinal transformation gives Chief Judge DiFiore the opportunity to boost significantly her "Excellence Initiative" by making an Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like statement in her next State of Justice speech to expose the deficiencies in "justice services". In addition, she can hold public hearings to give the many people abused by judges the opportunity to expose their abuse of power. The articles calls on her to encourage her peers in the Conference of Chief Justices[††] to do likewise and then embark on a tour throughout the country to deliver her speech.

The exposure led off by C.J. DiFiore of judges' abuse will outrage the public of New York and the rest of the country. Her action and the public's reaction will provide the media a moral and factual basis as well as a commercial interest because "scandal sells and grows audiences" to investigate judges' abuse. The media findings will so intensify public outrage as to insert the issue of judges' abuse into the 2018 primaries and mid-term elections. Politicians can be forced to take a position on the issue and hold nationally televised public hearings on the issue.

A Tea Party-like single issue civic movement can develop that compels politicians to legislate qualitatively and quantitatively greater accountability and transparency from all public servants to their masters, *We the People*. The result can be the emergence of a new *People*-government paradigm.

The article highlights the personal benefits for Chief Judge DiFiore of pursuing her "justice services" "Excellence Initiative" as proposed, such as becoming recognized nationwide as the leader of a self-assertive *MeToo!* public that shouts: 'Enough is enough! *We won't take unaccountable judges' abuse anymore!*'

Dr. Cordero offers to make this presentation to your group or association either on a video conference or in person. To set it up, contact him by sending him an email to this bloc of his email addresses, Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net, DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, CorderoRic@yahoo.com. If you do not receive a reply from him within 5 days, write or call him using the contact information in the letterhead.

 [†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >OL2:607, 608, 623; [††]613

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When the abused became *MeToo!* accusers and shouted

Enough is enough!
We won't take unaccountable judges' abuse anymore!

By Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.
Judicial Discipline Reform

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A highly practical presentation focused on a strategy for your action

1. Why the subject of judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless perfunctoriness and wrongdoing matters to you
2. What you can do to expose judges' and advocate judicial reform
3. The most opportune time:
   a. The silent abused have become *MeToo!* accusers
   b. The approaching mid-term elections
   c. The dissatisfied with the Establishment that give Congress single-digit approval & voted for Trump

2

Short-term, concrete, realistic objectives

1. To turn the issue of judges' perfunctoriness and wrongdoing into a decisive issue of the 2018 primaries and mid-term elections
2. To develop a civic movement enabling *We the People*, the masters in a democracy, to hold all our public servants accountable & liable
3. To form a team of professionals to expose judges' wrongdoing and advocate judicial reform
4. To form a coalition of talkshow hosts to advance *the People*'s interest in honest judiciaries

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Proposal for action based on
the study of judges and their judiciaries

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing

Pioneering the news and publishing field
of judicial unaccountability reporting

Volume 1

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

Volume 2

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

4

How judges affect even people who are not parties to cases

1. The precedential value of judges' decisions
2. The same sex couple v. wedding cake baker
3. Judges' powers over people's property, liberty and all their rights and duties
4. In the last 228 years, only 8 federal judges have been impeached and removed
5. The corruptive effect of having life-tenure and irremovability in practice
6. If your boss or you were like them: abusive?

5

How judges affect parties to cases

1. More than 50 million new cases filed every year + those pending or deemed wrongly or wrongfully decided
2. The math of perfunctoriness: how many cases are decided per judge or panel of judges
3. Filing fees in exchange for "justice services": a contract for services is formed
4. Breach of contract through dumping forms
5. Riskless for judges: no adverse consequences

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How judges handle cases (OL2:455§§B-D)

1. A federal judge can have 600 cases weighted by their difficulty
2. Pro se cases are weighted as 1/3 of a case, while a capital case is weighted as 13 cases
3. More than 52% of appellants in federal circuit courts are pro se: easiest prey, but not the only
4. 93% of federal appeals are disposed of in "procedural, unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation" decisions, including fill-in-the-blank summary order forms

7

The Enabling Circumstances of Wrongdoing

1. Unaccountability
   a. protected by appointing politicians
   b. self-exemption from discipline
   c. no en banc review of panel decisions
2. Risklessness
3. Secrecy:
   a. all meetings behind closed doors
      1) adjudicative 2) administrative
      3) policy-making 4) disciplinary
   b. no press conferences
4. Coordination

8

Connivance between politicians and their judges

1. Politicians recommend, endorse, nominate, confirm or appoint judicial candidates
2. Politicians protect *their* men and women on the bench
3. Judges power to retaliate by declaring laws and agendas unconstitutional
   a. the nationwide suspension of the Muslim travel ban
4. Judges: beyond investigation & above the law

9

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Historic transformation from abusees to accusers

1. For thousands of years: women to cook, bear children, and be manhandled by men
2. The exposure by women and men of sexual harassers began with those at the top
3. TIME's Person of the Year: The Silence Breakers
4. National *MeToo!* attitude: *No!* to any abuse
5. "Enough is enough! *We won't take unaccountable judges' abuse anymore!*"

10

New York Chief Judge Janet DiFiore's Excellence Initiative

1. To identify deficiencies in "the level of justice services the people of NY have a right to expect and deserve"
2. Submit the gist of your complaint http://www.courts.state.ny.us/excellence-initiative/
3. Contact CJ DiFiore, your state chief judge, & their peers in the Conference of Chief Justices; http://ccj.ncsc.org/ ; ccj@ncsc.dni.us
4. Share and post my letter and proposal: OL2:607

11

Our demands to make judges' abuse a key 2018 mid-term issue

1. Appoint an out-of-state firm to audit decisions
2. Phone and email them to ask that they:
   a. take a position on the issue in their platform, townhall meetings and rallies
   b. call for and hold televised public hearings
   c. investigate judges' 1st Amendment-violative interception of communications of their critics
3. Condition donations, volunteer work and endorsement on their position on the issue

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Join other parties to expose you judge's pattern of bias & wrongdoing

(OL:274-283, 304-307)

1. Find other parties outside your judge's courtroom & cases posted to court's website
2. Scan all your documents into one searchable pdf file
3. Gather with parties to search for points of commonalities revealing pattern evidence
4. Expand your group to other judges in same court, same city, other cities & the nation

13

Formation of the Talkshow Hosts' Coalition for Justice

1. Invite other hosts to hold shows on judges' unaccountability and wrongdoing
2. Hold those shows weekly or monthly
3. Let the audience share their experience of abuse by judges
4. Aim to become a powerhouse of American politics like the national networks
5. Donate to Judicial Discipline Reform to enable you to upload & research complaints

14

What we can do together

1. Form a team
   a. concrete projects b. division of labor
2. Organize video or live presentations
3. Offer research course and practicum
4. Contact journalists and talkshow hosts
5. Search for politician searching for issue
6. Make documentary **Black Robed Predators**
7. Organize a symposium
8. Engage in fund-raising

15

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What we endeavor to obtain

1. Make judges' wrongdoing a campaign issue
2. Force candidates take a stand on it
3. Develop a civic movement for accountability
4. Form a new *We the People*-government relation
5. Build a block in the constitutional convention
6. Pioneer judicial unaccountability reporting
7. Become *the People*'s Champions of Justice

16

Support your interest in honest judiciaries and our professional research and writing to expose judges' unaccountability and wrongdoing

DONATE here



or at the website
http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

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This handout† may be shared and posted as widely as possible non-commercially, in its entirety, without any addition, deletion, or modification, with credit to its author, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., and indication of his website: http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org.

Dr. Cordero offers to make a presentation followed by Q&A on exposing judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless perfunctoriness and wrongdoing, and turning this issue into a key one of the 2018 mid-term elections, to a group of persons or association at a video conference, e.g., through Skype or ezTalks Meetings, or in person. Contact him to discuss terms and scheduling: Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net, DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >OL2:623

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Judicial Discipline Reform
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December 10, 2017

Veterans recruiting veterans to pursue with discipline and focus the mission of defending *We the People* from the abuse of unaccountable judges

1. You, veterans, hold high among your moral values the defense of others. As soldiers, you have the right mindset to defend all your fellow Americans from the most powerful officers in our country: the life-tenured, in practice irremovable judges of the Federal Judiciary, who wield power over all our property, our liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame our lives. They embolden state judges to be just as abusive.
2. You and your fellow veterans can provide invaluable support, contacts, and logistics to expose judges' abuse of power and hold them accountable for failing to perform their duty, namely, to administer Equal Justice Under Law, and liable to compensate their victims.
3. I respectfully propose that you make it your mission to lead your fellow veterans into this civil movement in defense of *the People*. To that end, you can get in touch with them and their associations to arrange for them first to attend our next video conference and then to invite me to a veterans association meeting where I can make the presentation in person, answer their questions, and address their concerns.
4. When approaching veterans –as well as any other potential recruits–, we must be disciplined and focused: We are a civil movement united behind the single issue of exposing the abuse of power of unaccountable judges. We must act with soldier-like discipline not to allow ourselves to indulge any divisive discussion of the many issues that some of us favor but that many others oppose. Firm in the conviction that we all, whether veterans or not, will benefit from exposing abusive judges and holding them accountable, we must focus on that single issue. We must not even discuss issues favored by most veterans but opposed by some, never mind many, non-veterans.
5. What does not unite us, weakens us, for at the very least it is a wasted opportunity to grow stronger. We do not want to be a divided army, which carries the cause of its defeat in itself.
6. We are a single-issue civil movement: We are keenly focused on our immediate mission: to make the issue of judges' abuse a central one of the 2018 primaries and mid-term elections.
7. The most demanding "psyop" that has ever been entrusted to you is now in your hands: To discipline your mind and that of fellow veterans and others to suppress the ingrained tendency to discuss your views on any and all issues, and to focus on a single one: the exposure of unaccountable and consequently risklessly abusive judges.
8. Neither I, nor you, nor the veterans can alone expose judges' abuse and hold judges accountable and liable. Only the national public, outraged by our information about judges' abuse, can exert enough public pressure on politicians to undertake meaningful expositive and reformative action.
9. As soldiers, you would not waste the life and limbs of the men and women under your command by allowing them to get distracted and take their eyes off the target of the mission. It is equally important that when you recruit people to our civic movement you drill into them the discipline to leave behind their distracting personal views about the myriad issues out there and focus on the only one that matters to all of us: to defend *We the People* and ourselves from abusive judges. That is our mission and single issue.
10. If you are disciplined and focused as good soldiers are, you can become nationally recognized leaders, praised by *the People* as their Champions of Justice.

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

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December 2, 2017

Ms. Caroline Kitchener
Associate Editor, *The Atlantic*
600 New Hampshire Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20037

Dear Editor Kitchener,

In "How Far Will the H. Weinstein Effect Go?" you wondered whether "it may be too soon to declare a watershed moment". It is not. The voice that you and others have given those sexually abused by R. Ailes and B. O'Reilly has been for the first time taken seriously and heard nationwide. You all have contributed to ushering in the transformation of *We the People* from passive abusees to self-assertive accusers with the attitude 'Enough is enough! *We won't take abuse anymore!*' This is a proposal for you to target that attitude on even more harmful abusers: judges, who are unaccountable and consequently engage risklessly in the perfunctory and wrongful exercise of their vast power over *the People*'s property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame their lives. Sexual abusers have thriven by fear of their retaliation; so have unaccountable judges, whom even *The Atlantic* has shrunk from exposing. With the advent of national courage to denounce abusers the time has come for you to become the first one ever to give the abused by judges a public voice.

This is realistic: the NYS Court of Appeals Chief Judge Janet DiFiore launched her "Excellence Initiative" to find out the deficiencies in "the level of justice services the people of NY have a right to expect and deserve"[1]. She is asking for comments; I have provided her(↓607) with facts and analysis(608). Your interview with her can launch both a Tea Party-like movement for judicial accountability with her as the leader and an H. Weinstein-like generalized media investigation of:

1. the math of judicial perfunctoriness, furnishing quantifiable evidence(608§A) of judges' requiring filing fees for "justice services" that they will not deliver in most cases, which will be disposed of by their clerks' use of dumping forms, thus running the filing fee fraud scheme(609§§2-3; *jur:43[69]);
2. the statistics revealing the dynamics of extortionate complicity(609§1), which arises from judges' abuse of their self-discipline authority by dismissing the complaints against them. Federal judges dismiss 99.83% of all complaints against their peers, as did Then-Judge N. Gorsuch(†OL2:548) and Then-Judge S. Sotomayor(*jur:10, 11). Neither they nor the other SCt justices can investigate for wrongdoing their former peers, who know of the wrongdoing that they committed or condoned;
3. the bankruptcy fraud scheme(†OL2:614) run by bankruptcy judges, covered up by their appointing circuit judges, and a now SCt. justice(*jur:65§§1-3), involving $100s of bl. -$373 bl. in 2010 alone-, and exposable through the *Follow the money!* investigation(†OL2:598§A; *OL:194§E);
4. judges' contents-based, 1st Amendment-violative interception of their critics' communications, which can be the object of your *I accuse!* denunciation(611§B) and the *Follow it wirelessly!* investigation (600§B). It can provoke a scandal graver than that caused by E. Snowden's revelation of NSA's no-contents, metadata-only collection from millions of communications, for it shuts *the People*'s voice.
5. judges' pervasive secrecy, enabling their individual and coordinated wrongdoing(jur:27§e-§3); etc.

You can also contact C.J. DiFiore's peers in the Conference of Chief Judges, as I did(†OL2:613), and thus help make judges' abuse a key issue of the 2018 elections; bring down, not one abuser, but rather an abusive branch of government; and become this generation's *WP* Benjamin Bradlee. So I respectfully request a meeting with you to discuss this proposal and the possibility of conducting a joint investigation(*OL:194§E) and publishing paid articles(e.g., OL2:608; 483).

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

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December 15, 2017

Overcoming negative experience to become the best student and advocate of honest judiciaries that you can be while making of the media and reporters allies of result and advancing the common good with a donation

A. Reading what is actually written and commenting on it objectively and critically

1. It is for you and the millions of people like you who have been abused by judges that I have dedicated years to study judges and their judiciaries. This material was there for you to get an idea of the kind of person 'I think judges' are, in general, because "power corrupts, and absolute power [whose hallmark is unaccountability] corrupts absolutely"(*>jur:27fn28, 32). Judges are corrupted by the enormous power that they wield unaccountably over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives, whether they wield it through their acts as principals or by looking away from their peers' wrongdoing and thereby acting as accessories(*>jur:86§§4-d). However, the study* is too long, having now more than 1,150 pages of professionally researched and written articles, letters, a multidisciplinary course, etc.

2. So I was reasonable enough to succinctly state in my letter to Chief Judge DiFiore on one side of one page(†>OL2:607) "who I think she is", which I made available to you in my letter to her that I emailed to you and so many others, as quoted below. You were supposed to read it too, especially since you write better than most people who write to me and "you are in the middle of Finals [write finals])", so that it can reasonably be assumed that you are in college:

> Since you too, Chief Judge DiFiore, are unaccountable, most likely you have engaged in the same conduct or condoned it. That you can turn into a point of strength: You know about it firsthand; and can redeem yourself as Saul of Tarsus did after his epiphany by becoming Paul. (The Bible, Acts 9:2)

3. That very short paragraph told you the kind of person "I think she is"; I did not mistakenly make her out to be King Solomon or Mother Theresa of Calcutta in black robe.

1. Redeeming oneself by rejecting bias and prejudgments through objectivity and critical analysis

4. In law, just as in everyday life, you take people as they are, not as you wish there were, just as I take you as you are. But then you encourage them to be their best, to realize their whole potential for the benefit of themselves and the common good. That is why I have encouraged Chief Judge DiFiore to redeem herself by transforming herself as did Saul, the Persecuter of Christians, who became such a convinced Christian that as Paul he wrote many of the letters of the New Testament. After he was apprehended by Roman officials, he appealed to the Cesar in Rome, was taken to him, and eventually arged his case before him(id.). Even so, Paul was convicted and executed.

5. By contrast, you were convicted and exonerated. So I encourage you to use your experience to help yourself and help all the others who have also been abused by judges and their allies, namely, the politicians and prosecutors who form part of the same judicial and legal system.

6. To begin with, I encourage you to be the best student that you can be. Do not let your bias or resentment prevent you from reading objectively and critically anything that you read, beginning with the questions that will be put to you in your finals. You can only get the highest score if you apply your fine writing skills to answer the questions actually asked, not some preconceived idea

that the questions elicit in your mind colored by your experience.

7. Pay keen attention to the questions' wording. Make reference to its terms and phrases in order to show your professors your capacity to observe with discernment –which is the first step of the scientific method-, to analyze objectively what you have observed through reading, and to comment on it critically while tying your answer directly to what is being asked, however imaginative and innovative your answer may be. If you do that, you can be better than those who convicted you wrongfully: Had they paid attention to the facts from the outset rather than allow themselves to be led by their bias and prejudgments, they would have realized that either there was not even probable cause to arrest you or not enough facts to prosecute you. Use your experience of abuse to become a person better than your abusers. Then you will be justified in taking the high moral ground and holding them accountable to the lofty principle of "Equal Justice Under Law".
8. To that end, let yourself be guided by the example of Nelson Mandela of South Africa: The greatest praise of him is to recognize that he spent 27 years in prison for defending the right to equality of his fellow country men and women, and when he came out a free man he was a better human being: more compassionate, understanding, and reasonable than when he went in. He reacted to the abuse of prison by liberating his spirit to soar to the heights of an ennobling mentor to mankind.
9. Can you be a Nelson Mandela? You have the power to decide that with your conduct over time. For now, you can help realize my encouragement to C.J. DiFiore to become the best judge she can be.

B. Encouraging Chief Judge DiFiore to become a national Champion of Justice

10. In 2016, Chief Judge DiFiore launched her "Excellence Initiative" to detect the deficiencies in "the level of justice services the people of New York have a right to expect and deserve"[1]. I have encouraged her to use her awareness and first-hand knowledge of those deficiencies –which include wrongful convictions- to:
    a. make an Emile Zola's "*I accuse!"*-like statement when she next delivers her annual speech on the State of Justice in New York;
    b. conduct public hearings on the "justice services" that people actually receive from judges and their clerks;
    c. encourage her peers in the Conference of Chief Justices to do likewise; http://ccj.ncsc.org/ ; ccj@ncsc.dni.us; and
    d. work toward inserting the issue of judges' abuse in the 2018 primaries and mid-term elections.
11. These are concrete, feasible, and realistic proposals. You together with all advocates of honest judiciaries can encourage C.J. DiFiore to implement them by tying them in with her "Excellence Initiative" when each of you next shares with her your briefly stated complaint. Use her own words to encourage her to be the best judge that she can be. You can reinforce that encouragement by sharing and posting my letter and proposal to her in the email below. That way you can help her, yourself, and all those who have been and will be abused by unaccountable judges to take concrete, feasible, and reasonable action in pursuit of justice for themselves and everybody else.

C. Developing www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org as a clearinghouse for complaints against judges and center for research thereon

12. Advocates can also contribute to developing my website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-

Reform.org as a clearinghouse for the public to upload their complaints against judges and use a search engine to find commonalities with other complaints that produce the most persuasive evidence of bias and wrongdoing: pattern evidence(*>OL:274-283, 304-307).

13. This is realistic, for on Wednesday, December 13, there were 23,714 subscribers –not mere visitors- to my website. It is precisely because of such substantial attraction that my website is experiencing massive interference(OL2:582§C; 600§B) from those who have the most to lose by letting my criticism of judges, based on professional research, official statistics, and objective analysis, to develop a critical mass of support that can cause the judges' abuse issue to be inserted in the 2018 mid-term campaign.

14. There is every justification for such insertion: Judges are recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed or appointed by politicians. Once on the bench, they do not forget who put them there, particularly if they want to be reappointed or elevated to a higher court. So they perform as politicians in black robes. The administration of justice is politicized from the moment that laws are written and adopted by politicians.

D. Turning judges' abuse into a campaign issue by exposing their interception of their critics' communications

15. In addition to distributing the below letter and proposal widely, the strategy for turning judges' abuse into a 2018 campaign issue calls for exposing judges' interception of the communications of their critics, such as advocates of honest judiciaries. This requires hiring Information Technology experts to do what the three independent ones hired by CBS and her reporter Sharyl Attkisson did, that is, inspect her office and home computers. They found "digital dust" left behind by those who had hacked into her computers to surveil the state of her research into the Department of Justice's disastrous gunrunning Fast and Furious operation, and the killing of the American ambassador and his aides in Benghazi, Libya.

16. Fast and Furious led to the assassination of an American border patrol with one of the guns sold as part of the operation to track their journey to Mexican drug lords. Congress opened an investigation into it. The cover-up by Then-Attorney General Eric Holder led him to become the first sitting cabinet member in our history to be held in contempt of Congress, which caused him to resign. Now Former CBS Rep. Attkisson is suing the Justice Department for $35 million.

17. If the independent IT experts hired by us found evidence of interference with the communications of critics of judges, there would be national outrage...if the nation was informed about it.

1. The need to encourage the media and reporters to investigate judges and become our allies of result

18. The media is now likely to report such findings to a national public with a *MeToo!* attitude: The public today is more willing than ever before to believe the victims of abuse, any abuse, not only that of a sexual nature. Abuse is a manifestation of unaccountable power, and nobody is more unaccountable and has more power than judges, especially federal judges appointed for life and in practice irremovable(OL2:610¶10).

19. The media have a commercial interest in provoking outrage by reporting the coordinated and institutionalized cover-up by judges of their abuse of their critics by violating their First Amendment "freedom of speech, of the press, [and] peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(jur:22[12b]). Scandal sells copy and grows radio, TV, and Internet audiences.

20. In the same vein, reporters have an interest in investigating a scandal that can make their names in their industry and even in the nation: Ambitious ones want to become this generation's *Washington Post* Reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein of Watergate fame, portrayed in the blockbuster movie and bestseller book "All the President's Men" about the downfall of President Nixon and the imprisonment of all his White House aides.

21. Reporters can realize their ambition if they become known as the ones who launched a Harvey Weinstein-like generalized media investigation of judges' abuse that brought down, not just a VIP sexual abuser, but rather a whole branch of government, the judiciary. They can be instrumental in the formation of a civic movement for a new *We the People*-government relation based on tranparency and accountability of public servants to their masters: *the People*'s Sunrise(jur:201§J).

22. We need to encourage the media and reporters to do the best investigative reporting that they can do in their own commercial, personal, and the public interest. On a one to one basis, judges abuse us with impunity. But not even they can silence simultaneously all the media and reporters. Hence, they are the indispensable allies of us, critics of judges. Without them, the nation does not receive the benefit of the inform and outrage strategy([†]>OL2:604) concerning judges' abuse.

23. Consequently, we need to turn the media and reporters into our allies, not allies by agreement, but rather of result: We work independently and motivated by different interests, but toward the same result of exposing judges' abuse. Forging this 'alliance' requires us to dispell any bias and prejudgments about them that we may have, and instead think strategically.

24. To implement this strategy, we need people who can bankroll the operation. This can be done even by people who because of their studies or jobs do not have the bandwidth to engage in research, writing, presentations, and litigation. A recent precedent for this was set by Peter Thiel, co-founder of PayPal, who bankrolled the suit of Hulk Hogan against the tabloid Gawker and thereby made it possible to win a judgment for more than $140 million. (OL2:528)

E. Anybody can donate even anonymously, but donate they should

25. Judges do not have the means of retaliating against the millions of people with a case in court who complain against them. They simply dump their cases through their clerks, who do so using dumping forms(OL2:608§A). This is exactly the way they deal with the substantial majority of litigants, as shown in my analysis "The math of perfunctoriness" in my proposal to CJ DiFiore(id.).Therefore, having an unfounded fear of retaliation by judges is not an excuse for not making a donation to advance our common interest in exposing judges' abuse. Anybody who wants to donate can do so even anonymously by buying a money order payable to bearer at a U.S. postal station and mailing it to me at 2165 Bruckner Blvd., Bronx, NY 10472-6506.

26. The burden of professionally researching and writing as well as financing the website and email distribution of articles should not be borne by only one person acting in the common interest. Everyone, especially advocates of honest judiciaries, should help bear that burden with a donation.

Donate here



or at the website
http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

Visit the website at, and subscribe for free to its series of articles thus:
http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org >
+ New or Users >Add New

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

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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December 17, 2017

Thinking and proceeding strategically, not simply to replace one judge, but rather to enable the *MeToo!* public to accuse abusive judges, exercise power of accountability over them, and even compel the holding of the constitutional convention petitioned by 34 states while mentoring or addressing students and faculty to become Workers of Justice

A. Causing the politicians of one state to replace one judge by another of the same ilk does not advance our cause: transparent state and federal judiciaries with judges held by *We the People* accountable and liable to their victims

1. Judicial candidates are recommended, endorsed, nominated, confirmed or appointed to the bench by politicians, who think foremost of their personal and partisan interests. The people that they make judges are of the same ilk. Whether they wear professional attire or a black robe, they all know what is at stake: the power game and how to play it to win. To cause state politicians to replace one state chief judge by another of their own and equally unaccountable is an exercise in futility.

2. We, Advocates of Honest Judiciaries, are not looking for a white knight to champion our cause. It is *the People* who will eventually recognize their national Champions of Justice. We, with no power at all, do what bullied kids do: They develop street smarts to deal with the bullies. We, educated people, develop a strategy:

   a. We engage in dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests(†>OL2:570§E, 475 §D) to devise a plan to encourage people with power to pursue their own ambitions in a way that will lead them to reach a result harmonious with our objective, namely, to expose, not a judge, but rather a judiciary in every state and federal jurisdiction as an unaccountable institution that abuses its power as its way of doing business. We are looking for allies of result.

1. The elements of the strategy in the context of current events

3. We lay out before all judges, including those whom we encourage to become Deep Throat (*>OL:106§c) confidential informants(OL:180, 217), but especially those with the most power, a strategy to acquire what they want, more power, as part of a concrete, feasible, and realistic strategy firmly based on current events:

   a. The national *MeToo!* public has found the courage and general support to accuse sexual abusers. Arguing by analogy, as lawyers do, and applying the sociological principle of attitudinal propagation, we appeal to that public to also accuse abusive judges.

   b. Now the media and reporters dare investigate and expose very powerful people accused of sexual abuse. We appeal to their profit interest in selling copy and growing their audience, and their interest in winning a Pulitzer Prize or being hired by a national news outlet, to investigate and expose abusive judges.

      The chief judge of one of the most influential state courts, namely, Chief Judge Janet DiFiore of the New York Court of Appeals, launched her "Excellence Initiative" to find out the deficiencies in "the level of justice services the people of New York have a right to expect and deserve"[1]. While recognizing that she too, as an unaccountable judge, may have engaged in, or condoned, the same deficient conduct, we encourage her to redeem herself through a transformation –whether expedient or sincere– like that of Saul

the Persecutor of Christians into Paul the Advocate of Christ(The Bible, Acts 9:2) to gain enough credibility and attract, not just in New York, but throughout the country, the attention of the media and the public, and thereby become recognized by *We the People* as a national leader. [1] http://www.courts.state.ny.us/excellence-initiative/

c. This we do at the most opportune time: The 2018 primaries and mid-term elections are approaching and we need an influential person to help insert the issue of judges' abuse in the campaign. This opportunity is opened to any influential person:

   1) That is why I wrote to each of the other equally unaccountable chief judges to take this opportunity to become a national leader of the *MeToo!* public that is now ready to shout: 'Enough is enough! *We won't take unaccountable judges' abuse anymore!'*

   2) That is why we are looking for one or more politicians in search of an issue that will set them apart from the other candidates, attract the attention of the public with its current attitude toward both abusers and 'swampy' politicians, and bring in the indispensable donations, volunteer work, and word of mouth support needed for a successful 2018 campaign.

2. Of white knights, champions of justice, and *We the* outraged *People*

4. Neither judges nor politicians are white knights with immaculate motives and life-long records. We are not naïve to think that there are such knights. Champions need not have saintly souls. They are such because they performed feats that benefitted their admirers. The champions of justice of *We the People* will be those who will have taken on powerful judges, exposed their abuse, and caused their judiciaries to become accountable and liable.

5. We are people without power, like those who have been abused by bullies with all the power. Precisely because we have developed the capacity to think and proceed strategically, we realize that there is only one who can successfully pursue our objective of judicial abuse exposure and reform: *We the People.*

6. Only *the People*, once they have been informed by a prominent judge or politician through the national media and reporters, can become so outraged at the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse as to force campaigning politicians to call for and conduct nationally televised public hearings on the issue.

7. Only an even more outraged *People* can force politicians to undertake meaningful judicial reform …and even do what is anathema to politicians and the rest of the Establishment: Take positive action on the petition made to Congress since April 2014 by the constitutionally required 34 states to convene a constitutional convention. It is at such convention where the real game of power can be played between *the People*, the genuine source of power in a democracy, and those who have grabbed it for their own benefit. Nobody has grabbed more power than the most firmly established members of the Establishment: the life-appointed, unaccountable, and in practice irremovable judges of the Federal Judiciary, a single one of whom can suspend nationwide an executive order of the President of the United States voted into office by more than 62.5 million people.

8. I encourage you to help, not only six other falsely convicted persons, but also the rest of the whole nation by enabling the *MeToo!* public to shout effectively: 'Enough is enough! *We won't take unaccountable judges' abuse anymore!'* To help the abused shout loud and clear, let's join forces. Therefore, I respectfully submit the following concrete, feasible, and realistic proposals.

B. A student, company employee, or association member can organize a presentation by me to mates, faculty, and other members, among other things

9. A student earning a masters' degree at a top university may need to accumulate 36 points to graduate. Each point costs $2,176 for a tuition total of $78,336 covering a 16 month period. That does not cover books, lodging, materials, health insurance, activities fees, placement test fees, transportation, etc. Although that degree costs almost $100,000, it does not include the close attention by a professor mentoring the research and writing by the student of the required thesis.

10. To expect that I mentor for free a student that can come up with the money to finance such degree (not to mention one involved in more than $1 billion worth of business) is, to put it mildly, not realistic. A business-like proposal cannot be so one-sided as to reveal wishful thinking; it must never give the impression of belittling the other party.

11. I hold a Ph.D. in law from The University of Cambridge, England; an advanced degree in law from La Sorbonne, Paris; and a master in business administration from The University of Michigan, where I concentrated on operational optimization through computers and their networks. I worked on the research and writing staff of the preeminent publisher of analytical legal commentaries, to wit, Lawyers Publishing Cooperative(*>a&p:17).

12. My study*† of judges and their judiciaries shows the consistent quality of my work. It includes the following, which students can use as the subject of a thesis or a course, internship, or practicum that they ask their schools that I teach as part of a plan(OL:115) of theoretic and practical activities:

    a. the innovative analysis and display of official judicial statistics(jur:10-14, 21§§1-3);

    b. a multidisciplinary for-credit course with a detailed syllabus to investigate and expose judicial fraud(*>dcc:1) and learn by role-playing the dynamics of a system of people, such as the judicial and legal system, with harmonious and conflicting interests(OL:359§F);

    c. proposals for Research & Development in Information Technology(OL:60, 42; jur:131§§b-g) to develop my website as a for-profit research, learning, and publication digital center;

    d. the plan for the creation of the institute(jur:130§5) of judicial unaccountability reporting and reform advocacy(OL2:623), inter alia to pursue through a constitutional convention a new *We the People*-government relation based on *the People*'s status as the only source of all power in 'government of, by, and for the people': *the People*'s Sunrise(OL:201§J);

    e. the call for the development of a Tea Party-like, single-issue civic movement to hold all public servants, including judicial public servants, accountable and liable for compensation; etc.

13. A business-like demand for my mentoring services comes in tandem with a reasonable offer of a package of benefits, such as the following:

    a. an hourly fee or academic advisor stipend;

    b. the introduction of my work to the faculty, student associations, directors and partners, etc., so that they invite me to make a presentation(OL2:623; Lsch:1, 21);

    c. financial and technical support to develop my website and create the institute along the lines of my study*† and detailed business plan(OL2:560, 594§C);

    d. a share in the company charged with implementing the proposal or developing the product that is the subject of the thesis.

C. Some benefits from my mentoring

14. I work to the most exacting standards of intellectual integrity and professional responsibility. That is what I instill in, and require from, the people with whom I work, whether professionals or students(dcc:8, 15, 23). This include:

    a. capacity for analysis and critical judgment(†>OL2:439, 452; *>jur:21)

    b. common sense, e.g.,

        1) never begin a letter by criticizing a person from whom you are requesting something; instead, begin with a laudatory commentary(OL2:607 1st¶) that causes the person to become favorably disposed toward you and receptive to your requests;

        2) if you are a student, send your email from your student email address, not your work address, which gives the impression that your student activities will always take a back seat to your responsibilities to your paying clients so that with ever more force this aphorism warns against providing any free mentoring: "What is received for free and can be dropped at no cost is not appreciated"…and the mentor is unceremoniously left on the sidewalk holding the bag of his uncompensated effort;

    c. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER: always read the references made by an author before addressing him and commenting on his work; e.g., a person, never mind a graduate student, who read my letter and proposal to Chief Judge DiFiore would have read the reference(OL2:607 2nd¶) supporting the statistic provided by a former president of the Conference of Chief Justices, who stated that more than 47 million cases were filed in the state courts annually, to which must be added the more than 2 million cases filed every year in the Federal Courts, for a total of over 50 million taking the growth in population since then(*>jur:8fn4,5);

    d. follow the lead of the author: a person who reads "The math of perfunctoriness"(OL2:608§A; 546¶¶4-6) and the paragraph(jur:8¶25) containing a referenced footnote(jur:8fn4,5) would not have claimed that he or she 'suspects that the number of cases filed in the U.S. approaches 200 million per year'…implausible in a population of 320 million people;

    e. see other concepts in the 'forms of methodical thinking'(*>dcc:17§B; 126§3).

15. You can have a mentor to be your admiring cheer leader or one who takes his teaching function seriously and will help you develop superior skills of differential observation –what is there that should not be there and what is not there that should be there given what makes a person tic and the world go around–, analytical and critical thinking, and correct and persuasive writing; and drill you on what will be of enormous benefit to you: how to defend your thesis before a panel of professors and present your proposals to groups of challenging potential investors and clients.

    a. Homework: Craft an argument that Former 9th Circuit Chief Judge Alex Kozinski's resignation, despite his IOUs collected from his peers during his 35-year judgeship, on accusations of sexual abuse shows that the *MeToo!* public is ready to accuse judges too and of any abuse.

16. For proof, I encourage you to arrange with the student presidents and officers of your class and associations, and the dean of students for me to make a presentation in early January on students joining the effort to enable the *MeToo!* public to accuse abusive judges so as to insert the issue in the curriculum and the 2018 elections. Driven by idealism and the need to prove themselves, students can be the most passionate(OL:113§C) members of a team(jur:128§4) of Workers of Justice.

17. Thus, share the study*† and the letter to C.J. DiFiore(OL2:607, 608); contact me, and donate here



or at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org
Dare trigger history!(jur:7§5)...and you may enter it.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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December 26, 2017

Ushering in a promising New Year with a concrete, feasible, and realistic strategy for the *MeToo!* public to be taken seriously as it shouts "*Enough is enough!* We won't take unaccountable judges' abuse anymore"

A. The most propitious time to expose the abuse of the most powerful public officers in our country: unaccountable judges

1. Judges dispose of people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives. They affect you and your friends and family, whether you are a party before them or are subject to the precedential effect of their decisions. For proof of judges' power, consider that a single judge of the Federal Judiciary, the model for its state counterparts, suspended nationwide the Muslim travel ban of a president that campaigned on the promise of issuing it and was elected by more than 62.5 million people; and three appellate judges of one circuit upheld the suspension nationwide. Are you confident that judges are so much in owe of you that they will respect your right to due process and equal protection of the law at the expense of their own convenience or profit?

2. However, the astonishing event of last December 18 provides evidence that the accusers of abusive judges can be taken seriously as a result of the transformation of an intimidated public of abusees into a *MeToo!* public of courageous accusers:

   > Former 9th Circuit Chief Judge Alex Kozinski resigned unexpectedly on accusations of sexual abuse and the impending investigation by his own peers.

3. This means that women have been emboldened enough by the *MeToo!* attitude to accuse even a mighty life-tenured, in practice irremovable federal judge. They are expected to be taken so seriously by other women and men that an accused judge resigns rather than be investigated by his peers.

4. The resignation of Judge Kozinski is all the more astonishing because he was on the bench for 35 years. So he must have collected numerous IOUs from his peers and their friends over the years on the strength of which he could wield powerful leverage over them. Yet, he could not cash them in to have the accusations against him dismissed, prevent the investigation of him by his peers, or ensure that it would be a whitewash.

5. Though federal judges are appointed for life and as such the most firmly established members of the Establishment, not even they can take for granted any longer that they will be held unaccountable for their abuse, regardless of the nature of such abuse.

B. Concrete, feasible, and realistic strategy to expose judges' abuse of any kind

6. Our strategy is to cause the *MeToo!* public to accuse judges who have abused their power in any way, even where their abuse is not sexual in nature. This includes abuse through their perfunctoriness(†>OL2:608§A) and wrongdoing(*>jur:5§3, *>OL:154¶3). Judges' abuse harms litigants as well as the rest of *We the People*, who must bear the consequences of their decisions, as was the case after the Muslim travel ban was suspended.

7. These are the concrete, feasible, and realistic elements of our strategy:

   a. to inform(OL2:631, 634) the public through emails, presentations(623), and allies of result(607), about judges' abuse and provoke such national outrage at abusive judges as to encourage ever more abusees to come forward with their *MeToo!* accusations of any kind of abuse until the public shouts self-assertively:

b. to cause the outraged public together with the media and journalists acting in their own commercial and professional interest to insert the issue of abusive judges in the 2018 primaries and mid-term elections;

c. to force politicians, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, to call for, and hold, nation- and state-wide televised public hearings on judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power, which will provide the most visible forum for exposing the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse, and demonstrate the profound judicial reform required to prevent, detect, and punish it;

d. to cause the hearing findings so to intensify public outrage at judges' abuse of power in connivance with politicians([†]>OL2:610§3) as to make it no longer avoidable by Congress to convoke the constitutional convention petitioned by the constitutionally required 34 states since April 2014; and

e. to enable *the People*, the masters in 'government of, by, and for the people', to adopt a new system for holding their public servants, including judicial public servants, accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse of power. Just as judges hold lawyers, doctors, police officers, and even the President accountable, they too should be held accountable. But today they are unaccountable Judges Above the Law.

C. Reaching out to *MeToo!* abusees to turn them into accusers requires donations

8. These are some of the means for reaching out to *MeToo!* abusees and the rest of the public:

a. mass emailing and what is still more professional even if slower and more expensive, that is, mass mailing of a formal business letter(OL2:641) to potential organizers of…

b. presentations at law, journalism, business, and Information Technology schools, civic organizations, and press conferences(OL:197§G);

c. the upgrading of the website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org to make it a clearinghouse for complaints against, and decisions of, judges, uploaded by the public and researched by it with the assistance of search engines to find the most convincing evidence of abuse of power: patterns of bias and wrongdoing(jur:274, 304);

d. the investigation of the unlawful interception(OL2:633§D, 583§3, 526¶56) of the communications of advocates of honest judiciaries by those who have the most to lose from the exposure of judges' abuse, and who intercept them in violation of the First Amendment guarantee of "freedom of speech, [] of the press, [] the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(jur:22[12b]). Exposing judges' interception as a means of silencing their accusers and covering up their wrongdoing would provoke national outrage and vastly contribute to inserting the issue of their abuse in the mid-term campaigning.

9. Implementing this strategy costs a lot of effort and money. Therefore, I encourage you to make a gift in this season of giving in behalf of your own and the common interest in exposing judges' abuse and ensuring their accountability to *We the People*.



or at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org
Dare trigger history!(jur:7§5)...and you may enter it.

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

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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 9th 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[28]). 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 10th Circuit, 99.83% of complaints filed against judges were dismissed(†>OL2:548). The same happened when Then-Judge Sotomayor served on the 2nd 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.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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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† *.

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 2nd 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 10th Circuit(†>OL2:548) and Then-Judge Sotomayor on the 2nd(*>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[18a]).
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"(†>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 (†>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)

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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 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.

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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[107a,c], 105[213]); and the interception of their critics' communications(OL2:582§C) in violation of their 1st 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.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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January 8, 2017

Chief Justice John Roberts' statement "I am sure that the overwhelming number of judges have no tolerance for harassment" is knowingly misleading and contradicted by official statistics showing that he and his fellow judges cover-up all forms of their abuse

A. The circumstances forcing the Chief Justice to cease tolerating harassment

1. Last December 18, former 9th Circuit Chief Judge Alex Kozinski unexpectedly announced that he was resigning with immediate effect rather than defend against the numerous sexual harassment accusations that had been brought against him. His resignation was shocking because he had been on the bench for 35 years. Despite the vast number of IOUs that he must have collected during his above-average long career, he could not cause the accusations to be dismissed by his peers or prevent their referral to the 2nd Circuit for investigation by Supreme Court Chief Justice John Roberts. On the contrary, Chief Justice Roberts announced on December 31, in his 2017 Report on the Federal Judiciary[1] the formation of a working group to review the handling of sexual harassment complaints. Therein he wrote "I have great confidence in the men and women who comprise our judiciary. I am sure that the overwhelming number have no tolerance for harassment".

2. C.J. Roberts made that statement only after some 700 letters of complaint[2] that he had received from former and current clerks made his silence risky in the wake of the exposure by the media of the accusations by fewer than 70 women of sexual abuse by Harvey Weinstein; their overcoming of their fear of his retaliatory career enders and intimidatory practices; and the exposure of other VIPs as sexual predators. The clerks' fear of retaliation and lack of recourse in the Judiciary against judges' abuse could no longer ensure their silence given a receptive media and *MeToo!* public.

B. Means of abuse: confidentiality agreements & retaliatory end-of-clerkship letters

3. Judges, whether federal or state, have means of suppressing any complaint about their abuse of any kind and of anybody: The first means is the confidential agreement that judges require clerks to sign before clerking for them. Clerks are young people who just graduated from law school and clerk for a judge for one year before getting their first regular law job. They are saddled with a huge law school debt. They are vulnerable financially. It is prestigious to clerk for a judge because they can choose the best candidate –a Supreme Court justice hires three– among those who apply. So judges pay clerks only a modest salary. The complement comes in the form of a glowing letter of recommendation at the end of the clerkship. It can earn a clerk a signing up bonus from her or his new employer worth $100,000s -a clerk to a justice commands a $250,000 bonus- because the clerk has gained precious knowledge of the workings of, and contacts in, a court, the decision maker.

4. A 'poor' letter is devastating, branding the clerk as a persona non grata. That is what a clerk gets if he or she dare complain about any abuse by the judge. If the clerk finds a job, its salary establishes the floor for future salaries. If a clerk complains in a way that her or his hiring judge alleges to be in breach of the confidentiality agreement, the judge can bring suit, most likely under seal, before the judge's peers. They decide any motion for their own recusal. They have similar agreements with their clerks and the same interest in having them enforced to their benefit. If a judge goes against another judge, he becomes a pariah among them. Clerks stand no chance of winning. (dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests & strategic thinking, OL2:593¶¶15-16)

C. Official knowledge of the statistics on systematic dismissal of complaints

5. C.J. Roberts, as a former law student, law clerk to Judge Friendly and Justice Rehnquist, and appel-

late judge, and as the current chief justice who hires clerks, cannot pretend not to have known for decades how judges use their recommendation letters to 'purchase' the right to abuse clerks; extort their silence; and compensate them for their abuse. He has imputed and official knowledge of how judges abuse sexually and otherwise, clerks, parties, and the rest of the public. Official knowledge denies willful ignorance and blindness and supports intentional dereliction of duty(jur:90§§b-d):

6. Under 28 U.S.C. §601[3], the Chief Justice is charged with appointing the director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts[4], the one whom he "asked…to assemble a working group to examine our practices and address these issues" concerning sexual harassment and complaints thereabout. Under §604a(3), the director is charged with submitting an annual report[5] to the Judicial Conference of the United States set up under §311, whose president is the Chief Justice and whose other members are the chief circuit judges and representative district, bankruptcy, and magistrate judges. Under §604h(2), in that report, the director is required to "include…the number of complaints filed with each judicial council under chapter 16 [the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980, §§351-364], indicating the general nature of such complaints and the disposition of those complaints in which action has been taken". That Act provides for any person, including a judge and even if not the victim of the abuse, to file with the chief circuit judge a complaint about the misconduct or disability of any judge in the circuit. C.J. Roberts has known officially[6] that when Then-Judge, Now-Justice Gorsuch served on the 10th Circuit(†>OL2:548) and Then-Judge, Now-Justice Sotomayor on the 2nd(*>jur:11; 24[20]), 99.83% of complaints against judges were dismissed and that without investigation; appeals from those dismissals to the respective circuit council, set up under §332(a)(1), were denied up to 100%(jur:24§b). Those percentages hold true for the other circuits(jur:10).
7. The Chief Justice and the associate justices have official knowledge that judges abuse the self-disciplining authority granted them under that §351 Act of Congress so as to exempt themselves from any discipline: Under §42[7], he and each of the associate justices are allotted to one or more of the 13 circuits as circuit justices; and under §45(b), preside over any meeting of their respective circuit's judicial council[8]. Under §332(g), each council "shall submit a report to the Administrative Office on the number and nature of orders entered under this section during the preceding calendar year that relate to judicial misconduct or disability"[9] under §351. Hence, Chief Justice Roberts knows that he misled the public when he wrote in his 2017 Report[1] that he and the other justices and judges "have no tolerance for harassment and share the view that victims must have clear and immediate recourse to effective remedies". They not only tolerate their abuse. They have institutionalized the self-interested abrogation in effect of the Act by unlawfully dismissing systematically all complaints against judges, thus depriving complainants of 'recourse to any remedies'.(jur:21§§1-3)
8. The Chief Justice stated[1], "I expect the working group to consider whether changes are needed in our…rules for investigating and processing misconduct complaints". He and his colleagues drafted and adopted those rules[10]. They provided under Rule 2(b) "A Rule will not apply if…a chief judge, a special committee, a judicial council, the Committee on Judicial Conduct and Disability, or the Judicial Conference expressly finds that exceptional circumstances render [its] application unjust or contrary to the purposes of the Act or these Rules". The Rules are not mandatory, but rather discretionary with every officer or entity authorized to apply them; any of them can get any abusive judge 'off the hook' of the complaint. The Rules are illusory, a sham intended to deprive any complainant of any "recourse to effective remedies". C.J. Roberts has abused *We the People* with his pretense that judges have "no tolerance" for judges' abuse. They even have a scheme to get away with it.

D. Journalistic investigation of judges' common knowledge of their abuse

9. C.J. Roberts and the other justices and judges attend the meetings of the Judicial Conference, the judicial councils, and/or the circuits' §333[3] judicial conferences, all of which are held anywhere,

mostly in fun cities. They also attend seminars and speaking events organized by private parties, e.g., corporations that can afford them as occasions for publicity and lobbying and may pay for all their judicial guests' expenses, which is prohibited due to the risk of bribing. So, judges frequently fail to report their attendance at them(jur:146[272]). The late Justice Scalia is reported to have attended more than 250 of them. For most judges, these are out-of-town meetings and may include a hotel stay. Judges have lots of fun, particularly at the party in the suite of a chief judge or the seminar host. After they have had lots of whisky, cognac, lobster, caviar, waitresses and waiters too catering to them, their tongues move from serious conversations on valuable information to fun ones on how they abusively cut their workload(infra 608§A) and manhandle clerks: It is time for Hollywood Access-type of outboasting each other. Drivers, bar attendants, maids, and similar little people invisible to VIP judges have lots of fun information and are not bound by confidentiality agreements. They and clerks, who can be turned into insider informants(jur:106§c; †>OL2:468), should be contacted by journalists who find statistics too dull for themselves or their audience.

ENDNOTES

[1] http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/2017yearend_report_Chief_Justice.pdf

[2] https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/chief-justice-roberts-says-courts-will-examine-protections-against-sexual-harassment/2017/12/31/94a55d00-ee40-11e7-97bf-bba379b809ab_story.html?utm_term=.9e953ba213a9

[3] http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc_Judicial_Code.pdf

[4] http://www.uscourts.gov/

[5] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/analysis-reports/judicial-business-united-states-courts

[6] E.g., http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/complaints-against-judges-judicial-business-2016. The official statistics on complaints against judges for the year in question appear on Table S-22, e.g., http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics/table/s-22/judicial-business/2016/09/30.

[7] 28 U.S.C. §42. Allotment of Supreme Court justices to circuits. The Chief Justice and the associate justices of the Court shall from time to time be allotted as circuit justices among the circuits by order of the Court.

[8] 28 U.S.C. §45(b)….The circuit justice, however, shall have precedence over all the circuit judges and shall preside at any session which he attends.

[9] On the two-way flow of official information that reach the circuit justices and the Chief Justice through the Administrative Office, see also 28 U.S.C. §332(a)(6)(c). The chief judge shall submit to the council the semiannual reports of the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. The council shall take such action thereon as may be necessary.

§332(e)….The duties delegated to the circuit executive of each circuit may include but need not be limited to:…(10) Preparing an annual report to the circuit and to the Administrative Office for the preceding calendar year, including recommendations for more expeditious disposition of the circuit business. All duties delegated to the circuit executive shall be subject to the general supervision of the circuit chief judge.

[10] http://www.uscourts.gov/judges-judgeships/judicial-conduct-disability/faqs-filing-judicial-conduct-or-disability-complaint. Cf. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/judicial_complaints/DrCordero_revised_rules.pdf

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I encourage you to donate to the effort to hold judges accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse. One of the intended uses of donated funds is the development of the website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/ as a clearinghouse for complaints against judges uploaded by the public and searched by anybody for commonalities revealing patterns of all types of abuse(*>OL:274; †>OL2:592, 563).



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

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January 24, 2018

A bid for exposers of judges' abuse to join forces with other exposers of abusers of any kind, such as the *MeToo!*, Time's Up, and Women's March movements, and its support by the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy and means of implementation in preparation for the 2018 mid-term campaigning

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A. The time for exposers of sexual abusers and abusive judges to join forces

1. This is the most propitious time to expose abusers in government and everywhere else because:

a. the public is ever more dissatisfied with a government that can get hardly anything done and has broken down to the point of provoking the shutdown; and

b. the exposure of VIP Harvey Weinstein and other sexual predators of his ilk has led to the

transformation of silent abusees into a self-assertive public, whose *MeToo!* attitude († >OL2:611§B) is and must be extended(OL2:622) to become this:

Enough is enough!
We won't take anybody's abuse, including judges', anymore.

2. The public, considered as *We the People*, is the only source of political power in "government of, by, and for the people"(*>jur:82[172]). Thanks to that status and the huge number of their members, *the People* constitute the only entity powerful enough to expose and hold accountable the most firmly established component of the Establishment: the mighty, life-tenured judges of the Federal Judiciary, a single member of which can suspend nationwide the Muslim travel ban of the President, who campaigned on issuing it and was elected by more than 62.5 million voters.
3. Since federal judges are the models for their state counterparts, if the former are exposed and held accountable, the trend will develop to do the same with regard to the latter.
4. Judges do not hold each other accountable when they receive complaints about one of their own and sit as judges judging judges(OL2:609§1). Instead, they dismiss all complaints against them to self-exempt from discipline(OL2:646¶8; 609§1).
5. Appellate judges are not forced by a mere brief on appeal to correct the abuse of power of the judge below appealed from. As shown in "The math of perfunctoriness and wrongdoing"(OL2:608§A), appellate judges do not even read the vast majority of those briefs.
6. Politicians maintain a conniving relation with the individuals that they recommended, endorsed, nominated and confirmed or appointed to judgeships and thereafter consider as 'their men and women on the bench'(OL2:610§3) so that they will not hold them accountable.
7. So, judges abuse their power(OL2:453, 608§A; jur:5§3) to do whatever they want because they are held by themselves and politicians unaccountable and can get away with it, their duty to abide by the requirements of due process and equal protection of the law notwithstanding(OL2:641¶2).

B. The out-of-court inform and outrage strategy to expose judges' abuse and its joint implementation with other exposers of abusers

8. As a result of judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse, pursuing in court a local, personal case(OL2:578) in an effort to obtain 'justice in accordance with the rule of law' is an exercise in futility. This fact warrants the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy(OL2:639) for exposing judges' abuse. It calls for informing the public about judges' abuse of their power and thereby provoking such outrage at judges that the public unites to do what it is entitled to do as *We the People*: assert their status as the masters of all public servants, including judicial public servants, to hold them accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse, and adopt reformative measures to prevent judges' abuse and detect and punish abusive judges.
9. We, exposers of judges' abuse, can implement this strategy by joining forces with the exposers of those who engage in sexual and any other kind of abuse, e.g., pay discrimination and exclusion from corporate leadership positions, such as the *MeToo!*(OL2:635), Time's Up, and Women's March movements(OL2:513, 515). Together we can advance what constitutes our common cause: to expose all kinds of abusers, hold them accountable, make them compensate their victims, and adopt meaningful anti-abuse reforms under the control of *We the People*.
10. It is in other exposers' interest that we all join forces because judges' abuse harms more(OL2:607 ¶2) people, i.e., the parties before them as well as the rest of the public due to their decisions' scope

of application, even national, and precedential effect; and because their harm is more severe since they wield power to dispose of people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives. With the support of more abusees, we can develop more cost-effectively the civil courage, and journalistic, legal, and legislative means for them to expose their abusers and hold them accountable. We can become the collective generators of a transformative and permanent product: a culture of intolerance of abusers. It is in that culture that we can make progress toward realizing the ideal of "Equal Justice Under Law" and attaining the goals of equal pay, equal opportunity, and equal access to "the Pursuit of Happiness". We can enhance our respective public standing as advocates of the common good of the largest and most powerful constituency: *We the People*.

C. Concrete, realistic, and feasible means of implementing the strategy

1. Campaign to inform the public about judges' abuse and make it an issue of national discussion

11. The distribution of information about judges' abuse(cf. OL2:608§A) can be carried on through:
    a. mass emailing, mailing, and social media campaigns;
    b. presentations(OL2:623) to journalists(OL2:612, 620,621, 630); at law(OL2:641) journalism(OL2:644), business, and Information Technology schools; and professional associations(OL:197§G), such as bar associations, think tanks, and public defender entities; and
    c. alliances with other exposers of abusers, such as the *MeToo!*(OL2:622, 639), Time's Up, and Women's March(OL2:529, 530) movements.
12. **QUESTION**: How can you, whether directly or indirectly, put us in touch with the top officers of these movements, schools, and associations with a view to my making a presentation to them on why it is in their interest that we join forces to expose abuse of any kind committed by anybody against any member of *We the People*?

2. Insert the issue of judges' abuse in the campaigns for the 2018 primaries and mid-term elections

13. An informed and outraged public can force politicians, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, to make an Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like denunciation(OL2:611§B) of judges' abuse. They must make it a centerpiece of their platforms and repeat it at their rallies and townhall meetings.

3. A *Let's hear it* call for public hearings on judges' abuse

14. Likewise, an informed and outraged public can demand public hearings where people can testify about their experience of judges' abuse. By examining deponents' testimony, commonality 'dots' will be found that when connected will reveal patterns of abuse. Patterns are the most confirmable, reliable, and persuasive kind of evidence. They are not dismissible as the abuse of a rogue judge in the anecdote of a presumably biased and 'disgruntled loser'. Rather, they can reveal the coordinated and institutionalized(jur:49§4) nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse(OL:154¶3).
15. The hearings will make it possible to draw a detailed picture of judges' abuse and provide the foundation for reforms(jur:158§§6-8). They will outrage *the People* so deeply that reformative means whose adoption seems inconceivable today will become unavoidable. Hence the superiority of public hearings over private comments(OL2:607¶1). They are the indispensable first step to holding judges accountable through substantive means rather than pro forma means(OL2:647[3] >28 U.S.C. §§351-364; jur:21§1) intended to protect politicians-judges' conniving relation(OL2:610

§3). Thus, before the hearings have established that picture and foundation, there must be no discussion of how to reform judges' status, powers, and abuse-enabling secrecy(jur:27§e). A premature discussion can be intended only to stress the obstacles to judicial reform, evade the outrage that the public hearings will provoke, and allow a whitewash to preserve vested interests.

1) Public hearings conducted first by the media and then by lawmakers

16. The public can demand that the hearings be conducted for the first time ever by the media, investigative journalists, and news anchors in their commercial, career, and public interest (OL2:612, 613). This can be the means of forging an equally unprecedented alliance between the media and *the People*, and avoiding the manipulation of the hearings by politicians.

17. Indeed, politicians defend foremost their conniving relation(OL2:610§3) with '*their* judges' and their privileges in the Establishment. However, the public can require that politicians confirm their *I accuse!* denunciation of judges' abuse with an equally repeated *Let's hear it* call for nationally and statewide televised public hearings, similar to those held by the Senate Watergate Committee, as the fact-finding act that sets in motion the unstoppable bandwagon to reformative legislation.

4. Form a coalition of talkshow hosts

18. Exposers of abusers can join forces to promote the formation of a coalition of talkshow hosts(OL2:571¶23d) who invite their audience to share their experience of abuse by judges and other abusers. Hosts can become Champions of Justice and their coalition a powerhouse of American politics.

5. Investigate the interception of the communications of critics of judges

19. Independent and reputable Information Technology experts can be hired to examine the evidence of interception of the communications of critics of judges(OL2:633§D, 583§3, 526¶56). This is what CBS and Then-CBS Reporter Sharyl Attkisson did, who is now suing the Department of Justice for $35 million on a charge of having hacked her work and home computers(OL2:633§D).

20. Hardly any other finding of the public hearings and the proposed investigations (next) of judges' abuse can provoke more widespread and intense public outrage than that those with the most to lose from being exposed, judges, have abused their vast computer network and expertise, and power to deprive their critics of their 1st Amendment rights to "freedom of speech, of the press, [and] peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(jur:22[12b]).

6. Novel kind of investigation: what judges do, rather than what they write

21. Journalists and journalism students can be encouraged to investigate judges' conduct at judicial meetings and seminars, and reconstruct their incriminating conversations near 'little people' that are invisible to them, such as drivers, frontdesk staff, waiters and waitresses, and maids (OL2:646§D). They can follow the leads(OL:194§E) of two unique national stories(OL2:598) apt to reveal judges' money grabbing(OL2:614), concealment(jur:65[107a,c]), and laundering(jur:105[213]).

7. Make a documentary on judges' abuse

22. The documentary ***Black Robed Predators***(jur:85; OL2:464) on judges' abuse can be of such high quality and informative value, and can so deeply outrage the public as to stir it up into the 2018 primaries and mid-term elections; and force politicians to issue their *I accuse!* denunciation of judges' abuse and make their *Let's hear it* call for public hearings thereon.(OL2:536, 537)

23. To ascertain Dr. Cordero's capacity to write an informative, entertaining, and commercially viable script, see:
    a. (skit) How Sec. Clinton stole the show at the charity gala, causing Mr. Trump to concede that "She's such a naspy, naspy woman", and the strategy that she devised to turn "naspy" into the theme that would win her the election(OL2:491)
    b. (skit) Trump and the Four Chicks (starring the co-chairs of the Women's March(OL2:530)
    c. (legal thriller) Behind the Black Robe Wall(*>cw:58)
    d. (storytelling video to promote a project) Punting on the Digital River(*>cw:32)
    e. the synopses of eight completed movie scripts and novels(*>cw:3)

8. Analysis of the official statistics of the courts

24. The credibility of Dr. Cordero's study*[†] of judges and their judiciaries is based on his original and meticulous analysis of statistics of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts(jur:10-14; 21§§1-3; OL2:453, 546, 548); and state courts(OL2:608§A). Exposers of abusers can encourage and guide similar statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis studies(jur:131§§b, c) to be undertaken, in general, by the public, and, in particular, by professors(*>dcc:5) and students(OL:115) at law, journalism, business, and IT schools(OL:60); lawyers and journalists(OL:194§E); developers of software for lawyers(OL:42; OL2:588); pro ses(OL:274, 280, 304), and others.

9. Development of a clearinghouse for complaints about judges, and a center for research and coordination and funding of litigation thereon

25. The website at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org(OL2:575) can be developed into a clearinghouse for complaints against judges to be uploaded and retrieved by complainants and others.
26. Search engines and other digital applications can be developed for anybody, but especially people conducting analytical studies and those with cases before the same judge, to audit their decisions and other writings for statistical, linguistic, and literary patterns that reveal abuse and bias(supra §8).
27. Patterns of judges' abuse can give rise to a flood of motions for recusal, disqualification, reversal, etc., that can throw judiciaries into turmoil, highlight their abuse, and turn it into an electoral issue.
28. The development of the website and the center are the precursors of the creation of the for-profit (jur:119§1) Institute for Judicial Unaccountability Reporting and Reform Advocacy(jur:131§5).

10. Organization at a top university of a conference on judges' abuse

29. A conference on judges' abuse held at a top university, broadcast by the national and social media, and used as the departure point of, and to prolong, a march can insert the issue among those of 2018.

11. Fundraising to implement the strategy to expose judges' abuse

30. Nothing that is worth doing can be done without resources, whether they be manpower, a computer network, a physical office, utilities, supplies, postage, or the most versatile of all of them, namely, money. Acquiring those resources requires raising funds through donations, bankrolling initiatives (OL2:528), and capital investment(OL2:560, 577).
31. Critics of judges need to put their money where their mouth is. While whining about judges is free, exposing their abuse through strategic thinking(OL2:635), analysis(OL2:593¶¶15-16), and imple-

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

mentation is not. Far from it, exposing abusive judges, just as exposing sexual predators, is quite expensive. So is doing what has never been done in history: enabling *the People* to assert their right to hold their judicial public servants accountable and liable to compensate their victims.

32. The thoughtful nature of this article and the rest of Dr. Cordero's study*† with its more than 1,150 pages shows his capacity and determination to apply your donation to advance our common cause.

Donate to support exposing judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing



Visit the website at, and subscribe for free to its series of articles thus: http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org > + New or Users >Add New

D. You too need to take action now, before the beginning of the mid-term campaigning, to advance our common cause

33. Time is of the essence to implement the above strategy through those means and thereby be ready to take advantage of the energizing environment of the 2018 campaigning to build the two vehicles that can most advance our common cause and the cause of judicial accountability and reform:

    a. the formation of a Tea Party-like single issue movement(OL:164§9) that asserts *the People*'s right to hold all public servants, not only judges, accountable for rendering the services that they were hired to provide to and on behalf of their masters; and liable for the harm caused by their dereliction of duty and abuse of power; and to adopt and impose new terms of service: *the People*'s Sunrise(OL:201§J) movement. It can generate the only type of power to which politicians yield, to wit, voting power, which is necessary for

    b. the convocation by Congress of the constitutional convention that since April 2014, 34 states, i.e., the 2/3 of all of them required under Article V of the Constitution, have ineffectively petitioned it to convoke. The convention is necessary to replace the dysfunctional and entrenched two-party system with a new form of *People*-government relation. A new constitution is necessary to address the many topics that did not even exist in 1789(OL2:516¶8) and that for the last 229 years, the courts have decided ad hoc by reinterpreting and enlarging the Constitution as if they were a constitutional convention in permanent session. The convention will enable *the People* to hold Judges Above the Law from the safe haven of their judiciaries down to *the People*'s level where The Law is Equal for All.

E. An offer to make a paid presentation on the joint exposure of all abusers

34. The convention is the vehicle that will bring all exposers of abusers forward if we climb on, and steer, it jointly. But we need not wait until then to work together. In fact, a lot of preparation and practice are needed in order to harmonize interests and resolve conflicts, earn each other's trust, and develop the means and habit of cooperation on the issues that matter to us and *the People*.

35. Thus, I offer to make a presentation on advancing jointly our common cause to you and your group. It must be a paid presentation, for if you do not have some skin in the game, this aphorism applies: What is received for free [such as the two volumes of my study of judges and their judiciaries*†, my articles, and access to my website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org] and can be dropped at no expense, is not appreciated…and I am left alone on the sidewalk holding the bag of uncompensated painstaking effort, the presentation materials, and all the expense bills. It is not fair to make me run that risk or to require that I keep giving without receiving anything in exchange. To produce and advertise the presentation you may share this article widely.

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

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July 23, 2017

Serving as an expert witness in a case brought against a wrongdoing judge

A. The need for both the party and its expert witness to prepare thoroughly

1. The responsibility of taking the witness stand as an expert witness who is also a lawyer

1. A party may want to hire me as an expert witness in the field of judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing. When I take the stand, I bring with me my status as a lawyer. As such, I have a duty to do my due diligence to ascertain that the party has a case under applicable law or can make a good faith argument for its interpretation, amendment, or repeal. As a matter of law, that duty bears on a pro se too. Cf. ‡>Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure
‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc_Civ_App_Evi_Rules3jan17.pdf
2. Consequently, I must make sure that I agree with the party's theory of the case and in good faith can support it with my expert knowledge.
3. The party and I need to come to a clear understanding about what it would like to examine me on, taking into account that the opposing party will cross examine me afterwards. If the examination is in front of a grand jury, its members may have the right, depending on local law, to ask questions of me, which is as if they were cross-examining me.

2. The more complex situation of an expert witness-lawyer appearing in a case brought by a pro se

4. Thorough preparation is all the more necessary when the party calling the expert witness-lawyer is a pro se. The latter may have an account of what happened to her that got her so upset that she ran to court and filed a case. It may consist only of a web of relevant and irrelevant facts and her sense of justice, otherwise lacking any foundation in law.
5. Can you imagine what chaotic system of justice we would have if the only thing that parties had to do was to show up in court and say that in their opinion they should win because that is right and the other party has no case? Far from it, after the parties state facts that are legally relevant to their respective case, they must argue the law. This entails not only reading it from the appropriate legislative body's consolidated laws or code of laws, but also citing court cases that provide precedent for applying it in a way that supports their arguments, in particular, and their case, in general.
6. In court, the parties do not argue their personal notion of 'natural justice', whatever that is. They must argue the law. That requires training and preparation. A pro se lacks the former and may not know how to go about the latter. This puts off the judge, deprives the jury of guidance in interpreting the evidence, and gives the opposing party's attorney an opportunity to prey on the pro se. To avoid that disastrous situation, both the expert witness-lawyer and the pro se need to make an extra effort to prepare competently.
7. It follows that it is not enough simply to contact me with the proposal that I testify as an expert witness proposing to hire me as an expert witness and that is all I need to agree. First I must I can ascertain responsibly that I can help you so that you can tell the judge that you got yourself an expert witness, is not realistic.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

8. It is no safe for you, for you do not even know whether I have written something that contradicts your case; you must assume that a competent opposing attorney will find it and use it to impeach me on the stand. As for me, I will not travel anywhere only to hope for the best on the stand, thus risking to blemish my reputation for integrity, expertise, and professional responsibility.

B. Scripting the examiner's questions so that the expert's answers lead the trier of fact to the desired conclusions

1. The expert witness does not hold a lecture, he answers questions

9. You do not put an expert witness on the stand and simply tell him, "Now, talk". The expert is not there to hold an academic lecture on his field of expertise and let the trier of fact, whether the jury or the judge, figure out whether, and if so, how, his testimony connects with the case at bar.
10. You or your lawyer have to ask pertinent questions that elicit from the expert information that is relevant because it is useful to understand your case. You and the expert must work together to guide the trier of fact to the conclusions that support your case so that the trier finds for you and you are granted the relief that you requested in your complaint; or in your particular case, the grand jury returns the bill that you applied for.
11. Consequently, both the expert witness, unless he is a hired gun who could not care less about you and your case and is only interested in his fee paid in advance, and you, unless you do not have a clue of the role that the expert witness should play on the stand and how you must interact with him so that he can play it, must have a clear understanding of what is at stake in your case. If this condition is satisfied, you draw on your expert's superior knowledge with pertinent questions the answers to which should help your case rather than the opposing party's. Neither you nor your expert can wing it. Both need to prepare.

2. The need to know both sides of the story

12. For the expert to know your case, he has to read your complaint as well as your most relevant pieces of documentary evidence. He has to understand your theory of the case: That is the set of relevant facts that you claim gave rise to a controversy cognizable in law between you and the opposing party; what law you claim is applicable to solve it; and how you argue its application to it so that you are found entitled to and are granted the relief that you requested in your complaint.
13. However, that is not enough. The expert witness must also read the brief of the opposing party as well as the main pieces of its documentary evidence so that he understands its theory of the case.
14. Only after the expert has acquired that balanced knowledge of the two sides of the story, and knows your weak points and the strong ones of the opposing party, can he determine whether, and if so, how, his superior knowledge in the field and his truthful and honest presentation of it under oath can do your case more good than harm…for he will also have to provide his knowledge truthfully and honestly when cross-examined by the opposing party.

3. Stealing the cross-examiner's thunder

15. If you and your expert know what both are doing, they 'inoculate' the trier of fact by you asking of the expert the damaging questions that you anticipate the cross-examiner will ask of him on cross-examination. This gives your expert the opportunity to plant a positive answer in the trier's mind before the cross-examiner begins her task of demolishing your expert's credibility by, for example, asking questions that force the expert to admit the opposite of what you wanted to prove.

16. Effectively doing this requires that both you and your expert prepare adequately and coordinate your questions and answers even as you feel the cross-examiner breathing down your necks.

4. Anticipating the opposing party's motion to disqualify me as an expert

17. A competent and responsible lawyer must always anticipate and prepare to counter the moves of the opposing party. He strives to always be two, three, four, five steps ahead of the other party. You too must assume that the opposing party is competent. That assumption forces both of us to prepare thoroughly. Only fools indulge in self-serving and lazy wishful thinking that holds everybody else less intelligent than they are. Almost invariably they are proven wrong…and end up being caught unprepared and wiping from their faces a whipped cream pie.
18. Expect the opposing party to demand that you provide it with information about me in advance, that is, if it is not your state rules of civil procedure that require you to do so. The party will thereby be informed that I am an attorney but not one licensed to practice in your state, have not written any article specifically on its judiciary, and have not dealt with your state judiciary. So it will move to disqualify me "because, your Honor, this witness has no knowledge relevant to the case at bar".
19. A motion to disqualify is the classic attack on every expert witness of the opposing party. That is another reason why I must do my homework and learn about your case AND the case of your opposer. That balanced knowledge should put me in a position to demonstrate how the WA judiciary exhibits the circumstances common to every judiciary, in general, and to the Federal Judiciary, in particular, which is the one that I have studied since it is the model for all state judiciaries. This explains why most state rules of procedure and evidence copy with some adaptations those of the Federal Judiciary.

C. A proposed script for your questions and my answers

20. From the moment you (or your attorney) put me on the stand, you will elicit from me testimony that goes from the general to the specific. We work as a team that hold hands with the trier of facts and lead it on a journey along a path of relevant facts and convincing logic that starts with general expert knowledge and ends up with its application to your specific case. Our path must be mapped and our destination well-defined.
21. This interaction between you and me has to be practiced so that it feels natural and inevitably leads the grand jury to the conclusion supporting your theory of the case and relief requested:
    a. There is wrongdoing in your state judiciary and its prevention, detection, and punishment need full investigation, exposure, and transformative judicial reform.

1. The wrongdoing-enabling circumstances common to all judiciaries

22. Hence, you will open your examination of me by asking of me what judicial wrongdoing is(*>OL:154¶3) and how it is possible that people chosen for their apparent integrity and sworn to apply the law as judges can end up disregarding it and committing wrongdoing.
23. I will define judicial wrongdoing and illustrate it with some examples (*>jur: 5§3). Then I will identify the institutional circumstances that enable judicial wrongdoing: unaccountability, secrecy, coordination, and risklessness (*>jur: 190¶¶1-7).
24. To those circumstances must be added the influence of the most insidious corruptors in their strongest forms: money, *lots of money!* (*>jur: 27§2) and 'unaccountable power–(*>jur: 21§1), the kind that corrupts absolutely' (*>jur: 27fn28, 32).

25. Judges allocate money in controversy. To that end, they exercise their enormous decision-making power to dispose of our property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame our lives (*>OL:267§4; †>OL2:449¶10). Judges also have a special opportunity to deal with money, for they receive valuable financial information, at times in discussions in chamber or even under seal.

2. The tool to analyze the WA judiciary: dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests

26. Then you ask why the system of checks and balances does not ensure that judges are kept honest. This will allow me to introduce a key analytical tool applicable to any judiciary: dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests(†>OL2:445§B, 475§D, 465§1).

27. This analysis sheds light on the interests that bind judges and the politicians who recommend, endorse, nominate, confirm, or appoint them to a judgeship; and thereafter lead the politicians to hold them unaccountable as 'our men and women on the bench'(*>jur:23fn17; Lsch:15§B).

3. The process of becoming a wrongdoer

28. You proceed to ask me how a judge held to be an honest person becomes a wrongdoer. Here I explain that judges neither are criminals before reaching the bench nor become wrongdoers upon sitting on it. They undergo a process.

29. A judge wields power in subtle forms, sometimes unaware that she is doing so…and whatever she says goes; a reversal of a decision of hers has hardly any practical consequence on her. The process of eating the forbidden salami stick, one slice at a time sets in, until she considers the delicatessen in which she works her own pantry.

30. In addition, a judge fears what will happen to her if she does not go along with wrongdoing fellow judges, never mind blows the whistle on any of them: She becomes a pariah among the judges and all their clerks; is ostracized; and loses all the benefits of reciprocally assured survival(†>OL2:466¶11). That is how I explain the dynamics of interpersonal relationships (†>OL2:468§A) as the process that turns an honest person into a wrongdoing judge.

31. Moreover, not all judges do wrong actively as principals(*>Lsch:17§C). They may be accessories before or after the fact, even if only by keeping their mouth shut or engaging in willful blindness or ignorance(jur:82§§a-c). Thereby they condone judicial wrongdoing, fail their duty to safeguard the integrity of their judiciary(cf. ∞>18 U.S.C. §3057), and become culpable members of a class of wrongdoing judges. ∞ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/18usc_bkrp_crimes.pdf

32. Like any other form of wrongdoing, that of judges can be analyzed in terms of their motive –their interest in gaining a benefit or avoiding a harm(*>OL:173¶93)–, means –their powers(OL2:505§§A-B)–, and opportunity –the thousands of cases that come before them–(*>jur:28§3).

4. The most harmful form of wrongdoing: schemes

33. Then you ask me to describe the most coordinated, complex, and harmful forms of wrongdoing: schemes(*>OL:119§2a4, 173¶96).

5. The application of my testimony to your claim of wrongdoing in your state judiciary

34. The above leads to a discussion of wrongdoing in your state judiciary. It is pertinent that it should be so.

35. It is in this decisively important phase of my testimony where I must be of greatest help to you. You can state one at a time a series of concrete sets of facts that in your opinion reveal judicial wrongdoing in your judiciary, and ask that I analyze each set in terms of my previous testimony.

36. We will be most effective if each set of facts is one with which your state public, and thus, the grand jury members, can be expected to be familiar. This should not be difficult since you wrote, "It is a huge case here in Washington State and the entire judicial branch as well as the state legislature is a buss [sic] with the ramifications of it".

37. I will highlight the conditions that may have given rise to such set and what needs to be investigated to ascertain the facts.

6. Judicial reform that replaces, not a lone rogue judge, but rather a wrongdoing judiciary

38. You ask me about ways of preventing, detecting, and punishing judicial wrongdoing.

39. A will indicate that merely removing an allegedly lone rogue judge who went on a folly of his own and having the same politicians replace him with another judicial candidate of the same ilk whom they will likewise hold unaccountable will change absolute nothing. The judges will go on undisturbed doing wrong.

40. Rather, the root of the problem is a judiciary that has institutionalized wrongdoing as its way of doing business and(*>jur:149§4). This calls for far-reaching, transformative judicial reform(*>jur:158§§6-8). But such reform is unrealistic because it is in the interest of politicians to keep the current system in which they dominate the game of power. So a higher interest of them must be appealed to: staying in or gaining power:

    a. The judiciary must first be investigated so as to expose the full nature, routineness, and gravity of the wrongdoing. The findings must outrage the public so profoundly as to demand that politicians, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, conduct statewide televised public hearings on the issue.

    b. Thereafter, reform that today appears unrealistic may become inevitable under the pressure of an even more outraged public.

D. A press conference to appeal to judges and clerks to become Deep Throats or shout *I accuse!*

41. The media are essential to inform the public on the findings of the official investigation into judicial wrongdoing and to even conduct their own investigative journalism on the issue. You need to win over the media and turn it into your ally(†>OL2:580§2).

42. If your case is as well-known as you indicated, then it can be envisaged that after my examination and cross-examination you hold a press conference where I am interviewed and I take the opportunity to make two enticing, recruiting proposals:

1. Courageous judges and clerks that set off a trend of exposing judicial wrongdoing

43. A principled judge or clerk can contribute to bringing about judicial reform by acting as a confidential Deep Throat informer on the inside(*>jur:106§c) or by publishing an Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like article(jur:98§2; OL2:607¶3, 611§B) openly denouncing coordinated, institutionali-

zed wrongdoing in a judiciary that has become a safe haven for unaccountable wrongdoers.

44. That is how a judge or a clerk can enter history if informing and outraging the WA public about judicial wrongdoing starts a trend across the nation that turns that issue into a key one of the 2018 primary and mid-term election, and causes Congress to hold nationally televised public hearings.

45. A courageous judge can make an Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like denunciation(of judicial wrongdoing where he or she shows personal integrity by assuming a judge's institutional responsibility for ensuring that judicial public servants render honest services to their masters: *We the People*. That judge can set off a trend, make a name for him or herself, and be elevated to the federal circuit bench and even become the successor to Retiring Supreme Court Justice Stevens.

2. The media can pioneer judicial wrongdoing reporting by holding televised public hearings on the issue

46. The media can organize and lead an unprecedented type of investigation: They can form a board of state and subsequently national media outlets to conduct for the common good and their bottom line televised public hearings conducted newscast anchors, law reporters, law and journalism professors and student, etc. That is how the media can become an alternative powerhouse on behalf of the people that feel that their representatives in their state legislatures and Congress no longer represent the people's interests, but rather their own personal interest in remaining in power (†>OL2:584§E).

E. Terms of financial compensation for appearing as expert witnesss

47. For you to have an idea of what my compensation will be, I kindly direct your attention to my apposite article(*>OL:383).

48. It is out of the question that I may perform for free or on a contingency basis all the vast preparatory work described above and in addition close my office for days, travel to your state, appear before the grand jury, and perhaps even at a press conference, all for your benefit. Aside from my professional fee, you must cover all my expenses of transportation, room and board, and presentation materials, and make a commitment to covering my incidental expenses.

49. Moreover, you must pay my professional fee and expenses just as attorney's fees are paid: in advance. It is your and your Advocates' financial investment in my work as expert witness that will ensure your interest in doing your part so that it is successful; otherwise, the aphorism applies: What is received for free and can be dropped at no cost is not appreciated. I do not want to prepare and travel to your state only to find out that no arrangements have been made at all or appropriately and that I am left out in the open holding the bag of unpaid bills and wasted effort and time.

50. You may rely on the quality of this article and my study of judges and their judiciaries*† to gauge the expected quality of my expert testimony and my interest in surpassing your expectations.

51. By pursuing your case, you and your supporting Advocates of Honest Judiciaries can make a name for yourselves for your service to your state public and the rest of our country and become nationally recognized as *the People*'s Champions of Justice. I want to contribute to your success.

Donate here to support exposing unaccountable judges' consequent riskless wrongdoing



Visit the website at, and subscribe for free to its series of articles thus: http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org > + New or Users >Add New

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

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February 3, 2018

The need to expose judges for their abuse of power and hold them accountable through concrete, realistic, and feasible means: the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy to expose judges' abuse

1. The disdain that a segment of the public expresses for judges, prosecutors, and lawyers is in many cases justified, for they abuse the power that they acquire through their superior knowledge of the law and their opportunity to wield it due to their position in the judicial and legal system. However, exposing their abuse must be done through concrete, realistic, and feasible means. That is how I endeavor to expose judges' abusive self-exemption from accountability and disregard for their duty to afford all parties due process and equal protection of the law. The scenario where abusive judges are held accountable within the system is ill-informed and unrealistic: It assumes that there are(*>Lsch:17§C. Prosecutors in conflict with judges: the means of judicial retaliation):

    a. prosecutors willing to do so and thereby incur devastating, career-ending retaliation from the other judges, who will close ranks behind judge who is investigated or indicted; and

    b. judges willing to judge their own peers, colleagues, and friends without favoritism and thereby be deemed by the other judges as traitors and treated as unreliable pariahs.

2. The alternative to prosecutors prosecuting judges and judges judging judges is the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy to expose judges' abuse(OL2:604§C; 583§D): to inform the public about judges' abuse of power and so to outrage the public at judges as to stir it up to turn the issue of judges' abuse into a decisive one of the 2018 mid-term campaigning, and demand that politicians hold nationally and statewide televised public hearings on judges' abuse. Underlying that strategy is the recognition that the only entity capable of holding judges accountable is *We the People*.

3. This exposure has nothing to do with affiliation with a political party: Judges are put on the bench and held there unaccountable by Republicans and Democrats alike. They are "*their*" judges, whom both parties protect by agreeing that 'If you don't investigate our judges, we won't investigate yours'.

4. To inform as many of *the People* as possible and cause them to help to expose judges' abuse it is indispensable to form alliances with other exposers of abusers of any kind. Hence the effort to join forces with the Women's March, the *MeToo!*, the Time's Up, and similar movements(OL2:648). "The enemy of my enemy is my friend": abusers are our common enemy and exposing and holding them accountable is our common cause. We need not agree on everything. It suffices to rally behind the same cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take judges' abuse or anybody else's anymore.

5. That is the strategic thinking behind the article(OL2:648) calling to join forces. It should be read in that spirit and without prejudgments, for KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. That is the power that we, advocates of an honest judicial and legal system, must wield to persuade *the People* to exercise the only power capable of holding judges accountable: the voting power of an outraged *People* and the leverage that it provides over politicians seeking to be elected. That voting power can be most effective now given the current public mood against sexual abusers and the imminent start of the 2018 mid-term elections. This conjunction makes it most opportune to implement the inform and outrage strategy through its concrete, realistic, and feasible means(OL2:650§C, 665), such as:

    a. sharing and posting that and this articles and those at www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org;

    b. organizing presentations by me to the above-mentioned groups; and

    c. donating for the purposes described in the GoFundMe campaign(OL2:661).

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

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February 6, 2018

Launching a GoFundMe campaign to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse so that judges, as judicial public servants, can be held accountable by the masters of all public servants in "government of, by, and for the people": *We the People*

Not yet another mere request for a donation, but rather a thoughtful explanation of how you and your friends and family will benefit from it and how you will benefit *the People*

A. Your donation will benefit you by helping to expose how unaccountable judges abuse you and everybody else

1. Abuse is a word that we hear very often these days in the context of sexual abuse by Harvey Weinstein, Larry Nassar, and other VIP sexual abusers, and all those who have covered up for them. However, there is a positive ring to what we hear: Those abused no longer suffer in silence, for they have found the strength for coming out and joining forces to expose their abusers. Far more people are abused by judges, including you even if you have not appeared before a judge.
2. This is a fundraising campaign in the public interest to expose how judges abuse for their own gain or convenience their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives. They do so because there are unaccountable and can get away with it. Accordingly, exposing their abuse will benefit you, your friends and family, and the rest of us: *We the People*.
3. More than 50 million cases are filed every year in the state and federal courts. There are at least two parties to each case. That number does not begin to count the scores of millions of cases that are pending or deemed to have been decided wrongly or wrongfully; or all the millions of people who like you may be the parties' friends and family, employees, clients, neighbors, suppliers, consumers, patrons, etc.
4. Even if you are not a party to a case, judges' decisions affect you, as shown by their decisions on abortion, same sex marriage, healthcare, gun ownership, voting rights, political campaign contributions, electoral districting, class actions, etc.
5. The vast extent of their power is illustrated by a fact that is indisputable regardless of what you are in favor or against: A single federal judge suspended nationwide a travel ban order of the President of the U.S., who as a candidate ran on the promise of issuing it and who was elected by more than 62.5 million voters; and three federal circuit judges confirmed that suspension nationwide.

1. Judges hold themselves unaccountable: we are at their mercy

6. The fact is that every dispute in our country ends up in front of judges. They are the ones who wield the real, ultimate power in the U.S. Yet they do not end up in front of anybody to be held accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their malpractice. Far from it, judges hold themselves unaccountable:
    a. Federal judges dismiss 99.83% of complaints against them. How impotent do you feel knowing from the outset that complaining against a judge is useless? They have abused their power to put themselves beyond your reach:

b. In the last 229 years since the creation in 1789 of the Federal Judiciary, the number of federal judges impeached and removed is 8! This is significant given that on September 30, 2015, there were 2,293 judicial officers on the federal bench.

c. Judges abused their power to make for their own benefit the doctrine of absolute judicial immunity. Not only does it lack any basis in the Constitution, but is also contrary to its Article 2, Section 4, which sets forth the principle that all public servants are accountable.

7. If you appeal from a decision of a trial judge, and the appellate judges, who are his or her former peers, colleagues, and friends, accept your appeal at all, and if they find that the trial judge made a mistake, you are not compensated in any way. If the case is remanded for a new trial, tough luck! You pay again for it from your own pocket.

8. By contrast, judges hold accountable and liable doctors and their hospitals, lawyers and their law firms, priest and their churches, police officers and their departments, corporate officers and their companies, sexual abusers and their employers, etc. Judges do not hold themselves equal to the rest of us: They have turned themselves into Judges Above the Law.

9. Still worse, judges do not hold you equal to parties who are represented by lawyers. If you cannot afford a lawyer and must appear in court for yourself, that is, pro se, the moment you check the box "pro se" in the Case Information Sheet of a federal court, your case is officially counted as a third of a case, no matter the nature or gravity of your case.

10. As a result, the judges are entitled and expected to give your case a third of the normal attention and time, but you still have to pay the full case filing fee and comply with all the burdensome briefing requirements. That is how circuit judges treat more than 50% of all appeals to the federal circuit courts, which are filed by pro ses.

11. What is more, federal circuit judges dispose of 93% of all appeals in decisions "on procedural grounds [e.g., the pretext of "lack of jurisdiction"], unsigned, unpublished, by consolidation, or without comment".

    a. In addition, those judges stamp the majority of their decisions "not precedential". Thereby they dispose of your appeal however they want without regard for the law or past or future cases.

    b. These judges know that their decisions are in practice unappealable to the Supreme Court, which only chooses 1 in every 89 petitions for review and hardly ever a petition by a pro se. So you are stuck with the circuit judges' reasonless, meaningless decision, borne of arbitrariness and intended to cheat you out of your day in court.

    c. You may not be treated equal to the 7% of parties whose appeals are disposed of in decisions with an opinion, but again you had to pay the same filing fees and meet the same burdensome briefing requirements.

    d. Do you consider this "Equal Justice Under Law"?

2. Politicians hold judges unaccountable to avoid their retaliation: they look after themselves, not you

12. Do not even think of asking your representative in Congress or your state legislature to help you expose an abusive or wrongdoing judge: Politicians are the very ones who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed or appointed them to the bench. They cannot turn around to indict '*their* men and women on the bench' without indicting their own vetting of them and

judgment of character, and being suspected of complicity with the company that they keep.

13. Also, judges have the power to retaliate against politicians by suspending their executive orders, holding their laws and even their legislative agenda unconstitutional, and making "enemy" politicians pay a heavy price when they appear in court. Politicians hear judges' warning loud and clear: "*Don't you ever mess with us!*"

14. Given such connivance and retaliatory threat, politicians condone the abuse and wrongdoing of "*their* judges".

15. This explains how judges have institutionalized abuse and wrongdoing as their means of doing business from the safe haven of their judiciaries.

16. Since judges close ranks to protect their own from any complaint, and politicians look after themselves to survive, what chances do you stand of forcing a judge to afford you the due process and equal protection of the law that you are entitled to and paid for? You either fend for yourself or join forces with the exposers of judges' abuse.

B. The campaign's foundation: already available for your benefit

17. The more you learn about unaccountable judges and their riskless abuse of *We the People*, the more you will be outraged. But you will also be empowered, for KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. With that knowledge, you will know what to expect from, and how to deal with, judges; and why you should join forces with Judicial Discipline Reform and donate to its effort to expose judges' abuse.

18. You can start gaining that knowledge now by reading the study*† dealing with judges and their judiciaries that provides this GoFundMe campaign with an already existing, verifiable, and reliable foundation. The product of professional law research and writing, the study has over 1,150 pages. Learn more about the statistics presented above and check their sources at OL2:645, 608, 546.

C. How the funds will be used for your and *the People*'s benefit

19. The purpose of the funds is to implement the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy to expose judges' abuse. It aims inform the public about judges' abuse and so to outrage the public at judges as to stir it up to:

    a. make the issue of judges' abuse a decisive one of the fast approaching mid-term campaigning,

    b. force politicians to take a stand on judges' abuse in their platforms and at every rally and townhall meeting; and

    c. cause the holding of nationally and statewide televised public hearings on judges' abuse, which will render unavoidable judicial reform that today appears inconceivable.

20. To implement that strategy, there is a full program(†>OL2:648, 665) of concrete, realistic, and feasible means, including:

    a. the continued research and writing of articles exposing judges' abuse and promoting the joining of forces of all exposers of abusers of any kind(OL2:648);

    b. their distribution through mass emailing, mailing, and social media campaigns;

    c. the development of alliances with other exposers of abusers, such as the *MeToo!* (OL2:622, 639), Time's Up, and Women's March(OL2:529, 530) movements;

d. presentations(OL2:623) to journalists(OL2:612, 620,621, 630); at law(OL2:641) journalism(OL2:644), business, and Information Technology schools; and professional associations(OL:197§G), such as bar associations, think tanks, and public defender entities;

e. the enhancement of the website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, which has already attracted 23,817 subscribers, to turn it into a clearinghouse for complaints against judges loaded by, and a research center for, the public;

f. the formation of a talkshow host coalition to expose judges' abuse(jur:2[1]; OL2:571¶23d);

g. the making of the documentary ***Black Robed Predators***(jur:85; OL2:464);

h. the hiring of Information Technology and other experts to investigate the existing reasonable cause to believe that judges are intercepting the email, mail, and telephone communications among the exposers of their abuse and interfering with their criticism reaching the rest of the public(OL2:582§C, 583¶3, 581).

1) A showing of the judges' contents-targeted interception in their personal, wrongful interest of covering up their abuse will expose judges as the abusers of the most cherished rights of *the People*: those guaranteed by the First Amendment to "freedom of speech, of the press, [and] peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(jur:22[12b]).

2) The outrage will be so intense as to provoke a constitutional and transformative crisis: abusive judges and condoning politicians against *the People*. It will support the emergence of a civic movement that demands a new *People*-government relation: *the People*'s Sunrise(jur:164§9; OL:201§J); etc.

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

D. Funds needed for timely action to influence the primaries

21. For thousands of years, women were manhandled: abusive men handled them as objects for their sexual gratification and exhibition of their power. That situation has changed at a speed that no reasonable person would have imagined last October 5, when the article on Harvey Weinstein by Reporters Jodi Kantor and Megan Twohey was published in *The New York Times*.

22. That is the current, well-known, and reliable precedent for a repeatable event: an exposure(cf. ↑¶20) that so outrages scores of millions of abused parties to cases, in particular, and voters, in general, that they shout self-assertively throughout the primaries and the mid-term election campaigning and thereafter:

Enough is enough!
We won't take judges' abuse or anybody else's anymore.

23. Time is of the essence. So is your generous donation and that of your friends and family to expose the most harmful abusers of all of you and the rest of *We the People*: Judges Above the Law.

24. I offer to make a paid presentation in person or at a video conference on exposing abusive judges and impacting their conniving politicians in office or running for it in the 2018 elections. Meantime, I thank you in advance for your donation for your own and *the People*'s benefit:

at https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse or here through this button:



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February 7, 2018

[sample of individualized letter]

Literary Agent and Publisher
Company name
Street address
City, State zip code

Dear Literary Agent and Publisher,

This is a query letter to request that you represent or publish my work, whether fiction or non-fiction already written or to be commissioned, and my performance as a presenter.

You can ascertain the quality and versatility of my work by downloading my study of judges and their judiciaries. In its more than 1,150 pages, it collects samples of my various types of serious and entertaining writings for different audiences. The following are the study's title and subtitle, which highlight its originality and underlying for-profit academic and business venture:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

Those volumes show and this letter stresses that as a matter of fact I am a prolific and committed writer 'who has more than one book in me'. This is evidence from which you can conclude that your investment in developing me as a versatile writer and presenter with a message and a program will pay off.

A. Articles on current topics concerning politics, the law, and social transformation that have proven to attract public attention, can appeal to followers of the *MeToo!*, Time's Up, and Women's March movements, and can become dominant issues in the coming primaries and mid-term elections. They could be placed with publishers like the following for the reasons stated in my letters to them: PBS Newshour(†>OL2:612); *The New Yorker*(620); *The Washington Post*(621); Vanity Fair and The Atlantic(630). These articles' selling point lies in their novel analysis of official statistics of the courts that will inform and outrage readers. They have as their solid foundation my law research and writing based on my study of judicial unaccountability and reform (*>jur:1-174). See:

1. Chief Justice John Roberts' statement "I am sure that the overwhelming number of judges have no tolerance for harassment" is knowingly misleading and contradicted by official statistics showing that he and his fellow judges cover-up all forms of their abuse(OL2:644)
2. Justiceship Nominee Neil Gorsuch reportedly said: «An attack on one of our brothers and sisters of the robe is an attack on all of us». Guided by that we-against-the-rest-of-the-world mentality, he and his peers in the 10th Circuit have protected each other by disposing of the 573 complaints filed against any of them during the 1oct06-30sep16 11-year period through self-exemption from any discipline except for one single reprimand, a 99.83% dismissal rate(OL2:546, 548; cf. *>jur:10-14), consistent with the record of Then-Judge Sotomayor's 2nd Circuit(*>jur:10-14).
3. Circuit judges dispose of 93% of appeals with reasonless, arbitrary, ad-hoc decisions "on procedural grounds [i.e., the pretext of "lack of jurisdiction"], unsigned, unpublished, by consolidation, without comment", which in practice are unappealable to the Supreme Court(OL2:453).
4. See the series(OL2:483) of subjects on unaccountable judges' abuse and wrongdoing as their modus operandi, which subjects inform the proposed courses, CLE seminars, articles.

Note that in addition to holding a Ph.D. in law from the University of Cambridge in England, and an advanced degree in law from La Sorbonne in Paris, I worked in the foremost publisher of analy-

tical legal commentaries, to wit, Lawyers Cooperative Publishing, which published the articles listed at *>a&p:17:2-6; see also my published professional book at id.:8. My resume is at a&p:16.

Note also that *>a&p contains my much more detailed "Information for Literary Agents and Book Publishers to Evaluate the Merits of the [above-mentioned study of judges and their judiciaries].

B. Entertaining skits that politicians, corporate VIPs, and stand-up comedians can use in a novel way to drive a message with laughter and prepare an audience at a rally before they take the stage:

1. How Sec. Clinton stole the show at the charity gala, causing Mr. Trump to concede that "She's such a naspy, naspy woman", and the strategy that she devised to turn "naspy" into the theme that would win her the election(OL2:491)
2. Trump and the Four Chicks (starring the four co-chairs of the Women's March; OL2:530)

C. Treatment for the **documentary** *Black Robed Predators*, when the wrongdoers are the judges(*>jur:85; OL2:464) and the excerpt from the **legal drama** *Behind the Black Robe Wall*(*>cw:58)

D. A novel kind of infomercial video that uses an intertaining story to promote investment in the sponsoring entity's high technology and prestige project: Punting on the Digital River(*>cw:32)

E. The synopses of **eight movie scripts and two novels** that reveal my capacity to entertain an audience with an intriguing and inspiring story with a topical message, e.g., against insidious bias and discrimination and in support of personal self-assertion and civil courage(*>cw:3).

F. Syllabus for **The *DeLano* Case** a hands-on, role-playing, fraud investigative and expository multidisciplinary course for undergraduate or graduate students at law, journalism, business, and Information Technology schools(*>dcc:1), which I or other professors can teach.

1. This course is supported by a program of academic research(*>OL:60, 115);
2. Research & Development of software based on artificial intelligence to perform innovative statistical, linguistic, and literary auditing of judges' writings(OL:42; †>OL2:588).

G. Presentations by me on a tour of schools, organizations, and civic movements on the following subjects, which can insert the issue of judges' abuse in the mid-term campaigning(OL2:623; OL:202); and illustrate my ability to think strategically(OL2:635, 593¶15) to craft a plan of action:

1. A bid for exposers of judges' abuse to join forces with other exposers of abusers of any kind, such as the *MeToo!*, Time's Up, and Women's March movements, and its support by a strategy and its means of implementation in preparation for the 2018 campaigning(OL2:648)
2. Proposal to New York State Chief Judge Janet DiFiore(OL2:607) and the Conference of Chief Justices (OL2:613) to issue an Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like denunciation of "The math of judges' perfunctoriness and wrongdoing"(OL2:608§A) and become the Champions of Justice, lest the *MeToo!* public take the lead in accusing unaccountable judges' consequent riskless abuse
3. the investigation of two unique national stories apt to expose(OL2:598) how unaccountable judges grab(OL2:614), conceal(*>jur:65[107a,c]), launder(jur:105[213]) money; and protect themselves and their scheme by intercepting their critics communications of(OL2:582§C; 583¶3).
4. the development of http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org as a clearinghouse for complaints against judges uploaded by, and research center for, the public(OL2:575); and as precursor to the institute of judicial accountability reporting and reform advocacy(*>jur:131§5).

I respectfully request that we meet to discuss how we can work together.

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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February 19, 2018

A request for pro bono assistance in one's personal, local case that leads to your day in court through a joint effort to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse that inserts that issue in the mid-term campaigning and compels politicians to hold public hearings thereon

A. Requesting pro bono assistance for your case in court

1. Many people contact me asking that I help them pro bono to pursue their personal, local case.

a. Who is going to pay the out-of-pocket expenses?

2. However, their requests beg the question to which they do not provide any answer: Who is going to pay for the indispensable process of discovery? Somebody must, among other things:
    a. pay investigators to find witnesses and evidence, such as documents;
    b. pay for serving subpoenas;
    c. pay per diem and travel fees;
    d. rent a place for holding depositions;
    e. hire a court reporter;
    f. pay for making the transcripts, copies, and serving them on all parties;
    g. examine hundreds, thousands, or tens of thousands of pages in which evidence is buried;
    h. pay for motions to compel disregarded discovery requests or to oppose abusive discovery;
    i. pay for travel, hotel, and meals to argue motions in out-of-town or even out-of-state courts;
    j. pay to get access to the necessary law information, such as:
        1) the rules of civil or criminal procedure and of evidence of the given jurisdiction;
        2) the rules of the particular court in question;
        3) a treatise on practice thereunder;
        4) a treatise on the area in question, e.g., elderly abuse, probate law, family court;
        5) the law and its implementing regulations, and cases interpreting them.

1) buy law books

3. You may have to buy the necessary law books, which on average cost $175.

2) buy a subscription to an online law library

4. The alternative to buying books is paying for a subscription to an online law library, such as Lexis or Westlaw. It provides electronic access to the law books of out-of-state jurisdictions or even specialized areas of federal and one's state law. Not even the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in New York City has the all-jurisdiction, all-areas subscription, which is shockingly expensive; neither does the New York Public Library; never mind the libraries of law schools, bar associations, or law firms. For proof, call your local library and ask.

5. Moreover, it should be obvious that a lawyer, never mind the rest of the world, cannot simply walk into a law school, bar association, or law firm library and use it. He has to pay the fee to become a member of it or to have the privilege of using its resources for some time. Even the basic subscription to an online law research service normally requires a two year contract.

b. Every pro se and lawyer must do law research

6. Only pro ses –non-lawyers who represent themselves– write briefs without doing any law research. They write 'briefs' without regard to the parts required by the general rules of procedure or the particular court in question. Their 'briefs' read like a story of their fight with somebody: They are an anecdote. They do not argue the law; rather, they merely mention what they think the law should provide, some version of 'natural law' or TV legal drama law notions.
7. Responsible lawyers must do research, as do those who want to maintain or build up their professsional reputation. They are aware that in court –as well as out of it- KNOWLEDGE IS POWER (*>jur:21§§1-3). Accordingly, federal courts penalize pro ses' ignorance of the law by officially counting, and thus treating, their cases as a third of a case(†>OL2:455§B).
8. Pro ses' ignorance of the law is not only due to their lack of formal training in the law, i.e., the three excruciating years that lawyers spent studying it at law school and all the agonizing time involved in preparing for the two-day bar exam in order to earn the license to practice law. Pro ses also despise all lawyers. Yet, lawyers are simply a reflection of the rest of society: some are good, other are bad, and most are mixed. Many pro ses berate lawyers for using the title 'esquire'. That is as non-sensical as berating medical doctors for affixing after their names "M.D.". Would you prefer Joe Schmock to do your root canal precisely because he is not a dentist or Jane Doe to build your house because she is not an engineer? Such attitude indicts those pro ses' common sense.
9. Also, many pro ses prejudge negatively a lawyer without even reading what he or she has to say on the subject of his or her expertise. They are not entitled to criticize judges for not reading their briefs merely because on their covers they had to write 'pro se'. They are as biased as abusive judges. When a pro se self-improvises as a lawyer and pretends that he can match wits with a lawyer despite his unwillingness and incapacity to do law research he reaches the height of ignorance. Not being a lawyer is not a badge of honor: It is an invitation to be risklessly abused.

c. A pro bono lawyer who appears in court is stuck with the case

10. People who think that what is involved in a lawyer taking their case pro bono is simply that he gives up his time –although "Time is money"- have no clue of what is involved in prosecuting a case professionally. Indeed, who is going to pay for the office expenses of the pro bono lawyer, including his rent, phone and Internet connection, and utilities; the printing and mailing of briefs; transportation; court registration; insurance; his house mortgage; family expenses; food; etc.?
11. Once a lawyer becomes the attorney of record on a case, he cannot simply stop filing or answering briefs and appearing in court. To do so, he must apply for leave of court. If the judge or judges refuse to grant it, the lawyer is stuck with the case. A case can last for years, especially if the opposing party engages in the abusive filing of motions to wear you down and teach every other potential party a lesson: "*Don't mess with us or we keep litigating until we ruin you!*"
12. That is one of the reasons why judges do not grant motions to terminate representation: Allowing a replacement lawyer to take over a case is like starting it all over again, for he may want to implement his own litigation strategy. This can entail a substantial loss of judicial resources.

d. How do you prove that your case is more deserving than all those of the other pro bono assistance requesters?

13. Pro bono assistance requesters claim that their case, though local and personal, is not one among millions of other cases of judicial abuse and official corruption. Rather, 'it is the most important case ever! It will expose corruption like no other in the state, what do I say, in the whole nation!'

14. Those requesters are almost always pro ses. They are not in a position to say so because they have not read anything other than their case. The latter will only benefit them personally. For one thing, they are not investing their effort, time, and money with a view to changing the judicial system so as to help other victims of judges' abuse, not even in their state, let alone the rest of the country.

15. Just try to convince every other person who contacts me asking for my pro bono assistance that your case is more important than theirs…or do you expect that I work for free for everybody?

16. How do you feel when you find out that a person in a group discussing this article and arguing that his or her case is more important than yours and is the one that deserves my assistance did not even read the article and, consequently, does not know my position on giving pro bono legal assistance? Do you feel that he or she is wasting your and the other group members' effort and time by talking about something that he or she does not know anything about? Do you think that judges feel the same way when they read a brief and realize that the writer never conducted any legal research and is simply making up what 'the law says' as he or she goes along?

17. For a person to ask a lawyer to work for her, never mind for everybody else too, for free for as long as it takes and with him paying the inevitable expenses, is as unrealistic, unreasonable, unaffordable, and presumptuous as asking a medical doctor, a plumber, a baker, a housemaid or any other individual to do so just because that person needs their help.

e. Though individual assistance is not available, collective assistance is if you read on

18. How many times in your life have you heard of anybody working for weeks and months on end for free for anybody else and with him or her paying the bills to boot? Have your worked so selflessly ever? To prove my case, now that you know that you are not going to get from me pro bono assistance, do you bother to read on to find out about my strategy to help you and everybody else and how you can help yourself and everybody else by joining forces to implement it? I hope that you do, for if you go it alone in court, you will only prolong your exercise in futility.

B. Judges protect each other and themselves: a case in court against any of them is lost from the outset

19. The more corruption there is in a case, the more the judges will protect their peers, colleagues, and friends as well as themselves. Far from holding each other accountable, their guiding principle is mutually assured survival: "Today I protect you and tomorrow you protect me and my friends…or you reveal yourself as an unreliable traitor and we all treat you as a pariah".

20. Thus, in court, the turf of unaccountable judges, your personal, local case is as dead on arrival as are millions of others before judges who for their gain or convenience disregard due process and the equal protection of the law. You, millions of other victims, and I need to accept that in court judges will not let us prove that they are abusive. They have all the power to abuse risklessly; we have no power to compel them to admit to their abuse, much less pay compensation. This is shown by the analysis of official statistics(jur:21§A; jur:10-14; OL2:546). A different strategy is needed.

C. Getting your equivalent day in court through the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy to expose judges' abuse and lead to public hearings

21. Because in court we will always lose, I have developed the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy to expose unaccountable judges' abuse([†](#)>OL2:660).

22. We want to insert the issue of unaccountable, abusive judges in the primaries and mid-term elections. That is how we can inform about judges' abuse, and outrage at it the only entity powerful enough to hold them accountable and liable to compensation: *We the People*.

23. Consequently, to implement that strategy, we, victims of abusive judges and advocates of honest judiciaries, must join forces with other exposers of abusers of any kind, as proposed in the article below or at OL2:661. They too deem the mid-term campaigning as an important opportunity to insert their exposure of abusers into the national agenda.

24. Through the strategy and by joining forces, I help you more than litigation in court will ever do. By informing the public about, and outraging it at, judges' abuse , an outraged public, including victims like you, can be stirred up to compel politicians, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, to take a stand on the issue of judges' abuse in their political platforms and at every rally. Politicians can be made to realize that to win votes they need to call for, and hold, nationally and statewide televised public hearings on that issue.

25. If we succeed, when you give testimony at the hearings, you will have the equivalent of your day in court. In that court of public opinion, the verdict can be that *We the People* demand a constitutional convention, already requested from Congress by 34 states, where we, the masters of all public servants, assert our power to hold also judicial public servants accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse.

D. Bitterness against abusive judges transformed into passionate strategic and joint action to expose them in 2018

26. I feel your bitterness against the judges that have caused you and your family so much pain, just as I feel the bitterness of so many of their victims that contact me. But bitterness alone will only destroy you and will not help any of us. I am offering you a realistic and reasonable way of turning your bitterness into constructive passion. To begin with, be passionate about gaining the POWER OF KNOWLEDGE by reading in my study. Then share it with your friends and family. That is how passion energizes strategic action. Concrete, realistic, and feasible action(OL2:661) includes the creation of a clearinghouse for posting and researching complaints against abusive judges.

27. As you so empower yourself and others, do also and encourage them to do what is necessary to implement any plan of action that you feel strongly about: *Put your money where your heart is*. Passion without money shows no conviction, buys no means to reach its goals. No plan or strategy becomes a reality for free. Nothing that is worth fighting for comes by easily or on the cheap. Donate to Judicial Discipline Reform so that we join forces and effectively shout so loud that the other exposers of abuse of any kind, the media, and a *MeToo!* public intolerant of abusers hear our informative and rallying cry during this year's primaries and mid-term campaigning:

Enough is enough! We won't take judges' or anybody else's abuse anymore.



Donate here or at the **GoFundMe** campaign
https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

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

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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February 20, 2018

Ms. Amy Pyle, Editor-in-Chief
The Center for Investigative Reporting
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Emeryville, CA 94608 tel. (510)809-3160

Dear Ms. Pyle,

1. I was impressed by CIR's report on racial discrimination in mortgage lending presented on PBS Newshour(cf. infra ↓612): It took CIR a year, traveling across the country and reviewing 31 million documents! This is a proposal for partnering on an investigation that only a center of your caliber and independence and with your resources can undertake: judges' widespread abuse: It was admitted to by Supreme Court Chief Justice Roberts in his 2017 Annual Report on the Federal Judiciary after referring for investigation to the Court of Appeals for the 2nd Circuit the complaints about sexual abuse by 9th Cir. Judge Kozinski, who thereupon resigned(↓645). Similarly, Chief Judge DiFiore of the NY Court of Appeals (the highest court in NY) admitted to deficiencies in "the level of justice services the people of New York have a right to expect and deserve" when she launched her Excellence Initiative and asked the public to submit to her their complaints(↓607).

2. The abuse at stake here is of the kind that CIR found among mortgage lenders and arises from the same enabling circumstances: abuse of power by people acting unaccountably in secrecy. Judges hold all their adjudicative, policy-making, administrative, and disciplinary meetings behind closed doors. They ensure their own unaccountability: When Justices Gorsuch(†>OL2:548) and Sotomayor(*>jur:10) were judges in the 10th and 2nd Circuits, respectively, they participated in dismissing 99.83% of all complaints against judges in their circuits, and in denying up to 100% of appeals from those dismissals. So in the other circuits(jur:11-14). Justices' interest lies in not exposing the abuse that their former peers engaged in, which they too engaged in or condoned(jur:88 §§b-c) and still do(jur:65§§1-4; OL2:455). Thus, in the last 229 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of federal judges impeached and removed is 8!(jur:21§§1-3)

3. There is precedent for the success of this investigation: Justice Abe Fortas was nominated for the chief justiceship by President Johnson. But *Life* magazine discovered that he had engaged in activity that was not even a misdemeanor, but had 'the appearance of impropriety'(cf. ↓608). He had to withdraw his name. However, *Life* kept investigating and exposed more improprieties. Public outrage made his position untenable; J. Fortas resigned from the Court in May 1969(jur:92d).

4. There is current evidence of the historic impact that this investigation can have: The report of *NYT* Reporters Jodi Kantor and Megan Twohey on Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse has set off the transformation of passive abusees into a *MeToo!* public that decries any abuse. The revelation of institutionalized abuse in the Federal Judiciary can bring down not just a top officer, as Watergate did, but rather a whole branch. It can subject to investigation all its judges as principals of, and accessories to, abuse; and for conniving with politicians: The latter put judges on the bench and hold them there unaccountable on a quid pro quo(↓610§3). A public outraged at politicians – now also for allowing gun violence– can pressure them into taking a stand on judges' abuse and calling for nationally televised public hearings. The primaries and the mid-term campaigning provide a historic opportunity to do so; this timeframe is realistic given the abundance of leads(*>OL:194§E; †>OL2:598). For the first time ever, the masters of all public servants, *We the People*, could hold their judicial public servants accountable and demand a constitutional convention(↓611¶18g).

Dare trigger history!(*jur:7§5)...and you may enter it. I respectfully ask that you call(↓612¶1b) me to discuss partnering to investigate judges' abuse. Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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February 24, 2018

Mr. David Bornstein, Co-founder & CEO
Solutions Journalism Network
79 Madison Ave, #224 info@solutionsjournalism.org
New York, NY 10016

Dear Mr. Bornstein,

1. I watched your interview on PBS(cf. infra ↓612) and was impressed by your explanation of 'solutions journalists not as watchdogs but rather guidedogs…pointing to less dark tunnel and more light that solves the problem'. This is a proposal for a joint investigation of a problem that harms scores of millions(↓607¶2) of people, namely, the abuse by judges of their power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives; and the setting in motion of its solution by inserting it in the mid-term campaigning. The problem of judges' abuse was admitted to by Supreme Court Chief Justice Roberts in his 2017 Annual Report on the Federal Judiciary(↓645); and NYS Court of Appeals Chief Judge DiFiore when she admitted to deficiencies in "the level of justice services the people of New York have a right to expect and deserve"(↓607).

2. The enabling circumstances of judges' abuse are their secrecy, unaccountability, coordination, and risklessness(*>OL:190¶¶1-7). Judges hold all their adjudicative, policy-making, administrative, and disciplinary meetings behind closed doors and never hold press conferences. They ensure their own unaccountability: When Justices Gorsuch(†>OL2:548) and Sotomayor(*>jur:10) were judges in the 10th and 2nd Circuits, respectively, they participated in the coordinated dismissal of 99.83% of all complaints against judges in their circuits, and the denial of up to 100% of appeals from those dismissals. So in the other circuits(jur:11-14). By judges failing their duty to expose their peers' abuse(jur:65§§1-4; OL2:455), which they too engage in or condone(jur:88§§b-c), their grabbing gain and convenience is riskless. Thus, in the last 229 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of federal judges impeached and removed is 8!(jur:21§§1-3)

3. There is precedent for the success of this investigation: Justice Abe Fortas was nominated for the chief justiceship by President Johnson. But *Life* magazine discovered that he had engaged in activity that was not even a misdemeanor, but had 'the appearance of impropriety'(cf. ↓608). He had to withdraw his name. However, *Life* kept investigating and exposed more improprieties. Public outrage made his position untenable; J. Fortas resigned from the Court in May 1969(jur:92d).

4. There is current evidence of the solution that this investigation can initiate: The report of *NYT* Reporters Jodi Kantor and Megan Twohey on Harvey Weinstein has introduced a solution to the millennial problem of sexual abuse: the transformation of passive abusees into a *MeToo!* public. The growing #NeverAgain student movement against gun violence manifests a key element of the solution to judges' abuse: a public intolerant of any kind of abuse. The proposed investigation is focused by its many leads(*>OL:194§E; †>OL2:598). It can rapidly expand to ever more judges as principals of, and accessories to, abuse; and for conniving with politicians: The latter put judges on the bench and hold them there unaccountable on a quid pro quo(↓610§3). A public already outraged at politicians can pressure those campaigning into taking a stand, and calling for nationally televised public hearings, on judges' abuse. The revelation of institutionalized abuse in the Federal Judiciary can not just topple a top officer, as Watergate did, but rather 'dissolve' a problematic branch. Thanks to empowering-journalism, the masters of all public servants, *We the People*, could hold also their judicial ones accountable and demand a constitutional convention(↓611¶18g).

5. I respectfully ask that you call(↓612¶1b) me to discuss a joint investigation of judges' abuse.

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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February 28, 2018

Pro ses' failure to read and their wishful reading make it easier for judges to dismiss their cases through dumping forms and harder for lawyers to assist them pro bono; and their opportunity to have a meaningful day in court by joining forces to insert the issue of judges' abuse of power in the mid-term campaigning and demanding nationally televised public hearings thereon

A. The failure to have read what one is commenting on and wishful reading

1. Judges are given power over your and everybody else's property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame our lives. They abuse their power for their own gain and convenience; e.g., by disregarding due process and the equal protection of the law, and benefiting from conflicts of interests, because they are held by themselves(OL2:548; jur;10-14) and politicians(OL2:610§3) unaccountable, and rely on the irremovability in effect of their long or life-appointment.
2. To be morally entitled to criticize judges for their abuse, their actual and potential victims must be better than they are. However, many people, particularly pro ses, who pretend to be arguing the law in their briefs or responding to my articles never even bothered to read them; otherwise, they:
    a. would have made reference to their contents –if they have done any law research whatsoever, they should know that is the way judges and lawyers think and write–; and
    b. would not have made statements and requests contradicted by the law or my articles.
3. How do you feel when you are in a group that must take a position on a proposal submitted in an article and find out that people taking a strong stance for or against it did not even read it?
4. Imagine that you are in a group with the recipients of this email who request pro bono legal assistance and all of you have to choose the only one case deemed the most beneficial to all of you so that the group will recommend that I take it on a pro bono basis while you all will pitch in to pay the court and witness fees and the expenses of service of process, discovery, court reporter, transcripts, transportation, communication, etc.
    a. At stake here is pro bono legal assistance, not representation on a contingency basis, that is, a lawyer giving his legal expertise for free v. financing the prosecution of a case for one third of the recovery plus expenses if he wins or the whole loss if he loses. A reasonable person would not expect a pro bono lawyer to also pay for the prosecution of the case.
    b. Only an ignorant person would dare say that judges, though aware that they stand or fall together(†>OL2:669¶19), may nevertheless hold a fellow judge liable to compensate her victims and from that compensation the lawyer will obtain his recovery fee and expenses.
5. Imagine further that you realize during your group discussion that some group members have not read your written statement of your case, never mind my article hereunder.
    a. Do you feel that they are wasting you effort and time by talking about something that they do not know anything about?
    b. Do you trust what they say as honest or distrust it as biased in self-interest?
    c. Do you feel that those people are saying in good faith and with reliable knowledge of the law that their case is more important than yours, will help other people more than yours will, and should be the one chosen to receive pro bono assistance to the exclusion of yours?
6. Now imagine what judges feel when they read a brief and realize that the writer never conducted

any legal research and is simply making up what 'the law and the courts say' as he or she goes along. When judges begin to read a paper, such as a brief, and realize that it was written by a party –most often a pro se- who never even read the paper of the opposing party, the opinion of the judge appealed from, or any case, to which citations were expected, the judges throw the paper in the tray for disposal by a meaningless, perfunctory, pre-printed "dumping form"(OL2:608§A). After all, that paper does not argue the law; it is merely the party's whining anecdote and self-baked idea of "natural law", which only that party knows since it is not written in any cited law book.

7. Failure to read what one is writing about is irresponsible and disrespectful of readers. It only induces judges to abuse their power(id.), and everybody else to take a dim view of 'the writer in ignorance'. It follows that people who show that they only care about their own case and have no interest in what can help the most victims of judges' abuse, not to mention what can lead to judicial reform, cannot reasonably expect that I drop what I am doing for the common good and rush to work pro bono for them alone. That is unrealistic and selfish. How many cases of other pro ses have they ever read for those pro ses' benefit?

8. In the rare occasions when pro ses read any paper, they most often engage in wishful reading: They read into it what they want it to say. Their failure to quote the passage that they are referring to and cite its source makes it easy for them to pretend that the paper says what they want it to say.

9. By engaging in wishful reading, a pro se increases the work of a responsible pro bono lawyer substantially: He not only has to do the research that he had to do anyway, but must also correct every misstatement as well as its implications, i.e., if X is incorrect, the allegations and conclusions based on them are left without their foundation. Worse yet, the pro se may have drawn implications and made admissions contrary to her legal interest. As a result, the pro bono lawyer may have to come up with a new theory of the case and litigation strategy, and recant the admissions. Indeed, working for a pro se who has already started her case is more demanding of the pro bono lawyer's research, writing, oral presentation, and negotiation effort than starting her case from scratch.

10. If you wish to retain my professional services, see the model letter of engagement(OL:383).

B. The more abuse in your case, the less judges will fix it at the risk of incriminating their peers and themselves; help yourself and others by joining the effort to expose it through the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy

11. Unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power(*>jur:5§3; *>OL:154¶3) harms you as well as scores of millions([†]>OL2:607¶2) of other men and women alike in cases of divorce, family, probate, bankruptcy, housing, etc. You can assume that they feel the same outrage at that abuse as you do. If for your benefit and that of your friends and family as well as those millions of people you are determined to expose judges' abuser, join the effort to do so through the out-of-court strategy(OL2:661): to inform the public about, and so outrage it at, judges' abuse as to stir it up to insert the issue in the primaries and mid-term campaigning.

1. Optimal timing: a public fed up with abuse is preparing to vote

12. The only entity capable of holding judges accountable is *We the People*. *They* will be outraged by the information about judges' abuse, especially when they can do something about it during the campaign and at the polls: *The People* can force politicians, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, to take a position on the issue in their platforms and at every rally and townhall meeting,

13. There is another reason why this is a promising moment to implement that strategy: *The People* have become self-assertive and courageous enough to expose all kinds of abusers, as shown by:

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

a. the *MeToo!* attitude of the public against sexual abuse;

b. the *Time's Up* movement against inequality in pay and access to top job positions; and

c. the demonstrations of outrage at politicians over gun violence.

2. Public hearings: official ones by politicians and trendsetting ones by the media

14. *The People* outraged can force politicians to give them, you, and the other victims of judges' abuse the equivalent of your day in court: nationally televised public hearings thereon. It is at those hearings that you will have the opportunity to tell everybody about your case of abuse by judges.

15. Those hearings can be traditional ones conducted by politicians in Congress and state legislatures. But they can also be unprecedented ones conducted by media anchors, investigative and court journalists, professors and students of journalism, etc., acting in their commercial and public interest. The media hearings can make money and history by becoming the type of event through which:

    a. media outlets compete with each other to grow their respective audience and sell more advertisement at a higher price, even outside electoral campaigns and on other issues; and

    b. the media gains public approval by evolving into the loudspeaker of *the People*, who informed and outraged assert their status as the sovereign source of political power and exercise their right to hold all their public servants, including judicial ones, accountable and liable to compensate their victims. The media can transform itself from the fourth branch into the powerhouse through which a fundamental change in *the People*-government relation is brought about by a civic movement: *the People*'s Sunrise(*>OL:201§J, jur:164§9).

C. Help inform *the People*: put your money where your outrage is

16. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. Empower yourself with knowledge by reading as much as you can in my study*† of judges and their judiciaries, which is downloadable for free.

17. Help insert the judges' abuse issue in the primaries and mid-term elections, and demand nationally televised public hearings thereon. To that end, join the effort to turn the website of Judicial Discipline Reform at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/ into a clearinghouse for, and center for research on, complaints against judges uploaded and searched by the public. Such clearinghouse and research center will be another way for you to inform the public about the abuse that you have suffered and for you to inform yourself about the abuse suffered by others. By working together, you will be able to detect the most probative evidence of abuse: patterns of abuse by the same judge, the judges of a court or those of the federal or a state judiciary.(cf. OL:274, 280; 304)

18. Inserting this issue in the elections and demanding public hearings, both at the national level, cost a lot of money and require the work of many. Exposing the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse cannot be done on the cheap. This warrants the call on you to donate to Judicial Discipline Reform so that we can jointly shout so loud that the other exposers of any kind of abuse as well as the media, politicians, and the rest of the public hear our informative and outraged rallying cry:

Enough is enough! We won't take judges' abuse or anybody else's anymore.

Donate here to Judicial Discipline Reform to support its work of exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse or at https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse



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

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March 5, 2018

Mr. William Brangham
Correspondent
PBS Newshour
2700 South Quincy St. #250, Arlington, VA 22206

Dear Mr. Brangham,

I watched with interest your reporting on widespread sexual misconduct against women in the Forest Service (FS) that goes all the way to the top of that agency. It was only because of the pressure generated by the first installment of your report that just before you went on the air with your second one the FS issued a statement admitting to the problem. This is a proposal for you to use the pressure of your reporting to bring to national attention a problem that harms scores of millions(infra ↓607¶2) of people far more deeply: judges' abuse of their power over people's property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame their lives(↓672¶2). Yet, judges are taboo to the media.

You can be the first to break the taboo by investigating institutionalized abuse of power in the Federal Judiciary involving, not excess of judicial discretion, but rather the crime of concealment of assets to evade taxes and launder money. The test case is focused by the many leads involving Justice Sotomayor(*>jur:65[107a,c]), her cover-up by Sen. Schumer and Gillibrand, who shepherded her through the Senate confirmation process, and the connivance of her nominator, P. Obama(jur:77§§5-6). Judges systematically conceal assets by filing with reviewing judges false and misleading annual mandatory financial disclosure reports(jur:105[213]). Neither filers nor reviewers are subject to independent oversight(cf. jur:32§2). Neither is a key source of assets to be concealed: the bankruptcy courts(jur:65§§1-3). Those courts dispose every year of hundreds of billions of dollars in creditor-debtor controversies -$373 billion in 2010(jur:27§2)-. This has allowed the setting up of a bankruptcy fraud scheme([†]>OL2:614). It is run by bankruptcy judges with the circuit judges who appoint them for a renewable 14-year term and who together with district judges can remove them. Running it is facilitated by bankrupts' inability to afford lawyers and their need to appear pro se. Most pro ses are abused because they are ignorant of the law. Their cases are officially weighted as 1/3 of a case, so judges are authorized and expected to dedicate to them only 1/3 of the care and time that they do the average case(OL2:455§§B, D). The proposed investigation will outrage the public more than sexual abuse because while there has been ambivalence about, and toleration of, sexual abuse, the crime of concealing assets is unequivocally condemned. Judges who commit it(*>OL:5[10]) disregard the law when dealing with parties and clerks.

So, you said that FS employees have endured the abuse because of their sense of mission, but are speaking out against their abusers as a result of the *MeToo!* movement having launched a cultural moment that does not suffer abuse in silence. They are calling your tipline. Law and court clerks entered the judiciary to pursue a high mission: Workers of Justice; many can be assumed to be disgusted(↓645) by having been reduced(jur:30§1) to executionersof judges' abuse(↓608§A). After your report on the proposed investigation, they will call a tipline on judges' abuse as will the public: My website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, where I post my articles exposing judges' abuse, has 23,901 subscribers and more visitors. By joining forces to pick up the investigation from the advanced point where I have brought it(↓611§B), we can attain a realistic objective: to insert judges' abuse in the primaries and mid-term campaigning as the issue most representative of our cultural moment: '*Enough is enough!* We won't take abuse anymore.'(↓672¶4)

I respectfully ask that you call(↓612¶1b) me to discuss a joint investigation of judges' abuse.

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

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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March 10, 2018

Wishful thinking in writing a principal or amicus curie brief to the federal or a state supreme court v. strategic thinking in proposing a report by PBS Newshour on judges' abuse of power to repeat the surprising public impact of the report by *The New York Times* on sexual abuse by Harvey Weinstein

A. Making a decision on the foundation of KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

1. Tens of thousands of people have written briefs and keep writing them to complain about judges' abuse of power. The abuse continues unabated, for it is riskless for judges. No brief is going to cause them to give up the gain and convenience that their abuse brings them.

2. Here are some enlightening facts found in the official statistics of the courts, gathered from the federal courts and published by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts or the Federal Judicial Center:

   a. In the last 229 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of federal judges impeached and removed is 8! The significance of this number can be gauged by this other official statistic: On September 30, 2016, there were 2,293 judicial officers on the federal bench(*>jur:21§a).

   b. The nine justices of the U.S. Supreme Court and their pool of clerks pick out of some 7,250 filings per year only some 78 cases to be heard and decided by written decisions (†>OL2:459§E; cf. "The math of judicial perfunctoriness", OL2:608§A).

   c. In *Pierson v. Ray*, the Supreme Court protected its own by granting judges absolute immunity from liability for violating §1983 of the Civil Rights Act24, although it applies to "every person" who under color of law deprives another person of his civil rights.(jur:26fn25a) "This immunity applies even when the judge is accused of acting maliciously and corruptly".(id.) In *Stump v. Sparkman*, the Court also assured judges that "A judge will not be deprived of immunity because the action he took was in error, was done maliciously, or was in excess of his authority"(jur:26fn26). Does this sound like a promising disposition of the Supreme Court justices to deprive of immunity their fellow judges and friends as well as themselves because an amicus brief asks them to? To think that the justices will do so and open the floodgates of the Federal Judiciary to a torrent of similar briefs that can flush away many judges, who can incriminate the justices in abuse that they committed or condoned, is not realistic. It is wishful thinking.

   d. Complaints against federal judges must be filed with other federal judges, who dismiss 99.83% of them(OL2:548; jur:10-14). Far from judges holding each other accountable, they exonerate each other in application of the mutually assured survival principle: 'Today I exempt you from discipline, and tomorrow you do that for me and my friends'.

   e. A case filed by a pro se is officially weighted in the Federal Judiciary as 1/3 of a case, regardless of its nature, extent, and gravity. Accordingly, judges are authorized and expected to give them 1/3 of their care and attention.(OL2:455§§B, C) When a pro se preparing the Case Information Sheet to file with his or her case checks the box "Pro se" as opposed to "Represented", the pro se pronounces that case 'Dead on Arrival: for disposal by 'dumping form' '(OL2:608§A).

B. Wishful thinking v. strategic thinking: choosing on the strength of knowledge of a current factual precedent

3. A pro se or a lawyer writes a brief in chief or an amicus curie brief expecting that it will be accepted for review by the federal or a state supreme court, and that it will move the justices to find fault with their friends and former colleagues in the lower courts, causing them to reverse the decision on appeal. The pro se and the lawyer indulge an illusion that masks an exercise in futility, statistically less likely to happen than winning in the casinos of Las Vegas. Their expectation originates in ignorance of the secular practice and current statistics of the courts. These brief writers fly away from the facts on the wings of wishful thinking.

4. On the requirements of an amicus brief, see OL:379. Can a pro se be expected to satisfy them? If he could, does that mean that the justices will accept his brief and take his word over that of the lower court judge? That is wishful thinking compounded by pathetic presumptuousness.

5. Instead of wishful thinking, I respectfully submit to you a different approach: strategic thinking(OL2:635, 593¶15, 475§D). The strategy is set forth in the below letter to PBS Newshour. It is tied to current events, which constitute the strategy's realistic precedent:

    a. For thousands of year sexual abuse was committed by the powerful, condoned by their peers, and suffered in silence by the victims. But public attitude toward it has changed at surprising speed since the publication on October 5, 2017, in *The New York Times* of the article on Harvey Weinstein(OL2:644) by Reporters Jodi Kantor and Megan Twohey.

6. A report exposing judges' abuse and appearing in a major media outlet can accomplish for victims of judges' abuse what the *NYT* article has accomplished for victims of sexual abuse: a historic breakthrough that catapults the issue to the center of national attention. That is our objective:

    a. We want to insert judges' abuse as a decisive issue in the primaries and mid-term campaigning, by forcing politicians, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, to take a stand on it in their platforms and at every rally and townhall meeting.

    b. We want to bring about thereby nationally televised public hearings on judges' abuse so that they become our out-of-court day in court and *We the People* can hold judges accountable.

    c. To that end, we want to convince a reporter that by writing a report exposing abuse, not of a rogue judge, but as judges' institutionalized modus operandi, the reporter can earn national recognition, win a Pulitzer Prize, and set in motion a historic change in the administration of Equal Justice Under Law. Hence, we argue 'what is in it' for the reporter, not for us. That is a manifestation of strategic thinking.

7. Thus, I encourage you all to support the proposal to Newshour Correspondent William Brangham (OL2:676). You can share the letter to him with your friends and family and post it widely. In that vein, see also OL2:612, 620, 645¶2. That will be far less exacting than any brief writing and substantially more promising, for it will be effort that implements strategic thinking.

8. No one can think realistically that I can afford to work for free for all those who ask me for pro bono legal assistance. If you want to retain my legal services, see my model terms of engagement (*>OL:383). How does it feel when I ask you to donate to support the enormous legal research and writing that I do on your and the public's behalf? See my study*† and the means for donating:



Donate here or at the **GoFundMe** campaign
https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse
Dare trigger history!(jur:7§5)...and you may enter it.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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March 10, 2018

Bodies of the Federal Judiciary to which appeals from cases do not lie and strategic thinking applied to appeal to the commercial and civic interest of the media to investigate unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power

A. The bodies of the Federal Judiciary to which you cannot appeal

1. **Judicial councils** are bodies of the Federal Judiciary; there is one for each of the thirteen circuits. These councils do not have adjudicative functions, that is, they do not decide cases, much less review them on appeal. They only have administrative, policy-making, and disciplinary functions, which only concern their respective circuit. Each is composed of circuit and district judges of the respective circuit. You certainly cannot appeal a decision of the Supreme Court to any of the judicial councils, which are lower bodies of limited regional jurisdiction.

    a. See Title 28 of the U.S. Code, section 332 (28 USC § 332); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc_Judicial_Code.pdf >28usc332 (= §332).

2. **The Judicial Conference of the United States** is another body of the Federal Judiciary. It has no power to decide, let alone review, decisions of the Supreme Court. It is composed of all the chief circuit judges and representative district, bankruptcy, and magistrate judges. It is presided over by the chief justice of the Supreme Court. It only has administrative, policy-making, and disciplinary functions(id. >28usc331). Therefore, a case cannot be appealed from the Court to the Conference.

3. **The judicial conference of each circuit** only has administrative and policy-making functions; id.>28usc333. Those conferences do not have any adjudicative or disciplinary functions.

4. The disciplinary functions of the circuit councils and the Judicial Conference of the U.S. are those provided for under the Judicial Discipline and Disability Act of 1980(28usc351). These functions are illusory, as they are of no use to complainants against abusive judges because the chief circuit judges dismiss 99.83% of complaints against fellow judges of the respective circuit; the judicial councils deny up to 100% of appeals from such dismissals; and the Judicial Conference of the U.S. does not take appeals from the denials of such appeals. The judges have abused the power of self-discipline entrusted to them under the Act in order to ensure their immunity. They have abrogated in effect that Act of Congress. So, judges are unaccountable and abuse people risklessly.

5. The statistics on complaints against federal judges are prepared by the federal courts and submitted to the **Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts**(§601), which must include them in the Annual Report of its Director, who must file it with Congress and publish it(§604(h)(2)). As its name indicates, the Office only performs administrative functions for the federal courts(§604). The **Federal Judicial Center**(§620), another body of the Judiciary, has only research and training functions.

6. The councils and the conferences can only perform the functions that the law has authorized them to do, just as the courts, except that the Supreme Court also has been charged under Article III of the Constitution with some functions. None of them, not even the Court, can arrogate to itself any function, such as to accept appeals from another court or types of appeals, that the law or the Constitution has not authorized it to perform. This explains why it is imperative for the plaintiff to state in the complaint the correct statutory or constitutional provision that grants the court jurisdiction, i.e., power to determine the controversy set forth in the complaint; otherwise, the court on its own motion or the defendant on motion for dismissal can dismiss the case "for lack of jurisdiction"(cf. †>OL2:457§D). Hence, what you read in 28 U.S.C. §§331, 332, 333, and 351 sets fundamentally the extent of the authority granted to the circuit councils and the conferences to function.

7. The composition and function of these bodies and whether judges can be prosecuted are discussed at jur:21§1and jur:26§d, and OL2:677¶2; the official statistics on complaints against judges have been collected, tabulated, and analyzed at jur:10-14 and OL2:548 in this study* †(supra, title page).

8. Information is useful only if it is correct; otherwise, it is harmful because it induces into error, which entails waste of effort, money, and time, and causes profound disappointment and aggravation. Those who on wrong information appeal cases to the judicial councils and the conferences engage in an exercise in futility driven by ignorance of the functioning of the Federal Judiciary.

B. How you can gain and use knowledge to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power

9. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. Read in this study*† to empower yourself with knowledge, which is the only power that we have against judges' abuse(OL2:608, 455) of their power over our property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame our lives. That knowledge is needed to devise a realistic plan of action based on strategic thinking(OL2:635, 593¶15, 475§D), the opposite of wrong information and wishful thinking(677): Given the uselessness of complaining about judges to other judges, the strategy is for an out-of-court exposing of judges' abuse that appeals to the commercial and civic interests of the media, similar to its interests in exposing sexual abuse(620). Hence the letter to PBS Newsletter Correspondent William Brangham(676).

10. The implementation of that strategy(OL2:660) requires the participation of people like you, that is, in general, members of *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, entitled to hold accountable also their judicial public servants; and in particular, victims of judges' abuse and all those who advocate honest judiciaries that abide by the requirements of due process and equal protection of the law. So read the letter to PBS Newshour, learn its official statistics, and understand what can be concluded from them. Then share it with your friends and family, and post it to social media widely. That is how you can become instrumental in making so many others hear our rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take judges' abuse or anybody else's anymore.

11. Thereby you can participate in attaining our concrete, realistic, and feasible objectives supported by knowledge and strategic thinking. We aim:

    a. to insert the issue of judges' abuse into this year's primaries and mid-term campaigning by forcing politicians, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, to take a stand on it in their platforms and at every rally and townhall meeting; and

    b. to bring about nationally and statewide televised public hearings on judges' abuse, both traditional ones held by Congress and the legislatures, and unprecedented ones conducted by the media(†>OL2:675¶15) in their commercial interest of growing their audience with news about abuse that outrages the public, and their civic interest in the common good.

12. You can show your support for this strategy by forwarding the letter to PBS Newshour(OL2:676) to the following email addresses so as to encourage it to conduct the proposed investigation of judges' abuse of power: newsthirteen@thirteen.org, pressroom@pbs.org, viewermail@newshour.org, amiller@newshour.org, frontline@pbs.org, viewer@rmpbs.org, member@rmpbs.org.

13. You can also donate(OL2:678¶8) and encourage others to do likewise to Judicial Discipline Reform to support its work of exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power.

14. By setting in motion a process of judicial accountability that changes the administration of Equal Justice Under Law you can become a nationally recognized Champion of Justice(OL:201§§J, K).

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

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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April 8, 2018

Proposal for judges and clerks to expose judges' abuse and become national leaders of a public that shouts, *Enough is enough!* We won't take abuse anymore

1. On October 5, 2017, a reliable precedent was established: Reporters Jodi Kantor and Megan Twohey published in *The New York Times* their exposé of Harvey Weinstein's predatory sexual abuse and its condonation by Hollywood insiders. No reasonable person could have anticipated the extent of its impact here in the U.S., never mind abroad. Their exposé has provoked a change in people's attitude that is historic and occurring unimaginably fast. Victims of sexual abuse have found the courage to break their silence. The rest of the public has become assertive enough to expose or condemn not only sexual abuse that it has witnessed or learned about, but also unequal pay by gender and unequal access to top corporate positions by others than non-minority white males.

2. Even high school students have been motivated to take action against gun violence and even large companies have found the courage to break their special commercial deals with the NRA and its members. People are also holding Facebook accountable for failing to deliver the services offered in exchange for their private information. In one after the other area of public life, the same self-assertively cry is being heard: *Enough is enough! We won't take abuse anymore*. The media has afforded the public the means of making that cry effective: Abusers are being held accountable.

3. This is a proposal for judges and their clerks to become the Jodi Kantor and Megan Twohey regarding judges' abuse(*>OL:154¶3). Judges are not naturally more abusive than the rest of the society of which they are members. But they are entrusted with a force that turns them abusive: They wield the most power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives. "Power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely"(*>jur: 27[28]). Judges' power is absolute because they are held unaccountable for exercising it by the politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed or appointed them(†>OL2:610§3). Also, judges exempt themselves from discipline in line with their implicit or explicit quid pro quo, 'Today I protect you from this complaint and tomorrow you do likewise for me and my friends'(OL2:548). The system is rigged. So judges commit risklessly abuse of power for their convenience and gain.

4. Worse yet, judges abuse many more people than sexual abusers do: People file more than 50 million new cases in the state and federal courts every year(*>jur:8[4, 5]). Many of the parties to them are abused. To them must be added their affected friends and family, workmates, employees, suppliers, etc. Many are outraged due to the abuse suffered; most are passionate about vindicating their rights and being compensated; all are potential members of a civic movement to expose their abusive judges. They are exposers' constituency, waiting for courageous judges to take the lead in such exposure and thereby utter the rallying cry that makes them national Champions of Justice.

5. There is 'authority' that judges can invoke for their exposure: **a.** U.S. Chief Justice John Roberts referred 9th Circuit Judge Alex Kozinski for investigation for sexual abuse to the Court of Appeals for the 2nd Circuit, thus causing him to resign; in his 2017 Annual Report on the Federal Judiciary, he recognized the existence of abuse in that Judiciary and announced the formation of a study group(OL2:645). **b.** NYS Chief Judge Janet DiFiore admitted to deficiencies in "the level of justice services the people of New York have a right to expect and deserve" when she launched her Excellence Initiative and asked people to submit to her their complaints(OL2:607). **c.** NY Gov. Andrew Cuomo proposed in his speech to the legislature 'to have the state comptroller audit the judiciary to ensure that judges perform a full day's work' rather than close their courts after lunch. But the judiciary pushed back and forced him to cave in and withdraw his proposal. What other public servants dare not 'be at work at least eight hours a day'? The politicians who appointed them.

6. The deficiencies in the "justice services" are numerous and grave. These are some of them:
    a. "The math of perfunctoriness and abuse"(OL2:608§A) analyzes official statistics and shows that even the preeminent NY justices in whose jurisdiction Wall Street lies do not have the time, need, or incentive to even read the vast majority of appeal and motion papers filed in their court. The justices have those papers dumped out of their workload by clerks filling out dumping forms(id.) to pro forma affirm lower court judges' decisions and deny motions.
    b. The judges intentionally breach the illusory contract for "justice services" formed by parties paying filing fees for services that judges offer though knowing they will not be rendered.
    c. Judiciaries are pervaded by secrecy: Judges hold all their adjudicative, policy-making, administrative, and disciplinary meetings behind closed doors and never hold press conferences (jur:27§e). This allows them to coordinate their abuse. Would we have government by the rule of law if the members of Congress and the Executive appeared at hearings without having read any papers and then retired to smoking rooms to cut deals among themselves?
    d. For their gain and their cronies'(jur:32§2), judges abuse the information that they receive, plotting the most harmful coordinated abuse, schemes, e.g., the bankruptcy fraud scheme (OL2:614, jur:65§§1-3), driven by the most corruptive force, *money!* In 2010, federal judges alone allocated over $373 billion in creditors/debtors controversies(jur:27§2). They conceal assets(jur:65[107a,c]) and thereafter commit money laundering(*>jur:xxxv-xxxviii; jur:105[213]).
7. Judges need a lot of courage to expose these and other forms of individual and collective judicial abuse and hold their peers and friends accountable. They too may have participated in, or condoned, such abuse. Their conduct may inhibit them from speaking up or be used to extort them into silence. Self-interest in the avoidance of retribution and the gain of benefits caused insiders to allow Weinstein and other sexual abusers to abuse people for decades. As a result, many have been traumatized by what they suffered or by the guilt about what they should have done to prevent it but failed to do. Doing the right thing is most frequently fraught with personal sacrifice. That is why it can make history(OL2:607¶3) and earn the highest rewards of public recognition.
8. Judges can do the right thing by exposing judicial unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse either openly or confidentially by providing inside information as Deep Throats(jur:106§c) to an exposer and recommending his articles and joint investigation(OL2:671, 672) to media outlets (PBS 612, 676; *TNY* 620; *WP* 621; The Atlantic 630) and schools(641, 644). To that end, they can:
    a. send their *I accuse!*(jur:98§2) denunciation to Chief Judge DiFiore and simultaneously present it at a press conference to call for the unprecedented: the conduct by the media of public hearings as an independent 3rd party working in its commercial and the public interest; the media can think strategically to recruit a humiliated Gov. Cuomo as its open ally or Deep Throat informant because 'The enemy of my enemy is my friend'(OL2:635, 593¶¶15-16);
    b. invite the media to sponsor a tour of presentations(OL:197§G) at law and journalism schools, bar and media associations, law firms, etc., to organize the first and national multi-media and –disciplinary conference(jur:97§D) on this issue; and hire business administration and IT firms to audit judges' decisions for quality and patterns of abuse(OL:274), and examine the evidence of interception of communications among their critics(OL2:633§D) so as to
    c. outrage the public and cause it to insert the issue into the mid-term campaign(OL2:583§3).
9. To discuss how you and I can implement this proposal as openly or discreetly as you wish, I respectfully request that you call(OL2:612¶1b) me to arrange a meeting in person or over the Internet.

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

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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April 7, 2018

Ms. Radhika Jones radhika_jones@vf.com
Editor-in-Chief, Vanity Fair
One World Trade Center, 41st Floor
New York, New York 10007

Dear Ms. Jones,

Thank you for publishing my letter to Condé Nast President and CEO Robert A. Sauerberg, Jr.,(infra↓ 684) in the current *VF* issue. This is a query letter. I propose to *VF* –and *TNY*– a paid series of articles(↓685) and a joint research(†>OL2:598; *>OL:194§E) to report on judicial statistics(455§§B-E) and decisions(608§A); e.g.: The courts offer to resolve disputes between opposing parties in exchange for fees for filing suits, appeals, and motions; parties accept by paying them; and a contract for services arises. However, judges know that most filings will not be read; they will be dumped out of their workload by clerks rubberstamping forms(id.). So, the offer is fraudulent; the contract illusory; the non-rendition of services breach of contract. But there is no recourse against judges because "Their immunity applies even when they are accused of acting maliciously and corruptly."(*>jur:26§d) The root problem is judges' unaccountability, which breeds abuse.

Exposing it opens a business opportunity(OL2:676). Your audience counts people who spend $10Ks in prosecuting suits. The exposure of these facts will outrage and cause them to buy subsequent *VF* issues for more analysis of the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse. What is more, given that over 50 million new cases are filed in state and federal courts annually(jur:8[4,5]), the exposure has the potential for outraging the public at large, thus increasing your audience. The outrage is likely to be deep and long-lasting because the public mood has changed dramatically since the exposé by Reporters Jodi Kantor and Megan Twohey in *NYT* last October 5 on Harvey Weinstein's predatory sexual abuse and its enabling by Hollywood insiders' condoning-silence: from passively suffering to assertively crying "*Enough is enough!* We won't take abuse anymore."

There is popular intolerance to any abuse. It is expressed in the students' marches against gun violence and communities rising against police killings; users', shareholders', and advertisers' reaction to Facebook's breach of privacy; and teachers' protest against low pay. However, the outrage at the breach of contract by judges is bound to be deeper and longer-lasting because so is the harm inflicted by them on our property, liberty and all the rights and duties that frame our lives. Judges have elevated themselves from public servants to lords of a private fiefdom. Their exposure will be a scoop. It will allow *VF* and you to spark for the scores of millions of victims of their abuse of power what *NYT* and Kantor and Twohey did for many victims of sexual abuse: the formation of a civic movement. The proposed articles and reporting can lead to it thus, assisted by the more than 24K subscribers to my website(*h…org), who can make their web version go viral:

a. The two justices of the preeminent NYS Appellate Division in whose jurisdiction is Wall Street, i.e., JJ. Ellen Gesmer and Judith J. Gische, are approached for the described purpose(↓681). The original proposal was addressed to them by name; the version here can be sent to any judge.

b. The scoop leads to the scandal of judges' interception of their critics' communication(↓684§4).

c. Form-dumped parties file a flood of motions and suits for the refund of filing and attorneys' fees.

d. We go on a *VF*-sponsored presentations tour(OL:197§G) to promote research(OL:60, 115) and the unprecedented holding by the media of public hearings and a conference on judges' abuse.

VF published the coming out of Deep Throat of Watergate fame; you can become this generation's *WP* Executive Editor Ben Bradlee. Please call(OL2:612¶1b) me to set up a meeting.

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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December 4, 2017

Mr. Robert A. Sauerberg, Jr.
President and CEO, Condé Nast
1 World Trade Center
New York, NY 10007

Dear Mr. Sauerberg,

I appreciate the contribution of Condé Nast, particularly of *VF* and *TNY*, to exposing sexual abusers. Your brands too have given the sexually abused a voice, one for the first time taken seriously and heard nationwide. So you have helped to usher in the transformation of *We the People* from passive abusees to self-assertive accusers with the attitude 'Enough is enough! *We won't take abuse anymore!*' This is a proposal for you to target that attitude on those who harm more grievously many more people than sexual abusers: judges, who are unaccountable and consequently engage risklessly in the perfunctory and wrongful exercise of their vast power over *the People*'s property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame their lives. Sexual abusers have thriven by fear of their retaliation; so have unaccountable judges, whom even *VF* & *TNY* have shrunk from exposing. With the advent of national courage to denounce abusers the time has come for Condé Nast to become the first media outlet to give the abused by judges a public voice.

This is realistic: the NYS Court of Appeals Chief Judge Janet DiFiore launched her "Excellence Initiative" to find out the deficiencies in "the level of justice services the people of NY have a right to expect and deserve"[1]. She is asking for comments; I have provided her(↓607) with facts and analysis(608). Your interview with her can launch both a Tea Party-like movement for judicial accountability with her as the leader and an H. Weinstein-like generalized media investigation of:

1. the math of judicial perfunctoriness, furnishing quantifiable evidence(608§A) of judges' requiring filing fees for "justice services" that they will not deliver in most cases, which will be disposed of by their clerks' use of dumping forms, thus running the filing fee fraud scheme(609§§2-3; *jur:43[69]);
2. the statistics revealing the dynamics of extortionate complicity(609§1), which arises from judges' abuse of their self-discipline authority by dismissing the complaints against them. Federal judges dismiss 99.83% of all complaints against their peers, as did Then-Judge N. Gorsuch(†OL2:548) and Then-Judge S. Sotomayor(*jur:10, 11). Neither they nor the other SCt justices can investigate for wrongdoing their former peers, who know of the wrongdoing that they committed or condoned;
3. the bankruptcy fraud scheme(†OL2:614) run by bankruptcy judges, covered up by their appointing circuit judges, and a now SCt. justice(*jur:65§§1-3), involving $100s of bl. -$373 bl. in 2010 alone-, and exposable through the *Follow the money!* investigation(†OL2:598§A; *OL:194§E);
4. judges' contents-based, 1st Amendment-violative interception of their critics' communications, which can be the object of your *I accuse!* denunciation(611§B) and the *Follow it wirelessly!* investigation (600§B). It can provoke a scandal graver than that caused by E. Snowden's revelation of NSA's no-contents, metadata-only collection from millions of communications, for it shuts *the People*'s voice;
5. judges' pervasive secrecy, enabling their individual and coordinated wrongdoing(jur:27§e-§3); etc.

You can also contact C.J. DiFiore's peers in the Conference of Chief Judges, as I did(†OL2:613), and thus help make judges' abuse a key issue of the 2018 elections; bring down, not one abuser, but rather an abusive branch of government; and become this generation's *WP* Katharine Graham. So I respectfully request a meeting with you to discuss this proposal and the possibility of conducting a joint investigation(*OL:194§E) and publishing paid articles(e.g., OL2:608; 483).

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

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May 29, 2018

Subjects of the proposed paid series of articles; and joint journalistic investigation, academic research, and reporting; concerning judges' unaccountability and consequent abuse of power as their institutionalized modus operandi

1. The proposed series of articles and joint reporting offer you –publishers, editors, and reporters– and me the opportunity to benefit commercially and reputationally from my legal research and topical writings of various types that composed my study, **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:** Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting*†. You may review them to ascertain their quality and marketability. I have written them on speculation and can adapt them to your requirements; and can write others commissioned by you.

2. There is a market for the proposed articles and reporting. To begin with, they will attract many of the people who are parties to the more than 50 million federal and state cases filed every year(*>jur:8[4,5]) and to cases pending or deemed to have been decided wrongly or wrongfully. To them must be added many of their negatively impacted or impressed friends and family, employees, clients, etc. They feel abused by judges who for their own convenience and gain have disregarded the strictures of due process and equal protection of the law, thus harming people's property, liberty, and their rights and duties. Moreover, the articles and reporting are attuned to the mood that has spread through the public and sparked the *MeToo!*, Time'sUp, and Never Again movements and their common cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take abuse anymore. All of them form a vast market: the dissatisfied with the judicial and legal system. All will be attracted to a rubric, a syndicated column, a newsletter, or a show(jur:2[1]) on judicial unaccountability, abuse, and reform.

A. Non-fiction articles that inform about, and outrage at, judges' abuse

a. judges' unaccountability(*>OL:265) and their consequent riskless abuse(jur:5§3; OL:154§3);

b. statistical analysis for the public(†>OL2:455§§B-E, 608§A); and for researchers(jur:131§b);

c. significance of 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 reasonless, ad-hoc, arbitrary, and in practice unappealable(OL2:453);

d. 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);

e. fair criticism of judges who fail to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"(jur:68[123a]);

f. abuse-enabling clerks(OL2:687), who fear arbitrary removal without recourse(jur:30§1);

g. law clerks' vision at the end of their clerking for a judge of the latter's glowing letter of recommendation(OL2:645§B) morally blinds them to their becoming executioners of abuse;

h. the statistics of judges' dismissal of 99.82% of complaints against them(jur:10-14; OL2:548);

i. escaping the futility of judges-judging-judges and abuse of the grant of self-disciplining authority through the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy to expose their abuse(OL2:581);

j. how law professors' and lawyers' spare their schools, cases, and firms retaliation(jur:81§1);

k. turning insiders into Deep Throats(jur:106§C); outsiders into informants(OL2:468); and judges into criers of '*MeToo! Abusers*'(682¶¶7,8): becoming leaders of a civic movement(jur:164§9);

l. two unique national stories, not to replace a rogue judge, but to topple an abusive judiciary:

1) *Follow the money!* as judges grab(OL2:614), conceal(jur:65[107a,c]), and launder(105[213]) it;

2) *The Silence of the Judges*: their interception of their critics' communications(OL2:582§C), a scandal graver than Snowden's(583§3), and CBS's help in its Former Reporter Sharryl Attkisson's $35m suit against the Dept. of Justice for only roaming her computers(612§b);

m. a Weinstein-like generalized media reporting keeps the issue alive(jur:4¶¶10-14), amortizes the investment in the research(OL:194§E) by reporters and me, and ensures a higher ROI;

n. your company's original video content: the documentary *Black Robed Predators*(OL:85) with the testimony of their victims and clerks, and faculty, and crowd funding to engage them;

o. turning judges' abuse into a key mid-term elections issue with the unprecedented holding by the media of public hearings(OL2:675§2, 580§2): the media as *We the People*'s loudspeaker;

p. parties' joint search in their cases for communalities points revealing abuse patterns(OL:274);

q. the development of http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org into a clearinghouse for complaints against judges uploaded by, and research center for, the public(OL2:575); and as precursor to the institute of judicial accountability reporting and reform advocacy(jur:130§5);

r. a tour of presentations(OL:197§G) by me sponsored by you on analysis of judges' writings (OL:42, 60); participation of the audience in the research(OL:115); and a writing contest, which can turn it into our audience, university students(*>ddc:1), and CLE and webinar enrollees;

s. a multimedia, multidisciplinary public conference(jur:97§1; dcc:13§C) on judges' unaccountability and abuse at a top university(OL2:452) to pioneer this reporting here and abroad;

t. a constitutional convention(OL:136§3) and judicial reform unthinkable today(jur:158§§6-8).

B. A versatile writer communicates through laughter, fiction, and education

3. Entertaining skits that politicians, corporate VIPs, and comedians can use in a novel way to drive a message with laughter and prepare an audience's mood at a rally before they take the stage:

   a. *How Secretary Clinton stole the show at the charity gala*, causing Mr. Trump to concede that "She's such a naspy, naspy woman", and the strategy that she devised to turn "naspy" into the theme that would win her the election(OL2:491);

   b. *Trump and the Four Chicks* (starring the four co-chairs of the Women's March; OL2:530);

   c. *Punting on the Digital River*(*>cw:32), an infomercial video that uses an entertaining story to promote investment in the sponsoring entity's high technology and prestige project;

   d. excerpt from the legal drama *Behind the Black Robe Wall*(*>cw:58);

   e. the synopses of eight movie scripts and two novels that reveal my capacity to entertain an audience with an intriguing and inspiring story with a topical message, e.g., against insidious bias and discrimination and in support of personal self-assertion and civil courage(*>cw:3);

   f. The *DeLano* Case Course: a week-by-week syllabus for a hands-on, role-playing, fraud investigative and expository multidisciplinary course for students at law, journalism, business, and Information Technology schools(*>dcc:1), which I or other professors can teach.

4. These and similar articles and reporting can empower *We the People* to assert our status as the masters of our judicial public servants, who are hired by, and must be accountable to, us. They can make you a national Champion of Justice(OL:201§§J, K). So let's meet to discuss this proposal.

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

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April 8, 2018

Abuse by proxy: law clerks and court clerks are subject to the judges' supervision, control, and removal and are used as executioners of their abuse‡

1. Clerks have an inalienable duty to comply with the law. This is so whether they are court clerks in the clerk of court's office or law clerks in their chambers of the judge for whom they clerk. Under the Nuremberg principle, their commission of abuse is not excused 'because I was simply following orders from my superiors'. They bear personal responsibility for doing what is right and not doing wrong, even if discharging it requires that they disobey orders. Their pursuit of the benefit of keeping their jobs, never mind being promoted, is not an excuse for harming others.

2. Clerks are subject to judges' supervision and control. They do not deal at arm's length. The difference in their relative power is enormous. Though clerks may have signed up to be Workers of Justice, judges reduce them to executioners of their abuse, either through the threat of arbitrary removal without recourse(*>jur:30§1) or by dangling before them a corruptive letter of recommendation, which can make or break their job prospects at the end of their clerkships(†>OL2:645§B) Thus, clerks are easy prey of judges. If they complain, they end up in front of other judges, who are biased toward their peers and colleagues and have a personal interest in keeping all clerks in line. By contrast, if clerks do as they are told, the judges protect them. What is more, judges wield power over the ultimate reward for their law clerks: a glowing or devastating letter of recommendation to be used in their job search at the end of their clerkship(OL2:645§A).

3. Court clerks harm people by depriving them of their procedural rights, disrespecting and demeaning them in the clerk of court's office –a.k.a. intake office–, subjecting their papers' acceptance for filing to damaging pettiness and punctiliousness, altering the contents of the dockets, maneuvering dates therein to make a party meet or miss a crucial date, losing and misplacing papers, disregarding the randomness of case assignment to manipulate which judge gets a case or is spared a type of case, etc. An arrogant and ego-tripping clerk who wants to show who is boss can determine the fate of a case on his or her own initiative, let alone upon a judge's order. A clerk can reject for filing the brief and record of a party because in his in effect unappealable decision those papers do not comply with the court's formatting rules prescribing the contents of the title page and the Table of Contents; the position of the Note of Issue, the decisions on appeal, and the request for oral argument; the width of the margins; the header of each page; the position and format of the page number; the font type and size; etc. The clerk can require that the original and all the copies of the paper in question be reprinted with the indicated corrections. That can cost a party thousands of dollars. Much worse, it can cause the party to miss the deadline for filing such paper. The party may lose the case by default or be required to file a motion for enlargement of time to file it or perfect the appeal, which in itself is costly, time-consuming, anf fraught with uncertainty.

4. Law clerks harm people by perfunctorily researching the law applicable to a case, and disregarding or misstating it. They divulge confidential information filed under seal, heard in chambers, or learned while discussing a case with a judge. Their conduct can reflect the arrogance and abusiveness of the judge for whom they clerk, who permits and excuses it just as she does her own.

5. Applying dynamic analysis of conflicting and harmonious interests(OL2:445§B, 475§D, 465§1), one realizes that clerks have a harmonious interest with exposers of judges: They either have been abused or are morally conflicted by the abuse that they commit out of greed or cowardice. So, they can be turned into Deep Throat(jur:106§c) confidential informants. They have a wealth of inside information to share, whether it deals with the personal experience of abuse at judges' hands or inflicted upon their instructions, in addition to the abuse that they have witnessed others experience.

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April 14, 2018

What you can do to induce the media, in light of public intolerance of any abuse and outrage at Facebook's misuse of information, to advance its own interests by exposing judges' abuse of power and interception of their critics' communications

A. Judges' blatant disregard for due process and the facts provokes the outrage that leads to my study of judges

1. I started prosecuting cases in the Federal Judiciary only to be outraged by its judges' blatant disregard for due process and equal protection of the law and even the facts the case. My reading of other parties' cases confirmed and aggravated the outrage. To find out what allowed such conduct, I applied my professional research and writing skills and have produced this study of judges and their judiciaries: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:** Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting * †.

2. *DeLano* is a representative case. It went from the bankruptcy to the district court to the Court of Appeals for the 2nd Circuit. In the latter, the judge presiding the appellate panel was Then-Judge, Now-Justice Sonia Sotomayor. *DeLano* continued on a petition for certiorari to the Supreme Court, where I engaged in motion practice.(*>jur65§§1-2) What the *DeLano* record before the Supreme Court showed was very grave: a bankruptcy fraud scheme(jur:xxxv-xxxviii). It is driven by the most insidious corruptor: *money*!, lots of money. In 2010, federal judges disposed of the $373 billion in controversy in only personal bankruptcies (jur:27§2). Nevertheless, the petition was denied. So were 112 out of every 113 filings with the Court at the time(jur:48§2; †>OL2:459§E).

3. Neither the Supreme Court nor the courts below constitute a mechanism for safeguarding the integrity of our judicial system. Justices and judges hold each other unaccountable(jur:24§§b-e). Reassured in the knowledge that they are in a position to maintain their impunity, judges and justices:

    a. self-exempt from any discipline by dismissing 99.82% of complaints against them(jur:10-14; OL2:548), abusing the self-disciplining authority granted them by Congress(jur:24[18a]);

    b. run and cover up the bankruptcy fraud scheme, abusing bankrupts, who unable to afford attorneys appear pro se and as such are easy prey(jur:65§3);

    c. officially count any case filed by a pro se, regardless of its nature and gravity, as one third of a case and accordingly, give it a perfunctory one third of attention and time; yet, pro ses file more than 51% of appeals to the federal courts of appeals(OL2:455§B);

    d. conceal assets, as J. Sotomayor has done(jur:65[107a,c]);

    e. launder money to remove the stain of its illegal origin(jur:102§a, 105[213]);

    f. decide the majority of cases, motions, and applications without even reading the briefs(see "The math of perfunctoriness" OL2:608§A; 546¶4), using "summary orders"(OL2:458§2) as dumping forms(OL2:608¶5) filled out by clerks to dump cases out of judges' workload;

    g. dispose of 93% of appeals in decisions on "procedural grounds [such as the pretext "for lack of jurisdiction"], unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation" (OL2:457§B), of which circa 75% are "not precedential"(OL2:458§1), hence, ad hoc, reasonless, and arbitrary fiats;

    h. dump out cases without even mentioning, never mind considering, the only part of filings that matters to parties, namely, their "Relief requested"; thus

i. collect filing fees from parties although judges know that the offered adjudicative services will not be provided, thereby defrauding the parties; breaching the contract for adjudicative services in exchange for filing fees; frustrating parties' reasonable expectations; and harming them tortiously by making the fees paid to their attorneys and litigation services providers a waste of money(OL2:609§2); etc.

B. The out-of-court inform and outrage strategy to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power

4. The most important lesson that I have learned from my prosecution of cases, whether in the Federal Judiciary or the New York State Unified Court System, is that asking judges to correct the abuse of their peers, colleagues, and friends is an exercise in futility. Judges survive and thrive individually and collectively by practicing mutually assured immunization from discipline (jur:21§1). They share the gang mentality 'we against them' that Then-Nominee, Now-Justice Neil Gorsuch betrayed(OL2:541¶¶2-3, 569¶¶13-14).

5. Consequently, I developed the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy for exposing judges' abuse. It is referred to in the article that I emailed you and that is below(also at OL2:681). The strategy accords a prominent role to the media's means of, and interest in, exposing judges' abuse of power, which harms many more people than does sexual predators' abuse(OL2:681¶4).

6. Indeed, The New York Times' exposure of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse and its condonation by many Hollywood insiders has unforeseeably transformed people at large: from passive abusees and witnesses to sexual abuse and those indifferent to it into an assertive national public that decries all forms of abuse: *Enough is enough!* We won't take abuse anymore.

7. The above serves as precedent for the strategy: Upon people being informed about the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse, they will be outraged, regardless of whether they have been abused by any judge, at judges' unaccountability and riskless abuse of their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives. People will also be outraged at the clerks who execute judges' abuse and the politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed or appointed candidates to judgeships and thereafter hold them unaccountable as 'our men and women on the bench'(OL2:610§3).

8. One can reasonably foresee the transformation of that outrage into an assertive popular demand to hold judges accountable for discharging their duty to administer justice by respecting the requirements of due process and equal protection, and the facts of the case at hand.

9. The public will also demand that judges be brought down to the same level of doctors, lawyers, priests, politicians, police officers, sexual abusers, and every Jane and Joe so that they too be held equally liable to compensate the victims of their abusive or harmful conduct.

C. The media's means and role in exposing judges' abuse

10. The out-of-court strategy recognizes that the media has the means of informing the public about, and outraging it at, judges' abuse. It seeks to convince the media that it can apply its means most effectively now because it can take advantage of two simultaneous circumstances, to wit, the current public mood of intolerance of any form of abuse and the mid-term primaries and elections.

11. The media can support an informed and outraged public by reporting on its demand and demanding itself that each candidate take a stand on judges' unaccountability and abuse in his or her political platform and at each rally and townhall meeting. Thereby it can play an essential role in turning

such issue into a key one of the mid-term campaign. That is how the media can permanently insert the issue into the national debate and make it part of the national agenda. As part of it, an unyielding search by the public and politicians can be undertaken for judicial reform that holds judges accountable for their performance and liable to their victims.

D. Strategic thinking that advances the media's interest in exposing judges' abuse by holding public hearings thereon

12. Informing and outraging the public and achieving such judicial reform will require holding nationally televised public hearings on judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse. Again, the media can play an essential role in this respect.

13. Those public hearings need not be limited to the traditional kind held by Congress or a legislature, such as those on Facebook(infra §3). They can be of an unprecedented kind: Public hearings organized and run by the media, whether at its initiative or in response to public demand.

    a. By their very nature, media hearings do not depend on politicians overcoming their self-interest in not indicting their own vetting procedures, judgment of character, and reputation by the judicial candidate company that they keep by inviting or subpoenaing to their official hearings the very judges that they put on the bench.

    b. On the contrary, the media hearings can advance the media's commercial interest in attracting the attention of an outraged public, thus increasing its audience and, therefore, its advertising revenue.

    c. What is more, media hearings can advance the media's interest in improving its public image -so disparaged by the accusations of peddling 'fake news'- by becoming the Champion of Justice(OL:201§K) against abusive judges: the media as *We the People*'s Loudspeaker for their cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take judges' abuse anymore.

14. These unprecedented media hearings are the product of strategic thinking(OL2:635, 593¶15, 475§D) and dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests(593¶¶15-16; 445§B, 475§D). But there is precedent for the essential role of the media as exposer of abuse at the top of government.

1. Watergate: the precedent of the reporters, the editor, and the publisher who became nationally known for exposing a corrupt president and all his men

15. There is also the personal and professional interest on the part of reporters, editors, and publishers in exposing judges' abuse. They can win a Pulitzer prize, be hired by a media outlet of greater reputation, command a higher salary, etc.

16. More substantive and longer-lasting: They can make a national name for themselves as did *Washington Post* Reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein, Executive Editor Ben Bradlee, and Publisher Katharine Graham. They broke the news about the apparent "burglary by five plumbers" at the Democratic National Committee headquarters in the Watergate building complex in Washington, D.C., on June 17, 1972.

17. Through their superior investigative journalism and principled persistence, these *Post* staff showed that in fact it had been an act of political espionage financed by a slush fund diverted from campaign contributions. Thanks to them and the ever-growing attention of an outraged public that their reporting elicited, the rest of the media jumped on their investigative bandwagon. They collectively demonstrated that the break-in had been plotted by a corrupt president, Nixon, and his conspira-

torial White House men. He had to resign on August 8, 1974, and all of them were sent to prison.

18. These *Post* reporters, editor, and publisher became icons of journalism and had a significant impact on our national politics.(jur:4¶¶10-14)

2. Reporters, editors, and publishers can pioneer the reporting on an unaccountable, abusive judicial branch, set off a generalized media investigation, and have an impact on history itself

19. Today, what is at stake is more momentous: It is bringing down, not a rogue judge, who will simply be replaced by another person of his or her ilk by the same politicians so that the abuse will not abate at all. Rather, it is bringing down a branch of government, the judiciary, for having institutionalized abuse as its modus operandi. That feat will allow reporters, editors, and publishers to make a unique mark in journalistic history, whether what they bring down is the national jurisdiction, the Federal Judiciary, or any state judiciary. But even more is at stake.

20. Reporters, editors, and publishers can open the way for a change in history itself: Never have the people been able to hold judges accountable. In fact, in the U.S., in the last 229 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of federal judges impeached and removed is 8! To gauge the insignificance of that number, on September 30, 2017, there were 2,142 judicial officers on the federal bench(jur:21§a). In a country like ours that indicts, convicts, and imprisons one of the largest percentages of its population(jur:22[14,15]) compared to all the other countries, the number 8 reveals their unequal position: Judges Above the Law.

21. By reporters, editors, and publishers pioneering the investigation and reporting on unaccountable judges' riskless abuse, they will launch a Watergate/Weinstein-like generalized media trend here and even abroad. Collectively, the media will expose abuse that is so outrageous that judicial reform that today appears inconceivable will become unavoidable(jur:158§§6-8).

22. That is the kind of judicial reform that will for the first time ever enable *We the People* to assert their status as the sovereign source of political power and become in fact the masters of all public servants. The latter include judicial public servants, whom *the People* are entitled to hold accountable for discharging their duty to subject everybody and themselves to Equal Justice Under Law, and render liable to compensate the victims of their abuse. That will introduce a historic change in *the People*-government relation(OL:201§J).

3. The Facebook scandal as predictor of public reaction to the exposure of judges' interception of their critics' communications

23. The exposure of sexual abuse has transformed public attitude toward any form of abuse. Similarly, Facebook's failure to protect the privacy of over 87 million of its accountholders and prevent other misuse of digital information is transforming public attitude toward the abusive communication of such information to third parties over the Internet.

24. The Facebook scandal concerns the misuse of information that people have posted voluntarily despite knowing the risk of hacking. It supports the expectation that a much graver scandal will erupt from exposing the unknown and unsuspected interception by judges of their critics' communications not only over the Internet, but also by phone and mail(OL2:633§D, OL2:582§C; 583¶3), thereby preventing their joining forces to criticize their abuse and demand judicial reform.

25. The interception of communications is a crime in itself(OL:5a[13]). It is being committed by public officers, so it involves the deprivation of the rights guaranteed under the First Amendment of

"freedom of speech, of the press, [and] peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(jur:130[268]).

26. Judges' interception of their critics' communications is intended to protect, not the national interest, but rather their own crass interest in covering up their past and continuing their current abuse of power by silencing criticism of it.

27. The probable cause to believe that judges are doing so is strengthened by a current precedent: The Department of Justice is alleged to have unlawfully accessed and roamed the work and home computers of Former CBS Reporter Sharyl Attkisson to snoop on the state of her embarrassing investigations into the disastrous Fast and Furious gun-running operation of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, and the inadequate foreign service protection that allegedly allowed terrorists to kill the U.S. Ambassador to Libya and three aides at Benghazi. Rep. Attkisson is suing DoJ for $35 million.(OL2:396§3)

28. The exposure of judges' interception of their critics' communications can profoundly outrage the public precisely while it is wielding its voting power during the mid-term campaigning. A public so outraged and empowered can force either or both of the other two branches to investigate the Judiciary. The latter's pushback can give rise to a constitutional crisis.

29. That crisis may transform the constitutional convention that the required number of states has petitioned Congress to hold since April 2014(OL2:599¶6i; 517§B) from a threat to the Establishment to be avoided at all costs into the only way to hold judges accountable and placate the public.

E. Time is of the essence for taking concrete, realistic, and feasible action

30. You can be instrumental in pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting. To that end, I respectfully propose that you:

    a. put me in touch with your contacts at a media outlet, press club or association, journalism or law school, or other suitable entity so that I can make a presentation(OL:197§G) to them;

    b. have media staff, especially at national media outlets and whether assigning editors or reporters, contact me to discuss my proposal for a paid:

        1) series of articles on exposing judges' abuse of power(OL2:685); and

        2) joint investigation of judges' abuse. It will be cost-effectively pinpointed(OL:194§E) on two national stories(OL2:598): the bankruptcy fraud scheme and judges' interception of their critics' communications;

    c. have investors review my business plan(OL2:560, 563), and provide funds to, among other things, develop my website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, which has over 24,055 subscribers, not just visitors, into:

        1) a clearinghouse for people to upload their complaints against judges; and

        2) a research center for people to search complaints against judges and the latter's decisions and other writings for points of commonalities that reveal patterns of abuse of one judge, the judges of a court, and those of a judiciary(OL:274, 280, 304).

32. Time is of the essence: the mid-term campaigning has started. You need to move fast. So I look forward to your calling(OL2:612¶1b) me to set up a meeting at your office or via video conference.

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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April 21, 2018

Analyzing your odds of winning by suing in court as opposed to going out of court to have other victims of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power rally behind you as you all shout with the rest of the public

Enough is enough! We won't take judges' abuse anymore

and turn judges' abuse into an issue of the mid-term campaigning

A. Analyzing your odds of winning by suing in court

1. I do not know any bankruptcy lawyer that I can recommend.

2. Moreover, parties who want to retain a local lawyer to represent them in a case in which they are charging judges with judicial misconduct are asking the lawyer to commit professional suicide by becoming the target of the many forms of retaliation by judges(*>Lsch:17§) and their abuse-executing clerks (infra and †>OL2:687). (The materials corresponding to the (blue text references) are found in my study of judges and their judiciaries: Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †.)

1. Bankruptcy judges are appointees, thus protégés, of circuit judges

3. The retaliatory power of bankruptcy judges is particularly frightening for a lawyer because there may be only one such judge in a bankruptcy court so that if a lawyer challenges her authority, never mind accuses her of dishonesty or incompetency, the lawyer's future before that judge becomes bleak. But even if there is a handful of bankruptcy judges in a bankruptcy court the solidarity among them and the instinct of survival of each of them are likely to prevail and cause them to ensure an equally bleak future for a lawyer with the reputation of a 'disrespectful troublemaker'.

4. Bankruptcy judges' instinct of survival is particularly strong due to the way in which they come onto the bench and can be removed from it. They are not nominated by the U.S. president and confirmed by the U.S. Senate. Rather, in a much local and personal way, they are appointed for a 14-year term by the circuit judges of the respective U.S. court of appeals(*>jur:43[61a]). Similarly, they are removed, not by the cumbersome and practically useless impeachment process in Congress, but by their respective circuit and district judges.

5. So long as a bankruptcy judge is doing what she is supposed to do to show her appreciation for her appointment and earn goodwill for her reappointment, she can do whatever she wants. In 2010, bankruptcy judges exercised their power to decide the allocation of the more than $373 billion (*>jur:27§2) in controversy between debtors and creditors in only the personal bankruptcies of consumers; they also allocated additional scores of billions of dollars in controversy in commercial bankruptcies. To learn about the mechanics for bankruptcy judges to divert unlawfully money over which they wield power of allocation, see "How a bankruptcy fraud scheme works"(†>OL2:614).

6. It follows that if an appeal from a bankruptcy judge's decision ever reaches the respective court of appeals, it will be heard by the very circuit judges who appointed her. Have you ever heard of appointers turning against their own appointees to hold them incompetent or dishonest, thereby incriminating their own vetting procedures and judgment of character, and casting doubt on the company that they keep? In fact, the bankruptcy system has the same "cronyism"(jur:32§2) still today that Congress found in 1979 and which was cited as the factual justification for the 'reform' of the bankruptcy system.

7. This bias against bankruptcy appeals and bankrupts' lack of money to appeal explain why a minute number of bankruptcy cases reach the courts of appeals:(jur:28§a; OL2:647[5])
    a. 2 of every 3 cases enter the Federal Judiciary through its bankruptcy courts annually.
    b. In the fiscal year from October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017, 790,830 bankruptcies were filed; but only 729 bankruptcy cases (whenever filed) were appealed to the courts of appeals: 0.092% or 1 out of every 1,085.
    c. That year there were 50,506 appeals to the court of appeals, and those 729 appeals represented comparatively speaking only 1.44% of them.
    d. Bankruptcy judges are aware of the insignificant risk of their decisions being appealed. What they say sticks; that is the basis of their enormous power when getting their hands (by signing orders) in contact with the most insidious corruptor: *money!;* lots of money(supra ¶5).

2. Role playing to realize the harmonious and conflicting interests in an interpersonal system

8. The above illustrates the application to a given situation of dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests(OL2:593¶¶15-16; OL2:445§B, 475§D). This analysis is applied to understand the interpersonal relations in a system of people (depicted in a sociogram jur:9); e.g., bank borrowers, investors, and managers, banking supervisory authorities, lawyers, plaintiffs, defendants, judges, law and court clerks, bankruptcy trustees, accountants, appraisers, warehousers, auctioneers(jur:81[169]), etc., who compose the legal and judicial system. They are driven by their interests.
9. Parties charging 'public corruption' must also add to the system the politicians who recommended and endorsed the appointment of their cronies as bankruptcy judges and who recommended and endorsed the nomination and confirmation of the district and circuit judges. They are all players in *their* power game and the game is rigged(*DeLano* bankruptcy case*>jur:xxxv-xxxviii).
10. Who is an ally and who is a foe? Who owes loyalty to whom? Who are the parties to IOUs? Who has power to abuse and who is subject to being abused(OL2:465§1)? Who can flip others or be flipped? There is a highly enlightening, convincing, and entertaining exercise that a group of people can engage in to understand the dynamics of conflicting and harmonious interests: role playing (OL:359§F) in a theater of improvisation the several kinds of members in the system.
11. Rushing to file a case in court without analyzing the dynamics of harmonious and conflicting interests among the players there to determine whether they will let you, a transient party with a single case, have a fair chance to win, thereby disrupting their steady relations of power and loyalty built over time, is like crashing the party of the neighborhood bully to induct new members into his gang. Soon the partygoers will make you aware that you have nothing to look for there and are not welcome. What do you think their reaction will be when you let them know that you want the bully to order them in front of everybody to give back to you what they took from your store after slapping you around to make you feel the need to pay protection money? "*Are you crazy?!*"
12. You certainly are out of your mind and your depth. No judge is going to incriminate his or her peers, colleagues, and cronies, for all of them hear the same warning shout: "I know enough of your own wrongdoing and abuse. So, if you bring me down, *I'll take you with me!*"(jur:88§§a-c).

3. A suit against judges is lost before being filed

13. Suing in court while expecting judges judging judges and their cronies to be fair and impartial

despite their conflicting interest in their individual and class survival is not a reasonable expectation. Stubbornly pursuing its realization only leads to years of futile struggle, enormous waste of money, disappointment, and bitterness.

14. Consequently, if you are charging "bank fraud, public corruption and judicial misconduct", especially involving bankruptcy judges, you and your associates have already lost your case… although you have not even filed it yet.

15. Nevertheless, your question remains: "How do we recover our money?"

B. The out-of-court strategy to inform and outrage a public intolerant of any form of abuse and preparing to vote

16. There are several actions that you and your associates can take to expose judges' misconduct through their abuse of power and to have a chance of recovering your money and being compensated for the harm that the judges have inflicted and continue to inflict upon you. These actions are based on three principles of strategic thinking(OL2:635, 593¶15, 475§D):

    a. You are in a position of strength when you choose the battlefield.

    b. There is strength in numbers.

    c. A person works hardest when he or she works in her own interest.

17. In brief, this is how you apply these principles:

1. Going out of court to battle judges

18. The courts are the turf of the judges. There they disregard the rules that they do not like and make others up as they go.

19. By contrast, out-of-court they are most vulnerable because they are required by Canon 2 of their own Code of Conduct 'to avoid impropriety and even the appearance of impropriety'(jur:68[123a]) and his Canon is applied to them by outsiders susceptible to becoming outraged at them.

    a. Supreme Court Associate Justice Abe Fortas was made to appear by *Life* magazine to have committed improprieties Public outrage was such that he first had to withdraw his name from the nomination to become chief justice, and then had to resign from the Court on May 14, 1969(jur:92§d).

    b. Circuit Judge Robert Bork on the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit never made it to the Supreme Court because he was seen by senators and the public during his Senate confirmation hearings to have behaved improperly when years before he even was a judge and was only the Solicitor General he participated in the Saturday Night Massacre by firing Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox, who was investigating the Watergate scandal, after the attorney general and deputy attorney general refused President Nixon's order to fire Cox.

20. Hence, it is out of court that you want to expose the misconduct of unaccountable judges who risklessly abuse their power.

2. Strengthening your association by searching for other victims of judges' abuse and helping to develop a clearinghouse and a research center

21. The *MeToo!* public that can be traced back to the Women's March and began with more definite

demands by asserting its refusal to tolerate sexual abuse anymore has strengthened its numbers by bringing and admitting into its fold other kinds of abusees, whether they have suffered pay inequality, exclusion from the top boardroom positions, police brutality, mishandling on an aircraft, gun violence at school, misuse of their personal information entrusted to or collected by Facebook, discrimination at a Starbuck shop, etc. Its outrage is now swift, visceral, and taken seriously; its shared rallying cry is:

Enough is enough! We won't tolerate any form of abuse anymore.

22. Hence, you and your associates want to find as many other victims of your judges and their cronies as possible and persuade them to join forces with you. They share your outrage and are passionate about vindicating their rights and being compensated for the abuse that they have suffered.

23. All of you together will strengthen your 'lonely whining' about your judges into a roaring clamor that will give the rest of the public reasonable cause to believe that those judges and their cronies have engaged in misconduct resulting in the parties being abused. So they too will join your association. Your clamor will become a rallying cry that further strengthens your association.

24. To find those other victims:

    a. search for other parties to lawsuits who have been or are before the same judges as you and who may likewise have cause to believe that those judges abused them. There is a detailed method for identifying those parties(OL:274-283, 304-307). Together you are going to detect points of commonality that reveal the most convincing type of evidence: patterns of abuse.

    b. Then you donate to further develop the website of Judicial Discipline Reform at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, which already has more than 24,075 subscribers, not just visitors([†]>Appendixes). The objective is to turn the website, among other things, into a clearinghouse for complaints against judges uploaded by the public and a research center where people can search them for patterns of judges' abuse (see the Business Plan summary at OL2:560, and its Table of Contents at 563).

3. Giving journalists and media outlets an interest of their own in investigating your case as a means of exposing a bankruptcy fraud scheme

25. The stronger the shown patterns of abuse are, the weaker the claim of judges that you and your associates are only "disgruntled losers" and as such dismissible. The strongest patterns are those that show how through coordination of abuse and wrongdoing the judges and their cronies have formed and are running a bankruptcy fraud scheme(jur:§§1-3). If you and your associates produce reasonable cause to believe that there is such a scheme, you can grow your numbers with an indispensable ally: journalists and media outlets.

26. If you go to a journalist with another claim like those of millions of parties who lost in court, you are nothing but another whiner. Instead, do your homework in a professional way and make a persuasive presentation on a pattern of abuse so coordinated and extensive that it reveals a bankruptcy fraud scheme run by the judge(s) in your case, the judges of your court, and even the judges of a judiciary. That is how you and your associates can attract the attention and respect of journalists and media outlets. They will realize what is in it for them if they investigate your story: the personal and professional recognition of a Pulitzer prize and its concomitant commercial benefit.

27. That is precisely the prize that *The New York Times* just won for the exposé of Reporters Jodi Kantor and Megan Twohey, among others, of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse; and what earned women with the courage to expose their sexual abusers the coveted recognition of becoming

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL:693

TIME's Persons of the Year: "The Silence Breakers".

28. Those are but two of the many moral and material rewards(OL:3§F) in store for the ambitious and principled journalists and media outlets that realize that it is in their interest to investigate your story; and for those victims and whistleblowing judges and clerks(jur:106§c) who agree to be interviewed for the record.

29. This third principle of strategic thinking explains why if you ask a lawyer to help you pro bono, thus offering to pay him nothing, you get what you pay for: No legal help of value, for he who asks for alms only gets pocket change.

C. The concrete, realistic, and feasible action that you and your associates can take now in your own interest

30. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. Empower yourself by reading the template(OL2:681) that can be used to persuade judges and clerks to admit to, whistleblow on, or be confidential informants about, unaccountable judges' and clerks' abuse and thus become the Champions of Justice(OL:201§K) of a public intolerant of any form of abuse. Continue reading my written presentation of how you can strengthen your position out of court and in the midst of the public with the help of journalists and their media outlets pursuing their personal, professional, and commercial interests(OL2:688). Go on reading their (blue text references) that provide supporting and additional information.

31. SHARE this letter (and its email version that I sent you) with all your associates, and friends and family. Whether they are parties to cases or not, they are affected by judges' decisions because the latter bear on everybody's property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame everybody's life.

32. Then, **Put your money where your outrage and heart are**. DONATE to the work of Judicial Discipline Reform of exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power as the national public prepares to wield its strongest power: the power to vote politicians out of, or not into, office in the primaries and mid-term elections.

    a. It is now when a national public must be informed about judges' abuse so that the public becomes outraged and demands from politicians that they take a stand on that issue in their political platforms and at every rally and townhall meeting. That is how the national public can assert its status as *We the People* entitled to hold all their public servants, including judicial public servants, accountable for their duty to comply with the requirements of due process and equal protection of the law; and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse.

    b. It is now when you and your associates can become the originating impulse for the formation of a *MeToo!*-like civic movement –*the People*'s Sunrise OL2:201§J– that grows to be powerful enough to force the adoption of judicial reform to end the privileged status that judges have arrogated to themselves: Judges Above the Law. Donate at the GoFundMe campaign at https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse.

33. Should you and your associates deem that you and others would benefit from my holding on your premises a fee + expenses paid presentation(cf. OL:197§G) or one-day seminar(cf. OL:191, 202; OL2:622, 623) of the above strategy, please let me know. Time is of the essence: the campaigning for the primaries and mid-term elections has started in which it is in your interest to insert this issue.

Visit the website at, and subscribe for free to its articles thus:
http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org> + New or Users >Add New

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

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May 2, 2018

NYLJ Deputy Editor-in-Chief Susan DeSantis sdesantis@alm.com
and Court Reporter Josefa Velasquez jvelasquez@alm.com
New York Law Journal

Dear Ms. DeSantis and Ms. Velasquez,

1. I read with interest the reports in NYLJ and elsewhere on how Gov. Andrew Cuomo proposed that judges of the NY judiciary certify that they work at least eight-hour days only for him shortly thereafter to withdraw his proposal. He caved in under the judiciary's pressure and the legislature's refusal to support him. He will resign himself to the same system that is now in place, which has proved to be a failure in both the state and the federal judiciaries: self-monitoring. Hence, this is a proposal for your paid publication of a series of articles by me that show how self-monitoring has led to judges' unaccountability and to their consequent riskless abuse of their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives.

2. You can ascertain the quality and professionalism of the proposed articles because they are already written and included, or will be similar to those, in my two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, which is titled and downloadable thus: Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* † The articles therein are based on original research of the official statistics of the courts (e.g., †>OL2: 608, 457§D). They illustrate the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse of power. I can rewrite them to meet your specifications or write new ones on commission. In fact, there is a long list of subjects(OL2:685§A) from which we can establish the articles to compose the series.

3. All these articles can advance your commercial and reputational interests: They will inform your audience about what judges allow themselves to do for their own convenience and gain and how they harm people, whether the latter have a case in court or not. Your audience will be outraged. It will come back to NYLJ for more information because it is part of the larger and receptive *MeToo!* public, the one that since *The New York Times* published its exposé on Harvey Weinstein last October 5 has grown intolerant of not only sexual abuse, but also any other form of abuse, refusing to resign itself to being abused: *Enough is enough!* We won't take abuse anymore. The *NYT* exposé and its transformational impact on society provide the reliable precedent for the reasonably expected impact that the proposed articles can have on the public and the transformation of our judiciaries that they can launch. And just as *NYT* won a Pulitzer for its exposé, so can you.

4. This is the most opportune time for this series because a public informed about, and outraged at, judges' abuse can force politicians running in the primaries and the mid-term elections to address the issue in their platforms and at every rally and townhall meeting. That is realistic given that compared with people sexually abused there are many more abused by judges among those related to the over 50 million new cases filed annually(*>jur:8[4,5]). In addition, they are passionate about vindicating their rights and obtaining compensation for the abuse that judges have inflicted upon them. What they need is a courageous publication that gives them a voice(OL2:688), just as my website(*>h…org), which has more than 24,100 subscribers(OL2:Appendixes), has allowed them to hear mine. Thereafter the public can make itself heard by flooding the courts with suits to recover filing and attorney's fees fraudulently collected and gone to waste(699¶d).

5. If you start by informing your audience and voicing its outrage, you can become transformative and be rewarded commercially and reputationally by the national public as its Champion of Justice. Thus, I look forward to your calling(OL2:612¶1b) me to set up a meeting.

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

 † http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL:693

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May 5, 2018

Editorial Director Margot Schupf
Life Books, a Time, Inc., imprint
225 Liberty Street
New York, NY 10281

Dear Director Schupf,

In 1969, a series of *Life* articles exposed improprieties of U.S. Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas. Public outrage caused him first to withdraw as nominee to the chief justiceship and then to resign(*>jur:92§d). This is a query letter to propose a paid series of articles(infra ↓685) and a joint investigation(*>OL:194§E) through which *Life* can bring down, not one rogue judge, but rather a whole branch that has institutionalized abuse as its modus operandi(†>OL2:455§§B-E); e.g.: The courts offer to resolve disputes between parties in exchange for fees for filing suits, appeals, and motions; parties accept by paying them; and a contract for services arises. However, judges know that most filings will not even be read; they will be dumped out of their workload by clerks filling out dumping forms(608§A). So, the offer is fraudulent; the contract illusory; the non-rendition of services a breach of contract. The root problem is judges' unaccountability, which breeds abuse.

Exposing it opens a business opportunity(OL2:563). Your audience counts people who spend $10Ks on lawsuits. Informing them of these facts will outrage them and cause them to buy subsequent *Life* issues for more analysis of the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse. What is more, given that over 50 million new cases are filed in state and federal courts annually(jur:8[4,5]), the information has the potential for outraging the public at large, thus increasing your audience. The outrage is likely to be deep and long-lasting: Since the *NYT* exposé on Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse, a societal transformation has occurred, from lonely abusees suffering in silence to a national public assertively crying "*Enough is enough!* We won't take any form of abuse anymore".

The popular intolerance to any abuse is expressed in the students' marches against gun violence and communities' demonstrations against police killings; users', shareholders', and advertisers' reaction to Facebook's breach of privacy; and teachers' protest against low pay. However, the outrage at judges is bound to be deeper and longer-lasting because so is the harm that they inflict by abusing their enormous power over our property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame our lives(OL:154¶3). Judges have elevated themselves from public servants to unresponsive, inaccessible, and unaccountable lords of a private fiefdom, where we are, not their servants, but rather their victims. The proposed articles exposing their abuse can reasonably be expected to be a scoop that will allow *Life* to do for judges' victims and the rest of the public what *NYT* did for sexual abusees and so many others: embolden them, including the more than 24K subscribers to my website(†>Appendix), to expose judges and even demand compensation by individually or in class actions suing courts for the refund of the fraudulenty obtained filing fees as well as judges' former peers, i.e., the lawyers who charged attorneys' fees for representation that they knew or should have known would be wasteful. The public will come to *Life* for articles on how to do so.

I also propose the joint investigation(OL2:598) into **a.** a bankruptcy fraud scheme run by judges and driven by the most insidious corruptor: *money!*(OL2:693§1); and **b.** judges' 1st Amendment-violative interception of their critics' communications, which can provoke a scandal graver than that caused by NSA's illegalities(OL2:600§B). An outraged public preparing to vote in the mid-term elections would welcome a *Life*-sponsored presentations tour(OL:197§G) to promote research(OL:115, 255) and the unprecedented holding by the media of public hearings and a conference on judges' abuse of power(OL2:688). So, please call(OL2:612¶1b) me to set up a meeting.

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

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May 8, 2018

Mr. Bill Carter, CEO
ALM Media, LLC
120 Broadway, 5th Floor tel. (877)256-2472
New York, NY 10271

Dear Mr. Carter,

1. I read with interest your and your colleagues' reports in NYLJ and elsewhere on how Gov. Andrew Cuomo proposed that judges of the NY judiciary certify that they work at least eight-hour days only for him shortly thereafter to cave in and withdraw his proposal under the pressure of the judiciary and the refusal of support of the legislature. He will resign himself to the current system, which has proved to be a failure in both the state and the federal judiciaries: self-monitoring.

2. Hence, this is a proposal for a paid publication by NYLJ and/or any other appropriate ALM publication of a series of articles written by me and a joint journalistic investigation showing how self-monitoring has led to judges' unaccountability and to their consequent riskless abuse of their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives. You can ascertain the quality and professionalism of the articles, for many are already written and included, or will be similar to those, in my two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, which is titled and downloadable thus: Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †.

3. The articles will appeal to your audience and even to the public at large. Indeed, think of them as you ask yourself: 'From judges who arrogate to themselves the right to work only as little as they want yet deem themselves entitled to collect a salary that is some three times the average *household* income, and who see with callous indifference the build-up of a chronic backlog of cases and harmful delays in the delivery of justice, would I be outraged to learn that they also only perfunctorily handle my case by dumping it onto their clerks(†>OL2:608) and disregard for their convenience and gain the requirements of due process and the equal protection of the law(*>jur:5§3), although they make me pay full court filing fees and cause me to waste thousands of dollars on attorneys' fees or disrupt my life with the work and anxiety of appearing pro se?'

4. Do you feel like the victim of unaccountable judges and their riskless abuse? Do you realize how puny you are when facing judges who can humiliate the Governor into backing down? So will your audience and the rest of the public. He will not fight for them, but NYLJ/ALM can. In fact, you can enable them to fight for themselves because KNOWLEDGE IS POWER and the articles will reveal the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse of power. They are based on my original research of the official statistics and reports of the courts(†>OL2:455§§B-D; *>jur:21§§1-3). I can rewrite them to meet your specifications or write new ones on commission. In fact, there is a long list of subjects(OL2:685§A) from which we can establish the articles to compose the series.

5. The proposed joint investigation is pinpointed on two national stories that will reveal how abuse has become the judiciaries' institutionalized modus operandi. It will benefit from the many leads that I have developed(*>OL:194§E). More leads can be received by sponsoring the enhancement of my website, where my articles have attracted more than 24,120 subscribers(OL2: Appendixes). It can be turned into a clearinghouse for complaints against judges and a research center for searching for patterns of abuse. As such, it will attract more subscribers and advertisers. For the reasons below and above, this proposal can advance your commercial and reputational interests as well as mine. So let's discuss them. To that end, call(OL2:612¶1b) me to set up a meeting.

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

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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May 7, 2018

The proposed paid series of articles and joint investigation will give a voice to the victims of judges' abuse and speak to a *MeToo!* public intolerant of any abuse, thus advancing ALM/NYLJ's commercial and reputational interests

1. The proposed articles and joint investigation will inform your NYLJ and/or any other appropriate ALM audience about what judges allow themselves to do without fearing any of the adverse consequences that anybody else would face; and how they harm people, whether the latter have a case in court or not. Your audience will be outraged. It will come back to your publication(s) for more information because your audience is part of the larger and receptive *MeToo!* public. That is the public that began its transformation after *The New York Times* published its exposé on Harvey Weinstein last October 5. It is no longer a passive public that suffers abuse in silence. It is self-assertive. It is courageous, willing to expose its abusers. What is more, it has grown intolerant of not only sexual abuse, but also any other form of abuse. That public will reward you as its rallying point if you give voice to its rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take abuse anymore.

2. The *NYT* exposé and its transformational impact on society provide the reliable precedent for the reasonably expected impact that the proposed articles and investigation can have on the public and the transformation of our judiciaries that they can set in motion. Their target is not a rogue judge, but rather judiciaries that have institutionalized abuse as their modus operandi. They have become the safe havens of abusive judges. *NYT* won a Pulitzer Prize for its exposé of Weinstein and a culture of self-interested cover-ups, fear of retaliation, and disbelief as reaction to accusers. So can ALM/NYLJ for exposing judges who as a result of their unaccountability are unresponsive, inaccessible, and in practice irremovable: Judges Above the Law of *the People* They Rule.

3. This is the most opportune time for these articles and investigation because a public informed about, and outraged at, judges' abuse can force politicians running in the primaries and the mid-term elections to address this issue in their platforms and at every rally and townhall meeting. That would be a most effective way of inserting the issue into the national discourse for the long run as well as into the 2020 presidential campaigning, which potential candidates will begin by jockeying for position right after the mid-term elections are over. Such forcing by the public is realistic given that compared with people sexually abused there are significantly more abused by judges among those related to the over 50 million new cases filed in state and federal courts annually(jur:8[4,5]). In addition, judicial abusees are passionate in their quest for vindicating their rights and obtaining compensation for the abuse that judges have inflicted upon them.

4. For proof, Dr. Cordero's articles on his website(*>h…org) have attracted more than 24,120 subscribers. More people can be attracted to visit it and see ads, and subscribe to it for free or for a fee if it is developed as set forth in his business plan(OL2:563). It can become a profit center. E.g.: It can be made interactive as a clearinghouse for people to upload their complaints against judges(OL2:687); and a research center(jur:131§b) for them to search for the most probative evidence, to wit, patterns of abuse of one judge, the judges of a court, and even a judiciary. That evidence can provoke a flood of motions and class actions for recusal, disqualification, set aside and remand, etc., and refund of court filing fees collected through fraud and for breach of contract for judicial services(OL2:608§A) as well as attorneys' fees from attorneys who knew or should have known that their cases would be disposed of by clerks filling out dumping forms(OL2:457§D). The site can become the preeminent repository of judicial abuse information, consulting, and litigation expertise. Ambitious and principled media people can become the *NYT* counterparts who launch the transformation of the judiciaries and become national recognized Champions of Justice.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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June 1, 2018

Literary Agent and Publisher
Company name
Street address
City, State zip code

Dear Literary Agent and Publisher,

1. This is a query letter to request that you represent or publish my work, whether non-fiction, fiction, or both, already written or to be commissioned, and my presentations on them.

2. You can ascertain the consistent high quality of my main work by examining its two volumes consisting of over 1,150 pages, containing my study of judges and their judiciaries as well as creative writings. They reveal my professional research, analysis, and storytelling skills. The study title highlights its originality and support of a for-profit academic and business venture that can attract advertisers and buyers: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:** Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

3 The volumes show that I am a prolific and versatile writer 'with more than one writing of more than one type in me'. They make it reasonable to expect that your investment in me will pay off. In fact, my articles on the judiciary, social transformation, and strategic thinking(†>OL2:635) have attracted public attention: My website(†>http://www...org) has 24,170 subscribers and keeps growing(†>Appendix). This speaks in favor of both placing the proposed series of articles(infra: 704§C) with national publications (e.g., Newshour 612, 676; *The New Yorker* 620; *The Washington Post*, *NYT* 621; The Atlantic 630; Vanity Fair 683; Life 699; news agencies 671, 672); and developing the website as my brand and selling platform as laid out in my business plan(563, 577).

4. The proposed articles will break the story of judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power to a public that has turned intolerant of abuse: After *NYT* published its exposé on Harvey Weinstein last October 5, a civic movement against sexual and all other types of abuse developed here and abroad at an unimaginably fast pace. *NYT* was recently rewarded with a Pulitzer Prize. If timely informed about judges' abuse(OL2:688), an outraged public will wield its voting power at the mid-term elections. In addition to publishing my articles, the publisher(s) and I can investigate two unique national stories of abuse as the judiciary's institutionalized modus operandi(598); and the criticism of judges made by none others than Supreme Court Chief Justice John Roberts(645), NY Chief Judge Janet DiFiore(607), and NY Governor Andrew Cuomo(700).

5. The articles and investigations will also appeal to the Dissatisfied With The Judicial And Legal System: They are parties to decided and pending cases, and the more than 50 million new ones filed in all courts every year(*>jur:8[4,5]). They can become clients of my website turned into a clearinghouse for complaints against judges, and a center for their search for commonality points that reveal patterns of abuse by a judge, the judges of a court, and those of a judiciary. Likewise, they can learn to sue to recover filing fees paid to courts, the analysis of whose statistics shows that judges cannot have time to read parties' papers; as well as attorneys' fees from attorneys who knew or should have known that suing was a waste of money on pro forma process cranked out by clerks("The math of perfunctoriness" 608§A, 457§ D). Hence, sponsoring me on presentation tours can lead to forming 'chapters of researchers for justice' that coalesce into a civic movement.

6. Time is of the essence: the mid-term campaigning has started. So I look forward to your calling(OL2:612¶1b) me to set up a meeting at your office or via video conference.

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

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Ph.D., University of Cambridge, England **Judicial Discipline Reform** **2165 Bruckner Blvd., Bronx, NY 10472-6506**
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June 1, 2018

QUERY LETTER: proposing a paid series of articles; and joint journalistic investigation, academic research, and reporting; concerning judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power as their institutionalized modus operandi

A. Identifying the addressees of this proposal and the benefit that they stand to derive from it

1. This is a query letter(cf. †>OL2:702) addressed to publishers, editors, and officers of media and academic organizations as well as entities and groups of people that advocate honest judiciaries and defend against unaccountable judges' consequent riskless abuse.
2. I propose that you represent or publish my work, whether non-fiction, fiction or both, already written or to be commissioned, and my performance as presenter of this work to a live audience composed of you, your associates, similarly situated people, and the public at large.
3. In exchange, you can benefit commercially and reputationally from reaching the vast target market identified below at the most propitious moment, namely, when:
    a. *We the People* are preparing to wield in the mid-term elections our most significant democratic power, the power to elect our public servants; and
    b. people have been transformed from passive abusees who suffer abuse in silence into a self-assertive *People* who gathered in movements such as *MeToo!*, Time'sUp, and Never Again courageously shout the common and rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take abuse from anybody anymore.

B. A study and a website that allow you to verify the quality of the articles and their appeal to the target market

4. Attuned to this national public attitude of self-assertive exposure of abusers are my proposed paid series of articles; and joint journalistic investigation, academic research, and reporting; on the topical subjects of the various types of writings that compose my study, thus titled and downloadable: Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †
5. You may review my study to ascertain the professional quality of my writings and of the investigation/research that provides their foundation and that is proposed to be jointly further pursued and reported on. What I have written on speculation I can adapt to meet your requirements; and can undertake other writings, including court briefs, commissioned by you.
6. There is a market for the proposed articles and reporting. To begin with, they will attract many of the people who are parties to the more than 50 million cases filed in our federal and state courts every year(*>jur:8[4,5]) and to cases pending or deemed to have been decided wrongly or wrongfully. To those parties must be added many of their negatively affected or impressed friends and family, peers, employees, clients, suppliers, shareholders, etc. They feel abused by unaccountable judges who for their own convenience and gain have risklessly disregarded the strictures of due process and equal protection of the law, thus harming people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives. All of those parties and related people form this proposal's vast target market: The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.
7. In fact, the articles posted to the website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org have

already attracted more than 24,170 subscribers, not just visitors(†>Appendix). The website can be developed as my brand and selling platform as laid out in my business plan(†>OL2:563, 577).

8. The Dissatisfied and the rest of the public, especially voters, will be attracted to my articles offered to them under a rubric, in a syndicated column or newsletter, and reported on a TV or radio(jur:2[1]) talkshow(OL2:571¶23d) dealing with judges' unaccountability, riskless abuse, and judicial reform.

C. Subjects of the articles and reporting to inform about, and outrage at, unaccountable judges' riskless abuse

9. The following is a sample of the subjects of the proposed paid series of articles and joint further investigation, research, and reporting:

   a. judges' unaccountability(OL:265) and their riskless abuse of power(jur:5§3; OL:154§3);

   b. statistical analysis for the public(OL2:455§§B-E, 608§A) and for researchers(jur:131§b);

   c. 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 reasonless, ad-hoc, arbitrary, and in practice unappealable(†>OL2:453);

   d. 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);

   e. 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);

   f. fair criticism of judges who fail to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"(jur:68[123a]);

   g. abuse-enabling clerks(OL2:687), who fear arbitrary removal without recourse(jur:30§1);

   h. 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;

   i. the statistics of judges' dismissing 99.82% of complaints against them(jur:10-14; OL2:548): how judges arrogate to themselves impunity by abusing their statutory self-disciplining authority(jur:21§a);

   j. escaping the futility of suing judges, who are exonerated by other judges to mutually assure their survival(OL2:609§1): the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy to stir up the public into holding judges accountable(OL2:581);

   k. 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);

   l. 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);

   m. two unique national stories, not to replace a rogue judge, but to topple an abusive judiciary:

1) *Follow the money!* as judges grab(OL2:614), conceal(jur:65[107a,c]), and launder(105[213]) it;

2) *The Silence of the Judges*: their warrantless, 1st Amendment freedom of speech, press, and assembly-violative interception of their critics' communications(OL2:582§C);

   a) made more credible by Former CBS Reporter Sharryl Attkisson's $35 million suit against the Dept. of Justice for its illegal intrusion into her computers to spy on her ground-breaking investigations into its ATF Bureau Fast and Fury operation and the killings at Benghazi, and her embarrassing reporting(OL2:612§b);

   b) 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);

   c) 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);

   d) principles can be asserted and money made by exposing judges' interception;

n. a Harvey Weinstein-like generalized media investigation into judges' unaccountability and abuse of power keeps the issue alive(jur:4¶¶10-14); amortizes the investment in the joint investigation(OL:194§E) by reporters and me; and ensures a higher return on investment;

o. the documentary *Black Robed Predators*(OL:85), produced as an original video content by an investigative show, a cable company, an Indy, or journalism students, with the testimony of judges, their victims, clerks, lawyers, faculty, and students; and crowd funding to attract to the documentary's making and viewing the crowd that advocates honest judiciaries;

p. turning judges' abuse into a key mid-term elections issue with the unprecedented holding by the media of nationally and statewide televised public hearings(OL2:675§2, 580§2): the media as *We the People*'s loudspeaker;

q. parties' joint search in their cases for communality points that permit detection of the most convincing evidence of abuse: patterns of abuse by one judge, the judges of a court, or those of a judiciary(OL:274-280; 304-307);

r. the development of my website(*>http://www...org) into a clearinghouse for complaints against judges uploaded by, and research center for, the public(OL2:575); and the precursor to the institute of judicial accountability reporting and reform advocacy(jur:130§5) that begins as a multidisciplinary academic and business venture(jur:119§§1-4);

s. a tour of presentations(OL:197§G) by me sponsored by you on:

   1) judges' abuse(jur:5§3; OL:154¶3);

   2) a novel way of conducting statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis of judges' decisions and other writings(jur:131§b) -including by developing advanced software that applies artificial intelligence and forensic fraud accounting- in search of evidence of bias and disregard of due process(OL:42, 60);

   3) promoting the participation of the audience in the investigation and research(OL:115);

   4) 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; and

5) development of local chapters of investigators/researchers into judges' abuse 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);

t. a multimedia, multidisciplinary public conference(jur:97§1; *>dcc:13§C) on judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse at a top university(OL2:452) to pioneer the reporting thereon in our country and abroad;

u. a constitutional convention(OL:136§3) and judicial reform unthinkable today, but rendered unavoidable by an informed and outraged *People* intolerant of abuse(jur:158§§6-8).

D. A versatile writer communicates through laughter, fiction, and education

10. Entertaining skits that politicians, corporate VIPs, and comedians can use in an imaginative way to convey a message with laughter and set the audience's mood at a rally before they take the stage:

    a. *How Secretary Clinton stole the show at the charity gala*, causing Mr. Trump to concede that "She's such a naspy, naspy woman", and the strategy that she devised to turn "naspy" into the theme that would win her the election(OL2:491);

    b. *Trump and the Four Chicks* (starring the four co-chairs of the Women's March; OL2:530);

    c. *Punting on the Digital River*(*>cw:32), an infomercial video that uses an entertaining story to promote investment in the sponsoring entity's high technology and prestige project;

    d. *Behind the Black Robe Wall*(*>cw:58), an excerpt from a legal drama;

    e. the synopses of eight movie scripts and two novels that reveal my capacity to entertain an audience with an intriguing and inspiring story with a topical message, e.g., against insidious bias and discrimination and in support of personal self-assertion and civil courage(*>cw:3);

    f. *The DeLano Case Course*: a week-by-week syllabus for a hands-on, role-playing, fraud investigative and expository multidisciplinary course for students at law, journalism, business, and Information Technology schools(*>dcc:1), which I or other professors can teach.

E. Your publishing and reporting to inform *the People* and your associates in their and your own interest

11. These and similar articles and reporting can empower *We the People* to assert our status as the sovereign source of political power, the masters of all our public servants, including judicial ones. We hire them when we vote them in; are entitled to hold them accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse of power; and can vote them out of office.

12. For your contribution to empowering *the People* to assert their status, you can be commercially rewarded(OL:3§F) and become one of their nationally recognized Champions of Justice(OL:201§K). To that end, time is of the essence: The primaries and the campaigning for the mid-term elections have started. So let's discuss the proposal of this query letter. Contact me(OL2:612¶1b).

13. Should you and your associates deem that you and others would benefit from my holding on your premises a fee + expenses paid presentation(cf. OL:197§G) or one-day seminar(cf. OL:191, 202; OL2:622, 623; 694§2) of this proposal or any related subject, please let me know.

14. To retain my law consulting, research and writing, and representational services or request a presentation or seminar for your group, see my model letter of engagement(OL:383; OL2:667).

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

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Ph.D., University of Cambridge, England
M.B.A., University of Michigan Business School
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June 11, 2018

A cautionary case showing that when politicians tell constituents to be the ones to lodge a complaint against judges instead of using their official powers and resources to expose unaccountable judges' consequent riskless abuse of power, they dishonestly fail to disclose that they want to keep protecting, and protect themselves from, '*their* men and women on the bench': A demand that politicians hold a press conference to denounce judges' abuse and call for public hearings thereon

A. The folly of pro ses who want to take on judges but do not want, or know how, to do the hard yet necessary work of law research and writing

1. As a pro se, you wrote in your latest email, "My group is trying to formulate a strategy, and after I have digested your writings I may have a plan".

2. I am not sure that you will read my writings or even this email, never mind digest either, given that you did not read one of my previous emails carefully enough to find my phone number and instead took the easy way out of sending me another email asking for my number. I bring that incident up because it is in you interest to "know yourself". It shows the degree of care with which you deal with information, even with that which you have reason to believe is meant to advance your and your group's interests. Take this criticism as it is given: constructively. It will help understand how you have dealt with, as you wrote, the statements of 'top state politicians who have invited and supported our complaint' to your judicial performance review commission. JPRCs are set up and operate under the law of the several states. So the comments below apply to them generally.

3. If you cannot stomach reading this email, though written by a lawyer and one knowledgeable about judges' abuse of power, you are unlikely to do the hard work of carefully researching and writing a complaint against a judge, who can charge you with defamation in a suit to be heard by his peers. They are exposed to similar complainants and will teach you all a lesson: "*Never mess with us!*"

4. What is more, you should read this email carefully and discuss it with your group because it formulates a strategy and lays forth a plan of action. They are concrete, realistic, and feasible. They can spare you all a lot of work, time, money, and grief.

5. Also, this email can lead you and your group to hire me at the most opportune time so that you can get the most for your money: when you can put pressure on "top state politicians" seeking to please mid-term voters to turn their lip service into an effective public commitment to exposing judges' abuse of power. That is how you can force their cheap words to become golden eggs that keep producing expressions of support from those that you need the most: the media and the public.

6. Let's analyze your statement, "This complaint has been invited and supported by top state politicians who want to end the arbitrary rule of the county judges. After we submit the complaint, we hope to mount a media campaign". We want to determine whether they profiled you and are telling you only what they realized you want to hear. Apropos, do you prefer to deal with a lawyer who in his own interest and against yours tells you what you want to hear or one like me who tells you what you need to hear even at the risk of annoying you and being fired or not being hired by you?

B. Whether sincere politicians would ask you to take on judges instead of doing it themselves

7. Assume arguendo that the "top state politicians" that you are referring to are members of the legislature and top party officers who are not legislators. Let's refer collectively to people in their

positions as politicians. They have, among others, the following powers and resources:

a. assistants who are experienced writers and legislative drafters

b. contacts in the media and the means of calling a press conference

c. power to call and hold public hearings to gather the facts that provide the factual basis needed to justify legislation

d. power to draft legislation, introduce it as a bill for committee consideration, pass it, and sign it into law

e. power to bring an issue into the state or national debate and thereby embarrass their adversaries and mobilize the public in support of that issue and them

f. power to finance that activity with public funds as part of the legislative process

g. qualified immunity to investigate people on probable cause to believe that they have engaged in criminal activity, abused their power, or harmed the public interest.

8. Neither you, nor the other regular citizens in your group, nor most other victims of unaccountable judges' abuse have any of those powers or resources. You sorely lack them. Therefore, why politicians, if they were sincere in their commitment to exposing judges' abuse and abusive judges ask you and your group to undertake one of the most inefficient ways of going about such exposure?

1. Lodging a complaint with a judicial performance review commission against one judge does not result in a reversal or a refund

9. It is most inefficient to lodge a complaint about one judge with a judicial performance review commission. Commissions of that type are not set up by politicians to expose the incompetence and wrongdoing of complained-about judges. Rather, they notoriously function to protect the politicians' men and women on the bench, that is, the people that they recommended, endorsed, nominated, confirmed, campaigned for, donated to, and appointed to judgeships in the quid pro quo expectation that if their legislation or even the politicians themselves ever came before the judges as the subject of controversy of a case(*>jur:22[15]), *their* judges would come through for them.

10. From the legal aphorism of implied powers "He who can do the most can do the least", derives the corollary of insincerity: 'He who can do the most does not entrust a task that he wants done to he who can do the least'.

11. The "top politicians that invited and supported your complaint" against one single judge are doing what savvy politicians do: 'Never say "No" to a constituent, much less to a group of them. Simply string them along with the appearance of support.' They are taking you and your group for fools.

12. Those are harsh words. But they are borne out by the analysis of the facts underlying JPRCs, to wit, those concerning their functioning and composition. Let's see.

13. Lodging a complaint with a JPRC against a judge can only lead, in the best of cases, to the removal of the judge from the bench, unless the JPRC only has the authority to refer the judge to the state supreme court for disciplinary action or to the legislature for impeachment.

a. The Federal Judiciary is the model for the state judiciaries and the source of their rules of procedure and evidence. Complaints against federal judges must be filed with the respective chief circuit judge. They dismiss 99.83% of them(*>jur:10-14; †>OL2:548). That is how they exempt their peers, colleagues, and friends from any discipline

whatsoever. In the 229 years since the creation of that Judiciary in 1789, the number of federal judges impeached and removed is 8!(*>jur:21§a).

b. Once confirmed to the federal bench, a person can do whatever he or she wants in reliance on the historic record and membership in a class that assures his or her impunity. For the rest of their life-appointment they are as a matter of fact Judges Above the Law.

2. What a complaint to a JPRC seeks and what a JPRC can deliver

14. You do not derive any practical benefit from the removal of the complained-about judge. She will be replaced by another crony of the same ilk by the same politicians that put her on the bench. Her removal does lead to her decision in your case being reversed and one in your favor being entered.

15. To begin with, your complaint to the JPRC only raises the issue whether the judge acted abusively, either in excess of her power or for a corrupt motive(cf. *>jur:26§d). Whether her decision in your case was right or wrong from a legal point of view must be asked of an appeals court.

16. A JPRC is most unlikely to have the power to reverse any judicial decision, for in order to have the appearance of impartiality, some of its members are not even judges. As a result, the JPRC does not have the judicial power necessary to reverse a decision or enter a new one. It may only be authorized to refer the case to a competent court, such as the state supreme court, with the recommendation that it take its removal or disciplinary referral of the judge into consideration.

17. You may even be the one who has to file and win a motion for reversal. This is likely to be the case because the opposing party can argue that while the complained-about judge was found to have been driven by a biased or corrupt motive to enter her decision in your case, the decision itself is in accordance with the facts and the law so that it must remain in force.

18. Assume that you win your motion for reversal and the decision in question is declared null and void. That does not mean that automatically a contrary decision favorable to you will be entered. It most likely only means that your case is remanded for a new trial.

19. That trial you have to pursue at your own cost, for the judiciary is not going to refund you the court filing, reporter, and witness fees, deposition costs, etc., let alone the attorney's fees, that you incurred in prosecuting the case that led to the reversed decision. You bear all those expenses and still have to pay yourself to prosecute the new case. If you cannot afford a new case, whether financially or emotionally, tough luck: You end up in the same situation you were in when the original case was filed…minus all the effort, time, money and emotional energy that you invested in prosecuting that case and lodging with the JPRC the complaint against the judge that presided over it.

20. But let's assume further that you can afford to try the new case. After the new trial, several appeals, and the expenditure of tens of thousands of dollars and enormous amount of emotional energy, you can end up with a decision that is the same as the old one even if it is not driven by an abusive or corrupt motive. The judge presiding over the remanded case may have made a decision within her discretion but tilted to teaching you and all other parties an unambiguous and cautionary lesson: "*Don't you ever dare mess with any one of us!* A complaint against us is an exercise in futility."

21. Is this the exercise that you want to propose to your group by way of strategy and plan of action? Did the "top state politicians" tell you what you could expect from your complaint to a JPRC, whose functioning and composition they knew because they provided for them in the enabling law?

3. Filing a complaint against a group of judges arouses the whole class of judges to close ranks to crush you

22. Filing a complaint against a group of judges is even worse. It is counterproductive. Indeed, when you file a complaint against one judge, the other judges who cannot stand her may even be happy to see that judge removed, even if they are not able to contribute to her removal and limit themselves to watch with schadenfreude how the judge writhe under your complaint.

23. However, when you lodge a complaint against a group of judges, you trigger the gang reflex of all judges(†>OL2:541¶¶2-3, 546, 569¶¶13-14). The complained-about judges and all the others close ranks against you because you have put the survival of their privileged class at risk. The investigation that you set in motion can either lead to their being found at fault and removed, or taint them by revealing how they engaged in self-interested indifference or willful blindness or ignorance (jur:90§§b-d) so that they are forced to resign or become unfit for reappointment or reelection.

24. This explains why legal and ethical principles or a sense of proportionality do not condition their response at all to your group complaint. The judges revert to the atavistic, primeval reaction of savages and gang members: survive at all costs. Thus, instead of you having only one complained= about judge cashing in her IOUs with people who owe her favors, you have all the judges in the group complained about AS WELL AS all the other judges in the class of judges cashing in their IOUs in favor of themselves AND against you. You do not stand a chance. You are not up against a bully; you are facing the gang…or rather, the gang of T-REX is facing you, mickey mouse.

25. But even if you win after years of prosecution to remove a group of judges and the expenditure of tens of thousands of dollars, you can end up emotionally drained and financially ruined, and only with a piece of paper that vacates the decision in your case and remands it for a new trial.

26. What is worse, the system of politicians that put on the bench their cronies and hold them there unaccountable can remain the same, for the removal of a group of judges does not mean that politicians lose their instinct of self-preservation and give up the power of putting *their* men and women on the bench and the security that comes with it.

27. Is this the strategy that you want for yourself and for the other members of your group? Did the "top state politicians" disclose to you that your going against a group of judges was an exercise in self-flagellation without any divine or pragmatic reward?

C. A strategy reasonably calculated to bring about change in the judicial and legal system, and a plan for action now

1. First of all, do not let politicians fool you

28. No wonder why "the top state politicians invited and supported your complaint". You and your group are the only ones who risk your effort, time, money, and can become the target of judges' retaliation(*>Lsch:17§C). If you win, you did their dirty work for them and realized their wish, that is, "to end the arbitrary rule of county judges" who work against their partisan interests. Otherwise, you were unwittingly their pawns and the only ones who lost your skin in the game given that they had none in it.

29. They are taking advantage of your ignorance of the power game and you are being played. Hence, this is not an instance of "The enemy of my enemy is my friend", but rather of abusive poker players: "Never play with your own money if you can play with the money of dummies".

30. Those are harsh words. But if you and your group analyze them with an open mind to understand the facts and logic supporting them, you can save yourselves a lot of effort, time, money, and grief.

2. Causing politicians to denounce judges' abuse in a public *We accuse!*

31. You already stated the core of this saving process when you wrote, "After we submit the complaint, we hope to mount a media campaign": Skip the complaint to the JPRC, which cannot possibly deliver to you what you expect from it. Instead, concentrate on making realistic your "hope to mount a media campaign". This requires you and your group to engage in strategic thinking (OL2:635, 593¶15) that leads to devising a concrete, realistic, and feasible plan of action.

32. A media campaign can earn you the only thing that can help you, to wit, that ever more people are informed about the issue of judges' abuse and become so outraged at judges that they too demand from politicians that they take a stand on that issue on their political platform and at every rally and townhall meeting. Only *We the People* can act as checks and balances on the power of judges.

33. The first step of this media campaign is demanding from "the top state politicians [who] invited and supported you [sic] complaint" to the JPRC that they stop manipulating you in their own interest and come out from behind you. They must commit themselves by assuming the risk concomitant with taking on the judges. Let them issue a denunciation reminiscent of that of Emile Zola(jur:98§2): a public *We accuse!* judges of abusing their power.

3. Let politicians denounce at a press conference judges' pattern of abuse

34. Demand that the "politicians" reach out to their contacts in the media to call a press conference. Its purpose is not for them to take a stand on your case, which is only one of scores of thousands of similar cases of abuse and can be expediently belittled by imputing it to a single rogue or incompetent judge or, worse yet, as the meritless case of 'a disgruntled loser'. Your case is unlikely to interest the public, just as you are unlikely to be interested in each of those thousands of cases.

35. Rather, politicians must denounce features of judges' conduct apt to outrage everyone. Judges' abuse must be made to feel personal because it harms the property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame the life of each person, regardless of whether he or she is a party to a case(*>jur:5§3). "Nobody cares about a bully as when the bully can beat up them and their friends and family."

36. At the press conference, politicians can denounce judges' abuse that is so various in kind, routine, extensive, and grave, and so coordinated among themselves and between them and other people that it reveals patterns(jur:274) and the structure of schemes(OL2:608§A). It has become their modus operandi and their judiciary's institutionalized way of doing business(OL2:455§§B-D). It affects everybody. That is what the proposed publication of a series of my articles can show(OL2:703).

4. Let politicians call for public hearings held by them and/or the media

37. At that press conference, the politicians can do either or both things that can accomplish what you cannot realistically accomplish through a complaint lodged with a JPRC:

    a. announce the holding of nationally or statewide televised public hearings on judges' abuse;

    b. if they lack the votes to call for, and hold, official public hearings thereon, ask the media to hold unprecedented public hearings conducted by news anchors, journalists, law and journalism professors and master/doctoral students, a bipartisan caucus of legislators, etc.

38. Politicians can use those public hearings to stand out from other politicians when they need it the most, i.e., when running in the primaries and preparing for the mid-term campaigning. The issue of judges' abuse can afford them the opportunity of taking on the most abusive bully in our country, the class of Judges Above the Law, and emerge as *the People*'s Champions of Justice.

39. The media has a lot to gain from conducting those hearings(OL2:675§2, 580§2). Nothing attracts

people to it and grows its audience as the public outrage provoked by a scandal. A larger audience works in its commercial interest of selling more ads at a higher price. Moreover, the hearings would be an opportunity for the media to transform their low public esteem as publisher of 'fake news' into an appealing reputation as *the People*'s Loudspeaker, for the hearings can set a trend.

D. The most opportune time for exposing judges' abuse: when the public is intolerant of every form of abuse and will be outraged at judges'

40. There is reliable, current precedent for reasonably expecting such press conference and public hearings to have a significant impact: Sexual abuse, particularly by men, whether in authority or simply physically stronger than their victims, has been a fixture of human society everywhere for thousands of years. It has been pervasive in the movie industry since its inception. Yet, after *The New York Times* published last October 5 its exposé on Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse and his enabling by Hollywood insiders, the *MeToo!* movement developed at an amazingly fast speed. This was enough for *NYT* to launch a generalized media investigation and win a Pulitzer Prize.

41. What is more, the *MeToo!* attitude of self-assertiveness and exposure of abuse spread with such strength that it spawned in quick succession the Time'sUp, the NeverAgain, the Stop School Shootings movements and similar ones that have exposed all kinds of abuse other than sexual. A societal transformation has occurred: People no longer resign themselves to suffer abuse in silence. Their common and rallying cry is: *Enough is enough*! We won't take abuse from anybody anymore.

42. The politicians' press conference and their and the media's public hearings can cause ever more people to join forces to utter that cry in protest of judges' abuse. That is how a Tea Party-like, single issue movement can develop and how a savvy politician can become its face and leader.

E. Taking action by inviting me for a presentation or a one-day seminar and publishing a series of my articles on unaccountable judges' abuse of power

43. The politicians' response to your and your group's request that they denounce judges' abuse at a press conference and call for traditional public hearings or unprecedented media-held hearings will reveal whether they have been only stringing you along or actually want, even if only out of political expediency, to expose judges' abuse. You can only gain from finding out one way or the other.

44. If it turns out that the politicians have been taking you for fools, there is a way of exposing their insincere and abusive game. Instead of the carrot, it involves the stick. That is one of the subjects of my paid presentation or one-day seminar. The latter includes role playing(OL2:694§2, 695§§2-3) the several types of members of the judicial and legal system to learn how they are driven by changing harmonious and conflicting interests(OL2:593¶¶15-16). This is a practical and entertaining way of learning how other people think, how to profile them, and how to analyze their conduct. You will work together to detect patterns of abuse by searching all your documents(OL:274); use the jot & organize method to write your case summary(OL:308); practice how to form a chapter of a civic movement to hold judges accountable and become a Champion of Justice(OL:201§J); etc.

45. This is a concrete, realistic, and feasible strategy that allows you and your group to implement its plan of action now. Through the paid publication of the proposed series of articles(OL2:704§C), for instance, one per week, you can call on those abused by judges to join forces with your group.

46. Therefore, I encourage you to share this article and discuss it with your group and let me know your decision. Time is of the essence since the primaries are already under way.

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

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June 17, 2018

Your contribution to exposing unaccountable judges' abuse of power by either irrationally continuing the filing of suits in court where judges judge and exempt themselves, or promoting the out-of-court strategy to inform and outrage a public that is intolerant of all forms of abuse and can insert the issue in the elections

A. The precedent of *The New York Times*' article on Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse and its transformation of public attitude toward any form of abuse

1. The publication by a national publisher of one or a series of my articles exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power could do what the *NYT*'s sexual abuse article of last October 5 unexpectedly accomplished: breach the taboo on the subject, set in motion a generalized media investigation of sexual abusers and abusees, and reveal public intolerance henceforth of that abuse.
2. What the *NYT* article did is a realistic precedent: With surprising celerity, it gave rise to the *MeToo!*, TimesUp, NeverAgain, Stop School Shootings, and similar civic movements expressive of social transformation. People have broken their resignation to suffer abuse in silence and, on the contrary adopted a self-assertive attitude that courageously shouts against all forms of abuse a common and rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse from anybody anymore.
3. If a national newspaper and/or magazine publisher dare publish one or a series of articles, such as mine, exposing judges' abuse of power, there is the realistic possibility of achieving:
   a. the intermediate objective of causing the media and the public to insert the subject of unaccountable judges' consequent riskless abuse of power in the primaries and the mid-term elections and thereafter in the national debate; which can pave the way to…
   b. the ultimate objective of compelling the adoption by politicians–even if only after a constitutional convention(†>OL2:517§B)– of judicial reform(*>jur:158§§6-8) that effectively holds judges accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse.

1. My already written articles on judges' abuse are available for review by publishers

4. I have the necessary academic and professional credentials(*>a&p:16) to offer for publication articles exposing unaccountable judges' abuse.
5. Many of the articles that I have listed in my query letter(†>OL2:703) and am offering are already written. They are included in my over 1,150-page study* † of judges and their judiciaries. So a publisher can examine what I have done rather than hope that I can deliver on what I offer to do.

2. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER for those who have the commitment and stamina to gain it

6. The list of professionally researched and written articles will help empower those who recognize the pragmatic truth in the axiom "KNOWLEDGE IS POWER". By reading and studying those articles, they can gain the knowledge that they need to confront the most powerful officers in our country: Judges Above the Law.
7. The professional quality of the research and writing of an article and the concrete, realistic, and novel character of its ideas are the criteria that should determine whether it is worth reading by a potential Champion of Justice.

8. The brevity of an article is the determining factor only for casual readers, judicial reform hobbyists, and pro ses self-improvised a lawyers. They cannot read anything longer than the offhand blurb of a blog, a mental hiccup digitally recorded as a thought scribble. They are likely to commit the gross dishonesty and incompetent advocacy of commenting on articles that they did not bother to read past their titles. Swapping blurbs is not a strategy: It is a careless, often deceptive pastime.

9. Blurb-only readers give us, Advocates of Honest Judiciaries, a bad name. They cannot be expected to make the enormous effort necessary to amass the only power available to Advocates: the power of knowledge. That is the only power that we have to oppose to judges' abusively exercised power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives. Knowledge is what earns us the attention and respect of others and makes us deserving of receiving what is indispensable to pursue any endeavor: money, as from donors. Knowledge can allow us to outsmart judges on our own terms. Outsmarting judges begins with recognizing that Advocates will never prevail over judges in court, their turf, where judges apply and disregard rules however they want and conjure up new ones as they go to exempt themselves from discipline and ensure their survival.

10. Nor can blurb-only readers be expected to engage in the intense thinking process necessary to analyze what they learn, figure out the functioning of our judicial and legal system, and devise an abuse-exposing strategy that is sufficiently concrete, realistic, and feasible to have a chance at success. That is the kind of strategy that can catch the imagination, and lead to the participation, of those called upon to implement it, the Advocates; and persuade those asked to provide what is indispensable to any implementation: donors of money. The strategy must also be sufficiently novel to avoid the application to those who devise and implement it of Einstein's aphorism: "Doing the same thing while expecting a different result is the hallmark of irrationality". Doing so is irrational because it ignores the fundamental law of our physical and human worlds: cause and effect.

11. I give this and the following criticism constructively and mean for it to be taken likewise. It would be an inappropriate reaction to be peeved, defensive, and lash out at me. Instead, this criticism should elicit reflection, reevaluation of conduct, and reorientation of effort toward a productive joining of forces that advances our common cause of exposing unaccountable judges' abuse.

B. Exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse by either the irrational continuation of suits in court and appeals to judge-appointing officials or the reasonably calculated out-of-court inform and outrage strategy

1. The irrational, self-contradictory premise of suing judges in court in the expectation that they will uphold the law that they are charged with breaking

12. The Federal Judiciary is the model for its state counterparts, providing the standard for their rules of procedure and evidence. It officially weights a case filed by a pro se as one third of a case (†>OL2:455§§B-D). Consequently, federal judges are not only authorized, but also expected not to waste more than a third of their time on a pro se case. A federal judge can have over 600 weighted cases in his or her caseload(*>jur36fn57).

13. To think that by a pro se filing a case against a judge(OL2:709§2), never mind a group of judges (OL2:708§1), progress will be made in exposing their abuse is wishful thinking, driven by ignorance of the statistics(*>OL:275§1) and incapacity to draw their implications.

14. A case that charges judges with disregarding the facts as well as due process and the equal protection of the law yet asks judges who are judging judges and therefore themselves to order

their peers and themselves to stay within the limits, and comply with the provisions, of court rules-enabling legislation is self-contradictory. One need not be a lawyer to be logical.

15. One only needs to think rationally: It is irrational to ask a bully to stop breaking the neighborhood rule against bullying because there is a neighborhood rule that prohibits bullying. The bully breaks that rule, not because he does not know that it exists, but rather because he is a bully and could not care less about that or any other rules but his own: the rule of abuse.

16. The irrational premise of such a case will induce a judge to give that case less than a third of the attention that he or she gives the average case. The official statistics bear this out(*>jur:21§a). One does not enhance one's credibility by advancing such an irrational premise.

17. The same holds true for any proposal to ask the federal or a state department of justice to go against the very judges that the president or the governor nominated or appointed. Why would a justice department antagonize the judges that can retaliate by holding the president's or the governor's political agenda unconstitutional, not to mention holding that the president or the governor broke the law by, e.g., colluding with the Russians or tax-evading hiding of assets? Expecting people to work in one's interest and against their own is irrational. It contradicts the instincts of self-gratification and -preservation. It betrays conduct by rote that skips knowledgeable and critical examination.

2. The out-of-court inform and outrage strategy that appeals to the people's power to expose judges' abuse and establish their accountability

18. The strategy pursued through the publication of one or a series of my articles is reasonably calculated to inform the national and state public about the issue of judges' abuse, and so to outrage it at, judges as to stir up the public to demand that those running for office and incumbents take a position on the issue on their political platforms and at every rally and townhall meeting. Only *We the People*, the source of all political power, can by wielding our voting, street, donation, and campaign volunteer power compel politicians, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, to launch the investigation needed to expose the full nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse as the first step toward effective judicial reform.

19. The media, acting in its own commercial and reputational interest(†>OL2:696 § 3), is *the People*'s indispensable ally in this endeavor. That is why we the Advocates must cause the media to publish an exposé of judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse. It can be reasonably expected to outrage a public now intolerant of every form of abuse and prompt it into action.

20. In turn, that public outrage will motivate the media to jump on the bandwagon of the investigation of that form of abuse: Audiences flock to the publisher of scandal news. Scandal sells copy. All publishers must investigate and publish it on pain of being abandoned by their respective audience.

C. Attracting media attention by parties joining forces to demand from their court the refund of filing fees

21. Courts offer "judicial services"(OL2:608) and demand a fee to file any case or motion paper. Yet, they are not materially capable of delivering those services("The math of perfunctoriness" OL2:609§A). Their judges do not even read the majority of briefs. Clerks, who need not be lawyers and lacking judicial discretionary authority can only mechanically apply fixed instructions, dispose of most papers through their use of dumping forms(OL2:609¶5). Such a form has its blanks filled out with the minimum information necessary to identify the paper being disposed of; the rest is standard reasonless, fiat-like orders that disregard the paper's facts and law so as to engage in ad hoc

arbitrariness for gain or convenience, and effortlessly dump the paper off of the judges' caseload. Disposition of a paper through a dumping form constitutes false advertisement, fraud in the inducement, and breach of contract as part of the judges' filing fee fraud scheme(OL2:609§2).

22. The recovery of filing fees provides a monetary incentive for parties in the same court whose cases and motions have been disposed of by dumping forms to respond to Advocates contacting(OL:276§C) them. Acting as a group –or even a class- of parties similarly situated as victims of the same injury in fact they would assert a common interest in obtaining the refund of their filing fees. The publication of my article on dumping forms and filing fee recovery can spark the formation of *Refund the money!* groups everywhere. Their suits can attract media attention because they do not require the media to assess the facts and law of each case. On the contrary, it would suffice to notice that despite no two cases being the same, all their cases were disposed of in the only near identical and perfunctory way allowed by a form. The scandal of 'dumping form justice' can lead to ever deeper journalistic investigations into the operation of courts by judges who coordinate their riskless abuse of power into the most harmful form of structured abuse: schemes(OL2:696§3).

D. Asserting rights and making money by exposing judges' interception of the communications of their critics

23. I appreciate readers' suggestion and invite its implementation by them: Post on Gab.ai and Minds my query letter and other articles that I have written and will keep writing.

24. Indeed, Google suspended my gmail account twice, doing so without giving me notice. Likewise, Dropbox and Microsoft disabled my accounts. The circumstances(*>ggl) under which they did so, the harm to their commercial interest notwithstanding, provide probable cause to believe that they acted in coordination with those who benefit the most(†>OL2:582§C) from intercepting the communications of critics of judges and preventing their formation of a team(*>jur:128§4) in violation of their 1st Amendment rights to "freedom of speech, of the press; the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(jur:130[268]).

25. If we Advocates hired computer forensic experts and they established such interception and traced it back to federal judges, we could assert our rights and make money too(OL2:705¶9.m.2)). The ensuing public outrage would be more intense than that provoked by E. Snowden's NSA revelations(OL2:395§B) and most apt to expose judges' abuse as a Nixon-like criminal enterprise.

E. You can join the implementation of the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy by distributing the query letter widely

26. Therefore, I respectfully encourage all readers to distribute the query letter below as widely as you can to all your friends and family and peers and, of course, to all those who are newspaper and/or magazine publishers and journalists, or are associated with them, including journalism school deans, professors, and students, who can benefit from the proposed investigation(OL:197§G).

27. Let's expose judges' abuse by our taking advantage of the current public intolerance of any form of abuse and the mid-term campaigning. Join the distribution of the query letter below so that *We the People*, informed and outraged, confront politicians when they are most vulnerable and responsive: when vying for votes. They are answerable for having in self-interest put judges on the bench and connivingly(†>OL2:610 § 3) held them there unaccountable to the detriment of *the People*.

28. In that vein, I offer to make paid presentations and hold one-day seminars on the strategy for exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse(OL2:712§E).

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

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June 25, 2018

The Honorable Andrew M. Cuomo
Governor of New York State
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Dear Governor Cuomo,

You wrote in *NYT* "[W]e are not without a voice, and will speak up for the voiceless, with words and with action. We will not let what has been done go unanswered, and we will do everything we can to ensure that it never happens again." I share your outrage at, and support your action concerning, the detention in NY of hundreds of children out of some 2,300 separated from their immigrant parents nationwide. This is a proposal for you not to resign yourself to 'being without a voice' for the millions of New Yorkers whom in your budget speech you recognized to be voiceless.

In your speech, you proposed to buy off 'state-paid judges and justices with an increase of 2.5% in their judiciary's budget if they agreed that each would certify in a monthly statement that he or she "performed judicial duties at an assigned court location for the full daily period of at least eight hours". It is an outrage that judges, who are personally paid by NY taxpayers more than three times the average *household* income, are allowed not to work even 8-hour days while millions of New Yorkers, including almost 20% of NYC residents, earn so little that they are on food stamps and have to work very long hours at their job, or even hold two and three jobs, to make ends meet. Yet, you were publicly humiliated when the judges, even your appointee, Chief Judge J. DiFiore, and their political protectors derided your proposal and you had to withdraw it. That is how judges treated you, the governor. They treat everybody else with disregard for due process, depriving them of their property, liberty, and the rights that frame their lives. To which gubernatorial candidate will donations flow: to one who cowers in silence before judges or one who speaks up for their victims?

This is a proposal for your action, public(infra↓611§B) or discreet, not to let what judges do go unanswered. Review its basis: my study Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †. Then invite me to make a presentation to you and your aides on how you can request **a.** your media contacts to publish one or more of my articles(↓703§C), whose impact could liken the unexpected one of the *NYT*'s exposé of H. Weinstein; **b.** IT experts to examine the evidence of judges' interception of their critics' communications; **c.** investors to invest in the business plan(†>OL2:563) of Judicial Discipline Reform‡; **d.** law, journalism, and IT school deans to invite me to present to their students how they can **1)** audit judges; **2)** hold hearings on their abuse; **3)** demand in the public interest(OL2:571¶24a) their return of unearned salaries; and **4)** organize parties to demand the refund of filing fees: Judges who dare close their courts before 5:00 p.m. do not open parties' briefs to read them, for they neither give themselves the time, nor have the professional commitment, to bother with cases. The analysis of official statistics in the "Math of perfunctoriness"(↓608§A) shows that judges read, and write for, only a few cases. They have clerks dump the majority out of the judges' caseload by applying one-size-fit-all instructions to fill out dumping forms(↓608¶5). Parties are not treated equally, but they are required to pay the same filing fees. Through such payment, contracts for "judicial services"(OL2:607) are formed although judges know that the services are seldom delivered. Millions of in- and out-of-state parties can claim false advertisement, fraud in the inducement, breach of contract, denial of due process and equal protection of the law, etc.

As the Champion of the Left Voiceless by judges, not only of some children, you can be the 2020 candidate who was nationally(↓703¶¶6-8) heard shouting *Never Again!* Please let me know.

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

‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero-Gov_ACuomo.pdf

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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June 27, 2018

Ms. Cynthia Nixon
Cynthia for New York info@cynthiafornewyork.com
137 Montague St, suite 335
Brooklyn, NY 11201

Dear Ms. Nixon,

1. Last week, you condemned family separation to enforce the zero tolerance policy for curbing illegal immigration as "an abuse of power by ICE". Though outrageous, such separation affects little a over 2,300 children nationwide and only a few hundred in NYS. This is a proposal for you to advance your gubernatorial race and enhance your national profile by becoming the candidate that dare defend the millions of New Yorkers and the scores of millions of out-of-state people who are more severely abused and permanently injured by a more powerful entity: judges(infra 608§A)[‡].

2. Indeed, a single federal district judge suspended nationwide the first Muslim immigration ban of a president who ran on the promise to issue it and was elected by over 62.5 million Americans. Here in NY, Chief Judge Janet DiFiore -though the appointee of Gov. A. Cuomo- together with the state judges and the politicians who recommended, endorsed, and protect them on the bench, humiliated the Governor by forcing him to withdraw his proposal to require that judges do what every other person in this country must do, lest he or she be fired: work at least 8 hours a day. Judges who dare humiliate the president and the governor abuse everybody else even more outrageously by depriving them of their property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame their lives.

3. Even you, for all your daring in condemning ICE and charging Gov. Cuomo with corruption, may instinctively recoil at the idea of publicly(611§B) criticizing judges and making a campaign issue of exposing their abuse of power. Yet, you said, "It's time to get big money out of state politics and create a government accountable to the many, to the people". Calling for political adversaries and their donors to be held accountable is what the average candidate playing politics does. A superior politician realizes where the true power and rewards lie: Judges are the only officers who judge themselves, for any claim against one of them has to be determined by another of them. With self-assured unaccountability, they "abuse the public trust through dishonesty, personal enrichment and bullying" the most. And they abuse the most people: More than 50 million new cases are filed every year(703¶¶6-8). To them must be added those pending or deemed to have been decided wrongly or wrongfully. The parties to them and their friends and family, peers, etc., suffer judges' abuse. They form the largest constituency: The Dissatisfied With The Judicial And Legal System. They are all over the U.S. The politician who will pay attention to them -by expanding the national debate from J. A. Kennedy potential successors into how judges have institutionalized abuse of power as their modus operandi(703§C)- will be rewarded with money, help, and votes.

4. Hence, your January op-ed for CNN can be paraphrased thus: "If we've learned anything during this first year" since *The New York Times* published its exposé of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse "it's that the cavalry did not come to save us" from sexual abuse and discrimination. An unexpected force did: "We ourselves are the cavalry". Now riding on the *MeToo!*, Time'sUp, and similar civic movements, we shout self-assertively the common cry, *Enough is enough! We won't take any abuse from anybody anymore*. "In 2018, each one of us has to do whatever we can to take the government back", beginning with the judiciary. If "you want change in it, you have to go out and seize" the opportunity to become the exceptional Leader of *the People*'s Calvary. As such, you can lead the charge on judges, who unmounted Gov. Cuomo. To him I made a proposal(717) and make it to you too. So I respectfully ask that you invite me to present it to you and your aides.

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

‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero-Gov_Candidate_CNixon.pdf

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June 1, 2018

EXCERPT FROM OL2:703: Query letter proposing a paid series of articles...on judges' unaccountability and riskless abuse of power as their modus operandi

6. There is a market for the proposed articles and reporting. To begin with, they will attract many of the people who are parties to the more than 50 million cases filed in our federal and state courts every year(*>jur:8[4,5]) and to cases pending or deemed to have been decided wrongly or wrongfully. To those parties must be added many of their negatively affected or impressed friends and family, peers, employees, clients, suppliers, shareholders, etc. They feel abused by unaccountable judges who for their own convenience and gain have risklessly disregarded the strictures of due process and equal protection of the law, thus harming people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives. All of those parties and related people form this proposal's vast target market: The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.
7. In fact, the articles posted to the website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org have already attracted more than 24,170 subscribers, not just visitors(†>Appendix). The website can be developed as my brand and selling platform as laid out in my business plan(†>OL2:563, 577).
8. The Dissatisfied and the rest of the public, especially voters, will be attracted to my articles offered to them under a rubric, in a syndicated column or newsletter, and reported on a TV or radio(jur:2[1]) talkshow(OL2:571¶23d) dealing with judges' unaccountability, riskless abuse, and judicial reform.

C. Sample of subjects of the proposed series of articles

a. judges' unaccountability(OL:265) and their riskless abuse of power(jur:5§3; OL:154§3);
b. statistical analysis for the public(OL2:455§§B-E, 608§A) and for researchers(jur:131§b);
c. 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 reasonless, ad-hoc, arbitrary, and in practice unappealable(†>OL2:453);
d. 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);
e. 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);
f. fair criticism of judges who fail to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"(jur:68[123a]);
g. abuse-enabling clerks(OL2:687), who fear arbitrary removal without recourse(jur:30§1);
h. 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;
i. 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);
j. 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(581);

k. 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);

l. 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);

m. two unique national stories, not to replace a rogue judge, but to topple an abusive judiciary:

1) *Follow the money!* as judges grab(OL2:614), conceal(jur:65[107a,c]), and launder(105[213]) it;

2) *The Silence of the Judges*: their warrantless, 1st Amendment freedom of speech, press, and assembly-violative interception of their critics' communications(OL2:582§C);

a) 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);

b) 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);

c) 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);

d) principles can be asserted and money made by exposing judges' interception;

n. 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;

o. *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;

p. promoting the unprecedented to turn judges' abuse of power into a key mid-term elections issue and thereafter insert it in the national debate:

1) 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 public hearings(OL2:675§2, 580§2) on judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse;

2) a forensic investigation by Information Technology experts to determine whether judges intercept the communications of their critics(OL2:633§D, OL2:582§C);

3) 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);

4) 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

5) 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);

q. 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;

r. the development of my website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, which as of June 25, 2018, had 24,226 subscribers, into:

1) a clearinghouse for complaints against judges uploaded by the public;

2) 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

3) the showroom and working platform of a multidisciplinary academic and business venture(jur:119§§1-4) intended to develop into the institute of judicial accountability reporting and reform advocacy(jur:130§5);

s. a tour of presentations(OL:197§G) by me sponsored by you on:

1) judges' abuse(jur:5§3; OL:154¶3);

2) 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 due process;

3) 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);

4) 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; and

t. a multimedia, multidisciplinary public conference(jur:97§1; *>dcc:13§C) on judges' abuse at a top university(OL2:452) to pioneer the reporting thereon in our country and abroad;

u. a constitutional convention(OL:136§3) and judicial reform unthinkable today, but rendered unavoidable by an informed and outraged *People* intolerant of abuse(jur:158§§6-8).

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July 5, 2018

Ms. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortéz
Alexandria Ocasio-Cortéz 2018
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Dear Ms. Ocasio-Cortéz,

1. I would like to congratulate you on your unexpected and promising electoral win. You attributed it to "funding this campaign differently [and] giving a choice to people, on whom our success depends". This is a proposal[‡] of a strategy for you to give the people, not only in your district, but also in the rest of the country, a choice of paramount importance: who will be the next Supreme Court justice; and by so doing, to fund your mid-term and subsequent campaigns with donations from people all over the country. Even if you win a seat in the House and even if Congress adopts a veto-proof bill in line with your political choices, a new justice can ensure that the Court has the necessary votes to declare it unconstitutional or so limit its application as to render it ineffective.

2. The strategy is based on my study Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* [†] It aims to make you to the national leader([†]>OL2:611§B) of an effort to expose through the media, which will investigate the nominee, and members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, which will hold the confirmation hearings, how federal judges have turned their abuse of power into their Judiciary's institutionalized modus operandi; and how the nominee, who will be a sitting federal circuit judge, is so tainted by the abuse that he or she has either committed or tolerated, whether by knowing indifference or willful blindness(*>jur:90§§b,c), that the nominee becomes unfit for confirmation, so that the process of nominating and confirming another judge drags on after the mid-term elections. The taint of abuse can so impair the Judiciary's functioning(OL2:717¶3.d.4) that the 2020 presidential and congressional elections become dominated by demands for its reform or the holding of the constitutional convention that the required number of 34 states have called for since 2014 but that the Senate has refused to hold, considering it an existential threat to the Establishment, the very one that you just bucked. There is solid precedent for this strategy:

   a. Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas was nominated for the chief justiceship, but *Life* magazine exposed improprieties on his part. Public outrage was so intense that he had to withdraw his name. Further revelations by *Life* so intensified the outrage that he resigned in 1969(jur:92§d).

   b. Circuit Judge Robert Bork had his S.Ct. nomination defeated by the Senators who objected to his firing Special Watergate Prosecutor Archibald Cox upon orders of P. Nixon(OL2:695¶19.b).

   c. *The New York Times*' exposé of H. Weinstein has given rise to popular intolerance of all forms of abuse and can cause the huge constituency(719¶¶6-8) of the abused by judges to cry *MeToo!*

   d. C.J. Roberts acknowledged federal judges' abuse after receiving some 700 complaints(OL2:645).

   e. Judge Gorsuch's statements at his confirmation hearings that reveal the perfunctory way in which judges decide appeals(OL2:546; 608§A); and the analysis of how he and his peers exempt themselves from discipline(548; jur:10-14) can both be used to taint the nominee and outrage people.

3. To you alone or with Ms. C. Nixon(718) I offer to present the strategy's implementing means (717¶3) that can make you the people's choice for national Champion of Justice and a powerhouse in your party; and its launch at a press conference and by your causing the media to publish in their interest(720¶p) one or more of my articles(719§C). 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/retrieve/DrRCordero-Cong_Candidate_AOcasio-Cortez.pdf

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July 4, 2018

Mr. Jason Gardiner tel. (202)457-0034
Legislation Intern, Government Accountability Project
1612 K St., NW, Suite 1100 http://www.whistleblower.org
Washington, DC 20006 legislationintern@whistleblower.org

Dear Mr. Gardiner and GAP Officers,

I received your request to sign your letter advocating legislation to protect whistleblowers. I would like to make you a counter-offer/ for you to further the practice and culture of whistleblowing by taking advantage of the opportunity that the impending debate in the media and the Senate on the confirmation of Mr. Trump's Supreme Court nominee will present for whistleblowing on judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power for convenience or gain.

If a nominee is confirmed who makes the Supreme Court veer even further toward the protection of corporate interests and big money, there will be even less support for any whistleblowing legislation and the upholding of whistleblowers' rights by the courts, in general, and the Supreme Court, in particular. Therefore, GAP and Judicial Discipline Reform have harmonious interests (†>OL2:593¶¶15-16; OL2:445§B). We should join forces to advance them more effectively. To do so, time is of the essence in order to take advantage of national attention focused on the Judiciary during the media investigation of the nominee and the Senate confirmation hearings.

The judges of the Federal Judiciary are the most powerful people in the U.S.: They are life-tenured, wield power over people's property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame their lives, and determine the complaints against fellow judges(*>jur:21§1§). We want to encourage the tens of thousands of current and former federal clerks and judges, and federal bar lawyers to use the confirmation hearings and the media investigation of the nominee to whistleblow on judges' abuse of power(†>OL2:455§§B-D; infra↓608§A). We can implement the strategy(OL2:710§C) of informing the public about, and so outraging it at, judges' abuse that ever more people will have a *MeToo!* reaction. The whistleblowers on the most powerful abusers, judges, will set the example for others to whistleblow on less powerful abusers. The precedent for this strategy is convincing:

The New York Times published a 'whistleblowing' exposé of the most powerful media mogul, Harvey Weinstein. Many people were encouraged by it to whistleblow on him even publicly as well as on a host of less powerful media VIPs. As a result, there has been a societal transformation from abusees resigned to suffer their abuse in silence into a people that self-assertively shout the rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse from anybody anymore.

People have been emboldened to 'whistleblow' on those who abused them personally in ways other than sexually. Your interest and mine lies in encouraging people to 'whistleblow' on those who abuse them morally, that is, people who feel offended by those who abuse the environment, their corporate power, their political office, their power over immigrants, etc.

Concretely, I propose that we present to your media contacts how it is in their own comercial, professional, and reputational interest(↓720¶p) to publish one or more of my articles(↓719§C) exposing judges' abuse; and to do the unprecedented: hold nationally televised hearings where news anchors and top journalists take *I accuse!*(↓611§B) depositions from whistleblowers (↓719¶¶6-8) on the nominee and the judiciary. To prepare, I offer to make a presentation to, and paid by, you. It will include a description of how we can join forces with other prominent people(↓717, 718, 722). Thus, I look forward to hearing from you.

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

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July 20, 2018

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Dear Ms. Ocasio-Cortéz,

1. On 5 instant, I sent you a letter[‡] and email to propose that you advance your congressional race and enhance your national profile by becoming the candidate that dare defend the millions of New Yorkers and the scores of millions of out-of-state people who are severely abused and permanently injured by the most powerful people in our country: judges. They are the ones who publicly humiliated Gov. A. Cuomo earlier this year by forcing him to withdraw his Budget Speech proposal to increase the state judiciary budget by 2.5% if judges agreed to certify every month that they had done what they are paid to do but have not be doing for years: work at least 8-hour days.

2. This illustrates how a party to a lawsuit is powerless to make judges do what they were sworn to do: respect the Constitution and what we consider our birthright as Americans: the right to Equal Justice Under Law in 'government, not of men and women, but by the rule of law'. I trust you are interested in my offer of a presentation on how you can become the Champion of Justice.

3. Meantime, I propose hereby a way for you to advance your race by doing what will endear you to the public while showing your strategic savvy in timing and capacity to join forces for mutual benefit: a skit where you embark on a hilarious search for the children separated from their parents by Trump; in good taste roast "the enemy of my friend, who is your enemy"; and capture the attention of the national media, which always report on it, and the public right before the mid-term elections. The occasion for the skit is appropriately the 73rd Annual Alfred E. Smith Memorial Foundation Dinner. This charity gala is intended to collect money to help poor children in NY. It will be held at the New York Hilton Midtown, 1335 Avenue of The Americas, next October 18.

4. The skit contains unprecedented elements: **1)** It will be filmed so that you can show the video at your rallies as a teaser before you take the stage and address an audience that has been won over by your self-deprecating humor and grace. **2)** It will involve the gala audience, composed of VIPs, who will turn into the talk of the town their amazingly entertaining experience thanks to you. **3)** To increase the skit's appeal and lower your cost of production, including my fee, by spreading it to other campaigns, you will share the stage with two stars, for this is its blurb: Your ally, Cynthia Nixon, is trying to find the children separated from their parents and asks you for help. You say that when Cuomo the Hamelin Flutist tried to 'play' the piper to call the tune in the judiciary, lots of judges came out and broke it. But your grandpa is the janitor for the elephant at the White House Circus where there is a Trumpeter. However, women are not allowed through the main door. You both go to the stables. There is grandpa: Bernie Sanders. You attempt to meet the Trumpeter, only to hear his awful music. You suggest making your own since you used to play maracas. He improvises instruments and you become The Bernie Sounder's Elephant Pans Banging Combo. It only makes strident noise until it imaginatively bangs the elephant out of the pans, producing a contagious rhythm that brings out the WH Circus workers (your aides). You marvel at how much the 'children' have grown. All of you are delighted and celebrate: Your aides form a snake where they hold the person in front by the waist or shoulders, and weave their way forward as they invite attendees to join. Everybody ends up dancing with delirious abandon to your tune.

5. I can write the skit, as I did the attached one(OL2:491). I look forward to hearing from you.

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

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero-Cong_Candidate_AOcasio-Cortez.pdf

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July 23, 2018

How you can make the abuse by judges that you have suffered or witnessed known to the media that will investigate the Supreme Court nominee and the Senate Judiciary Committee that will hold his confirmation hearings

A. You have no recourse against unaccountable judges, whose abuse is riskless

1. You may be or have been a party to a lawsuit who have suffered, or may be or have been a court clerk(†>OL2:687), a lawyer(*>jur:106§c), or even a judge(*>OL:180) who have seen others suffer, judges' abuse(OL:154¶3) of their power over your and other people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame everybody's life.

2. Judges abuse their power, among other ways, by disregarding due process and the equal protection of the law, and making up rules as they go. They do not even read the majority of briefs, thus knowingly causing filers injury in fact(infra ¶23.d.4). Their motive for abusing power is their convenience at work and material and social benefits. They have the opportunity in the more than 50 million new cases filed every year(jur:8[4,5]) and the scores of millions being prosecuted or pending disposition. They wield the most frightening means: the power to do because they can and can get away with it. They are so empowered because they are held by the politicians who put them on the bench(OL2:610§3) and by themselves unaccountable(jur:21§§1-3). Theirs is unaccountable power, the kind that "corrupts absolutely"(jur:27[28]).

3. As a result, when you were, or saw others, being abused, there was nobody you could turn to for help, let alone to hold judges accountable and liable to compensation. You were alone. When you try on your own to expose judges' abuse, you stand no chance against them whatsoever(OL2:548).

4. But that can change now if you think strategically(OL2:593¶¶15-16; 445§B): You can join forces with others to seize the opportunity to expose judges' abuse opened by the nomination of Judge Brett Kavanaugh to become the successor to U.S. Supreme Court Retiring Justice Anthony Kennedy. His party affiliation should be as irrelevant to you as has been yours or that of the judges who abused you or whom you witnessed abusing others.

B. The duty of Judge Kavanaugh, all the other judges, and the Federal Judiciary itself, not to commit abuse and to expose it

5. It is Judge Kavanaugh's duty, and has been for the past 11 years as a judge:

   a. to keep his oath of office(jur:53¶106) to "do equal right to the poor [in connections with me] and to the rich [therein, such as "a brother and sister of the robe"(OL2:546) and] to uphold the Constitution and the laws thereunder;

   b. to uphold the Constitution as it provides that a judge can keep his or her office only "during good Behaviour"(jur:22[12]);

   c. to enforce the constitutional provision that "all civil Officers", including judges, are subject to impeachment and removal even for "Misdemeanors"(OL:126¶b);

   d. to counter and denounce(OL2:611§B) any judge, and all the more so the Federal Judiciary as an institution(OL2:633§D, 582§C), that abuses his or her power by interfering(OL2:395) with the constitutional right of every citizen, never mind a group of them, to "assemble to petition the Government for a redress of grievances" against judges(OL2:633¶19);

   e. to report "grounds for believing", which involves 'a belief' as opposed to evidence or proof,

that a judge has violated a law and the matter should be investigated(jur:69[130]);

f. to file a complaint against a judge who "engaged in conduct prejudicial to the business of the courts or is disable mentally or physically"(jur:24§b; OL:160§B);

g. to "uphold the integrity of the judiciary" by denouncing a judge who has engaged in misconduct(jur:57¶119); etc.

6. Judge Kavanaugh has violated his duty of office by either committing abuse of power himself, as a principal, or tolerating it, as an accessory.

7. Toleration of abuse occurs through knowing indifference or willful blindness(jur:90§§b-d), or systematic exemption from discipline by dismissing 99.82% of complaints against fellow judges(jur:10-14; OL2:548). It is motivated by gaining the social benefit of being and remaining accepted by the other judges, rather than being outcast for denouncing abusers and retaliated against as a traitor.

8. By tolerating abuse, a judge incurs accessorial liability by becoming:

   a. an accessory after the fact of the abuse that he has witnessed but has kept silent about, thus covering up for the abuser and enabling the latter to keep any abuse benefit; and

   b. an accessory before the fact of the abuse that through his explicit or implicit promise of complicit silence he encourages judges to continue or start committing.

9. Due to the abuse committed or tolerated, J. Kavanaugh is unfit to become a justice and be entrusted *for life* with even more power to affect everybody in our country. The current justices are also unfit to remain as such on the Court, for they too have abused power individually(jur:65§§1-3) or collectively(OL2:455§§B-F; cf. 608§A). They continue committing or tolerating abuse when it involves a continuing crime, such as concealment of assets to evade taxes or hide the assets' illegal origin(jur:65[107b,c]). Those assets can never be declared, lest the concealer incriminates himself(jur:105[213]), confirming the saying, 'the cover up is worse and longer-lasting than the original crime'.

C. What you can do to make your experience or knowledge of abuse known nationally

10. What should energize you, the abusees and you the witnesses to abuse, regardless of your politics, is not the issue whether Judge Kavanaugh should staff the Supreme Court. Rather, what should catch your imagination and drive you to action is the opportunity to take advantage of the national attention concentrated on all things judicial by the media investigating Judge Kavanaugh and the Senate Committee on the Judiciary holding his confirmation hearings.

11. You can endeavor to insert in the national debate as well as the primaries and mid-term elections the issue of how Judge Kavanaugh, the justices of the Court(jur:71§4), and the other judges have committed and tolerated abuse of power to such a routine, widespread, and coordinated degree as to have institutionalized abuse as their modus operandi(jur:49§4). They have turned the Federal Judiciary into a safe haven for abusers(OL2:645). Seize the opportunity to hold them accountable and liable to compensation. You can do this first by joining forces(OL:274-280; 304-307), and thinking strategically and imaginatively, which calls for doing the unprecedented.

1. Building alliances with politicians and journalists

12. The strategic strengthening of your forces requires that you build alliances with other people who share your interest in exposing judges' abuse or can by so doing advance interests of their own that are harmonious with yours.

13. Potential allies are politicians, whether members of either or no party. They are seeking your vote so that they must be sensitive and responsive to your concerns and demands. Moreover, they have access to the media, which are an indispensable ally to reach the national audience, in general, and opinion builders and influencers, in particular. Some politicians or people that they care about have been abused by judges or similar powerful entities, such as big money.

14. Other politicians can be persuaded to see this as an opportunity to become the standard bearer of the parties to the cases pointed out supra ¶2, to whom must be added the scores of millions of parties and related people who deem their cases to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided. They form a huge untapped voting force: The Dissatisfied With The Judicial and Legal System.

15. Neither you nor the Dissatisfied nor the rest of the public need to suffer their abuse silently in the new era of a self-assertive people with a MeToo! attitude. We all can shout together across the country the rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take abuse from judges anymore.

2. A joint campaign to contact particular politicians to persuade them to advance their and your interests by exposing judges' abuse

16. You can take concrete action to turn politicians into your allies of interests:

    a. Read this email thoroughly and share it with all your friends and family, workmates, peers, other victims of judges' abuse, advocates of honest judiciaries, etc.; and post it to social media as widely as possible;

    b. Request that the Senate Judiciary Committee at the confirmation hearings on the nominee; https://www.judiciary.senate.gov/nominations/judicial, hear not only the self-serving statements of the nominee, but also your experience or knowledge of judges' abuse; contact:

        1) Chairman Chuck Grassley, www.grassley.senate.gov/contact; tel. (202) 224-3744; Subcommittee on Judicial Nominations Majority Office, tel. (202)224-5444);

        2) Ranking Member Dianne Feinstein, https://www.feinstein.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/e-mail-me, tel. (202) 224-3841; Subcommittee on Judicial Nominations Minority Office, tel. (202)224-3244).

    c. Contact two prominent politicians who have already attracted national attention, i.e.,

        i. U.S. House Candidate Alexandria Ocasio-Cortéz, who in the primaries defeated the no. 4 in the Democratic hierarchy; us@ocasio2018.com; tel. (845)605-2742;

            a) NY Gubernatorial Candidate Cynthia Nixon, an education and social activist, who played Miranda in *Sex and the City*; info@cynthiafornewyork.com;

    d. Request that they:

        1) hold a press conference to denounce judges' abuse, as proposed(OL2:718, 722);

        2) at the conference, invite the public to email them a concise 350-word(jur:124[261.b]) description of only those elements in their cases that lie outside judges' margin of discretion so that they indisputably constitute abuse of power, e.g.

            a) sexual abuse and harassment(OL2:645);

            b) participation in a bankruptcy fraud scheme(OL2:614);

            c) concealment of assets(jur:65[107c]) and money laundering(OL:194§E);

d) failure to comply with mandatory financial information disclosure requirements(jur:105[213]);

e) bribes disguised as unrelated financial transactions(OL2:470§2);

f) credit card(jur:15) and mortgage fraud(*>jur:xxxviii);

g) coordinated exploitation of case information and ex parte communications with the opposing party (*>jur:xxxv);

h) conflict of interests and failure to recuse(jur:146[272]);

i) cover up of the wrongdoing of a fellow judge(jur:65§1);

j) connivance between judges and politicians(jur:77§§5-6);

k) official bias against pro ses, who must nevertheless pay the same filing fees (OL2:455§B);

l) failure to report partially and all-expense paid seminars and travel(jur:146[272]);

m) dockets showing document entry dates that do not correspond with the dates stamped on the documents or with carrier's delivery notification; and transcripts produced by court reporters showing that they were tampered with;

n) the failure to read briefs(OL2:729)affecting the largest number of parties, involving the deprivation of the constitutional rights of due process and equal protection of the law, and causing parties the loss of their whole investment in the case, which constitutes injury in fact(¶4) infra);

3) ask that the Senate Judiciary Committee hear you and others similarly situated;

4) call on the media to do the unprecedented: in their own commercial interest and to repair their battered public image, hold nationally televised public hearings conducted by news anchors, top journalists, and professors and graduate students of journalism. This is how the media can become *The People*'s Loudspeaker; and

5) announce the unprecedented: the formation of a national movement of parties and related people who made an enormous investment to write, or have lawyers write, briefs and motions, and paid fees to file them with courts, whose judges did not even read them and dumped on clerks for them mechanically to affirm decisions on appeal and deny motions using dumping forms(OL2:608§A); the movement will demand the courts to refund the filing fees and pay damages(OL2:729).

17. To request that those politicians take such action, you may forward this email to them and ask everybody else to do likewise. Then you can send it also to every other candidate in the primaries and mid-term elections. Let all of them compete for the title of National Champion of Justice and the enhanced public esteem, donations, and volunteered campaign help that come along with it; cf. https://www.governor.ny.gov/content/governor-contact-form; email@exec.ny.gov.

18. Victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries, we must not miss this unique opportunity to insert the issue of judges' abuse of power in the media investigation of Judge Kavanaugh, the Senate confirmation hearings, and the mid-term elections. We need not suffer in silence or fight alone a losing battle against abusive judges defending as a class their unlawful position: Judges Above The Law. Join forces and take strategic action to expose them!

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

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Template of causes of action that you and other parties can bring against judges and courts for the injury that they inflict on you when they fail to read your briefs as the indispensable first step for providing their service of applying the law to resolve controversies in an adversarial justice system

When parties join forces to shout their rallying cry:
Enough is enough! We won't take judges' abuse anymore.

The text below is an extract from a motion to reargue filed with the most important intermediate appellate court in the New York State court system, the one in whose jurisdiction Wall Street and national advertising, publishing, and media entities are located. The court deals with most of their appeals the same way it did here, to wit, without reading their briefs, as shown in the analysis of its own statistics(The math of perfunctoriness, †>OL2:608§A), which is also a template for the analysis of your court's statistics. Adapt the text below to your own motions.

So, the text has as **a.** its first purpose to provide a template to show how judges' failure to read your briefs constitutes an abuse of power that makes a mockery of judicial process and provides you with substantial causes of action against the judges; and show you how to argue those causes on appeal to the highest state court or a federal court. **b.** The other purpose, more practical and immediate, is to convince you that you have a claim for the refund of filing fees and consequential damages, and that you can in turn convince your friends and family, coworkers, and others (*>OL:274-280, 304-307) to join a national, self-assertive MeToo! movement to force politicians to take a stance in their campaigning on judges' unaccountability and abuse of power(OL2:725).

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Part I. Request for leave to appeal to the highest state court or the federal circuit court

1. Appellant moves under the Court Rule 600.14.b. and CPLR §§5513(b) and 5516 for leave to appeal to the NYS Court of Appeals to determine the following questions, among others:

   a. An appellate court imposes the same procedural and filing fee requirements on all parties. However, it does not have either the manpower or the intention to read the briefs of all of them, much less to write an opinion discussing the application of the law to the underlying facts and the arguments of the parties and the judge appealed from. It decides the appeals of the parties whose briefs it does not read by merely picking a point in their respective appealed decision to mention it without discussion as the pretext for conclusorily affirming the decision. With respect to the latter parties, does the appellate court commit denial of due process and equal protection of the law; false advertisement; fraud in the inducement, breach of contract for "justice services" entered into in bad faith upon making an illusory promise; reckless disregard for the validity or invalidity of the appealed decision; and frustration of the reasonable expectation that the appellate court that requires briefs will read and discuss them fairly and impartially to arrive at a decision according to law in a reasoned opinion written by judges, rather than disregard the briefs and issue reasonless, fiat-like orders pro forma produced by clerks?

   b. Does an appellate court that does not read the briefs of a party to an appeal, thereby foreseeably and intentionally making the party's effort, time, and money invested in law researching and writing, printing and binding, filing and serving, etc., the briefs go to waste become liable to compensate the party for direct, consequential, and punitive damages, including the refund of filing fees?

   c. The Courts have held accountable and liable to compensation people and their institutions that offer substandard or harmful services to individuals and/or the public at large, e.g., government contractors, doctors and their hospitals, lawyers and their law firms, priests and their churches, sport coaches and doctors and their universities, police officers and their departments, ICE officers and the Justice and the Homeland Security Departments, etc. Are judges and their courts entitled to treat themselves unequally by offering services subject to no standards or harmful and, if not, do judges and their courts abuse and forfeit their authority when they do and become liable to compensation?

Part II. Causes of actions against judges and courts for their failure to read the briefs as the indispensable first step for disposing of controversies according to law

A. The Court completely overlooked 6 out of the 7 points in Appellant's appeal brief; his arguments on the 1 point that it mentioned in its decision; his reply brief; and even his most important point: his "Relief requested"

1. Rule 600.14 of the Rules of Procedure of the Supreme Court, Appellate Division, 1st Department, hereinafter referred to as the Rules or Rule #, and the Court, respectively, provides that "The papers in support of the motion [for reargument] shall concisely state the points claimed to have been overlooked or misapprehended by the Court".

2. The Court overlooked 6 out of the 7 points discussed in §A. Questions Involved and §C. Arguments urged in the appeal brief and all the points in the reply brief filed by Appellant.
3. The Court overlooked even the first of Appellant's Questions involved: It concerns the threshold, outcome-determinative issue of the failure of the captioned Respondents to answer the summons and the complaint after their first attorney had acknowledged in writing receipt of them. That failure entitled Appellant to judgment by default. Had the Court been interested in doing justice according to law, as provided for under Civil Practice Law and Rules (CPLR) §3215 , it would have discussed that threshold issue and if it had entered judgment by default in favor of Appellant, then and only then would it have been justified in not considering the other Questions involved.
4. It is quite revealing that even as to that one issue, to wit, long-arm jurisdiction, mentioned in its decision, the Court did not discuss Appellant's arguments thereon. Likewise, it referred to a string of citations as "See generally", and did not provide for any one a direct or indirect quotation indicating how the corresponding case applies to this appeal in any way whatsoever. Not even a first semester law student would dare scribble something so substandard. But the Court does because it can: It merely stated a conclusion without connecting it to the facts of the case, never mind Appellant's briefs. The citations were part of its pretense at a "court decision".
5. The Court did not even mention Appellant's reply brief or the only part of his briefs, just as of the briefs of every other party, is the most important one to each of them respectively: its Relief requested. To have it granted is why people go to court.

1. The Court's Rules of Procedure on the contents of appellant's brief raise the reasonable expectation that the information requested will be read, considered, and discussed in a reasoned opinion so that the Court frustrates that expectation by not reading the brief

6. In its Rule 600.10 Format and Content of…Briefs, §d. Briefs, What to Contain, ¶2. Appellant's Brief, the Courtprescribes for appellants the specific information in a given order that they must provide in their briefs on appeal. This includes:

   ii. …questions involved…

   iii. a concise statement of the nature of the case and of the facts which **should be known** to determine the questions involved, with supporting references to pages in the record or the appendix… [emphasis added]

   iv. the argument…

7. For its part, CPLR §3014 establishes the principle that a paper "shall contain a demand for the relief to which the pleader deems himself entitled".
8. The Court raised through that Rule the reasonable expectation that it would read the brief to learn what it 'should know' to determine the appeal. That was the purpose justifying its requirement that appellant file a brief on appeal as well as the record or appendix required under Rule 600.10.b and c. The Court is presumed to have known that producing that brief would require every appellant to invest an enormous amount of effort, time, and money in law research, writing, printing thousands of pages required by the following:

   a. the brief, the answer, any reply;

   b. the record or appendix;

c. binding 8 copies;

d. burning everything on a CD;

e. preparing, filing, and serving the pre-argument statement under Rule 600.17;

f. the note of issue under Rule 600.11.c.1.i;

g. the CPLR Rule 5531. Description of Action;

h. the transcript, which can be exceedingly expensive to order from the Court reporter;

i. under Rule 600.15 the hefty $315 filing fee on top of the $65 notice of appeal fee and the $45 fee to file any motion;

j. the cost of mailing to, or transportation to and from, the Court to file all the copies of the these papers;

k. under Rule 600.11.c.2., serve two copies of everything on each respondent;

l. attorney's fees at the rate of hundreds of dollars per hour to prepare the briefs and argue them orally.

9. Prosecuting an appeal costs thousands, even tens of thousands of dollars! In addition, it takes a tremendous emotional toll on the parties, their families, and other related people. *And the Court knows it.*

10. If the requirement of the briefs is not capricious and the failure to read them irresponsible and abusive, serving no purpose, the Court has to read, consider, and discuss them in a reasoned opinion, lest it frustrate the reasonable expectation that it raised by requiring them and intentionally make the investment in writing, filing, and serving them wasteful, thereby causing the party injury in fact. That is what the Court caused Appellant by not reading either his appeal or reply brief. What is more, the Court had a duty to be seen that it read, considered, and discussed his briefs.

2. The Court showed contempt of justice by failing its duty "to be seen doing justice" and instead choosing to be seen deciding an appeal without even having read its appeal and reply briefs

11. A tenet of justice is that:

> Justice should not only be done, but should manifestly and undoubtedly be seen to be done, *Ex parte McCarthy*, [1924] 1 K. B. 256, 259 (1923); and
>
> Justice must satisfy the appearance of justice, *Aetna Life Ins. v. Lavoie et al.*, 475 U.S. 813; 106 S. Ct. 1580; 89 L. Ed. 2d 823 (1986).

12. Had the Court even looked at Appellant's brief, it would not have written in its decision, "Plaintiff failed to carry his burden in pleading activities sufficient to establish long-arm jurisdiction pursuant to CPLR 302(a)(3)". But Plaintiff did not have to carry that burden at all. All he had to do in the complaint was to give "notice of the transactions, occurrences…intended to be proved (CPLR §3013) [in] plain and concise statements…regardless of consistency…and may be stated alternatively and hypothetically(CPLR §3014)"

13. If Defendants were not satisfied with the sufficiency of activities to establish long-arm jurisdiction,

it was their burden to "move for a more definitive statement" under CPLR Rule 3024(a) or argue against it under Rule 3211 in a motion or answer, but they failed to file either. Since they "failed to appear or plead", default judgment lied against them under CPLR §3215(a). They knew it because the summons itself let them know that:

> YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT should you fail to answer or appear, a judgment will be entered against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

14. They defaulted and carrying that burden was moot even for them. If the Court had read Appellant's briefs, it would have seen that mootness and made its discussion of it seen in an opinion.

15. Instead, the Court pretended that "`We have considered plaintiff's remaining arguments and find them unavailing`". Nowhere is the Court seen considering any of Appellant's arguments, not just the "`remaining`" ones, much less his Relief requested.

16. What its decision allows any objective and impartial reader to see is that the Court decided the appeal without referring to either Appellant's appeal or reply brief or his Relief requested. No judge or clerk reads anything if they can spare themselves the trouble by conveniently dismissing it with the rubberstamp "`unavailing`". That is all the 'justice' that the Court bothered to be seen doing. The Court did not read any of Appellant's briefs. It overlooked both of them completely, including their "Relief requested".

17. So utterly did the Court fail to look at Appellant's appeal and reply briefs that it did not see that even if it affirmed the decision on appeal, the briefs' Relief sections made requests whose grant was not incompatible with an affirmance so that the Court had to consider and be seen discussing them. But why bother doing so given that it could dismissively rubberstamp them "`unavailing`"?

18. All the Court is seen doing in its dispositive decision is picking one point out of the appealed decision and conclusorily mentioning it without any discussion as the pretext for its affirmance. This explains that odd reference to Appellant as 'plaintiff'(OL2:735¶15). even though in its own Rule 600.10.a.5, it requires otherwise:

> The parties to all appeals **shall** be designated in the record and briefs by adding the word "Appellant", "Respondent", etc., as the case may be, following the party's name. [emphasis added]

19. In need of an ending for its decision, the Court moved to the last page of the appealed decision, where it saw that the judge below had written "Plaintiff's allegations not addressed above were unavailing", which the Court lazily turned into "`We have considered plaintiff's remaining arguments and find them unavailing`".

20. What an impropriety on the part of the Court to pretend that it had 'considered any of Plaintiff's arguments' although it had only lifted its decision from that of the court below.

3. The Court failed its duty to "avoid the appearance of the impropriety" of not having read Appellant's briefs

21. The tenet "justice must not only be done, but must be seen to be done"(supra ¶11) has a corollary that is the foundation for the duty of judges set forth in the Code of Conduct for Judges,

Canon 2: "A Judge Should Avoid Impropriety And The Appearance Of Impropriety In All Activities".

22. It follows that to show that a judge committed an impropriety it is not required that material, tangible proof thereof be produced and introduced into evidence. It is enough to show that there is the "appearance" that he or she failed to avoid an impropriety. Hence, circumstantial evidence can be invoked to make out "the appearance of impropriety".

23. The Court not only had the duty to appear to have read, but also actually to have read Appellant's appeal and reply briefs and decide his appeal by applying the law to his questions involved and arguments assigning errors to the appealed decision in order to determine his right to his relief requested. No appearance of having read a party's brief is given by rubberstamping the boilerplate sentence, "`We have considered plaintiff's remaining arguments and find them unavailing`".

24. Not only did the Court fail to give the appearance of having "`considered plaintiff's remaining arguments`", but it also made it appear as a fact that it did not even discuss his argument on the only one point that it picked out of the appealed decision to affirm it conclusorily. Thus, the only appearance that the Court has given is that it did not read Appellant's briefs at all.

25. Appellant did not go to the Court, or to any of the Courts below for that matter, to give it notice of the appeal, pay the corresponding filing fee, engage in burdensome, time-consuming, and expensive law research and writing, and pay yet another filing fee only for the Court to skip reading his brief and considering his arguments for his relief requested, and instead merely have the appealed decision affirmed pro forma. When the Court disposes of an appeal by dumping it out of its caseload in such expedient way it not only gives "the appearance of impropriety", rather it also commits an impropriety, which is, among other things, injurious and due process violative.

B. The Court has a duty to provide the "justice services that the people of New York [including Appellant] have a right to expect and deserve" but failed it by arbitrarily disposing of Appellant's appeal without reading his briefs

26. NYS Chief Judge Janet DiFiore wrote that her Excellence Initiative aims to secure "the level of justice services the people of New York have a right to expect and deserve". Her initiative is not only advertised on the Court of Appeal's website at http://www.courts.state.ny.us/excellence-initiative/, but also in the Court's website and its most prominent page therein, its homepage, http://www.courts.state.ny.us/courts/ the Court/index.shtml.

27. This means that Chief Judge DiFiore as well as the Court of Appeals and the Court recognize and are aware that the people of New York that go, or are taken, to court have "a right" to "justice services", which they "expect and deserve" to have provided to them. Neither the Court nor any other court can arbitrarily deal with cases however they feel like it driven by expediency or the motive of gain. Their dealings with cases is subject to "rights" of the parties which they must enforce according to the professional standards that the parties are entitled to "expect and deserve".

1. The Court offered "justice services" and received from Appellant filing fees as consideration, whereby a contract was formed between them, but which it breached by not even reading his briefs

28. A contract is formed by a party giving something of value as consideration to the other contractual party in order to make the latter's promise to perform binding. It is indisputable that parties go to court in search of "justice services", to wit, the determination according to law of their

controversy with one or more opposing parties. That is their reasonable expectation and the service that the Courts offer. To realize it, parties pay filing fees to the Courts. That is the consideration that they give in exchange for the "justice services" offered. Consequently, a contract for "justice services" is formed between the parties and the Courts.

29. The Court breached the contract by not performing one of its essential elements: It failed to read Appellant's briefs as the indispensable step to learn his arguments against the appealed decision that had given rise to the controversy that the Court had to determine on appeal.

2. The Court does not have the manpower to provide the "judicial service" of even reading the briefs of all parties so that it engages in false advertisement; enters into a contract in bad faith by making an illusory promise to perform; and collects filing fees through fraud in the inducement

30. On its website homepage(†>OL2:736¶26), the Court states the following:

> Over 3,000 appeals, 6,000 motions, and 1,000 interim applications are determined each year. In addition, the Appellate Division admits roughly 3,000 new attorneys to the Bar each year, disciplines practicing lawyers, and otherwise exercises its judicial authority in Manhattan and the Bronx.

31. Only judges can "admit new attorneys…discipline attorneys…exercise judicial authority". So the reference in that paragraph to "the Appellate Division" means the 19 justices of the Court. "In addition", they perform policy-making, administrative, protocol-related functions, take holidays, fall ill or have family emergencies and do not come to work, serve on moot courts, appear before committees, attend seminars, address students as guests of their professors and student organizations, give speeches at commencements and other events, etc. Since the justices must seat in panels of 5 justices, it can be said that there are only 3 panels throughout the year, which has only 250 working days after excluding holidays and bad weather days. Over 10,000 controversies determined by 3 panels in 250 days means over 13.3 controversies a day.

32. In his Budget Speech of January 2018, NYS Gov. Andrew Cuomo formally denounced NYS judges for not working even 8 hours a day. Even if it were assumed that the Court justices work at least 8-hour days, it is impossible in 8 hours for them, even perfunctorily, to read the briefs and the decisions on appeal, check the records or appendixes, do law research, meet for deliberations, write opinions, meet to consider them, write concurrences and dissents, etc., with respect to more than 13.3 controversies a day. But they do not disclose that.

33. On the contrary, the Court makes the illusory promise that it will "exercise judicial authority" to determine controversies. But since it does not have the manpower or intention to even read their briefs, it falsely advertises "justice services" to cause parties to pay filing fees, thereby committing fraud in the inducement to enter into a contract that can only result in their fees and other appeal investment going to waste.

3. The Court failed to read Appellant's briefs and dumped his appeal out of its caseload by having clerks mechanically perform a clerical task: fill out a dumping form

34. The Court proceeded in the self-interest of dumping out of its caseload yet another appeal. A

review of many other of its decisions shows that it did not have to bother reading their respective briefs on appeal to dispose of them pro forma. It only had to use a dumping form: In its top part, it has blanks for information identifying the appeal; in the bottom part, it provides more blanks for mentioning one point picked out of the decision on appeal as the pretext for affirming it; followed by the word "Affirmed" already printed and the rubberstamped signature of the clerk of court.

35. The filling out of dumping forms is dumped on its clerks, who need not be lawyers to perform such a mechanical and substandard task, which neither calls for nor allows any "exercise of judicial authority" entailing the weighing of the arguments of the appellant against those of the judge below and the respondent in its answer on appeal. Thus, none of the Court's justices would dare affix his or her signature to a 'decision' produced in such a farce of the adversarial system and its appellate process.

4. The Court intentionally caused Appellant the foreseeable injury in fact of making his investment in the appeal go to waste, whereby it rendered itself liable for damages, including the refund of filing fees

36. A settled principle of torts is that "A person is deemed to intend the foreseeable consequences of his or her acts and omissions". The Court knew that to prosecute their appeals parties would have to invest considerable effort, time, money, and emotional energy in law research and writing, printing and binding, filing and serving, etc. Yet, it did not read and even knew in advance that it would be impossible timewise to read all briefs and handle them at an acceptable standard. The Court could foresee the consequences: The parties' investment would go to waste and their reasonable expectations frustrated. The parties would be not only unfairly surprised upon realizing that their briefs had been required by the Court for no good purpose at all, but also outraged at officers who though sworn to administer justice and even "avoid the appearance of impropriety", had knowingly injured them.

37. That waste constitutes injury in fact. The parties' chance of winning their appeal would not have been worse if the parties had not filed briefs whose arguments would not be and were not considered at all. Actually, the whole appeal was wasteful since the Court had preprogramed the affirmance of appealed decisions as the normal way of dealing with appeals. The review of the appealed decision was an illusory promise not meant to happen. The appellate process itself was a fraud.

38. For causing those parties, including Appellant, such injury, the Court becomes liable for direct and consequential damage, including the refund of filing fees. For causing such injury foreseeably and thus intentionally, it is liable for punitive damages.

5. The Court had to assume that Appellant's briefs claimed that the appealed decision was not legally valid, yet it affirmed the decision without even reading them, thus showing reckless disregard for its validity or invalidity while abusing its judicial authority to dump yet another appeal

39. The Court failed to read Appellant's briefs as the indispensable step to take cognizance of an appellant's arguments. The latter are expected to assign errors so substantial to the appealed decision as to warrant its reversal and the grant to the appellant of other relief requested. It is precisely the Court's appellate function in an adversarial system of justice to conduct a fair and impartial weighing of the legal validity of the appellant's arguments against that of the appealed decision. the Court has the duty to produce a dispositive opinion that discusses its application

through legal reasoning of the law to the facts of the case to determine whose arguments tilt the scale and lead to the valid conclusion according to law. "*Too much work!*"

40. So the Court overlooked Appellant's briefs entirely and relied unilaterally and biasedly on its fellow judge's decision. Taking her arguments at face value and the easy way out, the Court simply picked one of her arguments as a pretext to affirm her decision and move on. By so doing, it showed reckless disregard for the validity or invalidity of the appealed decision while sparing itself the trouble of weighing its arguments against those in Appellant's briefs. The Court did not issue a decision resulting from legal reasoning. The Court edicted a conclusory, arbitrary, reasonless fiat by abusing its judicial authority: 'We affirm because we can and it is expedient for us so to dump yet another appeal from our caseload.'

C. the Court denied Appellant due process of law by not giving him notice that his claims on appeal were not effectively pending before it since it would not hear them by reading his briefs

41. Procedural due process of law of our adversarial system of justice requires that one party give notice to a party in controversy of the claims pending against it in court and that the latter party be given opportunity to be heard in its defense before the Court applies the law to the claims and defenses to determine the controversy. The Court is supposed to conduct appeals by applying the same due process procedure, except that another party in controversy is added, namely, the judge below, whose decision is being challenged on appeal, with the respondent providing the defense of that decision in its answer and the appellant challenging it in its reply.

42. The Court disregarded that procedure and the adversarial system. By failing to even read Appellant Dr Cordero's briefs, it never took notice of his claims against the decision of the judge below. Without ever considering that decision under challenge, the Court simply treated it as the source from which to pick out one point and without even arguing it, use it as the pretext for affirming the decision pro forma in a dumping form.

43. By so doing, the Court denied Appellant the fundamental element of due process, to wit, the right of effective access to the Court to file claims against a party in controversy and opportunity to be heard on those claims. The Court failed to give him notice that his claims against that decision were not effectively pending before it for determination given that it would not even hear those claims by reading their written version in his briefs. Thereby the Court denied Appellant due process of law in violation of the New York State Constitution, Article 1, §6, 2nd paragraph, and the U.S. Constitution, Amendments V and XIV, Section 1(infra Appendix, 740).

D. The Court denied Appellant the equal protection of the law relative to appellants whose briefs it read and whose arguments it discussed in opinions that applied the law

44. The Court provided some appellants an argument-discussing appellate opinion, written by one of the panel justices, revealing that they had read and considered their briefs. Such opinion was signed with pride by the authoring justice on behalf of at least three of them, just as those justices sufficiently responsible about their appellate duty to read the briefs and knowledgeable about the appeal to write a concurring or dissenting opinion signed what they wrote. All of them wanted their writing published in an official reporter, a law journal, and a casebook, and praised by the media as the product of a bright legal mind deserving of elevation to the Court of Appeals, the federal bench, or the deanship of a law school.

45. By contrast, the Court gave Appellant a dumping form. Filled out by a clerk, it merely mentioned one point of the appealed decision as the pretext to conclusorily affirm it without any discussion of the law. It was rubberstamped with the signature of the clerk of court. Although the Court requires that all parties to appeals comply with the same Rules of Procedure and pay the same filing fees, it applies an undisclosed and arbitrary criterion to treat them with outrageous inequality in the standard of performance. This denies the equal protection of the law guaranteed by Article 1, §11 of the New York State Constitution(infra Appendix, 740), and the 14th Amendment, Section 1, and the 5th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution.

46. As a result, the Court does not afford parties to appeals in its court Equal Justice Under Law, but rather it runs an appellate process for its own convenience that only produces a mockery of justice.

Part III. Relief requested

47. Therefore, Appellant respectfully requests that the Court:

    a. grant leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals;

    b. hold Respondents in default for failure to file an answer to the summons and its complaint and the relief requested therein;

    c. refund the filing fees that he paid to file with it his appeal and reply briefs and motions;

    d. compensate him for the consequential damages of its failure to read his briefs and motions, and either request a bill of particulars from him or appoint a referee to conduct an inquest;

    e. allow law schools and auditing companies to interview judges and clerks as part of their auditing of Court decisions to determine in how many appeals judges read briefs;

    f. grant any other relief that is just and fair.

Appendix

United States Constitution

Amendment V. No person shall be…deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law….

Amendment XIV. Section. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

New York State Constitution

Article 1, §6, 2nd para. …No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

Article 1, §11. No person shall be denied the equal protection of the laws of this state or any subdivision thereof. No person shall, because of race, color, creed or religion, be subjected to any discrimination in his or her civil rights by any other person or by any firm, corporation, or institution, or by the state or any agency or subdivision of the state.

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July 27, 2018

The *MeToo!* movement and *We the People* already exposing all forms of abuse provide the foundation for joining forces to expose judges' abuse of power, such as their failure to read most briefs, which will provoke public outrage, support your call to all parties to lawsuits to demand from courts the refund of filing fees and damages, and lead to a media investigation and congressional hearings. An offer to make a presentation to you on this strategy

A. Why it is realistic to think that you can expose judges' abuse

1. I respectfully submit that it is in your interest both to read the article and take action on it: By speaking out against the abuse of power by judges that you have suffered or witnessed, and by becoming more knowledgeable about it, you can expose the gravest abuse:
    a. Judges abuse substantially more people than sexual and any other kind of abusers do; and they harm them more severely and permanently, for they abuse their power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame people's lives, as shown in the article.
2. The brave women and men who have dare speak out against sexual abuser Harvey Weinstein for the exposé by *The New York Times* of last October 5 and thereafter, have launched something unexpected against a millenial form of abuse: a societal transformation.
3. They refused to continue suffering their abuse in silence and have become the self-assertive people that have caused the emergence of the *MeToo!* movement. Their voice has spread with amazing swiftness into ever more areas of abuse in our society to become the nationwide, loud and clear, rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.
4. For their civil courage and social impact, they became ***The 2017 TIME Person of the Year: The Silence Breakers.***
5. You too can make it to the cover of TIME and earn other moral and material rewards(*>OL:3§F) by launching something that has never occurred but for which the above constitutes reliable precedent: the holding of judges accountable for their abuse of their immense power and even liable to compensate their victims.
6. It is realistic to think that you can expose judges' abuse because you can count on the most favorable of circumstances for any exposure: a receptive audience, and the largest one at that, *We the People*, as well as expressive, already exposing all forms of abuse.
7. Moreover, *the People* are able to expose abuse when their voice carries most weight because it is fortified by their most effective power: their voting power. That power makes their voice be heard by politicians, the ones who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed or appointed judges and can remove them too. Politicians must now respond to *the People*'s exposing voice, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office. This is the process that your exposure can set in motion.

B. Concrete steps for joining forces to expose judges' abuse

8. You need not bear on your shoulders all the risk of the exposure. You are not alone: The people in the To: line of this email are representative of the many ones in many professional categories who have also acknowledged receipt -only that and without more- of the article below, sent also to many addressees and stating in its title its aim: to assemble people to make their experience and knowledge of judges' abuse known to the national public through the media and the Senate hearings to confirm Supreme Court Nominee Brett Kavanaugh. Severally and jointly, you can take

courageous, trailblazing, Emile Zola-like *I/We accuse!* (OL2:611§B) action.

9. To begin with, you can contact each other. You can also:
   a. share the article, with or without this email, with friends and family, coworkers, fellow members of your organizations, e.g., veterans(†>OL2:629; *>OL:94), etc.;
   b. forward it to the media and politicians who can recognize the national outrage that the exposure of judges' abuse will provoke and the opportunity for a Weinstein-like scoop and leadership that it will open for them:
      1) They can insert that issue in the primaries and mid-term campaigning, and thereby become the national leaders of the movement to expose the full extent, routineness, and gravity of judges' abuse, and hold judges accountable for it and liable to their victims.
      2) Among the politicians to whom this email can be forwarded are NY Gubernatorial Candidate Cynthia Nixon, facing Gov. Andrew Cuomo, and U.S. House Candidate Alexandria Ocasio-Cortéz, facing U.S. Rep. Joseph Crowley, a 19-year incumbent who has not faced a primary challenger in 14 years, a stalwart of local politics, the fourth in the House Democratic hierarchy, and potential contender for the spearkership against Rep. Pelosi;
   c. cause a reputable print or digital news outlet to publish one or a series of my articles, such as the one below and those proposed(OL2:704§C);
   d. call on actual and potential parties to lawsuits to join in exposing one of the most deceptive and injurious forms of abuse: courts whose judges do not even read the majority of briefs and have cases dumped out of their caseload by clerks filling out dumping forms("The math of perfunctoriness", an analysis of official court statistics; OL2:611§A, 457§D).
      1) Judicial process is thus reduced to a charade. But it inflicts injury in fact because thereby the judges knowingly and thus intentionally cause the $1Ks and even $10Ks go to waste that parties must invest to research, write, print, file, serve, and argue their briefs and supporting records. You can be instrumental in their joining in a national movement to demand the refund of their filing fees and damages from courts and judges(OL2:729).
      2) This can lend your exposure immediate and practical impact, shaking a whole branch of government, the judiciary. This is how you can do something greater than yourself in the public interest in judicial accountability to ensure the delivery in fact of Justice. That is how you can make a national name for yourself.
      3) The demand for filing fees refund and damages from case-dumping courts and that judges dispose of cases only in reasoned opinion written and signed by them where they discuss the brief and each item of the relief requested by the parties, can provoke a long-running frontpage, top-of-the-hour scandal and congressional hearings. It can also give rise to a meaningful and thriving practice for principled lawyers and graduating law students, and unemployed attorneys and law graduates who cannot find a law job.

C. My offer of a presentation on exposing judges' abuse

10. So that you may ask your questions on judges' abuse and learn about what you individually and collectively can do to expose it and earn by so doing, I offer to make a presentation thereon to both you and your group for free on a video platform, e.g. Skype, and for a fee in person at your location.
11. Time is of the essence in order to insert the issue of judges' abuse in the mid-term elections and energize your exposure with the outrage of *We the People*. So I look forward to hearing from you.

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

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July 27, 2018

***Black Robed Predators*: when the judges are the abusers**

Proposal for a documentary exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power and taking advantage of the favorable context of a *MeToo!* public intolerant of any form of abuse and national attention drawn to everything judicial by the nomination of a Supreme Court justice

This is a proposal[‡] for a documentary on how judges rely on their unaccountability(*>jur:21§a) to abuse for their benefit their power over people's property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame people's lives. The most opportune time to produce it is now because the media are investigating the background of U.S. Justice Nominee Brett Kavanaugh and his Senate confirmation hearings will focus national attention on all things pertaining to judges and the judiciary.

Moreover, the women and men who have dare speak out against sexual abuser Harvey Weinstein for the exposé by *The New York Times* of last October 5 and thereafter, have launched against a millennial form of abuse something unexpected: a societal transformation, where former abusees in silence have become the self-assertive people of the MeToo! movement(↓611§B). They are shouting nationwide the rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore. For their civil courage and social impact, they became ***The 2017 TIME Person of the Year: The Silence Breakers.*** You too can make it to TIME's cover and earn other rewards(*>OL:3§F).

The documentary will reach the best imaginable audience: a receptive one willing to act on its message. The national public is inclined to believe that the powerful abuse their power and is courageous enough to expose them. The specific public injured by judges' abuse is huge: Every year, people file more than 50 million cases(jur:8[4,5]), to which must be added the parties to scores of millions of pending cases, and to even more millions of cases deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided. They and all potential parties will be outraged at the abuse focused on:

Judges do not read the majority of briefs(↓717¶3.4)). Yet, researching, writing, filing, and serving them costs $Ks and even $10Ks and tons of emotional energy. But judges make that investment go to waste when they skip reading most briefs and have cases dumped out of their caseload by clerks filling out dumping forms to deny most motions and affirm most appeals("The math of perfunctoriness", analyzing official court statistics; ↓608§A; [†]>OL2:457§D). They do not dispense Justice Under Law Equal to that given to those whose cases are bound to attract public scrutiny, forcing them to read their briefs and write opinions. Judges fear public outrage(OL2:645).

The documentary will call on actual and potential parties to act on their outrage by joining a national movement to demand on the basis of causes of action(↓729) that courts and judges refund their filing fees, pay damages, and decide cases in reasoned opinions discussing their briefs, not by fiat in dumping forms. This can lend the documentary immediate, practical impact, shaking the judiciary to the core when *We the People* are looking at it and preparing to wield our strongest power: voting. *The People*, as the masters, can hold their judicial servants accountable and liable.

The documentary will enable you to do something greater than yourself in the public interest. It can become like Michael Moore's *Fahrenheit 9/11*, which at the time was the highest grossing documentary ever; incite politicians(↓718) to expose judges' abuse; and influence the mid-term elections and the presidential campaign, which will begin right after the mid-term results are known and candidates must jockey for issues and donations. So I offer to make a presentation thereon to you and your colleagues free at a video conference and for a fee at your office.

I look forward to your calling(OL2:476, 425) me to set up a meeting.

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

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July 30, 2018

The Editor
Law360, Portfolio Media, LexisNexis
111 West 19th Street
New York, NY 10011

Priority requested: relates to the attention focused on the Judiciary by the nomination of J. B. Kavanaugh

Dear Editor,

This is a proposal[‡] for the paid publication of one or a series of articles(infra ↓719) on how judges rely on their unaccountability(jur:21§a) to abuse for their benefit their power over people's property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame people's lives. It is most opportune to publish them now because the media are investigating Justice Nominee Brett Kavanaugh; his Senate confirmation hearings will focus national attention on all things judicial; and NY judges humiliated Gov. Cuomo by forcing him to withdraw his proposal to increase the judiciary's budget if they would certify every month that they had done what is their duty: work at least 8 hours a day(↓717).

Moreover, the people who have dare speak out against sexual abuser H. Weinstein for the exposé by *The New York Times* of last October 5 and thereafter, have launched against a millennial form of abuse something unexpected: a societal transformation, where former abusees in silence have become the self-assertive people of the *MeToo!* movement(↓611§B). They are shouting nationwide the rallying cry: ***Enough is enough!*** We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

Hence, the articles will reach the best imaginable audience: a receptive one willing to act on its message. The national public is inclined to believe that the powerful abuse their power and is courageous enough to expose them. The specific public injured by judges' abuse is huge: Every year, people file more than 50 million cases(jur:8[4,5]), to which must be added the parties to scores of millions of pending cases, and to even more millions of cases deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided. They and all potential parties will be outraged at the abuse dealt with first:

Judges do not read the majority of briefs(↓717¶3.4)). Yet, researching, writing, printing, filing, and serving them costs $Ks and even $10Ks and tons of emotional energy. But judges make that investment go to waste when they skip reading most briefs and have cases dumped out of their caseload by clerks filling out dumping forms to deny most motions and affirm most appeals("The math of perfunctoriness", analyzing official court statistics; ↓608§A; [†]>OL2:457§D). They do not dispense Justice Under Law Equal to that given to those whose cases are bound to attract public scrutiny, forcing them to read their briefs and write opinions. Judges fear public outrage(OL2:645).

The article(s) will appeal even more by calling on actual and potential parties to join a national movement to demand on the basis of causes of action(↓729) that courts and judges refund their filing fees, pay damages, and decide cases in reasoned opinions discussing their briefs, not by fiat in dumping forms. This can lend the articles immediate, practical impact, enabling them to do for the abused by judges what the *NYT* article did for sexual abusees: embolden them to expose their abusers. That earned *NYT* a Pulitzer Prize. The articles can launch a movement that transforms the judiciary into an institution whose public servants are accountable to their masters, *We the People*, precisely when we are preparing to wield our strongest power, voting, and can hold the politicians who put judges on the bench accountable. Hence, the articles can incite politicians (↓718) to expose judges' abuse and thereby influence the mid-term and presidential campaigning.

Since time is of the essence, I offer to make a presentation to you and your colleagues on this proposal. I look forward to your calling(OL2:476, 425) me to set up a meeting.

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

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

[‡] http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero-Law360_Portfolio_Lexis_Editor.pdf

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August 1, 2018

The Managing Director
For Talkshows
WNYC Studios, New York

Dear Managing Director,

Lately, Mr. Brian Lehrer had a guest who said that judges can 'act maliciously and corruptly and still be immune from prosecution'. That is so(*>jur:26§d). This is a proposal[‡] for you to have me on a show to discuss how judges rely on their unaccountability to abuse their power(↓719) over people's property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame their lives. The abuse that I will discuss will so outrage your audience as to allow you and me to lead it to take trendsetting action:

Judges do not read the majority of briefs. Parties go to court to have judges determine the claims arising from the controversy between them. In their briefs, they set forth the facts and legal arguments that justify the only section of the brief that matters to them because it is the one that has practical consequences for them, the "Relief Requested". Each party asks the judge to relieve it of the controversy's burden on it by granting its request for orders to them to do or not to do what satisfies its claims the most. Judges deny parties due process when they do not read their briefs: They neither take notice of the claims asserted by the plaintiff nor afford the defendant an opportunity to defend against them; nor can identify the legal issues raised by the claims and requiring legal research to determine which party is legally entitled to which "Relief"; nor can write an opinion laying out their reasons for granting or denying each relief or ordering something else that 'in the judges' opinion' provides a more just and fair resolution for all the parties.

Judges skip most of that brief reading, law researching, and opinion writing, which is hard work. They abuse their power by having most controversies dumped out of their caseload by clerks filling out dumping forms to deny most motions and affirm most appeals, leaving the controversies as they were and requiring no work on their part("The math of perfunctoriness", ↓608§A; †>OL2:457§D). They are the same judges whom NY Gov. A. Cuomo(↓717) tried to buy off in his Budget Speech to the Legislature last January by offering to increase the state judiciary budget by 2.5% if they would certify every month that they had done what is their duty and get paid to do: work at least 8 hours a day. Instead, they close their courts after working less than that, creating a chronic backlog of cases and denying justice by delaying it. Why and where would judges open briefs to read and work on them? Judges are so powerful that they humiliated the Governor by forcing him to withdraw his proposal publicly. What chance do you, your friends and family, and your audience have of forcing judges to read your briefs, apply the law, or proceed in a timely fashion? None.

By not reading their briefs, judges cause parties to waste the $Ks and even $10Ks that it cost them to research, write, print, file, serve, and argue them. They deny most parties equal protection of the law, for those few whose controversies are bound to attract public scrutiny get their briefs read and a reasoned opinion discussing their claims and "Relief Requested". This can so outrage actual and potential parties as to stir them up into joining in a *MeToo!*-like, national movement to demand that judges refund their filing fees, pay damages, and resolve controversies in reasoned opinions(↓729). It can attract politicians(↓718) who want to champion their demands in the mid-term and presidential campaigns. This prospect supports a joint effort by us to call on other talk-show hosts to build a Coalition for Equal Justice enabling *We the People*, the masters, to hold our judicial servants accountable and liable. Since time is of the essence, I offer to present this proposal to you and your colleagues and look forward to your calling(OL2:476, 425) me to set up a meeting.

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

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero-WNYC_Director.pdf

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August 14, 2018

A presentation on judges' abuse of power by not reading most briefs and on organizing parties to demand the refund of filing fees and payment of damages

A presentation on judges' abuse of power is most opportune now because the Senate hearings on SCt. nominee B. Kavanaugh have drawn national attention to everything judicial([†]>OL2:725). Moreover, many political newbies are running in the primaries and mid-term elections. The presentation does not endorse any of them. Rather, it applies the strategic thinking(OL2:445§B) principle "The enemy of my enemy is my friend". So it encourages the audience to ask newbies to realize that it is in their interest to join us, the huge(719¶¶6-8) number of victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse, in exposing such abuse. Newbies have not appointed any judge to office and still have a 'clean index finger' to point to judges' abuse. They can challenge career Republican and Democratic politicians for connivance(610§3) with the judges that they put on the bench, whose abuse they tolerate, lest any investigation of judges may incriminate their appointers for the company of judicial candidates they keep and their defective assessment of the candidates' character.

Whoever is willing to expose judges' abuse will be helping us, whether it is a governor(OL2:717), his challenger(718), or a newbie who has attracted national attention(722; 724¶ 4). You too, whether you are an actual or potential party to a lawsuit, can help yourself and all abusees by joining my initiative to inform the public of state and federal judges' abuse. It focuses on an abuse that does not have the pitfalls of alleged abuse involving judges' discretionary power and 'wrong' decisions. It analyzes the statistics of a court or judiciary(457§D) and the decisions posted on its website for pattern evidence of abuse. "The math of abuse"(608§A) illustrates it with appellate court statistics: Judges do not even read the majority of briefs. Instead, they dump most appeals and motions out of their caseload by having their clerks uncritically fill out dumping forms, which skip the application of the law to the facts and the arguments in briefs, to issue unreasoned, conclusory, arbitrary fiats. Thereby judges cause parties to lose the $Ks and even $10Ks that it costs to research and write a brief. Parties could have written "I appeal" or "I oppose the appeal" on the back of a napkin and the decisions on appeals whose briefs were not read would be the same(*>jur:44[68]).

"*We've been taken for fools!*" That moral, and the financial, injury that actual parties have suffered and potential ones face will outrage them. It can stir them up to support my call to join forces to demand that AD1 and every other court refund to its respective parties their filing fees, pay damages, and dispose of cases in reasoned opinions written by its judges. I have set forth the constitutional grounds for these demands(729). They warrant your support if you believe that *We the People* are the masters of all public servants, including judicial ones, and entitled to hold them accountable and liable. *We* want to force the Senate to hear us on how J. Kavanagh and his peers (jur:10-14; OL2:548) have institutionalized their abuse, whether by committing it as principals or tolerating it as accessories; and compel politicians to state in their platforms and at every rally and townhall meeting where they stand on the judges' abuse issue and whether they support our demands.

Thus, I offer to present to parties(*>OL:274, 304), politicians, the media, academics(255), and *investors*, other initiatives(OL2:720¶¶m-u) to make the Senate and politicians hear our inform and outrage *MeToo!* cry(611§B), and make money. The latter is needed(↓App:6) to develop my website[†](24,429 subscribers today infra App:5) into a business(OL2:563) that offers a clearinghouse for people to upload their complaints against judges and search them for patterns of abuse; and a center that uses advanced software for statistical, linguistic, and literary research on the writings of judges and their clerks(jur:130§5); and the analysis of official judicial statistics(OL:60).

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

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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August 29, 2018

Professors, Students, Media Members, and Lawyers
Law and Journalism Schools
Digital and print Media, and Law Firms and Associations

Dear Professors, Students, Media Members, and Lawyers,

This is a proposal[‡] to **1)** jointly investigate judges' abuse of power described in the attached article(↓nrd:1), a series of articles(↓719§C), my study of judges(↓nrd:6), and a commented table on the systematic dismissal approved or tolerated by J. B. Kavanaugh of complaints against judges, (cf. *>jur:11; †>OL2:548); and **2)** address you and your fellows on an investigative practicum.

This is the most opportune time for exposing judges: Since *The New York Times* had the commercial savvy to publish its exposé of Harvey Weinstein, there has been a societal transformation: Abusees who were suffering in silence have turned into the self-assertive *MeToo!* public that shouts the rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take anybody's abuse anymore(OL2:741).

Also, the attention of the national public has been drawn to everything judicial by the nomination of J. Kavanaugh to the Supreme Court and the Senate confirmation hearings, set to start on September 4. The judiciary concerns the public given that in a country as litigious as ours, everybody has been or is potentially a party to a case or affected by one(↓719¶¶6-8). The public is the best audience for this investigative subject because it has been prepped to receive, and has a stake in, it.

The attached article will attract national attention by virtue of avoiding the pitfalls of alleged abuse involving judges' discretionary power and 'wrong' decisions: Far from being a matter of opinion, the abuse focused on is demonstrated by "The math of abuse": The official statistics of a court or judiciary provide its basis; and the pattern evidence found in the decisions posted on its website corroborates it. The basic math formula is a court's number of cases divided by the number of its judges or panel of judges equals an unmanageable number of cases per judge or panel. Hence, judges do not read most briefs. Instead, they dump the majority of cases, including motions, out of their caseload by having their clerks, who do not read the briefs either, uncritically fill out dumping forms: unresearched, unreasoned, fiat-like orders. By contrast, cases that are or can end up being reported on by the media or that the judges want to use to make a name for themselves get their briefs read and a reasoned opinion written by the judges. This constitutes denial of due process because the judges neither take notice of the parties' claims nor give their defenses an opportunity to be 'heard'; and denial of equal protection since some parties get the law applied but others get dumped by form(OL2:729). Worse yet, judges' failure to read the brief causes its filing party to lose the $Ks and even $10Ks that it paid to research, write, print, file, serve, and argue its brief.

Outrage is what this loss of money and denial of constitutional rights will provoke. The article calls on actual and potential parties with cases before the same court to rally to demand that the court refund their filing fees, pay damages, and only use reasoned opinions to decide cases. The parties' outrage cry can rally a national *MeToo!* movement that forces the Senate to hold hearings on whether J. Kavanaugh and his peers have institutionalized abuse as their modus operandi. Your investigation, publication of my articles, and your holding of unprecedented public hearings (↓720¶p) can spark a *NYT*/Weinstein-like generalized media investigation(*>OL:194§E) into judges' abuse. That can grow your national reputation and audience. It can cause politicians to bid for the leadership of the movement by inserting the issue of judges' abuse in the mid-term and 2020 presidential campaigns. These actions can have a long-term impact; but to be first in setting them off time is short. So I kindly ask that we meet as soon as possible to discuss working together.

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

‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero-Law&Journalism_Professors&Students.pdf

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September 2, 2018

The official statistics[1] of the U.S. District of Columbia Circuit show that Judge Brett Kavanaugh[2], Chief Judge Merrick Garland, and their peers recieved 478 complaints[3] against judges in their Circuit during the 1oct06/30sep17 11-year period, but systematically abused their disciplinary power to exonerate 100% of them. They have impugned their impartiality by covering up for abusive judges while leaving parties at their mercy.

The Senate hearings should be on whether unaccountable federal judges have turned abuse into their modus operandi.

Line	All current and some old tabulating entries, mostly in their current order[4]	'07[5]	'08A[6]	'08B[7]	'09A[8]	'09B	'10[9]	'11[10]	'12[11]	'13[12]	'14[13]	'15[14]	'16[15]	'17[16]	totals
1.	Complaints Pending on Sep. 30 of preceding year *	6	12	-[17]	0	2	5	♦21	7	4	6	15	27	3	
2.	Complaints Concluded	21	14	0	0	35	75	73	48	36	24	34	77	21	
3.	Complaints Filed[18]	30	17	20	[19]	48	93	56	43	42	35	46	61	38	
4.	Complaint Type/Sources of Complaints														
5.	Written/Filed by Complainants	30	17	20		48	93	56	43	42	35	46	61	38	
5a	On Order of/Identified by Circuit Chief Judges	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6.	Complainants♦♦	-	-												
7.	Prison inmates	-	-	4		9	25	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	
8.	Litigants	-	-	14		38	66	51	42	35	32	47	41	37	
9.	Attorneys	-	-	1		1	1	1	0	2	10	0	18	2	
10.	Public Officials	-	-	0		0	0	0	0	0		0	1	0	
11.	Other	-	-	1		0	1	0	0	17	2	0	9	0	
12.	Judges Complained About **														
13.	Circuit Judges	14	4	5		10	43	22	10	6	5	12	38	17	
14.	District Judges	22	12	14		34	48	32	29	33	27	34	23	20	
15.	Court of International Trade Judges	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16.	Court of Federal Claims Judges	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17.	Bankruptcy Judges	1	0	0		1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	
18.	Magistrate Judges	2	1	1		3	1	1	4	3	1	0	0	0	
19.	Tax Court Judges	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
20.	Nature of Allegations														
21.	Erroneous Decision	-	-	13		18	57	24	15	21	11	19	36	12	
22.	Delayed Decision/Undue Decisional Delay	2	-	1		6	5	0	4	6	0	10	2	4	
23.	Failure to Give Reasons for Decision	-	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
24.	Incompetence/Neglect	0	2	-											
25.	Improper Discussions With Party or Counsel	-	-	1		2	11	1	1	1	2	5	4	0	
26.	Hostility Toward Litigant or Attorney	-	-	1		3	11	4	2	4	2	3	4	2	
27.	Prejudice/Bias	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
28.	Racial, Religious, or Ethnic Bias	-	-	4		1	1	2	1	1	0	12	3	0	
29.	Personal Bias Against Litigant or Attorney	-	-	5		6	8	4	3	0	2	4	5	7	
30.	Conflict of Interest (Including Refusal to Recuse)	0	0	3		2	1	1	0	1	5	3	1	8	
31.	Failure to Meet Financial Disclosure Requirements	-	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
32.	Improper Outside Income	-	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33.	Partisan Political Activity or Statement	-	-	3		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
34.	Acceptance of a Bribe	-	-	0		1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
35.	Bribery/Corruption	1	0	-											

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

36.	Data of the Judicial Council, _____ Cir., filed with AO	'07	'08 A	'08 B	'09 A	'09 B	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	totals
37.	Effort to Obtain Favor for Friend or Relative	-	-	0	-	1	8	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	
38.	Solicitation of Funds for Organization	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
39.	Retaliation Against Complainant, Witness, or Others Involved in the Process	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	1	
40.	Violation of Other Standards	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	1	0	0	
41.	Other/Other Misconduct	0		1		27	43	36	24	17	22	19	44	18	
42.	Demeanor	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
43.	Abuse of Judicial Power	9	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
44.	Disability			0		0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	
45.	Mental	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
46.	Physical	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
47.	ACTIONS REGARDING THE COMPLAINTS														
48.	Concluded/Terminated by Complainant or Subject Judge/Withdrawn	21	-	1	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
49.	Complaint Withdrawn with Consent of Chief Circuit Judge	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
50.	Withdrawal of Petition for Review	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
51.	Actions by Chief Circuit Judge														
52.	Matters Returned from Judicial Council/or Judicial Conference Committee	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
53.	Complaint Dismissed♦ in Whole or in Part[3]	18[20]	3	13	0	48	67	75	40	39	34	24	82	35	478
54.	Not in Conformity WIth Statute/Not Misconduct or Disability	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	
55.	Directly Related to Decision or Procedural Ruling/ Merits Related	12	3	10	0	22	45	46	25	25	25	15	39	15	
56.	Frivolous	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
57.	Lacked Factual Foundation/Allegations Lack Sufficient Evidence	-	0	5	0	37	42	47	30	35	28	16	68	33	
58.	Allegations Incapable of Being Established	-	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
59.	Filed in Wrong Circuit	-	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
60.	Otherwise Not Appropriate	-	-	1		2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
61.	Complaints Concluded in Whole or in Part			0		0	6	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	
62.	Informal Resolution Before Complaint Filed	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
63.	Voluntary Corrective Action Taken	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
64.	Action No Longer Necessary Because of Intervening Event	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	
65.	Appropriate Action Already Taken	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
66.	Complaint Withdrawn	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
67.	Subtotal														
68.	Special Investigative Committee Appointed/Complaint Referred to Special Committee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1		0	0	0	
69.	Actions by Special Committees												0	0	
70.	Matter Returned from Judicial Council	--		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
71.	New Matter Referred to Chief Judge	-		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
72.	Action by Judicial Council/Jud. Council Proceedings	-													
73.	Matter Returned from Judicial Conference	-		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

74.	Data of the Judicial Council, 10th Cir., filed with AO	'07	'08 A	'08 B	'09 A	'09 B	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	totals
75.	Complaint Transferred to/from Another Circuit	-	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
76.	Special Committee Reports Submitted to Judicial Council	-	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
77.	Received Petition for Review[21]	-	-	0		8	17	36	18	15	18	18	28	12-	
78.	Withdrawn	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
79.	Action on Petition for Review														
80.	Dismissed Complaint[22]/Petition Denied	3	11	8	0	8	18	37	17	16	13	24	28	8	
81.	Matter Returned to Chief Circuit Judge	-	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
82.	Matter Returned to Chief Circuit Judge for Appointment of Special Committee	-	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
83.	Ordered Other Appropriate Action /Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
84.	Received Special Committee Report/Special Committee Reports Submittted to Judicial Council	-	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
85.	Withdrawn	-	-												
86.	Remedial Action Taken/Action on Special Committee Report	-	-	0								0	0	0	
87.	Complaint Dismissed	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
88.	Not Misconduct or Disability			0		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
89.	Merits Related			0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
90.	Allegations Lack Sufficient Evidence	-	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
91.	Otherwise Not Appropriate	-	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
92.	Corrective Action Taken or Intervening Events	-	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
93.	Referred Complaint to Judicial Conference	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
94.	Remedial Action Taken	-	-	0		0									
95.	Privately Censured	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
96.	Publicly Censured	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
97.	Censure or Reprimand	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
98.	Suspension of Case Assignments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99.	Directed Chief District J. to Take Action (Magis-trates only)/Action Against Magistrate Judge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100.	Removal of Bankruptcy Judge	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101.	Request of Voluntary Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102.	Certification of Disability of Circuit or District Judge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103.	Additional Investigation Warranted	-	-	-	-	0									0
104.	Returned to Special Committee	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
105.	Retained by Judicial Council	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
106.	Actions by Chief Justice	-	-	-	-		0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	
107.	Transferred to Judicial Council	-		-	-	0	0	0	0	1	-	0	0	-	
108.	Received from Judicial Council			-	-	0	0	0	0		-	0	1	0	
109.	Complaints Concluded/Terminated by Final Action														
110.	During 12-month Period Ending Sep. 30 of reported year	21	14	-	0	35	75	73	48	36	24	34	77	21	
111.	Complaints Pending on Sep. 30 [end of reported year]	15	15	6	0	15	23	4	2	10	17	27	11	20	
	Data of the Judicial Council, _____ Cir., filed with AO	'07	'08 A	'08 B	'09 A	'09 B	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	totals

[The following notes are in the official statistical Table S-22; see infra, endnote 1.]

♦ Each complaint may involve multiple allegations. Each complaint may have multiple reasons for dismissal.

♦♦ Number of complainants may not equal total number of filings because each complaint may have multiple complainants.

♦‡2 Revised

Note: Excludes complaints not accepted by the circuits because they duplicated previous fillings or were otherwise invalid filings.

* Each complaint may involve multiple allegations against numerous judicial officers. Nature of allegations is counted when a complaint is concluded.

Endnotes by Dr. Cordero

‡ See the equivalent table of complaints concerning Then-Judge Sonia Sotomayor of the 2nd Circuit(*>jur:11); Then-Judge Neil Gorsuch of the 10th Circuit(†>OL2:548); and all circuits (jur:10 12-14; 21§a).09B]0

These table are supported by Dr. Cordero's study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability andConsequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

Visit the website at, and subscribe to its series of articles thus:
www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org > + New or Users >Add New

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[1] a. This table is based on Table S-22 in the Annual Report, 28 U.S.C. §604(a)(3), submitted to Congress as a public document by the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AO), §§601-613. The Report must include the statistics on complaints filed against judges and action taken; §604(h)(2). On AO, see also http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >jur:21fn10.

b. Each of the District of Columbia and the 11 numbered regional federal judicial circuits and the two national courts, i.e., the Court for International Trade and the Federal Claims Court, must file its statistics on complaints against its judges with AO for inclusion in the statistical tables of its Annual Report. The tables for the fiscal years 1oct96-30sep17 have been collected in the file at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_tables_complaints_v_judges.pdf. So, readers can conveniently download that file and prepare similar tables for each of the other circuits and any period of years. To that end, that file contains a table template that readers can fill out.

c. The above table for the District of Columbia Circuit is representative of the other circuits' systematic dismissal of complaints against their respective judges and their judicial councils' systematic denial of petitions for review of those dismissals. That constitutes the foundation for the assertion that the judges have proceeded to abuse the self-discipline power granted to them under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act(28usc351-364 at *>jur:24§b) to exempt themselves from discipline, placing themselves beyond investigation and above any liability. They hold themselves unaccountable by arrogating to themselves the power to abrogate in practice that Act of Congress. By so doing, they harm the complainants, who are left with no relief from the harmful conduct of the complained-about judge and exposed to his or her retaliation. Likewise, they harm the rest of the public, who is left with judges who know that as a matter of fact they can rely on the protection of their peers to abuse their power and disregard due process and the equal protection of the law, for they are in effect Judges Above the Law.

[2] On judicial councils see jur:57fn96 and id. >28usc§332(g).

[3] a. Any person, whether a party to a case or a non-party, even a judge, can file a complaint against the conduct or disability of a federal judge under the provisions of the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980, 28 U.S.C. §§351-364; [‡]http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc_Judicial_Code.pdf. The complaint is not a means of avoiding an appeal on the merits from a judge's decision. In fact, the complaint need not be related to any lawsuit at all; e.g., it may concern the attendance of a judge at a seminar where she became drunk and disorderly or at a fund raising meeting in favor of a political candidate or against a given issue where the judge appeared to breach her impartiality or place the prestige of judicial office in favor or against thereof. But it is obvious that the most frequent occasion where a person comes in contact with a judge and for complaints against her to arise is a lawsuit, whether at the trial or the appeal level.

b. In any event, the complaint must be filed with the chief circuit judge of the circuit where the complained-about judge sits. The chief and the complained-about judge may have been colleagues, peers, and friends for 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 years or more. If they hold life-appointments, as circuit and district judges do, they are stuck with each other for the rest of their professional lives. If she is a bankruptcy judge, she was appointed for a renewable term of 14 years by the respective circuit judges under 28 U.S.C. §152. If she is a magistrate judge, the respective district judges appointed her for a renewable term of 8 years under 28 U.S.C. §631(a) and (e).

c. The very last thing that they want is a peer holding professional and personal grudges against them for their rest of their lives or even for a term of years for failure to dismiss the complaint and insulate her from any discipline. Actually, appointing-judges who hold an appointee of theirs liable for misconduct or incompentence indict their own good judgment and the quality and impartiality of their vetting procedure. Think of all the criticism that has been heaped on President Trump for having appointed General Michael Flynn his National Security Advisor allegedly without having found out during the vetting of him that he had had meetings with the Russian ambassador; and for demonstrating a dishonest character when he lied thereabout to the Vice President. The President fired him less than a month after appointing him.

d. Worse yet, finding that a judge behaved dishoneslty or incompetently casts doubt on her character and professional capacity. This provides grounds for every party that has appeared before her to file a motion in his own case for recusal or disqualification, to quash her decision, to reverse and remand for a new trial, for leave to appeal...*'Why bother!*', shout the judges handling the complaint. 'It suffices for me as chief circuit judge to dismiss the complaint by signing a decision with boilerplate text alleging that it relates to the merits of the case or lacks any evidence; or by us in the judicial council having an unsigned 5¢ form issued that disposed of the petition for review of such dismissal with one single operative word: Denied. That's how we avoid all the hassle and the bad blood that comes with it.'

e. And then there is the self-serving consideration of reciprocally ensured survival: 'Today I dismiss this complaint against you, and tomorrow, when I am or one of my friends is the target of one of these pesky complaints, you in turn dismiss it'. By so doing, the judges assure each other that no matter the wrongdoing they engage in, their "brothers and sisters of the robe" will exempt them from any discipline and let them go on to do ever graver wrongs.(* >jur:68§§a-c)

The result is the same: Complainants are left to bear the dire consequences of the misconduct and wrongdoing of judges, and the rest of the public is left at the mercy of a judicial class with ever less integrity and regard for the strictures of due process and equal protection of the law, for the class is composed of Judges Above the Law.

[4] The left column of tabulating entries has evolved over the years, with some entries being added, eliminated, or changed in their wording and order. This table's left column contains all current entries in their current order. To enable distribution of all historical data in an effort to achieve completeness of data, accurate tabulation, and comparability of comparable entries, some old entries have been added to their corresponding new ones in the same cells and others are found in their own cells. Old entries appear after the newly added ones and in their appropriate position in the complaint-filing-to-decision process of the authority in question; e.g., if "Withdrwal" referred to the withdrawal of a petition to the judicial council for review of a dismissal by the chief circuit judge, it appears near the bottom of "Judicial Council Proceedings". In case of doubt, simply go to the corresponding year in the row of years at the top of the table, click on the endnote symbol, and click on the corresponding link to download the official statistics for the year in question..or download the file that collects all the 1oct6-30sep17 complaint statistics(supra OL2:751endn.1b).

[5] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2007

[6] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2008

[7] The adoption on March 11, 2008, of new rules for filing and processing complaints against judges caused the complaints filed from 1oct07 through 10may08 under the old rules to be reported in Table S-22A in the 2008 Judicial Business Report; and those filed under the new rules from 11may-30sep08 to be reported in that year's Table S-22B. The same applies to the corresponding 2009 tables.

[8] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2009. While the 2009 Judicial Business Report covers only the fiscal year that started on October 1, 2008, its table on complaints against judges includes the complaints filed under the new rules during May 11 through September 30, 2008. This period alone is reported in Table S-22B of 2008.

[9] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2010

[10] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2011

[11] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2012 >Complaints against judges,

Table 10 Judicial Complaints Commenced, Terminated, and Pending Fiscal Years 2010-2012 >Table S-22, http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics/table/s-22/judicial-business/2012/09/30

[12] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2013 >Complaints against judges,

http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/complaints-against-judges-judicial-business-2013 >Table 10 Judicial Complaints Commenced, Terminated, and Pending Fiscal Years 2011-2013 >Table S-22, http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics/table/s-22/judicial-business/2013/09/30

[13] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2014 >Complaints against judges,

http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/complaints-against-judges-judicial-business-2014 >Table 10 Judicial Complaints Commenced, Terminated, and Pending Fiscal Years 2012–2014 >Table S-22, http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics/table/s-22/judicial-business/2014/09/30

[14] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2015 >Complaints against judges,

http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/complaints-against-judges-judicial-business-2015 >Table 10 Judicial Complaints Commenced, Terminated, and Pending Fiscal Years 2013-2015 >Table S-22, http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics/table/s-22/judicial-business/2015/09/30

[15] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2016 >Complaints against judges,

http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/complaints-against-judges-judicial-business-2016 >Table 10 Judicial Complaints Commenced, Terminated, and Pending Fiscal Years 2015-2016 >Table S-22, http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics/table/s-22/judicial-business/2016/09/30

[16] http://www.uscourts.gov/statistics/table/s-22/judicial-business/2017/09/30

[17] An entry no present in an early version of the table or deleted from a subsequent one is represented with a -. The data for an entry that has changed position may be repeated; e.g.; Line 2 &109.

[18] Over the years, the judges have added some headings and removed others to and from the table for reporting the statistics on complaints against judges. This explains why some cells have no values, which is indicated by an unobstrusive hypejn - so that it may not be misinterpred as a failure t o include the correspoinding value. In the same vein, this is a composite table that aggregates all headings and entries and place them in the most logical position in the series of headings and entries. The most significant addition and removal came when the new rules for processing these complaints were adopted in 2008. The use of the new rules became mandatory on May 11, 2008. Since then a new reporting table with more numerous and detailed headings and entries has been used to report the statistics on complaints filed under the new rules.

Although the new rules for filing complaints against federal judges showed more complaint categories, the systematic dismissal of them and denial of petitions for review of such dismissals by judges protecting their own as well as themselves has continued unabated: 'I protect you today, and if tomorrow I'm or any of my friends is the one complained against, you protect me or them. The new rules was a ruse by the judges to dissade Congress from taking action to correct the fact that the judges had applied for over 20 years the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980 in such a way as to render it useless so that judicial discipline was as inexistence as it had been since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, a period during which there was no formal mechanism for complaining against judges; see the history of, and a comment on, the new rules at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/judicial_complaints/8-4-3DrRCordero_new_rules_no_change.pdf.

[19] Table S-22A(stat:28) for the fiscal year 1oct08-30sep09 deals only with the action taken on the complaints filed under the old rules up to and including May 10, 2008. By definition, none of those complaints could have been filed during that fiscal year. Consequently, that table does not report any complaint filed.

[20] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/statistical_tables_complaints_v_judges.pdf >stat:24:

[21] The table(cf. stat:24) used to report complaints about judges filed under the old rules did not report the number of complainants' petitions to the judicial circuit to review the unfavorable disposition of their complaints, which consisted in their systematic dismissal without any investigation. Accordingly, it did not report on the disposition by judicial councils of such petitions. The table(cf. stat:26) used for reporting under the new rules began reporting both the number of petitons for review and their disposition. This explains why the number of "Received Petitions for Review" is 176(L65), yet the number of "Petitions Denied" is 242(L68). This illustrates that the circuit and district judges on the judicial council of the respective circuit overwhelmingly disposed of those petitions through their systematic denial. Thereby they attained the same objective: their self-exemption from discipline to ensure their unaccountability as Judges Above the Law.

[22] Cf. stat:28. The entry "Action on Petition for Review: Petition Denied" under the heading Judicial Council Proceedings" first appear in Table S-22B of 2009(stat:30).

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The official statistics of the U.S. District of Columbia Circuit show that P. Trump SCt nominee Judge Brett Kavanaugh, P. Obama SCt nominee Chief Judge Merrick Garland, and their peers received during the 1oct06/30sep17 11-year period, 478 complaints against judges in their Circuit and exonerated 100% of them thus covering as a matter of policy for abusive judges regardless of the gravity of their abuse[1]

A. You benefit from knowing how judges handle complaints

1. Complaints against federal judges are filed with the chief judge of the circuit or national court where the complained-about judge sits. Every year, each of the circuits and courts submits its statistics on such complaints to the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AO) for publication in Table S-22 of the Annual Report to Congress and the public(28 U.S.C. §604(h)(2)) of the AO director, who is appointed by the Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court(§601).
2. Those statistics are official documents. They are not partisan. They carry infinitely more weight than either your or anybody else's allegation that a judge disregarded the law and abused his or her power at your or their expense. That is why those statistics provide a reliable reflection on the integrity and impartiality of the judges that must process complaints against their peers, who are their colleagues and may be their friends or the friends of their friends.[2]
3. So, you need not have filed any complaint against any judge or be a former, current, or potential party to a lawsuit to benefit from finding out whether judges have the integrity necessary to wield fairly and impartially their enormous power over your and everybody else's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame your lives.
4. The review of the complaint statistics submitted by the federal District of Columbia Circuit (DCC) is most pertinent because one of its judges, namely, J. Brett Kavanaugh, has been nominated by President Trump to the Supreme Court and the Senate is holding confirmations hearings.
5. What is more, its Chief Judge, J. Merrick Garland, was nominated by President Obama to the Supreme Court in 2016, but due to political considerations, the Senate did not hold confirmation hearings on him. Judge Garland has been serving on that court since 1997, though not always as its chief; J. Kavanaugh since 2006[3].

B. Cover-up of judges' abuse as institutionalized policy

6. The official statistics on complaints against judges show that during that 11-year period, 487 complaints were filed. However, CJ Garland, J. Kavanaugh, and their peers participated in, or tolerated, the exoneration of 100% of the judges' complained about. They themselves may have been complained about, but since the complaints are kept secret, it is not known how many have been filed against them and the gravity of the allegations.
7. The statistics explicitly tabulates some allegations, and they are very grave, for they include "acceptance of a bribe", "conflict of interest (including refusal to recuse)", "racial, religious or ethnic bias", "improper discussion with party or counsel", "partisan political activity or statement", "retaliation against complainant, witness, or others involved in the process", "failure to give reasons for decision", and "undue decisional delay".
8. Despite the gravity of those allegations, only one single special investigative committee was

appointed, in 2013, and its report only led to the dismissal of the complaint on the grounds that what it alleged was "not misconduct or disability". As a result, not even one of the 478 complaints filed in those 11 years led to the taking of any "remedial or corrective action".

9. What the statistic of 478 exonerations out of 478 complaints reveals is not merely a pattern of judges covering up for each other. Under the Racketeering Influenced and Corrupt Organizations[4], "(5) "pattern of racketeering activity" requires at least two acts of racketeering activity… within ten years". Engaging in such two-racketeering act pattern carries a penalty of up to 20 years in prison or even life imprisonment is the racketeering acts include such a longer penalty[5].
10. What 100% exonerations reveal is that covering up judges' complained-about abuse, without investigation regardless of its gravity, is the policy of the judges of the DC Circuit. The analysis[6] of the statistics of the other reporting circuits and courts shows that they too enforce the same policy: Judges' abuse cover-up has become the Federal Judiciary's institutionalized policy.
11. On the assurance that they will cover for each other so that their abuse of power is riskless, judges abuse as their modus operandi. Through their reciprocal exonerations and complicit silence, they are the enablers of each other's abuse. CJ Garland and J. Kavanaugh are only known enforcers and beneficiaries of that policy. They would tolerate and continue it as Supreme Court justices, as do Chief Justice Roberts[7] and the other justices, all of whom have official access to the statistics[8].
12. Judges' oath of office requires that they "do equal right to the poor [in ties to them] and to the rich [in power to exonerate them in turn] [and] to uphold the Constitution and the laws thereunder"[9]. Unfaithful to it, they disregard the rights of complainants 100% and cover up for each other 100% as a matter of policy. Unconcerned by the gravity of the complained-about abuse, they show contempt for their sworn duty to safeguard due process and the equal protection of the law.

C. Causes of action against a judicial cover-up

13. The judges knowingly frustrate the complainants' reasonable expectation that their complaints will be processed fairly and impartially. The dismissal of complaints as a matter of policy constitutes intentional infliction of emotional distress on the complainants.
14. Complaints are DOA; their dismissal is a clerical act to enable their burial. Their death was caused by judges at the time they adopted their undisclosed policy of exoneration. Since then they cause all the effort and money invested by complainants in writing and submitting their complaints to be a waste from the outset. That constitutes the known and intentional causation of injury in fact.
15. To such injury must be added the injury that the complained-about abuse has already caused and will continue to cause those left exposed to it, including complainants, current parties to lawsuits, non-parties foreseeably affected by the abuse, and the other parties that will come after them. The exonerating judges show reckless disregard for the injury to the rights and well-being of any number of people for any length of time, and wanton indifference to the gravity of the injury.
16. Judges dismiss 100% of complaints in dereliction of their duty "to uphold the Constitution and the laws thereunder", such as the law governing those complaints, the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act[10], which is intended to provide complainants redress for their grievances against judges.
17. The judges know that as a matter of undisclosed policy complaints will be dismissed. Yet, they continue their deceptive practice of accepting them for processing to pretend compliance with their duty to accept them. They also pursue a benefit for themselves: By dismissing them, they ensure their good standing with their peers and avoid being outcast by them as traitors to the class of judges. Furthermore, they ensure that when they or their friends are complained about, they too

will be exonerated. Such conduct constitutes fraud, both in the inducement and in the performance.

18. The rules of evidence allow judges to let lawyers in the presence of the jury impeach the credibility of any witness who takes the stand. Their impeachment can be based on the witness's pattern of bad acts, such as his or her criminal record and record of bankruptcies, and reputation for untruthfulness and dishonesty. By the same token, judges who as a matter of policy cover up the abuse of their peers regardless of its gravity take the bench with their credibility about their oath to be impartial and law-abiding already impeached. They are not entitled to the benefit of the doubt.

19. Therefore, judges' conduct provides probable cause to believe that their lack of impartiality extends to showing partiality for the friends and family of their peers, political partisans, members of their racial, religious or ethnic groups, their alma matter, etc. 'Power corrupts and absolute power to exonerate peers corrupts absolutely, engendering bias toward or against any party'[11].

20. An impeached witness can add little credible testimony in support of his or her case, and a convicted defendant cannot serve on a jury to apply the law that he or she held in such contempt as to break it. Likewise, judges that for decades have covered for their peers and others regardless of the gravity of their abuse cannot sit in judgment of others who similarly covered up their peers at the expense of those whom they were charged to protect and protect equally. Here applies the strategic thinking principle 'if the enemy of my abuser is disgusting too, he should nevertheless be drawn to join the battle to weaken my abuser'.

21. Indeed, most likely you too were disgusted after the Pennsylvania grand jury report revealed that more than 300 Catholic priests abused over 1,000 children during some 70 years and that the Church covered for them as a matter of policy. Let the Church that has been condemned by judges who for decades have covered for their abusive peers use its resources to impeach those hypocritical judges on grounds of their moral and ethical unfitness to sit in judgment of those priests and Church policy. Let the Church move for the annulment of their cases; retrial before newly appointed judges that cannot have been part of the judges' cover-up; and compensation for the expenses that it incurred in the judicial process that those judges were not fit to conduct.[12]

D. Public hearings, annulment of cases, and damages

22. The publication by *The New York Times* of its exposé of Harvey Weinstein on October 5, 2017, sparked a swift societal transformation: The victims of sexual abuse, who had resigned themselves to suffering in silence, gave rise to a self-assertive *MeToo!* national public that courageously shouts since then the rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take abuse from anybody anymore.

23. Among that *MeToo!* national public is the huge untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied With The Judicial and Legal System. The Dissatisfied can join forces to assert their voting power in the mid-term and 2020 presidential campaigns. If they think and proceed strategically, they have a reasonably calculated chance of inserting judges' abuse as a key issue of the national debate and politics.

24. To that end, there are concrete steps that you can take:

    a. Share this article with all your friends and family, workmates, peers, other victims of judges' abuse[13], etc.; and post it to social media as widely as possible.

    b. Request that the Senate Judiciary Committee at the confirmation hearings on nominee J. Kavanaugh and other judicial nominees[14], hear not only their self-serving and tergiversating statements, but also your experience or knowledge of judges' abuse. Contact:

        1) Chairman Chuck Grassley[15]; and

2) Ranking Member Dianne Feinstein[16].

c. Contact prominent politicians who have attracted national attention, particularly newbies, who have never recommended, endorsed, confirmed, or appointed any judge. They have the least conflict of interest, for they will not be torn between exposing and defending '*their own* men and women on the bench'. Newbies have the most to gain by exposing judges' abuse: A campaign theme that distinguishes them and the opportunity to become the leaders of the huge untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied.

d. Request that politicians:

1) hold a press conference to denounce judges' abuse of power[17];

2) ask that the Senate Judiciary Committee hear also you and other victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse;

3) call on the media to do the unprecedented: in their own commercial interest and to repair their battered public image, hold nationally televised public hearings conducted by news anchors, top journalists, and professors and graduate students of journalism. This is how the media can become *The People*'s Loudspeaker[18]; and

4) announce the formation of a national movement of former, current, and potential parties to lawsuits and related people to demand that the courts compensate them for the cost of researching and writing their complaints, pay damages[19], and disqualify the judges that have committed or covered up abuse of power.

e. Use official statistics rather than your opinion and allegations as the foundation for motions to recuse, annul, new trial, etc.[20]

f. Have politicians and the media review the article on "the math of abuse". Its basic math formula is a court's number of cases divided by the number of its judges or panel of judges equals an unmanageable number of cases per judge or panel. Hence, judges do not read most briefs. Instead, they dump the majority of cases, including motions, out of their caseload by having their clerks, who do not read the briefs either, uncritically fill out dumping forms: unresearched, unreasoned, fiat-like orders.[21]

1) For proof, download from the DCC website the biographical note of J. Kavanaugh[22]. Take into account all the academic, social, associational, publishing, sport, and non-adjudicatory activities in which he participates. Do the same as to the other DCC judges, and any other judge for that matter[23]. Then ask yourself: What amount of time is left for them to read briefs, never mind research and write reasoned opinions?

E. National movement & statistics-based research and writing

25. Judges' failure to read the brief causes its filing party to lose the $Ks and even $10Ks that it invested in researching, writing, printing, filing, serving, and arguing its brief. Official statistics, no personal opinion, can furnish the foundation for convincing victims to form a national movement and to file motions to demand that the court in question refund their filing fees, pay damages, and only use reasoned opinions to decide cases.

26. If so, just as the *NYT* article launched a societal transformation, this can launch a transformation of the most powerful entity in what is supposed to be "government of, by, and for the people"[24]: the Federal Judiciary, staffed by life-tenured, unaccountable, in effect irremovable, and risklessly abusive Judges Above the Law.

[1] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_JJ_Kavanaugh-Garland_exoneration_policy.pdf

[2] Dr. Cordero's novel analysis of official statistics, reports, and statements provides the basis for his professionally researched and written study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus: Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †
* http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:# up to OL2:393
† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

[3] Dr. Cordero has collected all the statistics on complaints against federal judges that are available on the website of the Administrative Office. They cover the 21 fiscal years from October 1, 1996 to September 30, 2017; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_collected_statistics_complaints_v_judges.pdf. He has created a table collecting all the DCC statistics for the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period during which both J. Kavanaugh and Now-Chief Judge Garland have served on the Court of Appeals for that Circuit; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_table_exonerations_by_JJ_Kavanaugh-Garland.pdf. Use the data found in this file to create a table for another circuit or court by filling out the table template at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_template_table_complaints_v_judges.pdf.

[4] RICO, 18 U.S.C. §§1961-1967; *>jur: 111[249]

[5] Id. §1963(a)

[6] *>jur:10-14; †>OL2:548

[7] †>OL2:645

[8] *>jur:26[23]

[9] 28 U.S.C. §453; *>jur:62¶133

[10] 28 U.S.C. §§351-364; *>jur:24§b

[11] *>jur: 28[27]

[12] For detailed analysis of causes of action against abusive judges see †>OL2:729, and consider supporting their prosecution as a test case.

[13] To identify and contact other victims see *>OL:274-280, 304-307.

[14] https://www.judiciary.senate.gov/nominations/judicial

[15] www.grassley.senate.gov/contact; tel. (202) 224-3744; Subcommittee on Judicial Nominations Majority Office, tel. (202)224-5444)

[16] https://www.feinstein.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/e-mail-me, tel. (202) 224-3841; Subcommittee on Judicial Nominations Minority Office, tel. (202)224-3244

[17] ‡>OL2:717, 718, 724

[18] ‡>OL2:747

[19] †>OL2:729

[20] †>OL2: OL2:608§A, 457§D

[21] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero-Media_Academe_Lawyers.pdf >nrd:1

[22] https://www.cadc.uscourts.gov/internet/home.nsf/Content/VL+-+Judges+-+BMK

[23] †>OL2:717 [24] *>jur:82¶181

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September 9, 2018



Judges do not read most briefs and dispose of most cases through the unresearched, reasonless, arbitrary, fiat-like orders contained in the dumping forms filled out and rubberstamped by clerks: 'The math of abuse of power' shows it and can be used to expose it and lead an abuse intolerant, *MeToo!* public to demand that courts refund filing fees and pay damages, and that judges write reasoned opinions.‡

1. National public attention has been drawn to the judiciary by the nomination of a judge to the U.S. Supreme Court and the upcoming Senate confirmation hearings. So have decisions of individual federal judges, e.g., that suspending nationwide President Trump's first Muslim ban travel; and those ordering his administration to reinstate DACA and terminate the separation of children from their parents.

2. In New York, the state judiciary drew attention to itself when it humiliated Gov. Andrew Cuomo by forcing him to withdraw his proposal in his January 2018 Budget Speech to the Legislature to increase the judiciary budget by 2.5% if the judges agreed to certify monthly that they had worked at least 8-hour days[1]. Because they close their courts without working even that minimum, they have given rise to a chronic backlog of cases and deny justice by delaying it.

3. When judges can tell the President and a governor what to do and not to do and that they will continue to ignore basic work requirements, what chance does the public have of forcing judges to do even the basic: read briefs and decide cases themselves by applying the law? None.

A. The enormous financial and emotional cost of briefs

4. If judges close their courts after working less than the minimum daily hours, why and where would they open briefs to read and work on them? They just do not read most briefs, causing parties to lose their financial and emotional investment in producing them.

5. Indeed, what gives rise to a case in court is a dispute between parties. They pay for the dispute resolution services offered by judges as public servants. The judges require that the parties file briefs setting forth the facts and legal arguments that justify the only section of the brief that matters to the parties because it is the one that has practical consequences for them: the "Relief Requested". Each party asks the judges to relieve it of the dispute's burden on it by issuing the orders to each of the parties that provide the greatest relief to the requesting party.

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‡ Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., is a researcher writer attorney in New York City. He holds a Ph.D. in law from The University of Cambridge, England; an M.B.A. from the University of Michigan Business School; and a D.E.A. from La Sorbonne, Paris. This article is based on his two-volume and ongoing study of judges and their judiciaries, where he discusses his original research on, and analysis of, official court statistics, reports, and statements. It is titled and downloadable thus: Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting*†. In addition, this article and his study are informed by his practice from bankruptcy, district, and circuit courts in the U.S. Second Circuit, with certiorari petition to, and motion practice in, the Supreme Court; e.g.,*>jur:65[109, 114]; and the NY State Unified Court System; e.g., *>OL:240; †>OL2:729. This justifies his references herein to that study for more analysis, information, and bibliographic notes. To contact him, email him at DrR Cordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net, CorderoRic@yahoo.com.

6. To prepare their briefs parties must perform an enormous amount of work, which costs $Ks and even $10Ks. This is so whether they retain a lawyer or do the work themselves, for the hours that they invest working on their case represent their opportunity loss: the hours that they cannot employ doing something else. Likewise, the constant flow of emotional energy needed to prosecute or defend a case through its ups and downs for months or years has a wearing effect; it can be compensated by an amount of money.

7. Preparing a brief, whether for a case or a motion, includes, among other things:

    a. studying the underlying documents, e.g., contracts, ads, wills, emails, and researching the law to find the legal claims and defenses possibly available;

    b. learning the rules of procedure and evidence of the state[2] or federal[3] judiciary[4];

    c. finding the facts by gathering evidence through discovery, e.g., searching for documents and analyzing them; for witnesses and interviewing or deposing them; locating objects, e.g., financial accounts; inspecting premises, e.g., the place of the accident, and conducting their forensic examination; causing the medical examination of people[5];

    d. identifying expert witnesses, consulting with them, and studying their reports;

    e. once more law researching into the claims and defenses that will be asserted in the brief;

    f. studying the court's own rules of procedure, with whose minutiae[6] every party must comply, lest its brief be rejected by the filing clerk or objected to by the opposing party;

    g. writing the brief;

    h. compiling the record of supporting documents, including transcripts, which cost around $5.30 per page so that one hour's worth of transcription can cost over $600;

    i. printing and binding the required number of copies;

    j. paying fees[7] to file those for the judges and serve two on each party or its lawyer; and

    k. preparing for, and delivering, oral argument before the judges.

    After all that exhausting and costly work, known to the judges, they do not read most briefs. They make it go to waste. Yet, they pretend that they reached a decision "upon reading the papers", although they fail to disclose that they do not even have the material possibility of reading them.

B. Model for analyzing judges' possibility of brief reading

8. The nine justices of the U.S. Supreme Court and their pool of clerks pick out of some 7,250 filings per year only some 78 cases to be heard and decided by written decisions[8]. This is not a standard of service responsibly rendered in proportion to the known cost of brief production and filing fee. However, it provides a baseline for comparison with other courts' statistics and the following model of analysis that you, the Reader, and others can undertake (see OL2:763§D¶18.b infra).

9. For example, the homepage of the NY State Supreme Court, Appellate Division, First Department (AD1)[9] states the following:

> Over 3,000 appeals, 6,000 motions, and 1,000 interim applications are determined each year. In addition, the Appellate Division admits roughly 3,000 new attorneys to the Bar each year, disciplines practicing lawyers, and otherwise exercises its judicial authority in Manhattan and the Bronx.[2]

10. AD1 judges also prepare and hold administrative and policy-making meetings; induct new judges; honor retiring ones; receive visitors from, or visit, other courts; etc. Some days they may be sick; busy with attorney registration matters; have a family emergency; attend seminars; serve on moot courts or the board of charities; etc. Work is cut back during the summer recess months.

11. The site shows that there are 19 AD1 justices. They serve on 5-justice panels. It can be assumed arguendo that only the equivalent to three panels can be deemed to work on 10,000+ pleadings 250 weekdays per year after excluding 10 holidays and weather days. Each panel is assigned 3,333+ pleadings a year or 13+ a day.

12. To handle 13+ pleadings in what is left of each 8-hour workday after deduction of the time allocated for oral arguments, panel deliberation, research and writing opinions, and discussion of the latter by the panel, which can lead to the writing of concurring or dissenting opinions, an AD1 justice would have to read:

    a. the briefs of 13+ appellants and 13+ respondents, each having up to 14,000 words or 70 pages, as provided for by AD1's Rules of Procedure;

    b. any replies of appellants, which may have up to 35 pages or 7,000 words;

    c. even as few as 10 pages of each of 13+ records on appeal, each with 100s or 1,000s of pages;

    d. their motions and answers, and any replies, each with some 2,000 words or 10 pages, although the Rules do not limit their length;

    e. exhibits to motions, answers, and replies;

    f. some 10 pages of each of the 13+ decisions of the judges appealed from, although a judge can write a decision of whatever length; and

    g. any number of cases, laws, regulations, and legislative, expert, or corporate reports cited by the parties or found through the judge's own research.

13. No judge can read over 1,500 pages a day each of 250 days. Neither can their clerks. Instead, the decisions downloadable from AD1's website exhibit a pattern that supports probable cause to believe that the clerks dump pleadings out of the justices' caseload by using a dumping form[10]: Its top part provides blanks for identifying the parties and the appeal; its bottom part provides blanks for mentioning any one point picked out of the decision on appeal as the pretext for affirming it; followed by the word "Affirmed" and the rubberstamped signature of the clerk of court. "Denied" is how most motions are dumped. The "Relief Requested" is not discussed.

14. Clerks may not even be lawyers and were not vetted publicly. No provision of law allows justices to delegate judicial discretionary power to them. Clerks merely follow the justices' dumping instructions uncritically. As instructed, they must disregard the uniqueness of the facts, the merits or novelty of the arguments, and the equities at stake. Hence, they must leave the status quo unchanged, which does not require them to consider the implications of changing it by reversing a decision or granting a motion, except for clerical matters, e.g., extending a filing date.

15. Dumping form disposition is unreasoned and thus, conclusory and arbitrary, a fiat that expediently dumps out a pleading; not a considered decision intent on rendering justice according to law. It is not the kind of dispute resolution service that the judges offered and the parties had demanded and paid for, thus forming a contract for services. See a deeper analysis of federal circuit courts' statistics and their judges' abuse, which can be applied to SCt. nominee Brett Kavanaugh[11].

C. Denial of due process and equal protection of law

16. Judges deny parties due process of law when they do not read their briefs. Thereby they:
    a. neither take notice of plaintiffs' claims;
    b. nor afford defendants an opportunity to defend against them;
    c. nor identify the issues raised by the claims and requiring research to determine which party is legally entitled to which order requested in the "Relief";
    d. nor can write an opinion stating their reasons for granting or denying each relief.
17. Also, judges deny most parties equal protection of the law, for those few whose disputes are bound to attract public scrutiny or are chosen as an opportunity to make law get their briefs read and a reasoned opinion discussing their claims and requested reliefs. Those few receive any value for the filing fees that they paid; the many had to pay them too and invested even $10Ks in their briefs but only get a dumping form on one 5¢ sheet, often printed on its front side only.

D. From attention on the judiciary to action to recover

18. "Outrageous!" is the reasonably expected reaction of the public upon learning that judges do not read most briefs. The outrage will be widespread because people file more than 50 million cases[12] every year, to which must be added the parties to scores of millions of pending cases, and to the hundreds of millions of cases already decided; and their friends and family, workmates, etc. They form part of a national public with the self-assertive *MeToo!* attitude that shouts loud and clear the rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore[13].
19. They constitute the receptive audience of a commercially savvy media outlet that seizes the opportunity to take the lead in showing them how not to take judges' abuse. Through its investigation and publication of a series of articles[14] and by sponsoring presentations[15] and the development of a website[16] as a rallying point the outlet can call for, and become a key organizer of:
    a. a national movement composed of 'local chapters' formed by actual and potential parties to cases before the same court, who join forces[17] to demand that it refund their filing fees, pay damages, and use only reasoned opinions to resolve disputes filed with it[18];
    b. law and journalism students[19] that demand that their schools offer seminars and research projects to audit the decisions of a court through statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis[20], and interview parties, judges, and clerks to ascertain the decisions' quality and authorship, and expose judges' and clerks' performance in fact rather than in theory[21];
    c. unprecedented public hearings on judges' abuse of power, conducted by publishers, news anchors, and journalism and law professors, and broadcast nation- and statewide to make it a decisive issue of the Senate confirmation hearings[22], and the mid-term and 2020 presidential campaigns[23], and force politicians to hold televised public hearings thereon.
20. A media outlet[25] can issue an Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like[26] denunciation of judges' institutionalized abuse of power[27] and accomplish what *The New York Times* did by publishing its exposé of Harvey Weinstein: set off a societal transformation here and abroad. *We the People* can realize that we are the masters of "government of, by, and for the people"(jur:82[172]), entitled to hold our judicial servants, like all other servants, accountable for their job, serving Equal Justice Under Law, and liable for their abuse. Just as *NYT* trailblazed sexual abuse exposure in the world and won a Pulitzer, that outlet can worldwide pioneer the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting[fn1].

Dare trigger history![24]…and you may enter it.

[1] †>OL2:717, 718

[2] E.g., New York Civil Procedure Law and Rules (CPLR); http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/lawssrch.cgi?NVLWO: >Laws of New York >CVP

[3] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc_Civ_App_Evi_Rules.pdf

[4] A meticulous party would also check the law regulating the judiciary; e.g., http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc.pdf; as well as the rules of the chief administrator of the courts; e.g., https://www.nycourts.gov/rules/chiefadmin/index.shtml.

[5] Supra, endnote 2, CPLR, Article 31. Disclosure; endnote 3, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rules 26-37.

[6] E.g., http://www.courts.state.ny.us/courts/AD1/Practice&Procedures/rules.shtml, Rules 600.10. Format and Contents of Records, Appendices and Briefs; and 600.11. Perfecting and Hearings of Appeals; Calendars.

[7] Id., Rule 600.15. Fees of the Clerk of the Court, a.5 and 6: The fee for filing an appeal in AD1 is $315 and for a motion it is $45. Under CPLR §8002(a), the cost of filing a Notice of Appeal is $65.

[8] †>OL2:459§E; https://www.supremecourt.gov/publicinfo/year-end/year-endreports.aspx

[9] http://www.courts.state.ny.us/courts/AD1/index.shtml

[10] Dumping forms in AD1 and other state courts have their equivalent in the Federal Judiciary's "summary orders", *>jur:43§1. They are "not for publication" and "not precedential", hence, difficult to find and not worth finding. In a common law system based on precedent, they are neither tied to precedent nor establish any, an expedient, ad-hoc, arbitrary exercise of unaccountable power.

[11] †>OL2:457§D, 546

[12] †>OL2:719¶¶6-8. The Dissatisfied With The Judicial And Legal System form a huge audience.

[13] †>OL2:648, 660

[14] †>OL2:598, 719§C

[15] *>OL:197§G; †>OL2:622, 746

[16] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org with 24,450 subscribers at this moment,†>OL2:app:5; 563

[17] *>OL:274-280, 304-307

[18] †>OL2:729, which can be used to hold the first, national conference on judicial accountability.

[19] †>OL2:641, 644; *>Lsch:23

[20] *>jur:131§b; †>OL2:588

[21] *>OL:60, 255; †>OL2: 645§B, 687

[22] *>jur:10-14; †>OL2:546, 548

[23] †>OL2:504, 724

[24] *>jur:7§5, 172

[25] †>OL2:725, 743, 745

[26] †>OL2:611§B, 688

[27] †>OL2:645; *>jur:47§c

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September 16, 2018

Ms. Heather Sawyer
U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein, Ranking Member
Senate Judiciary Committee
heather_sawyer@judiciary-dem.senate.gov

Re: Sen. Feinstein can achieve by exposing J. Kavanaugh's current 100% exoneration of peers what she cannot with the allegation of his sexual abuse 30 years ago

Dear Ms. Sawyer,

Thank you for calling me on Friday evening, September 14.

A. Impugning J. Kavanaugh's integrity through official court statistics, not an anonymous allegation

1. The statement that I emailed you while we were on the phone and reproduced hereunder is intended to give Sen. Feinstein an objective and incontrovertible basis for impugning the integrity of J. Brett Kavanaugh before the Senate votes on his confirmation this coming Thursday, September 20.
2. Indeed, my statement is based on the official statistics of the District of Columbia Circuit (DCC) on the complaints about federal judges in the Circuit filed every year and submitted, as required under 28 U.S.C. §604(h)(2), to Congress and the public in the Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts(see §E.c. infra).
3. Those statistics show that since the arrival of Judge Kavanaugh in DCC in 2006, 478 complaints were filed…and 478 were dismissed regardless of the gravity of the allegations of misconduct. He is not a defender of the integrity of DCC and its judges, for he does not hold them to the duty of 'equal compliance with the law'.
4. Rather, he has tolerated and participated in the 100% exoneration of his peers as a matter of policy. J. Kavanaugh cannot dispute these statistics because he is currently a member of the highest disciplinary body of DCC, namely, its Judicial Council, the very one that has denied 100% of the petitions for review of the 100% of dismissals of complaints by the successive DCC chief judges. Their absolute concern is to protect each other, with total disregard for the rights and wellbeing of the complainants and the rest of litigants and the public.

B. Putting J. Kavanaugh on the spot: 'Release the complaints about you'

5. Sen. Feinstein will not be able to change the minds of other senators on how to vote on J. Kavanaugh's confirmation by transmitting to the FBI an anonymous allegation of his sexual abuse over 30 years ago. The FBI has stated that it will not even investigate it, due to lack of sufficient evidence to start an investigation; it will simply add the allegation to his file. That allegation is a non-starter for its intended purpose.
6. By contrast, Sen. Feinstein can expose J. Kavanaugh's self-interested bias in exonerating 100% of complained-about judges, including himself through the operation of the implicit or explicit agreement underlying the exoneration policy: 'Today I exonerate you and tomorrow, when I or my friends are complained about, you exonerate us'.
7. The official complaint statistics offer Sen. Feinstein an opportunity to put J. Kavanaugh on the public spot instantly: Let her demand that he ask DCC to release all the complaints that include him as a complained-about judge. Note that he is supposed to have received a copy of every such

complaint.

8. J. Kavanaugh is not entitled to absolute protection from public knowledge of complaints against him while the President must allow the official Mueller investigation of his alleged collusion with the Russians as well as private suits, e.g., involving Trump University, Stormy Daniels, and defamation.

C. Sen. Feinstein's opportunity to access a huge untapped voting bloc and become the national Champion of Justice

9. Sen. Feinstein can benefit in her own reelection bid by exposing the abuse that federal judges, assured of impunity by their peers, inflict on the public as a matter of policy. This is demonstrated through "the math of abuse", not allegations or opinion, at †>OL2:455§§B-D and 760 in in my study of judges and their judiciaries, which is titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and
Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field
of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

10. Sen. Feinstein can be the first to access the huge(†>OL2:719¶¶6-8) untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied With The Judicial And Legal System. She can become the nationally recognized Champion of Justice of both The Dissatisfied and a *MeToo!* public that has grown intolerant of every form of abuse by any abuser.

11. I very much hope, Ms. Sawyer, that you will prevail upon Sen. Feinstein not to let this opportunity be seized by Sen. Elizabeth Warren. The latter's bill to increase public accountability as the foundation of her presidential bid is unlikely to pass in the Senate.

12. Accordingly, her demand to hold judges accountable for their abuse documented by their own official statistics can reasonably be expected to draw significant media and public attention to her from the moment the 2020 presidential campaign starts, which is 20 nanoseconds after the results of the mid-term elections are known and candidates start jockeying for position, donations, and campaign volunteers.

13. "The enemy of my enemy is my friend", whether it is Sen. Feinstein, Sen. Warren, or anybody else. I will seek to identify and support whoever is willing to advance the common good of *We the People* in exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power.

D. My offer of strategic thinking and a presentation

14. I offer to make a presentation on exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power to you, Sen. Feinstein, and your staff and colleagues. It is supported by strategic thinking(OL2:445§B, 475§D) and includes what Sen. Feinstein stands to gain reputationally and electorally from taking the lead of such exposure. So I look forward to hearing from you and Sen. Feinstein at your earliest convenience.

15. Meantime, I encourage Sen. Feinstein to publish my article –hereunder and as a pdf downloadable through §E.a. infra- and to cause any of the national media outlets that cover her to publish it. This article can set in motion a generalized media investigation into judges' abuse similar to the one into sexual abuse prompted by *The New York Times*'s publication of its Harvey Weinstein exposé. It will be credited to Sen. Feinstein's honest concern for integrity in the judiciary, both federal state. It can lay the foundation for her own presidential bid.

E. The article and official statistics on exposing J. Kavanaugh

16. Below are the links to the set of files that resort to "the math of abuse" based on official court statistics to expose unaccountable judges' self-interest, bias, and lack of integrity in handling complaints about them and risklessly disregarding the rule of law that they took an oath to uphold: Unaccountability breeds abuse; it is the hallmark of 'absolute power, which corrupts absolutely'(*>jur:27[28]).

    a. Article on applying 'the math of abuse' based on official court statistics to expose JJ Kavanaugh, Garland, & peers' abuse of power: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_JJ_Kavanaugh-Garland_exoneration_policy.pdf

    b. Table of complaints about judges filed in, and dismissed by, the District of Columbia Circuit in the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_table_exonerations_by_JJ_Kavanaugh-Garland.pdf

    c. Collected official statistical tables on complaints about federal judges filed in, and dismissed by, 13 circuits and 2 national courts from 1oct96-30sep17 21-year period: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_collected_statistics_complaints_v_judges.pdf

    d. Template to be filled out with the complaint statistics on any of the 13 federal circuits and two national courts: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_template_table_complaints_v_judges.pdf

    e.i. Article analyzing official court statistics and resorting to "the math of abuse" to demonstrate that judges do not read the majority of briefs, leaving it to clerks, who do not read the briefs either, to dump the majority of cases, including motions, out of the judges' caseload by uncritically filling out dumping forms: unresearched, unreasoned, fiat-like orders. Judges' failure to read a brief causes the brief-filing party to lose the $Ks and even $10Ks that the party had to investo to research, write, print, bind, file, serve, and argue its brief; †>OL2:760.

    ii. *Outrageous!* That is the public reaction that will support the formation of a national movement to demand that courts refund brief filing fees, pay damages, and require judges to write a reasoned opinion to dispose of every case. Sen. Feinstein can be the outraged leader of that national movement: the Champion of Justice.

17. I would appreciate your acknowledgment of receipt of this email.

Visit my website at, and join its subscribers -24,603 and counting- to its series of articles thus:
http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org > + New or Users >Add New

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

DONATE
in support of professional research and writing, and advocacy
to advance the common interest in
exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse:

at the GoFundMe campaign at
https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

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

Sincerely, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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October 7, 2018

The confirmation of Judge Kavanaugh elevates to the Supreme Court a judge who has participated in dismissing 100% of the 478 complaints about him and his peers, and will exhibit and cover up as a justice his and his peers' partiality, unfairness, and disregard for the law; which warrants Congress, the media, and students and professors joining forces to expose his and their abuse of power

Dear NLJ/ALM Reporter Karen Sloan and Harvard The Crimson Staff Writer Aidan F. Ryan,

I read with interest your articles and those written by others at Yale concerning J. Kavanaugh and the power of law students to force their deans to take a position against his confirmation or his teaching, as well as the articles on positions harmonious therewith taken by more than 2,000 mothers in the legal profession, 1,600 men, and over 2,400 law professors.

This is a proposal for you, your and other media outlets, and law students and professors to join forces to insert into the national debate, especially now that he will have the power of a justice, a novel approach to the evaluation of judges' integrity and the review of their exercise of their enormous power over people's property, liberty and all the rights and duties that frame their lives.

Indeed, Judge Kavanaugh has participated in dismissing 100% of the 478 complaints about him and his peers lodged with the District of Columbia Circuit and reported to Congress and the public under 28 U.S.C. §604(h)(2)(*>jur:26fn23a) in the annual official statistics for the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period(infra §G). Thereby he has shown his partiality to himself and his peers; his unfairness to complainants and the rest of the public, whom he has left at the mercy of complained-about judges and their covering-up peers; and his disregard for his duties under the law.

As opposed to personal allegations and partisan opinions, the official statistics of the courts provide a non-partisan, objective, and verifiable basis for evaluating judges' integrity on the strength of the "math of abuse" of power. Your reporting on my article below and your publication of it can set in motion a generalized media investigation into judges' abuse of power akin to the one into sexual abuse sparked by the publication by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* of their Harvey Weinstein exposés. It will be traced back to your and your media outlets concern for integrity in the federal and state judiciaries and the welfare of a national public.

By your making an Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like(*>jur:98§2) denunciation of judges' abuse and causing members of Congress, the media, and law schools to make their own, we can start a process leading up to what has never occurred in history: a national movement where *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, hold also our judicial servants accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse. This is a reasonable expectation in the era of the *MeToo!* public with its intolerance of any form of abuse and vocal self-assertion; and the fact that judges, who hold lawyers, doctors, police officers, priests, and everybody else accountable and liable, have no right to abuse their power to secure for themselves 'unequal protection *from* the laws'.

To take advantage of the ongoing national debate on J. Kavanaugh, in particular, and judicial conduct, in general; and be able to insert the issue of unaccountable judges' abuse of power in the mid-term elections, time is of the essence. Therefore, I respectfully encourage you to read the article below and contact me at your earliest convenience to discuss joining forces. Accordingly, I offer to make a presentation to you, your editors, and fellow students and professors on short notice. It will be based on the below article and its solid foundation: this study* † of judges and their judiciaries.

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

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*0L2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from 0L2:394

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October 7, 2018

Dear U.S. Senators and Representatives,

This statement is intended to interest you because it can enable you to draw national attention by pointing to new evidence and taking a novel approach in the national debate that will ensue over Judge Brett Kavanaugh's conduct and motions for him to recuse or be disqualified after his elevation to the Supreme Court. That attention can foster your political career.

The new evidence and approach are based, not on personal allegations or partisan opinions, but rather on the official statistics of the District of Columbia Circuit (DCC), required under 28 U.S.C. §604(h)(2)(*>jur:26[23a]) to be submitted to Congress and the public annually by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, whose director is appointed by the Supreme Court chief justice.

You and your colleagues in Congress have without dispute accepted those statistics for decades; are presumed to be familiar with them; and have relied on them to oversee the performance of the federal courts.

Hence, the approach proposed to you hereunder will enable you to question J. Kavanaugh's partiality, unfairness, and disregard for the law on a source of evidence trusted by you, verifiable by others, and persuasive thanks to its objectivity, which derives from 'the math of abuse' of power.

You can ask a question that by its novelty, objectivity, and incisiveness can become the modern equivalent of Sen. Howard Baker's famous question at the Watergate hearings: What did the President know and when did he know it?

> Do you dismiss 100% of complaints about you and your peers because complainants are liars or because you are Judges Who Can Do No Wrong?

With J. Kavanaugh confirmed, the abuse of power to dismiss in self-interest 100% of complaints about judges will continue not only undisturbed, but also protected by him as a Supreme Court justice. He will join the other justices who as former judges abused their power(*>jur:10-14; †>OL2:548). They will prevent any investigation into judges' abuse, for it could end up incriminating them.

Worse yet, abuse will not remain confined. The instruction to jurors "liar in one thing, liar in all things" applies here by adaptation: 'Abusive in one thing and got away with it, abusive in ever more and graver things'. This is a corollary of the aphorism, "Power corrupts, and absolute power [whose hallmark is unaccountability] corrupts absolutely"(jur:27fn28). That is already the case(cf. infra ¶¶19, 20) to the detriment of litigants, the rest of the public, and judicial integrity. The abuse will continue unabated and expanding unless you lead or join the action to expose it proposed below to expose it.

A. Judge Kavanaugh has participated in the dismissal of 100% of the 478 complaints about him and his peers lodged with DCC

1. The official statistics at stake here concern the handling by J. Kavanaugh and his peers of complaints about them in the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period during which he has served on DCC. Those statistics and their analysis can be retrieved through the links in §G infra.
2. The statistics show that 478 complaints about them were lodged. He tolerated the dismissal of the 478 of them regardless of their gravity and without any investigation, except in one case, which also ended up in complaint dismissal. As a current member of the DCC Judicial Council, he has participated in the 100% denial of petitions to review those dismissals.
3. Such 100% exoneration betrays his and his peers' complicity in an unlawful agreement to protect

each other from any adverse consequences of their complained-about conduct. Theirs is not the "good Behaviour" required by the Constitution, Article III, Section 1(*>jur:22[12a]), but rather behavior in dereliction of duty.

4. Indeed, the essence of being a judge is being impartial and fair. That is how a judge conducts himself who is faithful to his oath of office to "administer justice without respect to persons, and do equal right to the poor [in protections by judges] and to the rich [in judicial class peers]", and thereby discharges his duty to uphold the law(*>jur:53[90]).
5. However, Judge Kavanaugh has shown that he is neither impartial between complainants and complained-about judges nor fair to the plight of complainants, other parties, and the rest of the public, whom he has recklessly left at the mercy of complained-about judges and their covering-up peers regardless of the nature, extent, and gravity of their alleged abuse.
6. Judge Kavanaugh's and his peers' 100% self-exoneration from complaints is only possible through an institutionalized complicit agreement to reciprocally ensure their impunity. They have grabbed for themselves the status of those who head too-powerful racketeer influenced and corrupt organizations: 'Untouchable Judges'.
7. As a result of the concomitant assurance of risklessness, J. Kavanaugh and his peers have emboldened himself and themselves to keep abusing their power. Their mentality constitutes a clear and present danger: '*Anything Goes!*'
8. If you had the power to dismiss all complaints about you and prevent any investigation, would you too be tempted by the gains to be grabbed through riskless abuse of power out of control?
9. J. Kavanaugh's conduct provides probable cause to believe that he:
    a. covered up the sexual misconduct of Former 9th Circuit Chief Judge Alex Kozinski, for whom he clerked and with whom he interviewed prospective clerks for Supreme Court justices; and
    b. covers up for himself regarding the sexual assault accusations of Dr. Christine Blasey Ford.
10. This application of probable cause is undergirded by my study of judges and their judiciaries(e.g., *>jur:21§§1-3), titled: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:** Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

B. Judge Kavanaugh's conduct contradicts his statement "I'm a pro-law judge" and renders it perjurious

11. J. Kavanaugh has acquiesced and enforced DCC's institutionalized cover-up of his and his peers' complained-about abuse. Thereby he has impeached his assertion under oath during his confirmation hearings that 'he is not a pro-prosecution or pro-defense judge, but rather he is a pro-law judge'. If he were the latter, he would have denounced and refused to apply DCC's unlawful policy of 100% exoneration of judges.
12. On the contrary, J. Kavanaugh's and his peers' dismissal of 100% of the 478 complaints about them reveals their arrogation to themselves of power to abrogate in effect the law that gives people a mechanism for complaining about judges: the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980 (28 U.S.C. §§351-364; jur:24[18a]).
13. He has made a mockery of that law as well as of the constitutional provision of the First Amendment from which it flows: The people's right to "petition the Government for a redress of grievances". He has made petitioning through complaints illusory by ensuring that it does not lead

to an impartial and fair review for redress, but only to systematic dismissal(*>jur:112¶249).

14. By so doing, Judge Kavanaugh has deprived complainants of their basic due process right: to be heard. Nobody hears in fact or with sincerity anybody whose statements, never mind complaints, have been prejudged irrelevant and predetermined to be dismissed.

15. J. Kavanaugh has shown contempt for the judges' own Code of Conduct for U.S. Judges, Canon 2, which provides that 'a judge must avoid impropriety and even the appearance of impropriety '(jur:68[123a]). His participation in 100% self-exoneration constitutes indisputable proof of his lack of concern for keeping up 'the appearance of propriety'. He just cannot care less for complainants and the rest of the public. The only propriety that matters is that neither he nor his peers under any circumstance should be disciplined for complained-about abuse. His loyalty runs, not to his oath, but rather to his class and it is absolute: He is 100% Pro-Judges Above the Law(OL:5[6]).

C. Issues for you and your colleagues to question J. Kavanaugh's partiality, unfairness, and disregard for the law

16. The official statistics allow you to impugn J. Kavanaugh's enforcement of the DCC unlawful policy of 100% self-exoneration.

17. You can call on him to disclose his copies of all complaints involving him. All complaints are self-interestedly kept secret, contrary to the tenet "Justice should not only be done, but should manifestly and undoubtedly be seen to be done"(*>jur:44[71]). Such secrecy prevents ascertaining the nature, extent, and gravity of individual and collective abuse, and detecting its patterns and trends. It is in defiance of the 6th Amendment's requirement of "a public trial" even in "in all criminal prosecutions". As Justice Brandeis put it, "Sunlight is the best of disinfectants".

18. You can examine all the statements that J. Kavanaugh may have made about the Catholic Church's decades-old policy of covering for abusive priests while leaving at their mercy ever more Church members and the rest of the public. Do his statements reveal the partiality and unfairness of a hypo-critical double standard in favor of himself and his peers? Can he claim to be a pro-law judge when his conduct is guided by what is anathema to his duty as such: "The Law is NOT Equal For All"?

19. Likewise, you can question him on the official statistics(infra ¶32) showing that he and his peers do not even read the majority of briefs, never mind write the dispositive orders(cf. †>OL2:546¶¶4-7). Their pretense at applying the law to briefs that they have not read causes injury in fact and renders them liable to a host of causes of action(OL2:729).

D. How you can become the national Champion of Justice

20. This novel approach to questioning the impartiality and fairness of J. Kavanaugh and other judges based, not on allegations and opinions, but rather on the new evidence of their own statistics will draw to you significant media and public attention. It can establish the framework for bipartisan review of judges' integrity and their performance on the objective basis of "the math of abuse". Such approach can attract the attention of a huge(OL2:719¶¶6-8) untapped voting bloc: The Dissatisfied With The Judicial And Legal System. They are waiting for a courageous politician to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power.

21. Similarly, you can appeal to the broader *MeToo!* public, whose political influence keeps growing as it self-assertively shouts the rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse from anybody anymore. The public's *MeToo!* mood makes it realistic for you to lead current, former, and prospective parties outraged at judges' failure to read their briefs to form a Tea Party-like

movement that demands that the courts refund filing fees, pay damages, and require judges to dispose of each case by writing a decision, one that is reasoned and addresses the brief section "Relief Requested", which is the only one with practical consequences for the briefing party and expresses its motive for going to court. By exposing abuse by judges and holding them accountable and liable to compensate their victims, you can become the national Champion of Justice.

E. Requested action: concrete, realistic, and in your interest

22. Thus, I respectfully request that you:

    a. expose J Kavanaugh's and his peers' partiality, unfairness, and disregard for the law using their official statistics;

    b. publish this letter on your website; and otherwise share and post it widely;

    c. share it with the journalists that cover you and ask them to have their media outlets publish it; its link is http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero-Congress.pdf; and

    d. call for nationally televised public hearings on judges' abuse; and encourage the media to do the unprecedented: hold such hearings, conducted by news anchors, journalists, and journalism professors, in their own commercial interest and to redeem their battered public image by becoming *The People*'s Loudspeaker(OL2:728¶4).

F. My offer of a presentation of what you have to gain by exposing judges' abuse

23. The above shows that strategic thinking(OL2:445§B, 475§D) that informs the presentation that I offer to make to you, your colleagues, and supporters on what you can gain by exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power. With them you can share this letter and its link(¶26c).

G. Links to official court statistics and their analysis

24. Article on official statistics on complaints about J. Kavanaugh, DCC Chief Judge Merrick Garland, & peers and their analysis using "the math of abuse": http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_JJ_Kavanaugh-Garland_exoneration_policy.pdf

25. Table of complaints against judges lodged in, and dismissed by, DCC in the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_table_exonerations_by_JJ_Kavanaugh-Garland.pdf

26. Collected official statistics on complaints about federal judges in the 1oct96-30sep17 21-year period: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_collected_statistics_complaints_v_judges.pdf

27. Template to be filled out with the complaint statistics on any of the 15 reporting courts: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_template_table_complaints_v_judges.pdf

28. Article on statistics and math: neither judges nor clerks read the majority of briefs, disposing of them through 'dumping forms': unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary, and fiat-like orders; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >OL2:760, 457§D

Put your money where your outrage at abuse and passion for justice are.
DONATE to https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

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

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October 8, 2018

To Prof. Alan Dershowitz: a request for you to approach Harvard and Yale students after the Kavanaugh confirmation and thereby secure your legacy

Dear Professor Dershowitz,

This email concerns the power of Harvard and Yale law students to move their respective law schools to take action concerning the Senate confirmation of Judge Brett Kavanaugh; and to draw national media attention to them.

The title of my email makes it clear that it does not deal with sexual allegations, which is the subject of the students' articles, but rather with something much more verifiable and persuasive: The official statistics of the District of Columbia Circuit (DCC) to Congress and the public(infra §G).These statistics show that J. Kavanaugh and his DCC peers dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints about them lodged with DCC in the October 2006-September 2017 11-year period: This constitutes an abuse of power to endow themselves with impunity. Now Justice Kavanaugh will protect himself and his peers with all the power of the Supreme Court. No current or future complainant stands a chance against them. I trust this worries you as a civil right advocate.

By contrast, students do have a chance of wielding their power to make themselves heard by their schools and the national media about judges' abusive 100% exoneration and the riskless abuse that it breeds. They can divert their energies from filing Title IX actions to prevent J. Kavanaugh from teaching at Harvard to the more promising and novel approach of investigating the judges by using as starting lead their own official statistics and invoking their 1st Amendment "right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances" to call on the public to send the students copies of their complaints about judges. I trust this makes you willing to encourage the students to undertake such civil right advocacy.

Thus I respectfully request that you use your good offices to cause The Crimson and other media outlets to publish my article below and cause it and other Harvard and Yale student organizations to invite me to make a presentation on why and how students can expose judges' abuse of power.

This is a win-win proposition for you: If after you contact students and their organizations they decline or if they bring me for a presentation, but thereafter nothing happens, it will be like the vast majority of presentations by guest speakers. You will not be worse off at all. However, they may follow your suggestion, publish my article and/or have me present to them, and launch an investigation that sets in motion a generalized media investigation into judges' abuse of power that leads to a historic transformation: from unaccountable abusive judges to *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, holding their judicial servants accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse.

This is realistic, its precedent being none other than the publication by *The New York Times* of its exposé of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse. Within days, it gave rise to the *MeToo!* movement and its profound transformation from sexual abusees resigned to suffer in silence to a self-assertive national public that will not take any form of abuse from anybody any longer. Once the public is informed and outraged at judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse, it will not take their abuse any longer either. You will come off the winner because that movement will be traced back to the initial effort that you made to set it in motion. That will crown your innumerable wins in court and winning published works. It will be your most enduring and historically important win: a substantially transformed judiciary, your legacy. Consequently, I look forward to hearing from you.

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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October 7-29, 2018

The Federal Judiciary's abuse of power by its judges dismissing complaints about them, which ensures their unaccountability, can be exposed through J. Kavanaugh and his peers' dismissal of the 478 complaints about them, and your protest against the sham hearing on changes to the judges' Code of Conduct and complaint processing Rules

Dear Deans, Professors, Students, Lawyers, Members of the Media, U.S. Representative Jerrold Nadler (NY-10th District), and Actor Robert De Niro,

I read with interest the articles written by Harvard and Yale law students and journalists about Judge Brett Kavanaugh and the power of students to make their deans take a position on his confirmation, and related letters that 2,400+ law professors and 2,000+ Mothers in the Law Profession published in *The New York Times*(*NYT*).

You, Rep. Nadler, stated on ABC "This Week" that if the Democrats retake the House and you become the chairman of its Judiciary Committee, you will have the latter investigate J. Kavanaugh.

It is reassuring to know that you, Mr. De Niro, are doing well despite the bomb scare. Still scary is what you called "Sad, sad": the confirmation of J. Kavanaugh, Trump's 2nd SCt. nominee.

This is a proposal for you all to support the national publication and discussion of official facts -not personal allegations or partisan opinions- revealing why judges' service, as opposed to only their fitness to serve, is so 'sad':

a. Judge Kavanaugh and his peers dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints about them;

b. judges are holding a sham hearing on proposed changes to the rules for processing complaints about them and the Code of Conduct for them; and

c. judges exonerate themselves to escape discipline and abuse their power risklessly.

You can help expose the form of abuse that will most scare you and the rest of *We the People*: judges' interception of their critics' communications. This is how you can become transformative Champions of Justice.

A. Judge Kavanaugh and his peers' dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints about them, ensuring their unaccountability and riskless abuse of power

1. Indeed, the very politicians who put judges in office cannot thereafter turn around and investigate their appointees for lack of integrity and competence, lest they incriminate their own vetting procedures and skills for evaluating character and competence. To evade their responsibility for exercising constitutional checks and balances on 'their men and women on the bench', politicians have delegated self-disciplining authority to judges. In the federal government, they have adopted the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980 (28 U.S.C. §§351-364; *>jur:24[18a]).

2. Under it, the only way for anybody to complain about a federal judge is by lodging a complaint in the circuit where the judge serves. There it is processed by precisely his or her peers, colleagues, and friends applying their own Judicial Conduct and Disability Rules They are required to submit the statistics on their complaint processing to Congress and the public in the Annual Report of the Director [who is appointed by the Supreme Court chief justice] of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AO; 28 U.S.C. §604(h)(2); jur:26[23a]). Suits on Rules decisions are not provided for.

3. Their statistics(†>OL2:772§G) show that Judge Brett Kavanaugh and his peers at the District of Columbia Circuit dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints about them lodged with them and reported in the annual statistics for the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period(OL2:748). They have abused their authority by granting themselves 100% exoneration from complaints regardless of the complained-about conduct's nature, extent, and gravity. Acting only in self-interest, he and his peers have left complainants and the rest of the public at the mercy of complained-about and covering-up judges.

4. Held by politicians and themselves unaccountable, life-appointed judges, in practice unimpeachable and irremovable(jur:21§a), risklessly abuse(*>OL:154¶3) for their convenience and gain their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives. Their partiality toward themselves and unfairness to those entitled to "equal protection" incriminate their service, as shown by their own non-partisan, verifiable, and official statistics. The latter's analysis through "the math of abuse"(OL2:608§A) exposes them as Judges Above the Law.

5. This novel statistical facts approach to judicial service evaluation is the product and distinguishing feature of my study of judges and their judiciaries: Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting*†.

B. The Supreme Court justices' self-interested cover-up of complaint dismissal

6. Justice Kavanaugh now has the strongest personal motive to prevent any investigation into his and his peers' abuse of power to secure their 100% exoneration from complaints about them. Such investigation can force the disclosure of the complaints, conveniently kept secret from the public and even the politicians; make the detection of patterns, trends, and frequency of abuse possible; and lead to the exposure of the organization and execution of, and benefits from, their cover-up.

7. Nor can such investigation be allowed by Trump's first nominee, Judge Neil Gorsuch. He, who so values camaraderie(OL2:546¶¶4-6), and his peers in the 10th Cir. dismissed 99.83% of complaints about them(OL2:548). This explains why the 15 complaints about J. Kavanaugh lodged in the wake of his confirmation hearings in September 2018 that his peer, Judge Karen Henderson, referred to Chief Justice John Roberts, were in turn referred by him for processing to precisely the 10th Cir.

8. The presumption of a whitewash would not be less justified if C.J. Roberts had referred them to the 2nd Circuit, the former one of Justice Sonia Sotomayor. While there, she and her peers denied by a mere "Denied" form 100%(jur:11) of petitions for review of dismissal of complaints about them (jur:65§§1-3). The percentage of complaints dismissed in all the circuits is 99.82%(jur:10, 12-14).

1. Complaint dismissal: the Judiciary's institutionalized mechanism to ensure unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power

9. No change to the Code of Conduct or the Rules will stop judges from resolving in their favor their conflict of interest as the complaints' objects and judges; neither did those adopted in 2008(jur:125[264]) and 2015. Complaint dismissal is their institutionalized mechanism for enforcing the complicit agreement through which they reciprocally ensure their corruptive(jur:27[28]) unaccountability for their past abuse of power and the risklessness of their future abuse. Judges have turned their pervasive abuse into their modus operandi(OL2:457§D, 760). By flagrantly self-exonerating from 100% of complaints about them, they have made themselves Untouchable Judges Who Can Do No Wrong.

C. The cover-up of useless changes to the complaint Rules and the Code by making it practically impossible to attend the sole hearing on them

10. The exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse and its cover-up by VIPs published by *The New*

York Times (*NYT*) and *The New Yorker* pressured C.J. Roberts into referring for sexual misconduct investigation Former 9th Cir. Chief Judge Alex Kozinski, who then resigned. Yet, it had been known for decades that J. Kozinski habitually engaged in such misconduct. Whenever the judges or the complainants make the complaints against him public, it will be shown that his peers, colleagues, and friends covered for him by dismissing the formal and disregarding the informal complaints about him just as J. Kavanaugh and his peers dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints about them.

11. Only after receiving almost 700 letters of complaint about abuse in the Federal Judiciary did the Chief Justice admit to abuse therein and announce in his Annual Report on the Federal Judiciary of December 31, 2017, the setting up of a working committee to study workplace conditions in the Judiciary(†>OL2:645). The Committee took five months to turn in its report, dated June 1, 2018. It is what has led to proposing changes to the Code of Conduct and the complaint processing Rules.

12. Only on October 2 did AO announce only on its website that the changes will be the subject of only one hearing at the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building in Washington, D.C., rather than at each of the 200+ federal courts. How many people, including actual and potential complainants about judges, know of even the existence of AO, never mind what it does? Why would they ever visit its site? How many people can afford to travel to D.C. at all, let alone do so the day before to be ready to testify at 9:00 a.m. on October 30? Why did the judges not offer the option for witnesses to testify through video conference, e.g., using Skype? [Cf. Chief Judge Julie Robinson of the U.S. District for Kansas did testify by a video connection that was broadcast live.]

13. A request to be heard had to be emailed by October 18 to CodeandConductRules@ao.uscourts.gov. However, AO admitted on its website that "a technical issue" had prevented the receipt prior to October 10, of emailed comments and requests to testify; http://www.uscourts.gov/news/2018/10/02/judiciary-hold-public-hearing-proposed-changes-judges-code-and-judicial-conduct(OL2:778)... but AO did not extend the time for people to request to be heard or to comment.

14. In the notice granting the request to be heard, AO wrote: "Additional details regarding the hearing will be provided by October 23". Only after knowing those details could one decide whether to attend. AO emailed those details at 4:57 p.m. on the 23rd. That was a time intentionally calculated for the email to reach its addressees too late for them to even notice it, not to mention act on it:

    a. The addressees had to email their written statement to AO in only two days, by October 25.

    b. Moreover, if one could accept AO's "Additional details" concerning the five minutes allowance to testify, one had less than a week to book a hotel room and flight to D.C. and if one could do so at all, pay the highest, spot price for purchase within a week of service.

15. The judges have had nine months to write both their report and proposed changes. Yet, they unjustifiably required *We the People* to stumble upon the hearing announcement and thereupon unseemly rush from finding and reading the Committee Report, the Code, the Rules, and the Act, to writing their statement(OL2:783), to scrambling to rearrange their commitments, to dealing with the logistics of the overnight trip to D.C., to appearing at the hearing, all in less than a month. All that aggravated by the expense involved…for two and a half minutes of testimony per instrument.

16. Here applies the tort principle, "A person is deemed to intend the foreseeable consequences of his or her acts". The judges' acts through AO have the foreseeable consequence of limiting the number of witnesses at the hearing to a minimum. That is what the judges intend.

17. Canon 2 of the Code enjoins judges 'to avoid impropriety and even the appearance of impropriety in all activities'. This pro forma announcement about compliance in bad faith with the hearing requirement is the reality of a sham hearing! Res ipsa loquitur (The thing speaks for itself).

D. The investigation of sexual abuse and the *MeToo!* movement as precedent for the investigation of abusive judges and a judicial accountability movement

18. The exposés by *NYT* and *The New Yorker* prompted the rest of the media to join the sexual abuse investigation and caused the *MeToo!* movement to emerge here and abroad. They resulted in a historic societal transformation from sexual abusees who could only suffer in isolation and silence to a national public that shouts: *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

19. That is precedent for the expectation that if you help expose judges' self-interested 100% self-exoneration from complaints and the sham hearing and proposed Code and Rules changes intended to let J. Kavanaugh's peers and colleagues keep dismissing complaints to ensure their unaccountability and riskless abuse, you can launch a generalized media investigation into judges' abuse of power.

1. Investigation of judges' interception of their critics' communications

20. The investigation will expose the scariest abuse: judges' interception of their critics' communications. The probable cause to believe that judges intercept them is furnished by statistical analysis of facts and verifiable by Information Technology experts examining computers and servers(OL2:781). The scare will be graver than the scandal provoked by Edward Snowden revealing in 2013 NSA's only *collection*, though illegal, of communications metadata(id.¶6). The issue here is judges' illegal *prevention* of communications, though their duty is to safeguard freedom of speech.

2. The transformation from victims of judges into *We the Masters* of judicial servants, and your becoming transformative Champions of Justice

21. Thanks to your access to the media, voters, and film makers, you can take action that inserts into the national debate, the mid-term elections, and the 2020 presidential campaign what is more important than judicial candidates' fitness to serve: judges' actual service and its impact on everybody (OL2:717). You can help set in motion a historic transformation: For the first time ever, the people can become *We the Masters* that hold our judicial public servants accountable for the performance of their duty and even liable to compensate the victims of their abuse. Concretely, you can:

    a. cause this letter and my articles(OL2:755, 760; 719§C) to be shared, posted, and published;

    b. persuade respected journalists in quest of a Pulitzer Prize to investigate judges' interception of their critics' communications and other forms of their abuse of power(OL2:729);

    c. call a press conference to present these facts; ask Congress to hold nationally televised public hearings on judges' abuse; and induce the media to hold unprecedented hearings on it, conducted by news anchors, journalists, and journalism professors, in their own commercial interest and to redeem their public image by becoming *The People*'s Loudspeaker(OL2:728¶4);

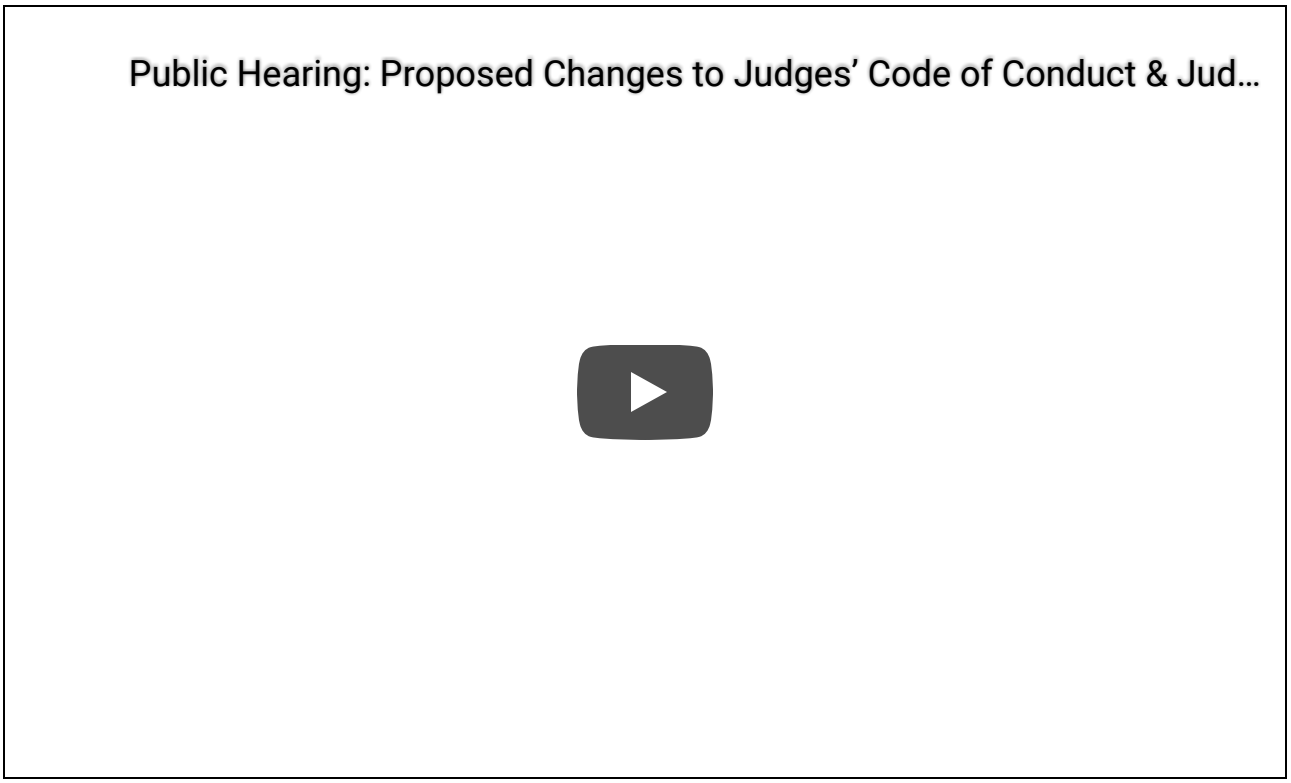
    d. approach movie and documentary makers with the proposal for ***Black Robed Predators***: when the judges are the abusers(*>OL:85, 313; †>OL2:464, 536, 537), a movie(*>cw:3) or documentary(OL2:491, 530, 724¶4) intended to influence the 2020 presidential race -more deeply than Michael Moore did the 2004 race with *Fahrenheit 9/11*, the highest grossing documentary up to then- by appealing to the huge(OL2:719¶¶6-8) untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied With The Judicial And Legal System and turning it into a single issue Tea Party/swiftly spreading *MeToo!*-like movement that here and abroad transforms the exercise of power.

22. Time is of the essence and emails and letters can be intercepted. So I respectfully ask that you *call* me to invite me to make a presentation on your becoming transformative Champions of Justice.

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

Proposed Changes to Code of Conduct for U.S. Judges and Judicial Conduct and Disability Rules

Submit comments or watch the public hearing on proposed changes to the Code of Conduct for U.S. Judges and the Judicial Conduct and Disability Rules.



A public hearing on the proposed changes to the Code of Conduct for U.S. Judges and the Judicial Conduct and Disability Rules will stream live on this webpage, beginning at 9 a.m. EDT on Oct. 30, 2018.

On September 13, 2018, the Judicial Conference committees on Codes of Conduct and Judicial Conduct and Disability released for public comment proposed changes to the Code of Conduct for U.S. Judges **(/file/24738/download)** (Code) (pdf) and the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings **(/file/24739/download)** (JC&D Rules) (pdf). These proposed changes respond to recommendations provided in the June 1, 2018 Report of the Federal Judiciary Workplace Conduct Working Group **(/file/24299/download)** (pdf).

OL2:778

These proposed changes are tracked within the text of the documents. In the JC&D Rules, changed text within moved sections is highlighted in yellow. In the Code, all changes are highlighted in yellow.

Submit Public Comments

The committees on Codes of Conduct and Judicial Conduct and Disability will accept comments submitted by email until **November 13, 2018**.

An individual (including an individual representing a group or organization) may submit comments on proposed changes to the Code and the JC&D Rules by emailing CodeandConductRules@ao.uscourts.gov (mailto:CodeandConductRules@ao.uscourts.gov) by **November 13, 2018**. Please include at the top of the email the name of the individual submitting comments, whether the individual is commenting on behalf of any entity, and which document(s) the individual is commenting on (Code, JC&D Rules, or both).

Notice

If you submitted comments or a request to testify to CodeandConductRules@ao.uscourts.gov (mailto:CodeandConductRules@ao.us prior to October 10, 2018, your email may not have been received due to a technical issue that has been resolved. Please resubmit your previous communication using the same email address.

The committees on Codes of Conduct and Judicial Conduct and Disability will consider all submissions related to the proposed changes to the Code and the JC&D Rules that are received by **November 13, 2018**, although no response will be provided. All such comments will be posted on this website after the deadline. **No complaints or communication regarding any other topic will be accepted.**

Watch the Public Hearing

OL2:779

The committees on Codes of Conduct and Judicial Conduct and Disability will hold a public hearing on the proposed changes to the Code and JC&D Rules on **October 30, 2018**, at 9 a.m. at the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building – One Columbus Circle, NE, Washington, D.C.

The hearing is open to the public, but seating is limited. Please allow sufficient time for security screening upon entering the building. A government-issued identification card is required. Individuals who are unable to secure a seat will be asked to leave the building. The hearing will be livestreamed on this webpage.

OL2:780

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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October 15, 2018

Exposing government interception of communications of critics of judges as an abuse of power that would cause a national scandal and launch a generalized media investigation into judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse

A. Statistics as the source of probable cause to believe that there is interception

1. There is reason to believe that the communications among critics of judges, including Advocates of Honest Judiciaries, and between them and third parties are intercepted, which is prohibited as provided for in the Criminal Code under 18 U.S. §2511(*>OL:5a[13]). This is demonstrated through the statistical analysis(*>OL:19[2] >‡>ws:58 §7) of communications(*>ggl:1; †>OL2:476, 425, 405§§A-C) in this study, Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †.

2. Statistically, people line up in a standard normal distribution, which is a continuum that goes from one extreme of low values to the opposite extreme of high values of the variable in question. This continuum, when graphically plotted on an X,Y system of coordinates produces a bell curve. Most people bunch up on either side of the top –the crown- of the bell. Hence, it is abnormal and a sign of manipulation to see the values for everybody on only one of the two extremes.

3. Although I email to tens of thousands of email accounts directly and through hundreds of yahoogroups, hardly ever do I receive an email that is positive and encouraging. Nevertheless, my website(*>http…org) has 24,700 subscribers and counting; it is built on the most widely used platform in the world, WordPress. When was the last time that you liked what you read on a site so much that you subscribed to it, although you and the rest of us suffer under information overload? It is counterintuitive for people to subscribe but leave no comment. It is decidedly suspect for the number of subscribers, which had reached an average of 90 a day, with peaks of over 110, to drop to 0 in the space of a week and then pick up to only around 3 a day(OL2:604¶2).

4. To some emails I receive no reply at all. Practically every reply that I do receive is negative and critical of them. That is counterintuitive in a country as divided as ours, where at one end of the spectrum of everything there are people strongly in favor of it and at the other end people strongly against it. Cf. A rubric of one of the national TV networks, either CBS or NBC, is precisely "A Nation Divided". Although I have communicated with some Advocates of Honest Judiciaries for years, I do not receive emails from them anymore. People email me, I reply to them with an encouraging message, but then I do not receive any more emails from them.

5. More than 2,000 Mothers in the Legal Profession and more than 2,400 law professors took out each an ad in *The New York Times* regarding J. Kavanaugh. I addressed them in the Subject: line of emails that I sent to tens of thousands. Although I am a lawyer, and a doctor of law at that, I have not received a single reply from any of them. This is suspect because we have harmonious interests(*>dcc:8¶11; Lsch:14§§2-3). Those protected under the 1st Amendment(*>jur:23[12b]), are "freedom of speech, of the press; the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances". Requests that I make for membership in yahoogroups are approved only for my next posting to them to be rejected because I am told I am not a member.

1. Recent cases showing government interception of communications

6. The National Security Agency (NSA) conducted a warrantless, indiscriminate, 'dragnet' collection of the metadata, e.g., phone numbers, callers and callees' names, call duration, of the communications of millions of people(OL2:395§B), revealed by the documents leaked by Edward Snowden.

7. Former CBS Reporter Sharyl Attkisson has sued the U.S. Department of Justice for $35 million for hacking her personal and work computers to spy on the status of her investigative reporting on the attacks by extremists on the American embassy in Benghazi, Libya, that killed the American ambassador and three of his aides; and the fiasco Fast and Furious gunrunning operation of its Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, which sold even assault rifles to track their way to Mexican druglords(OL:346¶131) and resulted in one such rifle being used to kill an American border patrol. Her articles were so incriminating that A.G. Eric Holder would respond to congressional demands for documents with entire pages blacked out. He was the first sitting member of the presidential cabinet to be held by Congress in contempt of it. Accordingly, he was forced to resign.
8. These cases show that the government, of which the judiciary is part, engages in illegal digital activity against those whom it perceives as a threat, such as a persistent investigative reporter, and even those who are suspected of nothing at all, such as those caught in NSA's surveillance dragnet.
9. It is the judges of the secret court set up under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) that approve up to 100% of the NSA's secret request for secret orders of secret surveillance. Do they do so for the quid pro quo of the interception by the NSA of the communications of critics of judges? That is what the proposed *Follow it wirelessly!* investigation must determine(OL2:600§B).

B. Money and a scandal that focuses the media on judges' abuse of power

10. Potentially, there is money to be made by suing the government for breach of constitutional rights and the right to privacy. More realistically, exposing to the national public that judges have abused their power to intercept their critics' communications and prevent their 'assembling to petition for redress of judges' abuse' would constitute a scandal far greater than that provoked by Snowden's leak. It would shock America's conscience and put you and your organization on the frontpage of every publication and at the top of every newscast, and on the list of Pulitzer Prize candidates.

C. What you can do to expose government interception of communications

11. I respectfully propose that you participate in exposing the interception of the communications of critics of judges by those who have the greatest interest therein: judges themselves. You can:
    a. widely share and post my articles with your address as the reply address to see what kind and number of replies you receive, which you can forward to me under an unrelated Subject: line;
    b. help finance IT experts' examination of critics' email accounts and computers, and servers;
    c. help organize presentations(OL:194§G) by me at law, journalism, IT, and business schools, pro se groups, and venture capitalists who may be interested in my business plan(OL2:563).
12. Consider this proposal in light of these principles of strategic thinking(OL2:445§B, 475§D) and dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests(OL2:570§E, 475§D, 465§1):
    a. The enemy of my enemy is my friend (we share the interest of defeating our common enemy).
    b. The friend of the friend of my friend may want to become my friend (which speaks to the indirectness of connections and a means of building alliances of result even if not of interests).
    c. People never work as hard as when they work for themselves. (Ask yourself: What interest of her own can the person that I want to persuade to do something advance by joining forces with me? Cf. Some such interests are to make herself and her group or organization known.)
13. Time is of the essence to insert the issue of unaccountable judges' abuse in the mid-term elections.

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

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October 25, 2018

Statement for delivery at the hearing on proposed changes to the Rules for processing complaints about judges and the Code of Conduct for U.S. Judges

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero-CodeandConductRules_AO.pdf

The Honorable Anthony J. Scirica, Chair
Committee on Judicial Conduct and Disability and
The Honorable Ralph R. Erickson, Chair
Committee on Codes of Conduct
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts
Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building
One Columbus Circle, NE
Washington, D.C. 20544

Dear Judge Erickson and Judge Scirica,

Kindly find below my comment on proposed changes to the Rules for processing complaints about judges, and the Code of Conduct for U.S. Judges.

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A. The Rules for processing complaints are not mandatory: they are at the sufferance of each of the processing officers and entities

1. Although Rule 2(a) provides that "These Rules are mandatory", the immediately following subsection negates that assertion thus:

> (b) Exception. A Rule will not apply if, when performing duties authorized by the Act, a chief judge, a special committee, a judicial council, the Committee on Judicial Conduct and Disability, or the Judicial Conference expressly finds that exceptional circumstances render application of that Rule in a particular proceeding manifestly unjust or contrary to the purposes of the Act or these Rules.

2. The power of each of these officers and entities to suspend the Rules turn them into a mere pretense of a complaint procedure: There is not 'rule' identifying and limiting those "exceptional circumstances"; or what "manifestly unjust" is; or what "contrary to the purposes of the Act or these Rules" means.

3. Since the complaints are conveniently kept secret, no jurisprudence develops to allow complainants to check whether any non-application of a Rule is supported or contradicted by the actions taken by the officers and entities handling previous complaints.

4. The officer or entity not applying a Rule does not have to "expressly" identify the substance of the 'finding'; it suffices to "expressly" allege that it is there.

5. Worse yet, the non-application of the Rules is not related in any way whatsoever to the "Complaint Type" or "Nature of Allegations" listed in the statistical tables that the judges through their Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AO) submit to Congress and the public as required under 28 U.S.C. §604(h)(2): Regardless of whether the complaint is about a judge taking bribes or being late in deciding, the Rules can be not applied.

6. A higher entity in the hierarchy cannot overrule a lower one and apply the Rule. Worse yet, there is no provision for the complainant to appeal the non-application of a Rule. It is final.

7. Rule 2(b) and the secrecy involving the complaints make the processing of complaints inherently capricious and arbitrary. Any officer or entity can do whatever they want 'on their say so'. The Rule and the secrecy defeat the fundamental principles on which the law rests, namely, that it must give clear notice of what it allows and prohibits; the consequence of obeying or disobeying it must be predictable; its application must be consistent; and that "Justice should not only be done, but should manifestly and undoubtedly be seen to be done", *Ex parte McCarthy*, [1924] 1 K. B. 256, 259 (1923)(*>jur:44[71]).

8. Rule 2(b) makes the proposed changes illusory. The facts make this statement indisputable: the Rules are crafted not to be applied because the judges have every interest in not applying them as they hear their reciprocal warning: "If you bring me down, *I'll take you with me!*"(jur:51¶103).

1. Judge Kavanaugh and his peers dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints about them, ensuring their unaccountability and riskless abuse of power

9. The official statistics(OL2:772§G) show that Then-Judge Brett Kavanaugh and his peers dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints about them lodged with their District of Columbia Circuit and reported

in the annual official statistics for the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period(OL2:748). http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_table_exonerations_by_JJ_Kavanaugh-Garland.pdf

10. Judge Kavanaugh and his peers have abused the self-disciplining authority that Congress granted judges in the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980 (28 U.S.C. §§351-364; *>jur:24[18a]) by exonerating themselves from 100% of the complaints about them regardless of the complained-about conduct's nature, extent, and gravity. Acting only in self-interest, they have left complainants and the rest of the public at the mercy of complained-about and covering-up judges.

    a. This statistics-based approach to judicial service evaluation is the product and distinguishing feature of my study of judges and their judiciaries:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

11. Held by politicians and themselves unaccountable, life-appointed federal judges, in practice unimpeachable and irremovable(jur:21§a), risklessly abuse(*>OL:154¶3) for their gain and convenience(†>OL2:729) their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives.

12. Their partiality toward themselves and unfairness to those entitled to "equal protection of the law" negates their commitment to applying the Rules, in particular, and the rule of law, in general. Their sole interest is in preserving the status that they have arrogated to themselves and to which nobody is entitled in "government, not of men and women, but by the rule of law": Judges Above the Law.

13. By engaging in such partiality and unfairness, the judges disregard contemptuously their duty under Canon 3 of the Code: "A Judge Should Perform the Duties of the Office Fairly, Impartially and Diligently".

2. The Supreme Court justices' self-interested cover-up of complaint dismissal

14. Justice Kavanaugh now has the strongest personal motive to prevent any investigation into his and his peers' abuse of power to secure their 100% exoneration from complaints about them. Such investigation can force the disclosure of the complaints, conveniently kept secret; make the detection of patterns and trends of abuse possible; and lead to the exposure of the organization and execution of, and benefits from, their cover-up.

    a. What is even more threatening, the investigators, such as the media or the Harvard and Yale law students who protested against the confirmation of Judge Kavanaugh, can ask complainants to exercise their 1st Amendment "freedom of speech, of the press, and the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(*>jur:111§3), by sending them copies of the complaints to make them public.

    b. The complaint instituting a suit against anybody, including the President, every other government official, and every other VIP is filed as a public document. Equality under the law demands equality of publication.

15. Nor can such investigation be allowed by Justice Gorsuch, who comes from the 10th Circuit. There he, who so values camaraderie(OL2:546¶¶4-6), and his peers dismissed 99.83% of complaints about them(OL2:548). This explains why the 15 complaints about Judge Kavanaugh lodged in the

last month that his peer, Judge Karen Henderson, referred to Chief Justice John Roberts, were in turn referred by him for processing to precisely the 10th Circuit.

a. Only the clear and present public embarrassment resulting from the complainants making those 15 complaints public caused Judge Henderson and her peers to refer them to the Chief Justice rather than dismiss them out of hand as they had 100% of the 478 complaints lodged against them in the previous 11 reported years.

16. The presumption of a whitewash would not be less justified if C.J. Roberts had referred those 15 complaints to the 2nd Circuit, the former circuit of Justice Sotomayor. While there, she and her peers denied using a "Denied" form 100%(jur:11) of petitions for review of dismissal of complaints about them(jur:65§§1-3).

17. The percentage of complaints dismissed in all the circuits is 99.82%(jur:10, 12-14).

B. The judges' cover-up by making everything possible to make it practically impossible for anybody to attend the only hearing on the proposed changes

18. The exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse and its cover-up by VIPs published by *The New York Times* (*NYT*) and *The New Yorker* pressured C.J. Roberts into referring for sexual misconduct investigation Former 9th Circuit Chief Judge Alex Kozinski, who then resigned.

a. Yet, it had been known for decades that J. Kozinski engaged in sexual misconduct. When the complaints against 9th Circuit judges are disclosed or the complainants make them public, it will be shown that his peers, colleagues, and friends covered for him by dismissing the complaints just as Judge Kavanaugh and his DCC peers dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints about them.

19. Only after receiving almost 700 letters of complaint about abuse in the Federal Judiciary did the Chief Justice admit to abuse therein and announce in his Annual Report of December 31, 2017, the setting up of a study committee([†]>OL2:645).

20. The Committee took five months to turn in its report, dated June 1, 2018. It is what has led to proposing changes to the Code and the complaint processing Rules.

21. Only on October 2 did the judges, acting through AO (the Administrative Office), announce only on its site that the proposed changes will be the subject of only one hearing at the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building in Washington, D.C., rather than at each of the 200+ federal courts.

22. How many people, including actual and potential complainants about judges, know of even the existence of AO, never mind what it does? Why would they ever visit its site?

23. How many people can afford to travel to D.C. at all, let alone do so the day before to be ready to testify at 9:00 a.m. on October 30, for only five minutes? That means two and a half minutes for each of the two instruments, that is, the Rules and the Code, which have a total of 89 pages!

24. A request to be heard had to be emailed by October 18 to CodeandConductRules@ao.uscourts.gov. AO admitted that for the first week, "a technical issue" prevented its receipt of request emails; (OL2:779)...but it did not extend the time to request to be heard.

25. In the notice granting the request to be heard, AO wrote: "Additional details regarding the hearing will be provided by the 23rd". Only then could one decide whether to attend.

26. AO emailed those details at 4:57 p.m. on the 23rd. That was a time intentionally calculated for the email to reach its addressees too late for them to even notice it, never mind to drop everything they were doing and start writing the statement of their testimony at the hearing. They are required to email that statement to AO in only two days, by the 25rd.

27. If one can accept AO's "Additional details", one has less than a week to scramble to make arrangements to attend. If one can book a flight and a hotel at all, one has to pay the highest spot price for last minute purchase...and one still has to find time to draw up one's statement.

28. The judges have had nine months to write their report and proposed changes. Yet, they put *We the People* through an unjustifiable and unseemly rush to go from stumbling upon the announcement of the hearing, to reading the report, the Code, the Rules, and the Act, to writing ones' statement, to scrambling to rearrange one's commitments, to dealing with the logistics of the overnight trip to D.C., to appearing at the hearing, all in less than a month. All that, aggravated by the expense involved, for two and a half minutes of testimony per instrument.

29. Here applies the tort principle, "A person is deemed to intend the foreseeable consequences of his or her acts". The judges' acts through AO have the foreseeable consequence of limiting the number of witnesses at the hearing to a minimum. That is what the judges intend.

30. Canon 2 of the Code enjoins judges 'to avoid impropriety and even the appearance of impropriety in all activities'. This pro forma announcement about compliance in bad faith with the hearing requirement is the reality of a sham hearing! Res ipsa loquitur (The thing speaks for itself).

C. Complaint dismissal enables judges to be unaccountable and abuse their power risklessly

31. No change to the Code or the Rules will stop judges from dismissing complaints about them, just as the changes adopted in 2008 and 2015 did not.

32. Such dismissal is the judges' institutionalized mechanism for enforcing the complicit agreement through which they reciprocally ensure their corruptive unaccountability for their past abuse of power and the risklessness of their future abuse.

33. Judges' abuse of power is so pervasive(OL2:457§D, 760) that it is the modus operandi of Untouchable Judges Who Can Do No Wrong.

D. A judge or clerk with Canon 1 integrity can launch a *MeToo!*-like movement by shouting *NotMeAnymore!* to denounce judges' abuse of power

34. The publication by *NYT* and *The New Yorker* of their exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse and its cover-up by VIPs caused in a matter of days the emergence of the *MeToo!* movement here and abroad. The rest of the media jumped on the investigative bandwagon.

35. The movement and the investigation have led to a historic societal transformation: from sexual abusees who resigned themselves to suffering the abuse in silence and isolation to a national public that self-assertively shouts:

Enough is enough!
We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

36. That shout forced C.J. Roberts and the other judges to take action. That is precedent for the expectation that if a judge or a clerk denounces such action as a sham intended not to keep Justice

Kavanaugh's peers from dismissing as usual complaints so as to ensure their unaccountability, that judge or clerk can likewise launch a generalized media investigation into judges' abuse of power akin to the one into sexual abuse.

37. Canon 1 provides that "A Judge Should Uphold the Integrity…of the Judiciary". He or she can do that by shouting *NotMeAnymore!*(†>OL2:681):

    a. publicly, as French Writer Emile Zola did in his open *I accuse!* letter denouncing military officers involved in an anti-Semitic conspiracy against Lt. Alfred Dreyfus, thereby launching profound changes in public accountability and the administration of justice (*>jur:98§2); or

    b. discreetly, as did Deep Throat(jur:106§c), who turned out to be the FBI deputy director, Mark Felt. He passed on information to *Washington Post* Reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein as they investigated the Watergate scandal, which forced President Nixon to resign on August 8, 1974. As confidential informants, clerks can stop being enforcers of judges' abuse and become Workers of Justice(OL2:468); and judges(OL:180) can help understand the workings of abuse as the judiciary's institutionalized way of doing business(jur:49§4), especially the coordination(86§4) that develops it into its most structured, articulated, high-tech(OL2:600§B), large scale, and harmful form: schemes(682¶d, 760).

38. With their *NotMeAnymore!* shout, the judge and the clerk can insert into the mid-term elections and the presidential campaign, and subject to national scrutiny what is far more important than judicial candidates' fitness to serve, namely, judges' actual service(OL2:717; 792).

39. Proper service requires judges to abide by Canon 1, which provides "A Judge Should Uphold…the Independence of the Jud[ges]" from the gang mentality that Then-Judge and Now-Justice Gorsuch manifested when he said "An attack on one of our brothers and sisters of the robe is an attack on all of us"(OL2:569¶¶13-16).

40. J. Gorsuch's comment is an abhorrent repudiation of the duty of judges to apply the rule of law rather than to follow the gang members in committing any abuse of power necessary to protect each other and their turf, and preserve their unaccountability, such as by dismissing 100% of complaints about judges and denying 100% of petitions for review.

E. Rather than a sham hearing, an investigation of judges' 1st Amendment-violative interception of their critics' communications

41. The judge or clerk shouting *NotMeAnymore!* will be most effective in forming a *MeToo!*-like national movement of those outraged at judges' abuse if he or she denounces judges' interception of the communications of their critics, such as me.

42. The probable cause to believe that judges intercept them is furnished by a statistical study and verifiable by Information Technology experts examining computers and servers(†>OL2:781).

43. That outrage will be graver than that set off by Edward Snowden when he revealed only the collection, though illegal, by NSA of communication metadata, e.g., phone numbers, names of the callers and callees, and duration of the calls. By contrast, what is at stake here is judges' prevention of communications, such as mine. The very judges whose duty it is to safeguard the 1st Amendment freedoms and rights deprive their critics of them.

44. Judges cannot pretend that they are acting "in the interest of national security"; theirs is only the crass self-interest of avoiding media attention and congressional oversight so as to preserve the

benefits that they grab through their unrestrained and abusive exercise of power.

45. The *NotMeAnymore!* judge or clerk denouncing judges' interception of their critics' communications can thereby give rise to such national outrage as to launch a generalized media investigation into judges' abuse. That can result in the holding of real hearings bound to bring about real change:

    a. nationally televised hearings held by Congress, where those limited to five minutes are the members of Congress asking questions, not the victims of, or witnesses to, judges' abuse providing testimony; and

    b. unprecedented hearings organized by the media in its commercial interest and the interest of rehabilitating its battered reputation and establishing themselves as *The People*'s Loudspeaker; and conducted by independent, apolitical, highly regarded print news editors, newscast anchors, investigative journalists, and deans and professors of journalism schools.

F. An outraged *We the People* that transform the judicial and legal system and what an outraged witness requests

46. A *NotMeAnymore!* judge or clerk, a generalized media investigation, and real hearings can set in motion a historic transformation: For the first time ever, *We the Masters* may hold our judicial public servants accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse. That is how judges hold priests, lawyers, doctors, police officers, government officials, and everybody else. That is how "Equal Justice Under Law" demands that judges be held: accountable and liable.

47. *I am outraged!* I am outraged at judges' abuse of power(*>jur:XXXV-XXXVIII; †OL2:455§B); at this sham hearing and its illusory changes; and at judges' interception of their critics' communications, including mine.

48. Therefore, I respectfully request that you, Judge Scirica and your Committee, and you, Judge Erickson and your Committee:

    a. share and post this statement to make it widely available to the public; and consider its related articles(OL2:755, 760; 719§C); this statement can be downloaded through its link, http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero-CodeandConductRules_AO.pdf.

    b. widely announce with business-like time in advance and internal deadlines the holding of real hearings at each of the 200+ federal courts;

    c. refer this statement of Chief Justice John Robert and the bipartisan leadership of the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House with the request that an independent investigation of judges' abuse of power and interception of their critics' communications be held;

    d. invite the media to conduct a similarly independent and substantive investigation; and

    e. cause the interception of critics' communications by email, letter, phone, and their websites, including mine - http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org -, to stop and identify those responsible for it. Judges ordered the government to stop segregation and provide busing to integrate the schools; and have ordered the Catholic Church to pay billions of dollars to the victims of its pedophilic priests and their protectors. You can order your peers, colleagues, and friends to do likewise. That is what you swore you would do when you took your oath of office(jur:53¶106): to "do equal right to the poor [in connections with you] and to the rich [therein, such as "a brother and sister of the robe"(OL2:546) and] to uphold the Constitution [requiring "good Behaviour" from judges] and the laws thereunder [e.g., the Act, ¶10 supra]".

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

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October 29, 2018

Dear Fellow Witnesses at the hearing and Victims of, and Witnesses to, judges' abuse,

1. Federal judges are proposing changes to their Code of Conduct for U.S. Judges and the Rules for processing complaints about them. They are holding only one hearing thereon in the whole country. Only at 4:57 p.m. on October 23 did they announce the "Additional details": Those who want to testify, whom they refer to as witnesses, will be allowed only five minutes of testimony ([†]>OL2:778). That is only two and a half minutes on the Code and the Rules each. They require that the witnesses close their offices, miss classes, or be absent from their jobs during two weekdays and pay the highest, last minute price for a hotel room and flight, and meals so that they can start their trip to Washington, D.C., on Monday, October 29, in order to be ready to testify at 9:00 a.m. on the 30th for only five minutes. When the U.S. Senate holds confirmation hearings on judicial nominees, it is the senators who are limited to five minutes, not the witnesses, e.g., the hearings where Then-Judge Brett Kavanaugh and Dr. Christine Blasey Ford testified. The judges also accept until November 13, emailed written statements commenting on their proposed changes.

2. My statement(OL2:783) notes that under 28 U.S.C. §604(h)(2), judges are required to submit to Congress and the public annually the statistics on complaints about them, which complainants must lodge with the judges, who systematically dismiss all of them: e.g., J. Kavanaugh and his peers dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints about them lodged with their District of Columbia Circuit and reported in the official statistics for the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period(OL2:772§G).

3. The changes that they adopted in 2008 and 2015 changed nothing. That pattern will not be disturbed by the proposed changes and the hearing. They were and are *a sham!* Judges are and will continue to be unaccountable for their riskless abuse(OL2:775§§4, 9) of their power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives: They are Untouchable Judges Above the Law. Through such sham, the judges work fraud on you and the rest of *We the People*.

4. The judges' conduct sends a flagrant message: 'We are going to hold only one hearing and make testifying at it cost so much effort, time, and money so that very few people will be able to afford to testify. The hearing is only a pretense of complying with the hearing requirement. There is no point in wasting our time and effort by holding real hearings. As for the proposed changes, paper holds anything, but we won't hold each other to them, for we have no intention of giving up our power to dismiss 100% of complaints about us, thus evading any discipline and liability.'

5. I encourage you to join me in demanding that the judges at CodeandConductRules@ao.uscourts.gov:

   a. hold, not one bad faith hearing, but rather honest hearings at each of the 200+ federal courts,

   b. where the ones limited to five minutes be the hearing judges, not the witnesses; and

   c. where the witnesses can testify to the abuse by judges that that they have suffered or witnessed, e.g., judges' interception of their critics' communications(OL2:781) in violation the 1st Amendment and the Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. §2511), so that full exposure of the abuse's nature, extent, and gravity be the basis for the public to demand and Congress to create an independent citizens board of judicial accountability and liability(*>jur:158§§6-8).

6. I invite you to read my statement and contact me to discuss it. I offer to make a presentation on it to you and other similarly situated people as well as your fellow professors, students, journalists, and others; and ask that you consider joining the complaints that I will soon lodge. So, you may share and post this letter, especially sharing it with the other witnesses; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/List_of_Witnesses_at_Hearing_on_October_30_2018.pdf.

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

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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November 9, 2018

Dear Fellow Hearing Witnesses, Victims of, and Witnesses to, judges' misconduct, and journalists,

1. Last October 30, you participated in, or watched live, the hearing held by federal judges in Washington, D.C., on their proposed changes to their Code of Conduct for U.S. Judges and the Rules for processing complaints about them for misconduct or disability. The purpose of the changes and the hearing thereon was to increase the efficiency of the mechanism for any person to complain about a federal judge who impairs the administration of justice or the conditions of the courts as a workplace. Are there facts that allow you to reasonably expect that thanks to your participation or what you watched more judges will be held accountable and fewer causes for complaint will be at work? That question can be answered, not by speculating, but rather by applying the budding research skills and legal reasoning of a first year law student preparing either side of a moot court brief or oral argument upon having found the following verifiable official facts.

2. The Code is not law. It is only a set of aspirational principles of conduct. Its Commentary to Canon 1 states, "the Code is not designed or intended as a basis for civil liability or criminal prosecution". It does not satisfy a key requirement of due process: to give prior notice of the consequences of not abiding by it. In a system of justice that is called a toothless instrument: It can bark but cannot bite. It inevitably generates the attitude: 'What can't harm me is the least of my worries'.

3. No harm comes from the Rules either. They implement the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980(28 U.S.C. §§351-364; *>jur:24[18a]). It provides a legislative mechanism, which no judicial rule can change, for anybody to complain about a federal judge by filing a complaint in the judge's circuit. There it is processed by his or her peers, colleagues, and friends. That is a mechanism inherently flawed by conflict of interests: judges are the complaints' targets and judges. Its corollary is self-interest in mutually assured survival, "If you dismiss the complaint about me, you remain a reliable member of our class and when you or your friends are the target of one, my friends and I will dismiss it. But if you take me down, you are a traitor to all of us to be treated as a pariah; and we know enough about *your* misconduct as a principal and through your knowing indifference, willful ignorance, and willful blindness to our alleged misconduct(jur:90§b-c) so that *we'll make sure you come down with me!*" It generates IOUs not cancellable by proposed changes.

4. That survival mechanism shows through the complaint processing statistics(†>OL2:772§G) that judges must submit to Congress and the public annually under 28 U.S.C. §604(h)(2)(jur:26[23a]): The changes to the Rules that they adopted in 2008 and 2015 did not prevent Judge Kavanaugh and his District of Columbia Circuit peers from dismissing 100% of the 478 complaints about them filed with DCC and reported in the statistics for the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period. Federal judges dismiss 99.82% of all complaints about them(jur:10-14). This is consistent with the fact that although 2,142 federal judges were in office on 30sep17, in the last 229 years since the creation of their Judiciary in 1789, only 8 have been impeached and removed(jur:21§a). Judges' unaccountability generates riskless abuse(OL2:775¶¶4, 9) of their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives. Past and current hearings and proposed changes have been *a sham!* Through it, judges work fraud on you and the rest of *We the People*.

5. You all can use the above and related facts(OL2:783) to prepare comments that you can email until November 13 to CodeandConductRules@ao.uscourts.gov. Also, you can support the below 'test complaint' by forwarding it to its addressees and sharing and posting it as widely as possible. To you and your group I offer to present it and the proposal to join forces to hold citizen hearings where *the People* testify to judges' riskless abuse that has generated their complaints and dismissed them. You can thus set in motion a *MeToo!*-like movement(OL2:777¶d) for judicial accountability.

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
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November 9, 2018

Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr.
Supreme Court of the U.S.
One First Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20543

[This complaint was separately addressed to, and filed with, the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit; and appears with all intervening documents up to the denial of the petition for review at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-11Circuit.pdf .]

Dear Chief Justice Roberts[1],

1. I and the people assembled with me, exercising our 1st Amendment "freedom of speech, of the press, and the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(*>jur:111§3)[2], which no statute or self-interested required 'confidentiality' can abrogate, file publicly this complaint under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980 (the Act), 28 U.S.C. §§351-364(jur:24[18a]) about Judge Brett Kavanaugh, Chief Judge Merrick Garland, and their peers and colleagues in the U.S. District of Columbia Circuit (the complained-about judges or the judges; DCC) for dismissing 100% of the 478 complaints about them filed under the Act in DCC, and denying 100% of petitions for review of such dismissals during at least the 1oct 06-30sep17 11-year period. This is a fact established by the statistics(infra 795§C) that they were required under 28 U.S.C. §604(h)(2)(jur:26[23a]) to submit and did submit to Congress and the public.

2. The Act is to be construed broadly: It does not require complainants to show standing to file a complaint about a judge, whether by having suffered injury in fact as a result of the judge's misconduct or disability complained about; meeting any residence requirement relative to the judge's workplace or residence; or otherwise. Rather, it provides under §351(a) that "Any person alleging that a judge has engaged in conduct prejudicial to the effective and expeditious administration of the business of the courts, or alleging that such judge is unable to discharge all the duties of office by reason of mental or physical disability, may file with the clerk of the court of appeals for the circuit a written complaint containing a brief statement of the facts constituting such conduct".

3. The 15 complaints filed with DCC about J. Kavanaugh following his confirmation hearings in Sep. 2018 were transferred under Rules 25 and 26 of the Rules for Judicial Conduct and Disability Proceedings(jur:125[264]; †>OL2:778) by C.J. Garland, who disqualified himself, to DCC Judge Karen Henderson, who in turn transferred them to you. You assigned them on Oct. 10 to Ten Cir. C.J. Timothy Tymkovich. We respectfully petition you and all other officers to likewise transfer and process this complaint with the other 15 so that their processing may be informed by each other; all be used to detect judges' patterns and trends of misconduct and the Federal Judiciary's institutionalized policy of misconduct as its modus operandi; and their processing may lead to the independent investigation of the Judiciary's unlawful interception of its critics' communications.

A. The facts of the complained-about judges' prejudicial conduct

4. Through their 100% dismissal of the 478 complaints about them and 100% denial of the petitions for review, the judges have "engaged in §351(a) prejudicial conduct". Indeed, they have:

   a. arrogated to themselves the power to abrogate in effect that Act of Congress, which it is "the business of the courts" and its judges(¶c infra) to enforce together with its other acts;

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[1] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero-SupCt_CJ_JGRoberts.pdf

[2] The materials corresponding to the (parenthetical references in blue) are contained in my 2-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, which is titled and downloadable thus:
Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

b. abused the self-disciplining power entrusted to them under the Act by exonerating themselves from all complaints so as to evade any disciplinary action, thereby resolving in their favor the conflict of interests arising from being the target and the judges of the complaints;

c. breached their oath of office under 28 U.S.C. §453 whereby "[We] solemnly swear (or affirm) that [we] will administer justice without respect to persons [like our peers, colleagues, and friends as opposed to other parties to complaints], and do equal right to the poor [in con-nections to us] and to the rich [in IOUs on us that we gave the peers, colleagues, and friends who dismissed complaints about us], and that [we] will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent upon [us] as judges under the Constitution and laws of the United States". Instead, the judges administered 'unequal protection *from* the law' with respect to relationship to them by being 100% partial toward their peers, colleagues, and friends when they became the target of complaints, all of which they dismissed;

d. disregarded their duty under the Code of Conduct, Canon 1, which requires them to "uphold the independence and integrity of the judiciary". They have shown that how they "discharge and perform all the duties incumbent upon [them] as judges under the…laws [such as the Act]" depends upon whether the person whose conduct they are judging is their peer, colleague, or friend, on whom they dependent for cover-up of their misconduct and disability;

e. prejudiced through reciprocal partiality "the integrity of the judiciary", of whose essential character for the "effective…administration of the business of the courts" they have imputed knowledge because the Commentary to Canon 1 provides that "Deference to the judgments and rulings of courts depends on public confidence in the integrity and independence of judges. The integrity and independence of judges depend in turn on their acting without fear or favor. Although judges should be independent, they must comply with the law and should comply with this Code. Adherence to this responsibility helps to maintain public confidence in the impartiality of the judiciary. Conversely, violation of this Code diminishes public confidence in the judiciary and injures our system of government under law";

f. failed to maintain the "good Behaviour" required of them under Article III, Section 1, of the Constitution "to hold their Offices"; defined by what their oath singles out, i.e., their pledge to "faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties [under the] laws", such as the Act; and reiterated by Canon 1 in its Commentary "they must comply with the law";

g. committed "impropriety and the appearance of impropriety" prohibited by Canon 2, for under Canon 2A "reasonable minds with knowledge of the relevant circumstances after reasonable inquiry would conclude" that it is 'beyond reasonable doubt' impossible for all the judges to independently deem that 100% of the 478 complaints about them filed over 11 years were properly dismissible but for a complicit reciprocal complaint dismissal agreement;

h. denied complainants the benefit intended for them under the Act of redress for the prejudice that they had suffered or witnessed relating to the judges' misconduct or disability;

i. deprived complainants and the rest of the public of the working mechanism for complaining that the Act had provided for their protection from misconducting and disable judges;

j. showed reckless disregard for 100% of the nature, extent, frequency, and gravity of the misconduct and disability complained about in the 478 complaints filed about, and dismissed by, them, whose recklessness was aggravated by their systematic failure to investigate the complaints through the appointment of special committees, provided for under §353;

k. showed reckless indifference to the rights and well-being of complainants and the rest of the public by leaving them exposed to 100% of the prejudice caused by the misconduct and

disability complained about, and any additional prejudice at the hands of the exonerated judges, who were left free of any deterrent to further committing misconduct and indulging in disability; and at the hands of other judges who, realizing that misconduct and disability had no adverse consequences for judges, committed misconduct and indulged in disability;

l. disregarded Canon 3 providing that "The duties of judicial office take precedence over all other activities", for the number of extra-judicial activities highlighted on their individual page on the DCC website allows 'the math of perfunctoriness'(OL2:760) to demonstrate how lack of time accounts for 93%(OL2:457§D) of appeals being disposed of through the clerk-filled out, reasonless, arbitrary, fiat-like dumping forms of summary orders(jur:43§b);

m. intentionally "prejudic[ed] the effective and expeditious administration of the business of the courts" and the persons to whom they swore to administer justice, *We the People*, for it is a torts tenet that "people are deemed to intend the foreseeable consequences of their acts". By dismissing 100% of the complaints and denying 100% of review petitions, the judges rendered their misconduct and disability riskless, which enabled their further prejudicial misconduct and disability. Worse yet, they emboldened themselves and others to commit misconduct and indulge in disability of ever more diverse nature, to a greater extent, more frequently, and of higher gravity. While dismissing and denying for over a decade, they saw their foreseeable prejudice become a fact, whose continued occurrence they intended;

n. deceived potential and actual complainants by pretending that their complaints would be fairly and impartially processed although the judges intended to dismiss 100% of them, thus running the Act's complaint mechanism as a sham that works fraud on *We the People*.

B. Action requested

5. Therefore, we respectfully petition the judicial officers processing this complaint to:

a. deem and treat this complaint as the public document that it already is; and make it available to the public easily and widely as it progresses through the stages of its processing;

b. communicate to us and the public the judges' answers; and afford the opportunity to reply, for it would constitute partiality toward them to take their answers at face value;

c. in the interest of justice for the complainants and public confidence in judges, make the 478 complaints and their dismissal orders, review petitions, and denials public, and transfer them under Rules 25 and 26 to be processed impartially by DCC-unrelated §353 special committees, whose members need not be judges or lawyers (next) and which can replace the failed mechanism of judges –priests, police officers- judging their peers, colleagues, and friends;

d. hold fact-finding public hearings on this and all other complaints to ascertain the causes for complaint, which hearings Judge Anthony Scirica, Chair of the Judicial Conduct and Disability Committee, stated at the Oct. 30 hearing on Code and Rules proposed changes are conceivable as part of the Committee's work; and let independent fact-finders, i.e., news anchors and editors, investigative reporters, and journalism professors(OL2:777¶21c), conduct them to find whether dismissing complaints not matter the nature, extent, frequency, and gravity of the misconduct and disability turned into all judges' pattern of action that became the Judiciary's institutionalized policy of misconduct as its modus operandi(OL2:756¶¶9-11);

e. have independent IT, mail, and phone forensic experts investigate the Judiciary's interception of its critics' communications(OL2:781), such as mine by email, mail, phone, my website, *PayPal*, GoFundMe, LinkedIn, and FB accounts(*>ggl:1); and make their findings public:

Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net , DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org ,
CorderoRic@yahoo.com , Dr.Richard.Cordero.Esq@gmail.com ,
Dr.Richard.Cordero.Esq@outlook.com , Dr.Richard.Cordero.JDR@gmail.com ,
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https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

https://www.**linkedin**.com/in/dr-richard-cordero-esq-0508ba4b

C. Links to official court statistics on complaints about judges and their analysis

6. Article on official statistics on complaints about J. Kavanaugh, DCC Chief Judge Merrick Garland, & peers and their analysis using "the math of abuse": http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_JJ_Kavanaugh-Garland_exoneration_policy.pdf
7. Table of complaints against judges lodged in, and dismissed by, DCC in the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_table_exonerations_by_JJ_Kavanaugh-Garland.pdf
8. Collected official statistics on complaints about federal judges in the 1oct96-30sep17 21-year period: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_collected_statistics_complaints_v_judges.pdf
9. Template to be filled out with the complaint statistics on any of the 15 reporting courts: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_template_table_complaints_v_judges.pdf
10. Article on statistics and math: neither judges nor clerks read the majority of briefs, disposing of them through 'dumping forms': unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary, and fiat-like orders; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >OL2:760, 457§D

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

Sincerely,

s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.
Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.
Judicial Discipline Reform
New York City

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Ph.D., University of Cambridge, England
M.B.A., University of Michigan Business School
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November 13, 2018

The Honorable Anthony J. Scirica
Chair, Committee on Judicial Conduct and Disability
The Honorable Ralph R. Erickson
Chair, Committee on Codes of Conduct
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts
Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building
One Columbus Circle, NE
Washington, D.C. 20544 CodeandConductRules@ao.uscourts.gov

Dear Judge Erickson and Judge Scirica,

Last October 25, I emailed comments on the changes proposed by your Committees to the Rules for processing complaints about federal judges for misconduct or disability, including sexual harassment, and the Code of Conduct for U.S. Judges.(†>OL2:778) They are included hereunder.

I am now adding to those comments others that take into account the Rules and the Code as well as the hearing on those changes that you held last October 30 in Washington, D.C. The additional comments address the key issue of why the proposed changes will be as ineffective to hold federal judges accountable for their complained-about misconduct and disability as those adopted in 2008 and 2015. For proof, the official statistics on complaints that judges must submit annually under 28 U.S.C. §604(h)(2)(*>jur:26[23a]) show that Judge Brett Kavanaugh, Chief Judge Merrick Garland, and their peers, colleagues, and friends in the District of Columbia Circuit (DCC) dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints about them filed with DCC and reported in the statistics for the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period (†>OL2:772§G).

Judges will not end their misconduct or their disability-impaired service merely because your Committees and the Judicial Conference adopt on paper their own proposed changes to their Code and Rules, and continue applying them to themselves. Paper cannot retaliate; discipline judges can.

A. Hearing held as a pretense of compliance with a statutory requirement and as an effort to make it unaffordable for most complainants to attend

1. On the proposed changes of your Committees, the latter minimally announced(†>OL2:778) and scheduled in a rush only one hearing in the whole country, in Washington, D.C., rather than in each of the 200+ federal courts located among the national public that they affect(†>OL2:775§C; infra OL2:786§B).

2. So, witnesses had to spend two days and hundreds of dollars to travel to D.C. and stay at a hotel to be ready to testify at 9:00 a.m. on October 30…only to be allowed to testify for five minutes. The preposterous reason that you gave at the hearing for this five-minute limitation was that the 10 members of the Committees had planes to catch to return home. For your convenience, you ended the hearing at 2:34 p.m. after giving barely an hour to all the witnesses who had to pay for their round trip, hotel stay, and meals out of pocket. In fact, for the convenience of Chief Judge Julie Robinson of the U.S. District Court for Kansas, she was allowed to testify via video conference broadcast live, which spared her the trip to D.C. Why did you not afford all witnesses the same opportunity to testify via video conference?...because that would have allowed a lot of people to testify, which was what you intended to prevent. This illustrates the controlling role that judges' convenience plays in their decision-making, the people's rights notwithstanding.

3. Witnesses were prohibited from testifying to the misconduct or harassment that they had suffered or witnessed. Instead, they had to scramble to read the Code and the Rules and address only technical aspects of the judges' proposed changes. That is what the lay witnesses -neither judges nor law students and who typify the vast majority of complainants about judges- showed through their performance that they could not do. Yet, what all witnesses should have been asked to testify to was the abuse that they had experienced or witnessed, which would have provided a factual foundation for proposing changes. But you were not interested in anything that could have alerted the audience to the nature, extent, frequency, and gravity of judges' misconduct and disability; so you permitted only the perfunctory request and receipt of technical commentaries on your changes.

4. By contrast, you gave unlimited time to the judges whom you had invited to testify and whom you heard in the morning and the early afternoon. They were precisely the ones who did not have to pay a cent out of pocket because the Federal Judiciary paid all their expenses incurred while performing official business at its request. Why did you not instinctively feel this grossly unfair?

5. This illustrates your partiality toward the members of your class, the judges, in crass disregard of your duty rooted in the 14th Amendment to afford all people 'equal treatment before the judge' and the duty under Canon 2 of your Code of Conduct 'not only to avoid impropriety, but also even the appearance of impropriety in all activities'. It also shows that your announcement of the hearing and the hearing held on October 30 were a pretense of compliance with the requirement under the Act, §365 "(c) PROCEDURES.—Any rule prescribed under this section shall be made or amended only after giving **appropriate** public notice and an opportunity for comment" (emphasis added). Your conduct is in defiance of Canon 1 of the Code, for it "diminishes public confidence in the judiciary and injures our system of government under law".

1. The Code of Conduct for Judges is but harmless advice

6. The Code is not law. It is only a set of aspirational principles of conduct. Its Commentary to Canon 1 states, "the Code is not designed or intended as a basis for civil liability or criminal prosecution". Thus it does not give prior notice of the consequences of not abiding by it. As a result, the Code does not satisfy that fundamental requirement of due process. In law, such type of instrument is called toothless: It can bark but cannot bite. It inevitably generates the attitude in those to whom it is applicable: 'What can't harm me is the least of my worries'.

2. The Act and its Rules: the bribery and extortion of self-discipline

7. No harm comes from the Rules either. They implement the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980(28 U.S.C. §§351-364; *>jur:24fn18a). The Act provides a legislative mechanism, which no judicial rule can change, for anybody to complain about a federal judge by filing a complaint in the judge's circuit. There it is processed by his or her peers, colleagues, and friends. Institutional self-disciplining is a discipline mechanism inherently flawed by conflict of interests: judges are the complaints' targets and judges. Its corollary is self-interest in mutually assured survival:

> If you dismiss the complaint about me, you remain a reliable member of the judicial class and when you or your friends are the target of one, my friends and I will dismiss it. But if you take me down, you are a traitor to all of us and to be treated as a pariah. Moreover, we know enough about your misconduct as a principal and through your knowing indifference, willful ignorance, and willful blindness(*>jur:90§b-c) to our alleged misconduct so that *we'll make sure you come down with me!*"

8. Self-disciplining generates IOUs not cancellable by changes proposed by the self-disciplining class to its members' detriment and only outsiders' benefit. What the witnesses suggested at the October 30 hearing and in writing to amend the judges' proposed changes can only harm the judges by increasing outsiders' means of complaining about them. Even if the judges adopt those suggestions, they will not apply them since complainants do not have a right of action against them for misapplying or entirely disregarding the Code or the Rules, never mind any changes and suggested amendments. Since the judges cannot be harmed by them, what did the witnesses accomplish?

B. Judges' own statistics reveal their sham and fraud on the public

9. A complicit reciprocal complaint dismissal mechanism shows through the complaint processing statistics(†>OL2:772§G) that judges must submit to Congress and the public annually under 28 U.S.C. §604(h)(2): The changes to the Rules that they adopted in 2008 and 2015 did not prevent Judge Kavanaugh, Chief Judge Garland, and their DCC peers, colleagues, and friends from dismissing 100% of the 478 complaints about them filed between 2006 and 2017. Federal judges dismiss 99.82% of all complaints about them(*>jur:10-14).

10. This is consistent with the fact that although 2,142 federal judges were in office on 30sep17, in the last 229 years since the creation of their Judiciary in 1789, only 8 have been impeached and removed(jur:21§a). Judges' unaccountability generates riskless abuse of power(OL2:775¶¶4, 9) to grab gains and convenience for themselves(OL2:457§D). If they are sued, their peers, colleagues, and friends see to it that the complainants lose(OL:158). They commit misconduct and indulge in their disability with reciprocally assured impunity.

11. The Rules, the Code, the proposed changes, the announcement of, and the hearing have been conjured up and applied to protect the judges and leave at their mercy the purported beneficiaries, the complainants, the ones who need to be protected from the judges' misconduct and disability. Instead, the judges intend(infra OL2:794¶m) to continue dismissing 100% of complaints and denying 100% of petitions for review just as they did before and after the 2008 and 2015 changes. The judges are running a sham. Through it, they work fraud on *We the People*.

C. Supporting a test complaint and holding citizen hearings

12. The facts and legal principles that make the case for finding that judges propose changes to, and apply, the Code and the Rules as a sham are laid out in the test complaint below. I encourage every judge, clerk, and any other reader to share and post it widely, whether discreetly, as Deep Throat (*>jur:106§c) did in the Watergate scandal that led to President Nixon's resignation on August 8, 1974, or openly, as a whistleblower who puts the "independence [from gang mentality(OL2:569¶¶ 13-14) and integrity" required under Canon 1 ahead of acceptance by the other judicial gang members and avoidance of being socially banned from them. I offer to present the complaint to any group.

13. I also offer to present the proposal to join forces to hold citizen hearings where *the People* testify to judges' riskless abuse that has caused their complaints and the consequences of judges' dismissing 100% of them. Those hearings can be held at every university and media outlet station. Through them we can set in motion a national movement(†>OL2:777§D) for judicial accountability. That is a realistic prospect given the *MeToo!* national public that self-assertively shouts:

Enough is enough! We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

14. That is how you can become *the People*'s nationally recognized Champions of Justice.

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

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Ph.D., University of Cambridge, England **Judicial Discipline Reform** **2165 Bruckner Blvd., Bronx, NY 10472-6506**
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November 15, 2018

U.S. Representative Jerrold Nadler (NY-10th District)
c/o: Ms. Clara Dorfman tel. (212)367-7350; Clara.Dorfman@mail.house.gov
201 Varick Street, Suite 669, New York, NY 10014

Dear Representative Nadler,

1. I would like to congratulate you for the opportunity that you have now that the Democrats have become the majority in the House to be appointed chairman of its Judiciary Committee.

2. On ABC "This Week", you said that if you became the Committee chair, you would investigate Judge Kavanaugh. Hence, I reiterate hereby the proposal that I made to you in my previous letter(†>OL2:774) and emails, to wit, not to revisit any unverifiable allegation of a 34-year old sexual abuse, but rather to base your investigation on an indisputably verifiable and current basis, i.e., the statistics that J. Kavanaugh and his peers and colleagues in the District of Columbia Circuit (DCC) compiled on complaints against them filed under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980 (28 U.S.C. §§351-364; *>jur:24[18a]). Their own statistics(infra 795§C) show that they dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints about them and denied 100% of the petitions for review of such dismissals filed during the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period during which he served on its court of appeals and already reported to Congress and the public as required under 28 U.S.C. §604(h)(2) (jur:26[23a]). The grave legal and practical implications of such abuse of their self-disciplining power to evade any discipline are set forth in detail in the accompanying complaint addressed to Supreme Court Chief Justice John Roberts, Jr., just as other 15 complaints about J. Kavanaugh have been.

3. Your investigation of Judge Kavanaugh based on those official judicial statistics can expose the same abuse of power that pervades the Federal Judiciary: Federal judges dismiss 99.82% of all complaints about them(*>jur:10-14). Your constituents and those throughout the rest of the country are left at their mercy, for as a matter of fact they are Untouchable Judges Above the Law.

4. Equally cloaked in impunity were sexual abusers for thousands of years. But then the unforeseeable occurred: *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* (*NYT* and *TNY*) published their exposés on Harvey Weinstein and the VIPs that covered up his sexual abuse for decades. In a matter of days the *MeToo!* movement emerged here and abroad. It has led to a historic societal transformation from sexual abusees resigned themselves to suffering in silence and isolation to a national public that shouts self-assertively: *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore. After receiving almost 700 letters from clerks complaining about abuse by judges, C.J. Roberts referred to the 2nd Circuit for investigation for sexual harassment Former 9th Circuit Chief Judge Alex Kozinski, who thereupon resigned. The Chief Justice admitted in his 2017 Annual Report on the Federal Judiciary to abuse in the Judiciary and set up a group to study it (OL2:645). Yet, abuse there continues(796). All this is precedent for the impact that you can have here and abroad if you take the unprecedented step of holding a press conference to ask *We the People* to exercise their 1st Amendment rights by sending you copies of their 478 complaints about J. Kavanaugh and all other federal judges. Thereby you can launch a generalized media investigation into judges' abuse of power akin to the one into sexual abuse; insert the issue of judges' abuse into the presidential campaign; and set in motion a power reallocation whereby *We the Masters* for the first time ever anywhere hold judicial public servants accountable and liable to their victims.

5. Thus, I respectfully request that you *call* me to invite me to make a presentation on your becoming the national Champion of Justice; and that you consider this letter as a formal application for employment in your investigation of J. Kavanaugh, his DCC peers and colleagues, and others.

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 24, 2018 (emailed 3 times since Nov. 19)

Dr. Glenn-Vickers:Bey, JD
CCHR Community Center
125th Street, between 1st and 2nd Avenue
East Harlem, NY 10035

Dear Dr. Bey and CCHR Members[1],

1. Thank you for inviting me to make a 45-minute presentation at the law summit that you are planning to hold with your CCHR friends next February. I am interested to learn more about it.

2. Your law summit can be promoted from now. The most prominent promotion would come from a national investigation of federal judges' unaccountability and abuse of power started by the presumptive chairman of the U.S. House Judiciary Committee, Rep. Jerrold Nadler, who represents the 10th District of NY, which straddles Brooklyn and Manhattan. Indeed, he recently went on the ABC "This Week" program and said that if the Democrats retook the House, he was slated to become that Committee's chair and, if so, he would open an investigation of Judge Kavanaugh.

3. My letter to him (on the back hereof), proposes that he investigate J. Kavanaugh, not by revisiting sexual abuse allegations, but rather by basing his investigation on the indisputably verifiable and current statistics that the Judge and his peers and colleagues in the District of Columbia Circuit (DCC) compiled on complaints about them filed under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980(28 U.S.C. §§351-364; *>jur:24[18a]). Those statistics(infra OL2:795§C) show that they dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints about them and denied 100% of the petitions for review of such dismissals filed during the 11 years during which he served on the DCC Court of Appeals. The grave implications of such abuse are laid out in the complaint below(792). I would like to present them to Rep. Nadler if you and your CCHR friends set up an interview between him and me.

4. Another potent tool to promote your law summit can be my website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, which now has 24,876 subscribers and many more visitors. I have written a business plan(†>OL2:563) to develop the site into a clearinghouse for, and research center on, complaints about judges uploaded by, and accessible to, the public (OL2:575) to search them for the most probative evidence of unaccountable judges' abuse of power: patterns and trends. This enhanced website would be the precursor to the institute of judicial accountability reporting and reform advocacy(*>jur:131§5). It would offer research and teaching on writing briefs and complaints so that parties, instead of whining about being abused by coordinated abusive judges, learn to defend themselves professionally and become a Tea Party-like organized national movement.

5. Research and professionalism lead to another proposal to promote your law summit: the investigation by Information Technology experts of judges' unlawful interception of their critics' communications(OL2:781). The precedents for this proposal are the NSA's unlawful collection of the metadata of scores of millions of communications, revealed by Snowden; and the unlawful roaming of the office and home computers of Former CBS Reporter Sharryl Attkisson by the Justice Dept. as it spied on her investigations that so embarrassed P. Obama. She is suing DoJ for $35 million. Bankrolling this investigation offers you all the opportunity to make money(OL2:720¶m).

6. These proposals can promote your summit into the first ever national conference on judges' unaccountability(jur:97§1; 119§1;). It would be open to, and supported by, a *MeToo!* public intolerant of any form of abuse by anybody(*>dcc:11). Thus, I offer to make a presentation to you and your CCHR friends in early December well before the new Congress establishes its agenda.

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

[1] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero-DrGVBey_&_CCHR.pdf

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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November 26, 2018

A test complaint about unaccountable judges and an investigation that lead to A PROGRAMMATIC PRESENTATION on exposing judges' riskless abuse of power and assembling *We the Masters* to hold their judicial servants accountable and liable

Dear Deans, Professors, Students, Journalists, and Victims of, and Witnesses of, judges' abuse,

1. This is a proposal in line with your posture on the confirmation of Judge Kavanaugh and/or the changes by federal judges to their Rules for processing complaints about them. It seeks, not to revisit sexual abuse allegations, but rather to expose judges' abuse of power by you supporting:

   a. the test complaint(†>OL2:792) about Judge Kavanaugh, filed with Chief Justice John Roberts, Jr., as 15 other complaints have been, for having dismissed together with his peers and colleagues in the District of Columbia Circuit 100% of the 478 complaints about them and denied 100% of the petitions for review of those dismissals during his 11-year tenure there. Those are statistics(OL2:795§C) that they submitted to Congress. They reveal their changes to their complaint processing Rules, Code of Conduct, and hearing(778) thereon as a sham(791): They will keep self-exonerating from 100% of complaints as they did before the 2008 and 2015 changes and have done since. This is shown in my 2-volume study of judges and their judiciaries: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing**: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †; and

   b. the investigation of J. Kavanaugh announced by U.S. Rep. Jerrold Nadler when he went on ABC "This Week" and said that if the Democrats retook the House, he was slated to become the chair of its Judiciary Committee, and if so, he would investigate him. You can support the attached proposal to Rep. Nadler that the investigation be based on those statistics. The latter are bound to inform and outrage(OL2:714§B) the national public(719¶¶6-8), not only opposers to the Judge, by revealing that for their gain and convenience, judges dismiss 100% of complaints about their abuse of power over people's property, liberty, and their rights and duties.

2. To support this proposal you can share and post this letter and its attachments, and forward them to C.J. Roberts and Rep. Nadler. Your support can be decisive in inserting judges' abuse of power among the issues of the 2020 presidential campaign and investigating their unlawful self-interested interception of their critics' communications(781, 796). To succeed we can seek the support of:

   a. the 2,000+ Mothers in the Legal Profession and 2,400+ law professors who published in *The New York Times* (*NYT*) their ads to protest the confirmation of Judge Kavanaugh(OL2:774);

   b. the Harvard and Yale students, deans, and professors who took a position on him(785¶15a);

   c. the new members of Congress(OL2:722), who want to change its way of doing business so that it serves *We the People* –the masters of judicial servants– not the people in power; and

   d. the *MeToo!* national public arising from the *NYT* and *The New Yorker*'s H. Weinstein exposés and shouting *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore(OL2:719§C).

3. I respectfully ask that you invite me to make a programmatic presentation to you and a group: Joining forces to cause schools and the media to hold unprecedented hearings(585§1), where people testify to, and set off generalized investigation of, and whistleblowing(788¶37) on, judges' abuse, justifying now unthinkable reform proposals(*>jur:158§§6-8) and the demand for compensation for judges not reading briefs(760) and running schemes(682¶d), at the first ever conference (97§1), which can lead to the constitutional convention petitioned by 34 states since April 2014.

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

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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November 27, 2018

Circuit Executive Elizabeth H. Paret tel. (202)216-7340
U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit
333 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001-2866

Dear Ms. Paret[1],

1. I am in receipt of the letter of your deputy, Mr. Steven Gallagher, of November 16, which was delivered only on November 23 after Thanksgiving, in connection with my judicial misconduct complaint of November 9, addressed to the DCCCA Clerk of Court, Mr. Mark Langer. Both the letter and the complaint are attached hereto for your ease of access.
2. In response to Mr. Gallagher's comment on the lack of verification of my complaint, I declare under penalty of perjury that the statements that I made in that complaint as well as herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I have provided the same verification in the form that he sent me for that purpose, which I have filled out and attached hereto.
3. So, I am requesting here, as was my clear intent in the complaint, that it be treated as such, whereby Rule 6 of the Rules for processing judicial misconduct complaints (the Rules) should be applied.
4. Surprisingly, Mr. Gallagher appears to be under the mistaken impression that my complaint concerns only Chief Judge Merrick Garland, whereby he exonerates all the other subject judges. But I clearly identified all the subject judges thus:

    1. I…file publicly this complaint…about Judge Brett Kavanaugh, Chief Judge Merrick Garland, and their peers and colleagues on the District of Columbia Circuit…for dismissing 100% of the 478 complaints about them filed under the Act in DCC, and denying 100% of petitions for review of such dismissals during at least the 1oct 06-30sep17 11-year period.

5. Mr. Gallagher tries to exonerate J. Kavanaugh by stating the following:

    > "With regard to your comments related to former Judge Brett M. Kavanaugh, Rule 4 provides that the rules apply to judges of the court of this circuit. Former Judge Kavanaugh I no longer a judge of this circuit so this office can take no action under the rules regarding him."

6. This type of exoneration is the one that the Catholic Church conjured up to escape liability and protect its pedophilic priests: 'The diocese of the alleged pedophilic priest could no longer investigate him because he had been transferred to another diocese, and the transferee diocese could not do so either because he did not commit the alleged pedophilic acts in its diocese'. Through this coordinated exoneration the Church institutionalized the cover-up of its pedophilic priests.
7. But judges have not approved of the Church's institutionally coordinated exoneration. Instead, they have held the Church liable to more than $2 billion in damages to the victims of those priests and its decades-long institutional cover-up. Judges must not hypocritically apply that exoneration to benefit one of their own by alleging, mutatis mutandis, that 'Judge Kavanaugh cannot be investigated for this complaint either by the DCCCA 'diocese' because he has been transferred from it or by the 'cardinals' of the Supreme Court because they have exonerated themselves from the Judicial Discipline and Disability Act (the Act) and its complaint processing Rules, just as they have exonerated themselves from the Code of Conduct. Through such abusive double standard,

[1] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero-DCCCA_Clerk-of-Court.pdf

the institutionally coordinated exoneration is applied to get off Judge Kavanaugh scot-free.

8. Moreover, Mr. Gallagher's application of Rule 4 is ultra vires as a crass attempt to evade what the Act provides in "§358. Rules: …(c) Procedures…No rule promulgated under this section may limit the period of time within which a person may file a complaint under this chapter". However, his application of Rule 4 does precisely that: In practice, it limits the time for filing a complaint to that during which the judge continues to serve in the court where he allegedly committed misconduct or indulge in disability. That is facially impermissible as violative of the Act.

9. Rule 4 would apply if J. Kavanaugh had committed his misconduct while he was a Supreme Court justice; but that is not the case at all. He committed all of it while he was a judge of a court subject to the Act, i.e., at least during the 1oct06-30sep17 period in which he served in DCC–plus the time between 1oct17 and the last day in 2018 when he was no longer able to participate in dismissing complaints and denying review petitions or covering up such dismissals and denials-.

10. The "peers and colleagues" of C.J. Garland and J. Kavanaugh are also subject judges. They are not exonerated from my complaint because I prudently chose not to venture into the task of trying to identify all those "peers and colleagues" without whose participation and cover-up it would have been impossible for C.J. Garland and J. Kavanaugh to commit the misconduct of dismissing 100% of 478 complaints about them and denying 100% of dismissal review petitions during at least 11 years. An independent investigation, i.e., one conducted by a §353 special committee composed of independent people not including any subject judges and not appointed by any of them, will be in a better position than I to identify them.

11. Those "peers and colleagues" are not independent: They depend on each other for exoneration from any complaint naming them subject judges. To make their dependency binding, they have entered a complicit reciprocal complaint dismissal agreement. On its strength, they evade discipline, make themselves unaccountable, and go on risklessly committing misconduct and indulging in disability. Thus partial toward each other, they cannot process my complaint. Hence, it must be transferred out of DCC as requested, lest they all complicitly disregard Canon 2 of the Code of Conduct by engaging in crass self-interested "impropriety and the appearance of impropriety", as they have been doing for years. In paragraph 3, I stated the precedent for such transfer established by C.J. Garland and DCCCA Judge Henderson themselves:

    > 3. The 15 complaints filed in your Court about J. Kavanaugh following his confirmation hearings in Sep. 2018 were transferred under Rules 25 and 26 of the Rules for Judicial Conduct and Disability Proceedings [the Rules] …by C.J. Garland, who disqualified himself, to DCC J. Karen Henderson, who in turn transferred them to C.J. John Roberts, Jr., who assigned them on Oct. 10 to 10 Cir. C.J. Timothy Tymkovich. We respectfully petition you and all other officers to likewise transfer and process this complaint with the other 15 so that their processing may be informed by each other; all be used to detect judges' patterns and trends of misconduct and the Federal Judiciary's institutionalized policy of misconduct as its modus operandi; and their processing may lead to the independent investigation of the Judiciary's unlawful interception of its critics' communications.

12. Therefore, I respectfully request that you cause my complaint to be transferred to Chief Justice John Roberts, Jr., for its processing under Rule 6 against Judge Kavanaugh, as 15 other complaints were, and against C.J. Garland and their DCC peers and colleagues.

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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December 11, 2018

U.S. Rep. José E. Serrano (NY 15th District)
1231 Lafayette Ave, 4th Floor
Bronx, NY 10474
tel. (718) 620-0084; tel. (202) 225-4361
Clara.Wagner-Anderson@mail.house.gov

Dear Rep. Serrano,

This is a proposal for you to take the lead in monitoring federal judges or follow Rep. Jerrold Nadler in doing so. He said on ABC "*This Week*" that he was slated to become the chair of the House Judiciary Committee and would open an investigation of Judge Kavanaugh. You can be the leader who broadens the investigation's scope for your political and the national public's benefit.

A. Congress's failure to monitor the most powerful: judges

1. Indeed, on your "Legislative Work" webpage, you wrote, "One of the most important aspects of Congress is developing, making, and monitoring laws". However, nobody is monitoring the laws that regulate federal judges, such as the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980(the Act; 28 U.S.C. §§351-364; *>jur:24[18a]). Yet, those judges are so powerful that a single U.S. district judge in Seattle suspended *nationwide* the first Muslim travel ban of President Trump, who had campaigned on issuing it and was supported by more than 62.5 million voters to do so. Three circuit judges upheld the ban and its *nationwide* application.
2. The point is not whether the ban was right, but rather that judges' power is unlimited. It extends over the property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame the life of everybody, including yours and your constituents'. Likewise, the fact that you are not a member of the House Judiciary Committee is not determinative of what you can do, for you have recognized that the paramount duty of "monitoring laws" attaches to Congress, not to one single committee, let alone to its chair.
3. When judges can overpower the President, what chance does any one of you have to make a judge wield his or her power within the confines of the rule of law? None, because they fear no monitoring. Far from it, as shown in my 2-volume study, titled and downloadable thus: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting*** †

B. Self-monitored power breeds abuse

4. Judges monitor themselves under the Act given that Congress granted them self-disciplining power. They abuse it, e.g., J. Kavanaugh, Chief Judge Merrick Garland, and their peers and colleagues in the District of Columbia Circuit dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints about them and denied 100% of the petitions for review of those dismissals during his 11-year tenure there. The judges of the other circuits do the same, as shown by their own statistics(†>OL2:795§C) submitted to Congress and the public.
5. If you could not sue the speaker of the House due to her abusively self-granted immunity (*>OL:158) and could only file complaints with her, 100% of which she dismissed, would you fear her risklessly abusing you?
6. If you never again had to run for office after receiving a life-appointment and could neither have your salary reduced nor in practice suffer any adverse consequence, not even be investigated, let alone impeached(*>jur:21§a), would you too abuse your power?
7. Free from congressional monitoring and protected by their own, judges abuse their power for their

benefit and convenience. You can be the one who exposes their abuse(*>OL:154¶3; OL2:457§D), thus attracting the support and attention of a national public with a *MeToo!* attitude expressed in its self-assertive rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take abuse by anybody anymore.

C. Leading the unprecedented: monitoring through citizen hearings

8. So the proposal to Rep. Nadler(†>OL2:799) is that he investigate J. Kavanaugh based, not on old unprovable sexual abuse allegations, but rather on current official statistics revealing his 100% partiality toward himself and his own at the expense of complainants and the rest of the public.
9. However, the proposal to you is that you do not waste effort and time trying to move Congress to undertake the monitoring that it has evaded for decades. Be the innovative leader who gives rise to the unprecedented: citizen hearings.
10. Called by you at a press conference, these new type of hearings can be conducted by law, journalism, business, and Information Technology (IT) schools and the media to expose judges' abuse. This is realistic: J. Kavanaugh's confirmation was opposed by 2,400+ law professors, 2,000+ 'Moms in the Legal Profession'(†>OL2:768), and hundreds of students, who forced their deans to criticize his qualifications(OL2:801). Media outlets reported on them(OL2:774), e.g., *The New York Times*, *New York Magazine*, American Law Media, and the national TV newscasts. They, other outlets, and the schools can hold those hearings on their premises, driven by their institutional and ethical values, competitive pressure, and interest in dispelling the epithet 'The enemy of the people' and instead being regarded as *The People*'s Loudspeaker.

1. The witnesses: The Dissatisfied With The Judicial and Legal System, a huge untapped voting bloc in search of a leader

11. A high number of people can be expected to testify at well-advertised and -reported citizen hearings. They are parties to the more than 50 million new cases filed in the federal and state courts annually(*>jur:8[4,5]), to whom must be added the parties to cases pending or deemed to have been decided wrongly or wrongfully.
12. They form a huge untapped voting bloc: The Dissatisfied With The Judicial and Legal System. It is a system run by abusive judges(†>OL2:745) and unaffordable to most people. As a result, people have to represent themselves. Pro ses file over 51% of appeals to the circuit courts. They are abused from the moment they fill out the case information sheet(†>OL2:455§B).
13. Passionate in their quest for justice, The Dissatisfied need and are ready to follow an innovative and astute politician who gives them an opportunity to voice their grievances and obtain redress. He who does so can become nationally recognized as their leader, the advocate of a key issue for our 'litigious society', and a shaper of a 2020 presidential candidate's platform.

D. Judges' interception of their critics' communications

14. You can become that leader and all the faster by being instrumental in exposing an abuse bound to outrage the national public: judges' interception of their critics' communications(†>OL2:781).
15. How would you feel if your communications with the judicially abused, those schools, and the media were prevented by judges abusing their vast expertise in electronic networks, theirs filing and retrieving hundreds of millions of court documents nationwide?
16. Judges can leverage their power to approve 100%(*>OL:5[7]) of the secret requests of intelligence agencies, such as NSA, for secret FISA orders of secret surveillance(*>OL:20[5]). The public was

outraged upon learning through the Edward Snowden's leaks that NSA was unlawfully collecting metadata –e.g., phone numbers, callers and callees' names, dates and duration of calls- of scores of millions of communications. Yet, NSA did not prevent any communications.

17. Hence, the public will be more deeply outraged, as you will, upon finding out that judges prevent their critics' communications: A statistical analysis(†>OL2:781§A) provides probable cause to believe that they do; and independent forensic IT experts can establish it.

18. Such experts established that the Justice Department had illegally roamed the computers of former CBS Reporter Sharryl Attkisson, who is suing it for $35 million(OL2:720¶m). This shows that bankrolling this exposure offers investors an opportunity to do public good and make money too.

E. Turning an informational website into a clearinghouse and research center: a business opportunity

19. Another money-making opportunity is offered you and investors by my website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. Its information is so appreciated that as of this writing it has 24,944 subscribers. How many times in your life have you subscribed to a site to receive yet more information?

20. There is political wisdom and business savvy in you and investors supporting the business plan(†>OL2:563) for enhancing my site into both a clearinghouse where people can upload and download complaints about judges, and a research center where they can search for the most convincing evidence of judges' abuse of power: patterns(Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations, RICO, 18 U.S.C. §1961(5), §1963(a); *>jur:111[249]) and trends of it.

F. Parties attracted to a national movement for recovering court filing fees and damages for costly briefs never meant to be read

21. Judges' 100% complaint dismissal and review petition denial are convincing patterns. So is their pattern of requiring briefs that they know they will not and cannot read, as shown by 'the math of abuse'(†>OL2:760). Parties will be attracted by the call for nationally demanding the refund of court fees and damages for the $1,000s, and even $10,000s wasted on useless briefs(OL2:746), especially when pre-determined to go to waste. The prospect of recovering the money lost to unmonitored judges is an energizing force for organizing past, current, and potential parties to cases and all those outraged by institutionalized abuse of power and in quest for justice.

G. My offer to make a Programmatic Presentation and applications to you

22. The above are some salient elements of the Programmatic Presentation that I offer to make to you and your peers, supporters, and investors. It will enable you to evaluate my competence and character as a complement to your ascertaining the originality, quality, and heft of my downloadable study* †. Also, it will support this application for:

    a. a grant to further conduct my pioneering research(*>OL:115, 60; *>jur:131§b) and

    b. employment to help you implement the Program so that you be-come a national leader and a 2020 candidate top strategist.

23. I respectfully submit that we should meet promptly in light of the advisability of doing so before Rep. Nadler takes the lead and the new Congress convenes and sets its agenda. So I look forward to your *calling* me because an email may be intercepted and not reach me.

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 **Judicial Discipline Reform** **2165 Bruckner Blvd., Bronx, NY 10472-6506**
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December 15, 2018

Judge Darrell White (Retired)
Founder and President, American Judicial Alliance and Retired Judges of America
Baton Rouge, Louisiana https://ajatoday.com/contact

Dear Judge White,

1. Thank you for accepting my invitation to start a conversation. I would like to start it by submitting to your consideration my letter to Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr.(†>OL2;792) As you read it, think of your self-description as "Retired trial judge committed to awakening the conscience of One Nation under God through the dedication of "Harlan Tradition Bibles" to every court in America". If you have dedicated yourself as a God-fearing judge, you will realize your opportunity and duty to proceed as the judge in Jesus' parable of the persistent widow and the judge:

> Luke 18: [1]Then Jesus told his disciples a parable to show them that they should always pray and not give up. [2] He said: "In a certain town there was a judge who neither feared God nor cared what people thought. [3] And there was a widow in that town who kept coming to him with the plea, 'Grant me justice against my adversary.' [4] "For some time he refused. But finally he said to himself, 'Even though I don't fear God or care what people think, [5] yet because this widow keeps bothering me, I will see that she gets justice, so that she won't eventually come and attack me!'" [6] And the Lord said, "Listen to what the unjust judge says. [7] And will not God bring about justice for his chosen ones, who cry out to him day and night? Will he keep putting them off? [8] I tell you, he will see that they get justice, and quickly.

2. The letter allows for a comparison between the persistent widow and complainants against judges, 100% of whose complaints the judges dismissed in self-interest, and 100% of whose dismissal review petitions they denied. Those complainants are 'widows still bereft of justice' Will you recognize the opportunity and duty to be 'the just judge through whom God brings about justice for' the millions of complainants and all other victims of judges, who abuse their power risklessly because they self-exonerate from all complaints? If so, let me know with a view to our joining forces to do what Chief Justice Roberts is most unlikely to do:

   a. work with the American Judicial Alliance and Retired Judges of America, the media, and schools of law, journalism, business, and Information Technology to hold unprecedented citizen hearings: There people will testify to the abuse by judges of which they have been victims or which they have witnessed so that the nature, extent, and gravity of such abuse may become exposed to the national public as the indispensable precondition to judicial reform;

   b. make presentations of this issue to prospective 2020 presidential candidates who would want to attract the attention of a huge untapped voting bloc: The Dissatisfied With The Judicial and Legal System, and thereby become what The Dissatisfied are searching for: their national Champion of Justice; and

   c. insert in the presidential campaign and the national debate the issue of self-exonerating judges and their riskless abuse of power.

3. You are now confronted with a crucial choice: You can show that your commitment is to protecting fellow judges from exposure or you can heed the words of God through James:

> James 2:[14] What does it profit, my brethren, if someone says he has faith but does not have works? Can faith save him?...[17] Thus also faith by itself, if it does not have works, is dead.

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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December 17, 2018

Jaime Estades, Esq., MSW
Adjunct Professor jaimeestades@yahoo.com
Columbia University Graduate School of Social Work
1255 Amsterdam Ave, New York, NY 10027

Dear Professor Estades,

1. Thank you for accepting my invitation through LinkedIn to start a conversation. The fact that you are a lawyer and have social worker qualifications, not to mention that you teach at Columbia, offers an enticing opportunity not just to converse, but also to undertake joint work that can:
   a. have significant social impact;
   b. contribute to your making a national name for yourself; and
   c. advance our effort to expose a form of abuse that harms more people here and abroad than sexual abuse ever has: self-exonerating judges' riskless abuse of their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives.

A. Personal and social forces that drive judges to abuse their power

2. I submit to your consideration my Test Complaint(†>OL2:792) to Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr. It is the first of its kind, for it is based, not on one complainant's personal case involving as a rule only the judge presiding over the case and easily dismissible as a mere anecdote of 'a disgruntled loser', but rather on judges' own official statistics submitted annually to Congress and the public and concerning the circa 1,000 complaints dealt with during the reported year.
   a. Then-Judge Brett Kavanaugh together with Chief Judge Merrick Garland and their peers and colleagues in the District of Columbia Circuit dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints about them and denied 100% of the dismissal review petitions during J. Kavanaugh's 11-year tenure in that Circuit(†>OL2:748). They abused their self-disciplining power by exonerating themselves to cover up past and future abuse. The judges of the other circuits practice in self-interest complaint dismissal and review petition denial at the same rate(OL2:548; *>jur:10-14).
   b. Self-exoneration ensures unaccountability and breeds abuse. Relying on their abuse's risklessness, judges have institutionalized abuse(jur:49§4) as the means of administrating the business of the courts and doing their individual and collective business as Judges Above the Law.
3. Judges form the judicial class. The dynamics governing the relation among its members is the same as that found among police officers behind their blue wall of silence, Mafiosi and their omertà or conspiracy of silence, doctors, priests, soldiers, corporate officers, and other close-knit groups. The gang mentality(OL2:569¶¶3-16) driving their relation has a negative and a positive objective.
   a. To avoid harm from outsiders, judges enter into a complicit reciprocal survival agreement: 'Today I exonerate you from this judicial complaint by dismissing it and denying the petition for its review; and tomorrow when I or my friends are the complaint targets, you and your friends exonerate us.' To avoid harm from insiders, judges submit and cover up, lest they be deemed traitors to the class and treated as pariahs to be 'gypsied' or ostracized(*>jur:56§e).
   b. To grab benefits(*>OL:173¶93), the members suppress their individual assertion of moral and ethical values. Instead, they conspire as principals or lend accessorial assistance, whether explicitly through affirmative acts or implicitly through knowing indifference or willful igno-

rance or blindness(jur:88:§§a-c). By keeping silent about the abuse that they have come to know after the fact, they cover it up, thus providing before the fact encouragement to previous and new abusers that their next abuse will also be covered up by their self-interested silence.

B. Social workers' statistics knowledge & interpersonal skills to expose abuse

4. Complainants file their complaints individually, and judges keep them secret, preventing the detection of statistical patterns and trends of abuse. Thus, complainants do not stand a chance to expose the abuse committed individually or collectively through coordination that structures and operates the worst abuse: schemes(OL2:609§2, 614). To obtain the necessary inside information, the interpersonal skills of social workers can be as valuable as those of investigative journalists and private investigators to appeal to the conscience of individual clerks(468) or judges(*>OL:180) to turn them into Deep Throat(*>jur:106§c) confidential informants or "*I accuse!*"(jur:98§2) denouncers.

5. I respectfully propose that we work together to use your and your students' knowledge of social work and the application of statistics to social problems to expose the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse of power and the harm that it causes on complainants and the rest of the public.

6. What I bring to the table is my qualifications as a professional researcher/writer, doctor of law(see the letterhead supra), and NYS bar member. I have researched and written a 2-volume study of judges and their judiciaries: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:** Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †.

C. Proposal to pursue academic and social objectives through concrete steps

7. I offer to meet with you and any of your peers and students in your office so that I can make a presentation on judges' abuse of power, and you can assess my character and competency. If I pass muster, you invite me to make a broader presentation to your students and the faculty, where I can lay out my academic plan of research(cf. *>OL:115, 131§b, 60) and recruit 'Workers of Justice'.

8. We make a non-partisan, research-based effort to insert the issue of self-exonerating judges' riskless abuse of power in the 2020 presidential campaign. The latter already got underway: former NYC Mayor Michael Bloomberg and Sen. Kamala Harris went to Iowa on exploratory campaign trips; and President Trump has amassed more than $100 million for his reelection. So, we make presentations to prospective candidates on what they may gain by denouncing (OL2:805¶10) judges' abuse: the opportunity to attract a huge(719¶¶6-8) untapped voting bloc: The Dissatisfied With The Judicial and Legal System, who are searching for a Champion of Justice that gives them a voice and turns them into a single issue Tea Party- and *MeToo!*-like civic movement(721¶s3).

9. Thanks to your Columbia University connections, we present to journalists and faculty and students at law, journalism, business, IT, and social work schools, and reach out to the 2,000+ Moms in the Legal Profession and 2,400+ law professors who opposed J. Kavanaugh(OL2:801) to persuade them to hold the unprecedented in politics and a potential trailblazer in social work and civic generation of reformatory pressure: citizen hearings, as opposed to televised congressional ones, where they take people' testimony about judges' abuse as journalism and IT students broadcast it to campuses and social media(*>dcc:11). The findings will generate the critical mass of public information and outrage needed to force politicians to undertake judicial reform(jur:158§§6-8).

10. Time is of the essence as it is advisable to set this proposal in motion before the new academic semester begins and the new Congress fixes its agenda(OL2:799, 804). So, you may share and post this letter and the Test Complaint as widely as you need. I look forward to hearing from you.

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

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December 22, 2018

A PROGRAMMATIC PRESENTATION: Judicial Abuse Exposure and Reform Advocacy

A. The circumstances enabling judges' abuse and sources of evidence(OL2:623)

1. abuse results from secrecy, coordination, unaccountability, and risklessness (OL:199¶¶1-7) and is protected by the politicians-judges connivance(OL2:610§3);
2. abuse is also driven by the most insidious corruptor: *Money!*(jur:27§2; OL2:614)
3. a test complaint about judges' 100% dismissal of complaints about them and 100% denial of review petitions to ensure their unaccountability(OL2:774, 792)

B. Building a team(jur:128§4; OL2:570§E) & organizing a business venture(119§1)

4. publication of my articles already written or commissioned(OL2:703, 719§C)
5. organizing presentations(OL2:644) at academic and civic entities(OL2:629)
6. holding citizen hearings at graduate schools(OL2:808) and media stations conducted by faculty and journalists and the coalition of talkshow hosts(745, 810)
7. causing the issue of judges' abuse to be inserted in the 2020 campaign and in the candidates' platform and their rallies and townhall meetings
8. developing the documentary *Black Robed Predators*(OL2:743, 777¶21d)
9. developing judicial abuse reporting and litigation a niche specialty for professionals, recent graduates, and master and Ph.D. students(OL2:729, 756§C)
10. conducting the investigations *Follow the money!*(OL:194§E) and of judges' interception of their critics communications(OL2:781)
11. asking for public interest courses(*>dcc:15), internships & litigation(OL2:571¶24a)
12. conducting academic library and field research(OL:115, 60, 255)
13. developing software for statistical, linguistic, and literary research(jur:131§b)
14. persuading politicians to investigate judges' abuse(OL2:717, 722, 765, 799, 804)
15. developing local chapters of parties with cases before a court and the courts of a city and a state to demand court fees refund and compensation(OL2:760)
16. fundraising on the Internet(OL2:661) and at advocates' meetings; and searching for investors in the business plan(563) to develop the website at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org into a clearinghouse of complaints about judges and a research center for searching for patterns, trends, and schemes of abuse
17. coalescing the chapters into a single issue Tea Party-like national movement for judicial accountability and liability: *the People*'s Sunrise(*>jur:164§9; OL:201§J)
18. organizing the first ever, and national, multi-media and multi–disciplinary conference on judicial abuse exposure and reform advocacy(*>dcc:11; jur:97§D)
19. demanding that Congress convene the constitutional convention petitioned by 34 states since 2014, to empower the master of all public servants: *We the People*

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December 22, 2018

A Program for Advocates of Honest Judiciaries, Victims of, and Witnesses to, judges' abuse, and the rest of the public to join forces and make progress in judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform

This article lays out concrete, realistic, and feasible proposals grounded in current events for all Readers together with Advocates, Victims, and Witnesses and the rest of the public to advance our common interest in honest judiciaries whose judges are held accountable for the performance of their duty and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse of power(*>OL:154¶3).

A. President Trump's attack on judges and his 'chaos and drama' as an opportunity to launch an investigation of judges that exposes their abuse

1. President Trump's attacks on judges –regardless of whether they are justified or unjustified– open the opportunity for victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse of power to turn the President into our ally in exposing their abuse, even if he would be only an ally of results, not necessarily of values and interests: He can unwittingly cause professional and citizen journalists to investigate his accusations of judges' bias against him and his policies(†>OL2:488, 527). Thereby the journalists would find that the power that one trial judge or three circuit judges wield to suspend nationwide an executive order of a president they also wield to grab benefits from(OL2:614), and convenience at the expense of, the much weaker and vast majority of parties, whom they deprive of their due process and equal protection rights(OL2:455§§B, D), causing them injury in fact: loss of effort, time, and money. The analysis of his 'chaos and drama'(OL2:567) opens a similar opportunity.

B. Putting a judge to the test to choose between the Bible and his fellow judges

2. I wrote to the founder and president of American Judicial Alliance and Retired Judges of America, Judge Darrell White (Retired), based on his comments at a meeting of judges. I argued the Bible and asked him whether he gives priority to either his faith rooted in biblical values or complicit loyalty to fellow judges(†>OL2:807).

C. Asking U.S. representatives to investigate judges based on the latter's own statistics of self-exoneration

3. I also wrote to the incoming chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, Rep. Jerrold Nadler(†>OL2:799), who said that he would investigate Judge Kavanaugh, and Rep. Jose Serrano, who wrote that one of the three most important functions of Congress is 'monitoring laws'(†>OL2:804) -which include those regulating judges' conduct, which nobody monitors-.

4. I proposed that they investigate J. Kavanaugh, not by revisiting unprovable sexual abuse allegations, but rather by pointing public attention to his and his fellow judges' own official statistics submitted to Congress and the public, and drawing their abuse of power implications, e.g.:

    a. Judge Brett Kavanaugh, Chief Judge Merrick Garland, and their peers and colleagues in the District of Columbia Circuit dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints about them and denied 100% of the petitions for reviewing those dismissals during his 11-year tenure there(†>OL2:748). The judges of the other circuits commit these complicitly agreed-upon, reciprocally beneficial, systematic dismissals and denials, as shown by their own statistics(OL2:795§C, 748; 548; *>jur:10-14) submitted to Congress and the public.

5. Judges abuse their self-disciplining power to exonerate each other from all complaints so as to

ensure their unaccountability for past and future abuse as The Privileged Class of People Above the Law. This form of abuse offers a compelling basis for investigating and holding accountable and liable not only J. Kavanaugh, but also all other federal judges(*>jur:10-14; †>OL2:548).

D. Aiming for a generalized media investigation of judges' abuse and the eruption of a *MeToo!*-like national movement of abusees

6. The publication by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* in October 2017 of their exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse caused the rest of the media to jump on the investigative bandwagon under competitive and commercial pressure and the explosive emergence of the *MeToo!* movement. The media began to pursue other VIPs' abuse. Soon it widened its investigation to ever more forms of abuse.

7. This was the result of an unexpected, historic, and swift transformation: Sexual abusees, who had resigned themselves to suffering in isolation and silence –as victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse have– became a national public with a *MeToo!* attitude of personal involvement and self-assertive intolerance of any form of abuse, who now shouts at every venue the rallying cry as a call to bring about changes: *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

8. These events are precedent for the proposition that the publication of one or a series of articles(OL2:719§C) on judges' abuse of power can similarly set off a generalized media investigation into judges' abuse…and earn the publication a Pulitzer Prize.

9. Likewise, such article(s) can have a transformative impact, causing the huge(OL2:719¶¶6-8) number of lawsuit parties who are not even aware(OL2:608§A) that they have been abused by judges to join victims of, and witnesses to, their abuse in erupting with a *MeToo!* cry(OL2:611§B). They all can swiftly evolve into a national movement for judicial accountability and liability (*>jur:164§9; OL:201§J).

10. Two drivers of that movement can be its members' demand for justice as well as for the refund of court fees and damages for briefs required by judges but though known to them to cost $1,000s and even $10,000s to produce not read by them(OL2:760).

11. Initially, the generalized media investigation will concern federal judges because their abuse of power affects everybody in our country. However, it will by analogy of circumstances eventually cover also state judges' abuse, who are protected by those who put them on the bench(OL2:617).

E. The unprecedented: citizen hearings, held by a talkshow hosts coalition, universities, media stations, and civic entities

12. The generalization of the investigation of judges' abuse can be accelerated by my proposal to talkshow hosts to form a coalition whose member hosts hold weekly or monthly programs where people give testimony about the abuse by judges that they have experienced or witnessed (†>OL2:651§4; *>jur:2fn1).

13. That is in harmony with my proposal to schools of law, journalism, business, Information Technology(OL2:801), and social work(OL2:808) as well as Rep. Serrano(OL2:805§C) for 'citizen hearings' on judges' abuse, as opposed to congressional ones.

14. Congress has never held hearings on judges' abuse of power, for its members will not investigate the very people that they recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed to judgeships and justiceships, and whom they now protect as '*our* men and women on the bench'.

15. Hence the need for citizen hearings organized and conducted by professionals not connected with judges by an inherently biased appointer-appointee, or even a judge-clerk or judge-course teaching, relationship. So, they will be conducted by journalism, business, Information Technology, social work professors, newscast anchors, investigative journalists, and court reporters.

16. The citizen hearings will give victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse a loudspeaker so that they may be heard loudly and widely denouncing the abuse and demanding accountability and compensation. Their immediate audience will be a particularly promising one most likely to act on what they hear by disseminating, commenting on, and investigating what they hear: highly motivated and idealistic students, opinion-shaping faculty, and professional and citizen journalists. To them will be added all those simultaneously or on demand reached by student and commercial radio, TV, and online broadcasting and publishing, YouTube and social media postings, etc.

17. Moreover, the citizen hearings are intended to be held at, and broadcast to, ever more universities, media stations, and civic entities(*>dcc:11). These hearings will have the composite effect of nationally televised congressional hearings, like those on Judge Kavanaugh and Former FBI Director James Comey. However, they will take the testimony of more deponents than congressional hearings could ever hear. As a result, their findings will be all the more reliable and impactful.

F. The citizen hearings will in turn provide leads for the investigation

18. The hearings' conductors will be able to seek from deponents information about the nature, extent, and gravity of self-exonerating, unaccountable judges who risklessly abuse power to grab benefits for themselves and their cronies(*>jur:32§2) while depriving parties and the rest of the public of property, liberty, and rights and duties, and rendering themselves liable to compensate their victims. Each term in that sentence points to an area of investigation(†>OL2:719§C). The information obtained at the hearings will provide journalists and students investigative leads(*>OL:194§E).

19. The aggregate information will allow the detection of patterns and trends of abuse, whether committed individually by a judge or collectively by the judges of a court or a judiciary in schemes (OL2:609§2), the coordinated, structured, and most institutionalized and harmful form of abuse.

G. Informing and outraging the public to cause it to insert the judges' abuse issue in the 2020 campaigning

20. The citizen hearings will not only inform the national public, but also outrage it at judges and their abuse. An outraged public is the only entity apt to generate enough pressure to compel judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform. That public can force 2020 campaigning candidates to take a stand on judges' abuse of power, accountability, and liability at every rally and townhall meeting, and insert this issue in their electoral platforms. It can so stir up the electorate as to turn that issue into a decisive one of voters in the primaries and nominating conventions, and on 2020 Election Day.

H. The first ever and national conference on judicial abuse exposure and reform

21. The hearings and the generalized investigation into judges' abuse can give rise to the first ever, and national multi-media and multi-disciplinary conference on judicial abuse exposure and reform, held at a top university and sponsored by many others as well as many media organizations and public interest entities, and even honest or opportunistic politicians(OL2:769).

22. That conference can heighten the level of public information and outrage, and afford attendants together with out-of-premise viewers, listeners, and readers the opportunity to network and join forces. They can generate so much public pressure as to compel Congress –especially vulnerable

to such pressure during a presidential campaign– to hold nationally televised public hearings on judges' abuse. Those hearings too will contribute to what is indispensable and must precede any debate on judicial reform: finding publicly the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse.

I. Forcing Congress to call the constitutional convention petitioned by the constitutionally required two thirds of states

23. The findings of the generalized media investigation, the citizen hearings and any congressional ones, and the national conference can increase public information and outrage concerning unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power to the critical mass needed to make it inevitable for Congress to call the constitutional convention petitioned since April 2, 2014, by 34 states, which have thus met the requirement of Article V of the Constitution for its amendment.

24. The constitutional convention can give the opportunity to *We the People*, the sovereign source of all political power, to adopt judicial reform that today is inconceivable, e.g.: citizen boards of judicial accountability through which *the People*, the masters of all public servants, including judicial ones, wielding power of subpoena, search and seizure, contempt, indictment, and prosecution, hold judges accountable for their performance of their duty and liable to the victims of their abuse(*>jur:158§§6-8), for Nobody is Above the Law.

J. Your assembling of a team of exposers and advocates, and my offer to make a Programmatic Presentation

25. I respectfully bring to your attention the chance that you have of using this article to get your colleagues, friends and family, school faculty and students, journalists, and members of civic organizations, whether directly or indirectly known to you, to "assemble" to my team(jur:128§4) to run a multidisciplinary academic and business venture(jur:191§1) intended to implement these proposals so as "to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(1st Amendment, †>OL2:792¶1).

26. You all can endeavor to turn into our allies the 2,000+ Mothers in the Legal Profession[1] and the 2,400+ law professors[2] who took full-page ads in *The New York Times* against the confirmation of Then-Judge Kavanaugh, as well as the Yale and Harvard law school students[3](OL2:790) who opposed him too and forced their deans to take a position on him(OL2:774).

27. Contacting those people and entities entails hard work, just as writing this article and its(above-referenced supporting materials) has. It requires commitment to advancing our and the public interest in exposing judges' abuse of power to ensure that the Judges Above the Law are brought down to be subjected to Equal Justice Under Law. If you join us in undertaking that work on your behalf and that of *We the People*, you can be nationally recognized by a grateful *People* us as one of their Champions of Justice.

28. I offer to explain how we can join forces to advance our common interest in judicial abuse exposure and reform if you and your group invite me to make my Programmatic Presentation(OL2:810), whether in person or by video conference. So I look forward to hearing from you.

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

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[1] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/Legal_news.pdf >Ln:347

[2] Id. >Ln:378

[3] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/List_of_Witnesses_at_Hearing_on_October_30_2018.pdf

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December 27, 2018

Applying the strategic thinking principle of enlightened self-interest: to advance the interest of the largest number of parties in joining a national movement to expose judges' abuse and demand the refund of court filing fees and compensation for the money that judges have caused them to lose

Many readers have asked why I do not denounce the abuse in probate, family, bankruptcy, juvenile, tax, traffic and similar specialized courts as well as in the state courts, as opposed to the federal ones. So in the answer below, let the reference to "family court" in this email be representative of each of those courts, and the reference to "fathers" be understood also as "battered women", "divorcing spouses", "will contestants", "bankrupts", "creditors/debtors", etc., given that the same principles apply to each of them.

A. Strategic thinking warrants exposing abuse first by federal judges, then by state ones in specialized and general jurisdiction courts

1. Indeed, I "have noticed the abuse in the family law system in the USA" as well as in other specialized courts, whether state or federal.
2. However, you and all those fathers similarly situated to you benefit from the fact that in my two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries I pragmatically emphasize the abuse committed by federal judges, whose decisions affect the whole country, rather than that by only the judges in the family courts of one state. That study, which contains all the materials corresponding to(the blue text references) herein, is titled and downloadable for free thus: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:** Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †.
3. The proposed(†>OL2:810) unprecedented citizen hearings on judges' abuse of power –to be held at universities and media stations, and conducted by professors and journalists–, and the generalized media investigation into their abuse –to be pursued by professional, student, and citizen journalists– will initially concern federal judges because their abuse affects everybody in our country(OL2:455§§B, D). Nevertheless, it will by analogy of circumstances naturally be extended to state judges' abuse.
4. You want to protest against the judges who have denied you the fair and impartial treatment required by due process and equal protection of the law: They have biasedly prejudged you from the outset to be unfit, e.g., to parent your children. To stage that protest, would you prefer to:
    a. join forces with only other fathers to protest against only the family court judges in only your state court system (family and probate law matters are only dealt with by the state courts of each state as matters of local interest, to the exclusion of the federal courts, which deal mostly with matters of national interest(OL2:402¶13)); or
    b. broaden your protest by engaging in strategic thinking(*>jur:xxxix; †>OL2:461§G), to the underlying issue of unaccountable judges' abuse of power, thus pragmatically attracting the forces of also all the mothers, and every other party to a case in your state as well as every party in any state and federal court across the country?
5. There is strength in numbers.
6. There is also convincing force in a pattern of abuse(OL2:471§3). Hence, let's assume that you and other parties contribute to launching a journalistic investigation to begin with into the probate and

juvenile delinquency state courts and a bankruptcy fraud scheme run by the federal courts([†]>OL2:614). The examiners can find a pattern of judges' denial of due process and equal protection of the law. Such pattern will provide probable cause to believe that judges in the other courts, such as family court and their appellate courts, tolerate and engage in abuse of power because they are all part of the same unaccountable and abusive judicial system.

B. Enlightened self-interest: advancing your own interest by first showing people how to advance their own for the common good

7. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.(OL2:810) With knowledge you and other parties can increase the strength in numbers and the force of patterns. Knowledge will also enable you to understand the strategic thinking principle of enlightened-self interest in your fellow's interest: You advance your own interest by first helping people to advance their own interest even as that redounds to the common good of all of you. For instance, helping people to recover the money that they have lost to somebody who abused their power over them or betrayed their trust is for most people a driving financial and emotional interest.
8. Through "the math of abuse"(OL2:760), I have shown that judges cause most parties financial loss by not reading the vast majority of their briefs. The basic math is this:
    a. Divide the number of cases, motions, and applications that they dispose of annually according to their respective court statistics by the number of court workdays and of trial judges in the court under review (if in an appellate court, divide the product by the number of judges on each appellate panel).
    b. The result is that there is not enough time in a workday, which judges can abusively shorten to less than 8 hours(OL2:617), for each trial judge or appellate panel to dispose of each assigned case by reading the briefs of at least two or even more parties and supporting materials, including, their record of documents -e.g., contracts, wills, financial prospects, letters and emails, medical reports, advertisements-; the decision on appeal; the briefs in the court below; the treatises to choose and understand the applicable law; cases that establish precedent to be followed or distinguished; etc. As always, “The devil is in the detail”.
9. Judges know that to produce a brief, a party has to invest effort, time, and money to conduct law research, undertake discovery –which may entail researching, writing, and arguing motions to compel or prohibit discovery-, write the brief, compile the record, print, bind, file in court, serve on parties, and argue orally. That investment runs to $1,000s and even $10,000s for each party. It is wasted when judges do not read the brief, let alone anything referenced by it. The investment loss inflicts on the party injury that is neither hypothetical, potential, nor abstract: It is injury in fact.
10. Can you force a judge to read your brief, apply the rule of law to it, and write a reasoned decision? Can you prevent him or her from dumping your case out of his or her caseload by having a clerk rubberstamp a dumping form, that is, an unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary, fiat-like order, whose only operative word is either "Affirmed" or "Denied"? You cannot. Protesting individually, you can do nothing but take the abusive order as well as the loss of your investment. *How outrageous!*

1. The intuitively appealing call for a national movement for jointly demanding from judges refund and compensation

11. Would you like to recover your loss? Would everybody else do too? If so, your enlightened-self interest lies in informing parties similarly situated to you as well as past, current, and prospective parties to cases nationwide about judges' abuse of power, the loss that the judges cause the parties,

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

and the emergence of a movement for the parties to jointly demand that judges and their courts:

a. refund the parties the court filing fees that they had to pay;

b. reimburse the parties for the burdensome investment that they had to make in the briefs that judges required them to file but did not read, thereby knowingly and intentionally inflicting a loss on the parties;

c. pay punitive damages for judges deceiving parties by pretending that they would read parties' briefs and apply the law to them and had actually done so although the judges knew that they neither would read most briefs nor had done so, much less applied the law to dispose of their cases, motions, and applications; and

d. require judges to dispose of cases themselves, not through clerks rubberstamping dumping forms, and write reasoned decisions dealing with each element in the "Relief Requested" section of the brief, which is the only section that matters to any party given that it was to obtain that relief that they went to court.(OL2:729)

2. The inform and outrage strategy for attracting the most people to the national movement, thereby advancing your interest

12. You and other parties abused by judges can best advance your interest by informing people about, and outraging them at, judges' abuse of power, so that they exercise their First Amendment right of "freedom of speech, of the press, and the right of the people peaceably to assemble [in the abuse-exposing and money-recovering national movement] to petition the Government [the third branch of which is formed by the judiciary and its judges] for a redress of grievances"(OL2:792¶1) by holding judges accountable and liable to compensation. If you agree with that strategy, then join and have as many abusees as possible join in implementing it. From the moment of agreement on, the center of your attention is not your personal, local case, but rather the common interest.

13. That strategy is the product of strategic thinking. It is intuitive in the *MeToo!* era, when there has been a transformation from sexual abusees resigned to being abused and suffering in isolation to a national public that self-assertively demonstrates its intolerance of any form of abuse and by all means shouts it rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

14. That strategy is also most opportune now, at the start of the 2020 presidential election campaign and a newly elected Congress with the largest caucus of minority members, many of whom have experienced abuse and have an anti-establishment attitude. Since "The enemy of my enemy is my friend", they are potential allies of an informed and outraged movement of *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, and the ones with substantial protest and voting power to hold our judicial public servants accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse.

C. Concrete, realistic, and feasible steps that you can take

15. I encourage you to take these steps to inform and outrage all parties and assemble them in a national movement for advancing our common interest in judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform:

a. share this article with all other people similarly situated to you(OL:274-280, 304-308), and your friends and family, and post it on blogs and social media as widely as possible;

b. visit the website at, and subscribe for free to its series of articles thus: http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org > + New or Users >Add New; and

c. donate at https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse.

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

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January 8, 2019

Dear Advocates of Honest Judiciaries, and Victims of, and Witnesses to, judges' abuse of power,

Thank you for your emails. I appreciate your interest in our common cause: **Forming a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform**. As my below Programmatic Presentation outline shows, that objective is feasible and opportune because it relies on repeatable precedent and takes advantage of a public mood and political events that are propitious.

1. One of you wrote, "If getting a broader public forum for exposing this judicial abuse,…will turn this situation around and bring accountability, well, count me in!!!" We want to reach a "broader public forum" and give it the permanent and growing form of a national civic movement: non-partisan, single-issue, and intended to move *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, to hold our judicial public servants accountable for performing their duty: administer justice according to law.
2. Just as judges hold malpracticing doctors and lawyers, brutal police officers, and pedophilic priests liable, we want to hold them liable to compensate the victims of their abuse: to bring judges who abuse(*>jur:88§§a-d) their power for their benefit and to our detriment, and complicitly exonerate each other from any discipline(†>OL2:792) to where Everybody is Equal Before the Law..
3. To do so, we need many people like you, who with their committed minds and active hands shout convincingly and contagiously "*Count me in!!!*" This is the action that we need to take:
   a. Share the Presentation outline with your friends, family, and other people similarly situated to you, whom you can find by applying the method described step by step at *>OL:274-280, 304-307 in my 2-volume professional study* † of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable for free thus: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing**: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †.
   b. Post the article below to websites and social media as widely as possible so that it may go viral among everybody who has experienced or witnessed judges' abuse(†>OL2:788¶37).
   c. Form a group of people to whom I can deliver in person, if they pay my expenses, otherwise, via video conference my Programmatic Presentation(†>OL2:819) on forming the national movement. It stresses what is in it for the presentees, not only for us: We are not begging for help; rather, we are offering people a solution to the problem of unaccountable judges, who commit or tolerate abuse on them and on the judicial process. That problem cannot be solved by either people individually or we alone(†>OL2:816). That is why we must join forces.
   d. The Presentation aims to form local chapters of the movement and highlight what they can gain if they grow their membership: The attention of journalists in quest for being the first to spot a movement; and of the expected many presidential candidates, each of whom needs a national issue to stand out and draw the best type of supporters: Those who have had their trust betrayed, been abused, and are now driven by a passionate demand for justices. That is especially so for the *MeToo!* public. Hence our strategy to attract journalists and politicians.
   e. No meaningful endeavor can be advanced without money. To support the professional law research, writing, and strategic thinking(OL2:445§B, 475§D) of Judicial Discipline Reform: *Put your money where your outrage at abuse and passion for justice are*. Donate to it the **GoFundMe** campaign at https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse
4. This link downloads a much smaller file with this letter and the Presentation: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero-national_movement_v_judicial_abuse.pdf.

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

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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January 8, 2019

Programmatic Presentation on how forming a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform is opportune and feasible given the current socio-political situation and legally necessary as shown in the study:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:

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

1. The movement's appeal to the personal, professional, and commercial interests of many abusees, lawsuit parties, academics, students, politicians, media outlets, voters, etc.(*>jur:164§9), who apply strategic thinking(†>OL2:445§B): pursuing their interest by advancing the common one first(816)

2. The precedent: the single issue Tea Party and its dominance of presidential politics in less than 10 years and the explosive emergence of the *MeToo!* movement after the publication by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* of their exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse (OL2:812§D)

   A national public that expresses its *MeToo!* attitude of personal involvement in exposing abuse and demonstrating intolerance of any form of it by self-assertively shouting at every venue its rallying cry(OL2:635): *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

3. The 2020 election campaign that is already underway, during which politicians are most receptive and vulnerable to the requests of voters, particularly those organized in movements(OL2:648)

4. Most of the new members of the U.S. House belong to minorities that have experienced systemic abuse, are anti-establishment, want change now, and can become the allies of the huge (OL2:719¶¶6-8) untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied With The Judicial and Legal System

5. One of the most powerful motivators to action, to wit, the recovery of money lost to abusers: the joint demand by parties all over the country for courts and judges to refund court filing fees and pay compensation for the $1,000s and even $10,000s that judges made parties waste when they required parties to produce briefs that the judges willfully failed to read and even knew in advance that they would not read(OL2:760) but fraudulently pretended that they had read(OL2:729)

6. The investigation by professional and citizen journalists into judges' abuse and the potentially most outrageous form of it: judges' unlawful interception of their critics' communications(OL2:781), a violation of the 1st Amend. "freedom of speech, of the press, and the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(OL2:792¶1)

7. *We the People* "assembled" at unprecedented citizen hearings: held by a talkshow hosts coalition (OL2:820), universities, media outlets, and civic entities; where victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse, and advocates of honest judiciaries offer testimony before newscast anchors, investigative journalists, journalism professors, and IT experts; and to a live and broadcast audience

8. Organizing and holding at a top university a conference on judges' abuse of power, redress, reform; the first-ever and multi-disciplinary, interactive, and broadcast multimedia nationally(*>jur:97§1).

Share, subscribe, and donate to form a national movement and *make history!*

9. I offer to make this Presentation to a group of your colleagues, friends and family. So share this outline with them and post it to websites and social media. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER: To gain it visit the website at, and subscribe to its series of professionally law researched, written, and strategizing articles thus: http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org >+New or Users >Add New

10. To advance our common interest in forming the movement donate because no meaningful endeavor can be advanced without money: https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse.

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

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January 5, 2019

A. The need to communicate of those called upon to speak up and assemble in a national movement for holding abusive judges accountable and liable

1. I am trying to build a national movement of people that are outraged at judges' abuse of their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame our lives, e.g.,
   a. judges' willful failure to read briefs, which they require parties to file at the cost of $1,000s, even $10,000s to produce, which goes to waste(†>OL2:760);
   b. their unlawful interception of their critics' communications(OL2:781), which violates our First Amendment rights of "freedom of speech…and the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(OL2:792¶1);
   c. their grabbing benefits by denying due process and equal protection rights(OL2:614, 729).
2. This explains why the email addresses of current and potential movement members -prominent among the latter are journalists, academics, and politicians, particularly those running for office- must be placed in the "To" instead of the "Bcc" line: Their interest lies, not in privacy, but rather in being able to communicate with each other. That interest is thwarted by judges' interception.

B. An invitation to join in spreading my communications to assemble the public to a national movement

3. If you deem this a "worthy endeavor for Justice", I invite you and your colleagues, friends, and family to join forces to help form a national movement for your own sake and the common good of the national public. You all and I are part of *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, including judicial public servants. We have the right to hold judges accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse. Judges have no right to hold themselves unaccountable(†>OL2:792) while holding mal-practicing doctors and lawyers and their hospitals and law firms; abusive police officers and their departments; and pedophilic priests and their churches accountable and liable to compensation.
4. The single issue Tea Party-like national movement aims to marshal the forces of *the People*, the only entity with the needed protest and voting power, to hold judges accountable and liable, especially during a presidential election campaign, such as the 2020 one already underway. To explain to you and those you know the movement and how to form a local chapter(*>OL:274-280, 304-307) , I offer to make my Programmatic Presentation to you and your group in a video conference. Its outline is at †>OL2:810 in my 2-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable for free thus: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:** Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting * †

C. Subscribe, share, and donate to form a national movement and *make history!*

5. Visit the website at, and subscribe for free to its series of professionally researched, written, and strategizing articles: http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org > + New or Users >Add New.
6. Share with friends and family my emails, articles, and related links, and post them to websites and social media widely to increase *the People*'s strength in numbers against judges' power to abuse.
7. No meaningful endeavor can be advanced without money. DONATE to the **GoFundMe** campaign at https://www.**gofundme**.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse.

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

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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January 10, 2019

Introduction to the Programmatic Presentation on forming a national civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, redress, and reform

A. Judges' abuse in their courts and the strategy for their exposure outside them

1. The Programmatic Presentation discusses forming a national civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, redress, and reform. It welcomes victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse, and all advocates of honest judiciaries. They recognize that in 'government, not of men and women, but by the rule of law'(*>OL:5[6])[1] it is vital for *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, to hold our judicial public servants accountable for performing the work for which we hire them, to wit, administer justice according to law, and liable to compensate those whom they harm.

2. Judges wield enormous power(OL:267§4) over people's property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame their lives. They abuse it for their benefit(OL:173¶93) by denying parties their due process and equal protection rights; not reading their briefs and having their clerks dispose of cases and motions by rubberstamping dumping forms(†>OL2:760), i.e., unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary orders; intercepting their critics' communications(OL2:781) thus abridging their right of free speech; etc. They complicitly exonerate each other from all(OL2:792) complaints to escape any adverse consequence of their abuse, a catchall term for any form of their harmful conduct. Yet, judges hold malpracticing doctors and lawyers, brutal police officers, pedophilic priests, and pilots liable for the harm that they cause whether intentionally, negligently, or accidentally and even if they too are among the casualties. *The People*, as the source of all governmental power, are entitled to bring Judges Self-elevated Above the Law down to where Everybody is Equal Before the Law.

3. This objective can only be achieved by informing the national public of the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse and so outraging it as to cause it to demand further exposure, redress, and reform. This is our out-of-court inform and outrage strategy(OL2:713). To implement it, we need to reach out to the national public and attract the largest number of people to a national civic movement. The Programmatic Presentation shows why attaining that objective is realistic, feasible, and opportune given the public's *MeToo!* attitude of intolerance of any form of abuse and its current strongest position to force consideration of its demands: during a presidential campaign when politicians depend the most on voters and must be seen listening and willing to satisfy their demands.

B. Share, post, and organize the holding of the Programmatic Presentation

4. You can be part of forming a national civic movement that enables *the People* to exercise on the judiciary the 'checks and balances' that the other two branches have failed to. In brief, you can:

5. **Share** this introduction to the Presentation(OL2:821) and its outline(OL2:823) with your friends, family, and other people who have or had cases in the same court as you do or did. Just go to the court's website, download its decisions, and find there their or their lawyers' contact information.

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[1] The materials corresponding to the(* †>references) are found in my professionally researched and written, 2-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:** Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting. Use the links in the footers to download the files in MS Edge, Firefox, or Chrome; open the downloaded files in Adobe Reader, https://acrobat.adobe.com/us/en/acrobat/pdf-reader.html. A smaller file with this article and the Programmatic Presentation outline can be downloaded through this link: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero-national_movement_v_judicial_abuse.pdf.

6. **Post** them to websites, social media, and yahoogroups(see a list of them at OL2:433) as widely as possible so that it may go viral(*>jur:164§9). Your posting will reach many who have experienced or witnessed judges' abuse and many others who can become an invaluable source of information:
7. Whether out of principle or opportunism, journalists and politicians may join forces with us to advance their own personal, professional, commercial and/or our common interest. They can become effective allies of result, for they have superb means of nationally disseminating news and issues. We want journalists to report on us; and politicians to insert our cause in their platforms and every stump speech as a way to stand out from the pack of candidates competing against them.
8. **Organize** a group to whom I can make the Presentation in person, if they pay my expenses; otherwise, via video conference. To identify other parties with cases before the same judge as in your case, search for the decisions of that judge and/or apply the method for searching with other parties for patterns and trends of abuse(*>OL:274-280, 304-307). Let it be a source of comfort for all of you that none must any longer suffer abuse in silence or protest it alone in separate, futile efforts (†>OL2:815).You are among people who have experienced the same abuse by judges as you have. Now all have the opportunity to take joint action to expose them(*>jur:92§d), obtain redress, and compel reform. A group at a Presentation can give rise to a local chapter of the national movement. All groups will join forces to lend weight to the nationwide demand for courts to refund the fees collected in cases where judges abused parties and compensate them for the harm that they caused.
9. None of you must have or have had a case before a judge to benefit from the Presentation. Judges abuse their power just as VIPs sexually abuse theirs: because they can. But while a sexual abuser harms only one person sometimes, judges abuse many parties daily, harming their families, neighbors, employees, patrons, etc., and the rest of *the People* through the precedential value of their decisions. To whom do you run for protection from abuse by others, including the other branches of government, when judges are the most powerful abusers…and unaccountable(*>jur:21§§1-3)?
10. You may invite judges, law clerks, and lawyers disgusted by being executioners of abuse(OL:180). Outside the Presentation, they may share with us information as confidential informants(OL2:788 ¶37). 'Little people' may also want to make confidences: court clerical staff, marshals, janitors, food delivery boys, and similarly situated people are 'invisible' to the judges, as are the drivers, waiters, waitresses, key counter and room service personnel, and their peers at hotels, seminars, restaurants, country clubs, banks, etc., patronized by judges(jur:106§c). Their presence, much less their ears and common sense, is not even noticed by judges as they coordinate their abuse and engage in competitive boasting about who has outsmarted the system the most. The more representative local chapters are of all members of the public, the stronger they and the national movement will be in their demand for exposure, redress, and reform. All can become Workers of Justice.

C. Take knowledge for free for its power and give money for our common cause

11. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER: Gain it by reading as much as you can of my study[1]. Visit the website at, and subscribe for free to its series of articles thus: http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org >+New or Users >Add New. Share and post its link and those of the study* † as widely as possible.
12. No meaningful endeavor can be advanced without money. Donate at https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse to support Judicial Discipline Reform's law research and writing; and its implementation of its business plan(OL2:563) for turning its website into both a clearinghouse for complaints against judges uploaded by the public and a research center for the public to search for patterns, trends, and schemes(OL2:614) revealing judges' coordinated abuse.

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

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January 10, 2019

Outline of the Programmatic Presentation on forming a national civic movement to expose judges' abuse of their enormous power over people's property, liberty and the rights and duties that frame their lives; obtain redress; and lead to reform

A. Purpose of the movement; basis of the Program; audience of the Presentation

1. **PURPOSE**: A national civic movement((†>OL2:821; *>jur:164§9) is being formed to expose judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse(jur:5§3, *>OL:154¶3) for their own benefit(OL:173¶93) and to the detriment of *We the People* of their enormous power(OL:267§4) over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives.
2. The movement seeks redress for its members through, e.g., the refund of their court filing fees and compensation for the damages(†>OL2:760) that judges' abuse has caused parties and others.
3. A series of Presentations will launch the process of both informing the public of the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse and so outraging it(†OL2:741) as to stir it up to compel the adoption of measures that today appear inconceivable into reforms(*>jur:158§§6-8) that are accepted as unavoidable to ensure that judges apply the law and are as equally subject to it as everybody else.
4. The **BASIS** of the Program is the professionally researched and written, 2-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries, **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrong doing**: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †.
5. The **AUDIENCE** of the Presentation includes victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse; current, past, and potential parties to lawsuits; advocates of judiciaries that honestly apply the rule of law; academics; students; newscast anchors, investigative journalists, and reporters; politicians; lawyers; law clerks; voters; etc.

B. Topics: movement's precedents; opportuneness; interests; and actions

6. The **PRECEDENTS** for the national movement are current and the conditions for their repeat obtain:
    a. Groups of people with a common view on a single issue, taxes, gathered in local chapters that merged into the Tea Party and in less than 10 years dominated local and national politics;
    b. After 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, the *MeToo!* movement erupted into being to expose the millenarian impunity of sexual abusers(OL2:812§D).
7. **OPPORTUNENESS**: The public's *MeToo!* attitude of personal involvement in exposing abuse, and intolerance of any form of it makes this the right time for the national public to rally to a national movement to shout, *Enough is enough!* We won't take judges' abuse anymore.(OL2:635)
8. The social and political circumstances are propitious for forming the movement:
    a. A sympathetic attitude can be expected from most of the new members of the House, who belong to minorities that have experienced abuse, are anti-establishment, and want change now.
    b. The 2020 election campaign is underway and during it politicians will be most receptive and vulnerable to the demands of voters, particularly those organized in movements(OL2:648) that have many voting members. Politicians are likely to deem supporting the movement a

means of reaching out to, and becoming the sought-after leader of, the huge(OL2:719¶¶6-8) untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System.

9. **INTERESTS**: The audience will be interested to learn that judges count pro se cases as a third of a case(OL2:455§B); do not read the vast majority of briefs(760); dispose of 93% of appeals in "procedural, unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation decisions"(457§D); dismiss 100% of complaints against them and of petitions for review of such dismissals(792); etc.
10. The personal, professional, and commercial interests of principled and opportunistic people, and the interest in justice of the most passionate people, the abused by judges, will drive the movement.
11. The movement will be energized by a powerful motivator: the recovery of money lost to abusers: the joint demand by parties all over the country for courts and judges to refund court filing fees and pay compensation for the $1,000s and even $10,000s that judges made parties waste when they required parties to produce briefs that the judges willfully failed to read, even knew in advance that they would not read(†>OL2:760), but fraudulently pretended that they had read(OL2:729).
12. Enlightened self-interest, "Everyone can advance his or her own interest by pursuing the common interest first"(OL2:815), should lead people to join the movement and think strategically(445§B).
13. **ACTIONS**: To help form the national civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, redress, and reform, you, the reader, can share and post the introduction(OL2:821) to, and this outline(OL2:823) of, the Programmatic Presentation, which I offer to make to a group of your colleagues, friends, and family, in person with all expenses paid, or via video conference. See also a series of articles(719§C) that can inform the public about, and outrage it at, judges' abuse.
14. Help spark a generalized investigation by professional and citizen journalists into two unique national stories of the potentially most outrageous forms of judges' abuse of power:
    a. *Follow the Money!*(*>OL:194§E), the investigation into how judges rely on their unaccountability to risklessly profit from case-related information, engage in money laundering, and evade taxes, particularly through a bankruptcy fraud scheme(†>OL2:614) driven by the most insidious corruptor: *Money!*(*>jur:27§2);
    b. Judges' unlawful interception of their critics' communications(OL2:781), a violation of the 1st Amendment "freedom of speech, of the press, and the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(OL2:792¶1), committed in the self-interest of preventing their critics from joining forces to expose judges' abuse.
15. Help "assemble" *We the People* at unprecedented citizen hearings(†>OL2:812§E) where victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse, and advocates of honest judiciaries will offer testimony to panels of newscast anchors, investigative journalists, journalism professors, and IT experts. The hearings can be locally organized by, and held at, a talkshow hosts coalition(*>OL:146, 144§D), universities, media outlets, and civic entities; and attended by a live and a broadcast audience.
16. Help organize with university professors and students the first-ever conference(*>dcc:11) on judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform, one multi-disciplinary, nationally multimedia broadcast, and interactive(jur:97§1), to hear investigative reporters, public interest leaders, politicians, etc.
17. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER: Empower yourself by gaining knowledge from the study*† and the articles by subscribing for free at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org >+New or Users >Add New.
18. No meaningful endeavor can be advanced without money. Hence, donate(OL2:829) to the endeavor of Judicial Discipline Reform at https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse.

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

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January 18, 2019

Developing a national organization into a national civic movement for constitutional rights abuse exposure, redress, and reform

Dear President John Harless and Members of the United Gamefowl Breeders Association (UGBA),

Thank you, Mr. Harless, for your kind reply email and inquiry whether I would be interested in addressing your convention in Charleston, WV, in August, in order, as you put it, "to educate our members on our constitutional rights". I appreciate your professionalism in recognizing that I should be compensated for my services. I am interested.

A. Your website and I share a common belief in the need for a national organization

1. I am interested in addressing your convention because I find that you, UGBA, and I share two fundamental organizational principles: effectively advancing an issue requires a national organization and its members need to rally around a common issue to the exclusion of personal ones.
2. Indeed, my original email to which you replied appears under the subject line, "Programmatic Presentation on forming a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform". By doing my homework before responding to your inquiry, I found out to my great satisfaction that on the JoinUs webpage of your website at http://www.ugba.net/joinus.htm, you plead with web visitors to join your organization because:

> to have ANY hope of saving gamefowl and your Constitutional rights, it is essential that we have a national organization so that we can fight back. All organizations that make any impact are national organizations. We would have little to fear if the Animal Rights Radicals (ARR) were a rag-tag bunch of local organizations. [emphasis in the original]

3. The driving interest of you and your fellow UGBA members is "gamefowl species conservation", as you called it in your email. Yet, you showed your pragmatic insightfulness by recognizing that the issue at the center of your problems is the abuse of your constitutional rights.
4. While your recognition of the importance of a national organization establishes a bond between you and me, your recognition of the centrality of constitutional rights can establish a far more important bond: Just as you recognize that UGBA members form part of a discriminated minority, there are numberless other minorities all over our country that also feel discriminated and deprived of their constitutional rights. By uniting as many of them as possible, we can not only strengthen your organization to stand its ground against ARR, but also form a "national civic movement" capable of asserting the constitutional rights of a large segment of the national public thanks to its greater capacity to disseminate information, raise funds, and stage events, such as your convention.
5. You have the right attitude to do so because you recognize the importance of the other fundamental organizational principle: to unite people in a large organization it is imperative that each of them set aside his or her disapproval of other people's central issue and rally to a common issue. In fact, your JoinUs webpage warns against "the internal squabbles" among the members of an organization that put its survival at risk. The page goes on to provide wise advice:

> This habit we have of letting pride, egos, personalities, rumors and mistrust, cripple us MUST STOP! We have a common goal and a

> common enemy. It's way past time to be smart and coalesce into a force to be [reckoned] with. This idea of further fragmenting an already fragmented, minority group, is suicidal.

6. With those words, your webpage has recognized the fundamental importance to any organization of enlightened self-interest: You advance your own interest by advancing together with others the common interest of all of you first. So arises an organization that is focused, cohesive, and effective.

7. Hence, I offer to do the following for you and the UGBA members in exchange for compensation to be determined after further discussion: Not only provide legal education at your WV convention in August, but starting now also engage in, and present, strategic thinking on developing your national organization into the spark of a national civic movement that exposes the abuse of the constitutional rights of all sorts of minorities, and seeks redress and reform, so as to become a national organization or movement "to be reckoned with": a powerhouse of *We the People*.

8. This spark can be more easily produced thanks to the support that can be sought from the entities that you currently work with, such as "the national poultry associations, your contact officers in the U.S. Department of Agriculture, members of the U.S. Congress, the shipping industry"; as well as similarly situated conservation organizations, even those never before contacted.

9. In the same vein, I bring to the table the more than 25,069 subscribers (not just visitors) and counting, to my website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. When was the last time that you found the information offered on a website so educative and so meaningfully speaking to your needs that in spite of the information overload that we all suffer from you subscribed to it?

B. The most opportune time to form a national movement: the 2020 campaign

10. By beginning now to develop your national organization into the spark of a national civic movement for constitutional rights abuse exposure, redress, and reform, your convention in August can attract a greater audience and deliver a more impactful message. This is particularly the case since it will be held shortly before the first presidential debate takes place in or near November.

11. Indeed, the most effective way of defending constitutional rights is by inserting their abuse as a key issue in the presidential debates, the primaries, the nominating convention, and the presidential campaign all the way to Election Day. That series of events will reach the largest audience for the longest period of time possible: the national public for more than the next 20 months. They can fulfill the goal of effective advertising: the saturation of the market with one's advertisement.

12. Making the issue of abuse of constitutional rights a key one of that series of presidential election events is not effortless or free. But no single entity, not even a national organization or a group of them, can deploy the combined effort of all the politicians running in a presidential election or raise and spend the billions of dollars that they collectively do to debate an issue before the national public for such a long time and drive it into the popular consciousness so profoundly as to motivate more than 130 million people to go to 'market' on Election Day to 'buy' or reject the issue.

13. In the Democratic Party alone, more than 25 candidates are expected to run for president; five have already announced their candidacy. Each of them is desperate even before their announcement to seize on an issues that attracts national attention and with it the indispensable donations, campaign volunteers, and positive word of mouth. All that is needed to secure what eventually will be essential for candidacy viability: one of the 10 slots on the prime time debates in the evenings rather than among the soap operas in the afternoons. None of them, or for that matter no state or local candidate, is going to stand out of the pack by advocating gamefowl species conservation.

14. By contrast, each of them will strive to become identified as the candidate that defends the constitutional rights of most of the national public and thereby becomes nationally recognized as its leader. Accordingly, every politician will cater to, and seek the endorsement of, a widely recognized and cohesive national civic movement consisting of many national organizations and a large segment of the public at large. That is an enlightened reason for us forming that national civic movement.

C. Current and reliable precedent for the formation of a national civic movement

1. *MeToo!* or the transformation of individual resignation to being sexually abused into national intolerance of any form of abuse

15. The *MeToo!* movement erupted into being only days after *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* published on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively, their exposés on Harvey Weinstein and his sexual abuse of women. While at the very beginning, *MeToo!* stood for women denouncing to the world the sexual abuse that they had suffered alone and in silence, it only took a few more days for men to do likewise. They were followed by minorities who had been exploited in the workplace by being paid less than men were or only a miserable salary that kept them in poverty. Other minorities denounced the discrimination that denied them access to the boardrooms of their companies.

16. Today, the *MeToo!* movement stands for people of all walks of life who are no longer resigned to suffering in silence and isolation and instead show personal commitment by assertively shouting their rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

17. You, UGBA, and I can think and proceed strategically about your convention in August as an event for shouting together with other organizations against the abuse of constitutional rights and attract media coverage that makes our shout carry farthest and cause those who hear it to rally to us.

a. The need for the media as our 'ally' with a loudspeaker

18. Our shouting can begin now with the written word: The *MeToo!* movement began with those exposés in *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker*. No entity shouts as loudly and clearly as the media.

19. The media are our target 'ally', for they have the loudspeaker that we need to reach the national public. In turn, what the media needs is a national issue that sells copy, keeps them competitive with other outlets offering the latest news and analysis regarding the issue, and holds out the prospect of their coverage of it winning a Pulitzer Prize. This is another manifestation of enlightened self-interest: Thinking strategically about what is in it for the media so that their advancing their own interests advances ours. So, the shout through the written word in the form of one or a series of articles(†>OL2:719§C) published by a top national publisher must advance the interest of the readers, rather than that of gamefowl species conservationists or any other individual organization.

20. Thus, the article at †>OL2:760 exposes the abuse of the constitutional rights of due process and equal protection of the law of all Americans. It uses the media to inform their audience about the abuse of those rights and so to outrage the audience as to stir it up to join in shouting for constitutional rights abuse exposure, redress, and reform. That article and this inform and outrage strategy are part of my professionally researched and written, 2-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:** Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

2. The Women's March: organizing from headquarters to denounce any abuse

21. The Women's March is a movement driven by the public attitude of intolerance of any form of

abuse. It also drives as an organization, with a board of directors, headquarters, local chapters, and a flow of donations and volunteers. Since its first and historically large march on January 21, 2017, it has organized other huge marches all over our country, which means that it holds peoples' attention between marches. Its success lies in addressing a concern shared by many women, to wit, the abuse of them due to being women, and broadening it to their male friends and colleagues, minorities, and anybody who is abused: It marches against abuse. WM inspired many women to run for office, who convinced female and male voters to send them from their homes to the House.

3. The golden precedent: the single issue Tea Party went from grassroots to local chapters to the dominant force in presidential politics

22. The Tea Party began with people who deemed that they had been ***T***axed ***E***nough ***A***lready and were outraged at ever more and higher taxes. When dissatisfied taxpayers met in somebody's backyard, they were so absorbed by that issue and disciplined enough to discuss only that single issue regardless of the others that they held important individually. Their commitment to lower taxes led them to form local chapters, which then coalesced into a national organization. This is how in less than 10 years that single issue energized people nationwide and came to dominate American politics.

23. The single issue Tea Party is the precedent for our plan to become a national civic movement that grows from local chapters into a powerhouse of American politics that effectively exposes the abuse of constitutional rights, obtains redress for the abused, and forces reform of an abusive system.

D. The objective of a national civic movement pursued through "an effective plan"

24. The above describes the objective to be pursued from now until your August convention as part of its preparation and holding. Attaining it requires what your JoinUs webpage refers to as "an effective plan [for] sharing information that is important to you and your [fellow members and organizations]". The plan that I propose for us to discuss consists of concrete steps set forth in the introduction to the Programmatic Presentation and its outline(†<OL2:818-819). In brief, they are:

    a. making the Presentation, in person or via video conference, to you and your board members, and local chapters of your national organization to persuade them to expand their passion from gamefowl species conservation to constitutional rights abuse exposure, redress, and reform;

    b. participating in the mass sharing and posting of this email and the Programmatic articles to attract ever more people to the national civic movement and the August convention in WV;

    c. approaching your current supporters in Congress as well as the new members of the House, most of whom belong to abused minorities, are anti-establishment, and want change now;

    d. endeavoring to hold citizen hearings at universities and media outlets where people will give testimony about the abuse that they have experienced or witnessed to panels of journalism professors, investigative journalists, and newscast anchors; and live and broadcast audiences;

    e. persuade professional and citizen journalists to investigate the probable cause to believe that precisely those whose duty it is to safeguard constitutional rights, i.e., judges, intercept their critics' communications(OL2:781) in violation of their 1st Amendment rights(OL2:792¶1).

25. By thinking strategically, we too can become an organization that attracts ever more members and national organizations, and wins the recognition of *We the People* as their Champion of Justice.

26. For participating in it, you and UGBA agree to pay me a biweekly fee from now on until the convention and my fee at the convention, plus all expenses. 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.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Ph.D., University of Cambridge, England
M.B.A., University of Michigan Business School
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January 23, 2019

Prospect on the financial requirements and business venture opportunities of joining forces and dividing the labor to form the national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform

A. Need for individual parties to join forces to expose the class of judges

1. No doubt 'we [litigants and advocates of honest judiciaries] are all supporting our own fight'. This means that we are fighting separately against a solidly united and all-powerful class of judges. As a result, we stand no chance against them. We fight alone only for our collective assured defeat.

2. Judges wield power over *We the People*'s property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame our lives. One federal judge can suspend nationwide a president's executive order. Federal judges are the only officers, whether public or private, to hold a lifetime appointment; they are unimpeachable and irremovable in practice(*>jur21§a). Judges close ranks to protect the benefits (OL:173¶93) that they grab by abusing their power and maintain their status as a privileged class:

3. After P. Trump disparagingly referred to the judge presiding over the fraud case brought against Trump University as "the so-called judge", Then-Judge Gorsuch commented on that reference thus: "An attack on one of our brothers or sisters in the robe is an attack on all of us"(†>OL2:527). Thereby J. Gorsuch revealed judges' gang mentality. People with that mentality do not ask themselves whether the "attack" was legally or ethically justified or had the "appearance of impropriety"(*>jur:68[123a]) and was to be avoided. Their only concern is to protect their power through intimidation, abuse, and retaliation. Judges' gang has all the power in their turf, the courts(OL:267 §4), where they disregard the law and the rules to conjure up their own or simply suit themselves.

4. Indeed, Then-Judge Kavanaugh and his peers and colleagues in the District of Columbia Circuit dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints lodged against them and denied 100% of the petitions for review of those dismissals in the 2006-2011 11-year period(OL2:748). This holds true for the other circuits(OL2:548; jur:10-14). Federal judges ensure their unaccountability by in effect abrogating instead of applying the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act(jur:24§b) entitling anybody to file a complaint against them. This is based on judges' statistics(OL2:795§C) submitted to Congress and the public annually(jur:28[34b]) under 28 U.S.C. §604(h)(2)(jur:26[23a]). Judges abuse their power because they can do so risklessly by complicitly practicing reciprocal exoneration from complaints (OL2:792) as well as knowing indifference and willful ignorance and blindness(jur:88§§a-c).

5. You, I, and millions of parties have only one personal, local case that each of us prosecutes alone before a judge. Why would that judge do what is right in that one case and thereby antagonize her peers and colleagues, who stand ready to protect her from 100% of complaints but who can also deem her a traitor and ostracize her(jur:56 §e)? It is safer and more beneficial for the judge simply to do what is harmonious(OL2:464) with her and the other judges' interests and be done with it.

6. The other two branches of government are too afraid(†>OL2:644¶2, 610¶16, 505¶2) of the judges' power to subject the judiciary to the constitutional checks and balances which they could exert on it.

7. What chance does each of us have alone against a judge, never mind a panel of them? None. If we continue supporting only our own fight separately, we make Einstein's aphorism applicable to us: "Doing the same thing while expecting a different result is the hallmark of irrationality", for it betrays the belief that the wishful thinking in one's head is also outside as part of the real world. We have no choice: We either join forces to have a fighting chance against the judicial class or exhaust our capacity for work, time, and emotional and financial resources in a futile gasp for justice.

B. Joining forces while applying the organizational principle of division of labor

8. If we join forces, we can form a national civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, redress, and reform(*>jur:164§9). To that end, each of us has to concentrate her or his effort, time, and resources on what each can do best.

9. I can conduct professional law research and writing, and engage in strategic thinking(OL2:445§B, 475§D). For proof, I have produced a 2-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable for free thus: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:** Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

10. You have proved your superior skills as business people. For proof, there are your companies, law firms, and business contacts. You can put them to good use to help form the national civic movement described in the Introduction to the Programmatic Presentation and its Outline(next ¶11a).

11. . How you can do that is also described therein. Succinctly stated, you can:

    a. share and post to websites and social media as widely as possible the email version of the Programmatic Presentation or hand out at your meetings its 1-sheet of paper version at †>OL2:818-819 and include in your printed materials its 2-sheet of paper version at 821-824;

    b. gather a group of your friends, colleagues, and investors to whom I can make the Presentation in person upon an all-expenses paid invitation; otherwise, via video conference;

    c. donate to the work of Judicial Discipline Reform through https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse, and participate in fund-raising as discussed next.

C. The fundraising labor: No meaningful endeavor can be advanced without money; and money can be made while doing right

12. Moral support is necessary to keep going, but not sufficient. Politicians and judges ask and receive donations or grab money to remain in office or spend it on themselves and their cronies(jur:32§2, 81[169]). They do so with disregard for the law and the rules and to the detriment of parties. Asserting one's rights before them requires more than simply prosecuting a case. Money is also necessary.

13. Every litigant, even a pro se and all the more so a party paying attorney's fees, knows how expensive it is to pursue one's quest for justice in one's personal, local case. However, we are doing more: We are exposing a judiciary that has institutionalized abuse of power as its modus operandi(jur:49§4). Our 'case' is so much greater and so are the expenses. Hence, we need to raise funds.

14. But if the people who have money do not donate because they were asked for money, and the people who do not have money do not donate because they do not have money, who helps finance our Labor for Justice? That Labor is bigger than each of us since it is in behalf of *We the People*.

1. A business plan lays out the purpose of raising funds

15. To learn about the purpose for which money is necessary, review the Table of Contents(†>OL2:563) of my for-profit business plan. In brief:

16. The plan envisages the enhancement of the website at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. Currently, the site provides free access to my articles. Visitors to it have found them so informative and appealing to their needs that as of this writing 25,085 have become subscribers to the site. Let this call to mind the Wright Brothers flying their airplane if only for a few seconds in the presence of investors to show them that they had a viable product worth investing in its development.

17. The enhancement of the site will turn it into both a clearinghouse for the public to upload their complaints against judges and a research center(*>OL:274-280) for them to search complaints for the most convincing types of evidence: patterns and trends(OL:304-307) and schemes(†>OL2:614) of judges' abuse (as opposed to the anecdotic story of one complainant's personal, local case).

18. An investment in the investigation by Information Technology experts can reveal how judges' intercept their critics' communications(OL2:781) in violation of our 1st Amendment rights(OL2:792). Bankrolling(OL2:720¶m) the investigation can earn investors money and name recognition.

19. Money is needed for, and can be made by, calling parties to join the movement to participate in the nationwide demand for the refund of court filing fees because judges do not read the vast majority of briefs; and the reimbursement for $1,000s and even $10,000s that a brief costs to research, support with discovery and a record, write, print, bind, serve, file, argue, etc. Judges should be held liable for the damages that they cause -as they do malpracticing doctors and lawyers, abusive police officers, pedophilic priests- and the fraud that they commit by having clerks dispose of cases by rubberstamping dumping forms: unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary, fiat-like orders.(OL2:760)

2. The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System as customers

20. People need food as a matter of life or death. Yet, farmers make money by selling their crops and animals; storekeepers by selling food to their customers; and restaurateurs by cooking and serving it to diners. Similarly, we can draw the huge(OL2:719¶¶6-8) untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System to the website and the movement and request that they:

    a. donate, as do the Women's March, political candidates and parties, and charities;

    b. pay membership dues, as required by websites to have access to their premium contents;

    c. pay for services, e.g., the research center, legal education, training in litigation, consulting and strategizing, advocacy, and representation(jur:153§§c-g), which can lead to the creation of the Institute of Judicial Unaccountability Reporting and Reform Advocacy(jur:130§5);

    d. pay to buy, or have their complaints verified and edited for inclusion in, publications, e.g., how-to manuals on detecting and exposing abuse(OL:304-307) and demanding redress; and The Annual Report on Judicial Unaccountability and Wrongdoing in America(jur:122§§2-3);

    e. buy tickets to attend, or pay to advertise at, the first and national, multidisciplinary, multimedia, and interactive conference on judges' abuse of power(*>jur:97§1; *>dcc:11; OL:42);

    f. pay to buy or use products, e.g., the software to be based on artificial intelligence for innovative statistical, linguistic, and literary auditing of judges' writings(OL:42, jur:131§b); etc.

3. Funds are needed to support the current effort

21. Conducting professional law research and writing causes an opportunity loss: The effort, time, and resources employed therein cannot be employed in a gainful activity. The loss is only aggravated by emailing and mailing the articles produced; and dealing with replies received by email, mail, and phone, which itself consumes substantial resources.

22. Money is needed to pay the website hosting company and the Internet Service Provider; buy computer equipment and office supplies; run the office, which entails rent and utilities; etc. Money is also needed to travel and stay at hotels to deliver at various venues(*>OL:197§G) the Programmatic Presentation(†>OL2:823) on forming the movement, and promote the proposed unprecedented citizen hearings(OL2:812§E) at universities and media outlets for journalism

professors and news reporters to take testimony from victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse; interview prospective members of the team of professionals needed to form the movement; hire a team and open and run an office for them, as described in the business plan(see also §F infra); etc. This effort and expense intended to benefit the many should not be borne by only one.

D. The most favorable public mood for fundraising and movement formation

23. The funds raised can reasonably be expected to effectively and profitably form a national movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform because nationwide social events have generated the most favorable public mood therefor: On November 8, 2016, candidate Trump was elected president. Yet, in less than 2½ months, on January 21, 2017, a barely known organization, the Women's March, was able to stage in Washington, D.C., and other cities the largest demonstration in American history to date, with several million participants. The call of the Women's March to protest bigotry, hate, and abuse was heard by a public largely attuned to it. The *MeToo!* movement has since October 2017 widely given voice and stirred up a public mood of intolerance of abuse.

24. Today that mood is expressed in a rallying cry that the public will shout at judges once it is informed of the nature, extent, and gravity of their abuse and becomes outraged at them(OL2:714§B):
Enough is enough! We won't take any abuse by anybody, not even judges, anymore.

E. The most opportune political season to cause politicians to expose judges

25. The 2020 election campaign has started. Nine of the possibly 25+ presidential candidates have declared. Each of them needs a national issue that elevates him or her above the pack. The sooner they recognize the huge untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied, the sooner they and others will try to win them over. We need funds to rally The Dissatisfied to the movement so that it is there where principled and opportunistic(OL2:610§3) politicians find them informed about, and outraged at, judges' abuse, and making demands for exposing the judges, providing redress to the abused, and reforming the judiciary to empower *the People* to hold judges accountable and liable.

F. The symbiotic relation between the media and the national civic movement

26. As the Dissatisfied rally to us, the commercial and social media will find it in their interest to cover the formation of the movement. A reciprocally reinforcing process will develop between the media and the movement in formation: The movement will provide the media an issue that sells copy and the media will provide the movement coverage that will attract ever more people informed about, and outraged at, judges' abuse. Fundraising is necessary to launch and accelerate this process.

27. That model of symbiotic relationship between investigative journalism outlets, such as International Consortium of Investigative Journalists(OL:1) and ProPublica(jur:86¶193), and the national media can be used by us: The national media, even local stations, can pursue available investigative leads to two unique national stories(OL:194§E) or sponsor and/or buy the findings of the investigation and research(OL:60, 115, 255) conducted by the team of professionals forming the movement.

28. First, we must show that we have something worth buying or sponsoring. To produce it, we must attract a team of competent and committed professionals(*>jur:128§4), who will command a commensurate salary, even as they participate in an academic and business venture(jur:119§1).

29. If we divide the labor and work on our share of it, we can form the movement, hold judges accountable and liable, and even make money. We can also earn something of much greater and longer-lasting value: The national recognition by a grateful *People* as their Champions of Justice.

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

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January 29, 2019

U.S. Rep. José E. Serrano (NY 15th District)
Att. District Office Director Anthony Jordan and Anthony.Jordan@mail.house.gov
Deputy District Office Director Ramon Cabral Ramon.Cabral@mail.house.gov
1231 Lafayette Ave, 4th Floor tel. (718) 620-0084; tel. (202) 225-4361
Bronx, NY 10474 Evelyn.Castro@mail.house.gov, Clara.Wagner-Anderson@mail.house.gov

Dear Director Jordan and Deputy Director Cabral,

I would like to confirm my meeting with you scheduled by Ms. Clara Wagner-Anderson for January 30, at 10:30 a.m., in your district office at 1231 Lafayette Avenue, 4th Fl., in The Bronx. In preparation, I would like to summarize hereunder the purpose of the meeting and the key topics that we can discuss based on my previous letters, infra for ease of access, to Rep. José Serrano.

A. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss:

1. The **proposal** on "monitoring the laws" –which Rep. Serrano identifies on his website as one of Congress's three main functions– concerning judicial conduct, which Rep. J. Nadler will undertake;
2. The request for a **grant** to further my professional research on the lack of monitoring of judicial conduct by Congress and the Executive, which has resulted in judges' abuse of power. My research has produced a 2-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

   Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
   Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

   * Volume 1: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

   † Volume 2: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf
3. The application for **employment** to assist Rep. Serrano in that monitoring and in defending those abused by unmonitored judges: The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System. They are parties to the more than 50 million new cases filed in the federal and state courts annually plus the hundreds of millions pending or deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided. They form a huge untapped national voting bloc with no voice or a leader. Rep. Serrano can become theirs, thus gaining a constituency to offer to a presidential candidate and becoming his or her strategist.

B. Key topics contained in my letters and justifying the purpose of the meeting

4. Congress's failure to monitor through checks and balances on powerful, irremovable judges
5. Self-monitored power breeds self-exoneration and riskless abuse; Rep. Nadler's investigation
6. Monitoring through unprecedented citizen hearings held at universities and media outlets where professors and journalists take the testimony of victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse
7. Investigations into judges' interception of their critics' communications and *Follow their money!*
8. First-ever conference on unmonitored judges, at a top university, interdisciplinary, and multimedia
9. Turning a site with 25K subscribers into a clearinghouse and research center: a business opportunity
10. Parties attracted to a national civic movement for the recovery of $1Ks or $10Ks that a brief costs to produce but rendered wasteful by judges failing to read it and instead deciding by dumping form
11. Rep. Serrano's launching his national Champion of Justice bid at his *I accuse!* press conference.

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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February 6, 2019

Mr. James C. Rodríguez, CEO and President tel. (424)225-1323
Fathers & Families Coalition of America james.rodriguez@fathersandfamiliescoalition.org
5045 W BASELINE RDSte 105-216, Laveen, AZ 85339

Dear Mr. Rodríguez and Fellow FFCA Members,

Thank you for your email concerning your upcoming conference of the Fathers & Families Coalition of America at the Hilton Los Angeles Hotel next March 4-7.

A. Fathers and families are treated risklessly with disregard for the law by judges who are unaccountable

1. Fathers are profoundly outraged at judges who presume that they are parents of inferior quality. They have tried to show in court how discriminatory and unfair that presumption is. Families endeavor to assert their rights under law in courts where they have found that their rights are under Judges Above the Law. Their results in court and consequent dissatisfaction with the judicial system show that their efforts have been to no avail.

2. Neither anyone of you nor of us alone can force judges to perform their duty, to wit, to ensure due process of law and its equal protection of all parties. The unequally weaker strength of each of us is no match for the unlimited power that the tightly-knit class of judges wield within the bounds of their courts, their fiefdom.

B. The Programmatic Presentation: using official statistics and an out-of-court strategy to expose judges' abuse of power

3. To increase our chance of success, we need to join forces. How to do so is the purpose of my Presentation, infra. I respectfully submit it to your and your fellow FFCA members' consideration.

1. Using judges' official statistics to show their abuse of power

4. The Presentation shows that whatever the law provides and children protective services officers agree to, fathers and families cannot benefit therefrom given that judges disregard the law and regulations for the worst possible reason: because they can. They get away with it because:

   a. Judges protect each other. Any complaint about their abuse is handled by their peers, colleagues, and friends, who exonerate them from 100% of complaints; this is what their own official statistics submitted to Congress annually shows(†>OL2:748, 548;*>jur:10-14). In reliance on that assured exoneration, lower court judges risk nothing by disregarding the law.

   b. Judges are protected by the politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated, confirmed, or appointed them to judgeships and thereafter hold them unaccountable as "*our* men and women on the bench".

5. By each one of us separately fighting in court for our rights, we all only get defeated one at a time.

2. The out-of-court inform and outrage strategy

6. We need a different strategy. That is why the Programmatic Presentation sets forth an out-of-court inform and outrage strategy for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform. It seeks to inform the national public of the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse and thereby so to outrage the

public as to stir it up to demand further exposure, the redress of the damage that they have caused, and the reform of our system of justice.

7. The Presentation lays out concrete, reasonable, and feasible steps for doing so by appealing to all those abused by judges in the past, currently, and potentially in the future. The abusees include parties unrelated to fathers and families and their issues. All of them number in the millions. There is strength in numbers, fortified by their bonding relation: their common outrage at judges' abuse.

3. Forming a national movement that uses the math of abuse to show out of court that judges abuse parties by not even reading their briefs

8. One especially promising way of exposing judges' abuse is by showing that they intentionally fail to read the vast majority of the briefs that they require parties to file although they know that each brief costs $1Ks and even $10Ks to produce. This is demonstrated by "the math of abuse", which is based on the analysis of judges' official statistics(†>OL2:608, 760, 455§§B, D).

9. Instead, judges dump the majority of cases out of their caseloads through their clerks, who are not entrusted by law with any judicial discretionary power and to whom judges are not authorized to delegate any. To dispose of the cases that judges do not want to deal with, the clerks merely rubberstamp dumping forms: unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary, fiat-like orders.

10. The information about judges' failure to read the vast majority of briefs can accomplish what no single personal, local case of any one of us can possibly do: outrage millions of people nationwide. They will feel that they have been taken for fools and have been hurt where it also hurts profoundly, that is, in their pocketbooks, because judges made the parties' investment in the briefs wasteful.

C. The Programmatic Presentation is intended to earn our movement the support of valuable 'allies'

11. The Presentation on how judges injure millions of people by not reading their briefs and using forms to dump them out of court is based on official statistics. It does not require superior legal knowledge and its burdensome and perilous application to substitute one's judgment for that of judges. The math of abuse simplifies the task substantially and its result is the same for all. That is why the Presentation can earn important constituencies as our "allies";

    a. the media, which can profit from a national scandal that sells copy;

    b. new politicians who are not beholden to judges since they have not named any the bench; and

    c. one or several of the more than 25 expected presidential candidates, each of whom is in desperate need of a national issue to stand above the pack and attract positive attention and word of mouth, donations, and campaign volunteers.

12. This is the most propitious time for *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, to hold our judicial public servants accountable for the performance of their duties and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse. That justifies the call for forming, and joining forces in, a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform.

D. The offer to make the Programmatic Presentation at your conference

13. To convince you and your fellow FFCA members of the propitiousness and feasibility of forming and joining the movement, I offer to make my Programmatic Presentation at your conference on a fee + all-expenses paid basis. Accordingly, you may share and post this email widely.

Dare trigger history!(*>jur:7§5)...and you may enter it. Sincerely, 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
www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org
2165 Bruckner Blvd., Bronx, NY 10472-6506
DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org
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February 7, 2019

Mr. John "Bucky" Harless ugba069@yahoo.com
President http://www.ugba.net/joinus.htm
United Gamefowl Breeders Association (UGBA)
California tel. (209)533 8869

Dear Mr. Bucky and Members of the UGBA Board of Directors,

1. Thank you for your reply where you so lucidly stated that your initial "inquiry was about having [me] speak to [y]our members to describe what [I] do and offer and perhaps "sell" [my]self to the organization as a resource".

A. Actions and words to "sell" you my speaking and expenses paid fee

2. In fact, " 'sell' myself to your organization" is precisely what I intended to do in my reply (†>OL2:825) to your initial email to me. There I showed that I:
   a. had proceeded with enough interest and professionalism to read your website and be able to quote it back to you;
   b. understood your concern with asserting your constitutional rights as opposed to only gamefowl breeder issues; and
   c. described concrete, realistic, and feasible steps for you to contribute to implementing the out-of-court strategy for informing the national public about, and so to outrage it at, judges' abuse of power(*>jur:154¶3) as to stir up the public into joining forces in a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform.
3. This movement can help in your assertion of constitutional rights: Unaccountable judges risklessly frustrate those rights for their benefit or convenience(*>jur:173¶93). Unequally matched, individuals are at their mercy. Only *We the People*, including the UGBA members, by joining forces in a national movement can hold judges accountable for performing their duty to safeguard those rights.

B. Accomplishments and positive ongoing developments that justify the fee

4. My previous email intended to "sell" my speaking + expenses paid fee for sharing with you and the attendees at your national convention in August the details of how this movement can help them. The email also intended to "sell" for an addition fee my proposal for what we can undertake jointly from now until then. When you and your board of directors evaluate those 'sale' pitches, consider what I have already done and am doing that so strongly justifies my fee:
   a. My message on my website at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org is so compelling that it has motivated 25,126 visitors and counting to subscribe to it. Can you imagine how many more must have only visited it? Hence my business proposal to enhance that site(†>OL2:563).
   b. i. You may have received my email in which I informed you and many other interested parties that on January 30 I would meet with U.S. House Rep. José Serrano's Director Anthony Jordan and Assistant Director Ramon Cabral at his district office in New York City(†>OL2:833). The meeting went so well that Director Jordan indicated that he would submit to their D.C. office my professional proposal for exposing judges' abuse. I had handed it out to him and it served as the basis for our hour-long discussion. It can be downloaded through this link: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero-RepJSerrano.pdf.

ii. I encourage you and all UGBA members, in general, and those in NY and NJ, in particular, to examine that proposal so that thereafter you may use the contact information of Rep. Serrano to express your support for the proposal and request that he schedule a meeting in D.C. between him, Rep. Jerrold Nadler(OL2:799), chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and their colleagues, and me. It is in your interest to do so for the reason stated in that proposal.

c. I have been informed by Mr. James C. Rodríguez, CEO and President of another national association, to wit, the Fathers & Families Coalition of America (FFCA), of their upcoming conference at the Hilton Los Angeles Hotel next March 4-7. As follows from my email to him (OL2:834), which I sent you too, UGBA and FFCA have a common interest in forming and joining the national civic movement for exposing judicial abuse, obtaining redress, and compelling reform. Accordingly, I encourage you to use the contact information in the email to get in touch with him to persuade FFCA to join forces to form the movement.

d. My 2-volume study of judges and their judiciaries establishes my expertise and the professional legal research -innovatively based on judges' official statistics-, writing, and strategizing 'resource that I can be for your organization'. My study is titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

Download the volume files using MS Edge, Firefox, or Chrome; it may happen that Internet Explorer only downloads a blank page. Open the downloaded files in Adobe Reader, https://acrobat.adobe.com/us/en/acrobat/pdf-reader.html so that you can open the Menu bar >View >Navigation Panels >Bookmarks panel and use the file bookmarks, which make navigating to the numerous(* †>parenthetical references) very easy.

C. Gain knowledge for free and donate money to apply it and produce more

5. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. Read my study and visit the website at, and subscribe for free to its series of articles thus: http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org > + New or Users >Add New.

6. No meaningful endeavor can be advanced without money. To advance our common interest in exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power and support the professional research, writing, and strategizing of Judicial Discipline Reform:

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

DONATE here



or at
the GoFundMe campaign at
https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

https://www.linkedin.com/in/dr-richard-cordero-esq-0508ba4b

7. Since time is of the essence, I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience and would be grateful if you would initially acknowledge receipt of this email.

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
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February 20, 2019

U.S. Rep. José E. Serrano (NY 15th District)
Att. District Office Director Anthony Jordan and
Deputy District Office Director Ramon Cabral
1231 Lafayette Ave, 4th Fl., Bronx, NY 10474

Anthony.Jordan@mail.house.gov
Ramon.Cabral@mail.house.gov tel. (718) 620-0084
Evelyn.Castro@mail.house.gov tel. (202) 225-4361
Clara.Wagner-Anderson@mail.house.gov

Dear Director Jordan and Deputy Director Cabral,

This is a follow-up on the meeting of last January 30 that you so kindly held for me to present to you my proposals(†>OL2:833) to Rep. José Serrano, which can be recapitulated thus:

a. The proposal on "**monitoring the laws**" –which Rep. Serrano identifies on his website as one of Congress's three main functions– **concerning judicial conduct**.

b. The request for **a grant to further my professional research** on the lack of monitoring of judicial conduct by Congress and the Executive, which has resulted in judges' abuse of power. My research has produced a 2-volume 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* †

c. The **application for employment** to assist Rep. Serrano in developing both the monitoring and the defense of those abused by unmonitored judges as a key electoral issue that he can present to Democrats running for president and thereby become a valued strategist.

1. At the end of the meeting, you indicated that you would forward to your D.C. office my handout describing the above proposals, downloadable through: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero-RepJSerrano.pdf. The purpose of your forwarding it was to set a date for me to make a presentation to Rep. Serrano, his D.C. staff, and peers of his, including Rep. Jerrold Nadler(†>OL2:799) and presidential candidates in search of a national issue that can make them stand out from a crowded field. Thus, I would like to know when that presentation can take place.

A. This is the most opportune moment to present in the interest of Rep. Serrano's political career and for the satisfaction of his constituents

2. Indeed, Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez was an unknown. Her only credit was that of having worked as an assistant in Sen. Bernie Sander's defeated 2016 campaign. Yet, she sensed that her dissatisfaction with politics was shared by many. With neither an organization nor money, she embarked on the most hopeless adventure ever: a challenge to Rep. Joe Crowley, the fourth in the Democratic hierarchy, who was considered a candidate for the House speakership, and who had not been challenged in a primary since 2004. Ocasio-Cortez's message appealed to the most dissatisfied, who had a motive to participate in the primaries. They launched her political career and terminated Crowley's. The dissatisfaction of the voters in her 14th district can be assumed to be shared by those in the 15th. Actually, it is shared by people throughout our country, as proved by the dozens of new members of the House, who also began their candidacy as penniless unknown. I still want to assist Rep. Serrano channel the dissatisfaction in his district and the country constructively to his benefit. I am more valuable to him on his side as a strategist, as shown below.

B. The huge untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System can form a national movement to hold judges accountable and liable

3. More than 50 million new cases are filed in the federal and state courts annually(*>jur:8[4,5]), to

which must be added the hundreds of millions of cases pending or deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided. The parties to those cases form the huge untapped national voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System. However, since they come in and out of court separately and many without a lawyer(OL2:455§B), they ignore each other's dissatisfaction. Unaware that they form a bloc, they suffer judges' abuse alone and in silence. A politician aware that the *MeToo!* public is intolerant of any form of abuse can cause them to join forces in a national movement of people of all political stripes that demand compensation for the waste of money(next) that judges inflict upon them. Rep. Serrano can be the one who gives them a voice and leadership.

4. He can promote the formation of the movement by holding a press conference to set off a media investigation of judges' interception of their critics' communications(OL2:781). Acting in their crass interest of covering their abuse and ensuring its flow of benefits to them, judges infringe upon Americans' most cherished rights: "freedom of speech, of the press, and the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(OL2:792¶1).

C. The lawsuits against the claim that an emergency justifies building the border wall will focus attention on judges, facilitate informing the public about their abuse of power, and rally an outraged national public behind the exposer

5. Judges will attract national attention now that they have to decide the suits filed by 16 states and counting against President Trump's invocation of emergency powers to build his wall. He expects most suits to be filed in the 9th Circuit because he says its judges are biased against him so that they will rule against him and he will appeal to the Supreme Court. The scene is set for an institutional crisis when he, just as he did before, deprecates the judges that rule against him.

1. Judges' official statistics as the basis for the math of their abuse

6. Judges will concentrate their attention on wall cases and on defending themselves at the further expense of the little attention that they already pay to most cases, thus abusing most parties. This is shown by their official statistics submitted to Congress in the Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts required under 28 U.S.C.§604(*>jur:21[10]): 93% of appeals to the federal circuit courts are disposed of in decisions that are "on procedural grounds [e.g., the catchall pretext of "lack of jurisdiction"], unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation", called summary orders(†>OL2:457§D). They are unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary, fiat-like orders contained in forms with a blank for a single operative word to be filled in: "denied" or "affirmed". By denying motions and affirming decisions on appeal clerks, to whom judges are not authorized to delegate judicial power, preserve the status quo while dumping cases out of judges' caseload. This 93% gets pro forma justice; the remaining 7% gets a written opinion.

7. To inflict such an unequal protection of the law by having clerks dump 93% of parties out of court with a 5¢ dumping form bearing a clerk's rubberstamped signature, judges need not read briefs (OL2:760). They thus cause parties to waste the $1Ks and even $10Ks that it costs to produce a brief. This waste results from judges' unaccountability and riskless abuse. Informed thereof, the public will be so outraged as to force the resignation(*>jur:92§d) of judges and justices(65§§1-3), even whole courts committing(88§§a-c) abuse as coordinated as their bankruptcy fraud scheme (OL2:614) driven by the most insidious corruptor: *Money!*(jur:27§2). This process of informing, outraging, forming a movement, and enabling a Democratic President to fill those judicial vacancies, thus "packing"(jur:23[17a]) the judiciary, can be put in by Rep. Serrano(OL2:804). To explain how, I respectfully request the opportunity to present(OL2:821-824) to him and his guests.

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
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March 6, 2019

Chief of Staff Matthew Alpert Matthew.Alpert@mail.house.gov and
Receptionist Alexis Philprick Alexis.Philprick@mail.house.gov
Office of U.S. Rep. José Serrano (NY-15th District)
Washington, D.C.

Re: Inquiry about the status of the referral by Mr. Anthony Jordan of my application sent to you after my meeting with him and Mr. Cabral on January 30

NOTE: Kindly acknowledge receipt of this email.

Dear Chief of Staff Alpert and Aide Philprick,

Thank you, Ms. Philprick, for taking my call.

1. As I stated, last January 30, Bronx office Director Anthony Jordan and Assistant Director Ramon Cabral were kind enough to spend with me an hour in their office in the Bronx discussing my proposals to Rep. José Serrano. I had set forth my proposals in writing and submitted them in a hardcore handout together with the link to download its digital version from my website, to wit:

   http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero-RepJSerrano.pdf

2. At the end of the meeting, Mr. Jordan said that he would send the handout to you so that you could decide how to proceed. Thus, I would like to find out the status of your processing of my proposals.

A. The proposals in brief: monitoring judicial conduct laws; research grant request; and employment application

3. The **proposal on "monitoring the laws"** –which Rep. Serrano identifies on his website as one of Congress's three main functions– concerning judicial conduct. His peer, Rep. Jerrold Nadler, stated in public that he would open an investigation of Then-Judge Kavanaugh if he became the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary, which he has. His office referred me to Rep. Serrano(†>OL2:799). This monitoring can be pursued through:

   a. the statistical, linguistic, and literary auditing of judges' decisions and other writings, such as law journal articles(*>jur:136§6; *>OL:274-280; 304-307);

   b. traditional congressional hearings;

   c. promotion of independent, reasonably calculated to be beyond political bias reproach, and unprecedented "citizen hearings"(†>OL2:812§E).

4. The **request for a research grant**. It will further my professional research on the lack of monitoring of judicial conduct by Congress and the Executive, which has resulted in judges' abuse of power.

   a. My research has produced a 2-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries. Professionally researched and written, the study innovatively analyzes their official statistics submitted to Congress, as required under 28 U.S.C. §604, in the Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts(*>jur:21[10]); draws conclusions based on rule of law principles and "the math of abuse"; and sets forth a strategy for concrete, realistic, and feasible action for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform. The study is titled and downloadable thus:

b. See detailed professional, multidisciplinary academic, and for-profit business research proposals at *>jur:131§b; *>OL:42, 60, 115, 255.

c. See samples of statistical analysis at *>jur:10-14; †>OL2:548, 748, 760.

5. The **application for employment** to assist Rep. Serrano in the monitoring of judges' conduct and in implementing the strategy "Rep. Serrano as the strategist to presidential candidates and as *We the People*'s Champion of Justice".

6. Indeed, unmonitored judges harm a sizeable portion of *the People*. They constitute the Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System: The Dissatisfied are parties to the more than 50 million new cases filed in the federal and state courts annually plus the hundreds of millions of cases pending or deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided. To those parties must be added their friends and family, employees, workmates, suppliers, buyers, shareholders, the business they patronize, etc. The Dissatisfied form a huge untapped national voting bloc with no voice or leader. Rep. Serrano can become theirs, thus gaining a constituency to offer to a presidential candidate and become his or her strategist.

1. The strategy of creating the circumstances for the next president to "pack" the courts with his or her nominees

7. The monitoring of judges can lead to the exposure of Supreme Court justices' abuse of power when they were judges. As justices, they must cover up the abuse of their former peers and colleagues, lest they incriminate themselves. One or more justices can be forced to resign, just as U.S. Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas had to in 1969 due to the exposure by the media of his "improprieties" and the public outraged that they provoked(*>jur:92§d).

8. As a result, it would fall to the next president to nominate their replacements, thereby having the opportunity for "packing the Court", as President Roosevelt wanted to do(*>jur:23fn17). The next president can be any one of the 12 Democratic presidential candidates who have already declared their candidacy out of the more than 20 who are expected to do so. Each of them desperately needs a national issue that draws public attention and catapults him or her to the frontrunner position.

9. Consequently, the issue of unmonitored judges who abuse their power and upon their exposure are forced to resign or impeached is bound to be pursued by the media and presidential candidates, galvanize public attention, and earn its originator national recognition. That originator can be Rep. Serrano, for instance, by raising the issue at a press conference, holding hearings on it, and presenting it to the Democratic presidential candidates, who would come to appreciate him as a shrewd and insightful strategist.

B. How the proposals fall within the jurisdiction of the Commerce, Justice, and Science subcommittee that Rep. Serrano chairs

8. These proposals should be of as great interest to Rep. Serrano as they were to Mr. Jordan and Mr. Cabral. This is only more so since Rep. Serrano is the chair of the CJS subcommittee, which oversees these entities:

a. Minority Business Development Agency:

My business plan(†>OL2:563) can interest Rep. Serrano and his financial supporters as

well as investors. Kindly note that at the center of that plan is my website at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, which has already attracted 25,235 subscribers, and countless more visitors. That are potential customers and a manifestation of the broad public interest in what I write.

b. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI):

Its historic refusal to investigate judges has contributed to their being unmonitored and abusive. Exposing its connivance with judges and its responsibility for leaving millions of parties to lawsuits and the rest of the American people at their mercy of abusive judges would certainly provoke intense national outrage and debate.

c. Commission on Civil Rights:

It should investigate how unmonitored judges for their convenience and gain deprive *We the People* of their civil rights and abuse their power to immunize themselves from any liability for such deprivation(*>jur:26§d). See also next.

1) Judges' interception of their critics' communications

a) By far, the most outrageous exposure that a principled politician capable of strategic thinking can undertake concerns unmonitored judges' interception of their critics' communications(†>OL2:781). Thereby the very public officers whose duty it is to safeguard *We the People*'s constitutional and civil rights, deprive them of their most cherished ones: "freedom of speech, of the press, [and] peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(*>jur:22[12b]).

b) To engage in the coordinated cover up of their abuse of power by intercepting their critics communications so as to protect their undeserved reputation, judges have the motive, opportunity, and means: They can abuse their institutional Information Technology expertise and their nationwide, highly advanced digital network PACER –Public Access to Court Electronic Records-. It enables the filing and retrieval of hundreds of millions of court documents. In addition, judges have the power to enter into a quid pro quo with entities that have the means to conduct such interception(†>OL2:600§B).

d. Legal Services Corporation:

1) The abuse of pro ses

a) It could reinforce its assistance to the more than 51% of all appellants to the federal circuit courts who appear pro se. At the time of filing their case, they must fill out the Case Information Sheet and identify themselves as unrepresented. From that time on, their case is officially counted by the Federal Judiciary and its judges as only a third of a case, regardless of its merits or the level of education and wealth of the filing party. Accordingly, judges are authorized and expected to give pro se cases only a third of the time and attention that they give regular cases(†>OL2:455§B).

b) However, pro ses must pay the same filing fee as any represented party. Also, they must invest the thousands of dollars that it costs to produce their brief, which involves law research, finding and deposing witnesses, other discovery, e.g., of documents and objects, raising and defending motions,

writing the brief, compiling the record, printing, binding, filing in court, serving on parties, and arguing orally.

c) But pro ses are not told that for all their toil and money they will get only a third of the judges' time and attention because unmonitored judges have prejudged that pro ses are not deserving of equal protection of the law and due process. This conduct on the part of unmonitored judges amounts to fraud.

2) The abuse of all parties by judges not reading most briefs

a) While being represented can cost a party $1Ks and even $10Ks in appellate attorney's fees, it is to no avail, for judges do not even read most briefs! (OL2:760)

b) As a result, the federal circuits dump out 93% of appeals in unresearched, unreasoned, fiat-like orders "on procedural grounds [e.g., the catchall pretext of "lack of jurisdiction"], unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation"([†]>OL2:457§D); the remaining 7% unfairly and unequally get published opinions.

C. The request for making a presentation to Rep. Serrano, you, and his peers

10. All of the above is evidence that I can be expected to make an informative, insightful, and politically beneficial presentation to Rep. Serrano, you, and his peers. Consequently, I respectfully request that you invite me to your D.C. office to present my proposals for:

a. monitoring judges;

b. a research grant;

c. employment to contribute to Rep. Serrano's asserting the status of *We the People* as the masters of all their public officers, even their judicial public officers, when that status is most valuable, namely, during presidential elections campaigning, and thereby be recognized by a grateful *People* as their Champion of Justice.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Visit the website at, and subscribe for free to its articles thus:
http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org> + New or Users >Add New

Dare trigger history!(*>jur:7§5)...and you may enter it.
* http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

https://www.**linkedin**.com/in/dr-richard-cordero-esq-0508ba4b

Sincerely,

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net, DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, Corderoric@yahoo.com

NOTE: Given the interference with Dr. Cordero's email and e-cloud storage accounts described at *>ggl:1 et seq., when emailing him, copy the above bloc of his email addresses and paste it in the To: line of your email so as to enhance the chances of your email reaching him at least at one of those addresses.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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

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March 3, 2019

Ms. Emily Demikat tel. (857)300-0018
Lawyers Defending American Democracy
hello@lawyersdefendingdemocracy.org

Mr. C. Ryan Barber
National Law Journal
cbarber@alm.com

Dear Ms. Demikat and Mr. Barber,

1. The open letter of Lawyers Defending American Democracy (LDAD) released last February 21 and reported by you, Mr. Barber, "call[s] on…fellow lawyers nationwide to speak out…against these attacks by the President on the core of our democratic constitutional form of government." I want to speak out as described hereunder and urge you, LDAD, and NLJ to do so too.

2. Your chair, Scott Harshbarger, Esq., reportedly said, "The general silence of and seeming acquiescence by, law firm, bar and law school leaders as well as elected law enforcement and legal officers, is absolutely deafening." His words are applicable to their silence and acquiescence about 'the disregard of the rule of law' not only by the President, but also by more powerful and "threatening" officers: life-tenured, discipline self-exempting, in practice unimpeachable and irremovable judges with power over people's property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame their lives.

3. For his part, John Montgomery, Esq., a member of LDAD's steering committee, said that the "focus of the group is to mobilize and amplify the voices of lawyers [because] we have a unique position in American society and a responsibility to support the values underlying the rule of law". But this rule has been 'weakened by a pattern of disregard' by judges because nobody dare 'challenge and check their power'. This has 'invited its unfettered growth' and allowed judges to 'transform themselves into autocrats', who are more 'threatening to [the abstract notion of] democracy' and the concrete parties before them and the rest of *We the People* than the President is.

4. "As lawyers, we have the responsibility to defend the…core values and principles [of] truthfulness to the public; and the integrity of our system of justice. "Our democracy is built on trust and telling the people the truth about public matters". "The maintenance of that trust and Americans' ability to make informed and rational public decisions require" us to provide them "essential facts and other information necessary to inform[ed] actions", e.g.: We, lawyers, have allowed judges to go "unchallenged and unchecked" so that they "disregard the rule of law" risklessly(infra) for their benefit. "Accordingly, we, as lawyers, cannot ignore or remain silent about [judges'] disregard of these core values and principles" while criticizing the President for his "most pernicious…contempt [for] the truth". If we continue our "intentional efforts to suppress and distort our [clients' and all other Americans'] ability to discover the truth about what our [judges] are doing, or not doing, and why", we are hypocrites and accessories to Judges Above the Law, anathema to democracy.

5. To urge Mr. Harshbarger, Mr. Montgomery, and their fellow members to "speak out" and assume 'the responsibility that they acknowledge we all have as lawyers', I respectfully request that you share this and the next letter with them and arrange for me to make to you and them one or more presentations(†>OL2:821-824) via video conference or in person on defending the integrity of judicial process from judges' "unchallenged and unchecked" power; and that you, Mr. Barber, report it and cause the publication of the articles at †>OL2:760 and 781 for the reasons stated below.

6. The text below with supporting articles can be downloaded in the format of a formal business letter through this link: http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/LDAD/DrRCordero-LDAD.pdf

7. Please let me know how you intend to proceed. I look forward to hearing from you and the members.

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

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March 3, 2019

Scott Harshbarger, Esq., Chair,
Lawyers Defending American Democracy

John Montgomery, Esq., Steering Committee
hello@lawyersdefendingdemocracy.org; tel. (857)300-0018

Dear Mr. Harshbarger, Mr. Montgomery, and LDAD members,

1. I read LDAD's open letter stating that its members "believe that the virtually unprecedented assault on our democracy by our President must not stand". I agree. You are justified in 'making your voices heard' about 'the bedrock values and principles of our American, constitutional, democratic form of government' that the President has repeatedly violated'. But to be consistent and avoid a double standard, you must also raise your voice against worse assaulters and violators thereof: judges. While P. Trump is "challenged and checked" by the media, Congress, voters, you, etc., nobody 'challenges and checks' federal judges, the model for their state counterparts: In the last 230 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of them impeached and removed is 8! Yet, on 30Sep17, there were 2,142 federal judicial officers on the bench (*>jur:22[13-15]). Once a nominee is confirmed to the federal bench, he or she can abuse risklessly his or her powers over people's property, liberty, and rights in reliance on this historic record.

2. Still worse, federal judges ensure their own unaccountability: Indeed, in the 2006-2017 11-year period during which Then-Judge Bret Kavanaugh served on the District of Columbia Circuit, he and his peers and colleagues dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints filed against them and denied 100% of the petitions for review of those dismissals(†>OL2:748). That is what Then-Judge Neil Gorsuch and his peers and colleagues in the 10th Circuit did(OL2:548); what Then-Judge Sonia Sotomayor in the 2nd did (*>jur:11) before being elevated to the Supreme Court; and what their peers and colleagues in the other circuits do(jur:10). Hence, the justices have a self-interest in not denouncing judges' continued abuse of their self-disciplining authority lest they incriminate themselves. In addition, the politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed judges to the Judiciary protect them thereafter as '*our* men and women on the bench'. As a result, judges have transformed the Judiciary from a government branch liable to checks and balances into a state within the state. They are far more powerful than the President: One single federal judge suspended *nationwide* his first Muslim travel ban, and three circuit judges sustained his suspension *nationwide*. One single judge can suspend his invocation of emergency powers to build his wall. A fortiori, judges abuse much weaker parties, while lawyers "ignore and remain silent" about it.

3. Judges' abuse is shown by the "honest, factual information" in my study Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †: Judges fail to read the majority of briefs(OL2:608§A), causing parties to waste the $1Ks and even $10Ks that it costs to produce a brief(OL2:760). The federal circuits dump out 93% of appeals in unresearched, unreasoned, fiat-like orders "on procedural grounds [e.g., lack of jurisdiction], unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation"(OL2:457§D); the remaining 7% unfairly and unequally get published opinions. To cover their abuse, judges intercept their critics' communications(OL2:781). 'The values and principles threatened by [judges] go much deeper, and are much more important, than…any [lawyer's] self-interest' in not antagonizing judges. If "As lawyers, we have a responsibility to uphold "the rule of law" and prevent "the law of [judicial] rulers", we must "defend the…value [of] truthfulness to the public…and the integrity of our…judiciary [as] a pillar of our democracy. We must speak out". 'Americans need to hear your voice' about judges' abuse. So I respectfully ask that LDAD hear mine by sharing this letter and inviting me to present thereon via video conference or in person.

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

Sincerely, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

* http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:# up to OL:393 OL2:841

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March 3, 2019

How Judicial Discipline Reform has been helping the common good for free, how your donation to it will benefit you, your friends and family, and the rest of *We the People*, and how it will be used

A thoughtful explanation before asking for donations

A. Your donation will benefit you by helping to expose how unaccountable judges abuse you and everybody else

1. Abuse is a word that we hear very often these days in the context of sexual abuse by Harvey Weinstein, Larry Nassar, and other VIP sexual abusers, and all those who have covered up for them. However, there is a positive ring to what we hear: Those abused no longer suffer in silence, for they have found the strength for coming out and joining forces to expose their abusers. Far more people are abused by judges, including you even if you have not appeared before a judge.
2. This is a fundraising campaign in the public interest to expose how judges abuse for their own gain or convenience their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives. They do so because there are unaccountable and can get away with it. Exposing their abuse will benefit you, your friends and family, and the rest of us: *We the People*. To that end, we are forming a national movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform.
3. More than 50 million cases are filed every year in the state and federal courts. There are at least two parties to each case. That number does not begin to count the scores of millions of cases that are pending or deemed to have been decided wrongly or wrongfully; or all the millions of people who like you may be the parties' friends and family, employees, clients, neighbors, suppliers, consumers, patrons, etc.
4. Even if you are not a party to a case, judges' decisions affect you, as shown by their decisions on abortion, same sex marriage, healthcare, gun ownership, voting rights, political campaign contributions, electoral districting, class actions, etc.
5. The vast extent of their power is illustrated by a fact that is indisputable regardless of what you are in favor of or against: A single federal judge suspended *nationwide* a travel ban order of the President, who as a candidate ran on the promise of issuing it and who was elected by more than 62.5 million voters; and three federal circuit judges confirmed that suspension *nationwide*.

1. Judges hold themselves unaccountable: we are at their mercy

6. The fact is that every dispute in our country ends up in front of judges. They are the ones who wield the real, ultimate power in the U.S. Yet they do not end up in front of anybody to be held accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their malpractice. Far from it, judges hold themselves unaccountable:
    a. Federal judges dismiss 99.83% of complaints against them. How impotent do you feel knowing from the outset that complaining against a judge is useless? They have abused their power to put themselves beyond your reach:
    b. In the last 230 since the creation in 1789 of the Federal Judiciary, the number of federal judges impeached and removed is 8! This is significant given that on September 30, 2017, there were 2,142 judicial officers on the federal bench.
    c. Judges abused their power to make for their own benefit the doctrine of absolute judicial

immunity. Not only does it lack any basis in the Constitution, but is also contrary to its Article 2, Section 4, which sets forth the principle that all public servants are accountable.

7. If you appeal from a decision of a trial judge, and the appellate judges, who are his or her former peers, colleagues, and friends, accept your appeal at all, and if they find that the trial judge made a mistake, you are not compensated in any way. If the case is remanded for a new trial, tough luck! You pay again for it from your own pocket.
8. By contrast, judges hold accountable and liable doctors and their hospitals, lawyers and their law firms, priest and their churches, police officers and their departments, corporate officers and their companies, sexual abusers and their employers, etc. Judges do not hold themselves equal to the rest of us: They have turned themselves into Judges Above the Law.
9. Still worse, judges do not hold you equal to parties who are represented by lawyers. If you cannot afford a lawyer and must appear in court for yourself, that is, pro se, the moment you check the box "pro se" in the Case Information Sheet of a federal court, your case is officially counted as a third of a case, no matter the nature or gravity of your case.
10. As a result, the judges are entitled and expected to give your case a third of the normal attention and time, but you still have to pay the full case filing fee and comply with all the burdensome briefing requirements. That is how circuit judges treat more than 50% of all appeals to the federal circuit courts, which are filed by pro ses.
11. What is more, federal circuit judges dispose of 93% of all appeals in decisions "on procedural grounds [e.g., the pretext of "lack of jurisdiction"], unsigned, unpublished, by consolidation, or without comment".
    a. In addition, those judges stamp the majority of their decisions "not precedential". Thereby they dispose of your appeal however they want without regard for the law or past or future cases.
    b. These judges know that their decisions are in practice unappealable to the Supreme Court, which only chooses 1 in every 89 petitions for review and hardly ever a petition by a pro se. So you are stuck with the circuit judges' reasonless, meaningless decision, borne of arbitrariness and intended to cheat you out of your day in court.
12. You may not be treated equal to the 7% of parties whose appeals are disposed of in decisions with an opinion, but again you had to pay the same filing fees and meet the same burdensome briefing requirements. Do you consider this "Equal Justice Under Law"?

2. Politicians hold judges unaccountable to avoid their retaliation: they look after themselves, not you

13. Do not even think of asking your representative in Congress or state legislature to help you expose an abusive or wrongdoing judge: Politicians recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed or appointed them to the bench. They cannot turn around to indict '*their* men and women on the bench' without indicting their own vetting of them and being suspected of complicity.
14. Also, judges have the power to retaliate against politicians by suspending their executive orders, holding their laws and even their legislative agenda unconstitutional, and making "enemy" politicians pay a heavy price when they appear in court. Politicians hear judges' warning loud and clear: "Don't you ever mess with us!"
15. Given such connivance and retaliatory threat, politicians condone *their* judges' abuse and wrong-

doing. As a result, judges have institutionalized abuse and wrongdoing as their means of doing business from the safe haven of their judiciaries. Since judges close ranks to protect their own from any complaint, and politicians look after themselves to survive, what chances do you have of forcing a judge to afford you the due process and equal protection of the law that you are entitled to and paid for? You either fend for yourself or join forces with the exposers of judges' abuse.

B. The campaign's foundation: already available for your benefit

16. The more you learn about unaccountable judges and their riskless abuse of *We the People*, the more you will be outraged. You will also be empowered, for KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. With that knowledge, you will know what to expect from, and how to deal with, judges; and why you should join forces with Judicial Discipline Reform and donate to its effort to expose their abuse.

17. You can start gaining that knowledge now by reading the study dealing with judges and their judiciaries that provides this GoFundMe campaign with an already existing, verifiable, and reliable foundation. The product of professional law research and writing, the study consists of more than 1,150 pages and is titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

18. To learn more about the statistics presented above and check their official sources, go to †>OL2:645, 608, 546, 748; *>jur:10-14.

C. How the funds will be used for your and *the People*'s benefit

19. The purpose of the funds is to run Judicial Discipline Reform in order to:
    a. implement the out-of-court strategy for informing the public about judges' abuse and so to outrage the public as to stir it up to
    b. form a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform that aims to
    c. turn the issue of judges' abuse into a decisive one of the 2020 elections as people
    d. force politicians to both take a stand on judges' abuse in their political platforms and at every rally and townhall meeting, and call for official hearings on judges' abuse of power; and
    e. bring about unprecedented citizen hearings(†>OL2:812§E) where professors of journalism, journalists, and IT experts will take the testimony of victims of, and witnesses to, abuse.

20. To implement that strategy, there is a Programmatic Presentation(OL2:821-824) that lays out a series of concrete, realistic, and feasible actions for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform:
    a. the continued research and writing of articles exposing judges' abuse and promoting the joining of forces of all exposers of abusers of any kind(OL2:648);
    b. their distribution through mass emailing, mailing, and social media campaigns;
    c. the development of alliances with other exposers of abusers, such as the *MeToo!*(OL2:622, 639), Time's Up, and Women's March(OL2:529, 530) movements;
    d. presentations(OL2:623) to journalists(768); at law(747, 774), journalism(644), business (563), and IT(781; *>OL:42, 60; jur:131§b) schools; the media(768); publishers(703, 719 §C); documentarists(743); politicians(699, 738); associations(OL2:825; OL:197§G); etc.;
    e. the enhancement of the website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org , which has

already attracted 25,218 subscribers, to turn it into a clearinghouse for complaints against judges loaded by, and a research center for, the public;

f. the formation of a talkshow hosts coalition to expose judges' abuse(jur:2[1]; OL2:571¶23d);

g. the making of the documentary Black Robed Predators(jur:85; OL2:464) on judges' abuse;

h. the hiring of Information Technology and other experts to investigate the existing reasonable cause to believe that judges are intercepting the email, mail, and telephone communications among the exposers of their abuse and interfering with their criticism reaching the rest of the public(OL2:582§C, 583¶3, 581).

1) A showing of the judges' contents-targeted interception in their personal, wrongful interest of covering up their abuse will expose judges as the abusers of the most cherished rights of *the People*: those guaranteed by the First Amendment to "freedom of speech, of the press, [and] peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(*>jur:22[12b]).

2) The outrage will be so intense as to provoke a constitutional and transformative crisis: abusive judges and condoning politicians against *the People*. It will support the emergence of a civic movement that demands a new People-government relation: *the People*'s Sunrise(*>jur:164§9; *>OL:201§K); etc.

D. Funds needed for timely action to influence the primaries

21. For thousands of years, women were manhandled: abusive men handled them as objects for their sexual gratification and exhibition of their power. That situation has changed at a speed that no reasonable person would have imagined on October 5, 2017, when the article on Harvey Weinstein by Reporters Jodi Kantor and Megan Twohey was published in *The New York Times*, followed by Ronan Farrow's published on October 10 in *The New Yorker*.

22. That is the current, well-known, and reliable precedent for a repeatable event: an exposure that so outrages scores of millions of abused parties to cases, in particular, and voters, in general, that they shout throughout the primaries, the nominating conventions, and the 2020 presidential campaigning and thereafter: *Enough is enough!* We won't take judges' abuse or anybody else's anymore.

23. No meaningful cause can be advanced without money. You, your friends and family, and the rest of *the People* will benefit from advancing the common cause of holding judges accountable for administering Equal Justice Under Law and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse.

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



or

at the **GoFundMe** campaign at
https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

24. I offer to make at a video conference or in person the Programmatic Presentation(¶20 supra).

25. I look forward to your donation for your own and *the People*'s benefit, and to hearing from you.

Visit the website at, and subscribe for free to its series of articles thus:
http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org > + New or Users >Add New

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

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March 11, 2019

Proposal for an Information Technology academic project to determine whether public servants are intercepting the communications of their critics, thus committing graver illegality than the National Security Agency (NSA) was, as revealed by the documents leaked in 2013

Dear Professors, Students, and College Administrators,

1. The project described in the title aims to determine whether and, if so, how public servants intercept the contents of communications to prevent those critical of them. This is different from collecting metadata of scores of millions of phone calls through the dragnet surveillance conducted by the NSA and revealed by the documents leaked by Edward Snowden. Although such collection was illegal, the NSA did not prevent any phone call. By contrast, preventing the sending or receiving of emails and the posting on, or access to, social media based on their contents and precisely because critical of the preventers, raises the grave issue of deprivation of rights guaranteed by the 1st Amendment, which are the most cherished of *We the People*: "freedom of speech, of the press, [and] peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances".

2. Also, the motive is different. The NSA alleged that it had acted "in the national security interest". However, the motive here is the crass self-interest of silencing critics to cover up past abuse of public power and ensure the continued flow of personal and class benefits through more abuse. This motive and the facts and statistics that support probable cause to believe that there is such communications interception are discussed in particular at †>OL2:781 and in the rest of my study:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting * †

3. Indeed, judges abuse their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame their lives because they are held by themselves and the politicians that put them on the bench unaccountable. Unaccountability ensures the riskless grabbing of benefits through abuse. But no form of abuse is tolerated in the era of the *MeToo!* public. You and your peers have the opportunity to work in the public interest by exposing such abuse through the proposed project.

4. To that end, you can invite me to make an academic presentation of the project to faculty, students, and administrators along the lines set forth in my Programmatic Presentation(†>OL2:821-824). At the end of the presentation, I will propose that your school hire me to teach beginning this summer a multidisciplinary course on exposing judges' interception of their critics' communications. The course can be fashioned to meet your school needs. You can review the subjects discussed in the proposed *Follow the money!* and *Follow it wirelessly!* investigations(*>OL:194§E) with their abundance of leads; the thematic syllabus at OL:255, 115, 42; and the week-by-week syllabus at *>ddc:23. These subjects can also be pursued by students writing their dissertation for their master's or a Ph.D. degree under my supervision. The findings can be integrated in the documentary under discussion ***Black Robed Predators!***, when the judges are the abusers(OL2:847).

5. Nothing will outrage the public more than exposing judges' institutionalized abuse. The investigation conducted by you and/or other school members, and me will generate enough competitive pressure to cause every media outlet to open their own. Every additional finding will exacerbate the outrage to the point of turning judges' abuse into a dominant 2020 campaign issue. In the process, you all and your school will become known as the ones who first dare expose their abuse. As a result, a grateful *We the People* will recognize you nationally as their Champions of Justice.

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

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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March 18, 2019

Using official court statistics on complaints against judges and making the documentary

Black Robed Predators! when the judges are the abusers

as means of forming a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform

A. The official statistics show that judges dismiss 100% of complaints against them, ensuring their riskless abuse as unaccountable *Black Robed Predators!*

1. Readers' request for working links to official court statistics on complaints against judges offers a great opportunity to discuss how to use them.
2. To begin with, a link does not work if a space between its characters breaks it, which occurs often at the end of the line when the link continues in the next line. If you eliminate such space, the link becomes 'solid' and works again.
3. More importantly, the links do not download statistics that serve to appeal or pursue a malpractice suit against a judge. On the contrary, the statistics demonstrate that federal judges, the models for their state counterparts, dismiss 100% of complaints against them and deny 100% of petitions to review those dismissals.
4. The legislative mechanism(*>jur:21§a) for complaining against a judge's misconduct grants judges self-disciplining authority: All complaints against them must be filed with, and processed by, them. The use by judges of that mechanism carries the implied promise that they will apply it fairly, treat the complainant and the judge equally, and may provide redress to those injured by the misconduct.

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

5. But the judges have rendered the promise illusory(†>OL2:729). By dismissing 100% of complaints and denying 100% of review petitions, they have rigged the mechanism to protect each other regardless of the nature, extent, and gravity of the misconduct complained about.
6. Judges' abuse of their self-disciplining power through 100% self-exoneration from complaints assures them that they risk no adverse consequences from complaints. This assurance removes any inhibition about abusing their enormous power(*>OL:234¶4) over people's property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame their lives.
7. Hence, judges' abuse is riskless. Risklessness ensures unaccountability, which breeds abuse, including the disregard of the requirements of due process and equal protection of the law, prejudice, conflict of interests, bribery, etc.(*>OL:267§4). Abuse becomes a riskless means of grabbing material, professional, and social benefits(OL:173¶93) to which they are not entitled and which they could not obtain through honest means. Thus, the work-related term 'abuse of power' is used here instead of 'misconduct'.
8. Exposing judges' abuse of power, obtaining redress for the injury that judges cause, and reforming, not only the complaint mechanism, but also judges' powers and status as public servants are the objectives of forming a single issue Tea Party-like national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform.
9. How to form that movement is described in my Programmatic Presentation(†>OL2:821-24). One

of the means of forming it is the making of the documentary ***Black Robed Predators!*** when the judges are the abusers.

1. Links to the official statistics on complaints against judges

10. This is the complete set of collected official court statistics on complaints against judges and my analysis of them. I referred readers to them in several of my articles, including those at [†]>OL2:753fn5 et seq.; and:

> OL2:772§G. **Links to official court statistics and their analysis**
>
> 24. Article on official statistics on complaints about J. Kavanaugh, DCC Chief Judge Merrick Garland, & peers and their analysis using "the math of abuse": http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_JJ_Kavanaugh-Garland_exoneration_policy.pdf
>
> 25. Table of complaints against judges lodged in, and dismissed by, DCC in the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_table_exonerations_by_JJ_Kavanaugh-Garland.pdf
>
> 26. Collected official statistics on complaints about federal judges in the 1oct96-30sep17 21-year period: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_collected_statistics_complaints_v_judges.pdf
>
> 27. Template to be filled out with the complaint statistics on any of the 15 reporting courts: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_template_table_complaints_v_judges.pdf
>
> 28. Article on statistics and math: neither judges nor clerks read the majority of briefs, disposing of them through 'dumping forms': unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary, and fiat-like orders; http://Judicial-Discipline- Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >OL2:760, 457§D

11. If those files do not download, let me know and I will send them to you as an attachment. However, so sending them can present problems with your email client's size limitations for attachments, assuming, of course, that your network allows the receipt of emails with attachments.

2. No statistic on any judge is available; but the statistics showing abusive 100% dismissal of complaints against judges include each judge

12. The statistics on complaints against judges do not serve to sue a judge in court, where the defendant judge will be protected by his or her "brothers and sisters in the robe", in the words of Then-Judge Neil Gorsuch([†]>OL2:546).

13. There is no doubt that the use of official court statistics carries infinitely more persuasive force than the personal, anecdotic account of any victim of judges' abuse, which judges disregard as 'the whining of a disgruntled loser'. However:

    a. The judges do not make the statistics on complaints against any of them available.

    b. In fact, the complaints themselves are kept secret and are nowhere to be found.

    c. The Federal Judiciary is exempt from the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), so that a complainant cannot invoke its provisions to obtain the production of complaints against

federal judges.

d. The decisions on complaints, which are made available to the public, have the name of the complained-against judge replaced by the title "Respondent" or more likely the title sanitized of even a hint of a complaint: "the subject judge".

14. As a result, the search for complaints is pointless and the decisions are useless for searching for the most persuasive type of evidence, that is, patterns, trends, and schemes of abuse.

3. The use of the circuit specific complaints officially submitted to Congress and made available to the public annually

15. It follows that the files downloadable through the above links will not enable you to find anything concerning the abusive judge in your case: The Federal Judiciary protects its own and itself by preventing the analysis and comparison of the complaints against any of its judges.

16. Nevertheless, the Judiciary must comply with the provision under 28 U.S.C. §604(h)(2), directing the publication to Congress and availability to the public of the Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts(*>jur:23fn10). That Report contains the statistics on complaints against judges that the federal courts receive, tabulate, and send to Administrative Office, which in turns compiles them for inclusion in the Report.

17. That Report is highly useful to you, whether you are a complainant, a victim of, or witness to, judges' abuse or an Advocate to Honest Judiciaries. I have further tabulated those annual statistics, providing the link to each one, and found this:

    a. In the 2006-2017 11-year period during which Then-Judge Brett Kavanaugh served in the District of Columbia Circuit, he and his peers and colleagues dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints filed against them and denied 100% of the petitions for review of those dismissals(†>OL2:748).

    b. That is what Then-Judge Neil Gorsuch and his peers and colleagues in the 10th Circuit did(OL2:548).

    c. Then-Judge Sonia Sotomayor did likewise in the 2nd Circuit (*>jur:11) before being elevated to the Supreme Court.

    d. That is what their peers and colleagues in the other circuits and complaint-reporting national courts do(jur:10).

18. This necessarily implies that regardless of what a judge did or failed to do, she or he too got exonerated by her or his colleagues and peers.

19. Likewise, it implies that the justices of the Supreme Court have a self-interest in not denouncing judges' continued abuse of their self-disciplining power(*>jur:21§a), lest they incriminate themselves for their abuse and cover-up while they were judges. They are undeniably aware(†>OL2:645§C) of what any complained-against judge shouts at the justices tacitly: "I know what you did when you were judges. Thus, if you bring me down, *I'll take you with me!*"

20. In addition, the politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed judges to the Judiciary connivingly protect them thereafter as '*our* men and women on the bench'(OL2:610§3).

21. This means that when you file a complaint against a judge, not only will it be kept secret from all other complainants and the rest of the public, but it also will be processed by the very judges who have an interest in exonerating that judge and preventing his or her being antagonized to the point

of harming them with incriminating disclosures. The silence of conspirators prevails and dooms your complaint. It is DOA and dismissed unceremoniously.

4. If instead of filing a complaint against an abusive judge you appeal her decision, your brief has practically no chance of even been read

22. You may have suffered pain and outrage at the hands of an abusive judge in your case. Understandably, you may be interested in overturning her or his decision. However, that is a hopeless endeavor since federal circuit judges, to whom you must appeal therefor, do not even read most briefs(†>OL2:608§A):

    a. 93% of appeals are dumped out of the federal circuit courts in unresearched, unreasoned, fiat-like orders "on procedural grounds [e.g., the lazy, convenient, and deceptive catchall term "lack of jurisdiction" slapped onto any matter that judges do not want to deal with], unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation" and rubberstamped by staff clerks(OL2:457§D), who may not even be lawyers. The remain-ing 7% unfairly and unequally get published opinions written by judges with the help of their law clerks.

23. What happened in your case due to the alleged abuse by your judge may have disrupted your life profoundly and engendered a deep sense of outrage at the injustice of it all. Nevertheless, the judges to whom you will appeal will not feel anything because they are most unlikely to even see, never mind read, your brief.

24. You may spend $1Ks or even $10Ks writing or having an appellate lawyer write a brief(OL2:760). Yet, you have a 93% chance of receiving a 5¢ form affirming the decision of the appealed-from judge because the clerks who will rubberstamp it do not have what is necessary: Judicial authority and discretion to engage in law research, come to the conclusion that the decision on appeal should be overturned, and write a decision letting the judge know what her or his error was and how not to repeat it on remand. Clerks can only maintain the status quo through an affirmance, unless the matter is a motion on a substantive issue, in which case a denial is more likely to keep everything as it is. You brief is practically bound to receive a "perfunctory disposition"(*>jur:44fn68).

25. Nonetheless, the judges require you to file that appellate brief knowing full well that your effort and money will go to waste and your outrage will distress you emotionally. They could not care less, for they do not see you, not because they are blindfolded as Lady Justice is, but rather because they are too far away from you: Judges Above the Law.

5. You need to decide whether to go it alone or apply the strategic thinking principle of enlightened self-interest

26. So now you are confronted with the decision whether to proceed strictly on the grounds of your personal, local case or work for the common good to expose judges' abuse of power affecting you as well as the rest of *We the People*. The choice of the latter is rendered more appealing by the strategic thinking principle of enlightened self-interest: You first advance the public interest as a way of eventually advancing your own personal interest.

27. If you concern yourself from the start with advancing your personal interest, you are alone battling the judges and you have no chance whatsoever of forcing them to do what you deem right,

28. By contrast, if you choose to advance first the common good, you can join forces with a group of people similarly situated who are forming the single issue Tea Party-like national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform(†>OL2:827§C).

B. Making the documentary
Black Robed Predators! when the judges are the abusers

29. I have proposed the making of this documentary for a long time(*>OL:85, 313; †>OL2:464, 536, 537). It has clearly-defined and reasonable objectives. To help form the national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform. So, it will inform the public about, and outrage it at, judges' abuse so as to stir the public to force further official exposure, demand redress, and compel reform. To that end, it will inform about:

    a. judges' forms of abuse, especially those that through coordination have developed into the most structured, extensive, and harmful forms of abuse: schemes(†>OL2:657§4; 614); and:

        1) the potentially most outrageous abuse, capable of mobilizing the audience toward the movement: judges' interception of their critics' communications(OL2:781). Thereby judges trample the American people's most cherished of rights, enshrined in the 1st Amendment to the Constitution: "the freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(OL2:792¶1); and

    b. the existence of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System as a huge untapped voting bloc(OL2:719¶¶6-8) that can influence the 2020 election campaigns and outcome.

30. The documentary will consist of interviews with victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse; complainants against judges; politicians; pollsters; established and recently graduated lawyers; law and journalism school deans, professors, and students; newscast anchors and journalists; Information Technology experts; civil rights leaders; public defenders; prosecutors; current and former staff and law clerks, and judges, who most likely will be reluctant to be interviewed.

31. Traveling to meet them will cost money; cutting and pasting segments that detect and develop themes and engross the audience's attention will take know-how and time; and marketing the finished documentary can be expensive and require industry connections.

32. Note that Michael Moore's *Fahrenheit 9/11*, a documentary on reelection candidate George Bush, released in time to affect the 2004 campaign became the highest grossing documentary up to that time(OL2:491, 530, 724¶4). Investing in making the documentary can be principled and profitable.

33. That is realistic because this is the most opportune time to make a documentary on judges that abuse the rule of law at the core of our form of democratic government:

    a. It will speak to a *MeToo!* public that is intolerant of any form of abuse and to growing 'social progressive' and youthful voter segments demanding substantial change in our form of governance. In turn, they will self-assertively voice their outrage at judges' abuse and the connivance between judges and the Establishment politicians who put them on the bench.

    b. Each of the 13 declared presidential candidates is desperate to become the standard-bearer of an issue that causes national outrage and makes him or her stand out from the pack.

    a. It can be released in time to turn judges' abuse into a key issue of the primaries, the nominating conventions, and the 2020 presidential campaign, and be decisive on Election Day, when voters reaffirm their right to 'government, not of men and women, but by the rule of law'.

34. Indeed, the documentary can make an informed and outraged public aware that they can transform our political paradigm from one where a privileged minority class remains entrenched in power with '*their* judges' support' into one where *We the People*, the source of all political power, asserts

our status as the masters of all public servants, and hold all of them, including judicial public servants, accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse.

35. That is the confident self-image and energized attitude that the audience should come away with after watching the documentary. Such audience can:

    a. feel curious or enthusiastic about joining the national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform: *the People*'s Sunrise(*>OL:201§J);

    b. generate free advertisement by word of mouth that influences others in their decision to join, and donate to, the movement; and

    c. force the issue of judges' abuse in every political rally and townhall meeting as they assume the role of Champions of Justice(*>OL:201§K).

36. Therefore, you can decide and let me know:

    a. whether you are interested in participating in the making this documentary, if so,

    b. in what way you can contribute to developing its technical, financial, and marketing aspects;

    c. whether you can persuade friends, family, and associates to contribute too.

C. Taking concrete, realistic, and feasible actions

37. To join forces to form the national movement and make the documentary, you can do this:

    a. realize that KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. Empower yourself by reading in my study* †;

    b. share this article with as many people as possible and post it to websites and social media;

    c. form a group to whom I can make at a video conference or in person my Programmatic Presentation(†>OL2:821-824) on forming the movement;

    d. visit the website at, and subscribe for free to its articles thus: http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org> + New or Users >Add New ;

    e. **put your money where your outrage at abuse and passion for justice are.** No meaningful cause can be advanced without money**.** Support Judicial Discipline Reform's work, including:

        1) professional law research, writing, and strategic thinking;

        2) enhancement(OL2:563) of its website(d above) into:

            a) a clearinghouse for complaints about judges that anybody can upload;

            b a research center for searching complaints for the most persuasive type of evidence, i.e., patterns, trends, and schemes of abuse of power;

        3) a tour(OL:197§G) of Programmatic Presentations at schools, civic, bar, and press associations, etc., to persuade them to expose judges' abuse and join the movement;

        4) promotion of unprecedented citizen hearings on judges' abuse(OL2:812§E);

        5) the investigation(OL:194§E) of judges and their outrageous cover-up and prevention of joining of forces: judges' interception of their critics' communications(OL2:781); and

        6) creation of the institute for judicial unaccountability reporting and reform(jur:131§5).

        Donate through https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

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

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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March 18, 2019

You are no longer alone when you join forces with those forming a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform

1. Thank you for letting me know about you plight in court. You are not alone. There is nothing wrong with you. Millions of people find themselves in a situation similar to yours because judges abuse their power to treat them and their rights however they want and get away with it.
2. But if every victim of judges' abuse is only interested in his or her own case, each of them remains alone and is up against judges that are united in protecting their privileged position and the benefits that they grab through their abuse. Alone you stand no chance against the class of judges.
3. Suing judges in court attracts the application of Einstein's aphorism: "Doing the same thing while expecting a different result is the hallmark of irrationality". Indeed, so doing reveals ignorance of the fundamental law governing physical and human events, to wit, cause and effect; and a disconnection between wishful thinking in one's head and what is happening out there in the real world.
4. Merely swapping with other victims your personal stories of abuse at the hands of judges does not help anybody. Commiseration among victims does not amount to a strategy out of the abuse in court. In any event, have you ever read the stories of other victims? What makes you think that similarly situated victims are unlike you because they do read your story?
5. The fact is that many of you do not even bother to read my articles, although I am a lawyer, hold a Ph.D. in law at that, and engage in professional law research and writing in your behalf and that of the millions of similarly situated victims of judges' abuse. Common sense should suggest that you may benefit from something that I have written…if only you read it. Since KNOWLEDGE IS POWER, your willful ignorance will only perpetuate your plight in the courts.
6. Therefore, if you only keep complaining about your judicial plight, swapping abuse stories with each other, or doing the same that everybody else does and that judges have in self-interest doomed to failure, you help neither yourself nor others.
7. By contrast, if you read the article below, you will gain knowledge that makes your attitude and emails positive and optimistic: You will find there a strategy for dealing with your judicial plight by joining forces with others: the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy for forming a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform.
8. What is more, there is a set of concrete, realistic, and feasible actions that you can take:
    a. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. Read as much as you can of this study of judges;
    b. share its links* † with as many people as possible and post it to websites and social media;
    c. form a group to whom I can make at a video conference or in person my Programmatic Presentation(†>OL2:821-824) on forming the national civic movement;
    d. visit the website at, and subscribe for free to its articles thus: http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org > + New or Users >Add New
    e. donate because **No meaningful cause can be advanced without money.** Support Judicial Discipline Reform's research, writing, and strategic thinking; and the enhancement of its website into **a clearinghouse for complaints** and **a research center** for searching for patterns and trends of abuse: https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse.

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

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March 21, 2019

Ms. Sarah Leonard
Appeal Executive Editor
The Appeal, https://theappeal.org/contact/; pitches@theappeal.org

Ms. Aviva Shen
Senior Editor

Dear Ms. Leonard and Ms. Shen,

1. This is a pitch for one or a series of articles that meet your criterion of being "newsworthy information that is supported by documented evidence". The information is about federal judges, the model for their state counterparts, and how they abuse their legislatively granted self-disciplining authority to exempt themselves from 100% of complaints against them and deny 100% of petitions for review of those dismissals; and how the very politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed them to a judgeship or justiceship protect them thereafter as 'their men and women on the bench'. Federal judges are unaccountable. They are also in effect unimpeachable and irremovable: In the last 230 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of them impeached and removed is 8! Yet, on 30Sep18, there were 2,255 federal judicial officers in office(*>jur:22[13-15]). Once a judicial nominee is confirmed, he or she can abuse risklessly his or her power over people's property, liberty, and rights in reliance on their unaccountability.

2. The supporting documented evidence is the official statistics that, as required under 28 U.S.C. §604(h)(2)(jur:26[23a]), the judges submit to Congress and make available to the public in the Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts(jur:21[10]), who is appointed by the chief justice of the Supreme Court(§601). You can examine these statistics from 1996 to date by downloading the files in which I have collected them together with their respective links to the originals([†]>OL2:848§1). The statistics show that **a.** in the 2006-2017 11-year period during which Then-Judge Brett Kavanaugh served on the District of Columbia Circuit, he and his peers and colleagues dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints filed against them and denied 100% of the petitions for review of those dismissals(OL2:748). **b.** That is what Then-Judge Neil Gorsuch and his peers and colleagues in the 10th Circuit(OL2:548) and **c.** what Then-Judge Sonia Sotomayor in the 2nd did(jur:11) before being elevated to the Supreme Court; and **d.** what their peers and colleagues in the other circuits do(jur:10). Hence, the justices have a self-interest in not denouncing judges' continued abuse of their self-disciplining authority, lest they incriminate themselves. Holding justices hostage to their own record of abuse, the judges engage in riskless abuse(OL:154¶3):

3. **a.** The math of abuse shows that judges do not read the majority of briefs(OL2:608§A), causing parties to waste the $1Ks and even $10Ks that it costs to produce a brief(OL2:760). **b.** The federal circuits dump out 93% of appeals in unresearched, unreasoned, fiat-like orders "on procedural grounds [e.g., lack of jurisdiction], unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation"(OL2:457§D); the remaining 7% unfairly and unequally get published opinions. **c.** They decide cases arbitrarily on whatever ground they fancy or no ground at all, even without making reference to the only brief section in which the party is interested because it is the only one that has practical consequences for the party so that it went to court and paid $100s in filing fees to have it determined: the "Relief requested"(OL2:732§A). **d.** Judges treat pro ses, who constitute more than 51% of appellants to the circuit courts, as filing ⅓ of a case regardless of its nature and merits and payment of the same fees(OL2:455§B), disregarding due process and equal protection requirements. **e.** Judges are driven by the most insidious corruptor: *Money!*(OL2:614), which may have to be shared between appointers and appointees(OL2:752[3b-d]) and with cronies(jur:81[169]).

4. The series of articles proposed for paid publication form part of my study Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

judicial unaccountability reporting* †. The list of those written on speculation(†>OL2:719§C) can be supplemented by others written on commission. They do or will meet, in your words, "The greatest goal for The Appeal…inviting people other than legal experts in [by] pushing the edges of the criminal justice system…so that we report on the issues in a more critical way [as] part of The Appeal's mission: to complicate existing narratives and bring to light new ones and the messy bits of the legal system that don't get covered". To that end, you can go beyond prosecutors (Lsch:17§C) to those who wield abusively the ultimate power, i.e., judges, and who affect many more people than criminal defendants, to wit, The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.

5. My articles can make The Dissatisfied aware that they are not isolated abusees forced to suffer in silence, as sexual abusees were before *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* published their Harvey Weinstein exposés. Far from it, they constitute a huge untapped voting bloc(OL2:719¶¶6-8). They can insert the issue of judges' abuse in the 2020 campaign. My articles can also induce one of the 13+ presidential candidates to seize this issue as his or her key one given that each desperately needs a national issue that attracts attention, donations, and volunteers. By breaking this newsworthy issue, you and I can "Pioneer…judicial unaccountability reporting" and turn it into our niche.

6. That is realistic: "The Appeal doesn't really go for simple stories [and] wants to shine a light on a more mysterious part of the legal system". You are "deeply invested in…drawing out the kinds of stories that national news outlets don't have the time for and local outlets don't always have the resources to cover in depth". Thus, I propose that you hire me as a reporter so that we jointly pursue the story of the "mysterious" because pervasively secretive branch, the Federal Judiciary. With the condonation of Congress and the Executive, it holds all its adjudicative, administrative, policy-making, and disciplinary meetings behind closed doors with no subsequent press conference. Shrouded in secrecy, which enables coordination, it has turned abuse into its institutionalized modus operandi(jur:49§4). This can be exposed by shining a light on its most outrageous abuse: judges' interception of their critics' communications(†>OL2:781). By so doing, they abuse the most cherished rights of Americans, including you, me, and our current and potential audience: the 1st Amendment "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [on the Internet too] and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(OL2:792¶1).

7. I have an audience: the numberless visitors and the more than 25,264 subscribers(OL2:App.3) to my website at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. Our respective audience can grow with this story because, as the Snowden leak shows, not even the NSA dare prevent any phone calls, limiting itself to collecting their metadata. Yet, the revelation of its illegal collection caused national outrage. More intense outrage can result from us exposing judges' prevention of communications, not "in the national security interest", but rather in their crass self-interest of covering their past abuse and ensuring the continued flow of the benefits(OL:173¶93) that they grab abusively.

8. Such outrage erupting during the 2020 campaign will accelerate the speed at which, as you put it, "More and more people are becoming interested in the…justice system". It will throw "the door…wide open for people to come in" and see first the federal, then the state judiciaries from the inside. Informed and outraged, they will walk out of the courts(OL2:834§B) to join our audience in shouting self-assertively the rallying cry of a *MeToo!* national public that has become intolerant of any form of abuse: ***Enough is enough***! We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

9. Let's shout our intolerance of judges' abuse in my articles and our reporting, where our newsworthy and documented information becomes our Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like(jur:98§2) denunciation. So, I respectfully request that you call me to discuss this proposal for enlightening a public ever more interested in Justice. *We the People* may recognize us as their Champions of Justice.

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

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March 22, 2019

Mr. Joshua Benton joshua_benton@harvard.edu
Director, Nieman Journalism Lab tel. 617 495 2237
Nieman Foundation for Journalism at Harvard
One Francis Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138

Dear Mr. Benton,

1. Your 'Contact us' page states that "We'd love to hear from you: your reactions to what we write, ideas for topics we should be covering, brilliant ideas that aren't getting enough attention". This is a pitch for the paid publication of one or a series of articles and the joint investigative reporting on a topic that you should be covering and to which nobody else dare pay any attention. That topic is discussed in my letter to the top officers of *The Appeal*(†>OL2:854), which Nieman-Lab supports, and in my study* † of judges and their judiciaries, whose title pithily states it thus:

1a, **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing**:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

2. Enough attention is given to the confirmation of judicial nominees and a handful of judicial decisions(854¶3b-c). But nobody is covering the performance of judges. That coverage would reveal their abuse of power on the strength of their life-tenure and in practice unimpeachability and irremovability. If you had evidence that a person in your position could not be even investigated, never mind removed, no matter what you did or failed to do in your official or private capacity, would you too indulge in abusing your power, particularly your power to allocate billions of dollars in controversy(*>jur:27§2) and to silence your critics? That temptation would become irresistible if you and your peers had the power to examine and approve your own annual mandatory financial disclosure reports(jur:104¶¶236-237). As shown by their official statistics(OL2: 848§1), judges dismiss 100% of complaints against them and deny 100% of the petitions for review of those dismissals. Free from any "checks and balances" from Congress, the Executive, and journalists, they wield "absolute power, which corrupts absolutely"(jur:27[28]). It ensures that their abuse is riskless. They have abused their 'judicial independence' to become the Judges Above the Law of the state in which they are a state. That you should and can cover with my articles(OL2: 719§C), especially since the role of the Internet in our democracy is a key issue of the 2020 campaign.

3. Indeed, you have stated that "Nieman Lab is a project to try to help figure out where the news is headed in the Internet age" and "the Nieman Watchdog Journalism Project…encourages reporters and editors to monitor and hold accountable those who exert power in all aspects of public life". If so, you and your accountability journalism should support me collaboratively and financially in the investigative reporting on the Federal Judiciary's abuse of its national digital network and expertise as well as its Foreign Intelligence Surveillance court, which approves up to 100% of the intelligence agencies' secret requests for secret orders of secret surveillance(*>OL: 5[7]): Either alone or with those agencies through a quid pro quo, the judges intercept their critics' communications(OL2:781). Given the outrage over foreign nations abusing the Internet to disrupt, but not prevent, our national elections, the reporting that judges abuse the Internet to prevent Americans from communicating and to launder money abusively grabbed(OL2:440) would be more outrageous. My reporting on these abuses has attracted 25,270+ subscribers and countless visitors to my site at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. Our joint reporting can attract and enable voters and others to "hold accountable those who exert power". So I respectfully ask that you call me to discuss this proposal for realizing Nieman's logo "To…elevate…journalism…to what it should be covering".

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

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March 26, 2019

Mr. Dustin Moskovitz[‡]
Chair, Open Philanthropy Project info@openphilanthropy.org
182 Howard Street #225 https://www.openphilanthropy.org/about/team
San Francisco, CA 94105

Dear Mr. Moskovitz,

1. Your Open Philanthropy Project states on its website, "We're interested in supporting people and organizations working to improve policy via research, public education, and other activities… Our work on U.S. policy [has] generally long time horizons…We seek to make…a difference when opportunities do come." You have chosen to improve criminal justice policy. This is a proposal that meets your criteria of importance, neglectedness, and tractability, for it calls on you to improve policy that affects criminal defendants and the rest of *We the People*(supra ¶¶11-12): the secular policy of holding judges unaccountable(¶¶8-9). The inevitable has occurred since the times when judges were appointees of kings and thus, untouchable, and since the early days of our republic when judges arrogated to themselves the power to hold the laws of Congress unconstitutional(*>jur:23[17a]) so that now a single judge can suspend nationwide an executive order: Judges who do anything to the acts of Congress and the President do everything(¶¶10,18) to lesser people's property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame their lives. They abuse their absolute power(¶6).

2. Philanthropies have neglected a policy that politicians fear to tread(¶8). It falls to you to improve the judicial unaccountability policy by being true to your statement "We are interested in high-risk high-reward" policies. Its reward is the highest: The enabling of *We the People* to assert our status as the sovereign source of political power in "government of, by, and for the people" so that *We*, as masters of all our public servants, can hold also our judicial servants accountable for their performance and liable to compensate their abuse victims(¶39). In "government, not of men and women, but by the rule of law", *the People* need not tolerate(¶15) judges who hold accountable politicians, priests, lawyers, and all others, but elevate themselves to Judges Above the Law.

3. This policy's tractability is very high: *The People* wield their strongest voting power during a presidential campaign. Moreover, each of the 20+ expected presidential candidates is desperate to seize on an issue that can earn him or her national attention, donations, and campaign volunteers. If you make this a "focus area", before the end of 2020 you can assess the progress made by implementing the proposed strategy: informing *the People* about judges' abuse and so outraging them as to stir them up to force candidates to take a stand on judges' abuse on their political platform and at every rally and townhall meeting. The strategy can be implemented through the "research, public education, and other activities" described in my Programmatic Presentation(¶¶17 et seq.).

4. The education on judges' abuse can begin with the publication of one([†]>OL2:760) or a series (719§C) of articles in my study(¶5a), which pioneers the use of judges' statistics(848§1) to expose the unaccountability policy. There is precedent(¶12) for the traceable impact that you can have by causing their publication in a paper available to the public at large. You can sponsor and help organize(¶24) my tour of presentations at schools, press clubs, etc.(*>OL:197§G) They aim to lead to unprecedented citizen hearings(¶43); research(*>jur:131§b; OL:115, 60); investigations(¶7), e.g., judges' interception of their critics' communications(¶¶42, 13); a documentary(847); and a national movement(¶17). You can invest in my website(¶¶14, 28) and with "long time horizons" in my business plan(OL2:563) for creating a judicial accountability institute(jur:131§5), as you do in The Appeal at Harvard(¶8 et seq.). So, I respectfully ask that you call me to discuss(¶41) this proposal.

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 >all prefixes:# up to OL:393 OL2:857

[‡] http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Open_Philanthropy_Project.pdf

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April 1, 2019

Mr. Carlos Saavedra[‡] Carlos@ayni.institute
Founder and Director
Ayni Institute

Dear Mr. Saavedra and Fellow Members of the Ayni Institute,

1. I endeavor to form a national civic movement for exposing judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power, obtain redress for their victims, and force reforms that today seem inconceivable but that *We the People* will render unavoidable through mass protest, especially impactful during a presidential campaign, upon being informed of, and becoming outraged at, the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse.

2. This out-of-court inform and outrage strategy can be implemented through the concrete, realistic, and feasible actions briefly described in the article below. I am seeking your mass protest organization expertise and funding to turn those actions into the "trigger event" that you mentioned in your relevant quotation on your website of Bill Moyer's *Doing Democracy*:

> A "trigger event" is a "highly publicized, shocking incident" that "dramatically reveals a critical social problem to the public in a vivid way." These events, Moyer argues, are an essential part of the cycle of every social movement. They create vital windows in which activists can rally mass participation and sharply increase public support for a cause.

3. The actions are capable of generating progressively spreading and larger mass protest. They can begin with those that are easier to implement while likely to become "trigger events":

   a. the publication of one([†]>OL2:760) or a series(719§C) of my articles that use judges' own statistics to show their abuse. The publication in *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* of their exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse triggered *the Me Too!* movement overnight;

   b. the mass demand by informed and outraged parties who have and/or had cases in the same court for its judges and their court to refund the abusively collected filing fees and pay compensation(OL2:729) for the $1Ks and even $10Ks that each party spent to produce the brief that the judges required to be filed but did not, and knew they would not, read(OL2:608§A);

   c. the protection(*>ggl:1; OL2:781) as an information platform of my site at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, which has attracted over 25,324 subscribers(OL2:App3) and many more visitors; and its enhancement(OL2:563) into **a clearinghouse** for uploading com-plaints against judges and **a research center** for searching for patterns, trends, and schemes of abuse.

4. The actions are discussed in detail in the materials corresponding to their(* [†]>blue text:page number) references to my professionally researched and written two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:** Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting

5. The description of judges' abuse and the actions to expose it, obtain redress, and lead to reform constitutes my Programmatic Presentation(OL2:821-824). I offer to make it via video conference or in person to you, your colleagues, and guests. So, you may share and post this email widely.[‡]

6. No meaningful cause can be even sustained without money. Hence I encourage you to make a preliminary donation at https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse. Meantime, I look forward to hearing from you to discuss this request for your expertise and funding.

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

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Ayni_Institute.pdf

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April 1, 2019

Concrete, realistic, and feasible actions that can be "trigger events" of mass protests by informing the national public during the presidential campaign of, and outraging it at, judges' abuse of power, thus causing the public to join the national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform

1. Judicial Discipline Reform endeavors to form a national civic movement for exposing judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power, obtain redress for their victims, and force reforms that today seem inconceivable but that *We the People* will render unavoidable through mass protest -especially impactful during a presidential campaign- upon being informed of, and becoming outraged at, judges who individually or in coordination with each other abuse their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives.

A. The most opportune time for this movement: national attitude; current and reliable precedents; and politicians' need to listen to voters

2. This out-of-court inform and outrage strategy(†>OL2:834§B, 713) will stir up *the People* to express their *MeToo!* national attitude of intolerance of any form of abuse by self-assertively shouting the rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse by judges anymore.

3. The single issue Tea Party, driven by its outrage at being ***T***axed ***E***nough ***A***lready and inspired by the historic reference to the Boston tea party that sparked the Revolutionary War against the British rulers and their abuse, is precedent for the capacity of *the People* to form this movement. *The People* can be led to the movement by the huge(†>OL2:719¶¶6-8) untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System.

4. A presidential campaign offers the most opportune time for triggering mass protests because politicians must inform themselves about them to address questions of outraged audiences at rallies and townhall meetings, and journalists(OL2:648). This is all the more so now given that a "shocking", long and wide reverberating issue is precisely what each of the 13 declared and over 20 expected presidential candidates need to attract national attention, donations, and campaign volunteers.

5. Indeed, the movement's Programmatic actions(next) aim to turn judges' abuse into a decisive issue(OL2:652¶27) of the presidential debates, slated to begin next June, throughout the federal and state campaigns, and all the way to Election Day 2020. This means that before the end of next year you will be able to assess the impact of your contribution to this movement and the viability of the movement as a *People*-supported cause and a self-financing and profit-generating operation.

B. Expertise and funding sought to turn proposed actions into "trigger events"

6. The strategy can be implemented through a series of concrete, realistic, and feasible actions. Each can turn out to be the "trigger event" that the officers of the Ayni Institute pointed out in their relevant quotation on their website of Bill Moyer's *Doing Democracy*:

> A "trigger event" is a "highly publicized, shocking incident" that "dramatically reveals a critical social problem to the public in a vivid way." These events, Moyer argues, are an essential part of the cycle of every social movement. They create vital windows in which activists can rally mass participation and sharply increase public support for a cause."

7. I am seeking your passion for justice as a victim of, or witness to, judges' abuse, and commitment

to honest judiciaries to turn actions based on fact and strategic thinking into "trigger events":

a. In addition to the *Me Too!* and Tea Party precedents, there are the official statistics of the judges, submitted annually to Congress or mentioned on their websites(†>OL2:847§A).

b. These statistics are innovatively relied upon and discussed in my two-volume* † study of judges and their judiciaries, professionally researched and written, and undergirded by strategic thinking(OL2:445§B, 475§D). The study is titled and downloadable thus* †:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting

C. Actions that can trigger mass protest and lead *the People* to the movement

8. These are actions to inform, outrage and "trigger mass protests" that lead to the national movement:

a. the publication of one(OL2:760) or a series(719§C) of my articles that use judges' own statistics to show their abuse. They will inform and can outrage *the People*, and direct them to the movement. The publication of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse exposés by Jodi Kantor and Megan Twohey in *The New York* Times and by Ronan Farrow in *The New Yorker* on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively, triggered the *MeToo!* movement within days(845§D).

b. a tour of colleges and law, journalism, business, and Information Technology graduate schools, press clubs, bar associations, civic entities, etc.(*>OL: 197§G) where I can:

1) make my Programmatic Presentation(†>OL2:821-824) on the formation of the national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform;

2) recruit students and professors for a course(*>ddc:23), seminar, or practicum for academic credit, to conduct multidisciplinary research into judges' official statistics (OL2:548, 748; *>jur:10-14), audit their decisions(*>OL:274-280, 304-307), develop Information Technology software based on artificial intelligence to perform innovative statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis of judges' writings(jur:131§b; OL:42, 60); make suing for abuse their niche practice(OL2:810¶9); etc,(OL:255);

3) call for unprecedented citizen hearings(OL2:812§E) for victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse to give testimony to panels of journalism deans and professors, newscast anchors and investigative and court reporters, and Information Technology experts, in the presence of a live and a multimedia and interactive broadcast audience. Held at universities and media outlets, they can provoke enough outrage for academics and the media to promote the conference and the convention(§§g, h infra);

4) advocate the formation of a national coalition of talkshow hosts(jur:2[1]), intended to become a powerhouse of American politics, as are the TV networks(OL2:571¶23d);

5) promote the making of the documentary, ***Black Robed Predators!*** when the judges are the abusers (OL2:851§B), intended as a fact-based work for commercial release;

c. a mass demand by informed and outraged parties -grouped in local chapters with the court where they have or had a case as target, and spreading by imitation nationwide, as did those of the Tea Party- that judges and their courts refund the abusively collected fees and pay compensation(OL2:729) for the $1Ks and even $10Ks(OL2:760) that each spent on the brief that the judges required them to file but did not, and knew they would not, read(OL2:608§A).

d. the Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like(*>jur:98§2) denunciation of judges' abuse of power, made

at a "highly publicized" press conference by one or more presidential candidates or newly elected members of the House, who are mostly representatives of minorities, anti-Establishment, and not beholden to any judges since they have not confirmed any to the bench.

e. the protection(*>ggl:1) as an information platform of my site at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, which has attracted over 25,315 subscribers(†>OL2:App3) and countless visitors; and its enhancement as set forth in my business plan(OL2:563) into:

   1) a clearinghouse for people to upload their complaints against judges; and

   2) a research center for fee-paying people to search for the most persuasive type of evidence: patterns, trends, and schemes(OL2:657§4, 682¶d) of abuse by judges.

f. the investigation(*>OL:194§E) by professional and citizen journalists of judges' interception of their critics' communications by email and mail(OL2:781), which is potentially the most outrageous abuse, for it deprives *the People* of their most cherished rights, i.e., those guaranteed under the 1st Amendment to "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [through the Internet and on social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges are the 3rd branch] for a redress of grievances"(OL2:792¶1);

g. a conference(jur:97§1) on judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform, the first-ever; held at a top university; national in scope; multimedia and interactive in its operation(jur:97§1; *>dcc:11); on a for-profit basis(OL2:842) through the sale of tickets, advertisement, and broadcast rights; occurring next year in time to impact the primaries, the nominating conventions, and the presidential campaigns; and capable of becoming a model –a source of saleable consulting and organizing know-how, and a franchise too?- for conferences abroad where judges have been historically held unaccountable, which is in every country and points to the potential for a *MeToo!*-like, fast spreading worldwide civic movement;

h. the promotion of the petition for a constitutional convention made to Congress by 34 states, which satisfy the two thirds of them required under Article V of the Constitution to amend it through a convention. This petition has been languishing since April 2, 2014, in Congress, whose leadership do not want to bring together a group of people who can become a runaway convention that strips the leaders of their power and privileges within the Establishment by writing a new constitution. The convention could become a key 2020 campaign issue.

i. the creation of the institute for judicial unaccountability reporting and reform advocacy(jur:130§5) attached to a top university or think tank, led by a multidisciplinary team of professionals(128§4), and charged, among other things, with analyzing complaints and auditing judges(jur:132§§3, 6) to publish the Annual Report on Judicial Abuse in America(126§3).

D. A presentation on short notice to you, your peers, and guests

9. To lay out how you will benefit from supporting this movement, I offer to make my Programmatic Presentation to you and your peers and guests via video conference or in person. To that end, you may share and post this article widely. Its text is available in a small file downloadable to phone at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Programmatic_Presentation.pdf.

10. On the verifiable basis of my study and my website's broad appeal, I encourage you to act on what I reasonably assume you recognize: No meaningful cause can be sustained, never mind advanced, without money. Hence, **Put your money where your outrage at abuse and passion for justice are.** DONATE at https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse(OL2:661).

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

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April 2, 2019

Mr. Carlos Saavedra
Founder and Director
Ayni Institute

Dear Mr. Saavedra, Fellow Members of the Ayni Institute, and Messrs. Paul and Mark Engler,

1. I endeavor to form a national civic movement for exposing judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power, obtain redress for their victims, and force reforms that today seem inconceivable but that *We the People* will render unavoidable through mass protest upon being informed of, and becoming outraged at, the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse. This out-of-court inform and outrage strategy can be implemented through the concrete, realistic, and feasible actions, especially impactful during a presidential campaign, briefly described in the accompanying article(†>OL2:859). The actions, the movement, and the strategic thinking(OL2:445§B, 475§D) through which they were conceived are discussed in detail in my professionally researched and written two-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting

A. Your mass protest organizational expertise and funding is needed to make 'disruptive' actions increase the 'momentum' of informed outrage during the presidential election 'cycle' so that the actions become "trigger events" for "whirlwinds" that change the *We the People*–abusive unaccountable judges relation, and the masters hold their judicial servants accountable

2. The strategy-implementing actions can be 'disruptive' because they aim to reach ever more people across the nation precisely when their informed outrage can be most impactful on politicians, that is, during a presidential campaign. Politicians are the ones who elevated judges to the bench and hold them there unaccountable, thus enabling their abuse. As the 'momentum' of mass outrage builds up, politicians will be forced to decide whether to keep protecting *their* abusive judges or start protecting the abuse victims, whose votes they need to get elected.

3. The implementing actions intend to build 'momentum' through a campaign 'cycle' that in fact progresses linearly from the current announcements of presidential candidacies, through debates beginning in June, the primaries from year's end on, the nominating conventions next year, and to the general elections campaign. Through each of those stages of the cycle, people will be paying closer attention to politicians who claim to defend their interests, and challenging them more forcefully because KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.

4. We want to empower people with the information of judges' abuse of power(*>OL:154¶3) in connivance with politicians. We want them to understand that their interests lie in holding accountable judges, the public officers that hold the most power(*>OL:267§4) over their property, their liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives. Judges, they are so powerful that they decide the controversies between Congress and the states, on the one hand, and the president and his departments, on the other hand. To lesser people, judges do whatever they want.

5. Only an informed and outraged *We the People* can out of court outsmart judges by forcing their protectors, the politicians, to turn their backs on them and bring about fundamental reform in *the People*-judges relative status: "whirlwind" change whereby *the People* end up asserting their status as the sovereign source of all political power in a democracy and as such the masters of all public

servants, entitled to exercise their right to hold also their judicial public servants accountable for their performance of their duty for which they were hired and liable to the victims of their abuse.

B. How your expertise and funding can turn actions into "trigger events" of mass protest and "whirlwind" change in judges' accountability

6. You can assist in making the strategy-implementing actions "trigger events" that whip up popular outrage into "whirlwinds" strong enough to suck politicians away from judges and hurl them into the camp of *the People*. You defined that concept in your relevant quotation on your website of Bill Moyer's *Doing Democracy*:

> A "trigger event" is a "highly publicized, shocking incident" that "dramatically reveals a critical social problem to the public in a vivid way." These events, Moyer argues, are an essential part of the cycle of every social movement. They create vital windows in which activists can rally mass participation and sharply increase public support for a cause.

7. The actions described in the article(†>OL2:859) are articulated with each other. Each is capable of becoming a "trigger event" and all can generate linearly increasing informed outrage, mass protest participation, and growth in the national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform(jur:158¶¶6-8). They can insert the issue of judges' abuse in the presidential campaign and turn it into a decisive one on Election Day 2020. The first actions can be those easier to implement:

   a. the publication of one(†>OL2:760) or a series(719§C) of my articles that use judges' own statistics to show their abuse. The publication in *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively, of their exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse triggered the *MeToo!* movement within days not only here in the U.S. but also abroad;

   b. the demand by ever more 'local chapters' of informed and outraged parties who have and/or had cases in the same court for its judges and their court to refund the abusively collected filing fees and pay compensation(†>OL2:729) for the $1Ks and even $10Ks that each party had to spend to produce the brief that the judges required to be filed in support of a motion, appeal, or application but did not, and knew they would not, read(OL2:608§A);

   c. the protection(*>ggl:1; OL2:781) as an information platform of my site at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, which has attracted over 25,325 subscribers(OL2:App3) and more visitors; and its enhancement into a clearinghouse for people free of charge to upload complaints against judges and a research center for fee-paying people to search for the most persuasive type of evidence: patterns, trends, and schemes(OL2:657§4, 682¶d) of abuse.

C. A business plan for the expertise and funding request; and a Programmatic Presentation on the strategy-implementing and movement-forming actions

8. Your funding's intended use is set forth in my business plan(OL2:563). It aims to create eventually a financially self-sustaining institute for judicial unaccountability reporting and reform advocacy(jur:131§5). Attached to a top university, it should lead the movement. The latter's formation and your organizational expertise and funding's impact should be assessable by next year's end.

9. My Programmatic Presentation(OL2:821-824) describes judges' abuse; the actions to expose it, obtain redress, and force reform; and the expertise and funding request. I offer to make it via video conference or in person to you, your colleagues, and guests. 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.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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March 29, 2019

Reporter Zoe Tillman zoe.tillman@buzzfeed.com
BuzzFeed News @zoetillman
tel. (202)602-1705 [Washington, D.C.]

Re: Your DC Circuit Complaint no. 18-90089 [against Chief Judge Garland, Judge Kavanaugh, and their peers and colleagues, and its unexpected transfer by them to Supreme Court Chief Justice Roberts, and by him to the 11th Circuit Judicial Council for disposition]

Dear Ms. Tillman,

1. Thank you for your email of March 29, where you wrote:

> I cover federal courts for BuzzFeed News. I saw that Chief Justice John Roberts recently transferred a judicial misconduct matter over from the DC Circuit to the 11th Circuit, and I was looking for information on what that was about. I found your website and saw that it appeared you had filed complaints against judges on that court - did you have any involvement with misconduct case 18-90089? If so, would you be able to send over the original complaint?
>
> Thank you, Zoe Tillman

2. All 83 complaints transferred by Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., to Chief Judge Timothy Tymkovich of the 10th Circuit (not the 11th), were dismissed. For the reasons why the transfer was an exercise in public deception since it was a foregone conclusion that the complaints would be dismissed, see my complaint at †>OL2:792.

3. For the evidence that such dismissal is a mechanism for self-exemption from any discipline for their abuse of power and other misconduct, see the official statistics submitted by the judges themselves to Congress annually and my analysis thereof(OL2:847§A).

4. I am copying you on an email that I am sending to several journalistic entities to interest them in my strategy for exposing judges' abuse of power.(OL2:854)

5. I offer to make via video conference or in person to you and your assigning editor and peers my Programmatic Presentation(OL2:821-824) on exposing such abuse. What you and they have to gain professionally and reputationally by understanding the proposed investigation of judges' interception of their critics' communications warrants the effort of reading and discussing that email. We can work together on that investigation.

6. In that vein, I propose to BuzzFeed News that it publish upon payment to me the article at OL2:760. It analyzes official court statistics using 'the math of abuse' to show that judges do not read the vast majority of briefs, and instead have their clerks dump out of the judges' caseload the corresponding cases by rubberstamping dumping forms, i.e., unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary, fiat-like orders.

7. The outrage of parties upon learning that they have been made to waste $1Ks and even $10Ks to produce briefs that not even the clerks read could provoke a scandal. The parties' public manifestation of their outrage could become the "trigger event" (OL2:863§B), the one that sets in motion a generalized media investigation into discipline self-exempting, unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power as their institutionalized modus operandi.

8. BuzzFeed News would get the credit as the news oultet that launched the investigation, much as

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

The New York Times and *The New Yorker* are credited with setting in motion the *MeToo!* movement upon publishing their exposes of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse(OL2:860§C).

9. The materials referred to above are found in my two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:** Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting * †

****

April 2, 2019

Dear Ms. Tillman, Assigning Editor, and BuzzFeed Editor-in-Chief Ben Smith,

10. I have just learned by letter that my judicial conduct complaint of November 19, 2018, against District of Columbia Circuit Chief Judge Merrick Garland, Judge Brett Kavanaugh, and their peers and colleagues, which subsequently was assigned number 18-90089, was indeed transferred to the 11th Circuit, and that by order of none other than Supreme Court Chief Justice John Roberts.

11. I can hardly believe it! How did you learn about it at all and did so even before I did?

12. That explains why I thought that in your first email you had mistakenly referred to a transfer to the 11th instead of the 10th Circuit, to which the Chief Justice had transferred complaints transferred to him by the D.C. Circuit. You have no idea of what has happened between November 9 and now.

A. Keeping faith with your mission by holding the Federal Judiciary and its judges accountable

13. Your "About BuzzFeed News" webpage states:

> Our mission is to report to you: We cover what you care about, break big stories that hold major institutions accountable for their actions, and expose injustices that change people's lives.
> https://www.buzzfeednews.com/article/buzzfeednews/about-buzzfeed-news

14. If Editor-in-Chief Smith, your assigning editor, and you are willing to continue pursuing BuzzFeed's mission, we can "break the big story" of holding accountable the most powerful institution in our country, to wit, the Federal Judiciary and its life-appointed, in practice unimpeachable and irremovable judges(*>jur:21§a).

15. We can join forces to show how federal judges ensure their unaccountability through coordinated abuse of their self-disciplining power, whereby they reciprocally hold themselves unaccountable by dismiss 100% of complaints against them and denying 100% of petitions to review those dismissals. The consequent risklessness enables them to abuse their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives. That is what my complaint charged.(OL2:792, 748, 548; and *>jur:10-14) †

B. "The injustices that change people's lives" caused by judges' abuse of power

16. The unaccountability of federal and state judges and their consequent riskless abuse of power "change the lives" of scores of millions of people(OL2:719¶¶6-8). In the *MeToo!* era, when the national public is intolerant of any form of abuse, showing that abuse has become the institutionalized modus operandi of the very judges who are supposed to protect the public from abuse can be "a big story" that provokes a scandal and becomes a key issue of the 2020 election campaign:

17. Abuse as judges' modus operandi(OL2:455§§B, D) can be seized upon by one or more of the 13

declared presidential candidates, each of whom is desperate to be identified with a national issue that earns him or her national media and public attention, donations, and campaign volunteers.

18. Moreover, it would provoke public outrage to show that judges indict themselves with the very language and reasoning that they have hypocritically used to hold priests liable for covering up for, and keeping on active duty, their pedophilic abusers. On account thereof, they have held the Catholic Church in the U.S. liable for over $2 billion in damages.(†>OL2:729, 756§C)

1. The injustice of deciding cases whose briefs they have not read

19. You can assume that "[y]our readers care about" holding judges and their judiciaries liable to refund abusively collected filing fees and pay compensation for the $1Ks and even $10Ks spent in producing each brief required to be filed in court but that went to waste because judges do not, and know that they will not, read the vast majority of briefs, as the math of abuse shows(OL2:608, 760).

2. Judges' interception of their critics' communications

20. This totally unexpected transfer of my complaint no. 18-90089 against the D.C. Circuit judges, and the fact that it occurred by order of Chief Justice Roberts, together with the astonishing events on one of my email accounts since last Saturday, March 30, lend credibility to my assertion that judges' illegally(*>OL:5a[13, 14]) intercept their critics' communications.

21. Judges undertake their interception in their crass self-interest in covering up their past abuse of power and protecting the continued flow of benefits(*>OL:173¶93) that they grab through such abuse(cf. †>OL2:614). Thereby they deprive *We the People* of our most cherished First Amendment rights: "freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(OL2:792¶1).

22. My assertion about their interception is supported by statistical analysis(OL2:397§C; *>OL:19[2] >ws:46§V), facts(*>ggl; OL:5[7]), and legal reasoning(OL2:781).

C. "Breaking" audience-increasing "big stories" by publishing my articles

23. I propose that BuzzFeed publish upon payment to me the articles at †>OL2:760, 781, and/or a series of articles from those listed at OL2:719§C dealing with judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform. My articles can increase your audience and all the more so if we "break the big stories" of judges not reading the vast majority of briefs and intercepting their critics' communications.

24. In considering my proposal, you should know and draw the implications from the fact that my website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org has more than 25,323 subscribers and more visitors(OL2:App.3). My articles do have popular appeal. Though burdened like all of us by information overload, have you ever subscribed to a website to receive yet more information? If so:

Visit my website at, and subscribe for free to its articles thus:
http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org> + New or Users >Add New

25. Thus, I respectfully request that you share this and my previous email to you with your assigning editor and Editor-in-Chief Smith and thereafter arrange for all of us to hold a conference call.

26. We pursue a common mission to "expose injustices that change people's lives". Since it cannot be advanced without money, put your money where your outrage at abuse and passion for justice are. Donate through PayPal or https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse.

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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April 8, 2019

When victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse join forces, not to swap emails among themselves, but rather to reach out to those who can help them form a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform

Dear Victims of, and Witnesses to, judges' abuse, and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries

Thank you for sharing with me your emails.

If you do not read this email and keep struggling alone in court, you will continue to be preyed upon by *Black Robed Predators!*(cf. †>OL2:851§B)

But if you read this email and join forces with us, we can together during this presidential campaign *trigger history!*...and maybe enter it too.

A. The official statistics of the courts show that filing complaints against judges' abuse of power is an exercise in futility and ignorance

1. Complaining about judges' alleged conflict of interests, bias, prejudice, corruption, etc., in one's personal, local case, and describing its facts are not the equivalent of writing a law brief for a court. Storytelling one's anecdote, however true it, and outrageous the judge's alleged abuse, may be, is not a substitute for offering legal argument.
2. Worse yet, filing a complaint against an abusive judge is not effective at all given that the official statistics of the judges themselves show that they dismiss 100% of complaints and deny 100% of petitions to review dismissals(†>OL2:847). It is an exercise in futility and the unwitting submission of oneself to additional abuse by judges. In court, judges will continue to protect each other, abuse their power for their own benefit(OL:173¶93), and make more victims.
3. Even filing more cases in court expecting that judges will decide them fairly and impartially by submitting themselves to the mandates of due process and equal protection of the law only attracts the application to us of Einstein's aphorism: "Doing the same thing while expecting a different result is the hallmark of irrationality".
4. The above supports the conclusion that being abused by judges or prosecutors is not a qualification for the abusee to take them on.
5. We, victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse of power, and advocates of honest judiciaries can accomplish more if we stop selfishly and ignorantly pursuing our own personal, local case, and instead join forces to work together in a complementary fashion that reinforces our strengths, compensates for our weaknesses, and applies strategic thinking.

B. Redirecting our efforts and time away from swapping emails among us toward finding allies and resources to expose judges' abuse

6. Swapping emails among us is neither a way of working together nor a strategy for advancing our common cause of judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform. Judges will never read our emails. Nor will they stop their abuse even if they read them. On the contrary, they will further abuse their power by intercepting our communications.
7. Exposing their interception was the subject of my previous email(now at †>OL2:856). Its purpose was to persuade Nieman Journalism Lab, a top journalism outlet at Harvard, the best known of the

Ivy League universities, to take up the subject of judges' abuse of power and sponsor its exposure by Judicial Discipline Reform, victims, witnesses, and advocates, as proposed in my Programmatic Presentation(OL2:821-824, 859). This exposure amounts to using the stick on judges.

8. In addition, my email described a carrot to induce former and/or current parties to cases in the same court where they had or have a case to form and/or join(*>OL:274-280, 304-307) a local chapter of a national movement to demand jointly that the judges of that court and the court itself refund each of the parties abusively collected filing fees and compensate each for the $1Ks and even $10Ks(OL2:OL2:760§A) that each had to spend to produce the brief that the judges required to be filed in support of a motion, an application or an appeal only to render that expenditure wasteful when the judges did not read the brief, which they knew that they would not do since they know that they do not read the vast majority of briefs, as shown by "the math of abuse"(OL2:608§A).

9. So I respectfully and constructively put to all of you this question:

    a. At the cost of considerable amount of effort and time, we have swapped among us scores of emails on an ever increasing array of subjects unconnected with exposing judges' abuse.

    b. We could instead have invested our effort and time in a concerted showing to NiemanLab and the similarly prestigious The Appeal, Open Philanthropy Project, and Ayni Institute that we are a group of knowledgeable people well focused on exposing judges' abuse, obtaining redress, and forcing reform; thus deserving of their mass protest organizing expertise and funding.

    c. Had we done the latter, could we by now have advanced our common cause for our benefit as well as that of millions of other victims of judges' abuse and the rest of *We the People*?

10. We can still do that by…

C. Joining forces to advance our common cause of forming a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform by implementing the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy

11. We are all interested in holding judges accountable for their performance of their duty and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse. That is our common cause.

12. We cannot advance that cause by merely swapping emails with each other. Indeed, by ourselves we cannot expose judges' abuse, obtain redress, and force reform. Only the national public can: *We the People*.

13. Only *the People* wield the voting power and strength in numbers capable of shaming and embarrassing judges to the point where they lose "public confidence in their integrity"(OL2:793¶e) and can no longer hold on to their office. That happened to:

    a. none other than Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas, who first had to withdraw his name from the nomination to chief justice, but since that failed to allay the outrage, he resigned on May 14, 1969(*>jur:92§d);

    b. the mighty, 35-year judicial veteran and Former Chief Judge Alex Kozinski of the 11th Circuit, who had no choice but to resign on December 18, 2017(†>OL2:439¶2);

    c. Justice Nominee Robert Bork, whose nomination was rejected by the Senate on October 6, 1987(†>OL2:695¶19b); and

    d. Judge Clarence Thomas in October 1991, and Judge Brett Kavanaugh in September 2018,

whose confirmations were almost derailed due to public outrage at their alleged sexual abuse.

14. So our strategy to advance our cause is to proceed out of court to inform the public nationwide about the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse, of power and provoke such public outrage as to stir up the public to form a national civic movement to demand judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform.

D. Taking advantage of the most opportune time to expose judges: the ongoing presidential campaign

15. Public outrage can cause judges to be abandoned either publicly or discreetly by their protectors: The politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed judicial candidates and thereafter hold them unaccountable as '*our* men and women on the bench'.

16. During a presidential campaign, the stakes are highest for politicians because the party that wins the presidency can count on the president's power to implement its agenda and veto the opposing party's.

17. In turn, *the People* are so much stronger to force politicians to choose, whether on principle or out of opportunism, between winning office by appearing to care about what has outraged *the People* or losing the election due to ignoring public outrage and campaigning only on personal and party interests. Upon being informed about, and becoming outraged at, judges' abuse of power, *the People* will be strongest to force politicians to make that electoral survival choice in *the People'*s favor.

18. The current presidential campaign offers the optimal opportunity for the inform and outrage strategy to heighten to maximum strength *the People*-judges survival choice: Each of the 13 declared and 20+ expected presidential candidates needs a national issue that so outrages voters that by a candidate becoming the recognized standard-bearer for that issue he or she can receive what is indispensable to even get a spot in the presidential debates beginning in June 2019: national media and public attention, donations, and campaign volunteers.

19. If one or more candidates choose judges' abuse as their candidacy-saving issue, they will help us achieve one of our main objectives: to insert it into the campaign and turn it into a key and decisive issue from now until Election Day 2020. That could ingrain the issue in the national debate and keep it alive even after the election.

20. This is our overall strategy: to use the only things that we have, to wit, our smarts and our KNOWLEDGE that IS POWER, to proceed out of court to outsmart the judges, who in court have all the power to abuse everybody, including politicians and us.

E. Contacting those who can provide organizational expertise and funding

21. The implementation of the strategy begins by informing *the People* about, and outraging them at, judges' abuse of power. In order to do so, we need three indispensable resources: allies and money …and what we have shown to have: the commitment to our common cause needed to invest such an enormous amount of effort and time in emailing each other.

22. I respectfully submit to each of you that we can entertain the reasonable expectation of advancing our cause if we redirect our effort and time to contact the donors and mass protest organizers that in the past weeks I have endeavored to reach by email and mail with copies made available to you (OL2:854-863). They need to learn from you that you too are outraged at the abuse of unaccountable judges and support this strategy for exposing them during this presidential campaign.

23. Therefore, I encourage you to cut, paste, and forward the below email with or without your personal note to the bloc of addressees using the following bloc of their email addresses.

****

To: Carlos@ayni.institute, Rodrigo@ayni.institute, Fhatima@ayni.institute, Apinya@ayni.institute, info@openphilanthropy.org. Cari@openphilanthropy.org, Alexander@openphilanthropy.org, joshua_benton@harvard.edu. laura@niemanlab.org, christine@niemanlab.org, pitches@theappeal.org, tips@theappeal.org, zoe.tillman@buzzfeed.com, ben.smith@buzzfeed.com, NTotenberg@npr.org, mmarciano@alm.com, MCoyle@alm.com, cbarber@alm.com, tmauro@alm.com, will.vansant@newsday.com, president@thecrimson.com, jamie.halper@thecrimson.com, managingeditor@thecrimson.com, Alyssa.Peterson@yale.edu, Chandini.Jha@yale.edu, Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. CorderoRic@yahoo.com.

Dear Officers of The Appeal, Nieman Journalism Lab at Harvard, Open Philanthropy Project, and Ayni Institute,

I am a victim of, and a witness to, judges who, held unaccountable by each other and the politicians that put them on the bench, risklessly abuse their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives.

I am also an advocate of honest judiciaries because I am aware of the central role that judges play in 'government, not of men and women, but by the rule of law'(*>OL:5fn6).

So I am writing you in support of the recent email and/or letter that Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., of Judicial Discipline Reform, sent you to request your mass protest organizational expertise and funding to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power. I too would like to encourage you to:

a. open a journalistic investigation into judges' abuse of power and interception of their critics' communications, using the abundant leads at *>OL:194§E; †>OL2:760, and 781;

b. provide organizational expertise and funding to support Judicial Discipline Reform's legal research, writing, and publishing effort to inform the public about, and outrage it at, judges' abuse so as to turn their abuse into a key issue of the presidential campaign; and lead an informed and outraged public to form the local chapters of a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform; and

c. organize an event where via video conference or in person Dr. Cordero can make to you and your colleagues and guests his Programmatic Presentation on the above(†>OL2:821-824, 859).

The materials corresponding to the(* †>blue text references) can be found in Dr. Cordero's study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and

* Volume 1: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:page number up to OL:393

† Volume 2: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

You can also retrieve his letter to you by downloading the file at:

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Appeal_Nieman_OpenPhilanthropyProject_AyniInstitute.pdf

If you help us in a joint effort to assert the status of *We the People* as the masters of all our public servants, entitled to hold also our judicial public servants accountable for their performance and liable to the victims of their abuse, you too can become nationally recognized as a grateful *People*'s Champions of Justice.

You can contact Dr. Cordero at: Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. CorderoRic@yahoo.com, and tel. (718)827-9521.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Your signature,
email address, and any other contact information

****

F. You can participate in our own investigation into judges' interception of their critics' communications

24. Imagine what we can accomplish if we join forces to reach out to other victims, witnesses, and advocates to invite them to join in forming the national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform. That is what I have tried to do over the years.

25. But I have noticed that precisely after I had exchanged several enthusiastic emails with other people, many of whom had taken the initiative to contact me, I would no longer receive emails from them with no explanation whatsoever. *All* of them could not have decided, neither independently nor of common accord, to:

    a. stop communicating with me;

    b. not even include me in their emailing list;

    c. remove me from their emailing list;

    d. not even request that I remove them from my emailing list;

    e. set their computers, never mind the servers of their Internet Service Providers, not to generate an automatic notice that my emails were:

Read:…[meaning 'received and displayed'] or

Not Read:…[meaning 'deleted without being displayed'].

26. There are too many of these people for their one and the same conduct to be coincidental. Such singularity of conduct defies the normal distribution of a series of random statistical values, which when plotted on an X,Y system of coordinates produce a graph in the form of a bell curve (*>OL:19fn2 >‡>ws:58§7). It is the product of manipulation.

27. Indeed, a more plausible explanation is that our emails were not reaching each other. Who had the motive, means, and opportunity to prevent the delivery and receipt of our emails critical of judges?(OL2:600§B)

28. The article at †>OL2:781 discusses the national outrage that will erupt if there is shown probable cause to believe that judges are intercepting their critics' communications in their crass interest in covering up their past abuse and ensuring the continued flow of the benefits(OL:173¶93) that they grab through their abuse. Through their interception, judges, the very ones hired and duty-bound to safeguard the rule of law, deprive *We the People* of our most cherished constitutional rights, those guaranteed by the 1st Amendment: the right to "freedom of speech, of the press, peaceably to assemble [even by email and on social media], and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(†>OL2:792¶1).

29. You can participate in setting off that national outrage. To do so, use the following bloc of email addresses to ask the addressees whether they have been receiving my emails; and to contact me. Ask these addressees to choose the "Reply all" option when replying to your email:

a@truedemocracy.net, ghr@cyberclone.net, glenest03@yahoo.com, lcfuquen@yahoo.com, greg@maxsound.com, mspexec@gmail.com, betsy.combier@gmail.com, business@isidororodriguez.com, cbstahl@gmail.com, hotrodal55@gmail.com, jawambi@yahoo.com, ugba069@yahoo.com, angus3@msn.com, Alyssa.Peterson@yale.edu, Chandini.Jha@yale.edu, Lisa.Hansmann@yale.edu, Megan.Yan@yale.edu, Rita.Gilles@yale.edu, Serena.Walker@yale.edu, ksloan@alm.com, president@thecrimson.com, editorial@thecrimson.com, aidan.ryan@thecrimson.com, shera.avi-yonah@thecrimson.com, jamie.halper@thecrimson.com, clerkletter2017@gmail.com, mikeseibert@mac.com, jmurtag@mindspring.com, hotrodal55@gmail.com, j.deskovic@outlook.com, james.rodriguez@fathersandfamiliescoalition.org, jdenison@surfree.com, mccray.michael@gmail.com, nhaley@americanprogress.org, swecker@wccta.net,

G. Set the example: make a donation to the professional research and writing and strategic thinking of Judicial Discipline Reform

30. No meaningful cause can be advanced without money.

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



or at the **GoFundMe** campaign at:

https://www.**gofundme**.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

31. To retain my legal services, see my model letter of engagement(*>OL:383).

https://www.**linkedin**.com/in/dr-richard-cordero-esq-0508ba4b

Dare trigger history!(*>jur:7§5)...and you may enter it. Sincerely, 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
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2165 Bruckner Blvd., Bronx, NY 10472-6506
DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org
tel. (718)827-9521; follow @DrCorderoEsq

April 9, 2019

Actions that victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse of power, and advocates of honest judiciaries can take to implement the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy in order to advance their common cause of forming a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform

Dear Victims of, and Witnesses to, judges' abuse, and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

Thank you for your acknowledgment of receipt of my email(†>OL2:867), and your comments.

A. Addressing you with the proper title; taking action in keeping with your title

1. I apologize for every mistake that I have made in the form of address that I have used in the salutation of my emails. It is always my intent to be polite and respectful of everybody, for I too want to be treated politely and respectfully.

2. But do not limit your reply to this email to your justified and rightful interest in being addressed properly by your title. Help yourself and others by joining our collective effort to advance our common cause of forming a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform.

3. Thus, bring the weight of your title and professional status to bear on the joint effort to advance our common cause by contacting the entities listed at †>OL2:867§E in order to obtain their organizational expertise and funding, and induce them to investigate judges' abuse of power.

B. Make your effort count by sharing what can be meaningful to the recipient rather than you

4. Do not limit your reply to simply forwarding a copy of your brief: The people who will receive it are not judges, never mind appellate judges in your jurisdiction. They can do absolutely nothing with your brief or about your case. They are not in the business of helping a pro se who alleges that they judge is biased or corrupt. They help solve societal or institutional problems. If you need pro bono help, read the sources of it at *>OL:131. Do not let wishful thinking make you waste your effort.

5. Instead, forward the email proposed at OL2:867§E, which speaks to the general interest of millions of people harmed by unaccountable abusive judges. That email relies on strategy thinking to put forward the inform and outrage strategy in the context of the current presidential campaign, as discussed at †>OL2:866§§C-D.

6. If the people who are professionals limit their effort to what benefits them, and the people who are not professionals can only concern themselves with what harms them, who cares to do what is indispensable to take on the mighty, all-powerful judges, namely, join the effort to reach out to the only entity powerful enough to take on judges, to wit, *We the People*, and those who can provide organizational expertise and funding to do so?

C. Forming a national movement needs placing email addresses in the To: line

7. We are trying to form a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform. Hence, I place your addresses in the To: line of my emails so that we can share our comments. When you ask that I put your email address in the Bcc: line, I comply, for I do not want to annoy or embarrass anybody. But you lose out on the opportunity to contribute to this joint effort on

behalf of a nascent movement for judicial accountability.

D. Articles, not blog comments, are needed to lay out a Program

8. On the issue of the length of my emails, my reply is that I do not blog. I produce professionally researched and written articles of publishable heft and quality. Do you think that if I only wrote the equivalent of a scribble on the back of a napkin I could approach organizational experts and donors to request that they assist us in advancing our common cause? Of course not.

9. Instead, make the effort to read and understand my emails, for KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. Subsequently, I turn them into articles, which now form part of my two-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

> **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:**
> Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting * †

   a. Download the volume files using MS Edge, Firefox, or Chrome; it may happen that Internet Explorer only downloads a blank page.

   b. Open the downloaded files in Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available for free at https://acrobat.adobe.com/us/en/acrobat/pdf-reader.html. (The Reader does not allow pdf files to be created or combined; only the full Acrobat program does.)

   c. In each downloaded file, go to the Menu bar >View >Navigation Panels >Bookmarks panel and use its bookmarks, which make navigating to the contents' numerous(* †>blue text references) very easy.

10. From people who have been abused by judges and who profess a commitment to exposing them one can reasonably expect the determination to read an email as long as one published in a national reputable publication. It is there where I want to publish articles such as those at †>OL2:760 and 781. The publication by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* of the exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse launched the *MeToo!* movement within days here and abroad.

11. I am contacting The Appeal, Nieman Journalism Lab, Open Philanthropy Project, and Ayni Institute and encouraging you to do likewise because they can be instrumental in causing my articles to be published in reputable national publications available to the general public; undertake the proposed investigation; and provide funding. Since no entity is investigating judges' abuse of power, the fact that they are not doing so makes no difference.

E. The article on judges' interception of their critics' communications

12. If you are a "data guy", you can help expose judges' interception of their critics' communications by undertaking alone or, better yet, with equally knowledgeable peers, the investigation proposed at †>OL2:781.

F. The(* †>blue text references) only point, but cannot open, to pages

13. Technically, there is no way for a reference, such as the(* †>blue text references) in my emails, to do anything other than download a file, which will open to its first page. Hence, the(reference) will not take you to the specific page that it refers to. That is why I pointed out that you should:

> "3) In each downloaded pdf file, go to the Menu bar >View >Navigation Panels >Bookmarks panel and use its bookmarks, which make navigating to the contents' numerous(* †>blue text references) very easy."

14. If every(* †>blue text reference) had embedded an invisible link, by clicking on it you would only download time and again the same * 73 MB or † 96 MB file to their respective first page. Instead, you only have to download those files once and use the bookmarks to go straight to the(* †>prefix:page number) of the corresponding file. I trust that by now you got the knack of it.

15. But the fact that you spent as much time as you did to locate the references speaks to your superior professionalism, competence, and commitment. Those are the qualities that I look for in the people referred to at *>jur:128§4.

G. Every group is formed of people who initially have different ideas

16. Just as professionalism, competence, and commitment are found in varying degrees in the members of a group, the capacity to come up with ideas and persuade others to adopt them varies too. Hence, a cohesive and functional group is formed, not because everybody thinks the same way from the beginning, but rather because one member has better ideas, the leadership capacity to persuade others to adopt them, and the unwavering determination to form the group. He convinces, inspires, and lead.

17. Consider this: 13 Democrats have already declared their presidential candidacy out of 20+ expected. Eventually, people will rally behind only one of them because both ideologically and pragmatically that is the best way of advancing their common cause.

18. In the same vein, those victims and advocates who persist in their wishful thinking that they can succeed if they keep struggling alone in court will only continue to be preyed upon by *Black Robed Predators!*(cf. †>OL2:851§A)

19. Those who can weigh their options objectively, analyze facts and statistics critically (OL2:847§A), and formulate a course of action born of strategic thinking will recognize that to advance our common cause, I have devised a program of actions that are concrete, realistic, and feasible in this most opportune time of the current presidential campaign(OL2:867§D). Discussing those actions is the purpose of my Programmatic Presentation(OL2:821-824, 860§§C-D). I offer to make it to you and your group of friends and family, peers, and colleagues via video conference or in person.

H. The actions that you can take now to advance our common cause

20. I encourage you to help advance our common cause of forming a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform by taking the proposed actions(OL2:867§§E-G):

    §E. contact those who can provide us with organizational expertise and funding;

    §F. contact a certain group of people to determine whether our communication stopped because judges have intercepted our communications; and

    §G. donate to Judicial Discipline Reform because no meaningful cause can be advanced without money and the financial burden of advancing it should be borne by all, not just one.



or at the GoFundMe campaign at:

https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

21. To retain my legal services, see my model letter of engagement(*>OL:383).

https://www.linkedin.com/in/dr-richard-cordero-esq-0508ba4b

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

Sincerely, 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

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April 12, 2019

Articles exposing judges' abuse of power and the precedent and presidential campaign factors that can make them have a transformative impact if published in reputable newspapers or magazines accessible to the general public

1. Holding judges accountable for administering "Equal Justice Under Law", and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse of power is not only "my work", but also the duty of every lawyer as officer of the court and fiduciary of his or her clients. It should also be the duty of journalists and advocates of honest judiciaries who believe that an informed people is indispensable for a democracy to work. In a democracy, *We the People* are the sovereign source of all political power, and as such, the masters of all our public servants, including our judicial public servants. Hence, *the People* are entitled to hold their public servants, including judges, accountable for their performance and liable to the victims of their abuse of public power.

2. The articles proposed for publication will enable *the People* to be informed when they exercise their voting power during this presidential campaign,

A. Two articles exposing judges' abuse for publication

3. The following are the two leading articles of a potential series of articles(†>OL2:719§C) exposing judges' abuse of power. They should be published in one or more reputable newspapers or magazines available to the general public (as opposed to a law journal, which has a circulation limited to lawyers). Those articles are found in the following file, which contains materials for further reading to which they refer:

   a. †>OL2:781 **Exposing judges' interception of their critics' communications as an abuse of power, which would cause a national scandal and launch a generalized media investigation into judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse**

   b. †>OL2:760 **Judges do not read most briefs and dispose of most cases through the unresearched, reasonless, arbitrary, and fiat-like orders contained in the dumping forms filled out and rubberstamped by clerks:**
   'The math of abuse of power'
   shows it and can be used to expose it so as to lead an abuse intolerant *MeToo!* public to demand that courts refund filing fees and pay damages, and that judges dispose of cases only by themselves writing reasoned opinions.

4. Those articles are supported by the professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking that have produced my two-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries, which is titled and downloadable thus: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting*** †

B. The precedent for their potential transformative impact

5. There is current precedent for the dramatic social and political impact that the publication of an article can have: The publication of the exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse in *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively, triggered the *MeToo!* movement within days here in the U.S. and abroad.

6. Could any reasonable person have expected the publication of those exposés to have the

transformative impact that they have had on the millennial problem of sexual abuse, committed by the powerful risklessly and suffered by the victims in disbelief, silence, and isolation, and tolerated by the public as an intractable ill? Of course not! But their publication did have such impact and now it constitutes a reliable precedent.

C. The publication of the articles in the context of the presidential campaign

7. Time is of the essence for the publication of those articles because it is reasonable to expect that their exposure of judges' abuse of power(*>jur:5§3; OL:154¶3) will outrage the public, which in turn can lead one or more of the presidential candidates running for "government, not of men and women, but by the rule of law"(*>OL:5fn6) to insert the issue of judicial abuse in their stump speech and platform as one of the issues or even the key one therein. Such adoption can earn the candidate what is indispensable to even hope to appear at the first presidential debate to be held in June 2018, namely, media and public attention, donations, and campaign volunteers.

8. Nothing will give wider publicity, and free to boot, to the issue of judges' abuse of power than its becoming an issue, and all the more so the key one, of the presidential campaign from now until Election Day 2020.

D. The investigation of judges' abuse can lead to a constitutional crisis and render judicial reform unavoidable

9. What Congress, the president, and presidential candidates intend to do to expose, prevent, detect, and punish abuse by judges and the latter's reaction to defend themselves can provoke a constitutional crisis.

10. For instance, judges may refuse to comply with subpoenas to appear to testify at nationally televised congressional hearings or to produce documents, never mind apply judicial authority to enforce the law against another judge(OL2:694¶12, 610§1). Judges may retaliate(*>Lsch:17§C) against politicians, their parties, and other entities that expose their abuse. That is a realistic possibility, for as Then-Judge, Now Justice Neil Gorsuch put it, "An attack on one of our brothers and sisters of the robe is an attack on all of us"(OL2:546). His comment betrays judges' gang mentality (OL2:808¶3, 541¶¶2-3). Under investigation, 'the Bullies Above the Law' will not hesitate to declare even a party's political agenda or signature law unconstitutional(*>jur:23fn17a). By so doing, they will cause the give and take to develop into a constitutional crisis.

11. Such a crisis can impact government and the national public so profoundly as to provoke the eruption of the necessary political will to take on the mighty, life-tenured, in practice unimpeachable and irremovable judges of the Federal Judiciary(*>jur:21§a). Since they constitute the models of their state counterparts, the whole judicial and legal system of our country could be shaken to its foundation. That foundational commotion would occur precisely at a time when *We the People* have the strongest say in what to do about it, to wit, during presidential primaries, nominating conventions, and the general election campaign.

E. The mutually reinforcing impact of the articles and my complaint against judges

12. The follow event can lend a broader and deeper impact to the publication of the proposed articles:

13. On November 9, 2018, I filed a complaint against District of Columbia Circuit Chief Judge Merrick Garland, Judge Brett Kavanaugh, and their peers and colleagues for having abused their power in self-interest and to the detriment of parties before them and the rest of the public by

dismissing 100% of the 478 complaints filed against them and denying 100% of the petitions for review of those dismissals during the 2006-2017 11-year period during which Judge Kavanaugh served on the D.C. Circuit. The text of the complaint is the same as that of the complaint that I addressed simultaneously to Supreme Court Chief Justice John Roberts, Jr.(†>OL2:792). Belatedly, the D.C. judges transferred my complaint to Chief Justice Roberts, who transferred it for processing to the Judicial Council of the 11th Circuit on March 26, 2019.

14. The articles can make reference to the complaint. So bringing it to the attention of the public would be a first. In fact, complaints against judges are submitted, received, and processed in secrecy(*>jur:27§e), although "Justice should not only be done, but should manifestly and undoubtedly be seen to be done"(jur:44[71]), Such handling is part of judges' connivance with politicians(OL2:610§3) and their cover-up and double standard: A complaint against the president and any member of Congress is a pubic document, as is a complaint against a lawyer, doctor, priest, police officer, and everybody else. I filed my complaint as a public document and made it widely available by including it in my downloadable study(†>OL2:792¶1) and posting it to my website(¶20 infra).

15. The articles and the complaint can reinforce each other's impact on the public. In turn, the latter can force presidential candidates, Congress, and even judges to take a public stand on the issue of judges' abuse. The Judicial Conference(*>jur:54[91a]) could deem it necessary to take the unprecedented step of addressing the issue publicly after its meeting next September. Their publication in the midst of the presidential campaign contested by the highest number of candidates ever can set in motion a series of events that lead up to what has not happened in the 230 years since the convention that wrote the current Constitution of 1789: the convening of the constitutional convention that 34 states –the minimum required under Article V– have petitioned Congress to call since April 2, 2014. No doubt, this is the most opportune time for their publication.

F. You can be instrumental in getting the articles published, thus setting in motion a process with transformative impact

16. The publication of the proposed articles can set in motion that series of critical events aimed at exposing for the first time ever abuse of power as the institutionalized modus operandi of judges and their judiciaries. By contrast, the official statistics of the courts themselves show that you cannot expect the judges to even read your brief in your personal, local case, never mind afford you due process and equal protection of the law. Your appeal may be disposed of through a 5¢ dumping form rubberstamped by a clerk(†>OL2:457§D).

17. Therefore, as the successful businessman that you are, you can objectively conclude that you stand a higher chance of getting a positive return on your investment of effort, time, and expenditure of your IOUs on your connections by multitasking to continue with your case while simultaneously pushing for the publication of the articles in one or more reputable mass media, e.g. *The New York Times*, *The New Yorker*, *The Washington Post*, USA Today, The Wall Street Journal, TIME, Bloomberg Businessweek, Vanity Fair, The Atlantic, etc.

G. No meaningful cause can be advanced without money

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

Donate to the GoFundMe campaign at:

https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

or at



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

Sincerely, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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April 17, 2019

Making a documentary on unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power as a means of forming a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform

A. A documentary based on the research of a study on judges and their judiciaries

1. Thank you for the useful information that you emailed me concerning my proposal hereunder for making judges' abuse of power the subject of a documentary to be used as a means of forming a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform.
2. I encourage you to contact me and/or the documentarists and producers that you know to introduce me to them. You may forward to them and others the below treatment for the proposed documentary:

Using official court statistics on complaints against judges
and making the documentary

Black Robed Predators! when the judges are the abusers

as means of forming a national civic movement
for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform

3. The treatment is also found at †>OL2:847 in my 2-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable for free thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

4. This reference is not given for people to read the whole study, which now has reached the length of a treatise on judges' abuse of power (use the binocular icon on the menu bar of each downloaded volume to search for your keywords).
5. Rather, it is given in the reasonable expectation that anybody who reads the treatment while having access to the study, which contains the materials corresponding to its numerous(* †>blue text references), will be convinced that the treatment:
   a. is based on responsibly non-defamatory, verifiable, and professional law research and writing on the official statistics of the judges themselves; and
   b. its proposals for action are concrete, realistic, and feasible because linked to current events through analysis and strategic thinking.
6. The study is original, for it goes much further and deeply than the usual party's story of his or her personal, local case before one or more judges, who is allegedly abusive and corrupt in the opinion of the party, by definition biased toward his or her side of the story.
7. As a result of its basis and objectivity, the study makes a convincing argument that leads to its conclusion: Abuse of power is the institutionalized modus operandi of judges, who hold themselves and are held connivingly by politicians unaccountable, and consequently engage in riskless abuse for their benefit(*>OL:173¶93) as Judges Above the Law.

B. What is in it for the audience of the documentary and its producers and documentarists

8. The documentary will allow its audience to gain a greater understanding of the circumstances enabling judges' abuse of their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and all their rights and duties that frame their lives; and their predatory impact on the abusees, that is, the parties before the judges and the rest of *We the People.*

9. Indeed, *the People* are the intended audience of my documentary. They will be attracted by the opportunity, and energized by the plan, to obtain redress by joining forces to demand:

    a. the refund of filing fees abusively required by courts; and

    b. compensation for:

        1) services not rendered by judges;

        2) losses caused by them(†>OL2:760); and

    3) the most outrageous abuse: the deprivation of their 'freedom of speech, of the press, and of assembly'(†>OL2:792¶1) by judges' interception of *the People*'s communications by email and mail critical of them and aimed at exposing their abuse(†>OL2:781).

10. In the same vein, documentarists and producers of the treatment with access to the study will appreciate the documentary's profit potential. Convinced that there is something of significant professional and commercial value for them in my proposed documentary, they will be induced to call me to discuss it. They can make money while contributing to doing Justice.

C. The gains already made and donations to increase them

11. In fact, many people have already made gains in understanding and found the prospect of redress in my study: They have visited my website, where I make it available, and subscribed to its articles thus: http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org> + New or Users >Add New

12. As of today, my website has 25,360+ subscribers, not just visitors(†>OL2:App3). This shows its commercial potential, for it already has a customer base.

13. Imagine how many more(*>ggl:1 et seq.) subscribers and visitors my website would attract if there were funds to enhance it into:

    a. a clearinghouse for people to upload complaints against judges; and

    b. a research center for fee-paying people to search for the most persuasive type of evidence: patterns, trends, and schemes of abuse.

14. This profit potential of my documentary and website warrants taking action on the axiom "no meaningful cause can be advanced without money". Therefore,

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

15. Donate to support the professional law research, writing, and strategic thinking of Judicial Discipline Reform and its website at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org.

Donate to the GoFundMe campaign at:
https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

or at



16. I offer to make my Programmatic Presentation(OL2:821-824) in person or via video conference.

17. To retain my legal services, see my model letter of engagement(*>OL:383).

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

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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April 20, 2019

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Re: Judicial Misconduct Complaint DC-18-90089

Dear Mr. Gerstenlauer,

By letter of last March 26(infra↓ page 795i), Circuit Executive Elizabeth H. Paret of the District of Columbia Circuit (DCC) informed me that "due [to] the exceptional circumstances related to your complaint and the concern that local disposition may weaken public confidence in the process", my above-referenced complaint had been transferred by the DCC Judicial Council to Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., and from him to the Judicial Council of the 11th Circuit, after which she referred me to your office.

This is not a petition for review under Rule 18 of the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Misconduct Proceedings (the Rules), for there is no chief judge's decision to review. This is the presentation of argument against the statements made by DCC administrators that could adversely influence the 11th Circuit Judicial Council in the scope of its handling of the complaint.

A. Neither the Act nor the Rules require that a subject judge be identified by name

1. Neither the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act, 28 U.S.C. §§351-364(*>jur:24[18a]; the Act), nor Rule 4 or 6 requires a complainant to identify a subject judge(a judge complained against) by name.
2. Article 351(a)(↓792¶2) provides that a complaint may be filed against "a judge [that] has engaged in conduct prejudicial to the effective and expeditious administration of the business of the courts". The conduct of the subject judge, not his or her name, is the controlling factor of the complaint.
3. Likewise, "Rule 4. Covered Judges" identifies such judges only by their "actions or capacity". It does not require at all that they be identified by their names.
4. For its part, "Rule 6. Filing of Complaint" only provides that "(b) A complaint must contain a concise statement that details the specific facts on which the claim of misconduct or disability is based. The statement of facts should include a description of:…" The name of the subject judge does not figure among what "should" rather than 'must' be included. This is so obvious and admits of no addition that the "Commentary on Rule 6" is "The Rule is adapted from the Illustrative Rules and is self-explanatory".
5. Complainant Dr. Cordero properly identified the subject judges of his complaint by their "conduct, actions, and capacity" as:

> Judge Brett Kavanaugh, Chief Judge Merrick Garland, and their peers and colleagues on the District of Columbia Circuit (the complained-about judges or the judges; DCC) for dismissing 100% of the 478 complaints about them filed under the Act in DCC, and denying 100% of petitions for review of such dismissals during at least the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period.(↓792¶1)

6. There is no list of the names of the DCC chief judges and Judicial Council members during the 11 years covered by the complaint, much less of the judges who as a matter of fact participated in dismissing 100% of complaint and denying 100% of the review petitions. Yet, there can be no doubt that the DCC records show who served in the capacity of chief judge and Council member

during those years. Dr. Cordero was not in a position to identify them by name(↓803¶¶10-11).

7. The Act provides in §353(a)(1) for the appointment of a "special committee to investigate the facts and allegations contained in the complaint". The committee is not limited in its investigatory scope. On the contrary, §353(c) provides that a "special committee…shall conduct an investigation as extensive as it considers necessary"; to that end, it is even entrusted with "full subpoena powers" under §356(a). In addition, §332(d)(2) provides that "All judicial officers and employees of the circuit" must comply under penalty of contempt with a committee subpoena or an order of the judicial council, which under §354(a)(1)(A) "may conduct any additional investigation which it considers to be necessary".

8. It follows that any special committee, judicial council, chief judge, or §351(c) "circuit judge in regular active service next senior in date of commission" intent in good faith to provide, as required under §351(a), "effective and expeditious administration of the business of the courts", could have identified the subject judges of Dr. Cordero's complaint.

9. Therefore, it was disingenuous for DCC Circuit Executive Paret to exclude from the complaint the judges that Dr. Cordero did not identify by name by pretending in her December 13 letter that:

> Rules 4 and 6 also require that the subject judge be identified along with a "concise statement that details the specific facts on which the claim of misconduct or disability is based. Therefore, in order for complaints to be filed, you must identify which judges are alleged to have committed misconduct, and what each judge did that you allege to be misconduct.(↓795f)

10. Circuit Executive Paret's pretext illustrates how the DCC chief judges and their circuit peers and lower court colleagues have managed to dismiss 100% of complaints and deny 100% of review petitions for at least the 11 years covered by the complaint: by systematically misrepresenting the provisions in the Act and the Rules and conjuring up requirements not set forth there at all.

11. In fact, if C.E. Paret and the DDC chief judge and judicial council had been intent in good faith on being "effective", they would have done what Dr. Cordero hereby does for consideration by the 11th Circuit Judicial Council: identify by name the current members of the DCC Judicial Council by simply looking up the corresponding page on their website(↓795m). This incorporation by reference into Dr. Cordero's complaint does not exclude previous DCC chief judges, Council members, or other judges who fit the description(↑¶5) of the subject judges of his complaint.

B. The disingenuous exclusion of Then-Judge Kavanaugh from the complaint

12. Just as DCC Deputy C.E. Steven Gallagher did in his letter of November 16, 2018(↓795a), C.E. Paret(↓795f) disingenuously exonerated from Dr. Cordero's complaint Then-Judge Kavanaugh on the pretext that he is no longer a DCC judge. Dr. Cordero incorporates herein by reference(↓802¶¶4-9) his arguments against such disingenuous exoneration.

13. Dr. Cordero adds to them that the "effective and expeditious administration of the business of the courts" requires that he be investigated for his alleged misconduct during his 11 years of service on DCC because if such misconduct prevented the administration of justice, then any resulting decision is null and void. Justice demands that it be vacated and the underlying matter reconsidered.

14. Moreover, under Article III, Section 1, of the Constitution, judges are simply employees who "at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation". Every party that paid a filing fee to a DCC court entered into a contract for services. Where J. Kavanaugh through his misconduct failed to provide such service, he caused DCC as its agent to breach the contract. That party is entitled

to a fee refund and compensation for breach of contract as well as to the vacation of the decision in question and reconsideration.

15. In the same vein, a party who received a filing fee exemption and went on to spend effort, time, and money to prepare and present its case in reliance on the reasonable expectation of benefiting from the administration of justice only to have injustice administered through J. Kavanaugh's misconduct has a reliance interest supporting its claim for compensation, vacation, and reconsideration.

16. What is more, Article III also provides that "The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour". Therefore, it does not matter that J. Kavanaugh is presently serving in the Supreme Court. If his participation in the dismissal of 100% of 478 complaints against him and his DCC peers and colleagues, and the denial of 100% of review petitions amounted to 'bad Behaviour', he did not satisfy the "good Behaviour" sine qua non for him to "hold Office" in DCC or to be nominated and confirmed to, and "hold Office" in, the Supreme Court. But for his and his peers and colleagues' 'bad Behaviour' consisting in their "Office"-abusive self-exoneration from complaints, he would not "hold Office" anywhere. He cannot benefit from his own and their 'bad Behaviour' by continuing to "hold Office" in the Supreme Court.

C. The Council's conflict of interest: a finding against the subject judges would indict the judges of the 11th Circuit on identical grounds

17. The facts and arguments in ↑§B point to a disqualifying conflict of interests of the judges of the 11th Circuit Judicial Council called upon to determine Dr. Cordero's complaint: Whether they limit their determination to Chief Judge Garland, include the other CCD judges, or extend it to Then-Judge, Now-Justice Kavanaugh, they will incriminate themselves in the same 'bad Behaviour'.

18. Indeed, the complaint statistics that they submit annually to Congress through the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts show that they too systematically dismiss all complaints against them and deny all review petitions(↓795¶8; *>jur:10-14). Those for the latest year, i.e., 1oct17-30sep18(↓795o-s), show that they handled 212 complaints, but referred **0** complaint to a special committee; upon a petition for review returned **0** complaint to the chief judge; and took **0** corrective action so that they censured, reprimanded, or suspended the assignments of **0** judge. That is what those statistics show their counterparts in the other 14 circuits and courts subject to the Act, including DCC, did. Their judges and those of the 11th Circuit are "running the Act's complaint mechanism as a sham that works fraud on *We the People*"(↓794¶n).

19. The judges of the 11th Circuit have engaged in misconduct as defined in Rule 4: They have

    a. Rule 4(a)(1)(B): "accepted personal favors related to the judicial office" from the judges who under their complicit reciprocal complaint dismissal agreement(↓793¶g, 803¶11) exonerated them from complaints against them;

    b. Rule 4(a)(6) and (7): "Failed to Report or Disclose…any reliable information reasonably likely to constitute judicial misconduct", prioritizing complicit reciprocally beneficial "confidentiality of information of misconduct serious or egregious such that it threatens the integrity and proper functioning of the judiciary…over their responsibility to disclose it";

    c. Rule 4(a)(7): engage in "conduct reasonably likely to have a prejudicial effect on the administration of the business of the courts, including a substantial and widespread lowering of public confidence in the courts among reasonable people", by failing to apply the Act and the Rules so as to censure, reprimand, or suspend the assignments of 0 of their fellow judges.

20. From Commentary on Rule 4 it follows that the DCC and the 11th Circuit judges engage in a "pat-

tern of violations" of the Act and the Rules so consistent –100% to their benefit and **0** to their detriment– as to constitute their institutionalized policy to hold themselves unaccountable for their 'bad Behaviour'. They have abused their "Office" to abrogate in effect the Act and the Rules.

21. No reasonable person informed of the facts and to be informed by Dr. Cordero from now on can have probable cause to believe that the 11th Circuit Judicial Council will handle his complaint in a way diametrically opposed to its own and its 14 sister circuits and courts' statistical record in order to meet the standard of Commentary on Rule 4 of "protecting the fairness and thoroughness of the process by which a complaint is filed or initiated, investigated (in specific circumstances), and ultimately resolved". The Council will only cause what C.E. Paret stated that the referral of the complaint out of DCC intended to avoid: "weaken public confidence in the process"(↓795k).

D. Action requested by the 11th Circuit Judicial Council

22. Dr. Cordero respectfully requests that the Judicial Council process the complaint as follows:

    a. treat C.J. Garland, Judge Kavanaugh, and their DCC peers and colleagues as subject judges;

    b. **1)** Commentary on Rule 26, 3rd¶: appoint a special committee; **2)** Rule 13(c) and Commentary on Rule 13: let it hire special staff through the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts; **3)** Rule 13(a): let that staff be investigation "expert professionals", namely, Pulitzer Prize-winning investigative journalists and national media journalists; and charged with **4)** Commentary on Rule 14: "the duty to be impartial seekers of the truth" who **5)** Rule 13(a): "determine the full scope of the misconduct", including, **6)** Commentary on Rule 20: "institutional issues related to the complaint; conditions that may have enabled misconduct or prevented its discovery; and precautionary or curative steps that could be undertaken to prevent its recurrence"; and thereafter

    c. Commentary on Rule 25(e): let the judges on the committee and all other judges on the 11th Circuit, who have engaged in the same consistent pattern of complaint dismissal and review petition denial as the DCC judges, be barred from participating in the staff's investigation and report-writing so as to avoid "the appearance of bias, prejudice…and self-interest in creating substantive and procedural precedents governing such proceedings";

    d. Rule 14(a) and (b): let the staff hold public hearings to take testimony, upon subpoena if necessary, from those who have **1)** filed complaints in DCC and the 11th Circuit; **2)** been harmed by judges' misconduct or disability even if they have not filed a complaint; and are or were **3)** court and law clerks; and **4)** judges, so that, Commentary on Rule 14, the staff "present evidence representing the entire picture";

    e. Rule 14(b) and Commentary: let the staff obtain as evidence copies of filed complaints by calling on complainants to submit them, which can lead to the detection of patterns and trends(*>OL:274-380, 304-307) of judges' 'bad Behaviour';

    f. Rule 16(b) and Commentary, 2nd¶: let the staff investigate Dr. Cordero's submission(↓805) of evidence of judges' interception of the email and mail communications of critics and non-critics of judges, e.g., Lawyers Defending American Democracy(↓840-841g); Harvard and Yale law school students and professors, the Harvard Crimson, and journalists(↓898); etc.

23. I declare under penalty of perjury that the statements that I have made in this letter and its attachments are true and correct to the best of my knowledge; and look forward to hearing from you.

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

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April 20, 2019

Evidence of judges' interception of the communications of their critics and non-critics

The email addresses of the apparent senders of intercepted emails can be used as leads in an official or journalistic investigation; and intercepted senders can assert causes of action as parties injured in fact by deprivation of their First Amendment rights.

1. Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., conducts professional law research and writing on judges and their judiciaries. As a result, he has produced a two-volume study*† thereon and its title describes what his strategic thinking aims to achieve: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Risk-less Wrongdoing:** Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting*†. Dr. Cordero has more than 15,000 email addresses on his emailing list and posts to scores of yahoo-groups. His articles reach people of all walks of life. Currently, his website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org has more than 25,370 subscribers and many more visitors.

2. On March 25, 2017, and for the next few days, Dr. Cordero mass emailed an article(†>OL2:546) under this subject line –hereinafter referred to as the Gorsuch email–:

> How Judge Neil Gorsuch and his peers dismiss 99.83% of complaints against them and dispose of 93% of appeals with reasonless decisions; the need for *We the People* to demand that Congress hold public hearings on our experience at the mercy of unaccountably independent Judges Above the Law

3. On November 9, 2018, Dr. Cordero used the official statistics of the courts annually submitted to Congress under 28 U.S.C §604(h)(2)(*>jur:26[23a]) to file a complaint in the District of Columbia Circuit (DCC)(supra↑ 792). He charged Chief Judge Merrick Garland, Judge Brett Kavanaugh while serving as such there, and their peers and colleagues with having dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints against them and denied 100% of the petitions for review of those dismissals in the October 1, 2006-September 30, 2017, 11-year period during which Judge Kavanaugh served there.

4. By letter of March 26, 2019, DCC Circuit Executive Elizabeth Paret notified Dr. Cordero that his complaint, no. DC-18-90089, had been transferred to Chief Justice John Roberts, Jr., who in turn had transferred it to Chief Judge Ed Carnes of the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals for disposition by its Judicial Council(↑ 795a-k). Pursuant to standard practice, neither DCC nor C.J. Roberts made Dr. Cordero's name or complaint public; and the DCC March 26 letter to Dr. Cordero was not published. There was no way for the public to link these official letters to him or his complaint.

5. Yet, on March 30, 2019, on the day when the March 26 letter could have been expected to reach Dr. Cordero, and for a total of seven days until April 5, 71 emails were received in two of his accounts managed by two different Internet Service Providers with notices that the Gorsuch email sent two years earlier on March 25, 2017, had been "Not read"; no "Read" notice was received.

6. People neither deleting nor opening an email, yet saving it for two years in their email mailbox only to delete it during a period of seven days, either automatically or manually sending a "Not read" notice, is 'beyond a reasonable doubt' impossible. This conclusion becomes a statement of fact upon realizing that the apparent senders of the 71 notices were not people of all walks of life. Rather, they are all members of the media, but for one law professor who appears in the media routinely as a news commentator, one district attorney, and one attorney at a top national law firm:

   a. (See their names ↓885.) Ashton.Day@KSHB.com, Brittany.Green@WXYZ.COM, dersh@law.harvard.edu, devona.moore@kshb.com, Eric.Weiss@wptv.com, FBohorquez@bakerlaw.com, GONZALEE@BrooklynDA.org, Jason.Davis@wptv.com,

Jasmin.Pettaway@WEWS.COM, JDucey@abc15.com, Jennifer.Tintner@wptv.com, joe.kernen@nbcuni.com, jon.rehagen@kshb.com, jsmoore@jsmooreesq.com, JSparksJr@wptv.com, Justin.Madden@WEWS.COM, Kathleen.Boutwell@KSHB.com, lauren.beiler@kshb.com, Lindsay.Shively@kshb.com, Lisa.Benson@kshb.com, Megan.Strickland@KSHB.com, nicole.phillips@kshb.com, NTotenberg@npr.org, richard.sharp@kshb.com, Richards@wews.com, samah.assad@wews.com, Sarah.Plake@KSHB.com, stephanie.carr@newschannel5.com, Taylor.Shaw@KSHB.com

b. The addresses in black sent their notices to **Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net** and many also to DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org; those in blue only to the latter(↓890).

7. Those apparent senders are the kind of people who have the greatest professional and commercial motive, means, and opportunity to expose public servants' abuse of power. By so doing, they can win a Pulitzer Prize, command a higher salary, and move up to a more highly reputed media outlet. They could have realistically envisioned themselves earning those benefits if they **a.** exposed how Then-Judge Gorsuch had participated(*>jur:90§§b, c) in dismissing 99.83% of complaints against himself and other judges, denying review petitions, and terminating 93% of appeals with fiats (OL2:457§D, 546¶4); **b.** based their exposure on judges' statistics; and thus **c.** prevented his confirmation to the Supreme Court and even **d.** caused the resignation of justices(jur:92§d) by showing how they have continued to cover up judges' abuse, lest the justices be incriminated for their own abuse when they were judges who committed any abuse while ensuring their impunity through similar dismissals and denials. It is beyond a reasonable doubt impossible for all the apparent senders to have lacked interest in those benefits, let alone what drives media people: curiosity. But a minimum of it would have led some, if not most, of them to open and read the Gorsuch email.

8. This shows that out of the thousands of people who received the Gorsuch email there was no random self-selection of those who became the apparent senders of the "Not read" notices. Far from it, somebody has the means of intercepting emails between critics and non-critics of judges, storing them for years, and choosing intercepted parties as apparent senders whenever expedient. If the interceptors are judges, they sent the notices to convey the message, 'just as we did before(*>ggl:1 et seq.), we control who receives your emails and when; and even intercept your mail(infra). We won't let you assemble people, not even on the Internet, to expose us'. If the apparent senders are whistleblowers, they want to hint at their existence through the intentionality of their choice of apparent senders, and say, 'This is confirmation that judges intercept your emails. Keep going! We are those you asked for(OL2: 788¶37): today's Deep Throat(*>jur:106§c). We no longer want any part in the abuse. Even if only as hidden inside informants, we cry *NotMeAnymore!*"(OL2:787§D).

9. Edward Snowden's leak revealed that the NSA abused its means to collect without authorization the metadata of scores of millions of phone calls. Judges have the necessary national electronic network and contact with intelligence agencies to intercept the communications of even more people. They also have what the NSA has never had: the power to exonerate themselves from 100% of complaints against them. The interception of the Gorsuch email begs the question how far judges' interception of people's communications goes. To answer it there are many leads(*>OL:194§E).

10. Do you trust judges who violate your constitutional right of 'freedom of speech and the press, and to assemble' to protect your other rights? If you do not and are outraged, share this article with everybody, beginning with the apparent senders, who were injured in fact(OL2:729). To contact them and facilitate their communication among themselves and with you, put the bloc(↑¶6a) of their addresses in the To: line of your email to them. You can thus help form a national movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform(OL2:867) and become a Champion of Justice.

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

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April 26, 2019

The strategy for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform by taking advantage of the presidential campaign to inform and outrage the only entity strong enough to take on judges: *We the People*, including New Yorkers

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Dear Mr. Outlaw,

Thank you for meeting with me at the Bronx Supreme Court and hearing me briefly on my strategy for exposing judges' abuse of power, obtaining redress for their victims, and compelling reform by informing and outraging New Yorkers; and my offer to make a presentation to you and your superiors on how this strategy advances your personal, professional, and political interests.

A. NYS Governor Andrew Cuomo's proposal for judicial reform and his humiliation at the hands of unaccountable judges and their protectors

1. Gov. Cuomo has shown by his acts that judicial reform is highly important to him; one can reasonably expect it to be also important to his political ally, Attorney General Letitia James. It should also be important to AG James because it is important to voters and to all New Yorkers. And for you too, for there is something valuable for you in bringing this strategy to their attention.
2. Indeed, on or around January 17, 2018, Gov. Cuomo went before the NYS legislature to deliver his annual Budget Address. He proposed to increase the budget of the state judiciary by 2.5% if the state judges would agree to stop their current practice of closing their courts without working even 8 hours a day! As a result of that practice, judges had caused "a chronic backlog of cases in the NYS courts". Gov. Cuomo proposed that judges certify every month to the controller that they had worked at least 8 hours a day. The reaction of the legislative leaders was swift: They derided the proposal and rejected it.
3. Yet, the budget increase would have enabled the NYS judiciary to provide better judicial services to all New Yorkers. But that was of no concern to the judges, who could use the extra time gained by early court closure for their own business. Consequently, they refused the proposal too.
4. Worse yet, Gov. Cuomo's own appointee, NYS Chief Judge Janet DiFiore, without denying that judges were not putting in 8-hour workdays, sided with them and said that the state judiciary could handle the problem internally. Why had she and the state judiciary not done so before since they knew about the problem, just as they know that "Justice delayed is justice denied"? With no support from anybody, Gov. Cuomo was humiliated into publicly withdrawing his proposal.
5. How long would anybody in the AG office last employed if they routinely ended their workdays without putting in even 8 hours? Hardly anybody would even think of doing so both out of principle and for fear of the adverse consequences that would follow quickly.
6. But judges allow themselves to cheat on that essential work duty for the worst possible reason: because they can and can get away with it. They hold themselves and are held by the legislators who recommended, endorsed, and co-opted them into their electoral slates unaccountable.

B. The strategy for pursuing again judicial reform by taking advantage of the presidential campaign to inform the public of, and outrage it at, judges' abuse

1. A professionally researched and written study underlies the strategy

7. The following strategy is supported by my 2-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries, innovatively based on the analysis of official court statistics, and titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

2. Strategic thinking has identified who has something to gain from exposing judges and who has the strength to compel judicial reform

8. I am proposing a strategy for exposing judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse that takes advantage of the presidential campaign. You can discuss it with Assistant AG In Charge Gary S. Brown and Public Integrity Officer Elaine Yacyshyn. I offer to present it to them so that they feel comfortable bringing it to the attention of AG James and Gov. Cuomo in order for me to present it to them too.

9. In fact, that strategy takes into account the desperate need of 22 Democratic and Republican presidential candidates to seize on an issue that can earn each of them national media and public attention, donations, and campaign volunteers. That is what each needs to earn, not over the long term, but rather right away to qualify for participation in the nationally televised presidential debates that will start this coming June. The candidacy of those who fail to qualify will likely be doomed.

10. At present, the candidates are rehashing the ideas that Sen. Bernie Sanders first presented during the 2016 campaign, which earned him national recognition.

11. Unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power is a new issue. It is bound to appeal to the national public because more than 50 million new cases are filed in the state and federal courts every year(†>OL2:719¶¶6-8). To them must be added score of millions of cases that are pending or deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided. Likewise, the parties are affected together with their friends and family, workmates, employees, suppliers, customers, shareholders, commercial patrons, etc. They all constitute **a huge untapped voting bloc: The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System.**

12. A savvy politician that thinks strategically can inform as many presidential candidates as possible about concrete forms of abuse(infra §C) that will outrage the public upon being informed thereof. In turn, the candidates can use their access to the media and their rallies and townhall meetings to inform the public about judges' abuse. A public outraged at how judges' abuse it can recognize the candidates as their Champions of Justice. That savvy politician can reasonably be expected to be entered into the good graces of those candidates, even become their strategist, and earn a high level post in their administration of the winner of the 2020 elections.

13. Moreover, that politician, whether it is AG James or Gov. Cuomo, can thereby become known to the national public, and of course, New Yorkers. That is how they can start preparing their own presidential bid while steering New Yorkers' informed outrage at judges' abuse toward the much needed judicial reform in NY.

14. What Gov. Cuomo could not accomplish alone through a Budget Address, a strategically thinking politician can achieve by informing and outraging *We the People*. Their strength is at its peak during a campaign where the presidency and its power to implement or block a party's agenda is at

stake so that politicians must care about what matters to, especially what dissatisfies, *the People*.

15. There is a lot in this for you too. If thanks to your capacity to recognize a reasonable opportunity for your hierarchical superiors to advance an important element of their political agenda you bring the opportunity to their attention and do so with determination, you would become a more highly appreciated member of their staff. In the process, you can make a name for yourself as a strategic thinker with the necessary resourcefulness to follow through your initiatives. All that can make it to your resume and become bright points therein.

C. Three forms of abuse that will intensely outrage an informed public

16. Among the many forms of judges' abuse of power(*>jur:5§3; *>OL:154§1), three are particularly capable of outraging the public after it is informed thereof. Briefly stated they are:

    a. judges' failure to read the vast majority of briefs, which parties must prepare in support of their cases and file with the courts at the cost of $1Ks and even $10Ks. Instead, judges dump the corresponding cases out of their caseload by having their clerks rubberstamp 5¢ dumping forms: unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary, fiat-like orders that do not even mention, much less discuss the elements of, the only section of the brief that matters to a party: its "Relief requested". This statement has a solid foundation, for it is based on "the math of abuse" applied to the official statistics of the courts themselves(†>OL2:760);

    b. judges' interception of the email and mail communications of their critics and non-critics (OL2:781, 885). Judges intercept them in their crass self-interest of covering up their abuse and preventing the joining of forces against them. Their interception violates Americans' most cherished constitutional rights, namely, those under the First Amendment, which guarantee "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [through the Internet and on social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges are the third branch] for a redress of grievances"(OL2:792¶1); and

    c. i. the 'unequal protection *from* the law' that judges have granted themselves by abusing their power to conjure up the self-serving doctrine of judicial immunity:

    ii. A judge that is held by a court of appeals to have made a reversible error or even to have abused his or her discretion suffers no consequence at all. Nor does the judiciary take any institutional responsibility for the harm that one of its agents caused a party. It is the party that must bear the cost of the appeal, even the cost of any remand and new trial, as well as all the harm that it may have to endure until a new decision in its favor is entered and enforced…that is, if the new trial does not end up with another decision against that party on an alleged new ground.

    iii. By contrast, doctors, lawyers, priests, police officers, firefighters, pilots, company officials, and other people who have to make split decisions that cannot be corrected subsequently are held liable to compensation when they make an error or abuse their authority; even their respective institution may on agency grounds be held liable as their principal.

    iv. Not so judges and their judiciaries. They escape accountability through their doctrine of judicial immunity, though contrary to Articles II §4 and III §1 of the Constitution(jur:22[12b]). The Supreme Court has held in blatant class interest that "This immunity applies even when the judge is accused of acting maliciously and corruptly"(jur:26§1). Such arrogated impunity permeates the judiciaries: the states of Judges Above the Law within the state of the rule of law. O*utrageous!* Judges and their judiciaries must be held liable like everybody else.

D. The actions that you can take even in your personal and professional interest

17. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. I respectfully encourage you to read this article together with its supporting references* † so that you learn the statistics, facts, and reasoning underpinning the strategy for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform in the context of the presidential campaign.

18. You can arrange for me to present the strategy to:

    a. AG In Charge Brown, PIO Yacyshyn, AG James, and Gov. Cuomo;

    a. other influential politicians, e.g., U.S. Rep. Jerrold Nadler, NY-15th District and chair of the House Judiciary Committee; Alexandra Ocasio Cortez, Former Mayor Michael Bloomberg;

    b. any presidential candidate;

    c. potential investors in the website of Judicial Discipline Reform(see below).

19. The *MeToo!* movement that has caused the national public to become intolerant of any form of abuse started within days of the publication by *The New York Times* (*NYT*) and *The New Yorker* on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively, of their exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse. In the same vein and to test how the public reacts to information about unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power, you and your superiors can use your connections with the media to cause reputable national publishers whose publications are accessible to the general public, e.g., *The New Yorker, NYT, The Washington Post*, The Wall Street Journal, USA Today, Vanity Fair, The Atlantic, to:

    a. publish after payment to me of first publication rights one(†>OL2:760, 781, 885) or a series (OL2:719§C) of my articles on judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse;

    b. launch the proposed leads-rich investigation of judges' abuse(*>OL:194§E) and

    c. produce the documentary ***Black Robed Predators!*** when the judges are the abusers (OL2:879), both of which are means of inserting in the campaign the issue of judges' abuse;

    d. interview me; etc.

20. My website has more than 25,400 subscribers and many more visitors. They show that my professional law research, writing, and strategic thinking are appreciated by the public.

    a. You can visit the website at, and subscribe for free to its articles thus: http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org > + New or Users >Add New.

    b. My website can be enhanced as laid out in my business plan(OL2:563) into a for-profit venture(jur:119§1) intended to lead up to an institute(130§5). So you and your office can organize a meeting where I can present to potential investors how my website can be turned into:

        1) a clearinghouse for complaints about judges that anybody can upload(OL2:881); and

        2) a research center(jur:131§b) for searching(OL:277§§D-E) complaints for the most persuasive type of evidence, i.e., patterns, trends, and schemes(OL2:657§4) of abuse.

21. You all likely recognize that judicial accountability is a meaningful cause and no such cause can be advanced without money. **Put your money where your outrage at abuse and passion for justice are.**

Donate to the **GoFundMe** campaign at:

https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

or at



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Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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May 1, 2019

Turning your invitations to speak at your events into the linked events of a national campaign to advance our common cause and form a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform

To: Mr. John "Bucky" Harless of the United Gamefowl Breeders Association;
ugba069@yahoo.com
Att. Leon Koziol of the Parent March on Washington; leonkozioljd@gmail.com,
Mr. Christian Stahl of Parental Alienation/Judicial Accountability; cbstahl@gmail.com
Ms. Janice Grenadier of Pro Se America; proseamerica@gmail.com
Att. Michael McCray of Whistleblower Summit in Washington, DC;
mccray.michael@gmail.com, zcrenshaw@comcast.net, zdcrenshaw@gmail.com,
Dr. Glenn Vickers Bey of Lawyers' Conference; glenn_vickers@yahoo.com
Mr. Norman Hughes of Michigan Conservative Political Action Conference;
micpac.hughes@gmail.com
Mr. James C. Rodríguez of Fathers & Families Coalition of America;
james.rodriguez@fathersandfamiliescoalition.org

Dear Mr. Harless, Att. Koziol, Mr. Stahl, Ms. Grenadier, Att. McCray,
Dr. Vickers, Mr. Hughes, and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries

Thank you for inviting me to speak at your respective event concerning the riskless denial of constitutional rights, including due process and equal protection of the law, by unaccountable judges at courts of general and limited jurisdiction, such as family, probate, and bankruptcy courts, and forming a national civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, redress, and reform.

A. Balancing the benefit of my speech with the charge of my speaking fee

1. I receive many invitations to speak. I cannot accept all, much less agree to speak pro bono at events that I am in addition expected to attend by paying my transportation and room and board expenses.
2. Here applies the axiom, "What one asks for at no charge and can drop at no cost is not appreciated"…and I am left out on the cold sidewalk holding the bag of unpaid bills after investing scores of hours doing my homework to learn about the event, tailor my message to its audience, and prepare handouts, as well as closing my office for one or two days.
3. Hence, to speak at events with an audience expected to be up to 100 persons I charge $2,500 and $25 for each person above a hundred, paid on a retainer basis, just as clients pay lawyers in advance, and the flight ticket and hotel room and board paid also in advance, with other expenses paid upon presentation of the bill. A flat fee can be arranged for events held by national organizations.
4. The investment in having audiences and memberships like yours hear my well-researched and reasoned message with a concrete, reasonable, and feasible plan of action, and experience my lively and uplifting delivery has proven worth it.
5. Indeed, the quality, tenor, and originality of content and format of the articles that you have been receiving from me by email illustrate what I actually do and point to what I am capable of doing when I am in front of a life audience. The currently more than 25,410 subscribers and many more visitors to my website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org prove that my message and

presentation are highly appealing.

6. My capacity to imagine an audience being addressed with sidesplitting and good taste humor is shown in my skits at †>OL2:491, 530, and 724¶4 in my otherwise very serious study of judges and their judiciaries. There I also describe at *>OL:359§F a half or one day seminar that includes a role-playing exercise for learning the workings of a complex judicial and legal system by the seminary participants playing the several types of system members as they advance or protect their respective harmonious and conflicting interests. The study is titled and downloadable for free thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

B. Doing the same while wishfully thinking that it will not be defeated again by unaccountable judges

7. In our country, even the executive orders of a president elected by 62.5 million voters can be suspended nationwide by one single district judge and the suspension can be confirmed by three circuit judges. Every lesser order, decision, and controversy end up in court and at the mercy of one judge and his or her peers and colleagues.

8. Whatever you and your group advocate and decide, it can be suspended by one or several judges for any reason and even for no reason at all!(†>OL2:457§D). They need not fear any adverse consequence for them therefrom, for they are unaccountable.

9. If we 'keep holding separate events as up to now while expecting to have a different effect' when we end up in court again, then as Einstein put it, 'we engage in the conduct of irrational people'. We take the wishful thinking in our heads for what we will accomplish in reality.

10. By holding a separate annual event, we will merely commiserate ineffectively in the same place at the same time with other victims of judges.

11. The judges will keep picking each of us apart one after the other, denying us not only the services that we are entitled to, but also that they require us to pay for:

    a. Judges do not even read the vast majority of briefs that they require parties to file, although producing and filing them costs each party $1Ks and even $10Ks(†>OL2:760).

    b. Judges intercept our email and mail communications to prevent us from 'assembling', including on the Internet, and exercising our constitutional 'right to freedom of speech and the press' to expose them(†>OL2:885).

    c. Judges hold priests, pilots, pharmaceutical companies, doctors, and pharmacists, lawyers, police officers, and everybody else accountable and liable for the injury that they cause. Yet, they hold themselves unaccountable by dismissing 100% of complaints against them and denying 100% of petitions to review those dismissals(†>OL2:881). If you want to know how Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., was informed officially about it but failed to take action reasonably calculated to end such self-interested abuse of power, read the file at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-11Circuit.pdf.

C. Thinking strategically to link our separate events so as to make them the series over time and place of a national campaign

12. By contrast, we can join forces so that each of our events and those of other people that we and our fellow members may persuade to come on board become peak occasions in a continuous joint

effort to advance what is at the source of our particular concerns and hardship: judges' unaccountability(supra §B).

13. We can turn each event into another occasion to advance our common cause:

    a. *We the People* are the sovereign source of power in a democracy, that is, "government of, by, and for the people"(*>jur:82fn172). We are the masters of all public servants. *We* hire them to deliver to us the services that we need.

    b. For the judicial services that we need, we hire judicial public servants to serve us as judges. We are entitled, and retain the right, to hold them accountable for their failure to perform their duties a, their 'mal-performance', and their abuse of power, and liable to compensate those whom they have injured.

    c. To exercise that right to expose judicial accountability, obtain redress, and force judicial accountability reform is our common cause.

14. We can link our events to advance our common cause by us and the members of our groups:

    a. informing the national public before, at, and after our events about how judges fail to deliver the services(†>OL2:760) for which they were hired and abuse their power(†>OL2:885); and

    b. outraging the public with that information so as to stir it up to demand that all 2020 presidential and other candidates take a stand on that issue at every press conference, rally, townhall meeting, and presidential debate (set to start this June).

1. Benefits of linking our events into a national campaign

15. That is how we can insert the issue of judges' unaccountability and consequent abuse of power in this campaign and for the first time in our national discourse.

16. Thereby we advance the formation of a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform. To that movement we lead the only entity strong enough to hold judges accountable and liable: *We the People*.

17. *We the People*, the only entity strong enough to effectively expose abusive judges and their judiciaries at the most opportune time: during a presidential campaign, when politicians must out of principle or opportunism pay attention to popular dissatisfaction. *We the People* are at our strongest now. Let's join forces to use our strength effectively.

18. Imagine the boost that our respective efforts to assert constitutional rights; reform family, probate, and bankruptcy courts; establish an effective means of judicial accountability; etc., would receive if we could discuss them at each of our events conceived of as elements of a series of events held at different times and places in the country so that attendance is made possible and affordable for the largest number of people. Of course, at every event there can also be discussion of the issues of particular interest to the main segments of the audience.

19. That is precisely how each presidential candidate conducts his or her national presidential campaign: not by holding one annual convention in one place, but rather by holding a rally, a townhall meeting, or a press conference in a different place every other day or every week. Although they run national campaigns, candidates also discuss the issues that are most important to the largest segments of the audience at hand.

20. By joining forces to link our events, we can have the practical effect of a national campaign where

we repeat and mutually reinforce our message so that together we advance our common cause.

D. The actions that we can take and encourage our fellow members to take

21. Leaders lead to where followers would not naturally go; otherwise, they are merely following at the front those behind who by the force of habit push them to go to the same place.
22. If we think strategically and show leadership by adopting this strategy and having our groups understand and help implement it, we can attain synergism: The public impact of our linked events will be greater than the sum of our individual events held separately.
23. Therefore, I respectfully encourage you to:
    a. book me as a speaker;
    b. share this email and its strategy with the members of your groups and ask them to read it because KNOWLEDGE IS POWER;
    c. ask that they share and post this and my similar emails widely so that we can attract the attention of the national public and the presidential candidates and convince the latter that we represent something of immense value to them: **the huge**(†>OL2:719¶¶6-8) **untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System**; and
    d. comment on implementing this strategy with a view to holding a video conference to discuss it.
24. Time is of the essence. Thus, I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.
25. To retain my legal services, see my model letter of engagement(*>OL:383).

E. No meaningful cause can be advanced without money

Visit the website at, and subscribe for free to its articles thus:
http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org > + New or Users >Add New.

26. My website can be enhanced as laid out in my business plan(†>OL2:563) into a for-profit venture intended to lead up to the creation of an institute for judicial unaccountability reporting and reform advocacy(jur:130§5).
27. To that end, you and your peers and colleagues can organize a meeting where I can present to potential investors how my website can be turned into:
    a. clearinghouse for complaints about judges that anybody can upload(†>OL2:881); and
    b. research center(*>jur:131§b) for searching(*>OL:277§§D-E) many complaints for the most persuasive type of evidence, i.e., patterns, trends, and schemes schemes(OL2:657§4, 682¶d) of abuse of power; e.g. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-11Circuit.pdf >OL2:792.

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

Donate to the **GoFundMe** campaign at:
https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

or at



https://www.**linkedin**.com/in/dr-richard-cordero-esq-0508ba4b

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

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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May 6, 2019

Determining competitive advantage among speakers on judicial unaccountability: More of the same but expecting a different result v. original research on judges' official statistics to inform, outrage, and rouse your members to cry ***Enough is enough!*** We won't take judges' abuse anymore

Dear Mr. Hughes, Mr. Harless, Att. Koziol, Mr. Stahl, Ms. Grenadier, Att. McCray, Dr. Vickers, Mr. Rodriguez, Fellow Members, and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

Thank you, Mr. Hughes, for your prompt reply to my email and for letting me know again that you have a Judicial Accountability Task Force. It is precisely because you and your fellow members are interested in the issue of judicial accountability that I wrote also to you and them.

Do you think that what former Chief Justice Elizabeth A. Weaver could no achieve while presiding over the Michigan Supreme Court or by writing her book *Judicial Deceit: Tyranny and Unnecessary Secrecy at the Michigan Supreme Court*(*>OL:46, 47) your Task Force and speakers on judicial accountability can achieve by doing what they have been doing up for years on end?

As Einstein said, "Doing the same thing while expecting a different result is the hallmark of irrationality". It is so because it reveals that one mistakes one's wishful thinking in one's head for what is or can be out there in the real world, with no regard for the fundamental principle of cause and effect.

A. A strategy for leaders to have a social impact as historic and transformative as the articles that launched the *MeToo!* movement

1. My previous article(†>OL2:891) is shorter than those on *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* of October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively, that exposed Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse and had a historic, transformative social impact: They launched the *MeToo!* movement. A paragraph-long blog would never have had such impact. Those who can only read blogs will never launch anything, let alone a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform.
2. I trust that those who read my article realized that by thinking strategically, we can have a similar transformative impact on unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power. My email offered you the leaders something for your personal and professional benefit as well as that of your members:
    a. It presents a concrete, realistic, and feasible strategy for you to join forces with other leaders to insert the issue of judicial unaccountability in the current presidential campaign.
    b. By linking your respective events in a virtual national campaign you can through repetition and expanded coverage inform the national public about, and outrage it at, judges' deceit, tyrannical abuse of power, and secrecy so as to stir up the public to demand that each of the 22 presidential candidates take a stand on those issues at every press conference, rally, townhall meeting, and presidential debate.
    c. Together we can achieve something for the first time ever: insert the issue of judicial unaccountability in a presidential campaign so that *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, can hold our judicial public servants accountable and liable for their abuse of their enormous power over our property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame our lives.
    d. By joining forces, you have the opportunity of becoming nationally recognized as *The People*'s Champions of Justice.

B. A complaint that instead of being dismissed as 100% of them are, was referred to the Supreme Court Chief Justice

3. In addition to this concrete, realistic, and feasible strategy for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform, I bring to the table and your meetings a very significant development:
4. I filed a complaint in the District of Columbia Circuit Court of Appeals (DCCCA; the most important court after the Supreme Court) against Then-Judge Brett Kavanaugh, Chief Judge Merrick Garland, and their peers and colleagues on the judicial council for dismissing 100% of the 478 complaints about them filed in DCCCA under the Judicial Discipline and Disability Act, and denying 100% of petitions for review of such dismissals during at least the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period. They have abused their unaccountability to the point of donning Black Robes of Impunity.
5. Those are numbers based on the statistics([†]>OL2:795§C) that the judges are required under 28 U.S.C. §604(h)(2)([*]>jur:26[23a]) to submit to Congress and the public annually and did submit. The judges of the other 14 circuits and national courts grant themselves the same 100% exoneration from complaints, thus rendering themselves 100% unaccountable and immune from liability.
6. As a result of this unaccountability, in the last 230 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary -the model for the state judiciaries- the number of federal judges –of whom 2,255 were in office on 30sep18- impeached and removed from the bench was 8! This means that once a person is nominated and confirmed to the bench, he or she can do to you and everybody else whatever they want and you just have to take it because complaining about them gets you nowhere.
7. Although I sent my complaint in November and it was filed only on December 13, 2018, months after the hearings on the confirmation of Judge Kavanaugh so that it was not in the public eye at all, it was not dismissed!
8. Far from it, on February 21, 2019, DCCCA referred it "Because of the exceptional circumstances related to this complaint", to Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., who in turn assigned it on March 26, to the 11th Circuit for disposition. My complaint and the official letters of reference are contained in the file at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-11Circuit.pdf.

1. What you can do to turn it into a national test complaint on judges' abusive self-exoneration from 100% of complaints

9. How would you feel if you knew that if you complained against a federal judge your complaint had 100% chance of being dismissed and 100% chance of being denied review regardless of the nature, extent, and gravity of the judge's conduct that you complained about and with culpable indifference to the harm that she or he had caused you or even was still causing you? *Outraged!*
10. To contribute to making that outrage national you can share that link with the members of your organization and speakers on judicial accountability, and share and post it on social media together with these articles as widely as possible.
11. You can use the address of the 11th Circuit found in that file to write to it in support of the complaint. The more people do so, the more 'the circumstances of the complaint become "exceptional"'. So, you can print my complaint, endorse it, and mail it.
12. That complaint and its disposition by the 11th Circuit can attract the attention of the national public and the 22 presidential candidates. Each of the latter is in desperate need to seize upon an issue that causes public outrage and earns him or her national media and public attention, donations, and

campaign volunteers. Candidates who fail to attain a certain level of those metrics will not qualify for the nationally televised presidential debates. That would be a death sentence for their campaigns.

C. Determining competitive advantage by comparing what speakers have to offer

13. I trust that you and your fellow members, as business people, understand the value of official statistics and their reliability as the foundation for business decisions. How many speakers at your meetings have discussed the official statistics that the judges must submit to Congress and the public or that they publish on their websites?

14. Would you and your colleagues be outraged if they learned from the judges' own statistics that they do not even read the vast majority of briefs, although a brief costs each party $1Ks and even $10Ks to produce(†>OL2:457§D, 760)? That money goes to waste, and judges know it, but could not care less. They risklessly show culpable indifference because if you complain about it, they simply dismiss your complaint.

15. I submit that I am the only judicial accountability advocate who knows about the judges' statistics and bases thereon his analysis of their unaccountability and riskless abuse of power. That is my competitive advantage. I do bring something new to you and your fellow members. It is supported by my original law research and writing, and strategic thinking. What I have to show for it is:

    a. a website at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org that has attracted 25,422+ subscribers (†>OL2:Appendix 3) and even more visitors;

    b. my two-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

    Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
    Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

    c. strategic thinking that has produced the strategy for linking your separate events into a virtual national campaign for judicial accountability at the most opportune moment: when politicians desperately need *We the People*. The latter can force the former to hold nationally televised official hearings and persuade journalists, journalism professors, and fraud examiners to hold unprecedented citizen hearings(OL2:812§E) on judicial unaccountability and abuse to determine the nature, extent, frequency, and gravity thereof. The findings will outrage the public and make reform unavoidable that today appears inconceivable (*>jur:158§§6-8). Any discussion of laws to repeal, amend, or adopt is premature, a trap to bog down the exposure of how judges, who have all the power while parties have none, have institutionalized their unaccountability as their status and their abuse as their modus operandi, turning their judiciaries into their abuse dominated and corrupt organization; and

    d. a credible, energizing rallying cry for you and your members to shout convincingly at your meetings, in unison with other meetings and consonant with the *MeToo!* public attitude:

    Enough is enough! We won't take judges' abuse anymore.

    e. I bring something original, valuable to you, and promising for your members: a strategy for joining forces so that we form a national civic movement for exposing unaccountable judges; providing redress for their victims; and leading to reform that asserts *the People*'s right as the sovereign source of all power to hold our judicial servants accountable and liable. That justifies bringing me to your meetings and paying my speaking fee and expenses.

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

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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May 4, 2019

Victims of, and Witnesses to, judges' abuse of power cannot hold judges accountable and liable by producing their documents while failing to read the articles on the strategy for the only entity that can: the informed and outraged *We the People*

1. Thank you for offering documents exposing abusive judges. There are millions of cases like yours just as many of their documents are offered to me by many victims. Paper holds anything. Merely producing more paper with blotches of ink on it will not force change on the judges or the rest of the government that put them on the bench and protect them as '*our* men and women in the robe'.

2. Let's assume that a report from the sound engineering laboratory showing that an audiotape was "massively doctored" by the FBI led to the removal of the judge who disregarded the fraud and accepted the "doctored" tape into evidence instead of requiring production of the original tape. What would happen then? The judge would be replaced by the same politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed him or her. The replacement judge could conclude a new trial with the same result as the removed judge did so as to send you and everybody else this warning: '*Don't you ever mess with one of us!* It gets you NOWHERE'. You and the rest of us would end up in the same position as where we started. Merely complaining about judges' abuse is not productive for you or any abusee. Hence, we are trying, not to replace rogue judges, but rather to expose a judiciary that itself is a rogue institution. It is "of, by, and for" Judges Above the Law.

3. To achieve that exposure is the objective of the documentary discussed at †>OL2:879. That is also the objective of the file at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-11Circuit.pdf. It contains a complaint against judges' abuse of power lodged with the District of Columbia Circuit (DCC). "Because of the exceptional circumstances related to this complaint", DCC referred it out to Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., who assigned it to the 11th Circuit for disposition. At page OL2:885, that file contains evidence of how judges illegally and self-interestedly intercept the email and mail communications of their critics and non-critics. That is the type of information that can outrage not only you, but also the rest of the national public.

4. Unlike documents, an informed and outraged public is the only entity strong enough to force politicians to take a stand on this issue at every press conference, rally, townhall meeting, and presidential debate. That is how the issue of judges' abuse can be inserted in the presidential campaign and voted on by the national public at the primaries, the nominating conventions, and Election Day 2020. Had you read my articles, you would have learned about this strategy and would not have offered more documents. When you yourself do not read my articles, which I write in your behalf and that of so many similarly situated victims of judges' abuse, what makes you think that anybody is going to read your documents, never mind take action on them consonant with your interests?

5. If you are not going to read my articles, at least donate to help inform the national public about that type of outrageous abuse by judges. My professional research and writing, and strategic thinking have produced that concrete, reasonable, and feasible inform and outrage strategy for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform. It is part of my study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:** Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

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

Donate to the GoFundMe campaign at:
https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

or at



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

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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May 10, 2019

Your emails are being intercepted if you did not send Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., between March 30 and April 5, 2019, a "Not read" notice concerning an article on Then-Judge Gorsuch that he had emailed in the week of March 25, 2017

How you can contact the other apparent senders and help scoop the exposure of judges' illegal and self-interested interception of the email and mail communications of *We the People*

Dear Journalists, Editors, and Publishers, Law School Students and Professors,
Lawyers, and Advocates of Honest Judiciary,

A. Inherently suspicious and verifiable facts pointing to illegal interception of emails

1. In the week of March 25, 2017, more than two years ago, I emailed you an article both based on the official statistics of the federal judges for Congress and critical of Then-Judge Gorsuch, who was undergoing the process of confirmation of his nomination to the Supreme Court.

2. More than two years later, in the days between March 30 and April 5, 2019, I received an emailed "Not read" notice concerning that article and apparently sent from these email account holders:

   Ashton.Day@KSHB.com, Brittany.Green@WXYZ.COM, dersh@law.harvard.edu, devona.moore@kshb.com, Eric.Weiss@wptv.com, FBohorquez@bakerlaw.com, GONZALEE@BrooklynDA.org, Jason.Davis@wptv.com, Jasmin.Pettaway@WEWS.COM, JDucey@abc15.com, Jennifer.Tintner@wptv.com, joe.kernen@nbcuni.com, jon.rehagen@kshb.com, jsmoore@jsmooreesq.com, JSparksJr@wptv.com, Justin.Madden@WEWS.COM, Kathleen.Boutwell@KSHB.com, lauren.beiler@kshb.com, Lindsay.Shively@kshb.com, Lisa.Benson@kshb.com, Megan.Strickland@KSHB.com, nicole.phillips@kshb.com, NTotenberg@npr.org, richard.sharp@kshb.com, Richards@wews.com, samah.assad@wews.com, Sarah.Plake@KSHB.com, stephanie.carr@newschannel5.com, Taylor.Shaw@KSHB.com

3. Practically everyone on that list is a journalist, a media personality, or a lawyer. They are not representative of the tens of thousands of members of the public at large to whom I emailed my article. Somebody had access to their accounts, intercepted them, kept them available for over two years, and at a convenient moment used them to send the "Not read" notice all within a week…but not a single "Read" notice.

4. All this is inherently suspicious. So are the other circumstances surrounding this matter. They are discussed, with supporting screenshots and official documents, in the article at †>OL2:885 et seq.
   † http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Apparent_Senders.pdf

   a. Among those circumstances and included in that file is my complaint against Then-Judge Brett Kavanaugh, Chief Judge Merrick Garland, and their peers and colleagues of the District of Columbia Circuit Court of Appeals for having in self-interest dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints filed against them and denied 100% of the petitions for review during the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period. This complaint was referred to Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., who in turn referred it for disposition to the 11th Circuit. The file contains the decision of the 11th Circuit Chief Judge.

5. You can read it and then use that bloc of addresses to contact and ask them whether they sent me that "Not read" notice.

B. An opportunity for a scoop, a Pulitzer Prize, and a transformative impact on the judicial and legal system

6. I am sending this email to those apparent senders, to additional hundreds of professional and citizen journalists, and to tens of thousands of members of the public at large. To the extent that this email is not intercepted, it is likely that at least one of them together with an assigning editor and publisher will realize that it they were first in exposing judges' illegal interception of people's emails and mail, their exposé would provoke intense public outrage at judges:

    a. Judges are duty-bound to safeguard all constitutional rights. Yet, in the self-interest of covering up their past abuse and ensuring their impunity for future abuse, they "abridge" *We the People*'s First Amendment right to "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [even on the Internet], and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(*>jur:22fn12b).

7. The first to expose judges' abuse of power will make a scoop. I hereby pitch to editors and publishers my article in the above-referenced file and any one or a series of those listed at †>OL2:719§C. They are based on my study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable for free thus: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrong-doing:** Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting * †

8. The ones to make the scoop can reasonably envisage winning a Pulitzer Prize.

9. What is more, their exposé could have a public impact more transformative than the exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively: Within days, the *MeToo!* movement erupted here and abroad.

10. It is reasonable to expect that one or more of the 22 presidential candidates would seize upon the issue of judges' abusive interception of communications. Each of them is desperate for spearheading a national issue that provokes public outrage and earns him or her national media and public attention, donations, and campaign volunteers.

11. The *MeToo*! attitude of intolerance of any form of abuse coupled with the demands of the presidential campaign will significantly amplify the impact of exposing judges' abusive interception of communications.

12. This can give rise to a mutually reinforcing impact: The jumping on the investigative bandwagon set in motion by the scoop, the *MeToo!* attitude, and the presidential candidates, can not only embolden ever more victims of unaccountable abusive judges to speak up, but also lead to the emergence of, and the catering to, an even larger group: the huge(†>OL2:719¶¶6-8) untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System.

13. A national movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform could be formed.

14. The combined transformative impact of all these forces could surpass anything seen or imagined up to now. They could lead *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, to assert our right to hold our judicial public servants accountable for their performance and liable to their victims.

C. Taking action in your own interest and that of *the People*

15. You can or help to scoop the exposure of judges' abusive interception of communications. To that end:

    a. review the file at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Apparent_Senders.pdf;

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May 17, 2019

Scott Harshbarger, Esq., Chair John Montgomery, Esq., Steering Committee
Lawyers Defending American Democracy hello@lawyersdefendingdemocracy.org; tel. (857)300-0018

Dear Chair Harshbarger, Mr. Montgomery, and LDAD Members,‡

1. After you published your open letter denouncing P. Trump's threat to democracy and the rule of law, I tried to contact you(infra↓ OL2:841)[1], scores of members(↓¶18), your contact person Emily Demikat(840) at tel. (857)300-0018, and through your website, to ask that you be consistent by denouncing those who are held by themselves, the other branches, and the media exempt from any "checks and balances" and public scrutiny: judges. Risklessly, they abuse their power(841¶3), which exempt from any "checks" is 'absolute and corrupts absolutely'(*>jur:27[28]). Can one defend democracy while leaving *We the People* at their mercy? I never received any reply of any kind.

2. To ascertain whether you received my emails, you may search for their two Subject: lines:

> To LDAD Demikat & NLJ Barber: 'We Must Speak Out': Hundreds of Lawyers Form New Group Assailing Trump [my Subject: line + that of National Law Journal Reporter C. Ryan Barber's article on the launch of LDAD];
>
> To LDAD S. Harshbarger and J. Montgomery: 'We Must Speak Out': …Trump

A. Unaccountable judges' disregard for the law and a strategy to defend *the People*

3. *We the People* are the democratic source of all public power. We are the masters who entrusted some to our judicial public servants. But judges are in fact unaccountable and disregard their duty to exercise that power according to the rule of law, abusing it in their personal and class interest.

4. This letter provides probable cause to believe that our communications and those to and from other lawyers, journalists, law professors and students, etc.(↓Appendix), were intercepted by judges, who have the most to lose from being exposed. This should concern, if not outrage, you, as it would the public, because it threatens democracy, which depends on an informed public that speaks out.

5. Moreover, judges' self-interested interception of people's communications is an outrageous betrayal of the entrustment of public power to safeguard Americans' most cherished and fundamental democratic right, guaranteed by the First Amendment: the right to "freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble [even by email and social media], and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(*>jur:22[12b]).

6. Hence, this letter asks whether you received my previous communications and replied to them. It also proposes our joining of forces to expose the interceptors by implementing a strategy that takes advantage of the presidential campaign to insert into the national debate the counterpart to, and more important exercise than, public hearings on the qualifications of judicial candidates: public assessment of judges' performance. We can expose how through their exemption from "checks", judges have institutionalized their abuse of their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and all their rights and duties. Thereby we can defend "government of, by, and for" *the People* from what they have impermissibly carved out for themselves: Judges' State of Above the Law.

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[1] The materials corresponding to the(* †>vol:pg# references) are found in my two-volume, professionally researched and written study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

B. Statistical analysis shows interception of our communications

7. One need not be a statistician or have written a Brandeis brief(†>OL2:454¶4) by supporting a brief with statistics to know that the normal distribution of a series of statistical values goes from one extreme through increasing and decreasing degrees to the opposite one. When those values are plotted on an X, Y system of coordinates, they delineate a bell-like curve: The fewest values near the point of intersection of the X and Y axes begin the curve; ever more values raise it toward the crown of the bell; and ever fewer values lower the curve on the other side toward the bell rim.
8. The normal distribution of responses to my communications, whether through emails or letters, would have caused the fewest recipients to react so negatively to them as to demand that I be disbarred and imprisoned for blasphemous contempt of court. Ever more recipients would have tempered their negative reaction until reaching the other side of the crown of the bell, where recipients would have expressed an ever more positive reaction to them until the fewest recipients would have acclaimed my communications as the best pieces of writing since the Declaration of Independence. At the least, somebody would have seen my communications and said something.
9. However, all the scores of LDAD members that I contacted multiplied by the many times that I repeated my contact attempts had only one single response: none. The bell curve was reduced to the graph point 0, 0. That defies reasonable statistical expectations, never mind professional courtesy. It required intention and manipulation. That provides probable cause to believe that delivery of original and replying emails and letters to you and yours to me were intercepted and prevented.

C. Why it is reasonable to believe that judges are the interceptors

10. The rule of reason is a key analytical tool of the law. By applying it one can conclude that it is reasonable to believe that the people who have the most to lose from being criticized and even exposed in public for their riskless abuse of power are the interceptors: unaccountable judges.
    a. The law is written to be understood and complied with by "a reasonable man [or woman]".
    b. The Constitution protects only "against unreasonable searches and seizures".
    c. What is reasonable in light of the experience shared as peers of the parties to a lawsuit provides the foundation of our jury system.
    d. The strictest standard of proof is "beyond a reasonable doubt".
    e. The conduct of 'a reasonable person' determines liability in torts. Indeed, a person is deemed to intend the reasonably foreseeable consequences of his or her acts.
    f. Contracts and treaties must be given the reasonable interpretation that fairly informed parties negotiating in good faith and at arm's length must be presumed to have intended.
    g. What is most reasonable support the maxim: When you hear hooves, think horses, not zebras.
    h. Occam's razor cuts out anything superfluous and improbable to retain what is at the core: the simplest explanation. Here: The target of the attack has the strongest reason to fight back.

D. Motive, means, and opportunity to illegally intercept communications

11. To intercept communications judges have:
    a. the motive to prevent their critics from "assembling" among themselves and with ever more people through emails, social media postings, and letters to 'speak and publish' about judges' unaccountability and their interest in keeping their past abuse secret and their future riskless;

b. the means to intercept any communication thanks to their vast Information Technology network and expertise that allow the filing and retrieval of hundreds of millions of briefs, records, orders, decisions, rules, etc., e.g., PACER (Public Access to Court Electronic Records); and

c. the opportunity to extort intercepting aid in exchange for granting law enforcement agencies' requests for subpoenas and warrants, and the NSA's and other intelligence agencies' secret requests for secret orders of secret surveillance under FISA and state equivalents(*>OL:5[7]).

12. Nobody is entitled to fight back by engaging in unconstitutional, illegal, and unethical conduct. Just as LDAD members are outraged at P. Trump for doing so, they should be at judges for retaliating against critics of judges' deprivation of their rights(↑5¶); and violating the provisions of 18 U.S.C prohibiting the interception of communications, §2511; fraud and related activity in connection with computers(*>OL:5a[13, 14]), §1030; and obstruction of mail, §§1701-1708(†>OL2:909).

E. A complaint v DCC judges, referred to the Chief Justice and on to the 11th Circuit, betrays institutionalized 100% self-exemption from accountability

13. Judges' interception of the emails of 29 journalists and lawyers is evidenced with screenshots in the file at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-11Circuit.pdf >OL2:885 et seq.

14. That file contains a complaint against judges of the District of Columbia Circuit (DCC) for having dismissed 100% of the 478 complaints against them and denied 100% of the petitions for review of dismissals in the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period, grabbing 100% self-interested exoneration.

15. The DCC Court of Appeals invoked "exceptional circumstances" to refer the complaint to Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., who in turn assigned it to the 11th Circuit for disposition. The latter's chief judge dismissed it out of hand without any investigation. His decision, included in that file, shows sophistry bound to outrage any person who would deem it reasonable to appoint a rule-provided special committee to investigate the inherent suspiciousness of defendants of complaints acting also as judges to dismiss them. Abusing their power, they have granted themselves impunity.

F. Requested action: call me, join forces to investigate, and make history

16. If you are outraged at, or concerned by, judges' threat to democracy, I respectfully ask that you:

a. call me at (718)827-9521 to set up a presentation by me to LDAD members and their guests via video conference or in person on the strategy for exposing unaccountable judges' abuse by bringing this issue to each of the 25 presidential candidates, each of whom is desperate to become the standard-bearer of an issue that provokes public outrage and earns him or her national media and public attention, donations, campaign volunteers, and the indispensable qualification to participate in the presidential debates that begin in June. Each of them can reasonably be expected to want to learn how to approach the huge(OL2:719¶¶6-8) untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System and become their leader;

b. join resources to do what Former CBS Reporter Sharyl Attkisson did before filing her $35 million suit against the Justice Department for roaming her office and home computers(OL2:782¶7): She had three Information Technology experts conduct independent forensic examinations to ascertain whether her computers had been intercepted and, if so, by whom; and

c. join forces to do a first in history: form a *MeToo!*-like civic movement of the masters in a democracy to hold their judicial public servants accountable for their performance and liable to their victims: *Dare trigger history!*…and you may enter it as historic Champions of Justice.

Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

APPENDIX

Parties whose to and from communications have been intercepted

17. The following email account holders and addressees of letters have had their communications from and to me intercepted. They and I have suffered injury in fact and can be parties in an action(↑¶16a), as can others who as a result of our exposure become aware of the interception that they have suffered.

18. Signers of the LDAD open letter to whom a letter was mailed; http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/LDAD/DrRCordero-LDAD.pdf

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a. Email addresses collected from the above paragraph and to be placed as a bloc in the To: line of an email to facilitate contacting their holders:

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b. LDAD contacted by email and letter of 20may19:

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19. The following 29 journalists and lawyers are the apparent senders between March 30-April 5, 2019, of 71 "Not read" notices to me concerning an article on Then-Judge Gorsuch that I had emailed to them and many others in March 2017, two years earlier! The suspiciousness of those notices and their temporal connection to my complaint against Then-Judge Kavanaugh and his peers and colleagues at the District of Columbia Circuit(supra §E) is discussed in detail(OL2:881-886, 899). Were the notices sent by taunting interceptors or by Deep Throat-like(*>jur:106§c) whistleblowers?; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Apparent_Senders.pdf

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20. The following are some of the Harvard and Yale law professors and students, journalists, lawyers, etc., whom I have tried to contact(†>OL2:768, 773, 805, 808, 872¶29; 671, 672, 676 683, 698-700, etc.) to no avail; yet, they have publicly expressed interests harmonious(*>OL:52§C) with mine.

    a. By email and individualized mailed letter:

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    b. By individualized mailed letter:

21. Dean Heather K. Gerken, Dean of **Yale Law School**;
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Professor Judith Resnik;
Professor Susan Rose-Ackerman;
Professor Vicki Schultz;
YLS student Scott Stern;
YLS student Andy DeGuglielmo and the Working Group;
YLS student Rita Gilles and the Working Group;
YLS student Lisa Hansmann and the Working Group;
YLS student Ms. Chandini Jha and the Working Group;
YLS student Serena Walker and the Working Group;
YLS student Megan Yan and the Working Group;
YLS student Alyssa Peterson and Pipeline Parity Project;
Yale Law School, 127 Wall Street, New Haven, CT 06511

22. Dean John Manning, Dean of **Harvard Law School**;
Dean Marcia Sells, Dean of Students
Dean Catherine Claypoole, Associate Dean and Dean for Academic and Faculty Affairs;
Dean Mark Weber, Assistant Dean of Career Services, The HLS Office of Career Services
Dean Kevin Moody, Assistant Dean and Chief Human Resources Officer;
Professor Janet Halley;
Professor Michael Klarman;
Professor Richard Lazarus;
Professor Jeannie Suk Gersen;
Professor Andrew Crespo, Assistant Professor of Law, and the HLS Clerkship Committee;
Professor Daphna Renan, Assistant Professor of Law;
Professor Alan Dershowitz, Emeritus;
HLS student Emma Janger, JD 2020;
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23. Ms. Sarah B. Affel, J.D., Harvard Law School Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students Office, **Harvard** Law School, Wasserstein Hall 3039, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

24. President Derek G. Xiao;
Ms. Hannah Natanson, Managing Editor;
The **Harvard Crimson**, and the Crimson Staff;
Harvard Law School, 14 Plympton St., Cambridge, MA 02138

25. Jaime Estades, Esq., MSW Adjunct Professor, **Columbia University** Graduate School of Social Work, 1255 Amsterdam Ave, New York, NY 10027; jaimeestades@yahoo.com (†>OL2:808)

26. Ms. Kendall Turner, Law Clerks for Workforce Accountability, c/o: O'Melveny & Myers LLP, 1625 Eye Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006

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31. Mr. Russell Wheeler, Visiting Fellow, Governance Studies, **The Brookings Institution**, 1775 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20036

G. Subscribe for free to, and support the work of, Judicial Discipline Reform

32. Visit the website at, and subscribe for free to its articles thus: http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org >left panel >↓Register or + New or Users >Add New

33. No meaningful cause can be advanced without money. Support Judicial Discipline Reform's:

    a. professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking(†>OL2:445§B, 475§D);

    b. enhancement(OL2:563) of its website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org into:

        1) a clearinghouse for complaints about judges that anybody can upload; and

        2) a research center for searching many complaints for the most persuasive type of evidence, i.e., patterns, trends,(OL:274, 304), and coordinated abuse schemes(OL2:614);

    c. tour(OL:197§G) of Programmatic Presentations(OL2:821-824) on forming a national movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform during the presidential campaign(895);

    d. call for unprecedented citizen hearings(†>OL2:812§E) on judges' abuse, to be held at universities and media stations, conducted by journalists and news anchors, journalism and business professors, and Information Technology experts; and broadcast multimedia interactively;

    e. investigation(OL:194§E) of judges' abuses that will outrage the nation: failure to read most briefs(†>OL2:760); interception of people's communications(781, 885, 899), and a bankruptcy fraud scheme(614) involving $100s of billions(*>jur:27§2, 65§§1-3) and harming millions;

    f. holding a press conference and publishing one or a series of articles(OL2:719§C) to make an Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like(jur:98§2) denunciation of institutionalized(49§4) judges' abuse;

    g. holding the first-ever and national, multimedia conference(jur:97§1) on judges' abuse to start judicial reform and energize the 34 states' call for a constitutional convention(OL2:878¶15);

    h. launching a multidisciplinary academic and business venture(*>jur:119§1) that leads to the creation of the institute for judicial unaccountability reporting and reform advocacy(jur:131§5).

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

DONATE to Judicial Discipline Reform at the GoFundMe campaign at https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse | or 

34. To retain my legal services, see my model letter of engagement(*>OL:383).

https://www.**linkedin**.com/in/dr-richard-cordero-esq-0508ba4b

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

ENDNOTES

18 U.S.C. Release point 115-196, 24apr19; http://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml
Also at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/18usc_Criminal_Code.pdf

§1701. Obstruction of mails generally

Whoever knowingly and willfully obstructs or retards the passage of the mail, or any carrier or conveyance carrying the mail, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

§1702. Obstruction of correspondence

Whoever takes any letter, postal card, or package out of any post office or any authorized depository for mail matter, or from any letter or mail carrier, or which has been in any post office or authorized depository, or in the custody of any letter or mail carrier, before it has been delivered to the person to whom it was directed, with design to obstruct the correspondence, or to pry into the business or secrets of another, or opens, secretes, embezzles, or destroys the same, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

§1703. Delay or destruction of mail or newspapers

(a) Whoever, being a Postal Service officer or employee, unlawfully secretes, destroys, detains, delays, or opens any letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail entrusted to him or which shall come into his possession, and which was intended to be conveyed by mail, or carried or delivered by any carrier or other employee of the Postal Service, or forwarded through or delivered from any post office or station thereof established by authority of the Postmaster General or the Postal Service, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(b) Whoever, being a Postal Service officer or employee, improperly detains, delays, or destroys any newspaper, or permits any other person to detain, delay, or destroy the same, or opens, or permits any other person to open, any mail or package of newspapers not directed to the office where he is employed; or

Whoever, without authority, opens, or destroys any mail or package of newspapers not directed to him, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

§1705. Destruction of letter boxes or mail

Whoever willfully or maliciously injures, tears down or destroys any letter box or other receptacle intended or used for the receipt or delivery of mail on any mail route, or breaks open the same or willfully or maliciously injures, defaces or destroys any mail deposited therein, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

§1708. Theft or receipt of stolen mail matter generally

Whoever steals, takes, or abstracts, or by fraud or deception obtains, or attempts so to obtain, from or out of any mail, post office, or station thereof, letter box, mail receptacle, or any mail route or other authorized depository for mail matter, or from a letter or mail carrier, any letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail, or abstracts or removes from any such letter, package, bag, or mail, any article or thing contained therein, or secretes, embezzles, or destroys any such letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail, or any article or thing contained therein; or

Whoever steals, takes, or abstracts, or by fraud or deception obtains any letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail, or any article or thing contained therein which has been left for collection upon or adjacent to a collection box or other authorized depository of mail matter; or

Whoever buys, receives, or conceals, or unlawfully has in his possession, any letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail, or any article or thing contained therein, which has been so stolen, taken, embezzled, or abstracted, as herein described, knowing the same to have been stolen, taken, embezzled, or abstracted—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

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May 29, 2019

Taking action so that the national public be informed about, and outraged at, the probable cause to believe that judges intercept people's communications; and thereby insert the issue of their abuse of power into the presidential campaign

A. Dealing with your problems in a knowledgeable way and by thinking strategically

1. There are concrete, realistic, and feasible steps that you can take to improve your situation and that of millions of people similarly situated to you. To begin with, read this email because KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.
2. If you "will be in a position to fund a portion of the documentary concerning what goes on in Florida", then you will be interested in learning what you can do to draw to it the attention of presidential candidates, journalists, and the rest of the national public. There is strength in numbers.
3. Indeed, the only entity strong enough to force judges and politicians to apply the law, provide redress to those abused by judges, and undertake judicial reform is an informed and outraged We the People, when the People are strongest, namely, during a presidential campaign. Such People can demand nationally televised congressional hearings as well as unprecedented citizen hearings(†>OL2:812§E) on the issue.
4. A documentary can inform and outrage the People, just as we can by sharing and posting the article below.
5. Think strategically. That you can do on the strength of KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. Empower yourself by acquiring knowledge from my 2-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries.

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

B. The illusion of an appeal to the Supreme Court tempered by the reality of official statistics and facts

6. The Supreme Court takes up for review fewer than one case out of every 93 petitions for review, called petitions for certiorari. The ratio is even much worse for petitions filed by pro ses(†>OL2:455§B). You are wasting your effort and time by preparing a petition to the Supreme Court, which requires that you read, understand, and comply with its Rules of Procedure, https://www.supremecourt.gov/filingandrules/rules_guidance.aspx. If you do not comply with those rules, the Clerk of Court will not even file your petition and the justices will never even see your brief or rather, the summary of it prepared by their pool of clerks(†>OL2:459§E).

C. Employing your effort and time reasonably by joining forces to take advantage of the presidential campaign and form a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform

7. By now you all must have realized that we cannot force judges to do in court, their turf, the right thing according to law. They will do whatever they want in their own personal and judicial class interest. That statement is based on their own statistics that they must, and do, submit to Congress annually. Their statistics are analyzed and supported with screenshots in the file at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-11Circuit.pdf.

8. Even if you continue to pursue your case in court, you should hedge your bet by joining forces with those who are implementing the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy described below and intended to take advantage of the presidential campaign. A substantial incentive that we can offer candidates to denounce judges' abuse of power is the opportunity to appeal to the huge (†>OL2:719¶¶6-8) untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System.

D. We need show, not "proof", but rather probable cause to believe that judges are abusing their power

9. The purpose of my emails and articles is not to establish a debating society or wax erudite. Rather, I pursue a pragmatic, result-oriented objective guided by legal, ethical, and moral principles, and strategic thinking. That objective is to persuade you all and as many others as possible to join forces so that working together we are more effective than working in isolation or against each other, thus gaining synergy. We want to join in informing the national public about, and outraging it at, judges' abuse. Thereby we can advance our objective of forming that national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform.

10. The basis of that persuasion is probable cause to believe that judges abuse their power, e.g., by intercepting the emails and mail communications of people, in general, and their critics, in particular. Probable cause is a standard lower than any of the three standards of proof applied in the courtroom, namely, by a preponderance of the evidence (50% + 1); clear and convincing evidence; and beyond a reasonable doubt.

11. The concept of "probable cause to believe" is used in this volume 2 of my study of judges and their judiciaries some 46 times; and in volume 1 it appears some 31 times. Click on the binocular icon on the pdf menu bar of each volume file to open the search box and search for *ble cause*.

12. Yet, in less than five minutes a prosecutor can present to a judge at arraignment his probable cause to believe that the defendant committed the crimes with which she is charged. In spite of the defendant entering a not guilty plea and without being presented any proof of her guilt, the judge can rely on the prosecutor's probable cause and decide to send the defendant to jail pending the outcome of her trial, and even deny bail. But even if the judge sets bail, the defendant may not be able to pay it and is sent to jail. Paying bail can itself be onerous, for the defendant must either disrupt her finances to come up with bail money, which may entail mortgaging her property, or pay the bailsman a hefty commission.

13. In addition, the defendant may have to comply with judge-ordered restrictions on her freedom of movement, such as wear an ankle bracelet or be confined to her house, the equivalent of 'house arrest'. Of course, the defendant must prepare for trial and may have to retain an expensive lawyer.

14. After presenting his probable cause, the prosecutor continues to gather "proof" through discovery, which may include the issuance and execution of subpoenas and search warrants. Eventually, he is "ready for trial". All that process is set in motion on probable cause presented in less than five minute…and the judge gavels and shouts "*Next*!" to keep the arraignment conveyor belt moving.

E. Presidential candidates need be presented with, and present to journalists and the public, only probable cause to believe that judges abuse their power, e.g., by intercepting people's communications

15. Each presidential candidate is desperate to become the standard-bearer of an issue that earns him or her national media and public attention, donations, campaign volunteers, and the qualification

necessary to participate in the presidential debates that begin in June 2019, i.e., donations from at least 65,000 donors resident in at least 20 states.

16. At a press conference, a rally, or a townhall meeting, a candidate can denounce judges' interception of people's communications based on the probable cause discussed in the article below, which relies on a statistical study and is verifiable by Information Technology experts examining computers and servers(OL2:885).

17. That outrage will be graver than that provoked by Edward Snowden revealing NSA's illegal, non-eavesdropping, content non-listening, dragnet collection of metadata of scores of millions of phone calls, e.g., phone numbers, time and date of call, duration.

18. By contrast, at stake here is the prevention of delivery of email and mail communications by judges to prevent people like us from "assembling", even on the Internet and through social media, to expose their past abuse and ensure the risklessness of their continued abuse.

19. To carry out such prevention judges must employ means of reading emails and mail of a large number of people to identify those that criticize them and stop their delivery, such as the means employed by the intelligence agencies to identify communications among terrorists(OL2:781 on judges' national digital network and vast expertise, and a quid pro quo between judges and intelligence agencies). By exposing judges' abuse, we, presidential candidates, and journalists can set in motion a historic political transformation: *We the Masters* for the first time ever can assert our right to hold our judicial public servants accountable.

F. Take action: join the action: share, donate, and organize a presentation

20. So, I respectfully encourage you to:

    a. share this article and similar ones(OL2:755, 760; 781, 719§C, 901) with all your friends, family, and post it on social media as widely as possible; share and post the article below

    b. donate to the professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking of Judicial Discipline Reform. No meaningful cause can be advanced without money. See the business plan (OL2:563) for investors to help develop my website, which has 25,522 free subscribers([†]> Appendix 3) and many more visitors. It can be turned into a clearinghouse for complaints against judges; and a research center to search for patterns, trends, and schemes of abuse.

DONATE to Judicial Discipline Reform
at the GoFundMe campaign at
https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

or



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

    c. organize and invite me to make a presentation in person or via video conference on how you and your guests can expose judges' abuse and become nationally recognized by a grateful *We the People* as their Champions of Justice.

https://www.**linkedin**.com/in/dr-richard-cordero-esq-0508ba4b

21. I engage in substantial action for free on behalf of the public at large. It is not reasonable to expect that I drop it so that I may perform professional law research and writing pro bono for any one person who sends me his or her legal questions. If you want to hire me to render you any legal service, read my model letter of engagement(*>OL:383). I do incur office and living expenses and must pay them too.

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

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August 20, 2019

Application to Venture Capitalists for capital to develop Judicial Discipline Reform as a for-profit business: making money while doing justice to The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System

1. This is an application-cum-prospectus for venture capital –not a loan– to develop my business of law research and writing, and strategizing to form a national civic movement for exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power, demand redress, and lead to reform. My website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org has 26,196+ subscribers(†>OL2:Appendix 3) There is no competitor. I have devised the out-of-court inform and outrage a *MeToo!* public that is intolerant of abuse; presidential candidates are desperate to attract attention; and the pool of clients is huge.

2. Indeed, the business caters to the needs of a very large potential customer base: Every year more than 50 million new lawsuits are filed in the state and federal courts(*>jur:8[4, 5]). To them must be added the scores of millions of suits pending or deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided. Given that it is in the nature of lawsuits that 50% of the parties to them lose, and even many winners do not win every element of their requested relief, it is understandable why there is a huge untapped leaderless voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System.

3. What is more, the potential clients include many among the wealthiest of society, that is, individuals and companies who can afford legal representation by lawyers and even by top law firms, as opposed to self-representation as pro ses. In fact, according to the official statistics of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, 93% of appeals to the federal circuit courts are disposed of in orders that are "on procedural grounds [e.g., the catchall pretext of "lack of jurisdiction"], unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation", called summary orders(†>OL2:457 § D). They are unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary, fiat-like orders contained in 5¢ forms with a blank for a single operative word to be filled in: "denied" or "affirmed". Judges use these forms to dump out of their caseload the vast majority of motions and appeals. They have these dumping forms rubberstamped by their clerks, to whom they are not authorized to delegate judicial power. Since the objective is not to 'administer justice according to the rule of law', but rather to dump most of the caseload, clerks expediently preserve the status quo, which requires no brief reading.

4. It follows that 93% of the parties would not have been worse off in legal terms if they had taken no appeal or filed any motion. Yet, in financial terms they are much worse off, for an appeal costs $1Ks and even $10Ks(OL2:760) only to be dumped out of court with a 5¢ dumping form bearing the clerk of court' s rubberstamped signature. While that 93% gets pro forma justice; the remaining 7% gets a published opinion signed by judges. Our business is to inform this 93% of regular and wealthy parties of the waste of money and unequal protection of the law that they have suffered; outrage them at the judges; and provide them a potent motivator to buy our services seeking to organize parties who have or had cases in the same court to jointly demand from it the refund of filing fees and compensation for the financial, legal, and emotional harm inflicted on them.

A. An original study and the website based thereon as the business foundation

5. The foundation of my business consists of my 2-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries based on original law research and analysis of the statistics that the courts submit to Congress and the public, and other writings of judges and reports of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. It is titled and downloadable thus: **Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Risk-less Wrongdoing:** Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †.

6. My skills as a professional law researcher and writer are attested to by the fact that I hold a Ph.D. in law from the world renown University of Cambridge in England; a law degree with thesis from La Sorbonne in Paris; and a Master in Business Administration from The University of Michigan.

7. Based on my study, I opened and maintain my website. Visit it so that you may appreciate what has led visitors to subscribe(†>Appendix 3) to its series of articles. Those subscribers are attracted to tightly reasoned and argumentative text without video or pictures, and what we all are over-loaded with: information. They can be presumed to be the most educated and well-off of visitors.

8. The study and the website have as their mission the formation of a non-denominational, apolitical, single-issue national civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, redress, and reform.

9. Judges abuse their power risklessly(*>jur:5§3, *>OL:154¶3, 267§4) by exonerating themselves from 100% of complaints against them and denying 100% of petitions to review those dismissals (†>OL2:918). Also, the politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed or appointed them to judgeships and justiceships protect them as '*our* men and women on the bench'. As a result, judges are unaccountable. Their abuse has no adverse consequences for them.

10. Unaccountability is the hallmark of 'absolute power, which corrupts absolutely'(jur:28[27]). Abuse that is riskless and profitable(jur:27§2) becomes irresistible. It enables their self-elevation to Judges Above the Law. The subscribers have an interest in bringing those judges down to where they can be held accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse.

B. Every meaningful mission needs resources for its advancement; none can be advanced without money: need for, and intended use of, capital

11. Capital is needed to run my office and continue my research and writing, and strategic thinking. In reliance on its large number of visitors and subscribers, my website can be developed into a profit center. For a fee on a one-time or subscription basis or a percentage of the recovery, they can be offered the services described in my business plan(OL2:563), e.g., research, consulting, representation, education, publications(jur:131§§b-g). This begins with enhancing my website into:

    a. a clearinghouse for complaints about judges that anybody can upload(OL2:792);

    b. a research center for auditing(*>OL:274-280, 304-307) many complaints in search of the most persuasive type of evidence: patterns, trends, and schemes of abuse(OL2:614); offering:

        1) a search engine based on artificial intelligence and natural language, e.g., Google's, to perform statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis(*>jur:132§b; *>OL:42, 60) on the decisions and other writings of one judge, the judges of a court, or those of a judiciary.

12. The website can sell advertisement space to law book publishers, such as WestLaw and Lexis Nexis; law firms and other law research and brief writing services; child protection services, family law, and probate and bankruptcy organizations that decry abuse by judges and their cronies(*>jur:32§2, 81[169]); law schools, which are in dire need of new students to counter their steadily dwindling enrollment and can offer online and on campus educational services tailored to pro ses and advocates of honest judiciaries; convention organizers; hotels; airlines; financial institutions; etc.

C. A program of activities in support of the website and its mission

13. There is a full program of activities requiring capital and skillful personnel which I propose to organize and participate in to support the business and drive more people to the website:

    a. the publication of one(†>OL2:938) or a series of articles(†>OL2:719§C) in reputable news-

papers and magazines. They can have a transformational impact on the judicial and legal system similar to that had on society by the exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual predation published by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively. Within days they gave rise to the *MeToo!* movement here and abroad. Since then, sexual abuse victims that used to suffer their abuse in silence, shame, and isolation have gathered and self-assertively shout the rallying cry that victims of judges' abuse of power can also shout nationwide: ***Enough is enough!*** We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

b. a tour(*>OL:197§G) of Programmatic Presentations(†>OL2:821-824) on forming a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform, held at journalism, law, business, and Information Technology (IT) schools to address their still idealistic students; media outlets and press clubs; think tanks; public defender and civic organizations, etc.;

c. the holding of half or one day seminars for teaching how a complex judicial and legal system works by participants role-playing(*>OL:359§F) its members and applying dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests and strategic thinking(†>OL2:445§B, 475§D);

d. a hands-on, role-playing, fraud investigative and expository multidisciplinary course for undergraduate or graduate students with a conference to present its findings(*>dcc);

e. the promotion of a franchise of specialized law firms staffed by idealistic students participating in law clinics(†>OL2:571¶24a) or internships, newly graduated lawyers, and the glut of unemployed ones to represent the flood of parties that upon learning how they were abused will file motions for vacating abusive orders and remand for new trial, and join nationwide to demand the refund of filing fees and compensation for briefs not read(OL2:760), etc.;

f. the accelerated effort to make a presentation to each of the 24 presidential candidates, each of whom is desperate to become the standard-bearer of an issue that causes public outrage and earns him or her national media and public attention; campaign volunteers; and higher poll ratings and donations. The latter are indispensable to fund their campaigns and meet the more demanding requirements to qualify for the next nationally televised presidential debates. For presidential candidates that fail to qualify, the death knell for their campaigns may toll. Thus, the candidates can reasonably be expected to welcome the opportunity to hear how to attract the support of the huge untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied(supra ¶2);

g. the holding of a press conference with candidates and/or other VIPs, e.g., the newly elected House representatives, many of whom are anti-Establishment and members of minorities, whose pro se litigants are systematically abused by judges(OL2:455§B), to make an Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like(*>jur:98§2) denunciation of judges' institutionalized abuse(jur:49§4);

h. the launch of a multidisciplinary academic and business venture(jur:119§1) that leads to the creation of the institute for judicial unaccountability reporting and reform advocacy(jur:131§5) attached to a top university and collaborating with investigative media outlets;

i. promotion of unprecedented citizen hearings(OL2:812§E) on judges' abuse, to be held at universities and media stations, and conducted by journalists, journalism professors, fraud and forensic analysts, and IT experts, to hear victims of, and witnesses(OL2:787§D) to, abuse;

j. the journalistic investigation based on statistical analysis and scores of intercepted emails (OL2:901) of the most outrageous abuse: judges' interception of people's communications;

k. the investigation of a unique national story of a bankruptcy fraud scheme(OL2:614) involveing $100s of billions(*>jur:27§2, 65§§1-3) and harming millions of people who are bankrupt

and, unable to afford a lawyer, become easy prey of judges and their cronies(jur:32§2, 81[169]);

l. the organization(*>dcc:11) and holding of the first-ever and national, multimedia interactive conference(jur:97§1) on judges' abuse to promote abuse exposure, redress, and reform;

m. advocacy of the petition to Congress by 34 states –thus satisfying the requirement of Art. V of the Constitution– since April 2, 2014, for a constitutional convention(†>OL2:878¶15), which can transform the American governance system into one where for the first time in history *We the People*, the masters of all our public servants, hold our judicial public servants accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse.

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Enough is enough! We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore

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

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June 10, 2019

Circuit Executive James Gerstenlauer[‡]
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Re: Misconduct Petition 19-90053 & 11-19-90054
From referred complaint DC-18-90089

Dear Mr. Gerstenlauer,

I, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., (hereinafter Dr. Cordero), hereby petition the Judicial Council of the 11th Circuit for review of the dismissal by Chief Judge Ed Carnes of the above-captioned judicial misconduct complaints, which originated in a referral from Chief Justice J. Roberts, Jr.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the statements that I have made in this review petition are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

A. The original complaint and the judges' Abuse of Complaint Procedure through Abusive Orchestrated reciprocal exoneration

1. Dr. Cordero publicly filed the original complaint under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980 (the Act), 28 U.S.C. §§351-364(*>jur:24[18a]) against Chief Judge Merrick Garland, Judge Brett Kavanaugh, and their circuit peers and district colleagues in the U.S. District of Columbia Circuit (DCC) for dismissing 100% of the 478 complaints about them filed under the Act in DCC, and denying 100% of the petitions for review of such dismissals during at least the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period([†]>OL2:748).

2. The factual basis for the above statement is provided by the statistics(complaint [†]>OL2:795§C) that judges were required under 28 U.S.C. §604(h)(2) (*>jur:26[23a]), to submit and did submit to Congress and the public. Through their 100% complaint dismissal and petition denial, the DCC judges committed "Abuse of Complaint Procedure" through "Abusive Orchestrated" self-interested reciprocal exoneration (cf. Rule 10 of the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings (the Rules)).

B. The granting of impunity to Then-Judge Kavanaugh

3. At the outset, 11th Circuit Chief Judge Ed Carnes (C.J. Carnes) excluded Judge Kavanaugh from the complaint by alleging that he was no longer a member of the DCC, but rather a justice of the Supreme Court, whose members are not covered by the Act. With the stroke of a pen, C.J. Carnes granted impunity to a member of the class of judges. He did so by disregarding the secular principle "the offense travels with the offender".

4. That principle provides that a person is not absolved from responsibility for his acts simply because at the time of reviewing a complaint against him he no longer holds the same office that he did at the time of committing the alleged offense. The jurisdiction of the court that could have determined the complaint if it had been filed while the person was holding an office covered under the law or rule that he allegedly violated is predicated on his having committed the alleged offense, not on his continued holding of the same office. By disregarding this principle, C.J. Carnes pretended that the new office conferred impunity on Now-Justice Kavanaugh. Thereby, C.J. Carnes also deprived Dr. Cordero and every other person harmed by Then-Judge Kavanaugh of any remedy.

5. C.J. Carnes' gross violation of that secular principle can be illustrated by arguing the extreme:

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-11Circuit.pdf

Hitler's officers argued that the International Tribunal at Nuremburg did not have jurisdiction to judge them for the crimes that they had allegedly committed as officers of the Third Reich because that Reich had ceased to exist, and consequently, they were no longer officers of it, but rather simple citizens. The Nuremburg Tribunal rejected that defense because "the offense travels with the offender". To rule otherwise would have been an outrage. It would have deprived the rules of war and conventions against war crimes of any sense. It would have made a mockery of the principle that 'murder –and all the more so crimes against humanity- never prescribes'. This explains why after well half a century since the end of the Third Reich the U.S. and the rest of the international community still chase after Hitler's officers, bring them to justice, and convict them…and even if delayed, some measure of justice is given to their victims and their relatives. Mutatis mutandis, C.J. Carnes got Now-Justice Kavanaugh scot-free and made the harm to his victims irreparable.

6. Arguing comparables, "the offense travels with the offender" has been applied by federal and state judges in cases involving pedophilic priests of the Catholic Church: The fact that the charges brought against them concern offenses that they committed while serving at dioceses other than the current ones to which the Church transferred them while they were priests, which they may not be anymore, exempts neither the offending priests nor the transferring Church regardless of whether the latter was willfully ignorant of the reason for their transfer from one diocese to another or carried out the transfer as part of an institutional cover-up of their pedophilic crimes. (Cf. A company does not escape its debt by being bought by another, for 'a debt travels with the debtor'.)

7. But Judges Above the Law do not apply to themselves the principles that they apply to others. C.J. Carnes pretends that the transfer of J. Kavanaugh to the Supreme Court immunizes him from responsibility for his abusive exoneration of himself and others from 100% of complaints(*>jur:88 §§a-c) and petitions, no matter how much such exoneration imputes his fairness and impartiality.

8. Dr. Cordero could have engaged in expensive and time-consuming law research to provide citations to cases supporting the above statements. But it would have been a waste of his resources: Neither C.J. Carnes nor his DCC peers, colleagues, and friends ever considered subjecting themselves to the strictures of the Act, in particular, or any other legal principle or precedent, in general, when they "Orchestrated" (cf. Rule 10(b)) their reciprocal complaint exoneration. In fact, it would have been naïve and presumptuous of Dr. Cordero to wishfully think that if he only argued the law competently with an abundance of citations, the judges who held a 100% self-interested exoneration record would have had no choice but to rescind their complicit institutionalized agreement through which they ensured the risklessness of their misconduct in order to start incriminating themselves and holding each other accountable and even liable to compensate their victims.

C. The exclusion of "peers and colleagues" nominally and not nominally identified was contrary to the facts and the Rules

9. Dr. Cordero filed his complaint against DCC C.J. Garland, Judge Kavanaugh, and their "peers and colleagues" who participated in the dismissal of 100% of the 478 complaints against them and the denial of 100% of review petition filed during the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period.

10. It is counterfactual for C.J. Carnes to state that Dr. Cordero did not identify those "peers and colleagues". In his letter of April 19, 2019, which C.J. Carnes admitted as "a second supplement", Dr. Cordero identified the current judges of DCC as well as the current members of its Judicial Council as among those "peers and colleagues". He even provided the official list of their names that DCC itself had posted on its website and that he downloaded, printed, and attached to his April 19 letter. Chief Judge Carnes knew the names of those "peers and colleagues". There was as a

matter of fact no justification for dismissing Dr. Cordero's complaint against them on the pretense that he had not identified them by name. Dr. Cordero did identify them by name.

11. As to the "peers and colleagues" not nominally identified, C.J. Carnes could have identified them had he conducted in good faith, impartially, and with due diligence a Rule 11(b) "limited inquiry [to] communicate orally or in writing with the complainant, the subject judge [nominally identified, such as C.J. Garland], and any others who may have knowledge of the matter [such as Justice Kavanaugh], and may obtain and review transcripts and other relevant documents", for instance, from those two judges as well as from the DCC Circuit Executive, the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, and/or the Federal Judicial Center. Rule 11(c) does not authorize him to exonerate a subject judge if the latter is not identified by name. A subject judge may be identified by any other reasonable means, such as the time and place of their service, and acts, e.g., 'the judges serving on the DCC during at least the 1oct06-30sep17 period and participating in such 100% dismissal and denial'. Do judges reject a complaint against John and Jane Doe? Of course not, unless they are the putative defendants. Judges Above the Law.

12. To exonerate his "peers and colleagues" in the DCC, himself, and those in the 11th Circuit from the complaint that he identified under Rule 5(a) based on Dr. Cordero's, C.J. Carnes arrogated to himself the power to insert in the Rules an exclusionary provision: If a complainant does not state the name of a subject judge, that judge is exonerated even if his name can be ascertained through "a limited inquiry". By so doing, he offended against Rule 5(b), which provides as follows:

> 5(b) Submission Not Fully Complying with Rule 6. A legible submission in substantial but not full compliance with Rule 6 must be considered as possible grounds for the identification of a complaint under Rule 5(a).

13. Rule 6 does not require that a subject judge be identified nominally. For its part, Dr. Cordero's complaint provides "ground for the identification of a complaint". This statement is supported by:

> Commentary on Rule 5…when a chief judge becomes aware of information constituting reasonable grounds to inquire into possible misconduct or disability on the part of a covered judge, and no formal complaint has been filed, the chief judge has the power in his or her discretion to begin an appropriate inquiry.

14. All C.J. Carnes needed was "information", not names…not even a complainant with a complaint! Once he had such "information", he could "inquire", whether by himself, a designee, or by appointing a special committee to investigate not "misconduct", but merely "possible misconduct". Just as he need not be sure that any misconduct had been committed in order to set in motion an inquiry, he need not be sure of the identity, never mind the name, of the possibly misconducting judge.

D. 100% self-exoneration is 'beyond a reasonable doubt' inherently suspicious and should have led to the appointment of a special committee of experts

15. C.J. Carnes offended against Rule 11(b), which provides in pertinent part thus:

> Rule 11(b). …In conducting the inquiry, the chief judge must not determine any reasonably disputed issue. Any such determination must be left to a special committee …and to the judicial council that considers the committee's report.

16. Disregarding that injunction, C.J. Carnes did "determine the reasonably disputed issue" that the judges' 100% complaint dismissal and 100% petition denial constituted misconduct through "orchestrated" abuse of their self-disciplining power in the self-interest of securing 100% exoneration. Self-endowed with impunity, unaccountable judges will escape any adverse consequence for their past misconduct and be emboldened to continue and expand their misconduct, harming "the

effective and expeditious administration of justice", Dr. Cordero, similarly situated complainants, and the rest of the public left exposed to the same and new forms of their riskless misconduct.

17. To determine the reasonableness of that issue, this petition applies the highest standard of proof, i.e., "beyond a reasonable doubt". Applicable only in criminal cases, that standard is applied by the trier of facts to sentence a man or woman to capital punishment or to life imprisonment or to spend 10, 20, 30 years in prison. To that end, circumstantial evidence from which reasonable inferences can be drawn may be sufficient. If that standard can be satisfied by the instant complaint, then its result is reasonable in light of the legal maxim "he who can do the most can do the lesser".

18. It is beyond a reasonable doubt that 100% of the 478 complaints filed against DCC judges during an 11-year period could not have been so undoubtedly defective that they warranted dismissal and denial of 100% of review petitions without even the appointment of a special committee to investigate them. This could not happen but for the judges-cum-accused interpreting the Act self-servingly to frustrate its intent of providing for "effective justice" by means of disciplining judges.

19. It is beyond a reasonable doubt that the two or more DCC chief judges during that 11-year period could not have held exactly the same view of the law and the facts so that upon applying it to the different sets of complaints that they handled during their respective tenure they reached the same conclusion in 100% of complaints: dismissal. In fact, their views of the law and the facts of all non-complaint filings at time coincided and at time diverged to the point of their writing a dissent.

20. The above analysis is only more patently beyond a reasonable doubt as to the 100% of the review petitions that the DCC Judicial Council denied during those 11 years: It is composed of 9 members at any point in time to whom must be added the number of their replacements during that time. Their unanimous denial of 100% of petitions did not come from shared views of the law and their merits:

21. In any judicial council, there are members with different backgrounds, attitudes, and loyalties. Some were nominated and confirmed by one party while others by the other party. Some were circuit judges while others were district judges. Actually, some were never district judges, who are in much closer contact with the parties, witnesses, experts, police officers, prosecutors, jurors, etc., than the circuit judges, who sit in the ivory tower of a court of appeal and are not exposed to the same set of human contact and circumstances that generate real or imagined misconduct opportunities. Some circuit judges even overturned the decisions of district judges or their friends.

22. Yet, none of the 478 complaints gave rise to "*Payday!*" vengeful gloating. Despite their substantial differences, the tens of DCC Judicial Council members agreed unanimously and without exception during those 11 years: 100% of the dismissals by whoever was the chief judge at the time were right and 100% of the petitions for review were so meritless that not even one member dissented, whereby no appointment of a special committee was triggered. When have you seen even only two married people, brought together by love rather than assignment, agree on everything for 11 years?

23. It is beyond a reasonable doubt that those judges could not have reached those 100% records by shared views; they did it by self-interest 'orchestration'. They were confronted with a conflict of interests between dealing with the complaints and petitions fairly and impartially, and exonerating without even appointing any committee their "peers and colleagues", who might have become their friends after working together for years or decades; with whom they were 'stuck' for their rest of their life-appointment; and from whom they could fear retaliation if not exonerated. So they resolved the conflict in their personal and class interest: They committed "Abuse of Complaint Procedure" through "Abusive orchestrated" exoneration of each other (cf. Rule 10 and ¶(a)).

1. The inherently suspicious 100% orchestrated self-exoneration

24. It is beyond a reasonable doubt that their 100% self-interested exoneration from 478 complaints and 100% of review petitions filed during 11 years is inherently suspicious. Res ipsa loquitur: "the complaint and review procedure in the D.C. Circuit must be flawed because if it were not, the results would be different"; cf. order, p.8. Those results would not have obtained but for *a complicit reciprocal complaint dismissal agreement* that replaced the fair and impartial determination of each complaint and each petition with a rubberstamp: 'Today I exonerate you and tomorrow you exonerate me or my friends'. The judges "orchestrated"(Rule 10(b)) their predetermined exoneration.

25. While "Res ipsa loquitur" is a legal maxim, the concept of 'inherently suspicious' derives from the common sense that "a reasonable person" and lay people are supposed to have and apply as jurors. To something 'inherently suspicious', their common sense reaction would be to look into it. A fortiori, C.J. Carnes, duty-bound to ensure "the effective and expeditious administration of justice" based on facts and the law, was required to appoint a special committee, whose mission it is to investigate "reasonably disputed issues". Instead, he protected his personal and class interests.

26. Neither he nor his DCC peers, colleagues, and friends appointed any special committee. After all, C.J. Carnes would have appointed his own peers and colleagues in the 11th Circuit and even himself. All of them would have ended up doing exactly the same: protecting their self- and class interests by exonerating their DCC "peers and colleagues". C.J. Carnes spared himself and them that farce and reached the predetermined result required to maintain a record of 100% complaint dismissal and 100% review petition denial: C.J. Carnes dismissed Dr. Cordero's complaint.

27. By disregarding the inherent suspiciousness of 100% orchestrated self-exoneration by those with the greatest interest therein, the accused themselves, C.J. Carnes offended against a tenet of justice: "Justice should not only be done, but should manifestly and undoubtedly be seen to be done"; *Ex parte McCarthy*, [1924] 1 K. B. 256, 259 (1923). Cf. "Justice must satisfy the appearance of justice", *Aetna Life Ins. v. Lavoie et al.*, 475 U.S. 813; 106 S. Ct. 1580; 89 L. Ed. 2d 823 (1986).

E. C.J. Carnes' disingenuous allegation that Dr. Cordero's complaint is dismissible as merit-related

28. J.C. Carnes has allowed the appearance of his disregard for the inherent suspiciousness of the subject judges' 100% self-exoneration from complaints and review petitions in order to cover up its abusive and orchestrated nature. This inherent suspiciousness constitutes a "reasonably disputed issue" involving 'a genuine issue of material fact'. Under Rule 11(b) and the Commentary to the Rule, J.C. Carnes was prohibited from determining the issue and dismissing the complaint:

> Rule 11(b) …In conducting the inquiry, the chief judge must not determine any reasonably disputed issue. Any such determination must be left to a special committee …and to the judicial council that considers the committee's report.
>
> Commentary on Rule 11: … Essentially, the standard articulated in subsection (b) is that used to decide motions for summary judgment pursuant to FRCP 56. Genuine issues of material fact are not resolved at the summary judgment stage. A material fact is one that "might affect the outcome of the suit under the governing law," and a dispute is "genuine" if "the evidence is such that a reasonable jury could return a verdict for the nonmoving party."…Similarly, the chief judge may not resolve a genuine issue concerning a material fact or the existence of misconduct or a disability when conducting a limited inquiry pursuant to subsection (b).

29. To disregard those injunctions and run his cover-up, C.J. Carnes disingenuously states on page 7 of his Order: "the allegations of the Complaint challenge the merits of judicial decisions…which

is an independently adequate alternative reason for dismissing the Complaint in its entirety".

30. That statement is objectively wrong because Dr. Cordero never challenged the merits of any of the 478 complaints dismissed or petitions denied. He could not have done so because all complaints and petitions are kept secret. On the contrary, he requested that they be disclosed so that the merits of the dismissals and denials may be determined fairly, impartially, and publicly. Their examination can detect misconduct patterns, trends, and schemes. Thereby they can expose the DCC judges' institutionalized policy of misconduct as their orchestrated modus operandi. His complaint is predicated, not on merits, but on it being beyond a reasonable doubt inherently suspicious for 100% of complaints and petitions to be dismissed and denied by the very ones complained against. That inherent suspiciousness presents the "reasonably disputed issue" that prevents dismissal.

F. A call on judges to become Deep Throats and Champions of Justice

31. The disposition of this complaint and petition by the judges of the 11th Circuit and, for that matter, of DCC or any other circuit or court, has nothing to do with what the Act or the Rules provide. It has to do only with safeguarding crass personal and judicial class interests: the avoidance of retaliation by the judges that one fails to exonerate and their friends; the insurance of reciprocal exoneration when one becomes the complained against judge; and the preservation of the pretense that the judicial class is composed of people who command respect for their superior integrity and are immune to the effect of their unaccountable, 'absolute power, which corrupts absolutely'(jur:27[28]).

32. But you, the reading Judge, you can advance a noble interest that can make you "Honorable": You can courageously buck the class, whether discreetly, as Deep Throat of Watergate fame did(*>jur:106§c:), or openly, as did the Silence Breakers on the cover of Time magazine's *Person of the Year* issue for 2017. They spoke up and significantly contributed to transforming society by launching the *MeToo!* movement. You can denounce judicial abuse at a press conference or in an article, or help me publish mine(OL2:760, 781, 901) -just as Ronan Farrow exposed Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse in *The New Yorker*- and have a transformative impact on justice here and abroad. You can reasonably expect to set in motion for the first time in history a movement for *We the People*, the masters, to hold all our judicial public servants accountable for their performance and liable to their victims. Unlike all other whistleblowers, you have life-tenure and your "Compensation shall not be diminished". For your "good Behaviour" to ensure "the effective administration of justice", you will step out of your anonymity as one of 2,255 federal judicial officers (as of 30sep18) and become nationally recognized by a grateful *People* as their Champion of Justice.

33. This is the most opportune time to share your inside information with each and all of the 25 presidential candidates, each of whom is desperate to become the standard-bearer of an issue that causes public outrage and earns him or her national media and public attention, campaign volunteers, and indispensable donations: At least 65,000 donors from at least 20 states are required to qualify to appear on the nationally televised presidential debates that begin later this month. Failure to qualify will toll the death knell for the non-appearing candidates. Hence, the candidates want to hear from you. The winning one may reward you with a nomination to a new Supreme Court of honorables.

G. Action requested

34. Dr. Cordero respectfully requests that the Council vacate the dismissal order; appoint a special committee to work through Rule 13(a) "experts and professionals" who are neither judges nor lawyers and are journalists to investigate whether the judges have committed misconduct, e.g., abusive, orchestrated self-exoneration; and take the other requested actions(OL2:794§B; 884§D).

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

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June 18, 2019

Thinking strategically in pursuit of allies and a call for victims of, and witnesses to, judges' and guardians' abuse to meet based on an agenda

A. Thinking strategically: looking for allies in the presidential candidates as they pursue their interests in approaching a huge untapped voting bloc

1. Do not be mad as a member of the *Independent National Adult Guardianship Review Advisory Board*, be smart: Think strategically. Establish alliances with those who will advance their interests and in the process advance yours, for nobody works as hard as when they work for themselves.
2. The article below presents a qualitative and quantitative difference with respect to the other complaint against judges: It does not tell one "person's story"; it is not a personal anecdote of the abuse that he or she claims to have suffered at the hands of judges or guardians. Such abuse can be dismissed as a party's side of the story, which is biased because by definition a party holds a bias toward his or her side. At the most, it can be attributed it to those officers parties having exercised what is rightfully theirs: their measure of discretion.
3. Rather, the article discusses the judges' own story: the one they told when they presented their annual statistics to Congress and the public about "the business of the courts", in general, and their handling of complaints against them, in particular.
4. In their story, the judges say that they dismissed 100% of complaints against them and deny 100% of petitions of review of those dismissals because they were meritless. The article argues that they were biased toward themselves when they engaged in such self-serving, systematic, predetermined 100% dismissal and denial in their personal and judicial class interest of grabbing self-exoneration. Thereby they have made themselves unaccountable and ensured that their abuse is riskless.
5. Presidential candidates, just as other politicians, cannot be caused to become the personal advocates of a single party with a sob story. But their attention can be attracted with the statement based on official statistics, describing a social and political problem that affects millions of people across the country, and offering some benefit for them: the chance of becoming those people's leader and winning their votes.
6. That is what the statistics-based story of judges' and guardians' abuse offers presidential candidates: a public outrage. Nothing attracts as much attention as one that becomes a national scandal during a presidential campaign and forces candidates to take a stand on it.
7. This one would impugn the integrity of a whole branch, as opposed to merely one rogue judge: the Federal Judiciary. That branch is the very one supposed to administer justice in accordance with the rule of law and the highest ethical standards; is the model for its state counterparts; and cannot be held accountable, never mind liable, by a single person with an abuse anecdote.

1. A presentation to presidential candidates on reaching out to the huge untapped voting bloc: The Dissatisfied with the Judicial & Legal System

8. No group goes to the polls in greater numbers than the elderly, who are precisely those more likely to fall prey of guardianship abuses. Nevertheless, they are only a small fraction of a much larger group.
    a. That group consists of the parties to more than 50 million cases filed in the state and federal courts every year(*>jur:8[4, 5]), to whom must be added the scores of millions of parties to

cases that are pending or deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided. They constitute the huge untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System (†>OL2:719¶¶6-8).

9. We, the advocates of guardianship abusees and of victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse of power have harmonious interests. We need to join forces to advance them more effectively. We need to turn presidential candidates into our allies because nothing will advance them as its insertion of the abuse issue in the campaign for the next 18 months, with all the media and public attention that it entails.

10. In application of the strategic thinking principle of enlightened self-interest, we first try to advance the candidates' electoral interests so that they may indirectly advance ours: We present to the presidential candidates how they can reach out to the huge untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied by denouncing judges' and guardians' abuses.

11. The candidates may listen to us because we have something beneficial to them: Each of the candidates is desperate for an issue that brings them national media and public attention, campaign volunteers, and the indispensable donations from at least 65,000 donors from at least 20 states to qualify for the first two debates, in which only a total of 20 of them will appear. Not appearing on either of the two debate nights will almost certainly deal a death blow to a campaign.

12. Desperate people do desperate things: desperate candidates may take on judges. We need to make a presentation to each candidate on how reaching out to The Dissatisfied can save their campaign.

13. The materials corresponding to the(* †>prefix:page# blue references) are found in my two-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries, which is titled and downloadable thus* †:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

B. A call to meet needs to be based on an agenda

14. A call has been made for all of us to meet. But a meeting has to be prepared: It needs an agenda.

1. A meeting without an agenda is doomed to become a contest among whiners and a fest of commiseration

15. A meeting without an agenda is destined to be a waste of time: Every participant will jockey for position to tell his or her "personal story" and force its recognition as 'the most outrageous abuse of power ever!'…despite not having read enough cases, if any, to be qualified to make that judgement of comparison. But he or she is the protagonist of that story and wears his or her abuse as a badge of honor for everybody else to admire. As a group, the participants achieve nothing but disappointment and a sense of waste of effort and time.

16. So long as every abusee is interested only in his or her own 'personal story', we will continue to be only a bunch of pro ses struggling to become the prima donna among the abusees and dismissible with contempt by judges and guardians as "disgruntled losers".

17. Likewise, a meeting only to commiserate is not productive at all. To do that, we can simply keep swapping emails among ourselves(OL2:867).

2. Judges will not incriminate themselves and their peers, colleagues, and friends simply because we meet and sue them together

18. Judges have all the power while we have none. The understanding of that reality should prevent

us from attending a meeting thinking that if we only file together a case in court, judges' turf, where they do whatever they want with no regard for due process and equal protection of the law, we will nevertheless succeed in forcing judges to turn against each other and expose their own abuse. That would only betray a naïve and ignorant way of thinking on our part:

a. On September 30, 2018, there were 2,255 federal judicial officers on the bench(*>jur: 22fn13-15). Yet, in the last 230 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of federal judges impeached and removed is only 8!(*>jur:21§a)

b.i. In the 30sep06-1oct17, eleven year period, Chief Judge Merrick Garland, Then-Judge Brett Kavanaugh, and their peers and colleagues in the District of Columbia Circuit (DCC) dismissed in self-interest 100% of the 478 complaints filed and denied 100% of the petitions for review of those dismissals.

ii. These percentages are representative of how all circuits and reporting national courts handle complaints against their judges. They are based on the official statistics that judges submit to the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts and that its director must make public in his Annual Report to Congress(28 U.S.C. §604(a)(3, 4), (h)(2); *>jur:21fn10)

iii. My complaint against the judges of the District of Columbia Circuit (DCC) was referred by them due to "exceptional circumstances" to Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., who in turn referred it for disposition to the 11th Circuit(†>OL2:881). Its chief judge dismissed it likewise in his personal and judicial class interest without even appointing a rules-provided special committee of investigation; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-11Circuit.pdf. Thereby he protected the continued impunity of himself and his peers and colleagues of his own circuit, DCC, and all other circuits and national courts. The petition for review of that dismissal is below. You can benefit from its research and arguments.

iv. Complaining against judges in one's 'personal story' is for the complainant an exercise in futility. Judges participate in it as a sham predetermined to end by their application of their complicit agreement for reciprocal complaint dismissal(†>OL2:793¶g). Raising a motion for the recusal or disqualification of the judge or judges in one's case is the same for the same reasons: futile against Judges Above the Law.

c. Judges do not even read the vast majority of briefs(†>OL2:781). Instead, they dump cases and motions out of their caseload by having their clerks rubberstamp 'dumping forms'. Indeed, federal judges dump 93% of appeals through orders that are "procedural [mostly the one-fit-all procedural ground of 'lack of jurisdiction'], unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation"(†>OL2:457§D).

19. We cannot reasonably expect judges to change their abusive and self-beneficial conduct merely because we meet to cry on each other's shoulder and thereafter sue them together. Our objective is not to prove that the judge in our 'personal story' went rogue and should be removed. At the most, that would only lead to his or her replacement by the same politicians with their judicial candidate of the same ilk. Rather, we aim to show 'probable cause to believe'(†>OL2:912§E) that the judiciary itself is a rogue institution because due to its unaccountability, it wields 'absolute power, which corrupts absolutely'(*>jur:27fn28).

3. A meeting without an agenda only bandies around half-baked ideas

20. A meeting without an agenda degenerates into an opportunity for everybody to throw out and

around half-baked ideas for solutions to poorly defined, unrelated, and even imaginary problems. Those solutions do not have even a hint of consideration for our material and human resources for their implementation.

21. For instance, half-baked solutions do not consider what access we have to people that a 'solution' requires us to contact, such as the President or Attorney General Barr. Those 'solutions' do not identify or take into account other people's interests to determine what would motivate them to proceed as we would like them to or resist doing so, e.g., the candidates' desperate need for national attention. Half-baked solutions are not produced by thinking strategically(†>OL2:445§B, 475§D). Far from it, they are the product of wishful thinking, which is unconnected to reality.

22. Solutions' that are not first put in writing, circulated, and commented on are not baked at all. They are more like the ingredients of a cake hurled as projectiles in a food war. While the war is a lot of fun, the meeting is a disaster.

C. An agenda for a meeting in person or via video conference is already available

23. For us to develop an agenda, we have to put our ideas on paper and circulate for peer review, just as we do when writing a brief and filing it with the court and serving it on all the parties.

24. There is already such an agenda. It provides the basis for a Programmatic Presentation(†>OL2:821-824; summarized at OL2:908¶33). It describes concrete, realistic, and feasible steps for implementing the out-of-court strategy for informing the public about judges' and guardians' abuse of power and so outraging the public as to stir it up to demand that each of the 25 presidential candidates take a stand on that issue in their political platform and at every rally, townhall meeting, and presidential debates.

25. That agenda can be the centerpiece for us to join forces. We can work together while dividing the labor according to each person's skills and resources. This will allow us to bring the issue of abuse and the benefits of its exposure to each presidential candidate. The insertion of the issue in the presidential campaign and thereafter in the national debate can provide the strongest boost to the pursuit of our key objective: the formation of a non-denominational, apolitical, single issue national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform.

26. To that end, the proposed agenda envisages our running a massive communications campaign by email and social media to bring the issue of judges' and guardians' abuse to the attention of the candidates, their supporters, and the rest of the public.

27. If you are interested in us holding a meeting to discuss that agenda via video conference, e.g., via Skype, let all other advocates and your guests know about it. To that end, share this email with them and post it on social media as widely as possible.

28. The agenda is anchored in the axiom KNOWLEDGE IS POWER: To acquire the former you need to read; to generate the latter you need to process KNOWLEDGE through strategic thinking (OL2:887). Visit http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org and subscribe for free to its articles.

29. It is not reasonable to expect that I drop what I am doing for free on behalf of the general public so that I may perform law research and writing pro bono for any one person who mails and emails me his or her legal questions and court papers or calls me. "Oh, no, no, no! I don't want you to work for me for free. I just want to pick your brain with my case." That is called consulting; it is provided for a fee. If you want to hire me to render you any legal service, read my model letter of engagement(*>OL:383). I do incur office and living expenses and have to pay them too.

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

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July 11, 2019

Professionally researched and written articles of publishable quality are intended for an audience that demand more than one-paragraph blogs

1. An article can only be written with one audience in mind. Mine is not the audience for one-paragraph long blogs. Rather, it is the audience for profession-ally researched and written articles of publishable quality that appear in media such as *The New York Times*, *The New Yorker*, *The Washington Post*, The Wall Street Journal, TIME, Bloomberg Businessweek, Vanity Fair, The Atlantic, Newsweek, Politico, etc. The audiences of those publications can reasonably be expected to read comfortably what I write as far as style, content, and length go.

2. If you read my articles, you will realize that like any publication, in general, and any professional journal, in particular, they deal with a limited number subjects or even one subject treated in depth. It is the equivalent of a theme running through a well-written article. The subject of my articles is judicial unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power. It is treated from an original and innovative point of view, namely, the official statistics that the judges themselves must submit to Congress annually as required by law.

3. The one at OL2:918 is of especial significance because due to its "exceptional circumstances", the U.S. District of Columbia Circuit Court of Appeals (DCC), where Then-Judge, Now-Justice Brett Kavanaugh used to sit, referred it to Supreme Court Chief Justice John Roberts, Jr., who transferred it to the 11th Circuit for disposition by its judicial council (the group of judges who in each circuit deal with administrative and disciplinary matters). It is pending there.

4. The article deals with a complaint against judges' abuse of power that is quantitatively and qualitatively different from all other complaints: It does not deal with the personal anecdote of a bad, local experience with one alleged rogue judge. Rather, it deals with judges' systematic, coordinated, reciprocal 100% dismissal of 478 complaints against them, and 100% denial of petitions to review those dismissals in DCC over an 11 year period. The other federal circuits and national courts do likewise. So, the article deals with an institution, the Federal Judiciary, abusing its power in to arrogate to itself impunity. That is how its members become Judges Above the Law.

5. You can do something consequential after reading a complaint objectively different from all others: You can influence its outcome. Using the contact information hereunder, you can write to, or call, the 11th Circuit to request that its Judicial Council take the action requested in §§ F and G.

6. If you do so, you can contribute to something unique: inserting the issue of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power in the presidential campaign, as described below.

7. That is how our national debate on the nomination and confirmation of judicial candidates can be broadened to the much more important issue of the performance of judges. They are the most powerful people in our country. The only ones with a life-appointment, in practice unimpeachable and irremovable, they wield power over our property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame our lives and shape our identity as persons and citizens. Since they are unaccountable, 'their power is absolute, which corrupts absolutely'.

8. To that end, I respectfully encourage you to share the article below with all your friends and family and post it to social media as widely as possible.

9. By taking action upon what you force yourself to read through, you may become nationally recognized by a grateful *We the People* as one of our Champions of Justice.

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

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July 29, 2019

Proposal to expose judges' unlawful interception of their critics' emails and mail by using Information Technology and approaching the presidential candidates so that an outraged *We the People* may demand judicial reform and compensation

1. This is a proposal for you to help reform our judicial system by insuring that ours is "government, not of men and women, but by the rule of law"(*>OL:5[6]). It aims to apply its corollary Nobody is Above the Law also to judges and their judiciaries by enabling parties to lawsuits and the rest of *We the People* to hold them accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their malpractice due to mistakes or abuse of power as principals or accessories(*>jur:88§§a-d). That is how judges hold lawyers and their law firms, doctors and their hospitals, police officers and their departments, priests and their churches, and everybody else, for The Law is the Same for All. The proposal uses Information Technology to detect judges' most outrageous abuse: their warrantless and self-interested interception of their critics' emails and mail(†>OL2:781). It uses strategic thinking to expose judges by disseminating the findings through those who have the most to gain by so doing and access to the national media and the public: the presidential candidates.

A. Basis for showing that judges' unaccountability leads to their abuse of power

2. Experience shows that nobody feels a need to respect the law by abiding by its constraints where one suffers no consequences from disrespecting it because one is unaccountable. So are judges. Immune from liability, they need not comply with the strictures of due process, treat pro ses as they do represented parties, or write factually truthful decisions. Yet, they wield enormous power over people's property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame their lives and shape their identities. Unaccountability breeds riskless abuse of power. The result is "absolute power, which corrupts absolutely"(*>jur:27[28]). Rather than fact checking their decisions or establishing that one judge went rogue to exceed his or her discretion, judges can be exposed by their coordinated, institutionalized abuse and held accountable by the most powerful entity: an outraged *We the People*.

3. The factual, statistical, and argumentative basis for stating that judges abuse their power is laid down in my two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

4. The study shows how the judges of the only national judiciary, the Federal Judiciary, the model for its state counterparts, are the most powerful and unaccountable public officers(*>OL:267§4). They are the only ones to have a life-appointment; dismiss 100% of complaints against them(†>OL2:918); and suspend nationwide orders and activities of the President. Neither the President nor Congress dare investigate them, lest they become the target of judges' retaliation(*>Lsch:17§C). In the last 230 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of federal judicial officers - 2,255 were in office on 30sep18, impeached and removed is 8! Once a judicial candidate is put on the bench, he or she is in a safe haven and can do anything because judges' reciprocal complaint dismissal agreement and historic record of job security guarantee their virtual unimpeachability and irremovability(jur:21§1). Held unaccountable by politicians and themselves, judges are, not deterred from breaking the law by its consequences, but rather lured into it by the benefits (OL:173¶93) to be grabbed by abusing(OL:154¶3) their power as their modus operandi(jur:49§4).

B. The abuse to investigate: judges' interception of their critics' emails and mail

5. To cover up their abuse, judges engage in the warrantless and self-interested interception of peo-

ple's emails and mail in order to detect and prevent the delivery of those that can expose it. They have the means, motive, and opportunity(jur:21§§1-3) to intercept their critics' communications:

a. the Federal Judiciary's vast IT expertise and network for filing and retrieving hundreds of millions of pleadings, dockets, decisions, etc.; https://www.PACER.gov/ (Public Access to Court Electronic Records); https://www.uscourts.gov/courtrecords/electronic-filing-cmecf;

b. the power to grant or deny the intelligence agencies, e.g., the National Security Agency (NSA), what is indispensable for them to operate legally, that is, their secret requests for secret orders authorizing secret surveillance under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA; *>OL:5[7]). So judges abuse their power to force the agencies into a quid pro quo whereby 100% of surveillance requests is granted(id.) in exchange for intercepting assistance. While the agencies can allege that they are working "in the national security interest", judges act in their crass personal and class interest in escaping liability for the benefits that they already grabbed(jur:105[213]) and being able to keep grabbing ever more of them(102§a).

C. The proposal to investigate and expose, and the precedents for it

6. You, I, and others who may join a multidisciplinary academic(OL:60, 255) and business(42; jur:119§1) team(128§4) can examine computers for crawlers and digital dust, keyloggers, suspicious behavior(OL2:885, 899), etc., and send test emails and mail to satisfy the lowest evidentiary standard accepted even by judges: *probable cause to believe*(OL2:912§D; 461§G) that identified or putative –John Doe, Jane Wit– people have engaged in the conduct of which they are suspected.

1. IT experts found the U.S. Department of Justice to be hacking

7. Former CBS Reporter Sharryl Attkisson(*>OL:215) noticed suspicious behaviors in her office and home computers. She and CBS hired three independent IT experts to examine them. They found digital dust showing that the computers had been hacked by the Department of Justice, which wanted to eavesdrop on her two stories that most embarrassed the Obama administration:

a. DoJ's ATF Fast and Furious operation for selling guns to criminals and tracking their journey to Mexican druglords led to the use of one such gun to kill an American border patrol.

b. She was investigating the killing of the American ambassador and his aides at Benghazi, Libya, and whether Sec. of State Hillary Clinton had failed to heed the warnings of an attack.

8. Rep. Attkisson is suing the Justice Department for $35 million. This shows that doing what is right could lead to making money. Hence the proposed academic and business venture(†>OL2:846).

2. Edward Snowden's leak and NSA's unlawful surveillance of the public

9. Our findings can ignite hotter national outrage than that sparked by the documents leaked by E. Snowden showing that NSA was collecting unlawfully, without warrants, metadata –e.g., phone numbers, callers' and callees' names, call dates and duration– of scores of millions of phone calls. The documents showed that; he did not have to prove it in court. Moreover, NSA did not prevent any calls, whereas the judges prevent the delivery of emails and mail based on their contents critical of them and outlining(*>OL:194§E) an investigation of their institutionalized abuse of power.

D. Strategic thinking: presenting the findings to the presidential candidates

10. We may publish the interception findings(OL2:901). But the strategic thinking behind this proposal calls for action reasonably calculated to be more effective: present them to each of the presi-

dential candidates(OL2:911). Each of them desperately needs to attract national media and public attention by informing his or her audiences about an issue that launches a media buzz and investigative journalism, and provokes public outrage. The candidate can become the standard-bearer for the issue and earn donations, campaign volunteers, and something that is of life or death importance for his or her campaign: qualification for the next nationally televised presidential debate.

11. Desperate people, such as the 25 candidates, do desperate things, such as taking on judges. They can do so to attract the attention of the parties to the more than 50 million new suits filed in the state and federal courts every year(jur:8[4,5]), increased by the parties to the hundreds of millions of suits pending or deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided. Among them are the parties to 93% of federal appeals, disposed of in dumping forms "[on] procedural [grounds, e.g. "lack of jurisdiction], unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation"(OL2:457§D). All of them form the huge untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.

12. It is reasonable to expect that one or more candidates will agree to our presentation of our findings and probable cause, and even make an Emile Zola's *I accuse*!-like denunciation(jur:98§2) of judges' abuse. The presentation/denunciation may be as transformative of the judicial and legal system as the exposés of Harvey Weinstein's abuse published by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively, were of society: from one where sexual abusees suffered in isolation, silence, and shame, into a national, vocal, self-assertive *MeToo!* people. This can lead to the formation of a national movement for judicial reform driven by parties jointly demanding that courts and judges refund their filing fees and pay compensation for the $1Ks and even $10Ks (OL2:760) that each party had to spend to produce the brief required by judges, who nevertheless know that they will not read most briefs(608§A) but will only pretend to have read them(729).

E. IT expertise to enhance http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

13. We can use the expertise and reputation of those on the multidisciplinary team to attract venture capital(OL2:914) to develop Judicial Discipline Reform as described in the business plan(OL2:563). The first stage of the plan will enhance its website, which has 25,957+ subscribers, from a free informational site into one with advanced features and offering fee-paying services(jur:130§5):
    a. a clearinghouse for complaints about judges that anybody can upload free of charge; and
    b. a research center for the fee-paying auditing(*>OL:274-280, 304-307) of judicial writings through statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis(jur:131§b; OL:42) in search of the most persuasive type of evidence of abuse of power: patterns, trends, and schemes(†>OL2:614).

F. The action that you can take now

14. I encourage you to discuss this proposal(OL2:929) with multidisciplinary experts and students, after which I can present via video conference or in person to you and your guests. Hence you may share and post it to social media. This requires swift action to take advantage before the 3rd debate of the competition among the largest number of candidates for an issue that can save their campaigns.

15. You can thus contribute to informing *We the People* how judges, who took an oath to defend the Constitution and apply the law, deprive *the People* of their most cherished constitutional rights, those that under the First Amendment guarantee "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [through the Internet and on social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges are the third branch] for a redress of grievances"(†>OL2:792¶1). That is how you can become nationally recognized as one of *the People*'s Champions of Justice.

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

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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July 30, 2019

Former Judge Richard Posner
Chicago Law School
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Chicago, Illinois 60637

rposner@uchicago.edu
tel.: (773)702-9494

Dear Judge Posner,

1. You have said in connection with your Center of Justice for Pro Se's that you "had come to realize albeit belatedly that my court was systematically unjust to pro se's." This is a proposal for you and your Center associates to assist pro ses and represented(†>OL2:457§D) parties alike, not by helping one of them at a time within the judicial system, but rather by exposing out of court (OL2:929) what enables judges to be "systematically unjust", which you identified in your amicus curiae brief in *Martin v. Living Essentials, Ltd.*, p.2, as "a system comfortable with zero accountability". Judges deal with parties and the rest of the public however they want because they are unaccountable and risklessly abuse their power as their institutionalized modus operandi(OL2:938) for their own and judicial class benefit(*>OL:173¶93), the harm to others notwithstanding(OL2:760). This is shown in my two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable* †:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

2. The study is based on an original analysis of the official statistics, reports, and statements of the judges themselves, such as those contained or referred to in the Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, which is submitted to Congress and made available to the public. The Director is appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and can be removed by him and the other Judicial Conference members(*>jur:21[10]). They are imputed with knowledge and approval of the Report. The latter states that 'a case filed by a pro se is weighted as a third of a case'(†>OL2:455§B). This means that from the moment a pro se files the Case Information Sheet and therein checks the "pro se ■", as opposed to the "represented □", box, the judges are not only authorized to give his case only ⅓ of the attention that they give an average case, but also are expected not to waste more than that on it regardless of its merits or "the Center's behind the scenes help" given him. The chances of this policy changing formally or effectively are nil:

3. The chances of the petition for certiorari and rehearing in *Martin* being granted by the Supreme Court were less than 1 in 93, according to the statistics in the Chief Justice Year-end Reports(*>jur:47§1) and much less when the Court's preference for cases argued by superlawyers(†>OL2:459¶35) is factored in. You have stated that "We are just touching the surface, for there are reliably believed to be at least a million pro se's in the U.S.". In what way will one pro se case reviewed in the next 93 years by the Court, let alone a circuit court, help them? How many amicus curiae briefs can you and the Center afford to research, write, and file before one case is discretionarily accepted for review? Even if *Martin* had been accepted, what were the chances of convincing at least five justices that they had been wrong up to then in showing similar contempt for pro ses and should 'order' judges to accord pro se cases the attention that they deserved on their merits? What reasonable expectation could there be that such 'order' would force a change in attitude and practice of, in your words, "Many judges [who] are hostile to pro se's, seeing them as a kind of 'trash' not even worth the courts' time", and who are life-tenured and unimpeachable(OL2:929¶4)?

4. I respectfully submit that you can act on this proposal by providing Deep Throat(jur:106§c) information and exposing judges' abuse to those that can force change, *We the People*; and request the opportunity to show how to you and your Center and students via video conference or in person.

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

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August 2, 2019

A proposal for advancing our common cause of justice through realistic action in the context of the presidential campaign

Dear Dr. Walsh of Brannagh and Trustees and members of the International Tribunal for Natural Justice,

Thank you for your emails.

A. The implications of your emails and the ITNJ website

1. Your whole emails consisted of this rhetorical question pasted above one of my articles, referred to below:

> Why not refer this matter to the
> International Tribunal for Natural Justice
> John W.B.

2. You did not even addressed me by name!
3. It would have been more deserving of my professional, objective, and courteous reply, such as this one is, and infinitely more persuasive if you had cared to argue your case by setting forth for what purpose I should submit my articles to ITNJ, how I should go about it; and what the likely outcome of such submission would be.
4. In fact, on your website there are no Rules of Procedure, which are indispensable for any tribunal to proceed and do so fairly, that is, by giving notice in advance of:
    a. what the parties can expect it to do; and, more importantly,
    b. what the parties are required to do under pain of being held in contempt of tribunal, assuming that it is a real tribunal and that as such it has power to summon a person to appear as a party or a witness.

1. A tribunal turned commission of inquiry and the powers to inquire

5. On the contrary, your website does not even appear to be that of a tribunal anymore. Rather, it refers to its work as 'a commission of inquiry'. If that is what ITNJ has transformed itself into, then the name Tribunal is a misnomer and misleading.
6. In any event, it was incumbent upon the inquirers to state:
    a. what official authority or academic/professional competency they had to inquire and write the text and design the presentation of a professional report;
    b. how and with what means they would conduct their inquiries, e.g. whether their commission is powerless and at the mercy of everybody's voluntary cooperation and the inquirers' own five senses of perception or had:

1) power of subpoena
2) power to depose in person
3) power to demand written answers to interrogatories
4) power to administer oath to give truthful testimony
5) power to hold in breach of oath
6) power to enter upon property
7) power to compel physical examination

8) power of search and seizure

9) power to access official documents

10) power to order forensic examination of evidence, e.g., by laboratories

11) power to hire the services of third parties, e.g. expert witnesses

12) power to order to cease and desist

13) power to order to show cause

14) power of contempt

15) power of indictment

16) power to hire and fire its staff

17) power over a budget, e.g., to go to or bring witnesses; pay witness fees; print and distribute; buy office equipment and services(†>OL2:563)

18) power of contract, e.g., to lease office space

19) power to prosecute criminally or sue civilly and to defend against a suit

20) power to grant relief requested

21) power to order restitution or compensation

22) power to impose sanctions, e.g., impose fines or order uncompensated civil service

23) power to punish by deprivation of freedom or civil rights

24) power to publish report as official document;

25) cf. the powers of:

a) the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, 28 U.S.C. §604;

b) private parties to conduct discovery under Rules 26-37 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 28 U.S.C. Appendix;

c) truth and reconciliation commissions in South Africa and Chile

26) access to research libraries, e.g., of law, medicine, engineering, business, Information Technology schools, and bar and professional associations;

27) access to commercial databases, e.g., WestLaw, Lexis-Nexis, Accurint, Proquest, EDGAR(*>jur:108§d)

c. the outcome of their inquiries, e.g., a report would be written and either the commission would take action on it or submit it to an entity empowered to take action on it so that the inquiry would support the reasonable expectation of leading to a practical effect rather than merely be 'a soap box in the corner of the park' for somebody to step on it and talk to the wind and the park caretakers.

7. To the extent that the ITNJ members are aware that the concept "natural justice" draws its lineage from the concept of "duty to be fair", it was their responsibility to give 'notice in advance' of what the Tribunal or commission is and is not, and what its authority, means, and opportunity are to perform as such.

8. A terse statement, "Why not send your submissions to the International Tribunal for Natural Justice", conveys the firm impression, further supported by the website, that nothing of the above was ever considered by the ITNJ members. Is that statement reflective of what ITNJ produces and its quality? Being honest, well-intended, and committed to a noble ideal is not enough to be relevant, professional, and effective.

2. No connection between the focus of your commission of inquiry and the subject of my article

9. The downloadable March 2017 statement "**Announcing Temporary Suspension of Accepting**

Applications to the ITNJ" states that the suspension has been decided by the ITNJ Trustees "in order that all ITNJ resources can be exclusively focused upon the **ITNJ Judicial Commission of Inquiry into Child Sex Trafficking**, which we are readying to launch" (emphasis in the original). Until that launch, ITNJ was inoperative, as most likely it had been since its establishment. It follows that when you sent me your first email on June 5, 2019, you were looking for one and probably the commission's first subject of inquiry.

10. Still much more revealing, you had not read a word of my article titled "How you are harmed by judges 100% self-exoneration; how you can benefit from a complaint against them; and by bringing it to the attention of the presidential candidates"(†>OL2:918). Indeed, that article does not deal with anything international, never mind anything even remotely related to child sex trafficking, as is obvious from its title.

11. Given that the above-quoted statement makes it unambiguous that the suspension is intended to enable ITNJ to be "exclusively focused upon…Child Sex Trafficking", why would ITNJ be interested in my submission, which would require a total departure from its announced "exclusive focus"?

B. A measure of realism and a proposal to extend it pragmatically to advance our common cause of justice

12. However, there is something positive to be gleaned from the suspension announcement, namely, a measure of realism on the part of the ITNJ Trustees. No sooner had they established the Tribunal than they had to suspend its intended activities as a tribunal where third parties litigate their controversy in an effort to obtain their "Relief requested". Their suspension was 'in order to focus our limited resources on working as a commission of inquiry'.

13. It is in line with that measure of realism that I respectfully submit to you and the members of ITNJ, including its Trustees, my proposal for a further refocusing of your "limited resources" on the activity described in my article(OL2:929, 937), which if you did read –which you would have done before recommending any action on it–, you found so in line with the current focus of ITNJ that you repeatedly emailed me asking that I submit it to ITNJ; otherwise, you found the article so compelling as to warrant a total departure from ITNJ's "exclusive focus" in order to enable a refocusing on the article's subject, namely, exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power.

1. Your founding members found my work in line with ITNJ

14. In fact, that subject was found so in line with ITNJ or compelling that your founding members, Mr. Alfred Lambremont Webre, MEd, JD, and Ms. Rebecca Cope, Coordinator, New Earth Law Academy/ITNJ, took the initiative to contact me to find more about my work.

15. As a result, Mr. Webre interviewed me via Skype on August 5, 2014, after which he posted the interview; http://exopolitics.blogs.com/peaceinspace/2014/08/dr-cordero-us-judiciary-goes-rogue-9982-complaints-vs-judges-are-dismissed-us-justice-sotomayor-hide.html

16. Thereafter, Ms. Cope had me hold a presentation via Skype for her and her fellows on February 3, 2015. The slides thereof are found at *>OL:202 and the underlying article is at OL:190.

17. Subsequently, she invited me to address the conference that you were planning to hold on June 13 - 16, 2015, in Western North Carolina in conjunction with the inaugural seating of the International Tribunal for Natural Justice. I understand that the conference was not held due to the postponement of the inauguration.

18. The work that Mr. Webre and Ms. Cope found in line with ITNJ and worth contacting me about

is my study of judges and their judiciaries, which is undergirded by strategic thinking and dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests(OL2:445§B, 475§D), titled and downloadable:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting * †

2. My proposal for you to join the effort to involve the presidential candidates in exposing judges' abuse

19. I propose that you 'focus your limited resources' so that you advance the cause of justice by strategically taking advantage of this propitious juncture: a presidential campaign with 25 candidates.

20. The type of judges' abuse bound to outrage the public at large is judges' interception of emails and mail of the public to detect and suppress those critical of them(†>OL2:781; 929). Its exposure will cause intense national outrage because precisely judges, who took an oath to defend the Constitution, act in their own interest to deprive *We the People* of their most cherished constitutional rights, those that under the First Amendment guarantee "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [through the Internet and on social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges are the third branch] for a redress of grievances"(OL2:792¶1).

21. To extend the reach of the exposure so that the outrage becomes national in scope, the evidence of the interception is intended to be presented to each of the 25 presidential candidates. Each of them is desperate to denounce a governmental ill that provokes public outrage, which energizes the public more than the promise of a bold new and costly government program. An outraged public can turn a candidate into its public defender, generating ever wider national media and public attention as well as more donations, all of which are indispensable to qualify for a life or death event for their campaign: participation in the third nationally televised presidential debate in September.

22. My proposal is in line with your commitment and actions: While so many people limit themselves to pursuing their personal, local case against judges or simply to whining about it, you have displayed a unique commitment to a noble ideal, that of natural justice, and have selflessly taken action to advance it in the public interest. Because of that, I have always admired you all.

23. With a measure of realism we can be pragmatic about advancing our common cause: We need the support of *the People*, the only entity strong enough to demand of politicians that judges be held accountable, and all the stronger when outraged and their votes are sought most intensely, i.e., during a presidential campaign. The presidential candidates' interest is harmonious with that of *the People*. Hence, we apply the strategic thinking principle, "The friend of my friend is my friend".

24. We want our actions to be relevant and our effort effective. Indeed, by jointly implementing the proposal we can not only insert the issue of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power in the presidential campaign and thereafter in the national discourse, but also set in motion a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform: *the People*'s Sunrise(OL:201§J).

25. I offer to hold a presentation to you all via video conference on the concrete, realistic, and feasible step that your refocusing can take to bring the issue of unaccountable judges' abuse of power to the presidential candidates and our intended audience: the national media and public.

26. I encourage you to read this proposal, discuss it among yourselves, and contact me. Accordingly, you may share and post it as widely as you can so as to inform your fellow ITNJ members, Trustees, and the rest of the public. By us joining forces to strategically advance our common cause, you too can be nationally recognized by a grateful *People* as among their Champions of Justice.

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

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August 4, 2019

Presidential Candidate
2020 Campaign headquarters
Street address
City, State zip code

https://ballotpedia.org/

Dear Presidential Candidate,

1. This is a proposal for you to save your presidential candidacy by appealing to the parties to the more than 50 million lawsuits that are filed in the state and federal courts every year(*>jur:8[4,5]), to whom must be added those to the scores of millions of suits that are pending or deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided. By operation of lawsuits, half of the parties to them lost in court. But even the other half did not win all their "Relief Requested" in their briefs, for judges did not even read them. The parties and their friends, family, workmates, etc., are affected by, in general, judges and, in particular, federal judges, the public 'servants' who wield the most power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives. For their personal and judicial class benefit, judges disregard the factual and legal constraints of suits, frustrating people's reasonable expectations of obtaining justice by the rule of law. Judges abuse their power because they are held by themselves and the politicians who put them on the bench unaccountable. A leaderless national constituency has arisen that is receptive to the appeal of a courageous national leader: the huge untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with The Judicial and Legal System.

2. They will appreciate your validation of their dissatisfaction by denouncing judges' abuse: It is not their fault or their suits' lack of merits; rather, unaccountable judges risklessly abusing their power are to blame. No doubt, your denunciation of judges at a press conference and at every rally, town-hall meeting, and interview will be a bold and risky move. But you are in a desperate situation: You have less than 1% of the national vote and risk not meeting the tougher requirements for participating in the 3rd presidential debate or receiving the donations indispensable for running your campaign. Moreover, boldness is the ticket to survival: The five presidential frontrunners are the talk of the media because they are dealing with bold, new, albeit costly programs of benefits.

3. But there is something that motivates people much more strongly than somebody else's offer of a benefit: that constant, burning feeling that one has been abused and is impotent against the abuser. There is nothing so visceral and energizing as the passion driving a quest for justice. This is proven by the explosive transformation from a social system where sexual abusees suffered in isolation, shame, and silence into the national people with the self-assertive attitude of the *MeToo!* movement, everywhere shouting the rallying cry, *Enough is enough*! We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore. They form the best audience: one that is already gained to your denunciation of judges and searching for a leader that vindicates their claims: *We the People*'s Champion of Justice.

4. I offer to make a presentation to you and your advisors. It will consist of examples of abuse based on judges' official statistics, e.g., submitted to Congress annually or appearing on their websites: **1.** judges' interception of people's emails and mail to detect and suppress those of their critics(†>OL2:781); **2.** their failure to read the brief of most parties, which costs each party $1Ks and even $10Ks to produce, and will motivate parties to heed your call for jointly claiming a refund of filing fees and compensation(OL2:760); and **3.** their dismissal of 100% of complaints against them, self-ensuring their unaccountability(OL2:918). The nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse will outrage you and the rest of the public. At no cost to you, you will prompt a generalized media investigation and resignations by judges, the most vulnerable officers to criticism of failing "to avoid even the appearance of impropriety"(*>jur:68[123]). 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.

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August 8, 2019

How presidential candidates, journalists, and talkshow hosts and their committed audience can insert in the presidential campaign the issue of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power and thereby save their campaigns, win a Pulitzer Prize, and form a coalition that rivals the TV networks

1. This is a proposal for you to break the story of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power. You can attract media and public attention, and make a name for yourself as swiftly as Jodi Kantor and Megan Twohey, *New York Times* reporters, and Ronan Farrow, writing for *The New Yorker*, did with their exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse; or swifter, for you would be addressing a national *MeToo!* public that has grown intolerant of any form of abuse and whose self-assertive, receptive attitude is *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

2. The proposal will appeal substantially to the 19 presidential candidates that are supported by only about 1% of the national vote and are confronted with the distinct possibility of not even making it to the third presidential debate before having to drop out of the race. Moreover, the five Democratic frontrunners are campaigning on holding the big centers of power and agents of abuse, e.g., the rich and superrich 1%, big pharma, the giant digital companies, the military contractors.

3. In addition, I offer your respective assigning editor, publisher, and campaign managers:

   a. one(†>OL2:929, 781, 760) or a series(†>OL2:719§C) of articles exposing judges' abuse based on official, public, and verifiable documents; and

   b. a plan for a joint journalistic investigation of stories of abuse by sitting Supreme Court justices; and that presidential candidates can denounce at a press conference:

      1) J. Sotomayor(*>jur:xxxv-xxxviii; *>OL:194§E)

      2) J. Gorsuch(†>OL2:548, 546¶¶4-5)

      3) J. Kavanaugh(†>OL2:748)

      4) Chief Justice Roberts(†>OL2:918)

      5) All the other justices have engaged in similar conduct(*>jur:10-11, 71§§4-6) and condoned and cover the abuse of their current and former peers and colleagues.

4. The nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse will outrage you and the rest of the public. At no cost to your campaign, you will prompt a generalized investigation by the media –"Scandal sells the most"- and journalists in pursuit of a Pulitzer Prize story.

5. Judges are the officers most vulnerable to criticism for violating their own Code of Conduct, Canon 2, which enjoins them "to avoid even the appearance of impropriety"(*>jur:68[123a]). The exposure of judges' and justices' abuse of power as their institutionalized modus operandi can cause such national outrage as to force them to resign. That would afford the next president an opportunity that no president has ever had in our history: to "pack"(jur:23[17]) courts by nominating judges and justices that can shift the balance of judicial decisional power in his or her favor from the beginning of his or her term and for the next generation.

A. Judges intercept illegally and in self-interest people's emails and mail

6. Judges intercept the emails and mail of people in order to prevent them from exposing their abuse of power. By so doing, judges deprive people of their most cherished right, to wit, their First

Amendment right to "freedom of speech, of the press, [and] peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"(*>jur:22[12b]).

7. The evidence of interception is once again found through statistical analysis(OL2:781). It can induce journalists and the media to investigate this issue in their own professional and commercial interest. The scandal that can erupt precisely in the midst of a presidential campaign can be more intense than that provoked by Edward Snowden's leak of documents showing the National Security Agency (NSA)'s illegal, warrantless collection of metadata –e.g., callers' and callees' phone numbers, their location, time and duration of calls– of scores of millions of phone calls. The NSA did not prevent any calls from taking place and did not interfere with them based on their contents. By contrast, the judges engage in contents-based prevention of communications. They do so, not "in the national security interest", but only in their crass self-interest of protecting themselves from exposure and securing their continued grabbing of benefits through their abuse of power.

B. Judges do not read the vast majority of briefs

8. Judges do not read the vast majority of briefs that they require parties to file in court, although each brief costs a party $1Ks and even $10Ks to law research, substantiate through evidence discovery, support with a record, write, print and bind both the brief and the record, serve them on each party, and defend at oral argument(†>OL2:760). The 'math of a fraud' shows that it is mathematically impossible for the number of judges of a court to have the time necessary to read the briefs, records, and decisions on appeal pertaining to the number of cases that they dispose annually.

9. Based on official statistics, not read briefs also belong to the parties to the 93% of federal appeals (OL2:457§D) that judges dump out of their caseloads by having their clerks rubberstamp 5¢ dumping forms "[on] procedural [grounds, e.g., the catchall pretext of "lack of jurisdiction], unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation". This obtains in the state courts too(OL2:760).

10. We can set in motion a national movement of parties centered on the court on which they have or had a case, and demanding that the respective court and judiciary refund them the filing fees that they demanded for services that they failed to render and pay compensation for briefs made wasteful because judges did not, and even knew that they would not, read them. Instead, they have their clerks dump cases out of the judges' caseload by rubberstamping 5¢ dumping forms(id. §A). This subject can be effective in drawing the attention of your audience and the rest of the nation be-cause it not only informs and outrages them, but also shows them a means of recovering their losses.

C. Judges self-exonerate from 100% of complaints against them

11. The first subject concerns judges' self-serving, coordinated, reciprocal 100% dismissal of complaints against them and 100% denial of petitions for review of those dismissals. Thereby judges self-insure that their abuse of power is riskless for them as they grab material, professional, and social benefits(*>OL:173¶93), regardless of the detriment to the complainants, parties, and the public left without redress and at the mercy of the complained-against judges. Their abusive 100% complaint dismissal and petition denial are evidenced by the analysis of judges' own official statistics(†> OL2:748) that they must submit to Congress and the public annually.

12. Many talkshow hosts like you and audiences like yours all over the country will be interested in this subject because it is illustrated by a complaint(† ‡>OL2:792) against the judges of the second most influential court in the country, to wit, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (DCC) during the 11 years in which Then-Judge, Now-Justice, Brett Kavanaugh served on DCC. "Due to the exceptional circumstances related to this complaint", DCC referred it to

Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., who transferred it for disposition to the Judicial Council of the 11th Circuit, whose chief judge dismissed it(‡>OL2:795g-k). The petition to review his dismissal is pending.‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-11Circuit.pdf

13. Hence, upon you all being informed about, and outraged at, judges' abuse of power to grant themselves impunity, you all could influence the outcome of the petition by expressing your outrage to the 11th Circuit Judicial Council(†‡>OL2:918) and to the presidential candidates. Each of the latter is desperate to become the standard-bearer of an issue that can earn him or her national media and public attention, and qualification for participating in the next presidential debate.(†‡>OL2:923§F)

D. Judges conceal assets and launder money

14. Judges abuse their power by steering litigation involving hundreds of billions of dollars every year (*>jur:27§2) toward outcomes that benefit them or their cronies(jur:32§2, 81[169]). They do not comply with their annual financial disclosure reporting duties(jur:65[107d]). They submit their reports to a committee composed of other judges likewise subject to those duties. Judges serve thereon normally three years, and do not want to establish strict standards of compliance, lest they be applied, whether fairly or in retaliation, to their own reports when those whom they held to strict standards or their friends sit on the committee. So arises the practice of reciprocally looking the other way 'today for your benefit and tomorrow for my friends' or mine'. It leads to judges' rubber-stamping meaningless reports(jur:104¶¶236-237). This enables judges' concealment of assets (jur:65[107a, c]) to evade disclosure of their illegal origin or the payment of taxes(jur:65§§1-3).

15. This abuse involves the most insidious corruptor: *Money!, lots of money*. Its exposure calls for a thorough understanding of the richest source of money: the bankruptcy fraud scheme(OL2L614). It involves the most vulnerable litigants, bankrupts, who by definition can ill afford an attorney and cannot reasonably be expected to understand the daunting complexities of the Bankruptcy Code(11 U.S.C.), so they are easy prey. Bankruptcy judges are appointed by their respective circuit judges, they very ones who decide any appeals from their appointees' decisions, and who together with district judges can remove them…unless they have learned the money game(*>jur:102§a).

E. The proposal for the Coalition of Talkshow Hosts for Justice

16. A principled and ambitious talkshow host can become the initiator of the Coalition of Talkshow Hosts for Justice(*>OL2:144§D, 222§1). That host can share this proposal with fellow hosts and persuade them to hold a regular program where their audience tell their story of abuse by unaccountable judges(*>jur:2[1]). Thereby the hosts can so outrage the national public as to motivate the rest of the media to report on, and investigate, unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power; and force the presidential candidates to discuss it at every debate, rally, and townhall meeting. This can broaden our national debate on the nomination and confirmation of judicial candidates to the much more important issue of the performance of judges. By giving people a voice and a stage, the Coalition can become a powerhouse of American politics and a counterpart to the TV networks.

F. A presentation on breaking the story & becoming a Champion of Justice

17. I offer to make a presentation on how a presidential candidate, a journalist, and a talkshow host can use their access to the media and the public to break the story of judges' abuse and thus start its insertion in the debates, the primaries, the nominating conventions, the general election campaign, and their investigative agenda. That can spark the transformation of a judiciary that is a state within the state into a collection of public servants accountable to their masters: *We the People*.

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

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August 11, 2019

Applying the strategic thinking principles of 'what's the other party's interest', enlightened self-interest, and 'The fight of my potential ally is my fight'

1. You are a victim of judges' abuse and I am an advocate of honest judiciaries. I do not have either power or authority to 'grant' or even win for you any compensation or other relief, much less in spite of the institutionalized practice of the Federal Judiciary to abuse its self-disciplining authority to grant itself 100% exoneration([†]>OL2:918) from complaints against its judges.
2. As much as I need to get from potential clients all the money that I can, I do not want to get even 1 cent by misleading them into thinking that I can on their behalf force federal judges to do anything, let alone to incriminate themselves or their cronies by admitting that they defrauded, and are liable to compensate, you.
3. As far as the judges go, your money is gone. Deal with it! The higher the amount that you claim they owe you, the stronger their determination not to admit to any wrongdoing, lest they become liable for all or part of that amount.

A. Thinking like a negotiating advocate: what's the other party's interest?

4. You need to do what not only lawyers, but also experienced people do when preparing to negotiate a contract or agreement: put yourself in the position of the other party in order to figure out what their interests are and what they will do to advance them, even at your expense. When you do so, you are in a position to advance your own interests either by reaching at arm's length a win-win compromise or moving to plan B because plan A has demonstrated itself to be unimplementable.
5. Your plan A is unimplementable: You cannot reach a compromise with judge-supported abusers to pay you anything. They do not need to compromise: They got your money and now have the judges' protection. Why would they ever compromise!
6. Likewise, neither the Department of Justice, the FBI, nor the Office of Public Integrity is going to help you at the risk of antagonizing the judges and provoking their retaliation. There is nothing for those agency in helping you. You are alone…unless you still have your wits. If so, you can elaborate plan B to outsmart the judges by thinking and proceeding strategically(OL2:468¶1b).

B. Out of court and advancing first the presidential candidates' interest

7. To do that, you cannot pursue your case in court, the turf of the judges, where they do whatever they want, for they have all the power: A single federal judge can suspend nationwide an executive order of the President. What can they not do to you? On a 5¢ pre-printed form they can rubberstamp "dismissed" or "denied" and leave you emptyhanded(OL2:608§5). You need to step outside the court(OL2:873). That is why I am thinking strategically to approach the presidential candidates (OL2:937): They can advance their own campaign by appealing to the huge untapped voting bloc of people like you: The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System(OL2:719¶¶6-8).
8. The presidential candidates will not spend their time, effort, and resources getting money for anybody…out of the kindness of their hearts?
9. There are literally millions of people like you who have been abused by judges. Why would the presidential candidates help you? A court battle would take years. But the candidates need to figure out how to qualify for the presidential debate in September; if they fail to, they will not survive until the Iowa caucus in February. Does this help you realize where their interests lie?

10. Please, think strategically: There is nothing in your case for the presidential candidates or those government agencies, never mind the judges and their cronies. Think like a businessperson and an advocate of honest judiciaries, not like a whining victim!

11. My strategic thinking(OL2:445§B, 475§D) offers each candidate a reasonably calculated opportunity to advance his or her interest in remaining in the race: By exposing judges who have abused millions of people, the candidates can attract the attention of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System. This can earn the candidate national media and public attention, which is indispensable to score a higher percentage of voters' support as determined by at least three national polls and thereby meet one of the requirements to qualify for the September presidential debate.

12. What you can do for yourself as an advocate of honest judiciaries or even a victim of judges' abuse is to invest in the effort to cause the presidential candidates to denounce judges' abuse of power.

1. The presidential candidates can launch a media investigation into judges' abuse: the Weinstein-Epstein precedent

13. The candidates' denunciation can lead to a generalized media investigation of judges' abuse that will give rise to circumstances enabling you and others, such as other victims(OL:276§C) of judges' abuse, to jointly demand compensation. There is strength in numbers.

14. Moreover, a national scandal involving the Federal Judiciary –or any state judiciary for that matter– will make your and their claims more credible and turn them into leads that investigative reporters will want to follow. There is precedent for this strategy:

15. Indeed, the exposés of Harvey Weinstein published by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively, led to that of Jeffrey Epstein in 2018 by investigative reporter Julie K. Brown and her team at The Miami Herald. Now that team and her publisher are looking at the distinct possibility of winning a Pulitzer Prize together with all the professional and personal benefits that come with it.

16. In the same vein, the Epstein victims are likely to win millions of dollars in compensation. Individually, they had gotten nothing! When they decided to help reporter Brown and her team, they set a process in motion that has already started to pay off: They are believed as sexual abusees!

17. Do you too want to be believed that you were abused financially by judges and their cronies?

2. Taking concrete action in your enlightened self-interest

18. If you want to assert you claims, proceed with enlightened self-interest: You first help advance the interests of others so that they unwittingly advance yours(OL2:815). Determine the harmonious and conflicting interests of the people around you(*>dcc:8¶11, 17¶1; Lsch:14§§2-3) so that you can apply the strategic thinking principle "the fight of my potential ally is my fight"(OL2:924).

19. Concretely, what you as an advocate of honest judiciaries can do jointly with your associates and potential investors(OL2:914,), such as other victims of judges, is:

    a. support the effort to reach out to the presidential candidates by distributing the article at †>OL2:937 to your associates, investors, etc., and posting it to social media widely;

    b. donate to support Judicial Discipline Reform's research and writing, and strategic thinking;

    c. assemble your associates, potential investors, and other victims so that I can present my strategy(OL2:938) to all of you via video conference or, if my expenses are paid, in person.

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

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August 14, 2019

What you stand to gain from bringing to the presidential candidates a proposal to appeal to, and investigating the underlying causes of, the huge untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System

Dear Breitbart Reporter Ken Klukowski,

I read with interest your article Democrats Threaten Supreme Court: Reject Second Amendment or Face Court-Packing [increasing the number of 9 justices by adding 6 partisan ones], of 13 instant. It lends credibility to the hereunder applied premise: Politicians will take on judges if they stand to gain more by so doing than what they stand to lose due to the judges' retaliation.

A. A proposal to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power

1. This is a proposal for exposing what politicians' fear of judges has allowed the latter to become: unaccountable judges who risklessly abuse their power for their own and judicial class benefit (*>OL:173¶93), the harm to others notwithstanding(†>OL2:760).

2. The federal judges are the most powerful public officers in our country: life-tenured and in practice unimpeachable(OL2:929¶4), they wield power over our property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame our lives and shape our identities. A single one of them can suspend nationwide an executive order of the President. They do to you, me, and any other person appearing in their courts whatever they want without fearing any adverse consequence for them. *We the Masters* have lost control over our judicial public servants. They are the Judges of The Safe Haven Above the state.

3. This proposal is based on my two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, thus titled:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

B. The Weinstein-Epstein precedent for exposing abuse

4. The initial exposure of concrete forms of abuse(†>OL2:938§§A-D) will outrage the public and set off a generalized media investigation into how the officers sworn to safeguard *We the People*'s rights trample upon them, not in "the national security interest"(929§A), but rather in their crass interest in escaping sanctions and insuring the continued flow of the benefits of abuse. 'Scandal sells'. So it is in your and your publisher's commercial interest to examine and implement this proposal.

5. The precedent for that assertion is the exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse by Jodi Kantor and Megan Twohey, reporters for the *New York Times*, and Ronan Farrow, writing for *The New Yorker*, published on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively. The outrage that they provoked empowered women and men to shout self-assertively *MeToo!* and so was born overnight a movement that has transformed society here and abroad. That precedent is realistically repeatable:

6. Encouraged by this transformation, investigative reporter Julie K. Brown and her team at *The Miami Herald* began their investigation of Jeffrey Epstein in 2018. Their findings led a U.S. attorney in NY to open an investigation. It has already had grave consequences and caused every media outlet to jump on the investigative bandwagon. That team and her publisher may be rewarded with a Pulitzer Prize and all the professional and commercial benefits that come with it.

C. A transformation from power in government into power of *the People*

7. The exposure of judges' abuse can generate a profound transformation of government: It can alter

the balance of power within the Supreme Court and between the three branches. What is more, it can cause an outraged *People*, the source of all public power and masters of all public servants, to retake that power and assert their right to hold their judicial public servants accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse. In fact, a potent motivator for *the People* will be the prospect of current and former parties to lawsuits in the same court to jointly demand the refund of filing fees and compensation for the $1Ks and even $10Ks that it cost each party to produce its brief but that went to waste due to judges' failure to read most briefs(OL2:760).

D. The most opportune time: this presidential campaign

8. All this is more likely to occur during the height of *the People*'s power: when a presidential campaign is underway, especially when the field of presidential candidates is as crowded as the current one, for no candidate can afford to be indifferent to what outrages(†>OL2:938) *the People.*
9. This proposal envisages bringing a letter(†>OL2:937) or its facts, statistics, and arguments for exposing judges' abuse of power to the attention of each of the 19 presidential candidates who are supported by only about 1% of the national vote and are confronted with the distinct possibility of having to drop out of the race due to their not meeting the tougher requirements to qualify for the third presidential debate in September. Each candidate has a desperate need for a breakout issue.
10. The issue will also appeal to the front-runners given that they condemn all kinds of abuse and corruption by The Establishment and 'the swamp', whether committed by the rich and superrich 1%, big pharma, the giant oil and digital companies, military contractors…or unaccountable judges. Desperate people do desperate things to survive: One or all the candidates may denounce(jur:98§2) their abuse, thus provoking outrage and earning national media attention, goodwill as the public defender against abusive judges, a higher poll rating, donations, and campaign volunteers.

E. My offer for publication and joint investigation

11. Therefore, I offer you and your assigning editor and publisher:
    a. one(OL2:929, 781, 760) or a series of articles already written(719§C) or written on commission– exposing judges' abuse based on official, public, and verifiable documents; and
    b. a plan for joint journalistic investigation of stories of abuse by sitting Supreme Court justices:
        1) J. Sotomayor(*>jur:xxxv-xxxviii; *>OL:194§E)
        2) J. Gorsuch(†>OL2:548, 546¶¶4-5)
        3) J. Kavanaugh(†>OL2:748)
        4) Chief Justice Roberts(OL2:918; from complaint to its disposition by self-exonerating judges at http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-11Circuit.pdf)
        5) the other justices as principals(jur:10-14, 71§§4-6) or accessories after one abuse and before the next that they encouraged with their cover-up(jur:88§§a-d, 102§a).

F. Offer of a presentation

12. I offer to present this proposal to you, your assigning editor and publisher, and other colleagues of yours at a video conference or, if all my expenses are paid, in person.
13. I respectfully encourage you all to examine this proposal, as a result of which we may become nationally recognized as *the People*'s 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.

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August 17, 2019

Organizing a video presentation as part of forming a national, civic, single-issue movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, redress, and reform

Dear Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

1. Thank you for your interest in a presentation by me to the members of your organization or group of similarly situated people -e.g., people affected by a guardianship, pro ses, parties in family, probate, or bankruptcy court- on exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power and receiving my comments on your and their specific experience with judges. I appreciate the opportunity and am willing to make such presentation and have a Q&A session with all of you.
2. So let's consider how each of us can contribute to making our individual and collective investment of effort and time in the presentation most productive by ensuring that it is as informative, inspiring, and action-inducing as it can possibly be.
3. Indeed, the presentation has a concrete, realistic, and feasible objective: to advance the formation of a national, civic, single-issue movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform. It is the programmatic response to our and the national public's rallying cry energized by its recently developed self-assertive *MeToo!* attitude:

   Enough is enough! We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

4. To detect, expose, and punish abuse you need power. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. You begin to empower yourself when you read to acquire as much knowledge as you can. Hence, I encourage you to read the following discussion on preparing a presentation. When you get to the end of it, you will be more knowledgeable and powerful as well as a more efficient leader.
5. In that vein, consider reading the article on why this presidential campaign with its crowded field of presidential candidates is the most opportune time to expose judges' abuse of power. It is found at †>OL2:938 in my two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

   Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
   Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

   Gain additional knowledge by visiting the website at, and join the 26,136+ subscribers to its articles thus: http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org > >Left panel ↓Register or + New or Users >Add New

A. A live presentation tailored to a representative audience

6. The presentation that I offer is a live one. But it can be recorded so that you can upload it to your website, YouTube, or any other social media and make it available for your fellow members to view it subsequently.
7. A presentation with participants who are representative of the average member of a group is more effective insofar as the participants have a level of education, experiences, and questions that represent those of the members who are intended to view the live presentation off-screen or afterwards.
8. I trust you realize that people who have never gone through the horrors of an abusive guardianship, pro se litigation, or represented case in a rigged court where the judge and the opposing attorney

are, or are linked by, cronies will have a level of knowledge about it, expectation of the presentation, and questions very different from those of people who have never experienced any such situation.

9. I try to tailor my presentation to the audience that I am addressing. This affects both its substantive contents –which includes what I assume the audience knows- and the formal aspects of my delivery, such as the complexity of my language and the seriousness of my tone. You would expect me to address an audience of pro ses differently from an auditorium full of law students and professors.
10. This means that 'one uploaded presentation does not necessarily fit all subsequent viewers'.

B. The positive impact of an introduction by, and the presence of, top officers

11. To the extent that the members of your group know you, and all the more so if they have seen you, your introduction of me to the participants and subsequent viewers will generate confidence in me and my message.
12. That is why a live presentation with the top officers of an organization or group is more effective than one where I am the only 'talking head' whom the participants and subsequent viewers see or hear. Your introduction and the officers' presence and questions representative of those of most members will contribute to the success of the presentation. You will confer upon me your imprimatur…in other terms, your "Good Housekeeping" seal of approval.

C. Preparing the technical aspect of the presentation with your 'technicians'

13. A successful organization just as a successful live presentation is led by people that are aware that "**The devil is in the detail**". They need not be micromanagers. But they must either personally or through competent delegates realize what those details are and take care of them.
14. They also factor in Murphy's Law: "Everything that can go wrong, will." That calls for people who can not only foresee problems and deal with them in advance, but also handle problems that confront them unexpectedly and require an improvised solution on the spot. The technical problems associated with a presentation are devilish and Murphyan problems.
15. This is so because setting up and running a live presentation are not as easy as making a phone call or turning on a TV and switching channels. Even so, a live presentation is worth having because it is so much more effective in both giving participants and subsequent viewers the feeling that they are part of a live audience and holding their attention. It makes the presentation more real, engaging, and persuasive, like attending a live TV talkshow.
16. However more difficult the technical aspects of a presentation are, dealing adequately with them before, during, and after the presentation is essential to its success. The effort that you put in dealing with those aspects determines considerably the extent and quality of the impact that you have through the presentation on its participants and subsequent viewers.
17. Setting the date for it creates a buzz and expectation; and having members participate in, or view, it gives rise to a shared experience that affects your organization as a whole. A presentation is worth the effort.

1. Identifying your 'technicians' that can handle these technical aspects and others

18. When the participants do not know how to connect and remain connected to me and each other, let alone use the interactive features of the video conference program, I find myself playing the incompatible roles of technician and presenter at once. This generates a great deal of distraction and frustration.

19. None of us can concentrate on the real focus of the presentation: to inform about, and outrage at, unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power, and guide us to join forces and take action to form a national movement to expose it.

20. Consequently, your more technically knowledgeable members should be in charge of the technical aspects of the presentation. They can walk the participants both before and during the presentation on how to:

    a. choose, download, and install a video conference program,

    b. subscribe to it even if there is no subscription fee to pay,

    c. launch the program and use screen names or phone numbers to connect to me and the other participants,

    d. open a video window,

    e. ensure audio reception and change the loudness of sound

    f. send their comments and questions through their computer microphone,

    g. mute their microphones to cut off annoying noise in their rooms,

    h. receive my written pdf handout or PowerPoint slides, for which they need the Adobe Acrobat Reader or PowerPoint Reader installed on their computers and to know how to use them;

    i. write and send their questions,

    j. bring to the forefront or send to the background the image of a participant,

    k. record, upload, and advertise the presentation so that the largest number of people potentially interested in it are informed about, find, and view, it; etc.

21. The above speaks to the advantage of using a video conference program that is widely known, has all the necessary features, and is easy to use. Skype is such a program, but it can be any other comparable one. Of course, all participants in the live presentation must use the same program during it.

22. As you go about identifying who your 'technicians' are, consider the possibility that a school kid or his or her classmates or friends who do not know how to tie their shoes may nevertheless be Information Technology (IT) wizards who can take charge of the technical aspects of the presentation.

23. Likewise, their school IT teacher or an IT officer where you work may be persuaded to take care of those aspects and even train some of your members. In exchange, I am willing to hold a presentation for such teacher and officer and their students and colleagues.

D. The number of live participants and off-screen viewers

24. Twelve should be the maximum manageable number of participants in the live presentation whose faces are on the screen and can ask live questions, as opposed to written ones.

25. After you upload the recorded presentation and make it available for one or more people to view, they will feel as if they were in a life audience and the participants were people like them. This type of presentation with faces of live participants is so much more effective than one which feels as if you were simply listening to a radio talkshow.

26. This does not exclude the possibility of having other members see and hear the presentation without their faces appearing on the screen. If they are given the ability to send written questions, then there must be appointed a moderator who has enough knowledge of the average member's problems with judges and discernment to choose the most representative and relevant questions to pass on to me to answer them live.

27. There is also a simpler version of the initial presentation: You and a group of officers gather in a boardroom or dining room and interact with me through only one or a smaller number of computers with the technician present among you. Of course, this version is only feasible where the participants live nearby and can meet in the same room. If they live far apart in or out of state, this version is not possible and each one must connect with me through his or her computer.

1. A larger presentation with an audience in a room

28. It is also possible to have in a room many people who constitute a live audience. For them to see and hear me and for me to see them, a screen much larger, loudspeakers more powerful, and a camera with a wider angle, than those of a computer are necessary. All pieces of equipment must be connected, whether with wires or wirelessly, to the computer in the room that will be connected to, and interacting with, my computer.

29. If the audience will be given the opportunity to ask questions, a mobile microphone is needed, an officer of the organization or group must act as moderator who chooses who gets to speak, and an attendant must pass the microphone around.

2. A test presentation with you and a tour of presentations to form a national movement

30. All these details indicate that a presentation with only 12 live participants should be envisaged to begin with. Eventually, a large audience-in-a-room presentation can be held.

31. To ensure the success of the presentation as much as the exercise of foresight and due diligence allow, I offer to run a test presentation with you, some representative participants, and your technicians. It can be short or long enough for all of us to be satisfied that we will be able to handle the technical aspects of the real presentation.

32. All this effort is in the nature of the presentation tour that I am organizing(*>OL:197§G). I respectfully invite you to join forces to support it in order to form a national, civic, single-issue movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform.

E. Every meaningful cause needs resources for its advancement; none can be advanced without money

33. Support Judicial Discipline Reform in its:

    a. professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking(†>OL2:445§B, 475§D); and

    b. enhancement(†>OL2:563) of its website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org.

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

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August 20, 2019

Your breaking the story of how unaccountable judges risklessly abuse their power to run a bankruptcy fraud scheme, conceal assets, launder money, and dispose of cases without reading briefs; and the role that desperate presidential candidates can play in publicizing it to the huge untapped and leaderless voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System

1. This is a proposal for you, your assigning editor, and your publisher to break the story of:
    a. how federal judges, who are life-tenured and in practice irremovable(OL2: 929¶4), abuse their power: a single one of them can suspend nationwide an executive order of the President, e.g., on immigration and family separation; order the Executive to take a certain action, e.g., on busing and identification of separated children; they determine suits between Congress and the Executive; ensure their unaccountability through their means and opportunity to retaliate against the other two branches, never mind anybody else, and through their self-exoneration from 100% of complaints against them(OL2:918); and escape any external financial oversight of their annual financial disclosure reports, which they file and approve among themselves(jur:102§2); which enables them to risklessly run a bankruptcy fraud scheme(OL2:614), including concealment of assets and money laundering; and
    b. how unaccountable judges abuse for their convenience and gain the parties to the more than 50 million lawsuits that are filed in the state and federal courts every year(*>jur:8fn4,5), to whom must be added the parties to the scores of millions of suits that are pending or deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided. Their abuse has generated the huge untapped and leaderless voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.
2. It is all the more opportune to break this story during the current presidential campaign with its overcrowded field of candidates, each of whom is desperate for an attention-grabbing issue, donations, higher poll ratings, and qualification for the next presidential debate. Desperate people do desperate things to survive. They would vie to become the leader of The Dissatisfied.
    a. It is pertinent to point to the news reported on August 13 that 'Democratic senators and presidential candidates threatened the Supreme Court with "packing" it [by increasing the current number of 9 justices with the addition of 6 partisan ones] if it does not make its application of the Second Amendment more restrictive'. This news lends credibility to the herein applied premise: Politicians will take on judges if they stand to gain more by so doing than what they stand to lose due to the judges' retaliation.
    b. The words of judges that have held priests, Hollywood VIPs, stellar financiers, and other sexual abusers accountable for their commission of abuse and its cover-up, and liable to their victims can be turned against them, especially now that several state Lookback Laws allow sexual abusees to file suit for damages regardless of the statute of limitations.
3. Desperate candidates and a national *Metoo!* public intolerant of any form of abuse would become the most potent loudspeakers and fomenters of a Weinstein/Epstein-like generalized media investigation of the story of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power. Scandal sells…and leads to Pulitzer Prizes.
4. This time you, your assigning editor, and your publisher can set off a scandal that brings down, not just one top officer, as once *Washington Post* reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein,

editor Benjamin Bradlee, and publisher Katherine Graham did President Nixon during the Watergate scandal, but rather a whole branch, the Federal Judiciary, which has institutionalized abuse as its modus operandi to become the Safe Haven of Abusive Judges Above the state.

5. This prospect is all the more realistic if presidential candidates and other politicians support in their electoral self-interest a nationwide call for parties to cases filed in the same court to jointly demand the refund of filing fees and compensation for the $1Ks and even $10Ks(†>OL2:760) that each party had to spend to produce the brief required by judges, who nevertheless know that they do not read the vast majority of briefs(†>OL2:546¶¶4-5) and instead have the corresponding cases dumped out of their caseload by having their clerks rubberstamp 5¢ dumping forms with no reference to the facts or law of the case and only one operative word that conveniently maintains the status quo: "affirmed" or "denied".

6. In pursuit of this story, I am proposing to you:

    a. one(†>OL2:938, 781, 760) or a series(†>OL2:719§C) of articles exposing judges' abuse based on official, public, and verifiable documents discussed in my two-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries:

    Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
    Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

    b. a plan for joint journalistic investigation of stories of abuse by sitting Supreme Court justices:

        1) J. Sotomayor(*>jur:xxxv-xxxviii; *>OL:194§E)

        2) J. Gorsuch(†>OL2:548, 546¶¶4-5)

        3) Kavanaugh(†>OL2:748)

        4) Chief Justice Roberts(†>OL2:918; from complaint to denial at http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-11Circuit.pdf)

        5) the other justices have condoned their conduct and engaged in it too(*>jur:10-14, 71§§4-6, 102§a).

7. After reporters Jodi Kantor and Megan Twohey of *The New York Times* and Journalist Ronan Farrow writing for *The New Yorker* informed the public on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively, about Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse, the *MeToo!* movement erupted and transformed society here and abroad overnight(OL2:943§B).

8. Likewise, informing the national public about, and outraging it at, unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power can have a transformative impact on the judicial and legal system(†>OL2:944§C).

9. Doing so during the current presidential campaign is part(OL2:915§C) of an out-of-court strategy (OL2:873) to form a national civic single-issue movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress (OL2:860¶c), and reform(jur:158§§6-8). Its core can be the 26,174+ subscribers to the website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. That movement could lead to the first time in history when *We the People*, the source of all political power and masters of all public servants, hold our judicial public servants accountable and liable to their victims. You can be a driving force of it.

10. Thus, I respectfully propose that you contact me to discuss this proposal. I offer to present it, including the articles, the stories, and the strategy, to you and your assigning editor, publisher, and guests at a video conference or, if all my expenses are paid, in person. You may share this letter and post it on social media as widely as you see fit. I look forward to hearing from you.

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

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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August 24, 2019

Journalists breaking the story of how unaccountable judges risklessly abuse their power to run a bankruptcy fraud scheme, conceal assets, launder money, and dispose of cases without reading briefs; and the role that desperate presidential candidates can play in publicizing it to the huge untapped and leaderless voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System

1. This is a proposal for you, your assigning editor, and your publisher to break the story of:
    a. how federal judges abuse their enormous power –with which a single one of them can suspend nationwide an executive order of the President, and determine suits between Congress and the Executive– to ensure their unaccountability through their retaliatory means and opportunity, and thereby risklessly run a bankruptcy fraud scheme, conceal assets, and launder money; and
    b. how unaccountable judges abuse for their convenience and gain the parties to the more than 50 million lawsuits that are filed in the state and federal courts every year(*>jur:8[4,5]), to whom must be added the parties to the scores of millions of suits that are pending or deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided, which has generated the huge untapped and leaderless voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.
2. It is all the more opportune to break this story during the current presidential campaign with its overcrowded field of 23 candidates, each of whom is desperate for an attention-grabbing issue, donations, higher poll ratings, and qualification for the next presidential debate in September. Desperate people do desperate things to survive. They would vie to become the leader of The Dissatisfied.
    a. *We the People* are the only entity strong enough to force politicians to denounce judges and legislate to hold them accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse. The *People*'s strength is particularly high during a presidential campaign with such a crowded field of candidates.
    b. It is pertinent to point to the news reported on August 13 that 'Democratic senators and presidential candidates threatened the Supreme Court with "packing" it [by increasing the current number of 9 justices with the addition of 6 partisan ones] if it does not make its application of the Second Amendment more restrictive'. This news lends credibility to the herein applied premise: Politicians will take on judges if they stand to gain more by so doing than what they stand to lose due to the judges' retaliation.
    c. The words of judges that have held priests, Hollywood VIPs, stellar financiers, and other sexual abusers accountable for their commission of abuse and its cover-up, and liable to their victims can be turned against them, especially now that several state Lookback Laws allow sexual abusees to file suit for damages regardless of the statute of limitations.
3. Desperate candidates and a national *MeToo!* public intolerant of any form of abuse would become the most potent loudspeakers and fomenters of a Weinstein/Epstein-like generalized media investigation of the story of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse. Scandal sells…and leads to Pulitzer Prizes and to the other rewards(OL:3§F) flowing from reporting stories that shook the nation.
4. Indeed, you and your assigning editor and publisher can set off a scandal that brings down, not just

one top officer, as once *Washington Post* reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein, editor Benjamin Bradlee, and publisher Katherine Graham did President Nixon during the Watergate scandal, but rather a whole branch, the Federal Judiciary. It has institutionalized individual and coordinated abuse as its modus operandi to become the Safe Haven of Abusive Judges Above the state.

5. This prospect is all the more realistic if presidential candidates and other politicians support in their own electoral interest a nationwide call for parties to cases filed in the same court to jointly demand the refund of filing fees and compensation for the $1Ks and even $10Ks(†>OL2:760) that each party had to spend to produce the brief required by judges, who nevertheless know that they do not read the vast majority of briefs(†>OL2:546¶¶4-5). Instead, judges dump the corresponding case out of their caseload by having their clerks rubberstamp a 5¢ dumping form with no reference to the facts or law of the case and only one operative word that conveniently maintains the status quo: "affirmed" or "denied".

6. In pursuit of this story, I am proposing to you:

   a. one(†>OL2:938, 781, 760) or a series(†>OL2:719§C) of articles exposing judges' abuse based on official, public, and verifiable documents discussed in my two-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

   b. joint journalistic investigation of stories of abuse by sitting SCt justices(OL2:944¶11b).

6. After reporters Jodi Kantor and Megan Twohey of *The New York Times* and Journalist Ronan Farrow writing for *The New Yorker* informed the public on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively, about Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse, the *MeToo!* movement erupted and transformed society here and abroad overnight(OL2:943§B).

7. Likewise, informing the national public about, and outraging it at, unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power can have a transformative impact on the judicial and legal system(†>OL2:944§C).

8. Doing so during this current presidential campaign is part(OL2:915§C) of an out-of-court strategy (873) to form a national civic single-issue movement for judicial abuse exposure(938), redress (860¶c), and reform(jur:158§§6-8). It could lead to the first time in history when *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, hold our judicial public servants accountable and liable.

9. You can be a driving force of it, for your reporting can result in a development with far reaching consequences, to wit, the insertion of the issue of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power in the campaign and thereafter in the national discourse(*>jur:167fn293). If so, not only the qualifications of a judicial candidate would continue to be a matter of public scrutiny during his or her nomination and confirmation, but also something would start that is substantially more important for 'government, not of men and women, but under the rule of law'(*>OL:5fn6): the performance of judges, subjected to accountability and liability by the only entity independent enough to do so reliably, that is, *We the People*.

10. I offer to present this proposal, including the articles, the stories, and the strategy, to you and your guests at a video conference or, if all my expenses are paid, in person. Thus, you may share and post this article as widely as you see fit. I look forward to hearing from you.

11. Your effort counts. It is appreciated. It can result in your being nationally recognized by your peers as this generation's journalistic icon and by a grateful *People* as one of their Champions of Justice.

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

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August 29, 2017

Thinking strategically to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power by outraging a critical mass of an abuse-intolerant *MeToo!* public and incentivizing enough journalists with probable cause to believe that the judges have coordinated their abuse in schemes involving criminal acts;

rather than wasting effort, time, and money on
the traditional and doomed to failure attempt to prove in court to other judges that
the judge in one's case should be disciplined or removed;

and causing incentivized journalists to investigate judges' abuse and an outraged public to demand of presidential candidates that they campaign on holding judges accountable and liable to compensate their victims

A. The futility of demanding action in court against the judge in one's case

1. Federal district, circuit, and Supreme Court jurists have a life-appointment so that they never have to run for election or reelection; bankruptcy judges are appointed and reappointed for a term of 14 years by their circuit colleagues(*>jur:43fn61a).
2. By contrast, state judges have to run in judicial races, unless they are appointed for a term of years by politicians. But they may evade having to run again by serving as senior judges after retiring. However, by the time judges qualify for senior judgeships they are old and can serve for only a few more years.
3. By the same token, by that time they have served for so long and have collected so many IOUs, e.g., favors owed by people on whose behalf they have abused their power, that they are most unlikely to be exposed by anybody:
    a. Judges can cash in their IOUs for pressure to be exerted on whoever dare launch an expository effort against them or their peers and colleagues, who may have become their friends. With the ill-gotten IOUs of their abuse, they 'buy' their individual and class impunity in fact (compared to the 'in law' judicial immunity doctrine that they have self-servingly proclaimed to arrogate to themselves unequal protection *from* the law(*>OL:158).
4. That is why we, victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse, and advocates of honest judiciaries, should not try to expose the abuse of the judge(s) in our case by making an effort in their courts, their turf, where they disregard the rules and the law however they want and without fearing any adverse consequence for themselves, for they know that their peers and colleagues will protect them. For instance, federal judges, the models for their state counterparts, dismiss 100%(†>OL2:918) of the complaints against them, which necessarily must be filed with them(*>jur:24§b).
5. Filing a complaint or suit against a judge is an exercise that judges systematically doom to failure by applying their tacit or implicit reciprocal exoneration agreement. It is a wasteful effort at redress.

B. The media's reluctance to denounce judges as 'abusers' or "corrupt"

6. A party who in its quest for justice takes its case directly to a journalist, including the assigning editor and publisher, because 'it is so obvious that the judge was abusive and corrupt that the journalist must investigate my case' is most likely to be disappointed. It is important to understand why that is so in order to be fair and reasonable, and to look for a promising alternative through strategic thinking.

1. Practical considerations for the media not to investigate

7. Every year more than 50 million cases are filed in the state and federal courts, to which must be added the hundreds of millions of cases pending or deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided(*>jur:8[4,5]). Half of them will lose or lost in court and the other half did not get everything it wanted. The form the huge constituency of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.
8. Journalists lack the resources to investigate even only those cases alleged to have been decided by an alleged 'abusive or corrupt judge'. But even if they did, their reports on cases would be so many and voluminous that they would occupy all their print space and air time to the detriment of all other reporting. That outcome is neither commercially viable nor in the interest of a public that wants to be informed about so many other topics of vital importance to individuals and society. Unavoidably, journalists must *pick and choose* the cases that they investigate and report on.
9. In the same vein, lay parties, especially pro ses, must recognize that they do not have the necessary detachment from their case and the breadth and depth of knowledge of the law to objectively assess the relative importance of their case and the other millions of cases or even only those brought to journalists' attention. It is not reasonable for them to say, 'my case is the most important ever'.
10. Journalists are also aware of the long-term harm that judges can inflict on them by wielding their enormous retaliatory power(*>Lsch:17§C) against those who investigate judges for corruption.
11. In addition, most journalists are not lawyers. They are ill-equipped to determine what the correct court procedure should have been according to the rules of procedure and the law, and whether the departure from the rules remained within the ample margins of judicial discretion.
12. It is even significantly more difficult for journalists to determine what the correct interpretation and application of the law should have been…even the justices of a supreme court have divergent views thereon all the time.
13. To determine that a judge intentionally disregarded the facts of a case, journalists would have to conduct a full and expensive journalistic investigation of what happened in court in that case and assess the relative degree of credibility deserved by each of the opposing parties' competing versions of the facts. Even jurors, who sat throughout the presentation of evidence, often differ in the weight that they accord to each witness's testimony and thus, in their beliefs of what happened.

2. Jurors should not pay attention to what journalists say

14. All jurors are instructed not to watch or read the news and not to discuss the case with anybody, not even among themselves, until the parties rest and the judge sends the case to the jury for deliberation and verdict. If the jury is sequestered, the jurors are cut off from everybody else, including the media, so that the latter's reports have no impact on the case at trial.

3. A finding of abuse of discretion has widely divergent consequences

15. 'Abuse of discretion' is any conduct held to be such by at least two members of a three-member federal appellate panel –or three members in a five-member state panel-, even if the other one or two members say it is not. Journalists cannot substitute their findings and criticism for the appellate panel's decision. The decision stands. The journalists stand holding the bag of bills for their investigation and nothing to show for it.
16. The determination by a court of appeals that in one case a judge overstepped his or her margin of discretion is hardly enough to conclude that the judge is 'a habitual abuser of power and/ corrupt'.

The judge could have exceeded his discretion out of an honest but mistaken view of the facts and the law; or he may be incompetent.

17. While in neither of those cases the judge may have acted with malice, the consequences for the parties may be devastating: The appealed decision may be vacated and the case remanded for a new trial. However, neither the judge nor the judiciary will be held personally or institutionally liable to compensate the parties for the cost of the appeal, let alone that of the new trial.

18. In practice, the judges are saying, "*We screwed up, but you pay for it.*" Hence, they do not care to get it right or wrong(†>OL2:457§D), except in cases likely to attract public scrutiny or in which they plan to make new law so that their decision may end up commented in law journals or even included in a casebook studied in law schools.

C. Auditing a judge in search of evidence of his abuse or corruption

19. A party to a case is by definition biased toward its side of the story. So it sounds suspicious when it claims that the judge in its case 'abused his power and is corrupt'. Evidence must be produced to support that claim; otherwise, the party will be dismissed by the judges as 'a disgruntled loser'.

20. The most convincing evidence is produced by a group of parties with a case before the same judge or a third party unrelated to any case, such as journalists, establishing a pattern of the judge's abuse in their cases, for it can show intent as well as malice. That requires auditing(*>OL:274-280, 304-307) the judge's decisions and articles published in law reviews and the media. It calls for reading and analyzing the thousands and perhaps tens of thousands of pages constituting the records of those cases, evaluating the judge's and the parties' competing accounts; and checking the decisions against his other writings.

21. That is a labor intensive task and requires investigative expertise and multidisciplinary knowledge, e.g., accounting, contract law, government regulations, trade usage, zoning. Doing that for even a single case and judge is too expensive for most outlets in today's money-strapped media industry …and there are scores of millions of cases and tens of thousands of judges. Investigating each is impossible. In any event, what incentive does a journalist have to investigate even one?

D. Disciplining or removing a judge: little change for the party, none in the system

22. A party hardly benefits if the judge on its case is disciplined, especially since the discipline will in all probability be given in private and not require any self-incriminating corrective action, let alone any payment of compensation. Judges utter and hear their reciprocal cry: "I know every abuse that you have committed and covered up. So if you bring me down, *I'll take you with me!*" Sparing their peers and colleagues public criticism and investigation amounts to protecting themselves.

23. If the judge is removed from the case, it does not meaning that the party won. The decision may stand if the removing judge(s) find that the grounds for removal did not impair the merits of the decision. The decision of the removed judge may be vacated and the case remanded for a new trial. If by then the party is not penniless or about to go bankrupt, it must self-finance the new trial.

24. A new trial may be to no avail: The case may be steered to the same outcome even if on other grounds in the likely event that the newly assigned judge has the gang mentality revealed by Then-Judge, Now-Justice Gorsuch when he said: "An attack on one of our brothers and sisters of the robe is an attack on all of us"(†>OL2:546). The new judge vindicates the removed 'brother or sister'.

25. Removal of a judge from a case does not mean that he or she is removed from the judiciary. The judge will be assigned other cases or reassigned to a different division or court of the judiciary.

Judges are most unlikely to be removed from the judiciary: Only 8 federal judges have been impeached and removed in the last 230 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789 (*>jur:21§a). The prospect of impeachment and removal is anathema to judges' pretense of honesty. Rather, the judge will be given the option of retiring with the pension earned thus far.

26. If removal there is, the people who put on the bench the now removed judge will simply replace him with another of the same ilk, one who knows how to wield power without being too indiscreet.

27. The journalist who dare investigate a judge will have risked becoming the target of all the judges' power of retaliation; borne the high cost of the investigation; endured the frustration of dealing with ***Black Robed Predators***(†>OL2:851§B), who sweep all forms of abuse under their robe; be shocked by a reiterated version of the vacated decision; and caused neither the party to be compensated nor the system of justice to be improved…so forget about winning a Pulitzer Prize.

E. Exposing the judiciary as a rogue institution and abuse as its modus operandi

28. The above points to the need to stop '*picking and choosing*' individual cases and judges to expose. Instead, we must adopt a strategy that reveals abuse of power in the Federal Judiciary –to begin with, since it is the only judiciary that has national jurisdiction and affects everybody– to be inexcusable as a matter of discretion, and due to its nature, extent, and gravity so unambiguously criminal and pervasive that it is its judges' institutionalized way of doing business. That is revealed by these schemes, which are the most complex, coordinated, profitable, and harmful forms of abuse:

    a. the bankruptcy fraud scheme(†>OL2:614; *>OL:194§E);

    b. the concealment of assets and money laundering(*>jur:65§§1-3; 102§4);

    c. the disposition of most cases without reading their briefs(†>OL2:760; 457§D);

    d. the interception of the emails and mail of their critics(†>OL2:929, 781); and

    e. the holding of themselves unaccountable by dismissing 100% of complaints(OL2:918).

29. If the public at large were informed about these schemes, it would be outraged, for it has developed both an intolerance to any form of abuse and the self-assertiveness of the *MeToo!* people who shout the rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

30. But we do not have the access to the national public and the media necessary to inform them about these schemes. That is why we need allies that do. They need not share our experience of abuse at the hands of judges. They only need to have an interest that can be advanced harmoniously with ours if they and we jointly expose judges' abuse. If so, they become our allies of result.

31. Right now the ones who have access to the national media and public are the presidential candidates. By denouncing judges' abuse, they can reach people like us across the country: The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System. They form a huge(supra ¶7) untapped and leaderless voting bloc. That is precisely what the candidates need, who are desperate to attract the attention and donations of ever more people and score higher in the polls to qualify for the nationally televised presidential debates, the next one of which is in September, lest they must drop out of the race.

32. If we join forces to implement this realistic strategy by sharing and posting the article at OL2:937 as widely as possible, we can reach a critical mass of people and journalists. The latter can be incentivized to investigate the schemes because 'Scandal sells and wins prizes'; and an outraged people can demand that the candidates denounce at a press conference and every rally judges' abuse. To that end, I offer to make a presentation of this strategy at a video conference or in person.

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

DRC1

How a public intolerant of any form of abuse can force presidential candidates, overcrowded and desperate to stand out, to denounce unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power,

and support the demand for
the refund by courts of filing fees, and
compensation for expensive briefs not read and
judges' interception of people's emails and mail

By

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Overview of the presentation

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4

A. Judges' unaccountability and riskless abuse of power

B. Your benefit from exposing judges' abuse

C. Presidential candidates' role in exposing judges' abuse

D. What you can do to expose judges' abuse

E. Inform and outrage the public and be recognized as one of *We the People*'s Champions of Justice

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Exposing

Judges' Unaccountability

and

Consequent Riskless Abuse of Power

Pioneering the news and publishing field
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judicial unaccountability reporting

A three-volume study of judges and their judiciaries that exposes
their coordinated abuse of power as their institutionalized modus operandi; and
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that inform and so outrage the national public as to stir it up to assert its right as
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to hold judges accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse

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Username	Name	Email	Role	Posts	SSO Status [?]
1970mdegcf	—	einarcruickshank1989@e.bengira.com	Subscriber	0	Send invite
1Barret1cuple	—	tornado102034@hotmail.com	Subscriber	0	Send invite
1ofthemany	—	terree@comcast.net	Subscriber	0	Send invite
32350284247	—	s.dj.fhbnjew.31.5@gmail.com	Subscriber	0	Send invite
36187892923496	—	pe.rs.a.i.t.o.v.2.0@gmail.com	Subscriber	0	Send invite

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- ★ Director's Annual Report

Director's Annual Report

As required by statute, the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts shall submit to Congress and the Judicial Conference a report of the activities of the Administrative Office and the state of the business of the courts.



Annual Report 2018



Annual Report 2017



Annual Report 2016



The 2014 cover of the Director's Annual

Annual Report 2014

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2013 Director's Annual Report

2012 Director's Annual Report

A. Judges' unaccountability and riskless abuse of power

1. "*Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore"
2. More than 50 million cases filed in state and federal courts yearly
3. Judges are the only life-tenured public officers & the most powerful
    a. power over your property, liberty, rights, and identity
    b. a federal judge can suspend nationwide an executive order
4. In the 230 years since 1789, only 8 federal judges have been impeached and removed
5. Weight a pro se case as a third of a case regardless of its merits
6. 93% of all appeals disposed of in orders "on procedural grounds, by consolidation, unsigned, unpublished, without comments"
    a. unresearched, unreasoned, '*because I say so!*' summary orders
7. Federal judges dismiss 100% of complaints against them
    a. self-exoneration secures unaccountability and breeds riskless abuse

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Table S-22—Other Judicial Business (September 30, 2018)

U.S. Federal Courts—Complaints Filed and Action Taken Under Under 28 U.S.C. §§ 351-364
—During the 12-Month Periods Ending September 30, 2017 and 2018

DOWNLOAD DATA TABLE
(PDF, 317.06 KB)

DOWNLOAD DATA TABLE
(XLSX, 20.3 KB)

Reporting Period End Date: September 30, 2018
Publication Name: Judicial Business
Topic(s): Judicial Complaints
Current Table Number: S-22
Publication Table Number: S-22

Table S-22
Report of Complaints Commenced and Action Taken Under Authority of 28 U.S.C. 351-364
During the Period Ending September 30, 2018

Summary of Activity	Circuits														National Courts [1]	
	Total	Fed	DC	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	CC	CIT
Complaints Pending on September 30, 2017[2]	**593**	**0**	**12**	**28**	**42**	**52**	**105**	**72**	**114**	**8**	**46**	**21**	**31**	**59**	**3**	**0**
Complaints Filed	**1,348**	**15**	**69**	**18**	**78**	**219**	**171**	**131**	**130**	**77**	**74**	**153**	**37**	**153**	**23**	**0**
Source of Complaints																
Filed by Complainant	1,343	15	69	18	77	219	171	130	130	76	74	152	36	153	23	0
Identified by Circuit Chief Judges	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Complainants[3]																
Prison Inmates	549	0	4	2	27	73	76	120	32	24	39	83	19	50	0	0
Litigants	770	15	26	15	46	146	92	43	98	51	35	70	15	97	21	0
Attorneys	27	0	4	0	4	4	1	5	0	3	3	2	0	0	1	0
Public Officials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	71	0	35	1	1	0	2	11	0	2	4	4	4	6	1	0
Judges Complained About																
Circuit Judges	390	9	48	5	7	74	57	28	41	18	21	35	7	40	0	0
District Judges	690	4	20	10	53	108	89	60	71	49	44	78	19	73	12	0
Court of International Trade Judges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Court of Federal Claims Judges	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Bankruptcy Judges	49	0	1	1	9	6	5	5	3	3	4	4	1	7	0	0
Magistrate Judges	207	1	0	2	9	31	20	38	15	7	5	36	10	33	0	0
Tax Court Judges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nature of Allegations[3]																
Erroneous Decision	1,120	13	14	17	54	219	150	106	111	71	47	132	36	130	20	0
Delayed Decision	98	1	0	2	4	0	12	22	23	1	8	16	1	8	0	0
Failure to Give Reasons for Decision	25	0	0	7	3	0	0	3	2	0	5	0	0	3	2	0
Improper Discussions With Party or Counsel	47	1	2	2	3	1	8	3	1	1	11	8	2	3	1	0
Hostility Toward Litigant or Attorney	124	1	0	6	13	0	22	12	3	2	18	7	4	35	1	0
Racial, Religious, or Ethnic Bias	68	0	2	3	2	1	6	12	12	0	8	15	2	4	1	0
Personal Bias Against Litigant or Attorney	285	1	7	5	14	2	41	65	9	2	27	32	1	79	0	0
Conflict of Interest (Including Refusal to Recuse)	85	2	3	6	11	3	11	13	6	0	8	10	1	10	1	0
Failure to Meet Financial Disclosure Requirements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See the tabulated 1997-2018 Tables S-22 at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >jur:10-14
and http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >OL2:548, 748, 792, 918 OL2:966

B. Your benefit from exposing judges' abuse

1. Hold judges as accountable and liable as they hold you, steal priests, doctors, police officers, lawyers: Nobody is above the law
2. Demand that judges, their courts, and their judiciaries:
    a. refund your filing fees for services not rendered
    b. compensate for the waste on briefs that judges knew they would not read and the fraud of deciding without reading
    c. be liable for leaving people at the mercy of abusive judges, who steal honest services and generate clear and present danger of harm in court
3. Law, journalism, business, and Information Technology students and professionals can form a multidisciplinary academic and business venture to
    a. handle motions to void dumping orders and claim compensation
    b. *Follow the money!*, e.g., bankruptcy fraud scheme, involving judges, bankruptcy trustees, warehousers, appraisers, auctioneers, accountants
    c. be exposed for intercepting people's emails and mail to suppress those critical of judges, trampling on their freedom of speech and assembly

C. Presidential candidates' role in exposing judges' abuse of power

1. The candidates are desperate to attract media and public attention
2. Attract the huge untapped leaderless voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System
3. Insert the issue of judges' abuse in the campaign by denouncing it: press conference, op-ed article, rallies, townhall meetings
4. Call and hold nationally televised congressional hearings to determine the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse
5. Demand official and journalistic investigation of judges' schemes, which harm the national public, not of one's personal, local case
   a. briefs unread, cases handled by rubberstamping dumping forms
   b. dismissal by judges of 100% of complaints against them
   c. abuse of their computer network & expertise to intercept emails and mail, conceal assets, evade taxes, and launder money

D. What you can do to expose judges' abuse

1. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER: visit and subscribe to http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org
2. Share and post to social media these slides, video, and my emailed articles
3. Donate: https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

   e.g. to turn website into a clearinghouse for complaints & research center
4. Publish or cause the publication of one or a series of my articles
5. Ask talkshow hosts to hold shows on a regular basis on judges' abuse
6. Gather the parties before the same judge and audit his/her decisions
7. Form a local chapter of the national movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform to demand accountability, refund, and compensation
8. Organize unprecedented citizens hearings conducted by media & universities
9. Finance and produce the documentary ***Black Robed Predators***
10. Create the institute for judicial unaccountability reporting and reform advocacy attached to a prestigious university or think tank

E. Inform and outrage the public and be recognized as one of *We the People*'s Champions of Justice

I offer to make a presentation followed by Q&A to you and your guests via video conference or in person on exposing judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power, and turning this issue into a key one of the 2020 presidential campaign so that judges may be held accountable and liable by the masters of all public servants in "government of, by, and for the people": *We the People*.

Contact me to discuss terms and scheduling: tel. 1(718)827-9521
Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net, DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

To that end, share these slides† and post them to social media as widely as possible with credit to their author, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., and indication of his website, http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org.

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

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

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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_**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 ⅓ 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.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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September 14, 2019

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Chicago, IL 60637
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-ProfTGinsburg.pdf

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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_**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

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September 15, 2019

VIDEO and SLIDES on how unaccountable federal judges intercept the emails and mail of *We the People* to cover up their abuse of power; and how we can appeal to presidential candidates to denounce that and other riskless abuses by Judges Above the Law

A. The enormous power to abuse of unaccountable judges

1. Federal judges wield power over our property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame our lives and shape our identities. One single federal judge can suspend nationwide the executive order of a president that was elected by more than 62.5 million Americans.
2. There is nothing federal judges cannot do to you, your friends and family, and the rest of us, *We the People*. They do whatever they want for the worst possible reason: because they can and can get away with it. Their grabbing of benefits for themselves by means of their abuse is riskless. They are unaccountable.
3. They are the most powerful public officers in our country, the only ones to have a life-appointment, and to be in practice unimpeachable and irremovable from their jobs. They have elevated themselves to a place where no person in 'government, not of men and women, but by the rule of law' is allowed to be: Judges Above the Law.
4. Their abuse is discussed in the video and slides downloadable through these links:

   http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4
   http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

B. Judges' abusive interception of people's emails and mail

5. You will be outraged upon learning that to keep the benefits of, and cover up, their abuse, federal judges intercept the emails and mails of people to detect and suppress those critical of them.
   a. Imagine that for months and even years you had been exchanging emails with scores of people who wanted to form a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform and even contacted you therefor. But then you did not hear from them anymore. That is not normal. A legal standard can be applied reasonably and responsibly to state that there is *probable cause to believe* that your emails to them or theirs to you are being intercepted by the people most interested in quashing the criticism, that is, those criticized: the judges.
6. Federal judges have the means of intercepting emails and mail: They abuse their vast digital network PACER –**P**ublic **A**ccess to **C**ourt **E**lectronic **R**ecords-, which handles the nationwide filing, storage, and retrieval of hundreds of millions of documents generated by parties, judges, and court clerks. They have power over the national intelligence agencies. They also have the power to retaliate against those who dare attack them, and due to their life-tenure their memory is very long,
7. Through their interception of our emails and mails, the judges maintain their pretense of honesty to ward off supervision by Congress and preserve their unaccountability and stream of abusive benefits. By so doing, unaccountable judges deprive *We the People* of our most cherished constitutional rights: those under the First Amendment that guarantee "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [through the Internet and on social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges are the third branch] for a redress of grievances".

C. Presidential candidates can insert into the campaign the issue of judges' abuse

8. You too are likely to be outraged. You can join the effort to expose judges' abuse as the first step toward seeking compensation for the harm that they have caused you and your friends and family. To that end, you can contribute to making the video and the slides go viral by sharing this email and posting it on social media as widely as possible. That way you alert the national public to the riskless abuse of power of unaccountable judges and the harm that they cause *We the People*.
9. By making the video and the slides go viral, we can get the attention of one or more presidential candidates. They have a strong motive to denounce judges' abuse: Each of them is desperate to stand out in an overcrowded field of over 21 candidates. They can gain the attention of the national media and public by inserting the issue of judges' abuse into the presidential campaign.
10. What is more, the candidates can gain the electoral support of a national constituency: the huge untapped leaderless voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.
11. To denounce judges' riskless abuse of power, the candidates can take advantage of their access to the media at a press conference, an op-ed article, rallies, townhall meetings, interviews, and the next nationally televised presidential debate in October.
12. The candidates can cause the national media and public to be so intensely outraged at judges that hearings are held in Congress and even *unprecedented citizens hearings* are held at universities in partnership with the media where people like you and other victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse will have the opportunity to tell the story of you in the grip of abusive judges. Those hearings are indispensable to determine the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse so that judicial reforms that today appear inconceivable become unavoidable under the pressure of an outraged *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, including judicial ones.

D. Share with *the People* and become one of their Champions of Justice

13. Take action on behalf of *the People* by sharing this email and posting it on social media at the most opportune time: when presidential candidates can in their own electoral interest become our national loudspeakers. We can use the publicity to form a national movement for judicial abuse exposure, redress, and reform by appealing to the most passionate and committed people: those who feel that they have been abused by trampling on their rights and are in a quest for Justice.
14. In support of our joint effort, I offer to make via video conference and in person a presentation to you and your group of guests based on . my video and slides. To that end, contact me at the three emails below to schedule the presentation and discuss its conditions. Keep sending your email to me, even daily, until you hear from me and are certain that our emails have not been intercepted.
15. Kindly note that this email provides the necessary context for the video and the slides downloadable through the links, thus furnishing the justification for clicking on them. Hardly anybody is going to click on merely two links that they receive with no explanation of what they are all about and from somebody that they do not know. Hence, the email introduces me as much as it introduces the video and the slides. It must accompany the links in order for your effort to share those links and post them to social media to be effective.
16. By joining forces to share and post the email as widely as possible so that it reaches the national public and the presidential candidates, you too may be nationally recognized by a grateful *People* as one of their Champions of Justice.

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

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September 24, 2019

The enabling circumstances of judges' abuse of power: unaccountability, risklessness, coordination, and secrecy; how the presidential candidates can in their electoral interest denounce judges' abuse and call for compensation; and a program of realistic abuse-exposing actions in which you can participate
An introduction to the VIDEO and SLIDES presentation

This article can be posted on social media and shared through this link:
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**introduction**_video_slides_judges_abuse.pdf

These are the links to the presentation components:
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

The video and the slides are based on the two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries:

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

Search in this study for additional information on any term used here or in the video or slides.

Visit the site at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org and subscribe to its articles like this: go <left panel ↓Register or + New or Users >Add New.

Dear Readers and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

I take pleasure in submitting to your review my presentation video and slides on how you, your friends and family, and the rest of *We the People* can contribute to exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power, which harms you and all of us.

You can thus have a transformative impact on the administration of justice and the presidential campaign while pioneering law practice, reporting/publishing, and academic fields.*

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 [Title 28 of the U.S. Code of federal laws, section 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!(*>jur:21§1) Their decisional independence has become personal untouchability, which eliminates the deterrence to abuse entailed by the fear of losing one's job or reputation after coming under official or even journalistic investigation;

   b. dismiss 100%"(†>OL2:918) of complaints against them, which must be filed with them (§351), a dismissal rate that allows and even encourages them to grab benefits abusively in reliance on the farce of self-ensured accountability and the reality of self-granted impunity;

   c. do not read most briefs, though required by the courts, depriving parties of the honest service which they reasonably expected and contracted for when they paid filing fees, of which they were defrauded under judges' pretense of brief-based decisions(OL2:760);

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf

d. weight a pro se case as ⅓ of a case([†]>OL2:455§B) from its filing, thus even 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 and of no interest to their judges in pro forma summary orders "on procedural grounds [mostly the pretext "lack of jurisdiction"], unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation"([†]>OL2:457§D);

f. deny systematically any en banc motion for all the judges of a court to review an order of any panel of its judges(*>jur:45[74]), so that by either tacit or explicit agreement the judges mutually assure the survival of their orders however abusive, wrong, or "perfunctory" (jur:44[68]) they are, thus fostering their unprincipled and self-interested attitude of "Our power stands unreviewable!"…as such "it is absolute and corrupts absolutely"(jur:27[28]).

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 already and yet to be grabbed" ([†]>OL2:781). This article in the format of a professional letter proposing joint action was mailed in hardcopy to over 120 addressees. [As of December 18, 2019, not a single reply has been received.]

3. The judges have abused their power to prevent the exercise on them and their branch of constitutional checks and balances by the other two branches for fear of retaliation, such as by suspending nationwide their executive orders or holding their laws, even their agendas(*>jur:23[17]), unconstitutional.

4. They escape the power of control of We the People, the masters of all public servants, even judicial public servants, in "government of, by, and for the people"(jur:82[172]). So they have turned their Judiciary from part of "government by the rule of law"(*>OL:5[6]) into Judges' State Above the state.

5. Federal judges have extended their State to their state counterparts, for whom they provide the federal rules of procedure and evidence as the model for the state ones, and illustrate their application with riskless disregard for due process, equal protection, justifying reasons, reasonable expectations, foreseeable harm, and their duty to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety in all activities"(jur:68[123a]).

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

6. I propose analyzing judicial independence based on the circumstances enabling abuse of power: unaccountability, risklessness, coordination, and secrecy(OL:190¶¶1-7) i.e., clerks bound by confidentiality agreements and all meetings held behind closed doors, where the most insidious corruptor festers hidden from (J. Brandeis') 'disinfecting sunshine', *Money!*, lots of money in controversy(jur:27§2).

7. Yet, you can bring about a transformative change in judges' accountability for the first time in history and everywhere in the world:

   a. 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 rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore

8. A similar eruption of an international civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation, and reform can result from your exposing judges' abuse as their institutionalized modus operandi and their Judiciary as their private arm for coordinating the planning and execution of their abuse.

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

9. There is an overcrowded field of 20+ presidential candidates desperately in need of voters' support to qualify for the nationally televised presidential debate scheduled for October, lest missing such publicity event dries up the stream of donations and volunteers needed to run their campaigns until the Iowa caucus in late February.

10. 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 their campaign' survival possible: recognition as the leader of the huge untapped leaderless voting bloc constituted of parties to the more than 50 million cases filed in state and federal courts annually and increased by the parties to the scores of millions of cases that are pending or deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided: The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System, unjust for many and too expensive for all.

11. As the *MeToo!* public, The Dissatisfied, and the media are informed about the abuse, they will reciprocally reinforce their outrage and competitive and commercial need to investigate it, demanding that:

    a. the candidates at a press conference, an op-ed article, their rallies, townhall meetings, and interviews denounce judges' abuse; and

    b. call for traditional congressional hearings and unprecedented hearings held by universities and the media to take the testimony of victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse. At those hearings, unlike in your brief or complaint against a judge, you and others will have the opportunity to be heard on your experience at the hands of unaccountable, abusive judges.

12. Their demand can attain, in the U.S. to begin with, a key exposure objective: to insert the issue into the presidential campaign. But time is of the essence: The more candidates are still in the race, the stronger the pressure to be the first to denounce the abuse rather than drop out of the race.

D. Why exposing judges' abuse should matter to you

13. We all can work together on something of historic transcendence: the transfer of the administration of justice from the State of Judges to the government of *We the People*. That is 'government, not of powerful, abusive men and women, but by the rule of law'.

14. You can contribute to exposing judges' abuse of power whether you have or had a case in court; and have been represented by a lawyer or had to appear in court pro se to be treated as only ⅓ of a party. Even if you have not had a case in court and are not a victim of, or a witness to, judges' abuse, their abuse deprives you and those that you care about of your effective membership in *the People*, the sovereign of all public power, entitled to hire, fire, and hold judges accountable for their conduct and liable to compensate their victims as they do everybody else.

E. Realistic actions to expose judges' abuse and carve out a business niche

15. You can carve out a reporting/publishing, law practice, or academic niche. You can investigate journalistically, write on judges' abuse, and sue on behalf of all the parties before the same abusive judge or court. You can begin with the abuse committed by the justices: They committed it as judges, still do from the Supreme Court, and cover it up to protect their former lower court colleagues and all the judges who belong to the circuit to which each justice is respectively allotted as its circuit justice under 28 U.S.C. §42, lest in plea bargaining the judges trade up their incriminating testimony against 'a bigger fish' for a lesser charge for themselves. "If you let them bring me down, *I'll take you with me!*"

16. Multidisciplinary teams(jur:128§4), e.g., of lawyers, journalists, documentarists, talkshow hosts;

experts in business practices, Information Technology, and public relations; advertisers; professors and students, can form to execute any element of this program of actions. They can:

a. handle the flood of motions to void dumping orders(OL2:608) and remand for new process;

b. investigate the interception of emails and mail to suppress those critical of them(OL2:781);

c. hold a tour of presentations(OL:197§G) on judges' abuse at universities; bar, probate, and home owners associations; public interest and defenders organizations; press clubs; chambers of commerce; grassroots political groups; Information Technology meetings; etc.;

d. gather the parties before the same judge or the same court into a group that jointly claims from that judge and court the refund of filing fees and compensation for unread briefs;

e. organize those groups into the local chapters of the national civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation, and reform;

f. conduct public interest law clinics for victims of, and witnesses to, the abuse, and offer courses(*>dcc:3, 15, 23) analyzing judges' unaccountability and abuse of power(jur:49§4);

g. pursue the abuse as the subject of the teamwork class of journalism students(*>Lsch:23);

h. propose judges' abuse as the subject of students' term project, master's thesis, and doctoral dissertation(OL:60, 255);

i. interview, even on promise of anonymity(jur:106§c), current law clerks to the justices and other judges, and former clerks, who today may be law professors and deans, to detect from their accounts as insiders patterns of conduct among judges; and turn into confidential informants sitting and former judges disgusted by judges' abuse that they witnessed, condoned, and participated in; and compare their accounts with those of victims of, and other witnesses to, abuse(OL2:468);

j. investigate judges' relation to organizers of, and participants in, and conduct at, conferences, whether held by judiciaries or corporate entities that have or are bound to have cases in court; in effect pay for all the judges' expenses(jur:146[272]); and can afford to do all that while the individuals who are most frequently their opposing parties cannot;

k. call for nationally televised hearings on judges' abuse held by Congress and unprecedented ones held by universities and the media(OL2:763¶19c) so that their findings of the nature, extent, and gravity of the abuse provoke such national media and public outrage that judicial reforms that today appear inconceivable become unavoidable under public pressure;

l. produce the documentary ***Black Robed Predators Perched on Benches*** for commercial distribution, so that it can be like 9/11 Fahrenheit, which at the time was the largest grossing documentary ever(†>OL2:847, 879);

m. develop search engines and algorithms(*>OL:42; jur:131§b) to audit(OL:274-280, 304-307) judges' writings and detect patterns, trends, and schemes of abuse;

n. apply Forensic and Fraud Accounting techniques (FFA) to judges' annual mandatory public financial disclosure reports(*>jur:65[107d], 105[213b]);

o. use *Follow the money!*(jur:102§a; OL:194§E) techniques and the Al Capone(OL2:470§2) strategy to search for judges' concealed assets, tax evasion, and money laundering;

p. publish one(e.g., OL2:760, 781, 998) or a series(OL2:719§C) of editorial comments, articles, syndicated columns, and journals on judges' unaccountability and abuse of power;

q. apply Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (18 U.S.C. §1961) techniques, jurisprudence, and scholarship to design the sociogram and operational diagram of judges and their cronies(jur:8112; OL:195§4) protected by their riskless abuse, such as complicit politicians, lawyers, bankruptcy trustees, appraisers, warehousers, auctioneers, bankers accountants, house renovators, managers of clubs that serve as conspiracy dens(jur:107¶243);

r. develop the website at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, which [as of 18Dec19] has 29,296 subscribers and counting, into a clearinghouse for complaints against judges and a center for research(jur:131§b; OL:115); on judges' unaccountability and riskless abuse;

s. develop and make widely available templates for people to detect and describe in a uniform and comparable way judges' abuse of power(jur:122§2);

t. collect, verify, and edit accounts of judges' abuse and comment on its nature, extent, and gravity in the Annual Report on Judicial Unaccountability and Abuse(jur:126§3);

u. persuade talkshow hosts to hold monthly or weekly talkshows on judges' abuse and agree to form the Coalition of Hosts to Justice so as to develop their shows collectively into a powerhouse of American politics and a rival to the national TV networks(OL:308,146);

v. hold the first-ever conference(jur:97§1; *>dcc:11, 31) on judges' abuse of power, to be national, multimedia, and interactive; organized by a top university or think tank and media outlets; publicized nationwide by public relations experts; and sponsored by advertisers to earn the revenue needed to cover its cost and provide a financial incentive, e.g., law publishers, companies that offer legal services and high technology products, law firms, and bar associations, so that the issue of judges' abuse is widely implanted throughout the legal community and industry, and the process of reducing the fear of judges' retaliation(*>Lsch:17§C) begins on the theory that 'judges can retaliate against individuals, but not against everybody simultaneously, lest they reveal a pattern of self-interested, corrupt intent';

w. create the Institute for Judicial Unaccountability Reporting and Reform Advocacy(jur:130§5) attached to a top university(OL2:932, 971) and with top staff(jur:128§4; OL:119);

x. facilitate the formation of a national civic single-issue Tea Party-like movement(OL2:860§C) for a new crop of politicians willing to act as the representatives of *the People* by taking on an unaccountable judiciary and its judges; and become the leader of The Dissatisfied;

y. promote internationally exposing unaccountable judges' abuse just as America has exported other trend-setting ideas in society, politics, and the arts that have changed the world;

z. advocate the grant of the petition to Congress by 34 states -thus satisfying the requirement of Article V of the Constitution- since April 2, 2014, for a constitutional convention, which can transform the American governance system by *the People* abolishing Judges' State Above the state and for the first time in history inscribing in their constitution, a new one, their right to hold their judicial public servants accountable and liable to compensation; etc.

F. A business venture guided by the principle "Making money while doing justice"

17. The arguments that judges have developed to hold the executive branch, the President, and the Catholic Church, among others, accountable for their abuse of power can be used against them:

a. Former CBS Reporter Sharryl Attkisson(OL:215) and CBS noted strange behaviors of her office and home computers. They hired three independent IT experts to examine them. They determined that her computers had been roamed by the target of her journalistic in-

vestigation: the Department of Justice, which wanted to find out the state of her research into:

1) the killing of the American ambassador and his aides in Benghazi, Libya; and
2) its Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms' disastrous Fast and Furious gunrunning operation that led to the killing of an American border patrol with a gun that it had sold to Mexican druglords. Reporter Attkisson is now suing DoJ for $35 million.

b.i. Judges have allowed the suit against President Donald Trump under the emoluments clause of the Constitution to go forward to determine whether he has abused his power to enrich himself through his Trump Hotel in Washington, DC.

b.ii. While that case is still being litigated, a Florida judge found that Donald Trump had unjustifiably refused to pay The Paint Spot, a provider of paint for Trump National Doral Miami resort, and imposed damages and attorney's fees of more than $300,000, or over 10 times the amount in controversy.

b.iii. Another judge found Trump liable to pay $25 million in compensation for fraud to the students of Trump University.

c. Despite the state/church separation clause in the First Amendment to the Constitution, the judges have held the Catholic Church liable to pay more than $2 billion to the victims of its pedophilic priests and its policy of protecting them from exposure.

d. How many clients would like to sue their lawyers for charging them $10Ks(†>OL2:760§A) for appealing to a court of appeals although the lawyers knew or should have known had they done their due diligence of checking the judges' own statistics made available to the public annually and the orders posted on their courts' websites, that the judges do not read the vast majority of appellate briefs? Instead, the judges have their clerks dispose of appeals and motions by filling out 5¢ dumping forms: unreasoned, unresearched, arbitrary orders that do not discuss either the facts or the law of the appeal or motion(OL2:608§A). They are issued by clerks who need not be lawyers, have no judicial power, were not vetted to exercise it, and are not authorized by any law to receive it by delegation. The clerks can only uncritically apply the instruction to maintain the status quo by filling out a blank with a single operative word, "Affirmed", if it is an appeal, or "Denied", if it is a substantive motion. Many clients would like to sue their lawyers for a refund of their fees and expenses.

e. Many victims of judges' interception of their critics' emails and mail(OL2:781) would join a novel class action for institutionalized abuse of power violative of 1st Amendment rights.

G. Concrete, reasonable, and feasible actions that you can take now

18. Therefore, I respectfully propose that you *Dare!*(OL2:1003) take action:

    a. review my video and slides(supra, OL2:976:links; 957);

    b. share and post them and this letter as widely as possible so that they go viral and reach the national public and the presidential candidates; and

    c. invite me to make via video conference and in person a presentation to you and your guests.

    d. donate at https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse.

19. Let's join forces to make an Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like(*>jur:98§2) denunciation that earns us the *People*'s recognition as their transformative Champions of Justice. I look forward to hearing from you.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:953)...and you may enter it.

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September 26, 2019

Prof. Barbara McQuade
University of Michigan Law School
625 South State Street
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1215

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-ProfBMcQuade.pdf

Dear Professor McQuade,

1. I read with interest your article *Trump's Call to Ukraine May Constitute "Honest Services Fraud…*" You also wrote the foreword, "*Books Have the Power to Shape Public Policy*". Actually, they can change the world, as did *The Bible*; Jean-Jacques Rousseau's *The Social Contract*; and Adam Smith's *The Wealth of Nations*. In fact, even articles can do that, as did the exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse published by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively, which overnight launched the *MeToo!* movement worldwide.

2. This is a proposal for you, your students and colleagues, and I to apply the Honest Services Fraud concept to federal judges: They have a life-appointment, and as their official statistics show(infra), are in practice irremovable and dismiss 100% of complaints filed with and against them. As a result, they are unaccountable and abuse their power risklessly. This constitutes fraud, for when they took the oath of office at 28 U.S.C. §453(*>jur:53[90]), they swore 'to administer equal right to the poor [in knowledge, intelligence, and money so they may obtain Equal Justice Under Law] and to the rich [in judicial colleagues, whom they favor by exonerating each other from all complaints]. They also swore 'to faithfully perform their duties under the Constitution and the laws of the U.S.' The constitutional provisions most cherished by the poor and the rich alike are those under the First Amendment guaranteeing "freedom of speech, of the press, and the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances"([†]>OL2:792¶1).

3. But statistical analysis(OL2:781) shows that instead of honestly serving to apply those provisions, federal judges intercept people's emails and mail to detect and suppress those critical of them, maintaining through coordinated abuse their pretense of honesty to ward off external supervision and protect their unaccountability and benefits already and yet to be grabbed. In addition to that dishonest motive, the judges have the means for such interception: the national digital network PACER, which handles the filing, storage, and retrieval of hundreds of millions of court records.

4. They have the opportunity when exercising their power under FISA to grant or deny the intelligence agencies their secret requests for secret orders of secret surveillance. This allows those agencies to avoid being caught doing what the documents leaked by Edward Snowden showed the NSA was doing: the unauthorized, warrantless, illegal mass surveillance of scores of millions of telephone calls to gather their metadata. The law amendments adopted since provide that it is the big Internet Service Providers who store people's communications and make them accessible to the agencies when requested. The US Postal Service has developed its Informed Delivery service, which scans every letter and package and applies Optical Character Recognition to read their addressees and senders. UPS and FedEx do the same. To access that information directly or indirectly, life-tenured judges have the means: frightening power of retaliation and a very long memory.

5. *We the People*, the masters of judicial public servants, would be outraged upon being informed by one or a series of our exposés that *the People* are victimized by judges' honest services fraud. If we join forces, we can have a transformative impact on the administration of justice here and abroad and carve a practice niche, as stated in my video, slides, and introduction(next). I propose that you review them and invite me to make a presentation via video conference and in person.

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

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

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September 25, 2019

An introduction to the VIDEO and SLIDES presentation
The enabling circumstances of judges' abuse of power: unaccountability, risklessness, coordination, and secrecy; how the presidential candidates can in their electoral interest denounce judges' abuse and call for compensation for their victims; and a program of realistic abuse-exposing actions in which you can participate

This article can be posted on social media and shared widely through this link:
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**introduction**_video_slides_judges_abuse.pdf

These are the links to the presentation components:
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

The video and the slides are based on the two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries:

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

Search in this study for additional information on any term used here or in the video or slides.

Visit the site at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org and join its 27,191+ subscribers to its articles like this one: go <left panel ↓Register or + New or Users >Add New.

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19. Will you provide honest services as a person with superior knowledge and 'who saw something and has the duty to say something' by blowing the whistle? I respectfully propose that you, thinking strategically and recognizing that timing is everything:
a. review my video and slides;
b. share and discuss them with your students and colleagues; and
c. invite me to make via video conference and in person a presentation followed by Q&A to you and your guests.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:953)...and you may enter it.

* http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

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October 1, 2019

A proposal to Publishers, Editors, Newsanchors, and Journalists to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power

1. I would like to submit to your consideration news whose potential impact for your audience and the rest of the public warrants consideration: the exposure of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power. Federal judges' abuse of power affect the whole of the population and does so more profoundly than the abuse of power by the President in the Ukrainian scandal: Judges wield their power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives and determine their identity. A single federal judge can suspend nationwide a President's order.

2. The reason why you should consider this news is its solid foundation: the judges' official statistics submitted annually to Congress under 28 U.S.C. §604, which are available on the Internet to the public, and their own statements on their official websites. These statistics are originally and professionally researched and analyzed to draw their implications and work the latter into a strategy for concrete, reasonable, and feasible action in the 2-volume study*† of judges and their judiciaries:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

* http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

3. You may review the study's presentation video and slides here:

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.pdf

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

4. The specific abuse that would most intensely outrage the national media and the public is federal judges' self-interested and warrantless interception of people's emails and mail. Judges do so to detect and suppress those critical of them so as to maintain their pretense of honesty and avoid any external exercise of constitutional checks and balances by the other two branches that would jeopardize their unaccountability as well as the unlawful benefits that they have already grabbed and intend to keep grabbing.

5. Therefore, I respectfully propose that you:

   a. review the video and the slides, and the article at †>OL2:951; and

   b. interview me to discuss:

      1) unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power;

      2) approaching the presidential candidates to have them denounce judges' abuse; and

      3) a joint investigation of judges' interception of people's emails and mail. In this vein, consider the precedent for such investigation:

         a) Information Technology (IT) experts found the U.S. Department of Justice engaged in hacking CBS computers(†>OL2:981¶18);

         b) Snowden's leak of documents on the mass surveillance by NSA(938§A), which unlawfully collected metadata from scores of millions of calls, but did not prevent any. Yet, it caused outrage. Judges prevent communications.

      Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:953)...and you may enter it.

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October 7, 2019

Using a real case to illustrate how to think like a lawyer and a strategist by asking, 'What is the provision that supports that statement?' and 'What are the harmonious or conflicting interests that drive people together or apart?'

Dear Mr. L, Parties to any kind of lawsuits, and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

A. Using for the illustration a bankruptcy case and the bankruptcy trustee's role

1. In your email of October 3, you wrote:

> My lawyer…will not file a complaint for breach of fiduciary duty against the trustee in my case…this was not a mal practice claim but a claim for breach of fiduciary duty.

2. Somebody has misunderstood or misrepresented the role of the bankruptcy trustee. This is what The Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C., provides: https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml :

§701. Interim trustee

(a)(1) Promptly after the order for relief under this chapter, the United States trustee shall appoint one disinterested person that is a member of the panel of private trustees established under section 586(a)(1) of title 28 or that is serving as trustee in the case immediately before the order for relief under this chapter to serve as interim trustee in the case.

(2) If none of the members of such panel is willing to serve as interim trustee in the case, then the United States trustee may serve as interim trustee in the case.

(b) The service of an interim trustee under this section terminates when a trustee elected or designated under section 702 of this title to serve as trustee in the case qualifies under section 322 of this title.

(c) An interim trustee serving under this section is a trustee in a case under this title.

§702. Election of trustee

(a) A creditor may vote for a candidate for trustee…

(b) At the meeting of creditors held under section 341 of this title, creditors may elect one person to serve as trustee in the case if…

§704. Duties of trustee

(a) The trustee shall—

(1) collect and reduce to money the property of the estate for which such trustee serves, and close such estate as expeditiously as is compatible with the best interests of parties in interest;

(2) be accountable for all property received;

(3) ensure that the debtor shall perform his intention as specified in section 521(a)(2)(B) of this title;

(4) investigate the financial affairs of the debtor;

(5) if a purpose would be served, examine proofs of claims and object to the allowance of any claim that is improper;

(6) if advisable, oppose the discharge of the debtor;

(7) unless the court orders otherwise, furnish such information concerning the estate and the estate's administration as is requested by a party in interest;

B. The bankruptcy trustee is neither the fiduciary nor the contractual party of the debtor

3. Nothing in the above provisions gives the slightest indication that the bankruptcy trustee is the fiduciary of the debtor. On the contrary, the trustee is the one that holds the debtor liable to tender his 'intended performance'…or else.

4. Where have you ever seen that a person (here the trustee) elected by one party (the creditors at the assembly of creditors) becomes the fiduciary of the opposing party (the debtor)?!

5. You do not have a cause of action against the trustee for breach of a fiduciary duty because the trustee is not your fiduciary. He is the fiduciary of his electors, the creditors. Hence, the trustee cannot breach a duty that he does not owe you.

6. If you have any cause of action against the trustee, it is on another ground. It can hardly be for breach of contract since it is most unlikely that you ever entered into a contract with the trustee for anything. The Bankruptcy Code does not provide for the bankruptcy trustee and a debtor to become contractual parties to a contract between them. Again, the trustee cannot breach a contract that he does not have with you. One thinking like a lawyer thinks methodically in those and these terms:

7. If you dare argue that such a contract exists between the debtor and the trustee, you must show that the requirements for contract formation were met, e.g., who paid the necessary 'consideration', what it consisted of, and what specific performance was to be tendered and by whom.

C. The interests that protect the bankruptcy trustee from a malpractice suit

8. To file a malpractice suit against the trustee you have to establish the trustee's standard of performance and care; the breach of such standard; the harm that the trustee should have foreseen due to his knowledge and experience superior to yours and his duty of due diligence; and the harm that you suffered as a result, which gives you standing to sue.

9. Since the trustee is not your fiduciary, he does not owe you a duty as such that you can use as the basis for a malpractice suit.

10. Hence, you would have to identify a duty that the Bankruptcy Code or the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, which supplement the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, impose on the trustee for your benefit. You must deal with those three shockingly complex sets of related provisions…plus the provisions in Title 28 U.S.C. pertaining to trustees, such as §586; plus Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, e.g., Part 600 (28 CFR Part 600); plus the U.S. Trustee Manual of the Department of Justice; etc.

11. You have to prove that the trustee failed that duty, deprived you of the benefit flowing to you as the intended beneficiary, and thus harmed you. To do so, you have to engage in professional law research and writing. You cannot simply claim, as pro ses do, that 'his [sic] corrupt and took everything from me, and you can't trust a word he says 'cause his [sic] *a liar!* Judge, *make him pay!*'

12. If you are pro se, a layperson (not a lawyer), and unwilling to research and read, do not even dream of improvising yourself as a lawyer, let alone taking on a lawyer, not to mention a lawyer protected by a judge. You will be *wiped out!*(*>OL2:455§B).

D. The suspicious-on-its-face statement: 'The judge must first approve a complaint against the trustee'

13. You also wrote -in your October 3 email to me, "As it stands, in order to file a complaint we first need approval of the bankruptcy court."

14. Where is the authority or legal basis for such statement? Where have you seen that for a party to complain against another person or entity that party must first seek and obtain the 'approval' of a judge?! With whom would one file the complaint if it is not in a court, so that in all probability it ends up in front of that bankruptcy judge presiding over your case, who may be the sole bankruptcy judge in that court or one of only two or three bankruptcy judges there, who would not go against each other? Why would one file a 'complaint' rather than a lawsuit against the trustee?

15. That statement should have raised the most violently waving of red flags and set off the shrillest of alarms. Something is not right here.

E. Statutory and torts grounds for suing the trustee

16. To sue a trustee you invoke the general provision of:

§323. Role and capacity of trustee

(a) The trustee in a case under this title is the representative of the estate [not the fiduciary of the debtor].

(b) The trustee in a case under this title has capacity to sue and be sued.

17. To be more specific, you can allege that the trustee failed to meet the required qualifications:

§322. Qualification of trustee

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b)(1), a person selected under section 701, 702, 703, 1104, 1163, 1183, 1202, or 1302 of this title to serve as trustee in a case under this title qualifies if before seven days after such selection, and before beginning official duties, such person has filed with the court a bond in favor of the United States conditioned on the faithful performance of such official duties.

(b)(1) The United States trustee qualifies wherever such trustee serves as trustee in a case under this title.

(2) The United States trustee shall determine—

(A) the amount of a bond required to be filed under subsection (a) of this section; and

(B) the sufficiency of the surety on such bond.

(c) A trustee is not liable personally or on such trustee's bond in favor of the United States for any penalty or forfeiture incurred by the debtor.

(d) A proceeding on a trustee's bond may not be commenced after two years after the date on which such trustee was discharged.

18. To be even more specific relative to your case, you can allege that one or more of the many conditions for the election of the trustee under **§702** or the **§704. Duties of trustee** [see supra and the complete sections in the Bankruptcy Code] were not met.

19. You may also argue the general principles of torts: The trustee had a general duty of care; he breached it; it was foreseeable that thereby he would cause harm; and he did harm you, whereby he has rendered himself liable to compensate you.

F. The judge and the bankruptcy trustee are joint in interest

20. In any event, the bankruptcy judge would be most reluctant to give "approval" to file a complaint against the trustee, for the consequences can be dramatic.

> **§324. Removal of trustee or examiner**
>
> (a) The court, after notice and a hearing, may remove a trustee, other than the United States trustee, or an examiner, for cause.
>
> (b) Whenever the court removes a trustee or examiner under subsection (a) in a case under this title, such trustee or examiner shall thereby be removed in all other cases under this title in which such trustee or examiner is then serving unless the court orders otherwise.

21. This provision shows the extent to which the bankruptcy trustee is beholden to the bankruptcy judge. If the trustee has played the power game to the satisfaction of the judge, the latter is not going to turn his back on him just because you ask him to do so.

22. By the same token, the bankruptcy trustee knows so much about the abuse of power and even criminal activity of the judge that the judge cannot risk allowing the trustee to be indicted. If he did, the trustee could in plea bargaining trade up: offer the prosecutor incriminating testimony against 'bigger fish', i.e., the judge and his peers, in exchange for a reduction in charges or even a 'walk' by dropping the case against the trustee.

23. This illustrates dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests(dcc:8¶11, 17¶1; Lsch:14§§2-3, OL:52§C). This analysis allows you to determine the likely conduct of the parties to a complex interpersonal system(OL2:465§1), such as the judicial and legal system.

24. Therefore, be realistic: You can sue a trustee but you cannot win. *Forget'a 'bout it!*

G. A written analysis and a video support organizing a presentation

25. The above written analysis of your email about your case should serve as a sample of the professionalism and quality of my law research and writing skills. My oral presentation skills are likewise illustrated by my video and the slides to which it is keyed.

26. You can review my video and slides by downloading them through these links:

    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4

    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

27. In turn, the video and the slides have as their solid foundation my 2-volume study of judges and their judiciaries. There you will find the materials corresponding to the(* †>blue text references) made herein. The study is titled and downloadable thus:

28. It is pertinent to point out that this email took me hours to research, write, revise, review, and edit. Any similar work on anybody's email, letter, or narrative will take place only upon payment of a retainer.

29. Some people may blurt, "Oh, no, no, no! I don't expect you to work for me for free. I just want to pick your brain…clean, like a storm". That is called consulting with a professional and warrants the payment of a fee. To expect that I answer every question of every reader or work pro bono for everybody that contacts me is neither reasonable nor fair to me.

30. In this vein, see my Model letter of engagement at *>OL:383. Among its key elements are that my hourly fee is $350, with a retainer for a certain number of hours paid in advance and from which the fee for the hours worked and related expenses are deducted; a flat fee for one piece of work can be agreed upon.

H. Taking action at the most opportune moment to expose judicial abuse, compensate its victims, and reform an unaccountable judiciary and its judges

31. This is the most opportune moment to endeavor to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power because:

    a. people have realized that going for justice in court, the turf of judges, where they do whatever they want, including covering for their protégés, the bankruptcy trustees, only leads to death of rights and hope foretold; and a tombstone inscribed with Einstein's words: "Doing the same thing while expecting a different result is the hallmark of irrationality", for it betrays disturbed disregard of the fundamental principle of cause and effect;

    b. each of the 20+ presidential candidates is desperate to become the standard-bearer of an issue that attracts the attention of the national media and public, and what it can bring: positive word of mouth, campaign volunteers, and donations. Judges' abuse can be that issue. It can earn a candidate the support of the huge(OL2:914¶) untapped leaderless voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System; and

    c. the national public has a *MeToo!* attitude that is intolerant of any form of abuse and reacts with outrage at it by shouting assertively its rallying cry:

       Enough is enough! We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

    d. The Dissatisfied and the rest of the national public will be excited upon being informed that we are working to unite them into a national civic moment for judicial abuse exposure and the joint demand for compensation for their abuse by judges, including the refund of court filing fees paid for services not rendered and upon the unjustifiable denial of waivers; and the effort and money wasted, and expectations frustrated by judges' failure to read most briefs(OL2:760).

32. Therefore, I respectfully suggest that you:

    a. review the video and the slides, and the article at †>OL2:953;

    b. organize, including by sharing and posting this article widely, a group of people similarly situated to you; potential capital investors; law, journalism, business, and Information Technology professionals, professors, and students; and others(*>OL:197§G); so that I may

make to you and them a presentation via video conference or in person on:

1) unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power;
2) the out-of-court strategy to form an apolitical, non-denominational, single-issue national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform;
3) the strategy for approaching presidential candidates and causing each to insert in his or her campaign in his or her own electoral interest the issue of judges' abuse of power;
4) a joint investigation of judges' interception of people's emails and mail(OL2:781) to detect and suppress those critical of them so as to preserve their pretense of honesty and ward off the exercise by the other two branches of constitutional checks and balances, which would put at risk judges' unaccountability and the unlawful benefits that they have grabbed in the past and intend to keep grabbing risklessly. Nothing would cause deeper national outrage than informing *We the People* that such interception is being conducted by the judges, who took an oath to safeguard our most cherished constitutional rights, those under the First Amendment that guarantee our "freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble [on the Internet and social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges form the judicial branch] for a redress of grievances"(OL2:792¶1);
5) followed by a Q&A session.

I. Every meaningful cause needs resources for its advancement; none can be advanced without money

33. I have written a prospectus(†>OL2:914) to apply to venture capitalists for venture capital –not a loan– to run **Judicial Discipline Reform** as a for-profit business guided by the motto: Making money while doing justice.

34. The capital will help **Judicial Discipline Reform** to continue its professional and original law research and writing, and strategic thinking. It will enhance its website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, which has already attracted more than 27,562 subscribers(OL2:Appendix 3). The site's proven public appeal can be fostered and monetized by turning the site into:

    a. **a clearinghouse** for complaints(OL2:918) about judges that anybody can upload; and

    b. **a research center** for auditing(*>OL:274-280, 304-307) many complaints in search of (*>jur:131§b, *>OL:255) the most persuasive type of evidence, i.e., patterns(OL2:792§A), trends, and schemes(OL2:614) of abuse of power.

35. Capital is also needed to undertake the concrete, realistic, and feasible Programmatic Activities (OL2:916§C, 978§E) aimed to form the national movement and attain its objectives of judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform. That Program shows that there is a thought-out business plan reasonably calculated to make money while doing justice. The prospectus can also be accessed through http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Venture_Capitalists.pdf.

Put your money where your outrage at abuse and passion for justice are.
Support **Judicial Discipline Reform** by DONATING through *PayPal* or at the
GoFundMe campaign at https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

36. Seize upon this unique opportunity to expose judges' abuse and bring about compensation and reform. If you do, a grateful *People* will recognize you nationally as one of their Champions of Justice.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:953)...and you may enter it.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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

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October 15, 2019

You can push Sen. Elizabeth Warren to go further: from 'her plan' to hold federal judges accountable for their conflicts of interests; to exposing their abuse of power and causing many to resign due to public outrage; to enabling *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, to hold our judicial public servants liable to compensate the victims of their abuse

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_on_SenEWarren.pdf

A. Sen. Elizabeth Warren's daring criticism of federal judges and "her plan"

1. Senator Elizabeth Warren has dare criticize federal judges. She is the first presidential candidate to do so. She has denounced how those judges resolve financial conflicts of interests in their favor, e.g., far from the judge recusing from the case before him or her, deciding it for the party in whose company the judge has a substantial shareholding. 'She has a plan' to hold federal judges to the duty to disclose those conflicts and be liable to investigation by Congress and the Judicial Conference of the U.S. and removal from office for their mishandling of those conflicts.

2. Note that state judges are as abusive as, or even more so than, federal ones. However, the Federal Judiciary is the only national jurisdiction; the abuse committed by its judges is the only one that affects the national public and can attract its attention and that of the national media. Hence, the effort to expose judicial abuse is more effective if initially focused on that of federal judges.

B. Seizing the opportunity to cause Sen. Warren to denounce judges' abuse

3. Her daring in criticizing federal judges, more so than the contents of her "plan", presents advocates of honest judiciaries with the opportunity to join forces The fact that Sen. Warren has dare criticize federal judges at all can be used her criticism as an element for implementing the strategy for taking advantage of the presidential race to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power.so that together we:

    a. directly or indirectly through either people that we know who know people who…and so on, or our inescapable mass emailing, contact Sen. Warren or her campaign officers at her local campaign office;

    b. make a presentation to them based on statistics produced by federal judges themselves and submitted to Congress and the public in the Annual Report, required under 28 U.S.C. §§604(a)(2-4) of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, who is appointed by the Supreme Court Chief Justice(§601; †>OL2:976); and

    c. thereafter Sen. Warren denounces at a press conference or op-ed; the next nationally televised presidential debate; and from then on at every rally, townhall meeting, and interview, judges' abuse, in general, and two types of it, in particular, because they will provoke the most visceral public outrage and generate the most competitive journalistic investigation:

        1) judges' failure to read the vast majority of briefs(†>OL2:457§D, 760):

            a) Judges dump the corresponding cases out of their caseloads by having their clerks rubberstamp unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary, fiat-like orders contained in dumping forms; and

        2) judges' interception of people's emails and mail(†>OL2:929, 780):

            a) Thereby judges detect and suppress those critical of their abuse so as to

maintain their pretense of honesty and ward off constitutional checks and balances by the other two branches, which would jeopardize their unaccountability and their keeping of the unlawful, abusive benefits that they have already grabbed and intend to continue grabbing.

b) Judges' interception is especially outrageous because it deprives *We the People* of our most cherished rights, namely, those under the First Amendment that guarantee our "freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble [on the Internet and social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges form the judicial branch] for a redress of grievances"([†]>OL2:792¶1).

4. Sen. Warren can thereby accomplish in her own electoral interest something that will substantially advance our cause: insert the issue of judges' abuse of power in the presidential campaign.

5. By so doing, she will appeal to the huge([*]>jur:8[4,5]) untapped leaderless voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System. As a result, she will force the other candidates to emulate her in her denunciation, lest they cede that voting bloc to her.

6. Moreover, Sen. Warren can make an announcement that will not fail to generate enormous public appeal and boost the formation of a national movement for judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform: the joint demand by victims of judges' abuse for:

   a. the refund of court filing fees, including those paid due to the abusive denial of requests for fee waivers; and

   b. compensation for the $1Ks and even $10Ks wasted in composing the briefs required by judges, who nevertheless know that they will not read them.

7. What is more, Sen. Warren's denunciation and that of the other candidates as well as our mass emailing of my latest email, which concerns her, to the national media and public can cause judges and clerks to become, not just Deep Throat(*>jur:106§c) confidential informants(*>OL:180; [†]>OL2:468), but rather their clearly present and more 'dangerous' version: *Whistleblowers!*

C. The most opportune moment to expose judges' abuse of power

8. This is the most opportune moment to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse because:

   a. Many people realize that going for justice in court, the turf of judges, where they do whatever they want with blatant contempt for due process and equal protection of the law, only leads to death of rights and hope foretold; and a tombstone inscribed with Einstein's words: "Doing the same thing while expecting a different result is the hallmark of irrationality", for it betrays disturbed ignorance of the fundamental principle of cause and effect.

   b. Each of the 20+ presidential candidates is desperate to become the standard-bearer of an issue that attracts national media and public attention, and what it can bring: positive word of mouth, campaign volunteers, and donations. Judges' abuse can be that issue. It can earn a candidate the support of The Dissatisfied and spare him or her the need to drop out.

   c. The Dissatisfied and the rest of the national public will be excited upon being informed that we are working to unite them into a national civic moment for judicial abuse exposure capable of making a joint demand for compensation for their abuse by judges(OL2:760).

   d. The national public has developed a *MeToo!* attitude that is intolerant of any form of abuse

and reacts with outrage at it by shouting assertively its rallying cry:

Enough is enough!
We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

e. The President has already lashed out against two federal judges, namely, J. James Robart, who suspended nationwide his executive order banning Muslim travel, and J. Gonzalo Curiel, who decided against him in the Trump University fraud case(†>OL2:538). He may do the same as judges keep deciding against him, e.g., ordering to produce the subpoenaed 8 years' worth of his financial documents; and finding unlawful both his policy of refusing asylum to immigrants who cannot prove that they have health insurance and will not need to apply for public assistance; and his diversion to the construction of the U.S.-Mexican wall of federal funds allocated by Congress for other purposes. His lashing out on judges would enable advocates of honest judiciaries to apply the strategic thinking(OL2:445§B, 475§D) principle "The enemy of my enemy is my friend".

D. Organizing presentations to generate contacts with the presidential candidates

9. We can set in motion the strategy that gives presidential candidates a chance at the leadership of The Dissatisfied and in exchange gets them to act unwittingly as national loudspeakers for our common cause of exposing judges' abuse. We can do so as openly or discreetly as you wish.

10. Therefore, I respectfully suggest that you:

a. review my presentation video and the slides downloadable through these links:

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

1) The video and the slides, and their introduction(†>OL2:976) as well as the materials corresponding to(* †>the blue references) herein have their foundation in my study* † of judges and their judiciaries thus titled:

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

2) This study is unique in that it innovatively analyzes the official statistics and reports of the judges acting collectively as the judiciary rather than individual decisions of individual judges. As a result, it is able to reveal the judges as constituting a rogue branch that has institutionalized abuse as its modus operandi. It has such power to abuse because it is spared constitutional checks and balances by the other branches. The latter are afraid of being crippled by the judiciary's retaliatory power: a single federal judge can suspend nationwide an executive order issued by a president elected by 62.5 million voters; and declare unconstitutional a law researched, debated, and passed by 535 members of Congress and signed into law by the president.

b. organize a group of guests, such as clients, friends and family, journalists, professors and students –for which you can share this letter and post it on social media as widely as you see fit- so that I may via video conference or in person present to you and them:

1) the out-of-court strategy for exposing judicial abuse, compensation, and reform;

2) the strategy for approaching presidential candidates and causing them to insert in their campaigns in their own electoral interest the issue of unaccountable judges' abuse;

3) the need for Advocates of Honest Judiciaries to recognize that…

E. Every meaningful cause needs resources for its advancement; none can be advanced without money

11. I have written a prospectus(†>OL2:914)‡ to apply to venture capitalists for venture capital –not a loan– to run **Judicial Discipline Reform** as a for-profit business guided by the motto:

Making money while doing justice.

‡ Also at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Venture_Capitalists.pdf.

12. The capital will help **Judicial Discipline Reform** to continue its professional and unique law research and writing concerning official statistics and reports of the judges, and strategic thinking.

13. It will also enhance its website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. Its public appeal is so intense that out of its many visitors it has turned into subscribers 27,932 and counting (OL2:Appendix 3). That proven appeal can be fostered and monetized by enhancing the site from an informational one into:

    a. **a clearinghouse** for complaints(OL2:918) about judges that anybody can upload; and

    b. **a research center** for auditing(*>OL:274-280, 304-307) many complaints in search of (*>jur:131§b, *>OL:255) the most persuasive type of evidence, i.e., patterns(OL2:792§A), trends, and schemes(OL2:614) of abuse of power.

14. Capital is also needed to undertake the concrete, realistic, and feasible Programmatic Activities (OL2:916§C, 978§E) aimed to form the national civic movement and attain its objectives of judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform. The Program shows that there is a thought-out business plan reasonably calculated to turn a profit.

15. The presentation by me that you organize can also discuss the objective need to:

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

16. This can be done by DONATING to **Judicial Discipline Reform** through

PayPal or at the **GoFundMe** campaign at
https://www.**gofundme**.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse.

17. You may also rely on the quality of my law research and writing, and strategic thinking, attested by my study* † and emails, to retain me to provide the same to you and your clients, and to recommend me to your colleagues. For that purpose, you may consider how this letter illustrates my ability to integrate current events and news, whether concerning Sen. Warren, whistleblowers, or the president, into a cogent strategy for concrete, realistic, and feasible action.

18. My capacity to think like a lawyer and analyze a statement of a potential client to draw its legal implications in light of statutory provisions is also illustrated in the article at OL2:985.

F. Seizing the opportunity to become a Champion of Justice

19. If you, the guests to whom you ask me to make a presentation, and I join forces to seize this opportunity, we all can be nationally recognized by a grateful *People* as their Champions of Justice. Thus, I look forward to hearing from you, either in an email or by calling me at (718)827-9521.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:953)…and you may enter it.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

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November 18, 2019

Proposal to Publishers, Editors, Newsanchors, and Journalists for a joint investigation of unaccountable judges' riskless interception of people's emails and mail to suppress those critical of the judges

http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Publishers_Ed_Anchors.pdf

Dear Publishers, Editors, Newsanchors, and Journalists,

I would like to submit to your consideration leads whose potential impact for your audience and the rest of the public warrants consideration: the exposure of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power.

Federal judges' abuse of power affect the whole of the population and does so more profoundly than the alleged abuse of power by the President in the Ukrainian scandal: Judges wield their power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives and determine their identity.

A. The foundation of the leads: official judicial statistics; a professional study; and the proven appeal of the posted articles

1. The particular reason why you should consider these leads is its solid foundation: the judges' official statistics submitted annually to Congress under 28 U.S.C. §604 and available on the Internet to the public; and their own statistics and statements on their official websites.

2. Their statistics are professionally researched, analyzed, and referenced in the 2-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries:

   Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
   Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

3. Articles from the study have been posted to the website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. Their public appeal is so intense that out of its many webvisitors they have turned into subscribers 28,620 and counting(OL2:Appendix 3). The articles' proven appeal can likewise be exerted on your audience by the proposed articles based on the leads discussed hereunder.

4. You may also review the study's presentation video and slides here:

   http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4

   http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

B. Judges' interception of people's emails and mail

5. The specific abuse that would most intensely outrage the national media and the public is federal judges' self-interested and warrantless interception of people's emails and mail.

6. Judges do so to detect and suppress those critical of them so as to maintain their pretense of honesty and avoid any external exercise of constitutional checks and balances by the other two branches, which would jeopardize their unaccountability as well as the unlawful benefits that they have already grabbed and intend to keep grabbing.

7. Therefore, I respectfully propose that you:

a. review the video and the slides, and the articles at †>OL2:997, 1006; and

b. interview me to discuss:

1) unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power;

2) approaching the presidential candidates to lay out how it is in their own electoral interest to denounce judges' abuse and thereby appeal to the huge untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System; and

3) a joint investigation of judges' interception of people's emails and mail. In this vein, consider the precedent for such investigation:

1. Information Technology (IT) experts found that the U.S. Department of Justice had hacked CBS computers

8. Former CBS Reporter Sharryl Attkisson(*>OL:215) noticed suspicious behaviors in her office and home computers. She and CBS hired three independent IT experts to examine them. They found digital dust that allowed them to conclude that the computers had been hacked by the Department of Justice, which wanted to eavesdrop on the two stories by Reporter Attkisson that were embarrassing DoJ and the rest of the Obama administration:

a. DoJ's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms' ill-conceived and disastrous Fast and Furious operation for selling guns and tracking their journey to Mexican drug-lords. It led to the use of one such gun to kill an American border patrol. For his refusal to produce unredacted documents thereon, Congress held in contempt AG Eric Holder, who resigned.

b. The killing of the American ambassador and his aides at Benghazi, Libya. This story included the failure of the Department of State to heed the warning of an attack and protect the embassy. The investigation sought to determine the responsibility of Secretary of State Hillary Clinton and her Department.

9. Rep. Attkisson is suing the Justice Department for $35 million. This shows that doing what is right can lead to making money. Hence the proposed academic and business venture(†>OL2:846).

2. Snowden's leak and NSA's unlawful mass surveillance of the public

10. Our investigation findings can ignite hotter outrage than that sparked by the documents leaked by E. Snowden showing that NSA was collecting unlawfully, without warrants, metadata –e.g., phone numbers, callers' and callees' names, call dates and duration– of scores of millions of calls.

11. The NSA did not prevent any calls. By contrast, the judges prevent the delivery of emails and mail based on their contents. That constitutes a clear violation of the American people's most cherished constitutional rights, namely, those under the First Amendment guaranteeing "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [through the Internet and on social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges are the third branch] for a redress of grievances"(†>OL2:792¶1).

C. Leads for articles can lead to becoming a Champion of Justice

12. This is your opportunity to pioneer reporting on, and by so doing even lead to, judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform; and become therefor nationally recognized by a grateful *We the People* as Champions of Justice. So, I look forward to hearing from you. Time is of the essence.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:953)...and you may enter it. Sincerely, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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October 31, 2019

Analysis of Sen. Elizabeth Warren's "plan" to hold judges accountable; and proposal that can bring about transformative change in the judiciary[‡]

I would like to submit to your consideration and your colleagues' this proposal for:

1. the publication of one([†]>OL2:998) or a series(OL2:719§C) of my articles:
   a. analyzing Sen. E. Warren's "plan" to hold judges accountable for failing to recuse themselves when they have conflicts of interests due to their holding shares in one of the parties before them and instead resolving the conflicts in that party's and their own favor; and
   b. exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power(OL2:971§A) and holding them liable to compensate their victims, who are entitled to the equal protection of the law afforded victims of malpracticing doctors and lawyers, pedophilic priests, H. Weinstein-like abusers, etc.;
2. a joint investigation of timely stories given the presidential campaign:
   a. judges' self-interested interception of people's emails and mail(OL2:995§B) to detect and suppress those critical of their abuse(OL2:974§B, 930§C); and
   b. judges' failure to read the vast majority of the briefs that they require of parties, who must spend $1Ks and even $10Ks to produce them and would be outraged upon learning that without reading them the judges dump the corresponding cases and motions out of their caseload by having clerks apply categories(762¶¶14-15, 981¶18d) to rubberstamp in the clerk of court's name unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary, fiat-like "affirmed/denied" orders contained in 5¢ dumping forms, whereas a tiny minority(OL2:457§D) of briefs of interest to the judges benefit from their *unequal* protection by being read and discussed in opinions with precedential value issued in their names and published for parties, judges, and journalists to cite and comment(760);
3. investment, as set forth in the business plan(OL2:914):
   a. in http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, whose articles exert such intense public appeal as to attract so many webvisitors that 28,286 and counting(OL2:Appendix 3) have become subscribers. This makes it a sound business proposition for this free informational site to be developed into a for-profit interactive one that sells ads, services, and goods; and
   b. to finance the programmatic activities(916§C, 978§E) to form a national civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation, and reform.
4. The foundation of this proposal is found in my professional study of judges and their judiciaries:

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

5. In the same vein, you may wish to review my presentation video and slides through these links:

   http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4
   http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

6. More than 50 million cases are filed in the state and federal courts annually(*>jur:8[4,5]), to which must be added the scores of millions of cases pending or deemed to have been decided wrongly or wrongfully. They have generated the huge untapped leaderless voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System. To explain how this proposal can attract them to you, make you money, and turn you into one of *We the People*'s national Champions of Justice I offer to present it to you and your guests by video conference or in person. So I look forward to hearing from you.

Dare trigger history!([†]>OL2:953)...and you may enter it.

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media.pdf

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October 22, 2019

Sen. Elizabeth Warren's "plan" to hold judges accountable, her unrealistic expectation that Congress and judges will implement it, and an informed and outraged public that can do so when its political power is strongest

7. Senator Elizabeth Warren has dare criticize federal judges. She is the first presidential candidate to do so, denouncing how those judges resolve financial conflicts of interests in their favor, e.g., far from the judges recusing themselves from cases in one of the parties to which they hold shares, deciding them to that party's and their own benefit. Sen. Warren's "plan" would hold them to the duty to disclose those conflicts and be liable for mishandling them to investigation by the Judicial Conference of the U.S. and Congress, and removal from office by the latter. Yet, those two entities have known for years about judges' abusive handling of such conflicts(*>jur:146[272]) and other forms of abuse(†>OL2:971§A), but have failed to take measures to expose, punish, and prevent them, as shown in the study of judges and their judiciaries that constitutes the basis of this article:

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

A. Judges will not incriminate themselves and Congress will not antagonize them

8. The Conference was set up under Title 28 of the Code of federal laws, section 331 (28 U.S.C. §331). It is composed of the chief judges of the 13 federal circuits and the U.S. Court of International Trade, and an elected district judge from each of the 12 circuits with such judges. It is presided over by the Supreme Court chief justice, who convenes it behind closed doors twice a year.

> The Conference shall make a comprehensive survey of the condition of business in the courts of the United States [and] is authorized to exercise the authority provided [in the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980, (§351-364; the Act), which requires all complaints against federal judges to be submitted to, and processed by, federal judges]. The Chief Justice shall submit to Congress an annual report of the proceedings of the Judicial Conference and its recommendations for legislation. (§331)

9. Congress has also learned about the condition of the federal courts through the Annual Report (§604(a)(4)), filed as a public document, of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, who is appointed and removable by the Supreme Court chief justice (§601). What is more:

> The Director…shall include in his annual report filed with the Congress…a summary of the number of complaints filed with each judicial council under [the Act], indicating the general nature of such complaints and the disposition of those complaints in which action has been taken. (§604(h)(2))

10. The Annual Reports since 1996 are available on the Administrative Office's website. Their official statistics(†>OL2:795§C) show that federal judges for decades have dismissed 100% of complaints against them and denied 100% of the petitions to review those dismissals(*>jur:10-14). In fact, the official statistics compiled by the U.S. District of Columbia Circuit show that Then-Judge Brett Kavanaugh, Chief Judge Merrick Garland –nominated by Presidents Trump and Obama to the Supreme Court, respectively–, and their peers received 478 complaints against judges in their Circuit during the 1oct06/30sep17 11-year period, but abused their power to dismiss 100% of them(OL2:748) and deny all review petitions. A complaint about that abuse(OL2:792) was filed with the DC Circuit Court of Appeals, which referred it to Chief Justice John Roberts, Jr., who in turn assigned

it for disposition to the 11th Circuit. Predictably, the latter dismissed it and denied the petition for review of such dismissal(918; see also the statistics on Then-Judge, Now-Justice Neil Gorsuch and the 10th Circuit(548) and J. Sonia Sotomayor and the 2nd Circuit(jur:11)). It is a sham of a process.

11. Judges have known for decades of each other's abuse of power([†]>OL2:976§A), e.g., trading for their own account even if based on information in documents filed under seal or discussed in chambers confidentially. But they have failed their duty to report any abuse. Had they reported it, they would have been treated as treasonous pariahs by the other judges. So they looked the other way or, worse yet, engaged in the same inside trading and all other forms of abuse. They did and do it for their own personal and class survival, for all justices and judges have written on their forehead this stern warning to each other: "I know about all the abuse that you have committed or covered up. If you bring me down now, *I'll take you with me!*" So is complicit exoneration extorted.

12. While on 30sep18, the number of federal judicial officers was 2,255, in the last 230 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of federal judges impeached and removed from office is 8!(jur:21§1) '*All their peer men and women*' end up exonerated and unaccountable. (cf. *Washington Post* Reporter Carl Bernstein referred to President Nixon's White House during the Watergate scandal as "a criminal enterprise"; "*All the President's men*"(jur:4[3]) went to prison).

13. Congress granted federal judges self-disciplining authority through its Act(supra ¶2). But it is not in its interest to supervise their exercise of it, never mind their abrogation of it in effect by dismissing and denying 100% of complaints and review petitions: The senators confirmed those justices and judges. They will not indict their own capacity to evaluate character and conduct a competent vetting procedure by turning around and admitting that '*all our men and women*' on the bench are individually dishonest and collectively members of 'a racketeering branch'(18 U.S.C. §1961).

14. The Senate and the House have practiced willful ignorance and blindness(jur:88§§a-c) to avoid judges' devastating power of retaliation: Judges can declare laws and even political agendas unconstitutional(jur:23[17]) or decide against either chamber every suit that it filed against the other or the Executive Branch or filed by political rivals during electoral campaigns. Judges bear on their forehead a condonation-exacting warning for the politicians that empowered them and enabled them to develop a very long memory by giving them a life-appointment: '*Don't you ever mess with us!*'

15. Judges' power is devastating: a single federal one suspended *nationwide* the President's ban on Muslim travel(OL2:993¶8e). Judges exert their power as an expression of their gang mentality (OL2:569¶¶13-14): Then-Judge Gorsuch said during his confirmation process, "An attack on one of our brothers and sisters of the robe is an attack on all of us"(546). Thereby he revealed that judges deem the rule of law and ethical considerations meaningless when it comes to defending their gang interests. They think in terms of 'us against the rest of the world'. The gang must not lose face. So they resort to fear, retaliation, and lawlessness. Congress cowers and covers for 'its' judges no matter the nature, frequency, and gravity of the complaints against them. It leaves complainants and everybody else, including you, at the mercy of a racketeering gang of abusive judges.

B. Sen. Warren can denounce abuse that outrages the public, launches a generalized journalistic investigation, and leads to transformative change

16. Sen. Warren has courageously denounced judges' abusive resolution in their favor of their conflicts of interests. That constitutes only one type of abuse out of all forms of abuse that unaccountable judges have turned into their coordinated and their Judiciary's institutionalized modus operandi. However, her "plan" to have their abuse eliminated by the very Congress and judges who condone it and have the greatest interest in maintaining it is doomed as objectively unrealistic.

17. The national media and public must be informed of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power (OL2:971§A) and Sen. Warren's unrealistic "plan" to curb it. They will be outraged. Through a reciprocally reinforcing dynamic, an outraged public can give the media a competitive and commercial incentive to launch a Ukrainian scandal-like generalized investigation. It must aim at a full exposure of the nature, frequency, and gravity of the abuse; it can pursue concrete leads(*>OL:194 §E). Its findings can outrage so intensely that abuse-curbing measures that today appear inconceivable will become inevitable; and drive Sen. Warren to propose a fact-consistent realistic "plan".

18. There must be held nationally televised congressional hearings and unprecedented citizens hearings conducted in the public interest by the media and universities(OL2:916¶13.i), not interest-conflicted politicians, and leading to accountability legislation proposals. Outrage can motivate judges and their clerks to become Deep Throat(*>jur:106§c) confidential informants(*>OL:180; †>OL2:468) and the new kinds of transformative agents of our public life: clearly present and more 'dangerous' *Whistleblowers* and officers that defy their superiors' gag orders and testify under subpoena before a fact-finding Congress. These agents are candidates for *Time*'s Persons of the Year and champions in the documentary ***Black Robed Predators!*** **when the judges are the abusers**(OL2:879).

19. This out-of-court inform and outrage strategy for exposing judges' abuse can be most effective during a presidential campaign: The public's power to volunteer for campaign work, donate, spread the word, and talk to pollsters is decisive. An outraged public can force each presidential candidate to take a stand on such abuse at his or her rallies and townhall meetings, and at press conferences, op-eds, and the presidential debates. In addition, because an overcrowded field of 20+ candidates splits media and public attention, and the impeachment inquiry sucks it in, each candidate is desperate to break an issue that captures that attention and saves her or him from dropping out of the race.

20. That issue is abuse by judges and their judiciaries as their way of doing business, and holding them **accountable AND liable** to compensate their victims, as all other abusers and their victims are, because in 'government, not of men and women, but by the rule of law' *The Law is Equal for All*. Two types of abuse will be intensely outrageous and draw victims together to demand compensation:

    a. judges' suppressing-interception of people's emails and mail(supra ¶2a), which tramples on Americans' most cherished constitutional guarantees of' freedom of speech, the press, and assembly, and compensation by the government; and will outrage more than the Snowden/NSA scandal, where the illegal mass surveillance of phone calls did not suppress any call(995§B);

    b. judges' failure to read most briefs(supra ¶2b), which warrants a national movement for parties to join in demanding from the court where they had or have cases and its judges the refund of their filing fees and compensation for the funds and effort(OL2:729) wasted on unread briefs.

21. By Sen. Warren making these compensation demands, she will attract The Dissatisfied(supra ¶6) and force the other candidates to emulate her, lest they cede that huge voting bloc to her. She and they can thus insert the issue of judges' abuse in the campaign. Media and public outrage can be so intense as to force justices and judges to resign, as it did Justice Abe Fortas in 1969(*>jur:92§d). That can give the next president and Senate majority a historic opportunity: to nominate and confirm the majority or even the whole of the Supreme Court and lower courts. This will allow them to implement their agenda and even fashion a new form of government where *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, hold also our judicial public servants accountable and liable.

22. That would be transformative change(971§B). By sharing and posting this article as widely as possible, you will increase the chances that it will outrage the public, the media, Sen. Warren, and the other candidates. You can thus become recognized as one of *the People*'s Champions of Justice.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:953)...and you may enter it.

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October 27, 2019

Advancing toward the objective of holding judges accountable and liable for their abuse of power by reading, thinking strategically, and applying enlightened self-interest

A. To reach our objective, we need a strategy to go from here to there

1. We have a common objective: "the protection of the rights of the average citizen and the holding of judges to their oaths of office to fully uphold the Constitution", as a reader put it. But more is needed.

2. Indeed, without strategic thinking to reach that objective, everything remains at the level of wishful thinking, i.e., the delusive belief that if we 'are convinced in our hearts that something is true, then it is true and is or will become a reality'. The process of getting from the current situation to the objective is missing. Dashing off a blog-like one paragraph attack at abusive judges, however justified, without proposing a clearly defined objective to be reached through concrete, reasonable, and feasible steps amounts to nothing: The attack is only the cry of pain of impotent abusees.

3. Judges do not even defend against it. They simply dismiss it as 'the whining of disgruntled losers'. Is that all the reaction we want to provoke with a blog-paragraph cry?

B. The failure to read betrays lack of commitment, stamina, and capacity to take on life-appointed judges

4. People who do not want to even invest effort and time in reading the whole of my article are not justified in discarding it. They do a disservice to themselves and to everybody else who is looking for a reasonably calculated way of making any progress toward an objective toward which none has been made ever: holding judges accountable and liable to their victims.

5. Non-readers only reveal their lack of commitment, stamina, and emotional and intellectual capacity to take on the most powerful public officers in our country: life-appointed federal judges, who abusively and risklessly wield power over our property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame our lives and shape our identity. A single federal judge can suspend *nationwide* an executive order of a President that ran on issuing it and received the votes of 62.5 million people.

6. Do you think that judges so powerful pay any attention to a blog-paragraph cry?

C. Reading a strategic article because KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

7. We need people who recognize that KNOWLEDGE IS POWER and ignorance perpetuates weakness and abuse. Those people make the effort to read a 3-page article written on their behalf by a lawyer, and a doctor of law at that, who has engaged in professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking, and produced a two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

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

8. Readers reflect upon the strategy that aims to reach the only entity that can force the holding of judges accountable and liable: an informed and outraged national public.

9. We, Advocates of Honest Judiciaries, do not have the means of reaching that public. Hence, we need "allies" who do, even if they will only do so to advance their own interests, not ours. But in so doing, they can help us advance toward our objective.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >from OL2:394

11. This applies the strategic thinking principle of enlightened self-interest: One helps first the other person advance her own interest because as she uses that help she advances one's interest(†>OL2:941, 815).

D. Taking advantage of the unimaginable: a national politician dare denounce federal judges' abuse of power

12. Our key objective is to hold judges accountable and liable to their victims. Alone we cannot attain it. So we have engaged in strategic thinking. The resulting strategy to attain it is to form a national civic apolitical single-issue movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation, and reform. Implementing the strategy begins with posing the issue of judges' abuse of power to those who have an interest of their own in discussing it publicly AND who have the means of bringing it to the attention of the national media and public.

13. Sen. Elizabeth Warren is and has done what exceeds the realm of our imagination: She is one of the two frontrunners of the presidential race, so she has practically unlimited access to the national media and public. In addition, she is the only politician who has dare criticize federal judges for their abuse of power. We want to turn her into our unwitting "ally" even as she pursues her own electoral interest.

14. If many of the hundreds of thousands of people that have made Sen. Warren a frontrunner read the article(†>OL2:997) and share it with two friends or family members, the article could go viral, which would increase the chances of its reaching not only Sen. Warren, but also the other presidential candidates, and the media.

15. We need the media as our "ally": In their own commercial interest and pursuit of a Pulitzer prize, media outlets and journalists can disseminate the contents of the article(OL2:997) to the national public. Thereby we could attain one of our key intermediate objectives: to insert in the presidential campaign the issue of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power.

16. That is a key stepping stone toward our objective of forming the national movement for holding judges accountable and liable. Sen. Warren has unwittingly presented us with a unique strategic opportunity and *We must not miss it!*

E. Join in implementing the strategy by taking these concrete, reasonable, and feasible steps

17. Therefore, I respectfully encourage you to take the following steps to implement the strategy:

    a. read and reread the article about Sen. Elizabeth Warren(†>OL2:997) until you feel confident that you can explain to others its underlying facts and cogent logic;

    b. share and post it to social media as widely as possible; and

    c. share with Judicial Discipline Reform what is indispensable to continue its professional research and writing, and strategic thinking: **Put your money where your outrage at abuse and passion for justice are** because every meaningful cause needs resources for its advancement; none can be advanced without money. Donate through *PayPal* or the GoFundMe campaign at https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse .

18. I offer to present the article(OL2:997) and the application for venture capital to you and your colleagues at a video conference or in person. You may use the information in the letterhead above to contact me and discuss the presentation's terms and conditions and its scheduling.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:953)...and you may enter it.

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November 10, 2019

Dare!

follow the lead in Sen. Elizabeth Warren's "plan" for holding judges accountable for abusing their power to enrich themselves; and thereby make a historic scoop: the exposure of the Judiciary as a racketeering branch that voters bring down‡

A. From Sen. Warren's denunciation to the Judiciary as a racketeering branch

1. Sen. Elizabeth Warren has just released her "plan" for holding federal judges accountable for failing to recuse themselves from cases in which they own shares in one of the parties and even resolving such conflict of interests in favor of that party and to the benefit of themselves, even if at the expense of the opposing party and the rule of law. Her "plan" provides for judges' accountability to be ensured by the Judicial Conference of the U.S., an entity formed by judges who themselves may have engaged and still engage in the self-serving resolution of such conflict; and by Congress, the entity that confirms judicial nominees and thereafter protects them as 'our men and women on the bench'. Those entities are interested in preserving judges' unaccountability. Expecting them to work against their interest is unrealistic and dooms her "plan" to failure(†>OL2:998).

2. Yet, Sen. Warren is the only member of Congress and the first presidential candidate who has dare criticize federal judges. Given her example of courage, will journalists, editors, and publishers, i.e., the media, dare investigate her denunciation of judges' self-serving resolution of conflicts of interests to determine whether it exposes their claim to integrity as a pretense? Their investigation (*>OL:194§E) can be guided by the axiom 'power is ever expanding', and its corollary 'the more blatantly one breaks the rules, the more likely it is that one broke them in the past and is ready to do so in future'? How far have judges individually and collectively gone in abusing their power?

3. If the media dare follow Sen. Warren's lead, they can make a scoop that provokes the scandal with the farthest-reaching impact ever: Federal judges are the only judges whose decisions affect the whole country. They are the only officers appointed for life; so they need not restrain their conduct to avoid alienating voters or reappointers. Only they have self-disciplining authority, which they have abused by dismissing 100% of complaints and denying 100% of petitions to review those dismissals(*>jur:10-14; OL2:548, 748), both required by law to be filed with them(OL2:918).

4. Judges wield power to decide the controversies between the other two branches, e.g., whether Congress can issue subpoenas that override the President's claims to executive privilege; a single district judge suspended *nationwide* the President's Muslim travel ban order; judges have determined that the President cannot invalidate Congress's constitutional 'power of the purse' by reallocating to the construction of the U.S.-Mexican wall funds appropriated for other purposes. Judges have abusively turned their arbitral power into power to retaliate. The risk of its applications has frightened the other branches into abstaining from subjecting them to constitutional checks and balances.

5. Unencumbered by fear of job loss and punishment, and unchecked by the other branches, judges advance their interests by abusing their power over the property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame the lives and shape the identity of parties and the rest of *We the People.* They protect themselves by intercepting emails and mail to detect and suppress critical ones(OL2:929). They have the motive, means, and opportunity to turn riskless abuse into their coordinated, and the Federal Judiciary's institutionalized, modus operandi(OL2:760). Judges are the officers(*>jur:88§§a-c) of a racketeering branch. This is shown in my two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries:

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

B. *Dare* rely on the precedent for exposing unaccountable judges' abuse of power

6. *The Washington Post* dare pursue the story about "a garden variety burglary" by burglars, disparagingly dubbed "the Five Plumbers", who broke into the Watergate complex in Washington, DC, on June 17, 1972. *The Post* continued daring until the story, shunned by its peers, became the Watergate scandal. On its bandwagon, every media outlet had to climb. They rode it to the point of driving President Nixon to resign on August 8, 1974, and causing "*All the President's Men*", his aides, to be convicted of abuse of power, conspiracy, obstruction of justice, etc. During those 2+ years *The Post* became a household name and established its reputation as a preeminent newspaper.

7. Dare go beyond *The Post* by setting off a generalized media investigation that exposes how Supreme Court justices engaged in self-enrichment and abuse of power as lower court judges, continue to do so(*>jur:65§§1-4), and as "circuit justices" for the circuits to which they have been allotted under 28 U.S.C. §42, cover for those judges(OL2:918); and topple, not only "*Men*", but a branch.

8. After *The New York Times* dare publish its exposé of sexual predator Harvey Weinstein on October 5, 2017, *The New Yorker* scrambled to publish its own exposé only five days later. The *MeToo!* movement erupted worldwide overnight and brought about transformative change. These publishers won Pulitzer prizes. TIME made its *Persons of the Year* those who dare be "Silence Breakers".

9. *The New York Times* dare denounce the mistreatment of civil right protesters to suppress their criticism, which led to *NYT v. Sullivan* and its actual malice standard in defense of freedom of speech and the press. It dare publish the Pentagon Papers exposing the lies underlying the Vietnam War.

10. Dare become today's *L'Aurore* (*First Light of Day*), which published French writer Emile Zola's *I accuse!* letter on January 13, 1898, and made journalistic history in the publishing of public misconduct exposés(jur:98§2). Dare write openly or be a discreet in print Deep Throat(jur:106§c) like…

11. Anonymous *Whistleblower* dare file his/her few pages of public misconduct complaint and thereby launched the Ukrainian scandal generalized media investigation. In two weeks, the media accomplished what Special Counsel Robert Mueller failed to do in his almost two-year probe and nearly 400-page report: cause the opening of first an informal, now a formal, impeachment inquiry.

12. *We the People*, emboldened by the *MeToo!* attitude, dare shout self-assertively the rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore. You, emboldened by Sen. Warren, can request each of the other presidential candidates to take a stand on her denunciation of self-enriching, abusive judges. This can substantially impact the campaign by inserting the issue in it. Thereby you can pioneer an event that has never occurred in the thousands of years during which kings and governments have appointed '*their* men and women to the bench': You can thus enable *the People*, during a presidential campaign, when politicians are most responsive to public outrage, to assert their status as the source of all political power and masters of all public servants, entitled to hold also their judicial public servants accountable AND liable to compensate the victims of their abuse. That will be transformative change in the judiciary and the rest of government.

13. To foster that change, dare invest in the research and writing, and strategic thinking of Judicial Discipline Reform, as set forth in its business plan(OL2:914), e.g., to develop www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, whose appeal is proven by its 28,459+ subscribers(OL2:Appendix 3). Dare publish one(†>OL2:760) or a series(OL2:719§C) of my articles to inform *the People* about how judges prove that "power corrupts and absolute [unaccountable] power corrupts absolutely"(*>jur27[28]).

14. If you dare seize this opportunity to bring about such transformative change, you can become nationally recognized by a grateful *People* as their Champion of Justice. Time is of the essence.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:953)...and you may enter it.

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

because

Every meaningful cause needs resources for its advancement;
none can be advanced without money

15. So I have written a prospectus([†]>OL2:914)[‡] to apply to venture capitalists for venture capital –not a loan– to run **Judicial Discipline Reform** as a for-profit business guided by the motto:

Making money while doing justice.

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Venture_Capitalists.pdf

16. The capital will help **Judicial Discipline Reform** to continue its professional and original law research and writing, and strategic thinking.

17. It will also enhance its website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. Its public appeal is so extensive that out of its many visitors it has turned into subscribers 28,455 and counting(OL2:Appendix 3). That proven appeal can be fostered and monetized by enhancing the site from an informational one into:

    a. **a clearinghouse** for complaints(OL2:918) about judges that anybody can upload; and

    b. **a research center** for auditing(*>OL:274-280, 304-307) many complaints in search of (*>jur:131§b, *>OL:255) the most persuasive type of evidence, i.e., patterns(OL2:792§A), trends, and schemes(OL2:614) of abuse of power.

18. Capital is also needed to undertake the concrete, realistic, and feasible Programmatic Activities (OL2:916§C, 978§E) aimed to form a national movement and attain its objectives of judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform. The Program shows that there is a thought-out business plan reasonably calculated to turn a profit.

19. I offer to present this article and the application for venture capital to you and your colleagues at a video conference or in person; cf.:

    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4

    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

20. You may use the information below to contact me and discuss the presentation's terms and conditions and its scheduling.

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NOTE: Given the interference with Dr. Cordero's email and e-cloud storage accounts described at *>ggl:1 et seq., when emailing him, copy the above bloc of his email addresses and paste it in the To: line of your email so as to increase the chances of your email reaching him at least at one of those addresses.

21. Meantime, I appeal to you to support **Judicial Discipline Reform** by DONATING through

PayPal, https://www.paypal.com/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=_s-xclick&hosted_button_id=HBFP5252TB5YJ

or at the GoFundMe campaign at
https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

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November 18, 2019

Publishers
Editor-in-Chiefs
Journalists
Media Outlets

Re: Proposal of one or a series of articles; a joint investigation; and investment in a venture with proven public appeal

Dear Media Officers [‡],

I would like to submit to your consideration and your colleagues' this proposal for:

1. the publication of one(e.g., [†]>OL2:998, 1003, 760) or a series(OL2:719§C) of my articles:
   a. analyzing Sen. Elizabeth Warren's "plan" to hold judges accountable for failing to recuse themselves when they have conflicts of interests due to their holding shares in one of the parties before them and instead resolving the conflicts to that party's and their own benefit; and
   b. exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power([†]>OL2:971§A) AND holding them liable to compensate their victims, who are entitled to the equal protection of the law that judges afford victims of malpracticing doctors and lawyers, and their hospitals and law firms; pedophilic priests and their churches; Harvey Weinstein-like sexual abusers and their enabling entities; wrongdoing officers of the other branches; pharmaceutical companies, etc.;
2. a joint investigation of stories of public interest that can affect the presidential campaign:
   a. judges' interception of people's emails and mail([†]>OL2:781) to detect and suppress those critical of their abuse. It is intended to preserve their pretense to honesty and ward off the other branches' constitutional checks and balances. See OL2:974§B, 930§C on statistical analysis showing such interception and the application of the standard of "probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed the offense with which he has been charged";
   b.i. judges' failure to read the vast majority of the briefs that they require of parties, demonstrated by 'the math of abuse'(OL2:760). Each party must spend $1Ks and even $10Ks to produce its brief. All current, past, and prospective parties would be outraged upon learning that judges do not read most briefs. Instead, they expediently dump the corresponding cases and motions out of their caseload through their clerks, who merely apply categories to sort out those to be dumped by filling out 5¢ dumping forms: unresearched, unsupported by factual discussion and legal reasoning, arbitrary, fiat-like "affirmed/denied" orders. They affirm most cases on appeal and deny most motions calling for a judicial rather than an administrative decision. That way the parties' legal situation is not changed by the clerks, who need not be lawyers, were not vetted for judicial competence and integrity, are not authorized to receive by delegation judicial decisional power, and whose job is precisely to dump cases mechanically, rather than critically do justice according to law. The forms are pro forma signed "The Clerk of Court" with or without his or her signature pictured in or rubberstamped.
   b.ii. The remaining tiny minority([†]>OL2:457§D) of briefs of interest to the judges benefit from their *unequal* protection of the law by their reading and discussing them in opinions with precedential value that they write, sign with their names, and have published in the books called law reporters. This allows parties, journalists, and other judges to cite and comment those opinions, and publishers to include them in law journals and in casebooks used by law professors and students. Thereby judges build up their reputation and enhance their chances of being considered for a higher court or prepare a golden path to private practice.

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_pitch-Media.pdf

b.iii. Judges' failure to read most briefs entails institutionalized disregard for the fundamental aspects of due process: the right of parties to be heard and the duty of judges to take notice of the matter brought to them for decision. Abuse of power is committed by the judicial servants at the very point of contact with their masters, *We the People*. The potential for national outrage is enormous. The demand for compensation can mobilize a litigious nation. A savvy and principled media outlet and journalist can seize this opportunity to inform and outrage *the People* and make a name for themselves…as well as money, for "Scandal sells".

3. investment of venture capital:

   a. to sponsor the implementation of Judicial Discipline Reform's business plan(†>OL2:914) and the undertaking of its programmatic activities(OL2:916§C, 978§E), which are reasonably calculated to turn a profit, e.g., to investigate, make presentations(*>OL:194§§E, G), and

   b. to enhance the website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, whose articles, though unaccompanied by pictures or videos, exert such intense public appeal as to attract so many webvisitors that 28,633 and counting(OL2:Appendix 3) have become subscribers. This proven appeal can be monetized. For instance, the site can be developed from a free informational into a for-profit interactive and multimedia one that displays ads for a fee, earns per click commissions, sells goods and services, and becomes, among other things:

      1) **a clearinghouse** for complaints(OL2:918) about judges that anybody can upload; and

      2) a fee-accessed **research center** for auditing(OL:274-280, 304-307) many complaints in search of(*>jur:131§b, OL:255) the most persuasive type of evidence, i.e., patterns (OL2:792§A), trends, and schemes(OL2:614, 929) of abuse of power, such as filing and approving their misleading annual financial disclosure reports(jur:102§a, [213b]); inside trading on information filed under seal, discussed confidentially or provided ex parte; abusing the Judiciary's digital network and expertise to transfer and conceal ill-gained assets to evade taxes and launder money(OL2:524§§G,H); supra ¶1a; etc.

4. The foundation of this proposal to you is in my professional study* † of judges and their judiciaries:

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

5. This proposal can help you increase your audience and thereby make money: More than 50 million cases are filed in the state and federal courts annually(jur:8[4,5]), to which must be added the scores of millions of cases pending or deemed to have been decided wrongly or wrongfully. Half of the parties to them lose and the other half do not win all their requested relief. So has emerged the huge voiceless and untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.

6. You can attract and become the leading voice of The Dissatisfied and the nationally recognized Pioneer of Justice. To explain how to do so I offer to by video conference or in person present this proposal to you and your guests. To assess what you can expect from my presentation review:

   a. my presentation video and slides, and their introduction(OL2:974):
      http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4
      http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

   b. my article(infra & †>OL2:1003): *Dare!* follow the lead in Sen. Warren's "plan"…

7. Therefore, I look forward to hearing from you.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:953)...and you may enter it. Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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November 26, 2019

Dare! make viral the analysis of Sen. E. Warren's "plan" for holding judges accountable for their abuse of power so that the ensuing national media and public outrage forces all presidential candidates to address the issue and the Judiciary is exposed as a racketeering branch

A. The strategic explanation for exposing federal judges first

1. As I have stated repeatedly, state judges are as abusive as, or even more so than, federal ones. However, the Federal Judiciary is the only national jurisdiction; the abuse committed by its judges is the only one that affects the national public; its exposure attracts the attention of the national media and public. Hence, the effort to expose judicial abuse is more effective if initially focused on that of federal judges.

2. It is reasonable to assume that what happens here in the courts of New York, or for that matter, in those of California, Iowa, Alabama, etc., affects you as little and, therefore, you are as little interested therein as New Yorkers, Iowans, Alabamians, etc., are in what happens in the state courts of other states. That is the reason for my proposal to begin exposing abuse of power in the federal courts. They have national jurisdiction and are the model for the state courts to the point that the federal rules of procedure and evidence are the basis for their state counterparts. As a result, what the federal courts do affects and interests everybody in our country.

3. Conversely, the abuse that we may manage to expose in the federal courts will provide a 'precedent' and a pattern for professional and citizen journalists as well as principled and opportunistic politicians to use in their investigation and criticism of abuse in the state courts.

B. The futility of suing judges v. strategically taking advantage of a presidential frontrunner's denunciation of federal judges' abuse of power

4. "KNOWLEDGE IS POWER" and ignorance perpetuates abuse and defeat. If you read the articles that I post as well as those to which they make reference(* †>volume part:page#), you will learn about a strategy for exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power. Those references are found in my two-volume* † study of judges and their judiciaries:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

5. Working separately in our own personal, local case has proved to be useless: We play in the courts, the turf of judges, where they disregard the rules and make expedient ones as they go. We have no power to force judges to apply the rules, let alone incriminate themselves and their peers, colleagues, and friends, not to mention pay compensation to their victims.

6. Moreover, there are scores of millions of people who have been abused by judges. Helping one of them will not change anything for all the others. Replacing the rogue judge in your case will not even help you, for the replacement judge is of the same ilk of rogue judges.

7. Only the national public, informed about, and outraged at, judges' abuse can compel the investigation of judges and their judiciaries. The resulting full exposure of the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse is indispensable to demonstrate that an unaccountable Federal Judiciary –to begin with, before dealing with the state ones- has become a racketeering branch(†>OL2:1003).

8. Hence the strategic importance for all Advocates of Honest Judiciaries of the denunciation by Sen.

Elizabeth Warren of federal judges for enriching themselves by abusing their power(OL2:998), http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_SenEWarren_plan_judges.pdf.

C. Merely emailing the presidential candidates will not help you in dealing with your personal, local case

9. It is wishful thinking to deem that one takes sufficient action on one's commitment to our common cause of exposing unaccountable abusive judges by not bothering to read an email concerning precisely that cause but instead simply copying a bloc of email addresses and sending an email concerning a personal, local case to presidential candidates.

10. Will that email reach the mailbox of the candidates and cause them to drop what she or he is doing, read the email, and pick up the phone to tell the judge to stop being abusive and fix the problem as one requests? Of course not! Thus, you are encouraged to read as much of the study as possible.

D. What happens to an email sent to a presidential candidate

11. Who do you think is going to read an email sent to:

> "Sen Elizabeth Warren" <info@elizabethwarren.com>, "Sen Bernie Sanders" <info@ourrevolution.com>, "Donald J. Trump" <contact@action.gop.com>, <Keepamericagreat@groups.io>, "Mayor Pete Buttigieg" <info@peteforamerica.com>, "Sen Kamala Harris" <info@kamalaharris.org>, "Working Families Party" <reply@workingfamilies.org>, "VP Joe Biden" <press@joebiden.com>,
>
> https://go.joebiden.com/page/s/contact-us,...etc.?

12. An email sent to the above bloc of email addresses will be read, if at all, by the campaign volunteer assigned to scan incoming emails, mostly for questions related to donations and the candidate's appearances. After realizing that the email does not concern either of those key questions, that volunteer must be so committed to the campaign as to bother to keep reading. He or she must be perceptive enough to realize that the email concerns a strategic opportunity either to correct a flaw in Sen. Warren's "plan" for holding judges accountable; attack her; or win votes by appealing to the huge untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.

13. What is more, the volunteer must be so profoundly committed to the campaign as to take the initiative to bring the email to the attention of the shift supervisor, who may also be a volunteer rather than a paid staff.

14. Anyway, that supervisor must be willing to bother to read the email. He or she must realize that it offers a strategic opportunity for the campaign and its presidential candidate and take the initiative to bring it to the floor manager. The latter must do likewise and bring it to the director of operations, who must in turn do the same and bring it to the campaign manager.

15. For his or her part, the campaign manager must be willing to read the email and thereafter decide whether to bring it to the attention of the presidential candidate for a decision on whether to take action on its analysis and proposal, or to contact us for further information, which could lead to the most optimistic scenario: their acceptance of my offer of a presentation to them. A more realistic scenario has the email go viral.

E. To be effective, the email must go viral and be investigated by the media

16. To be effective an email must be strategically conceived to be so informative and outraging that

the national media and public consider it of so much interest to them, not to us, as to launch a generalized media investigation of its contents, and share and post it so widely that it goes viral.

17. If the "*Dare!*..." email, http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media_DARE.pdf (OL2:1003), goes viral and is investigated or is investigated and then goes viral, it can cause ever more people in attendance at rallies and townhall meetings, and journalists at press conferences, interviews, and debates to ask each and all presidential candidates about unaccountable judges who risklessly abuse their power. That way the issue becomes inserted in the presidential campaign; develops into a decisive one of Election Day; and thereafter remains a dominant one of our national debate. Such is the path toward judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform.

18. If the email goes viral and the issue of unaccountable abusive judges becomes the subject of a generalized media investigation, public and media pressure can lead to the unprecedented: the holding of citizens hearings on judges' abuse conducted by journalists and professors at universities and media stations, and broadcast interactively so that victims of judges abuse everywhere have the opportunity to give testimony about their personal, local experiences of abuse at the hands of unaccountable judges. Those citizens hearings can expose the full nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse. They can generate ever more reliable information and more intense outrage so that judicial compensation and reform that today appear politically unrealistic become factually unavoidable.

19. Are you willing to make the effort to read and share the with so many people, post it to social media so widely, and send it to so many yahoogroups that it goes viral? By contrast, so long as we selfishly and myopically continue working on our personal, local case, they will keep risklessly abusing us individually and reaping the benefits of their abuse.

F. The cost of devising and implementing a strategy to expose judges' abuse

20. Implementing the strategy set forth in the "*Dare!*..." article requires, naturally, that you read it. If you have never read the two pages that is the average length of my articles, you cannot be presumed to have read the hundreds of pages of briefs, court cases, laws, rules, discovery documents, treatises, etc., that it takes to represent a litigant in court. Hence, pro se brief in, judge's dismissal out. Knowledgeable work does make a difference.

21. Exposing the abuse of the class of judges and their judiciaries requires even more effort, time, and money. Accordingly, it is neither reasonable nor fair to me to ask that I deal with state judges too, find and provide the addresses of all the presidential candidates, send myself my article to them, deal with personal, local cases, etc., and I do all that at my own expense.

22. My articles are not one-liners. None is a blog paragraph. They are not the product of taking down dictation. Far from it, I must spend an enormous amount of effort and time to professionally research and write and engage in strategic thinking in order to produce a single article of publishable quality. Yet, I still have to pay all the bills to run my office; the cost of hosting and protecting my website; the postage, paper, ink, and printing of hundreds of letters; the collection of over 17,000 email addresses and the sending of hundreds of thousands of emails in an attempt to overcome their interception by judges(†>OL2:929); etc. Does anybody care? If you do, support the work of Judicial Discipline Reform by making a donation through *PayPal* at https://www.paypal.com/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=_s-xclick&hosted_button_id=HBFP5252TB5YJ or at the **GoFundMe** campaign at https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse.

23. I offer to present at a video conference or in person the below emails and their implementing strategy to you and your group of guests. So I look forward to hearing from you.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

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December 4, 2019

Dear Presidential Candidates,

1. This is the introduction to the article(OL2:1003) on why and how you can benefit from attracting the huge leaderless untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.

2. The Dissatisfied emerge from the more than 50 million new suits filed in the state and federal courts every year(*>jur:8[4,5]), to which must be added the scores of millions of suits that are pending or deemed to have been decided wrongly or wrongfully. It is in the nature of suits that 50% end up with losing parties and the other 50% have parties that are not granted everything they asked for in their briefs' "Relief Requested" section. Since the immense majority of parties sue or are sued individually, they are not aware that there are scores of millions of people that share their dissatisfaction.

3. A presidential candidate can inform The Dissatisfied that they are not alone. He or she can validate the claim that underlies their individual claims and unifies them: that judges harmed them by abusing their enormous power over all our property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame our lives and shape our identities(†>OL2:781), e.g., disregarding due process and court rule requirements.

4. Indeed, The Dissatisfied are harmed by judges who are held unaccountable by themselves(OL2:748) and the politicians who nominated and confirmed them. One of the results is that, as denounced by Sen. Elizabeth Warren in her "plan" to hold judges accountable, judges self-enrich by abusing their power(†>OL2:998). They are lured by the most insidious corruptor: *Money!*, lots of money(*>jur:27§2) in controversy between parties and grabbed by judges risklessly(†>OL2:614).

5. A candidate can give The Dissatisfied a unifying voice for the first time ever by denouncing judges' abuse of power; and making a credible proposal for their compensation by judges and their judiciaries(†>OL2:760). The candidate's voice will be heard as a call to join forces behind him or her. For in addition to their dissatisfaction with judges, The Dissatisfied share the national public's *MeToo!* intolerance of any form of abuse and the courage to assert themselves. They too are receptive to the rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

6. A candidate can coalesce The Dissatisfied into a huge voting bloc: Outraged at judges' systemic abuse, The Dissatisfied will become a vocal and active force that supports him or her because there is no noisier dissatisfaction than that provoked by abuse; and nothing arouses more passionate action than the quest for justice. That is how The Dissatisfied will make the candidate their Champion of Justice, the one who empowers them to hold judges accountable and liable to compensation.

7. The circumstances enabling judges' abuse are discussed in my study of judges and their judiciaries:
Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Abuse of Power:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

17. You can become the leader of The Dissatisfied or you can cede the leadership of its millions of voters to Sen. Warren or any of the other presidential candidates sensitive to voters' mood and demands. The article "*Dare!*"(OL2:1003) shows how you can dare become their nationally recognized Champion of Justice. I offer to present it to you and your aides via video conference or in person. To make a decision, you may review the following files, which you may share and post as you see fit: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

18. Hence, this is an offer of my services as a consultant and a strategist. It is supported by the below article, which demonstrates my professional research, writing, and strategic thinking skills, thus showing what I can do for you and your campaign. I look forward to hearing from you.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)...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
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November 30, 2019

Ms. Christabella Castelar
Technical Support Representative
Verizon FiOS

Dear Ms. Castelar,

> [Cristabella de los Castillos, Princess of the Mighty Castles of Castilla and Patron Saint of the Kingdom of Aragón, beautiful as the Tower of Madrid and strong as our faith in the Lord, may you lift our spirit with valor as you lead us to victory in retaking our land.
>
> Chant of the Spanish Soldiers of the Reconquista, who marched throughout Spain to reconquer the land invaded and held by the Moors for 800 years.]

1. I would like to thank you for your help yesterday in troubleshooting the problems with my FiOS account that prevented the completion of the two-step validation process of my AOL and Yahoo email accounts due to the inability of my Verizon Wireless Home Phone Connect phone to receive the calls with the necessary validation codes. I also would like to thank you for listening to my introduction to the article, reproduced below, that I sent you to test my email accounts.
2. I encourage you to read and share it with your technically knowledgeable colleagues. All of you can investigate my Verizon email and phone accounts to determine whether the problems that they are experiencing are representative of those affecting countless other accounts of your customers due to their interception by judges.
3. Indeed, as denounced by Sen. Warren in the article below, judges enrich themselves by resolving their conflicts of interests, not by recusing themselves from the pertinent cases, but rather by deciding those cases to the benefit of the shares that they hold in one of the parties. That is but one of the many forms[1] of abuse that they engage in.
4. I together with so many other people criticize judges for being unaccountable and consequently engaging risklessly in abuse of power of many different forms. Without any warrant and only for the purpose of covering up their abuse, judges intercept people's emails and phone communications. Thereby judges try to prevent the criticism of them from spreading and provoking the outrage of the national public.
5. Evidence of their interception will cause a national scandal, for it will show that judges violate *We the People*'s most cherished rights, namely, "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [through the Internet and on social media too], and to petition the

[1] Judges fail to read the vast majority of the briefs that they require of parties. To produce its brief, a party must spend $1Ks and even $10Ks. Parties would be outraged upon learning what the math of abuse(OL2:760§A) proves: Without reading their briefs, the judges dump the corresponding cases and motions out of their caseload through their clerks. The latter need not be lawyers and are not vetted to exercise judicial power, which judges are not authorized to delegate to them(OL2:762¶¶14-15, 981 ¶18d). Hence, the clerks apply to cases and motions, not the law, but rather the categories listed by the judges to sort out those of no interest to them. The clerks fill out and rubberstamp in the clerk of court's name unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary, fiat-like "affirmed/denied" orders contained in 5¢ dumping forms. By contrast, a tiny minority(OL2:457§D) of briefs of interest to the judges benefit from their *unequal* protection by being read and discussed in carefully crafted and reputation-building opinions with precedential value issued in their names and published in the official and commercial publications called law reporters, for parties, judges, and journalists to cite and comment, and likely to be appealed.

Government [of which judges are the third branch] for a redress of grievances".

6. The investigation that you and your colleagues can launch is of great importance because your findings can provide the foundation for media and official investigations of judges. They can pave the way for the impeachment of a branch of government and the most powerful one of the three: the Federal Judiciary, whose judges say what Congress and the Executive can and cannot do.
7. Especially during a highly contested presidential campaign, where politicians need to appear responsive to the mood of voters, an outraged *People* could force Congress and the Executive – e.g., the Justice Department and its FBI- to investigate judges and eventually subject them to their oversight. This would impair what judges want to protect at all cost: their unaccountability.
8. You all can set in motion the process leading *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, to hold for the first time in history even our judicial public servants, that is, the judges, accountable AND liable to the victims of their abuse of power. That is how *the People* can become grateful to you for having helped them in the Reconquest of their birthright: their status and practice as the source of all political power in 'government of, by, and for the people'.
9. How you and your colleagues can do this can be discussed during the presentation via video conference or in person that I offer to hold for you all. You can become the woman with the most beautiful and strongest character whose name is forever associated with having led a corps of technicians to become the equivalent of *Whistleblower*, the anonymous person who set in motion a generalized media investigation of the President for abuse of power; gave rise to his impeachment by Congress; and may become *Time*'s Person of the Year. You all may become champions in the documentary: ***Black Robed Predators!*** when the judges are the abusers(†>OL2:879)
10. The foundation of this proposal to you is in my two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries based on professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking, titled and downloadable* †:

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

11. This proposal can help you increase your audience and thereby make money: More than 50 million cases are filed in the state and federal courts annually(jur:8[4,5]), to which must be added the scores of millions of cases pending or deemed to have been decided wrongly or wrongfully. Half of the parties to them lose and the other half do not win all their requested relief. So has emerged the huge voiceless and untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.
12. You can attract and become the leading voice of The Dissatisfied and the nationally recognized Pioneer of Justice. To explain how to do so I offer to by video conference or in person present this proposal to you and your guests. To assess what you can expect from my presentation review:
    a. my presentation video and slides, and their introduction(OL2:974):

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        http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

    b. my article(†>OL2:1003): *Dare!* follow the lead in Sen. Warren's "plan"…
13. However, you, Cristabella de los Castillos, can set off the process that ends up causing the removal or resignation of judges for abusing power as their way of doing business; toppling the Judiciary for its institutionalized abuse of power; and laying down the basis for a new set of checks and balances among the three branches and a new relation between government and *We the People*.

Dare! undertake the mission of
the Princess of the Castles and the Lord.

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December 13, 2019

Seeking inside information from judges and clerks who can become the counterparts to *Whistleblower* and lead to the impeachment and reform of the whole Federal Judiciary as a racketeering branch

Dear Elar, Deetee, and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

Thank you for sharing with me the gist of your conversation about pro ses with the attorney. The latter is hereinafter referred to as Deetee(*>jur:106§c) and will represent similarly situated attorneys and parties with close connections to judges and court/law clerks whom you, just as all other Advocates, can contact to persuade them to become the counterparts to *Whistleblower*.

A. The contempt of judges and justices for pro ses is attested to by their official statistics

1. Judges have their clerks collect statistics and provide them to their Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, whose director and deputy director are appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court (28 U.S.C. §601). The statistics are tabulated and included in the Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, which is officially submitted to Congress(§604(a)(2)-(4); (h)) and made available to the public at https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/analysis-reports/judicial-business-united-states-courts.

2. I analyzed those statistics more than three years ago in the article at †>OL2:455§§B, D, which is found in my study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

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

3. Former Chief Judge R. Posner of the 4th Circuit retired after 37 years on the federal bench only then to admit that, "Many judges are hostile to pro se's, seeing them as a kind of 'trash' not even worth the courts' time"(†>OL2:932).

B. President Trump is prevented by his own interest from antagonizing judges

4. President Trump is appealing to the Supreme Court to overturn two lower court judgments, i.e., the one ordering him to produce eight years' worth of his and his family's financial records; and the one concerning his asserted absolute executive privilege to prevent any aide from obeying any congressional subpoena requiring the production of official documents and/or appearance to testify.

5. Hence, the very last thing that the President wants to do now is to provoke the animosity of judges by charging them, as Sen. Elizabeth Warren has, with self-enrichment through abuse of power or, for that matter, any other abuse.

6. I am not endorsing Sen. Warren or any other presidential candidate. I am thinking and proceeding strategically in the interest of Advocates of Honest Judiciaries in taking advantage of the opportunity that her daring denunciation in the midst of a historic presidential campaign and impeachment presents to expose an unaccountable and abusive Judiciary as a racketeering branch.

C. Appealing to the presidential candidates' self-interest in denouncing judges' abuse of power

7. Up to now, people abused by judges work exclusively on their own personal, local case. Have you

ever met anybody who has read the record, a brief, or even a judge's decision pertaining to another abusee's case?

8. As a result, abusees work in isolation and are picked off by abusive judges one by one risklessly. Thinking only of our own personal, local case will condemn us to perpetuate our being abused. To counter such self-centeredness, I am developing a strategy that takes advantage of current events, such as Sen. Warren's daring denunciation of judges' self-enrichment by abusing their power and her "plan" to hold them accountable. I criticize the unrealistic nature of her "plan"([†]>OL2:998). Yet, thanks to her status as a presidential campaign frontrunner, she has what we, Advocates of Honest Judiciaries, sorely lack but desperately need: access to the national media and public.

9. We need that access to insert the issue of unaccountable judges' abuse of power into the campaign so that it is debated BY ALL THE CANDIDATES. They must seize her denunciation of judges as an opportunity to attack her "plan" and improve on it by proposing realistic measures to hold judges accountable, such as those that I have proposed.

10. We want to pit the candidates against each other so that in their own electoral interest, not in ours, they try to prevent Sen. Warren from becoming the uncontested leader of the huge leaderless untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.

11. Our interest lies in inducing all of them to vie to attract that bloc to their own camp and earn national recognition as The Dissatisfied's Champion of Justice.

12. To that end, the candidates will denounce all forms of judges' abuse of power. The latter is not limited by any means to self-enrichment, but also manifests itself in judges':

    a. dismissal of 100% of complaints against them and 100% denial of review petitions(OL2:918);

    b. failure to read the vast majority of briefs and dumping the corresponding cases and motions from their caseload by having their clerks fill out and rubberstamp unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary, fiat-like orders contained in dumping forms(OL2:760);

    c. deprivation of the rights of pro ses(OL2:455§B); etc.

    d. disregard of procedural rules, and due process and equal protection requirements(457§D);

    e. interception of people's emails and mail to detect and suppress their critics'(OL2:781); etc.

13. Causing candidates to denounce judges' abuse is an application of the key strategic thinking principle "The enemy of my enemy is my friend".

14. We need the article to go viral so that it reaches all candidates and motivates all of them to address the issue at every rally, townhall meeting, and presidential debate. Therefore, after you have read and understood the strategic thinking behind the article, I respectfully encourage you and all Advocates to react positively and constructively by sharing it with all your friends and family and posting it to social media as widely as possible.

D. Using insider information to insert in the presidential campaign the issue of judges' abuse of power

15. Your account of your conversation with Deetee is of great interest, for it presents you with a choice opportunity to set in motion the process toward the "complete judicial reform" that you deem "the only way to overcome this handicap" imposed by judges on pro ses, just as it is to curb the self-enrichment through judges' abuse of power denounced by Sen. E. Warren([†]>OL2:998).

16. You can share this email with Deetee and others similarly situated to make them aware that thanks to their close relation to judges and justices, they can provide inside information about judges AND their clerks that can significantly advance the common cause and implementing strategy of us, Advocates of Honest Judiciaries:

    a. We endeavor to form a national civic single issue movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation(†>OL2:952¶5), and reform that enables *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, to exercise our right to hold also our judicial public servants accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse.

17. Current and former court clerks' are of enormous importance: It was one of their counterparts in the Executive, an aide to President Trump, who blew the whistle on his July 25 conversation with Ukrainian President Zelensky and who thereby set off the events leading to the impeachment procedure. That aide is referred to here as *Whistleblower*.

18. Clerks can conceivably use their inside information to bring down, not just one judge, but rather a whole branch, the Federal Judiciary, by revealing how it has institutionalized abuse as its judges' modus operandi and thereby become a racketeering branch.

1. The inform and outrage strategy for exposing judges' abuse

19. A key element of the strategy is the insertion in the 2020 campaign of the issue of judges' unaccountability and riskless abuse of power. Through a reciprocally reinforcing process, the national media and public will become so informed about such abuse, and outraged at judges, that they will demand of every political candidate, especially every presidential one, that they state where they stand on the issue at every one of their rallies, townhall meetings, interviews, and nationally televised debates –the next one is on December 19–.

20. An informed and outraged national media and public will demand that Congress and the Executive apply also to judges the tenet of democracy "Nobody is above the law", so often heard these days in the context of the impeachment procedure.

    a. Such demand can create not just a constitutional crisis around the interpretation by judges of the relative powers of Congress and the Presidency, but rather an institutional crisis involving the checks and balances that those two branches can exercise on the Judiciary and how the latter can abuse its power to retaliate(*>jur:22¶31) against them.

    b. Such institutional crisis will be so much more intense and disruptive because it will be driven, not by government officials, but rather by *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, demanding the exercise of our right to hold also our judicial public servants accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse. To enable *the People* to exercise that right it will be necessary to embark in the arduous process leading to transformative reform.

21. That is why it is so important that we, the Advocates, take advantage of the denunciation of self-enriching abusive judges that Sen. Warren has dare make because she, as a presidential frontrunner, has what we so sorely lack and desperately need: access to the national media and public to share with them our message of judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform.

22. To take such advantage, we need the article at OL2:1003 to go viral so that it reaches the broadest segments of the media and the public as well as all the presidential and all other 2020 candidates. To that end, you can share the article with all your friends and family and post it to social media as widely as possible.

2. Seeking additional outrageous information from judges and clerks

23. The need for the article to go viral explains the importance of what you, Deetee, and all other Advocates can do: Seek additional information likely to intensify the outrage at judges' abuse and disseminate it to the widest extent.

24. You can persuade Deetee to further provide inside information about judges and clerks capable of outraging the media and the public and stirring up a Ukrainian-like generalized journalistic and official investigation of judges' abuse. It can become an investigative bandwagon onto which commercial, competitive, and reputational imperatives force every media outlet and journalist to climb.

25. The pull of this bandwagon can become so strong as to haul the issue of judges' abuse right to the top position among those contended in the primaries, the nominating conventions, and Election Day. Even thereafter it can continue to carry the issue through the center of our national debate. The realistic precedent for this expectation is that the media kept investigating the Watergate scandal for more than two years since it broke on June 17, 1972, until the resignation of President Nixon on August 8, 1974. The media's subsequent investigation into abuse of power and accountability led to the adoption of transparency laws, e.g., the Ethics in Government Act of 1978(*>jur: 65¶137) and the Judicial Discipline and Disability Act of 1980 (the Discipline Act; †>OL2:998§A).

26. Deetee could identify judges and clerks willing to become the *Whistleblowers* of the Judiciary, that is, insiders with outrageous judicial abuse information and the courage necessary to reveal it:

    a. in an anonymous or signed Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like(*>jur:98§2) article appearing in a reputable national publication. It can have a similar transformative impact as the disclosure of *Whistleblower*'s complaint; the publication of the exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively, which within a few days provoked the eruption here and abroad of the *MeToo!* movement; and the publication by *The Washington Post* of the first article on the break-in at the Democratic National Committee in the Washington, DC, building complex of Watergate.

        1) There is no inspector general of the Judiciary with whom a whistleblowing complaint could be confidentially filed.

        2) For their part, the judges dismiss 100%(†>OL2: 748, 548; *>jur:10-14) of complaints against their peers and deny 100% of petitions to review those dismissals(OL2:918), all of which must under the Discipline Act be filed with them.

        3) As for politicians, they are the very ones who recommend, endorse, nominate, and confirm judges to the bench and thereafter protect them by ignoring the statistics in the Annual Report that reveal judges' abuse of power by systematically dismissing all complaints against their peers, whereby they arrogate to themselves the status in practice of "Judges Above the Law"(OL2:791);

    b. to each of the presidential candidates so that each of them, in his or her own electoral interest in attracting attention, reveals the additional judicial abuse information to the national media and public, to whom the candidates have access. A candidate can seize the issue of judges' abuse as his or her distinctive one through which to gain national recognition as *the People*'s Champion of Justice.

27. Likewise, Deetee and other Advocates could use their relations to judges and clerks to:

    a. put me in touch with them, as discreetly as they wish; and

b. persuade clerks –whose word carries weight as insiders or who may now be in influential positions outside the courts– and judges to cause a national reputable publication to publish one(e.g., OL2:760, 781, 998) or a series(OL2:719§C) of my articles exposing judges' abuse and promoting the formation of the national movement for judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform.

E. Enhancing a website as information disseminator and generator of revenue

28. You, Deetee, and all Advocates can also visit my website **Judicial Discipline Reform** at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. My articles have elicited so much public interest that even though they consist of only text and have no pictures or videos, out of numberless webvisitors they have turned more than 29,186 into subscribers.

29. After you visit the site, you can join its subscribers by going <left panel ↓Register or + New or Users >Add New.

30. What is more, you, Deetee, and other Advocates can be instrumental in enhancing the website from a free informational outlet into a for-profit business, described in my business plan **"**Doing Justice While Making Money**"** (†>OL2:914). It can be enhanced into, among other things:

    a. **a clearinghouse** for complaints(†>OL2:918) about judges that anybody can upload; and

    b. **a research center** for fee-paying customers to audit(*>OL:274-280, 304-307) many complaints in search of(*>jur:131§b, OL:255) the most persuasive type of evidence, i.e., patterns (†>OL2:792§A), trends(OL2:455§B), and schemes(OL2:614, 929, 457§D) of abuse of power, including the coordinated pro forma filing and approval by judges of mandatory annual financial disclosure reports(jur:102§a and fn. 213b) under the Ethics in Government Act, which are misleading in order to conceal assets, evade taxes, and launder money, such as the self-enrichment money grabbed by judges and denounced by Sen. Warren in her "plan" to hold them accountable therefor(OL2:998).

F. My presentation on how you can advance the cause of judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform

31. I offer to present this article and the website enhancement proposal to the group of you and your guests at a video conference or in person. You may use the information in the letterhead above to contact me and discuss the presentation's terms and conditions and its scheduling.

32. To decide whether to organize such presentation, you may wish to review the following files:
    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4
    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

G. Supporting Judicial Discipline Reform's strategy and its implementation

33. Engaging in strategic thinking to develop the strategy for judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform; and implementing it by conducting legal research and writing, and mass emailing of articles, such as this one, are key elements of the work of **Judicial Discipline Reform**. They have produced its study*† of judges and their judiciaries. While the study can be download-ed for free, it was not produced for free. Maintaining it relevant and realistic by keeping it in touch with current events is burdensome, time-consuming, and costly. You can contribute to carrying that burden. Good wishes alone cost only as much as what they help get accomplished: nothing. Donate at *PayPal* or https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)‡...and you may enter it.

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December 17, 2019

The opportunity for pro ses, represented parties, and journalists to bring to presidential candidates' attention unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power

A. Parties' failure to read and recognize that "KNOWLEDGE IS POWER and ignorance perpetuates weakness and being abused"

1. I wish pro ses had read the emailed article(†>OL2:1014). Many did not read even the first heading! If they had, they would have learned about the statistics and statements showing that pro ses do not stand a chance with the judges(OL2:455§B). Pro ses' failure to read an article written for them and their willingness to nevertheless reply to it are typical of what pro ses do and judges hate:
    a. They write briefs and emails without reading the law, cases, opposing parties' briefs, the decisions on appeal, reports, speeches, treatises, etc. They take the easy way out: They write about things they know nothing about because they did not bother to read them. They blurt conclusions and vent their outrage: uninformed and uninformative, lacking evidence and reasoning.
2. Judges have their clerks dispose of pro ses' briefs by filling out 'dumping forms'(OL2:760): unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary orders that discuss neither the facts nor the law of the case. They are the fiats of form-rubberstamping clerks, as shown by "the math of abuse"(OL2:608§A). Judges do not bother to do justice to "the poor" in knowledge of the law and means to afford a lawyer.
3. But even parties represented by lawyers do not stand a chance of being taken seriously by judges, as shown by the official statistics of the judges submitted annually to Congress and available to the public(†>OL2:455§§B, D): 93% of all federal appeals are dumped out of court. Judges do whatever they want because they are unaccountable: As denounced by Sen. Elizabeth Warren and discussed in the article, they even engage in self-enrichment by abusing their power, which has motivated her to issue a "plan for that too" (OL2:998) to hold them accountable.

B. The need for a journalist who begins the process of informing and outraging the media and the public about judges' abuse

4. If you really want to be taken seriously by the judges, then you have to join the effort to form a national civic single issue movement for judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform. Only *We the People*, after being informed about, and outraged at, judges' abuse are strong enough to hold judges accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse.
5. This is the best juncture to do so: during a presidential campaign in which presidential candidates can address the issue to provoke a scandal and become the Champion of Justice. This explains why it is so important to interest journalists in informing the rest of the media and the public about it:
    a. We want an ambitious and principled journalist, energized by the likelihood of winning a Pulitzer Prize and guided by the notion of journalism as a watchdog for democracy and the wellbeing of *We the People*, to set in motion an Ukrainian scandal-like generalized media investigation of the issue of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power. It can start by investigating Sen. Warren's denunciation of judges' self-enrichment
    b. It can proceed to expose the full nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse by pursuing the many leads(*>OL:194§E) provided in the two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries:

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

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:953)...and you may enter it

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December 30, 2019

Ms. Lauren Giardina Lauren.Giardina@disabilityrightsca.org
Managing Attorney, Disability Rights California www.disabilityrightsca.org
530 B Street, Suite 400, San Diego, CA 92101; tel. (619) 814-8513

Dear Ms. Giardina, Disability Rights Officers, and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,[‡]

A. What you, Disability Rights CA, and assistance applicants stand to gain

1. Like anybody else, you and your organization have limited resources. To maximize the assistance that you render to its applicants you have to allocate your resources judiciously. Hence, the saying applies: KNOWLEDGE IS POWER and ignorance invites predators. You can increase your power by learning what judges do in court, where you advocate applicants' rights. This article will assist you in doing so based on official and verifiable knowledge.

1. Unaccountable judges make you losers

2. To determine whether you can assist your Disability Rights organization and assistance applicants, you can start by asking yourself how many people who need your assistance can actually be assisted by you and your organization.
3. All those whom you cannot assist end up either suffering the loss of their rights or worse yet, investing their scarce resources asserting their rights in court on their own as pro ses.
    a. Judges' official statistics and reports([†]>OL2:455§B; 932) show that pro ses are wiped out in court because judges have no interest in wasting their time trying to make sense of 'briefs' written by people who only have their anecdote of disability and abuse, and tell it in poor or Pidging English, but who lack any knowledge of what the law provides, including the rules prescribing the parts of a brief, and have no clue of how to craft a legal argument.
    b. As a result, the Federal Judiciary officially weights pro se cases as a third of a case from the moment a pro se checks the "pro se" as opposed to the "represented" box in the Case Information Sheet that must be attached to a brief.
    c. The fact is that having a disability is not a qualification for being taken seriously as a self-improvised lawyer.
4. But being a lawyer does not help you much, if any at all: The federal circuit judges dump out of their caseload 93% of appeals and motions in unresearched, unreasoned, capricious decisions contained in fiat-like summary orders based "on procedural grounds [e.g., the catchall pretext of "lack of jurisdiction"], unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation"([†]>OL2:457§D). The remaining 7% unfairly and unequally get published opinions.
5. The citations supporting the above statements are found in my 2-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable for free thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* [†]

2. Gaining POWER by thinking and proceeding strategically

6. You and your fellow Disability Rights officers can take advantage of the denunciation by none other than a presidential campaign frontrunner, Sen. Elizabeth Warren, of judges' self-enrichment

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Disability_Rights_CA.pdf

through their non-recusal and resolution in their favor of conflicts of interests, and her "plan for that too", namely, to hold judges accountable.

7. This is not an endorsement of Sen. Warren. Rather, it is drawing a reasonable implication from her daring denunciation of judges: If judges abuse their power to enrich themselves, doing so risklessly since they are unaccountable, do you really think that they care what you, your organization, and those not assisted by you tell them in your briefs or at oral argument? Judges do not even read the vast majority of briefs! and have cases and motions dumped out of their caseload through their clerks filling out dumping forms(†>OL2:760).
8. We can seize her denunciation to advance our own common interest in honest judiciaries that administer 'equal justice without regard to the rich in power and connections, and the poor in knowledge and means to defend their rights'.

B. Proposal for joining forces through concrete, realistic, and feasible steps

9. Therefore, I respectfully propose that you and your fellow Disability Rights officers:
    a. read the article below and discuss it among yourselves and others similarly situated;
    b. join in distributing the article widely to the public, in general, and to the presidential candidates, in particular, in order to reach and pit them against each other so that thereby they insert in the campaign the issue of unaccountable judges' abuse of power; Keepamericagreat@groups.io, contact@action.gop.com, info@joebiden.com, info@elizabethwarren.com, reply@workingfamilies.org, info@ourrevolution.com, info@peteforamerica.com
    c. visit the website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org and join its steadily increasing number of subscribers: 29,505 and counting(†>OL2:Appendix 3).

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

10. Can you imagine how many people must have visited that site without subscribing to it? They are potential customers if the site is developed from a free informational platform to a for-profit business along its business plan(OL2:914) guided by the principle Making money while doing justice.
11. Consider investing in developing the site so that it offers, among other things:
    a **a clearinghouse** for the public to upload complaints(†>OL2:548, 792, 918) against judges' abuse of power; and
    b **a research center** for auditing**(*>**OL:274-280, 304-307**)** many complaints in search of (*>jur:131§b, *>OL:255) the most persuasive type of evidence, i.e., patterns(OL2:781), trends(OL2:455§§B, D), and schemes(OL2:614, 929) of abuse of power.
12. Support **Judicial Discipline Reform** in its professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking. Donate at *PayPal* or https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse.

D. Offer of a presentation to you, your fellow officers, and guests

13. I offer to present at a video conference or in person this article; the investment capital application; and the strategy for joining forces so that we can form a national civic Tea Party-like single issue movement for judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform(OL2:976). In deciding whether to organize such presentation, you may wish to review the presentation video and slides(OL2:957).
14. By joining forces, you too can become a nationally recognized Champion of Justice(OL2:475§D).

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it.

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January 10, 2020

Application to Capital Investors for capital to develop Judicial Discipline Reform as a for-profit business guided by the principle: Making money while doing justice‡

Dear Capital Investors‡,

1. This is an application for capital investment, not a loan. The capital will develop my law research and writing, and strategic thinking business. The latter has devised and seeks to implement its out-of-court inform and outrage strategy for exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power. To that end, it aims to form a national civic movement, just as its precedent did: The Tea Party initially held tax reduction as its single issue and pursued it through grassroots local chapters.

2. The business proposes to abused parties to lawsuits to pursue jointly an inherently attractive demand for compensation. For proof, my website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org has attracted so many visitors that 29,764 and counting(†>OL2:Appendix 3) have subscribed to it. Can you imagine how many people must have only visited it, i.e., the ratio of 1 subscriber to X number of visitors? They are all potential customers if the site is developed as a services/goods providing-business guided by the principle of its for-profit business plan: Making money while doing justice.

3. Currently, the site offers only tightly argued long articles, based on statistics, with(* †>footnote-like references), and no pictures. Its attraction in spite thereof supports the presumption that subscribers are the more educated and wealthy visitors. Also attracted is the public at large, who has a *MeToo!* attitude that is intolerant of any form of abuse. Thus, the business development will begin by applying the economic model of the Internet to monetize its site's attraction(infra ¶22).

4. My business is grounded in my two-volume professional study* † of judges and their judiciaries:

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

   and its video, which shows my presentation skills, at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4; and slides illustrating my capacity to succinctly list key subjects, at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf.

5. The business also relies on the validation of its claim, i.e., judges abuse their power, that it has received from an unwitting presidential candidate, Sen. E. Warren(infra §A). She has denounced judges' self-enrichment through their abuse of power and "plans" to adopt judicial unaccountability legislation. Their ever more outrageous abuse has given rise to the business's target market: the huge untapped leaderless voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System(§B). The vying of 2020 candidates for their leadership will publicize and drive people to the movement.

6. Parties abused by judges do not offer any business and are not competitors. By contrast, I have a program of activities(§C). Undertaking them to cultivate customers requires capital, business connections and experience, publicity, and a professional team(§D), including professors at the forefront of their fields, and idealistic students(*>jur:128§4). Hence the effort to establish the business as a multidisciplinary research(*>OL:115, 60, 255) and public interest institute(jur:130§5) associated with a top university. How you can make money from this business is discussed below and in the presentation(§E) via video conference or in person that I offer to make to you and investors. So I look forward to hearing from you to schedule it.

Dare trigger history!(OL2:1003)...and you may enter it. Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Capital_Investors.pdf

A. Sen. Warren's denunciation of judges' self-enrichment and unaccountability

7. None other than presidential campaign frontrunner Sen. Elizabeth Warren has unwittingly validated the charge of judges' unaccountability and abuse of power: In her "plan for that too", she has denounced the failure of federal judges –of whom there were 2,255 on 30Sep18(†>OL2:999 ¶12)– to recuse themselves when they have conflicts of interests due to their holding shares in one of the parties before them; instead, they resolve the conflicts in that party's and their own favor.

8. Such self-enrichment through abuse of power is criminal, unlike abuse of discretion. It requires the coordinated filing and approval by judges of mandatory annual financial disclosure reports (*>jur:102§a and [213b]) under the Ethics in Government Act(jur:65[107d]). Fraudulent, their reports intend to conceal assets unlawfully obtained, evade taxes, and launder money so that its origin and ownership can be accounted for and used openly in lawful activities. Coordination to engage in a pattern of fraud points to conduct as a criminal enterprise, e.g., under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO), Title 18 of the U.S. Code [of federal laws] §1961.(OL2:953)

9. Sen. Warren attributes judges' abuse to their being held unaccountable by Congress and the Judicial Conference of the U.S.(†>OL2:998§A). If elected, she 'plans' to adopt judicial accountability legislation. Ignoring vested interests, her plan is unrealistic(id.) and incomplete(OL2:918).

B. The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System

10. The business aims to take advantage of Sen. Warren's denunciation of judges' abuse and unaccountability by pitting all presidential and other 2020 candidates against each other on that issue so that they insert it in the primaries, the nominating conventions, and the general campaign:

11. Indeed, every year more than 50 million new suits are filed in the state and federal courts(jur:8[4, 5]). To them must be added the scores of millions of suits pending or deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided. Given that it is in the nature of suits that 50% of the parties to them lose, and most winners are not granted all the "Relief requested" in their briefs, it is understandable that there is a huge untapped voting bloc: The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.

12. The Dissatisfied are leaderless. The business endeavors to make candidates(OL2:1027) aware that they can joust for their leadership, their volunteer work, votes, and donations. The latter are indispensable to fund their campaigns and meet the more demanding requirements to qualify for the next nationally televised debate. Non-qualification may toll the death knell for their campaigns.

13. While pro ses constitute 52% of the parties to appeals to the federal circuit courts(†>OL2:455§B), almost all of them and the immense majority of bankrupts are among The Dissatisfied: Unable to afford a lawyer and overwhelmed by the complexities of the law and the rules of procedure(id. §C), they all become easy prey of judges, their cronies(*>jur:32§2, 81[169]), and opposing counsel.

14. Among The Dissatisfied are also the wealthiest individuals and companies, who can afford the lawyers of even top law firms, as opposed to having to self-represent as pro ses. According to the statistics of the Federal Judiciary's Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts(jur:21[10]), 93% of appeals to the federal circuit courts are disposed of ["perfunctorily"(jur:44[68])] in orders based "on procedural grounds [e.g., the catchall pretext of "lack of jurisdiction"], unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation", called summary orders(OL2:457§D). They are unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary, fiat-like orders with no discussion of the facts or applicable law of the corresponding motion or appeal brief. These orders are contained in forms that judges use to lighten their caseload by dumping out the largest portion of it("the math of abuse"; OL2:608§A).

15. Judges are not authorized to delegate their adjudicative power; yet, they have the dumping forms

filled out by their clerks. The latter need not be lawyers and are not vetted for competent understanding of the law and application of it, or honesty. Anyway, their task is not to 'administer justice pursuant to law'; it is merely to dump categories of cases in which the judges are not interested.

16. Clerks expediently preserve the status quo by filling in the form blank mostly with only two operative words: "affirmed", if the brief is for an appeal, or "denied", if it is for a substantive rather than a routine procedural motion. To perform this mechanical act clerks need not read beyond the brief's title, never mind reach the only section important to a party: "Relief requested" from the judges.

17. Thus, 93% of the parties would not have been worse off in legal terms if they had taken no appeal or filed no motion. However, in financial terms they are much worse off, for a brief costs $1Ks and even $10Ks to produce(OL2:760§A) only for it to be dumped out of court with a 5¢ dumping form bearing the clerk of court's rubberstamped signature. The remaining 7% unequally get reasoned and published opinions signed by judges. But equal court fees apply to 100% of them.

18. This is outrageous! No doubt, The Dissatisfied is the business's target market, the best possible: Having experienced abuse by judges when appearing separately as individual parties before them, they are already gained to its message of the need to join forces in a national civic movement.

C. A business plan with a program of concrete, realistic, and feasible activities

19. Nothing provokes hotter passion than abuse; nothing generates more sustained commitment than the opportunity to be compensated for it. This justifies the business's strategy: Begin its development by boosting its current emailing and mailing campaign to inform the national public of, and outrage it at, judges' abuse so intensely as to stir up the public to form a national movement for judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform. The movement will be driven by local chapters that enable parties before the same judge or in the same court or judicial system to join forces to demand the refund of court filing fees, compensation for unread briefs, and punitive damages. The business will earn a commission for organizing, representing, and lobbying for, these parties.

20. There is current precedent for the proposition that abuse by the government can be turned into an opportunity to seek compensation: Former CBS Reporter Sharryl Attkisson(*>OL:215) noticed suspicious behaviors in her office and home computers. She and CBS hired three independent Information Technology (IT) experts to examine them. They found digital dust that allowed of the conclusion that the computers had been hacked by the U.S. Department of Justice. The latter wanted to eavesdrop on the two stories by Reporter Attkisson that were embarrassing it and the rest of the Obama administration(OL2:980§F). Rep. Attkisson is suing DoJ for $35 million.

21. The website(supra ¶2) will be developed from a free informational platform into a profit center that offers consulting, education, publications, etc.(jur:153§§c-g). To begin with, it will become:

    a. **a clearinghouse** for judicial complaints(jur:10-14; OL2:548, 748) uploaded by anybody; and

    b. **a research center** for fee-paying people to audit(OL:274-280, 304-307) many complaints, orders, decisions, and other writings of or about one judge, the judges of a court, and those of a judiciary in search of the most persuasive type of evidence: patterns, trends, and schemes of abuse(OL2:614); using a search engine based on artificial intelligence and natural language, e.g., Google's, to perform statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis(jur:131§b; OL:42, 60).

22. In keeping with the Internet economic model, the website will lease advertisement space, e.g., to:

    a. law book publishers, e.g., WestLaw, Lexis Nexis, Thomson Reuters;

    b. law schools, which are in dire need of new students to counter their steadily dwindling

enrollment and can offer online and on campus educational services(*>dcc:3) tailored to pro ses and advocates of honest judiciaries, which can lead to site/schools joint ventures;

c. law firms; web-builders for lawyers; research, brief writing, and trial service providers;

d. child protection, probate, bankruptcy, and family law entities that decry abuse by judges and their cronies(*>jur:32§2, 81[169]); investigators who search for abuse and case evidence;

e. convention organizers; hotels and airlines; financial institutions; car rental companies; etc.

23. The business will pursue its program of activities for a fee or for building its reputation and publicizing the formation of the national civic movement. To that end, it will, among other things:

a. place one(†>OL2:998, 760, 781) or a series of articles(OL2:719§C) in print or digital outlets.

1) Those articles can have a transformational impact on the judicial and legal system similar to that had on society by the exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual predation published by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively. Within days, they gave rise to the eruption of the *MeToo!* movement here and abroad. Since then, sexual abusees that used to suffer their abuse in silence, shame, and isolation have gathered and self-assertively shout the rallying cry that victims of judges can also shout in our country and be echoed throughout the rest of the world:

Enough is enough! We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

b. hold a tour(*>OL:197§G) of presentations(†>OL2:821-824) on informing and outraging the public, and forming local chapters of victims of judges' abuse; held at journalism, business, law, and IT schools to address their still idealistic students; bar associations; press clubs and media outlets; think tanks; public defender, civic and public integrity organizations; etc.;

c. hold half or one day seminars for teaching how a judicial and legal system works by participants role-playing(OL:359§F; *>dcc:23) its members and applying dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests and strategic thinking(dcc:8¶11, 17¶1; *>Lsch:14§§2-3);

d. promote unprecedented citizen hearings(†>OL2:812§E) on judges' abuse of power, to be held at universities and media outlets in the public interest of fostering civic education; conducted by journalists, journalism professors, fraud and forensic analysts, and IT experts; and be multimedia and interactive so as to enable from any location and at the lowest cost to victims of, and witnesses(OL2:787§D) to, judges' abuse to describe its nature, extent, and gravity;

e. promote a franchise of law clinics, internships, departments, and firms; staffed by idealistic students(OL2:571¶24a), newly graduated lawyers, and the glut of unemployed ones, to represent the flood of parties who upon being informed that the judges breached the contract for judicial services in exchange for filing fees, treated them unequally compared to parties who got reasoned decisions rather than dumping forms, violated their due process rights, etc. (OL2:729, 792§A), will want to file motions to vacate summary and other abusive orders and remand for new trial or appellate process; and join nationally to demand the refund of filing fees, compensation for unread briefs, and punitive damages as well as attorney's fees;

f. hold a press conference with other politicians, e.g., the newly elected House representatives, many of whom are anti-Establishment and members of minorities, whose pro se parties are systematically abused by judges(OL2:455§B, 932), to induce them to emulate Sen. Warren by denouncing abuse as unaccountable judges' institutionalized modus operandi(jur:49§4);

g. spark the journalistic investigation of judges' interception of emails and mail as their means

of detecting and suppressing those critical of them, maintaining their pretense of honesty, and warding off constitutional checks and balances by the other branches(†>OL2:901). This is one of judges' most outrageous abuses, depriving *We the People* of their most cherished rights: those under the 1st Amendment guaranteeing "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [through the Internet and on social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges are the third branch] for a redress of grievances"(OL2:792¶1). This abuse can provoke a scandal graver than that resulting from E. Snowden leaking documents of the NSA, which did not prevent any phone calls(995§B);

h. interest journalism students and professional and citizen journalists in a unique national *Follow the money!* story(jur:65§§1-3; OL:194§E): a bankruptcy fraud scheme(OL2:614) involving $100s of billions(jur:27§2) and harming millions of bankrupts as well as their friends and family, creditors, the stores that they patronize, employees, customers, shareholders, etc.;

i. promote(jur:119§1) the creation of the multidisciplinary academic and business Institute of Judicial Unaccountability Reporting and Reform Advocacy(jur:131§5) attached to a top university, collaborating with investigative journalists, and charged with forming the movement;

j. organize(*>dcc:11) the first-ever and national, multimedia, interactive, and for-profit conference(jur:97§1) on judges' abuse to promote abuse exposure, compensation, and reform;

k. advocate the petition to Congress by 34 states –thus satisfying the requirement of Art. V of the Constitution– since April 2, 2014, for a constitutional convention(OL2:878¶15), which can transform the American governance system into one where for the first time in history *the People*, the source of all public power in "government of, by, and for the people"(jur:82[172]), hold the judges entrusted with that power accountable and liable to compensation; etc.

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

24. Every meaningful cause needs resources for its advancement; none can be continued, let alone advanced, without money. The latter is needed for Judicial Discipline Reform to continue its law research and writing, and strategic thinking. The business plan describes the logistics of setting up and running the business office, including the equipment and third-party services necessary and proper to achieve the objectives of its program of activities. It also describes the tasks of the initial team: the chief executive officer; the chief officer for research and technology; for services/goods development, marketing, and operations; for public relations and formation of the national movement's local chapters; for finance, fundraising, and accounting; and the general counsel.

25. While this application for capital investment is discussed, you may donate through *PayPal* or at the **GoFundMe** campaign at https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse.

E. Offer to present to you and others willing to become Champions of Justice

26. This is the most opportune moment to expose unaccountable judges' abuse of power and form the national civic Tea Party-like single issue movement for judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform: Judges' criminal self-enrichment through abuse of power has been denounced by a presidential frontrunner; and the *MeToo!* attitude and the 2020 campaign have put the public, including The Dissatisfied, in the strongest position to make demands on politicians.

27. The presentation on this application that I offer to make will show not only how you can make money, but also how you can become one of *the People*'s nationally recognized Champions of Justice.

Dare trigger history!(OL2:1003)...and you may enter it.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

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January 7, 2020

How Sen. Elizabeth Warren can benefit from attracting the huge leaderless untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System rather than ceding it to the other presidential candidates

Dear Sen. Warren[‡],

1. I read with interest your denunciation([†]>OL2:998) of judges' self-enrichment through their abuse of power and your "plan for that too": if elected, to adopt legislation to hold judges accountable.

2. This is a proposal for you to benefit electorally from my two-volume professional study of judges and their judiciaries that describes the harm inflicted on parties to lawsuits together with their friends and family, workmates, customers, etc., by unaccountable judges who abuse their enormous power over all our property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame our lives and shape our identities. Their abuse of power has given rise to the huge leaderless untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System. You can be the first politician daring enough to give them voice([†]>OL2:781) and obtain their support, which is reasonably expected to be of considerable importance to any presidential candidate, including you.

3. Indeed, The Dissatisfied emerge from the more than 50 million new lawsuits filed in the state and federal courts every year(*>jur:8[4, 5]), to which must be added the scores of millions of suits that are pending or deemed to have been decided wrongly or wrongfully. It is in the nature of suits that 50% of them end up with losing parties and the other 50% have parties that are not granted all the relief that they requested. Since the immense majority of parties sue or are sued individually, they are not aware that there are scores of millions of people that share their dissatisfaction.

4. You can be the presidential candidate that by describing judges' abuse and its harmful consequences informs each member of The Dissatisfied –and each prospective party- that he or she is not alone. Thereby you can validate his or her individual claim that the judge in his or her case was abusive. Those members and the class of The Dissatisfied will be grateful to you for your moral support and your "plan" to hold judges accountable. Even from the present time you can attract their attention and support by making a credible proposal for the unprecedented: the compensation of the victims of the abuse by judges and their judiciaries([†]>OL2:760).

5. There is no noisier dissatisfaction than that provoked by abuse; and nothing arouses more passionate action than the quest for justice. Compensation is an essential element of justice. Your proposal for it can be credibly based on my study, thus titled and downloadable:

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

[*] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:# up to OL:393
[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

6. I offer to present via video conference or in person to you and your aides this proposal for your tapping the voting bloc of The Dissatisfied as well as retaining my services as consultant and strategist. As their leader, you can empower *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, to hold their judicial servants accountable. You can thus become *the People*'s Champion of Justice. To decide whether to accept the offer, watch my video at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4. So I look forward to hearing from you.

Dare trigger history!([†]>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it. Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**SenEWarren**_plan_judges.pdf

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January 15, 2020

Ms. Geraldine de Puy[‡]
Director of Correspondence
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New York, NY 10007

Dear Ms. de Puy,

1. Thank you for your acknowledgment of 7 instant of my letter to Mayor Bill di Blasio of August 3, proposing a strategy for improving his poll numbers by earning the support of the huge(OL2:937 ¶1) leaderless untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.

2. This is a proposal for the Mayor to still play an important role in national politics as a shrewd strategist and champion of The Dissatisfied by taking advantage of the denunciation by Sen. Elizabeth Warren of federal judges' self-enrichment: They fail to recuse themselves from cases in which they own shares in one of the parties before them; and resolve such conflict of interests in favor of that party and to their own benefit, even if at the expense of the opposing party and judicial integrity. Sen. Warren has a "plan for that too", i.e., if elected, she will cause the adoption of legislation to end the unaccountability of judges that enables them to engage in such abuse of power.

3. Self-enrichment by abuse of official power necessarily involves concealment of assets, tax evasion, and money laundering. Those are crimes. Their commission and the toleration of such conflict of interests and its self-beneficial resolution require the coordinated participation of many judges, clerks, lawyers, and their cronies, e.g., accountants, bankers, money wiring experts. So, Sen. Warren's denunciation points to institutionalized abuse of power in the Judiciary. Would you expect judges who commit and tolerate such crimes to "faithfully" apply on your behalf constitutional and statutory provisions and safeguard your due process rights? How would you expect judges to treat parties less and much less prominent than you when they go or are taken to court?

4. A single federal district judge suspended *nationwide* the Muslim travel ban of a president who had campaigned on issuing it and had been elected by 62.5+ million voters. Three circuit judges upheld such nationwide suspension. When NYS Gov. A. Cuomo delivered his Budget Address in January 2018, he proposed to increase the state judiciary budget by 2.5% if state judges agreed to certify every month that they had done what they are paid to do but have not be doing for years: work at least 8-hour days. By routinely closing their courts early, they have created "a chronic backlog of cases". The judges laughed at him, disregarding the benefit to the public of judges' working longer hours. Even his own appointee, Chief Judge Janet DiFiore, publicly opposed his proposal. Gov. Cuomo was humiliated into withdrawing it. This shows how judges' power is superior to that of the Executive and their unaccountable abuse of it has provoked the emergence of The Dissatisfied.

5. Mayor di Blasio can be the shrewd strategist(infra 1029) who brings to the attention of each presidential and NYS 2020 candidate the existence of The Dissatisfied and their capacity to give any of them what each desperately needs: donations, volunteer campaign workers, and votes that give him or her a campaign-saving edge at the coming caucus and primary. His presentation to a candidate can prompt the latter to address at every rally, townhall meeting, press conference, and interview the issue of judges' self-enrichment and other forms of abuse(OL2:1015¶12). For helping a candidate appeal to, and earn the support of, The Dissatisfied, he can be rewarded with a strategist position in a campaign and even membership in the cabinet. How to do so is the subject of the presentation that I offer to make to him and his aides. So I look forward to your call to schedule it.

Dare trigger history!([†]>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it. Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-MayorBdiBlasio.pdf

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January 14, 2020

Points of the presentation to NYC Mayor Bill di Blasio and by him to presidential and NYS 2020 candidates aimed at their recognizing him as their shrewd strategist and their attracting the huge untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System

A. Provoking the President to expose judges' abuse of power

1. A key strategic thinking principle is "The enemy of my enemy is my friend". It justifies inducing all politicians to expose judges' abuse, as discussed in the study* † of judges and their judiciaries:

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

2. If while presiding over the trial for removal on the impeachment articles, the Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court made any decision harmful to President Donald Trump, the latter could react by berating the Chief, just as he did U.S. District Judge James Robart, who suspended nationwide his Muslim travel ban, and U.S.D.J. Gonzalo Curiel, who presided over the Trump University case. That could cause other judges to retaliate in keeping with the statement of Then-Judge Neil Gorsuch, "An attack on one of our brothers and sisters of the robe is an attack on all of us"(†>OL2:546¶1). It reveals the gang mentality that drives judges to defend each other rather than a concern for determining impartially and objectively whether the judge's conduct in question was legally or ethically right or respectful of the official injunction on judges to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"(*>jur:68[123a]). Their retaliation could provoke the President to escalate his berating and even launch directly or indirectly an investigation of their self-enrichment denounced by Sen. Elizabeth Warren(supra ¶2) and other forms of abuse(supra ¶9). Its findings would validate the claim of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System(supra ¶6) that judges abused them.

B. Raising motions to the Chief Justice, who is not bound by Senate rules

3. Counsel for a litigant can raise a motion and no rule requires that they first obtain the opposing counsel's permission to do so. Thus, after the trial begins, counsel for or against removal can raise motions, which can be of any type. The remedy of opposing counsel is to object to them and move for their dismissal. It is counsel who raise or oppose motions, not the senators, whose role is that of jurors, listening counsel until they rest their cases, then deciding whether to remove the President.

4. It will be for the Chief Justice to hear the arguments pro and con each motion and determine it. The Constitution does not provide for the Chief to be bound by rules adopted for the trial by the Senate, let alone by the majority party against the objections of the minority one. (Not even a plea agreement reached by the prosecutor and the defendant or a settlement between civil parties binds the judge, who can reject or modify it.) Even if any Senate rule provided that no subpoenas calling for witnesses or documents would issue, the Chief could apply "traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice" to allow the requested production of witnesses and documents in the interest of a full and unbiased presentation of each side of the case to the jurors. The Senate majority could not afford to overturn every motion decision, lest it appear ensuring a predetermined trial result.

5. Moreover, a claim of executive privilege issued by the head of the Executive branch will be incapable of preventing the production of witnesses or documents ordered by the Chief Justice, the head of a co-equal branch, the Judiciary, which has inherent powers for the conduct of its business. It is precisely those powers that allow even one single district judge to hold unconstitutional a law that was researched, debated, and adopted by 535 members of Congress and enacted by the

president. The Chief Justice can hold in contempt a person who refuses to comply or prevents compliance with an order signed by him requiring appearance as a witness or production of documents. He can order federal marshals to take custody of that person or documents and bring them to the Senate. In any event, if the President ordered non-compliance with an order of the Chief, he would lend credence to the impeachment article of obstruction of Congress, and even render himself liable to the charge of contempt of court, cf.'obstruction of the Judiciary'.

6. Since the President is the defendant at the trial for his removal from office, he faces a conflict of interests if he claims to issue the order of non-compliance as president. To allow him as party to decide what can be produced at his trial would set a precedent fraught with dire consequences: To begin with, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b) on "Discovery Scope and Limits" provides under "(1) Scope in General…Information within this scope of discovery need not be admissible in evidence to be discoverable". This provision authorizes 'an evidentiary hunt which is known to have no courtroom accessible to its evidentiary catch'. In principle, everything is huntable, including the witch. Therefore, the discovery rules would be rendered useless if the Chief Justice or the Senate were to uphold the President's wholesale refusal to produce any witness or document.

7. More troublesome yet, on equal protection grounds, every party could resolve in its favor a similar conflict of interest, e.g., a CEO ordering an employee not to produce any testimony or document harmful to her case. This would impair judicial process as a means of searching for the facts of a case to which to apply the law. Even now counsel for any party in federal and state court can invoke the conduct of the President and the Department of Justice as supporting a refusal to comply with any subpoena by self-servingly characterizing it as "a hoax", "a witch hunt", or "abuse of process". No court has upheld such refusal, but courts could if the President's were upheld.

C. Redefining the President and depicting publicly an unsettling scenario

8. A novel narrative can apply the President's nicknaming tactic to him: He lost the popular vote in 2016 by 2,864,903 votes for Sec Clinton, the largest such margin ever. Although he won only by around 1% each Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Florida, totaling fewer than 77,000 votes, he won 100% of their grand electors. Hence, he became president by the technicality of the Electoral College. In fact, he lost the 2018 midterm election by close to 9 million votes, the largest such margin ever. He has never, whether as presidential candidate or president received the approval of a majority of Americans and from his 44% approval rate at the time of his election and a brief period at 47%, he lost percentage points down to 37%. By his own definition, he is a loser.

9. His policies and character caused Sen. Linsey Graham (R-SC) to say or tweet, "what Mr. Trump is doing is making it virtually impossible for our party to grow…I'd rather lose without him than try to win with him if he keeps doing what he is doing. There is no shame in losing an election. The shame comes when you lose your honor". Sen. Graham and other Republicans, including Sen. Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, must be aware of how risky it is to expect the President to lose the popular vote again but win the Electoral College. However, they have abstained from removing the President under the 25th Amendment, lest they be held by Republican voters in infamy forever.

10. Instead, they have pretended to be his staunch supporters, betting that the President will destroy himself by his own conduct. That he has begun to do, leading to his impeachment. Now they only have to discreetly induce at least four Republican senators to vote with the Democrats to subpoena witnesses and documents. After their examination at trial, Sen. Graham, Sen. McConnell, and other Republican leaders can publicly appear subdued as they admit to being disturbed and disappointed by what they learned about the President. Then they can play their 'trump' card: Sen. McConnell announces that upon numerous requests he agrees that the senators will cast a secret vote at the

end of trial. This will signal the leadership's encouragement to remove the President while affording senators plausible deniability to shield them from Republican voters' backlash. Thereafter, the Republican leadership will point to the need to close ranks behind a Republican presidential candidate, such as VP Mike Pence or Sen. Graham, given the fast approaching election filing deadlines.

11. This scenario can be depicted openly by Democratic candidates or discreetly through journalists and pundits. Well within the realm of the reasonably possible, it can generate enough suspiciousness and so exacerbate the President's paranoia as to spin him to rash behavior and ill-conceived distracting maneuvers -the likes of the killing of General Qasem Soleimani or an attack on Iran or North Korea- and disturbing enough to give Republican politicians and influential support-ers ground to cast doubt on his fitness, distance themselves from him, and even call for his removal and replacement by a reassuring candidate. It follows that this scenario can become a self-fulfilling prophecy. If it does, it will achieve one of the main goals of every Democratic presidential candidate, i.e., to remove the President, whether through the impeachment trial or the 2020 election.

D. How Iran can put the President in a no-win situation and prompt his removal

12. Reputable analysts have concluded that after the killing of Gen. Soleimani, Iran retaliated by attacking military bases in Iraq in a way calculated not to kill any of the American troops stationed there. Its restraint was intended to make the attack a gesture of defiance of the President but not an escalation into war. That does not mean that it has evened the score and closed the case: Iran knows that it was its revolutionary guards who invaded the American embassy in Teheran in 1979 and by capturing and holding its personnel hostage for months created such an embarrassing situation for President Jimmy Carter that he lost his 1980 reelection bid. Iran can seek the same result through a different strategy that spares it more killings and devastation from an irate, impulsive President.

13. Iran has access to scores of terrorist groups; other groups would like to gain its support by ingratiating themselves to it even on their own initiative. They wield one of the most intractable and deadly weapons: suicide terrorists. Reasonably assuming that the President will not be removed in the Senate, Iran may be orchestrating a series of terrorist suicide attacks on American officials and interests here and abroad to begin sometime after the trial. Indeed, "revenge is a dish best served cold", when hot tempers are less likely to retaliate. These groups, rather than Iran, will offer anonymously to stop their attack series if the President resigns or announces that he will neither run for his reelection nor accept his party's nomination as its presidential candidate. This offer will put him in a no-win situation, for if he accepts it, he terminates his political career; and if he rejects it, he looks insensitive to the imminent death of yet more people and only interested in holding on to power. Every new suicide attack and the fear of more to come will cause ever more people, including supporters, to blame him for never giving diplomacy a chance and instead having pulled out of the international nuclear deal with Iran, subjected it to sanctions that have driven it closer to Russia and China, and failing to consider the likely consequences of killing Gen. Soleimani.

E. Offer to present strategic thinking and scenarios that lead to intended goals

14. Confronting Republican senators with these scenarios can make them deem removing the President the exercise of foresight to avert such a dire no-win situation and save lives. Democratic candidates can realize how strategic thinking enables them to tap the voting bloc of The Dissatisfied. My presentation to Mayor di Blasio can help him become the senators' unofficial strategist and the sought-after and admired Champion of Justice(OL2:937¶3) of both the candidates and the rest of *We the People*. Thus, I look forward to hearing from you to schedule the presentation.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it.

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January 22, 2020

Joining an international effort to form *a MeToo!*-like worldwide civic single issue movement to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power and reform the judiciary to empower *We the People*, to hold judges accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse

Dr. B. Karthik Navayan[‡]
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[I first emailed this letter to you last January 22. Because I did not receive from you any acknowledgment of receipt, never mind an answer, I kept resending it repeatedly and even asked other Advocates to resend it too. To date, February 15, none of us has received any email or letter from you. Have our communications been intercepted? If so, have the interceptors been those most interested in preventing our joining forces to expose their abuse of power, namely, the judges themselves?]

Note, please, that I am using the formal form of address used in the U.S., namely, the professional title + the last name. If the formal form of address that you prefer me and others to use is different, kindly state it.

Dear Dr. Navayan and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

Thank you for your kind and prompt reply to my latest e-mailed article and your offer of support of the work of Advocates of Honest Judiciaries to attain the objectives stated in the above title and discussed next.

A. Exposing here and abroad unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power

1. You can join the effort to add an international dimension to the Advocates' work, which is:
   a. the formation of an international civic single issue movement for judicial abuse exposure, compensation of abusees, and reform, whose key means is
   b. the implementation of the out-of-court strategy for informing the public about judges' abuse of power and so intensely outraging it at judges as to stir up the public to demand of politicians that judges be held accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse.
2. To inform and outrage the public there is a program of concrete, reasonable, and feasible activities ([†]>OL2:978§E). They take place out of court.
3. This is warranted because judges wield the most power over our property, our liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame our lives and shape our identities(OL:234¶4, 267§4).
4. In "*their*" courts, they are in their turf and disregard the law and the rules, and conjure up others (OL2:455§§B, D). They do that because they ensure their own unaccountability by abusing their statutory self-disciplining authority(*>jur:24[18a]): They dismiss 100% of complaints against them and deny 100% of petitions(OL2:792, 918) to review dismissals(jur:10-14; OL2:548, 748).

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-DrBKNavayan.pdf

5. By so doing, judges have institutionalized abuse as their modus operandi(*>jur:49§4) and turned their judiciaries into their safe haven for abuse.

   a. The(* †>footnote-like references) are to the two-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries that provides the strategy's factual, statistical, and argumentative foundation. The study is titled and downloadable for free thus:

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

   a. Download the volume files using MS Edge, Firefox, or Chrome; it may happen that Internet Explorer only downloads a blank page.

   b. Open the downloaded files using Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available for free at https://acrobat.adobe.com/us/en/acrobat/pdf-reader.html.

   c. In each downloaded file, go to the Menu bar >View >Navigation Panels >Bookmarks panel and use its bookmarks, which make navigating to the contents' numerous(* †>blue references) very easy.

B. The repeatable precedents for the international movement

6. There are three well-known and current precedents for the formation of the movement. The first one is the *MeToo!* movement. Indeed, *The New York Times* (*NYT*) and *The New Yorker* (*TNY*) published their exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual predation on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively. Within days, they provoked the eruption of the *MeToo!* movement internationally.

7. Since then, sexual abusees that used to suffer their abuse in silence, shame, and isolation have gathered and self-assertively shout the rallying cry that victims of judges all over the world can also voice loudly and clearly:

Enough is enough!
We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

8. The *NYT* and *TNY* articles have had a transformative impact on society, beginning on the relations between men and women, extending to employers and employees, and reaching all those wielding power and the weak who used to be at their mercy. No longer.

9. In addition, there is the precedent of the personal protest of Greta Thunberg against environmental degradation, which has mushroomed into an international ecological movement.

10. Also, there is the single issue Tea Party (*T*ax *E*nough *A*lready), which from gatherings of friends at their homes, went on to form local chapters, and expanded nationally to dominate American presidential politics.

C. Having an impact by encouraging insiders to inform and outrage

11. You can help form the movement for judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform, and thus contribute to having a transformative impact on our system of justice. So, you can distribute this letter‡ and articles(†>OL2:1037, 1047)ϕ, and organize the programmatic activities(OL2:978§E).

‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**DrBKNavayan**.pdf

ϕ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**strategy**.pdf
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**media**.pdf

12. The articles seek to cause lawyers like you and law professors as well as judges and their law and court clerks(†>OL2:645§A), and parties to law suits to inform and outrage by exposing, even if only discreetly as confidential informants(*>OL:180), the abuse that they have committed, covered up, condoned, experienced, or witnessed(*>jur:88§§a-c). ‡

13. Any one of you may do so because you want to redeem yourselves or realize that you signed up to be, not enforcers of abuse(*>jur:30§1), but rather Workers of Justice.

14. To inform and outrage, any of you can in addition to distributing the below article and organizing the listed activities:

    a. publish an Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like(*>jur:98§2) open letter denouncing judges' abuse and connivance between the politicians that put judges on the bench and the judges. The latter can retaliate(*>Lsch:17§C) by, e.g., declaring laws unconstitutional(jur:23[17]); granting or denying motions or search and seizure warrants; sustaining or overruling objections;

    b. become confidential informants of us and of journalists, reminiscent of Deep Throat(*>jur:106§c) during the Watergate scandal, which forced President Nixon to resign on August 8, 1974;

    c. dare denounce judges' abuse, as presidential candidate frontrunner Senator Elizabeth Warren has(OL2:1003). According to her, federal judges engage in self-enrichment by failing to recuse themselves from cases in which they own shares in one of the parties before them; and resolving such conflict of interests in favor of that party and to the benefit of themselves, even though at the expense of the opposing party and judicial integrity. She has "a plan for that too": If elected, she will adopt legislation(OL2:998§A) to curb what she deems the enabling circumstance(OL:190¶¶1-7) of such abuse of power: judges' unaccountability; or

    d. take advantage of any official or journalistic mechanism to complain anonymously, as did *Whistleblower*, the aide to President Trump who blew the whistle on his July 25 conversation with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky, putting in motion the events leading to P. Trump's impeachment and removal trial. *Whistleblower* can be the model of a clearly present and more 'dangerous' kind of transformative agent of our public life: an insider, informed and outraged, with a sense of right and wrong, and of official and civic duty to abide by his/her oath of office and do what every citizen is expected to do: "If you see something, *say something!*"

D. Your saying something to other human rights organizations and the media

15. As a practicing lawyer, you most likely have suffered or witnessed judges' abuse, and can say something. You can easily and right away do so through the suggested sharing and posting (supra¶11).

16. You are well situated to do so effectively because you are a member of an organization advocating human rights, which in turn is with a high degree of probability connected to a network of similar organizations as well as journalists and media outlets. You can persuade your fellow members and those organizations to distribute the article and this email as a means of forming the international civic single issue movement for judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform.

1. The media as the most efficient distributor

17. A special target of such sharing is journalists and media outlets, for they have the most efficient means of informing and outraging the public.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

a. We want to induce journalists to investigate, not any one personal, local case, which may be explained away as involving only abuse of discretionary power by a rogue judge.

b. Rather, we want them to launch a Ukrainian scandal-like generalized media investigation. It can expose unaccountable judges risklessly running their judiciaries as racketeering enterprises involved in coordinated criminal activity. For instance, the judges' self-enrichment denounced by Senator Warren(supra ¶14c) necessarily involves their concealment of assets, tax evasion, and money laundering.

c. There is an abundance of leads that journalists can follow to start off their investigation (*>OL:194§E; †>OL2:1016§E).

18. Simply copy the following block of addresses to the To: line of your email and send it to the following top journalists and media outlets in the U.S. and similar ones in your country:

NTotenberg@npr.org; Sandra.Peddie@newsday.com; MCoyle@alm.com; aturturro@alm.com; timesinsider@nytimes.com, Jacqueline.Alemany@washpost.com, matt.zapotosky@washpost.com, letters@washpost.com, washingtonweek@pbs.org, newsthirteen@thirteen.org, amiller@newshour.org, frontline@pbs.org, newsthirteen@thirteen.org, pressroom@pbs.org, dailybrief@huffpost.com, letters@theatlantic.com, editor@newsday.com, indepth@law360.com, newsroom@law360.com, "Vanity Fair" <letters@vf.com>, pressroom@pbs.org, viewermail@newshour.org, viewer@rmpbs.org, comments@nymag.com, editorialsubmissions@nymag.com, mmarciano@alm.com; vaughan.smith@frontlineclub.com,

E. Offer of a presentation

19. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. The more you know and the more people are informed and outraged, the more powerful we become to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power.

20. To gain KNOWLEDGE AND POWER, I respectfully encourage you to read as many of the (*†>blue text references) here and in the articles(supra ¶11).

21. Likewise, I offer to present via video conference or in person this email letter and the programmatic activities(OL2:978§E) to you and your guests. To decide whether to accept my offer, you and they may review the following files, which you may also share and post widely and repeatedly:

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

22. My contact information in the letterhead can be used to discuss with me the presentation's terms and conditions, and its scheduling.

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

23. Every meaningful cause needs resources for its advancement; none can be continued, never mind advanced, without money.

Support
Judicial Discipline Reform
in its:

a. professional law research(*>jur:131§b) and writing, and strategic thinking(†>OL2:445§B,

475§D); and

b. enhancement(†>OL2:563) of its website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org into:

1) **a clearinghouse** for complaints(†>OL2:918) about judges that anybody can upload; and
2) **a research** center for fee-paying customers to audit(*>OL:274-280, 304-307) many complaints in search of(*>jur:131§b, OL:255) the most persuasive type of evidence, i.e., patterns(†>OL2:792§A), trends(OL2:455§B), and schemes (OL2: 614, 929, 457§D) of abuse of power, including the coordinated fraudulent filing by judges and approval by other judges of mandatory annual financial disclosure reports(jur: 102§a and [213b]) under the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, which are intentionally misleading in order to conceal assets, evade taxes, and launder money, such as the money grabbed by self-enriching judges denounced by Sen. Warren in her "plan" to hold them accountable for it(supra ¶¶1, 7b and OL2:998).

DONATE
through

PayPal

https://www.paypal.com/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=_s-xclick&hosted_button_id=HBFP5252TB5YJ

or

at the GoFundMe campaign at
https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)‡...and you may enter it.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf

‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media_DARE.pdf

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

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NOTE: Given the interference with Dr. Cordero's email and e-cloud storage accounts described at *>ggl:1 et seq., when emailing him, copy the above bloc of his email addresses and paste it in the To: line of your email so as to enhance the chances of your email reaching him at least at one of those addresses.

* http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

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January 22, 2010

The out-of-court strategy for forming a national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform, based on *Whistleblower*, judges' statistics, and Sen. Warren's denunciation of their self-enrichment

A. A new strategy to expose judges' abuse and cause transformative change

1. This article is addressed to attorneys, parties to lawsuits, and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries who can discreetly contact judges and court/law clerks to persuade them to become the counterparts in the Federal Judiciary to *Whistleblower* in the Executive: That is the anonymous aide to President Donald Trump who blew the whistle on his July 25 conversation with Ukrainian President Zelensky and thereby set off the events leading to P. Trump's impeachment and removal trial.

2. The judicial version of *Whistleblower*, whether one or many insiders, can act as confidential informants that provide invaluable inside information about the abuse that they have committed, condoned, suffered, or witnessed(†>OL2:645§A). They can cause outrage by exposing the Federal Judiciary as an unaccountable branch that has institutionalized abuse of power as its modus operandi; and is run by judges run for self-enrichment(infra §C) as a racketeering enterprise. Thereby *Whistleblower* can launch a series of key events that bring down, not just one rogue judge, but rather a whole abusive branch. *Whistleblower* can earn material and moral rewards(*>OL:3§F).

3. Especially voters involved in the 2020 campaign may be outraged by *Whistleblower*'s inside information. They may be stirred up to demand of politicians courting their donations, campaign volunteer work, positive word of mouth, and votes, that they be recognized as *We the People*, the masters of all public servants in "government of, by, and for the people"(jur: 82[172]). As such, *the People* are entitled to hold also their judicial public servants accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse(OL2:952¶5). So holding judges will amount to treating them as they do doctors and their hospitals, lawyers and their law firms, priests and their churches, police officers and their departments: Judges have held them accountable and liable to the victims of their malpractice and abuse. That is treating judges equally to everybody else under law.

4. Suing judges in their courts is a tried and failed way of holding them accountable, never mind liable. The courts are their turf, where they wield their power to disregard the law; make up rules as they go; and exonerate each other. This warrants the out-of-court strategy to inform and outrage the national media and public. It aims to form a national civic single issue movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation, and reform. That movement will become a means of pressure that with the strength of *We the People*, the sovereign source of all political power in a democracy, brings about transformative change in the administration of justice here and abroad.

5. Attorneys, parties, and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries can use their existing, or cultivate close, relations to judges, justices, and their clerks to persuade them to become *Whistleblower*. Concrete, realistic, and feasible ways and settings of doing so have been described(*>jur:106§c, *>OL:180) in the two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries that provides the foundation of the strategy:

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

B. The official statistics show how judges abuse pro ses and represented parties

6. Federal, as opposed to state, judges have their clerks collect and provide official statistics on their caseload to the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (the federal courts), whose director and

deputy director are appointed by the Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court (28 U.S.C. §601 [the Code of federal laws only]). The statistics are tabulated and included in the Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. By law it is submitted to Congress (§604(a)(2)-(4); (h)) and made available to the public; https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/analysis-reports/judicial-business-united-states-courts.

7. Those statistics concern both parties represented by attorneys and those represented by themselves, that is, pro ses. Their analysis shows that federal circuit judges dump out of their caseload 93% of appeals and motions by having their clerks issue unresearched, unreasoned, capricious decisions contained in fiat-like summary orders(jur:44[66]) based "on procedural grounds [e.g., the catchall pretext of "lack of jurisdiction"], unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation"([†]>OL2:457§D). Those orders are dumping forms. bear the clerk of court's signature rubberstamped. The remaining 7% of appellate parties unfairly and unequally get opinions with reasoning that can be precedential, signed by judges, and published.

8. Pro ses fare especially badly, although they constitute 52% of all appeals to the federal circuit courts(OL2:455§B): Their cases are officially weighted only as a third of a case. Consequently, judges are authorized to give each only ⅓ of the attention, care, and time that they give a regular case weighted as one case(id.). Accordingly, judges are expected not to waste more than ⅓ of their attention, care, and time on a pro se case.

9. Former Chief Judge R. Posner of the 4th Circuit retired after 37 years on the federal bench only then to admit that, "Many judges are hostile to pro se's, seeing them as a kind of 'trash' not even worth the courts' time"(OL2:932). But judges get paid to deal with pro ses and lawyers alike.

10. Represented parties and pro ses must pay the same filing fees; they are dumped by clerks using the same dumping form. Judges pick them off one by one because almost all parties go or are taken to court separately. They do not know that other parties complain about judges disregarding the law and the rules of procedure and replacing them with others that they make up as they go along.

11. In fact, most people work only on their own personal, local case. If they are pro ses, they most frequently do not read the opposing parties' brief, the record, or even the decision on appeal. Barely ever do they read anything pertaining to another similarly situated pro se. Actually, they read almost nothing at all. As a result, their 'briefs' are basically their anecdotic telling of their sob story. The law and the rules of procedure are simply too difficult for a self-improvised lawyer to handle.

12. But judges took the oath of office at 28 U.S.C. §453(*>jur:53[90]), whereby they swore "to administer equal right to the poor [in knowledge, intelligence, and money] and to the rich [in judicial colleagues and connections to VIPs outside the court]". The statistics show that judges deny parties what they are entitled to: equal justice "under the Constitution and the laws of the U.S." They do this not only out of contempt for parties and dereliction of duty. They do so also out of self-interest.

C. Sen. Warren's denunciation of judges' self-enrichment through abuse of power

13. Sen. Elizabeth Warren has dare denounce federal judges' self-enrichment: They fail to recuse themselves from cases in which they own shares in one of the parties before them; and resolve such conflict of interests in favor of that party and to their own benefit, even if at the expense of the opposing party and judicial integrity. Sen. Warren has a "plan for that too", i.e., if elected, she will cause the adoption of legislation to end the unaccountability of judges that enables them to engage in such abuse of power. Her "plan" is for politicians and judges to hold judges accountable.

14. However, politicians benefit from protecting '*our* men and women on the bench', whom they

recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed to judgeships; and judges benefit from not incriminating their own peers, colleagues, and friends, who know enough to turn around and incriminate them in retaliation. It follows that her "plan" is unrealistic(†>OL2:998).

15. Even so, Sen. Warren's status as a presidential campaign frontrunner gives her what Advocates of Honest Judiciaries sorely lack but desperately need: access to the national media and public.

D. The presidential candidates' self-interest used to form the national movement

16. The statistics and Sen. Warren's denunciation explain why out of represented parties and pro ses there has emerged The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System(OL2:1023§B). They constitute a huge(id. ¶11) leaderless, voiceless, and untapped voting bloc. Those two circumstances and The Dissatisfied can be combined through strategic thinking to form the core of the movement:

17. Sen. Warren's interest is in accessing The Dissatisfied to become their national leader. The interest of the other presidential candidates is in preventing her from doing so and earning for themselves The Dissatisfied's support. You can make all candidates regardless of their electoral program and party aware of Sen. Warren's denunciation of judges' self-enrichment; the existence of The Dissatisfied; and the need for each of them to take a stand on the issue of judges' abuse of power so as not to cede their leadership to her, but instead appeal to them and earn their support for themselves.

18. By pitting candidates against each other on the issue of judges' abuse you can cause them to address it at every rally, townhall meeting, press conference, and interview. They can thus insert it in the primaries, the nominating conventions, the general campaign, and thereafter the national discourse. This is how *We the People* can become so informed about, and outraged at, judges' abuse as to force politicians to empower *the People* to do what politicians have always refused to do: hold judges accountable for their performance and liable to compensate their abuse victims.

E. Causing the media to investigate judges' self-enrichment and other abuses

19. To that end, you can share this article and post it to social media as widely and repeatedly as possible. If it goes viral, it can reach and motivate candidates to address the issue. In addition, it can interest the media, which have the most effective means of distribution, in making a scoop, selling copy, and winning a Pulitzer prize by investigating judges' self-enrichment and other abuses, e.g.:

    a. dismissal of 100% of complaints against them and 100% denial of review petitions(OL2:918);

    b. failure to read the vast majority of briefs, causing parties to waste the $Ks and even the $10Ks that each must spend to produce its brief, which can prompt parties to join forces to demand compensation for such waste; the refund of filing fees; and damages for fraud(OL2:760§A);

    c. interception of people's emails and mail to detect and suppress their critics'(OL2:781, 929§B);

    d. running a bankruptcy fraud scheme(†>OL2:614) involving *lots of money!*(*>jur:27§2);

    e. deprivation of the rights of pro ses(OL2:455§B) and auditing judges(*OL:274-280, 304-307);

    f. disregard of procedural rules, and due process and equal protection requirements(OL2:457§D).

F. Presentation on judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform

20. I offer to present this article to you and your guests via video conference or in person. Use the information in the letterhead above to contact me and discuss the presentation's terms and conditions and its scheduling. To decide whether to organize such presentation watch my video(OL2:958).

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)‡...and you may enter it.

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January 27, 2020

Invoking in your own case the conduct of the Chief Justice in the Senate impeachment trial and his determination of motions in accordance with "traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice" rather than Senate rules

1. This article[‡] does not advocate the position of either party to the impeachment trial of President Donald Trump in the Senate, i.e., the House of Representatives' managers prosecuting the impeachment articles or the President's legal team that seeks to exonerate him from all charges therein.

2. This article advocates "Equal Justice Under Law". That is the principle inscribed on the frieze of the Supreme Court building. Its inscription there signifies that it is the principle that guides the justices' administration of justice by applying the law equally to all persons. It is the corollary of another principle that expresses the essence of 'a government, not of men and women, but by the rule of law'(*>OL:5[6]), which has been heard so frequently of late: Nobody is Above the Law.



Equal Justice Under Law; https://www.supremecourt.gov/

3. The article advocates[♣] such equality in practical terms: It shows how parties, whether represented by lawyers or appearing pro se, can argue that what the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court has done, approved, or condoned while presiding over the impeachment trial illustrates the conduct that his associate justices and the other federal and state judges whom they supervise can engage in when presiding over all other cases. This is similar to relying on the federal rules of procedure and evidence, which have been incorporated almost word by word into all state laws. Their application by federal judges, in general, and the Court, in particular, establishes how due process ensures trial by the rule of law; and equal protection guarantees that Everybody is Equal Before the Law.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-parties_invoking_impeachment_trial.pdf

A. The Chief's conduct establishes what is fair and just for all other trials

4. If parties cannot invoke as precedent the conduct of the Chief Justice at the impeachment trial, then he has failed to "do impartial justice" to the President, which is what he swore the senators to do in the oath that he administered to them at the start of the trial. If the Chief has treated him as being either above or 'beneath' the law, he has violated his own oath of office at 28 U.S. Code §453(*>jur:53[90]), whereby he swore, as judicial officers must do, "to administer equal right to the poor [in knowledge, intelligence, and money] and to the rich [in prominence, judicial colleagues, and connections to VIPs outside the court]".

5. The Chief has the duty to apply that oath, for the Constitution, Section 3, 5th Clause, provides thus:

> The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside: And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present.

6. This Clause identifies the proceeding over which the Chief is presiding as a trial. The fact that the entity empowered to conduct it is the Senate does not defeat the principle that was intended to be safeguarded by the adoption of the Constitution, namely, the rule of law and its equal application to all, by contrast to the will of the King of England expressed arbitrarily by fiat on a case by case basis even after the fact, except as curbed by the Magna Carta and British legal tradition.

7. The provision that "when the President...is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside" introduces the head of another 'Power', i.e., the Judiciary. The Constitution does not subject the Chief to the rules adopted for the trial by the Senate. The latter can adopt binding rules when it tries impeached officers other than the president, in which case the Constitution does not provide for any judge to be brought in to preside over the trial; yet, even those rules must comport with the rule of law.

8. When the Chief Justice is brought in to preside over the trial of an impeached President, he does not come in empty-handed to sit and watch the trial as merely a symbolic figure. Far from it, he comes in with something pertaining to the 'Power' that he represents, the Judiciary, and that he must apply to ensure the institutional protection of all courts as well as the equal treatment of all parties: "traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice"; cf. *International Shoe Co. v. Washington*, 326 U.S. 310 (1945). Those notions extend far beyond the single issue of the exercise by a court of personal jurisdiction over a non-resident corporation. Rather, they reach all aspects of a trial that affect the trial's very purpose: to apply due process to ensure equal justice under law.

B. Raising motions for the Chief Justice to decide unbound by Senate rules

9. In any court, a party can raise a motion of any nature requesting any relief; no rule requires that it first obtain the opposing party's permission to do so. The opposing party's remedy is to object to the motion and move for its dismissal; or object to the relief requested and move for its denial.

10. Likewise, during the impeachment trial, either party can submit to the Chief Justice any motion. In determining it, he is not bound by the rules adopted by the Senate for this trial. This accords with the principle that agreements between the parties to a trial are not binding on the court. The justification for this is that an agreement may have been extracted from the weaker party by the party with stronger bargaining power or superior knowledge. The court must not allow itself to be turned into the stronger party's enforcer. A plea agreement reached by the prosecutor and the defendant or a settlement between civil parties does not bind the judge, who can reject or modify it in order to ensure that it comports with "traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice".

11. In the Senate, there is always a party with superior power either because of its greater number of senators or because it can count with the tie-breaking vote of the vice-president of the U.S. in his capacity as president of the Senate. As a result, it falls to the Chief Justice presiding over an impeachment trial to ensure that the rules adopted for the trial by the Senate are fair and just, rather than the result of unequal bargaining power and partisanship; and that the rules do not offend against those "traditional notions" developed by the Judiciary and applied to all its proceedings to ensure due process and guarantee equal protection of the law. The Chief must ensure this not only on motions raised by a party, but also on his own motion.

12. Since the Chief Justice is presiding at a trial, as a justice of the Supreme Court, and before a national audience, what he does and how he does it establishes a precedent for any party to invoke and for any court to take into consideration in its rulings.

13. Even if any Senate rule or voting provided that no subpoenas calling for witnesses or documents would issue, the Chief could apply those "traditional notions" to order their appearance or production so as to enable "equal justice to be done" not only *by* the senators, but also *to* the parties so as to enable each to present its case fairly and unhampered by overpowering partisanship. The Senate majority could not afford to overturn every motion decision by the Chief, lest it appear ensuring a predetermined trial result.

14. If a party made an en banc appeal to the Supreme Court, it would be for the Chief to decide whether the appeal lay, and if so, whether it would be interlo-cutory, with or without suspensive effect on the trial, or at the end of it. While these are uncharted waters, those "notions" provide the compass to arrive at answers to questions of first impression.

C. Claims of executive privilege made by the President

15. A claim of executive privilege issued by the head of the Executive branch will be incapable of preventing the production of witnesses or documents ordered by the Chief Justice, the head of a co-equal branch, the Judiciary, which has inherent powers for the conduct of its business.

16. The power of judges is so much stronger that one single district judge can hold unconstitutional a law that was researched, debated, and adopted by 535 members of Congress and enacted by the President. One district judge, J. James Robart, suspended *nationwide* the Muslim travel ban of the President, though he had campaigned on issuing it and received the votes of over 62.5 million people. Three circuit judges upheld the suspension *nationwide*. If one judge can do so, the Chief can order witnesses and documents to be produced; and order federal marshals to take custody of that person or documents and bring them to the Senate, for "he who can do the most can do the lesser".

17. If the President instructed the Executive not to comply with any Senate subpoena or any order of the Chief, he would lend credence to the impeachment article of obstruction of Congress and even render himself liable to the charge of contempt of court, cf.'obstruction of the Judiciary'. Such wholesale non-compliance would be fraught with dire consequences. Not even President Nixon dare do that after the Supreme Court unanimously ordered him on July 24, 1974, to turn over the tapes that he had secretly recorded in the White House, which turned out to hold information incriminating him in the Watergate scandal. Nixon complied. The House began drafting articles of impeachment. The Senate was likely to convict and remove him. So Nixon resigned on August 8.

18. Defiance of all Chief Justice's orders would be even more offensive than simply berating a federal judge: President Trump berated not only Judge Robart, but also U.S.D.J. Gonzalo Curiel, who was presiding over the Trump University case. That prompted a most revealing comment by Then-Judge Neil Gorsuch as he made courtesy visits with the senators who had to confirm his nomination

to the Supreme Court, even though thereupon the President could have withdrawn his nomination. Judge Gorsuch reportedly said, "An attack on one of our brothers and sisters of the robe is an attack on all of us"(†>OL2:546¶1). That comment reveals the gang mentality that drives judges to defend each other rather than a concern for determining impartially and objectively whether the judge's conduct in question was legally or ethically right or respectful of the injunction in Canon 2 of the Code of Conduct of U.S. Judges to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"(*>jur: 68[123a]). No judge is going to defy the gang, which can ostracize him or her as a treacherous pariah.

19. If the President defied or berated the Chief Justice, judges would close ranks behind their Chief and retaliate against the President in the pending cases that are very important to his administration or him personally. Their retaliation(*>Lsch:17§C) may provoke(†>OL2:1029¶1, §§C,D) the President to escalate his berating and even launch directly or indirectly an investigation of their self-enrichment through abuse of power and unaccountability that Sen. E. Warren has dare denounced (OL2:998) and other forms of abuse(1039¶19). An institutional crisis between the Judiciary and the Executive would ensue and aggravate the ongoing one between the Executive and Congress.

20. Since the President is the defendant at the trial for his removal from office, he faces a conflict of interests if he claims to issue the order of non-compliance as president. To allow him as party to decide what can be produced at his trial would set a precedent that any other party could invoke: To begin with, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure (FRCP) 26(b) on "Discovery Scope and Limits" provides under "(1) Scope in General…Information within this scope of discovery need not be admissible in evidence to be discoverable". This provision authorizes an evidentiary hunt which is known to have no courtroom accessible to its evidentiary catch. In the same vein, a representation to the court is proper under FRCP 11 if "(b)(3) the factual contentions...will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery".

21. In principle, everything is huntable, including the witch. The rules of procedure allow a disclosure and discovery fishing expedition; whether the catch of information becomes admissible evidence is determined later on, e.g., on a motion in limine before trial. Compliance with the rules will become optional if the Chief Justice and the Senate uphold the President's refusal to produce anything.

D. How to invoke the impeachment trial in your own case

22. Up to now, the President has only issued a blanket order instructing all members of the Executive not to cooperate with the House impeachment inquiry by appearing to testify or producing requested documents. However, he has not formally invoked executive privilege. But after the start of the impeachment trial, he tweeted that if the Senate issued subpoenas for witnesses and documents, he would claim executive privilege to prevent their appearance or production.

23. The Constitution does not expressly provide any executive privilege. Rather, it provides for three branches that exercise checks and balances on each other to prevent anyone from overpowering another, for instance, by frustrating Congress's duty of oversight of the Executive. Its provision for impeaching and trying officers implies 'all means' "necessary and proper for its Execution" (Art 1, Sec. 8), e.g., finding facts through the issuance of subpoenas and orders of production.

24. If in spite of these features, the Chief Justice allows a Senate subpoena or his order of production to be defied by the President just as if the Chief denies a motion for such order, the Chief will establish a damaging precedent that any party will be entitled on equal protection grounds to invoke it in its own case. Any party will attempt to defeat any subpoena by asserting a boundless spousal, attorney/client, and priest/penitent privilege; and even craft its own privilege: A corporate chief executive could claim that her communications with her aides was privileged to ensure that

they gave her candid advice without the chilling effect of the possibility of being forced to disclose it. Even more broadly, it would suffice to defeat a subpoena for its target to self-servingly characterize the investigation underlying it as "a hoax", "a witch hunt", or "abuse of process".

25. A party that moves to have a privilege so extended or such characterization upheld can claim to be proceeding in good faith and to be shielded from sanctions under FRCP 11 –or state law, e.g., 22 NYCRR 130-1.1-: Its "(2) claims, defenses, and other legal contentions are warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for extending, modifying, or reversing existing law or for establishing new law". Its motion will be "reasonable under the circumstances" since it will be based on what the Chief Justice did, approved, or condoned over the objection of the majority of members of Congress. The fact that the trial was nationally televised compels the reasonable expectation that his conduct will set a precedent for every party to invoke and every judge to follow on equal protection grounds. A judge confronted with such a motion would either have to grant it; allow an interlocutory appeal; or certify a question to an appellate court, including the Supreme Court.

E. Presentation on judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform

26. I offer to present this article via video conference or in person to you and your guests. You may use the contact information below to reach me and discuss the presentation's terms and conditions and its scheduling. To decide whether to organize such presentation, you may review the slides (OL2:957) and the video, which you can share and post together with this article widely and repeatedly; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4.

F. Pursuing Equal Justice Under Law by exposing judges' abuse of power

27. The judges of the Federal Judiciary, the only ones with a life appointment and national jurisdiction, as well as state judges, in general, have enormous power over *We the People*'s property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame our lives and shape our identities. Since they are held unaccountable by themselves([†]>OL2:918, 792) and the politicians that put them on the bench, they risklessly abuse their power, as stated by Sen. Elizabeth Warren in her daring denunciation of their self-enrichment, for which she "has a plan too"(OL2:998); and their convenience(OL2:1015¶12).

28. Judicial Discipline Reform pursues "Equal Justice" through the exposure of unaccountable judges' abuse of power. Its main means are its study* [†] of judges and their judiciaries (supra ¶3a); its website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, which has attracted numberless visitors and motivated 30,078+(OL2:Appendix 3) to subscribe to it; and its presentations(supra ¶26).

29. To advance its pursuit it has developed its out-of-court inform and outrage strategy to inform the public about, and so outrage it at, judges' abuse as to stir it up to demand that politicians hold judges accountable for their performance and liable to compensate their victims(OL2:952¶5). The strategy is implemented through concrete, reasonable, and feasible actions(OL2:978§E). Relying on the precedents of the Tea Party and the *MeToo!* movement, it promotes the formation of a national civic single-issue movement for judicial abuse exposure, compensation of abusees, and reform.

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

30. Every meaningful cause needs resources for its advancement; none can be continued, let alone advanced, e.g., by enhancing the website into a research center, without money. **DONATE** through *PayPal*, https://www.paypal.com/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=_s-xclick&hosted_button_id=HBFP5252TB5YJ, or at the GoFundMe campaign, https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse.

Dare trigger history!([†]>OL2:1003)[‡]...and you may enter it.

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January 30, 2020

Your article in *NYT* "J. Roberts can call witnesses..."; his application of "traditional notions of fair play..." & your calling for unprecedented citizen hearings on judges' self-enrichment denounced by Sen. Warren and abuse of power

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Dear Prof. Katyal, Prof. Geltzer, Prof. Edwards, and law professors and lawyers,

1. I read with interest your article "John Roberts Can Call Witnesses to Trump's Trial. Will He?; Democratic House managers should ask the chief justice to issue subpoenas for John Bolton and others", published in *The New York Times* on 27 instant.
2. I respectfully submit to you my related article above([†]>OL2:1040).
3. I trust that after you have read the below article[‡], you will consider that there are grounds for you to discuss with your peers and the student officers of the class and pertinent student clubs/organizations my offer to present the article to the faculty, students, and law firms from the point of view of what is in it for you all, namely:

> How you, law professors and students, and lawyers, as pillars of our judicial and legal system, can advocate the interest of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System in exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power over our property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame our lives and shape our identities.

A. The unwitting validation by Sen. E. Warren of the contention that judges are unaccountable and abuse power

4. Indeed, none other than a presidential campaign frontrunner, Sen, Elizabeth Warren, has denounced judges' self-enrichment through their abuse of power. Sen. Warren has "a plan for that too": If elected, she will cause the adoption of legislation to deal with the enabling circumstance of judges' self-enrichment: their unaccountability.
5. Can you reasonably expect judges who engage in self-enrichment, which necessarily entails concealment of assets, tax evasion, and money laundering, to care about both the rule of law and applying it to you fairly to do you "impartial justice"? If they do not, what are you going to do about it? Their harm to you resulting from their self-interested abuse is riskless: They are unaccountable.

B. How you can reach out to The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System

6. The Dissatisfied constitute a huge untapped voting bloc. The offered presentation can lead you to set in *motion* the exposure of how our "government, not of men and women, but by the rule of law" has been usurped by Judges Above the Law.
7. You can make this exposure, but that requires that you first make a choice. You can either:

a. preserve your relation with judges and your clients; or

b. be the ones who call for:

1) **unprecedented citizen hearings** conducted by professors, media anchors, and investigative journalists, held at universities and media outlets, and nationally broadcast life through interactive multimedia so that witnesses can be examined wherever they are as they testify about judges' abuse that they have experienced or witnessed; followed by

2) **the first-ever conference** on judicial abuse exposure, compensation of abusees, and reform, hosted by a top university; linked simultaneously to other entities capable of developing "local chapters" of abusees applying for compensation; and run on a for-profit basis with organizational and research know-how shared on a franchise model.

C. What you stand to gain from choosing to expose judges' abuse of power

8. These two exercises will furnish an opportunity for:

   a. law schools to deal with their acutely diminishing enrollment by attracting more students to the career of The Defenders of Democracy;

   b. law students and newly graduated and established lawyers to carve a new professional niche representing clients seeking compensation from judges and their judiciaries; and

   c. the media to sell copy, increase their audience, and rehabilitate their battered public image by becoming the *The People*' s Loudspeaker for Impartial Justice.

9. You can thus insert in the primaries, the nominating conventions, and the general campaign, the issues of abuse of power and unaccountability. They underlie the impeachment trial and the powers of the officer presiding over it, that is, the Chief Justice, the head of the Judiciary, the most secretive and unaccountable branch run by abusive self-enriching judges.

10. You can perform that issue insertion as part of the business of *Making Money While Doing Justice*. This is set forth(†>OL2:1022) in my two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries:

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

D. The longest lasting and most rewarding gain: a name and a legacy

11. The presentation will lay out how you can build on the realistic and repeatable precedents of:

   a. the single-issue Tea Party based on local chapters;

   b. the overnight eruption of the *MeToo!* movement of self-assertion against any type of abuser;

   c. the global ecological movement of Greta Thunberg

12. Based thereon, you can *set in motion* the formation of a civic single-issue movement for judicial abuse exposure, compensation of abusees, and reform that brings about a transformative change in *We the People*-government relations: *the People*'s Sunrise. As a result, you can become historic figures recognized here and abroad as trailblazing Champions of Justice. To decide whether to invite me to make the presentation, you may want to review the files (OL2:957):

13. So I look forward to hearing from you.

Dare trigger history!(OL2:1003)...and you may enter it. Sincerely, s/ Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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February 9, 2020

The rewards of exposing unaccountable judges' self-enrichment, denounced by Sen. E. Warren in her "plan for the Judiciary", and other forms of their abuse of power, by the media and academics publishing, investigating, and holding unprecedented citizen hearings[‡]

Dear Journalists, professors, and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

I would like to submit to your and your colleagues' consideration this proposal for:

A. The publication of one(e.g., †>OL2:760, 781, 1040) or a series(†>OL2:719§C) of my articles:

1. analyzing Sen. Elizabeth Warren's "plan for that too", namely, to hold judges accountable for self-enrichment by failing to recuse themselves when they have conflicts of interests due to their holding shares in one of the parties before them and instead resolving the conflicts in that party's and their own favor. If elected, Sen. Warren plans to have legislation adopted to hold judges accountable for abusively enriching themselves(†>OL2:998). Self-enrichment through abuse of power includes concealment of assets, tax evasion, and money laundering(†>OL2:949);

   * † The materials corresponding to the(* †>footnote-like blue text references) are found in my professional two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries. The study is titled and downloadable thus:

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

2. showing through "the math of abuse"(†>OL2:608§A) and statistics(OL2:457§§B, D) that judges do not read the majority of briefs that they require parties to file in support of any case or motion.

   a. A brief costs each party $1Ks and even $10Ks to research, discover evidence, write, compile the record of evidentiary documents, print, file, and serve.

   b. Yet, judges have their clerks(†>OL2:1025¶15) dump the corresponding case or motion out of their caseload by applying categories of dumpable cases and motions(OL2:762¶¶14-15, 981¶18d) and rubberstamping in the clerk of court's name a 5¢ dumping form. The latter contains an unresearched, arbitrary, fiat-like order without any discussion of the facts and the law, let alone any reasoning, and with only a blank to be filled in with "affirmed" or "denied"(OL2:1024¶16). They are meaningless even to the parties, let alone anybody else.

   c. Moreover, those orders are fraudulent, for they take no notice of the only section of the brief that matters to the party filing it and for which the court asks for and receives filing fees: the "Relief Requested". Through the items therein the party asks the court to solve the controversy with the opposing party and for which it pays the court's filing fees. The clerks could not care less, for the task that they received from the judges is to dump as many cases and motions as possible. They will dump any appeal. "*Next!*"(OL2:546¶¶4-6)

   d. By contrast, a tiny minority of briefs of interest(OL2:1006¶2b.ii) to the judges benefit from their *unequal* protection: They are read and discussed in opinions with precedential value and reasoned decisions issued in the judges' names and published for parties, judges, and journalists to cite and comment(†>OL2:760).

e. To verify the above statements, go to the websites of courts, particularly appellate ones, download a random sample of posted decisions, and analyze and compare them.

3. exposing judges' dismissal of 100% of complaints against them and denial of 100% of petitions to review those dismissals(*>jur:10-14; †>OL2:548, 748), whereby judges evade all accountability.

   a. Congress granted judges self-disciplining authority under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980(*>jur:24[18a]), which it passed for the protection of anybody with a complaint against them.

   b. But judges have in effect abrogated the Act for the gain and convenience that they grab through their riskless abuse of power.

   c. Congress is informed of judges' handling of complaints in the Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts(OL2:1037¶6), who is an appointee of the Chief Justice. Congress 'saw something, but said nothing'. Its culpable indifference has been self-interested: to avoid retaliation(*>Lsch:17§C) by judges, who have a gang mentality(OL2:546¶¶1-3) and the power to hold executive orders(OL2:1028¶4), laws, and a legislative agenda unconstitutional(*>jur:23[17]; *>OL:267§4).

   d. Congress allows judges to hold themselves unaccountable and become Judges Above the Law, the harm to the public and the rule of law notwithstanding;

4. asserting the equal protection right of victims of judges and their judiciaries to be compensated by them, just as are the victims of malpracticing doctors and their hospitals; lawyers and their law firms; pedophilic priests and their churches; police officers and their police departments; etc.

   a. The formation is underway of local chapters of parties to cases before the same judge or in the same court to demand(†>OL2:729) the refund of filing fees; compensation for wasteful briefs; and damages for the fraud of cashing in filing fees and alleging that cases and motions were decided based on the briefs even though they were not even read(OL2:953).

B. Joint investigations of stories in the context of the presidential campaign

5. The objective of the investigations is, not to pass judgment on the abuse of discretion by one or more judges, but rather to expose to voters how unaccountable judges in connivance with politicians have coordinated their abuse into their judiciaries' institutionalized modus operandi. The investigations can follow the abundant leads already gathered(*>OL:194§E). Their findings will inform voters and the rest of the public about, and outrage them at, judge' criminal activities; e.g.:

6. Judges' interception of people's emails and mail(OL2:995§B) to detect and suppress those critical of their abuse(974§B, 930§C) will be the subject of the *Follow the wire!* investigation(jur:105§b).

   a. This may be their most outrageous abuse of power, for it deprives *We the People* of our most cherished rights: those guaranteed under the 1st Amendment to "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [through the Internet and on social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges are the third branch] for a redress of grievances"(OL2:792¶1). Cf. NSA's collection of calls' metadata(996§2).

7. The *Follow the Money!* investigation(*>jur:102§a) can be patterned on the one conducted during the Watergate scandal(*>jur:4¶11; †>OL2:522¶d); and those revealed in the Offshore Leaks (*>OL:1) and the Panama Papers, and lead to the discovery of:

   a. the money involved in judges' self-enrichment denounced by Sen. Warren(supra ¶1a); and

b. $100 billions(*>jur:27§2) involved in the bankruptcy fraud scheme (OL2:614).

1) Judges, their cronies(jur:32§§2, 3), and other insiders, e.g., lawyers, accountants, warehousers, appraisers, auctioneers, bankers(jur:81[169]), take advantage of millions of people facing the most disruptive and stressful financial situation: bankruptcy.

2) Bankrupts have hardly any money to pay a lawyer; so most appear pro se to deal with the mind-boggling complexities of the Bankruptcy Code and the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure as they supplement the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and the rules of the local bankruptcy court…and are *wiped out!*(jur:28[35], 43[65a]);

8. How the conduct of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and his approval or condonation of the conduct of senators during the impeachment trial of President Trump in the Senate can be:

a. invoked by defendants in federal and state cases on grounds of equal protection and due process of law to refuse the production of any witness and document, and assert an absolute privilege of CEOs and other principals to prevent their aides from being interrogated on their advice to them(OL2:1040).

1) Defendants can argue that the President's attorneys compared the House of Representatives' impeaching a president to a prosecutor's indicting before a grand jury a person on counts of having committed one or more crimes.

2) They argued that the House was supposed to conduct a full investigation, the equivalent of discovery, during the impeachment process, asking for all necessary documents, calling all possible witnesses, and even allowing the President to cross-examine them and call his own witnesses.

3) They contended that the House failed to do that before adopting the articles of impeachment. As a result, its managers were not entitled to call witnesses and request documents during the trial in the Senate. They were entitled only to make an opening statement to the senators and answer their questions, upon which the senators, acting as the jury, could vote on whether to convict and remove the President.

4) Equally, a criminal defendant would claim that what was deemed to be due process when trying the President should be so deemed in her case. Consequently, once the prosecutor concluded his case to the grand jury and the latter returned an indictment, the prosecutor could not call witnesses and documents at trial, and was limited to making an opening statement to the jury and answering the questions of jurors, after which the jury would deliberate and return a verdict(OL2:1044¶25);

b. traced back to a quid pro quo: the Chief Justice disregarded "traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice"(OL2:1041¶8), which commanded the production of witnesses and documents, and allowed the senators to do whatever they wanted in exchange for the senators continuing to hold judges unaccountable and allowing them 100% self-exoneration from complaints(supra ¶1c).

9. How the justices of the Supreme Court have engaged in abuse of power as principals and cover it as accessories(†>OL2:950¶6b) and as circuit justices allotted to the several circuits(*>jur:26[23a]).

a. Justices and judges are well aware of the dire warning that all of them have written on their foreheads: "I know about your own abuse of power. So if you bring me down, *I'll take you with me!*" That is how judges extort from each other complicit survival assistance.

C. Investing in Judicial Discipline Reform to enable its continued pursuit of judicial abuse exposure, compensation of abusees, and reform

10. The website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org has attracted numberless visitors and has exerted such strong appeal that it has turned 30,212 and counting(OL2:Appendix 3) into subscribers. This proof of public appeal makes it a sound business proposition:

    a. to develop this free informational outlet into a for-profit interactive business that sells ads, services, and goods, as set forth in its business plan(OL2:914); and

    b. to finance the programmatic activities(†>OL2:916§C, 978§E) to implement the out-of-court(OL2:1008§B) inform and outrage strategy for forming a national civic single issue movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation, and reform(†>OL2:1037).

D. Rewards from exposing judges' abuse: electoral, commercial, and reputational

11. More than 50 million cases are filed in the state and federal courts annually(*>jur:8[4, 5]), to which must be added the scores of millions of cases pending or deemed to have been decided wrongly or wrongfully. Parties sue and are sued separately and suffer abuse alone. They constitute the huge national untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.

12. The Dissatisfied can significantly increase the audience of a journalist and/or media outlet that recognize their existence and give them a voice. This is particularly so if the journalist and the outlet contribute to organizing the proposed unprecedented citizen hearings(†>OL2:1045, 982, 971) on judges' abuse of power. Their findings can be discussed at a conference on judicial reform.

13. These citizen hearings are to be held by universities and media outlets; moderated by professors, journalists, and fraud and forensic experts; and broadcast on an interactive multimedia basis. The hearings will give the organizers access to a national audience that will hear or give testimony about judges' abuse of power that witnesses have experienced or witnessed. Thus informed and outraged, the audience, especially voters, will demand that politicians call and hold official hearings and reform judicial accountability and liability(*>jur:158§§6-8; cf. OL2:933¶6).

14. A principled or opportunistic but savvy presidential candidate(OL2:1011, 937) can attract The Dissatisfied by denouncing judges' abuse, as did Sen. Warren(supra ¶1) at rallies, townhall meetings and interviews; seeking compensation for them through local chapters of abusees; and calling for congressional hearings. So can the candidate become their Champion of Justice(991, 1028).

15. Scandal sells copy. A scandal will be provoked by exposing how the politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed judicial candidates and thereafter hold them unaccountable have allowed judges and their judiciaries to become a racketeering branch(OL2:999¶13).

16. The journalist and media outlet that scoop this scandal will be rewarded commercially and can expect to enhance their personal and professional names and even win a Pulitzer Prize(*>OL:3§F). A journalist and a media outlet can seek to turn one or more judges and their clerks into *Whistleblower in the Judiciary*, the equivalent of the whistleblowing officer in the Executive who launched the process of impeachment of President Trump(†>OL2:1008). They and waiters, drivers, receptionists, etc., can become confidential informants(jur:106§c).

F. Offer of a presentation

17. I offer to present this article via video conference or in person. Use the contact information in the letterhead to reach me and discuss the presentation's terms and conditions and its scheduling.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it.

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February 20, 2020

Exposing a pattern of judges' racketeering and abuse of power: Sen. E. Warren's daring denunciation of judges' abusive self-enrichment in reliance on their unaccountability; the House hearings on protecting Federal Judiciary employees from judges' abuse; and politicians' conniving pretense of holding accountable those whom they put and protect on the bench A call for universities and the media to hold unprecedented citizen hearings[‡]

Dear Professor Edwards, Professor Katyal, Professor Geltzer([†]>OL2:1045), and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

Thank you, Prof. Edwards, for your reply.

Since you teach at Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs or at law schools, are there *We the People*'s "Public...Affairs" more important than exposing the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse of their enormous power over *the Public*'s property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame our lives; their connivance with politicians; and their harm to *the Public* and "government, not of men and women, but by the rule of law"?

Consider what you stand to gain if you decide to proceed in harmony with your commitment to investigating and explaining "Public...Affairs" and the article "Justice Roberts can call wit-nesses..." that the three of you published in *The New York Times*.

I am respectfully requesting an invitation to make a presentation thereon to all of you and your peers and students.

A. Sen. Warren's daring denunciation of judges' self-enrichment

1. Sen. Elizabeth Warren has dare denounce federal judges for self-enrichment by failing to recuse themselves from cases where they hold shares in one of the parties before them and resolving that conflict of interest in their favor so as to enrich themselves. She has identified their unaccountability as the reason why they abuse their power in order to self-enrich: The unaccountable run no risk. She has "a plan for that too": If elected, she will cause legislation to be passed to hold judges accountable for their self-enrichment through abuse of power.([†]>OL2:998)
2. Judges' involvement in self-enrichment implies their commission of crimes, e.g., concealment of assets, tax evasion, money laundering, and breach of trust.
3. This is demonstrated in my study[*] [†] of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

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

B. The House hearings on sexual harassment by federal judges

4. The House of Representatives Courts Subcommittee held a hearing on "Protecting Federal Judiciary Employees from Sexual Harassment, Discrimination, and Other Workplace Misconduct" on February 13, 2020. The articles thereon by *National Law Journal* reporter Jacqueline Thomsen, jathomsen@alm.com, are quite revealing and disturbing. She wrote:

> Rep. Hank Johnson, the chairman of the courts subcommittee, said in a statement after the hearing that the testimony of Olivia Warren [who clerked in 2017-2018 for,

and was sexually harassed by, the late 9th Cir. Judge Stephen Reinhardt] reminded lawmakers "of what we have long known is a problem—that systemic harassment, discrimination, and abuses of power are entrenched in our federal court system."

5. Judges harass court and law clerks, who work at judges' pleasure and can be fired without recourse at anytime(*>jur:30§1) or depend on judges' recommendation to obtain their first job after law school and their clerkship and are muzzled by an abusive 'confidentiality agreement'(OL2:745).

6. The self-enrichment denounced by Sen. Warren and 'the entrenched abuse of power' acknowledged by Rep. Johnson describe a pattern of racketeering criminalized under 18 U.S.C. §1961(5). Other forms of judges' abuse establish the Federal Judiciary as a racketeering enterprise.

C. Judges' pattern of racketeering through other extensive and grave abuse

7. Judges rely on their unaccountability to engage also in other forms of abuse of power when dealing with the judicial Affairs of *We the Public*, including yours, such as:

   a. judges' annual financial disclosure reports(jur:102§a), which are public documents so that they are filed with false and misleading information to conceal judges' assets(jur:105[213]);

   b. judges' bankruptcy fraud scheme(†>OL2:614) involving $100s of billions(*>jur:27§2), the exposure of which can generate commercial and reputational pressures leading to a Ukrainian scandal-like generalized media investigation(OL2:1048§B) aimed to *Follow the money!* (OL:1, 194§E), increase one's audience and revenue –scandal sells- and win Pulitzer prizes;

   c. judges' failure to read the vast majority of briefs, whose corresponding cases and motions are dumped out of their caseloads by their clerks filling out dumping forms(†>OL2:608§A), which can prompt a cry rallying current and former parties to join forces in local chapters to demand the refund of court filing fees; compensation for wasteful briefs; and punitive damages for fraud in deciding cases without reading their briefs so that opposing par-ties' controversies were not resolved by applying the rule of law, merely their cases and motions were terminated by filling "affirmed" or "denied" into the dumping blank(OL2:760§A);

   d. judges' abuse of pro ses and represented parties shown in the official report and statistics of the courts(jur:43§1), published and submitted to Congress annually(†>OL2:455§§B, D);

   e. judges' abuse of their self-disciplining authority granted by Congress, self-ensuring their unaccountability by dismissing 100% of complaints against them, which must be filed with them, and denying 100% of dismissal review petitions(*>jur:10-14; †>OL2:548, 748, 918);

   f. judges' pervasive secrecy through their holding of their administrative, policy-making, adjudicative, and disciplinary meetings behind closed doors, and refusal to hold press conferences(jur:27§e), which enables the coordination of abuse and tramples on the tenet "Justice should not only be done, but should manifestly and undoubtedly be seen to be done" (jur:44[71]) and J. Brandeis's dictum "Sunlight is the best disinfectant"(158¶350), because being seeing transparently out in the open combats the mold of corruption that secrecy breeds;

   g. judges' interception of the mail and emails of the public in order to detect and suppress those of their critics(†>OL2:781, 929), which can provoke the most intense(OL2:996§2) scandal as it affects the largest segment of *the Public* and its most cherished rights, to wit, those guaranteed under the 1st Amendment of "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [on the Internet too], and to petition the Government [of which judges constitute the Third Branch] for a redress of grievances"(*>jur:22[12b]).

D. Politicians-judges connivance v. an informed and outraged *We the Voters*

8. During a presidential campaign *the Public* is in the strongest position to wield its voting power to assert its status as master of all public servants, including judicial ones. It can also hold accountable the politicians who nominated and confirmed judicial candidates to justiceships and judgeships and protect them as 'our men and women on the bench', the harm to *the Public* notwithstanding.

9. As admitted by Rep. Johnson(supra ¶4), 'we, the politicians, have long known…that judges are entrenched and abuse their power'. Politicians cannot be expected to turn in a meaningful way against their partners in abuse of power(*>jur:77§§5-6). Their connivance is shown by the conduct of the Chief Justice at the impeachment trial(OL2:1049¶8). Allowing an abusive judge to resign and keep his pension without having to compensate his victims, let alone being tried on criminal charges, is not meaningful. It is an instance of their reciprocal exoneration from complaints and granting of pardons in effect; and their political protection(jur:88§§a-c): Judges Above the Law.

10. This is shown by former 9th Circuit Chief Judge Alex Kozinski, who simply resigned after decades of harassing others(>OL2:645¶1); and the unrealistic means proposed by Sen. Warren for holding judges accountable: the politicians and judges who have always held them unaccountable!(OL2:998)

11. Only *the Public*, informed about judges' abuse of power and outraged(OL2:1016§1) at the SCt. justices who have committed it(jur:65§§1-4) and who as circuit justices(jur:26[23a]) have covered for their former peers and other judges can hold justices and judges accountable and liable(OL2:1048¶4) for harming others and running the Judiciary as a racketeering enterprise(OL2:1014).

12. There is precedent for a justice being forced to resign without even being impeached: Justice Abe Fortas withdrew his name from the nomination to the chief justiceship but still resigned on May 14, 1969, due to the public outrage that his "appearance of impropriety" had provoked(jur:92§d).

E. Your calling *the Public* to citizen hearings and holding my presentation

13. Professors and journalists can set in motion the process of informing *the Public* about, and outraging it at, judges' abusive *Affairs*: 'You can call witnesses' to their abuse to testify at what can become *the Public*'s impeachment trial: unprecedented citizen hearings held at universities and media outlets; conducted by professors, journalists, and other experts; and nationally broadcast through interactive multimedia. The citizen hearings will cause an informed and outraged *Public* to demand at every rally, townhall meeting, nominating convention, and the general campaign that politicians take a stand on this issue. The hearings can be followed by the first-ever conference thereon.

14. If you *Dare!*(OL2:1003) launch this process during the presidential campaign(OL2:1047§A) and thus cause one or more justices, even the whole Supreme Court, to resign(OL2:1050§D), you can end up writing a bestseller or played in a blockbuster movie(OL2:879). The money and prestige of SCt arguing is less meritorious than becoming the historic agents of transformative change(OL2:1037§1) in *the Master*-Public Affairs and servants relations and the application of the rule of law.

15. So, I respectfully request that you invite me to make a presentation to you and your peers, students, and others, with whom you may share this letter‡, including *NLJ* reporter Thomsen(supra ¶4), on judges' pattern of racketeering and abuse of power in connivance with politicians; and the citizen hearings through which this issue can be inserted into the campaign and the national discourse. To decide whether to hold such presentation you may watch my video and follow its slides(OL2:958),

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4;

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it

‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_citizen_hearings.pdf

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February 24, 2020

Working for free in the public interest and working for a fee in the private interest[‡]

A. Judicial Discipline Reform works for free in the public interest

1. Judicial Discipline Reform has already produced:

   a. the two-volume professional study* [†] of judges and their judiciaries::

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

   1) Download the volume files using MS Edge, Firefox, or Chrome; it may happen that Internet Explorer only downloads a blank page.

   2) Open the downloaded files using Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available for free at https://acrobat.adobe.com/us/en/acrobat/pdf-reader.html.

   3) In each downloaded file, go to the Menu bar >View >Navigation Panels >Bookmarks panel and use its bookmarks, which make navigating to the contents' numerous(* [†]>blue references) very easy.

   b. the article whose objectives are to inform and outrage the public regarding judges' pattern of racketeering and abuse([†]>OL2:1052§C); thereby insert that issue in the presidential campaign(1051§§A, B); force politicians(1053§D) to take a stand on it; and lead to holding unprecedented citizen hearings. There people will be able to testify through national interactive multimedia broadcast to the abuse by judges that they have experienced or seen committed(§E). You can contribute to achieving those objectives if you ***help the article go viral***. That is enlightened self-interest: First you advance somebody else's interest who as a result will be in a position thereafter to wittingly or unwittingly advance yours(OL2:815).

   1) To that end, read it and then share it with friends and family and post it to social media as widely and repeatedly as possible under this subject line:

      Re: A pattern of judges' racketeering & abuse of power: Sen. Warren's denunciation of their self-enrichment; the House hearings on protecting Judiciary employees from their abuse; & politicians' pretense of holding them accountable. A call for unprecedented citizen hearings

   2) This is the link to the article: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judges_abuse_citizen_hearings**.pdf.

   c. a presentation on video, with slides and an introductory article, downloadable herewith:

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**introduction**_video_slides_judges_abuse.pdf

   3) I offer to present via video conference or in person the below article to you, your guests, and publishers. You may use the information in the letterhead above to contact me and discuss the presentation's terms and conditions and its scheduling.

   d. a website that has attracted numberless visitors and caused 30,364 and counting to become

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_free_public_fee_private.pdf

subscribers. You too can join them by subscribing for free thus: go to http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org <left panel ↓Register or + New or Users >Add New

B. 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.

2. A donation will help Judicial Discipline Reform to continue its law research and writing, and strategic thinking(†>OL2:445§B, 475§D); and enhance its site from a free informational outlet into:
   a. a **clearinghouse** for complaints(†>OL2:918) about judges that anybody can upload; and
   b. a **research center** for auditing(*>OL:274-280, 304-307) many complaints in search of(*>jur:131§b, *>OL:255) the most persuasive type of evidence, i.e., patterns(†>OL2: 792§A), trends(OL2:455§§B, D), and schemes(OL2:614, 929) of abuse of power, including judges' filing of misleading mandatory annual financial disclosure reports(jur:102§a and [213b]) and unaccountable judges' abusive self-enrichment denounced by Sen. Warren(OL2:1051§A);
   c. the promoter and coordinator of:
      1) the unprecedented citizen hearings(†>OL2:1053§E); and
      2) the investigation(*>OL:194§E) by professional and citizen journalists of judges' interception of people's emails and mail so as to detect and suppress those of their critics'(OL2:781, 929), which is potentially their most outrageous abuse of power, for it deprives *We the People* of our most cherished rights, namely, those guaranteed under the 1st Amendment to "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [through the Internet and on social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges are the third branch] for a redress of grievances". Cf. NSA's unlawful surveillance of phone calls(OL2:525§H, 938§A)

DONATE to **Judicial Discipline Reform** through

PayPal, https://www.paypal.com/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=_s-xclick&hosted_button_id=HBFP5252TB5YJ

or the **GoFundMe** campaign at https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

3. When working in the private interest of a person or a group, including providing them with consulting service, Judicial Discipline Reform charges a retainer of $7,500 paid in advance, from which an attorney's fee of $350 per hour and necessary and incidental expenses, such as bibliographic materials on the pertinent jurisdiction and subject, interviews, communication, printing, etc., are deducted. Under no circumstance will it work for free; it is neither reasonable nor fair to ask that it do so. Nor will it work on contingency. If you thought that all you had to do was ask a lawyer to drop what he was doing and rush to work for you for free, you are so detached from reality and common sense that it is no wonder the judge saw you through and took advantage of you.
4. When you share and post the article[‡] below, you are working in your interest by advocating the holding of unprecedented citizen hearings. There people will shout the rallying cry *Enough is enough!* We won't take judges' abuse anymore. They will join forces in local chapters to demand that the judges and judiciaries in their cases refund their court filing fees, compensate them for *unread* briefs, and pay them punitive damages for defrauding them of honest services(OL2:1052¶7c).
5. To the extent that you feel that you are being asked to work for free, how does it feel when the table is turned on you?

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it.

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March 7, 2020

Ms. Molly Coleman Ms. Sejal Singh Ms. Emma Janger	Ms. Vail Kohnert-Yount Ms. Alyssa Peterson People's Parity Project	hello@peoplesparity.org, The Center for Popular Democracy cpd@populardemocracy.org; tel. (347)985-2220

Dear Mses. Peterson, Kohnert-Yount, Janger, Singh, Coleman, and PPP and CPD members,

1. At the hearing on "Protecting Federal Judiciary Employees from Sexual Harassment, Discrimination, and Other Workplace Misconduct", held last February 13, by the Courts Subcommittee of the U.S. House Judiciary Committee, the key witnesses were associates of yours, including Olivia Warren, Esq., owarren@cdpl.org; tel. (919)956-9545; Deeva V. Shah, Esq., Founder of Law Clerks for Workplace Accountability, dshah@keker.com, tel. (415)676-2268; Ms. Chai Feldblum, Esq., chai.feldblum@morganlewis.com; and Dahlia Lithwick, Esq., senior legal correspondent, Slate, dahlia.lithwick@slate.com. One key reporter was Ms. Jacqueline Thomsen, *National Law Journal*, ALM, jathomsen@alm.com.

2. Their testimony and your support of it show that you all and I have harmonious interests, which we can advance as set forth in this proposal for pursuing them jointly. Indeed, I have researched and written the two-volume study* † on judges and their judiciaries titled and downloadable thus:

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

3. The attached article‡ shows that the politicians who conducted the hearing never intended to hold judges accountable for their abuse(§A). They confirmed those judges to the bench and have held and will continue to hold them unaccountable to avoid provoking their retaliation. The judges held sham hearings, attended by some of you, on Rules for processing complaints against them because their self-exoneration therefrom ensures their continued benefit from their abuse(§B), e.g., their self-enrichment by solving conflicts of interests in their favor, denounced by Sen. E. Warren(¶20). You and millions of clerks and litigants will go uncompensated and keep being abused by judges.

4. The article proposes that you, other victims, and I jointly think and proceed strategically: We can take advantage of other people's and entities' interests harmonious with ours, i.e., politicians, who can benefit from advocating an issue that earns them the attention and donations of the huge(*>jur:8[4, 5]) untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System; law schools facing a crippling diminution in enrollment and the prestige of the legal profession; and the media in need to counter its disparagement as 'the enemy of the people that spreads fake news'.

5. To counter sham hearings there are proposed **a.** a test case that has the potential for attracting ever more victims, for it will ask for something that all of them want: compensation, and facilitate their forming local chapters to demand it(§C); **b.** unprecedented citizen hearings(§D), to be held at media outlets and universities; nationally broadcast life through interactive multimedia; and conducted by reporters, professors, and other experts, who will take the testimony of victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse; apt to attract national attention and support to you and entities such as yours; followed by **c.** the first-ever conference on judicial abuse exposure and compensation, hosted by a top university and media networks; **d.** the publication of one(e.g., †>OL2:760, 781, 1051) or a series(719§C) of my articles; and **e.** joint investigations(*>OL:194§E) to *Follow the money!* and expose judges' interception of people's emails and mail to detect and suppress their critics'.

6. So, I respectfully request that you invite me to present this proposal to you, your associates, classmates, professors, and assigning editors, with all of whom you may share it‡. To decide whether to hold such presentation you may watch my video♦ and follow its slides(OL2:958).

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it. Sincerely, s/Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-reporters_clerks.pdf

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February 28, 2020

Proposal to reporters, law clerks, academics, and civic entities for denouncing sham hearings on judicial accountability held by politicians and the judges that they put and protect on the bench; and for holding unprecedented citizen hearings to expose judges' abuse of power and racketeering[‡]

A. Politicians do not intend to set up a system for holding judges accountable

7. House Judiciary Committee Chairman Rep. Jerrold Nadler (D-NY) opened the Courts Subcommittee hearing on "Protecting Federal Judiciary Employees"(supra ¶1) with a statement where he only pointed out "the extreme power imbalance between clerk and judge" and that "experts have identified some best practices to ensure that these power imbalances do not result in working conditions where employees have no recourse or where there is no accountability". But he did not dare state that the judges were abusing their clerks([†]>OL2:1052¶5), never mind hint at any system, let alone one run by non-judges or their political appointers, to hold judges accountable, not to mention liable to compensate their victims. Yet, he knew that the written statements submitted in advance by the witnesses had identified judges as the abusers, not other types of "employees".

8. Similarly, the Courts Subcommittee would not dare state in the title(supra ¶1) of its hearing that the judges were the abusers. Courts Subcommittee Chairman Hank Johnson does not even list on his official webpage judges' abuse of their clerks among his "Justice, Civil Liberties, & Government [but not 'judicial'] Accountability" issues'. His "statement after the hearing", referred to by *NLJ* reporter Jacqueline Thomsen in her article on the hearing, is nowhere to be found. She wrote:

> Rep. Johnson said in a statement after the hearing that the testimony of Olivia Warren [who clerked in 2017-2018 for, and was sexually harassed by, the late Judge Stephen Reinhardt of the 9th Circuit, where former Chief Judge Alex Kozinski also sat([†]>OL2:1053¶10)] reminded lawmakers "of what we have long known is a problem—that systemic harassment, discrimination, and abuses of power are entrenched in our federal court system."

9. Rep. Johnson's Press Releases webpage does not include any on the hearing. Neither do the pages of Subcommittee members Rep. Hakeem Jeffries (D-NY), Rep. Ben Cline (R-VA), and Rep. Martha Roby (R-AL). "Harassment, discrimination, and abuses in the federal courts", let alone by their judges, is a non-issue for them. Their statements were lip service. The hearing was a sham.

10. No politician wants to give an opponent the opportunity to make up a charge, e.g., campaign finance violation, and be dragged into court where he would be branded before the judge or recognized by her as 'the judges' nemesis'. That would provoke retaliation by the judge attuned to Then-Judge Gorsuch's gang mentality expressed in his statement in the Senate: "An attack on one of our brothers and sisters of the robe is an attack on all of us"(OL2:546). No politician or anybody else for that matter, stands a chance against a judge, for the Supreme Court has removed judges beyond their reach: "A judge will not be deprived of immunity because the action he took was in error, was done maliciously, or was in excess of his authority"(*>jur:26§d). They are Judges Above the Law.

11. Aware of judges' retaliatory power(*>Lsch:17§C; jur:23[17]), guaranteed impunity, and capacity to harbor grudges during their life-appointment, politicians have allowed judges to dismiss from 99.82% to 100%(jur:10-14; [†]>OL2:548, 748) of complaints against judges, which must be filed with them under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980(jur:24§b). Those statistics have been computed from those(OL2:772§G) that the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts(jur:21[10]), who is appointed by the Chief Justice under 28 U.S.C. §601, has provided in his Annual Report to Congress, a public document, as required under §604(a)(4) and (h)(2)(jur:26[23]).

12. To implement the Act, the judges of the several courts adopted Rules for Processing Judicial Conduct and Disability Complaints. They were amended in 1986 by the Illustrative Rules adopted by the Judicial Conference(*>jur:54[91a]), whose president is the Chief Justice and which includes all the circuit chief judges. The Conference amended them in 2000, 2008, 2015, and 2018(†>OL2:768). But they never intended to hold each other accountable(OL2:792, 918). Nor have the politicians ever intended to stop judges from misleading *We the People* into filing complaints by pretending that under the "new"(jur:125[264]) rules they would be effective. Rather, the judges with the connivance of politicians have kept dismissing them at the same rate for 40 years: up to 100%.

B. Judges have conducted sham hearings on Rules not intended to be applied

13. Why did reporters(OL2:768), the students at the top law schools represented in the People's Parity Project, and their professors(OL2:773, 774) fail to heed the alerts brought to their attention(OL2:790, 791) revealing the hearing on the "new" Rules scheduled for October 30, 2018 as a sham?: The notice of the hearing was given only by the Administrative Office (AO), which most people, even lawyers, have no clue what it is; so most people do not know its website and have no reason to go to it and see the notice. The latter was given less than a month before the date of the hearing. For the first week, "a glitch" prevented AO's email system from receiving comments. People had to appear in person to testify on Rules that ran to 89 pages for only 5 minutes at a single hearing in the country, held at AO in Washington, DC, rather than at every federal court; beginning at 9:00 a.m., thus requiring taking off the previous day and staying at a hotel at personal expense; but judges could speak for any length of time, even via video conference, all at government expense; etc.(OL2:783). This was a pretense at compliance with the requirement under 28 U.S.C. §358(c) of a hearing before Rule adoption. The hearing, the Rules, and their underlying Act were a sham!

14. The reporters, the students, and their professors failed to do their due diligence to review the hearings and Rules history to determine whether they were honestly conducted, adopted, and applied with the intention to hold judges accountable or fraudulently to keep abusing and avoiding liability.

C. Test case by students to rehabilitate themselves as the best and the brightest

15. Let the students and the other witnesses, all of whom naively thought they were participating in an honest hearing, and their professors, who should have known better, demand in a test case(cf. OL2:571¶24a) the reimbursement of their expenses to attend that sham hearing on the review of the Rules and punitive compensation for fraud on them and the public at large, who as taxpayers had to pay the cost of the hearing. The defendants would be Judge Anthony J. Scirica, Chair of the Committee on Judicial Conduct and Disability; Judge Ralph R. Erickson, Chair of the Committee on Codes of Conduct; their fellow members(OL2:783, 796); and Chief Justice John Roberts, Jr.

16. The Chief set off the process(OL2:642§A, 645) leading up to that 2018 sham hearing on Rules review just as he had for the sham hearings in 2008 and 2015. That establishes a pattern of deception of *the People* to their detriment; cover up of his peers' abuse for their benefit(cf. OL2:1049¶8); and of racketeering under 18 U.S.C. §1961(5). The Chief, as circuit justice(jur:26[23a]) and recipient under 28 U.S.C. §604(a)(3) of the official court statistics showing up to 100% dismissal of complaints against and by judges, knew and has imputed knowledge that the hearings and the review of the Rules were a sham. Of course, neither the Chief Justice nor the judges will pay compensation.

17. But they will have to file an answer. Will they claim that while they have imposed liability on priests and their churches despite their claim of immunity under the 1st Amendment clause guaranteeing the separation of church and state, and made them pay over $2 billion to their victims, judges have self-granted absolute immunity although the Constitution, Art. III, Sec. 1, provides for their

accountability by allowing them to hold office only "during good Behaviour"(OL:158)? Their failure to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety", as required by Canon 2 of their Code of Conduct(jur:68[123a]), will become apparent and put them under pressure and on the defensive(jur:92§d).

18. Dissension among the judges may grow, for no pretense at accountability will prevent a judge accused of, let alone investigated for, abuse from shouting at his or her peers what all have written on their forehead: "I and my friends know about the abuse that each of you has committed and covered up. So, if you bring me down, *I'll take you with me!*" They may be overheard by their clerks. The latter may also want to prove that they are the best and the brightest. Thinking strategically, they can become confidential informants(OL2:1015§D) to the students prosecuting the test case. Students supported by such insiders could be in the strongest position imaginable... unless judges disgusted by the abuse that they have committed voluntarily or under duress become the judges' most frightening potential exposer: the Federal Judiciary version of *Whistleblower*!

D. Rallying cry at citizen hearings to victims, The Dissatisfied, and politicians

19. The students' demand for reimbursement and compensation may encourage the coming forward and joining them of many other victims of judges' most extensive and grave forms of abuse(OL2:1052§C). This is a reasonable expectation based on a reliable, repeatable precedent: After 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 abuses, overnight the first of over 100 women publicly accused him and within days the *MeToo!* movement had erupted...and he was convicted on 24Feb20(OL2:644). The victims of abuse by the same judge(OL:276§C) will be encouraged to join in local chapters of a movement to make joint demands on their respective abuser. This encouragement can be imparted broadly by reporters, students, and professors mass announcing their demand and holding at universities and media outlets unprecedented citizen hearings(supra ¶5b).

20. Imparting the encouragement can be started now by reaching out to all 2020 candidates, who, desperate to obtain every additional support possible, may appeal to the huge(*>jur:8[4, 5]) untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System(†>OL2:1027¶3). This is realistic, for Sen. E. Warren has dare denounce judges for failing to recuse themselves from cases where they hold shares in one of the parties before them and resolving that conflict of interests in their favor so as to enrich themselves at the expense of the other party. She has "a plan for that too": to sponsor legislation holding judges accountable for abusive self-enrichment(OL2:998). All politicians can be persuaded to address the issue of judges' abuse at every appearance(1020, 1027); thus forcing the other candidates to do likewise so as not to cede The Dissatisfied to any opponent (1019, 1029). Thereby they will insert the issue into the campaign. You all can portray yourselves as fighting back for satisfaction, including compensation, thus setting the example for others.

E. My presentation to you on wearing the Suit of the Best and the Brightest

21. I respectfully request that you invite me to make a presentation via video conference or in person to you and your associates, students, professors, assigning editors, etc., with whom you may share this proposal[‡], on advancing our harmonious interests by **ex**posing politicians' and judges' sham hearings, condonation and commission of abuse of power; **de**manding compensation for yourselves in a test case; **fo**rming local chapters for others to get compensated; **pu**blishing articles of mine; **re**aching out to 2020 candidates; **ho**lding unprecedented citizen hearings; **launch**ing joint investigations; **pre**senting their findings at a conference; etc. To decide whether to hold that presentation you may watch my video[♦] with its slides(OL2:958). You can set in motion transformative change(OL2:1037§A) in holding politicians and judges accountable, and sue for recognition as The Best and the Brightest.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it.

♦ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4

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March 1, 2020

Ms. Amy Goodman, Host and Executive Producer
Mr. Juan Gonzalez, Co-Host
Democracy Now!
207 W. 25th St., Floor 11 tel. (212)431-9090; fax (212)431-8858
New York, NY 10001 stories@democracynow.org

Dear Ms. Goodman and Mr. Gonzalez,

I have been interested in working for or with you since December 2010, as shown by my letter hereunder. That letter can also be found at *>Lsch:7 in my 2-volume professional study* † of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable for free thus:

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

* http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:# up to OL:393

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

The articles that I write have attracted to the website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, so many visitors and the latter have found them so informative that as of today 30,447 have become subscribers to it(†>OL2:Appendix 3). That attraction can be monetized(†>OL2:914).

You can determine that by yourself by checking the following stories:

1. Exposing a pattern of judges' racketeering and abuse of power: Sen. E. Warren's daring denunciation of judges' abusive self-enrichment in reliance on their unaccountability; the House hearings on protecting Federal Judiciary employees from judges' abuse; and politicians' conniving pretense of holding accountable those whom they put and protect on the bench; A call for universities and the media to hold unprecedented citizen hearings(†>OL2:1051); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_citizen_hearings.pdf
2. Proposal to reporters and law clerks, students, and professors for denouncing sham hearings on judicial accountability held by politicians and the judges that they put and protect on the bench; and for holding unprecedented citizen hearings to expose judges' racketeering and abuse of power (†>OL2:1056); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-reporters_clerks.pdf
3. Judges do not read most briefs and dispose of most cases through the unresearched, reasonless, arbitrary, fiat-like orders contained in the dumping forms filled out and rubberstamped by clerks, shown by the math of abuse: parties joining forces to demand compensation(†>OL2:760)

I do bring to the table an ample work of professionally researched and written stories. Moreover, the above stories are highly topical and of substantial journalistic value. They should be pursued, whether we end up working together or I end up working for you, because they can provoke national outrage; force the presidential candidates to address them; and earn you and *Democracy now!* considerable public and media attention. Indeed, through them you can set in motion a Ukrainian scandal-like generalized media investigation to *Follow the money!* of self-enriching judges(*>OL:194§E) that can lead to the impeachment and removal, not of one officer, but rather of a whole branch; and expose the basis for millions of parties to demand the refund of court filing fees and compensation for briefs that judges rendered wasteful by not reading them.

So, I respectfully request the opportunity to make a presentation of what I can do for you.

Dare trigger history!(OL2:1003) 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
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March 20, 2020

Proposal to join forces to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power; and application for grants and donations to form a national civic movement for *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, to hold our judicial public servants accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse

This is a proposal for your organizations and Judicial Discipline Reform to join forces on behalf of self-represented (pro se) and attorney-represented parties to law cases, lawyers, law/court clerks, and advocates of honest judiciaries; and an application for a grant and a donation to support its work on their behalf through the proposed concrete, realistic, and feasible joint actions.

A. What Judicial Discipline Reform is and has produced

1. Judicial Discipline Reform is an organization committed to forming a national, single issue, apolitical civic movement of pro ses and represented parties and their lawyers, law/court clerks, and advocates of honest judiciaries to:

   a. expose the nature, extent, and gravity of the riskless abuse of power of unaccountable judges who participate in it or cover it up as their individual and collective institutionalized modus operandi, and run their judiciaries as a racketeering enterprise([†]>OL2:1051, infra ¶2; see Sen. Elizabeth Warren's denunciation thereof, infra ¶6.d.1);

   b. seek compensation for the victims of judges' abuse; and

   c. advocate judicial reform *only after* the national public has been informed by us and the media about, and is outraged at, judges' abuse so that the public can force politicians -who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed or appointed judges to the bench and connivingly([†]>OL2:1045) hold them there unaccountable([†]>OL2:1056)- to adopt reforms that today appear unrealistic but then will have been demonstrated to be unavoidable.

2. Judiciary Discipline Reform has established its factual, statistical, and argumentative foundation in its two-volume study* [†] of judges and their judiciaries, which is the product of professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking:

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

3. Judicial Discipline Reform posts articles to its website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. Its numberless visitors have evaluated them so positively that as of this writing 30,701 have become subscribers. You can join them by subscribing for free thus: go to the website <left panel ↓Register or + New or Users >Add New.

4. Likewise, Judicial Discipline Reform has produced a presentation on video with accompanying slides and an introductory article, downloadable through the following links:

   http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4

   http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

   http://Judicial-DisciplineReform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**introduction**_video_slides_judges_abuse.pdf

* http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:# up to OL:393 OL2:1061

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-parties_clerks_media.pdf

B. Its immediate objective based on strategic thinking

5. Judicial Discipline Reform has an immediate objective as it forms the national movement through the implementation of its out-of-court inform and outrage strategy:

    a. to insert the issue of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power in the primaries, the nominating conventions, and the general campaign so that it becomes a decisive issue on Election Day and thereafter becomes part of the national discourse with a view to enabling *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, to hold also our judicial public servants accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse.

C. A program of joint actions to form the movement and insert the issue

6. Judicial Discipline Reform proposes a program of concrete, realistic, and feasible actions to make progress toward its objectives:

    a. advocate the holding of unprecedented citizen hearings. They are to be held at media outlets and universities; nationally broadcast life through interactive multimedia; conducted by reporters, professors, and other experts, who will take the testimony of victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse; apt to attract presidential and all other 2020 candidates, who have an electoral interest in gaining the attention, donations, and votes of the huge (*>OL:8[4,5]) untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System;

    b. present the findings of the hearings at the first-ever conference on judicial abuse of power exposure and compensation of victims; hosted by a top university and media networks; attended by life and digital audiences; and calculated to draw national attention to the issue;

    c. place with publishers one(e.g., †>OL2:760, 781, 1051) or a series(719§C) of my articles;

    d. undertake joint investigations, which can spark Ukrainian scandal-like generalized media investigations, with professional and citizen journalists, and journalism professors and students to pursue an abundance of leads(*>OL:194§E) to:

        1) *Follow the money!* that judges grab by committing crimes, not excusable as 'abuse of discretion', such as breach of trust, influence peddling, extortion and taking of bribes, concealment of assets, tax evasion, money laundering, including their fraudulent manipulation of credit and debit card debt with complicit bankers. A key point from which to follow the money upstream to its source and downstream to its use is judges' misleading mandatory annual financial disclosure reports(*>jur:65[107c]) required by the Ethics in Government Act(jur:65[107d]). They are filed as public documents(jur:105[213a]) pro forma with, and approved as a matter of course by, not independent non-judges, but rather other judges, who are their peers, colleagues, and friends; subject to the same filing obligation(jur:102§a; [213b]); and dependent on mutually assured survival since they too participate in and cover up(jur:88§§a-c) their:

            a) bankruptcy fraud scheme(†>OL2:614) involving $100s of billions(jur:27§2);

            b) the self-enrichment denounced by former presidential candidate Sen. E. Warren, who has "a plan for the Judiciary too". According to her, judges fail to recuse themselves from cases in which they have shares in the company of one of the parties and resolve such conflict of interests by abusing their power to steer the outcome of the cases to the benefit of such companies and the value of their shares(†>OL2:998, 603). Sen. Warren identified judges'

unaccountability as the circumstance enabling such abusive self-enrichment;

2) expose judges' failure to read the vast majority of briefs, demonstrated by the math of abuse(†>OL2:608). Judges require each party to file a brief that costs $Ks and even $10Ks to produce(†>OL2:760) although they know that they will not read them. Instead, they have their clerks dump them out of the judges' caseload by applying robotically guidelines to identify those cases to be disposed of by the clerks issuing unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary orders lacking any discussion of the facts and the law, and contained in what the clerks only need to date, fill out the blanks, and rubberstamp: *a dumping form!*; and

3) expose judges' interception of people's emails and mail to detect and suppress those of their critics(†>OL2:781, 929). The exposure of this abuse of power will cause national outrage graver than that resulting from Edward Snowden's leak of documents showing the National Security Agency's unlawful surveillance, but not suppression, of scores of millions of phone calls, for it constitutes judges' trampling, not "in the national security interest", but rather in their crass self-enrichment interest, on Americans' most cherished rights, namely, those under the First Amendment guaranteeing "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [through the Internet and on social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges are the third branch] for a redress of grievances"(†>OL2:792¶1);

e. organize local chapters for parties to cases before the same judge or judges to demand the refund of court filing fees and compensation for the waste that the judges caused chapter members by failing to read their briefs; and the fraud of pretending that the judges had disposed of their cases by applying the rule of law although they, for their convenience and gain, did not even read the corresponding briefs;

f. reach out to former and current law/court clerks and judges to persuade them to become the potentially most formidable exposer of judicial abuse: the Judiciary's version of the new kind of agent of national events, who in the Executive set in motion the process of impeachment and trial of President Trump, and who can bring about, not merely the removal of one rogue judge, but rather the resignation of judges, justices(*>jur:92§d), and a whole branch for their institutional responsibility for their crimes and cover-up: *Whistleblower!*

g. launch a multidisciplinary academic and business venture(jur:119§1) that leads to the creation of the institute for judicial unaccountability reporting and reform advocacy(jur:131§5).

D. Offer of a presentation

7. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. The more you know and the more people are informed about, and outraged at, unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power, the more powerful we become to form the national civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, compensation of victims, and reform.

8. To let you know more about Judicial Discipline Reform and its formation of the movement and implementation of its program of joint actions, I offer to make a presentation via video conference or in person to you and your guests, such as the representatives of pro se and bar organizations, law firms and clinics, and lawyers as well as venture capital investors; website developers and Information Technology experts; reporters and news anchors; newspaper and magazine publishers; journalism and law professors and students; etc. You may use the information in the letterhead above to contact me and discuss the presentation's terms and conditions and its scheduling.

E. Application for a grant and request for donations; their intended use

9. Every meaningful cause needs resources for its advancement; none can be continued, never mind advanced, without money. That is why Judicial Discipline Reform hereby applies for a grant from your organization.

10. In support of the grant application, Judicial Discipline Reform has drawn up a business plan (†>OL2:1022). To begin with, it will capitalize on its numberless visitors and 30,701+ subscribers to its website. This applies the economic model of the TV, the radio, and the Internet: charge all advertisers who want to advertise appropriate goods and services to the audience attracted by the website's basic offerings made free of charge, and charge people a fee to access advanced services(infra ¶12) and sell them goods.

11. Also, Judicial Discipline Reform is requesting you to make a donation as it encourages you to:

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

12. Grants and donations will support Judicial Discipline Reform in, among other things, its:

    a. professional law research(*>jur:131§b) and writing, and strategic thinking(†>OL2:445§B, 475§D); and

    b. enhancement of its website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org into:

        1) **a clearinghouse** for complaints(†>OL2:918) about judges that anybody can upload; and

        2) **a research center** for auditing(*>OL:274-280, 304-307) many complaints in search of(*>OL:255) the most persuasive type of evidence, i.e., patterns(†>OL2:792§A, 918), trends(†>OL2:455§§B, D), and schemes(†>OL2:614) of abuse of power.

DONATE
through

PayPal
https://www.**paypal**.com/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=_s-xclick&hosted_button_id=HBFP5252TB5YJ

or

at the **GoFundMe** campaign at
https://www.**gofundme**.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

13. You may download this email through this link:

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**parties_clerks_media**.pdf

14. I look forward to hearing from you, either on the phone at +1(718)827-9521 or by sending your email to this bloc of my email addresses:

Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net, DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org,
Corderoric@yahoo.com

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Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)‡...and you may enter it. ‡
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media_DARE.pdf

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March 31, 2020

International proposal to pro se and represented parties, law/court clerks, and the media to join forces to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power; and set in motion worldwide transformative change in the system of justice

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Dear Attorney Kamal, Dr. Navayan, Lawyers, Law Professors, and Members of the Media,

Thank you, Attorney Kamal, for your email. I look forward to your response after you go through my email under this subject line, i.e., "Proposal to pro se and represented parties, law/court clerks, and the media to join forces to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power; and application for grants and donations".

I take this opportunity to state the subject line of a recent email that is likely to draw your attention and that of people outside the U.S. and all other Advocates of Honest Judiciaries: "Joining an international effort to form a *MeToo!*-like worldwide civic single issue movement to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power and reform the judiciary". The text of that email is found here http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-DrBKNavayan.pdf.

My emails and articles are supported by my two-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries, which is the product of professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking:

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

I will not fail to reply in a timely fashion to your response. If you do not receive my reply, it has been intercepted(†>OL2:760, 929). Keep resending your response until you receive my reply; by the same token, I will keep resending you my reply. If need be, can call me at +1(718)827-9521. You may share my emails and post them to social media as widely as possible.

I respectfully submit that if we join forces and show persistence, we can bring about transformative change in judicial unaccountability and liability for abuse of power, which will benefit *We the People of the World.*

This is realistic, as shown by the repeatable precedent of the *MeToo!* movement and other millennial impossibles(*>jur:xlv§G, OL:8¶10; †>OL2:584§1) that nevertheless many people who wanted, and fought for, a more just and egalitarian world transformed into today's reality.

Appropriately enough in light of today's global Covid19 pandemic, the article‡ at †>OL2:1061 takes it into account and offers a programmatic proposal for coordinated action:

Proposal to publishers and lawyers to adapt to
a shrinking and Covid-dried up legal market to make money while
pioneering a new niche that sets in motion transformative change in the system of justice
‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_adapting_to_new_legal_market.pdf

Through your, mine, and many others' indefatigable effort(OL:391§C), we can join the world's Champions of Justice.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)‡...and you may enter it.

* http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:# up to OL:393 OL2:1065

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April 3, 2020

Proposal to publishers and lawyers to adapt to a shrinking and Covid-dried up legal market to make money while pioneering transformative change in the system of justice

Bringing down not just a top officer and "*All his men*", but rather the Supreme Court and a whole branch

Mr. Tyler Duke[‡]
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Washington Post reporters
Amber Phillips, amber.phillips@washpost.com
Jacqueline Alemany, Jacqueline.Alemany@washpost.com
Ann Marimow, ann.marimow@washpost.com
Josh Dawsey, josh.dawsey@washpost.com
and Assigning Editors

Dear Mr. Duke, *WP* reporters Phillips, Alemany, Marimow, Dawsey, and Assigning Editors; and all other publishers and lawyers,

Thank you, Mr. Duke, for your email, where you ended with this empathetic statement:

> ...today is not normal. So, we want to do everything we can to support you – so you can support your clients. If there is anything I can do in the meantime, please reach out.

A. An already shrinking legal market totally shrunk by Covid-19

1. I am reaching out with a proposal that may not be the normal way in which you support your clients, but is what you can do to support them as well as your employer, LexisNexis, and even grow your and its pool of clients nationwide.
2. Indeed, with the courts closed and jury trials suspended, clients are not paying anymore, never mind bringing new business to lawyers.
3. In fact, the only sector of the legal market growing today is that of the pro ses. It will only keep growing, for people who are or have been unemployed due to the epidemic will not flock to lawyers after it is over to pay them attorney's fees of $100, $200, $300, $400, $500 or more per hour. The prospect for lawyers is bleak.
4. By contrast, the prospect for LexisNexis can be bright if it adapts to these new long-term realities of the legal market and the rest of the economy. Here is how:
5. Clients and 100% of the non-essential workforce is staying home. They have much more time to read emails and postings to your online publications. This is the most opportune time to offer them information about how judges run judicial process. The latter forces people to go through one of the most anxiety-causing experiences, for so much is at stake, it is so difficult to understand, and it confronts them with expenses that run into the $1Ks and even $10Ks.
6. Judges affect 100% of the workforce and everybody else, regardless of whether they are, have been, or will never be parties to lawsuits but will continue to be susceptible to the precedential value of judicial decisions. Everybody is subject to judges' exercise of their enormous power over our property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame our lives and shape our identities.
7. Judges abuse that power because they are unaccountable so that 'their power is absolute, which corrupts them absolutely'(*>jur27fn28). Their abuse is riskless. Committing it only has an upside:

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_adapting_to_new_legal_market.pdf

grabbing gain and convenience.

8. Nothing reaches deeper into the human soul and festers longer therein than the feeling of being or having been abused; nothing makes people more passionate and committed than the quest for Justice. Very often, that quest aims to obtain or can only end up receiving monetary compensation. The insightful appreciation of these facts and the competitively savvy handling of them open a business opportunity for a pioneering publisher.

B. Adapting to the new normal legal market by informing the public about, and outraging it at, judges' abuse of power

9. Providing information about how judges abuse their power and outraging the people who were and may be abused by going to court constitute the foundation of a reasonably calculated strategy for adapting to these times of a shrinking legal market, which Covid-19 has reduced to zero, while pioneering a new one.

10. Consequently, my proposal is for LexisNexis(†>OL2:744) and others to publish one or a series of my articles, whether already written(†>OL2:719§C) or written on commission, on how unaccountable judges risklessly abuse lawyers, parties, and everybody else.

11. These articles are supported by my 2-volume professional study* † of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

C. Articles for pioneering a legal news and publishing market

12. The following is a sample of subjects(†>OL2:719§C) of articles and joint investigations apt for you and others(†>OL2:1060) to adapt to the new normal legal market by informing and outraging the national public concerning unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power. They can become our Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like denunciation thereof(*>jur:98§2).

1. Sen. Warren's denunciation of judges' abusive self-enrichment

13. In her "plan for the Judiciary too" ‡, Sen. Elizabeth Warren dare denounce federal judges for failing to recuse themselves from cases in which they hold shares in the company of one of the parties before them and resolving such conflict of interests in their own favor so as to protect or enhance the value of their shares. Sen. Warren explains judges' abusive self-enrichment by their reliance on their unaccountability. Her plan envisages the adoption of legislation to hold judges accountable for enriching themselves abusively(†>OL2:998, 1003‡).

‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media_DARE.pdf

14. Sen. Warren's denunciation unwittingly validates the key finding of the study* †: The class of judges acting collectively as opposed to rogue judges acting individually, have institutionalized their abuse of power as their and their judiciary's modus operandi.

15. Their abusive self-enrichment necessarily entails judges' committing in an organized way the crimes of concealment of assets, tax evasion, money laundering, and fraud.

16. A key circumstance enabling these crimes is that judges file misleading annual financial disclosure

reports(*>jur:65[107c]) required by the Ethics in Government Act(jur:65[107d]). While they are public documents(jur:105[213a]), they are filed pro forma with, since they are approved as a matter of course by, not independent non-judges, but rather other judges, who are their peers, colleagues, and friends; subject to the same filing obligation(jur:102§a; [213b]); and dependent for their survival on reciprocal approval since they too commit and cover up crimes(jur:88§§a-c). The resulting unaccountability removes the moral reins on greed and allows it to run amok into corruption.

17. Another area of organized criminal activity is the bankruptcy fraud scheme(†>OL2:614) involving $100s of billions(jur:27§2). Judges abuse bankrupts, most of whom for obvious reasons cannot afford lawyers; appear pro se; are incapable of understanding the mind-boggling complexity of the Bankruptcy Code and procedural rules; and although *un*fair game are *wiped out!*

18. The editor and publisher who support the publication of this story can reap commercial and reputational benefits for years to come(*>OL:3§F). They will be acting like *Washington Post* editor Benjamin Bradlee and publisher Katherine Graham. Both of them approved the publication of the story by reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein of the break-in at the Democratic National Committee headquarters at the Watergate complex in Washington, DC, on June 17, 1972. Thereafter they unflinchingly supported their follow-up stories until President Nixon resigned on August 8, 1974.

19. This story of judges' criminal self-enrichment can force the resignation of judges and even justices(*>jur:92§c), who have committed it and covered up its commission by their peers and colleagues. The story can set in motion the downfall of the Federal Judiciary itself by exposing it –and its state counterparts, whose judges are unaccountable too(OL2:887§A)– as corruptly organized to function as a racketeering enterprise(†>OL2:1051).

2. Judges do not read the vast majority of briefs

20. This is demonstrated by "the math of abuse"(†>OL2:608§A), which constitutes an innovative way of analyzing judges' performance by using the objectivity of math rather than the subjectivity of a personal assessment of their decisions.

21. Judges require that each party file in support of its case or motion a brief that costs $Ks and even $10Ks to produce(†>OL2:760§A) although they know that they will in all likelihood not read it. Instead, they have their clerks dump most briefs out of the judges' caseload by applying robotically guidelines to identify those cases to be disposed of by the clerks issuing unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary orders lacking any discussion of the facts and the law, and contained in what the clerks only need to date, fill out the blanks, and rubberstamp: *a dumping form!*
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judges_do_not_read**.pdf

3. Judges intercept people's emails and mail to detect and suppress those of their critics

22. Judges' interception and suppression of people's emails and mail(†>OL2:781, 929) amounts to their trampling on Americans' most cherished rights, namely, those under the First Amendment guaranteeing "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [through the Internet and on social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges are the third branch] for a redress of grievances"(†>OL2:792¶1).

23. Exposing this interception by judges will cause national outrage graver than that resulting from Edward Snowden's leak of documents showing the NSA's unlawful surveillance of scores of millions of phone calls to collect their metadata, e.g., phone numbers of callers and callees,

duration of the call, call origin and destination, but without suppressing any call at all.

4. The sham hearings on judicial accountability

24. Sham hearings on judicial accountability have been held by politicians and the judges that they put and protect on the bench, lest the judges defend their unaccountability by resorting to their devastating power of retaliation(*>Lsch:17§C). As a result, neither court/law clerks nor parties to lawsuits can expect a fair and impartial hearing of their grievances against judges(†>OL2:1056ϕ).

ϕ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-reporters_clerks.pdf

5. Judges' abusive dismissal of 100% of complaints against them

25. Judges self-ensure their unaccountability by dismissing 100% of complaints against them, which must be filed with them, and deny 100% of petitions to review those dismissals(*>jur:10-14; †>OL2:548, 748). Through such systematic self-interested dismissals and their power of retaliation, judges maintain the status that they have arrogated for themselves: a State within the state.

6. Invoking the Chief Justice's conduct at the impeachment trial

26. After the courts reopen for business, parties can invoke as precedent for their own benefit the disregard by Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., during the Senate impeachment trial of "traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice"(†>OL2:1040ϕ, 1045); and his application in connivance with the Senate of a mutual self-serving live and let live complicit arrangement: 'I will let you run the impeachment trial however you want, and you let us, the judges, run the Judiciary however we want, regardless of the requirements of due process and equal protection of the law'.

ϕ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-parties_invoking_impeachment_trial.pdf

D. Pioneering citizens hearings and the conference on judges' abuse of power

27. The articles mentioned above and similar ones will allow LexisNexis to take the lead in joining forces to hold unprecedented citizens hearings.

28. As opposed to congressional hearings, citizens hearings are to be held at reputable media outlets, particularly national publications and TV/radio networks, and universities; nationally broadcast life through interactive multimedia; conducted by reporters, professors, and other experts, who will take the testimony of victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse; likely to appeal to presidential and all other 2020 candidates, who have an electoral interest in gaining the attention, donations, and votes of the huge(*>OL:8[4,5]) untapped voting bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.

29. The findings of the citizen hearings can be presented to the national public at an event that LexisNexis can also take the lead in organizing: the first-ever conference on judicial abuse exposure and compensation of victims, hosted by a top university and media networks and attended by life and digital audiences.

E. Abuse institutionalized for millennia and deemed impossible to change has been defeated through transformative change

30. Forms of abuse have been institutionalized for thousands of years to protect powerful abusers and maintain the season open to keep preying on the weak. But courageous and stubborn people have never stopped fighting the abuse although theirs appeared to be a losing battle. Yet, it was not.

31. Slavery, in place since the beginning of mankind when some people realized that they were stronger than others, was abolished by the 13th Amendment in 1865.

32. The ban on women voting, a symbol of the oppression of women by men, was lifted by the 19th Amendment in 1920.

33. Beginning with a Louisiana case in 1985, judges have held pedophilic priests and their churches accountable and liable despite their invocation of the state and church separation clause of the First Amendment. This was the first time in the recent past that a form of institutionalized abuse that had lasted thousands of years began to undergo transformative change.

34. To date, the Catholic Church has paid its victims of sexual abuse well over $2.2 billion in compensation. After the enactment in at least 15 states of lookback laws that allow the filing of sexual abuse claims stretching back decades and otherwise barred by the statute of limitations, some 5,000 new cases could force the Catholic Church to compensate the victims by paying them more than $4 billion.

35. Sexual abuse of women and the disbelief of their claims had been an institution of society for millennia. But then *The New York Times* (*NYT*) and *The New Yorker* (*NY*) published on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively, their exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual predation. In less than a week, on October 16, the *MeToo!* movement began to emerge worldwide after actress Alyssa Milano called on Twitter for victims of sexual abuse to accuse their abusers. *MeToo!* accusers have brought people at the top of the entertainment and news industry and the rest of society down for their sexual abuse.

36. Those are reliable precedents for other forms of abuse, also reputed to be millennial impossibles, such as holding judges accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse of power, to be defeated by transformative change.

F. Judges' abuse of power exposed through a scoop and leading to investigations

37. Judges and their judiciaries are among the last bastions of institutionalized abuse of power. The time has come for them to be held accountable and liable to compensation, for in government by the rule of law Everybody is Equal Before the Law.

38. By publishing my articles, LexisNexis can make a scoop. The articles may go viral. They can launch the first salvo against the judges' and their judiciaries' bastion.

39. Other publishers will join the fight in a Ukrainian scandal-like generalized media investigation into unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power and its several manifestations mentioned above (†>OL2:1060).

40. That investigation will be conducted by professional journalists with the support of an army of citizen journalists among the scores of millions of people who have been abused by judges. It will lead, not just to the impeachment and trial of one officer, but rather to the resignation of judges, justices(*>OL:92§c), and even a whole branch.

41. The investigation conducted jointly by LexisNexis and me can jump ahead from the springboard of a wealth of leads(*>OL:194§E). Both my articles and our investigation can cause an informed and outraged public to keep coming back to us for more information and the latest findings.

G. Facilitating people coming to us through a website enhancement, and going to them on a tour of presentations

42. To facilitate people coming to us, LexisNexis can support[‡] the professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking([†]>OL2:445§B, 475§D) of Judicial Discipline Reform.

[‡] https://www.**paypal**.com/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=_s-xclick&hosted_button_id=HBFP5252TB5YJ;

or at https://www.**gofundme**.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

43. Articles like this one have been posted to its website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. They consist only of text with no graphics, pictures, video, or sound. Yet, they have been assessed so positively by countless visitors that 30,878 [as of 3apr20] have become website subscribers as of this writing. You can join them by going to the website and either surfing to <left panel ↓Register or clicking + New or Users >Add New.

44. Ever more visitors and subscribers can be attracted to the website so that they bring with them their information and investigative leads as well as their business. Indeed, as proposed in the business plan(OL2:1022) of Judicial Discipline Reform, its website can be enhanced to add to it:

    a. **a clearinghouse** for complaints([†]>OL2:792, 918) about judges that anybody can upload; and

    b. **a research center** for auditing(*>OL:274-280, 304-307) many complaints in search of (*>jur:131§b, OL:255) the most persuasive type of evidence, which a single complaint cannot provide, namely, patterns([†]>OL2:792§A), trends(OL2:455§§B, D), and schemes(OL2:614, 929) of abuse of power. The research tools can include sophisticated software(*>OL:42; [†]>OL2:846) that:

        1) on the one hand, allow anybody to frame queries using natural language; and

        2) on the other hand, enable researchers(*>jur:128§4) to take advantage of artificial intelligence to conduct advanced statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis (jur:131§b) of judges' decisions as well as all other writings;

    c. the website center can be developed into **a multidisciplinary academic**(*>OL:60, 255) **and business**(*>jur:153§§c-g) **center** that functions as a department of LexisNexis or is attached to a top university that sponsors it.

45. Simultaneously, LexisNexis can go to the public by sponsoring a tour where I present(*>jur:119§1) the articles and the investigation findings at numerous appropriate venues(*>OL:197§G), such as journalism, law, business, and Information Technology schools, bar associations, public defender and pro se organizations, etc.

H. Victims seeking compensation through local chapters of a national movement

46. The articles and the presentations can alert parties to the abuse that judges inflicted, are inflicting, and will likely inflict upon them. Almost all parties, whether pro se or represented by an attorney, go to court alone and prosecute their cases separately. As a result, they suffer in isolation and silence judges' abuse and the anger that it provokes incessantly. *They need not be alone.* Rather, they can join forces to shout self-assertively the rallying cry:

Enough is enough!
We won't take any abuse
by anybody, even judges, anymore.

47. LexisNexis and I can promote their joining of forces by relying on another current and repeatable

precedent: the emergence of the Tea Party. Advocating the single issue of tax reduction, the Tea Party sparked ever more local chapters. They coalesced into a national movement that in less than 10 years rose to dominate national politics.

48. The Tea Party and the *MeToo!* movement make it realistic for LexisNexis and me to strive to form local chapters and coalesce them into a national, single issue, apolitical civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation of victims, and reform. This is a realistic and commercially promising proposition since we would be catering to the huge(†>OL2:719¶¶6-8) bloc of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.

49. In this context, the article on, and subsequent investigation into, judges who do not read most briefs and have their clerks dump the corresponding cases out of their caseload through dumping forms(supra ¶¶21-22) can provide a potent incentive for the formation of the local chapters. The latter will be constituted of parties before the same judge or in the same court who join forces to demand the refund of their court filing fees, compensation for briefs intentionally rendered wasteful, and punitive damages for fraud.

50. LexisNexis and I can promote these local chapters by channeling to them necessary legal assistance directly and indirectly by:

    a. publishing adequate how-to pamphlets(*>OL:274-280, 304-307) and standardized arguments accessible to laypeople(*>jur:123§§a-c) as well as offering webminars (†>OL2:957);

    b. calling on law school deans(†>OL2:644), professors(†>OL2:1045, 973, 932, 773) and student class officers(OL2:747, 641) to offer and enroll in clinics where students supervised by professors assist the chapters(†>OL2:571¶24a); and

    c. developing a niche market for recently graduated, the glut of unemployed, and established lawyers to represent victims as they jointly as chapter members or as individual parties file a host of motions for refund of court filing fees and compensation as well as for vacating decisions and remanding for new trial or appeal process.

51. That is how LexisNexis and I can for the first time in history bring about, to begin with in our country and then abroad, a system of justice where *We the People of the World*, the masters of all public servants, hold also our judicial public servants accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse. That is how for the sake of *the People* we can become pioneers of transformative change in the system of Justice.

I. Offer of a presentation

52. I offer to present this proposal to you and your group of colleagues and other guests via video conference. You may use the information below to contact me and discuss the presentation's terms and conditions and its scheduling.

53. To decide whether to organize such a presentation watch my video together with its supporting slides(†>OL2:958) using the following links:

    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4

    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

I look forward to hearing from you.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)...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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How you can be compensated for judges' abuse of power upon informing and outraging the public concerning it and forming local chapters of a national movement for judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform

Advocating unprecedented citizen hearings where you can testify to the abuse that you have experienced or witnessed

Abstract: This article describes:

a. a pattern of abuse of power in which judges engage in coordination with each other for their gain and convenience, e.g., reciprocal exoneration from complaints, so that their unaccountability allows them to run their judiciary as the safe haven of a racketeering enterprise;

b. the connivance between judges and the politicians who in their own interest put them on the bench and hold them there unaccountable, and how you and the rest of voters can expose it during the 2020 campaign by demanding that politicians take a stand on the issue; and

c. how you can contribute to exposing their abuse and connivance by sharing, posting to social media, and publishing this information, including this article[‡], so that it goes viral, causing such outrage that you spark a generalized media investigation and a joining of forces that leads to unprecedented citizen hearings and the formation of a national movement that empowers *We the People*, the masters of all public servants, to assert our right to hold our judicial public servants accountable for their performance and liable to compensate their victims.

A. Sen. E. Warren's daring denunciation of judges' self-enrichment

1. Sen. Elizabeth Warren has dare denounce federal judges' abusive self-enrichment([†]>OL2:1020): They fail to recuse themselves from cases where they hold shares in one of the parties before them and resolve that conflict of interests in their favor so as to protect or increase the value of their shares. She has identified their unaccountability as the reason why they abuse their power in order to self-enrich: The unaccountable run no risk.

2. Sen. Warren has "a plan for that too": She would cause the adoption of legislation to hold judges accountable for their self-enrichment through abuse of power([†]>OL2:998).

3. Such abusive self-enrichment by judges involves necessarily their commission of crimes, e.g., concealment of assets, tax evasion, money laundering, fraud, and breach of trust.

[†] The materials corresponding to the([* †]>blue footnote-equivalent references) are found in the professional study[* †] of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

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

B. The House hearings on sexual harassment by federal judges

4. The House of Representatives Courts Subcommittee held a hearing on "Protecting Federal Judiciary Employees from Sexual Harassment, Discrimination, and Other Workplace Misconduct" on February 13, 2020. The articles thereon by *National Law Journal* reporter Jacqueline Thomsen, jathomsen@alm.com, are quite revealing and disturbing. She wrote:

> Rep. Hank Johnson, the chairman of the courts subcommittee, said in a statement after the hearing that the testimony of Olivia Warren [who clerked

in 2017-2018 for, and was sexually harassed by, the late U.S. Judge Stephen Reinhardt of the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals] reminded lawmakers "of what we have long known is a problem—that systemic harassment, discrimination, and abuses of power are entrenched in our federal court system".

5. Federal judges' entrenchment in power is indisputable: In the last 231 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of their peers impeached and removed is 8!(*>jur:22[14]) Once a judicial candidate is confirmed, he or she can do whatever they want. This includes harassing court and law clerks, who work at judges' pleasure and can be fired without recourse anytime (jur:30§1) or depend on the recommendation of the judges for whom they clerk to obtain their first job after law school and their clerkship and are muzzled by an abusive 'confidentiality agreement' (†>OL2:745). The self-enrichment denounced by Sen. Warren and the entrenchment recognized by Rep. Johnson underlie judges' pattern of racketeering criminalized under 18 U.S.C. §1961(5).

C. How an article can set off the implementation of the inform and outrage strategy and the motivator of compensation for the abused suffered

6. Judges rely on their unaccountability to engage also in other forms of abuse of power where they do not act separately as individual rogues, but rather operate in coordination(*>jur:88§§a-c) with each other for their gain and convenience(*>OL:173¶93). These forms show that judges run the Federal Judiciary as a racketeering enterprise(†>OL2:1051).

7. The initial exposure of any of these forms of coordinated abuse –e.g., in an article or news segment appearing nationally– can generate among media outlets competitive, commercial, and reputational pressures to jump on 'the investigative bandwagon' aimed to *Follow the money!*(*>OL:1, 194§E); increase their respective audience and revenue –scandal sells–; and win Pulitzer prizes.

    a. This prospect is supported by reliable and repeatable precedent: The complaint of the whistleblower set off the generalized media investigation into the Ukrainian scandal that led to the impeachment and trial of President Trump(†>OL2:1048§B).

8. By informing parties to lawsuits and the rest of the public about judges' abuse of power, they can be so outraged that those(*>OL:276§C) who had or have a case before the same judge or must file their case in the same court will heed the rallying cry to join forces to demand compensation for the abused suffered.

9. The prospect of being compensated for the abuse suffered or avoiding suffering it is reasonably calculated to be the most potent motivator for an informed and outraged public to join forces to hold judges accountable and liable for their abuse.

D. Forms of coordinated abuse of power constituting a pattern of racketeering and revealing a judiciary run as a racketeering enterprise

10. Judges' **mandatory annual financial disclosure reports**(*>jur:102§a), pro forma filed with, and approved by, other judges. These reports are public documents so that they are filed with false and misleading information to conceal judges' assets and their unlawful origin(jur:105[213]);

11. Judges' **bankruptcy fraud scheme**(†>OL2:614). It involves annually hundreds of thousands of bankruptcy cases -776,674 in the 1oct18-30sep19 fiscal year- and $100s of billions in controversy between creditors and debtors(*>jur:27§2).

    a. This scheme involves not only judges, but also bankruptcy professionals(jur:81[169]), who are insiders of the legal and bankruptcy system, including "attorneys, accountants, appraisers,

auctioneers, or other professional persons", such as warehousers, bankers, bankruptcy form fillers and advisers, etc. They work in coordination to prey easily on bankrupts, most of whom cannot afford an attorney, appear without one, and are *wiped out!*(*>jur:43[65])

12. Judges' **failure to read the vast majority of briefs**. This is demonstrated by 'the math of abuse' (†>OL2:608§A) and the analysis of official statistics(OL2:457§D; 847). Judges dump out of their caseloads the corresponding cases and motions by having their clerks fill out dumping forms: unresearched, without any discussion of the facts and the law, let alone any reasoning, and with only one blank for one operative word: "affirmed" or "denied"(OL2:1024¶16).

    a. Dumping forms are meaningless even to the parties, never mind anybody else doing research for precedential guidance. They show judges' contempt for the rule of law and its foundational principle: "Justice should not only be done, but should manifestly and undoubtedly be seen to be done"(*>jur:44¶83). Justice can only be seen in the doing of the chain:

1) statement of facts	4) reasoned application of law to facts
2) legal question in controversy	5) legal conclusion
3) applicable law	6) decision of what party gets what in controversy.

    b. Dumping forms only make the parties and everybody else hear abusive judges shout arbitrary, fiat-like orders '*because we say so!*'(*>jur:43§1)

    c. Through the use of dumping forms, judges render wasteful the $1Ks and even $10Ks (†>OL2:760§A) that each party must invest in producing the brief required in support of its case or each motion, as well as the effort and time, which have an economic, compensable value, that even parties not represented by lawyers, i.e., pro ses, must invest in producing their brief themselves. This warrants pro ses and represented parties joining forces to demand compensation, such as:

        1) the refund of court filing fees;

        2) compensation for the waste of unread briefs;

        3) punitive damages for the fraud of judges pretending that their decision on the case or motion in question was based "Upon the papers submitted and the applicable law...", and

        4) guarantees that their briefs will be read and their cases and motions decided in reasoned decisions written by judges –not by clerks lacking judicial power and discretionary leeway– that allow the parties and everybody else 'to see that justice was done'.

13. Judges' **abuse of pro ses**. From the moment a pro se case is filed -hence before any judge or clerk has bothered to ascertain its nature and gravity-, judges(†>OL2:932¶3) apply the official policy of weighting it as only one third of a case(OL2:455§B). This means that judges:

    a. are authorized to spend on a pro se case only one third of the effort and time, and court resources that they spend on the average case, weighted as one, of a represented case (†>OL2:420¶6);

    b. are expected not to 'waste' more than a third;

    c. nevertheless require pro ses to pay the same fees and produce the same briefs as they require

of represented parties; thereby

d. deny pro ses the equal protection of the law; and

e. deprive them of the two central elements of due process by not giving them notice that their cases will be contemptuously dumped and not affording them opportunity to protest.

14. Judges' **abuse of their self-disciplining authority** granted them by Congress. They dismiss 100% of complaints against them, which must be filed with them(*>jur:21§a), and deny 100% of petitions to review those dismissals(jur:10-14; †>OL2:548, 748, 918). Thereby judges abusively self-ensure their unaccountability and breach the trust placed on them by *We the People* through 'their representatives in Congress assembled'.

a. The 2019 Annual Report of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts(AO; *>jur:21[10]) has just been released. Its Tables 10 and S-22‡ show that although in that fiscal year 1,412 complaints against federal judges were filed under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980, 28 U.S.C. §§351-364, 51 more than in the previous fiscal year, the judges took remedial action upon only 2 complaints! This represents only 1 more such action than in the previous year. Not a single judge was reported as having been admonished or censured privately, let alone publicly. Every complained-against judge got off scot free.
‡ https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics/table/s-22/judicial-business/2019/09/30

b. Only 10 special committees were appointed to investigate complaints. If for the sake of comparison, they are apportioned to the 1,412 complaints filed that year, this means that only in 7 tenths of 1 percent of complaints was such a committee appointed; or conversely, that the chief judges of the several circuits, who are the first ones to examine complaints filed in their respective circuits, dismissed 99.3% of complaints out of hand without any investigation by a special investigative committee.

c. By so doing, the chief judges systematically disregarded the injunction issued under §352(a): "The chief judge shall not undertake to make findings of fact about any matter that is reasonably in dispute." It is beyond reasonable doubt impossible that in 1,402 out of 1,412 complaints there was no "matter reasonably in dispute" that would have required a fair and impartial chief judge to appoint a committee rather than make a biased determination in favor of his or her complained-against peer, colleague, or friend, to justify complaint dismissal. What a complaint-processing sham!

d. AO and the committees competent to deal with complaints(OL2:796) held a public hearing on October 30, 2018, at the instigation of Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr. (OL2:642¶1, 645) precisely for the purpose of amending the rules for processing those complaints so as to render complaining against federal judges more effective(OL2:774-791).

e. However, the facts show that the judges never intended to hold each other accountable at all(†>OL2:791¶3, 694¶12). Instead, they hold fast to their complicit reciprocal complaint dismissal agreement whereby they mutually ensure their survival(OL2:793g).

f. Just as judges had done before amending those rules in 1986, 2000, 2008, and 2015 (†>OL2:1057¶¶11-12), in 2018, they only held another sham hearing(OL2:1058§C). Their conduct exhibits an undeniable pattern of abuse of power in their favor, with gross disregard of the detriment to complainants, left uncompensated and at the mercy of judges with fearsome power of retaliation(*>Lsch:17§C; *>OL:267§4).

15. Judges' **pervasive secrecy**. Judges hold all their administrative, policy-making, adjudicative, and

disciplinary meetings behind closed doors and refuse to hold press conferences, never mind take questions from a pool of journalists(*>jur:27§e). Their secrecy enables their coordination of abuse. It betrays Justice Brandeis's dictum "Sunlight is the best disinfectant"(jur:158¶350b)...because being seen transparently out in the open combats the mold of corruption that secrecy breeds in darkness.

16. Judges' **interception of the mail and emails of the public** in order to detect and suppress those of their critics(†>OL2:781, 885, 889-913, 929). The exposure of this abuse can provoke the most intense(OL2:996§2) scandal in our country as it affects the largest segment of the national public and *We the People*'s most cherished rights, i.e., those that *We* guaranteed for ourselves under our Constitution's 1st Amendment: "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [including by email and on social media], and to petition the Government [of which judges constitute the Third Branch] for a redress of grievances [and compensation]"(*>jur:22[12b]).

E. Politicians-judges connivance v. an informed & outraged *We the voting People*

17. As admitted by Rep. Johnson(supra ¶1), 'we, the politicians, have long known…that judges are entrenched and abuse their power'. Politicians cannot be reasonably expected to turn in an effective way against their partners in abuse of power(*>jur:77§§5-6). Their connivance is shown by Chief Justice Roberts' disregard of "traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice" at the impeachment trial in the Senate(†>OL2:1045, 1049¶8).

18. Politicians(jur:77§§5-6) recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed judicial candidates to justiceships and judgeships and protect them as 'our men and women on the bench' by holding them unaccountable. They too have no regard for the harm to *the People* that they leave unprotected.

19. In their courts, judges exonerate each other from complaints. As a result, their abuse of power has no downside, only the upside of gain and convenience. On their own initiative, they are not going to bring about effective judicial reform.

    a. Allowing an abusive judge to resign and keep his pension without having to compensate his victims, let alone being tried on criminal charges, is not effective accountability. It is only an instance of their reciprocal exoneration from complaints and granting of pardons in effect; and their *unequal protection from the law*(*>jur:88§§a-c) by their political appointers: They are Judges Above the Law.

    b. This is shown by former 9th Circuit Chief Judge Alex Kozinski, who simply resigned after decades of harassing court/law clerks and others(†>OL2:645¶1); and by Sen. Warren's unrealistic proposal for charging with holding judges accountable –only, but no mention of also liable to compensate their victims– the very same politicians and judges who have always held them unaccountable!(OL2:998)

20. By contrast, *We the People* can assert our status as the sovereign source of all political power and masters of all public servants, such as judicial public servants. *The People* can force reform that enables them to hold judges and their judiciaries accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse. That is how judges hold malpractising doctors and their hospitals, lawyers and their law firms, police officers and their departments, pedophilic priests and their churches, politicians and their governmental units, and almost all other defendants(OL2:1048¶4). Judges too should be held accountable and liable, for EVERYBODY IS EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW.

21. *The People* are in the strongest position so to hold judges during a presidential campaign, when politicians must appear to be sensitive and responsive to their outrage and demands. To enable them to take advantage of their current position is the objective of the out-of-court inform and

outrage strategy(†>OL2:1037): To inform *the People* about, and so outrage them at, judges' abuse of power that they are stirred up to force politicians to take a stand on the issue and face the consequences at the polls.

22. This is a reasonably calculated strategy given that *the People* can be informed(†>OL2:1016§1) about abuse committed even by the Supreme Court justices now and when they were lower court judges(*>jur:65§§1-4). As circuit justices of the circuit to which they are allotted(jur:26[23a]), they learn about the abuse of their former peers and other judges and cover for them. *The People* can be outraged at justices and judges running the Federal Judiciary, the model for its state counterparts, as a racketeering enterprise(OL2:1014).

    a. There is precedent for a justice being forced to resign without even being impeached: Associate Justice Abe Fortas withdrew his name from the nomination by President Johnson to the chief justiceship but still resigned on May 14, 1969, due to the public outrage that his "appearance of impropriety"(*>jur:68[123a]) had provoked(jur:92§d).

F. An article that sparks investigation, unprecedented citizen hearings, a conference, and the insertion of the issue in national politics

23. The publication of one(†>OL2:760, 781, 614) or a series(OL2:719§C) of articles can spark a generalized media investigation into judges' abuse of power(OL2:876). This is realistically based on the precedent of the *MeToo!* movement(OL2:1032): It was prompted by 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 predation(OL2:1032).

24. The article(s), including this one‡, can go viral by being shared with friends, family, and associates, and posted to social media as widely as possible by:

    a. Advocates of Honest Judiciaries(†>OL2:1045);

    b. parties to lawsuits(OL2:719¶¶6-8);

    c. judges(OL2:607, 613, 807) and court/law clerks acting either openly or as confidential informants or whistleblowers(OL2:1014);

    d. lawyers(OL2:841);

    e. professors(OL2:773, 808, 973);

    f. students(OL2:971), such as those at law(OL2:982), journalism(*>Lsch:23), business(OL2:1024§C), and Information Technology(OL2:846) schools;

    g. journalists(OL2:984, 995); etc.

25. All of them can participate as investigators or their sources. To strengthen their participation, they can call for unprecedented citizen hearings. These hearings can be held at universities and media outlets(†>OL2:1046¶8, 1056¶4, 1066); conducted by professors, journalists, and other experts; and nationally broadcast life through interactive multimedia so that people can inexpensively from wherever they are testify to abuse committed by judges that they have suffered or witnessed.

26. The findings of the citizen hearings can be presented at the first-ever and national conference on judicial abuse of power exposure and compensation of abusees, held at a top university.

27. The article(s), citizen hearings, and the conference can so inform and outrage *the People* as to insert the issue of judges' abuse in our national politics and discourse(†>OL2:938). This will pave

the way for eventual effective judicial reform by *the People*:

a. In the interest of giving themselves 'government by the rule of law'(*>OL:5[6]), '*the People* giveth power in trust to judges for them to apply the law as a service needed for *the People*'s self-governance; and *the People* taketh it back from the judges upon being informed that they have outrageously breached the trust to 'embezzle' that power for their own gain and convenience'. The grant of power is transient, revocable; *the People* are always sovereign.

28. Through your participation in implementing the inform and outrage strategy(†>OL2:1047§A), you can cause one or more justices, even the whole Supreme Court, to resign(OL2:1050§D), or expose "the appearance of impropriety"(*>jur:68[123a]) of so many justices and judges as to reasonably conclude that they have institutionalized their abuse of power through coordination that has made them members of a racketeering enterprise. The ensuing institutional crisis can far surpass the consequences of the Watergate scandal(jur:4¶10-14), for it can bring down, not just a top officer and '*All his men*', but rather the Judiciary as a branch.

29. Unaccountability allows power to "corrupt absolutely"(*>jur27[28]). Only after full exposure of the nature, extent, and gravity of the racketeering of judges and their judiciaries, can judicial reform that today is deemed inconceivable become unavoidable.

30. If you *Dare!*(†>OL2:1003) participate, you can earn one or many rewards(*>OL:3§F). Among them are writing a bestseller(jur:4¶13), being played in a blockbuster movie or documentary(OL2:879), winning a Pulitzer that opens the doors to working in a position or for an entity that is more prestigious, and even the loftiest and longest-lasting of all material and moral rewards: being recognized by *We the People of the World* as a historic agent of transformative change, who turned the millennial impossible(OL2:1069§E) of holding judges accountable for their performance and liable to their victims into a democratic right and a reality here and abroad(OL2:1037§1).

G. Offer of a presentation

31. I offer to present via video conference this article to you and your peers, professors and students, and other guests. I will present the following actions(OL2:978§E) in which you all can participate:

a. sharing this article and posting it to social media widely so that it may go viral and inform the most people about, and outrage them at, the above-described forms of judges' coordinated abuse of power through which they run their judiciary as a racketeering enterprise;

b. publishing one or a series of my articles(supra ¶23);

c. investigating with academics(*OL:60, 255) and journalists judges' abuse of power;

d. pioneering citizen hearings thereon held at, and by the staff of, universities and media outlets;

e. holding the first-ever and international conference on judges' abuse of power to present the findings of the citizen hearings and the investigations;

f. sponsoring a tour of presentations nationwide to inform, outrage, and promote the formation of the single issue civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform;

g. forming the movement's local chapters of parties joining forces to demand compensation;

h. promoting the offering by law school clinics, lawyers, and law firms of assistance to local chapters and individuals seeking compensation for the harm that judges have caused them;

i. establishing a multidisciplinary academic and business center(jur:119§§1, 5) attached to,

and sponsored by, a university, media outlet, think tank, or public interest entity, and dedicated to "**Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting**".

32. To decide whether to organize(†>OL2:945) such presentation you may watch my video together with its supporting slides(OL2:958) by means of these links:

    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4

    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

33. Thereafter you can share this article‡ and use the contact information in the letterhead above to discuss with me the terms and conditions of the presentation and its scheduling.

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

34. There is easy-to-follow advice for forming(*>OL:276§C) a local chapter for parties with cases before the same judge or in the same court to join in demanding compensation(†>OL2:1071§H). By putting it into practice, you can participate in not only the implementation of the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy (OL2:1037), but also the formation of a national, single issue, apolitical civic movement for judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform(OL2:1032).

35. Forming that movement is a key objective of Judicial Discipline Reform(†>OL2:1061§A). It:

    a. conducts professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking(OL2:924, 941, 953);

    b. produced the study* † of judges and their judiciaries(supra ¶3);

    c. made a video with supporting slides(supra ¶32);

    d. has sent hundreds of thousands of emails, including to hundreds of yahoo- and google-groups, to share its articles on judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation, and reform;

    e. runs the website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, which has attracted so many visitors and impressed them so positively that 31,055 and counting have become subscribers as of April 14, 2020(†>OL2:Appendix 3). You can subscribe to the website by going to it and then to <left panel ↓Register or + New or Users >Add New; etc.

36. To implement its strategy(OL2:1001) Judicial Discipline Reform has a program of concrete, realistic, and feasible actions for supporters to participate in(OL2:978§E) as well as a business plan to finance them(OL2:1022), which is guided by the principle: Making Money While Doing Justice.

37. The plan envisages the enhancement(*>OL:42) of the website from an informational outlet into:

    a. **a clearinghouse** for complaints(supra ¶14; OL2:918) about judges that anybody can upload;

    b. **a research center**(jur:131§b) for auditing(OL:274-280, 304-307) decisions, complaints, and other writings in search of the most persuasive type of evidence, i.e., patterns(supra ¶14f; OL2:792§A), trends(jur:12-14; OL2:457§D), and schemes(OL2:614, 929) of abuse of power.

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

DONATE through ***PayPal***

https://www.**paypal**.com/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=_s-xclick&hosted_button_id=HBFP5252TB5YJ or at the **GoFundMe** campaign at https://www.**gofundme**.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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

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April 17, 2020

The facts and precedent giving rise to probable cause to believe that judges have intercepted our emails and mail, and that exposing them can be a scoop leading to the resignation of judges and justices for running their judiciary as a racketeering enterprise

Mr. Austin Dunn
Legal Solutions consultant
LexisNexis

Austin.Dunn@lexisnexis.com
tel. (937)247-8120 direct

Dear Mr. Dunn, Mr. Tyler Duke, Rep. Lane Okney, LexisNexis, and all other publishers, journalists, and lawyers,

Thank you, Mr. Dunn, for your email under the subject line "Re:" [and nothing more]. There you wrote, "Good Morning. I wanted to circle back around on my below email as this promotion ends April 30th. Is there a good time today to speak?" You may call me at (718)827-9521.

A. My repeated effort to communicate with you

1. Kindly, before calling me, read the below proposal to you, your colleagues, LexisNexis itself, and other publishers. It can also be downloaded through this link in the footer‡.
2. That proposal replies to the email that your colleague, Mr. Tyler Duke (+1(937)247-3182), sent me under the subject line: "Re: New: LexisNexis Economic Relief Promotion".
3. Before Mr. Duke emailed me, you, Mr. Dunn, had taken the initiative to call me last January 14,. Since then, I have sent you and your colleagues from my three email accounts more than 10 emails with your names in the salutation. I have also sent you all many other emails addressed to publishers in general and to specific professionals. I have not received any reply to any of my emails from either you, your colleagues, or the overwhelming majority of the other addressees. Your latest email -of April 16- neither is addressed to me nor refers to my emails. It is a general email. Facts and statistics(OL2:781, 885, 889-913, 929) support probable cause to believe that there are...

B. Emails/mail interceptors: the usual suspects are those with the most to lose

4. All my emails to you included a group of the same addressees. Had they received them, some would have replied or protested receiving the same email so many times, some even rebuking me, 'I've not replied because I'm not interested in your email. *Don't you get it?!* TAKE ME OFF YOUR EMAILING LIST RIGHT AWAY.' But nobody protested, for nobody received the same email repeatedly.
5. In the same vein, if you did not receive any of my emails, and if you did and sent me a reply but it did not reach me, you can reasonably conclude that our emails have been intercepted in a non-accidental, non-coincidental way. Rather, their interception is intentional and systematic.
6. My emails criticize unaccountable judges for risklessly abusing their power and call for holding them accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse. The most likely interceptors are those most interested in preventing their critics from communicating with each other and others. The interception of emails and mail is a federal crime involving interstate means of communication and a deprivation of the constitutional guarantees of "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [via email and on social media], and to petition the Government [of which judges are the third branch] for a redress of grievances [e.g., compensation for abuse]".

7. Can you imagine the national outrage provoked by the publication by LexisNexis or another courageous and commercially savvy publisher of my article exposing judges' interception of the emails and mail of scores of millions of people in order to detect and suppress those of their critics?

C. The precedent for the reasonable expectation about exposing judges' abuse

8. Only imagine a repeat of what happened after 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 abuses. In less than a week, on October 16, his victims began to speak out and the *MeToo!* movement erupted, spreading worldwide with unprecedented celerity and assertiveness. It now constitutes a precedent. It is repeatable.

9. Since then *MeToo!* accusers have brought decades-long untouchable VIP sexual abusers at the top of the entertainment and news industries and other high places of society down to where their victims and other common people can hold them accountable and liable. Indeed, abuser Weinstein was convicted and sentenced by a federal court (SDNY) to 23 years in prison; he has settled or offered to settle with some of his victims for millions of dollars ...and he must still stand trial in California for even more of his abuse.

1. Your publishing can repeat the precedent and have graver consequences

10. Your publication of one or a series of my articles exposing judges' abuse of power, summarized below, can have far graver consequences: It can launch a process that ends up making unavoidable the resignation of both the judges who have coordinated their institution's systemic abuse and all those who have covered for them.

11. Among them are the Supreme Court justices. As 'circuit justices', they supervise the judges of each circuit. What is more, they can reasonably be suspected of having abused their power as lower court judges and still abusing it from the high court...after all, the justices too are unaccountable. Why walk away from all the gain and convenience that can be grabbed by abusing power?

12. Therefore, the exposure of judges' and justices' coordinated abuse can provoke such national outrage as to render untenable their holding on to office. This makes it reasonable to expect the resignation of the Supreme Court itself as well as the rest of the Federal Judiciary. They have turned abuse into their modus operandi so as to run their institution as a racketeering enterprise.

13. Your publication of my articles can set in motion this graver repeat of the *MeToo!* precedent.

14. You can even repeat and surpass another precedent of historic proportions: the courageous publication by *Washington Post* editor Ben Bradlee and publisher Katharine Graham of the articles of reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein exposing President Nixon's participation in the Watergate scandal. They were instrumental in setting off a generalized media investigation that extended and deepened the exposure. Their initial publication eventually forced Nixon's resignation on August 8, 1974, and led to the conviction and imprisonment of "*All the President's Men*", i.e., all his White House aides.

D. Articles based on a study; and a website for "Making Money While Doing Justice"

15. My articles and the above statements are supported by my 2-volume professional study* † of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

16. My law research and writing and strategic thinking also support my website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. It has attracted so many visitors that 31,099 of them and counting have become subscribers as of April 17.

17. I trust that number of subscribers catches your imagination and that of your colleagues, Lexis-Nexis, and all savvy publishers and investors who know how the Internet economic model works: A website that has proven its attraction for the national public is further developed to provide advanced services for a fee and sell goods to visitors and all the more so to subscribers, such as:

    a. **a clearinghouse** for complaints(†>OL2:918) about judges that anybody can upload;

    b. **a research center** for auditing(*>OL:274-280, 304-307) decisions, complaints, and other writings in search of(jur:131§b; OL:255) the most persuasive type of evidence, i.e., patterns (†>OL2:792§A), trends(OL2:455§§B, D), and schemes(OL2:614, 929) of abuse of power

18. The website also proposes a program of concrete, realistic, and feasible actions(OL2:978§E) to engage visitors and subscribers in forming local chapters for parties with cases before the same judge or in the same court to join forces to demand compensation for the abuse that judges have inflicted upon them. The expectation of being compensated by pursuing their quest for justice through a promising joint effort is bound to attract many people and motivate them into action.

19. They will also be inspired to act by a purpose greater than their own benefit and apt to foster the common good of Equal Justice Under Law: coalescing the local chapters into a national, single issue, apolitical civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation, and reform.

20. The development of the website and implementation of the program of actions are supported by a business plan(†>OL2:1022) that is guided by the motto Making Money While Doing Justice. All this shows a realistic appreciation of the fact that every meaningful cause needs resources for its advancement; none can be continued, let alone advanced, without money.

E. What is in it for you and my offer of a presentation to you and your guests

21. Exposing the Federal Judiciary, the model for its state counterparts, as a racketeering enterprise, would be a scoop. You can open the door to making it and winning a Pulitzer Prize. Instead of selling books for your company for the rest of your life or you can make history as an agent of transformative change(†>OL2:1069§E) in the system of justice worldwide: You can help to turn the millennial impossible of holding judges accountable into the reality of holding them so accountable as to be liable to compensate the victims of their abuse. Your choice and legacy.

22. To lay this out in greater detail and answer your questions and those of your colleagues and other guests, I offer to make via video conference a presentation on this proposal for your publication of one or a series of my articles and participation in the commercial development of my website and implementation of the rest of the business plan. You may call me or use the information in the letterhead to contact me and discuss the presentation's terms and conditions and its scheduling.

23. To help you decide whether to organize the presentation you may share the link‡ to this proposal with your colleagues and guests, and watch my video together with its slides(†>OL2:958):

    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4

    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

24. Meantime, I look forward to hearing from you.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Ph.D., University of Cambridge, England
M.B.A., University of Michigan Business School
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April 23, 2020

Adapting to the Covid legal market by Making Money While Doing Justice

Mr. Dan Roth dan.roth@tr.com, Dan.Roth@thomsonreuters.com
NY & CT Regional Account Executive, Legal
Thomson Reuters tel.: (914) 806-5600

Dear Mr. Roth and Thomson Reuters[‡], and all other publishers, journalists, and lawyers,

Thank you, Mr. Roth, for your email offering "free temporary access" to Westlaw. I gladly accept your offer. In turn, I make you and Thomson Reuters an offer for the publication of one or a series of my articles on judicial accountability and a joint venture for enhancing the website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. My articles have attracted so many visitors to my website that 31,225+ have become subscribers. We can turn them into our clients. That is part of my proposal below to you, Thomson Reuters, and all other publishers and investors to adapt to the new Covid legal market and attract the very large number of people who will file for bankruptcy and other rule of law protection only to be abused by unaccountable judges and their cronies.

Indeed, in response to a promotion similar to yours by LexisNexis, I made the same offer to your counterpart, Mr. Tyler Duke, and it is under consideration. Time is of the essence. You are likely aware that he sent an email to current and potential clients under the subject line "New: LexisNexis Economic Relief Promotion". He concluded it with this empathetic statement:

> ...today is not normal. So, we want to do everything we can to support you – so you can support your clients. If there is anything I can do in the meantime, please reach out.

A. An already shrinking legal market shrunk further by Covid-19

1. I am reaching out to you; law, newspapers, and magazine publishers; journalists; and lawyers, with a proposal that may not be the normal way in which you, Thomson Reuters, LexisNexis, or any other media outlet support your clients, but is what you can do to support them and even grow your pool of them nationally during and after the Covid pandemic. The proposal is in your interest.
2. With jury trials and oral argument suspended and most courts closed, clients are not paying anymore, never mind bringing new business to lawyers. In fact, the only sector of the legal market growing today is that of the pro ses. That trend started many years ago and the subprime mortgage-induced economic recession of 2008 only steepened it. The economic impact of the Covid pandemic is much graver, having caused 22 million employees to lose their jobs in only one month and making most of the 30+ million small businesses face the grim possibility of bankruptcy. Millions of people have stood in lines to receive free groceries and other supplies from food banks or have seen others do so. They have learned that the pandemic can spread again this autumn and the coronavirus can mutate and find everybody as vulnerable to it as we are to its current strain.
3. For the foreseeable future, those people will not flock to lawyers to pay them attorney's fees of $100, $200, $300, $400, $500 or more per hour. Nor do they have $350-$450 to pay court filing fees on top of the expense of conducting discovery, printing and binding briefs and the record, serving them on the parties, filing motions and notice of appeal, etc. The prospect for lawyers is bleak.
4. By contrast, the prospect for you can be bright if you adapt to these new long-term realities of the legal market and the rest of the economy by thinking strategically and proceeding accordingly.

B. Adapting to the new legal market as people stay home and read more

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Thomson_Reuters.pdf

5. Clients and most of the non-essential workforce are staying home. They have much more time to read emails and postings to your online publications. This is the most opportune time to offer them information about how judges run judicial process. The latter forces people to go through one of the most anxiety-causing experiences in their lives because so much is at stake; the law is so difficult to understand; and litigation brings about expenses that run into the $1Ks and even $10Ks. The quest for justice is an ordeal for all and barely affordable even for the well-off(*>jur48[83]).

6. Judges affect 100% of the national public, regardless of whether people are, have been, or will never be parties to lawsuits but will continue to be susceptible to the precedential value of judicial decisions. Everybody is subject to judges' exercise of their enormous power over our property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame our lives and shape our identities.

7. Judges abuse their power because they are unaccountable. So, 'their power is absolute, which corrupts them absolutely'(jur:27[28]). Committing it only has an upside: grabbing all sorts of gain and convenience(*>OL:173¶93). Risklessly, federal judges run the Federal Judiciary, the model for its state counterparts, as a racketeering enterprise(*>jur:5§3; infra §E).

8. This becomes evident to most parties, who pay filing fees but do not receive the offered services for 'resolution of controversies according to law': In the federal circuit courts, 93% of appeals are disposed of in "perfunctory"(jur:44[68]) decisions, e.g., summary orders(jur:43§1) on forms with blanks to be filled out, that are "[based on] procedural [mostly the catchall pretext of 'lack of jurisdiction'], unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation"(†>OL2:457§D). They are reasonless and arbitrary. Petitions for reconsideration en banc are routinely denied(jur:45[74]). Most parties, whether pro se or represented, litigate separately and come out of court feeling isolated and without knowing 'what hit them'. They join the huge(OL2:719¶¶6-8) voice- and leaderless, and untapped market of The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.

9. Nothing reaches deeper into the human soul and festers longer therein than the feeling of being or having been abused. Nothing makes people more passionate and committed than the quest for Justice. Often that quest aims to obtain or can only end up receiving monetary compensation. The insightful appreciation of these facts and the competitively savvy handling of them open a business opportunity for an innovative news and publishing outlet. It is an opportunity that an industry leader, such as Thomson Reuters, should pioneer...if it has the entrepreneurship and capacity to expand into new fields that UPS has shown to have and boasts about in a TV ad: "We do shipping and printing, and binding, and packaging, and tracking, and billing, and notarizing, and...".

C. Articles based on a study; and a website for "Making Money While Doing Justice"

10. Providing information about how judges abuse their power, and outraging the people who were and may be abused by going to court constitute the foundation of a reasonably calculated strategy for adapting to a legal market that was already shrinking and the Covid pandemic has reduced to near zero. That adaptation can be undertaken by pioneering a new field of vital interest to the national public: the exposure of unaccountable judges risklessly abuse of parties, lawyers, and everybody else; the compensation of victims; and the reform of the system of justice.

11. You can pioneer that field by publishing one or a series(OL2:719§C) of my articles, whether already written, such as those summarized or referred to below, or commissioned by you. My articles and the above statements are based on my 2-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries, produced by my professional law research and writing and strategic thinking, and titled:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

12. I trust that the number of 31,225 subscribers to my website, where they found, and reacted positively to, my articles, has caught your imagination and that of your Thomson Reuters colleagues and all savvy publishers and investors who know how the Internet economic model works: A website that offers content for free and therewith attracts the national public is further developed by a larger company or venture capitalists investing in it to provide advanced services for a fee and sell goods to visitors and all the more so to subscribers. For instance, my website can be developed into:

    a. **a clearinghouse** for complaints(†>OL2:918) about judges that anybody can upload;

    b. **a research center** for auditing(*>OL:274-280, 304-307) decisions, complaints, and other writings in search of(jur:131§b; OL:255) the most persuasive type of evidence, i.e., patterns (†>OL2:792§A), trends(OL2:455§§B, D), and schemes(OL2:614, 929) of abuse of power.

13. My website also proposes a program of concrete, realistic, and feasible actions(OL2:978§E) to engage visitors and subscribers in forming local chapters where parties with cases before the same judge or in the same court join forces to demand the refund of filing fees and other forms of compensation for their abuse. The expectation of being compensated by pursuing their quest for justice through a promising joint effort is bound to attract many people and motivate them into action. They will also be inspired by a goal of higher and more enduring value than their own benefit, for it can foster the realization of the aspirational common good of Equal Justice Under Law: coalescing the local chapters into a national, Tea Party-like single issue, apolitical civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation of victims, and reform of the system of justice.

14. The development of the website and implementation of the program of actions are supported by a business plan(†>OL2:1022) that is guided by the motto Making Money While Doing Justice. All this shows a realistic understanding of the fact that every meaningful cause needs resources for its advancement; none can be continued, let alone advanced, without money.

D. My offer of a presentation on what is in it for you and Thomson Reuters

15. It will be a scoop to expose judges as unaccountable abusers of power who for their gain and convenience have turned the Federal Judiciary into a racketeering enterprise(infra §E), while harming those who entrusted that power to them: *We the People*. You can open the door to that scoop and to winning a Pulitzer Prize. Instead of selling books for your company for the rest of your life, you can make history as an agent of transformative change(OL2:1069§E) in the system of justice: by helping turn the millennial impossible of holding judges accountable into the reality of holding them so accountable as to be liable to compensate the victims of their abuse. Your choice and legacy.

16. So, I offer you, Thomson Reuters, and your guests to make via video conference a presentation on why it is in your commercial and reputational interest to publish one or a series of my articles summarized infra, chosen from a list(OL2:719§C), or commissioned; and participate in the development of my website and implementation of the business plan. You may use the information in the letterhead to contact me and discuss the presentation's terms and conditions, and its scheduling.

17. To help you decide whether to organize the presentation you may share the link‡ to this proposal with your colleagues and guests, and watch my video together with its slides(†>OL2:958):

    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4

    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

18. Meantime, I look forward to hearing from you.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it.

E. Sample of articles for 'pioneering a legal news and publishing market'

19. The following is a sample of summarized articles(†>OL2:719§C) for you or others(OL2:1060) to adapt to the new normal legal market by informing and outraging the national public concerning unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power. They can become our Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like denunciation thereof(*>jur:98§2). Each provides the basis for a joint investigation(*>OL:194§E).

1. Sen. Warren's denunciation of judges' abusive self-enrichment

20. Sen. Elizabeth Warren has a "plan for the Judiciary too"‡. She dare denounce federal judges for failing to recuse themselves from cases in which they hold shares in the company of one of the parties before them and resolving such conflict of interests in their own favor so as to protect or enhance the value of their shares. Sen. Warren explains judges' abusive self-enrichment by their reliance on their unaccountability. Her plan envisages the adoption of legislation to hold judges accountable for enriching themselves abusively(†>OL2:998, 1003‡).
‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media_DARE.pdf

21. Sen. Warren's denunciation unwittingly validates the key finding of my study* †: The class of judges acting collectively, as opposed to rogue judges acting individually, have institutionalized their abuse of power as their and their judiciary's modus operandi for their gain and convenience.

22. Their abusive self-enrichment necessarily entails judges' committing in an organized way the crimes of concealment of assets, tax evasion, money laundering, breach of trust, and fraud.

23. A key circumstance enabling these crimes is that judges file misleading annual financial disclosure reports(*>jur:65[107c]) required by the Ethics in Government Act(jur:65[107d]). Though public documents(jur:105[213a]), they are filed pro forma with, since they are approved as a matter of course by, not independent non-judges, but rather other judges. The latter are the members on the committee to review those reports just as they are the filers' peers, colleagues, and friends; the reviewers too are subject to the same filing obligation(jur:102§a; [213b]). Since filers and reviewers commit and cover up crimes(jur:88§§a-c), they are parties to an interdependent survival agreement that assures them of reciprocal exoneration from any reporting abuse and other complaints(infra §7). The ensuing unaccountability removes the moral reins on greed and allows it to run amok into corruption.

2. Judges' bankruptcy fraud scheme

24. This scheme(†>OL2:614) involves annually hundreds of thousands of bankruptcy cases -776,674 in the 1oct18-30sep19 fiscal year- and $100s of billions in controversy between creditors and debtors(jur:27§2). It also involves not only judges, but also bankruptcy professionals, who are insiders of the legal and bankruptcy system, including "attorneys, accountants, appraisers, auctioneers, or other professional persons" (jur:81[169]), such as warehousers, bankers, bankruptcy form fillers and advisers, etc. They work in coordination to prey easily on bankrupts(*>jur:65§§1-3).

25. Covid-19 has made more than 22 million people unemployed and sent millions to food banks. Many will not be able to find a job and will default on their mortgage, rent payments, or medical bills. Many will go bankrupt, as will many of the 30+ millions of small businesses.

26. The immense majority of bankrupts will not be able to afford attorneys' fees. So, they will appear in court without legal representation as pro ses, i.e., self-represented. They will be overwhelmed by merely trying to fill out the bankruptcy forms(*>jur:28[35], 43[65]) due to their unimaginable complexity and that of the Bankruptcy Code (Title 11 U.S. Code [of federal laws]) and the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure as supplemented by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and sub-

ject to the rules of the court in which they are filing(*>OL:131), as interpreted by judges' decisions.

27. Parties represented by attorneys will not fare much better: In most of the 90 bankruptcy courts nationwide(*>jur:20), which are part of the Federal Judiciary, there are three or fewer bankruptcy judges. Attorneys must appear before them time and again(jur:66¶139). Practically none will challenge the judge, never mind appeal from his decision(jur:28§3), because antagonizing the judge results in becoming the target of that judge's and his peers' devastating retaliatory power (*>Lsch:17§C). Hence, attorneys will take their clients' money and give the judge a subservient and fearful "Yes, your Honor. Yes, yes, yes, your Honor". It follows that clients need to 'grill' their attorneys on how vigorously they have represented their previous clients and will dare represent them...but they need to do much more.

28. Parties need to know what they are getting into and dealing with, before going to bankruptcy court and while there. They must apply the aphorism KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. They must learn as much as they can about the process(*>jur:37§§4, 5) and each player in it(†>OL2:712§E; OL:359 §F). Yet, neither self- nor attorney-represented parties are a match for judges and their cronies(jur: 32§§2, 3), among whom attorneys are. Parties will fall victim to unaccountable judges who disregard the law(OL2:1051). But at least parties will know what hit them and got them *wiped out!*

3. Judges do not read the vast majority of briefs

29. Judges' failure to read most briefs is demonstrated by 'the math of abuse'(†>OL2:608§A). This is an innovative way of analyzing judges' performance by using the objectivity of math rather than the subjectivity of a personal assessment of their decisions.

30. Judges require that each party file in support of its case or motion a brief that costs $Ks and even $10Ks to produce(†>OL2:760§A)‡ although they know that they will in all likelihood not read it. Instead, they have their clerks dump most briefs out of the judges' caseload by applying robotically guidelines to identify those cases to be disposed of by the clerks issuing unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary orders lacking any discussion of the facts and the law, and contained in what the clerks only need to date, fill out the blanks, and rubberstamp: *a dumping form!*

‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_do_not_read.pdf

4. Judges' interception and suppression of people's emails and mail

31. Judges intercept people's emails and mail to detect and suppress those of their critics(†>OL2: 1081§§A-B). They have advanced computer networks and expertise; and the power to deny the requests of the intelligence agencies, e.g., NSA. They trample on our most cherished rights, i.e., those under the First Amendment guaranteeing "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [by email and on social media too], and to petition the Government [of which they are the 3rd branch] for a redress of grievances [and compensation]"(†>OL2:792¶1).

32. Exposing judges' interception in crass self-interest will cause national outrage graver than that resulting from Edward Snowden's leak of documents showing the NSA's unlawful surveillance of scores of millions of phone calls to collect their metadata, e.g., phone numbers of callers and callees, duration of the call, call origin and destination, but without suppressing any call at all.

5. The sham hearings on judicial accountability

33. Sham hearings on judicial accountability have been held by politicians and the judges that they put and protect on the bench. Aside from Sen. Warren, politicians do not dare criticize judges, for they fear their power of retaliation(*>Lsch:17§C) to assert their unaccountability(*>jur:23[17a]): A single

federal judge suspended nationwide the Muslim travel ban of a president who had campaigned on issuing it and was elected by more than 62.5 million voters; three circuit judges upheld the suspension nationwide, although only two on a three-judge federal appellate panel would have sufficed. As Then-Justice nominee and Now-Justice Neil Gorsuch put it, "An attack on one of our brothers and sisters of the robe is an attack on all of us"([†>OL2:546). Neither court/law clerks nor parties to lawsuits can expect a fair and impartial hearing of their grievances against judges(OL2:1056[ϕ]).

[ϕ] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-reporters_clerks.pdf

6. Invoking the Chief Justice's conduct at the impeachment trial

34. After the courts reopen for business, parties can invoke as precedent for their own benefit the disregard by Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., during the Senate impeachment trial of "traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice"([†>OL2:1040[ϕ], 1045); and his application in connivance with the Senate of a mutual self-serving live and let live complicit arrangement: 'I will let you run the impeachment trial however you want, and you let us, the judges, run the Judiciary however we want, regardless of the requirements of due process and equal protection of the law'.

[ϕ] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**parties_invoking_impeachment_trial**.pdf

7. Judges' abusive dismissal of 100% of complaints against them

35. Judges ensure their unaccountability by dismissing 100% of complaints against them, which must be filed with them, and denying 100% of petitions to review those dismissals(jur:10-14; OL2:548, 748). Through such systematic self-exoneration, their power of retaliation, and their connivance with politicians, they protect and run what they have built for themselves: a State within the state.

36. All this brings us to the one single statistic that people need to keep in mind who understand human nature and can draw implications from facts as if they were using data to make a mathematical demonstration: In the last 231 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of federal judges impeached and removed is 8!(*>jur:22[14])

37. It follows that once a judicial candidate is nominated and confirmed to the bench, he or she can do whatever they want in reliance on that historical record and the assurance that "their brothers and sisters of the robe" will close ranks behind them to defend their impunity. After all, all judges have written on their foreheads the terms of their mutually ensured survival that incessantly scream a potent threat: 'I and my friends know enough about the abuse that you and your friends have committed or covered up. So, if you let anybody bring me down, *I'll take you with me!*'

38. The proposed articles do not charge any one judge with abuse of power. Rather, they show that all judges commit it or cover up that of their peers, colleagues, and friends. By coordinating their abuse and executing it as principals or accessories for their gain or convenience, they run their branch as a racketeering enterprise. Exposing them as members of it turns that threat on their foreheads into the most self-destructive state of mind for any organization: *Every man for himself!* When that happens, they topple themselves as a row of dominoes or they resign jointly or severally.

39. This is a reasonable expectation: The articles can launch its realization, just as the publication by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* of their exposés of Harvey Weinstein' abuse sparked the *MeToo!* movement. The articles can so inform and outrage the public as to prompt a Ukrainian scandal-like generalized media investigation into judges' abuse(*>OL:194§E). It can lead, not to the impeachment of one top officer, but rather to making untenable holding on to office, thus causing the resignation of judges, justices, and even the Supreme Court itself. That is how you, Thomson Reuters, and others can set in motion transformative change in the system of justice.

Dare trigger history!([†>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it.

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April 28, 2020

Your article on the best law schools in the world and my proposal to you on the best joint effort to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power

Ms. Staci Zaretsky[‡] staci@abovethelaw.com
Editor
Above the Law tips@abovethelaw.com

Dear Ms. Zaretsky and Above the Law Officers,

For obvious reasons, I was very gratified by your article on the best law schools in the world, which lists the University of Cambridge among the best three.

A. The proposed articles and investigations

1. This is a proposal for you and Above the Law, and me and Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org –my website, with 31,309 subscribers and counting- to join forces to undertake a concrete, realistic, and feasible action that can set off transformative change in the system of justice: the exposure of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power.

2. The proposed action calls for the publication of a series of my articles, such as those which in their summarized version in the article below deal with the following:

   a. Senator Elizabeth Warren's denunciation of judges' abusive self-enrichment

   b. Judges' bankruptcy fraud scheme and its spread to Covid-caused bankruptcies

   c. Judges' failure to read the vast majority of briefs

   d. Judges' interception of people's emails and mail in order to detect and suppress those of their critics

   e. The sham hearings in Congress and the Federal Judiciary on judicial accountability

   f. Invoking in one's own trial the precedents set by the Chief Justice while presiding over the impeachment trial

   g. Judges' abusive self-exoneration by dismissing 100% of complaints against them and its cover-up by politicians

B. A proposal supported by a professional study and reliable and repeatable precedents

3. My articles are based on my 2-volume study* [†] of judges and their judiciaries, produced by my professional law research and writing and strategic thinking, and titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* [†]

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-SZaretsk_Above_the_Law.pdf

4. Precedents support the reasonable expectation that the proposed articles can set in motion the exposure of judges' abuse of power.

5. *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* published their exposés on Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively. In less than a week, the *MeToo!* movement erupted worldwide. Thereby they set in motion transformative change: from the millennial impossible of holding men accountable for their sexual abuse to the holding of everybody, from the most prominent man or woman to the person in the street, accountable for their abuse and liable to lose their job and even go to prison, just as abuser Weinstein was sentenced to 23 years imprisonment.

6. Last year, the whistleblower complaint filed by a White House aide about President Trump's "quid pro quo" conversation on July 25, 2019, concerning the supply of American weapons to fight a Russian-backed insurgency in exchange for Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky ordering an investigation to 'dig dirty' on VP Biden launched the series of events leading to P. Trump's impeachment in the House and removal trial in the Senate.

7. *Washington Post* Reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein were the first to report on the break-in on June 17, 1972, at the Democratic National Headquarters in the Watergate building complex in Washington, D.C. Thanks to the unwavering support that they received from editor Benjamin Bradlee and publisher Katharine Graham, they continued investigating, and reporting on, the story.

    a. Yet, many of their peers inside and outside *the Post* derided it as dealing with "a garden variety burglary by five plumbers"...until Woodward's and Bernstein's findings exposed not only the gravity of the break-in, but also what so very often is graver than the initial crime: its cover-up.

    b. Their articles prompted every investigative journalist and media outlet to join the investigative effort. So emerged a generalized media investigation of, and reporting on, the story. It became a runaway media bandwagon that neither President Nixon nor his White House aides could stop. It arrived at an unprecedented point, one that was not envisioned initially: the announcement by the President on August 8, 1974, of his resignation; and the imprisonment of '*All His Men*' for plotting the break-in or its cover-up.(*>jur:4¶¶10-14)

8. These precedents make it reasonable for us to issue a *We accuse!* similar to what *L'Aurore* published on January 13, 1898(*>jur:99fn193), where in his now historic *I accuse!* open letter French writer Emile Zola denounced an anti-Semitic plot against Jewish Lt. Alfred Dreyfus to frame him for treason in favor of the Germans. By so doing, Zola set off transformative change in the system for holding accountable the powerful French military and all other public officers. That occurred more than a century ago and constitutes one of the earliest and best known instances of the media acting as a watchdog of public integrity.(*>jur:98§2) We can repeat it today.

C. Our *We accuse!* can outrage the public into launching transformative change in another millennial impossible

9. From the earliest days of government, judges have been appointed by, and accountable only to, kings. Today, politicians recommend, endorse, nominate, and confirm or appoint them and protect them as '*our* men and women on the bench'. With their connivance, judges have made it impossible to hold them accountable and be stopped in their consequent riskless abuse of power.

10. This millennial impossible is more entrenched than that of sexual abusers of weaker individuals, for it concerns federal judges with a life appointment during which they wield power over the

national public and their property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives and shape their identify.

11. The accusatory information in the proposed articles will be received by the best audience that writers and their editors can wish for:

    a. It is the broadest and most receptive audience, willing to believe the accusations given that the national public already believes the worst about public officers, and ready to act on it by taking to the streets to protest or disobey their instructions and rules.

    b. Moreover, my articles are based on official statistics, reports, and statements found through my professional research and writing; and analysis that applies rigorous legal standards, such as 'beyond a reasonable doubt', 'probable cause to believe', 'the weight of evidence', and 'competing interests weighed through a balancing test'. The articles will not have to overcome any derision barrier, whether set up by journalists or judges.

12. On the contrary, the national public has developed a *MeToo!* intolerance against any form of abuse. It will be outraged upon being informed of the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse of power. The public will grow our audience by shouting self-assertively its rallying cry:

Enough is enough!
We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

D. Proposed joint action

13. Therefore, I respectfully suggest that you read the article[‡] below and submit it together with this email to the Above the Law editor-in-chief and publisher.
    [‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-SZaretsk_Above_the_Law.pdf

14. Then we can hold a presentation via video conference where I can lay out a proposal for joining forces among us as well as with other media outlets that can publish these and other articles referred to below and launch the proposed investigations.

15. Our aim should be to generate a generalized media investigation on whose bandwagon every journalist and outlet must jump, lest they be left behind commercially and reputationally by an outraged public. The latter will go where it can find deeper information.

16. We will go in search of what will not fail to be plotted right away: the cover-up by judges and conniving politicians.

17. Likewise, we will look for the most terrifying figure for any abuser: whistleblowers!...here they can be judges and court/law clerks disgusted by the abuse that they have committed or witnessed in the judiciary.

18. These *We accuse!* articles can do for you, me, Above the Law, and Judicial Discipline Reform what Watergate did for *The Washington Post* and its officers: They became nationally recognized media outlets and icons of journalism for bringing down, not only men, but rather a whole abusive branch of government: the Federal Judiciary. This will set the precedent for going after its state counterparts.

19. Hence, by publishing these articles, we can be **Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting** and carving our own niche Above the Media.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Dare trigger history!([†]>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it.

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

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May 9, 2020

Advancing your interests by enlisting an embarrassed Trump in exposing judges who will abuse Covid victims

Reporter Amber Phillips, The 5-Minute Fix amber.phillips@washpost.com
Columnist Michelle Singletary, Color of Money Michelle.Singletary@washpost.com
The Washington Post colorofmoney@washpost.com

Dear reporter Phillips, columnist Singletary, and *Washington Post* editors,[‡]

I read with interest your articles "*Early warnings about coronavirus went straight to Trump*" and "If you're still waiting on your $1,200 stimulus check...".

A. A proposal to publish and investigate that advances your interests

1. *The Washington Post* does not spare President Trump any embarrassment. To that fact I apply a key principle of strategic thinking: 'dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests'(*>dcc:8¶11; Lsch:14§§2-3, OL:52§C). You, *The Post*, and I each have ideological, commercial, and reputational interests. They are harmonious. Embarrassing P. Trump will advance them.

2. The fostering of our respective interests underlies this proposal[‡]. It seeks to join you, your assigning editors, editor-in-chief, publisher, and me in exposing the riskless abuse of power of unaccountable judges and their judiciaries; demanding that they compensate their victims; and eventually advocating the reform of the judicial and legal system. To that end, I propose that you:

   a. publish one(e.g., †>OL2:608, 614, 760, 781) or a series of my articles(OL2:719§C); or commission me to write them; which can appear in a column, maybe a syndicated one; and

   b. jointly undertake related investigations(*>OL:194§E) intended to expose the full nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse. Our findings will outrage the national public and prompt their victims into forming local chapters to demand that the judges before whom they appeared and their courts refund court filing fees abusively collected for services not rendered; and upon waiver applications being denied arbitrarily with no explanation; and compensate parties for wasteful briefs that they did not, and knew that they would not, read.

   c. Such exposure, investigations, and popular demand are the prerequisites for any reform.

3. No partisanship or political consideration motivates the effort to embarrass Trump. Rather, it is a means to attain an end: create a situation where he, in all likelihood acting in his own interest and not "in the interest of justice", either joins the exposure of judges' abuse or comes to their defense, thereby further outraging the public. Embarrassing Trump with this choice applies another strategic thinking principle: 'Turn a party into the enemy of your enemy and you have given yourself an ally'(cf. †>OL2:445§B).

B. Repeating history to transform a millennial impossible into historic reform

4. By exposing unaccountable judges' abuse of power, you can become this generation's counterparts to your iconic figures of Watergate fame: reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein. They were the first to report on the break-in on June 17, 1972, at the Democratic National Headquarters in the Watergate building complex in Washington, D.C. Thanks to the unwavering support that they received from editor Benjamin Bradlee and publisher Katharine Graham, they continued investigating, and reporting on, the story.

*http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:# up to OL:393 OL2:1093

‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Washington_Post.pdf

5. Yet, many of their peers inside and outside *the Post* derided it as dealing with "a garden variety burglary by five plumbers"...until Woodward's and Bernstein's findings exposed the gravity of the break-in as political espionage organized by President Nixon and his White House aides with the help of the top officers of his reelection committee. They also exposed what so very often is graver than the initial crime: its cover-up: A hush fund at the committee was used to pay the burglars and what they would not have been able to afford, that is, their first-rate, D.C. lawyers; and the FBI and the IRS were misused to harass, publicly denigrate, and silence P. Nixon's political opponents.

6. Woodward's and Bernstein's articles and the public interest that they elicited prompted ever more journalists and media outlets to investigate the story. So developed a generalized media investigation of, and reporting on, the story. It became a runaway media bandwagon that neither Nixon nor his aides could stop. It arrived at an unprecedented point, one that was not envisioned initially: the announcement by the President on August 8, 1974, of his resignation; and the imprisonment of '*All His Men*' for plotting and executing the break-in and its cover-up.(*>jur:4¶¶10-14)

7. What you can do today is more significant for our 'government, not of men and women, but by the rule of law'(*>OL:5[6]): set in motion the exposure of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power as their institutionalized modus operandi. Their abuse can so outrage *We the People* as to force judges and justices to resign, as Former 9th Circuit Chief Judge Alex Kozinski had to do on December 18, 2017(OL2:645§A), and Justice Abe Fortas did on May 14, 1969(*>jur: 92§d). These are repeatable precedents. They make it reasonable to expect the resignation of a discredited Supreme Court. The Federal Judiciary can go morally and financially bankrupt and be replaced:

8. The interest in being compensated is bound to attract many of the scores of millions of people who were, are, or will be parties to the more than 50 million cases filed in all courts every year(*>jur:8[4,5]) and whom judges abused, are abusing, or will abuse. They constitute The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System(†>OL2:951). They are a huge untapped audience, whose recognition as a market and reformative force we can pioneer. Local chapters of demanders of compensation can unite into a single issue Tea Party-like national movement for judicial reform.

9. Scores of millions can force the transformation of the millennial impossible of holding judges accountable into the reality of holding them even liable to compensate their victims. Indeed, where the law rules, "Nobody is Above the Law". Judges hold liable doctors and their hospitals; police officers and their departments; priests and their churches; etc. It follows that the law not only must afford equal protection, but also must hold everybody equally accountable and liable. So reforming the system of justice to apply to judges too will constitute historic, transformative change.

C. Proposal based on a professional study and a website with 31,566+ subscribers

10. The articles proposed for publication are based on my 2-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries, the product of my professional law research and writing and strategic thinking:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

11. I have posted some of my articles(summarized infra §G) to my Judicial Discipline Reform website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. They have interested so many visitors that as of this writing 31,566 and counting have become subscribers(†>OL2:Appendix 3).

12. This is understandable because my study and articles deal with vital interests of the national public:

    a. Senator E. Warren's denunciation of judges' self-enrichment by concealing their interests in cases and deciding them in their favor and to the detriment of parties(†>OL2:997, 1003)

b. Judges' bankruptcy fraud scheme and its spread to Covid-caused bankruptcies, taking advantage of, and aggravating people's financial and emotional distress(*>jur:9; †>OL2:614)

c. "The math of abuse" demonstrates judges' failure to read most briefs, each of which costs a party $Ks and even $10Ks to produce and becomes a compensable waste(†>OL2:760)

d. Judges' interception of people's emails and mail to detect and suppress those of their critics and prevent individuals from uniting to form a reformative movement(†>OL2:781, 929)

e. The sham hearings in the Federal Judiciary and Congress on judicial accountability, involving judges/politicians connivance and fraud on witnesses and the public(†>OL2:1056)

f. The Chief Justice's presiding over Trump's impeachment trial with disregard for **"traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice"** can be invoked by anybody as precedent for refusing discovery on equal protection grounds and privileged communications(†>OL2:1040)

g. Judges dismiss 100% of complaints against them, which must be filed with them, while politicians condone such self-ensured unaccountability, thus conniving to leave complainants uncompensated and the rest of the public at their mercy(*>jur:10-14; †>OL2:548, 748)

13. My articles and website have proven their public interest. Their publication and further investigation should interest you and *The Post* commercially(OL2:1022) and journalistically, for "scandal sells and grows your audience". Since *The Post*'s logo is "Democracy Dies in Darkness", it can show that "***THE PEOPLE,* ENLIGHTENED AND OUTRAGED BY INFORMATION, CAN ADVANCE THEIR OWN INTERESTS**".

D. Exposing outrageous abuse committed or covered up by Supreme Court justices

14. We can expose the abuse of power committed by Trump Supreme Court nominees J. Neil Gorsuch(†>OL2:548) and J. Brett Kavanaugh(OL2:748); as well as the abuse that they continue to commit by covering up the abuse that is committed in the circuits to which they have been allotted under Title 28 of the U.S. Code §42 as circuit justices, that is, as their supervisors.

15. Likewise, we can lay bare the abuse of Then-Judge, Now-Justice Sotomayor(*>jur:65 §§1-3) and of the two senators who recommended her for the Supreme Court and connivingly shepherded her through the Senate confirmation process, none others than Senate Minority Leader Charles Schumer and former presidential candidate Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand(*>jur:77§§5-6). The abuse and cover-up by other justices can also be exposed(*>jur:71§4).

16. By publishing these articles, we can set in motion a generalized media request for Trump to order released the FBI vetting reports on those justices and other judges. This request is in line with the very low standard provided by Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 26(b)(1) and 11(b)(3), which authorize discovery as a fishing expedition for anything that may turn out to be useful(†>OL2:1043¶¶ 20, 21) because even the statements of a hunted witch could "likely have evidentiary support".

17. P. Trump's response to that request will confront him with a most embarrassing dilemma:

18. On the one hand, if Trump appears to agree that "so-called" judges abuse their power or that their FBI vetting reports should be ordered released in order to establish the facts, the statement of Then-Judge, Now-Justice Gorsuch will come into play, who said "An attack on one of our brothers and sisters of the robe is an attack on all of us"(†>OL2:546).

    a. That statement expresses judges' gang mentality: Legal and ethical considerations do not determine whether the "attack" was right or wrong; when a member of the gang of judicial "brothers and sisters" is "attacked", their primeval reaction is to utter a cry to gang warfare.

b. A single federal district judge suspended Trump's Muslim travel ban *nationwide*. Three circuit judges upheld the suspension *nationwide*. Imagine what the gang can do to him if all flexed their muscles in their judicial decisions to teach him a lesson: "*Never ever attack any of the brothers and sisters of the gang of the Black Robed Bullies!*"(†>OL2:879).

c. If the opponents of Trump filed claims concerning his pandemic management, reelection, and tax records, and judges found for them, he could "attack" the judges in line with his assertion lacking any sense of proportion or self-restraint: "When I'm hit, I hit back 10 times harder". The judges could teach him that they are the bigger, stronger, and meaner gang. Judges' ganging up on him will provoke a constitutional crisis precisely when he can ill afford to divert his attention from attacking VP Biden and fighting for his reelection while managing the coronavirus pandemic without making self-embarrassing comments.

19. On the other hand, if Trump refuses to release the FBI reports on the judges, he will appear covering up their abuse and racketeering(OL2:1051). Will he risk dissatisfying even more The Dissatisfied with the Judicial System(supra ¶9) by allowing judges to keep abusing them, or try to become their anti-abuse champion while becoming the judges' nemesis? An embarrassing dilemma!

E. Bringing out whistleblowers, demanders of compensation, and hearings

20. While judges can retaliate against one person at a time, they cannot retaliate simultaneously against the media investigating them, lest they betray their self-interested complicit coordination.

21. The investigation can create the contacts with, or elicit the spontaneous appearance of, the most threatening figure for any abuser of power: *whistleblowers!* Judges and court/law clerks disgusted at the abuse that they have committed or been forced to commit(*>jur:30§1) may become whistleblowers. They may reveal their damming inside information to journalists as Deep Throat(*>jur:106§c) confidential informants(†>OL2:1014, 468); to the authorities, such as the leaders of Congress or the chairs of its committees on the judiciary; or to the public directly in Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like(*>jur:98§2) op-eds published, not on *The New York Times*, but for a change, on *The Washington Post*. Whistleblowers can have a chilling effect on judges and their retaliation.

22. The findings of our and other journalists' investigation and the whistleblowers' revelations can outrage the public precisely when it is strongest: when preparing to vote at a presidential election so that opportunistic and honest politicians must appear to be responsive to their complaints and demands, such as those for compensation. An informed and outraged public can demand that:

a. their representatives in Congress and all other 2020 election candidates expose judges' abuse, e.g., at their rallies and by holding nationally televised congressional hearings; and/or

b. unprecedented citizen hearings(OL2:1078§F) be held, where journalists, professors, and others hear victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse before a live audience at media and university sites and everywhere else through interactive multimedia nationally broadcast; their report to be presented at the first-ever and *Post* sponsored conference on judges' abuse.

F. My offer of a presentation of this publication and investigation proposal

23. I respectfully suggest that after you read this article(and infra §G) and submit it to your editors and publisher, we hold a presentation via video conference where I can lay it out and answer your questions concern-ing the publication of one or a series of my articles and the launch of related joint investigations. Let us advance our interests together by 'Enlightening *the People* to Keep their Democracy Alive' and "**Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting**".

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it.

G. Sample of summarized articles for 'pioneering a legal news and publishing market'

24. The sample of summarized articles(†>OL2:719§C) is for you or others(OL2:1060) to adapt to the new normal legal market. They will inform and outrage the national public concerning unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power. Each provides the basis for a joint investigation(*>OL:194§E). They can become our Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like(*>jur:98§2) denunciation thereof.

1. Sen. E. Warren's denunciation of judges' abusive self-enrichment

25. Sen. Elizabeth Warren has a "plan for the Judiciary too"[ϕ]. She dare denounce federal judges for failing to recuse themselves from cases in which they hold shares in the company of one of the parties before them and resolving such conflict of interests in their own favor so as to protect or enhance the value of their shares. Sen. Warren explains judges' abusive self-enrichment by their reliance on their unaccountability. Her plan envisages the adoption of legislation to hold judges accountable for enriching themselves abusively(†>OL2:998, 1003[ϕ]).
[ϕ] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**media_DARE**.pdf

26. Sen. Warren's denunciation unwittingly validates the key finding of my study* †: The class of judges acting collectively, as opposed to rogue judges acting individually, have institutionalized their abuse of power as their and their judiciary's modus operandi for their gain and convenience.

27. Their abusive self-enrichment necessarily entails judges' committing in an organized way the crimes of concealment of assets, tax evasion, money laundering, breach of trust, and fraud.

28. A key circumstance enabling these crimes is that judges file misleading annual financial disclosure reports(*>jur:65[107c]) required by the Ethics in Government Act(jur:65[107d]).

    a. Though public documents(jur:105[213a]), those reports are filed pro forma with, since they are approved as a matter of course by, not independent non-judges, but rather other judges. The latter are the members on the committee to review those reports just as they are the filers' peers, colleagues, and friends; the reviewers too are subject to the same filing obligation(jur:102§a; [213b]).

    b. Since filers and reviewers commit and cover up crimes(jur:88§§a-c), they are parties to an interdependent survival agreement that assures them of reciprocal exoneration from any reporting abuse and other complaints(infra §7). The ensuing unaccountability removes the moral reins on greed and allows it to run amok into corruption.

2. Judges' bankruptcy fraud scheme and its spread to Covid-caused bankruptcies

29. This scheme(†>OL2:614)[ϕ] involves annually hundreds of thousands of cases filed in the 90 federal bankruptcy courts -776,674 in the 1oct18-30sep19 fiscal year, bound to increase, e.g., Nieman Marcus and J. Crew- and $100s of billions in controversy between creditors and debtors(jur:27§2).
[ϕ] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**how_fraud_scheme_works**.pdf

30. The scheme also involves not only judges, but also bankruptcy professionals, who are insiders of the legal and bankruptcy system, including "attorneys, accountants, appraisers, auctioneers, or other professional persons"(jur:81[169]), such as warehousers, bankers, bankruptcy form fillers and advisers, etc. They work in coordination to prey easily on bankrupts(*>jur:65§§1-3).

31. Covid-19 has made more than 22 million people unemployed and sent millions to food banks. Many will not be able to find a job and will default on their mortgage, rent payments, or medical

bills. Many will go bankrupt, as will many of the 30+ millions of small businesses.

32. The immense majority of bankrupts will not be able to afford attorneys' fees. So, they will appear in court without legal representation as pro ses, i.e., self-represented. They will very soon be overwhelmed by the unimaginable complexity of:

    a. the bankruptcy forms which they must fill out(*>jur:28[35], 43[65]) and which make reference to:

    b. the Bankruptcy Code (Title 11 U.S. Code [of federal laws]) and

    c. the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure(11 U.S.C. appendix) as supplemented by

    d. the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure(28 U.S.C. appendix) all as well as

    e. the rules of the court in which they are filing(*>OL:131), as interpreted by

    f. judges' procedural and substantive decisions...*Stop! Stop!! Get me out of here!!!*

33. Parties represented by attorneys will not fare much better: In most of the 90 bankruptcy courts nationwide(*>jur:20), which are part of the Federal Judiciary, there are three or fewer bankruptcy judges. Attorneys must appear before them time and again(jur:66¶139). Practically none will challenge the judge, never mind appeal from his decision(jur:28§3), because antagonizing the judge results in becoming the target of that judge's and his peers' devastating retaliatory power (*>Lsch:17§C). Hence, attorneys will take their clients' money and give the judge a subservient and fearful "Yes, your Honor. Yes, yes, yes!, your Honor".

34. It follows that clients need to 'grill' their attorneys on how vigorously they have represented their previous clients and will dare represent them...but they need to do much more.

35. Parties need to know what they are getting into and dealing with, before going to bankruptcy court and while there. They must apply the aphorism KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.

36. Parties must learn as much as they can about the process(*>jur:37§§4, 5) and each player in it, as shown in the seminar on role playing(†>OL2:712§E; OL:359§F).

37. Yet, neither self- nor attorney-represented parties are a match for judges and their cronies(jur:32 §§2, 3), among whom attorneys are. Parties, each proceeding separately, will be picked out one by one by unaccountable judges who abuse their power risklessly for their gain and convenience (OL2:1051). But parties will at least know what hit them and got them *wiped out!*

3. Judges' failure to read the vast majority of briefs

38. Judges' failure to read most briefs is demonstrated by 'the math of abuse'(†>OL2:608§A). This is an innovative way of analyzing judges' performance by using the objectivity of math rather than the subjectivity of a personal assessment of their decisions.

39. Judges require that each party file in support of its case or motion a brief that costs $Ks and even $10Ks to produce(†>OL2:760§A)[ϕ] although they know that they will in all likelihood not read it.
    [ϕ] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judges_do_not_read**.pdf

40. Instead, they have their clerks dump most briefs out of the judges' caseload by applying robotically guidelines to identify those cases to be disposed of by the clerks issuing unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary orders lacking any discussion of the facts and the law, and contained in what the clerks only need to date, fill out the blanks, and rubberstamp: *a dumping form!*

4. Judges' interception and suppression of people's emails and mail

41. Judges intercept people's emails and mail to detect and suppress those of their critics so as to protect their pretense of honesty and thereby keep their unaccountability from congressional supervision(†>OL2:1083§§A-B)ϕ.
ϕ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Thomson_Reuters**.pdf

42. To that end, they abuse their own vast, nationwide computer networks and expertise, which enable the daily filing and retrieval of millions of briefs, motions, records, decisions, orders, docket entries and inquiries, etc.; and the dependency of the intelligence agencies, such as the NSA, for the approval of their secret requests of secret orders for secret surveillance under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act(OL2:781§§A-B)ϕ and other subpoenas and warrants.
ϕ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judges_intercepting_emails_mail**.pdf

43. With these interception and suppression, judges breach their oath and duty to safeguard the Constitution in behalf of *We the People*, and instead, protect their personal and class interest in concealing and continuing their abuse of power.

44. In so doing, they trample on Americans' most cherished rights, namely, those under the First Amendment guaranteeing "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [by email and on social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges are the third branch] for a redress of grievances [including their payment of compensation]" (†>OL2:792¶1).

45. Exposing their interception and suppression will cause national outrage graver than that resulting from Edward Snowden's leak of documents showing the NSA's unlawful surveillance of scores of millions of phone calls to collect their metadata, e.g., phone numbers of callers and callees, duration of the call, call origin and destination, but without suppressing any call at all.

5. The sham hearings in Congress and the Federal Judiciary on judicial accountability

46. Sham hearings on judicial accountability have been held by politicians and the judges that they put and protect on the bench. Aside from Sen. Warren, politicians do not dare criticize judges, for they fear their power of retaliation(*>Lsch:17§C) to assert their unaccountability(*>jur:23[17a]):

a. A single federal judge suspended nationwide the Muslim travel ban of a president who had campaigned on issuing it and was elected by more than 62.5 million voters; three circuit judges upheld the suspension nationwide, although only two on a three-judge federal appellate panel would have sufficed.

b. Then-Justice nominee and Now-Justice Neil Gorsuch expressed judges' gang mentality when he said, "An attack on one of our brothers and sisters of the robe is an attack on all of us"(†>OL2:546). This 'we against the rest of the world' attitude excludes the possibility for court/law clerks and parties to lawsuits of a fair and impartial hearing of their grievances against judges(OL2:1056ϕ).
ϕ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**reporters_clerks**.pdf

6. Invoking in one's own trial the precedents set by the Chief Justice while presiding over the impeachment trial

47. After the courts reopen for business, parties can invoke as precedent for their own benefit the disregard by Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., during the Senate impeachment trial of "traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice"(†>OL2:1040ϕ, 1045); and his application in connivance

with the Senate of a mutual self-serving live and let live complicit arrangement:
ϕ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**parties_invoking_impeachment_trial**.pdf

a. I will let you run the impeachment trial however you want, and you let us, the judges, run the Judiciary however we want, regardless of due process and equal protection requirements.

7. Judges' abusive self-exoneration by dismissing 100% of complaints against them and its cover-up by politicians

48. Judges ensure their unaccountability by dismissing 100% of complaints against them, which must be filed with them, and denying 100% of petitions to review those dismissals(jur:10-14; OL2:548, 748). Through such systematic self-exoneration, their power of retaliation, and their connivance with politicians, they protect and run what they have built for themselves: a State within the state.

H. From impunity >outrage >investigations >transformative change

49. All this brings us to the one single statistic that people need to keep in mind who understand human nature and can draw implications from facts as if they were using data to make a mathematical demonstration: In the last 231 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of federal judges impeached and removed is 8!(*>jur:22[14])

50. It follows that once a judicial candidate is nominated and confirmed to the bench, he or she can do whatever they want in reliance on that historical record and the assurance that "their brothers and sisters of the robe" will close ranks behind them to defend their impunity.

51. As a reminder of their gang duty to mutually ensure their survival, judges have written on their foreheads a threat screaming: 'I and my friends know enough about the abuse that you and your friends have committed or covered up. So, if you let anybody bring me down, *I'll take you with me!*'

52. The articles proposed for publication do not charge any one judge with abuse of power. Rather, they show that all judges commit it or cover up that of their peers, colleagues, and friends. By coordinating their abuse and executing it as principals or accessories for their gain or convenience, they run their branch as a racketeering enterprise(supra §F; OL2:1051).

53. Exposing them as members of it can turn that threat on their foreheads into the most self-destructive state of mind for any organization: *Every man for himself!* When that happens, they may topple themselves as a row of dominoes or resign jointly or severally. This is a reasonable expectation: The articles can launch its realization, just as the publication by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* of their exposés of Harvey Weinstein' abuse sparked the *MeToo!* movement.

54. In the same vein, the articles can so inform and outrage the public as to prompt a Ukrainian scandal-like generalized media investigation into judges' abuse(*>OL:194§E).

55. Its findings can lead, not to the impeachment of one top officer, but rather to making "the appearance of impropriety" censured by Canon 2 of the Code of Conduct for Judges(*>jur:68[123]) so flagrant as to render untenable holding on to office. Based on the precedent of the resignation of Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas on May 14, 1969(*>jur:92§d), the forced consequence can be the resignation of judges, justices, and even the Supreme Court itself.

56. That is how by publishing the articles, you, *Washington Post*(†>OL2:1093)‡, and others can become the historic agents that set in motion transformative change in the system of justice.
‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Washington_Post**.pdf

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it.

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May 24, 2020

How victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse of power, news publishers, and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries can advance their own interest in exposing judges' unaccountability and riskless abuse, obtaining compensation, and rehabilitating their public image while increasing their audiences[‡]

A. Going to court to seek protection and coming out abused

1. Everybody is affected by Covid-19 in our country. Tens of millions will have legal problems. Many will end up going to court or being taken to court. They may seek the protection of laws dealing with bankruptcy, landlord-tenant and employer-employee relations, business losses and claims, breach of contract, medical bills, etc.
2. The vast majority of them will fall victim to unaccountable judges, who for their gain and convenience abuse their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives and shape their identities.
3. Key forms of judges' abuse of power are described in the previous article([†]>OL2:1097§G). It is based on my study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable for free thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* [†]

B. The inform and outrage strategy for advancing your interests

4. The preceding article aims to advance the interests of those who due to Covid or other circumstances will end up in court; and of print, digital, radio, and TV publishers of news, i.e., the media, who can increase their audiences by warning people about unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power and those whom they protect: their cronies.
5. The article describes how that aim is being pursued by a CORE GROUP of Advocates of Honest Judiciaries implementing a strategy:
   a. inform the national public about unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power; and
   b. so outrage the public that
   c. the public demands of all presidential and other 2020 candidates to take a position in every interview and other public communication on the issue of judges' abuse.
6. This inform and outrage strategy will activate the only force capable of holding judges accountable for their performance and liable to compensation: the force of *We the People*, particularly strong when they are about to vote at the nominating conventions and on Election Day, thereby asserting their status as the masters who own all political power and 'giveth to, and taketh from, its servants'.
7. An informed and outraged *People* interested in news about judges' abuse of power will prompt ever more media outlets to further investigate the key forms of judges' abuse(OL2:1097§G). By *the People* and the media reciprocally reinforcing themselves as the source of stories that grow audiences, a generalized media investigation into judges' abuse can develop that through its findings dominates the 2020 elections campaign, thus "**Pioneering the news and publishing field**".

C. Congressional hearings and unprecedented citizen hearings

8. We want politicians to have Congress hold nationally televised public hearings on the judicial abuse that people have suffered or witnessed.

[*] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:# up to OL:393 OL2:1101

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-judicial_abusees&publishers.pdf

9. Candidates and other politicians will have to be pressed into doing so, lest people do not support their campaigns or disapprove of their performance in office. To generate that pressure, we are proposing unprecedented citizen hearings. They will be held at university and media outlets, conducted by professors, journalists, and other experts, and broadcast nationally through multimedia.
10. These citizen hearings will be the opportunity for you and so many other victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse to tell your stories to the whole nation. Your stories will outrage the national public at the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse. Hence, those hearings will generate significantly more outrage than your telling your stories to me and a few more victims.

D. How you can join in informing and outraging the national public

11. To turn the issue of judges' abuse of power into a decisive electoral one, a core group of Advocates of Honest Judiciaries endeavors to make the article go viral on the Internet and through the national media. The article can reasonably be expected to go viral because it highlights how the readers can protect and advance their own interests, not ours:
    a. people can protect themselves from abusive judges; and victims can join forces to demand compensation from judges and their judiciaries; and
    b. the media can rehabilitate their public image and increase their audiences by warning the public about judges' abuse, and holding citizen hearings thereon.
12. Those are two potent motives for victims, people, and the media to make the article go viral.

E. The victims and the media have interests that they can advance as allies

13. A victim of judges' abuse can advance his or her interest, not by sharing their stories of abuse with a handful of other victims, but rather by sharing it with the national public so that an informed and outraged public forces transformative change. This is change so substantial that the thing changed emerges as a different entity. Instead of judges being treated as extensions of the kings who historically appointed them and 'can do no wrong', they are only judicial public servants subject to *We the People*, the masters of all public servants. *The People* are the principals entitled to hold their agents accountable for their exercise of power delegated for *the People*'s, not the judges', benefit.
14. Achieving transformative change requires an alliance between the victims and the media: The latter have the means of informing *the People* of stories of abuse that can outrage them at judges' abuse and stir them up to demand that judges be held accountable and liable, as are doctors and their hospitals, lawyers and their law firms, priests and their churches, and everybody else.
15. The media and the *People* can denounce judges' abuse and failure to comply with their own Code of Conduct mandate "to avoid even the appearance of impropriety". The media can make judges the target of a generalized media investigation that daily exposes more of the nature, extent, and gravity of their abuse. That will make *the People*'s outrage grow so intense that their delegation of public power to judges is deemed withdrawn and judges are forced to resign(OL2:1094¶7).

F. Sharing, posting, and publishing the article so that it goes viral

16. That is our strategy: advance the media's interests so that they advance the victims' in obtaining compensation for the abuse that judges have caused us and all the other millions of their victims. We want the proposal to go viral so that ever more journalists realize that exposing judges' abuse of power can earn them what they want the most: a Pulitzer prize, such as those announced in May. A Pulitzer in journalism is the equivalent of an Oscar in the movie industry: the recognition by

one's peers that one was the best in one's category the previous year. It can bring a journalist his or her editor's approval for their proposed stories and offers of more lucrative and prestigious jobs.

17. Hence, I respectfully invite you to join the endeavor of the core group of Advocates: Forward this article together with its supporting one(OL2:1093) to your friends, colleagues, and family; and post it to social media as widely as possible. Encourage everyone to read it and do likewise.

18. In that vein, you can send four emails, one to each of the following blocs of email addressees. The latter have the means of forwarding it to many other people and publishing it as an article that sets forth the issue of judges' abuse and contains many leads for further investigation. Copy one bloc at a time, paste it in the To: line of the email, and send it. Do so daily for at least a week to try to overcome judges' interception of people's emails and mail to detect and suppress those of their critics, which is one of the most outrageous forms of their abuse of power(OL2:1098§4):

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19. People who take action on a meaningful cause are the ones who make transformative change in their own interest and that of the rest of the world.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1051)...and you may enter it.

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June 4, 2020

What I bring to the table when hiring managers interview me for a job; and what I propose for their entities to advance their legal and business interest: exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power

Dear Hiring Manager,[‡]

1. I am interested in applying for the jobs that you have advertised and in which I can make a valuable contribution to your entity. I am a doctor of law specialized in research and writing of legal and economic papers, and strategic thinking. My creative writing emphasizes self-realization; illustrates persuasive storytelling; and entertains with humor. I have superior knowledge of essential tools therefor, e.g., statistical analysis, English grammar and composition, and public speaking. You can ascertain this by examining my two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries:

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

   a. Open the downloaded volume using https://acrobat.adobe.com/us/en/acrobat/pdf-reader.html.
   b. In each downloaded file, go to the Menu bar >View >Navigation Panels >Bookmarks panel and use its bookmarks to easily navigate to its many(* †>blue footnote-like references).

2. Watch my presentation video and follow its accompanying slides at:

   http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4

   http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

3. See my capacity to engage in original statistical analysis and set forth a report at:

   http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judges_do_not_read**.pdf.

4. I analyze current events, e.g., Covid-related bankruptcies and litigation on force majeure, impossibility of performance, public policy mandates, to devise plans of action based on strategic thinking:

   http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Washington_Post**.pdf

5. My half or one day seminars on dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests are at:
   a. *>OL:197 with PowerPoint slides at 202; and †>OL2:958; on the analysis at OL2:694§2
   b. OL:274-280 with tables at 304-307 for presenting the results of auditing for behavioral patterns
   c. *>OL:359§F to learn the interests of the actors in an interpersonal system by role playing.

6. The syllabus of my semester-long role-playing, fraud investigative, multidisciplinary course, and the organization by the students of the public presentation of findings is at *>dcc:1, 17, 23.

7. Statistical, linguistic, and literary research projects: OL:115, 255, 60; field investigation: 194¶E.

8. I write speeches and humorous skits for delivery at, for instance, gala dinners, corporate, shareholders, and parents-teachers association meetings; see †>OL2:491, 530, and 724¶4. The synopses and blurbs of my novels, movie scripts, short stories, and drama scenes(*>cw).

9. Those of my articles that I have posted to my website Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org have elicited such positive reaction in the countless visitors to it that 31,993+ have become subscribers, most likely educated and affluent, like the audience of the national newspapers, magazines, and newscasts. They can be capitalized as the customer base of the multidisciplinary academic and business venture proposed in my business plan(OL2:1022).

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Hiring_manager.pdf

10. I also bring to the table a proposal to advance your entity's interests at a time when the Covid-19 pandemic has generated circumstances that will increase the probability of its having to sue and being sued in court(†>OL2:1101; based on official statistics at *>jur:9-14; †>OL2:548, 748). Like everybody else, your entity will go to court seeking Equal Justice Under Law(OL2:1040). But for their gain and convenience, unaccountable judges risklessly abuse their enormous power over people's property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame our lives and shape our identities. So, your entity too will be caused to lose $10Ks(OL2:760§A) in legal fees and the salary of its officers. The loss will include the expense incurred in conducting law research, interviews, depositions, written interrogatories, etc., and writing, printing, binding, filing, serving, and arguing the brief and record that judges require to support any case or motion although it is mathematically demonstrable(OL2:608§A) that neither they nor their clerks can possibly read most of them.

11. The statistics of the federal circuit courts show that 93% of appeals are disposed of in decisions that are "procedural [mostly the pretext of 'lack of jurisdiction'], unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation [cases slapped together]"(OL2:457§D). They are issued in summary orders by their clerks, who have no judicial decision-making authority and cannot receive it by delegation. Their decisions do not discuss the facts or the law of the case or motion; they have only one operative word: "affirmed", if relating to a decision on appeal, or "denied" if concerning a substantive matter, e.g., validity of a subpoena, as opposed to a procedural matter, e.g., scheduling. They are expedient, meaningless, arbitrary fiats dictated on a 5¢ fill-the-blank *dumping form!* The parties are worse off for having gone to court, for they come out baffled, angry, and poorer.

12. Openly or discreetly, your entity can expose such abuse. It will not be doing so alone, for in our country most controversies, from those involving little men and women to the president, end up in court. Like any individual party to a lawsuit, your entity acting alone cannot prevent being abused by judges. But alone and especially by joining forces with other entities, it can bring to the media and through them to the national public one or a series of proposed articles exposing such abuse and demanding compensation(†>OL2:1093). They can have a profound impact: The articles on abuser Harvey Weinstein were brought to the media, who by publishing them launched the *MeToo!* movement(OL2:1032). Today, *MeToo!* stands for a national mood of intolerance of any form of unaccountable abuse. It is expressed in the rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore. It is what drives the protesters against the killing of George Floyd.

13. Alone or with others your entity can enhance(OL2:1071¶44) my website into a loudspeaker to inform(OL2:719) the public about, and outrage it at, judges' abuse; and a rallying point where the huge number(id.) of abusees can form Tea Party-like local chapters to demand compensation. The *MeToo!* mood and the prospect of compensation will attract the public and abusees to your entity.

14. Thus, I respectfully request that you invite me to in person or via video conference interview for your jobs and make a presentation on reaching out to the national public by exposing unaccountable judges' abuse and demanding compensation. My presentation will help your entity drop the objection that 'we only sell X goods and services; we don't do no legal activism stuff'. If Amazon had taken that attitude, it would never have stepped out of selling books from a garage to sell books in a different way; invent a new business model to sell everything through an imaginative way of using what at the time was the new communications vehicle of the Internet; and become an economic and political powerhouse...and now a competitor of everybody. Amazon detected a business opportunity and seized it. So can you and your entity. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. Upon acquiring it, you will be in a position to seize the opportunity to become your own version of Amazon.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it.

Sincerely, 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

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June 6, 2020

An example of why it is so frustrating to deal with pro ses: they do not realize how complex the law is; can only see their problem from their point of view; and pay no attention to detail and to hints

Dear Pro ses and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

1. As stated in paragraph 4 of the email that I just sent you, "I work for free, or rather at the cost of my effort, time, and money, in the national public interest. But consulting me on a personal, local case requires advance payment of a retainer, established according to the nature of the work...It is not reasonable or fair to expect that I drop what I am doing in the public interest to work pro bono in the interest of a single victim of abuse; and I do not work on contingency."
2. Consequently, I can "help you navigate this", as you put it in your request, upon your paying me a retainer of $7,500, "from which I will deduct my attorney's fee at the rate of $350 per hour together with all necessary and incidental expenses".
3. Just reading what has already been filed in court and the documents that could and should have been filed in support thereof will take a considerable amount of effort and time.
4. It is apparent that you did not read the whole of my email. When the clerks, and all the more so the judges, if they ever read your brief, realize that you are like the vast majority of pro ses, who talk about things that they do not know anything about, because they did not bother to read them, the clerks and the judges will know that you are an easier prey for their abuse.

A. Mind-boggling difficulty of reading the law and understanding its application

5. The fact is that pro ses are overwhelmed by the unimaginable complexity of:
   a. the bankruptcy forms that they must fill out(*>jur:28[35], 43[65]), which are based on:
   b. the Bankruptcy Code (Title 11 U.S. Code [of federal laws]), Bankruptcy Code, Rules and Forms, 2020 ed.; and
   c. the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure(11 U.S.C. appendix) as supplemented by
   d. the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure(28 U.S.C. app), Federal Procedure, L.Ed., and
   e. the Federal Rules of Evidence, McCormick on Evidence, 8th ed.;
   f. the rules of the court in which filing(*>OL:131), Federal Local Court Forms, as interpreted by
   g. judges' procedural and substantive decisions published in general or specialized reporters, e.g., American Law Reports, 6th; ALR Fed 2nd; Matthew Bender's Collier Bankruptcy Case;
   h. secondary sources containing expert commentary on the law and decisions, such as used to begin researching a case, e.g., law journals and treatises, American Jurisprudence, 2d; and
      1) on bankruptcy, in particular, i.e., US Code Service Bankruptcy Set: Title 11; Bankruptcy Law Manual, 5th, 2020-1 ed.; Bankruptcy Practice Handbook, 2d; and
      2) civil procedure rules, i.e., Federal Practice and Procedure, Wright & Miller; Federal Civil Rules Handbook, 2020 ed.; and their application in court, Federal Trial Handbook: Civil, 2019-2020 ed.; Discovery Proceedings in Federal Court, 3d
   i. state law and civil procedure, McKinney's New York Civil Practice Law and Rules, 2019 ed.; as well as expert commentary thereon, such as David Siegel's New York Practice.

6. Most pro ses do not know that those books exist, let alone how to use them. Upon finding and trying to read them, they soon cry out of their minds, "Stop! Stop!! I can't read this anymore!!!*"* From then on, they do not even try to read anything, as they realize that they will understand nothing.
7. Add to this their incapacity to analyze their case from the point of view of anybody other than themselves. Convinced that they are right and everybody who does not agree with them is wrong, they commit the gross mistake of not reading opposing counsel's briefs, the decisions of judges contrary to their interest, much less check the law, cases, and secondary sources that they cited.
8. The materials corresponding to the(* † blue footnote-like references) are found in my 2-volume professional study* † of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable for free thus:

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

9. Failure to read causes self-inflicted harm. It entails this corollary: Because you do not read, you keep piling up mistakes of law and fact. By the time pro ses consult a lawyer, their case is so defective due to their statements in their forms and briefs and what they did and did not do that the lawyer can provide little help, if any. All that can be held against the pro ses as part of the record. Belatedly bringing in a lawyer does not cancel everything that has already happened in their case. The lawyer cannot simply wipe the slate clean and begin a fresh new case. Pro ses are 'stuck with their mistakes'. Competent opposing counsel will take advantage of them to *wipe the pro ses out!*
10. Whether you read any of my study or disregarded it, it provides disclosure of the pitfalls of litigation and your chances of receiving a fair and just process. You should begin reading the article on how a bankruptcy fraud scheme works(†>OL2:614) and what you can do to expose it(OL2:1103).

B. The failure to pay attention to detail and pick up hints

11. Because you do not read, you miss details and subtle hints. Competent lawyers pay attention to detail and pick up hints. For instance, in your first email you began with the salutation:

    Good Morning Richard,

12. But when I replied, I addressed you thus:

    "Dear Mr. X,"

13. Yet, in your second email, your salutation was even more informal:

    "Richard,"

14. You failed to realize my high degree of professional formality, which is implied in the format of the articles that you saw on my website. You missed the hint that you should address me as "Dr. Cordero", which is in keeping with the way you should address anybody whom you do not know and who has not taken the initiative in inviting you to address him by his first name.
15. This comment can get you irritated at me, which would miss the point, or illustrate for you what competent opposing counsel will do to you: pick up on what you wrote and even what you did not write, and what you said and even what you failed to say, and use it to *wipe you out*.
16. It does make a difference to go to law school for three excruciating years to read, learn, and apply the law. When you appear pro se, you get what you pay for.

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1003)...and you may enter it.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Ph.D., University of Cambridge, England
M.B.A., University of Michigan Business School
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June 12, 2020

Proposal to form an international team to research judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power; and in reliance on the international public's mood that led to the *MeToo!* movement and the protest against police brutality develop a movement to hold the far more abusive judges accountable for their performance and liable to compensation

Using statistics to show that this email is being intercepted and suppressed: what you can do to protest such violation of "freedom of the speech, press, and assembly"

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and researchers, law and journalism professors, multidisciplinary experts, the media, students, and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries

Dear potential team members and Advocates,

1. Thank you, Editor Jude, for your email calling for papers for the *International Journal for Educational Research and Review*.
2. Thank you, Professors Sellers, Maxeiner, Sourdin, and Zariski for your work on "*The Responsive Judge: International Perspective*", published by Springer.
3. Kindly consider this article[‡] a submission to each of you for publication.
4. This article sets forth a proposal for join forces in a multidisciplinary team of researchers, experts -such as those in law, journalism, Information Technology, statistics, and fraud and forensic accounting (FFA)-, students, and the media, to undertake library research and field investigation reasonably calculated in light of precedent and current events to form an international civic apolitical movement to:
    a. expose judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power;
    b. enable the abusees to assemble in local chapters to demand compensation; and
    c. reform the judicial and legal system through transformative change.

A. The root of judges' abuse of power is that of police's: unaccountability

5. You and your counterparts at thousands of professional reviews and journals publish scores of thousands of articles and notes every year written by professors, experts, and students. But do they make a difference by improving the quality of the judicial and legal system? To answer this question these official statistical facts, taken from the U.S. context for illustrative purpose, are outcome-determinative:
    a. In the last 231 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of

‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-International_team.pdf

federal judges impeached and removed is 8!(*†>jur:21§a; for(* †>blue footnote-like references) see infra §B) To gauge the implications of that number compare it against the 2,340 federal judicial officers on the bench on September 30, 2019.

b. Federal judges dismiss 100%(*>jur:10-11; †>OL2:548, 748) of complaints against them, which under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980 -28 U.S.Code §§351-364 (jur:24[18a])- must be filed with them, and deny 100% of petitions to review those dismissals.

c. Judges' official statistics showing those rates of dismissals and denials are submitted to Congress as a public document in the Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts(*>jur:21[10]), as provided for under 28 U.S.C. §604(h)(2)(jur:26[23a]; †>OL2:551[1]). The Administrative Office (AO) was established under §601, which empowers the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to appoint its director and deputy director.

1) Those statistics show that the judges have arrogated to themselves the power to abrogate in effect an act of Congress intended to hold them accountable for the benefit of everybody.

2) Yet, year after year the politicians disregard those official statistics: They are the ones who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed the judges and thereafter protect them as '*our* men and women on the bench'…or else.

3) Indeed, politicians would not dare turn against their judges, whereby they would expose themselves to their devastating power of retaliation: Judges can hold unconstitutional any law and even the whole legislative agenda of a political party. Their power is so enormous that a single federal district judge, U.S. D.J. James Robart, suspended *nationwide* President Trump's Muslim travel ban; and a panel of three appellate judges of the 9th Circuit upheld the suspension *nationwide*.

6. The answer to the question is irrefutable: Judges could not care less what lawyers, professors, students, and editors crank out in their 'publish or die' articles, notes, and studies. Politicians do not dare care.

7. Judges rely on the historic record of their irremovability in practice, which insures their impunity. Once a judicial nominee is confirmed to the federal bench, he or she is endowed with an attribute that no other officer has: *a life appointment*. From that moment on, that judge can for personal or judicial class gain or convenience abuse risklessly their power over *We the People*'s property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame our lives and shape our identities. They are unaccountable. Their 'power is absolute; it corrupts them absolutely'(*>jur:27fn28).

8. Federal judges and their Federal Judiciary are the model of their state counterparts. When a case is appealed from a state highest court to the Federal Judiciary, federal judges allow state judges to do everything that they allow themselves to do.

9. The published articles, notes, and studies are irrelevant to federal and state judges. They cannot force judges to respect and enforce the due process and equal protection rights of the parties before them and those of the rest of *We the People*.

B. Proposal based on a study and a website with proven public appeal

10. The above statements rest on my two-volume professional study of judges and their judiciaries:

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

11. My study cannot force judges to curb their abuse of power any more than articles and notes can. However, my study has proven its public appeal: I have posted many of its articles to my website Judicial Discipline Reform at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. They have elicited such a positive reaction in the countless visitors to it that 32,145 and counting have become subscribers (†>OL2:Appendix 3).

1. Enhanced website: initial research center with activities program

12. That positive reaction to my posted articles can be and intensified by enhancing that site as proposed in my business plan(†>OL2:1022). The enhancement can turn it, among other things, into:

    a. **a clearinghouse** for anybody to upload their complaints against judges' abuse that they have suffered or the letters stating the abuse that they have witnessed, which today are unavailable because they are filed or submitted(†>OL2:645§A) to judges as secret documents; and

    b. a **center for the research** of those complaints and letters. The research can also include the type of document that sets my study apart: judges' official statistics, reports, speeches, etc.(infra §H), which judges, as their authors, cannot contradict. Those documents can be used to show their abuse of power and impeach their honesty.

13. As a result of such enhancement, the website can be run as a profit center under the guiding principle "Doing Justice While Making Money"(†>OL2:914)...for:

    Every meaningful cause needs resources for its advancement;
    none can be continued, let alone advanced, without money(infra §H).

2. Strategy for introducing the issue of judges' abuse on the world scene

14. The enhanced website will be the appropriate digital office where an international multidisciplinary team of professionals and students will work(*>jur:128§4). There they will be able to do justice through a robust program of concrete, reasonable, and feasible activities(†>OL2:978§E).

15. The team will first work on exposing the abuse of power that the judges of the Federal Judiciary of the U.S have institutionalized as their modus operandi through coordination, which excludes explaining it away as the conduct of individual rogue judges. Initially working on one judiciary will facilitate developing common experiences, concepts, techniques, templates, etc.(OL:280, 304).

16. Moreover, the hotly contested presidential campaign in the U.S. is being reported all over the world. If, as intended, the team manages to insert the issue of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power in the campaign, it will also be reported on. This will lead the media and the public abroad to ask themselves, 'are our judges abusers too?'

17. That question will prompt the media and other researchers to report on the issue and thereby offer the answer demanded by the public. It will enable the members of the team to seamlessly shift the focus of their research onto the particular circumstances of their respective judiciary.

18. By that time, it might be too late for judges abroad to retaliate against the media and researchers as they would have done had those judges been the first target of the reporting and of the characterization as abusers. The international movement has already started to form.

3. A program of library research and field investigation activities

19. This strategy justifies the type of document and source that the team can research at the beginning.

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero_research_documents&sources.pdf

20. The team's activities include the application of both Information Technology and fraud and forensic accounting to perform statistical, linguistic, literary, and accounting analysis(*>jur:131§b; *>OL:255) of documents to detect patterns(†>OL2:792§A), trends(OL2:455§§B, D), and schemes (OL2:614, 929) of abuse of power. Analyzed will be the misleading mandatory(*>jur:65[107.d]) annual financial disclosure reports(*>jur:102§a and [213b]) that judges file to commit concealment of assets, tax evasion, and money laundering(*>jur:65[107.c]).

21. The media can pursue the abundance of leads for their field investigation of judges and justices of the Supreme Court(*>OL:194§E).

22. At the appropriate time, the research center based on the enhanced website can acquire a physical presence as an entity attached to a top university or think tank. There it will continue its activity, with franchises in other countries, as the Institute of Judicial Unaccountability Reporting and Reform Advocacy(*>jur:131§5).

C. Forms of judges' abuse of power that will outrage the public

23. The team can begin researching concrete forms of judges' abuse. Its findings together with those in my study will outrage the public. Those forms are stated hereunder as blurbs; their summaries are at(†>OL2:1097§G) ; and their fuller discussion is in the(* †>references) and the linked articles: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judicial_abuse_forms**.pdf

    a. Senator Elizabeth Warren's denunciation of judges' self-enrichment by failing to recuse themselves and concealing their financial interests in cases before them and deciding them in their favor and to the detriment of parties and the rest of the public(†>OL2:1003) http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media_**DARE**.pdf

    b. Judges' bankruptcy fraud scheme and its spread to Covid-caused bankruptcies(†>OL2:984)‡, whereby judges' take advantage of, and aggravate people's financial and emotional distress(*>jur:9; †>OL2:614)ϕ
    ‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Thomson_Reuters**.pdf

    ϕ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**how_fraud_scheme_works**.pdf

    c. "The math of abuse" demonstrates judges' failure to read most briefs, each of which costs a party $Ks and even $10Ks to produce and becomes a compensable waste(†>OL2:760). http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judges_do_not_read**.pdf

    d. Judges' interception of people's emails and mail to detect and suppress those of their critics and prevent individuals from exercising their 1st Amendment right to "assemble [on the Internet or by letter] to petition the government for a redress of grievances"(OL2:1081, 781; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judges_intercepting**_emails_mail.pdf; (also infra 1114§G)

    e. The sham hearings in the Federal Judiciary and Congress on judicial accountability, involving judges/politicians' connivance and fraud on witnesses and the public(†>OL2:1056) http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**reporters_clerks**.pdf

    f. The Chief Justice's presiding over Trump's impeachment trial with disregard for **"**traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice**"** can be invoked by anybody as precedent for refusing discovery on equal protection grounds and privileged communications(OL2:1040) http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-

parties_invoking_impeachment_trial.pdf

g. Judges dismiss 100% of complaints against them, which must be filed with them, while politicians condone such self-ensured unaccountability, thus conniving to leave complainants uncompensated and the rest of the public at their mercy(*>jur:10-14; †>OL2:548, 748) http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**dismissal_statistics**.pdf

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**SupCt_CJ_JGRoberts**.pdf

h. The abuse of power committed or tolerated by Supreme Court justices provides the grounds for asking P. Trump to authorize the release of the FBI vetting reports on them (†>OL2:1095§D). That will create its own set of outrage-provoking circumstances. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**abuse_by_justices**.pdf

D. Precedents and current events make this proposal realistic and opportune

24. People across the United States who deemed that they were ***t***axed ***e***nough ***a***lready gathered in local chapters to advance the single issue of reducing taxes. Those chapters coalesced into the Tea Party. In less than 10 years, they came to dominate American presidential politics.

25. The articles exposing Harvey Weinstein's decades-long unaccountable sexual abuse were published on October 5 and 10, 2017, by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker*, respectively. They provoked public outrage. Within a week, they caused the eruption in our country and abroad of the *MeToo!* movement.

26. The footage that the national TV networks broadcast of a white police officer kneeling for almost 9 minutes on the neck of George Floyd and killing him in cold blood, and the ensuing reports and interviews by journalists have outraged the national and international public. That outrage has forced municipal councils, state legislatures, and even Congress to debate the demand that the police departments be defunded and the funds be reallocated to establishing and running a civilian entity that offers social services and hold the remainder of the police departments accountable for the training and performance of their police officers.

27. The cumulative effect of these precedents and current public outrage is that the public has been emboldened to shout ever more self-assertively the rallying cry:

Enough is enough!
We won't take any abuse from anybody anymore.

1. Presidential campaign: most opportune time to inform and outrage

28. This is the most opportune time to inform the national and international public about judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power. Outraged, the public can make that cry resonate most loudly and compellingly to protest their abuse and demand its full exposure:

29. We are in the midst of a hotly contested presidential campaign. Politicians need to appear sensitive to public demands, lest the public deny them the donations, campaign volunteer work, and word of mouth approval that they so desperately need. The public is at its strongest. It can demand that politicians take a stand on the issue at every digital or physical townhall meeting and interview; and even hold nationally televised congressional hearings on judges' abuse of power.

30. If the public is informed of the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse of power, it can become so outraged as to force the judicial and legal system to undergo transformative change: Reform that today is unthinkable becomes unavoidable. It can include judicial services being controlled by

the only civilian entity entitled to hold judges accountable: *We the People*, the sovereign source of all political power and masters of all public servants, even judicial public servants.(*>jur:158§6-8)

2. Demand to defund police extended to their allies: the judges

31. The demand for change will be all the stronger once the public realizes that the prosecution of all abusive police and the enforcement of any federal, state, or municipal version of the "Justice in Policing Act" will end up before judges who have the mindset of abusers. How would you feel as the chicken trying to hold the fox accountable before the wolf?

32. In fact, judges count on the police to protect them. In light of the violent as well as peaceful huge demonstrations in hundreds of cities and even before the White House, judges will deem that if their own abuse of power is exposed, they will need the unwavering protection of the police. For judges to appear to be turning against the police would be suicidal.

33. In the same vein, prosecutors need the cooperation of the police and must avoid retaliation by judges to make their cases(*>Lsch:17§C). If the judges let one police officer after the other be convicted and interpret and apply any 'Justice in Policing Act' without watering it down until it is harmless, or even held unconstitutional, the police can put pressure on prosecutors to investigate judges' abuse forcefully.

34. This means that judges, police, and prosecutors know that they have harmonious interests (†>OL2:593¶¶15-16) so intertwined that they stand together or hang together. They are biased toward each other, regardless of the detriment to the public. They cannot be trusted to hold each other accountable, much less liable.

35. The realization that all the effort to hold police accountable and liable can be thwarted by judges, the police, and prosecutors looking after each other will further outrage the public. It will exacerbate its demand for change in a judicial and legal system that is rigged against the public.

E. The call for unprecedented citizen hearings and compensation of abusees

36. For the public to be outraged, it must first be informed. The media is indispensable. This explains the call for unprecedented citizen hearings.

37. In addition to, or in the absence of, congressional hearings, citizen hearings will be held at university and media outlets and conducted by professors, journalists, and other experts. They will take the testimony of victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse. Wherever they are, they will be able to participate inexpensively thanks to interactive multimedia broadcasting the hearings nationally. The experience gained during the Covid-19 lockdown with video conference platforms, such as Skype, Zoom, and Google Hangouts, will be put to good use: to do justice.
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**citizen_hearings**.pdf

38. The citizen hearings can boost significantly another potent motivator for the public to participate in forming the movement to hold judges accountable and liable: compensation of abusees by judges and their judiciaries for their abuse of power.

39. The demand to be compensated will include the refund of court fees, the expense of briefs not read, and compensatory and punitive damages for fraud and deprivation of honest services. Abusees who have appeared or are appearing before the same judge or in the same court will gather in Tea Party-like local chapters to assert their demand joint(†>OL2:1074§C; *>OL:276§C). Springing up all over the country, they will be as forceful as the demonstrations against police brutality.

F. Action requested to inform; and a presentation offered to form the team

40. People who take action on a meaningful cause are the ones who make transformative change in their own interest and that of the rest of the world.

41. Thus, I respectfully request that you approve this email as a submission and publish it as an article.

42. In turn, I offer to make a presentation via video conference or in person to you and your guests on the proposed formation of the international team to expose judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power.

43. To decide whether to organize such presentation you may watch my video together with its supporting slides([†]>OL2:958) at:
    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4
    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

44. Hence, you may share and post this article as widely as possible, making it especially available to professors, the media, lawyers, students, business developers, and civic organizations.

45. You may use the information in the letterhead to contact me and discuss the presentation's terms and conditions and its scheduling.

46. Time is of the essence: There is less than 5 months to Election Day on November 3 in the U.S.

G. The interception of emails containing this article and of replies to them

47. Since June 12, I have repeatedly emailed the above article to you and the others in the above bloc of addressees; the 12 researchers cited in "*The Responsive Judge*"(supra ¶2); and **thousands** of other professors, members of the media, lawyers, and students. Yet, I have not received any acknowledgment of receipt, much less a comment on it. This is not possible but for the interception (supra ¶23.d) of replies to me.

48. There is probable cause to believe that some of you have indeed replied to me: My website Judicial Discipline Reform at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org has received so many visitors and they have reacted so positively to my articles posted there that 32,145+ have become subscribers to it. To subscribe, go to the site <left panel ↓Register or + New or Users >Add New.

1. The implications re the subscribers, the addressees, the interception, and the interceptors

49. Those subscribers are likely educated and affluent people, who are attracted by college level text with no video or pictures. They are similar to the audiences of the likes of *The New York Times*, *The New Yorker*, *The Washington Post*, and TIME. They are apt to form an opinion and be articulate enough to express it by email, mail, or phone call. Yet, I do not receive any from them.

50. In a country as divided as the United States and within a group of people with as different interests as professors, journalists, lawyers, and students, it is statistically impossible for 100% of thousands of them to have reacted in a unique way: 'I won't reply or otherwise communicate with Dr. Cordero'. Not even a single outlier so that the dependent variable on the Y axis has never risen above the origin point 0 regardless of the nature of the independent variable on the X axis. It is reasonable to conclude that some of you have replied to me but that your replies have been intercepted.

51. To achieve such 100% effectiveness, the interceptor must intercept the communications of everybody in the population so as to detect and suppress those of people like me and you that it does not

want reaching their addressees. The intelligence agencies, e.g., NSA; the companies that control the central nodes of the Internet, such as the large telephone and email service providers; and the USPS -see its Informed Delivery service- have the capacity to conduct such wholesale interception.

52. The interceptor is likely to be an entity with the greatest interest in preventing me from communicating with you and you with each other because it is the target of my criticism and proposed exposure, to wit, unaccountable judges risklessly abusing their power(supra §C; and ¶23d).

53. Such interception is unquestionably illegal, cf. 18 U.S.Code §§2511 and 1030(*>OL:5a[13, 14]).

54. Graver still, it is an outrageous infringement on *We the People*'s right guaranteed by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution to "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [through the Internet and on social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges are the third branch] for a redress of grievances [including the collective demand as members of local chapters of abusees for compensation for the abused suffered]"(†>OL2:972¶1).

2. Joining forces to expose the interceptors: the judges

55. If you find probable cause to believe that judges intercept the public's communications, including yours, and it outrages you, you can seize this opportunity to join forces to expose it(supra §B.3).

56. It is reasonable to expect that by joining forces and relying on the precedents of the Tea Party and the *MeToo!* movement(supra §D), and the current worldwide movement against police brutality, we can set in motion transformative change in a millennial impossible(*>jur:xlv§G) to compel historic reform(†>OL2:1093§B): *We the People* can end up holding judges accountable for their performance and liable to compensate their victims. That is change demanded by an honest belief that "Nobody Is Above The Law" or immune to the consequences of harming others in 'government, not of men and women, but of *the People* by the rule of law'(*>OL:5[6]; jur:82[172]).

57. To discuss the publication of my article; forming a team to set off an international movement to expose judges' abuse by promoting citizen hearings and compensation(supra §E); and my offer to make a presentation to you and your colleagues(§F), I invite you to call me at +1(718)827-9521 until you have me on the phone. I speak English, Spanish, and French, and you can speak to me in German and Italian. You can write to me in any of those languages, but will your email reach me?

H. Support Judicial Discipline Reform in its professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking

58. Visit the website at, and join its 32,145+ subscribers to its articles thus: http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org <left panel ↓Register or + New or Users >Add New

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Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1108)‡...and you may enter it.

‡ http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**International_Team**.pdf

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June 12, 2020

Illustrative list of official courts documents and sources to research riskless abuse of power by federal judges of the United States[‡]

1. The proposed research of judges' abuse of power will *begin* with a source that the judges will not be able to impeach: their own publications. Access to them should be easy where the judiciaries and even individual courts have websites that are open to the public and publish, in addition to judges' decisions, their own reports, statistics, newsletters, speeches, etc.
2. The examples of research sources provided hereunder are from federal and state judiciaries and courts in the United States. They are likely to have equivalents in your own country.
3. The research of all those sources will make our combined effort truly international. It will establish the common ground of the conduct of judges all over the world: Their unaccountability. That is the enabling circumstance of their abuse of power; it is aggravated by the secrecy, coordination, and the risklessness resulting from their self-exemption from complaints and connivance with politicians.
4. Our library research should furnish the convincing evidence that the media need to take the risky step of taking on judges by conducting field investigations(*>OL:194§E) into their abuse. In principle, this amount to a division of labor. Yet, researchers and the media should be united in their objective: to inform and outrage *We the People*, the only entity strong enough to compel the holding of judges accountable and liable.

A. Key sources of official information of federal judges

5. The Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts(AO), http://www.uscourts.gov; which issues, among many things:
    a. The Annual Report [to Congress and the public] of the Director of the AO; https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/analysis-reports/directors-annual-report;
    b. Judicial Business of the United States Courts, containing the most comprehensive compilation of the federal courts' official statistics; https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/analysis-reports/judicial-business-united-states-courts; and
    c. *The Third Branch Newsletter*, published by the Federal Judiciary, www.uscourts.gov/news/2012/05/24/introducing-third-branch-news; for a list of AO's similar periodicals search on its website for "newsletters" or go to https://search.uscourts.gov/search?affiliate=uscourts.gov&locale=en&query=newsletter;
    d. Judiciary News; https://www.uscourts.gov/judiciary-news;
    e. official news releases and articles in the official newsletter of the federal courts, http://www.uscourts.gov/News/InsideTheJudiciary.aspx
    f. other materials, http://www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/PublicationsAndReports.aspx
6. The **Federal Judicial Center**, which is "the education and research agency of the United States federal courts", https://www.uscourts.gov/topics/federal-judicial-center;
7. The **Judicial Conference** of the United States, presided over by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and including "the chief judge of each judicial circuit, the Chief Judge of the Court of

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from 0L2:394

‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-research_documents&sources.pdf

International Trade, and a district judge from each regional judicial circuit" as well as two non-voting members, a bankruptcy judge and a magistrate; its only functions are to make-policy for the Federal Judiciary and decide in the last resort disciplinary matters referred to it; https://www.uscourts.gov/about-federal-courts/governance-judicial-conference/about-judicial-conference:

   a. See the official reports on its semi-annual proceedings: http://www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/JudicialConference/Proceedings.aspx; and

8. The **Supreme Court** of the U.S. Court, which issues, among other things:

   a. The Chief Justice's XXXX Year-End Report on the Federal Courts; https://www.supremecourt.gov/publicinfo/year-end/year-endreports.aspx; see also https://www.uscourts.gov/topics/united-states-supreme-court;

   b. Justices' speeches, e.g., http://www.supremecourt.gov/publicinfo/speeches/speeches.aspx

9. **The courts** of the 12 regional circuit courts, the one national circuit court; the two national court; the 94 district courts; and the 90 bankruptcy courts, whose websites can be located by going to https://www.uscourts.gov/federal-court-finder/search; https://www.uscourts.gov/about-federal-courts/federal-courts-public/court-website-links; e.g., U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit; http://www.ca2.uscourts.gov/;

10. **PACER**, i.e., Public Access to Court Electronic Records, "an electronic public access service that allows users to obtain case and docket information online from federal appellate, district, and bankruptcy courts"; https://www.pacer.gov/index.html.

11. Rulings, decisions, and opinions of judges available through official court reporters and unofficial aggregators of official court materials, e.g.

   a. Thomson Reuters's Westlaw Edge, https://legal.thomsonreuters.com/en/products/westlaw?cid=9008132&sfdccampaignid=7011B000001xcJTQAY&chl=gem ;

   b. LexisNexis's Lexis Advance; https://www.lexisnexis.com/en-us/products/lexis-advance.page;

   c. http://www.findlaw.com/;

   d. https://www.fastcase.com/; and

   e. Cornell Law School Legal Information Institute; https://www.law.cornell.edu/.

B. The laws of Congress and the statements of its members

12. Federal laws and rules of civil and criminal procedure, evidence; Codes: bankruptcy, tax, crimes, etc.

   a. http://uscode.house.gov/

13. Reports providing the evidentiary justification for the need, purpose, and intent of legislative bills:

   a. http://www.senate.gov/pagelayout/legislative/g_three_sections_with_teasers/legislative_home.htm and

   b. http://clerk.house.gov/floorsummary/floor.aspx

14. Statements of members of Congress on their websites:

a. http://www.house.gov/representatives/ and

b. http://www.senate.gov/general/contact_information/senators_cfm.cfm;

15. Reports of the U.S. Govt. Accountability Office, http://www.gao.gov/browse/date/week.

C. Sources of information on the state courts

16. To research the courts of the several states and locate those entities that are the counterparts to those listed above, use as portals the following:

    a. Conference of Chief Justices; https://ccj.ncsc.org/; for their names and official addresses click on "Roster"; for their reports, go to https://ccj.ncsc.org/resources/reports;

    b. Conference of State Court Administrators; https://cosca.ncsc.org/; go also to https://cosca.ncsc.org/resources/website-of-interest; and

    c. National Center for State Courts; https://www.ncsc.org/; and check:

        1) Companion Sites & Resource Centers; https://www.ncsc.org/information-and-resources/companion-sites; and

        2) for an alphabetical list of state court sites go to https://www.ncsc.org/information-and-resources/state-court-websites.

D. Offer of a presentation on exposing judges' abuse of power

17. I offer to present to you and your guests via video conference or in person my proposal for forming an international team to expose judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power. You may use the information in the letterhead to contact me and discuss the presentation's terms and conditions and its scheduling.

18. To decide whether to organize such presentation watch my video together with its supporting slides([†]>OL2:958) using the following links:
    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4

    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf

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

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at the **GoFundMe** campaign at

https://www.**gofundme**.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

Dare trigger history!([†]>OL2:1108)[‡]...and you may enter it.

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**International_Team**.pdf

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June 15, 2020

Forms[‡] of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power summarized from the articles describing them in detail found in the study of judges:

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

A. Sample of forms of judges' abuse of power

1. This sample of forms of judges' abuse will inform and outrage the national public. Each provides the basis for further investigation(*>OL:194§E) conducted jointly by the proposed international team([†]>OL2:1108) of multidisciplinary experts from academia, the media, and the professions. Our findings can become our Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like(*>jur:98§2) denunciation of such abuse.

1. Sen. E. Warren's denunciation of judges' abusive self-enrichment

2. Sen. Elizabeth Warren has a "plan for the Judiciary too"[ϕ]. She dare denounce federal judges for failing to recuse themselves from cases in which they hold shares in the company of one of the parties before them and resolving such conflict of interests in their own favor so as to protect or enhance the value of their shares. Sen. Warren explains judges' abusive self-enrichment by their reliance on their unaccountability. Her plan envisages the adoption of legislation to hold judges accountable for enriching themselves abusively([†]>OL2:998, 1003[ϕ]).
[ϕ] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**media_DARE**.pdf

3. Sen. Warren's denunciation unwittingly validates the key finding of my study[* †]: The class of judges acting collectively, as opposed to rogue judges acting individually, have institutionalized their abuse of power as their and their judiciary's modus operandi for their gain and convenience.

4. Their abusive self-enrichment necessarily entails judges' committing in an organized way the crimes of concealment of assets, tax evasion, money laundering, breach of trust, and fraud.

5. A key circumstance enabling these crimes is that judges file misleading annual financial disclosure reports(*>jur:65[107c]) required by the Ethics in Government Act(jur:65[107d]).

   a. Though public documents(jur:105[213a]), those reports are filed pro forma with, since they are approved as a matter of course by, not independent non-judges, but rather other judges. The latter are the members on the committee to review those reports just as they are the filers' peers, colleagues, and friends; the reviewers too are subject to the same filing obligation(jur:102§a; [213b]).

   b. Since filers and reviewers commit and cover up crimes(jur:88§§a-c), they are parties to an interdependent survival agreement that assures them of reciprocal exoneration from any reporting abuse and other complaints(infra §7). The ensuing unaccountability removes the moral reins on greed and allows it to run amok into corruption.

2. Judges' bankruptcy fraud scheme and its spread to Covid-caused bankruptcies: the abuse of pro ses and represented parties

6. This scheme([†]>OL2:614)[ϕ] involves annually hundreds of thousands of cases filed in the 90 federal bankruptcy courts -776,674 in the 1oct18-30sep19 fiscal year, bound to increase, e.g., Nieman Marcus and J. Crew- and $100s of billions in controversy between creditors and debtors(jur:27§2).
[ϕ] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**how_fraud_scheme_works**.pdf

[*] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:# up to OL:393 OL2:1119

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero_**judicial_abuse_forms**.pdf

7. The scheme also involves not only judges, but also bankruptcy professionals, who are insiders of the legal and bankruptcy system, including "attorneys, accountants, appraisers, auctioneers, or other professional persons"(jur:81[169]), such as warehousers, bankers, bankruptcy form fillers and advisers, etc. They work in coordination to prey easily on bankrupts(*>jur:65§§1-3).

8. Covid-19 has made more than 22 million people unemployed and sent millions to food banks. Many will not be able to find a job and will default on their mortgage, rent payments, or medical bills. Many will go bankrupt, as will many of the 30+ millions of small businesses.

9. The immense majority of bankrupts will not be able to afford attorneys' fees. So, they will appear in court without legal representation as pro ses, i.e., self-represented. They will very soon be overwhelmed by the unimaginable complexity of:

    a. the bankruptcy forms which they must fill out(*>jur:28[35], 43[65]) and which make reference to:

    b. the Bankruptcy Code (Title 11 U.S. Code [of federal laws]) and

    c. the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure(11 U.S.C. appendix) as supplemented by

    d. the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure(28 U.S.C. appendix) all as well as

    e. the rules of the court in which they are filing(*>OL:131), as interpreted by

    f. judges' procedural and substantive decisions...*Stop! Stop!! Get me out of here!!!*

10. **Judges abuse pro ses**. From the moment a pro se case is filed -hence before any judge or clerk has bothered to ascertain its nature and gravity-, judges(†>OL2:932¶3) apply the official policy of weighting it as only one third of a case(OL2:455§B). This means that judges:

    a. are authorized to spend on a pro se case only one third of the effort and time, and court resources that they spend on the average case, weighted as one, of a represented case (†>OL2:420¶6);

    b. are expected not to 'waste' more than a third;

    c. nevertheless require pro ses to pay the same fees and produce the same briefs as they require of represented parties; thereby

    d. deny pro ses the equal protection of the law; and

    e. deprive them of the two central elements of due process by not giving them notice that their cases will be contemptuously dumped and not affording them opportunity to protest.

11. **Parties represented by attorneys** will not fare much better: In most of the 90 bankruptcy courts nationwide(*>jur:20), which are part of the Federal Judiciary, there are three or fewer bankruptcy judges. Attorneys must appear before them time and again(jur:66¶139). Practically none will challenge the judge, never mind appeal from his decision(jur:28§3), because antagonizing the judge results in becoming the target of that judge's and his peers' devastating retaliatory power (*>Lsch:17§C). Hence, attorneys will take their clients' money and give the judge a subservient and fearful "Yes, your Honor. Yes, yes, yes!, your Honor".

12. It follows that clients need to 'grill' their attorneys on how vigorously they have represented their previous clients and will dare represent them...but they need to do much more.

13. Parties need to know what they are getting into and dealing with, before going to bankruptcy court and while there. They must apply the aphorism KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.

14. Parties must learn as much as they can about the process(*>jur:37§§4, 5) and each player in it, as

shown in the seminar on role playing(†>OL2:712§E; OL:359§F).

15. Yet, neither self- nor attorney-represented parties are a match for judges and their cronies(jur:32 §§2, 3), among whom attorneys are. Parties, each proceeding separately, will be picked out one by one by unaccountable judges who abuse their power risklessly for their gain and convenience (OL2:1051). But parties will at least know what hit them and got them *wiped out!*

3. Judges' failure to read the vast majority of briefs

16. Judges' failure to read most briefs is demonstrated by 'the math of abuse'(†>OL2:608§A). This is an innovative way of analyzing judges' performance by using the objectivity of math rather than the subjectivity of a personal assessment of their decisions.

17. Judges require that each party file in support of its case or motion a brief that costs $Ks and even $10Ks to produce(†>OL2:760§A)[ϕ] although they know that they will in all likelihood not read it.
[ϕ] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judges_do_not_read**.pdf

18. Instead, they have their clerks dump most briefs out of the judges' caseload by applying robotically guidelines to identify those cases to be disposed of by the clerks issuing unresearched, unreasoned, arbitrary orders lacking any discussion of the facts and the law, and contained in what the clerks only need to date, fill out the blanks, and rubberstamp: *a dumping form!*

4. Judges' interception and suppression of people's emails and mail

19. Judges intercept people's emails and mail to detect and suppress those of their critics so as to protect their pretense of honesty and thereby keep their unaccountability from congressional supervision(†>OL2:1083§§A-B)[ϕ].
[ϕ] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Thomson_Reuters**.pdf

20. To that end, they abuse their own vast, nationwide computer networks and expertise, which enable the daily filing and retrieval of millions of briefs, motions, records, decisions, orders, docket entries and inquiries, etc.; and the dependency of the intelligence agencies, such as the NSA, for the approval of their secret requests of secret orders for secret surveillance under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act(OL2:781§§A-B)[ϕ] and other subpoenas and warrants.
[ϕ] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judges_intercepting_emails_mail**.pdf

21. With these interception and suppression, judges breach their oath and duty to safeguard the Constitution in behalf of *We the People*, and instead, protect their personal and class interest in concealing and continuing their abuse of power.

22. In so doing, they trample on Americans' most cherished rights, namely, those under the First Amendment guaranteeing "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [by email and on social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges are the third branch] for a redress of grievances [including their payment of compensation]" (†>OL2:792¶1).

23. Exposing their interception and suppression will cause national outrage graver than that resulting from Edward Snowden's leak of documents showing the NSA's unlawful surveillance of scores of millions of phone calls to collect their metadata, e.g., phone numbers of callers and callees, duration of the call, call origin and destination, but without suppressing any call at all.

5. The sham hearings in Congress and the Federal Judiciary on judicial accountability

24. Sham hearings on judicial accountability have been held by politicians and the judges that they put and protect on the bench. They entail judges/politicians connivance and fraud on witnesses and the public([†]>OL2:1056). Aside from Sen. Warren, politicians do not dare criticize judges: The former fear the latter's retaliation(*>Lsch:17§C) to assert their unaccountability(*>jur: 23[17a]).

    a. A single federal judge suspended nationwide the Muslim travel ban of a president who had campaigned on issuing it and was elected by more than 62.5 million voters; three circuit judges upheld the suspension nationwide, although only two on a three-judge federal appellate panel would have sufficed.

    b. Then-Justice nominee and Now-Justice Neil Gorsuch expressed judges' gang mentality when he said, "An attack on one of our brothers and sisters of the robe is an attack on all of us"([†]>OL2:546). This 'we against the rest of the world' attitude excludes the possibility for court/law clerks and parties to lawsuits of a fair and impartial hearing of their grievances against judges(OL2:1056[ϕ]).

[ϕ] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**reporters_clerks**.pdf

6. Invoking in one's own trial the precedents set by the Chief Justice while presiding over the impeachment trial of President Trump

25. After the courts reopen for business, parties can invoke as precedent for their own benefit the disregard by Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., during the Senate impeachment trial of "traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice"([†]>OL2:1040[ϕ], 1045); and his application in connivance with the Senate of a mutual self-serving live and let live complicit arrangement:

> 'I will let you run the impeachment trial however you want, and you let us, the judges, run the Judiciary however we want, regardless of due process and equal protection requirements.'

[ϕ] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**parties_invoking_impeachment_trial**.pdf

7. Judges' abusive self-exoneration by dismissing 100% of complaints against them and its cover-up by politicians

26. Judges ensure their unaccountability by dismissing 100% of complaints against them, which must be filed with them, and denying 100% of petitions to review those dismissals(jur:10-14; OL2:548, 748). Through such systematic self-exoneration, their power of retaliation, and their connivance with politicians, they protect and run what they have built for themselves: a State within the state. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-11Circuit.pdf

8. Judges' pervasive secrecy breeds abuse

27. Judges' **pervasive secrecy**. Judges hold all their administrative, policy-making, adjudicative, and disciplinary meetings behind closed doors and refuse to hold press conferences, never mind take questions from a pool of journalists(*>jur:27§e). Their secrecy enables their coordination of abuse. It betrays Justice Brandeis's dictum "Sunlight is the best disinfectant"(jur:158¶350b)...because being seen transparently out in the open combats the mold of corruption that secrecy breeds in darkness. It is anathema to the tenet of justice: "Justice should not only be done, but should manifestly and undoubtedly be seen to be done"; *Ex parte McCarthy*, [1924] 1 K. B. 256, 259 (1923)(jur:44[71]).

B. From impunity >outrage >investigations >transformative change

28. All this brings us to the one single statistic that people need to keep in mind who understand human nature and can draw implications from facts as if they were using data to make a mathematical

demonstration: In the last 231 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of federal judges impeached and removed is 8!(*>jur:22[14])

29. It follows that once a judicial candidate is nominated and confirmed to the bench, he or she can do whatever they want in reliance on that historical record and the assurance that "their brothers and sisters of the robe" will close ranks behind them to defend their impunity.

30. As a reminder of their gang duty to mutually ensure their survival, judges have written on their foreheads a threat screaming: 'I and my friends know enough about the abuse that you and your friends have committed or covered up. So, if you let anybody bring me down, *I'll take you with me!*'

31. The articles proposed for publication do not charge any one judge with abuse of power. Rather, they show that all judges commit it or cover up that of their peers, colleagues, and friends. By coordinating their abuse and executing it as principals or accessories for their gain or convenience, they run their branch as a racketeering enterprise(supra §F; OL2:1051).

32. Exposing them as members of it can turn that threat on their foreheads into the most self-destructive state of mind for any organization: *Every man for himself!* When that happens, they may topple themselves as a row of dominoes or resign jointly or severally. This is a reasonable expectation: The articles can launch its realization, just as the publication by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* of their exposés of Harvey Weinstein' abuse sparked the *MeToo!* movement.

33. In the same vein, the articles can so inform and outrage the public as to prompt a Ukrainian scandal-like generalized media investigation into judges' abuse(*>OL:194§E). Its findings can lead, not to the impeachment of one top officer, but rather to making "the appearance of impropriety" censured by Canon 2 of the Code of Conduct for Judges(*>jur:68[123]) so flagrant as to render untenable holding on to office. Based on the precedent of the resignation of Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas on May 14, 1969(*>jur:92§d), the forced consequence can be the resignation of judges, justices, and even the Supreme Court itself.

34. That is how by publishing the articles, you and your colleagues can become the historic agents that set in motion transformative change in the system of justice.

C. My offer of a presentation on what is in it for you and your colleagues

35. It will be a scoop to expose judges as unaccountable abusers of power who for their gain and convenience have turned the Federal Judiciary into a racketeering enterprise(†>OL2:1051) while harming those who entrusted that power to them: *We the People*. You can open the door to that scoop and to winning a Pulitzer Prize. You can even make history as an agent of transformative change(OL2:1069§E) in the system of justice: by helping turn the millennial impossible of holding judges accountable into the reality of holding them so accountable as to be liable to compensate the victims of their abuse. Your choice and legacy.

36. I offer to make via video conference for you and your guests a presentation on why it is in your commercial and reputational interest to expose judges' abuse. You may use the information in the letterhead to contact me and discuss the presentation's terms and conditions, and its scheduling.

37. To help you decide whether to organize it, you may share with your colleagues and others the proposal[ϕ] to expose judges' abuse, and watch my video together with its slides(†>OL2:958)[‡]:

    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video.mp4**

    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides.pdf**

ϕ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**International_Team**.pdf

D. A popular website further developed as set forth in a business plan for "Making Money While Doing Justice"

38. Many of the above-referenced articles have been posted to my website **Judicial Discipline Reform** at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. They have elicited such a positive reaction in the numberless visitors to it that 32,116 have become subscribers to it.

39. That website offers content for free and has proven its appeal to the public here and abroad. It can be further developed by a larger company or venture capitalists investing in it to provide advanced services for a fee and sell goods to visitors and all the more so to subscribers. As provided in the business plan(†>OL2:1022), such development can turn the website into:

    a. **a clearinghouse** for complaints(†>OL2:918) about judges by victims of, and statements of witnesses to, their abuse. Today they are held by judges secretly. However, they can be uploaded for free by the victims and the witness exercising their 1st Amendment right to freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [by email and on social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges are the third branch] for a redress of grievances [including the payment of compensation]"(OL2:792¶1);

    b. **a research center** that upon payment of a one-time or subscription fees enables users to audit(*>OL:274-280, 304-307) many complaints in search of(*> jur:131§b, *>OL:255) the most persuasive type of evidence, i.e., patterns(†>OL2:792§A), trends(OL2:455§§B, D), and schemes(OL2:614, 929) of abuse of power, including judges' annual mandatory filing of financial disclosure reports(*>jur:102§a and [213b]), which are misleading(supra 1119§1);

    c. **an investigative center** that coordinates and conducts here and abroad research on judges' abuse of power, e.g., containing an abundance of leads(*>OL:194§E); organizes unprecedented citizen hearings(†>OL2:1113§E); and carries on a tour(OL:197§G) to disseminate findings and form a civic apolitical movement for judicial abuse exposure, compensation of abusees, and reform through transformative change that is international and based realistically on the reliable precedents of the Tea Party, the *MeToo!* movement, and the worldwide eruption against police brutality and unaccountability(OL2:1108).

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.

Support the law research and writing, and strategic thinking of

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https://www.**gofundme**.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse

Dare trigger history!(†>OL2:1108)...and you may enter it.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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M.B.A., University of Michigan Business School
D.E.A., La Sorbonne**, Paris**

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October 12, 2020

A proposal to extend Reuters's investigation of state judges, which found "hardwired judicial corruption", to federal judges, who have institutionalized their abuse of power as their modus operandi, running the Federal Judiciary as a racketeering enterprise, whose exposure can so outrage a public intolerant of abuse of power that the public forces the issue into the 2020 campaign, leading to transformative change in the administration of justice and the current form of government[‡]

Reporters Michael Berens and John Shiffman,
and editor Blake Morrison
Reuters
and all other reporters, editors, and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries

Dear editor Morrison, Messrs. Shiffman and Berens, reporters, editors, and Advocates,

I read with interest your investigative report "The Teflon Robe", whose first of its three parts was published by Reuters on June 30, 2020. For its part, the Boston Globe published its similar "Inside the secret courts" last September 30. I am dealing with LexisNexis to investigate federal judges along the lines drawn below.

You can be presumed not to want to cede to either of them or any other media outlet "**Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting**", discussed hereunder.

A. Proposal for a joint investigation of federal judges and its justification

1. This is a proposal for a joint investigation extending yours of state judges to federal judges, the only ones with national jurisdiction so that their decisions and orders are apt to affect and even harm everybody in our country.
2. The foundation of the proposed investigation as well as of the articles proposed hereunder for publication is my two-volume professional study* [†] of judges and their judiciaries. Its originality lies on its pioneering analysis of the courts' official statistics and reports annually submitted by law to Congress, whose politicians have a vested interest in disregarding them, the detriment to the public notwithstanding. The study is titled and downloadable for free thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* [†]

3. The target of the investigation is not misconduct that can be explained away as limited to individual rogue judges, whose removal and punishment would suffice to deal with the problem.
4. Rather, its target is abuse of power so pervasive and necessarily coordinated among federal judges as to constitute their modus operandi. Having a structure, operating procedures, and judges as implementing personnel assisted by their clerks, abuse has been institutionalized in the Federal Judiciary. Their motive is grabbing illegal gain and convenience. Given that their abuse is so organized and influences all aspects of their activity, federal judges run the Federal Judiciary as a

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >all prefixes up to OL:393 OL2:1125

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Reuters_judges_investigation**.pdf

racketeering enterprise.

a. In fact, no lesser a politician than Senator Elizabeth Warren dare denounce in her "I have a plan for the Judiciary too" the systematic failure of federal judges to recuse themselves from cases in which they hold a financial interest in the company of one of the parties before them and resolving the ensuing conflict of interests by favoring that party so as to maintain or increase the value of their interest. Sen. Warren has identified the circumstance enabling federal judges to commit such abuse to be their unaccountability. She has named it abusive self-enrichment.

b. Federal judges' self-enrichment by abusing their power necessarily includes the crimes of:

   1) concealment of assets

   2) tax evasion

   3) money laundering

   4) fraud on the parties through intentional frustration of judicial process predicated on fairness and impartiality

   5) breach of contract for judicial services entered into with no intention to perform it and thus, in bad faith

   6) breach of their oath and of public trust causing injury in fact.

c. Federal judges have the means of committing those crimes: The Federal Judiciary has a nationwide computer network run by expert personnel. It maintains a database that stores hundreds of millions of briefs, records, motions, applications, letters, decisions, orders, etc., and carries out electronic filings, retrievals, docket entries, daily schedule updating, database searches, etc. In addition, the Judiciary has leverage over the intelligence agencies, which run even more extensive and sophisticated networks and whose secret requests for secret orders authorizing secret surveillance under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act must be approved by its judges.

d. Would you and the rest of the public trust federal judges to care about administering to you "Equal Justice Under Law" although they have no qualms about breaking the law to ensure their abusive self-enrichment?

5. The investigation of judges' self-enrichment is warranted, for it is outrageous that precisely the public servants charged with safeguarding due process and the rule of law so blatantly violate them for the worst possible reason, namely, because they can and can get away with it, driven by the most insidiously corruptive motive: *Money!* They are unaccountable. Their violation is riskless.

6. Reuters and its competitors can pursue Sen. Warren's denunciation of unaccountable judges' self-enrichment. It can press all presidential and other 2020 candidates for their stand on that issue and pit them against each other on their answer to a question fraught with connivance and self-incrimination: 'What did they know and when did they know it?'(*>jur:65§§1-3).

7. The exposure of institutionalized abuse of power in the Federal Judiciary that has turned it into a racketeering enterprise will have a substantial financial and journalistic impact. The investigation proposed in the articles below can lead to a scoop that can continue making money for legal news and analysis publications while growing their audience for a very long time. "Scandal sells", and it can sell for years. Thus, it can render the investigation more cost-effective. Also, it can lead to a permanent increase in a media outlet's reputation.

8. Abuse is ever expansive: The gains that it enables the abuser to grab make it insatiable. This is all the more so when the abuser is unaccountable and its abuse is riskless. Abuse supports the presumption of previous and preparatory abuse as principal actor. In addition, it engages people's before-and-after-the-fact accessorial liability. It entails dereliction of duty for safeguarding institutional integrity.

9. As a result, the investigation of abuse can expose other forms of abuse of power, e.g., those described in the articles hereunder proposed for publication, capable of outraging the national public, including voters, even more intensely. The exposure can provoke such public outrage as to insert the issue of judges' abuse into the presidential campaign and thereafter in the national discourse.

B. Proposal for publishing one or a series of my articles

10. An investigation takes time and Election Day is almost upon us. By contrast, one or a series of articles can so outrage the public as to stir it up to demand that politicians address the issue of judges' unaccountability; the detection, punishment, and prevention of their abuse; and the compensation of abusees by judges and their judiciaries. Politicians can also address the issue voluntarily, whether sincerely or opportunistically, to position themselves as leaders of the outraged public.

11. Therefore, since time is of the essence, I propose that you publish upon payment to me one or a series of my articles exposing institutionalized abuse of power in the Federal Judiciary. They are already written and available through the links hereunder for you to review.

12. The articles analyze the courts' official statistics. For instance, the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980, 28 U.S.Code §§351-364, (the Act) entrusts federal judges with the exclusive authority to self-discipline. This means that any complaint against a federal judge must be filed, not with any alleged 'independent' judicial conduct review commission, but rather with the respective chief circuit judge, whose decision is reviewable only by his or her peers and colleagues in the circuit's judicial council. All of them have abused their authority year after year by dismissing 100% of complaints and denying 100% of petitions to review those dismissals. They have turned their robes of Teflon into the wings of birds of prey to fly high above their bench and perch themselves as Judges Above the Law. They are well above the people in the courtroom and everywhere outside it(*>jur:10-14; †>OL2:548, 748);
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**complaint_dismissal_statistics**.pdf

    a. Now, when the confirmation of Supreme Court nominee Judge Amy Coney Barrett has focused national attention on all things judicial, a similar article shows how J. Barrett has condoned the same power-abusive self-exoneration by the judges of the 7th Circuit from complaints filed against any of them; and participated in, or covered up, whether as a principal or an accessory, the underlying complained-about abuse.

13. Other forms of judges' abuse of power provide the subject for proposed articles, hereunder reduced to blurbs(with more details at †>OL2:1097§G; and with articles downloadable through their respective links); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judicial_abuse_forms**.pdf.

    a. Senator Elizabeth Warren's denunciation of judges' abusive self-enrichment(OL2: 1003); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media_**DARE**.pdf

    b. The plan for the investigation of federal judges, which contains many leads for a focused and cost-effective investigation(*>jur:194§E); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**institutionalized_judges_abuse_power**.pdf

1) Cf. program of activities(†>OL2:978§E) for exposing judges' abuse by the proposed multidisciplinary team(*>jur:128§4); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**International_Team**.pdf

c. Judges' bankruptcy fraud scheme(*>jur:9; †>OL2:614); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_how_**fraud_scheme**_works.pdf

d. How Covid has ushered in a new legal market(†>OL2:1066); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**adapting_to_new_legal_market**.pdf

e. How Covid-caused bankruptcies will allow judges to take advantage of, and aggravate people's financial and emotional distress(†>OL2:984); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Thomson_Reuters**.pdf

f. "The math of abuse" demonstrates judges' failure to read most briefs, each of which costs a party $Ks and even $10Ks to produce and becomes a compensable waste (OL2:760); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judges_do_ not_read**.pdf

g. The sham hearings in the Federal Judiciary and Congress on judicial accountability, involving judges/politicians' connivance and their fraud on witnesses and the public(†>OL2:1056); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**reporters_clerks**.pdf

h. The Chief Justice's presiding over Trump's removal trial with disregard for "traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice" can on grounds of equal protection of the law and privileged communications be invoked by anybody as precedent for refusing discovery(†>OL2:1040); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-parties_**invoking_impeachment_trial**.pdf

i. The abuse of power committed or tolerated by Supreme Court justices provides the grounds for petitioning P. Trump to authorize the release of the FBI vetting reports on them(OL2:1095§D). The petition itself will open avenues of investigation, not to mention any report released. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**abuse_by_justices**.pdf

j. Judges' interception of people's emails and mail to detect and suppress those of their critics This is the form of abuse likely to outrage *the People* the most because it affects directly the largest number of persons and deprives them of their most cherished rights, to wit, those guaranteed by the First Amendment of "freedom of speech, the press, and to assemble [on the Internet or by letter] to petition the government [of which judges constitute the third branch] for a redress of grievances"(†>OL2:1081, 781). http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judges_intercepting_emails_mail**.pdf

k. Other articles are listed at †>OL2:719. Cf. program of activities(OL2:978§E) for exposing judges' abuse by the proposed multidisciplinary academic and professional team(*>jur:128§4). http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**International_Team**.pdf

14. I have posted some of my articles to my **Judicial Discipline Reform** website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org.. They have elicited such a positive reaction in its many visitors that as of this writing 35,193 and counting have become subscribers(†>OL2:Appendix3). That website can be enhanced to attract a much larger segment of the public as proposed in my business plan(†>OL2:1022), which is guided by the principle, "Making money while doing justice". http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Capital_Investors**.pdf

15. Another article builds upon the Reuters reporters' request in "The Teflon Robe" for readers to send them their stories of abuse by judges that they have suffered or witness. That article provides a

creative/self-editing two-phase method for people to write their stories: ask yourself the journalists' W-questions to produce informational '*dots*'; ask 'Then what?' of the '*dots*'; and connect them into a story that is relevant, verifiable, and outrages the national public at judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power(†>OL2:1144). It is likely the article by me that has attracted the greatest response from readers; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**your_story_for_Reuters**.pdf

C. Proposal for the media and academia to hold unprecedented citizen hearings

16. I also propose the holding of unprecedented citizen hearings(†>OL2:1053§E; 1078§F). They are to be: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**citizen_hearings**-Professors.pdf

    a. conducted jointly by journalists, professors, and other experts rather than the politicians who have connivingly elevated their judicial candidates to judgeships and justiceships and since then protect '*our* men and women on the bench' despite the harm that they cause parties, the rest of the public, and the integrity of judicial process;

    b. held at universities and media outlets;

    c. intended for people to testify to the abuse by judges that they have suffered or witnessed;

    d. broadcast nationwide through interactive multimedia so that witnesses and the public can participate inexpensively and in the largest number wherever they are; and

    e. summited at the first-ever and nationwide conference on judges' abuse of power, where the findings will be presented. The conference can lead to three events that can bring about transformative change(†>OL2:1069§E) in the administration of justice and the rest of government here and abroad:

        1) the grassroots formation of a constitutional convention, such as the one called by 34 states since April 2, 2014, thus satisfying Article V of the Constitution, but that the leaders in Congress have no intention of ever convening, lest they lose their position of power and privilege. In fact, the convention can run away from the given agenda as did the one called in 1787 only to amend the Articles of Confederation, but which ended up tearing them up and drafting the current Constitution of 1789. The convention can end up reasserting *the People*'s status as the sovereign source of all political power and the masters of all public servants, including judicial public servants, whom *the People* are entitled to hold accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse(*>jur:158:§§6-8);

        2) the formation of local chapters. They will be similar to those that eventually coalesced into the national Tea Party, which in less than 10 years came to be unified enough to dominate American presidential politics. parties will collectively demand from courts and their judges the refund of court filing fees for services not rendered and compensation for wasteful briefs required but not read, and other abuse inflicted on them; (†>OL2:1074§C). http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_inform_outrage_**be_compensated**.pdf

        3) a *MeToo!*-like worldwide movement can be launched that terminates the millennial impossible of holding judges accountable by eliminating their immunity as representatives of their appointers, "the king[, who] can do no wrong", and subjecting them to the current reality that all other officers and everybody else are accountable for their acts and liable to compensation for even the accidents that they cause unin-

tentionally, never mind their abuse, as are police and their departments, doctors and their hospitals, lawyers and their law firms, priests and their churches, journalists and their media outlets, pharmaceutical officers and their companies, etc.

D. Beginning at the top: exposing the Supreme Court justices' abuse of power

17. The proposed joint investigation(*>OL:194§E), publication of my articles, and the citizen hearings will enable initially one courageous and nimble media outlet, such as Reuters, and subsequently ever more outlets to do what not even Congress dare consider: Expose the abuse of power that the Supreme Court justices have committed since they were in the lower courts and continue to commit as justices and to cover up reciprocally as peers and as circuit justices allotted to the several circuits under 28 U.S.C. §42. Here applies the aphorism: "The cover-up is worse than the original crime".

18. Those who 'only' have kept silent have become accessories after the abuse committed by the principal and which they knew or should have known had they discharged with due diligence their duty to supervise judges and safeguard the integrity of the courts. They have a legal and ethical duty to report abuse, e.g., under 18 U.S.C. §3057; Code of Conduct for judges, Canon 3B(6) (*>jur:68[123a]). Instead, they have shown self-interested indifference and willful ignorance or blindness(jur:90§§b, c). Likewise, they have become accessories before the abuse that the same principal or others have been encouraged to commit by the implicit or explicit assurance that they will not be reported by the co-conspirator by silence. In either case, the silent judges contributed to the principal going unpunished while keeping the gain and convenience grabbed through abuse; the victim going uncompensated while suffering more abuse or its consequences; and the system of justice continuing to lose public trust as it deteriorates further because "unchecked, abuse festers".

19. There are precedents supporting the expectation that an informed and outraged public can make holding on to office untenable, forcing resignations:

    a. Public outrage at the conduct of Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas forced him first to withdraw his name as a nominee to the chief justiceship; and because the outrage would not subside, he had no choice but to resign from the Court on May 14,1969(*>jur:92§d).

    b. After the *MeToo!* movement erupted and Chief Justice Roberts had received almost 700 letters from current and former law clerks informing him of the abuse that they had suffered or witnessed in their respective court, the Chief Justice was forced to take action by referring for investigation by the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit a judge who had been known for decades to be an abuser: Former 9th Circuit Chief Judge Alex Kozinski. He chose to resign on December 18, 2017(OL2:645§A) rather than be investigated.

    c. One report of abuse of power, namely, that filed by the White House officer who blew the whistle on President Trump's Ukrainian quid pro quo affair provoked such public outrage that it led the House of Representative to impeach him and the Senate to hold a trial to remove him from office.

    d. *The Washington Post* was the first to report on the break-in on June 17, 1972, at the National Democratic Convention located in the Watergate building complex in Washington, DC. Initially, it was derided as "a garden variety burglary by five plumbers". But reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein, supported by editor Benjamin Bradlee and publisher Katherine Graham, kept digging in. Their findings pointed to political espionage and a cover up plotted and executed by top Republican officers working for the reelection of President Nixon. Soon every other media outlet was jumping on their

investigative bandwagon. Eventually, the unthinkable happened: For their participation in those crimes, President Nixon resigned on August 8, 1974, and *all* his White House aides were convicted and sentenced to jail.(*>jur:4¶¶10-14)
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-**Washington_Post**.pdf

1) A question asked consistently of every witness by Senator Howard Baker, co-chair of the Senate Watergate Committee, became a guiding and productive investigative tool and can be rephrased here thus: 'What did the justices know about justices' and judges' abuse of power and when did they know it?

e. The Catholic Church is an institution profoundly rooted in society and protected by the First Amendment state-church separation clause. Yet, due to its institutionalized condonation of abuse by pedophilic priests has had to pay its victims well over $2.2 billion in compensation. Outraged victims that had been left uncompensated by the running of the statute of limitations forced legislators in at least 15 states to enact lookback laws that allow the filing of sexual abuse claims stretching back decades. Some 5,000 new cases could force the Catholic Church to compensate the victims by paying them more than $4 billion. The Church runs the risk of going bankrupt.

20. A national public already outraged by abuse of power in the police can become so exacerbated by information about institutionalized abuse of power in the Federal Judiciary as to force the resignation of justices and even the Supreme Court as a whole. The Federal Judiciary, exposed as a racketeering enterprise run by a board of complicit abusers, can go morally bankrupt and face crushing financial claims. The justices may find it unavailing to attempt to brush away the outrage by simply invoking the self-made doctrine of judicial immunity(*>OL:158).
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**no_judicial_immunity**.pdf

21. A branch operated by judges abusing their personal and institutional unaccountability can be found so inherently defective as to warrant its dissolution. The form of government of which it is part can likewise be so defective as to need its replacement by a new form yet to be devised by *We the People*, the ones entitled to do so in "government of, by, and for the people"(*>jur:82fn172).

22. Informed of, and outraged at, all the abuse heaped on them, *the People* can bring about transformative change. They can ensure that justice is administered and government is operated by public servants who always remain accountable and liable to them. They will be grateful to the journalists and all the others who were instrumental in such transformation, honoring them with, among other things(*>OL:3§F), a Pulitzer prize, a bestseller, a blockbuster movie, the study of their feat at every journalism school, and the most valuable and enduring reward: historic recognition as Champions of Justice...not only of *the People* of this country, but of every country in the world where they can spark a civic movement for judges' abuse of power exposure, compensation, and reform. ‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**International_Team**.pdf

E. From a public informed about, and outraged at, judges to transformative change

23. The objective of the proposal is to inform the national public of abuse of power risklessly committed by federal judges due to their unaccountability and so to outrage the public as to stir it up to demand of every politician, whether incumbent or running for election, to take a stand on the issue at every digital or physical rally, townhall meeting, interview, and press conference.

24. An outraged national public can insert that issue in the 2020 campaign as a decisive one and thereby set in motion transformative change: what emerges from the change is substantially different from what was initially subjected to it.

a. Until the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' abuse has not been fully exposed, no discussion of what to change and into what to change it is opportune. The outrage provoked by the exposure will turn change inconceivable today into necessary and unavoidable measures to ensure transparency, accountability, and liability.

25. Inserting the judicial abuse issue into the campaign has reliable and repeatable precedents:

    a. 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 in a matter of days to the emergence worldwide of the *MeToo!* movement.

    b. The news about the killing of George Floyd by white police officers provoked that very night protest demonstrations nationwide. Since then an outraged public has forced politicians at the municipal, state, and federal levels to take a stand on police brutality and even debate the adoption of the federal Justice in Policing bill and its state counterparts.

    c. *The People*, outraged at lack of progress in racial equality, are now taking down the statues representing racial abusers.

    d. *The People* will be all the more outraged upon being informed that even if a Justice in Policing bill were enacted it would be nothing but a sprinkle of black ink on white paper until it was enforced in accordance with its letter and spirit by the police, the prosecutors, and the judges. However, these are interdependent actors that need each other for their electoral survival, physical protection, and judicial exoneration, such as that enjoyed in effect by General Flynn, Michael Cohen, and Paul Manafort.

26. These precedents show that the present time is the most opportune to expose federal judges' abuse of power: There is no better time to publish than when the audience is expecting avidly what one has to publish. The public mood is receptive to the exposure of abusers: *the People* are shouting self-assertively the rallying cry: *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

27. Nobody has more power to abuse than judges, for they are the ones who issue the ultimate orders disposing of our property, our liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame our lives and shape our identities. Among them, federal judges have the most power:

    a. Federal judges are the only officers in the country to have a life-appointment. Historically, it has ensured them of irremovability in practice regardless of their abuse(*>jur>21§a).

    b. The Constitution, Art. III, Section 1, forbids the diminution of their salary while in office.

    c. Their power of retaliation is devastating: While in theory Congress could take back the self-disciplining authority that it granted federal judges and replace it with a mechanism that effectively held them accountable, it would never dare do so:

        1) A single district judge suspended *nationwide* President Trump's Muslim travel ban, and a three-judge appellate panel upheld that suspension *nationwide*, although two panel members would have sufficed to achieve the same result.

        2) Federal judges can hold any law passed by Congress –and even any state legislature- unconstitutional. One at a time, judges can void each of the legislative pieces of the political agenda of a party who allows any of its members to do what is anathema to judges: "*Don't you ever try to hold us accountable!*...If you ever want orders to force your political opponents to produce documents or appear to testify, don't even think of coming to us! *They are already denied! denied! denied!*"

d. Federal judges wield power of self-immunization: The Supreme Court has held, "A judge will not be deprived of immunity because the action he took was in error, was done maliciously, or was in excess of his authority"(*>jur:26§d). They can hold unconstitutional an act of Congress that tries to curb their power. By so immunizing themselves against the authority of Congress to apply checks and balances on judges, a constitutional crisis can be set off, whose outcome is uncertain. Only one entity has a stronger power than federal judges: an informed and outraged *We the People*, especially when voting at a presidential election and all the more so if assembled in a constitutional convention...or the Federal Judiciary loses the board of the racketeering enterprise: the justices of the Supreme Court.

F. My offer to present this proposal

28. I respectfully offer to present to you and your editors and publisher via video conference or in person this proposal on how we can jointly engage in "**Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting**".

29. To help you decide whether to accept my presentation offer you may want to watch my presentation video and follow it with its slides(†>OL2:958); and share the link to this proposal‡ with your colleagues and potential guests;
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video.mp4**
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides.pdf**
‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Reuters_judges_investigation**.pdf

30. To agree on the terms of the presentation and its scheduling, please use the contact information in the letterhead of this article to get in touch with me.

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

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Ph.D., University of Cambridge, England
M.B.A., University of Michigan Business School
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July 19, 2020

Forming the Coalition of Talkshow Hosts for Justice, which will enable people to tell their stories of judges' abuse of power that they have suffered or witnessed; insert the issue in the 2020 campaign; and bring about transformative change in the judiciary and the rest of government that turns the Coalition into a political powerhouse

Ms. Kathryn Russell — powerhourkat@gmail.com
Producer — powerhourdaniel@gmail.com
The Power Hour — media@powerhournation.com

Dear Producer Russell, Mr. Brigham, Talkshow Hosts, and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

Thank you for your reply. I appreciate your invitation to appear on your show. I accept it.

I went to The Power Hour website and on the webpage "In Memory of Joyce Riley 1948 – 2017" at https://powerhournation.com/in-memory-joyce-riley-1948-2017/, I read with interest the following:

> "Her [Joyce Riley's] expertise and crucial voice lead her to the radio and well over 1500 radio guest appearances...In the Spring of 2000 The Power Hour Radio Show landed on the GCN Network. With her exuberant husband by her side Joyce laid the path for the modern independent media movement. The Power Hour became synonymous with blowing the lid off of our less than honest reality...Joyce endeared herself to a massive audience. The advent and success of the truth media can be traced directly to The Power Hour..."

A. The proposal for forming The Coalition of Talkshow Hosts for Justice

1. If The Power Hour talkshow still carries the same clout in "the modern independent media movement" and reaches "a massive audience", then you, as the producer of The Power Hour, are in a position to entertain my proposal to become a leader in approaching talkshow hosts all over the country in order to form The Coalition of Talkshow Hosts for Justice(†>OL2:745, 891).

2. This Coalition is intended to be an ever growing aggregate of talkshow hosts that proceed in an organized fashion, as industry associations do. To begin with, the hosts can hold a weekly show dedicated to allowing their audience to share their stories of judges' abuse of power that they have suffered or witnessed. Judges are unaccountable and consequently, abuse their power risklessly for their gain and convenience. This is attested to in the articles referred to below. In brief, they show the following:

   a. A public figure as knowledgeable about financial matters and national politics as Sen. Elizabeth Warren has dare denounce 'the self-enrichment of federal judges by abusing their unaccountability'(†>OL2:1003);
   http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media_**DARE**.pdf

   b. Reuters has just published the findings of its extensive investigation of state judges and has

denounced their "hardwired judicial corruption"(†>OL2:1125);
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Reuters_judges_investigation**.pdf

c. I have produced a two-volume professional study* † of federal judges and their Judiciary, titled and downloadable thus:

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

3. At *>jur:2[1], the study provides this revealing experience of a talkshow host who initially intended to dedicate only part of his show to his audience's sharing their stories of judges' abuse:

> This is how author Larry Hohol's homepage, www.TheLuzerneCountyRailroad.com, describes his talk with host Sue Henry as part of a Barnes & Noble Author Event about his book *The Luzerne County Railroad* on judicial corruption in Pennsylvania: "The scheduled 20 minute appearance was extended to two hours after the switchboard lit up solid with phone calls from listeners".
>
> It is quite rare for media stations to throw off their carefully matched schedules of shows and sponsors to respond on the fly to even overwhelming audience reaction to their current show. That this happened demonstrates that even within the limited geographic reach of an FM station, i.e., WILK-FM, 103.1, his story of judicial abuse of power and betrayal of public trust stroke a cord with the audience. This experience supports the reasonable expectation that people elsewhere would react likewise to similar accounts because judges have been allowed to engage in such conduct with impunity long enough to have victimized and outraged many people everywhere. They have become Judges Above the Law.

B. The target audience of the Coalition of Talkshow Hosts for Justice

4. Many people have been victimized by unaccountable judges' abuse of power. They are among the parties to the more than 50 million cases filed in our federal and state courts every year(*>jur:8[4, 5]), to which must be added the scores of millions of cases pending or deemed to have been decided wrongly or wrongfully. The number of those parties is increased by many of their negatively affected or impressed friends and family, peers, employees, clients, suppliers, shareholders, etc. Judges can affect all of them because they are the most powerful officers in our country, having the last word on the disposition of *We the People*'s property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame our lives and shape our identities. All of those parties and related people form the Coalition's vast target audience: The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System.

5. I have posted some of the articles in my study to my website Judicial Discipline Reform at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org. They have elicited such a positive reaction among its numerous visitors that 32,781+ have become subscribers. One can assume that they too would like to have the opportunity to tell the stories of judges' abuse that they have suffered or witnessed.

6. More than 2,000 women lawyers signed the "Moms in the legal profession" letter by September 24, 2018, to support Dr. Christine Blasey Ford, who accused Supreme Court justiceship nominee J. Brett Kavanaugh of having sexually attacked her when he was 17 years old. The fact that they were able to pass the word, organize, write the letter, and send it to the U.S. Senate Committee on Judicial Nominations in a matter of days points to their commitment and capacity to mobilize

themselves and others(†>OL2:768, 755). Female and male lawyers are abused by judges just as are the parties that they represent. After all, what can lawyers do other than appeal abusive decisions to other judges, who themselves engaged and still do in the same or similar abuse and will not incriminate themselves by finding fault with their appealed-from colleagues?

7. The above applies also to the more than 2,400 law professors who on October 3, 2018, wrote that Senate Committee to state their opinion that it should not recommend the confirmation of J. Kavanaugh by the Senate.(†>OL2:768) Given that many of those professors clerked for judges as law clerks for at least a year, they have inside information(†>OL2:1014) about the abuse that judges and court clerks engage in a coordinated manner so that they have institutionalized abuse as their modus operandi(†>OL2:1051).

8. The fact is that almost 700 former and current clerks wrote letters to Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., to complain about the abuse by judges that they had suffered or witnessed (†>OL2:645§A). It was only as a result of the public outrage provoked by the *MeToo!* movement -which erupted after the publication of the exposés of Harvey Weinstein by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively- that the Chief Justice announced in his 2017 Year-end Report on the Federal Courts that he was convening a committee to study the problem of abuse in the federal courts. That committee held one single public hearing in the whole country on October 30, 2018, at the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts in Washington, DC, and accomplished the same as similar hearings held in 1986, 2000, 2008, and 2015(†>OL2:1057¶¶11-12): nothing(†>OL2:783-791):

    a. The judges have continued to dismiss 100% of complaints against their peers and deny 100% of petitions to review dismissals(OL2:755, 847). They held sham hearings(OL2:1056, 1057). http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero_**collected_statistics_complaints_v_judges**.pdf

    b. The clerks and the complainants will deem the talkshows the only avenue left to make their complaints heard.
    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**reporters_clerks**.pdf

9. Law students at Harvard and Yale took the initiative in organizing students at Ivy League law schools to protest the confirmation of Then-Judge Kavanaugh. They will be outraged at professors who participated during their clerkships as enforcers of their judges' abuse and who have kept silent about what awaits them if they clerk for judges(†>OL2:645).
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Professors_students_lawyers**.pdf

    a. They will also be outraged at the judges who lured them to the 2018 hearing although the judges had no intention whatsoever of establishing an effective system for processing complaints against their peers. This was a sham hearing that misled the students into spending money on travel, hotel, and meals, and taking time away from their studies. Therefore, the students' participation in the hearings upon the judges' pretense caused the students injury in fact. That is compensable, providing them a cause of action against the judges for fraud and abuse of process.

    b. Those students, among the best and the brightest, who were vocal in their articles against a future justice of the Supreme Court and in their testimony on complaint processing can be expected to voice at the talkshows their outrage at the judges.

10. The lockdowns, social distancing, and widespread unemployment that Covid-19 has brought upon our country will force a lot of people to file for personal and corporate bankruptcies. Individuals

can appear in court without a lawyer, that is, pro se, and the vast majority of them will do so for the obvious reason that bankrupts do not have money to pay lawyers. But even companies, which must appear through a lawyer, will be at the mercy of judges and "bankruptcy professionals", such as bankruptcy trustees and lawyers, accountants, warehousers, appraisers, auctioneers, liquidators, receivers, etc.(*>jur:81[169]). They are mostly insiders and function as cronies (*>jur:35§3).

a. In 1979, Congress found that their "cronyism" warranted the substantial amendment of the bankruptcy law. It was for naught: In 2005, Congress still found an "absence of effective oversight" in the bankruptcy system. The Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act that it adopted that year has failed for the same reason: 'oversight cannot be effective' so long as judges supervise themselves and dismiss 100% of complaints against them.(*>jur:32§§2, 3)

b. Millions of Covid bankrupts, going through the most financially and emotionally devastating experience, will have no choice but to go to court in search of bankruptcy relief. Instead, self-overseeing judges and their cronies will see to it that they, whether appearing with or without lawyers, are *wiped out!* As a result, bankrupts are likely to be among the most outraged participants in the talkshows on judges' abuse of power.
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**inform_outrage_be_compensated**.pdf

C. The issue of judges' interception of people's emails and mail and its insertion into the 2020 campaign

11. The most outraged group and most enthusiastic audience of the Coalition of Talkshow Hosts for Justice may turn out be the national public itself as judges' most blatant abuse of power becomes exposed: judges' interception of the public's emails and mail in order to detect and suppress those critical of judges. All is needed for this statement to be responsible at this stage of the investigation is probable cause to believe(†>OL2:1081) that the judges have committed and continue to commit such interception.
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judges_intercepting_emails_mail**.pdf

12. Through such interception, judges interfere with the public's exercise of its most cherished rights, to wit, those guaranteed by the First Amendment of "freedom of speech [including written in emails and mail], of the press, and the right of the people to assemble [on the Internet and on social media] to petition the government [of which judges form the third branch] for a redress of grievances [such as compensation for abuse]".

13. Judges have the means of carrying on such interception: They run their own nationwide computer network and have the required expertise to do so. Moreover, they have leverage over the intelligence agencies, which depend on the judges' approval of the agencies' secret requests for secret orders of secret surveillance under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act. The agencies' computer networks and expertise are even more extensive and sophisticated. The networks of all those entities can be used to illegally acquire and conceal assets, evade taxes, and launder money (*>OL:1). Judges will not be able to pretend to be acting "in the national security interest", for they are motivated only by their crass self-interest in keeping the gain and convenience that they have already grabbed and continuing to grab even more thereof.

14. You and your fellow talkshow hosts will be able to contact as many as you want among the thousands of journalists, professors, students, and victims of judges' abuse whom I emailed evidence and law research in harmony with their published articles and statements or requests to

me for legal assistance, but from whom I never received a reply.(infra ¶27) That is not possible but for the interception of my emails to them or their replies to me.

15. In fact, ours is a divided country of 333 million people with roughly the same number of them on either side of any issue. Most are distributed around the middle position of an issue and ever fewer numbers of them are distributed all the way to its opposite extremes. That represents a statistical normal distribution of a series of values; cf. the Covid curve started low with a handful of cases; kept rising to reach a peak; and is expected to flatten and go down on the opposite side over time to few cases.

16. I have tens of thousands of email addresses; permission to post my articles to hundreds of yahoo-, google-, and io- groups, many of which have thousands of members; and email them as frequently as media outlets email their articles. It is abnormal that I hardly ever receive a reply....yet, my website has 32,781+ subscribers. You are the first member of the media to contact me this year.

D. Using your show to begin forming the Coalition and enable the people to turn it into a political powerhouse

17. You can seize this opportunity to stand on the shoulders of your predecessor, Joyce Riley, reach out imaginatively and persistently to fellow talkshow hosts, and with them break(†>OL2:949) the issue of judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power. Thereby you can make a national name for yourself at the most opportune time: during a hotly contested presidential campaign(†>OL2:951) approaching the nominating conventions and Election Day.

18. Indeed, you can use your show to start inserting in the 2020 campaign(†>OL2:938) the issues of judges' interception of emails and mail, in particular, and judges' abuse of power, in general, so as to force every politician(†>OL2:957) to take a stand on them, including Sen. E. Warren (†>OL2:1020). The public outrage provoked can force politicians to hold nationally televised congressional hearings on judges' abuse of power.

19. The public interest in the issue manifested through your and your fellow hosts' shows can foster the interest in the proposed unprecedented citizen hearings(†>OL2:1128§c, 1047). They are to be: http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**citizen_hearings**-Professors.pdf

    a. conducted jointly by talkshow hosts, journalists, professors, and other experts rather than politicians;

    b. held at universities(*>OL:60, 255) and media outlets;

    c. intended for people to testify to the abuse by judges that they have suffered or witnessed;

    d. broadcast nationwide through interactive multimedia so that witnesses and the public can participate inexpensively and in the largest numbers wherever they are; and

    e. summited at the first-ever and nationwide conference on judges' abuse of power, where the findings will be presented. In turn, the conference can lead to three events that bring about transformative change(†>OL2:1129¶e):

        1) the constitutional convention already petitioned by the requisite two thirds of the states but held up by Congress;

        2) the formation of local chapters(†>OL2:1073) for victims of abuse to join forces to demand compensation from judges and their courts and judiciaries; and

3) the rapid worldwide spread of a movement, similar to *MeToo!* and the protests against police brutality, through which *We the People of the World* will demand their right to hold judges accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse.

20. Through your show, you can:

a. interest other talkshow hosts in holding on a regular basis similar shows where people can tell their stories of judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power;

b. set in motion a generalized media investigation of federal judges, where every media outlet must have some of its journalists climb on the investigative bandwagon in pursuit of a run-away scandal avidly followed by the public, lest the outlet be left behind alone. Moreover, "scandal sells" and is made of the stuff that earns journalists and/or outlets a Pulitzer prize;

1) In that context, you and the other hosts can approach Reuters to persuade it to lead the way in investigating federal judges by capitalizing on the experience that it gained while investigating state judges.

c. make possible the hiring of independent Information Technology experts to conduct a forensic examination of computers and servers suspected of having been intercepted (OL2:612§b); and

d. become a "producer" of the enhancement of the website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, in accordance with my business plan(†>OL2:1022)‡, which is guided by the principle "Making Money While Doing Justice". The site can become, among other things$^{\phi}$:

‡ http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Capital_Investors**.pdf

$^{\phi}$ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**Institute_judicial_unaccountability_reporting**.pdf

1) **a clearinghouse** for complaints(†>OL2:918) about judges that anybody can upload for free by filling out a form that allows incorporation into a database and comparison; and

2) **a research center** where for a fee people can audit(*>OL:42, jur:131§b) many complaints and other writings(*>OL:274-280, 304-307) in search of the most persuasive type of evidence, i.e., patterns(†>OL2:792§A), trends(*>OL:455§§B, D), and schemes(†>OL2:614) of abuse of power.

21. These developments can pave the way for the Coalition to be formed. It can become a political powerhouse, as are the national TV networks. This is a reasonable expectation because it can take full advantage of one key superior feature: the hosts' interactive access to the national public.

a. The shows can attract ever more people and grow in influence because they will enable people to feel not only that their complaining voice is heard: Representatives of the local chapters for collective demand of compensation will want to appear on the shows as a platform from which to encourage the formation everywhere of other chapters and their coalescence into a national movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation, and reform. Naturally, that will allow the Coalition to become a leader of the national movement.(†>OL2:1037)

b. Access to the people can be broaden by taking the show on a tour of presentations (*>OL:197§G).

c. The venues that will take priority in the effort to book presentations will be those where we want to promote the holding of the unprecedented citizen hearings, such as law, journalism, Information Technology, and business schools; think tanks; bar associations; public defender service providers; and public interest entities.

E. Offer to present at your talkshow host association this proposal for transformative change in the judiciary and the rest of government

22. This strategic thinking([†]>OL2:953) can lead to transformative change: The judicial and legal system that emerges from it is of a different nature from the one that we have now. It will be one where *We the People* assert our right to hold all our public servants, including judicial ones, accountable and liable relative to the honest services that we hired them to render to us, their masters in "government of, by, and for the people"(*>jur:82[172]). That will transform the relation between today's government and *We the People* here, to begin with, and then rapidly everywhere else in the world. You can set that process in motion.

23. However, time is of the essence. Election Day is only three and a half months away. Therefore, I suggest that we discuss on the phone –my number is 1(718)827-9521– how we can work together and prepare my appearance on your show and the implementation of this proposal.

24. In this vein, I offer to make a presentation via video conference or in person to a group of your talkshow host fellows and association. To facilitate your discussion of this proposal with them, you may share with them this email and its link[‡] and post them widely. I trust you and they will appreciate that it lays out a detailed plan of concrete, reasonable, and feasible actions.
[‡] http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Talkshow_hosts_coalition**.pdf

25. To help you decide whether to organize the presentation you may watch my video together with its slides([†]>OL2:958). You may use the information in the letterhead and below to contact me and discuss the presentation's terms and conditions and its scheduling; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video.mp4**; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides.pdf**

F. Taking action to bring about the Coalition of Talkshow Hosts for Justice

26. Complaining about judges is not enough to hold them and their courts and judiciaries accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse of power. Whining about abusive judges is not a strategy. It is only what gives judges an excuse to dismiss their victims risklessly as "disgruntled losers".

27. Take strategic action! Join the effort to implement this reasonably calculated proposal to form the Coalition, thus turning talkshows into the national loudspeaker that informs the public about, and outrages it at, judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power. To that end, you may forward this email to the following groups of people by copying one bloc of email addresses at a time, pasting it in the To" line of the email, and clicking Send:

28. To advance this train of effort, you may also forward this email to the following groups of people:

a. Addressees of my proposal to the journalists who conducted Reuters' investigation of state judges:
http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**Reuters_judges_investigation**.pdf

michael.berens@thomson**reuters**.com, john.shiffman@thomsonreuters.com, blake.morrison@thomsonreuters.com, tips@thomsonreuters.com, "Veterans Today

Managing Editor Jim W. Dean" <jimwdean@aol.com>, "VT Senior Editor Gordon Duff" <gpduf@aol.com>, Andrea.Januta@thomsonreuters.com, Caroline.Monahan@thomsonreuters.com, Corinne.Perkins@thomsonreuters.com, Isabella.Jibilian@thomsonreuters.com, Troy.Dunkley@thomsonreuters.com, Pete.Hausler@thomsonreuters.com

b. Addressees of my proposal to investigate how judges and their cronies will abuse people affected by Covid-determined bankruptcies and to publish one or a series of my articles (†>OL2:1127§B):
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Thomson_Reuters**.pdf

Dan.Roth@**thomsonreuters**.com, dan.roth@tr.com, Michael.Hill@thomsonreuters.com, connor.mcgovern@thomsonreuters.com, jeanette.wells@thomsonreuters.com, Kayla.Jordan@ThomsonReuters.com, Erin.Sullivan@thomsonreuters.com ,

c. Top journalists to whom I have recently submitted proposals for a joint investigation of judges' abuse of power, and the publication of one or a series of my articles thereon:
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Washington_Post**.pdf

amber.phillips@**washpost**.com, Michelle.Singletary@washpost.com, colorofmoney@washpost.com, Jessica.wolfrom@washpost.com, Kimberly.Kindy@washpost.com, Jacqueline.Alemany@washpost.com, heather.long@washpost.com, letters@washpost.com, jgreene@alm.com, matt.zapotosky@washpost.com, "Jacqueline Thomsen" <jathomsen@alm.com>, cbarber@alm.com, mazizi@alm.com,fready@alm.com, contactus@foxnews.com, support@bostonglobe.zendesk.com, "NLJ reporter kayla.smalls@buzzfeed.com, sarah.mimms@buzzfeed.com, eric.sylvers@wsj.com, giovanni.legorano@wsj.com,

http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-SZarestky_**Above_the_Law**.pdf

staci@**abovethelaw**.com, membership@thirteen.org, NTotenberg@npr.org, MCoyle@alm.com, dailybrief@huffpost.com,

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d. Professors, several of whom took a position on the confirmation of Judge Brett Kavanaugh to the Supreme Court(†>OL2:773, 973); endeavor to expose and curb judges' abuse of parties who appear in court without a lawyer(†>OL2:932); are interested in applying in their countries my research and proposals for exposing judges' abuse of power(†>OL2:1032, 1065; *>OL:127); etc.:

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**ProfRPosner**.pdf

http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**international_exposure_judges_abuse**.pdf

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academy@trialacademy.org, aklaw@lhr.comsats.net.pk, amarton@umd.edu, areid@unc.edu, brooke@bu.edu, cbailard@gwu.edu, cgeyh@indiana.edu, chadstevens@unc.edu, charles.fournier@t1df.org, christina.bellantoni@usc.edu, christopher_burrell@wgbh.org, cilluffo@auburn.edu, ckosty@usc.edu, cogolla@savannahlawschool.org, wmkaiser@umd.edu, wyoumans@gwu.edu,

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e. Officers and supporters of the initiative **Lawyers in Defense of American Democracy**

(†>OL2:840, 841, 899, 901):
http://www.judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**LDAD**.pdf

hello@lawyersdefendingdemocracy.org, info@casneredwards.com, John.Montgomery@ropesgray.com, hello@lawyersdefendingdemocracy.org, jon.bouker@arentfox.com, stanley.mcdermott@dlapiper.com, cbarber@alm.com, contactus@ropesgray.com Robert.dell@lw.com, Emanuel.Rouvelas@klgates.com, efidell@ftlf.com, jblake@cov.com, nfels@cov.com, kathy.weinman@hoganlovells.com, satwardy@daypitney.com, Robert.Skinner@ropesgray.com, DStern@affiliatedmonitors.com, info@affiliatedmonitors.com, mat48@cornell.edu, Stanley.Marcuss@bclplaw.com, smarcuss@bclplaw.com, smarcuss@bryancave.com,

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f. Students, most of whom took a position against the confirmation of J. Brett Kavanaugh, and many of whom participated in the judges' hearing on October 30, 2018, on processing complaints against their peers(†>OL2:971, 982):

Lisa.Hansmann@yale.edu, maibarra@law.stanford.edu, mccrary@auburn.edu, Megan.Yan@yale.edu, npersily@law.stanford.edu, Sara.mcdermott@gmail.com, rlorente@umd.edu , Rita.Gilles@yale.edu, sarah.bartlett@journalism.cuny.edu, Serena.Walker@yale.edu, Vicki.schultz@yale.edu

g. Professors related to a call for papers for the International Journal of Educational Research and Review, and to whom I submitted a proposal(†>OL2:1008):
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-**International_Team**.pdf

contact_us@**spectacularjournals**.org, ijerr@spectacularjournals.org, ijerr.spectacular@gmail.com, msellers@ubalt.edu, jmaxeiner@ubalt.edu, archiez@athabascau.ca, tania.sourdin@newcastle.edu.au, goldbach@allard.ubc.ca, Andrew.Henderson@canberra.edu.au, hoajung@gmail.com, shchq1127@126.com, helen.shurven@nntt.gov.au, clair.berman-robinson@nntt.gov.au, karnip1@netvision.net.il, r.cornes@essex.ac.uk, alexlohman@me.com, jaapvanstraalen@live.com, bionic4@hotmail.com, justicemunir@gmail.com, ahmad.munir@mail.mcgill.ca, advocateresearcher@gmail.com

h. A handful of victims of judges' abuse of power and of Advocates of Honest Judiciaries:

"George H Russell" <ghr@cyberclone.net>, 04wmscott@comcast.net, abrahamchettissery@gmail.com, alfiolanuto@gmail.com, anwar_kamal88@hotmail.com, arhata1@gmail.com, msmith6791@aol.com, arhatauniversalfreespeech@yahoo.com, arodri10@sbcglobal.net, beatirs@aol.com

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July 9, 2020, as of 21 October

Reuters, a major news organization, investigated state judges, found "hardwired judicial corruption", and asked readers to send it their stories of abuse by judges

To write a story of outrageous abuse that may be further investigated and reported, apply the two-phase method for writing it provided below.

Ask that Reuters together with universities and other media outlets, such as Boston Globe and LexisNexis, hold **unprecedented citizens hearings** via video conferences and interactive multimedia where you too may have the opportunity to tell the national public your story of abuse by judges and cause the public to feel in its bones the total impotence and vulnerability of your piercing cry: "The judges had all the power...*and I was nothing!*" ‡

Abstract

Reuters is a major U.S. news organization with some 2,500 journalists and some 600 photojournalists. In "The Teflon Robe" report, whose first of three parts was published on June 30, 2020, it reported "hardwired judicial corruption": corruption that is an integral element of state judiciaries and that intertwines their judges and the conniving entities duty-bound to supervise them but in practice covering up their abuse of power by not investigating, let alone punishing, them, not even disclosing the names of complained-about judges. Reuters asked readers to send it their stories of abuse by judges. That is what victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse of power have always wanted: to tell journalists their stories.

Boston Globe published on September 30, 2018, its investigative report "Inside our secret courts", in whose "private criminal hearings, who you are –and who you know– may be just as important as right and wrong".

LexisNexis is Reuters's main competitor in computer-assisted law research. It and other publishers, such as *The Washington Post* and Above the Law, may be presumed not to want to cede to either Reuters or Boston Globe the "**pioneering of the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting**".

In this article, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., provides his creative/editing two-phase method for you to write your story for these media outlets: ask yourself the journalists' W-questions to answer with informational '*dots*'; ask 'Then what?' of the '*dots*'; and connect them into a story that consists of the relevant and verifiable facts most capable of outraging the reader and the rest of the national public at judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power.

Dr. Cordero proposes that these and all other media outlets jointly investigate federal judges, who are life-tenured, in practice irremovable regardless of what they do, and the models for their state counterparts. They can publish one or a series of articles on judges and their judiciaries that Dr. Cordero has written and made downloadable for them to review. They together with universities can hold unprecedented citizens hearings. Conducted via video conferences before a national public with access to them through interactive multimedia, the hearings will enable people to testify to the abuse by judges that they have suffered or witnessed.

Thanks to your stories, the investigation, the articles, and the citizens hearings, the issue of judges' abuse of power can be inserted into the 2020 campaign and the confirmation of a Supreme Court nominee, which will focus the attention of the national public on all things judicial. These sources of information will make it possible to inform that public about, and outrage it at, how

federal judges risklessly grab gains and convenience by coordinating their individual and collective abuse as their modus operandi to run the Federal Judiciary as a racketeering enterprise.

Until and on Election Day and thereafter, an informed and outraged public can hold accountable the politicians who recommended, endorsed, nominated, and confirmed judicial candidates and since then connivingly protect them as '*our* men and women on the bench' regardless of the harm that they inflict upon parties in court and the rest of the public nationwide.

That is how transformative change in the judicial and legal system can be set in motion by you, the media, and universities. It can lead to a new form of "government of, by, and for" *We the People* in the U. S. and the rest *of the World*. In that government, *the People* will for the first time in history assert their status as the sovereign source of all political power, entitled and empowered as masters of all *their* public servants, including *their* judicial public servants, to hold them accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse.

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Introduction

1. For decades, parties to lawsuits, whether represented by lawyers or without legal representation, i.e., pro ses, and other people have complained that journalists do not pay attention to their stories of abuse by judges that they have suffered or witnessed. But presently you and each of them have the opportunity to provide your respective story to a major news organization: Reuters. Last June 30, it published the first of its three-part report "The Teflon Robe" on its massive investigation of state judges. It found "hardwired judicial corruption". Reuters asked readers to send it their stories of abuse by judges.
2. You endured judges' abuse and fought back alone. That was a losing battle. Now you can fight back with Reuters on your side. That can be a winning battle. Endure the effort to read on, learn how to write your story, and send it to Reuters.
3. If you find it unreasonable to be asked to read an article written by a lawyer to help victims of, and witnesses to, judges, who are unaccountable and risklessly abuse their power, you did not suffer or see any abuse; the abuse was less painful than having to read; or you do not want to be compensated. Or maybe it is that you do not care that when you have to go to court, you will not be administered Equal Justice Under Law, but rather will be abused by "hardwired judicial corruption".

Seize this opportunity to tell your story to Reuters and through it perhaps to the rest of the world!

A. The failure to read dooms pro ses to being disregarded and abused

4. The questions that some pro ses have asked, the concerns that they have expressed, and the way they wrote their story and sent it to me rather than to Reuters, make me wonder whether they read the Subject of my email or the title of the article, let alone the article itself.
5. Failure to read invites abuse. Most pro ses go to court, Congress, or state legislatures without having read even the brief of the opposing party, never mind the record of the case, court decisions, not even those on appeal!, treatises, law journals, the law that they want to apply or have amended, its legislative reports, history of enforcement, etc. Judges, politicians, and opposing counsel pick up in a second that they have no idea what they are talking about and take advantage of their ignorance to disregard and abuse them. Their abuse of pro ses as well as of represented parties and their lawyers is totally wrong. But pro ses went to court ignorant of the law and came out ignorant of their case. Theirs was willful ignorance…and laziness too, for one need not be college-educated to realize that if one is sent papers as part of a process in which one is a key participant, one needs to read them. What they got in court, *they had it coming!* If a lawyer goes in so unprepared, he or she is in addition liable to a malpractice suit.
6. There is self-contradiction in expecting many pro ses to read this article since it criticizes their failure to read. My criticism is born of tough love and practical considerations. So I share the article with everybody else. At least I do not waste all my effort and time writing it and encourage others to read and get the benefit of reading: KNOWLEDGE IS POWER; ignorance perpetuates abuse.

B. On being yet another lawyer or a historic Champion of Justice

7. If you are a lawyer, you too are abused by judges, who risklessly abuse their power for their gain and convenience, as shown by the official statistics[‡] of the federal courts submitted annually to Congress as a public document.[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judicial_accountability_presentation.pdf >OL2:455§§B, D

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

8. You can continue to go to court as one of the scores of thousands of lawyers in our country to argue yet another case. Or you can out of court expose the judges for the public to see their abuse of power. If you choose the latter, you will set in motion transformative change in the judicial and legal system. The public will recognize you here and abroad as a historic Champion of Justice. It is your choice.

C. References to the paragraphs¶ ¶ that address readers' frequent concerns

9. You need not be proficient at writing. Simply follow the instructions in "The two-phase method for writing your story", ¶¶50-55.
10. Include in, or omit from, your story the kind of information stated in ¶¶41-49 to make it relevant, verifiable, and illustrative of judges' outrageous conduct.
11. Send your story to the reporters of Reuters and Boston Globe, and the officers of LexisNexis whose addresses are provided in ¶37, using the subject set forth there for your email.

D. Reuters has been "inundated" with stories; make yours light to float to the top

12. When Reuters published its "Teflon Robe" report on state judges, its reporters asked that people send them their stories of abuse by judges. Since scores of millions have been abused, many must have written to them. In fact, those reporters have stated that they have been "inundated" with their readers' stories.
13. Thus, if you want your story read, you have to send it to Reuters written in only 500 words. The effort is more than worth it, considering the significant impact that your story and those of other people can have by limiting your story to 500 words.

E. What you and all Advocates stand to gain by reading on and writing your story

14. Underlying the sharing of this article and the asking of others to do likewise is *enlightened self-interest*: When we continue on our stubborn, self-centered way by "doing the same thing while expecting a different result", which Einstein said "is the hallmark of irrationality", and do so by going it alone in court, judges pick off each of us one at a time and *wipe us out!*
15. But thanks to the light that shines upon us when we inform ourselves by reading and think strategically, we recognize that only *We the People*, informed about, and outraged at, judges' abuse of power, can compel politicians to take a stand on the issue at their every public appearance. Thereby the issue can be inserted into the 2020 campaign so that it becomes a decisive one on Election Day.
16. Such insertion will advance your, our, and *the People*'s interest in asserting our status as the masters of all our public servants, including judicial ones, entitled to hold all of them accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse.
17. It is in our *enlightened self-interest* to make this email go viral. It can thus cause many victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse to send their stories to the Reuters reporters. Those stories can convince Reuters and the reporters that they can advance their commercial and reputational interests by investigating federal judges, as proposed briefly infra §I and in detail at:http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Reuters_judges_investigation**.pdf and http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Boston_Globe_judges_investigation**.pdf

F. Free aids to researching and writing your story

18. I offer various aids for you to write your story. The main one is my two-volume study* † of judges and their judiciaries, the product of professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking:

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

19. I also offer access to the website of **Judicial Discipline Reform** at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org**.** The articles posted there have so positively impressed its countless webvisitors that it has turned 35,196 and counting into subscribers. You too can subscribe for free thus:

go to http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org]
<left panel ↓Register or + New or Users >Add New.

20. Moreover, I offer advice herein on how to make your stories relevant, verifiable, and newsworthy because they inform the Reuters reporters –and through them possibly the national public too– of judges' conduct that is outrageous. To benefit from it, you must, to begin with, read this article.

21. Actually, to EMPOWER YOURSELF WITH KNOWLEDGE read and reread and read again what follows until you understand it and can apply it to write your most relevant and verifiable story of judges' outrageous abuse of power. This is your chance to tell your story to a major news organization, Reuters, that wants to hear it. Do your best job!

22. Any additional assistance from me can be obtained at the rate of my attorney's fee of $350 per hour to be deducted together with all necessary and incidental expenses from a retainer paid in advance, whose amount is determined in light of the assistance that I am asked to provide.

G. Instructions for writing your story of unaccountable judges' abuse of power

23. You are not expected to write a story of publishable quality as if you were a professional journalist. But if you do your homework of research, writing, and editing to provide a relevant, verifiable, and outrageous story of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power, you will appear honest and your story will sound credible. It may lead the Reuters "Teflon Robe" reporters to investigate and report it.

    a. Apply this strategic thinking principle: "People never listen more carefully than when they listen to avoid harm to themselves". Make your story personal...to your readers. Let it be moving enough to cause them to take action to protect themselves; protest judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power; and join forces with you in a national movement to hold them accountable for their performance and liable to compensate their victims.

24. The "Teflon Robe" reporters are your most knowledgeable, demanding, and important readers: the ones who decide whether your story is representative of the suffering of millions of people abused by unaccountable judges so that it is worth investigating, editing, and publishing it. You are writing for them. They are your audience.

1. Length of your story for Reuters: 500 words

25. The "Teflon Robe" reporters have stated that they have been "inundated" with the stories of abuse by judges sent them by readers of their report. Therefore, do not expect them to read scores, let alone hundreds, much less thousands, of pages of documents and other papers relating to your one single story.

26. "Less is more" effective in causing those reporters to read, understand, and be outraged by the

abuse committed by the judges in your story. Hence, limit your story to 500 words.

27. Make each of the 500 words count. If you cannot outrage readers with the most outrageous elements of your story told in 500 words, you will not outrage them by adding less outrageous details in the next 500+ words.

28. You know your story better than anyone else. Do not shift onto the Reuters reporters the task of figuring out what happened during the years of your struggle in court. Be the one to choose what is most relevant, verifiable, and outrageous.

29. Consider rewriting your story to reduce it to 500 words following these instructions and resubmit it to the Reuters reporters. If they need more information than what you provided in your word-limited story, they will contact you to ask for it.

30. A 500-word story that outrages readers at judges' conduct takes more effort to write than page after page of rambling blather; but causes a more undiluted, concentrated, and memorable impact. Similarly, slapping a whiner's tale onto the back of a napkin and without a second look sending it is not the sign of a great writer that states his message fast and concisely: It is what lazy people do.

    a. If a victim of, or a witness to, a judge's abuse takes the easy way out in writing her story, she is bound to make all sorts of grammatical, contents, and format mistakes. She will come across as a careless person, driven by the impulses of the moment, and unreflective. Her character will increase the plausibility that the way judges treated her was because 'The paper that she filed in this court wasn't a brief of legal arguments, but rather a personal, incoherent anecdote that she cobbled together, with all sorts of inconsistencies, absurd charges, and trivia that nobody could make heads or tail. Now she's acting up as another disgruntled loser!'

31. "A genius"; said Thomas Alba Edison, the inventor, among many things, of the incandescent bulb that sheds light, "is 5% talent and 95% sweat". Hard work is what turns the scribblings of the first draft into a piece of writing so significant that readers pay attention to it...and even act on it.

2. The risk of opening an attachment and how to deal with its content

32. An attachment is a security risk. By clicking on it, you may release into your computer malware that is hidden in the attachment as a Trojan horse, which can roam through your computer, steal private information, and delete files.

33. This explains why people who know anything about the Internet and the dangers lurking in it do not open attachments. Some email servers are configured not to accept and to bounce back emails with attachments. Do not open attachments, especially if they come from people or entities that you do not know and trust.

34. It follows that you cannot tell your story by taking the easy way out of attaching a bunch of files to an email and sending it. "Lazy doesn't work."

35. Do not send attachments. Instead, copy its content and paste it to the body of a regular email.

36. In any event, today people receive an enormous amount of reading materials. Hence, it is much more effective for you to provide only the attachment's title and summarize its content. If your addressees want more information, they can ask you for it. But you can do so much better for your story and yourself if you write it out in up to 500 words.

3. Subject, addressees, email addresses, and introductory paragraphs

37. In the **Subject: line** of your email, use the subject used by all other victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse. This will help the addressees realize that many people have not only appreciated the investigation of state judges, but also are requesting that it be extended to federal judges. You hinder the consideration of your story when you appear as the self-centered, odd man out, seeking only your personal benefit without any regard for the interests of the media outlets –which would bear the cost of any investigation–, their audience, and the rest of the national public.

    Subject: Reuters investigated state judges' abuse of power and requested victims to share with it their stories. How you can write a newsworthy story for Reuters and ask that it investigate federal judges

    To: michael.berens@thomsonreuters.com, john.shiffman@thomsonreuters.com, blake.morrison@thomsonreuters.com, tips@thomsonreuters.com

    cc: todd.wallack@globe.com, spotlight@globe.com, patricia.wen@globe.com, brian.mcgrory@globe.com, mark.morrow@globe.com, comments@globe.com, newsletters@email.bostonglobe.com, newstip@globe.com, tyler.duke@lexisnexis.com, austin.dunn@lexisnexis.com, Lane.Okney@lexisnexis.com, john.caminiti@lexisnexis.com, communication@lexisnexis.com, NTotenberg@npr.org, MCoyle@alm.com, pam.spector@Law360.com, expertanalysis@law360.com, jathomsen@alm.com,

38. Provide the information normally found in the **letterhead** of a business letter:

    Your full name
    address,
    phone number, email address, and, if any, the link to your website.

39. Identify your **addressees** thus:

    Reporters Michael Berens and John Shiffman, and editor Blake Morrison, Reuters
    victims of, and witnesses to, judges abuse of power,
    lawyers, and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries

    Dear editor Morrison, Messrs. Shiffman and Berens, victims, witnesses, lawyers, and Advocates,

40. Establish the **connection between your story and the Reuters reporters**. These introductory paragraphs do not count toward the 500 word of your story:

    I read with interest your investigative report "The Teflon Robe", published by Reuters on June 30, 2020.

    You reported having found "hardwired judicial corruption" among state judges. You invited your readers to submit a brief statement of their stories of abuse by judges. Kindly find mine hereunder.

    My story took place first in state court and has now moved, or is likely to move, to federal court.

    The federal rules of procedure and evidence have been adopted by all the states.

What federal judges allow themselves to do, the state judges feel confident to do likewise. 'As the federal judges, so their state counterparts'.

Frequently, state judges are elevated to the federal bench. Once there, they are not going to incriminate their former state peers, colleagues, and friends, whereby they would run the risk of incriminating themselves. It follows that removing a case to federal court does not provide a victim of an abusive state judge with any effective recourse.

Federal judges are the only ones with national jurisdiction. What they do or not do affects everybody in our country. Accordingly, it interests your current and potential audience.

Their abuse of power is even more outrageous than that of state judges because they are the only officers in the U.S. with a life appointment. In the 231 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of them impeached and removed is 8! Their irremovability in practice explains why they abuse their power: It is riskless and profitable. Such abuse is what awaits those who file in federal court by removal or originally.

Moreover, federal judges dismiss 100% of complaints filed against any one of them, which by law must be filed with the respective chief circuit judge; and deny 100% of petitions to review those dismissals. They ensure their own unaccountability! http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_complaint_dismissal_statistics.pdf

Thus, I respectfully request that you extend your investigation to federal judges and expose their abuse of power. In this vein, I suggest that you examine the proposals for such extension made by Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., in his article addressed to you, which is downloadable through this link: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Reuters_judges_investigation**.pdf.

4. The contents of your story: kind and quality of its information

41. What is outrageous is not what goes outside the realm of reality or seems implausible or contrived. It is what oversteps the bounds of moral and ethical standards and reasonable expectations of care, sense of duty, and decency. Outrageous is what a person does who has no shame. Your story must be based on relevant and verifiable information that outrages readers and stirs them up to protest.

42. **Write a sober story**: Avoid epithets, exaggerations, and self-serving ratings like 'this is the most corrupt judge ever and done the most terrible abuse you can imagine in your dreams'. You do not have the breadth of knowledge needed to justify such baseless and pompous claim, most likely never having read anything other than your story. You are an abusee; the experts are the Reuters reporters, who have read thousands of cases. 'Just give 'em the facts' and let them assess your story's outrageousness from the judges' conduct. They can draw comparative conclusions, if warranted.

43. **What to omit.** Abstain from emotional outbursts intended to elicit pity and appeal for commiseration. Do not appear emotionally fragile, unstable, or hypersensitive. You should not come across as a basket case.

44. Do not dilute your story's relevance with every conceivable insignificant detail and petty

grievance. A barrage of charges betrays incapacity to identify what is legally relevant. Do not diminish the credibility of your story with unfounded accusations, speculation, and extravagant claims. The account of a nightmare does not make for a serious story; it belongs in a horror movie.

45. Do not impair the verifiability of your story by making unprovable claims. Fantasy allegations turn your story into a fairy tale. Let professional investigators reveal what coming from a party, and as such biased toward her side of the story, sounds preposterous. Turn 'reality that is stranger than fiction' into a question:

    a. Did he put his kids on food stamps although he earns a judges' salary?!

    b. Did the judge have the winning party hire her nephew to have him pay her gambling debts?'

    c. Does he tell his law clerks that if at the end of their clerkship when they search for a job they want him to write them a glowing letter of recommendation, which can earn them a substantial signing-up bonus from the hiring employer, they have to decide the cases assigned to him and write the decisions? Does this explain why the style of the decisions signed by him is so oddly different every year after the start of the new clerkship?

46. Also leave out anything on which honest people can reasonably hold different opinions. It falls within the judges' wide margin of discretion. Your opinion is not entitled to more credibility than the judges', especially since you are not a lawyer, but rather a biased party.

47. **What to include.** Endeavor to produce a relevant, verifiable, and chronologically organized 500-word story. Let the outrage arise from judges' denial of due process and equal protection of the law; conflict of interests; abuse of public office for self-enrichment; breach of confidential information; bribery; concealment of assets; tax evasion; money laundering; other violations of criminal laws; disregard of professional and ethical rules; cronyism; cover-up; ethnic, racial, socio-economic, gender, or religious bias; physical or sexual abuse; arbitrariness; and what offends the sense of decency and propriety of the man or woman in the street.

48. Provide pieces of information that can be treated as data: They can be scanned into a database to find the most convincing type of evidence: patterns of abuse by judges and their cronies, formed by the recurrence of the same information in the stories separately provided by different people.

49. You can be accurate, appear knowledgeable, and build your credibility if you methodically apply this principle: Always provide the source of your data and statements. Your methodical citation to reliable sources in footnotes do not count toward your 500-word limit, but count significantly toward building the reader's trust in what you say in your story.

    a. Do not pretend to know the law: Google it until you find it and give its citation.

    b. Do not repeat uncritically 'folklore' transmitted orally by other victims of judges.

    c. Do not try to support what you say by references to notions of what sounds right because it belongs to 'natural justice'...whatever that is: It is not even written, thus offending against the fundamental principle of due process, that is, notice of what people must or must not do. Consequently, 'natural justice' is unjust. It does not bind anybody to anything. It is arbitrarily whatever one claims it is.

50. You were an actor when almost everything happened and know almost everybody else who was involved. Do not expect the Reuters reporters to scramble for those pieces of information. Do the necessary research to find them. State them accurately. Indicate the source of the information whenever possible. What matters is, not the amount, but rather the quality of the information:

relevant, verifiable, outraging, and useful as leads for journalists to conduct a professional investigation. So include the following:

a. the names of judges, parties, prosecutors, companies, government officers and offices, etc.

b. any meaningful, suspicious, or bias-inducing relation to each other:

    1) X and Y were former partners at Jay and Associates until May 2002, when X went to work for the DA's office of D County in my state

    2) A and B had the opportunity to know each other when they attended W Law School in 1996-1999 or in 1998, when they were members of Law Review, according to their profiles in Facebook, W Alumni Association website, and W University quarterly magazine. [NOTE: In a law school there can be dozens of student clubs or societies for different types of law or social or political issues; check them!]

    3) S is identified as the sister in law of J in a photo, which I found by using face recognition software, in the 2019 annual report of Downtown Developing Company, which was in charge of the renovation of the W University Library and acknowledged all donors at a gala dinner in their honor

    4) court documents available through PACER –Public Access to Court Electronic Records; https://pacer.uscourts.gov – and the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, https://www.uscourts.gov/court-records, show that Judge P habitually orders a forensic accounting of cases before him by the accounting firm of CGV Accountants, whose bills are assigned as court costs payable by the party suing, or being sued by, a landlord or an insurance company

    5) annual financial disclosure reports required by the Ethics in Government Act are filed as public documents; those of judges are collected at https://www.judicialwatch.org/documents/categories/financial-disclosure/. The reports of Judge G show that the mortgage on his home is held by Bank E, the defendant in my case. This points to a gross conflict of interests along the lines, 'if you make me win, I let you refinance your mortgage at no cost'.

c. the title, i.e., Plaintiff v. Defendant, docket number, and date of any case mentioned in your story; the names of the courts where it was filed and, if any, to which it was removed, city, state, and telephone number; the names of judges and court/law clerks that signed any decision, order, or letter; etc.

d. the dates of events and court filings and appearances, trying as hard as possible to include the day and the month, not only the year. A lazy reference to 'some time ago' or 'several years back', is unacceptable. Thanks to your effort, keen attention to detail, and analytical capacity to realize that 'this is not normal', 'something like this doesn't happen by coincidence', you may be able to tell the Reuters reporters:

e. Strangely enough, on the day before every long weekend and travel to judicial conferences a lot of motions before Judge Q were entered 'denied', according to the docket available on the court's website. With the stroke of a pen, he enhanced a care-free 'holiday', the harm to the rights of the parties and the waste of their motion filing fees notwithstanding. What other judicial duty does he treat with the same contempt and disregard for the consequences on other people?

5. The two-phase method for writing your story of up to 500 words

51. **In phase one**, **use your creative spirit to draft your story**: Sit at your computer and write on a word processing page whatever word, term, or phrase identifies a person, event, place, document, thing, idea, concept, etc., associated with your story. They are your story's informational *dots*.

    a. You are not yet trying to write grammatically correct and complete sentences. You only want to get started telling your story.

    b. Let your stream of consciousness bubble up unrestrained by your thinking mind so that it sprinkles *dots* of your story all over the page. As related words, terms, and phrases flow up, keep adding them to the other dots on the page or between them.

    c. To pull up dots from the well of your memory, ask yourself about your story **the journalists' W-questions**: *What!?* Who? Where? When? How? Why? What now?

    d. Keep asking of every word, term, phrase, and sentence concerning an event: "**and then what** happened?...and **then what** did they say?...and **then what** did I do?...and **then**...?" They are alive in your mind. They can hear you; they can answer you; they will engage you in conversation.

    e. If related questions emerge to the surface, but you cannot answer them, jot them down: This is not the time to tax your memory anymore; pass judgment on their relevance; or interrupt the free flow of ideas. Search for answers in phase two.

        1) What was the name of the opposing party's attorney?...and her law firm?

        2) Did the judge issue an oral order from the bench or did he read one that he had written? Did he cite any law or rule?

        3) Why did he order me to pay rent because the landlord had fixed the plumbing? I never told him, the landlord never filed an answer and till this day hasn't fixed anything! How many times has the landlord appeared before this judge?

52. When you have about ten of those *dots*, move them up and down in a rough chronological order of appearance in your story. As you do so, add to them any other words, terms, and phrases that enlarge their meaning, identify them more narrowly, or should be inserted between them to bridge gaps in the story.

    a. Keep reading the *dots*, even aloud. Put them in a jingle, make them rhyme even if they make no sense at all...and they will come alive!, dancing in your mind and calling other words, terms, and phrases that are *dots*.

    b. Something like sentences will begin to appear. Keep ordering them chronologically and inserting more *dots* between them or enlarging them with details.

    c. Painting by numbers, using stars to draw a constellation, you are *connecting the dots* into the sketch of a figure. It seems to be telling a story...your story! You can do this. You did it! *You are telling your story!*

53. Use a 'balancing test' to compare the dots' weight of outrageousness for the story to make sense and be relevant. Remove to another page dots that feel 'lighter'. You are starting to recognize a hierarchy among the dots. This will help you stay within the 500-word limit. Complete the dots into rough sentences. Hours later you will feel that you have told your story from beginning to end. Let it sit for a day. You are not done, not even close: You only wrote your first draft. *But you did!*

54. **In phase two, use your critical judgment to edit your story**. Move around and connect the sentences in a way that will make sense to a person who does not know anything about you or your story. You are writing for the jury, which includes as jurors the reporters of Reuters and other media outlets. Tell them your story. It must persuade them of the outrageousness of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power and lead them to investigate it and refer to it in their next report.

55. Self-editing will take longer than drafting your story: Dots were connected into a sketch. Now you are painting the sketch into the colored picture of a relevant, verifiable, and outrageous story of unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power.

    a. Revise your story and rewrite it to correct your grammar and ensure that it flows logically and chronologically.

    b. Research it to provide accurate facts and relevant information that reporters can verify. Search for the answers to your jotted down questions. Ensure that your dates are accurate, for they determine whether deadlines were or were not missed.

    c. Avoid confusing your reader: Consistently use the same word to refer to the same person, idea, event, etc.

    d. Put yourself in the situation of a juror and of the opposing party: What questions would they ask you to understand your conduct or trip you up:

        1) Why did you do -or fail to do- *that!*

        2) You claim that you took his threat seriously. But you didn't tell anybody and you certainly did not report him to the police. That makes no sense!

        3) Do not leave loose ends or give grounds to doubt your story:

            a) You said earlier that you always left your office at 6:00 p.m. at the latest in order not to miss the last train home. But your monthly ticket shows that you did not take the train that night. Had you agreed with your former employer, Femir, to stay late so that you could let him in after office hours thus enabling him to illegally inspect his competitor without breaking into his office because you knew that Femir would take you home? When you realized that the silent alarm must have been triggered and the night guards had arrived, you killed Femir to prevent him from telling on you and then you claimed that he had attacked you and you had to defend yourself. *You were in on it!* You were rightly convicted despite the errors in procedure, minor by comparison.

56. Let your story sit. Come back later for another session of phase-two. You are writing your story of being abused by judges and preparing your claim for compensation. Do the work that it takes to get it right. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**inform_outrage_be_compensated**.pdf

6. Title, subtitle of a story of unaccountable judges' abuse of power

57. After you have written your story, you will recognize a theme running through it. Turn it into the title that expresses the nature of your story and highlights its most outrageous features.

[**The title of your story: its summary in a sentence**, e.g.]

How a judge failed to recuse himself from a case
where he approved the foreclosure on an apartment building,

the eviction of all the tenants, and its conversion into an office building
by a development company in which he is a shareholder

How a judge once more declared another wealthy senior citizen incompetent and
appointed as her guardian a person to whom he regularly entrusts guardianships,
who squeezed every penny from her, and
then dumped her onto the state welfare system as an indigent

How a bankruptcy judge allowed the same bankruptcy trustee
to hold yet another unannounced auction
where only one and the same bidder showed up,
bought the debtor's assets for pennies on the dollar, flipped them, and
made a killing...leaving me as the financial corpse

Bonfire of integrity at the penthouse:
Judges attending a judicial conference boasted about
how they cut corners on the law,
use parties' information to enrich themselves and their partners, and
have clerks fudge documents; and
were overheard by the apparently invisible waiters and waitresses serving them,
who reported them to their chief circuit judge; and
although the chief deemed their reports complaints,
she dismissed them without the waiters and waitresses ever being called,
never mind heard, as part of any investigation

[**subtitle of every story**]

A reply to Reuters's request for readers' stories
of having been abused by judges

7. Additional information in links embedded in text and as endnotes

58. As stated in §G2¶32 above, attachments are risky. Do not send them. Instead, turn a reference to a person, event, place, document, etc., into a linking blue text, which holds embedded in it a 'hidden', not visible, link. But it so happens at times that a reference loses its connection to the embedded link, whereby it becomes merely a non-linking blue text. So it is safer to provide a visible link right below the corresponding paragraph where the reference appears. Add those links after making sure that your story is within the 500-word limit.

59. Use superscripts if a paragraph contains one reference to X[1] here and another reference to Y[2] there, so as to identify the corresponding link.

    [1] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Thomson_Reuters**.pdf

    [2] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**LexisNexis**.pdf

60. Be reasonable: do not to clutter your story with dozens of links. Use your good judgment to identify the key ones. If the Reuters reporters need secondary documents, they will ask you for them.

61. Store the linked documents either on your website, DropBox, Google Plus, Academia, or any other cloud storage facility. Be aware that links are so much more useful if they identify the corresponding document rather than consist of a meaningless string of alphanumeric characters.

62. If need be, you may also provide **a list of links at the end of your story**. Add a brief description

of what the corresponding document deals with:

See these supporting documents:

1. For an explanation of how a bankruptcy trustee and a bankruptcy judge run a bankruptcy fraud scheme and involve in it debtors and creditors, see http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_how_**fraud_scheme**_works.pdf
2. The exposure of how judges intercept the emails and mail of people in order to detect and suppress those of their critics can provoke national outrage more intense than did the revelation by Edward Snowden in 2013 of the collection of metadata of scores of millions of phone calls by the National Security Agency (NSA), which did not eavesdrop on, much less suppress, any call; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judges_intercepting_emails_mail**.pdf
3. On bringing radio, TV, and podcast talkshow hosts together to form a coalition that becomes a powerhouse of American politics just as the national TV networks are, see http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Talkshow_hosts_coalition**.pdf

63. Be fair. Let them 'talk': Include in the list the documents of the opposing party and the decisions of the judges in your case.
    a. Do not give the impression that you are hiding the other side of the story or that you are so self-centered and small-minded that you think your story only has one side: yours.
64. Be helpful: spare the Reuters reporters the need to search for those documents, which should be at your fingertips because you received them and obviously should have read them.

8. Sign and date your story

65. If your address, telephone number, and email address were not stated at the top of your story, state that information at the end of it. Show that you take responsibility for your story. Provide the date when you submit your story, which is a piece of information useful, in general, to order documents and, in particular, to establish the story's currency, i.e., its 'as of date'.
66. Moreover, your contact information will facilitate getting in touch with you to ask for any needed clarification or additional information.
67. Provide the date when you submit your story. That piece of information is useful, in general, to order documents chronologically and, in particular, to establish your story's currency: its 'as of date'.

H. Advocates' reciprocal revision of their stories, checklist, and chapter

68. Before submitting your story, share it with the Advocates of Honest Judiciaries to whom I send my articles –see the To: and cc: lines of my emails and †>OL2:1140¶28–; ask that they provide feedback on it just as you offer to do the same if they share with you theirs.
    a. A competition for the title of "Protagonist of the Worst Abuse by Judges Ever" or the at-titude "My story is more importan than yours cuz it effects all people" does not improve any story. They are egocentric and wasteful of everybody's effort, goodwill, and time.
    b. Cooperate to identify and rephrase, eliminate, or correct what is irrelevant; unverifiable;

ambiguous; inconsistent; contradictory; digressive; repetitive; pretentious; self-aggrandizing; defamatory; a poor word choice; trite; in bad taste; foul language, which is absolutely impermissible; misspelled; unidiomatic; wrong syntax (word order); ungrammatical; etc.

69. All of you can draw up a '**Checklist** and Evaluation Form for Stories of Abuse of Power by Judges'. It can be used when composing the Annual Report on Judicial Unaccountability and Abuse of Power in America, as proposed at *>jur:126§3. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judicial_unaccountability_brochures_report**.pdf

70. Reciprocal revision will afford you the opportunity to know each other. You can give rise to **a chapter of Advocates** who promote the formation of a national, civic, single issue movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation of victims, and reform.

71. It will also give you an opportunity to show your willingness to work for free in the interest of *We the People*. By so doing, you will be working in your own enlightened interest(supra ¶¶14-17).

I. Proposals and their benefits to media outlets

72. After writing your 500-word story, point out to the media outlets whose email addresses are listed (supra ¶37) that it is in their commercial and reputational interest to read and implement my proposals to them(†>OL2:1125).

73. In brief, it is proposed that they:

    a. Agree to a joint investigation with me that capitalizes on their experience investigating a state judiciary and my numerous leads(*>OL:194§E) by applying them to expose federal judges' coordinated abuse of power as their modus operandi to run the Federal Judiciary as a racketeering enterprise; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**institutionalized_judges_abuse_power**.pdf >OL:194§E

    b. Publish one or a series of my articles exposing federal judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judicial_**abuse_forms**.pdf

        1) One of those articles can expose Supreme Court nominee Judge Amy Coney Barrett's condonation of, and participation in, the abusive 100% self-exoneration of federal judges from complaints filed against them in the Seventh Circuit, and/or their underlying misconduct complained-about, similar to the articles collected in http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**complaint_dismissal_statistics**.pdf

    c. Hold unprecedented citizens hearings on judges' abuse of power. They will be conducted at media outlets and universities by professors, journalists, and experts in Information Technology, forensic and fraud accounting, bankruptcy, money laundering, etc., to take the testimony of victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse as well as other experts wherever they are since they will be heard via video conferences, made accessible to the national public through interactive multimedia, thus inexpensively and without involving travel

    d. Develop the website at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, as proposed in my business plan(†>OL2:1022)♠, to turn it from an informational platform into:

        1) a **clearinghouse** for complaints uploaded by anybody; and

2) a **research center** for fee-paying clients searching many writings from many sources that can reveal the most persuasive type of evidence: judges' patterns, trends, and schemes of abuse of power.

♠ http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Capital_Investors**.pdf

74. "Scandal sells", every media outlet and journalist know it. Can you imagine a more outrageous scandal than the exposure of federal judges' abusing their unaccountability to coordinate their power in order to risklessly run their Federal Judiciary for their gain and convenience as a racketeering enterprise?...and that at a time when the national public is shouting self-assertively the rallying cry:

Enough is enough!
We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

75. The media outlets can pioneer exposing federal judges and thereby win a Pulitzer Prize.

76. They can become recognized for prompting a generalized media investigation of federal judges' individual and collective abuse of power.

77. That can set off transformative change in the judicial and legal system.

    a. From that change can emerge a different "government of, by, and for"(*>jur:182[72]) *We the People*...and those of the rest *of the World*. Indeed, the demand for such change can become an international civic movement, as did *MeToo!* and the protest against police brutality and for racial and economic equality. For the first time in history, *the People*, as the masters of all public servants, would hold their judicial public servants accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse of power.

J. Unique opportunity arising from the concurrence of circumstances

78. Reuters and Boston Globe dare investigate and expose state judges. The national public has grown intolerant of any form of abuse and is wielding its strongest political power: voting at a presidential election, which is among the most polarizing and antagonistic ones in our history. The confirmation of a Supreme Court nominee will focus national attention on everything judicial

79. These circumstances have given rise to a unique opportunity to persuade those and other media outlets to investigate federal judges for the stated reasons(supra ¶41) and publish this and my other articles exposing judges' abuse of power. Thereby the issue of judges' unaccountability and riskless abuse of power can be inserted into the 2020 campaign and thereafter into the national discourse. Informed and outraged, the national public may turn that issue into a decisive one on Election Day and from then on. That Day is approaching very fast.

80. As a result, time is of the essence. Let's get to work.

    a. write your story of abuse by judges and send it together with this article to the media‡ members whose emails are listed in ¶37 supra; encouraging them to accept the proposals in ¶71;

‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Reuters_judges_investigation**.pdf;

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**BostonGlobe_judges_investigation**.pdf

    b. share this article with all your friends, relatives, and acquaintances; and

    c. post it to social media, such as:

LinkedIn

Facebook

Youtube

Google Plus

Instagram

Pinterest

Twitter: Share with Reuters your story of abuse of power by judges and ask that it also investigate federal judges, who are unaccountable and risklessly run their Judiciary as a racketeering enterprise; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**your_story_for_Reuters**.pdf

K. Offer of a presentation to you, your colleagues, and guests

81. I offer to make via video conference to you and your colleagues and guests a presentation on this article leading to a Questions & Answers session.

82. This presentation can be helpful in starting to do what is essential for a group of people to organize and develop into a national civic single issue movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation of victims, and reform: agree on division of labor. People agree to do what they are best at or what they recognize must be done to advance the interests of the group.

83. Any organization has staff and skills requirements. Organizing Advocates, victims, witnesses, and experts to expose unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power calls for:

    a. lawyers, journalists, and business people to pioneer the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting

    b. community leaders and public relations officers to connect to people and organizations; develop local chapters, and coalesce them into a national movement

    c. law researchers and online researchers who know how to use software for recognizing faces, voices, places, etc.; locating documents in public and private databases; etc.

    d. computer forensic and Internet Technology experts to protect our digital network from interceptors and hackers, and find out whether the emails and mail of people have been intercepted to detect and suppress those critical of judges;

    e. lawyers to provide the novel niche legal service of forming and representing the class of victims demanding compensation from judges and their judiciaries

    f. organizers of online and field tour presentations; and half and one-day seminars on a variety of subjects dealt with in the study* † of judges and their judiciaries

    g. monitors in charge of the technical aspect of online presentations, e.g., getting people connected, recording them, sharing documents during the presentation, etc.

    h. experts in fraud and forensic accounting

    i. strategists and lobbyists of Congress and state legislatures

    j. advertisers of activities, e.g., by mass emailing and placing press releases

    k. developers of Judicial Discipline Reform at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

    l. developers of software for conducting statistical, linguistic, and literary audits of judicial

 † http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from OL2:394

writings to ascertain authorship; detect behavioral patterns and biases; and impugn past and predict future judicial behavior

m. sellers of advertisement spots on that website to providers of goods and services

n. fundraisers

o. accountants

p. office managers q. secretaries

r. handyman

84. A presentation can help a group develop into a chapter of the national civic movement for judicial abuse of power, compensation of abusees, and reform. There is precedent for this:

    a. People who deemed themselves ***T***axed ***E***nough ***A***lready got together at homes and back-yards to discuss how to spread the word. They did it so effectively that they formed groups nationwide. Those groups became chapters. In turn, the chapters coalesced into the Tea Party. In less than 10 years, the Party grew so strong that it dominated presidential politics!

85. To decide whether to accept my presentation offer, you may wish to watch my video and follow it with its slides; and share the link to this article♣ with your colleagues and potential guests:

    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video.mp4**

    http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides.pdf**

    ♣ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**your_story_for_Reuters**.pdf

86. Thereafter you can get in touch with me using the contact information below to discuss the terms of the presentation and schedule it.

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

87. The study* † of judges and their judiciaries(supra ¶18) and this article were produced by the professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking of:

Judicial Discipline Reform

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or by mailing a check into the address in the letterhead above.

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

APPENDIXES

App.1. Volumes of the study of judges and their judiciaries

App.2. Offer of a presentation; and

Activities to support with donations and investment

App.3. Number of subscribers to Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

App.4. Statement by LinkedIn that Dr. Cordero has "one of the top 5% most viewed LinkedIn profiles for 2012"

App.5. Resume of Dr. Cordero

App.6. Links to articles ready for review and publication; subjects for commissioned articles; and links to external sources of information

App.7. Links of the people to whom to send one's story of judges' abuse of power and financial criminality

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Judicial Discipline Reform

New York City

Exposing
Judges' Unaccountability
and
Consequent Riskless Abuse of Power

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
or
PART II:
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf

PART III:
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf

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

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Volume II

Exposing

Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing

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Volume II:

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/**OL2**/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

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http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/**OL**/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

or

http://1drv.ms/1IkvhB8

or

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/jur/DrRCordero_jud_unaccountability_reporting.pdf

or

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Exposing

Judges' Unaccountability

and

Consequent Riskless Abuse of Power

Pioneering the news and publishing field
of
judicial unaccountability reporting

A three-volume study of judges and their judiciaries that exposes
their coordinated abuse of power as their institutionalized modus operandi; and
promotes a generalized media investigation and unprecedented citizens hearings
that inform and so outrage the national public as to stir it up to assert its right as
We the People, the Masters of all public servants, including judicial public servants,
to hold judges accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse

VOLUME III:
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf

Volume I:
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

Volume II:
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf

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December 20, 2022

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of the sections laying out the main concepts in Volume I, with references to articles in Volumes II and III, of the study:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Abuse of Power:

Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting * † ♣

This file contains only §I, §ii, §A, §B, §C, §D, §§E1-4, §E5, §§E6-9, §F of the study.

i. Introduction: The goal is not only to expose judges' abuse of power, but also to enable *We the People*, the Masters of all public servants, to hold our judicial public servants accountable for their performance and liable to compensation, and thereby *trigger history!* jur:1

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**Intro_trigger_history**.pdf

ii. Tables compiling judicial statistics, and graphs, all supporting probable cause to believe that judges have complicitly coordinated an agreement for their 100% dismissal of complaints against any of them and 100% denial of petitions to review those dismissals, thus mutually ensuring their survival and continued abuse of power to grab illegal, unethical, and rules-disregarding gains and convenience jur:9

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**complaint_dismissal_statistics&graphs**.pdf

A. Means, motive, and opportunity of federal judges to engage in, and so to coordinate their, abuse of power as to make it their institutionalized modus operandi, thereby ensuring that the Federal Judiciary is a safe haven that they run as a racketeering enterprise..... jur:21

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**means_motive_opportunity_for_abuse**.pdf

B. *In re DeLano*, Then-Circuit Judge Sonia Sotomayor presiding, and her nomination to the Supreme Court by President Barak Obama: evidence of a bankruptcy fraud scheme and her concealment of assets dismissed with knowing indifference and willful blindness to a bankruptcy mill operated by the bankruptcy judges appointed under 28 U.S.C. §152 by the circuit judges: the appointers cover for their appointees jur:65

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**bankruptcy_fraud_scheme_cover-up**.pdf

C. Nature and forms of judges' abuse of power and strategy to expose their unaccountability and riskless abuse, e.g., auditing their decisions and other people's writings to detect their patterns, trends, and schemes of individual and coordinated abuse..... jur:81

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_
inform_outrage_abuse_notions.pdf

D. Multimedia public presentation made by judicial unaccountability reporters on:

i) the available evidence of judges' abuse of power and the *In re DeLano*-J. Sotomayor story;

ii) their own findings through their *Follow the money!* and *Follow the wire!* investigations; and

iii) the *We accuse!* denunciation at a press conference, in articles, and through broadcast reportage..... jur:97

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_
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E. Multidisciplinary academic and business venture leading up to the creation of the Institute of Judicial Unaccountability Reporting and Reform Advocacy..... jur:119-169

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_
academic_biz_venture&Institute.pdf

§§1-4. The academic and business venture that implements the business plan in activities that include the holding of unprecedented citizens hearings, and publications to inform the national public of, and outrage it at, judges' abuse of power jur:119

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_
marketing_brochures_Annual-Report_team.pdf

§5. Creation of the Institute of Judicial Unaccountability Reporting and Reform Advocacy jur:130

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_
Institute_Judicial_Unaccountability_Reporting.pdf

§§6-9. Establishment of an Inspector General for the Judiciary; proposed legislation; and precedent for a national, civic, apolitical movement for holding judges accountable and liable.....jur:158

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_
IG_legislation_civic_movement.pdf

F. Offer to make the presentation The Business of Justice to expose judges' abuse of power, implement the business plan, and engage in actions to *trigger history* jur:171

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_
presentation_to_trigger_history.pdf

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

Support **Judicial Discipline Reform** and its business plan to:

1. continue its professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking, which has produced a three-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

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

2. turn the site at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org −whose articles(Appendix 6§A) have attracted so many webvisitors and they have reacted so positively that as of 16 Dec. 22, the number of those who had become subscribers was 45,860(App.3)− from an informational platform, into:

   a. a clearinghouse for complaints against judges uploaded by anybody;

   b. a **research center** for fee-paying clients auditing judges' decisions and searching many other writings from many sources that through computer-assisted statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis can reveal the most persuasive type of evidence: judges' patterns, trends, and schemes of abuse of power, e.g.; their interception of people's emails and mail; and

   c. the digital portal of the plan's business venture leading up to the Institute of Judicial Unaccountability Reporting and Reform Advocacy at a university or news network;

3. organize and embark on a tour of presentations at law, journalism, business, and Information Technology schools; media outlets; etc., via video conference or in person to form local chapters of a national movement to investigate and hold judges accountable and liable under *Strickland v. U.S.*;

4. hold together with academics, media outlets, and journalists, the proposed UNPRECEDENTED CITIZENS HEARINGS, where people will be able to tell the national public their stories of judges' abuse;

5. organize the first-ever, and national conference on judges' abuse in connivance with politicians, who fear their power of retaliation, where the report on the citizens hearings will be presented;

6. publish an academics/journalists multidisciplinary Annual Report on Judicial Unaccountability and Riskless Abuse of Power-cum-citizens inspector general report on the judiciary;

7. launch an abuse investigation that attracts the media, for *Scandal sells & wins Pulitzer Prizes*;

8. promote the formation of a national, single issue, apolitical, civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation of abusees, and reform through transformative change; etc.(¶57).

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

DONATE by making a deposit or an online transfer through
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Dare trigger history!...and you may enter it.

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Jetpack
Posts
Media
Pages
Portfolio
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Feedback
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Payments
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Marketing
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Plugins
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Profile
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1ofthemany	—	terree@comcast.net	Subscriber	0	
1win_rsEr	—	cklkmbhqdEr@ventura17.ru	Subscriber	0	
1winUp2128Neort	—	1winup2128@gmail.com	Subscriber	0	
32350284247	—	s.dj.fhbnjew.31.5@gmail.com	Subscriber	0	
36187892923496	—	pe.rs.a.i.t.o.v.2.0@gmail.com	Subscriber	0	
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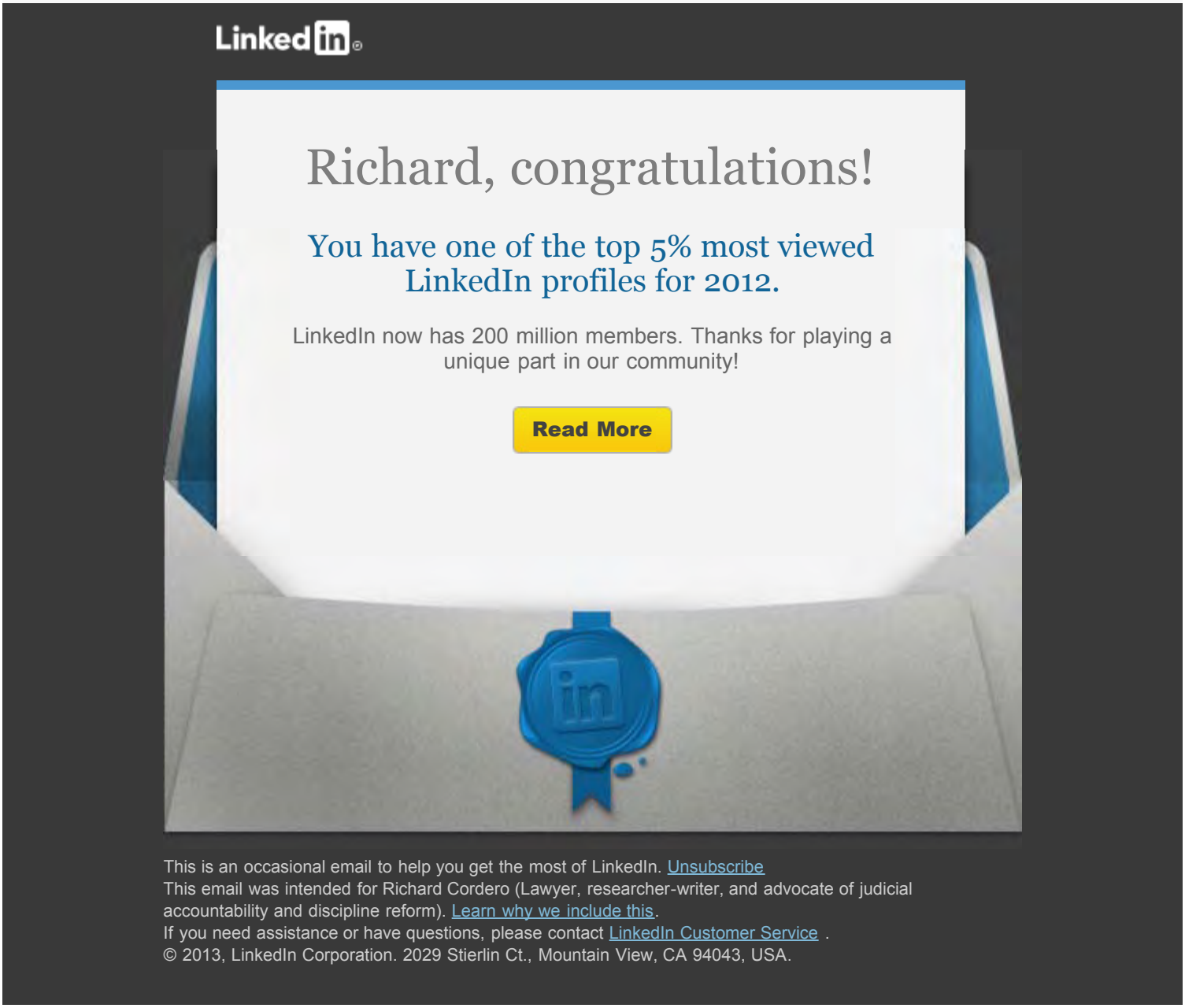

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Senior Vice President, Products & User Experience

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http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_resume_publication_list_links.docx & ...pdf

BAR MEMBERSHIP AND SPECIAL SKILLS: • U.S. citizen; member of the NYS Bar; specialized in field and library research and writing of legal briefs and business and IT studies

- I would like to work for you as a lawyer and researcher-writer strategist in a position where I can contribute to your business or legal problem solution a talent that gives me a competitive advantage: I can gather seemingly unconnected pieces of information, select those relevant to the prioritized objectives to be pursued, and imaginatively integrate them into a coherent new structure -expressed clearly and concisely both orally and in writing- that renders those pieces meaningful and useful, like a mosaic that depicts a realistic and decorative scene of the ancient Romans, yet originates in insignificant stone fragments expertly sifted from dirt and artfully set together to appeal to the spirit and the mind while serving the practical purpose of making money.

ADVANCED KNOWLEDGE OF: • computers and their use for word processing, graphics composition, presentations, and research; and for developing IT products to audit cases through statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis of opinions to give lawyers an informational advantage

LANGUAGES: • I speak English, Spanish, and French; and converse in German and Italian.

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE

FOUNDER OF JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE REFORM, 2008-to date New York City

- A non-partisan and non-denominational organization that advocates the study of the judiciary and the adoption of legislation to replace the inherently biased and ineffective judges-judging-judges system of judicial self-discipline with a system based on independent boards of citizens unrelated to the judges and empowered to publicly receive, investigate, and resolve complaints

RESEARCHER AND WRITER ATTORNEY, 1995-to date New York City

- Prosecution of cases from bankruptcy, district, and circuit courts to the SCt; practice in NY courts
- Developed the Euro Project, a 3-prong business package consisting of the Euro Conference, the Euro Consulting Services, and the Euro Newsletter; aimed at enabling firms to capitalize on their expertise in the euro by providing services for the adaptation of business practices and IT systems to the European Union's new common currency that replaced its national currencies

WAYNE COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICE, 1994 Detroit, MI

- Developed economic and marketing features of the master plan for the intermodal transportation and industrial complex of Willow Run Tradeport in Detroit
- Drafted and implemented proposals for increasing office productivity using IT and equipment

LAWYERS COOPERATIVE PUBLISHING, 1991-1993 Rochester, NY

- Member of the editorial staff of LCP, the foremost publisher of analytical legal commentaries.
- Researched and wrote articles on securities regulations, antitrust, and banking under U.S. law

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES, 1984-1985 Brussels, Belgium

- Devised proposals for harmonizing supervisory regulations on mortgage credit and on reporting large loan exposures by one and all members of a banking system to one and related borrowers
- My proposals were adopted by the EEC Banking Division and negotiated with the national experts in the supervision of financial institutions of the Member States
- Drafted replies to financial questions put by the European Parliament to the Commission

EDUCATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, Faculty of Law, Ph.D., 1988 Cambridge, England

- Doctoral dissertation analyzed the existing European legal and political environment and proposed a new system for harmonizing the regulation and supervision of financial institutions

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, Business School, MBA, 1995 Ann Arbor, Michigan

- Emphasis on corporate strategies to maximize profitability and competitiveness through the optimal use of IT expert systems using artificial intelligence, and telecommunications networks

LA SORBONNE, Faculty of Law and Economics, French law degree, 1982 Paris, France

- Was awarded a French Government scholarship
- Concentrated on the operation of a currency basket to achieve monetary stability and on the application of harmonized regulations & antitrust rules on companies with dominant positions

RESEARCH WORKS

1. Study of judges and their judiciaries, based on an original and innovative analysis of the Federal Judiciary' statistics submitted to Congress annually, reports, judges' statements and websites, etc

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* †

2. List of articles on judges' unaccountability and riskless abuse of power offered for publication individually or as a series; †>OL2:719§C;
3. Complaint against Judge Brett Kavanaugh, Chief Judge Merrick Garland, and their peers and colleagues of the District of Columbia Circuit (DCC), submitted to the DCC Court of Appeals and ""Because of the exceptional circumstances related to this complaint", referred by it to Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., who assigned it to the 11th Circuit for disposition; includes the official letters of referral and the decision of the 11th Circuit chief judge; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-11Circuit.pdf
4. The official statistics of the U.S. District of Columbia Circuit show that P. Trump SCt nominee Judge Brett Kavanaugh, P. Obama SCt nominee Chief Judge Merrick Garland, and their peers received during the 1oct06/30sep17 11-year period, 478 complaints against judges in their Circuit and dismissed 100% of them and denied 100% of the petitions for review of those dismissals, thus covering as a matter of policy for abusive judges regardless of the gravity of their abuse; 1jun18; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/1DrRCordero_Judges_Unaccountability_Riskless_Abuse.pdf
5. Availability of an Implied Right of Action under the Tender Offer Provisions of §14d-f of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 USCS §78n(d)-(f)), added to the Exchange Act by the Williams Act of 1968, and Rules Promulgated thereunder by the SEC, **120 ALR Federal 145;** http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/2DrRCordero_120ALRFed145.pdf
6. Venue Provisions of the National Bank Act (12 USCS §94) As Affected By Other Federal Venue Provisions and Doctrines, **111 ALR Federal 235;** http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/3DrRCordero_111ALRFed235.pdf
7. Construction and Application of the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12 USCS §§ 3401-3422), **112 ALR Federal 295**; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/4DrRCordero_112ALRFederal295.pdf

8. Exemption or Immunity From Federal Antitrust Liability Under the McCarran-Ferguson Act (15 USCS §§1011-1013) and the State Action and Noerr-Pennington Doctrines for the Business of Insurance and Persons Engaged in It, **116 ALR Federal 163**; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/5DrRCordero_116ALRFed163.pdf
9. Who May Maintain an Action Under §11(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 USCS §77k (a)), in Connection With False or Misleading Registration Statements, **111 ALR Fed. 83**; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/6DrRCordero_111ALRFed83.pdf
10. Judicial Conference's Reforms Will Not Fix the Problem of Abusive Judges Who Go Undisciplined, Letter to the Editor, National Law Journal, March 3, 2008; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/7DrRCordero_Letters_To_Editor_NYLJ3mar8.pdf; http://www.law.com/jsp/nlj/PubArticleNLJ.jsp?id=1204212424055
11. The Creation of a European Banking System: A study of its legal and technical aspects, Peter Lang, Inc., NY, XXXVI, 390 pp., 1990; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/8DrRCordero_Creation_European_Banking_System.pdf; this book earned a grant from the Commission of the European Communities and was reviewed very favorably in 32 Harvard International Law Jour-nal 603 (1991), http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/Harvard_Int_Law_J.pdf; and 24 New York University Journal of International Law and Politics 1019 (1992), http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/NYU_JIntLaw&Pol.pdf
12. Competition Strategies Must Adapt to the Euro, 17 Amicus Curiae of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, London, 27 (May 1999); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/9DrRCordero_Competition_Strategies_&_euro.pdf
13. Why Business Executives in Third Countries and Non-participating Member States Should Pay Attention to the Euro, European Financial Services Law 140 (March 1999); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/10DrRCordero_6European_Financial_Services_Law93.pdf
14. Some Practical Consequences for Financial Management Brought About by the Euro, 5 European Financial Services Law 187 (1998); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/11DrRCordero_5European_Financial_Services_Law_187.pdf
15. Impending Conversion to the Euro Prompts New Guidelines from the IRS, New York Law Journal, pg. 1, Friday, October 2, 1998; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/12DrRCordero_Conversion_to_the_Euro_&_IRS_NYLJ.pdf
16. The Development of Video Dialtone Networks by Large Phone and Cable Companies and its Impact on their Small Counterparts, 1 Personal Technologies no. 2, 60 (Springer-Verlag London Ltd., 1997); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/13DrRCordero_Dialtone_1Personal_Techonologies2.pdf
17. Video Dialtone: Its Potential for Social Change, 15 Journal of Business Forecasting 16 (1996) http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/14DrRCordero_Dialtone_&_Social_Change_15JBF16.pdf
18. Video Dialtone Network Architectures, by Richard Cordero and Jeffery Joles, 15 Journal of Business Forecasting 16 (Summer 1996); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/15DrRCordero_Dialtone_networks_15JBF16.pdf
19. A Strict but Liberalizing Interpretation of EEC Treaty Articles 67(1) and 68(1) on Capital Movements, 2 Legal Issues of European Integration 39 (1989); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/16DrRCordero_Strict_but_liberalizing_interpretation_2LIEI39.pdf

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June 25, 2023

APPENDIX 6

A study and articles already written on judicial abuse of power, compensation of abusees, and transformative reform; subjects for articles that may be commissioned; and links to external sources of information useful for law research and writing‡

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B. Subjects for commissioning one or a series of articles 10
C. Links to external sources of information useful for law research and writing 12

****

A. The study and articles available for review and publication

1. The study

1. The three-volume study* † ♣ of judges and their judiciaries that supports the articles, which are downloadable as individual files

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/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:page# up to prefix OL:page393

† Volume 2: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from page OL2:394-1143

♣ Volume 3: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf >from OL3:1144-1555+

   i. Download the volume files using MS Edge, Firefox, or Chrome.
   ii. Open the downloaded files using Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available for free at https://acrobat.adobe.com/us/en/acrobat/pdf-reader.html.
   iii. In each downloaded file, go to the Menu bar >View >Navigation Panels >Bookmarks panel and use its bookmarks, which make navigating to the contents' numerous(* † ♣ >blue footnote-like references) very easy.

2. Many of the articles have been posted to the website of **Judicial Discipline Reform** at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org.
3. Visit the website and join its 48,008 + subscribers to its articles thus: homepage <left panel ↓Register or + New or Users >Add New.

2. The individual sections of Volume I of the study

1. jur:1; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**Intro_trigger_history**.pdf

2. jur:10; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**complaint_dismissal_statistics&graphs**.pdf
3. jur:21§A; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**means_motive_opportunity_for_abuse**.pdf
4. jur:65§B; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**bankruptcy_fraud_scheme_cover-up**.pdf
5. jur:85§C; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**inform_outrage_abuse_notions**.pdf
6. jur:97§D; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**presentation_to_launch_investigation**.pdf
7. jur:119§§E1-4; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**marketing_brochures_Annual-Report_team**.pdf
8. jur:130§E5; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**Institute_Judicial_Unaccountability_Reporting**.pdf
9. jur:130§E5-9; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**Institute_Judicial_Unaccountability_Reporting&agenda**.pdf
10. jur:158§§E6-9; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**IG_legislation_civic_movement**.pdf
11. jur:171§F; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**presentation_to_trigger_history**.pdf
12. ggl:1; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**email_accounts_interference**.pdf
13. jur:i-lix; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**jur_i-lix_summarizing_articles**.pdf
14. Lsch:1; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/Lsch/DrRCordero_**presentation_at_schools**.pdf; see also http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Deans_professors_students**.pdf
15. DCC:1; The *DeLano* Case Course, with two 15-week syllabi for classwork of case investigation and organization of findings presentation conference; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/DCC/DrRCordero_**DeLano_Case_Course**.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/DCC/DrRCordero_**DeLano_docs**.pdf
16. CW:1; Creative writings: blurbs, synopses of novels and movie scripts, drama scenes, and a short story by Dr Cordero; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/CW/DrRCordero_**creative_writings**.pdf
17. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/a&p/DrRCordero-**Agent&Publisher**.pdf
18. OL:1-393; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**OL.1-393**.pdf

3. The articles written and available for review and publication

19. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**collected_statistics_complaints**_v_judges.pdf. Cf.:
    a. jur:11: while Then-Judge, Now-Justice Sonia **Sotomayor** served on the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**complaint_dismissal_statistics**.pdf
    b. OL2:546; while Then-Judge, Now-Justice Neil **Gorsuch** served on the Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit, 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 478 complaints against them during the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_JJ_Kavanaugh-Garland_exoneration_policy.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**table_exonerations**_by_JJ_Kavanaugh-Garland.pdf

d. OL2:1176; while Then-Judge, Now-Justice Amy Coney **Barrett** served on the Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit; 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

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

20. jur:32§§2-3; Congress's finding of cronyism in the federal courts, http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf
21. jur:65; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**abuse_by_justices**.pdf
22. jur:72fn144d; http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/journalists/**CBS**/11-5-18DrRCordero-**ProdCScholl**.pdf
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24. jur:130; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**Institute_judicial_unaccountability_reporting**.pdf
25. Lsch:13; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**dynamic_analysis&strategic_thinking**.pdf
26. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/DoJ-FBI/9-2-3DrRCordero-**FBI_Corruption_Unit**.pdf
27. OL:42; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**law_research_proposals**.pdf
28. OL:158; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**no_judicial_immunity**.pdf
29. OL:180 http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**turning_judges_clerks_into_irformants**.pdf
30. OL:190; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**institutionalized_judges_abuse_power**.pdf
31. OL:215; former CBS reporter Sharyl Attkisson and her suit against the Department of Justice for illegal electronic surveillance of her home and CBS office computers; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-CBS_Reporter_SAttkisson.pdf
32. OL:255; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**university_law_research**.pdf
33. OL:274; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**auditing_judges**.pdf
34. OL:311; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**presidential_candidates**.pdf

35. OL2:440; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**IT_investigate_interception**.pdf
36. OL2:433; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**Yahoogroups**.pdf
37. OL2:452; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Deans_professors_students**.pdf
38. OL2:453; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judicial_accountability_presentation**.pdf
39. OL2:468; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**turning_court_clerks_into_informants**.pdf
40. OL2:546; 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
41. OL2:548; table of 100% complaint dismissal and a100% dismissal review petitions denial while Then-Judge, Now-Justice Neil Gorsuch served on the 10th Circuit; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**hearings_JGorsuch_complainants&parties**.pdf
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43. 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
44. OL2:614; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**how_fraud_scheme_works**.pdf
45. OL2:760; see OL2:608
46. OL2:768; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Congress**.pdf
47. OL2:773; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Harvard_Yale_prof_students**.pdf
48. OL2:781; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judges_intercepting**_emails_mail.pdf
49. OL2:792; Complaint filed with Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**SupCt_CJ_JGRoberts**.pdf
50. OL2:799; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**RepJNadler**.pdf
51. †>OL2:821; Programmatic presentation on forming a national civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, redress, and reform; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**programmatic_presentation**.pdf
52. OL2:840; http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**LDAD**.pdf;
53. >OL2:879; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**Black_Robed_Predators**_documentary.pdf
54. OL2:901; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**LDAD**.pdf
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56. OL2:929; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**IT_investigate_interception**.pdf
57. OL2:932; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**ProfRPosner**.pdf

58. OL2:947; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**media**.pdf
59. OL2:951; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**citizens_hearings**.pdf
60. OL2:957; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**video**.mp4
61. OL2:957; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_**slides**.pdf
62. OL2:971; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Professors_students_journalists**.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Professors_students_lawyers**.pdf
63. OL2:983; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**introduction_video_slides**_judges_abuse.pdf
64. OL2:991; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**on_SenEWarren**.pdf
65. OL2:997; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**SenEWarren_plan_judges**.pdf
66. OL2:1003; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media_**DARE**.pdf
67. OL2:1006; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**pitch-Media**.pdf
68. OL2:1022; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Capital_Investors**.pdf
69. OL2:1027; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**SenEWarren**_plan_judges.pdf
70. OL2:1032; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**international_exposure_judges_abuse**.pdf
71. OL2:1037; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**out_of_court_inform_outrage_strategy**.pdf
72. OL2:1040; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**parties_invoking_impeachment_trial**.pdf
73. OL2:1045; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Professors_Students_Journalists**.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Professors_students_lawyers**.pdf
74. >OL2:1051; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judges_abuse_citizen_hearings**.pdf
75. OL2:1056; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**reporters_clerks**.pdf = http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**sham_hearings**.pdf
76. OL2:1066; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**adapting_to_new_legal_market**.pdf, discussing a proposal to LexisNexis
77. OL2:1073; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**inform_outrage_be_compensated**.pdf
78. >OL2:1081; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judges_intercepting_emails_mail**.pdf = http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-LexisNexis.pdf
79. OL2:1084; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Thomson_Reuters**.pdf
80. OL2:1090; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-SZarestky_**Above_the_Law**.pdf
81. >OL2:1093; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Washington_Post**.pdf
82. OL2:1101; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-judicial_**abusees&publishers**.pdf
83. OL2:1104; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Hiring_manager**.pdf
84. OL2:1108; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**International_Team**.pdf

85. OL2:1116; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**research_documents&sources**.pdf
86. OL2:1119; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judicial_abuse_forms**.pdf
87. OL2:1125; exposing the Federal Judiciary as a racketeering enterprise; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Reuters_judges_investigation**.pdf
88. >OL2:1134; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Talkshow_hosts_coalition**.pdf
89. OL3:1144; analysis of Thomson Reuters's report "The Teflon Robe"; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**your_story_for_Reuters**.pdf
90. OL3:1154; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**American_Thinker**.pdf
91. OL3:1164 and 1585; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Center_Public_Integrity**.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judges_abuse_of_power**.pdf
92. OL3:1168; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**joining_forces_making_allies**.pdf
93. OL3:1172; http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**judges_exposure_election_justice**.pdf
94. OL3:1176; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**JgACBarrett_condonation_judges_power_abuse**.pdf
95. OL3:1187; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**LDAD_repairing_democracy**.pdf
96. OL3:1197; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**citizens_hearings**.pdf
97. OL3:1205: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero**-Reuters_Law_Firm_Council.**pdf
98. OL3:1212: agenda for video conference; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**preparing_video_conference**.pdf
99. OL3:1221; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**News_Directors_on_judges_abuse**.pdf
100. OL3:1228; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero_**emails_mail_intercepted_by_judges**.pdf
101. OL3:1229; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**JudgeRPratt**.pdf and https://www.iasd.uscourts.gov/content/**senior-district-judge-robert-w-pratt**
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103. OL3:1243; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**talkshow_hosts_coalition**.pdf
104. OL3:1246; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**CLEs_lawyers_media**.pdf
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106. OL3:1253; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**exposing_Judge_Garland&judge**s.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**actions_to_expose_judges_abuse**.pdf
107. OL3:1257; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Guardianship_Abuse_Symposium**.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**exposing_judges_power_abuse**.pdf
108. OL3:1273; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Guardianship_Abuse_Symposium_slides**.pdf
109. OL3:1283; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**facts_&_strategic_thinking**.pdf
110. OL3:1291. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**ProPublica_&_media**.pdf

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112. OL3:1318; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**citizens_hearings_outrage_compensation**.pdf
113. OL3:1323; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**politicians_v_Biden_SCt_Commission**.pdf
114. OL3:1329; the two-phase method for writing in up to 500 words your story of judges' abuse of power that you have suffered or witnessed; http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**method_for_writing_your_story**.pdf
115. OL3:1338; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**joining_forces_to_tell_your_story**.pdf
116. OL3:1342; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**citizens_hearings_by_students&journalists**.pdf
117. OL3:1348; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**politicians-judges_connivance.**pdf
118. OL3:1351; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**folly_of_pro_se.**pdf
119. OL3:1367; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**becoming_teacher&leader.**pdf
120. OL3:1371; proposal to apply to judges expertise in financial criminality investigations; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero**-media_to_investigate_judges_financial_criminality.**pdf
121. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/**financially_conflicted_judges**.pdf
122. OL3:1378; exposing the Federal Judiciary as a racketeering enterprise; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**media_to_investigate_judges_financial_criminality**.pdf
123. OL3:1380; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**writing_reliable_stories&telling_national_public**.pdf
124. OL3:1383; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**webinar_judges_abuse_compensation**.pdf
125. OL3:1389; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**webinar&story_workshop_slides**.pdf
126. OL3:1393; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**webinar_&_workshop_dates**.pdf
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129. OL3:1407; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**reading_strategizing_taking_action**.pdf
130. OL3:1411; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**plan_of_action_v_judges_abuse.**pdf
131. OL3:1415; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**concrete_actions_by_advocates**.pdf
132. OL3:1417; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Reuters_journalists_lawyers_on_judges_power_abuse**.pdf
133. OL3:1426; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**forming_local_chapters&appealing_to_schools**.pdf
134. OL3:1430; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**ABC_investigate_judges_abuse**.pdf

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136. OL3:1440; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**workshop_for_preparing_your_story**.pdf
137. OL3:1445; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**your_story_for_media&citizens_hearings**.pdf
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139. OL3:1451; to publishers to offer them my articles and describe a plan of action to enter jointly a multidisciplinary academic and business venture for judicial abuse exposure, compensation and reform; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**articles_actions_to_expose_judges**.pdf
140. OL3:1457; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**reading&telling**_knowledgeable_judicial_abuse_stories.pdf
141. OL3:1460; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**journalists_politicians_scooping_judges_racketeering**.pdf
142. OL3:1470; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**Offshoot_Oases_Project**.pdf
143. OL3:1473; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**offering_law_services&articles**.pdf
144. OL3:1476; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**CIRS_&_trainees**.pdf
145. OL3:1479: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**from_abortion_decision_to_new_constitution**.pdf
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147. OL3:1487: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**distributing_articles_exposing_judges**.pdf
148. OL3:1489: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**ProfSRAckerman_ProfJSGersen**.pdf
149. OL3:1491: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**presentation_to_professors&students**.pdf
150. OL3:1493: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**recusal_principles**.pdf
151. OL3:1495; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_presentation_**The_Business_of_Justice**.pdf
152. OL3:1520: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**DAs_lawfirms_organizations_schools**.pdf
153. OL3:1522; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Legal_Aid_Society**.pdf
154. OL3:1525; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Commission_Judicial_Conduct**.pdf
155. OL3:1527; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**proposal_for_class_actions**.pdf
156. OL3:1530; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**assets_for_negotiating_table**.pdf
157. OL3:1532; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**ReplyAll_read_write_your_story**.pdf
158. OL3:1533: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**think_proceed_strategically_to_expose_abuse**.pdf
159. OL3:1538; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**strategy_for_effective_action**.pdf

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161. OL3:1544; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Cybersecurity_experts**.pdf
162. OL3:1550; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**strategy_for_IT_experts**.pdf
163. OL3:1555; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**Presentation_to_Honest_Judiciaries_Advocates**.pdf
164. OL3:1558; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-**NYPDCommissioner**.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-**Commission_Judicial_Conduct**.pdf
165. OL3:1578; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/23-3-30DrRCordero-**Settle_or_Expose_Team**.pdf
166. OL3:1579; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero_**holding_justice_system_accountable**.pdf
167. OL3:1585; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-**ProfLTribe_AttRKaplan.**pdf
168. OL3:1587; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero**-LegalAidSociety_DebevoisePlimpton**.pdf
169. OL3:1588; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-**Center_Public_Integrity**.pdf
170. OL3:1589; http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-**ExecDirGRoth_CoanchorGBennett**.pdf
171. OL3:1593; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_**class_actions-Duane_Morris**_LLP.pdf
172. OL3:1602; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-**pro_ses**.pdf
173. OL3:1604; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-**DA_Candidate_TCohen.**pdf

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B. Subjects for commissioning one or a series of articles

174. judges' unaccountability(*>OL:265) and their riskless abuse of power(*>jur:5§3; OL:154§3);
175. statistical analysis for the public(† >OL2:455§§B-E, 608§A) and for researchers(jur:131§b);

176. 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);

177. 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);

178. Justiceship Nominee Judge Neil 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);

179. fair criticism of judges who fail to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"(jur:68[123a]);

180. abuse-enabling clerks(OL2:687), who fear arbitrary removal without recourse(jur:30§1);

181. 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;

182. 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);

183. 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);

184. 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; Lsch:17§C): their system of harmonious interests against the interests of the parties and the public(OL2:635, 593¶15);

185. 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;

186. 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[107a,c]), and launder(105[213]) it;

    b. The Silence of the Judges: their warrantless, 1st Amendment freedom of speech, press, and assembly-violative interception of people's emails and mail to detect and suppress those of their critics(OL2:582§C;OL3:1228);

        1) made all the more credible by Former CBS Reporter Sharyl 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) by using Information Technology examination and statistical analysis, such interception and contents-based suppression can be exposed, which will 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, bank-rolled 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;

187. 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;

188. ***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;

189. 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(OL3:1228; 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);

190. 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;

191. the development of my website Judicial Discipline Reform at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, which as of 24 June 2023, had **48,007**+ 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);

192. 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;

193. 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;

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. Links to external sources of information useful for law research and writing

1. Treatises

194. **Start your research here to gain an overview of the subject and proceed to the ever more specific:** https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Legal-Encyclopedias/**American-Jurisprudence**-2d/p/100027544, covering state and federal, civil and criminal, substantive and procedural law

195. https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Publication-Types/**Treatises**/c/20231?page=1&n=c%3d20231%3bcount%3d25%3bi%3d1%3bq1%3dFederal%3bsort%3dSC_Units%3bx1%3djurisdiction

196. https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Publication-Types/**Treatises**/c/20231?page=1&n=c%3d20231%3bcount%3d25%3bi%3d1%3bq1%3d**Federal**%3bq2%3dCriminal%2bLaw%2band%2b**Procedure**%3bsort%3dSC_Units%3bx1%3djurisdiction%3bx2%3dPracticeArea

2. Law reviews and journals

197. Gain a narrower and more specialized understanding of particular topics; https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/**Law-Reviews-and-Journals**/Law-Reviews--Journals-Westlaw-PROtrade/p/104937407

3. U.S. Constitution

198. 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

199. 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

4. U.S. Code (compilation of all federal, as opposed to state, laws)

200. https://**uscode.house.gov/download**/download.shtml; cf. **Legal Information Institute** (LII) of Cornell Law School; https://www.law.cornell.edu/

201. E.g., US Code, Title 11 (11 USC), Bankruptcy Code; id. ; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/**11usc_Bankruptcy_Code.pdf**

202. E.g., US Code, Title 18 (18 USC), Criminal Code, containing all federal criminal laws;. id.; with bookmarks at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/**18usc_Criminal_Code.pdf**

203. E.g., US Code, Title 28 (28 USC), Judicial Code; id.; with bookmarks at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc.pdf

5. The law organizing the Federal Judiciary

204. U.S. Code, Title 28 (28 USC), The Judicial Code; https://**uscode**.house.gov/download/download.shtml; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/**28usc_Judicial_Code.pdf**

6. Federal rules of procedure applicable in all federal courts

205. U.S. Code, Title 11, Appendix (11 USC Appendix) containing the Federal Rules of **Bankruptcy** Procedure; https://**uscode**.house.gov/download/download.shtml; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/**11usc_Bankruptcy_Rules**.pdf

206. U.S. Code, Title 18, Appendix (18 USC Appendix) containing the Federal Rules of **Criminal** Procedure; https://**uscode.house.gov/download**/download.shtml; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/**18usc_Criminal_Rules**.pdf

207. U.S. Code, Title 28, Appendix (28 USC Appendix) containing the Federal Rules of **Civil and Appellate** Procedure and **Evidence**; https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc_**Civ_App_Evi_Rules**.pdf

208. *Federal Civil Judicial Procedure and Rules*, 2022 ed.; 1,248 pages; Thomson Reuters; https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Statutes/Federal-Civil-Judicial-**Procedure-and-Rules**-2022-ed/p/106767284

209. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rules and Commentary, 2021 ed.; Steven S. Gensler and Lumen N. Mulligan; https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Treatises/**Federal-Rules**-of-Civil-Procedure-Rules-**and-Commentary**-2021-ed/p/106676872?trkcode=recspdpb&trktype=internal&FindMethod=recs

210. Federal Civil Rules Handbook, 2022 ed.; Steven Baicker-McKee and William M. Janssen; https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Treatises/**Federal-Civil-Rules-Handbook-2022**-ed/p/106744908

211. For the rules of the Supreme Court, see subsection 15 infra.

7. Rules of procedure specific to each federal court

212. E.g. Local rules and internal operating procedure of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit; https://www.**ca2**.uscourts.gov/clerk/case_filing/**rules**/rules_home.html

8. Code of Federal Regulations

213. Regulations adopted by the federal administrative agencies that implement and enforce the applicable law; https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/**cfr**/

9. Bills pending (in committees and on the floor of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives)

214. https://www.**senate**.gov/pagelayout/legislative/b_three_sections_with_teasers/active_leg_page.htm

215. https://www.**house**.gov/legislative-activity

10. Federal laws of particular interest

216. The **Ethics** in Government Act of 1978, Appendix to 5 USC; https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/**5usc_Ethics_in_Government**.pdf

217. **Racketeer Influenced** and Corrupt Organizations Act(**RICO**); 18 U.S.C. §§1961 to 1968; https://**uscode**.house.gov/download/download.shtml; http://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=granuleid:USC-prelim-**title18-section1961**&num=0&edition=prelim; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/**18usc1961_RICO**.pdf; cf. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/DrRCordero_**Enterprise_Corruption_NY_RICO_version**.pdf at NY Consolidated Laws, Penal Law-PEN §460

218. Duty to report abuse, **18 USC §3057**; https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/3057

219. Supreme Court justices assigned to federal circuits and known as circuit justices, 28 USC §42

220. bill S.1873, passed on October 30, 1979, and HR 7974, passed on September 15, 1980, titled 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 (see also jur:159[280])

221. The Reform part of the bill included a provision for opening the meetings of the judicial 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 (see also jur:75[148])

222. **Judicial Conduct** and Disability Act of 1980; (28 USC §§351-364); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/**28usc**.pdf (see also jur:24[18a]), setting forth a procedure for anybody to file a complaint about a federal judge with the chief circuit judge where the complained-about judge sits

223. **Rules for Processing** Judicial Conduct and Disability Complaints; https://www.uscourts.gov/judges-judgeships/**judicial-conduct-disability**

224. https://www.law.cornell.edu/rules/frcp/**rule_11** (duties of lawyers and pro ses who sign papers and make representations to the court; sanctions for non-compliance)

225. **Ethics** in Government Act of 1978; 5 U.S.C. Appendix; https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml

226. Rule 23 on class actions of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/DrRCordero_**Rule_23_Class_Actions_FRCP**.pdf

227. **Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act;** 50 U.S.C §§1801-1885c; https://**uscode**.house.gov/download/download.shtml; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/50usc_**FISA**.pdf

228. Section 1902(n)(3)(B) of the Social Security Act, https://www.ssa.gov/OP_Home/ssact/ssact-toc.htm, found in Title 42 of the U.S. Code of federal laws, https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml, as modified by Section 4714 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, https://www.cbpp.org/sites/default/files/archive/908mcaid.htm, prohibits Medicare providers from balance billing Medicaid QMBs [Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries] for Medicare cost-sharing. The provider must submit its bill to Medicaid and accept as full payment what Medicaid pays. See also Overview of Medicaid Provisions in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, P.L. 105-33; https://www.cbpp.org/sites/default/files/archive/908mcaid.htm.

11. U.S. Supreme Court cases, rules of procedure, and case statistics

229. https://www.**supremecourt**.gov/

230. https://www.supremecourt.gov/filingandrules/**rules**_guidance.aspx

231. The annual report of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who discusses the key issues of the Federal Judiciary and statistics on the cases filed with it and those handled by its judges during the reported year:

    a. https://www.supremecourt.gov/publicinfo/year-end/**2021year-endreport**.pdf

    b. https://www.supremecourt.gov/publicinfo/year-end/**2020year-endreport**.pdf

232. Cf. Workload of the Courts, Appendix to the Year-end Report of the Chief Justice; https://www.supremecourt.gov/publicinfo/year-end/**2020year-endreport**.pdf

233. Table 1

Federal cases disposed of or terminated in the fiscal year to September 30, 2020		
Supreme Court		69
Courts of appeals (12 regional circuit courts)	48,300	
Federal circuit	1,568	
94 District courts (civil cases)	271,256	
94 District courts (criminal cases)	58,589	
90 Bankruptcy courts	721,251	
U.S. Court of International Trade	631	
U.S. Court of Federal Claims	1,742	
Totals		1,103,337

12. Cases in the lower federal courts

261. *Strickland v. U.S.*, No. 21-1346, https://www.ca4.uscourts.gov/opinions/**211346**.p.pdf, a federal civil case decided on April 26, 2022, by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 4th Circuit, https://www.ca4.uscourts.gov/, held that the Federal Judiciary itself and its officers, including judges in their official and individual capacities, can be held accountable for their performance and liable to compensation.

13. Forms

262. E.g., District Courts—Civil (Vols. 2-4A, West's® Federal Forms); https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Forms---Topical/District-CourtsmdashCivil-Vols-2-4A-Westsreg-Federal-Forms/p/100001667

263. Bankruptcy Courts (Vols. 6-6C, West's® Federal Forms); https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Forms---Topical/**Bankruptcy**-Courts-Vols-6-6C-Wests174-**Federal-Forms**/p/100001669

14. Judicial Conference of the U.S. (the highest policy-making and disciplinary body of the Federal Judiciary)

264. 28 USC §331. Judicial Conference; https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml

265. https://www.uscourts.gov/about-federal-courts/governance-**judicial-conference**, which contains a list of its 20 committees

266. The Chief Justice appoints the members of the Judicial Conference committees; https://www.uscourts.gov/about-federal-courts/governance-judicial-conference/about-judicial-conference

267. Reports of the Judicial Conference's biannual meetings, https://www.uscourts.gov/about-federal-courts/reports-**proceedings**-judicial-conference-us

268. Regulations on judges' annual mandatory financial disclosure reports, https://www.uscourts.gov/rules-policies/judiciary-policies/ethics-policies/**financial-disclosure-report**-regulations

15. Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (federal, as opposed to state, courts)

269. **Administrative Office** of the U.S. Courts (AO); https://www.**uscourts**.gov/

270. https://www.uscourts.gov/**federal-court-finder**/search

271. Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts; (**28 USC §§601-613**); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc.pdf

272. https://www.uscourts.gov/**statistics-reports**

273. Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, filed with Congress as a public document(28 USC §604(a)(3-4)); the Director is appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court(§601); https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/analysis-reports/directors-**annual-report**

274. https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/**annual-report-2021**

275. https://www.uscourts.gov/news/2022/03/15/judiciary-releases-**annual-report-and-judicial-business-2021**?utm_campaign=usc-news&utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery

276. https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/**judicial-business-2020**

277. https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/analysis-reports/**judicial-facts-and-figures**

278. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/**num_jud_officers**.pdf

279. Table 2

Number of federal judicial officers
https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2020

Categories of federal judicial officers	30sep18	30sep19	30sep20
Supreme Court justices	9	9	9
circuit judges	166	175	179
senior circuit judges (semi-retired)	96	100	99
district judges id.	562	585	621
senior district judges	412	423	419
bankruptcy judges (including recalled judges)	350	344	334
magistrates (including recalled judges)	664	671	680
Totals	2259	2307	2341

321. https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/**judicial-business-2020-tables**; and
322. https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/**annual-report-2019**
323. https://www.uscourts.gov/**judicial-business-2019-tables**
324. AO's 1997-2019 judicial business reports, containing the statistics on complaints about federal judges in Table S-22(28 USC §604(h)(2)); https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/analysis-reports/**judicial-business**-united-states-courts
325. https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/**judicial-business-2019**j
326. Judicial misconduct procedure, e.g., in the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit; https://www.cadc.uscourts.gov/internet/home.nsf/Content/**Judicial+Misconduct**
327. https://www.uscourts.gov/services-forms/fees/court-appeals-miscellaneous-**fee-schedule**

16. Federal Judicial Center (for research; and education of judges)

328. https://www.**fjc**.gov
329. List of the 8 impeached federal judges since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789; https://www.fjc.gov/history/judges/**impeachments-federal-judges**

17. PACER and other and other case and court finders

330. Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER); https://**pacer**.uscourts.gov/
331. Case Management/Electronic Case Filing (CM/ECF); https://www.uscourts.gov/**court-records**/electronic-filing-cmecf
332. Cf. https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Publication-Types/**Statutes**/c/20196
333. To find the website of each federal court, where its cases are posted go to https://www.uscourts.gov/**federal-court-finder**/search

18. Other federal entities and people

334. White House press release of April 9, 2021, "**President Biden to Sign Executive Order Creating the**

Presidential Commission on the Supreme Court of the United States";
https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/04/09/president-biden-to-sign-executive-order-creating-the-presidential-**commission-on-the-supreme-court**-of-the-united-states/

335. Presidential Commission on the Supreme Court of the United States (PCSCOTUS): Commission charge and public comment policy; 14 June 2021; https://www.**regulations**.gov/document/PCSCOTUS-2021-0001-0003/comment
336. Office of Professional Responsibility of the U.S. Department of Justice; https://www.justice.gov/opr
337. Judges' annual mandatory financial disclosure reports, collected by, and downloadable from, JudicialWatch.org; https://www.judicialwatch.org/documents/categories/**financial-disclosure**/
338. https://www.iasd.uscourts.gov/content/**senior-district-judge-robert-w-pratt**

19. United States Postal Service

339. https://facts.**usps**.com/#:~:text=For%2055%20cents%2C%20anyone%20can%20send%20a%20letter%2C,mail%20pieces%20each%20day.%20Zero%20tax%20dollars%20used

20. Sources of state legal authority

a. Treatises

340. E.g., https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Publication-Types/**Treatises**/c/20231

b. State constitutions and laws

341. https://legal.thomsonreuters.com/en/products**/law-books/jurisdictions**?gclid=EAIaIQobChMImbuX1sHh8gIVh9zICh0mTgt-EAAYASACEgI0nfD_BwE&searchid=TRPPCSOL/Google/PrintUS_PP_Law-Books_Main_Search_Brand-Phrase_US/TRLegalBooks-Phrase&chl=ppc&cid=9015549&sfdccampaignid=7014O000000vZOgQAM&ef_id=EAIaIQobChMImbuX1sHh8gIVh9zICh0mTgt-EAAYASACEgI0nfD_BwE:G:s&s_kwcid=AL!7944!3!440994957489!p!!g!!thomson%20reuters%20legal%20books
342. Search for a compilation of all state codes, laws, rules, and regulations; e.g., McKinney's Consolidated **Laws** of New York Annotated® (Annotated Statute & Code Series); https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/search?r=13001&s=KEYWORDSEARCH&q=consolidated+**laws**+of+new+york

c. Uniform laws (the product of agreements among the states)

343. Uniform Laws Annotated; https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Uniform-Laws-Annotated/**Uniform-Laws**-Annotated/p/100028543
344. Uniform Commercial Code; https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/**Uniform-Laws-**Annotated/**Uniform-Commercial-Code**-2020-2021-ed/p/106675446?trkcode=recspdpb&trktype=internal&FindMethod=recs

d. Restatement of laws

345. https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/search?r=13001&s=KEYWORDSEARCH&q=**restatement+of+laws**

e. Rules of procedure applicable in all the courts of a state

346. E.g., McKinney's New York Civil Practice Law and **Rules**, 2020 ed.; https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Jurisdictions/New-York/c/20075

1) Rules of the specific court where a brief is being filed; e.g., in New York; https://www.nycourts.gov/courts/index.shtml

347. Rules of the Chief Judge, http://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/**chiefjudge**/index.shtml, of the Court of Appeals, https://www.nycourts.gov/courts/**courtofAppeals**.shtml, the highest NY State court (#1- to 81)

348. Rules of the Chief Administrative Judge (#100 to 154), http://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/**chiefadmin**/index.shtml

349. Uniform Rules of the New York State trial courts (#200 to 221), http://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/**trialcourts**/index.shtml; e.g., the supreme and the county courts; http://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/trialcourts/**202**.shtml.

    a. Rules of the First Department Supreme Court [of four departments], which in NY is a trial court; http://ww2.nycourts.gov/courts/**1jd**/supctmanh/Commencement-of-Cases-2.shtml

    b. There are uniform rules (#205 to 221) for specialized courts, e.g., family and surrogate, capital cases, and particular activities, e.g., jury selection, depositions

350. Joint Rules of the Departments of the Appellate Division (partial: 22 NYCRR Parts 1200-1400); http://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/**jointappellate**/index.shtml

    a. Rules of the Appellate Division, First Judicial Department, of the Supreme Court of the State of New York; https://nycourts.gov/courts/**AD1**/Practice&Procedures/index.shtml

351. Each court may have supplementary rules of its own as well as rules of specific judges…so much for a New York State Unified Court System.

f. Regulations of the state administrative agencies

352. Go to the state's department of state; Google the state administrative agency; or search for a compilation of the state codes, laws, rules, and regulations

353. E.g., https://govt.westlaw.com/**nycrr**/Index?bhcp=1&transitionType=Default&contextData=%28sc.Default%29

354. E.g., https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Statutes/**New-York-Codes-Rules-and-Regulations**-NYCRR/p/100019553

g. Bills pending in the state legislature

355. E.g. https://www.nysenate.gov/**legislation**

h. State laws

356. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/DrRCordero_**Enterprise_Corruption_NY_RICO_version**.pdf

i. Sources of state cases

357. For information on state cases Google the highest court in the state, which may have a state court locator or a "Links of interest"; otherwise, Google the lower state court in question, which may have a website and post its cases to it; e.g., https://**nycourts**.gov/courts/

358. E.g., Court of Appeals of the State of New York (the highest court in New York State), https://www.nycourts.gov/**ctapps**/index.htm

359. E.g., https://nycourts.gov/courts/cts-**NYC-SUPREME**.shtml (the supreme courts in NYS are trial courts)

360. E.g., Supreme Court for the County of New York (Manhattan and Bronx) http://ww2.nycourts.gov/courts/1jd/**supctmanh**/index.shtml

i. Forms

361. E.g., Domestic Relations (Volume 7, West's Legal Forms); https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Forms---Topical/Domestic-Relations-Vol-7-Westsreg-Legal-Forms/p/100001671

j. Cases from the Federal Judiciary and from other states

21. Entities representing state courts and compiling their statistics

362. Conference of **Chief Justices** of the states; https://ccj.ncsc.org

363. National Center for State Courts; www.ncsc.org/services-and-experts/areas-of-expertise/court-statistics

364. Court Statistics Project; https://www.courtstatistics.org/court-statistics https://www.courtstatistics.org/court-statistics

365. Conference of State Court **Administrators** (COSCA); https://cosca.ncsc.org

366. National Association for Court **Management** (NACM); https://nacmnet.org

367. National Conference of Appellate **Court Clerks** (NCACC); www.appellatecourtclerks.org

368. Number of cases filed in state courts annually; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/num_**state_cases**_07.pdf

22. Rules and codes of conduct for judges and lawyers

369. Code of Conduct for U.S. Judges; https://www.uscourts.gov/judges-judgeships/**code-conduct**-united-states-judges

370. American Bar Association Model **Rules** of Professional Conduct; https://www.americanbar.org/groups/professional_responsibility/publications/model_rules_of_professional_conduct/model_rules_of_**professional_conduct**_table_of_contents/

371. American Bar Association Model **Code** of Judicial Conduct; https://www.americanbar.org/groups/professional_responsibility/publications/model_code_of_**judicial_conduct**/

372. New York Rules of Professional Conduct; https://nysba.org/attorney-resources/professional-standards/

23. Reports by media outlets and VIPs that have exposed judges

a. Reports exposing judges

373. The Teflon Robe; Michael Berens and John Shiffman; Thomson Reuters:
    a. Part 1, 30jun20; https://www.**reuters**.com/investigates/special-report/usa-**judges-misconduct**/
    b. Part 2, 9july20; https://www.**reuters**.com/investigates/special-report/usa-**judges-deals**/
    c. Part 3, 14juy21; https://www.**reuters**.com/investigates/special-report/usa-judges-commissions/

d. https://www.**reuters**.com/article/us-usa-judges-commissions-**snapshot**-idUSKCN24F1E4

e. 30jun20; https://www.**reuters**.com/investigates/special-report/usa-judges-**methodology**-qanda/

f. https://www.**reuters**.com/investigates/special-report/usa-judges-**data**/

374. In the secret courts of Massachusetts – A Globe Spotlight report; Jenn Abelson, Nicole Dungca, and Todd Wallack; edited by Patricia Wen; The Boston Globe; 30sep18

a. https://apps.**bostonglobe**.com/spotlight/**secret-courts**/

375. *The Wall Street Journal;* **James.Grimaldi**@wsj.com; https://www.wsj.com/news/author/james-v-grimaldi; **Coulter.Jones**@wsj.com; https://www.wsj.com/news/author/coulter-jones; reach Mr. Jones at 212-416-3778; **Joe.Palazzolo**@wsj.com; https://www.wsj.com/news/author/joe-palazzolo

a. 131 Federal Judges Broke the Law by Hearing Cases Where They Had a Financial Interest; https://www.**wsj**.com/articles/131-**federal-judges-broke-the-law**-by-hearing-cases-where-they-had-a-financial-interest-11632834421?fbclid=IwAR17veisSou0tQJdrn4VM9Ssvk_JYFqCY-FoseIbnkb1SsNx2ia1Fji1GAQ; 28sep21;

1) updated under the title " Federal Judges Heard Cases Despite a Financial Interest"; 29sep21; https://www.wsj.com/articles/how-the-**journal-found-judges-violations-of-law-on-conflicts**-11632833775?mod=Searchresults_pos11&page=1

2) updated under the title: Dozens of Federal Judges Had Financial Conflicts: What You Need to Know: A Wall Street Journal investigation finds more than 130 federal judges unlawfully ruled in cases involving companies in which they or their families held shares; *Michael Siconolfi, Coulter Jones*, *Joe Palazzolo*, *and James V. Grimaldi*; WSJ; April 27, 2022; https://www.wsj.com/articles/dozens-of-federal-judges-broke-the-law-on-conflicts-what-you-need-to-know-11632922140

> A Wall Street Journal investigation found that 152 federal judges around the nation have violated U.S. law and judicial ethics by overseeing 1,076 court cases involving companies in which they or their family owned stock.
>
> As a result of the Journal's reporting, judges in 883 cases have notified courts that they presided in the lawsuits improperly and that the cases are eligible to be reopened.

b. Texas Judge Leads Tally of Cases With Financial Conflicts --- Gilstrap didn't recuse in 138 suits involving firms in which he or his wife had an interest; 30sep21

c. Judges or Their Brokers Bought And Sold Stocks of Litigants --- 61 report trades made while they oversaw suits involving the companies; 16oct21

d. U.S. News: Bill Would Toughen Stock-Trading Rules for Federal Judges; 26oct21

e. Hidden Interests - Federal Judge Files Recusal Notices in 138 Cases After WSJ Queries. Rodney Gilstrap initially argued he didn't violate financial-conflicts law; 2nov21

f. U.S. News: Judge Acknowledges Possible Recusal Errors; 3nov21

g. U.S. News: Bill on Judge Disclosures Passes House Panel; 18nov21

h. U.S. News: Bill Gains To Speed Disclosure by Judges; 2dec21

376. Federal Judges Admit Conflicts Of Interests, Leaving Litigants Reeling; HuffPost Latest News; Henry Kerali contributed to this report; Center For Public Integrity; Apr 28, 2014, 12:50 PM; https://www.huffpost.com/entry/judges-conflicts-of-interest_n_5227031

377. House panel to explore impeachment, judicial ethics in wake of Ginni Thomas texts; Emily Brooks; *The Hill*; April 2, 2022; https://thehill.com/news/house/3466200-house-panel-to-explore-impeachment-judicial-ethics-in-wake-of-ginni-thomas-texts/?email=dcd9182650c7057d9562f94b9683d2cb21956491&emaila=196e19bbfcda79590d53fee9f4e29783&emailb=3ec1a5012e1dfb515ec80cc7ab0f7d18aedc7608c79a990da27e4e0908e91fd4&utm_source=Sailthru&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=04.26.22%20RZ%20The%20Hill%20News%20Alert%20SCOTUS%20impeachments&utm_term=News%20Alertshttps://thehill.com/news/house/3466200-house-panel-to-explore-impeachment-judicial-ethics-in-wake-of-ginni-thomas-texts/?email=dcd9182650c7057d9562f94b9683d2cb21956491&emaila=196e19bbfcda79590d53fee9f4e29783&emailb=3ec1a5012e1dfb515ec80cc7ab0f7d18aedc7608c79a990da27e4e0908e91fd4&utm_source=Sailthru&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=04.26.22%20RZ%20The%20Hill%20News%20Alert%20SCOTUS%20impeachments&utm_term=News%20Alerts

378. Senator Elizabeth Warren's "I have a plan for the Federal Judiciary too"; https://**elizabethwarren**.com/**plans**/restore-trust?source=soc-WB-ew-tw-ro

379. Several of the above-listed reports are collected at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/**financially_conflicted_judges**.pdf

b. Reports with leads and methodology useful for investigating judges

380. Pandora Papers; International Consortium of Investigative Journalists, Washington, D.C.; 3oct21; https://www.icij.org/investigations/**pandora-papers**/

24. Journalists and media outlets

381. CBS newsanchor Norah O'Donnell interviews Candidate Joe Biden on October 22, 2020, on 'packing the Supreme Court'; https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=enEzm-QL5RY

382. *Biden's court-reform commission hears from experts on term limits and judicial review*; Mitchell Jagodinski; SCOTUSblog (July 1, 2021, 8:45 AM); https://www.scotusblog.com/2021/07/bidens-court-reform-commission-hears-from-experts-on-term-limits-and-judicial-review/

383. **The Associated Press**; https://www.ap.org/about/

25. Entities accrediting educational institutions (and serving as portals to them)

384. (**journalism** schools) http://www.**acejmc**.org/accreditation-reviews/accredited-programs/accreditedreaccredited/

385. https://www.americanbar.org/groups/legal_education/resources/aba_approved_**law_schools**/

386. (**business** schools) https://**acbsp**.org/page/contact-event

387. https://www.**academia**.edu/upgrade?feature=searchm&stm_copy=a+thesis+chapter&trigger=stm; consortium of 16,941+ universities to enable the storage and retrieval of professional articles and reports)

26. Law book publishers

388. https://legal.**thomsonreuters**.com/en/products/law-books

389. https://legal.**thomsonreuters.com**/en/support#contact

390. https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Jurisdictions/**New-York**/c/20075?elq_mid=23169&elq_cid=15386188&elq_ename=P_PRNT_PRD_9030215_EMUSNPR1REMNYTitles_em1_20201209&cid=9030215&email=drrcordero%40judicial-discipline-reform.org&sfdccampaignid=7014O000000vZOgQAM&campaignCode=&chl=Em&utm_medium=email&utm_source=eloqua&utm_campaign=P_PRNT_PRD_9030215_EMUSNPR1REMNYTitles_20201209&utm_content=9030215

391. https://www.**lexisnexis**.com/en-us/home.page

27. Other private entities and people

392. American Association of University Professors, https://www.aaup.org/report/statement-professional-**ethics**

393. American Association of Retired People; https://press.**aarp**.org/?intcmp=FTR-LINKS-PRO-PRESS2-EWHERE

394. Judicial Watch, https://www.**judicialwatch**.org

    a. Judicial Watch's repository of judges' financial disclosure reports, https://www.judicialwatch.org/documents/categories/**financial-disclosure**/

    b. Judicial Watch representing former CBS reporter Sharyl Attkisson in her suit against the U.S. Department of Justice for hacking her office and home computers, for which she is demanding $35 million in damages; https://www.judicialwatch.org/cases/sharyl-attkisson-judicial-watch-v-u-s-department-justice-no114-cv-01944/

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Appendix 7

Two blocs of email addresses of journalists, media outlets, professors, and students who can be persuaded to hold UNPRECEDENTED CITIZENS HEARINGS on judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power.

Place each in the To: box of separate emails containing your story of abuse that you have suffered or witnessed. You can easily write it in up to 500 words by applying the two-phase method. By so doing, your story will be informative, accurate, and verifiable by those who can enable you to tell it at the hearings.[‡]

To: [journalists and media officers]
john.shiffman@thomsonreuters.com, cjc@cjc.ny.gov, michael.berens@thomsonreuters.com, blake.morrison@thomsonreuters.com, tips@thomsonreuters.com, contact@go.reuters.com, marketresearch.thomsonreuters@thomsonreuters.com, patricia.wen@globe.comrs.com, twallack@gmail.com, newstip@globe.com, spotlight@globe.com, brian.mcgrory@globe.com, charles.ornstein@propublica.org, tracy.weber@propublica.org, gpduf@aol.com, jimwdean@aol.com, investigate@ap.org, ajaffe@thehill.com, Thehill@email.thehill.com, ijerr@spectacularjournals.org, newsletters@abovethelaw.com, NTotenberg@npr.org, drew@americanthinker.com, tips@publicintegrity.org, mderienzo@publicintegrity.org, watchdog@publicintegrity.com, emily.holden@theguardian.com, tips@latimes.com, ryan.grim@theintercept.com, andrea@americanthinker.com, tips@propublica.org, Laura.Crimaldi@globe.com, inytletters@nytimes.com, info@elizabethwarren.com, Evan.Allen@globe.com, causecollector@msn.com, Elizabeth_Warren@warren.senate.gov, ginger.thompson@propublica.org, mcnulaj@nytimes.com, MCoyle@alm.com, communication@lexisnexis.com, aglantz@stanford.edu, joepatrice@abovethelaw.com, info@mail.huffpost.com, tips@thedailybeast.com, aturturro@alm.com, Opencourt@cnn.com, letters@nytimes.com, contact_us@spectacularjournals.org, Matt.Rocheleau@globe.com, oped@nytimes.com, jmaxeiner@ubalt.edu, Jackie.Botts@thomsonreuters.com, Vernal.Coleman@globe.com, hello@propublica.org, Jaimi.Dowdell@thomsonreuters.com, Brendan.McCarthy@globe.com, info@AP.org, Andrew.Chung@thomsonreuters.com, Lawrence.Hurley@thomsonreuters.com, Andrea.Januta@thomsonreuters.com, CorderoRic@yahoo.com, sarah.childress@washpost.com, david.fallis@washpost.com,

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