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Volume II

Exposing

Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing 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

Volume II:

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

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.

In the last 225 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, only 8 of its judges have been removed from the bench¹⁴. 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 orders⁶⁶. They have hatched a system of wrongdoing so routine, widespread, and coordinated(88§a-c) among themselves²¹³ and between them and insiders¹⁶⁹, e.g., running a bankruptcy fraud scheme(65§§1-3), as to have turned wrongdoing into their Judiciary's institutionalized modus operandi(49§4).

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*.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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 lifetenured 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 $\frac{32}{3}$ 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!*

Table of Contents

Table Summary

I.	Topical Index	ToC:ii
II.	Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing	jur:1
	Introduction: The goal is not just to expose wrongdoing, but also to trigger history!	jur:1
	A. Means, motive, and opportunity of federal judges to engage in, and so to coordinate their, wrongdoing as to make it their institutionalized modus operandi and render their Judiciary a safe haven for wrongdoing	jur:21
	B. In re DeLano, Judge Sonia Sotomayor presiding, and her appointment 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 as part of the Federal Judiciary's institutionalized modus operandi	jur:65
	C. Nature of wrongdoing and strategy to expose wrongdoing judges and their Federal Judiciary	jur:81
	D. Multimedia public denunciation and investigation	jur:97
	E. Multidisciplinary academic and business venture and creation of institute of judicial unaccountability reporting and legislated reform advocacy	jur:119
	F. Offer to present evidence of wrongdoing and plan	jur:171
	G. Graphs	jur:9
III.	Summarizing articles for specific audiences and purposes	jur:ii
IV.	Initiative to join forces with the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists	ol:1
V.	Offer to make a presentation to expose judges' wrongdoing and propose a plan of action to achieve legislated judicial reform	Lsch:1
VI.	The <i>DeLano</i> Case Course and the Organization of the Public Presentation	dcc:1
VII.	Information for Literary Agents and Book Publishers	a&p:1
VIII.	Blurbs and Synopses of Creative Writings	cw:1

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I. Topical Index

1.	Preface	Prefatory:i
2.	Abstract of manuscript	Prefatory:ii
3.	Executive summary of sections	Prefatory:iii
4.	Politicians and their staff	ii, xxvii
	a. Electoral interest in becoming The Champion of Justice	xxx, xxxiv§4
	b. Key points for the public presentation of evidence of judges' wrongdoing	xvii§§B-D
	c. The most enduring and substantial legacy: To trigger history! .	7 <u>§</u> 5
5.	Journalists	.xlv§§E-I, ol:1, 37
	a. The problem, objective, and strategy	xix, xviii
	b. Breaking the news at a multimedia presentation	xxiv§4, 97§1
	c. Setting off a Watergate-like generalized media investigation	xix,
		.4¶¶10-14, 100§3
	d. Outline of the investigationxxx	ii§B; xlviii, 102§4
6.	The people	ol:2
	a. Making their point at political meetings and handouts for doing it	
	b. Novel strategy for exposing judicial wrongdoingxxi	x, xxxix, 83§§-2-3
7.	Objective evidence of judges' wrongdoing	Lsch:2§A
	a. Statistical evidence; further research	21§§1-3; 131§b
	b. Forms of wrongdoing	5§3, 88§a-d
	c. The story: From concealment of assets to P. Obama, J. Sotomayor & the SCt	
8.	Academic and business venture	119§1
	a. Offer to present the investigation and the venture	171§F; dcc:7
	b. The <i>DeLano</i> Case Course, with week to week classwork Syllabus	

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

	Introduction: The goal is not just to expose wrongdoing, but also to trigger history!	jur:1
1.	The enabling conditions of judges' unaccountability and wrongdoing	1
2.	The media's failure to report on judges' wrongdoing	2
3.	Sampler of the nature and gravity of judges' wrongdoing	5
4.	The sections of the proposal: the evidence of unaccountability and wrongdoing, further investigation, and advocacy of judicial reform	6
5.	From the initial presentation of the evidence to the triggering of history!	7
	A. Means, motive, and opportunity of federal judges to engage in, and so to coordinate their, wrongdoing as to make it their institutionalized modus operandi and render their Judiciary a safe haven for wrongdoing	jur:21
1.	The means of unaccountable power	21
	a. Only 8 federal judges impeached and removed in over 224 years: de facto unimpeachability and irremovability	21
	b. Systematic dismissal of 99.82% of complaints against judges and up to 100% of denials of petitions to review dismissals	24
	c. Complaint dismissal without any investigation constitutes automatic abusive self-conferral of the wrongful professional benefit of immunity from discipline	25
	d. Abusive self-granted immunization for even malicious and corrupt acts	26
	e. All meetings held behind closed doors; no press conferences held	27
2.	The corruptive motive of money	27
3.	Opportunity for wrongdoing in millions of practically unreviewable cases	
	a. In the bankruptcy and district courts	
	 The power to remove clerks without cause allows judges to abuse them as executioners of their wrongdoing orders 	30
	a) Provisions in the Judicial Code, 28 U.S.C. ⁴⁰ , enabling removal without cause	31

		2)	Congress's 1979 finding of "cronyism" between bankruptcy judges and lawyers and its failed attempt to eliminate it	32
		3)	Congress's finding in 2005 of "absence of effective oversight" in the bankruptcy system shows that pre-1979 "cronyism" has not changed, which explains how a bankruptcy petition mill brings in the money and a bankruptcy fraud scheme grabs it	35
		4)	The incompatibility of the trustee's long list of duties with allowing him to amass thousands of cases if his overseers intend to require his discharge of them conscientiously and competently	37
		5)	The trustee's interest in developing a bankruptcy petition mill and the judges' in running a bankruptcy fraud scheme	39
		6)	The economic harm that a bankruptcy fraud scheme inflicts on litigants, the rest of the public, and the economy	42
	b.	In th	ne circuit courts	43
		1)	Summary orders, «not for publication» and «not precedential» decisions	43
		2)	Systematic denial of review by the whole court of decisions of its panels	45
		3)	De facto unreviewable bankruptcy decisions	46
	c.		ne Supreme Court	
			Capricious, wasteful, and privacy-invading rules bar access to review in the supreme court	
		2)	Unreviewability of cases and unaccountability of judges breeds riskless contempt for the law and the people	48
4.		0	oing as the institutionalized modus operandi of the class of dges, not only the failing of individual rogue judges	49
	a.	Fede	absence of an independent and objective inspector general of the eral Judiciary allows the judiciary to escape oversight and be in ct above constitutional checks and balances	49
	b.	wid	vidual fraud deteriorates the moral fiber of people until it is so espread and routine as to become the institutionalized way of ng business	50
	C.	cove	lass of wrongdoing priests protected by the Catholic Church's er up makes credible the charge of a class of judges protected by Federal Judiciary's cover up	52
	L	т:С.	tonured in practice unimpreschable district and singuit indees	

d. Life-tenured, in practice unimpeachable district and circuit judges

		jur:
	and Supreme Court justices are fundamentally equals	54
	e. Enforcing class loyalty: using a stick to subdue a judge threatening expose their peers' wrongdoing	
	 Not reappointing, banishing, 'gypsying', and removing bankruptcy or magistrate judge 	
	2) Ostracizing 'temporarily' a district or circuit judge inhospitable or far-flung places	
	f. The carrot of reputational benefit among equals: rewarding cl solidarity with an at-pleasure or term-limited appointment	
	g. The wrongful social benefit of acceptance in the class of judges a avoidance of pariah status due to disloyal failure to cover up p wrongdoing rewards complicit collegiality over principled conduct	eer
5.	. From general statistics of the Federal Judiciary to particular cases t illustrate how wrongdoing runs throughout it and harms people	
1.	 concealment of assets dismissed with knowing indifferent and willful blindness as part of the Federal Judiciar institutionalized modus operandi Justiceship Nominee Judge Sotomayor was suspected of concealing asset by The New York Times. The Machineter Part and Politice 	y's j ur:65 ets
2	by The New York Times, The Washington Post, and Politico	
۷.	. <i>Delano</i> illustrates how concealment of assets is operated through bankruptcy fraud scheme enabled by bankruptcy, district, and circ judges, and Supreme Court justices	uit
3.	. Then-Judge Sotomayor's concealment of her own assets reve wrongdoing as part of the modus operandi of peers and th administrative appointees, which requires justices to keep covering their own and their peers' wrongdoing	leir up
	a. Judge Sotomayor refused to investigate a bankruptcy office bankruptcy petition, though suspicious per se	
	b. Then-Judge Sotomayor withheld the incriminating <i>DeLano</i> case fr the Senate Judiciary Committee so as not to scuttle her confirmatio	
4.	. The investigation of other justices for reciprocally covering up the wrongdoing	
	a. Justice Elena Kagan: under suspicion of prejudice toward a law, without a historic opportunity to have covered for judges	

		Justice Clarence Thomas: his concealment of his wife's assets by filing for years deceptive financial disclosure reports	72	
		The justices' historic, statutory, and institutional duty to state their peers' "error" of partiality and disregard for legality	74	
	1	Circuit Justice Ginsburg and her peer justices and judges have reciprocally known and covered up their partiality to each other and disregard for legality, specifically those of Judge Sotomayor	75	
5.		nvestigation of what the president and his aides knew about Then- e Sotomayor's wrongdoing and when they knew it	77	
6.	Sotor	senators received documents allowing them to suspect Then-Judge nayor of concealment of assets and alerting them to her withholding <i>Lano</i> , but did nothing about it	78	
	na m	he <i>DeLano</i> -Judge Sotomayor case as the basis of a jour- alistic story national in scope and impact but rendered anageable as an investigative project by key focusing otions	.jur:81	
1.		her Congress nor the Executive just as neither law professors and ols nor the media investigate the Federal Judiciary	81	
2.	 A novel strategy: to investigate a story that can provoke in the national public action-stirring outrage at judicial wrongdoing and thus set in motion reformative change in the Federal Judiciary 			
3.	 The <i>DeLano-J</i>. Sotomayor case as the basis of a journalistic story revealing individual and coordinated judicial wrongdoing that can provoke action- stirring outrage in the public 			
4.	by its wron	ial unaccountability reporting rendered promising and cost-effective s reasonable goal: to show to the public individual and coordinated gdoing of judges rather than prove in court to the judges' peers ial corruption	86	
	a.	Wrongdoing and coordinated wrongdoing: broader notions easier to apply to judges and others	88	
	b.	Knowing indifference: irresponsibility that gradually degenerates into complicit collegiality	90	
	C.	Willful ignorance or blindness: reckless issue of a blank permit to do any wrong	91	
	d.	Impropriety and its appearance: the widest and tested notion, which already forced and again can force a justice to resign	92	
	e.	The value of third-parties insiders of the judiciary in exposing the		

					jur:
			coo	ordinated wrongdoing of the core insiders, the judges	93
	D.	co wr ow	un on 7n	media public presentation made by the judicial unac- tability reporters of i) the available evidence of judicial gdoing and the <i>DeLano-J.</i> Sotomayor story; ii) their findings through their <i>Follow the money!</i> and <i>Follow</i> <i>vire!</i> investigations; and iii) the <i>I accuse!</i> denunciation	jur:97
1.	stı	ıder	nt jo	lia public presentation at a press conference, a talkshow, a ob fair, a commencement, a press club meeting, a symposium at f an investigative course	97
2.				le Zola <i>I accuse!-</i> like denunciation of coordinated judicial ing	98
3.				gate-like generalized investigation of the <i>DeLano-J</i> . Sotomayor	100
4.	an	nbiti	ious	osed two-pronged investigation by competent, principled, and s investigative reporters of the <i>DeLano-J</i> . Sotomayor story: the <i>money!</i> and <i>Follow the wire!</i> investigation	102
		a.	Th	e Follow the money! investigation	102
		b.	Th	e Follow the wire! investigation	105
		C.	Fie	eld investigation on deep background: the search for Deep Throat	106
		d.	Lił	prary investigation	108
		e.		vestigation by appealing on the Internet and social media to the blic	111
			1)	Accounts of dealings with the Judiciary	111
			2)	Questionnaires as precursors of a statistically rigorous public opinion poll	111
			3)	Copies of past and future complaints against judges made public as an exercise of freedom of speech and of the press and of the right to assemble to petition for a redress of grievances	111
	E.	pr	om	disciplinary academic and business venture to ote judicial unaccountability reporting and judicial intability and discipline reform study and advocacy	jur:119
1.				eting premise of the venture's business plan: market behavior of atraged by judges' wrongdoing	119
2.				nure on judicial wrongdoing: conceptual framework, illustrative ocal versions, and its templates for facilitating people's judicial	

	wron	gdo	ing storytellinន្	g and enhancing the stories' comparative analysis	122
	a.			ection and investigative method and its application e ring of wrongdoers	123
	b.			acilitate writing brief stories susceptible of ysis	123
	C.			request media coverage and to file judicial plaints	124
3.				the Annual Report on Judicial Unaccountability erica	126
4.			-	skills needed in the multidisciplinary team of the venture	128
	а	Ve	enture activities	s requiring professional skills	128
	b.	Ur	niversity studer	nts as high quality assistants to the venture team	129
5.				of judicial unaccountability reporting and reform	
	advoo	cacy			130
	а	Pu	rpose		130
	b.	As	researcher		131
		1)	Analysis of th	e official judicial statistics	131
		2)	Research and	development in Information Technology	132
		3)	Judges to be t	he first subjects to be audited and profiled	132
				judicial wrongdoing	
		5)	Main uses and	l users	134
		6)	Auditing a jud	lge's writings	136
			a) Statis	tical analysis for auditing a judge's decisions	136
			(1)	Enhancing the usefulness of statistics on a judge through comparison with judicial baselines	138
			(2)	The archetype of judicial performance and the judge's decision auditing model	139
			b) Lingu	ustic and literary forensic auditing	140
			(1)	Linguistic auditing	141
			(2)	Linguistic forensic auditing	142
			(3)	Literary forensic auditing	142
				(a) Revealing the author's character	143
				(b) Detecting the author's implicit message	143

	7)) Judge profiling software	145
	8)) A judge's fairness and impartiality appearance coefficient	147
	9)) The ratio and coefficients concerning extra-judicial activity and the patterns of time-consuming activities	147
	10)	Product's arc of operation: input data > computerized analysis >output statistics	150
	c. A	s educator	153
	d. A	s publisher	154
	e. A	s leading advocate	155
	f. A	s for-profit venture	156
	g. A	s seeker and maker of grants	156
6.	Establish	nment of an inspector general for the Federal Judiciary	158
7.	Legislati	ve proposal to ensure judicial accountability and discipline	158
8.	Creation	of a citizen board of judicial accountability and discipline	160
	a. Q	Pualifications for membership	160
	b. N	Iominating entity	160
	c. C	pen and transparent operation	161
	d. B	oard powers	162
	e. R	eview of board decisions	163
9.	wrong-d judiciary	cedent for considering realistic that those who expose judges' loing and call for their accountability and the reform of their 7 may develop into of a broadly based civic movement that 8 Equal Justice Under Law	164
	a. T	he Tea Party	164
	b. C	Occupy Wall Street	165
	c. B	ank Transfer Day	165
		rom pioneers of judicial unaccountability reporting to a judicial eform institute to a civic movement	166
	judg	r to present the proposal for a process of exposing es' unaccountability and wrongdoing that launches cial unaccountability reporting and reform advocacyju	r:171
1.		ne public presentation that pioneers judicial unaccountability g can be followed by a series of events and thus <i>trigger history!</i>	172

	G. Graphs, tables, maps, and photos	. jur:9
1.	Fraudulent coordination among the main players in the bankruptcy system	9
2.	Federal judges' systematic dismissal without investigation of 99.82% of complaints against them in the 1oct96-30sep08 12-year period	10
3.	2nd Circuit Judicial Council's and Judge Sotomayor's denial of 100% of petitions for review of systematically dismissed misconduct complaints against their peers and 0 judge disciplined in the reported 12 years	11
4.	Decrease in the number of complaints filed against federal judges compared with the increase in the number of cases files in federal courts and pointing to the manipulation of statistics	12
5.	Summary of the DeLanos' income of \$291,470 + mortgage receipts of \$382,187=\$671,567, and credit card borrowing of \$98,092, unaccounted for and inconsistent with their sworn declaration accompanying their bankrupt-cy relief petition that at filing time they only had "in hand and on account" \$535.	15
6.	Table: 12 requests for documents by the creditor and 12 denials by CA2 in <i>DeLano</i> , Then-Judge Sotomayor presiding, despite <i>every single document</i> requested having been denied by the bankruptcy and district courts	16
7.	U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in New York City	17
	a. Map	17
	b. Picture	18
8.	Map showing the location of the New York County District Attorney's Office	19
9.	Interactive map: court locator for the federal courts	20

III. Summarizing articles and letters for specific audiences and purposes

1.	judiciaries to	Richard Cordero, Esq., to politicians, journalists, and advocates of honest propose that they present to the public objective evidence of judges' ad launch a process of judicial accountability and discipline reform; 8nov12	jur:ii	
	Note o	n Correcting Links Broken at the End of a Line; and Endnotes	jur:iii	
2.		Harry Markopolos, the accountant who realized that Bernie Madoff was zi scheme	jur:v	
	Endno	tes	jur:vi	
3.	Markopolos' N	Jocelyn Cordova, Associate Director of Publicity, Wiley, publisher of Harry <i>Io One Would Listen</i> , a description of his detection of Bernie Madoff's Ponzi	jur:x	
4.		chool Professor Susan Rose-Ackerman, participant in the Brookings scussion on judicial corruption	jur:xi	
	Alread Wrong	sal To Join a <i>Follow the Money!</i> Investigation to Further Pursue the Evidence y Gathered of a Bankruptcy Fraud Scheme Supported by The Coordinated doing of Federal Judges in Order to Expose It and Thus Promote Honesty in udiciary and The Integrity of Judicial Process	jur:xii	
	ł	Endnotes	jur:xv	
5.	Proposed Key	Points for the Presentation on Judges' Wrongdoing; 21nov12	jur:xvii	
6.	6. Who or what caused <i>The New York Times</i> , <i>The Washington Post</i> , and Politico to kill their series of stories that suspected Then-Second Circuit Judge Sotomayor, the first nominee of President Obama to the Supreme Court, of concealing assets of her own? Was there a guid pro guod? 27aug12			
7.	Overview for T	alkshow Hosts, Journalists, and Anchors; 8apr12	jur:xx	
	A. The pr	oblem	jur:xx	
	B. The ob	ojective	jur:xx	
	C. The st	rategy	jur:xx	
	1)	The premise for exposing outside the courts the judges' wrongdoing	jur:xix	
	2)	Format of the strategy: public exposure >outrage >judicial reform	jur:xx	
	3)	Overcoming the media's fear of exposing judges' wrongdoing.	jur:xx	
	4)	The opportunity for causing politicians to launch a Watergate-like generalized competitive media investigation of judicial wrongdoing	jur:xx	
	5)	The enticing scoop: Justice Sotomayor's concealed assets and President Obama's lying about her integrity	jur:xxi	
	D. What t	alkshow hosts, journalists, and anchors can do now	jur:xxii	
8.	What You Car	Do To Expose Judges' Wrongdoing That Harms You and the Rest of the		

People and Set In Motion A Process of Judicial Accountability and Discipline Reform; 5apr12jur:xxiv A. Judges' unaccountability lead irresistibly to riskless wrongdoing jur:xxiv B. The strategy to expose unaccountable federal judges' wrongdoingjur:xxiv C. What you can do to persuade a national figure to expose judges' wrongdoing jur:xxiv 9. Advocates of Judicial Accountability and Discipline Reform; 1apr12......jur:xxvi 10. Proposal To a Prominent Politician or Organization to Make the Initial Presentation; 12apr12jur:xxx A. The wrongdoing evidence to be presented jur:xxx B. The initial public presentation of the available evidence jur:xxx C. Strategy based on a reasonable expectation of how events will unfoldjur:xxviii D. Initial presenter: prominent politician or personality covered by mediajur:xxviii 11. A Novel Strategy For Taking Action Against Wrongdoing Judges; 18apr12 A. Failed strategy: fighting in court judges' wrongdoing jur:xxix 1) Study of judges based on original research and litigation experience jur:xxix B. New strategy: out-of-court, investigators' self-interest, and public outrage jur:xxix 1) The media in search of a Pulitzer Prize-worthy scoop...... jur:xxix Public outrage at judges' unaccountability and consequent wrongdoing jur:xxx 3) Politicians yielding to public pressure jur:xxx Judicial wrongdoing exposed by self-interested politicians.......jur:xxx C. Prioritizing judicial reform over politics jur:xxx D. Embracing the new strategy to pursue the same commitment to justicejur:xxxi 1) Feasible steps for implementing knowledgeable and realistic strategy jur:xxxi 2) Reasonably expected rewards......jur:xxxi 12. Proposal To Journalists For An Investigation; 20may12 jur:xxxii A. My legal research and litigation experience jur:xxxii B. Proposal for an investigation of wrongdoing by J. Sotomayor & P. Obama jur:xxxii Federal judges protect themselves: 99.82% of complaints are dismissedjur:xxxii 2) Money & politics: J. Sotomayor's asset concealment & P. Obama's coverupjur:xxxiii 3) Life-tenured justice & nominating president: stakes higher than in Watergatejur:xxxiv 4) Wrongdoing evidence initially presented by VIP at media-permeated event jur:xxxiv 13. The DeLano-Judge Sotomayor story: A judge-run bankruptcy fraud scheme covered up by a judge concealing assets of her own; 25may12 jur:xxxv

14.	The Salient Facts of the DeLano Casej				
15.	A Strategy for Advocates of Public Integrity To Jointly Bring The Issue of Corruptive Power, Money, and Secrecy in Politics and The Judiciary To National Attention and Lead to Corrective Action; 5oct12				
	A. Judges' wrongdoing is more pervasive and outrageous than that of politicians		jur:xxxix		
	В.	The statistics show how pervasisve and outrageous judges' wrongdoing is	jur:xxxix		
	C.	Virtuous circle: public outrage >incentive for media investigation >outrageous findings	jur:xl		
	D.	Judges' wrongdoing is due to corruptive power, money, and secrecy	jur:xli		
	E.	Launching the investigation through the initial presentation of the evidence of judges' wrongdoing	jur:xlii		
	F.	Thinking strategically and working together for public integrity	jur:xlii		
16.	5. The reliance of the proposal to expose judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing on STRATEGIC THINKING to formulate and implement its proposed action; the SELF-INTEREST of politicians and journalists to advance it unwittingly; and HISTORIC PERSPECTIVE to set judicial reform in a series of millennial impossibles that became realities; 8nov12				
	Table of Contents				
17.	 Questions for An Investigation of National Interest by Principled and Ambitious Journalists and Politicians; 11nov12 				
	Endnotes				
18.	bankru	rdero to NY County District Attorney Cyrus Vance, Jr., to lodge a complaint about a ptcy fraud scheme involving public officers, including judges, attorneys, trustees,	jur:l		
		Endnotes	jur:lii		
19.	Preside Esq., F	dero to the Chairman of the Committee on Judicial Conduct, Barry M. Kamins, Esq., ent of the New York City Bar Association, and Committee Member Joan G. Wexler, President of the Federal Bar Council, to request that they open an investigation of dence of federal judges' running a bankruptcy fraud scheme; 13dec6	jur:lvii		
	Endnotes				

IV. Initiative to join forces with the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists, media outlets, and politicians to take advantage of its unique *Follow the money!* expertise and access to the national public

22.	Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., to Mr. Gerard Ryle, Director, International Consortium of Investigative Journalists; 10may13	ol:1
23.	How You Can Contribute to Exposing Judges' Wrongdoing In Light Of Offshore Leaks' Revelations Of Financial Wrongdoing; 11may13	ol:2
	A. Offshore Leaks: the files and report on tax evasion and money laundering	ol:2
	B. Judges' wrongdoing: demonstrated by a study and suspected by top journalists	ol:2
	C. How the Federal Judiciary has become a safe haven for wrongdoing	ol:2
	D. Exposing judges' financial wrongdoing will outrage the public lead to exposing their non-financial wrongdoing	ol:3
	E. My proposal to Offshore Leaks journalists and your contribution to their accepting it and exposing wrongdoing judges	ol:3
	F. Material and moral rewards for contributors to exposing wrongdoing judges	ol:3
	G. Email addresses for you to contribute your support for the joint publication, investigation, and venture proposal	ol:4
24.	Strategic thinking and historical perspective to make the media strategy work in pursuit of honest judiciaries; 15may13	ol:6
	Table of Contents	ol:6
25.	THE TRIFECTA OF DISTRUST In the context of the IRS Scandal and the Ben-ghazi Scandal the investigation of the suspicion raised by <i>The New</i> <i>York Times, The Washington Post,</i> and Politico that President Obama's first nominee to the Supreme Court, Then-Judge Sotomayor, had concealed assets can have the gravest consequences, including calls for their resignation or impeachment, and the first-ever investigation of the Federal Judiciary; 25may13	ol:11
26.	A Call To Anonymous, E. Snowden, J. Assange, and Their Likes To Use Their Expertise Legally, Following ICIJ's Example, To Expose Judges' Financial Wrongdoing Enough to Set Rolling an Investigative Bandwagon Leading to Profound Government Reform that Subjects Public Servants to Increased Accountability to <i>We the People</i> ; 4july13	ol:13
	A. Two examples of legally exposing coordinated wrongdoing	ol:13
	1) Woodward and Bernstein of Watergate fame <i>Followed the money!</i>	

			on shoes	ol:13
		2)	The International Consortium of Investigative Journalists' unique IT expertise in, and knowledge about, exposing financial wrongdoing	ol:13
	B.	gover	nique story that can expose wrongdoing at the top of mment as its institutionalized modus operandi and its harm to eople below	ol:14
		1)	The President's benefit from catering to voters at the cost of saddling the people with a life-tenured dishonest justice	ol:14
		2)	Congress's benefit from neglecting to check on life-tenured judges' admi-nistration of justice to the people to ensure that it is according to law	ol:15
		3)	Judges' unaccountability and their consequent riskless wrongdoing	ol:15
	C.	Think	king strategically to set off a series of events leading to reform	ol:15
27.			o to Mr. Edward Snowden, former analyst and then leaker of ments of the NSA on secret electronic surveillance; 2aug13	ol:17
	A.	judge	osal for you to make a preemptive move by exposing federal es' financial wrongdoing and what the President knew about it when he did	ol:17
	B.		initial step to launch a Watergate-like generalized media tigation	ol:18
	C.	Legal	ly exposing coordinated wrongdoing is a realistic proposal	ol:19
		1)	Watergate Woodward and Bernstein Followed the money!on shoes	ol:19
		2)	The International Consortium of Investigative Journalists' unique IT expertise in, and knowledge about, exposing financial wrongdoing	ol:19
	D.	ing c	sing judges' interference with communications and the conniv- quid pro quo with the Executive: the Follow the wire! tigation	ol:19
	E.		ust exposing wrongdoing, but a strategy to launch a process of n	ol:20
28.	Dr. C	ordero	to The Guardian Columnist Glenn Greenwald; 29july13	ol:21
29.	Dr. C	ordero	to the Editor of The Guardian, England; 29july13	ol:22
30.	Dr. C	ordero	to the New York Bureau Chief of The Guardian; 29july13	ol:23
31.	Dr. C	ordero	to Frontline Club Founder Vaughan Smith; 29july13	ol:24

32.	Dr. Cordero to Wikileaks Founder Julian Assange, England; 17dec10	ol:25
33.	Dr. Cordero to Interfax Group Chairman of the Board and CEO Mikhail Komissar, Moscow; 29july13	ol:26
34.	Dr. Cordero to Interfax America General Manager Mikhail Andelman, Colorado; 9aug13	ol:27
35.	What You Can Accomplish By Encouraging Journalists to Pick Up Where <i>The New York Times, The Washington Post,</i> and Politico Left Off Their Stories Suspecting President Obama's First Justiceship Nominee, Then-Judge Sotomayor, of Concealment of Assets: Provoke Such Outrage in the Public, Already so Distrustful of Government as a Result of Current Scandals and the Revelations of Edward Snowden, as to Cause It to Demand Democracy-Reformative Mechanisms for Public Accountability, Such as Citizen Boards for Monitoring the Transparent Operation of Government and Disciplining its Officers, that Can Give Rise to A New <i>We the People</i> -government Paradigm: <i>the People</i> 's Sunrise; 15aug13	ol:29
36.	Dr. Cordero to Mother Jones Editors in Chief Monika Bauerlein and Clara Jeffery, California; 29july13	ol:31
37.	Dr. Cordero to The Daily Beast and Newsweek Editor-in-Chief Tina Brown; 1aug13	ol:32
38.	Dr. Cordero to The Smoking Gun Editor William Bastone; 3aug13	ol:33
39.	Dr. Cordero to Truthdig Publisher Ms. Zuade Kaufman; 19aug13	ol:34
40.	Dr. Cordero to Documentarist and E. Snowden Collaborator Laura Poitras; 23aug13	ol:35
41.	Dr. Cordero to Investigative Reporter Peter Maass; 23aug13	ol:36
42.	Dr. Cordero to Mr. Dean Baquet, Managing Editor of <i>The New York Times</i> , to propose an introductory piece on, followed by the findings of an investigation of, the lack of reverse, democratic 'surveillance' of the Federal Judiciary by <i>We the People</i> 's representatives; 26aug13	ol:37
	A. Address of <i>The New York Times</i> and email addresses of the editors to whom a personalized letter was sent by email and by mail	ol:38
43.	Dr. Cordero to Mr. Hans-Christian Ströbele, Fraktion Bündnis 90/Die Grünen, Member of the German Parliament who met with Edward Snowden; 7nov13	ol:39
44.	Dr. Cordero to Mr. John Goëtz, Panorama Reporter, and Frau Anja Reschke, Moderatorin Redaktion PANORAMA, Germany; 15nov13	ol:40
45.	Dr. Cordero to Mr. John Goëtz, Investigative Journalist, and Mr Andreas Cichowicz, Chefredakteur Fernsehen NDR Presse und Information, Germany; 15nov13	ol:41

46.	Dr Cordero to ALM LegalTech Conference Organizer Judy Kelly offering to speak on developing products for auditing judges' writings; 19nov13ol	:42
47.	Dr Cordero to Messrs. Klaus Schleisiek and Jo Becker, and Mrs. Gertrud Sivalingam, Netzkraft Movement, Germany; 31dec13ol	:45
48.	Dr Cordero to Former Michigan Supreme Court Chief Justice Elizabeth A. Weaver, author of <i>Judicial Deceit</i> , and Co-author Dr. David Schock; 6jan14	:46
49.	Dr Cordero to Michigan Conservative Political Action Conference Chairman Norman Hughes; 9jan14ol	:48
50.	Dr Cordero to Mr Hughes; 10jan13ol	:51
51.	Offer to Present a Proposal for Investigative Journalism: The need in the public interest and the leads for an exposé of judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless and coordinated wrongdoing; 21feb14	:54
52.	The Investigation of Two Unique Cases that can expose federal judges' wrongdoing as the institutionalized modus operandi of the Federal Judiciary, provoke national outrage, and cause the national public to demand that judicial public servants, such as judges are, be held accountable to and by their masters: <i>We the People</i> ; 20jan14 ol	:55
	A. Two unique cases and the queries guiding their investigationsol	:55
	1) The Obama-Sotomayor case and the <i>Follow the money!</i> investigationol	l:55
	2) The Judiciary-NSA case and the <i>Follow the wire!</i> investigationol	l:55
	B. The implications and consequences of the investigationsol	:55
	C. Plan of action to expose wrongdoing judges and lead to judicial reform	:56
	D. Working together to become We the People's Champions of Justice	:57
53.	Dr Cordero to Mr Hughes; 27jan14ol	:58
	A. My plan of action can advance your interests in the mid-term & 2016 electionsol	:58
	B. Taking action now that can pay off at the height of the 2016 election	:59
54.	Research proposal for statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis performed by state of the art or yet to be developed IT programs applied to past and predict judges' decisions in order to determine on an objective basis their authorship and ascertain their fairness and impartiality: judicial decision auditing; 29jan14	:60
55.	Do the President's lies for the personal and political gain of passing and implementing Obamacare warrant calls for his resignation or impeachment? The request that he release the FBI vetting report on his justiceship	

	nomi	nee J. Sotomayor; 26nov13	ol:63
	A.	The President's graver lie about Judge/Justice Sotomayor's honesty	ol:63
	B.	The Obama-Sotomayor story can reveal graver lies and wrongdoing	ol:63
	C.	Scandal in the Presidency and the Judiciary leading to judicial reform	ol:64
	D.	Your choice: suffer, whine, be one of many or become a Champion of Justice	ol:65
56.	Soton Judici expose conni to for maste	s and an Investigation Plan for the President Obama-Justice mayor case and the <i>Follow the money!</i> investigation and the Federal iary-NSA case and the <i>Follow it wirelessly!</i> investigation intended to be federal judges' unaccountability and riskless wrongdoing in vance with top po-liticians, outrage the national public, and cause it rece official investiga-tions and reform that empowers <i>We the People</i> , the ers in government of, by, and for <i>the People</i> , to hold all its public nts accountable; 5feb14	ol:66
	A.	From "a garden variety burglary" to the Watergate Scandal and the resignation of a President in the pre-computer and pre-database days	ol:66
	B.	Plan for the <i>Follow the money!</i> investigation of the P Obama-J. Sotomayor story	ol:66
	C.	The Federal Judiciary-NSA case and the <i>Follow it wirelessly!</i> investigation	ol:69
	D.	The presentation of the available evidence at professional venues	ol:69
57.	may	mining the circumstances under which a lie told by the President be deemed by <i>We the People</i> and our representatives in Congress to itute an impeachable 'high crime or misdemeanor'; 12feb14	ol:70
58.	Natio Justic Accou Electi	ecoming the Organizer of Presentations of Evidence of Two Unique nal Cases of Public Wrongdoing and the Builder of a Coalition for eto Enable <i>We the People</i> to Reverse Surveil and Hold Public Servants untable and Liable, Which Can Dominate the Mid-term and 2016 ons and Lead to the Formation of a Civic Movement that Forces rnment Reform: <i>the People</i> 's Sunrise; 20mar14	ol:73
	A.	Presentations to audiences of potential investigators as part of a process	ol:73
	B.	A series of events revealing a strategy leading to government reform	ol:74
	C.	A Watergate-like generalized media investigation, but more outrage-provoking	ol:75
	D.	From national outrage to a reformative civic movement: the People's	

		Sunrise	ol:75
59.	Grour Branc	g Your Part To Impeach and Remove President Obama On Legal nds for Wrongdoing In Coordination With Officers of the Other hes and Bring About Substantial Reform of Government Through <i>The</i> s Sunrise Civic Movement; 14apr14	ol:76
	А.	Wrongdoing by the President, J. Sotomayor, the Federal Judiciary, and NSA	ol:76
	В.	Outrageousness of wrongdoing committed for money, condoned for politics	ol:76
	C.	Need for an outraged national public; politicians' sensitivity during elections	ol:77
	D.	Need for the media to outrage the national public and benefits therefrom	ol:77
	E.	'Doing your part' by organizing presentations of the stories & their potential	ol:78
	F.	Empowering <i>We the People</i> to assert our status as masters of all public servants	ol:78
60.	his w <i>The N</i> can le such unacc cause the cc and su branc	nvestigation to impeach President Obama on legal grounds relating to rongdoing when nominating Then-Judge Sotomayor, suspected by <i>ew York Times, The Washington Post,</i> and Politico, of concealing assets, ad to the more important investigation of the circumstances enabling concealment and other forms of wrongdoing among the ountable federal judges, whose findings can be so outrageous as to <i>We the People</i> to emerge as a civic movement that takes advantage of pming election campaigns to force politicians to officially investigate ubstantially reform the Federal Judiciary and its relation to the other hes: <i>THE PEOPLE'S</i> SUNRISE AS THE MASTERS OF ALL PUBLIC SERVANTS; y14	ol:79
	А.	The investigation to impeach President Obama as a strategic step toward exposing coordinated wrongdoing in the Federal Judiciary	ol:79
	В.	The President's personal interest in covering up J. Sotomayor's wrongdoing	ol:79
	C.	Outrage exacerbated by the investigation of the Federal Judiciary- NSA story	ol:80
	D.	From investigating the President and J. Sotomayor's involvement in assets concealment to revealing the Judiciary's wrongdoing enabling circumstances	ol:80
	E.	The investigation can dominate politics, reshape government & earn rewards	ol:81

	F. Request to inform, organize presentations & become Champions of <i>the People</i>	ol:81
61.	Dr. Cordero to Mensa members to point out his study's quantitative and substantive features that reveal his effort to interest the media in exposing judges' unaccountability and wrongdoing, and the media's reluctance to do so for fear of retaliation; and to propose that the Mensa members apply their above-average intelligence to outsmart and expose the judges, and become therefor nationally recognized Champions of Justice; 10may14	ol:82
	A. Quantitative features indicating the effort made to contact newspapers	ol:82
	1) The file's letters to newspapers and other parties	ol:82
	2) Links to letters to newspapers and deductions about yet more letters	ol:82
	B. Substantive features in the study indicating why neither newspa- pers nor other entities or people would expose judges' wrongdoing	ol:83
	1) The fear of retaliation by life-tenured federal judges	ol:83
	2) Judges' interference with the communications of would-be exposers	ol:83
	C. An appeal to Mensa members to use their intelligence to outsmart wrongdoing judges and become nationally recognized as Champions of Justice	ol:83
	1) Sizing up the author to build up confidence in him and his proposal	ol:83
	2) An intellectually challenging but well-thought out proposal, inspireing as work for the common good, yet self-beneficial: for <i>We the People</i>	ol:84
62.	Black Robed Predators , a documentary. Before a constitutional convention is convened on the call of 34 states, there must be exposed how those who claim the preeminent right to interpret the Constitution, federal judges, have become unaccountable and consequently engage in riskless wrongdoing in connivance with politicians while disre-garding due process and depriving <i>We the People</i> of our rights, property, libertyProposal for a documentary on two unique cases of their coordi- nated wrongdoing; 23may14	ol:85
	A. The documentary' financial viability: its market is huge	ol:85
	B. Two unique national stories to expose judges' coordinated wrong- doing and provoke action-stirring outrage in the public during the long electoral season	ol:85

	C.	A documentary that provides the dominant issue of the electoral seasonol	l:86
		1) A documentary with apolitical, general public appealol	l:86
		2) Insatiable public demand for information about judges' wrongdoingol	l:86
		3) Meeting a low standard can cause high-level resignations & impeachmentsol	l:86
		 Launch a Watergate-like generalized media investigation of judgesol 	l:86
		5) Public demand for official investigations by the authoritiesol	l:87
		6) From an outraged public that demands reform to a civic movementol	l:87
	D.	An outraged public can force politicians to amend the Constitution	l:87
	E.	Joining forces to produce the documentary and become Champions of Justiceol	l:87
63.	Dr. C	rdero to Reporter Glenn Greenwald and The Guardian; 27may14ol	:88
	А.	The two unique, national stories can be stated as investigative queries:ol	:88
		1) The Obama-Sotomayor story and the <i>Follow the money!</i> investigation	:88
		2) The Federal Judiciary-NSA story and the <i>Follow it wirelessly!</i> investigation	:88
	B.	A documentary based on the two unique, national storiesol	:89
64.	journa contri riskle	ty to bring veterans issues to the attention of the national public and lists, and for veterans to once more render service to the nation by puting to the exposure of judges' unaccountability and consequent s wrongdoing,and to the building of public pressure for substantial l reform; 10jun14	:90
	А.	Shared interest of veterans and other victims of judges' wrongdoing	:90
	В.	Proposal: Veterans hold media-covered presentation of judges' wrongdoingol	:90
	C.	The indispensable role of the media in exposing judges' wrongdoing ol	:90
	D.	Strategy: have media members realize their interests by exposing judgesol	:91
	E.	Coordinated wrongdoing judges, enabling circumstances, and schemesol	:91

	F. Media to search only two unique, national cases & leading to coordination	ol:92
	1) The Obama-Sotomayor story and the <i>Follow the money!</i> investigation	ol:93
	2) The Federal Judiciary-NSA story and the <i>Follow it wirelessly!</i> investigation	ol:93
	G. Proposal for you to cause veterans to hold judicial wrongdoing presentations	ol:93
65.	Strategy for Veterans to Deal With Their Problems and Those of the Nation Not By Suing In Court, Which Has Proved An Ineffective Approach, But Rather By Exposing The Wrongdoing Coordinated Among The Branches of Government to Cause An Outraged Public To Force Politicians, Especially Sensitive to Public Mood and Demands During Election Campaigns, to Investigate Wrongdoing and Reform Government, and In The Process Gives Rise to a Civic Movement That Calls For A New <i>We the People-</i> government relation: <i>the People</i> 's Sunrise; 16jun14	ol:94
	A. Veterans' efforts to solve their problems up to now	ol:94
	B. A novel strategy: 'enlisting' national outrage at coordinated wrong- doing among the branches to cause reform beneficial to veterans and the public	ol:95
	1) Two unique, national cases that can outrage the national public	ol:95
	i. The President Obama-Justice Sotomayor case	ol:95
	ii. The Federal Judiciary-NSA case	ol:95
	 Power of outraged national public and advocates of honest judiciaries 	ol:95
	C. Veterans' role in inducing journalists to investigate the two cases	ol:96
	 Development of an outraged national public into a civic movement of masters that hold their servants accountable: <i>the</i> <i>People</i>'s Sunrise 	ol:96
	 Search for candidates courageous enough to expose wrongdoing judges and advocate judicial reform 	ol:96
66.	Using the detection of malware intended to interfere with the commu- nications of advocates of honest judiciaries and victims of wrongdoing judges to induce people with harmonious political and professional interests with theirs, such as members of the Tea Party, journalists, and students acquiring relevant knowledge and skills to investigate two unique national queries that can expose the conniving relation between federal judges and NSA; 22jun14	ol:97

	А.	Fostering collaboration with those holding interests harmonious with ours	ol:97
		i. The Federal Judiciary-NSA query and the <i>Follow it wirelessly</i> ! investigation	ol:97
		1) Fostering media's interest in a scoop: the Judiciary does wrong	ol:97
		2) Media's fostering our interest in judicial exposure and reform	ol:98
	B.	Whether the President knew about a judge's and the Judiciary- NSA's wrongdoing	ol:98
		i. The President Obama-Justice Sotomayor query & the <i>Follow the money!</i> investigation	ol:98
	C.	Requested action	ol:99
67.	Storie outra and p move maste	t Journalists Stand to Gain From Investigating Two Unique National es of wrongdoing at the top of government: the attention of a growing aged audience; credit for issues that dominate the mid-term, primary, presidential elections campaigns, & recognition for launching a civic ement that forces a new <i>We the People</i> -government relation where the ers assert their right to hold all their public servants accountable: <i>the</i> <i>e</i> 's Sunrise; 29jul14	ol:100
	A.	Scandals based on abuse of discretionary power v. two unique national stories involving criminal wrongdoing for self-benefit	ol:100
		i. The President Obama-Justice Sotomayor story & the <i>Follow the money</i> ! investigation	ol:100
	B.	Detailed grounds for investigating J. Sotomayor for wrongdoing	ol:100
	C.	Trojan horse investigation to find judges and others in coordinated wrongdoing	ol:101
		i. The Federal Judiciary-NSA story and the <i>Follow it wirelessly!</i> investigation	ol:101
	D.	Ambitious journalists able to think strategically	ol:101
68.	that r and s	aring and posting a pdf file that works like a downloadable website remains on the reader's computer for easy access and personalization; strategy and platform to pursue judicial wrongdoing and reform; 14	ol:102
	,	The parts of the link: a website + a pdf file	
		 Some benefits for readers from downloading a pdf file 	
	B.	References as active blue text links, types, and format	
		1) References to sections and paragraphs within the file	

		2)	References to end- and footnotes	ol:104
	C.	Booki	marks	. ol: 104
	D.	Table	of Contents	. ol: 105
	E.	The navig	importance of avoiding non-working referential and ational features	ol:106
		1)	Manually making links upon conversion to a pdf file	ol:106
		2)	Broken links	ol:106
		3)	Unavailable pages	ol:107
		4)	Ensuring the functionality of the links between table of contentspage numbers and their corresponding text	ol:107
	F.	Distri	ibuting the pdf file as an attachment or as a downloadable file	ol:107
		1)	Disadvantages of distributing the pdf file as an attachment	ol:108
		2)	Distributing a pdf file by making it downloadable from the cloud	ol:108
69.	office	who a	bipartisan team of professionals and candidates for political are committed to exposing judges' wrongdoing and advocating rm	. ol: 109
	А.		conceptual foundation and strategy for exposing judges' gdoing	ol:109
	B.		ies about implementing the strategy and developing the orm	ol:110
		i.	The P. Obama-Justice Sotomayor story and the Follow the	
			money! investigation	ol:110
		ii.	The Federal Judiciary-NSA story and the Follow it wirelessly!	
	_	_	investigation	ol:110
70.			se of Judicial Discipline Reform proposing the journalistic n of two unique national stories; 5aug14	ol:111
71.	and a wrong emplo recruit	idvoca gdoing oyers: iting st	tician running on a platform of exposing judges' wrongdoing ting judicial reform can obtain support from the victims of g judges and graduate students who want to impress potential a proposal for making presentations at graduate schools and tudents for innovative research and investigative work in the est that also supports an electoral campaign; 23jul14	ol:112
	A.		ribution to the reputation of the team to run venture and	-1.110
		Insti	tute	01:112

	B.	The enemies of judges can contribute to your campaign money, volunteered work, word of mouth support, and votes	ol:112
		1) Development of a strategic alliance with radio and TV talkshow hosts	ol:113
	C.	Students want to prove themselves to land the best first job and can work hard to make a scoop on their and your behalf	ol:113
	D.	Proposed action	ol:114
72.	Journa	arch and Investigative Activities that Professional and Citizen alists and Students Taking a Course or Practicum Can Conduct to se Judges' Wrongdoing and Advocate Judicial Reform; 30july14	ol:115
		i. The President Obama-Justice Sotomayor story & the <i>Follow the money</i> ! investigation	ol:115
		ii. The Federal Judiciary-NSA story and the <i>Follow it wirelessly!</i> investigation	ol:115
	А.	Additional investigative activities to propose to potential investigators	ol:116
	B.	The need to work professionally and disseminate the findings effectively	ol:118
73.		is entailed in membership in the team of professionals formed to se judges' wrongdoing, and advocate judicial reform; 4aug14	ol:119
74.		of Dr. Cordero to HR Candidate for the Harrisburg District in syvania Andy Ostrowski; 19jun14	ol:121
	А.	An inoculating disclosure that gets you neither readers' sympathy nor votes	ol:121
	B.	A homepage that fails to make readers feel that you represent them	ol:121
	C.	Voters treated as a jury to be enlightened and made to care about the most important person: themselves	ol:122
	D.	Public outrage: not to grow grassroots in your support, but to develop a civic movement in defense of <i>We the People</i> whom you lead in Congress	ol:123
		i. The President Obama-Justice Sotomayor story and the <i>Follow the money</i> ! investigation	ol:123
		ii. The Federal Judiciary-NSA story and the <i>Follow it wirelessly!</i> investigation	ol:124
	E.	Development of an outraged national public into a civic movement of masters that hold their servants accountable: <i>the People</i> 's Sunrise	ol:124
	F.	Proposal for concrete and realistic action	ol:124

75.			to Att. Tatiana Neroni, Mr. Ostrowski, and Potential Members to Expose Judges' Wrongdoing; 8aug14	ol:125
	A.	_	e's interests in campaign focus, not lawyers' problems with s	ol:125
	B.		aling to the natural allies of exposers of judges: their gdoing victims	ol:126
76.	. Dr. Cordero to Mr. Colin Wilson of the Dignity Alliance in Scotland proposing a 3-step plan of action to expose judges' wrongdoing and reform judiciaries; 18aug14			ol:127
	А.		the study of the U.S. Federal Judiciary and develop a similar or your local judiciary	ol:127
	В.		lish the state of your judiciary by identifying the salient, tive elements of coordinated judicial wrongdoing	ol:127
	C.	court	ose exposing judges' wrongdoing by pursuing outside the s a unique case capable of outraging the public and stirring it eformative action	ol:129
		1)	Avoiding judges-judging-judges futility through extra-judicial action	ol:129
		2)	Trojan horse strategy: a uniquely outrageous case that leads to the circumstances enabling coordinated wrongdoing through- out the judiciary	ol:129
		3)	Legislated, non-discretionary, reform, and constitutional amendments	ol:129
		4)	From presentations of judges' wrongdoing evidence to the <i>People</i> 's Sunrise	ol:130
77.	Advio	e on h	ow to obtain pro bono legal advice; 19aug14	ol:131
	A.	Strate	gy to receiving legal help: giving a valuable story	ol:131
	B.	Crafti	ing your legal statement: a story valuable to the listener	ol:131
		1)	Opening sentence	ol:132
		2)	Explanatory statement	ol:132
		3)	Closing statement	ol:132
		4)	Questions and answers	ol:132
	C.	Places	s where to obtain pro bono legal assistance	ol:133
	D.	Your	effort shows how much you value and deserve their assistance	ol:134
	E.	My re	equest to you	ol:134

78.	outrag or re	Advocates of Honest Judiciaries should join forces to inform and age the public concerning wrongdoing judges, cause their resignation emoval, and then advocate new judicial accountability legislation; g14	. ol:135
	А.	Timing: the public must be informed of the nature, extent, and gravity of judges' wrongdoing before politicians adopt window dressing provisions	ol:135
		 Wrongdoing judges now on the bench will still be there to misapply in self-interest any new statutory and constitutional provisions 	. ol:135
		 Politicians who do not investigate for wrongdoing 'their men and women on the bench' will not adopt effective provisions against them 	. ol:135
		3) Only an informed and outraged public can force wrongdoing judges out of the bench and hold the remaining and new judges accountable	. ol:136
	B.	The time is now, before the elections and a constitutional convention, for us to join forces to inform and outrage the people	ol:137
79.		onal local stories v. two unique national stories worth pursuing;	ol:138
	A.	Victims of judges' wrongdoing are only interested in telling their personal story, not in working toward judicial reform	ol:138
		 Only a public outraged at judges' coordinated wrongdoing and threatening to oust politicians can force them to investigate judges 	. ol:139
	B.	Journalists are afraid of taking on the powerful class of retaliation- prone judges and conniving politicians	ol:139
	C.	Two courageous and prominent journalists to persuade to investigate judges' wrongdoing through two unique national stories	ol:139
		 Confronting journalists with the moral question of their com- mitment to their professional values and public interest, watch- dog mission 	. ol:140
		2) When contacting journalists, the advancement of their profess- sional and personal interest should be emphasized, not ours in our cases	. ol:140
	D.	Plan of action that offers a reasonable expectation of redress of grie- vances against judges and reform of the federal and state judiciaries	ol:141
80.	Organ	nizing people to take action and talkshows to become a media force	

	for ju	dicial wrongdoing exposure and reform; 6oct14	ol:142	
	A. Letters from which to choose one for the target audience a purpose			
	В.	Turning the sorrow and understanding of a dire situation into sources of strength to become a reluctant hero	ol:142	
	C.	Improvising yourself as a community leader and becoming better at it as you go	ol:143	
	D.	From contributing generally to judicial exposure and reform to organizing talkshows into a Coalition for Justice	ol:144	
		 Concentrating on the media niche of talkshows by highlighting the passionate audience to be gained if they join the judicial exposure and reform effort 	ol:144	
		2) The encouraging example of a millennial injustice that was changed by courageous and determined women	ol:145	
81.	81. Strategic thinking to turn talkshows into rallying points for those w have experienced judges' unaccountability and consequent riskle wrongdoing, and who can implement a realistic plan of action, which air to expose judges' wrongdoing, outrage the public, and cause it to ma such wrong-doing a decisive issue of the mid-term, primaries, a presidential election campaigns: From a talkshow to a civic movement the brings about public servants' accountability to We the People: The Peop Sunrise; 50ct14			
	A.	An anecdote that shows a talkshow's potential for empowering <i>the People</i>	ol:146	
		 A leader giving direction out of a problem, not a beggar asking for pity 	ol:146	
	В.	Appearance segments: problem presentation, plan of action, audience reaction	ol:147	
		1) Scene setup: presenting causes and forms of judicial wrongdoing	ol:147	
		¶6. Connivance between politicians and judges	ol:147	
		¶8. Pervasive secrecy	ol:147	
		¶9. Retaliation of judges	ol:147	
		¶10. Forms of wrongdoing	ol:147	
		2) Laying out a concrete and realistic plan of action	ol:147	
		3) Your and the audiences' experience of judges' wrongdoing	ol:148	
		a. Your and the audiences' experience of judges'		

			wrongdoing	ol:148
			b. Take calls from the public	ol:148
	C.	Using	the talkshow to appear as professionals and leaders	ol:148
	D.		the talkshow host stands to gain: a new audience to be tapped eveloped	ol:149
	E.	Laund	ching a generalized media investigation of judicial wrongdoing.	ol:149
82.	profest and re- to rec	ssional eform l ruit stu	nking to contact journalists and media outlets, and others with skills to form a team to pursue judicial wrongdoing exposure by organizing presentations at graduate schools and talkshows idents for investigation and attract investigative journalists to 14	ol:150
	A.	-	alists' reluctance to investigate judges: the all-but sealed result ng sued for defamation by a judge	ol:150
	В.		ation deterrence and journalistic attraction in two unique nal stories involving judges in criminal conduct	ol:151
	C.	the n	pportuneness of investigating stories that will outrage voters nost and afford one party an interest in protecting the alists	ol:151
	D.	0	nizing presentations at graduate schools and talkshows to start vestigation and attract journalists to join it	ol:152
	E.	Why i	t is more effective to use the term "wrongdoing" than RICO	ol:153
83.	comm	ion ty	rationality in trying to expose judicial wrongdoing through pe state lawsuits: an out-of-court media strategy and two onal stories; 22oct14	ol:154
	А.		eed to avoid the irrational behavior of doing the same things expectation of obtaining a different result	ol:154
		1)	The need to expose the circumstances enabling wrongdoing in a judiciary	ol:154
		2)	A case similar to thousands of others does not attract the neces- sary attention of politicians and the nation and neither does a state case	ol:155
		3)	The media's indispensable investigative and information-disse- minating work, drawn in its interest first to the federal, then to the state, judiciaries	ol:155
		4)	Operation Greylord is not precedent for the proposition that laypeople filing cases in court can expose wrongdoing pervading a judiciary	ol:156

	В.	An out-of-court strategy centered on the investigation of two unique national cases that will expose the circumstances enabling judicial wrongdoing	ol:156
		1) The action that you can take to implement the out-of-court strategy for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform	ol:157
84.	that c have abusir	es of authority that impose a duty of accountability on judges and can be invoked when suing a judge for wrongdoing, but that judges supplanted with their self-serving doctrine of judicial immunity and ve practices to the same effect; and an out-of-court strategy to expose s' wrongdoing and bring about judicial reform; 10nov14	ol:158
		Table of Contents	ol:158
	А.	How federal judges are unaccountable in practice and engage in wrongdoing risklessly	ol:159
	В.	Sources of authority that establish the accountability of federal judges	ol:160
	C.	What drives judges to immunize judges sued for wrongdoing and afford them passive protection through their silence	ol:166
	D.	Judges' active protection of their colleagues through practices that have the effect of immunizing them from their duty of accountability	ol:169
	E.	Politicians in connivance with judges have allowed them to become unimpeachable, unsuable Judges Above the Law	ol:172
	F.	From unaccountability to riskless wrongdoing, coordination, and schemes, to a Federal Judiciary that is the safe haven of wrongdoing judges	ol:173
	G.	Suing judges is an exercise in futility because judges judging judges will make suits fail: an out-of-court strategy for judicial wrong- doing exposure and reform	ol:174
85.		Cordero to Newsday Editor Deborah Henley and Journalists Sandra e and Will Van Sant; 8dec14	ol:176
	А.	The President Obama-Justice Sotomayor story & the <i>Follow the money!</i> investigation	ol:176
	В.	The Federal Judiciary-NSA story and the <i>Follow it wirelessly!</i> Investigation	ol:176
86.	outra DoJ-F and r	ournalistic Investigation of the Two Unique National Stories can so ge the national public as to stir it up to force official investigations by BI and Congress and judicial reform while enhancing the reputation revenue of the journalists and media outlet that set the process in on; 8dec14	ol:177

	А.	Concrete, verifiable, and reasonable grounds for investigating Justice Sotomayor	ol:177
	B.	Cost-benefit analysis that prioritizes the stories to investigate & implements a strategy	ol:178
	C.	<i>Follow the money!</i> with the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists	ol:179
	D.	Rewards for journalists that replace Judges Above the Law by Equal Justice Under Law	ol:179
87.	Expos	A Judge Contributes As An Insider Information and Ideas to sing Judicial Wrongdoing And Bringing About Judicial Reform; 14	ol:180
	А.	Connecting to contribute information and ideas to judicial honesty and reform	ol:180
	B.	The kind of wrongdoing within the scope of this proposal and its main features	ol:180
		1) Subjective discretionary power is excluded from the scope	ol:180
		2) Scope of wrongdoing limited to objective wrongful activity	ol:180
		 Motive, opportunity, and means, and enabling circumstances of wrongdoing 	ol:181
		 Forms of judicial wrongdoing involving criminal and unethical activity 	ol:181
	C.	The elements of judicial reform	ol:181
	D.	The model of confidentiality: Deep Throat and how he became a historic figure	ol:182
	E.	Your loyalty to We the People as required by judicial integrity	ol:182
		1) Out-of-court strategy for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform	ol:183
		2) Taking action to implement the strategy; and its expected unfolding	ol:183
88.	federa	Cordero to university professors to propose a joint investigation of al judges' wrongdoing, the bringing into it of other media outlets, ne publication of expository articles; 2jan15	ol:184
	A.	Ms. Anya Schiffrin, Director of the International Media, Advocacy and Communications Specialization at the School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA), Columbia University; 2jan15	ol:184
	B.	Professor Sheila Coronel, Dean of Academic Affairs and Director of the Toni Stabile Center for Investigative Journalism at Columbia	

		University Graduate School of Journalism; 2jan15	ol:185	
89.	Dr. C	ordero's follow-up letter to SIPA Director Schiffrin; 13jan15	ol:186	
	A.	Exposing the circumstances that enable abuse and corruption	ol:186	
	B.	The best opportunity to expose abuse and corruption in government	ol:187	
	C.	Facing the media's responsibility for judges' abuse and corruption	ol:187	
	D.	What you can do to take the opportunity to expose abuse and corruption	ol:187	
90.		Cordero's follow-up letter to Investigative Journalism Professor nel; 17jan15	ol:188	
	А.	"Groundbreaking reporting" through the proposed two unique national stories	ol:188	
	B.	Journalists have failed their duty to inform people about judges' wrongdoing	ol:188	
	C.	The nature of change by <i>the People</i> through information by the media	ol:189	
	D.	Your action to outrage and inspire the people through media information	ol:189	
91.	. Institutionalized Wrongdoing in the Federal Judiciary of the U.S. How advocates of honest judiciaries and journalists can work together to implement a strategy that resorts to two unique national stories to expose it, outrage the national public, and cause the public to force campaigning politicians to adopt judicial reform, thus setting an example that can be followed in other countries; 30jan15			
		Introduction to evidence of wrongdoing and proposal to investigate it	ol:190	
	А.	The President Obama-Justice Sotomayor story and the <i>Follow the money!</i> investigation	ol:191	
	B.	The Federal Judiciary-NSA story and the <i>Follow it wirelessly!</i> Investigation	ol:192	
	C.	A proposal intended to give practical meaning to a tenet of our democracy	ol:192	
	D.	Strategy for exposing a wrongdoing judiciary, not individual rogue judges	ol:193	
	E.	Concrete, verifiable, and reasonable grounds for investigating the two stories	ol:194	
		1) The search for J. Sotomayor's concealed assets	ol:194	
		2)	The <i>DeLano</i> case and the bankruptcy fraud scheme run by judges	ol·194
-----	--------	--------------------	---	--------
		3)	The systematic covering up of peers' wrongdoing	
		4)	Connivance of politicians with 'their judges on the bench'	
		5)	The Federal Judiciary' interference with its critics'	01.170
		5)	communications	ol:196
		6)	Failure to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"	ol:196
	F.	—	nal economic, social & political context for the two unique nal stories	ol:196
		1)	Best context for journalists and strategic thinking advocates	ol:197
	G.		ntations to inform of and outrage at judicial wrongdoing and	
		reform	n	ol:197
	Н.	Persu	ading the media to investigate the two unique national stories	ol:199
		1)	Journalists can make scoops that establish their names nationally	ol:199
		2)	Media outlets can advance their commercial interests through the stories	ol:199
	I.		a journalist leader to a Watergate-like generalized media tigation	ol:200
	J.		a media to official investigations and on to reform by <i>the</i> s Sunrise	ol:201
	K.		ers of judicial unaccountability reporting become Champions tice	ol:201
92.	Semir	-	des: Exposing Institutionalized Wrongdoing in the Federal	
	Judici	ary: A	strategy for Advocates of Honest Judiciaries and Journalists;	
	3feb1	5		ol:202
	А.	Title ₁	page	ol:202
	В.		tudy of the Federal Judiciary and Its Judges	
	C.	Key C	Official Statistics	ol:204
	D.	The E	nabling Circumstances of Wrongdoing	ol:205
	E.		gy to Expose Institutionalized Wrongdoing in the Federal ary	ol:206
	F.	Two l	Unique National Stories	ol:207
	G.	The P	resident Obama-Justice Sotomayor story	ol:208
	H.	The F	ederal Judiciary-NSA story	ol:209

	I. Implementing the Strategy	ol:210
	J. Principles of Judicial Reform	ol:211
	K. What We Can Do Together	ol:212
	L. What We Endeavor To Obtain	ol:213
93.	Dr. Cordero's follow-up letter to Newsday Editor Henley to propose the she afford him the opportunity to make a presentation of the two unique national stories that Newsday can further investigate thanks to the expertise that it gained while investigating and uncovering corruption among NY state judges; 7feb15	ie ne on
94.	Dr. Cordero to Reporter Sharyl Attkisson and Judicial Watch Attorney Micha Bekesha to propose a presentation to them of the two unique nation stories in light of their acknowledgment that their suit against the U. Department of Justice for documents that would prove DoJ's spying on h computers is unlikely to be produce them, which would leave the without the evidence on which their \$35 million claim against DoJ predicated; 9feb15	al S. er m is
	Endnotes	ol:216
95.	Dr. Cordero to the Chief Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court Roy Moore, who defied a federal court order directing probate judges to issu marriage licenses to same-sex couples, stating that they have harmonion interests that they can help advance receiprocally and proposing that the Chief Justice use his attraction of journalists to persuade them investigate the two unique national stories that can expose federal judge wrongdoing and thereby expose their forfeiture of their authority to issu any; 14feb15	1e 15 ne to s' 1e
	Endnotes	ol:218
96.	A Two-Step Strategy for Judicial Wrongdoing Exposure and Reform: Fir Inform The National Public, Building A 'Communications Alliance' Wi Talkshow Hosts, and Then Support The Outraged Public in Forcing Polit cians to Undertake Reform That Empowers <i>We the People</i> To Ensure the Honesty of Judiciaries; 17feb15	th ti- ne
	A. Strategic principle and corollary of judicial wrongdoing exposu and reform	
	B. A two-step strategy: informing the public of judges' wrongdoing ar supporting the demand of an outraged public for investigation ar reform	nd
	1) Contents of the judicial wrongdoing information for the public	ol:219
	a. Descriptive elements that cause outrage	ol:219

	b. Analytical elements that enlighten the way to reform	ol:220
	2) Private individuals' reform proposal in support of an outraged	
	public	ol:221
	C. Barriers to enforcing the judicial acts of a group of private individuals	ol:221
	D. The offer of presentations to inform and outrage the public	ol:222
	1) Presentations to develop a Coalition for Justice with talkshow hosts	ol:222
97.	Dr. Cordero to New York University Journalism Institute Professor Jason Samuels to propose as a Studio 20 project the investigation of two unique na-tional stories and the publication of a series of Emile Zola's <i>I accuse!</i> -like arti-cles denouncing unaccountable federal judges' riskless wrongdoing; 25feb15	ol:223
98.	How journalists and other professionals can expose judges' wrongdoing and advocate judicial reform by joining the investigation of two unique national stories; 3mar15	ol:224
	A. Salient manifestations of federal judges' unaccountability and riskless wrongdoing	ol:224
	B. Implementing a tenet of democracy and the principles of judicial reform	ol:225
	C. What the investigation of the two unique national stories can accomplish	ol:225
	D. An offer to make a presentation	ol:225
99.	Dr. Cordero to Judicial Action Group President Phillip Jauregui to point out that since Congress and law enforcement authorities do not investigate feder-al judges for objectively provable criminal conduct, they cannot be expected to enforce any new laws to curb subjectively alleged judges' activism; that the profile of judicial candidates will not prevent confirmed judges who are held unaccountable from legislating from the bench or engaging in self-beneficial wrongdoing; and that the proposed out-of-court strategy based on the further investigation of two unique national stories should be considered by affording Dr. Cordero the opportunity to present it; 12mar15.	ol:226
100.	Taining formers to surpress indeess' surpress dains and a descents in disist reformer.	
	Joining forces to expose judges' wrongdoing and advocate judicial reform; and dividing labor to make presentations and mass email thereon; establish any interception of the communications of advocates of honest judiciaries; enable e-cloud retrieval of the study of the Federal Judiciary; and refurbish a website; 25mar15	ol:227

		 Interception of our communications is a criminal act under federal law and a violation of the Constitutionol: 	227
		2) Evidence and precedent of interception of communicationsol:	228
	B.	Your offer to post some of my writings on your new websitesol:	228
	C.	A file crafted to function as a downloadable websiteol:	229
	D.	My offer to present the strategy to you, your colleagues, and others ol:	229
101.	-	page for the section in third-party websites allocated to Dr. Cordero's es on judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform; 25mar15ol:	230
102.	cians judici	advocates of honest judiciaries can network, particularly with politi- and journalists, to expose judges' wrongdoing and bring about ial unaccountability reform: strategic thinking and practical requirements; r15ol:	231
	A.	Networking for reform to meet the need for avowed and unwitting allies	2 31
	B.	The evidence and opportunity that we offer politiciansol:	231
		1) The untapped voting bloc of victims of wrongdoing judgesol:	231
		2) To Republican politicians in their races against Democratsol:	231
		3) To Democratic politicians fighting for their Senate leadership	231
	C.	Journalists to pursue a story that can dominate the election campaignol:	232
	D.	The requirements of networking effectivelyol:	233
		 Knowledge is Power: learning the facts is the foundation of networkingol: 	233
		2) Contacting the network target in a professional wayol:	233
103.	judici	need for advocates of honest judiciaries to join forces to pursue ial wrongdoing exposure and reform rather than just to reduce or nate taxes; 5apr15ol:	234
	A.	A group for those interested only in reducing or eliminating their personal tax bill and the problem facing those interested in honest judiciaries for all	234
	B.	Judges' exercise of judicial discretion adverse to one's tax interest is neither corruption nor the basis for a strategyol:	234
	C.	The professionals needed by advocates to develop a Tea Party-like civic movement: <i>the People</i> 's Sunriseol:	235
104.		out-of-court strategy for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform appeals to journalists' self-interest to inform the national public of two	

	in the	e national stories so that outraged, it forces politicians campaigning ese elections to officially investigate judges and reform the Federal	-1.226
		ary; 5apr15 The out-of-court strategy for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform	
	11.	 The superiority over filing complaints or suits against judges in 	01.200
		court	ol:236
	В.	Politicians forced to condemn and investigate judges' wrongdoing	ol:237
	C.	Some journalists' investigation of a justice becomes a Watergate-like generalized, competition-driven, and first-ever media and Trojan horse investigation of wrongdoing in the Federal Judiciary	ol:237
		 Investigating the circumstances enabling J. Sotomayor's wrongdoing 	ol:238
	D.	The national outrage in an electoral context at judges' wrongdoing will establish the need for substantial judicial reform	ol:238
	E.	Request of action on your part	ol:239
105.		nent on oral argument in a test case on holding a judge liable for disre- ng the law and the facts and causing a pro se injury in fact; 16apr15	ol:240
		Table of Contents	ol:240
	А.	The issues under review affect the ever growing number of pro ses and involve the liability of judges for causing injury in fact to any party	ol:240
	B.	The facts show that the judge failed to 'hear' the party's oral and written arguments; and disregarded or ignored the law and the facts	ol:241
	C.	The Appellate court should hold that the judge was tortiously irresponsible, discriminatory, and incompetent, and acted in breach of contract	ol:242
	D.	Relief through which the Appellate court can set judicial accountability reform in motion for NY and the rest of the country	ol:242
	E.	Your attendance in support of the principle that <i>We the People</i> are the masters and can hold liable judicial public servants	ol:243
106.		duction to the template for pro ses intent on orally arguing their case r than chanting its requiem	ol:244
107.	lent la of "w	late that Advocates of Honest Judiciaries can use to argue the equiva- aw in their respective jurisdiction, rather than their emotions or notions hat's not right", when appearing before appellate judges on an appeal ing a judge below with disregard for the law and the facts; 16apr15	ol:244a
	A.	The judge below committed reversible error by:	ol:244a
	B.	CPLR $105(d)$: "A "civil judicial proceeding" is a prosecutionof an	

		independent application to a court for relief". Appellant is applying in this court for relief from a grievance resulting from the conduct of the judge below	24 4a
	C.	Judge denied P due process and equal protection of the law	
		Court's duty under JC §100.1 "to uphold the integrity of the judiciary and its independencefrom undue influence of relationships" to their peers, and under JC §100.3, to "perform the duties of judicial office impartially and diligently"	
	E.	Relief should be granted: "no substantial right of Ds was prejudiced", CPLR 3026; P's right to default Ds and to "a speedy and inexpensive determination", 104, denied; and injury in fact	1:247
108.	judici reque	o-pronged approach to exposing the wrongdoing of judges and their iaries: the out-of court strategy to outrage the national public, and ests in appellate courts to hold lower judges liable on equal protection nds; 1may15ol	1:248
	А.	Out-of-court strategy pursued thru two unique national stories & a documentaryol	1:248
		1) Documentary outrages the national public and forces campaigning politicians to investigate judges' wrongdoing	1:248
		2) First rate documentary that helps <i>We the People</i> to assert themselves as the masters of judicial public servants	1:248
	В.	Template for requesting appellate judges to hold a lower judge liableol	1:248
		 Presenting judges' wrongdoing as a question of law to the highest court	1:249
	C.	Contact us in your own and <i>the People</i> 's interest, and for a presentationol	1:249
109.	-	nalists' participation in exposing judges' unaccountability and conse- t riskless wrongdoing and advocating judicial reform; 13may15ol	1:250
	A.	The study of the Federal Judiciary shows that wrongdoing is its judges' institutionalized modus operandiol	1:250
	В.	Out-of-court strategy for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform: fundamentally different from a suit in court against an abusive judge	1:250
		1) Strategy that applies the Al Capone gotcha tactic	1:250
		 Strategy focused on only two unique national stories investi- gated by journalists applying judges' own standard of conduct	1:251
	C.	Search for a courageous journalist that sets the implementation of the strategy in motionol	l:251

01.252	 Only an outraged national public can force politicians, especially if campaigning, to investigate judges and reform the judiciary
01.202	D. The offer of a presentation and its organization by a courageous
ol:252	journalist, who ends up as <i>the People</i> 's Champion of Justice
ol:253	 Dr. Cordero to Professor James A. Lupo, Director of the Northwestern Law Center for Practice Engagement and Innovation; 22may15
ol:253	A. Proposal to give practical meaning to the innovation objective of the Center by pioneering judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform
ol:253	¶1a. Presentation at video conference and/or life at the Center
ol:253	¶1b. Multidisciplinary course
ol:254	$\P 1c.$ Further investigation of two unique national stories
ol:254	¶1d. Multimedia public presentation or conference
ol:255	1. Statement in Support of A Proposal to the Northwestern Law Center for Practice Engagement and Innovation for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform: How a pioneering, innovating entity can take advantage of a most propitious political time to expose both judges' unaccountability and their consequent riskless wrongdoing that so outrage the national public as to stir it up to turn their unaccountability and wrongdoing into a decisive issue of the presidential election campaign, which will make the public realize its power as <i>We the People</i> ; and generate a niche market, a source of profit, and a national name for the pioneers and innovators: <i>the People</i> 's Champions of Justice; 22may15
ol:255	Table of Contents
ol:256	A. What the Center, its director, and his colleagues stand to gain from accepting the proposal for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform
ol:256	 The exposure of judges' wrongdoing will lead to a flow of motions to vacate, reopen, recuse, etc
ol:257	 A niche market is created for knowledge, legal assistance, and investigations concerning judicial wrongdoing and a leading for-profit provider emerges
ol:258	B. The multimedia presentation for the public and the presidential candidates can catapult the judicial wrongdoing issue into the campaign
ol:259	1) Invitation to the multimedia public presentation or conference
	2) Investigative query: What did they know and when did the

		know it?ol:260
	C.	Timeliness of extending to judges the accountability and liability of priests, police officers, doctors, lawyers, soldiers, and members of Congress and the Executive
	D.	Judges do not have a status superior to that of other public servants and the rest of the publicol:262
	E.	Public outrage at the wrongdoing of judges is indispensable for holding them accountable and liable to compensate their victims
	F.	An outraged national public asserts itself as masters of all its public servants and imposes a new <i>We the People</i> -government paradigmol:263
	G.	An Emile Zola's <i>I accuse!</i> -like denunciation of judges' wrongdoing made at the Center can cause the most judicial and social innovation ol:264
112.	and h	judges are unaccountable and corrupted by their unaccountability now to expose them by taking advantage of the presidential election aign; 12jun15
	А.	Whether alleging that federal judges engage in wrongdoing is vagueol:265
		1) 'Office politics' applied to judges to understand their conduct
		2) Politicians hold judges unaccountableol:266
		3) Judges hold themselves unaccountable
		4) Judges wield more power than any other public officers
		5) The corruptive power of risk-free wrongdoingol:268
		6) Judges are most vulnerable to media accounts of their improprietiesol:268
	В.	Whether one must identify a specific wrongdoing judge to warrant an investigation of a judiciary
		 The investigation of Justice Sotomayor as a Trojan horse into the federal, and subsequently the state, judiciariesol:269
		2) An investigation of a justice can lead to judicial wrongdoing becoming a dominant issue of the presidential election campaignol:269
	C.	Focusing on the people's interest rather than on one's personal interestol:270
113.		Cordero to Recruiters, Journalists, and Lawyers to form a team to ement a business proposal; 15jun15
114.	marke	ess proposal for tapping the news, publishing, and legal assistance et and the voting block of dissatisfied users of the legal system and ns of wrongdoing judges by taking advantage of the 2016 Campaign;

	16jun15	ol:272		
115.	Auditing Judges Exposing judges' wrongdoing by finding commonalities in their disregard of the facts and the lawthat reveal patterns of wrongdoingthat denies due process and equal protection of the law: When pro ses start thinking strategically, take their hands into action for justice, and by taking advantage of the presidential election campaign develop into a civic movement that hold judges and all other public servants accountable and liable to their victims; 20jun15			
	A. Anecdotic allegations v. pattern evidence of judges' wrongdoing	ol:274		
	1) The use of statistics in court was introduced by Then-Attorney Brandeis	ol:275		
	B. Parties joining forces to audit judges so as to advance their common cause	ol:275		
	C. How a party can go about locating others wronged by the same judge	ol:276		
	D. Meetings of parties are sessions for division of labor and getting work done	ol:277		
	1) Tasks of the group of searchers of judicial wrongdoing pattern evidence	ol:278		
	Parties	ol:278		
	Judges	ol:278		
	Other people	ol:279		
	E. From groping for sense in a fog of data to becoming Champions of Justice	ol:279		
116.	Table of the Documents Of Each Party to the Group Joining Forces To Search for Commonality Points in Their Cases That Reveal Patterns of Judges' Wrongdoing; 21jun15	ol:280		
117.	Finding Commonality Points in Parties' Cases That Reveal Patterns of Wrongdoing of Audited Judges That Denies Due Process and Equal Protection of the Law; 21jun15	ol:282		
118.	Auditing judges to expose their wrongdoing and advocating judicial reform as a reasonable alternative to flying outside the box of reality to talk about a suit at ICC, under RICO, in a class action, creating an organization, marching before a courthouse, or pursuing a personal local case; 23july15	ol:284		
	A. 'Outside the box of reality': a suit in the International Criminal Court	ol:285		

	В.	The suggestion of a RICO suit against public officers comes from advocates with a box full of only good intentions ol: 285
		1) A well-meaning advocate lawyer made this statement:
		2) A well-meaning layperson commented on it thus:ol: 285
		3) The need to think like a lawyer: attention to detail and stepping into the adversary's head
	C.	Pragmatic considerations about a class action: very expensive and risky
	D.	Walking in front of a courthouse will not chase away the wrongdoers inside
	E.	Advocates interested only in their personal local case cannot be expected to create an organization in the public interest
	F.	Thinking and proceeding strategically: auditing judges for patterns of wrongdoing and seizing the opportunity presented by presidential candidates desperate to stand out in an overcrowded field
		 Victims of the same wrongdoing judge joining forces to audit him for patterns of wrongdoingol:289
		 From auditing a wrongdoing judge common to a group of parties to developing a civic movement for judicial accountability and reformol:290
		3) Taking advantage of presidential politics to turn presidential candidates into unwitting allies in exposing judges' wrongdoing ol:290
	G.	It is time to take action: Plans of concrete, feasible, and realistic action proposed to victims and advocates
119.	about of pro wrong for ev before	you can contribute to appealing to the national public to inform it and outrage it at, judges' wrongdoing by bringing to the attention esi-dential candidates the huge untapped voting bloc of victims of gdoing judges, and helping litigants to audit the judges in their cases vidence of patterns of wrongdoing, which can support a test case the highest state court for holding judges accountable and liable to ensate their victims; 1aug15
	A.	Dealing constructively with proposers of marginal ideas to propose that they join in reaching out to the national public and in its interest
		1) A counter-proposal to welcome the largest number of contributorsol:293
	В.	Reaching out to the national public through presidential candidates ol:293

 Helping to make the case to presidential candidates by helping parties audit their wrongdoing judges 	ol:293
C. Retaliation will target mostly journalists and presidential candidates, rather than those organizing the presentation to them	ol:294
D. New business can be the reward for the organizers of the presentation and supporters of the test case	ol:294
Notes: 1-4	ol:295
120. Preparing a test case concerning the public interest in judges' accountability and liability to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing for appeal to the highest New York State court; 2aug15	ol: 29 6
A. Newsday's exposé of wrongdoing in the Suffolk courts illustrates the strategy of my Auditing Judges and Business Proposal articles	ol:296
1) The allegations of one lone pro se are dismissed out of hand	ol:296
 Strategy: evidence of patterns of wrongdoing to be gathered by a group of parties before the same judge 	ol:297
3) Read and implement the proposals for your judge	ol:297
B. A test case on holding wrongdoing judges accountable and liable to compensate their victims	ol:297
 Assessing my qualifications: my study and interview; and your video conference for me to make a presentation 	ol:297
2) Your contribution to spreading the word can begin now	ol:298
EXCERPT: from the brief by Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., for permis-sion to reargue misapprehended and overlooked points and leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals concerning judges' misconduct, the judiciary's failure to supervise its judges, and parties' right to hold judges' accountable and liable to compensate them for the injury that the judges and the judiciary have caused them	o1:298
Third order: Request for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals	ol:298
121. A Strategic Thinking Analysis of The Idea Of Suing A Bar Association For Its Alleged Corruptive Influence Over the Courts and The Realistic Alternative of Auditing Attorneys and Judges In Search of Patterns of Malpractice or Wrongdoing; 6aug15	ol:301
A. Judges and their relation to bar associations	ol:301
1) Pressure on the judge presiding over a suit against a bar association	ol:301

2) Pro ses suing a bar association complete the trifecta of an exercise in futility	ol:301
B. A reasonably calculated alternative: auditing wrongdoing judges and malprac-ticing attorneys in search of patterns of wrongdoing or malpractice evidencec	
122. Introduction to The Template for Exposing Judges' Wrongdoing in a veryfia-ble, to the point, and professional way capable of persuading journalists and presidential candidates to expose judges' wrongdoing and call for nationally televised hearings; and intended as a foundational element of the future Annual Report of Judicial Wrongdoing in America; 9aug15	ol:304
A. Template with a table to be filled out with relevant wrongdoing information	01:304
B. Template objectives: complete, standardized, and comparable information	01:304
1) Connecting excusable mistakes into a pattern of wrongdoing	ol:305
C. Filled out templates as sources of categories of wrongdoing, a periodic publication, and persuasion for others to dare expose judges' wrongdoing	01:305
123. Template for Exposing Judges' Wrongdoing consisting of disregard of legal and ethical provisions, and material facts, or failure to "even avoid the appearance of impropriety" presented in a verifiable, concise, and professsional way capable of persuading journalists and presidential candidates to expose judges' wrongdoing and call for nationally televised hearings; and intended as a foundational element of the future Annual Report of Judicial Wrongdoing in America; 9aug15	ol:306
124. How members of the media can lead the way from informing parties how to audit the judges in their cases, to forming a media coalition for justice, to reaching out to presidential candidates, to developing a civic movement for holding judges accountable and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing; 17aug15	ol:308
A. Media members forming a coalition for justice that develops into a rallying point for those dissatisfied with the legal and judicial systems	01:308
1) A template for victims to describe their case in a standardized format that facilitates comparison and the finding of patterns	01:308
B. Contacting the politicians who can benefit the most from the judicial wrongdoing issue: the presidential candidates	01:309
C. Networking to make possible presentations to presidential	

			idates on why it is in their interest to raise the judges' gdoing issue	ol:309
125.	count crowo	able ju ded pa	r one or more presidential candidates to raise the issue of unac- adges risklessly doing wrong in order to break out of the over- ack of candidates and draw support from the huge untapped of the dissatisfied with the legal and judicial systems; 18auf15	ol:311
	А.		ractice irremovable, they are Judges Above the Lawand gdoers too	ol:311
	В.		ing on the dissatisfied and abused by asking for their plaints	ol:311
	C.		ng the media two stories to ensure the reciprocal reinforcement ur and their covering of your judges' wrongdoing issue	ol:311
		1)	Ensuing question and request to redirect Campaign 2016 and American governance toward public accountability and transparency	ol:312
	D.		to present the judges issue in your survival and the public est	ol:312
126.	the is	ssue of	ocumentary on the proposal for presidential candidates to raise f unaccountable judges and thus draw support from a huge oting bloc; 29aug15	ol:313
	А.	Expos	sing abuses in the judicial system, not only in family court	. ol:313
		1)	<i>Money!</i> The most insidious corruptor and where it is found in the judiciary	. ol: 314
		2)	Money is not at stake in child custody battles in family court 314	
		3)	Without the motive of money, what is left is the means without malice of abuse of power	ol:314
		4)	Abuse of discretionary power is very difficult to prove and very different from corruption	ol:315
		5)	Logistics or budgetary cuts as the cause of alleged abuse of power	ol:315
		6)	Some ways of showing suspicious conduct that raises "the appearance of impropriety" and forces the resignation from the bench	ol:315
		7)	Using the easier to handle term "wrongdoing" rather than "corruption"	ol:316
	B.		advertisers with the farthest reach: presidential candidates red by a host of journalists	ol:317

	 Taking advantage of presidential candidates and their coverage by journalists 	ol:317
	 Approaching each presidential candidate with an offer to make a documentary on him or her exposing federal wrongdoing judges through two unique national stories 	ol:318
	 Networking to presidential candidates through the independent newspaper 	ol:318
127.	Opportunity for journalists and media outlet officers to benefit from appealing to the huge untapped audience of the dissatisfied users of the legal and judicial systems; 1sep15	ol:319
	A. Actions that journalists and media officers can take to benefit from the issue of unaccountable judges who engage in riskless wrongdoing	ol:319
	 A standard of showing easy to meet by journalists: "the appearance of impropriety" 	ol:319
	B. Time is of the essence: approaching the candidates while they are still in the race and can benefit from raising the judges' wrongdoing issue	ol:320
128.	Turning a personal story of victimization by wrongdoing judges into a proposal for a presidential candidate to make of judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform a central issue of his or her platform and stump speech, and cause it to become a decisive one of the presidential campaign; 23sep15	ol:321
	A. Condensing a personal story to increase the chances that in his or her personal interest a presidential candidate reads its essence	ol:321
	 The subject matter of your executive summary: what is representative of a national problem 	ol:321
	2) The paper's structure: the 6 Ws, statistics, and requested action	ol:322
	a. Opening with a hook of Ws followed by the mechanics of hoW	ol:322
	b. Persuasive statistics	ol:322
	c. The analytical Why	ol:322
	d. Action Requested as closing: a position paper becomes a proposal	ol:323
	B. A presidential candidate that agrees to expose judges' wrongdoing can change the dynamics of the national campaign and make you nationally known	ol:323

129.	and/o	siness proposal for turning a profit by using knowledge discreetly or taking action openly regarding judges' unaccountability and quent riskless wrongdoing; 19oct15ol:324
	А.	Unaccountability makes power absolute and corruptive, and wrongdoinggenic
	B.	Recruiting a team for the business venture of exposing judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing ol:324
	C.	There is money in holding people with a duty of care accountable
	D.	Other professionals' accountability is precedent for treating judges accountable
	E.	Taking advantage of the need of each of the all-too many presidential candidates to stand out and win over a huge untapped voting bloc
	F.	Recruiting and working with journalists and lawyers can prove profitable
130.	Schoo and r	to Harvard Law School Dean Martha Minow concerning the I's arrangement with Ravel Law to digitize the Schools law collection nake it available to the public so that briefs can be based on the but to what purpose if judges do not read most briefs; 17nov15 ol:327
131.	hold judge	e paper on common principles for Advocates of Honest Judiciaries to a video conference on becoming an effective group that exposes s' wrongdoing and advocates judicial reform and gives rise to a nal movement for judicial accountability and reform; 22nov15
	A.	The stages of dealing with a problem such as judges' wrongdoing ol:329
	B.	Judges' wrongdoing analyzed in a study based on official statistics ol:329
	C.	At the stage of finding a solution through the process of strategizing ol:329
	D.	A business-like conference based on a white paper on common principles
	E.	A conference aiming to build a movement for judicial accountability ol:330
132.		e paper on common principles for the video conference of Advocates nest Judiciaries; 22nov15ol:331
	А.	Who we are and what we stand forol:331
	B.	The circumstances enabling judges' wrongdoing ol:331
	C.	The need to inform and outrage the national public ol:331
	D.	The need for advocates with professional skills and attitude ol:332
	E.	The need for prudence and discipline focused on the single issue

	F.	More than money, we need powerful allies	ol:332
		1) Journalists and politicians as potential powerful allies	ol:332
		 The power of victims of wrongdoing judges can be developed methodically 	ol:333
	G.	The strategy: to inform and outrage the public and place our issue at the center of the presidential campaign	ol:333
	Н.	The expected outcome of the video conference	ol:334
133.	strate	leo conference to present alternative, unconventional ways based on gic thinking and realistic action of exposing judges' wrongdoing and cating judicial reform; 24nov15	ol:335
	А.	Preparing to discuss the agenda of an action-oriented conference	ol:335
	B.	Inviting others to a conference with an agenda of an novel nature	ol:335
		1) Not an academic conference for tank thinkers	ol:336
		2) Concrete, reasonable, and feasible proposals for strategists and doers	ol:337
	C.	Preparing an alternative to Skype if needed to accommodate all discussing-advocates and listening-attendees	ol:338
134.	Hone organ	nvitation to a video conference in the general interest of Advocates of st Judiciaries; not an invitation to the founding meeting of an niza-tion in anybody's particular interests; the agenda is set dingly; 26nov15	ol:340
	А.	An invitation to a video conference to present alternative ways of pursuing judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform, and its corresponding agenda	ol:340
	B.	Tried and failed ways of pursuing judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform	
		1) Congress's failed attempt to reform the Federal Judiciary	ol:340
		2) Law professors' failed attempt to propose reforms to the Supreme Court	ol:341
		3) The states' failed attempt to amend the Constitution	ol:341
	C.	Supporters of tried and failed ways must show their supporting research at their own conference	ol:341
	D.	Emails to reveal commentators on what they could not bother to read and who cannot be reliable members of any organization to be founded	ol:342
	E.	Conference to discuss novel action for effective judicial wrongdoing	

		exposure	ol:342
135.		deo conference to take novel, strategic action to expose judges' gdoing and lead to judicial reform; 26nov15	ol:343
	A.	No swapping of personal, local stories about judicial victimization	ol:343
	B.	A plan of concrete, realistic, and feasible action to expose judges' wrongdoing and advocate judicial reform	ol:343
136.	Feder cover assets	pportunity to investigate the probable cause to believe that the al Judiciary and NSA have entered a quid pro quo arrangement to up judges' coordinated wrongdoing, such as their concealment of a, including by intercepting the communications between advocates of at judiciaries; 27nov15	ol:344
	A.	The problem of words in my email text appearing joined in replies	ol:344
	В.	The cancellation of my accounts by Google, Microsoft, and Dropbox	ol:344
	C.	Proposal to investigate government interception of the accounts of advocates of honest judiciaries	ol:345
		1) The lawsuit of CBS Reporter Sharyl Attkisson against the Department of Justice for interfering with her computer	ol:346
	D.	An invitation to a video conference on exposing judges' wrongdoing and advocating judicial reform through a novel strategy	ol:346
137.	wrong court,	is and is not in the agenda of a video conference on exposing judges' gdoing and advocating judicial reform by a non-traditional, out-of- novel way based on strategic thinking for advocates of honest aries to pursue jointly; 12dec15	ol:347
	А.	The agenda of the video conference is not the traditional agenda of victims of wrongdoing judges and advocates of honest judiciaries	ol:347
	В.	A novel agenda of concrete, realistic, and feasible actions reasonably calculated to make progress in judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform.	ol:348
	C.	The imaginative format of the video conference: the host and his guests as a lawyer addressing a grand jury	ol:349
	D.	Attendees who inform themselves on pioneering a novel way to Equal Justice under Law and end up as national Champions of Justice	ol:349
138.		lloading and posting the presentationon exposing judges' gdoing and advocating judicial reform; 28dec15	ol:350
	A.	The oral presentation in an mp3 file	ol:350
	В.	The written study of judges and their judiciary in a pdf file	ol:350

	C.	The outline linking the presentation to the study	ol:350
	D.	Offer to make presentations to inform and outrage you and <i>We the People</i>	ol:351
	E.	Your choice and opportunity to become a Champion of Justice	ol:351
139.	forces identi lead	ne of the presentation on how advocates of honest judiciaries can join s to pursue a series of concrete, realistic, and feasible actions ified through strategic thinking to expose judges' wrongdoing and to judicial reform that turns advocates into national Champions of e; 25dec15	ol:352
	А.	Pragmatic two-fold objective: help parties and reach out to national public	ol:352
	B.	Failure to make any progress in holding judges accountable	ol:352
	C.	The circumstances enabling judges' wrongdoing	ol:352
	D.	Traditional, tried & failed ways of complaining about judges	ol:352
	E.	The need for out of the box, strategic thinking	ol:352
	F.	A novel, out-of-court two step strategy to expose judges' wrongdoing	ol:352
	G.	Natural and potential allies of advocates of honest judiciaries	ol:353
	Н.	Concrete, realistic, feasible actions: the three at the core	ol:353
	I.	Effort to hold presentations on judicial exposure & reform	ol:354
	J.	Actions for advocates to support judicial exposure & reform	ol:355
	К.	Material and moral rewards	ol:355
	L.	Your choice of approach and what you can do next	ol:355
140.	intere inves	eed to research the background of legislators to determine their true est in meeting with advocates of honest judiciaries to discuss tigating judges' wrongdoing and curbing the powers of their courts; preparatory role playing exercise	
		Interference with my emails	
		Thinking strategically to discover the interests of the legislators	
		1) Legislators' fear of becoming the enemies of judges	
		 The need to research the background of legislators who profess an interest in curbing judges' wrongdoing 	
		3) Illustrative queries when researching the connection of legislators to judges	ol:357
	C.	Preparing to confront the legislators rather than appearing naïve	ol:358

D. Searching for the benefits of wrongdoing, not for the errors of law	ol:358
 Illustrative queries when researching judges' character, motives, and benefits 	. ol:358
E. Field investigation: talking to little people and cultivating Deep Throat confidential sources	ol:359
F. Role playing your meeting with the legislators	ol:359
1) The legislators	. ol:360
2) The complainants	. ol:360
3) The ghosts of the judges	. ol:360
4) The 'terminator' of the meeting	. ol:360
5) The audience	. ol:360
G. Meeting with students of journalism	ol:361
H. Take your efforts to the national public rather than depend on legislators' overcoming their fear and conflicts of interests	ol:361
141. Dr Cordero's proposal to presidential candidates to use crowd fact- checking and posting to attract the public to their websites and become Enlightening Leaders of an Enlightened <i>People</i> and Champions of Justice; 2jan16	ol:362
Endnotes	
Endnotes 142. Facts Against Fear: Placing the risk of terrorism in perspective by comparing it with other causes of death in America: a template for submitting verifiable data on a wide spectrum of subjects	ol:363
142. Facts Against Fear: Placing the risk of terrorism in perspective by comparing it with other causes of death in America: a template for	ol:363 ol:365
142. Facts Against Fear: Placing the risk of terrorism in perspective by comparing it with other causes of death in America: a template for submitting verifiable data on a wide spectrum of subjects	ol:363 ol:365 ol:370
 142. Facts Against Fear: Placing the risk of terrorism in perspective by comparing it with other causes of death in America: a template for submitting verifiable data on a wide spectrum of subjects A. Sources of additional data	ol:363 ol:365 ol:370 ol:371
 142. Facts Against Fear: Placing the risk of terrorism in perspective by comparing it with other causes of death in America: a template for submitting verifiable data on a wide spectrum of subjects	ol:363 ol:365 ol:370 ol:371 ol:371
 142. Facts Against Fear: Placing the risk of terrorism in perspective by comparing it with other causes of death in America: a template for submitting verifiable data on a wide spectrum of subjects	ol:363 ol:365 ol:370 ol:371 ol:371 .ol:371
 142. Facts Against Fear: Placing the risk of terrorism in perspective by comparing it with other causes of death in America: a template for submitting verifiable data on a wide spectrum of subjects	ol:363 ol:365 ol:370 ol:371 ol:371 .ol:371
 142. Facts Against Fear: Placing the risk of terrorism in perspective by comparing it with other causes of death in America: a template for submitting verifiable data on a wide spectrum of subjects	ol:363 ol:365 ol:370 ol:371 ol:371 ol:371 ol:371 ol:372
 142. Facts Against Fear: Placing the risk of terrorism in perspective by comparing it with other causes of death in America: a template for submitting verifiable data on a wide spectrum of subjects	ol:363 ol:365 ol:370 ol:371 ol:371 ol:371 ol:371 ol:372 ol:372
 142. Facts Against Fear: Placing the risk of terrorism in perspective by comparing it with other causes of death in America: a template for submitting verifiable data on a wide spectrum of subjects	ol:363 ol:365 ol:370 ol:371 ol:371 ol:371 ol:371 ol:372 ol:372 ol:372

144.	of juc	licial ir	es to expose judges' wrongdoing and their self-serving doctrine nmunity, by taking advantage of presidential candidates' need stic attention and voters' support; 25jan16	ol:374
	A.		y finding out whether Internet Service Providers are repting communications at the behest of third parties	ol:374
		1)	A current \$30 million lawsuit by a former CBS reporter alleging government interception of her communications	ol:374
		2)	Determining whether judges are prevailing upon ISPs to intercept the communications of their critics	ol:374
	В.	Judge	es' interest in covering up their concealment of assets	ol:375
	C.		outraged public can force politicians to expose judges' gdoing	ol:375
	D.		rete, realistic, and feasible actions to expose judges' gdoing	ol:376
		1)	Exposing by investigating	ol:376
		2)	Exposing by networking and arranging presentations	ol:376
145.	the a persp	attentic ective	to Sen. Bernie Sanders submitting two proposals for gaining on of journalists and the public by putting terrorism in relative to other causes of death and denouncing judges'	ol:377
146.	On as thoug in-con wishf	ssisting gh they urt me ful thin	g in writing amicus curiae briefs; making a case to legislators y reveal no intention to investigate <i>their</i> judges, and using eans to force a judge's disgorgement of wrongful benefits: lking v. strategic thinking and the limits of working pro bono;	
	A.		ng briefs as amicus curiae and on specialized fields or out-of- law requires a major investment of effort, time, and money	ol:379
		1)	An amicus in the U.S. Supreme Court must contribute something new and even pay for it dearly	ol:379
		2)	An amicus in a federal appeals court must obtain the consent of all parties; in any court, he must find and comply with the amicus rules	ol:379
		3)	The difficulty and cost of accessing the research materials and law needed to write an amicus brief	ol:380
		4)	In what way would the requested amicus curiae brief benefit from my work on judges' wrongdoing and allow me to expose it?	ol:380

	В.	The request to recast a complainant's letter in legalese shows the insincerity of the assembly members who made it
		 An AG must be in good terms with judges to win cases & avoid reprisal
		2) Victims themselves must expose judges by auditing their decisions
	C.	No even the best brief can force judges to walk away from their bankruptcy fraud scheme and its benefits
	D.	The practical realities of pro bono work and attorney's feesol:382
147.	perfor	l Letter of Engagement: setting forth disclosures, standard of cmance, attorney's fees and retainer, necessary work, arbitration, and cable lawol:383
	A.	Establishing privity of contract between Dr. Cordero and Client Establishing privity of contract between Dr. Cordero and Client
		1) Referential block to this Letter of Engagement ol:383
	В.	Purpose of the Engagement and this Letter
	C.	Bar membership; filing and appearing in court ol:384
	D.	Negative impact that judicial wrongdoing has on legal representation
	E.	Standard of performanceol:385
	F.	Dr. Cordero's fees ol:385
		1) Hourly fee and retainer
		2) Work necessary to attain the Engagement purposeol:385
		a. Reading the appealed-from decision and relied-upon papersol:386
		b. Discussing to determine reviewability and brief tenor
		(1) Technical, outcome-determinative appellate review rulesol:386
		(2) The amicus curie must comply with the review rulesol:387
		3) Oral argument feesol:387
	G.	Realistic expectations and best effortol:387
	Н.	Construction and application of this Letter of Engagement
	I.	Arbitration
	J.	Governing law and client's rightsol:388

	К.	Conc	lusion	ol:388
	L.	Clien	t's statement of acceptance of this Letter of Engagement	ol:388
148.	can e forces takes	xpose 5 in a adva	cates of Honest Judiciaries and Victims of Wrongdoing Judges judges' wrongdoing and advocate judicial reform by joining professional team to implement an out-of-court strategy that ntage of presidential politics and a justiceship nominee n to insert judges' wrongdoing into the national debate	01:389
	A.	benef	ng presentations to each presidential candidate on how to it from denouncing unaccountable judges and their riskless gdoing	ol:389
	В.		need to abandon failed ways of exposing judges' wrongdoing oin forces in support of a novel, out-of-court strategy	ol:390
	C.		e who never quit are the ones who turn millennial impossibles current realities	ol:390
	D.		proposal for a multidisciplinary academic and business venture and by professionals	ol:390
	E.	An ex	ample of professional research and analysis based on statistics	ol:392
		1)	Statistics show blatant bias in the systematic dismissal of complaints against federal judges	ol:392
		2)	Bias shown by statistics required by an act of Congress	ol:392
		3)	The use of statistics in the federal courts traces back to Louis Brandeis, who eventually became a justice of the Supreme Court	ol:393
		4)	The importance of statistics and their superiority over anecdotes	ol:393
	F.		rete, realistic, and feasible actions to start the exposure and m	ol:393

V. Offer to make a presentation to expose judges' wrongdoing and propose a plan of action to achieve legislated judicial reform

145. Model letter to the student president of the class at law, journalism, business,

	and Information Technology schools to offer to expose judges' wrongdoing and propose a plan of action to advocate legislated judicial reform; 21sep13 Lsch:1
146.	A Presentation in the Public Interest of official statistics, reports, and statements pointing to abuse of power and secrecy in the Federal Judiciary; And a call for 'reverse surveillance' by We the People of judges and their Judiciary to expose them, cause public outrage, and lead to the media, the public, and voters' forcing historic reform that can be the start of a new We the People-government paradigm: the People's Sunrise; 21oct13Lsch:2
	A. Statistics on secrecy and abuse of power in the Federal JudiciaryLsch:2
	B. The statistics' implications for youLsch:3
	C. Revelation of a unique story leading to reform in the public interest Lsch:4
	D. What you can do in the public interest
147.	CUNY John Jay College of Criminal Justice Associate Professor Jodie G. Roure, J.D., Ph.D.; 9sep13 Lsch:5
148.	Dr. Cordero to Media Freedom and Information Access Clinic David Schultz, Esq., Levine, Sullivan, Koch & Schultz, NY; 21sep13 Lsch:6
149.	Dr. Cordero to Public Interest Center and Committee Director Rachel D. Andron, Esq. , St. John's University School of Law; 15sep13 Lsch:7
150.	Dr. Cordero to Yale Law School Rebellious Lawyer Directors Elizabeth Chao, Ifeanyi Ojukwu, Jinju Pottenger, Yenisey Rodriguez, Ruth Swift, and Megan Wachspress; 21sep13 Lsch:8
151.	The Thesis of the Study Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting and A Plan of Action to implement it that begins with presentations to introduce that reporting and advocate legislated judi- cial reform that can bring about a new <i>We the People</i> -government relation where the people 'surveil' their public servants: <i>the People</i> 's Sunrise; 12nov13 Lsch:9
	A. The study's thesis and its reasonably attainable objectivesLsch:9
	B. Plan of action to expose federal judges' wrongdoing and advocate reform

- C. Becoming the producer of the presentation and of a Coalition for Justice.....Lsch:12
- 152. Dynamic Analysis of Harmonious and Conflicting Interests Shows The

Fallacy of Citizen Grand Juries as The Remedy to Prosecutorial Partiality, and Points to The Need for Strategic Thinking to Devise a Strategy For Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing and Advocating Legislated Judicial Reform; 30oct13.....Lsch:13 A. Citizen Grand Juries said necessary for impartially holding people accountable Lsch:13 B. Judges involvement in wrongdoing by commission and condonation ... Lsch:15 C. Prosecutors in conflict with judges: the means of judicial retaliation Lsch:17 D. Proposal for exposing judges' wrongdoing and leading to judicial reform.....Lsch:20 153. Dr. Cordero to Yale Law School Professor Judith Resnik in response to her article "Renting Judges for Secret Rulings" -which criticizes Delaware legislation intended to make state courts available for a fee to companies for solving disputes through arbitration behind closed doors- to offer to present to her and her students evidence of how federal judges already cloak themselves in pervasive secrecy and abuse their unaccountability to engage in self-beneficial riskless wrongdoing; and to propose to join forces to expose them, which can so outrage the public at judges as to force politicians to adopt and apply legislation that eliminates secret rulings and establishes citizen boards to ensure judiciaries' transparency and judges' accountability to We the People and liability to their victims; 16mar14 Lsch:21 A. Judges ensure their unaccountability through secrecy and selfexemption Lsch:21 B. Causing exposure that outrages the public and forces politicians to reform.....Lsch:22 154. Dr. Cordero to CUNY Graduate School of Journalism Dean and Professor Sarah Bartlett to propose the production of a brochure and a documentary exposing federal judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoing that emulates Emile Zola's I accuse! denunciation of official wrongdoing and Michael Moore's Fahrenheit 9/11 documentary on abuse of power, respectively; 3may14 Lsch:23 A. Proposal to pursue two unique national stories by producing a serial article and documentary with historic precedents Lsch:24 B. What each party can contribute to implementing the proposal Lsch:24 1) Your, your School, and your students' institutional capacity Lsch:24 2) Dr. Cordero's professional achievements..... Lsch:25 3) Federal judges' record of unaccountability...... Lsch:25 C. Consequences of the two unique national stories' provoking

	national outrage	Lsch:26
D.	Reformative outrage elicited through journalism that serves the	
	People	Lsch:26

VI.		<i>DeLano</i> Case Course Indergraduate or graduate studentsdcc:1	
155.	Descr	iption for the Faculty of The DeLano Case Coursedcc:3	
156.	Table	of Contentsdcc:5	
157.	Presentation of The <i>DeLano</i> Case Course and of the Disinfecting Sunshine on the Federal Judiciary Projectdcc:7		
158.	Cours	e Description for Studentsdcc:8	
159.	The Sa	alient Facts of the <i>DeLano</i> Casedcc:9	
160.		disciplinary Academic and Business Venture: Complimentary ectual and professionals skillsdcc:10	
161.		Public Presentation of the <i>DeLano</i> Case Course: an imaginative and ious multimedia Brandeis brief presentationdcc:11	
162.	Teach	ing The <i>DeLano</i> Case Coursedcc:15	
	А.	Table of Contents of the Instructions for the Instructordcc:15	
	B.	Key Concepts Underlying the Coursedcc:17	
	C.	Role Playing Structure of The Classdcc:18	
	D.	Sources of Course Materialsdcc:18	
	E.	Materials to analyze as two sets of conflicting interestsdcc:19	
	F.	Documents to be produced during the coursedcc:20	
163.	Syllab	bus of the <i>DeLano</i> Case Course for a 15 week semesterdcc:23	
	А.	Week by week classworkdcc:23	
	В.	Week by week organization of the public presentation of the <i>DeLano</i> casedcc:31	

VII. Information for Literary Agents & Book Publishers

164.	Dr Cordero to the Publisher of Peninisula Press, which published Judicial				
	Deceit, 6jan14a&p:i				
165.	Letter to literary agents and book publishersa&p:1				
166.	Table of Contents				
167.	Footnotes				
168.	Information For Literary Agents And Book Publishers To Evaluate The Merits of the Manuscript Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing; Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial				

unacc	ountability reportinga&p:5		
A.	Manuscript's subject mattera&p:5		
B.	Manuscript's sources and thesisa&p:5		
C.	Judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoinga&p:6		
D.	Manuscript's 1st purpose: to lay out the strategy for exposing judicial unaccountability and consequent riskless wrongdoinga&p:8		
E.	Manuscript's 2nd purpose: to propose articulated phases for pioneer-ing judicial unaccountability reporting and developing it as a news & publishing field		
	 The market: an outraged public and its demand for news and publications		
	2) Starting phase: presentations of evidence of judges' wrongdoinga&p:10		
	3) The subsequent phasesa&p:10		
F.	Reasonable expectations the manuscript offers agents and publishers		
G.	Length of the manuscripta&p:12		
Н.	What to include in the book and corresponding timetable for manuscript completion		
I.	Number of illustrationsa&p:12		
J.	Summary of sectionsa&p:13		
K.	Table of Contents		
L.	Manuscript's Abstract		
M.	Marketing strategya&p:13		
N.	Author's resumea&p:13		
О.	Competing or similar booksa&p:13		
Р.	Sound investment in an author and writer with more than one book in him		
Q.	Offer to make a presentation of the projecta&p:13		
R.	Table of law related books and authorsa&p:14		
S.	Resume of Dr. Cordero		
	Early Publicationsa&p:17		
Exhibi	its		
Τ.	The Corruption Chronicles, by Tom Fitton		

U.		Competition for Big Cases Is Corrupting the Bankruptcy s, by Prof. Lynn M. LoPucki	.a&p:20
V.	Excer	pt with a summary of sections	.a&p:21
	1)	The sections of the proposal: the evidence of unaccountability and wrongdoing, further investigation, and advocacy of judicial reform	a&p:21
	2)	From the initial presentation of the evidence to <i>the triggering of history</i> !	a&p:22
V.	Devel	loping a platform by making an offer to professional schools	.a&p:23
	9	Sample letter to professional schools	.a&p:24
W.		essage from LinkedIn augurs the development of a broad	.a&p:25
		"Congratulations! You have one of the top 5% most viewed LinkedIn profilesfor 2012"	.a&p:26
		Linked in email	.a&p:27

VIII. Blurbs and Synopses of Creative Writingscw:1

The art of storytelling as a communication resource to arouse the imagination of readers for pleasure and jurors on duty and incite them to inspired action for everything that edifies character and builds good relations with people such as the noble cause of Equal Justice Under Law

1. Table of Contents	cw:3
2. Blurbs of scripts and novels	cw:5
3. Sample of synopses	cw:7
4. Short story: storytelling a proposal for developing and marketing areas of academic excellence	cw:32
5. Scenes from a drama	cw:58

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April 21, 2016

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

Dear Mr. Wilcox,

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'.

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 conferences⁷¹. **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:248b), 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 precedential⁷⁰, 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 judges¹³ have been impeached and removed¹⁴. 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).

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:1918A) 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. 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 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 contentbased 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 wrong-doing, 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.President, National Association for Probate Reform and Advocacy1729 Alamo Avenue, Suite A,Colorado Springs, Colorado 80907tel. (719) 502-0798

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 http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf ol2:401
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 Centerfold 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.

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

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://ldrv.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=!AAhy1nCb QFfNxNc&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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Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

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Judicial Discipline Reform

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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.

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 12, 2016

Athena Roe, J.D.President, National Association for Probate Reform and Advocacy (NAPRA)1729 Alamo Avenue, Suite A,Colorado Springs, Colorado 80907tel. (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:

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

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 wrong-doing 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 wellmeaning 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 wrong-doing 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
 - 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.

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.

www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

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=.

^{*} http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

- 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.Cor dero_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 * http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf ol2:427

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 wrong-doing 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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www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

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.

www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

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

February 20, 2017

Yahoogroups to which the articles in this study can be sent as a way of taking action in support of judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform advocacy

By emailing the letter to a group you multiply your effort because your email is automatically forwarded to all its members. 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' wrongdoing and to which you can also post the letter.

To subscribe to some groups, the email may have to be sent to ...owner@... rather than ...subscribe@.... The error return email that you will receive will provide the necessary information from which you can determine that such is the case; otherwise, just replace owner for subscribe in the email in question and send it again.

Can you, advocates of honest judiciaries, divide among yourselves this list? There is work to go around several times. But time to act is getting shorter very fast.

- 1. 1stAmendment_LawJobs@yahoogroups.com
- 2. mailto:21stCenturyTEAparty@yahoogroups.c om
- 3. 2ndAmendment@yahoogroups.com
- 4. 2ndAmendmentRights@yahoogroups.com
- 5. 4UnitedWeStand@yahoogroups.com
- 6. aarpwebact@action.aarp.org
- 7. AbortionDebaters@yahoogroups.com
- 8. act@credoaction.com
- 9. Activist_List@yahoogroups.com
- 10. AfterLance@yahoogroups.com
- 11. alert@grassrootsaction.com
- 12. aleta35@yahoo.com
- 13. alexjames8@gmail.com
- 14. mailto:alf_racer@hotmail.com
- 15. algae5636@aol.com
- 16. allgunsaregoodguns@yahoogroups.com
- 17. ALLVETSINC@yahoogroups.com
- 18. amandabeaty1@gmail.com
- 19. american_liberals@yahoogroups.com
- 20. american_patriotism@yahoogroups.com
- american_politics@yahoogroups.com
 American-Citizens-for-
- Truth@yahoogroups.com
- 23. AmericanConservativeRepublicans@yahoogro ups.com
- 24. AmericanPoliceState@yahoogroups.com
- 25. AmeriConscience@yahoogroups.com
- 26. anneteresa1@aol.com
- 27. annewolinsky4@gmail.com

- 28. Anti_hate_pride_league@yahoogrourps.com
- 29. Anti-LiberalPro-Bush@yahoogroups.com
- 30. antiraciale-subscribe@yahoogroups.com
- 31. apfn-1@yahoogroups.com
- 32. arhataworldfreespeech@yahoo.co.uk
- 33. ArtBell@yahoogroups.com
- 34. arubyrogers@yahoogroups.com
- 35. askahorse@letsgofirstclass.com
- 36. atimetofight@yahoogroups.com
- 37. attackonamerica911@yahoogroups.com
- 38. attackonamericawefightback@yahoogroups.co m
- 39. Avian2005@yahoogroups.com
- 40. bangaloreplatform@googlegroups.com
- 41. ban-gef@txinfinet.com
- 42. bbycks781@comcast.net
- 43. bettym19@mindspring.commailto:west.law yermarketing@thomsonreuters.com
- 44. bigaypridesupprtglobal2005@yahoogroups.co m
- 45. blogsforperry@yahoogroups.com
- 46. blorebusvedike@googlegroups.com
- 47. Bushsshitlist@yahoogroups.com
- 48. catapultthenwopolicestatedepopulation@yahoo groups.com
- 49. CCCC-USA@yahoogroups.com
- 50. ccpga@yahoogroups.com
- 51. Change-links@yahoogroups.com
- 52. ChristianRepublicans@yahoogroups.com
- 53. cia-drugs@yahoogroups.com

- 54. citizens-action-forum@googlegroups.com
- 55. citizensoftheUSofA@yahoogroups.com
- 56. closebordersgroup@yahoogroups.com
- 57. Conservative_Principles_and_Activism@yaho ogroups.com
- 58. conservative-chat@yahoogroups.com
- 59. conservativecoffeehouse@yahoogroups.com
- 60. Conservative-Minds@yahoogroups.com
- 61. conservativethinktank@yahoogroups.com
- 62. ConspiraciesAll@yahoogroups.com
- 63. convacct@yahoogroups.com
- 64. csoulsby36@gmail.com
- 65. ctrl@yahoogroups.com
- 66. cubasolidarityny@yahoogroups.com
- 67. currentworldaffairs@yahoogroups.com
- 68. dallasDemocrats@yahoogroups.com
- 69. dallasDemocrats@yahoogroups.com
- 70. Defeat_Liberals@yahoogroups.com
- 71. Dem-Al-Etowah@yahoogroups.com
- 72. Democrats_2012@yahoogroups.com
- 73. DemoRub@yahoogroups.com
- 74. diversitycommission@americanbar.org
- 75. Do_Something_America@yahoogroups.com
- 76. donald.j.trump@donaldtrump.com
- 77. drcdems@gmail.com
- 78. ducky4817@comcast.net
- 79. dyingfordistractions@yahoogroups.com
- 80. economysos@yahoogroups.com
- 81. eggroll3344@yahoo.com
- 82. evolutionversuscreation@yahoogroups.com
- 83. Face_The_Nation@yahoogroups.com
- 84. Fed_Up_Conservatives@yahoogroups.com
- 85. FOIcoalition@yahoogroups.com
- 86. forensic-debate@yahoogroups.com
- 87. ForgudHearts@yahoogroups.com
- 88. Fraud@gao.gov
- 89. FRC@yahoogroups.com
- 90. Freedom_of_Information@yahoogroups.com
- 91. FreedomfightersforAmerica@yahoogroups.co m
- 92. FreeRepublic@yahoogroups.com
- 93. freetexans@yahoogroups.com
- 94. GayAndLesbianDemocratsOfSuffolkCounty@ yahoogroups.com
- 95. gaykingdomcity@yahoogroups.com
- 96. gdi-freespeech@yahoogroups.com
- 97. glcwrites@yahoo.com
- 98. global_cia-drugs@yahoogroups.com

- 99. Global_Police_State@yahoogroups.com
- 100. global_rumblings@yahoogroups.com
- 101. glory4you@yahoogroups.com
- 102. GodBlessTheUnitedStates@yahoogroups.com
- 103. gop-discussion@yahoogroups.com
- 104. gpcpeaceandjusticecafe@yahoogroups.com
- 105. GranniesAgainstGreedybastards@yahoogroups .com
- 106. grassanocpa@gmail.com
- 107. Green_All_Views@yahoogroups.com
- 108. GunsSaveLives@yahoogroups.com
- 109. hasiruusiru@yahoogroups.com
- 110. Health_and_Healing@yahoogroups.com
- 111. helpingyoufromterror@yahoogroups.com
- 112. hemilight@hotmail.com
- 113. hoosiermaster@yahoogroups.com
- 114. Hope4America@yahoogroups.com
- 115. mailto:House_Of_Trolls@yahoogroups.com
- 116. hsi-alert@jiugouweas.com
- 117. Jersey_Shore_Tea_Party@yahoogroups.com
- 118. HystericalParalysis@yahoogroups.com
- 119. I_got_your_poltics_right_here@yahoogoups.c om
- 120. illegalimmigration@yahoogroups.com
- 121. Ilovebushfanclub@yahoogroups.com
- 122. immigrationrevolt@yahoogroups.com
- 123. impeach-gwbush@yahoogops.com
- 124. Individual-Sovereignty@yahoogroups.com
- 125. info@kydemocrat.com
- 126. invites@yahoogroups.com
- 127. IS_GEORGE_BUSH_GOING_TO_HELL@y ahoogroups.com
- 128. israel_politics2@yahoogroups.com
- 129. itsyourproperty@yahoogroups.com
- 130. jamlady10@aol.com
- 131. jcs-online@yahoogroups.com
- 132. Jennabushfanclub@yahoogroups.com
- 133. JudicialWatch@yahoogroups.com
- 134. karnataka-social-watch@googlegroups.com
- 135. ken_jon20002002@yahoo.com
- 136. kenneth.moxley@kctcs.edu
- 137. knoxdemocrats@yahoogroups.com
- 138. Kucinich4President@yahoogroups.com
- 139. laamn@yahoogroups.com
- 140. lakecharlesteaparty@yahoogroups.com
- 141. Land-of-the-Free@yahoogroups.com
- 142. LatinoLawyers@yahoogroups.com
- 143. law-discuss@yahoogroups.com

144.	Lets_discuss_anything@yahoogroups.com	186.	progressive@yahoogroups.com
145.	LiberalHaters@yahoogroups.com	187.	progressivealternativenetwork@yahoogroups.c
146.	libertarianrepublicans@yahoogroups.com		om
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152.	MidSouthDemocrats@yahoogroups.com		Reality 101@yahoogroups.com
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⁺ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >ol2:433

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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 wrong-doing 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.
- 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 wrong-doing 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 Conders, Esc.

 ol2:438
 * http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/<u>OL</u>/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq. Judicial Discipline Reform 2165 Bruckner Blvd., Bronx, NY 10472-6506 tel. (718)827-9521

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

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The Two Unique National Stories

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

What did the President(*>jur:77§A), 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 petition-ing 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.

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June 24, 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 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 Condero, Esc. ol2:444 * 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 *http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf ol2:445 (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	4) Ms. Ivanka Trump
Strategist Paul Manafort	5) Mr. Donald Trump, Jr.
2) General Counsel Michael Cohen, Esq.	6) Mr. Eric Trump
3) VP Nominee Gov. Mike Pence	, 1

- 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:1978G) 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 multidisciplinary 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.

[†] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

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July 25, 2016

Mr. Tamir Sukkary, M.A. Adjunct Professor of Political Science 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
 ol2:448 *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:23fn 17). 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, lifetenured 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, Eso. Ph.D., University of Cambridge, England M.B.A., University of Michigan Business School D.E.A., La Sorbonne, Paris

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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(infra1); 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:21Å¹; a case illustrating it at jur:65ÅB; the syllabus at dcc:1; and the institute's multidisciplinary research aspects at jur:119ÅE, 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" (\downarrow 4578D) 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 I³ 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,

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December 27, 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

Table of Contents

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 4	153
B. A case filed by a prose in a federal court is weighted as a third of a case	155
C. Justice is blind, but the judge sees the incompetence of pro se pleadings	ł55
 A prose is likely not to have any idea what subject matter jurisdiction is and how its absence can doom his case	155
 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	156
 The court commits fraud by charging a pro se the filing fee without disclosing that it is a burial fee to dump the case	156
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	157
 "Not precedential" defines summary orders and is stamped on any opinion to escape the strictures of due process	158
 Fraud by judges offering honest appellate services in exchange for a fee that they know they will not render; and breach of contract4 	158
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	159
F. Unaccountable judges' abuse of power and connivance to do wrong risklessly4	160
G. The out-of-court strategy for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform by informing and outraging the national public	161
H. A course and an institute as self-interested actions in the public interest	62
I. Official Statistical Tables	a-d

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 dwind-ling 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 sur-passed 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 re-presents 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 dissatis-fied 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.

A. Implications of the caseload statistics and the business of exposing them

- 1. Part I of this plan discusses official statistics³ of the federal courts, collected in the reports of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts(jur:21fn10) on the nature of those courts' caseloads and their judges' management of them(jur:10-16). Their analysis produces knowledge about the operation of courts and judges(jur:21§§1-3) that can explain and predict how judges move along and terminate lawsuits. That is valuable knowledge, for it can give a competitive advantage to parties and attorneys devising and implementing litigation strategy, and to advocates of reforming(jur:158§§6-8) the Federal Judiciary to hold judges accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their wrongdoing(ol:254¶3). They are potential purchasers of that knowledge packaged as educational, consulting, litigation, advocacy, and lobbying services.
- 2. The business proposed in Part II consists of the activities requiring capital to gain that knowledge and sell it in those services. The plan laid out there shows how investment capital will finance those activities. It describes a roughly chronological series of activities, such as:
 - a. the enhancement of Dr. Cordero's website at www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, which has attracted to his articles posted there more than 13,915(*aic:14*) subscribers in the 15 months since he built it, and can become a donation and advertising profit center;
 - b. the formation of a team of professionals and the opening of an office, ideally associated with a law, journalism, business, or IT school, to run a multidisciplinary academic and business venture(jur:119§1) that conducts computer research and journalistic investigations, and sells news and services to parties, lawyers, public interest groups, and the media;
 - c. the setting up of a computer research center containing a knowledge database for holding Dr. Cordero's study, which runs to more than 1,000 pages, and is the foundation of his plan, together with thousands of his other writings, statistics, reports, and other official materials(jur:iii/fn.ii), and materials uploaded by the public; all will be made fee-based accessible over the Internet for the public to retrieve data and articles, and run searches;
 - d. the development of software that performs statistical, linguistic, and literary audits of writings and produces profiles of people, e.g., judges, parties, and attorneys,(ol:42); and
 - e. the creation of an institute of judicial accountability reporting and reform advocacy(jur: 130§5) to cater to more than 100 million people that annually sue or are sued(jur:8fn4,5).
- 3. Knowledge derived from official court materials has profit-making potential for the professionals that engage in providing it in services as well as the business people who provide the necessary investment capital because KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. Knowing the probability of courts' and judges' handling a case in a certain way amounts in effect to increasing one's power over their handling of it and its outcome. That has market value. Knowledge is particularly valuable when it contains the implications against judges' self-interest drawn through the analysis of the self-description of their operation in their own purportedly factual statistics. The demand for that knowledge can be and be developed significantly because ours is an ever more litigious society.
- 4. The analysis of those statistics in Part I shows that judges disregard the parties' due process right

³The Tables Letter-# cover the loct14-30sep15 fiscal year and are found in the Judicial Business of the U.S. Courts portion of the 2015 Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts; http://www.uscourts.gov/report-names/judicial-business?tn=&pt=All&t=37&m%5B value%5D%5Bmonth%5D=&y%5Bvalue%5D%5Byear%5D=2015&=Apply. The Tables discussed here are included and appear at the end of this business plan at aic:33 et seq.

intervene in a matter governed only by state law, such as family, wills, real estate, and zoning.

- 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: Defendant cannot confer upon the court authority to hear your type of case by merely failing to object to it in its answer or motion to dismiss. Even in the middle of trial, D can move to dismiss the case, thus terminating it, due to the court's lack of subject matter jurisdiction. The court can do so 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 claiming that they do not have subject matter jurisdiction. Cf. In the 2015 Fiscal Year FY15=1oct14-30sep15–, of the 4,990 appeals terminated by federal circuit judges on proce-dural grounds, 69% (3,423) were terminated due to "jurisdictional defects" (Table B-5A, aic:14b). Judges and their staff terminated 36% of all appeals in FY15 on procedural grounds.
- 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?
- 16. You may hate lawyers as deceitful, uncaring, money grabbers. Yet, it is logical to assume that people who graduated from high school, went to college for four years, and attended law school for three 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 that 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 put himself in the position of the opposing party to see the latter's side of the story from its perspective; therefore, 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. 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 allege 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. He is likely to have stated a case so inadequately that it will be considered 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 so that the judge can spare herself having to read your brief. Of the 18,969 appeals terminated in FY15 on procedural grounds, 73% (13,814) were terminated by the staff (Table B-5A, aic:14b; jur:22fn10c). 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 forma 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 decisions "on procedural grounds, by consolidation, unsigned, unpublished, and without comment", such as reasonless summary orders

- 23. Table B-12(aic:14d) presents official statistics on the caseload of the federal courts of appeals and its management by their judges and staff published in the Annual Report of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts(jur:21fn10). A return on investment analysis of it shows whether a rational human being, a homo economicus, should file in a court or gamble in Las Vegas.
- 24. In FY15, 53,213 cases were terminated (Table B-5; aic:14a) in the 12 regional appeals courts; in only 64% (34,244) their termination was on the merits, not on procedural grounds. Only 7.1% (3,794) of all appeals were terminated in merit decisions of sufficient quality for the judges to dare sign and publish them. You have only 1 chance in 14 of getting a decision 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 a concurrent. Of the 31,622 written decisions –excluding consolidated appeals–, 87% (27,507) were so meaningless or arbitrary that they were not published; 89% (30,450) were so defective that they were unpublished and/or unsigned.
- 25. In fact, even among the decisions classified as "reasoned" but whose reasoning was so inconsequential or inconsistent with the law –hence, "perfunctory"(jur:44fn68)– that none of the judges on the 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 parties.
- 26. Yet, you could have done worse than getting one of these decisions that pretended to be "reasoned", for 13% (4,099) were not only unsigned and unpublished, they were also "without com-

ment". Those decisions are a crass means for reasonless, arbitrary(jur:44fn67), ad-hoc termination by fiat of star chamber judges who do not deign explain themselves. To issue an "unsigned without comment" decision 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, and doing it would defeat the sweeping-caseload-off-the-desk function of that means for pro forma and perfunctory termination of appeals.

- 27. Yet, you could have done worse: 7.7% (2,622) of the appeals allegedly ended "on the merits" were "disposed by consolidation". Since no judge deemed your appeal, with its unique set of parties, facts, issues, amount in controversy, aggravating and attenuating circumstances, etc., deserving of disposition in an individual decision, your appeal was most likely unceremoniously dumped with those of other appellants into the mass grave for the 88% (27,827) of "unsigned, unpublished, and without comment" decisions. What an undignified, contemptuous "equality" accorded by judges to the appeals of so many different appellants in quest for justice by due process!
- 28. That figure of 88% shows that such fate was not reserved for pro ses, most of whom are uneducated and write substandard, amateurish briefs. Pro ses filed 51% of appeals(Table B-9, aic:14c). 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 appeals are terminated by summary orders(jur:44§66). They are stamped "not precedential": They have no reasoning invokable to influence the disposition of future cases and need not have respected the precedent set by past ones. They are anathema to a common law system based on precedent to ensure predictability, prevent surprise, and curb abuse by judges making off the cuff decisions on the spur of the moment or to serve an 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 the law already applied or to be applied. They are an abusive exercise of appellate judges' power to sweep their caseload off their desktops. So 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 <u>Affirmed</u>' or 'The relief requested is <u>Denied</u>'. That is all you get for your \$505 appeal filing fee. By stamping "not precedential" on any decision, even a "reasoned" one, judges can use it to the same end as a summary order: to dash off a lazy, off the top of their head note with no legal research. That is fraud. In Las Vegas, your odds of winning are higher and since the casinos regulated, they are accountable.

2. Fraud by judges offering honest appellate services in exchange for a fee that they knowingly will not render; and breach of contract

30. The appeals courts 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 endured 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 terminated your and the rest 93% of appeals with decisions "on procedural grounds, by consolidation, unsigned, unpublished, without comment" so defective or wrongful that the judges deprived most of them of precedential value. Hence, 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. Appeals courts' perfunctoriness sets the example for district courts'. Pro forma affirmance of their decisions makes them unreviewable in effect(jur:28§3, 46§3, 48§2), which 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 appellate 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 decisions 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. Review of the decision of an appeals court is sought by petitioning the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari. The first barrier to doing so is the format of both the brief and the record on appeal to be filed. If you do not qualify as indigent to file *in forma pauperis*, you cannot make copies and file them on regular 8.5" x 11" paper(jur:47§1). You must transcribe the record and print it and the brief in the booklet format required by Rule 33(jur:47fn77) of the Rules of the Supreme Court. It can cost \$100,000 or more to pay a specialized company to do so and use the required special paper. Given that the Court grants those petitions in its discretion and denies them without explanation, if it does not grant yours, your printing costs together with the filing fee of \$300 as well as the expense of researching and writing the brief go to waste. If the Court grants the petition, it can cost more than \$1,000,000(jur:48fn83) to take a case all the way to final adjudication there. If it remands to the district court for a new trial, you start all over again.
- 34. If you cannot download the Rules(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 (Rule 13.2, 5; 14.5).
- 35. In the last few years, some 7,250 petitions were filed annually in the Court, but it reviewed an

average of only 78 cases. So your odds of having your case taken for review are roughly 1 in 93(cf. jur:47fn81a). Those odds 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 2004-2012 9-year period⁴. They command the attorney's fee that the law of 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 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. 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 over-arching 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.
- 37. So a pro se cannot expect the Chief Justice and the eight Associate Justices of the august Supreme Court sitting on the high bench to hear oral argument before the national press and a select audience of guests, to let him or her 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 happens 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. That is why a lawyer must be admitted to argue before the Court, thus becoming a member of its bar. If you do not have money to pay a lawyer to review your brief before filing it in the Court, you cannot afford to hire a bar member.
- 38. Having money does not ensure Court review. In the 2014 Term –1oct14-30sep15–, 52,698 appeals were filed in the appeals courts for the 12 regional circuits, but there were only 7,033 filings in the Court(jur:iii^{ii.b}), less than 13%, for filings include certiorari petitions from the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit and that for the Armed Forces, and a few cases that can be filed originally in the Court. Only 75 cases were argued to, and disposed of by, the Court in signed opinions(jur:27^{30d}) and 8 cases in unsigned decisions: Fewer than 1 appeal out of every 7.5 appeals in the appeals courts petitioned for certiorari, and fewer than 1 out of every 703 was reviewed by the Court, that is 0.14%, fewer than 15 hundredths of 1%(28^{34b}). Judicial review in the Supreme Court is not only discretionary with the justices, it is also illusory. Thus, decisions of the courts of appeals are in effect unreviewable(28§3). Since those appellate judges know that the Court is unlikely to review their decisions, they can dispose of 93% perfunctorily and through wrongdoing.

⁴ 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/

F. Exposing judges' wrongdoing by providing knowledge and services that earns money from those who stand to gain from the exposure

- 39. 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 of administering justice only to switch it in 93% of cases to a pro forma, perfunctory decision 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 it structurally into the sweeping-caseload-off-the-desk fraud scheme. It is one of several schemes (ol:85¶2), the most complex and harmful form of coordinated wrongdoing(ol:91§E).
- 40. 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 is 8!(jur:22^{13,14}). 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. Those who complain against them have to file their complaints with other judges, who dismiss 99.82%(ol2:454¶ 4) of them and deny up to 100% of appeals from such dismissals(jur:24§b). This makes it understandable why judges dare wield abusively their decision-making power, in general, and their power to self-administrate, in particular, to deal with their caseload however they want. This includes disregarding the requirements of due process, equal protection of the laws, reasonable expectations, and their end of the bargain of an implied in fact contract for adjudicative services.
- 41. In disposing of cases, judges engage(jur:88§§a-c) risklessly in wrongdoing(jur:5§3; ol:154¶3) so widespread, routine, and grave that wrongdoing has become functionally their institutionalized modus operandi(jur:49§4). That is the inevitable result of power that goes unchecked: Power is inherently expansive: It will keep extending its reach until a counterpower stops or even beats it back. Exercised unaccountably, 'power grows absolute and corrupts absolutely'(jur:27²⁸), rendering those who wield it indifferent to the harm that they cause. To do wrong, judges have the means in their decisional power over people's property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame their lives; the motive in the benefits that they can gain, and the opportunity in cases(jur:21§§1-3).
- 42. Judges' counterpower should be Congress and the President through their exercise of constitutional and consultudinary checks and balances. But out of convenience and connivance, they have abdicated such exercise(jur:23fn17a). The remaining counterpowers are so feeble and disorganized as to be impotent: pro ses, represented parties, victims of judges' wrongdoing, advocates of honest judiciaries, and lawyers afraid of losing their livelihood due to judges' retaliation.
- 43. 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:68^{123a}). 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).

1. The out-of-court, inform and outrage strategy for judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform: making money by implementing it

44. "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, that is, by a preponderance –more than 50%– of the evidence, never mind 'by clear and convincing evidence', let alone 'beyond a reasonable doubt'.

It empowers journalists who meet it. It constitutes a pillar of a concrete, realistic, and feasible strategy for developing through the sale of knowledge and services an effective counterpower to judges' power: the out-of-court(ol:219, 224, 236), inform and outrage strategy(ol:248, 250, 319).

- 45. This strategy seeks to inform clients, professionals, 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, generalized media investigation, pinpointedly focused for cost-effectiveness on two unique national stories(ol2:440) of judicial wrongdoing. Their findings will further outrage the national public and stir it to demand that politicians call for and conduct nationally televised hearings on such wrongdoing, akin to those of the Senate Watergate Committee and the 9/11 Commission.
- 46. 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 connivingly covering for the people that they recommended, endorsed, and confirmed to the bench. 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 can provoke his or her fellow judges to close ranks and retaliate (jur:22¶31), e.g., by declaring the politicians' legislative agenda unconstitutional(jur:23^{17a}). Similarly, it is not only out of solidarity that judges protect every judge, but also out of self-preservation: The investigation of one judge can lead to discover their own participation in, or condonation of(jur:88§§a-c), that judge's wrongdoing, or worse yet, discover 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.
- 47. Hence, the strategy seeks to inform about, and expose, 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 deeply outrage the public and convince it that the current system of judicial self-discipline(jur:24fn18a) is an utter failure due to its abuse by judges in connivance with politicians. A public so outraged and convinced will cause unavoidably the judiciary to be reformed in ways that today are inconceivable.
- 48. Judicial reform intended to effectively detect, deter, and punish judges' wrongdoing must include legislation that forces the judiciary and its judges to give up their secrecy and operate transparently(jur:158§§6-7). Failure to require transparency constitutes a license to engage in wrongdoing unaccountably and risklessly. Transparency will facilitate accountability: Judges must deliberate in public. Citizen boards(jur:160§8) of judicial accountability must be established and given authority to publicly receive and investigate complaints with power of subpoena, search and seizure, and contempt, and hold public hearings, suspend, transfer, and indict. Only citizens so empowered can accomplish the objective: to assert *We the People*'s status as the masters in "government of, by, and for the people" by holding its judicial public servants accountable and liable.
- 49. A national citizenry outraged at judges' wrongdoing will be enthused by the prospect of this outof-court judicial reform and willing to donate or pay to realize it. More practical and personal considerations will drive parties to lawsuits to acquire knowledge and receive services to develop their counterpower to judges' power to do wrong and thereby protect or recover property, liberty, or rights and duties. Other people stand to gain reputationally, professionally, and materially by providing such knowledge and services, such as lawyer, and journalists, software developers, fraud accountants, and investors. The latter will find out in the confidential plan below how they can make money by investing in judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform as a business.

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

		Terminated on the Merits											
Circuit and Nature of Proceeding	Total Cases Terminated	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 Original Proceedings and	7,301	369	39.0	2,850	2,213	202	230	186	19	-	8.1		
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 Original Proceedings and	454	223	24.9	113	75	17	17	4	-	-	15.0		
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 Original Proceedings and	162	6	50.0	81	60	3	13	3	2	-	16.0		
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

						Term	inated on Pr	ocedural Grou	unds				
					I	1	By Judge		1			By Staff	
Circuit and Nature of Proceeding	Total Terminated	Total	By Consoli- dation	Total	Juris. Defects	FRAP 42 ¹	Default	Cert. of Appeal- ability	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 Original Proceedings and	7,301	4,082	18	1,077	621	263	3	-	190	2,988	826	1,231	931
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 Original Proceedings and	454	118	10	21	10	6	2	-	3	88	71	3	14
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 Original Proceedings and		75	-	37	22	3	-	-	12	38	18	18	2
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
J.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
dministrative Agency Appeals	7,141	2,313	7,301	2,325
Driginal Proceedings and	7,141	2,010	7,001	2,020
	4,786	4.006	4.918	4,047
Miscellaneous Applications	4,700	4,006	4,910	4,047
DC	1,125	368	1,134	357
Criminal	66	14	85	13
J.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
		27		20
Administrative Agency Appeals	476	21	454	20
Driginal Proceedings and				
Miscellaneous Applications	94	72	93	76
1st	1,504	510	1,589	550
Criminal	522	43	563	76
J.S. Prisoner Petitions	88	64	122	94
Other U.S. Civil	78	33	78	38
Private Prisoner Petitions	112	84	91	69
		179		
Other Private Civil	446		460	166
Bankruptcy	34	9	29	6
dministrative Agency Appeals	139	34	162	44
Driginal Proceedings and				
Miscellaneous Applications	85	64	84	57
2nd	4,416	1,896	4,942	2,282
Criminal	705	55	700	195
I.S. Prisoner Petitions	232	181	371	338
	232			
Other U.S. Civil		147	255	151
Private Prisoner Petitions	525	482	563	517
Other Private Civil	1,547	605	1,631	618
Bankruptcy	66	31	86	29
dministrative Agency Appeals	822	179	1,003	192
Driginal 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

			Last Opinion or Final Order									
				Written Opinion or Order								
Disposed of				Signed ¹		Reasoned, Unsigned ¹		Unsigned, Without Comment				
Circuit	Total Consolidation 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	
C	797	286	511	-	241	-	12	257	-	1	50.5	
st	993	79	914	-	346	26	5	525	-	12	61.6	
nd	2,914	286	2,628	-	234	2,346	47	1	-	-	89.3	
Brd	2,185	67	2,118	-	150	1,325	2	527	-	114	92.8	
lth	3,363	169	3,194	-	196	310	2	2,686	-	-	93.8	
ōth	4,743	698	4,045	-	288	82	43	3,617	1	14	91.8	
Sth	3,305	158	3,147	1	300	668	12	2,163	1	2	90.1	
'th	1,739	151	1,588	-	562	-	28	996	-	2	62.8	
th	2,394	118	2,276	-	518	2	54	495	2	1,205	74.8	
th	6,898	347	6,551	-	497	4	34	3,341	26	2,649	91.5	
0th	1,301	34	1,267	-	254	863	2	148	-	-	79.8	
l1th	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,

- 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, NowJustice 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 prose. 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"([‡]>012:440§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.

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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 politiciansjudges 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 ol2:464 http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

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:31111). 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.

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August 31, 2016

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, incourt 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.
 - 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!
- 1. if needed, go to the courtrooms and photograph judges on the bench and their clerks.
- 22. 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 wrong-doers 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.

^{*} http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates .pdf

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September 14, 2016

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:
 - 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 ol2:476
 t http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

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:130fn 168)? 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).

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq. Judicial Discipline Reform

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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)

www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

September 16, 2016

Ph.D., University of Cambridge, EnglandJudicial Discipline ReformM.B.A., University of Michigan Business SchoolD.E.A., La Sorbonne, Pariswww.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

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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.

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

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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 proposals¹, I² 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

- 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
- 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

- 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;
- 1. 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, http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf ol2:485

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: 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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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. * http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf; *>.../*OL2*/... ol2:487

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq. Judicial Discipline Reform

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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 proposals³ for expository chaos as the force of change by public outrage and discuss this job application, I⁴ 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.

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

^{4.} https://www.linkedin.com/in/dr-richard-cordero-esq-0508ba4b; @DrCorderoEsq

Visit the website at, and subscribe to its series of articles and letters thus: www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org >+ New or Users >Add New

^{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-syndromecausing-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:

[†]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.

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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.

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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

****** 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 such 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'll 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 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 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 those among you who have a doctorate in disencryptology and access to a supercomputer 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."

All were as exhilarated by the prospect of the extraordinary things that they would see at his circus as they had been by the phantasmagoric 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 Donald's senior 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 addressed herself 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 looked at 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're 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 all are going to have so much fun tonight. Thanks to your penchant for inclusiveness, the whole of us will be with you at your circus."

Then she turned to the house: "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, babes, you know who you are, 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 us 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 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 sideways 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 unforgettably congenial experience.

"Since the third debate, I have relished 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.

"Thank you for calling me naspy. It has inspired me a lot 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 sincere round of applause."

She began to clap and chant and everybody 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!"

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, during my exhaustive preparation for the debates, I read a yellow sticky on medicine and now I know more about medicine than Ben and his peers, the so-called surgeons general, so pompous, generals too! I bet, they don't know anything about commanding troops on the battlefield, as I do. Believe me! 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 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". But 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 Hillary's 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.

What 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 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 *********

A. How their vans exploded soon after they were turned on

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 >0:52 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* [†]

- * 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

Visit the website at, and subscribe to its series of articles and letters thus: http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org >+ New or Users >Add New

By thinking strategically to analyze the new situation and devise a plan of action as described in that study, they reached a significant 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 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, indeed, that of George Washington.

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. Also, 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	b. We want Hilly!	c. Such a naspy Hilly
d. Naspy is the winner	e. Naspy is kinder	f. I love naspy
g. Hilly, America's reunifier	h. Be naspy, vote Hilly	i. Stronger reunified
j. Go Hilly, join us	k. Be naspy, reunify!	1. Hilly for 1 America

4. the logo formed the road that ascended and led under the arch	4.	the logo	formed	the road	that	ascended	and	led	under	the	arch:
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5. the logo appeared on the frontispiece of the arch;

3. the logo appeared on a billboard atop an arch;

2. the logo was written in the inverted U shape of an arch;

6. the logo was written on the roof of a 3-D arch that tilted outwardly;

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;

- 7. the logo was on the inside of the vault of a 3-D arch tilted toward the torso;
- 8. the logo was the arch's foundation, its legs resting on the space between two words;

They also came up with ideas for designs with those logos to be printed on T-shirts in

- 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 head-quarters 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 donate 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 and 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

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m. We reunify, we're naspy
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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 ones who have given their unwavering support to Establishment Outsider Trump and Establishment Critic Sen. Sanders.

"Depending on how you handle that change, they can give you their sup-port 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 2020 reelection chances.

"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: about your plan to relax after the election only to be over-

whelmed 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

"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(*>01:194 E) of two unique national stories: the P. Obama-Justice Sotomayor and the Federal Judiciary-NSA stories($^{\uparrow}>012:440$), 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 application¹ 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, I³ respectfully request a meeting.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq. Judicial Discipline Reform

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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 Pe 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, no-body 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. P-e 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 wrong-fully 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 (012:440, 480¶[2-3]) of President Obama-Justice Sotomayor and Federal Judiciary-NSA.
 - 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;
 - 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 \$273 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.ol2:512* http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf > from ol2:394

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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 ($^{\uparrow}$ >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.

Table of Contents

1. Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., to the Co-chairs and members of the national committee of the Women's March on Washington on how to "move

2.

How the Women's March and The Dissatisfied With The Establishment can "move forward "	
A. The "move forward" toward a new constitution that <i>We the People</i> living today give ourselves for a radically different world	5
 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	.7
C. Informing and outraging the public by taking advantage of President Trump's nomination of a judge to the Supreme Court	.8
1. This is the most opportune time for implementing the strategy51	.8
 Informing of wrongdoing through the investigation of two unique national stories of politicians' and judges' outrageous wrongdoing	.8
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	20
E. The immediate steps that we can take to "move forward" together to a new constitution	20
1. My offer to make a presentation to you52	20
2. Share and post this email52	21
3. Trump's interest in exposing wrongdoing judges is harmonious with ours in setting off a "move forward" to a result: a new constitution	21
4. We will highlight the interests that the media and journalists have in investigating the two unique national stories	21
5. Our demand for the investigation of the two unique national stories of President Obama-Justice Sotomayor and Federal Judiciary-NSA	22

3.	The Two Unique National Stories of	505
	President Obama-Justice Sotomayor and Federal Judiciary-NSA	525
	F. P. Trump can launch the investigation of the two unique national stories	525
	G. The President Obama-Justice Sotomayor story and the <i>Follow the money</i> ! investigation	525
	H. The Federal Judiciary-NSA story and the <i>Follow it wirelessly!</i> investigation	526
	I. Judges' wrongdoing and abuse of power with the connivance of politicians warrants <i>the People</i> giving themselves a new constitution to curb them	527
4.	<i>Trump and the Four Chicks</i> ; draft of the skit to be filmed	530
5.	Dr. Cordero's proposal to Filmmaker Jackson Hyland-Lipski to make the documentary on judicial wrongdoing <i>Black Robed Predators</i> and to film the skit <i>Trump and the Four Chicks</i>	536

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January 29, 2017

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 gun control and violence		illegal immigration & deportation	tation universal health care	
		same sex marriage minoriti		orities voting
campaign financing		police profiling &brutality	LBTG	
equal pay	dru	g enforcement and decriminalization	entitlements	
workplace safety	reg	ulation of pharmaceutical companies	overincarceration	
right to education	inte	lligence agencies and surveillance		animal protection
charter schools	pub	lic initiatives and referenda		class actions
stalking	off-	shore drilling & grazing on federal la	nds	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					

- 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.

* http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:page # up to ol:393 ol2:517

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:
 - 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 pinpointedly 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).
 - 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).
 - 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.

^{*} http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:page # up to ol:393 ol2:523

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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 launderingand 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.

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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,

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!"

This is a proposal¹, based on my study of judges², 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.

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!*'

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)-

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 <u>their</u> constitution(† >ol2:513). To show how he can do so and limit 'the power of the supreme branch', I³ 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.http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/0L2/16-5-21DrRCordero-DJTrump.pdfol2:527

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January 4, 2017

Mr. Peter Thiel and Partners Thiel Foundation and Founders Fund

Dear Mr. Thiel and Partners,

This is an application¹ 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 reporting².

This is the most opportune time for you to invest –even discreetly, as you did when bankrolling 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?

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 \$273 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.

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 5ϕ 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.

So I³ 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 \downarrow :

We "move forward" to a new constitution. It is needed(\downarrow §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 real-istic(§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 reporting¹. 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 meeting² so that I³ 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.

Table of Contents

1. Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., to the Co-chairs and members of the national committee of the Women's March on Washington on how to "move forward" to a new constitution, one by <i>We the People</i>	e
2. How the Women's March and The Dissatisfied With The Establishment can "move forward	d ″515
A. The "move forward" toward a new constitution that <i>We the People</i> living today give ourselves for a radically different world	0
B. A demand by 34 states for a constitutional convention is before Congress, whose members have disregarded it in the interest o preserving their power and avoiding accountability and liability fo their wrongdoing	f r
C. Informing and outraging the public by taking advantage of Presiden Trump's nomination of a judge to the Supreme Court	
1. This is the most opportune time for implementing the strategy	518
 Informing of wrongdoing through the investigation of two unique national stories of politicians' and judges' outrageou wrongdoing 	S
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	p et
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	
2. Share and post this email	521
3. Trump's interest in exposing wrongdoing judges i harmonious with ours in setting off a "move forward" to a result a new constitution	t:
4. We will highlight the interests that the media and journalist have in investigating the two unique national stories	
5. Our demand for the investigation of the two unique nationa stories of President Obama-Justice Sotomayor and Federa Judiciary-NSA	1

3. The Two Unique National Stories of	
President Obama-Justice Sotomayor and Federal Judiciary-NSA5	524
F. P. Trump can launch the investigation of the two unique national stories5	524
G. The President Obama-Justice Sotomayor story and the <i>Follow the money!</i> investigation	524
H. The Federal Judiciary-NSA story and the <i>Follow it wirelessly!</i> investigation5	525
I. Judges' wrongdoing and abuse of power with the connivance of politicians warrants <i>the People</i> giving themselves a new constitution to curb them	526
4. <i>Trump and the Four Chicks</i> , treatment for a humorous video and an event intended to promote the Women's March and their co-chairs	530
5. Dr. Cordero's proposal to Filmmaker Jackson Hyland-Lipski to make the documentary on judicial wrongdoing <i>Black Robed Predators</i> : <i>when the</i> <i>judges are the wrongdoers</i> , and produce the video <i>Trump and the Four Chicks</i>	536
6. Dr. Cordero's proposal to Video and Event Producer Ginny Suss to make the documentary on judicial wrongdoing <i>Black Robed Predators</i> : <i>when the</i> <i>judges are the wrongdoers</i> , and produce the video and event <i>Trump and the</i> <i>Four Chicks</i>	537
7. <i>Black Robed Predators: when the judges are the wrongdoers,</i> a proposal for a documentary on two unique cases of wrongdoing at the top of government that explains how judges are unaccountable and consequently engage in wrongdoing risklessly*>jur:	:85
8. A documentary on judges' wrongdoing: revealing the dynamics of interpersonal relations and the institutional circumstances that enable judges to engage in wrongdoing [†] >ol2:4	64
^{1.} All (blue text references) are found in Dr. Cordero's study of judges' performance in fact rath than as the rules prescribe that they should perform, which is titled and downloadable thus:	ner
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 > prefixes:page# up to ol:393	>all

[†] 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 cochairs 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 come 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 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,

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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. Thus, to contact him it is better to phone him at (718)827-9521.
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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. This¹ 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 reporting². 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 I³ kindly request a meeting to discuss this proposal.

Dare trigger history! (*>jur:7§5)...and you may enter it. Sincerely, Dr. Richard Condero, Eso.

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

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February 23, 2017

Ms. Ginny Sussginny@womensmarch.comOkayplayer.com, Okayafrica.com281 N 7th Street 1Brooklyn, NY 11211www.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'. This¹ 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 I³ kindly request a meeting to discuss this proposal.

Dare trigger history!(*>jur:7§5)...and you may enter it. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL2*/DrRCordero-GSuss.pdf Sincerely, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq. ol2:537

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February 15, 2017

Mr. Michael Tedesco Consultant Thomson Reuters Findlaw New York City

Dear Mr. Tedesco,

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 downloaded¹. The plan aims to turn judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform advocacy into a for-profit business². 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 likeminded 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.

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.

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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 proposal¹ 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' decisions².

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 $\downarrow 453$); 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 $(102:483)^3$ and joining the investigation (1461&G); iii) potential investors in the institute, as set forth in my business plan, available upon request; etc. I⁴ 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. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/Lsc/DrRCordero-VDeanAWKatz.pdf ol2:539

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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 Werbell¹.

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 me³ the opportunity to discuss my proposal with you?

Dare trigger history!(jur:7§5)...and you may enter it.Sincerely, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.ol2:540http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/Lsc/DrRCordero-VDeanAWKatz.pdf

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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,

Last September 12, I sent you¹(*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.

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).

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:44⁷¹). 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.

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, I³ 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, 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 5ϕ 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 proposal² 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 reporting³. 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, I⁴ 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 institute⁵. 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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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 "<u>Affirmed</u>" or "<u>Denied</u>" 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.

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 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 1980² 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 <u>Affirmed</u> or the motion is <u>Denied</u>'. 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 wrong-doing. 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. * http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:page# up to ol:393 ol2:547

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March 25, 2017

Table¹ of Complaints² Against Judges in the 10th Circuit, where Judge N. Gorsuch³ 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 , 10 th 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	ʻ08 B	'09 A	'09 В	'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	ʻ08 A	ʻ08 B	ʻ09 A	ʻ09 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	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	1	
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	ʻ07	ʻ08 A	ʻ08 B	ʻ09 A	ʻ09 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 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 Act² 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 their are in effect Judges Above the Law.

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 5ϕ 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

¹²http://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

¹³http://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

¹⁴http://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 corresponding 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.

* http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:page# up to ol:393 ol2:553

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 http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/judicial complaints/8-4at

3DrRCordero new rules no change.pdf.

- ¹⁸Table 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.
- ¹⁹The 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).

²¹To 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 Tables¹ of Complaints² 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 , <u>Cir.</u> , filed with AO^1	'06 <mark>4</mark> '	'07 ⁵	'08A 6	'08B 7	'09A 8	'09B	'10 ⁹	'11 ¹⁰	'12 ¹¹	'13¹²	'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														

* http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:page# up to ol:393 ol2:555

38.	Data of the Judicial Council, Cir., filed with AO	'06	'07	'08 A	ʻ08 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		1												
75.	Not Misconduct or Disability		1												

76.	Data of the Judicial Council, 10th Cir., filed with AO	'06	'07	ʻ08 A	ʻ08 B	'09 A	ʻ09 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	ʻ07	ʻ08 A	ʻ08 B	ʻ09 A	'09 В	'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* [†]

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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's 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

'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. * http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/*OL*/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:page# up to ol:393 ol2:559

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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).

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 costeffective 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 informand-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.

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 >ol2:454 and 546

Table of ContentsofPart II. THE BUSINESS PLANfor relating investment control to

for raising investment capital to expose judges' wrongdoing and advocate judicial reform through a for-profit business that caters to professionals, litigants, and The Dissatisfied With The Judicial and Legal Systems

- F. Executive Summary: Paying to acquire, and earning by providing, knowledge and services to counter judges' power to harm by denying due process and equal protection of the laws and engaging in other wrongdoing
- G. Dr. Cordero's study of judges and their judiciaries: the foundation for the for-profit business of judicial wrongdoing exposure and reform
 - 1. The publication of the study and the formats of publication
- H. Dr. Cordero's website: the storefront for the public to look in and the billboard to attract clients
- I. The targeted segments of the market
 - 1. The Dissatisfied With The Establishment
 - 2. The market of professionals
 - 3. Professors and students as a pool of employees
 - 4. The market of pro ses
- J. Activities to be financed to enable the offering of services
- K. Formation of the team of professionals to pursue the multidisciplinary and business venture and its evolution into the institute of judicial accountability reporting and reform advocacy
 - 1. Desirable association with a prestigious academic institution from early on
 - 2. The key members of the team or officers of the institute
 - 3. The logistics of setting up and running the office
- L. Key profit points of the business plan
- M. What investors can provide in addition to investment capital
- N. Conclusion: This is the most opportune time for a business intended to help "drain the swamp of corruption of the Establishment"

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