

1456 Belmont Avenue
Schenectady, New York 12308

June 19, 2006

Honorable Chief Judge John Roberts
Supreme Court of the United States
1 First Street, N.E.

Dear Justice John Roberts:

Enclosed is a complimentary copy of my book entitled "America's Judicial Meltdown". I hope that you can take some time from your busy schedule to read it.

In reading the book, you will note that I believe wholeheartedly that the United States judicial system is in grave trouble. Many federal judges believe that they are above the law, and can obstruct justice by violating any law they so please.

Chapter V, pages 96-117 pertains to my petition for writ of mandamus in the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. After reading cited pages, it should be noted that Judges Newman, Bryson and Dyk fraudulently interpreted the case law of *Hospital v. Mercury*, such as to apply also to situations wherein an appeal and a writ of mandamus were not contemporaneously filed for the same purpose. In my case, I previously filed an appeal based on the district court's legal errors of failing to consider my cross-motion for summary judgment, and my claimed invention taken as a whole. Since both the district court and appeals court failed to consider the above cited legal issues, the appeals court should have granted me a writ of mandamus to have cited issues resolved.

Chapter VI, pages 153-162, pertains to my filing of a complaint of judicial misconduct under Section 351(a) of Title 28 of the United States Code, regarding the judicial misconduct of Federal Appeals Court Judges Lourie, Plager, and Dyk. Chief Judge Haldane R. Mayer dismissed the complaint on the grounds that the complaint was related to the merits of a decision. Citing §352(b)(1)(A)(ii). According to Judge Mayer, irrational and unethical behavior of judges, regarding the violation of Federal Circuit and Supreme Court precedential laws, does not rise to a level of judicial misconduct that is prejudicial to the administration of the court's business. This means that judges can violate any law they so choose in a case, and the litigant is not allowed to provide evidence to support his allegations regarding a judge's misconduct. It appears that the above cited Code represents a big farce.

Pages 162-178 cover my dealings with Congressman Michael McNulty regarding my compliant against the cited federal court judges. I claimed that Appeals Court Chief Judge Mayer declined to exercise his supervisory authority regarding the judicial misconduct of his subordinate judges. Rep. McNulty responded by stating that my problems related to legal matter which is outside his jurisdiction as a federal legislator.

Based on my compliant, I presume that Rep. McNulty passed my compliant on to the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee, because the judicial biographies of judges within the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, indicated that Judge Mayer relinquished his position as chief judge on December 24, 2004.

Chapter VI, pages 173-175, pertains to the late Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist's remarks in his January 2, 2005 report on the federal judiciary, supplemented with my comments. Justice Rehnquist expressed concern over congressional complaints that judges have been lax in policing themselves. As you read my book, you will ascertain that the judges involved in my case, conspired to cover up each others wrong doings. None of them acted in a capacity such as to police themselves. As I mentioned at page 174, Congress must establish some means for policing the actions of judges, and hold them accountable when they violate federal laws, even if it takes on the process of impeachment to accomplish results. An ethical and effective policing system will not be attained by judges policing themselves. Policing will have to come from some independent unbiased entity. Since the U.S. Judiciary Committee was responsible for confirming federal judges, it would seem appropriate that said Committee would assume the responsibility of monitoring judges regarding any judicial misconduct. The accused judges should be made to appear before the Committee to defend any improper irrational behavior.

It should be noted that Appeals Court Judges Mayer, Lourie, Plager, Dyk, Newman and Bryson, who obstructed justice in a cover up of an erroneous summary judgment rendered by New York District Court Judge Lawrence E. Kahn, are still in their positions. Only Judge Mayer received a slap on the wrist by being forced to relinquish his chief judge position. This begs the question, how come there are no means in place for validating the patent that said judges, were responsible for erroneously invalidating? How will I be financially compensated for royalties I would have received from infringing companies, had said judges not obstructed justice such as to allow said companies to outright steal my patented invention?

It should be noted that I expended more than 40 years of my time and effort, and my life's savings in an inventing career, just to be deceived by both the U.S. Patent System and the U.S. Judicial System.

Hoping you and the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee can provide the time and effort required to restore integrity to the United States judicial system.

Respectfully submitted,

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cc: Sen. Arlen Specter, U.S. Sen. Judiciary Committee
Sen. Patrick J. Leahy, U.S. Sen. Judiciary Committee