FILED 1 G. SCOTT SOBEL, Esq., SBN 124818 Los Angeles Superior Court LAW OFFICE OF G. SCOTT SOBEL 2 8350 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 200 JUL 14 2009 Beverly Hills, CA 90211 3 Telephone: (310) 422-7067 John A. Clarke Executive Officer/Clerk Facsimile: (323) 556-0858 GScottSobel@yahoo.com Attorney for Defendants Rabbi Samuel Okasa and Beth Midrash 5 6 Mishkan Israel American Institute For Juraic Studies, Inc. 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 9 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - CENTRAL 10 Case No: BS119163 RITA PAUKER, Assigned for all purposes to the Honorable Zaven 11 V. Sinanian, Dept. 23 Plaintiff, 12 Filing Date: 2/19/2009 VS. .13 **DEFENDANTS' OBJECTION TO JULY 8,** RABBI SAMUEL OHANA, BETH 14 2009 NOTICE OF RULING SUBMITTED BY MIDRASH MISHKAN ISRAEL, PLAINTIFF AND REQUEST TO STRIKE 15 LANGUAGE FROM THE NOTICE; Defendants **DECLARATION OF G. SCOTT SOBEL** 16 17 TO THE COURT, PLAINTIFF AND HER ATTORNEYS OF RECORD: 18 Defendants hereby object to the language "and the Defendants must pay for half the 19 costs of the arbitration" in Plaintiff's Notice of Ruling dated July 8, 2009. A true and correct 20 copy of the Transcript of the July 8, 2009 hearing is attached hereto as Exhibit A. The subject of 21 22 the payment of costs was not mentioned in the Court's ruling, nor any of the Court's comments, 23 nor even the arguments of counsel at the hearing. 24 25 DATED: July 10, 2009 G. Scott Sobel ⁷26 Attorney for Rabbi Samuel Ohana and Beth Midrash Mishkan Israel American Institute For Judaic Studies, Inc.

DECLARATION OF G. SCOTT SOBEL

G. Scott Sobel further declares:

- 1. I am an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of California and the attorney of record for Defendants herein. The following facts are within my personal knowledge, or based upon information and belief. If called as a witness, I could and would competently testify thereto.
- 2. The language "and the Defendants must pay for half the costs of the arbitration" improperly appears in Plaintiff's Notice of Ruling dated July 8, 2009. A true and correct copy of the Transcript of the July 8, 2009 hearing is attached hereto as Exhibit A. Review of the transcript clearly demonstrates that the subject of the payment of costs was not mentioned in the Court's ruling, nor any of the Court's comments, nor even the arguments of counsel at the hearing. The word "costs" was not even mentioned once during the hearing.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed July 10, 2009 at Los Angeles, California.

G. Scott Sobel

26

/2/ /28

1	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
2	FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		
3	DEPARTMENT 23 HON. ZAVEN V. SINANIAN, JUDGE		
4			
5	RITA PAUKER,		
6	Plaintiff,		
7	vs. , NO. BS119163		
8	RABBI SAMUEL OHANA, et al.,		
9	Defendants.)		
10			
11	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS		
12	Wednesday, July 8, 2009		
13			
14	APPEARANCES:		
15	For Plaintiff: BARUCH C. COHEN ATTORNEY AT LAW		
16	4929 Wilshire Boulevard Suite 940		
17	Los Angeles, California 90010 (323)937-4501		
18			
19			
20	For Defendants: G. SCOTT SOBEL ATTORNEY AT LAW		
21	8350 Wilshire Boulevard Suite 200		
22	Beverly Hills, California 90211 (310)422-7067		
23			
24			
25			
26			
27	GABRIELLE AMMON, CSR #5202		
28	OFFICIAL REPORTER		

Γ			
1	CASE NUMBER:	BS119163	
2	CASE NAME:	PAUKER V. OHANA	
3	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA	JULY 8, 2009	
4	DEPARTMENT NO. 23	HON. ZAVEN V. SINANIAN, JUDGE	
5	APPEARANCES:	(AS HERETOFORE NOTED.)	
6	REPORTER:	GABRIELLE AMMON, CSR #5202	
7	TIME:	9:19 A.M.	
8			
9	THE COURT: Rita Pauker versus Rabbi Samuel Ohana.		
10	MR. COHEN: Good morning, your Honor. I'm Baruch		
11	Cohen. I represent Rita Pauker, who is with me in court		
12	today. Also with me in court this morning are my two		
13	summer law clerks who I wanted to introduce to the court		
14	who are with me as well sitting there.		
15	THE COURT: Thank you.		
16	MR. SOBEL: Morning,	, your Honor. Scott Sobel for	
17	the defendants.		
18	THE COURT: Okay.	Good morning. The matter is	
19	before the court on a mot	ion to compel arbitration. The	
20	court has read and conside	ered your papers. The court's	
21	tentative ruling is to gra	ant the motion to compel	
2.2	arbitration on the follow	ing grounds:	
23	It appears to	me that an agreement was made by	
24	the parties in this case	to arbitrate this matter.	
25	Binding arbitration was s	elected. In the agreement it	
26	states a comprehensive se	ttlement of all claims and	
27	cross-claims between Pauk	er and Ohana pertaining to the	

ownership and disposition of four Torah scrolls.

The

Will have weather production have been

agreement was executed by both Pauker and Ohana on July 16, 2008. Court finds that this evidence satisfies Pauker's burden as a party moving to enforce an arbitration agreement.

In opposition, Rabbi Ohana does not state any grounds or cite any law in support of the assertions that for some reason, the arbitration agreement should be invalidated. If the award was vacated, as in this case, the court may order rehearing before new arbitrators under CCP 1287.

arbitration is necessary and will order a rehearing before new arbitrators who provide services under the auspices of the Rabbinical Council of California. The procedure the court would propose to employ is to have each side submit the name of a rabbi. Parties are to confer in person as to the selection of a third rabbi. If the parties are unable to select, each side shall submit three nominees to the court. The court will pick a name out of a hat at the next court hearing, which I believe is scheduled for August --

MR. SOBEL: 4.

THE COURT: -- 4th.

If you are able to agree, however, as to a third rabbi, then you will indicate to the court that that agreement has been made and all three rabbis have been selected. Then I will certainly address the issue at the next court date, which would be August the 4th, and set a

all little of the parts was trues

date for completion of arbitration.

MR. COHEN: Uh-huh.

THE COURT:

choose one rabbi.

THE COURT:

: Then you would meet and confer to see if

I didn't suggest that the two rabbis

The failure to timely submit a list of arbitrators will constitute an agreement as to the acceptability of opposing party's selection; that is, with regard to the three that will be proposed by each party if there is no agreement as to the one -- the third arbitrator.

Nothing in this selection procedure will operate to alter and/or waive obligations owing to civil arbitrators under California law, including, for relevant example, conflict disclosure obligations.

Would you like to be heard?

MR. COHEN: Your Honor, the RCC has their own panel of arbitrators, just like ARC, just like J.A.M.S., just like the American Arbitration Association. They do have alternate rabbis at their disposal. I myself have litigated cases where alternate rabbis were chosen.

Under the proposed procedure that your Honor's suggesting, it's suggesting a method called Zavla, in Hebrew, which is an acronym for this side chooses one rabbi, the other side chooses a second rabbi, and the two rabbis choose a third.

The RCC has a policy against --

would choose a third. What I suggested is you would each

you can select a third rabbi.

MR. COHEN: I see. Okay.

THE COURT: If you're unable to select the third rabbi, then you will each submit three names to the court.

MR. COHEN: Got it.

THE COURT: And the court will select, through a random process, the third rabbi who will preside over these proceedings.

MR. COHEN: Got it.

THE COURT: And I will give a deadline. I don't know how much time you would need, but I think what I would like to suggest is ten days to allow you to submit your names and also submit the three names if you're unable to agree as to the third and final rabbi who will join the panel of three rabbis who will hear this matter. Because what I'd like to do is, by the next court date, the 4th, I'd like to have some indication as to where we are in regards to the arbitration itself.

Since this is -- I'll allow Mr. Sobel to address the court if there's anything you would like to say on the tentative.

MR. SOBEL: It does appear that it could be a workable solution, your Honor, and I appreciate the thought that went into it.

As I understand, we would have ten days from this time to submit our individual choice, and those two selected arbitrators or rabbis will have ten days to make a -- to come to an agreement on a third. If they need our

1.3

assistance, then we submit -- or if they're unable to within the additional ten days, then we would -- each side would submit a list of three.

THE COURT: I don't think I was suggesting that.

Although if that's -- if you'd like that to be the agreement, I don't have a problem with it.

What I was suggesting is you will each submit the name of a rabbi. And then if you're unable to agree as to the third rabbi, you would each submit, along with the one rabbi, three additional names that the court will use in its selection process on August the 4th. So, in other words, I'll have six names from which to pick on a random basis who the third rabbi will be.

But that selection will be not done by the rabbis you've selected. It will be done by your proposals.

MR. COHEN: Your Honor, may I suggest, since there is a structure and there is an organization called the RCC, and it has alternate rabbis, can we not just simply go to the RCC and say, we're back. Impanel three new rabbis who are subject to all of the same disclosure rules as any other arbitrator, and it makes it a lot faster and smoother and economically feasible. You know, it doesn't require any involvement by us. There's a structure.

Los Angeles is blessed with many rabbis who are part of the RCC who serve as alternate rabbis, and I don't want to be in a position telling the RCC who is on their panel. They have a panel.

THE COURT: Neither do I. But I think due to the disagreement that you're having, I'm having to intervene in this regard. Otherwise, it would be my preference not to intervene. And if you and Mr. Sobel can agree as to a process of selecting or allowing the Rabbinical Council of California to select the rabbis that you all agree on, then I don't have a problem with that.

The only concern I have is that if you have a disagreement, I will need to resolve that disagreement.

MR. COHEN: So what I would suggest is that we again remand the matter back to the RCC and say, give us your proposal of the three arbitrators. Mr. Sobel and I will speak. We will confer immediately. If there is a problem, the RCC will present a fourth or a fifth alternate. If all fails and we can't get past this, then I suggest we come back to you --

THE COURT: For this procedure, perhaps.

MR. COHEN: -- for this procedure. Because let
their procedure work.

THE COURT: Mr. Sobel, that may be an interim position we can utilize at this point and see how that would turn out. And if it doesn't turn out as you would expect it to turn out, perhaps then we could go to this procedure.

MR. SOBEL: Well, your Honor, respectfully, everything that this court has heard has been about the prejudice, whether actual or only appearing, of the RCC against Rabbi Pauker and his synagogue, the Beth Midrash.

We are now in the position of -- as suggested by Mr. Cohen, of going back to this body and having the rabbi or rabbis who have shown the vitriol against my clients to extreme extents, as I've briefed and I know as the court has read. We've spent a lot of time talking about the prejudice.

We cannot stomach going back to that body and asking that body to select three -- obviously not independent, because they are dependent. They are part of the RCC. Rabbi Pauker himself is a member of the RCC, has been for many years, but he is not comfortable to put any decision-making process into the hands of the body which we believe we have amply demonstrated has shown prejudice, has violated the rules, has violated ex parte rules, disclosure rules, and created the entire mess we're in.

I appreciated earlier and I still appreciate the court's resolution. And it's -- the proposal that I made to Mr. Cohen on May 20th was that we use this party arbitrator selection system. We'd select one. They select a third. If we can't -- if they can't agree on a third, then we're forced back to the court. And I like the court's solution. I'm leaving it to chance because, I mean, it would still be subject to a showing of prejudice upon disclosure as to even the third, even if he or she were selected by random process.

THE COURT: So you would be comfortable then,

Mr. Sobel, to allow the two that you each select to select
the third?

MR. SOBEL: Correct. If they are able to agree on a third within ten days, or a reasonable period -- we have to think about vacation schedules, et cetera -- then great. And if they're not able to, then we'll submit three names each for selection by the court on August the 4th.

The only risk we take is that the court will be picking one that's submitted by one side and not the other, and the other side might object after any disclosures are made or any objections entered. But that's a matter we can come to and hopefully not have to come to.

THE COURT: Well, we'll make that procedure completely transparent by having you participate in doing the procedure in open court so that it does not appear as though any of this is done on a secretive basis.

MR. COHEN: Your Honor, my point cannot be stressed enough. This concept of Zavla is a Bais Din procedure that is a landmine of trouble. In fact, in all of my retainer agreements where I have binding arbitration clauses before Bais Din with my Jewish clients, I specifically say "No Zavla." Because historically speaking -- and I've litigated many cases before Bais Din -- this is an opportunity for abuse to put two rabbis and ask them to agree on a third. It turns into a circus.

And if you're looking for closure and, you know, judicial economy to have closure and movement by August 4th, I can guarantee it will never happen with

Zavla. I think you're not in a position to dictate how the RCC is to run its internal arbitration rules. And it has internal arbitration rules.

So the fact that Mr. Sobel is not comfortable with the RCC, well, we're now being ordered back to the RCC.

THE COURT: That's correct.

MR. COHEN: I urge you, your Honor, to allow the RCC to impanel three new arbitrators with new disclosures as need be. If there is a problem, then we come back and we employ this procedure that you're proposing. But I don't see any reason why we should now be interposing a process that is anathema and against RCC policy, which I know for a fact it is. They do not engage in Zavla.

THE COURT: Well, what I can do is, I can allow the parties again -- and I think you're both reasonable people, and I think you understand how important it is to work together -- perhaps what I could do is I can stay this order. The order is entered as to the order to compel arbitration. That, I'm not changing, of course.

But with regard to the procedure as to the rehearing before new arbitrators, perhaps what I can do is I can stay that order to allow the parties to engage the RCC in the selection of three new arbitrators. And if that procedure is acceptable to both sides, then on August the 4th, you'll simply indicate to me, we have selected a panel of three who will hear this matter, and we'll set a date for completion.

1 MR. COHEN:

THE COURT: If you're unable to do so, then we will employ this procedure at that time.

MR. COHEN: Correct.

Yes.

THE COURT: Other than a slight delay, I don't think there's any other issue here.

Mr. Sobel.

MR. SOBEL: So in my comments, I've been, as the court has been, solution-oriented. Looking for a solution. The court has indicated that it's -- the order is entered; however, it may be stayed. I have not addressed the ruling of the court.

And what I would only like to do -- I know the court has read the papers -- I would like to inquire of the court whether, one, there has been a showing of prejudice on the part of members of the RCC, including its administrator and its counsel, against my client. If there has, I cannot fathom any -- any attempt to send us back to the organization that has shown, I believe, extreme prejudice against my client. Vitriolic, fiery prejudice. Counsel for the RCC called my client dishonest, evasive, contemptuous, and other words. Counsel for the organization. And we're to go back and feel that we can get a fair arbitration under their auspices?

I was willing to consider the solution of each side picking one and the third -- a party arbitration system. If it's under the auspices of the RCC, as long as

the state of the s

it's not involving their administrator or the rabbis who have previously been involved, I think I can live with it. I think my clients can live with it. I obviously haven't had a chance to consult with my clients, but I'm proposing that we go with that route.

If we're sent back to the RCC and the judgment of Rabbi Union, whom I've focused many pages on, and his attorneys, they've -- Rabbi Pauker is now seated with me -- Rabbi Ohana.

MR. COHEN: Rabbi Ohana.

MR. SOBEL: Rabbi Ohana. Excuse me. That's quite a slip. I recognize that Mrs. Pauker is sitting in the audience as well.

He brought with him the poster blowups that were glued or plastered on his synagogue glass on the Sabbath, on a Friday night, because Mr. Cohen's reply said, well, they haven't presented the evidence. And I personally am aware of at least two, if not three, cases previously where it's my understanding that Rabbi Union authorized the plastering of such posters.

Now, it's commonly done in Jerusalem in such cases, but this is -- this is a different place and a different situation, and this is not somebody who is going out and saying, the law doesn't apply to me. He's saying, the law was not applied correctly, and this court so found.

So I have to ask the court whether there is a showing of actual prejudice, if not at least the

and the factor of the pool of the factor of

1.4

appearance of prejudice, of the RCC against my clients, and reconsider sending us back there. Does the court think that we will be -- will feel that we can get any fair hearing at all under the auspices of the RCC?

We have proposed, ourselves, the party arbitrator selection method. I'm willing to live with the court's first proposal.

THE COURT: But the first proposal was under the auspices of the RCC.

MR. SOBEL: Well, if Rabbi Union is going to be part of the process, then we're not going to have an agreement. But if we are submitting names and they're selecting a name, and if those two names submitted by the parties to each other are able to make a selection of a third, then we'll have no complaint.

If we can't select amicably, agreeably, between the rabbis and parties, then we come back to the court. If Rabbi Union's name were drawn out of a hat as the third arbitrator, we would certainly be dancing on the table, so to speak, and getting nowhere. But if a third party who does not appear to be under the influence, in our minds, then we should be able to live with it. And we feel that we can come to any court -- any proper body. As I suggested, of course, this court. We could hold a non-jury trial in two hours in front of this court on August 4th, as far as I'm concerned, and be done with it.

So my client wishes to speak with me before we continue.

and the way the form was the form

1.4

THE COURT: All right. So why don't we take a brief 1 recess. I'll allow counsel to confer as well for a few 2 3 minutes to see what would work best for your clients. And certainly, the idea of staying this order, allowing the 4 parties to do a selection process with more freedom and 5 flexibility, is probably a more suitable solution. But if 6 you're unable to agree, then I will certainly impose an 7 order to get this process moving along. 8 Let me take another matter while you confer. 9 10 Thank you. 11 (Unrelated matters were heard.) 1.2 13 THE COURT: Back on the record in the Pauker versus 14 15 Ohana matter. MR. COHEN: Hello again. I'm Baruch Cohen. 16 17 represent Rita Pauker. 18 May I comment on where we last were, your Honor? 19 THE COURT: Yes.

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

MR. COHEN: I need to stress in the strongest of terms that if the matter -- in our motion to compel, we didn't ask for suggestions on how to revise the internal procedures of the RCC Bais Din. We asked that it be sent back to the RCC Bais Din. The suggestions that your Honor's making is going to detonate havoc. I know from experience. And if you want judicial economy by August 4th, it's not going to happen with the proposed

procedure.

2.0

I did have an opportunity to speak to opposing counsel in the hallway. It seems to me that any name that is suggested that has an RCC affiliation will be rejected. We're not going to get anywhere if we subject the process to opposing counsel's, you know, veto power, who lives, who dies, and will make these decisions nilly-willy, and we'll get nowhere.

Jurisdictionally, I don't think you have jurisdiction over the internal procedures of a private arbitration company. Your mandate under this motion was whether to compel back to the RCC or not. To tell them how to run their arbitration, I don't think you have jurisdiction for.

so I would respectfully request that the motion to confirm the -- to compel the arbitration back to the RCC remain simply that, what we asked for in the motion, not to get involved and micro -- not micro or macromanage how the RCC Bais Din is going to impanel three new alternates. Because again, you're asking for trouble if you go down that road.

Secondly, sometimes you can hear where the seeds of the landmines are being planted by opposing counsel to see where they're going to make their next objection. For opposing counsel to also raise restrictions that, oh, the administrator of the RCC can't be the administrator of the RCC, Rabbi Union, is not before this court. And I don't want any rulings or, you

trans turned to the first penels "they, "they first

know, judgments telling the -- this private arbitration panel who their arbitrator -- who their administrator can be. If the ruling from the court is three fresh new arbitrators, yes, that's what we asked for in our motion. But I think it's a -- I think it would be a gross misuse of your power to start ruling how the RCC is to impanel and who the administrator can be.

And last, but not least, I think this court was very clear that there was a finding of no prejudice. There was no evidence presented. No facts. No law. And I would urge that this court not engage in this inflammatory discussion at this stage. I believe the ruling is correct: Go back to the RCC, let them impanel, see you back on August 4th.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Sobel.

MR. SOBEL: We have been, at all times, trying to seek a solution to the problem, and we have proposed alternative solutions. I think what we need to do is address the issues raised first, because it appears that Mr. Cohen wishes to tell the court how to resolve the case without seeking a solution. Because the RCC is no solution for the defendants for the reasons that I have addressed and I've briefed.

Therefore, I would ask the court if we may have a finding on the record as to whether the defendants have shown actual prejudice by the RCC against my clients in any of the communications, as I have briefed. That

and the way was 17 the pear to a way well them

would have been our first question. If not, have we shown the appearance of prejudice such as to cause a party to believe that it will not receive a fair hearing before the RCC.

Third, have there been any non-exempted ex parte communications between the RCC and its rabbis and plaintiff or plaintiff's counsel. And I believe we've shown there has been actual prejudice that Rabbi Union has made a veiled threat in writing; that Rabbi Union has said in a letter that my client brings embarrassment upon himself if he pursues the original case in which the court upheld Rabbi -- my client's objections; that counsel for the RCC used numerous words to show an extreme prejudice against my client in their communication.

We've shown ex parte contacts which are not exempted under the code in the extent and the amount — the contacts between Mr. Cohen and the three arbitrators, the rabbis, including the administrator of the RCC, Rabbi Union. That Rabbi Union called my client on behalf of the plaintiff in this case. I don't have the evidence of it, but the insinuation is that he was asked to by Mr. Cohen or by plaintiff herself — I presume Mr. Cohen, though I don't have that evidence — saying, can Mr. — can a relative of Miss Pauker or Mr. Cohen himself come to your synagogue and photograph the four Torah scrolls and Rabbi Pauker — Rabbi Ohana, excuse me, consented to that.

I think we have a clear -- we have clear evidence of numerous ex parte communications between

The little of the standard of

1.7

2.7

plaintiff's counsel and the RCC. We have clear evidence of prejudice by the RCC against defendant. And if we have findings from the court, at least we will be guided as to where we stand.

Because Rabbi Ohana, what he interrupted to ask me to express to the court -- he asked me if he could address the court, but I think it's better if we keep it this way -- Rabbi Ohana said, I am in direct competition with Rabbi Union and the RCC. I have a Beit Din in the Valley that is certified, or under the -- authorized by the Chief Rabbinic Court, Beit Din of Israel from Jerusalem. He's been operating for a number of years. conducts conversions under the auspices of his Beit Din in the Valley. He grants divorces, religious divorces, under it, and he handles other matters as well.

And Rabbi Union's made it very clear that his desire is that there only be one Beit Din in the Southern California area and it be the RCC Beit Din. And all others should cease and desist their work. So they are in direct competition. Rabbi Ohana would say that "I'm not in competition with the RCC because I take a very small number of cases, and the matters that I hear are mostly with Sephardic members, members of the Sephardic community," of which Rabbi Ohana is. But Rabbi Union has made it clear that they're in direct competition.

So for these reasons, I ask for specific rulings in order to guide us further.

> Thank you very much for your arguments. THE COURT:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

27

The court's final ruling is as follows: Court will grant the motion to compel arbitration. Pursuant to CCP 1287, when the award is vacated, the court will order a rehearing before new arbitrators. The court shall order a rehearing before new arbitrators who provide services under the auspices of the Rabbinical Council of California. The additional procedure will not be employed at this time. The date of August the 4th, '09, will be set as the status of arbitration date, as previously selected. I will have plaintiff's counsel prepare the Notice of Ruling. Thank you very much, your Honor. MR. COHEN: (The proceedings were concluded.)

1	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
2	FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		
3	DEPARTMENT 23 HON. ZAVEN V. SINANIAN, JUDGE		
4			
5	RITA PAUKER,		
6	Plaintiff,		
7	vs. , NO. BS119163		
8	RABBI SAMUEL OHANA, et al.,) REPORTER'S) CERTIFICATE		
9	Defendants.		
10			
11	I, GABRIELLE AMMON, Official Reporter of the		
12	Superior Court of the State of California, for the County		
13	of Los Angeles, do hereby certify that the foregoing		
14	pages 1 through 18, inclusive, comprise a full, true and		
15	correct transcript of the proceedings held and the		
16	testimony taken in the above-entitled matter on		
17	July 8, 2009.		
18	DATED THIS 9TH DAY OF JULY, 2009.		
19			
20			
21			
22	GABRIELLE AMMON, CSR #5202		
23	OFFICIAL REPORTER		
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			

The last bear given the street of the second second

PROOF OF SERVICE

5

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. My business address is 8350 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 200, Beverly Hills, CA 90211, Telephone: (310) 422-7067. On the date below, I served the document(s) described as:

DEFENDANTS' OBJECTION TO JULY 8, 2009 NOTICE OF RULING SUBMITTED BY PLAINTIFF AND REQUEST TO STRIKE LANGUAGE FROM THE NOTICE; DECLARATION OF G. SCOTT SOBEL

on the following interested parties in this action:

-	Baruch C. Cohen, Esq.	Attorney for Petitioner Rita Pauker	
	LAW OFFICE OF BARUCH C. COHEN, APC		
	4929 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 940		
	Los Angeles, CA 90010-3823		
			l
	Fax: (323) 937-4503		l
	BCC4929@aol.com		
	DCC+727(a)a01.com	1	1

[XX] by U.S. Mail on the date below by placing a true and correct copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed as described above and depositing such envelope with the United States Postal Service in Los Angeles, California with the postage fully prepaid.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on July 10, 2009 at Los Angeles, California.

G. Scott Sobel