

*** CIVIL DEATH SENTENCE CASE ***

No. 18-9387

In The
Supreme Court of the United States

**In Re: MERIDEN SCHIPKE FAMILY, i.e.,
MARY, AMARA, and KITT SCHIPKE**

FILED
MAY 20 2019

OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

MARY ELIZABETH SCHIPKE, et al., *Petitioners*,

v.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, et al., *Respondents*.

Writ for Emergency Petition

**On Petition for a Writ of Certiorari
From the United States Court of Appeals
For the Second Circuit**

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***** CIVIL DEATH SENTENCE CASE *****

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Connecticut has long been known to be a hotbed of white-collar crime and corruption and countless poor citizens and legitimate heirs have been cheated out of legal inheritances through "Inheritance Hijacking" schemes. Petitioner, a victim of white-collar crime, has been left to die on the streets homeless, raising the following question: Whether the 2nd Circuit Court erred in refusing Petitioner's motion for assistance of counsel and an extension of time under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA/ADAAA) - when the court knew the Petitioner was not only homeless, but permanently disabled, chronically-ill, elderly, and left seriously injured after a forced-eviction from her own inheritance property and Ancestral Family Home in downtown Meriden, Connecticut? Whether in such life-or-death situations, there is a Constitutional right to "Civil Gideon" appointment of counsel in Connecticut for legal protections in such a dire civil case?
2. Disabled Petitioner - 6th generation heiress - was sentenced to a "sure death" by being forced into homelessness after a forced-eviction from her own inheritance property. Now, unaided, seriously injured, permanently disabled, chronically-ill, elderly, and denied ADA accommodations by Connecticut emergency shelters, she has been forced to live in a tiny camper shell ("one-size-up-from-a-coffin" - measuring 4' x 3' x 6') in her 33 year old, leaky truck, for almost 5 years while this case makes its way through the court system. Whether these inhumane living conditions are gross 8th Amendment violations of current standards of living and decency - dehumanizing, dangerous, and basic human rights and constitutional violations?
3. Whether a legitimate heir-of-the-blood - with a protected Constitutional right of inheritance (when the property in question is legally owned - but the lower courts refuse to acknowledge such property inheritance rights) can be subjected to criminal proceedings in the State court for "criminal trespassing" and "criminal burglary" of her own inheritance property? Whether violations of the Speedy Trial Clause of the Sixth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution have occurred - especially in light that a speedy trial was legally demanded, but the set jury trial date in state court was scheduled for December 31, 2030 - one month, 5 days, and 14 YEARS after the date of forced-eviction and date of filing of the malicious criminal charges - thereby denying Petitioner trial vindication rights by a jury of her peers?
4. Whether there is an unconstitutional legal disparity of "equal protection under the law" under the 14th Amendment when states like New York have Pro Se Litigation Centers where Pro Se litigants have access to an attorney and free legal advice for their federal civil cases - but Connecticut and other states have no such similar legal assistance and are denied needed legal help in dire life-or-death civil cases?
5. Where are Petitioner's inheritance property rights legally protected and enforced?
 - i.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Questions Presented	i
Table of Contents	ii
Conclusion	iii
Index of Appendices	iv
<hr/>	
Table of Authorities	v
Petition for Writ of Certiorari	1
Opinions Below	
Jurisdiction	
Relevant Constitutional and Statutory Provisions	
List of Parties Page Rule 14.1	
Statement of the Case	
A. Petitioner's Inheritance Rights to Her Ancestral Family Home and Property.....	
B. The Matriarchal Hereditary Line of Inheritance in the Schilke/Schipke Family.....	
C. Forced-Eviction Is a Civil Death Sentence for the Disabled Petitioner	
Reasons for Granting the Petition	
I. <u>MARSHALL VS. MARSHALL MAKES CLEAR THE NEW HAVEN DISTRICT COURT HAD JURISDICTION TO HEAR THIS 'TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE WITH EXPECT INHERITANCE CASE' AND TO RULE ON THE LEGITIMACY OF PETITIONERS INHERITANCE RIGHTS - BUT FAILED TO DO SO IN PLAIN ERROR THUS VIOLATING PETITIONERS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS</u>	
A. Due Process is Necessary to Impose a "Death Sentence" in Criminal Cases – Where are Legal Protections in Civil Cases In Which The Severity of a Wrongful Ruling Ends in Certain Death for Legitimate Heirs, Albeit Poor, Homeless, and Disabled?.....	
B. An Estimated \$25 Trillion Dollars Will Pass Into Inheritance in the Next 20 Years and Criminals Are Targeting 'Easy Prey,' i.e., the Disabled, the Elderly, the Young, and the Chronically-Ill Who Cannot Afford To Legally Fight Back.....	

C. How Many Homeless U.S. Citizens Have Been Ripped-Off, Left to Die Like Petitioner, Unaided, Suffering, and Without Legal Assistance Across the Country.....
D. A “Civil Gideon” Is the Only Legal Protection Low-Income, Homeless, U.S. Citizens May Have Against “Civil Death Sentences” Like the One Petitioner Received
E. Connecticut’s Inheritance Hijacking Scheme Violates the Constitution Because Legitimate Heirs and Future Heirs Are Illegally Cheated Out Of Their Rightful Inheritances and Denied Due Process by the Corrupt State Court System
II. THE UNITED STATES IS UNDERGOING A NATIONAL HOMELESSNESS CRISIS THE LIKES OF WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN SEEN SINCE THE GREAT DEPRESSION AND THE HOMELESS PETITIONER HAS BEEN LEFT TO DIE - ONE AMONGST MILLIONS OF OTHERS LEFT DESTITUTE
A. Standards of Decency Have Devolved into 8 th Amendment Violations by Allowing Inhumane Living Conditions for the Weakest and Poorest Disabled U.S. Citizens
B. The Constitution Must Protect Citizens Whose Only “Offense” Is Exercising Their Constitutional Rights and Taking Possession of Their Own Inheritance Property Out of Dire Need for Housing and Shelter
III. THIS COURT SHOULD GRANT CERTIORARI TO CONSIDER WHETHER THE CURRENT NATIONAL HOMELESSNESS CRISIS HAS BEEN CREATED IN PART BY WHITE-COLLAR CRIMINALS STEALING RIGHTFUL INHERITANCES FROM LEGITIMATE HEIRS THROUGH DENIAL OF ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND IMPROPER USE OF THE COURTS, I.E., COURT HIJACKING
A. Justice Has Been Continually Denied to the Poor Petitioners
B. This Case Presents a Clear Vehicle to Address the Criminal and Unconstitutional Actions of Rogue Lower Court Corroding Constitutional Rights.....
C. Naked Ownership of Property – Concurrent Ownership Rights
D. Forced Eviction Was Violation of Human Rights under International Law
E. Collateral Damage of the Patriarchy against Disabled Women – Social Cleansing, i.e. Genocide to Rid the U.S. of Unwanted Disabled Citizens
Conclusion

INDEX OF APENDICES

APPENDIX ASecond Circuit Court of Appeals Case Termination - 19-211

APPENDIX B.....U.S. District Court of Connecticut Order Granting Motions to Dismiss

APPENDIX CU.S. District Court of CT Order Granting Motion to Dismiss Church

APPENDIX DU.S. District Court of Connecticut Order Dismissing Writ of Habeas

APPENDIX EMeriden Superior Court Order Dismissing "Civil Ouster" Case

APPENDIX FConnecticut Probate Court Case Rose Schipke - PD-1616-0346

APPENDIX GConnecticut Probate Emergency Petition – In Re Schipke filed 2014

APPENDIX HCourt Docket in CR-16-028979-S –Scheduled Trial Date - 12-31-2030

APPENDIX I. Picture of Schilke/Schipke Ancestral Family Home in Meriden, CT, 1905 Original Quit Claim Deed; 1921 Quit Claim Deed; Forged Deed of 1977.

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

STATUTES and CASES

Bell v. City of Boise, 1:09-CV-540-REB

Betts v. Brady, 316 U.S. 455 (1942)

Bragdon v. Abbott, 524 U.S. 624 (1998) ADA disability case.....

Butler v. City of New York, 15-CV-3783 (RWS) (JLC)

Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission, 558 U.S. 310 (2010)

<u>DePasquale v. Hennessey</u> , 2010 WL 3787577
<u>Feres v. United States</u> , 340 U.S. 135 (1950) (military absolute immunity)
<u>Gideon v. Wainwright</u> , 372 U.S. 335 (1963)
<hr/> <u>Kelo v. City of New London</u> , 545 U.S. 469 (2005)
<u>Marshall vs. Marshall</u> , 547 U.S. 293 (2006)
<u>Tigano v. United States</u> , No. 15-3073 (2d Cir. 2018)

LAWS, STATUTES AND RULES

<u>Americans with Disabilities Acts (ADA)</u> - 42 U.S.C. §12101, et seq.	16
<u>Americans with Disabilities Acts Amendments Act of 2008 (ADAAA)</u> 42 U.S.C.	
<u>Connecticut Law of 1809</u> ¹	
<u>Section 774B of the Restatement Second of Torts</u> (Tortious Interference with Expected Inheritance)	
<u>Married Women's Property Act of 1848</u>	
<u>Connecticut Law of 1809</u> ²	

RELEVANT CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS

U.S. Const. amend. IV
U.S. Const. amend. V

v.

¹ - Timeline: Women's Rights In Connecticut by <http://cornwallhistoricalsociety.org/exhibits/women/timeline.html>

Cornwall Historical Society Online -

² - Timeline: Women's Rights In Connecticut by <http://cornwallhistoricalsociety.org/exhibits/women/timeline.html>

Cornwall Historical Society Online -

U.S. Const. amend. VI
U.S. amend. VIII
U.S. amend. XIII
U.S. amend. XIV.....

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

Connecticut Constitution - SEC. 7.....
Connecticut Constitution - SEC. 8.....

OTHER AUTHORITIES

Universal Declaration of Human Rights
United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Art. 12.....
United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Art. 17
2014 Criminalization of Homelessness in the United States of America - A Report to the U.N. Committee against Torture (CAT)
Forced Into Breaking the Law: The Criminalization of Homelessness in Connecticut – Yale Law School 2016 – Alan K. Lowenstein International Human Rights Clinic

BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY -Tenth Edition, and Online Legal Definitions:

Bequeath - To officially arrange for someone to have (something that one owns) after one's death; esp., to give property by will. Page 189.

Castle Doctrine – “For a man's house is his castle, and each man's home is his safest refuge.” “What is more sacred, what more strongly guarded by every holy feeling, than a man's own home?

Civil Death – the loss of rights, such as the rights to vote, inherit, and sue. Page 484.

Disability – An objectively measurable condition of impairment, physical or mental, esp., one that prevents a person from engaging in meaningful work. Page 559.

Fraud – A knowing misrepresentation or knowing concealment of a material fact to induce another to act to his or her detriment. Page 775.

Heir of the Blood: An heir who succeeds to an estate because of the consanguinity with the decedent, in either the ascending or descending line.

Heritable: (Of property) capable of being inherited. Page 844.

Ownership: The bundle of rights allowing one to use, manage, and enjoy property, including the right to convey it to others. Ownership implies the right to possess a thing, regardless of any actual or constructive control. *Ownership rights are generally permanent and heritable*. Page 1280.

Concurrent Ownership - is a concept in property law which describes the various ways in which property is owned by more than one person at a time. If more than one person owns the same property, they are commonly referred to as co-owners.

Co-owners share a number of rights by default: Each owner has an unrestricted right of access to the property. When one co-owner wrongfully excludes another from using the shared property, the excluded co-owner can bring a cause of action for *ouster*.

Ouster - refers to the wrongful dispossession of a rightful owner or tenant of real property, which forces the dispossessed party to bring a lawsuit to regain possession.

Immediate Descent – A descent directly to an heir, as from a grandmother to granddaughter, brought about by the earlier death of the mother. Page 539.

Inheritance: Property received from an ancestor under the laws of intestacy. 2. Property that a person receives by bequest or devise. Page 903.

Quitclaim Deed – A deed that conveys a grantor's complete interest or claim in certain real property. (A quitclaim deed is a simple real estate legal document used to transfer property rights, often between family members.) Page 503.

Matrilineal – Relating to the maternal family line. Page 115.

Primogeniture – the common-law right of the firstborn son or daughter to inherit their ancestor's estate. Page 1384.

Familiaricide in commutatione eius possessio – the act of killing a family member for their property and/or possessions.

Geronticide – the abandonment of the elderly to die, commit suicide, or be killed.

Genocide – An international crime involving acts causing serious physical and mental harm with the intent to destroy, partially or entirely, a large group of people. Page 801.

Senicide – the killing of one's elderly family members when they can no longer work or become a burden.

Nepoticide - the killing of one's niece or nephew.

Parricide treason – the killing of one's mother, father, or other close relative.

Femicide (also gynecide, gynaecide, or gynocide) – the systematic killing of women.

Democide – murder of any person or people by a government - esp. homeless persons.

Extrajudicial killing – killing by government forces without due process. vii.

Successor – Someone who succeeds to the office, rights, responsibilities, or place of another, one who replaces or follows a predecessor. Page 1660.

[Sacred Family] Duty – A legal obligation that is owed or due to another and that needs to be satisfied; that which one is bound to do, and for which somebody else has a corresponding right. Page 615.

Natural law: "A philosophical system of legal and moral principals purportedly deriving from a universalized conception of human nature or divine justice... moral law embodied in principles of right and wrong." Page 1189.

Natural affection: "The love naturally existing between close relatives, such as parent and child. Natural affection is not consideration for a contract. Page 1188.

RELEVANT CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS

The questions presented implicate the following provisions of the United States Constitution and the Connecticut Constitution:

The Fourth Amendment provides:

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."

The Fifth Amendment provides:

"No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation."

The Sixth Amendment provides:

"In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense."

The Seventh Amendment to the U.S. Constitution guarantees the right:

"In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law."

The Eighth Amendment provides:

"Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel punishments inflicted."

The Thirteenth Amendment provides:

"Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction."

Section 1 of the Fourteenth Amendment provides:

"All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State "deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

The Declaration of Independence:

“We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.”

The Americans with Disabilities Acts (ADA/ADAAA) provides:

“The ADA is a civil rights law that *prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in all areas of public life, including jobs, schools, transportation, and all public and private places that are open to the general public.*”

Connecticut Missing Heir Act of 2013 -_Sec. 45a-446. (Formerly Sec. 45-277). “Distribution when heir, legatee or distributee is presumed to be dead. Liability of fiduciary. A *missing heir* is a person related to a *decedent* (dead person), or testator of a will, but whose residence, domicile, Post office, or other address is not known. A missing heir may be an orphan or other person under a disability, who may need a guardian or custodian of funds.”

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT

PREAMBLE.

“The People of Connecticut acknowledging with gratitude, the good providence of God, in having permitted them to enjoy a free government; do, in order more effectually to define, secure, and perpetuate the liberties, rights and privileges which they have derived from their ancestors;.....”

SEC. 7. “The people shall be secure in their persons, houses, papers and possessions from unreasonable searches or seizures; and no warrant to search any place, or to seize any person or things, shall issue without describing them as nearly as may be, nor without probable cause supported by oath or affirmation.”

SEC. 8. “In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall have a right to be heard by himself and by counsel; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted by the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process to obtain witnesses in his behalf; to be released on bail upon sufficient security, except in capital offenses, where the proof is evident or the presumption great; and in all prosecutions by indictment or information, to a speedy, public trial by an impartial jury. No person shall be compelled to give evidence against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor shall excessive bail be required nor excessive fines imposed.”

SEC.9. “No person shall be arrested, detained or punished, except in cases clearly warranted by law.”

SEC.10. "All courts shall be open, and every person, for an injury done to him in his person, property or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law, and right and justice administered without sale, denial or delay."

SEC.11. "The property of no person shall be taken for public use, without just compensation therefor."

SEC. 19. "The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate."

ARTICLE XXIX.

Article seventeen of the amendments to the constitution is amended to read as follows:

"a. In all Criminal prosecutions, the accused shall have a right to be heard by himself and by counsel; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted by the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process to obtain witnesses in his behalf; to be released on bail upon sufficient security, except in capital offenses, where the proof is evident or the presumption great; and in all prosecutions by information, to a speedy, public trial by an impartial jury. No person shall be compelled to give evidence against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor shall excessive bail be required nor excessive fines imposed. No person shall be held to answer for any crime, punishable by death or life imprisonment, unless upon probable cause shown at a hearing in accordance with procedures prescribed by law, except in the armed forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger."

"b. In all criminal prosecutions, a victim, as the general assembly may define by law, shall have the following rights: (1) the right to be treated with fairness and respect throughout the criminal justice process; (2) the right to timely disposition of the case following arrest of the accused, provided no right of the accused is abridged; (3) the right to be reasonably protected from the accused throughout the criminal justice process; (4) the right to notification of court proceedings; (5) the right to attend the trial and all other court proceedings the accused has the right to attend, unless such person is to testify and the court determines that such person's testimony would be materially affected if such person hears other testimony; (6) the right to communicate with the prosecution; (7) the right to object to or support any plea agreement entered into by the accused and the prosecution and to make a statement to the court prior to the acceptance by the court of the plea of guilty or nolo contendere by the accused; (8) the right to make a statement to the court at sentencing; (9) the right to restitution which shall be enforceable in the same manner as any other cause of action or as otherwise provided by law; and (10) the right to information about the arrest, conviction, sentence, imprisonment and release of the accused. The general assembly shall provide by law for the enforcement of this subsection. Nothing in this subsection or in any law enacted pursuant to this subsection shall be construed as creating a basis for vacating a conviction or ground for appellate relief in any criminal case." Adopted November 27, 1996.

ARTICLE XXI.

Article fifth of the amendments to the constitution is amended to read as follows: "No person shall be denied the equal protection of the law nor be subjected to segregation or discrimination in the exercise or enjoyment of his or her civil or political rights because of religion, race, color, ancestry, national origin, sex or physical or mental disability." Adopted November 28, 1984.

Under Sentence of Civil Death;

No jury has been allowed to hear this case nor present their findings in any court - as the courts below have denied Petitioner her right to "her day in court." There has been no "due process of law" - nor following of "the Rule of Law" - only a "rush to dismissal or delay" every step of the way - year, after year, after year.

LIST OF PARTIES PAGE – U.S. Sup. Ct. Rule 14.1

All parties do not appear in the caption of the case on the cover page. A list of all parties to the proceeding in the court whose judgment is the subject of this petition is as follows:

Petitioners - Pro Se:

Mary Elizabeth Schipke, Petitioner,
Amara V. Schipke, Petitioner,
Kitt A. Schipke, Petitioner,
v.

Respondents:

State of Connecticut,
City of Meriden,
Meriden Police Department,
Meriden Police Officer Fonda,
Meriden Police Officer Busa,
Meriden Police Officer Pelligrini,
Meriden Police Officer Zurstadt,
Meriden Chief of Police Jeffry Cossette,
Tom Luby, atty.
Suzanne Daigle,
Connie Schipke,
Brian Mahon,
David Vega,
YCI Niantic Women's Prison,
Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church,
United States of America.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

A. Petitioner's Inheritance Rights to Her Ancestral Family Home and Property.

In 1905, Rosalie Schilke, widowed Great, Grandmother/Great, Great, Grandmother (hereafter (“GGM/GGGM” of the Petitioners) - Rosalie Schilke purchased the property and newly built house - now known as 129 Goodwill Avenue in downtown Meriden – (See copy of picture: Appendix G) - directly from the Mechanics Savings and Loan Bank in Hartford, Connecticut. As written in the original, handwritten Deed to the family home, and her Will was to provide for the safety and security of her family and “heirs forever.” (See: Copy of Original Will/Deed – Exhibit A.) She was the Head Family Matriarch of the Schilke/Schipke Meriden Family.

The Petitioners - by birth-right, blood-right, constitutional right, common law right, and basic human law right - are the next-in-line to inherit, i.e., Mary is the current generation and legitimate property owner, and her two children, daughter Amara and son Kitt are the next generation of property owners - (respectively the sixth and seventh generations.)

“Locke treats inheritance as a form of imputed bequest, whereby natural law imputes to the intestate an intention to leave his goods to his closest family members. Both bequest and inheritance find their justification in the prerogatives of owners to dispose of their property... (iii) a decedent's heirs are entitled to property.” Locke states: “Inheritance is the right of a decedent's heirs to succeed to his property in the absence of specific directions from him.” The Lochean Rights of Bequest and Inheritance. University of Virginia School of Law.

"For public law, at least at the federal level, flows from the Constitution; and the Constitution flows from the principles articulated in the Declaration of Independence; and those reflect, largely, the common law. The justification of public law begins, then, with our rights, as the Declaration makes clear. Government then follows, not to give us rights through positive law but to recognize and secure the rights we already have through natural law." Property Rights and the Constitution. CATO Institute.

The right to own property or real estate was an original Fundamental Right given U.S. citizens by the Constitution. The Constitution protects property rights through the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments' Due Process Clauses and, more directly, through the Fifth Amendment's Takings Clause: "nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation."

By the same rights and laws that allowed our GGM/GGGM to purchase property, own property, and "will her property to her heirs forever" – the Petitioners have the same rights to inherit our Family Home. By the same rights and laws that allowed our GM/GGM to inherit our Family Home – the Petitioners have the same rights. Under the same rights and laws that allow Petitioners M/GM to inherit our Family Home – the Petitioners have the same rights. Under the same rights and laws that allowed Aunt Rose Schipke to inherit our Family Home – the Petitioners have the same rights – only more so, because Aunt Rose fraudulently placed her name solely on the House Title and Deed through the use of a crooked attorney and a 'straw man' – knowing she was NOT the eldest daughter next-in-line to inherit, knowing that her mother, i.e., Martha Schipke, - Petitioners Grandmother/Great, Grandmother - the legal owner, refused to place the family home into Rose Schipke's name – choosing instead to wait for Petitioner to reach legal age. Unfortunately, Martha Schipke died

(completely blind, one-leg amputated, and house-bound) - before Mary turned “of legal age” to own property.

Petitioners come now before this Supreme Court as the true, designated, rightful, legal Heirs-of-the-Blood, who have been deprived of their constitutionally-protected inheritance rights and inheritance property due to illegal “Inheritance Hijacking,” forced-eviction, white-collar grand theft, fraud, and abuse of process. Such “Tortious Interference with Expected Inheritance” has left Petitioner Mary Schipke forcefully-evicted, seriously injured, left alone in the world to die homeless in a “life-or-death-situation” in what is now a “civil death sentence.” This “public execution” violates her Constitutional right to life – and the “death” of the Meriden Schipke Family further violates the Constitution - both life-or-death Constitutional crisis.¹

This property has been the Ancestral Family Home of the Meriden Schilke/Schipke Family for over one hundred and fourteen years, and has housed many, many, generations and many Schilke/Schipke family members. Petitioner, her two children, (and their children, ad infinitum) are being given a cruel, inhumane death sentence - such as one to rival the ancient Chinese law “Death-By-Nine-Degrees” – whereby every single current and future generations of the Meriden Schipke Family will be put to death, denied their heritage, denied their family home, and erased from the United States of America forever.

¹ - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitutional_crisis.

B. The Matriarchal² Hereditary Line of Inheritance in the Schilke/Schipke Family.

The 1809 Connecticut Law allowed women to write wills, and the Married Women's Property Act of 1848 allowed women to legally own their own property. Petitioner's widowed GGM/GGGM Rosalie Schilke, exercised her newly-given property rights in 1905, and purchased the Meriden Schilke/Schipke Family Home in historic downtown Meriden. As clearly written in the original Deed/Will, her legacy, gift, and legal intent was to leave this Family Home to her "Heirs Forever" for their safety and security.

Rosalie Schilke laid the original foundation and started the matriarchal customs and traditions of the Meriden Schilke/Schipke Family – and Petitioners have the legal right and the Sacred Family Duty to revere her wishes to inherit and carry on the family name, heritage, and legacy. These are natural, fundamental rights under natural law, familial rights, and Divine Law, of continuing distribution of family wealth to future generations. "A person's home is their Castle" – be it king or queen - under the ancient "Castle Doctrine" – a legal concept of the inviolability of the home. The "sanctity of the home" is supposedly protected under basic human rights laws, Common Law, the Constitution, and the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution. In legal discourse, the home is conventionally described as a refuge or

² - The Matriarchy, i.e. women domination rule, has been in existence for some 50,000 recorded years – and far prior to that date, exact time unknown due to lack of written records. By comparison, the patriarchy has only been in existence for some 5,000 years. See: "The Great Cosmic Mother – Rediscovering the Religion of the Earth" – by Monica Sjöö and Barbara Mor - a teaching book still used in colleges as part of many women's studies, mythology and religious studies syllabi.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monica_Sj%C3%B6%C3%B6

sanctuary, a fortress or castle, and a safe haven in a heartless world – a world ruled by heartless men under the patriarchy.³

Not once has any man's name been on the legal title of the family property for one hundred and fourteen years - the legal Title and Quit Claim Deed has always gone to the eldest daughter of the eldest daughter to inherit - as done under the Matriarchy across the world for tens of thousands of years.⁴ By the law of Res Judicata,⁵ the government has allowed this matriarchal system to go on for over one hundred and fourteen years, and this system must not be disturbed under any reason.

Grandmother Martha Schilke/Schipke was next-in-line to inherit as the eldest daughter, and the Quit Claim Deed was legally signed over to her (See – Exhibit B.) Unfortunately, she became permanently disabled, completely blind, with one leg amputated, and completely housebound. Even so, she refused to sign a Quit Claim Deed over to her youngest daughter Rose (who was a selfish, unmarried spinster, with no children who did not care about carrying-on the Family Name.) Martha Schilke/Schipke was waiting for her young granddaughter - Petitioner Mary - to reach legal age to own property, but Grandmother Martha Schilke/Schipke died in April of 1977.

Since Petitioner's mother, Marguerite, the eldest daughter (aka 'Marge') had died tragically in 1968 (an innocent victim of Naval military experimentation and

³ - Under the patriarchy, social decline has turned into mass social degeneration with one out of every four citizens now being disabled. Our American civilization is in deadly decline and the cause lay in biological decay caused by modern technology, mass pollution, moral degeneracy, gross violations of constitutional and basic human rights, and the erosion of the family unit – under male domination rule.

⁴ - <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matriarchy>.

⁵ - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Res_judicata.

chemical “welfare” training in 1944 - according to military medical records) - legally, after Marguerite’s death, the right to inherit as next-in-line went to her eldest daughter - the Petitioner Mary - under the law of “Immediate Descent,” i.e., “a descent of property rights directly to an heir, as from a grandmother to granddaughter, brought about by the earlier death of the mother.”⁶

The Petitioner has always claimed rightful ownership – and has physically and genetically lived in her Family Home both as an adult, as a child, and genetically inside her mother’s womb, while inside her grandmothers womb, while inside her great, grandmother’s womb⁷ - since the Family Home was first purchased in 1905. Most recent, Petitioner moved in and took legal possession of her own Ancestral Home and property soon after her last Aunt Rose died on August 24, 2016.

Now deceased, Aunt Rose Schipke (the youngest sister of Petitioner’s mother) committed fraud against Petitioners and future generations of family members, and willfully, knowingly, and with deceitful intent placed her name solely on the house – using a “straw-man party” and a corrupt attorney - without notifying other members of the family or getting legal permission after Grandma died in April of 1977. Before

⁶ - See: Black’s Legal Dictionary – Tenth Edition – Page 539 - **Immediate Descent** – A descent directly to an heir, as from a grandmother to granddaughter, brought about by the earlier death of the mother.

⁷ - Unlike males, baby **girls** are born with their one and only lifetime supply of eggs. The matrilineal line looks much like a nested Russian doll, and the egg that creates a daughter are formed inside the mother’s fetus while she is inside of her grandmother’s womb – likewise for future generations., ad infinitum. <https://genedoe.wordpress.com/2010/09/29/in-your-grandmothers-womb-the-egg-that-made-you/>.

Grandmother Martha Schilke/Schipke's body was even barely cold, Aunt Rose committed this fraud, land swindle, and "Inheritance Hijacking."

C. Forced-Eviction Is a Civil Death Sentence for the Disabled Petitioner.

This case is of great public importance and national significance to disabled American citizens and judicial adaptation to changing social circumstances – as it is estimated that 1 in every 4 U.S. adults⁸ – 61 million Americans - currently have a disability that impacts major life activities according to the 2018 CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. The masses of the disabled - like the Petitioner - are amongst the "poorest of the poor" in America, and are usually too sick to work and unable to survive on inadequate government disability benefits, which are oftentimes 26% below federal poverty guidelines.⁹ Inheritances mean the difference between life-or-death.¹⁰

Petitioner, like many millions of other American citizens, relies upon her inheritance for survival, for security, and for stability – but even more so, because she is permanently disabled, chronically-ill, and now homeless - with zero chance to

⁸ - <https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2018/p0816-disability.html>.

⁹ - The Petitioner's only income is a \$771 per month SSI disability check, i.e., \$9,252 yearly – while the 2019 federal poverty guidelines for 1 person is \$12,490 per year. <https://aspe.hhs.gov/2019-poverty-guidelines>. Due to the severity of Petitioners injuries, chronic pain, and chronic illnesses, she cannot even stand on a street corner and beg for money like other homeless people to be able to afford to pay rent. The current rent for a studio/efficiency is \$836 per month in Connecticut in 2019. <https://www.rentdata.org/states/connecticut/2019>.

¹⁰ - AARP states: "Many Baby Boomers Look To Inherit Their Financial Stability" <https://www.aarp.org/retirement/planning-for-retirement/info-2018/boomers-inheritance-dependency-for-retirement.html>.

get necessary government help or assistance. Petitioner has been told repeatedly in Connecticut:¹¹ “Shelter beds are for working people only” – and Petitioner is too disabled to ever be able to work again.¹² Petitioner has been abandoned and left to die an exceptionally cruel death, painfully slow, and barbaric - while homeless on the streets for almost 5 years now – in what appears to be either A.) Familiaricide in commutatione eius possession, B.) Geronticide, C.) Genocide, i.e., “social cleansing,” D.) Senicide, E.) Nepoticide, F.) Parricide treason, G.) Femicide (also gynecide, gynaecide, or gynocide), H.) Democide, esp. homeless persons, or I.) Extrajudicial killing.

Respondents are actively exploiting Petitioner’s vulnerabilities and disabilities to steal her inheritance - knowing she is low-income and cannot afford an attorney. Petitioner has valiantly

¹¹ - In 2015, the state of Connecticut’s Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) started a state-wide “Corrupticut” billboard campaign asking the public’s help in rooting out corrupt public officials due to so much state-wide corruption. See: <https://www.ctpost.com/local/article/FBI-goes-after-Corrupticut-with-billboards-6073595.php>. Recently, a Connecticut attorney was caught stealing \$1.8 million dollars from a Oxford woman’s estate. <https://www.fbi.gov/contact-us/field-offices/newhaven/news/press-releases/attorney-charged-with-stealing-1.8-million-from-oxford-womans-estate>.

¹² - “Many Governments Are Now Actively Seeking To Kill Off Their Own Citizens Before Those Same Citizens Can Collect Pensions, Social Security and Other Entitlement Benefits” – NaturalNews.com – 2018- <https://vimeo.com/270021296>. At one point in 2018, the State of Connecticut cut Petitioner’s food stamp benefits to a mere \$16 per month – in their attempts to starve her to death or interfere with her ability to work on her appeal.

attempted to secure her inheritance rights in the “patriarchy courts of injustice” which are hostile to women¹³ and disabled persons.

On November 26, 2016, Petitioner sat on her own front porch of her Ancestral Family home in downtown Meriden, Connecticut, calmly eating her lunch – in the same house her mother was born in, and that her grandmother was born in, and in which her Great, Grandmother had purchased for her family.

Petitioner had the right of immediate possession of the property, as her last Aunt Rose had recently died, and the Petitioner was then the sole, legal owner of the property. - yet the Petitioner’s “safe sanctuary” was breached, invaded by hostile, complete strangers, “owned³ and occupied” by non-family members - without so much as one single legal protection⁴ by the lower courts.⁵ Inheritance rights are a basic fundamental right under the universal Rule of Law.

For no legitimate or justifiable reason, the disabled¹⁴ Petitioner was brutally attacked by three Meriden police officers,¹⁵ seriously injured in an unconstitutional

¹³ . In Hartford in 2017, there were over 100 women living under bridges due to the fact that the beds in the emergency shelters were for “men only.” Hartford Courant - <https://www.courant.com/community/hartford/hc-hartford-homeless-women-struggle-to-get-resources-20170707-story.html>.

¹⁴ . CNN.com - The first national study of its kind: “Disabled more likely to be victims of violent crime.”

<http://www.cnn.com/2009/CRIME/10/02/crimes.disabled/index.html>

¹⁵ . The Meriden Police are famous in CT for police brutality, and the notorious case against the Meriden Police Chief’s son, Evan Cossette, ending with criminal charges and prison sentence. His release date is Jan. 31, 2015. <https://www.courant.com/news/connecticut/hc-xpm->

forced-eviction from her own property, placed under false arrest, denied her verbal ADA accommodation requests to the arresting police officers to “to be handcuffed in-the-front and be allowed to use her medical walker to walk safely to the police car,” and after the brutal false arrest, was then subjected to trumped-up false criminal charges.

"The claim and exercise of a constitutional right cannot thus be converted into a crime." Evelyn Miller, Appellant, v. United States of America, Appellee, 230 F.2d 486 (5th Cir. 1956)

The Petitioner cannot "criminally trespass" on her own property and cannot "burglarize" her own property." She never "resisted" the police from arresting her in any way, shape, or manner - she merely verbally requested under the ADA to be safeguarded from injury and handcuffed in front and be allowed to use her medical walker."

Petitioner was denied her 8th Amendment right to post a mere \$50 bond, and was brutally tortured in jail and prison for three weeks while being denied ADA accommodations for her numerous disabilities, chronic illnesses, and serious injuries. During this time Petitioner was told numerous times, "If you voluntarily waive your right to your inheritance property, remove your truck and trailer, and leave, you will be released." Petitioner filed a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

[2014-01-28-hc-meriden-officer-cossette-prison-20140128-story.html](#). A civil lawsuit for damages was also filed and settled. See: <http://www.myrecordjournal.com/News/Meriden/Meriden-News/Former-Meriden-cop-settles-excessive-force-lawsuit.html> .

Petitioner was left imprisoned without medical attention for three weeks, and left to suffer in agonizing, unbearable, severe pain. The police had broken her back in 4-5 places, fractured her sternum (the strongest bone in the human body) and caused permanent spinal cord damage. After all of this brutality and criminality, Petitioner was thrown to the streets still wearing prison garb, and left to die, homeless ¹⁶ on the streets of Connecticut in what is- a “civil death sentence.”¹⁷ Petitioner has been homeless in Connecticut going on 5 brutal and painful years.

This case is of great public importance and national significance to disabled American citizens and judicial adaptation to changing social circumstances. It may become a landmark case – as it is estimated that 1 in every 4 U.S. adults¹⁸ – 61 million Americans - currently have a disability that impacts major life activities according to the 2018 CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. The masses of the disabled - like the Petitioner - are amongst the “poorest of the poor” in America, and are usually too sick to work and unable to survive on government disability benefits, which are oftentimes 26% below federal poverty guidelines.¹⁹ Inheritances mean the

¹⁶ - U.S. News and World Reports – April 3, 2019: “Persons suffering homelessness are most often the victims of crime – not criminals.” <https://www.usnews.com/news/healthiest-communities/articles/2019-03-04/commentary-homelessness-is-a-national-crisis> Life expectancy for homeless women is 30 years less than the national average. <https://www.nhs.uk/news/lifestyle-and-exercise/homeless-die-30-years-younger-than-average/>

¹⁷ - Call it geronticide, senicide, democide, commutation in eius possession, familiaricide, femicide, genocide, parricide treason, or extra judicial killing – it all amounts to the same thing – Petitioner has been ripped-off, dumped, abandoned, and left for dead, homeless on the streets of CT.

¹⁸ - https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2018/p0816-disability.html?fbclid=IwAR0Sk7RhngW7gD_Yp1BW9Nt7XBewON4Q79P_xhZiFzTeHZ3j-CJ3470j22Q.

¹⁹ - The Petitioner’s only income is a \$771 per month SSI disability check, i.e., \$9,252 yearly – while the 2019 federal poverty guidelines for 1 person is \$12,490 per year. <https://aspe.hhs.gov/2019-poverty-guidelines>. Due to the severity of Petitioners injuries, chronic pain, and chronic illnesses, she cannot even stand on a street corner and beg for money like other homeless people to be able to afford to pay rent. The current rent for a studio/efficiency is \$836 per month in Connecticut in 2019. <https://www.rentdata.org/states/connecticut/2019>.

difference between life-or-death.²⁰ On such severely limited disability income, it is impossible to pay for legal help.

A. An Estimated \$25 Trillion Dollars Will Pass Into Inheritance in the Next 20 Years and Thieves Are Targeting Easy Prey, i.e., the Disabled, the Elderly, the Young, and the Chronically-Ill -Who Cannot Afford To Legally Fight Back.

According to leading experts in the field of inheritance and estates, the largest “land-grab in history is happening” as some 74 million “Baby Boomers” retire and become financially dependent on inheritance.²¹ Conducted by Convergys for brokerage service Merrill Edge, the survey found that 1 in 3 adults with investable assets are depending on an inheritance to achieve financial stability. “This financial dependency across all generations does not stop at an inheritance,” Merrill Edge stated in an online summary of the results.

B. Forced-Eviction Is a Civil Death Sentence for the Disabled Petitioner

Petitioner, like many millions of other American citizens, relies upon her inheritance for survival, for security, and for stability – but even more so, because she is permanently disabled, chronically-ill, and now homeless - with zero chance to get necessary government help or assistance. Petitioner has been told repeatedly in Connecticut: ²² “Shelter beds are for working people only” – and Petitioner is too

²⁰ - AARP states: “Many Baby Boomers Look To Inherit Their Financial Stability” <https://www.aarp.org/retirement/planning-for-retirement/info-2018/boomers-inheritance-dependency-for-retirement.html>.

²¹ - <https://www.aarp.org/retirement/planning-for-retirement/info-2018/boomers-inheritance-dependency-for-retirement.html>.

²² - In 2015, the state of Connecticut’s Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) started a state-wide “Corrupticut” billboard campaign asking the public’s help in rooting out corrupt public officials due to so much state-wide corruption. See: <https://www.ctpost.com/local/article/FBI-goes-after-Corrupticut-with-billboards-6073595.php>. Recently, a Connecticut attorney was caught stealing \$1.8 million dollars from a

disabled to ever be able to work again.²³ She has been abandoned and left to die, homeless on the streets for almost 5 years now – in what appears to be either A.) Familiaricide in commutatione eius possession, B.) Geronticide, C.) Genocide, i.e., “social cleansing,” D.) Senicide, E.) Nepoticide, F.) Parricide treason, G.) Femicide (also gynecide, gynaecide, or gynocide), H.) Democide, esp. homeless persons, or I.) Extrajudicial killing. Mass serial killing of homeless U.S. citizens – which genocide is only growing worse by the day.

Reasons for Granting the Petition.

I. **MARSHALL VS. MARSHALL MAKES CLEAR THE NEW HAVEN DISTRICT COURT HAD JURISDICTION TO HEAR THIS 'TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE WITH EXPECT INHERITANCE CASE' AND TO RULE ON THE LEGITIMACY OF PETITIONERS INHERITANCE RIGHTS - BUT FAILED TO DO SO IN PLAIN ERROR THUS VIOLATING PETITIONERS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS LEAVING HER HOMELESS TO DIE ON THE STREETS LIKE SO MANY OTHERS THUS VIOLATING HER CONSTITUTIONAL "RIGHT TO LIFE" AND 8TH AMENDMENT RIGHTS.**

A. **Due Process is Necessary to Impose a “Death Sentence” in Criminal Cases. Where are Legal Protections in Civil Cases In Which The Severity of a Wrongful Ruling Ends in Probate Court or Higher Courts Ends in Certain Civil Death Sentence for Legitimate Heirs, Albeit Poor, Homeless, and Disabled?**

A March 23, 2019 – L.A. Times article wrote:

“The Poor Should Have the Right to an Attorney and Not Just in Criminal Cases,” Los Angeles County Public Defender Ricardo Garcia graphically and

Oxford woman’s estate. <https://www.fbi.gov/contact-us/field-offices/newhaven/news/press-releases/attorney-charged-with-stealing-1.8-million-from-oxford-womans-estate>.

²³ - “Many Governments Are Now Actively Seeking To Kill Off Their Own Citizens Before Those Same Citizens Can Collect Pensions, Social Security and Other Entitlement Benefits” – NaturalNews.com – 2018-<https://vimeo.com/270021296>. At one point in 2018, the State of Connecticut cut Petitioner’s food stamp benefits to a mere \$16 per month – in their attempts to starve her to death or interfere with her ability to work on her appeal.

dramatically explained what a vital change the Supreme Court's 1963 *Gideon* decision made on the administration of justice in the United States. As was so ably illustrated, having a lawyer impacts justice for the indigent, ensuring the promise of democracy. What we need to realize is that liberty demands justice, and justice demands representation in so many life-affecting ways beyond just criminal trials. The lack of having an attorney leads every day to the loss of life's basic necessities. Without representation, families are unjustly evicted from their homes and end up homeless... The concept of "civil *Gideon*" — providing a lawyer whenever basic democratic liberties are at stake, and not just in criminal cases — is an idea whose critical importance is well-accepted and now must be implemented."²⁴

Gideon v. Wainwright, 372 U.S. 335 (1963) — The U.S. Supreme Court ruled unanimously that states are required under the Sixth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution to provide an attorney to defendants in criminal cases as a fundamental right if they are unable to afford their own attorneys. (See also: Betts v. Brady, 316 U.S. 455 (1942) - famously overruled by Gideon.)

The term "civil *Gideon*" refers to a growing national movement that has developed to explore strategies to provide legal counsel, as a matter of right and at public expense, to low-income persons in civil legal proceedings where basic human needs are at stake, such as those involving shelter, sustenance, safety, health, or child custody.

Even the American Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association are pushing hard for "Civil *Gideon*" in the most dire and high stakes civil cases.²⁵ In 2011, the State of California legislature passed the nation's first "*Civil Gideon*" statute. Signed into law by the Governor in the last legislative session, the "Sargent Shriver Civil Counsel Act" (AB 590) is the first step toward a comprehensive plan for

²⁴ <https://www.latimes.com/opinion/readersreact/la-ol-le-gideon-poor-attorneys-civil-cases-20190323-story.html?fbclid=IwAR2sGGwdyNL69vFhgjBb4k39J6tYj4Fz9cfal9e1wTSt7mBPeKbVldrC9b0>

²⁵ https://www.americanbar.org/groups/bar_services/publications/bar_leader/2007_08/3206/gideon/

providing government-paid lawyers to qualifying litigants in civil cases.²⁶ On August 14, 2017, New York Mayor Bill de Blasio signed into law an act that guarantees legal representation to any low-income resident facing eviction. This is the first law in the nation to establish a right to counsel in housing cases and with New York leading the way, several other cities may soon embrace so-called *Civil Gideon* laws, namely San Francisco,²⁷ Boston, Philadelphia,²⁸ and Washington, D.C.²⁹

In contrast, on January 20, 2012, the Wisconsin Supreme Court decided to deny a rules petition filed by the Legal Aid of Wisconsin that would have created a right to publicly funded counsel for indigent litigants in certain civil cases, commonly referred to as *Civil Gideon*.³⁰ There is an unconstitutional “split between states” that only the United States Supreme Court can decide once-and-for-all on *Civil Gideon* rights.

B. An Estimated \$25 Trillion Dollars Will Pass Into Inheritance in the Next 20 Years and Thieves Are Targeting Easy Prey, i.e., the Disabled, the Elderly, the Young, and the Chronically-Ill -Who Cannot Afford To Legally Fight Back.

According to leading experts in the field of inheritance and estates, the largest “land-grab in history is happening³¹” as some 74 million “Baby Boomers” retire and

²⁶ - <http://www.neufeldmarks.com/civil-gideon-comes-to-california/>

²⁷ - <https://www.sfbar.org/jdc/legal-services/rtcc/right-to-civil-counsel-pilot-program-firms.aspx>

²⁸ - <http://www.philadelphiabar.org/page/CivilGideon>

²⁹ - <https://www.citylab.com/equity/2017/08/nyc-ensures-eviction-lawyer-for-every-tenant/536508/>

³⁰ <https://www.wisbar.org/NewsPublications/InsideTrack/Pages/Article.aspx?Volume=0&Issue=0&ArticleID=8568>

³¹ - <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inheritance> - footnote 14 - Marable, Manning. "Letter From America: Inheritance, Wealth and Race." Google pages.com Archived 2008-12-16 at the Wayback Machine.

become financially dependent on inheritance.³² Conducted by Convergys for brokerage service Merrill Edge, the survey found that 1 in 3 adults with investable assets are depending on an inheritance to achieve financial stability. “This financial dependency across all generations does not stop at an inheritance,” Merrill Edge stated in an online summary.

A. Petitioner's Inheritance Rights To Ancestral Family Home and Property - Petitioners Have Legal Rights To Their Inheritance Which Have Been Violated.

The right to own property or real estate was an original Fundamental Right given U.S. citizens by the Constitution. The Constitution protects property rights through the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments' Due Process Clauses and, more directly, through the Fifth Amendment's Takings Clause: “nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.”

C. The Matriarchal Hereditary Line of Inheritance in the Schilke/Schipke Family

The 1809 Connecticut Law allowed women to write wills, and the Married Women's Property Act of 1848 allowed women to legally own their own property. Petitioners widowed GGM/GGGM Rosalie Schilke, exercised her newly-given property rights in 1905, and purchased the Meriden Schipke Family Home in historic downtown Meriden. As clearly written in the original Deed/Will, her legacy and gift was this Family Home to her “Heirs Forever.” She laid the original foundation and started the customs and traditions of the Meriden Schilke/Schipke Family – and Petitioners have the right to revere her wishes to inherit and carry on the family

³² - <https://www.aarp.org/retirement/planning-for-retirement/info-2018/boomers-inheritance-dependency-for-retirement.html>.

name and legacy. These are natural, fundamental rights under natural law, familial rights, and Divine Law, of continuing distribution of family wealth to future generations of heirs. After all, "A persons home is their Castle"- under the ancient "Castle Doctrine" and the legal concept of the inviolability of the home.

Not once has any man's name been on the legal title of the family property for one hundred and twelve years - the legal Title and Quit Claim Deed has always gone to the eldest daughter of the eldest daughter to inherit. Now deceased, Aunt Rose Schipke (the youngest daughter) committed fraud against Petitioners and future generations of family members, and willfully, knowingly, and with deceitful intent placed her name solely on the house without notifying other members of the family after Grandmother Martha Schilke/Schipke died in April of 1977. Grandma's body was barely cold when Aunt Rose committed this fraud with the help of attorney/defendant Tom Luby.

Grandmother Schilke/Schipke was permanently disabled, completely blind, with one leg amputated, and refused to sign a Quit Claim Deed to her youngest daughter Rose (who was a selfish, unmarried spinster, with no children who did not care about carrying-on the Family Name) and was waiting for the young Petitioner Mary to reach legal age to own property. Petitioner's mother – the eldest daughter Marguerite (aka "Marge") had died in 1968 (as a direct result of Naval military experimentation and chemical "welfare" training in 1944 according to military medical records) was the next-in-line to inherit, but after her death, this right went to the Petitioner Mary under the law of "Immediate Descent," i.e., a descent of

property rights directly to an heir, as from a grandmother to granddaughter, brought about by the earlier death of the mother. The Petitioner now has rightful ownership – but not possession of her own Ancestral Home and property.

Aunt Rose, first-cousin Connie Schipke,³³ and Defendant Attorney Tom Luby enacted fraud upon Petitioners in violation of Petitioner's inheritance rights knowing she was disabled and chronically-ill and financially unable to fight back legally—thereby committing violations of “Tortious Interference with Expected Inheritance.”

Petitioners have lost so much of their irreplaceable treasured past which has been stolen and destroyed by complete strangers, non-family members, and a corrupt court system. All of our cultural artifacts and family heirlooms have been destroyed, stolen, sold, or lost forever. It is as if Petitioners, their family, family history, and memories were to be erased entirely from the world.³⁴ All without Due Process protections of the courts – originally built to protect property interests of US citizens.

In Connecticut case DePasquale v. Hennessey - 2010 WL 3787577 (2013) - the Connecticut court recognized tortious interference with an expected inheritance as a valid cause of action and held the Plaintiff has had sufficiently alleged the cause of action. The court stated that the elements of a claim for tortious interference with an expectancy of inheritance are as follows:

- 1.) the existence of an expected inheritance;
- 2.) the defendant's knowledge of the expectancy;

³³ - Connie Schipke is not even a blood-relative – but is related through marriage, i.e., an “in-law.” Her mother was a “Zinner” – meaning she does not have so much as one-single drop of Schilke/Schipke blood in her veins - and is not a true heir – nor is she legally entitled to any of the Schilke/Schipke inheritance under the law.

³⁴ - This is genocide – an International crime – destroying an entire disabled, American family forever. Nazi Germany, Hitler, and Stalin used these same criminal techniques to cull millions.

- 3.) tortious conduct by the defendant, such as fraud or undue influence; and
- 4.) actual damages to the plaintiff resulting from the defendant's tortious conduct.

In Marshall vs. Marshall, 547 U.S. 293 (2006), Playboy bunny Anna Nichole Smith (aka Vicki Marshall)³⁵ married billionaire oil tycoon, and had sufficient monetary resources to legally challenge the theft of her rightful inheritance by her son-in-law.

But the Petitioners are not billionaires, millionaires, or Playboy bunnies – just poor, disabled, real-life, ordinary citizens, common folk, aka “the little people” with a “little family” - whose only irreplaceable family treasure is their family home – now stolen without due process safeguards. Petitioner is left “dying homeless on the streets.”

In Kelo v. City of New London, 545 U.S. 469 (2005), in a 5–4 decision, the Court held that the general benefits a community enjoyed from economic growth qualified private redevelopment plans as a permissible "public use" under the Takings Clause of the Fifth Amendment. This decision was the most widely-hated decision in modern history.

"Any property may now be taken for the benefit of another private party, but the fallout from this decision will not be random. The beneficiaries are likely to be those citizens with disproportionate influence and power in the political process, including large corporations and development firms." Kelo, 545 U.S. at 505 (O'Connor, J., dissenting.)

³⁵ - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marshall_v._Marshall.

How about when strangers or in-laws forcefully remove a legitimate - but disabled - heir from their own property and the courts do nothing to stop the illegalities?

C. Forced-Eviction Is a “Civil Death Sentence” for the Disabled Petitioner

Petitioner, like many millions of other American citizens, relies upon her inheritance for survival, for security, and for stability – but even more so, because she is permanently disabled, chronically-ill, and now homeless - with zero chance to get necessary government help or assistance. Petitioner has been told repeatedly in Connecticut: ³⁶ “Shelter beds are for working people only” – and Petitioner is too disabled to ever be able to work again.³⁷ She has been abandoned and left to die, homeless on the streets for almost 5 years now – in what appears to be either A.) Familiaricide in commutatione eius possession, B.) Geronticide, C.) Genocide, i.e., “social cleansing,” D.) Senicide, E.) Nepoticide, F.) Parricide treason, G.) Femicide (also gynecide, gynaecide, or gynocide), H.) Democide, esp. homeless persons, or I.) Extrajudicial killing.

³⁶ - In 2015, the state of Connecticut’s Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) started a state-wide “Corrupticut” billboard campaign asking the public’s help in rooting out corrupt public officials due to so much state-wide corruption. See: <https://www.ctpost.com/local/article/FBI-goes-after-Corrupticut-with-billboards-6073595.php>. Recently, a Connecticut attorney was caught stealing \$1.8 million dollars from a Oxford woman’s estate. <https://www.fbi.gov/contact-us/field-offices/newhaven/news/press-releases/attorney-charged-with-stealing-1.8-million-from-oxford-womans-estate>.

³⁷ - “Many Governments Are Now Actively Seeking To Kill Off Their Own Citizens Before Those Same Citizens Can Collect Pensions, Social Security and Other Entitlement Benefits” – NaturalNews.com – 2018-<https://vimeo.com/270021296>. At one point in 2018, the State of Connecticut cut Petitioner’s food stamp benefits to a mere \$16 per month – in their attempts to starve her to death or interfere with her ability to work on her appeal.

Petitioner's Ancestors have come to her in dreams, and urge her to "Take what is rightfully yours in Connecticut." These Divine portents were obeyed by a dutiful Great, Granddaughter who asserted and exercised her rights – to her severe detriment and has lost family honor and position and disgraced me before my Ancestors. I have been condemned to die without the benefit of legal defense. Petitioner is a full private citizen petitioning for her land rights and property back – land stolen through fraudulent and forged legal documents.³⁸ Petitioners GGM/GGGM legally secured this land and home for "her heirs forever."

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Petitioner Pro Se, Mary Elizabeth Schipke is suffering from a Constitutional crisis – one of life-or-death – forced into homelessness, and is suffering gross Eighth Amendment violations.³⁹ She respectfully requests the United States Supreme Court grant a writ of certiorari to review her "civil death sentence" and decisions of the 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals, the New Haven district Court, the Meriden Superior Court (civil and criminal cases,) and the Meriden Probate Court - denying her Constitutionally-protected inheritance rights to her own Ancestral Family Home – from which she was brutally and forcefully-evicted. This case is now ripe for a Constitutional challenge.

³⁸ - Men have historically stolen much of America from the native Americans using fraudulent treaties, trickery, or outright theft – and are notorious for land swindling. It looks like the white-devil=men have not learned the error of their evil ways.

³⁹ - The U.N.'s (CAT) Convention Against Torture, [in 2014] in their Concluding Observations on the United States, the U.N. Human Rights Committee recognized the criminalization of homelessness as cruel, inhuman, and degrading treatment ... and called for its abolition.

https://nlchp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/CAT_Criminalization_Shadow_Report_2014.pdf

The Petitioner is the plaintiff/appellant, in the courts below except for criminal case No Docket No. N07M-CR16-0289796-S - in which she is the defendant. The respondents are the State of Connecticut, City of Meriden, et al. in the courts below – except for the criminal case No. Docket No. N07M-CR16-0289796-S - where the State of Connecticut is the plaintiff.

OPINIONS BELOW

The 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals denied and dismissed Ms. Schipke's case on March 22, 2019, *Striking from the record the Motion for Appointment of Counsel and Motion for extension of time*. All court records are attached in the Appendix.

JURISDICTION

Petitioner invokes this Court's jurisdiction to grant an emergency constitutional review, a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari, or any other emergency legal remedy available, under the All Writs Act - 28 U.S.C. §1651(a) and Rules of the Supreme Court - Rule 20 – Petition for Writ of Certiorari or Extraordinary Writ. The United States Supreme Court has further appellate jurisdiction to hear this urgent case under Article III of the Constitution and under the Americans with Disabilities Acts (ADA/ADAA) – Title 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.

Dire circumstances warrant the exercise of the Court's discretionary powers for judicial review and to correct the lower courts deliberate indifference to inheritance rights of the Petitioners and to stop her "civil death sentence."

The Meriden Probate Court denied Petitioners Emergency Petition in 2014 – Case No. PD-1615-0096 - telling Petitioner: “this is a court of limited jurisdiction, take your case to a higher court.” The Meriden Superior Court denied Petitioner(s) lawsuit for an “ouster” (when her 91 year old aunt denied Petitioner access to her own property.) See: *Schipke v. Schipke*, Case No. CV-16-5006639-S, filed on December 26, 2015 and closed on March 23, 2016 - without so much as one single hearing. This was gross Due Process violations and deadly injustice.

The New Haven district court denied Petitioner’s Writ of Habeas Corpus, Case No. 3:16-CV-02096 – filed December 19, 2016 – closed January 18, 2017. The New Haven district court denied Petitioners civil rights lawsuit - Case No. 3:17-CV-02087 – JAM, case filed on December 15, 2017 and closed on January 8, 2019 – without so much as one single hearing. A timely appeal followed and the 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals terminated Petitioner’s appeal on March 22, 2019 – after being denied a motion for an extension of time and appointment of counsel (ordered stricken from record!) This emergency petition follows timely pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 13.1.

On November 26, 2016, Petitioner sat on her own front porch of her Ancestral Family home in downtown Meriden, Connecticut, calmly eating her lunch – in the same house her mother was born in, and that her grandmother was born in, and in which her Great, Grandmother was the original purchaser, original owner, and was the sole holder of the original Title/Quit Claim Deed of the newly built house in 1905.

Petitioner had the right of immediate possession of the property, as her last aunt had recently died, and the Petitioner was the sole owner of the property. The "sanctity of the home" is supposedly protected under basic human rights laws, Common Law, the Constitution, and the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution. In legal discourse, the home is conventionally described as a refuge or sanctuary, a fortress or castle, and a safe haven in a heartless world - yet the Petitioner's "safe sanctuary" was breached, invaded by hostile, complete strangers, "owned³ and occupied" by non-family members - without so much as one single legal protection⁴ by the lower courts.⁵ Inheritance rights are a basic fundamental right under the universal Rule of Law.

For no legitimate or justifiable reason, the disabled⁴⁰ Petitioner was brutally attacked by three Meriden police officers,⁴¹ seriously injured in an unconstitutional forced-eviction from her own property, placed under false arrest, denied her verbal ADA accommodation requests to the arresting police officers to "to be handcuffed in-the-front and be allowed to use her medical walker to walk safely to the police car," and after the brutal false arrest, was then subjected to trumped-up false criminal charges.

⁴⁰ - CNN.com - The first national study of its kind: "Disabled more likely to be victims of violent crime." <http://www.cnn.com/2009/CRIME/10/02/crimes.disabled/index.html>

⁴¹ - The Meriden Police are famous in CT for police brutality, and the notorious case against the Meriden Police Chief's son, Evan Cossette, ending with criminal charges and prison sentence. His release date is Jan. 31, 2015. <https://www.courant.com/news/connecticut/hc-xpm-2014-01-28-hc-meriden-officer-cossette-prison-20140128-story.html>. A civil lawsuit for damages was also filed and settled. See: <http://www.myrecordjournal.com/News/Meriden/Meriden-News/Former-Meriden-cop-settles-excessive-force-lawsuit.html> .

"The claim and exercise of a constitutional right cannot thus be converted into a crime." Evelyn Miller, Appellant, v. United States of America, Appellee, 230 F.2d 486 (5th Cir. 1956)

The Petitioner cannot "criminally trespass" on her own property and cannot "burglarize" her own property." She never "resisted" the police from arresting her in any way, shape, or manner - she merely verbally requested under the ADA to be safeguarded from injury and handcuffed in front and be allowed to use her medical walker."

Petitioner was denied her 8th Amendment right to post a mere \$50 bond, and was brutally tortured in jail and prison for three weeks while being denied ADA accommodations for her numerous disabilities, chronic illnesses, and serious injuries. During this time Petitioner was told numerous times, "If you voluntarily waive your right to your inheritance property, remove your truck and trailer, and leave, you will be released." Petitioner filed a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Petitioner was left imprisoned without medical attention for three weeks, and left to suffer in agonizing, unbearable, severe pain. The police had broken her back in 4-5 places, fractured her sternum (the strongest bone in the human body) and caused permanent spinal cord damage. After all of this brutality and criminality, Petitioner was thrown to the streets still wearing prison garb, and left to die homeless

on the streets – a civil death sentence.⁴² Petitioner has been homeless in Connecticut going on 5 years.

This case is of great public importance and national significance to disabled American citizens and judicial adaptation to changing social circumstances – as it is estimated that 1 in every 4 U.S. adults⁴³ – 61 million Americans - currently have a disability that impacts major life activities according to the 2018 CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. The masses of the disabled - like the Petitioner - are amongst the “poorest of the poor” in America, and are usually too sick to work and unable to survive on government disability benefits, which are oftentimes 26% *below* federal poverty guidelines.⁴⁴ Inheritances mean the difference between life-or-death.⁴⁵

Reasons for Granting the Petition.

I. MARSHALL VS. MARSHALL MAKES CLEAR THE NEW HAVEN DISTRICT COURT HAD JURISDICTION TO HEAR THIS 'TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE WITH EXPECT INHERITANCE CASE' AND TO RULE ON THE LEGITIMACY OF PETITIONERS INHERITANCE RIGHTS - BUT FAILED TO DO SO IN PLAIN ERROR THUS VIOLATING PETITIONERS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS LEAVING HER HOMELESS TO DIE ON THE

⁴² - Call it geronticide, senicide, democide, commutatione in eius possession, familiaricide, femicide, genocide, parricide treason, or extra judicial killing – it all amounts to the same thing – Petitioner has been dumped, abandoned, and left for dead, homeless on the streets of CT.

⁴³ - <https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2018/p0816-disability.html>.

⁴⁴ - The Petitioner's only income is a \$771 per month SSI disability check, i.e., \$9,252 yearly – while the 2019 federal poverty guidelines for 1 person is \$12,490 per year. <https://aspe.hhs.gov/2019-poverty-guidelines>. Due to the severity of Petitioners injuries, chronic pain, and chronic illnesses, she cannot even stand on a street corner and beg for money like other homeless people to be able to afford to pay rent. The current rent for a studio/efficiency is \$836 per month in Connecticut in 2019. <https://www.rentdata.org/states/connecticut/2019>.

⁴⁵ - AARP states: “Many Baby Boomers Look to Inherit Their Financial Stability” <https://www.aarp.org/retirement/planning-for-retirement/info-2018/boomers-inheritance-dependency-for-retirement.html>.

STREETS LIKE SO MANY OTHERS - THUS VIOLATING HER CONSTITUTIONAL "RIGHT TO LIFE" AND 8TH AMENDMENT.

J. Due Process is Necessary to Impose a "Death Sentence" in Criminal Cases - Where are Legal Protections in Civil Cases In Which The Severity of a Wrongful Probate or State Court Ruling Ends in a Civil Death Sentence for Legitimate Heir , Albeit Poor, Homeless, and Disabled?

A March 23, 2019 – L.A. Times article wrote:

“The Poor Should Have the Right to an Attorney and Not Just in Criminal Cases,” Los Angeles County Public Defender Ricardo Garcia graphically and dramatically explained what a vital change the Supreme Court’s 1963 Gideon decision made on the administration of justice in the United States. As was so ably illustrated, having a lawyer impacts justice for the indigent, ensuring the promise of democracy. What we need to realize is that liberty demands justice, and justice demands representation in so many life-affecting ways beyond just criminal trials. The lack of having an attorney leads every day to the loss of life’s basic necessities. Without representation, families are unjustly evicted from their homes and end up homeless... The concept of “civil Gideon” — providing a lawyer whenever basic democratic liberties are at stake, and not just in criminal cases — is an idea whose critical importance is well-accepted and now must be implemented.”⁴⁶

Gideon v. Wainwright, 372 U.S. 335 (1963) – The U.S. Supreme Court ruled unanimously that states are required under the Sixth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution to provide an attorney to defendants in *criminal* cases as a fundamental right if they are unable to afford their own attorneys. (See also: Betts v. Brady, 316 U.S. 455 (1942) - famously overruled by Gideon.)

The term "civil Gideon" refers to a growing national movement that has developed to explore strategies to provide legal counsel, as a matter of right and at public expense, to low-income persons in civil legal proceedings where basic human

⁴⁶ <https://www.latimes.com/opinion/readersreact/la-ol-le-gideon-poor-attorneys-civil-cases-20190323-story.html?fbclid=IwAR2sGGwdyNL69vFhgjBb4k39J6tYj4Fz9cfal9e1wTSt7mBPeKbVldrC9b0>

needs are at stake, such as those involving *shelter*, sustenance, safety, health, or child custody.

Even the American Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association are pushing hard for “Civil Gideon” in the most dire and high stakes civil cases.⁴⁷ In 2011, the State of California legislature passed the nation’s first “*Civil Gideon*” statute. Signed into law by the Governor in the last legislative session, the “Sargent Shriver Civil Counsel Act” (AB 590) is the first step toward a comprehensive plan for providing government-paid lawyers to qualifying litigants in civil cases.⁴⁸ On August 14, 2017, New York Mayor Bill de Blasio signed into law an act that guarantees legal representation to any low-income resident facing eviction. This is the first law in the nation to establish a right to counsel in housing cases and with New York leading the way, several other cities may soon embrace so-called “*Civil Gideon*” laws, namely San Francisco,⁴⁹ Boston, Philadelphia,⁵⁰ and Washington, D.C.⁵¹

In contrast, on January 20, 2012, the Wisconsin Supreme Court decided to deny a rules petition filed by the Legal Aid of Wisconsin that would have created a right to publicly funded counsel for indigent litigants in certain civil cases, commonly referred to as “*Civil Gideon*.⁵² There is an unconstitutional “split between states”

⁴⁷- https://www.americanbar.org/groups/bar_services/publications/bar_leader/2007_08/3206/gideon/

⁴⁸ - <http://www.neufeldmarks.com/civil-gideon-comes-to-california/>

⁴⁹ - <https://www.sfbar.org/jdc/legal-services/rtcc/right-to-civil-counsel-pilot-program-firms.aspx>

⁵⁰ - <http://www.philadelphiabar.org/page/CivilGideon>

⁵¹ - <https://www.citylab.com/equity/2017/08/nyc-ensures-eviction-lawyer-for-every-tenant/536508/>

⁵² - <https://www.wisbar.org/NewsPublications/InsideTrack/Pages/Article.aspx?Volume=0&Issue=0&ArticleID=8568>

that only the United States Supreme Court can decide once-and-for-all on “Civil Gideon” rights to protect low-income U.S. citizens.

B. An Estimated \$25 Trillion Dollars Will Pass Into Inheritance in the Next 20 Years and Thieves Are Targeting Easy Prey, i.e., the Disabled, the Elderly, the Young, and the Chronically-Ill - Who Cannot Afford To Hire An Attorney To Legally Fight Back.

According to leading experts in the field of inheritance and estates, the largest “land-grab in history is happening” as some 74 million “Baby Boomers” retire and become financially dependent on inheritance.⁵³ Conducted by Convergys for brokerage service Merrill Edge, the survey found that 1 in 3 adults with investable assets are depending on an inheritance to achieve financial stability. “This financial dependency across all generations does not stop at an inheritance,” Merrill Edge stated in an online summary.

A. Petitioner’s Inheritance Rights to Their Ancestral Family Home and Property In Meriden Have Been Violated – And Denied Access To Justice For Legal Remedies.

“Locke treats inheritance as a form of imputed bequest, whereby natural law imputes to the intestate an intention to leave his goods to his closest family members. Both bequest and inheritance find their justification in the prerogatives of owners to dispose of their property... (iii) *a decedent’s heirs are entitled to property.*” Locke states: “Inheritance is the right of a decedent’s heirs to succeed to his property in the absence of specific directions from him.” The Lochean Rights of Bequest and Inheritance. University of Virginia School of Law.

“For public law, at least at the federal level, flows from the Constitution; and the Constitution flows from the principles articulated in the Declaration of Independence; and those reflect, largely, the common law. The justification of public law begins, then, with our rights, as the Declaration makes clear. Government then follows, not to give us rights

⁵³ - <https://www.aarp.org/retirement/planning-for-retirement/info-2018/boomers-inheritance-dependency-for-retirement.html>.

through positive law but to recognize and secure the rights we already have through natural law." Property Rights and the Constitution. CATO Institute.

The right to own property or real estate was an original Fundamental Right given U.S. citizens by the Constitution. The Constitution protects property rights through the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments' Due Process Clauses and, more directly, through the Fifth Amendment's Takings Clause: "nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation." But yet, Petitioner's inheritance property has been "taken" – violently!

B. How Many Homeless U.S. Citizens Have Died Left Unprotected Across the Country?

The short answer is: "No one is saying." On April 24, 2019, Kaiser Health News claims: "The homeless are dying in record numbers in L.A."⁵⁴

"Deaths have jumped 76% in the past five years. Of the 3,612 people who died from 2014 to 2018, 4 in 5 were men. But during that period, the number of deaths of homeless women more than doubled."

According to Channel 5 News in Nashville, Tennessee - 117 homeless people died in Nashville in 2017 alone:

"The housing crisis is pushing people from safer places to the streets, and the streets area living hell. The streets are death most of those deaths were preventable."⁵⁵

This is the highest number of homeless deaths Nashville has ever recorded. That is just one single city in a very large nation of 327,167,434 citizens! As the U.S. is suffering the worst homeless crisis since the Great Depression⁵⁶ more and more

⁵⁴ - <https://khn.org/news/the-homeless-are-dying-in-record-numbers-on-the-streets-of-l-a/>.

⁵⁵ - <https://www.newschannel5.com/news/highest-number-of-homeless-deaths-recorded-in-2017>.

⁵⁶ - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Homelessness_in_the_United_States.

citizens find themselves homeless.⁵⁷ Despite \$2.3 billion dollars in government funding in 2018 to “help the homeless” – these funds mysteriously “disappear” - as organized crime and white-collar criminals infiltrate social services and steal allocated funding. No monies trickle-down anymore – it is all siphoned-off at the top by crooks.⁵⁸

There is no central registry or government tracking agency for the collection of names of homeless people who have passed away and who die while homeless – but there has been a National Homeless Person’s Memorial Day held every year around the 21st day of December since 1990 – which holds a ‘candlelight ceremony’ remembering those “who have died as a result of being homeless.”⁵⁹ No one cares about “throw-away citizens” in America – the “greatest nation in the world.”⁶⁰

⁵⁷ - April 13, 2018 – “The CDC issued a statement in December noting that with 19 million Americans facing “housing insecurity, and 28 million without health insurance, the risk of homelessness and poor health is a concern for 1 out of 8 Americans.” “It is estimated that one homeless person dies, on average, every six days in Sacramento. “We are talking about gruesome, gruesome deaths, beheadings, people being set on fire,” Bob Erlenbusch, executive director of the Regional Coalition to End Homelessness.

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/national/wp/2018/04/13/feature/surge-in-homeless-deaths>

⁵⁸ - Top CEO’s of charitable organizations write themselves \$500,000 annual salary checks, plus get unlimited “gold” credit cards, life-time memberships to golf courses, life-time memberships to yacht clubs, to rich, private clubs, and the remaining funding is spent on “administrative costs.” <https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/fake-charities-make-2018-dirty-dozen-list-taxpayers-should-be-alert-to-scams-involving-disasters-worthwhile-causes>

⁵⁹ - <https://www.cdc.gov/features/homelessness/index.html>. “Often homeless people remain unidentified and unclaimed at the coroner’s office ...”

⁶⁰ - In the UK, The Bureau of Investigative Journalism, August 10, 2018, online report claims “After learning that no official body counted the number of homeless people who have died, we set out to record such deaths over the course of one year. “National Scandal: 449 People Died Homeless in the Last Year.” And the Bureau compiled a first-of-its-kind database which lists the names of the dead and more importantly, tells their stories. One expert calling the work a “wake-up call to see homelessness as a national emergency.”

[“https://www.thebureauinvestigates.com/stories/2018-10-08/homelessness-a-national-scandal”](https://www.thebureauinvestigates.com/stories/2018-10-08/homelessness-a-national-scandal)

While Connecticut is one of three states to pass the “2013 Homeless Bill of Rights Act⁶¹” into law – in reality it does nothing to protect the homeless – it just looks good on paper and is “CYA⁶²” for the government. Countless U.S. citizens were given “civil death sentences” – and have died brutal deaths on the streets without ever having committed a crime to be punished for – in violation of their Constitutional rights. Petitioner is now just “one of the homeless masses” destined to die, and waiting for her “execution day.”

E. Connecticut’s Inheritance Hijacking Scheme Violates the Constitution Because Legitimate Heirs and Future Heirs Are Illegally Cheated Out Of Their Rightful Inheritances and Denied Due Process By the State Court System.

This case reveals deadly failings in the probate court, superior court, district court in Connecticut, and in the 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals - the Petitioners have fallen through to their certain deaths without a safety net to catch them. Respondents, however, seem to be able to walk away "scott-free" with the private property owned by the Petitioner's Family since 1905 – and to be able to kill-off the Petitioner for good measure.

Connecticut, is so intent on stealing estates and property, the 2013 Connecticut Missing Heir Act was rushed into law, so if the heir was not sitting and waiting for their inheritance, the state could rush in, take the property, and declare such properties “ownerless.”⁶³ Not only is this “Inheritance Hijacking” - it is “justice

⁶¹ - <https://thinkprogress.org/connecticut-passes-landmark-homeless-persons-bill-of-rights-law-c70676e3b6d/>.

⁶² - - “CYA” = https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cover_your_ass.

⁶³ - Nazi Germany, Stalin, and Hitler were also famous for declaring private property “ownerless” – after the real owners were sent to concentration camps and murdered in captivity.

hijacking," "court-hijacking," and "Constitution hijacking!" There exists an unconstitutional "Rule of Perpetuity" which appears to allow state governments to outright steal inheritance property if said property has been in a family for too long - or if owned by a disabled person.⁶⁴

This present case represents a grave urgency if this country is to protect American Families, America's futures, American properties, American citizens, and the "American Way of Life." Many other countries are passing laws to safeguard future generations,⁶⁵ while the United States is busy killing-off its citizens.

C. Forced-Eviction Was Gross Violation of Human Rights under International Law

According to the United Nations, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights – Forced-Evictions Fact Sheet 25⁶⁶ - every single year, millions of people worldwide are forcefully-evicted off of their own property. Forced evictions constitute gross violations of human rights:

⁶⁴ "Rule of Perpetuity" - <https://legal-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/rule+against+perpetuities>.

⁶⁵ - Seventh Generation Principle - assuring that all actions done today protect the next 7 generations! The Constitution was based upon ancient Native American Iroquois philosophy due to Benjamin Franklin's great respect for the Iroquois system of government. The United States formed their Constitution not on the principles of European governments, but rather on that of a people considered "savages." https://www.ictinc.ca/blog/seventh-generation-principle?fbclid=IwAR0N_fuIZyg-GszYM5zUpXU4XO5m6J_Q1sST6mGhA-FKpFA7TQ_s8q-OrJs, Japan's Elderly Offered Second Lives

- <https://www.bbc.com/news/av/stories-47490097/how-japan-is-helping-pensioners-stay-happy-and-have-fun?fbclid=IwAR2uj1kWJ66-cALV113-CfVZAVJA6IQqeSgnTTntYGKtRQM3VISViShcPVY>,

The Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act of 2015, - http://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2015/2/contents/enacted?fbclid=IwAR16OkoMMk_9Sg3zsrrKwNlmqi3cBntU7FCff81ZEP5kQydktRs8kNI0mXc,

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/files/report/2017/thesustainabledevelopmentgoalsreport2017.pdf>. and <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/blog/2012/apr/20/guardians-for-the-future-environment>, and <https://www.thesolutionsjournal.com/article/guarding-our-future-how-to-protect-future-generations/>.

⁶⁶ - U.N. Fact Sheet 25 – <https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/FS25.Rev.1.pdf>

"INTRODUCTION: Every year, millions of people around the world are threatened by evictions or evicted, often leaving them homeless, landless, and living in extreme poverty and destitution. Forced evictions commonly result in severe trauma and set back even further the lives of those that are often already marginalized or vulnerable in society... Forced evictions constitute a distinct phenomenon under international law. Many of their consequences are similar to those of arbitrary displacement and other practices involving the coerced and involuntary displacement of people from their homes, lands and communities.

The international community has repeatedly stated that forced evictions are a gross violation of human rights, in particular the right to adequate housing. This statement recognizes that human rights are interdependent, indivisible and interrelated. *In addition to being a violation of the prohibition on arbitrary or unlawful interference with the home*, forced evictions all too often result in other severe human rights violations, particularly when they are accompanied by forced relocation or *homelessness*. For instance, if no adequate alternative housing is provided, victims of forced evictions are put in life-or-death and health-threatening situations and often lose access to food, education, health care, employment and other livelihood opportunities. Indeed, forced evictions often result in losing the means to produce or otherwise acquire food or in children's schooling being interrupted or completely stopped." ²⁸

II. CURRENTLY THE UNITED STATES IS UNDERGOING A NATIONAL HOMELESSNESS CRISIS WHICH THE LIKES OF HAVE NOT BEEN SEEN SINCE THE GREAT DEPRESSION

The United States of America is the richest country and a global superpower⁶⁷ - but according to the New York Legal Aid Society,⁶⁸ December 17, 2018, report to the New York City Council Committee on General Welfare:

"New York City remains in the midst of the worst homelessness crisis since the Great Depression, as the number of men, women, and children sleeping

⁶⁷ - December 15, 2017, Scathing "Statement on Visit to the USA, by Professor Philip Alston, United Nations Special Rapporteur on Extreme Poverty and Human Rights - https://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=22533&fbclid=IwAR3Sea4SL-9jPwLTq4txl0clJb46kuh48g4r2yvcP_pEwdyzdHmvZL2vmVs.

⁶⁸ - The New York Legal Aid Society, along with institutional plaintiffs Coalition for the Homeless and Center for Independence of the Disabled – NY, on June 27, 2017, settled the Class Action lawsuit Butler v. City of New York on behalf of all disabled New Yorkers denied housing services.

in shelters each night reached a new record high of 63,559 in October. The number of homeless single adults has now surpassed 17,000 for the first time ever, and shows no sign of abating. In the past three months, the number of homeless single adults has reached a new record high 21 times.” [Emphasis Added.]

It has been estimated that there are now over 4 million homeless Americans nationwide⁶⁹ – approximately 1 million are American children.⁷⁰ Despite the fact that the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) was implemented into law to protect persons with disabilities, and the Americans with Disabilities Amendments Act of 2008 (ADAAA) upgraded legal protections for persons with disabilities, homeless shelters across the country continue to discriminate against disabled people. Disabled homeless American citizens – like the Petitioner - are routinely denied housing and emergency shelter benefits or services. The New York Legal Aid Society filed a 2015 Class Action Lawsuit Butler v. City of New York, in the federal district court to gain access for disabled homeless persons being denied shelter and housing services.

Connecticut has no such federal Class Action lawsuit to protect Petitioner and other disabled homeless citizens – while homelessness has been criminalized in Connecticut.⁷¹ Petitioner has lost count of all of the disabled homeless people left on

⁶⁹ - Millions of homeless American citizens have become a “national embarrassment to the country” because homelessness is a social failure - not a personal failure. Social experiments on the Internet have proven that homeless people have become invisible to society. “Have the Homeless Become Invisible?” <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AQ7RCUYBEiw>.

⁷⁰ - The government has low-balled the actual number of homeless American citizens out of willful blindness or plausibility deniability. See: Justice Department Files Brief to Address the Criminalization of Homelessness - “Statement of Interest of the United States” in Bell v. City of Boise - <https://www.justice.gov/crt/file/761211/download>

⁷¹ - “Forced Into Breaking the Law” – The Criminalization of Homelessness in Connecticut.” Yale Law School – November 2016 – Allard K. Lowenstein International Human Rights Clinic..

the streets to die ⁷² without housing assistance or access to emergency shelter.

Petitioner has almost died several times in the last 5 years homeless and is constantly “run-out-of-town” when she attempts to park and sleep or rest.⁷³

III. This Court Should Grant Certiorari to Consider Whether the Current National Homelessness Crisis Has Been Created In Part by White-Collar Criminals Stealing Rightful Inheritances from Legitimate Heirs Through Improper Use of the Courts.

This national disgrace is not a mark of “high civilization” but is a gross failing of society and American civilization is not civil – but has become barbaric. “The core values of humanity in America” are rotten to the core as the corrupted and broken courts have lost touch with “the little people”⁷⁴ – and are completely oblivious to the suffering of the masses, the wellbeing of “The People” forgotten. The courts have lost touch with reality and have neglected their legal duties to the poorest Americans and have allowed atrocities like the present case. Is American government “Of the People, By the People, and For the People” - or “Of the 1%, By the 1%, and For the 1%?”⁷⁵

https://law.yale.edu/system/files/area/center/schell/criminalization_of_homelessness_report_for_web_full_report.pdf

⁷² - There are many Internet sites warning of a Global Depopulation Program, i.e., Agenda 2030 Depopulation Program (formerly “Agenda 21.”) Many governments are now actively seeking to kill off their own citizens before those same citizens can collect pensions, social security and other “entitlement” benefits to reduce the unwanted overpopulations which are unsustainable at the current global population of 7.7 billion. See: <https://www.naturalnews.com/2018-05-18-why-governments-are-pursuing-depopulation-to-save-themselves-from-financial-collapse.html>

⁷³ - Milford Mirror article about homeless Petitioner, Mary Schipke, being “run-out-of-Milford.” <https://www.milfordmirror.com/93705/homeless-woman-plans-to-sue-city-over-new-park-rules/>

⁷⁴ - The “little people” - the ordinary people in a country, organization, etc. who do not have much power.

⁷⁵ - February 26, 2019, “Incomes of richest fifth of households grow by 4.7% - while poorest fifth of households suffer a 1.6% fall” - https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/politics/inequality-benefits-freeze-ons-brexit-theresa-may-labour-austerity-a8797416.html?utm_medium=Social&utm_source=Facebook&fbclid=IwAR06i-8U_zA7sVmOTHLYM3XXVZ88E1XdTkO3pohxIUYdex2H6srbb8RaxLs#Echobox=1551183655

Unchecked, chaos rules supreme in even the greatest of social systems, which then becomes hijacked, incompetent, and corrupted by the few greedy thieves and con-artists which bring suffering and chaos to many poorer American citizens. Access to modern justice today is like a closed royal city where only elite, royal members are allowed in – while the “ordinary classes and masses” are locked out.

The great “American Dream” has become the horrible “American Nightmare” for many like Petitioners, as we fight this “Silent Class War.” The Petitioner has been displaced, dispossessed, a refugee, and an outcast in her own country and will “drink no deeper of this cup of bitterness.” The Schipke Family cannot live without their Family Home. When Petitioner’s own country becomes her greatest enemy, she must exercise her Right to Revolution – protected absolutely under the Bill of Rights.

In a country dominated by men and rich elites – who grow ever richer by stealing from the poor – the poor grow even poorer. These class barriers and court inequalities assure that poor, disabled, women’s economic rights will be taken away without Due Process in violation of the Constitution “Equal Protection Clause.”

This unconstitutional system has destabilized the Schipke Family – uprooting Family Members, and bringing Petitioners to ruin as they are added to the ranks of growing destitute. Left without a home to shelter the storm, there is no “Safe Haven” for the Petitioner or her children.

MANY COUNTRIES PASSED SAFEGUARDS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS⁷⁶

⁷⁶ - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Covenant_on_Civil_and_Political_Rights.

Legal protections for future generations – International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) ⁷⁷

14 Years to Speedy Trial is Gross Violation of Petitioner's Speedy Trial rights protected under the 6th Amendment to the Constitution.

In the recent appeal U.S. v. Tigano,⁷⁸ Docket No. 15-3073, in the 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals - decided January 23, 2018 – the Appellate Court determined that “7 years pretrial violated Joseph Tigano’s 6th Amendment rights and his case was dismissed and all criminal charges dropped.”

Yet, the Petitioner has legally demanded her speedy trial rights in the Meriden Superior court to vindicate her rights before a jury of her peers since November of 2016, and in this mockery of justice and gross violation of her constitutional rights, a trial by jury has been scheduled for 10 a.m. on December 31, 2030 – 14 YEARS from the day she was forcefully-evicted from her own property in violation of her constitutional rights. This entire legal farce has been an abomination of justice – which only the patriarchy could conceive and carry out. This is an illegal cover-up for the numerous civil rights violations Petitioner has suffered – and which the lower courts refuse to allow her access to justice to litigate.

CONCLUSION

Petitioners, the current generation of Schipke Family members and the next generation, come now before this Supreme Court as the true, designated, rightful, legal Heirs-of-the-Blood, who have been deprived of their constitutionally-protected

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⁷⁸ - U.S. v. Tigano - http://ij.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/15-3073_opn.pdf

inheritance rights and inheritance property due to illegal “Inheritance Hijacking,” tortuous interference with expected inheritance, illegal forced-eviction, white-collar grand theft, fraud, civil rights violations, police brutality, false imprisonment, abuse of process, and denial of justice.

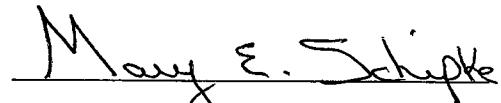
Such “Tortious Interference with Expected Inheritance” has left Petitioner Mary Schipke forcefully-evicted, seriously injured, left alone in the world to die homeless in a “life-or-death-situation” in what is a “civil death sentence.” This “public execution” violates her Constitutional right to life – and the “death” of the Meriden Schipke Family further violates the Constitution - both life-or-death Constitutional crisis.⁷⁹ This is a miscarriage of justice which needs to be legally remedied. This legal atrocity did not just happen overnight. It has been the accumulation of many years of court’s deliberate indifference, erroneous decisions, quick dismissals without meaningful review. Legal protections are petitioned to stop the injustices under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008 (ADAAA) – Title 42 §12101 et seq. to assure Petitioners and their Ancestral Family Home in Meriden, CT are not “erased from the U.S. forever.” Each loss of an American Family adds up to the likelihood of a national disaster – as the “family unit” – albeit even a disabled family - is the backbone of the country.

WHEREFORE,

⁷⁹ - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitutional_crisis.

This present case is a perfect example of the gross injustices and life-or-death situations which occur to disabled and poor US-born American citizens without legal representation in civil cases. To inflict a “death-sentence” when no laws have been broken – violates the Constitution and everything a civil society stands for. Res Judicata – let the previous decision stand. For 112 years, the government and courts have allowed the Matriarchial system under the Meriden Schilke/Schipke to stand unchanged.

DATED this 20th day of May, 2019.



Mary Elizabeth Schipke –
Pro Se

RULE 33.1 CERTIFICATION – This document is within specifications of Rule 33.1 and contains _____ words and does not exceed the 40 page limit.