

20-7108

NO.

Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED

JAN 29 2021

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

GAWLIK, JAN. M.
PETITIONER

V.

SEMPLE, SCOTT.ET.AL, COM'R OF CONNECTICUT CORRECTIONS
RESPONDENTS

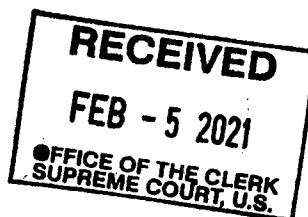
ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO
THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT OF
THE CONNECTICUT SUPREME COURT

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

DECEMBER 1st, 2020

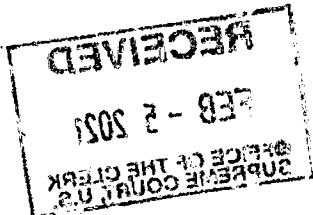
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I. QUESTIONS PRESENTED

WHERE THE CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION VIOLATES THE FIRST AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENTS, DENYING USED RELIGIOUS/NON-RELIGIOUS BOOKS FROM PUBLISHERS WITHOUT INSPECTION, DENYING RELIGIOUS/NON-RELIGIOUS MAGAZINES, RELIGIOUS/NON-RELIGIOUS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, LEAFLETS, NEWSPAPER(S), FROM.. CHURCHS, MINISTRIES, ORGANIZATIONS, PRISON MINISTRIES, ECT, WITHOUT INSPECTION, DENYING PRAYER CARDS WITH MATCHING ENVELOPES, ECT, FROM CATHOLIC CHURCHS UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE POPE WITHOUT INSPECTION, DENYING FAMILY/FRIENDS CHILDRENS LETTERS, DRAWINGS, ECT, WRITTEN/COLORED IN MARKERS, CRAYONS, COLORED PENCILS, PENS, ECT, WITHOUT INSPECTION, DENYING LAMINATED PRAYER CARDS WITH PRAYERS, SCRIPTURES, ECT, WITHOUT INSPECTION, DOES THIS VIOLATE FREEDOM OF SPEECH, FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION, FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION, ECT, AND DOES THIS VIOLATE THE DUE PROCESS WITHOUT ANY INSPECTION THE FIRST AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION OF AN INCARCERATED INDIVIDUAL. WHETHER THE INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS HAVE RELIGIOUS RIGHTS UNDER THE (R.L.U.I.P.A.-RELIGIOUS LAND USE AND INSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS ACT).



II. PARTIES

DOCKETING STATEMENT OF DEFENDENTS AND COUNSEL OF RECORD;

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V. PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

GAWLIK, JAN.M., AN INMATE CURRENTLY INCARCERATED AT CHESHIRE.CORR. INST. IN CHESHIRE, CT. AS A PRO-SE LITIGANT RESPECTFULLY PETITIONS THIS COURT FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO REVIEW THE JUDGEMENT OF THE CONNECTICUT SUPERIOR COURT, AND CONNECTICUT APPELLATE COURT, SUPREME COURT.

VI. OPINIONS BELOW

THE DECISION BY THE CONNECTICUT APPELLATE COURT DENYING TO PROPERLY REVIEW THE APPEAL AND EVIDENCE IS REPORTED AS (GAWLIK, JAN.M.-V. SEMPLE, SCOTT. ET. AL., APPELLATE COURT, 197 CONN.83 (APRIL 28th, 2020)).

THE CONNECTICUT SUPREME COURT DENIED CERTIFICATION PETITION FOR HEARING ON OCTOBER 6th, 2020. MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION "EN BANC", WAS DENIED BY SUPREME COURT ON DECEMBER 1st, 2020. THE ORDERS OF THE CONNECTICUT SUPREME COURT ARE ATTACHED AT ("APPENDIX") AT: (APPN. #A-B-C).

VII. JURISDICTION

GAWLIK, JAN.M. PETITION FOR HEARING TO THE CONNECTICUT SUPREME COURT WAS DENIED ON OCTOBER 6th, 2020. EN-BANC DENIED 12/1/2020, INVOKES COURTS JURISDICTION UNDER 28U.S.C. §1257, HAVING TIMELY FILED THIS PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI WITHIN NINETY DAYS OF THE CONNECTICUT SUPREME COURTS JUDGEMENT.

VIII. CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS INVOLVED

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION, AMENDMENT I:

CONGRESS SHALL MAKE NO LAW RESPECTING AN ESTABLISHMENT OF RELIGION, OR PROHIBITING THE FREE EXERCISE THEREOF; OR ABRIDGING THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH, OR OF THE PRESS; OR THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE PEACEABLY TO ASSEMBLE, AND TO PETITION THE GOVERNMENT FOR A REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES.

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION, AMENDMENT XIV:

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.

IX. STATEMENT OF THE CASE

THE PETITIONER IS A SELF STUDYING FUTURE CATHOLIC PRIEST THAT IS WHILE
(APPN#(E)-PLAINTIFFS CATHOLIC PRIEST STOLE PURCHASE).
INCARCERATED STUDYING THE MANY DIFFERENT REQUIRED CATHOLIC PRIEST LI-
TERATURE FOR ORDINATION TO THE CATHOLIC PRIESTHOOD, AS MANY INCARCERATED
INDIVIDUALS ARE ORDAINED WHILE IN PRISON TO THE CATHOLIC PRIESTHOOD.
WHEN INDIVIDUALS BEGIN THE STUDY OF CATHOLIC PRIESTHOOD AND INCLUDED
FIELDS OF EDUCATION, THE REQUIRED EDUCATIONAL BOOKS TO LEARN FROM, STUDY,
AND TO FURTHER THEIR KNOWLEDGE IN PRIESTHOOD STUDIES. THIS PETITIONER
ORDERED FROM A PUBLISHER CALLED (PRESERVING CHRISTIAN PUBLICATIONS), (3)
(APPN#(M)-PRESERVING CHRISTIAN PUBLICATIONS)
THREE RELIGIOUS CATHOLIC BOOKS, INWHERE THIS PUBLISHER SPECIALIZES IN
ONLY USED AND OUT OF PRINT LITERATURE AND BOOKS. THIS SPECIALTY PUBLIS-
HER HAS CATHOLIC ACADEMIC BOOKS THAT ARE USED FOR THE STUDY OF CATHOLIC
PRIESTHOOD, PAPAL (POPE) TEACHING, CODE OF CANON LAW 1983 OF THE CATHOLIC
CHURCH, DOGMATIC THEOLOGY, LATIN DOCTRINE AND LITERATURE THAT HAS CATHOLIC
FAITH SCRIPTURES FOR PRAYERS TO ASSIST THE FAITHFUL OF GOD CHRIST JESUS,
AND THE BLESSED MOTHER MARY. THIS SPECIALTY PUBLISHER SELLS THEIR USED
AND OUT OF PRINT LITERATURE THAT RANGE IN AGE OF USED BOOKS FROM (10yrs-
OLD TO 100+ YRS OLD), AND ARE ONE OF A KIND BOOKS AND MAY ONLY HAVE SEV-
ERAL IN THIS PUBLISHERS POSSESSION. THE USED BOOKS ARE EXTREMELY OLD AND
NEWER ABOUT HALF A CENTURY OLD CONTAIN WRITINGS THAT CANNOT BE FOUND IN
TODAYS PUBLISHERS. THIS PETITIONER WHILE WITHIN INCARCERATION HAS GIVEN HIS
HEART, MIND, AND SOUL TO GOD AND IS STUDYING TO BE A CATHOLIC PRIEST AND
ATTEMPTED TO PURCHASE LITERATURE OF, (1983 CODE OF CANON LAW, XXVIII INT-
ERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF CHICAGO ON JUNE 24th, 1926, AND CODE OF CANON LAW
1956). THESE (3) USED AND OUT OF PRINT BOOKS WERE REJECTED BY THE MAIL-
ROOM STATING THAT THESE RELIGIOUS CATHOLIC BOOKS ARE "CONTRABAND".
THE DEPT. OF CORRECTION HAS AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL POLICY THAT FORBIDS ALL
"USED BOOKS" IN THEIR DIRECTIVES AND SURPRESSES THE ACT TO ACADEMIC...

LITERATURE IN ALL FORMS OF KNOWLEDGE. THE DEPT. OF CORRECTION IN CONNECTICUT DOES NOT ALLOW "USED BOOKS" FROM AMAZON, BARNES AND NOBLE, PENGUIN, AND PRESERVING CHRISTIAN PUBLICATIONS WHERE THIS PLAINTIFF ATTEMPTED TO PURCHASE CATHOLIC PRIESTHOOD STUDY LITERATURE, VIOLATING, (BELL V. WOLFISH). THE DEPT. OF CORRECTION STATES THAT PUBLISHERS THAT SELL USED BOOKS MAY CONTAIN IN THEIR USED BOOKS DRUGS, MESSAGES, ECT, IN RELIGIOUS AND NON-RELIGIOUS LITERATURE SO AS TO PUNITIVELY DENY LITERATURE WITHOUT EVEN AT ALL INSPECTING USED AND OUT OF PRINT BOOKS. CONNECTICUT DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS NEARLY HALF CENTURY AGO HAS ALWAYS USED DETECTION EQUIPMENT, CHEMICAL DETECTION EQUIPMENT AND A VARIETY OF WAYS TO DETECT ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES, X-RAY, AND TODAY WITH THE ADVANCES IN TECHNOLOGY HAS LIMITLESS WAYS TO DETECT ANYTHING IN ANY BOOKS, USED AND NEW. CONNECTICUT CORRECTIONS ON THE PRESUMPTION THAT ALL PUBLISHERS THAT SELL ANY USED BOOKS IS CRIMINAL AND PLACES CONTRABAND AND/OR ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES WITHIN THEIR USED BOOKS. CONNECTICUT CORRECTIONS TO MINIMIZE THEIR WORKLOAD REJECTS BOOKS WITHOUT INSPECTION AND VIOLATES FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND DUE PROCESS. CONNECTICUT DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS DENIAL OF USED AND OUT OF PRINT BOOKS WITHOUT THE USE TO USE THEIR DETECTION EQUIPMENT THEY ALL POSSES AND TO DENY ON THE PRESUMPTION THAT THEIR IS ALWAYS ILLEGAL CONTRABAND WITHIN A USED BOOK IS ONLY A WAY FOR MAILROOM EMPLOYEES WORKLOADS EASIER, AND "NO USED BOOK" POLICY INFRINGES ON THIS PLAINTIFFS CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED FREEDOM OF SPEECH. THIS PLAINTIFFS PRIESTLY LITERATURE USED AND OUT OF PRINT BOOKS ARE REJECTED ON THE GROUNDS THAT IT IS "USED", AND NOT FOR ITS CONTENT WHICH IS RELIGIOUS CATHOLIC LITERATURE WHICH IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL. THE TRIAL COURT ALSO IGNORED THAT THE DEPT. OF CORRECTION HAS CONTRABAND DETECTION EQUIPMENT AND ALWAYS HAS, TO DETECT ILLEGAL CONTRABAND AND REFUSE TO USE IT AND WITHOUT INSPECTION DENY ALL USED AND OUT OF PRINT BOOKS FOR IF ANY ILLICIT SUBSTANCES.

THIS PLAINTIFF DONATES TO THE SICK, POOR, HUNGRY, DISABLED, HOMELESS, CHURCHS, MISSIONS, CANCER PATIENTS, AS MUCH AS I CAN TO HELP THE UNFORTUNATE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD. WHILE RESIDING WITHIN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AND DONATING TO THE POOR, THESE ORGANIZATIONS AS A "THANK YOU", IN RETURN SEND FREE CATHOLIC PRAYER CARDS (NOT BLANK) THAT HAVE BIBLE (APPN#(I)-CATHOLIC PRAYER CARDS) SCRIPTURES INSIDE THE CARDS AND OTHER CATHOLIC PRAYERS CENTRAL TO THIS PLAINTIFFS FAITH. THESE CARDS CONTAIN CATHOLIC PRAYERS THAT ARE PRAYED WITHIN THIS CATHOLICS PRACTICE CALLED "COMMUNION OF THE SAINTS". THE CATHOLIC FAITH BELIEVES THAT THE BELOVED DECEASED ARE AMOUNG US AND WE CAN COMMUNICATE WITH OUR LOVED FAMILY MEMBERS. WITHIN THESE PRAYER CARDS THE PLAINTIFF CAN SEND TO THEIR LOVED ONES PRAYERS, VOCATIONS, PRAYERS FOR CATHOLIC MASSES THAT ASKS THE SAINTS TO INTERCEDE FOR US. UNLIKE OTHER CHRISTAIN DENOMINATIONS OUTSIDE THE CATHOLIC FAITH WE BELIEVE THAT ALL THE SAINTS CANONIZED BY THE SUPREME PONTIFF (POPE) IN ROME, ALLOW US TO HAVE ALL THE SAINTS IN HEAVEN ALSO PRAY FOR THE SOULS OF OUR LOVED ONES. THIS PLAINTIFF A CATHOLIC ALL HIS LIFE HAS HAD THIS CATHOLIC PRACTICE CENTRAL TO HIS FAITH AS CONSCIENCE DEMANDS OF WORSHIP IN HIS HEART. THESE PRAYER CARDS AND MATCHING ENVELOPES THAT THESE ORGANIZATIONS SEND TO THIS PLAINTIFF WERE ALLOWED IN MANY CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES PRIOR TO CHESHIRE CORRECTIONAL, ONCE THIS PLAINTIFF RESIDED IN CHESHIRE CORRECTIONAL THE MAILROOM CATEGORIZED THESE CATHOLIC PRAYER CARDS AS CONTRABAND. CHESHIRE.C.I. ONCE SEPERATED THE PRAYER CARDS AND FORWARDED THE REMAINDER OF THE CORRESPONDENCE, UNTIL THIS PLAINTIFF FILED A CIVIL ACTION AGAINST THE MAILROOM, AND AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE TO PUNISH THIS PLAINTIFF FOR CONSTITUTIONALLY EXERCISING HIS RIGHT TO PETITION AND REDRESS THE VIOLATION. THE PRAYER CARDS ARE BEING DENIED AND THE ADMINISTRATION WENT EVEN FURTHER TO DENY ALSO THIS PLAINTIFFS RELIGIOUS CORREPONDENCE...

THAT IS WITHIN THE ENVELOPES, WHICH ALSO HAS CATHOLIC PRAYERS. THE DEPT. OF CORRECTION WANTS TO MONOPOLIZE THEIR INCOME SELLING HOLIDAY CARDS THAT HAVE SANTA CLAUSE, EASTER BUNNY, CARDS THAT SAY "SEASONS GREETINGS" & "HAPPY HOLIDAYS", WHICH HAVE NO TRUTHFUL REFERENCE THAT "JESUS CHRIST- OUR SAVIOR", THE SON OF GOD WAS BORN ON CHRISTMAS DAY, THAT ALSO ON EASTER SUNDAY "CHRIST JESUS" DIED ON THE CROSS FOR OUR SINS, SO WE MAY SPEND ETERNITY WITH GOD. THIS PLAINTIFF IS BEING FORCED TO PURCHASE ATHEIST CARDS WITH NO REFERENCE TO GOD, WHICH REQUIRES NO PRIOR APPROVAL, BUT, DENIED FREE CATHOLIC PRAYER CARDS, AND EVEN WHEN A CATHOLIC REQUESTS TO PURCHASE PRAYER CARDS CENTRAL TO HIS FAITH, IT TAKES MONTHS FOR A RESPONSE AND GETS DENIED., WITH A RESPONSE THAT HOLIDAYS CARDS ARE SOLD ON THE COMMISSARY AND FORCED TO ABANDON THIS PLAINTIFFS CATHOLIC FAITH AND PURCHASE ALL ATHEIST HOLIDAY CARDS WITH NO REFERENCE TO GOD, JESUS, AND MOTHER MARY. THIS IS A CLEAR VIOLATION IN WHICH THE DEPT. OF CORRECTION IS ABLE TO MODIFY THIS CATHOLICS CENTRAL FAITH INTO THE FAITH OF ATHEISM. THE TRIAL COURT AGREED WITH THE DEFENDENTS AND STATED THAT ALSO THE ORGANIZATIONS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE (POPE) SUPREME PONTIFF HAS ORGANIZATIONS THAT MAY INSERT ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES LIKE "SUBOXONE" IN THEIR CORRESPONDENCES. THE MAILROOM HAVING TESTING EQUIPMENT AND ON THE PRESUMPTION THAT THEY MAY CONTAIN SUBSTANCES, THEY REJECT THE ENTIRE CORRESPONDENCE. THEY DO NOT TEST ANY MAIL AND PASS UNPROMULGATED MEMOS THAT VIOLATE THE FREE SPEECH OF THE SENDER AND THE RECIPIENT ON RELIGIOUS LITERATURE. THIS IS NOT WHAT THIS CATHOLIC GREW UP TO BELIEVE THAT EASTER ARE RABBITS AND THAT CHRISTMAS HAS SANTA CLAUSE. PLAINTIFFS CATHOLIC BELIEF IS THAT CHRIST DIED ON THE CROSS AND CHRISTMAS IS THE BIRTH OF OUR SAVIOR "JESUS CHRIST", ANYTHING CONTRARY IS TO DENY AND MODIFY THIS CATHOLICS FAITH INTO THE RELIGION OF ATHEISM. THE TRIAL COURT DID NOT TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THAT THE CATHOLIC FAITH, AND THAT THE ...

PLAINTIFF IS TRULY DEVOTED TO GOD, JESUS, AND MOTHER MARY, AND THAT THE COMMUNION OF THE SAINTS IS A RELIGIOUS PRACTICE AS GOING TO CHURCH, RECEIVING COMMUNION, OBTAINING SACRAMENTS THAT REQUIRE TO BE ONE WITH GOD IN THE ETERNITY OF HEAVEN. CONNECTICUT CORRECTIONS DENYING PRAYER CARDS WITH MATCHING ENVELOPES THAT HAS SCRIPTURE WITHIN THEM VIOLATES THE FIRST AMENDMANT AND DUE PROCESS WITHOUT REDRESS.

THIS PLAINTIFF HAS A GODDAUGHTER THAT LOVES TO SHOW HER LOVE TO THIS PLAINTIFF AT THE AGE OF EIGHT (8) YEARS OLD AT THE TIME OF THIS ACTION, AND DRAWS RELIGIOUS PICTURES, DRAWINGS, AND MANY OTHER COLORFUL ART THAT SHE SENT TO ME, WHICH WERE ALLOWED INTO CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES. NOW, THE MAILROOM MAKES COPIES OF COLORFUL DRAWINGS OF MY GODDAUGHTERS ART THAT (APPN#(J)-CHILDS DRAWING REJECTED) ARE COPIED IN (BLACK AND WHITE) COPY PAPER AND NO COLOR IS PRESENTED IN THE COPIES, THUS, TAKING AWAY THE COLOR OF THE CHILDS FEELINGS WITHIN THE ART DRAWINGS THAT SHE FEELS IN HER HEART AND WANTS TO TRANSMIT TO THE PLAINTIFF. THIS PLANET WE ALL LIVE IN THAT GOD OUR CREATOR MADE, EARTH, IS FULL OF COLORS, FLOWERS OF COLORS THAT STAND OUT AND PLEASES THE EYES, COLORS THAT WHEN YOU LOOK AT MAKES SOUNDS IN OUR MINDS, COLORS THAT SING TO US AND BRING OUT THE BEAUTY OF THIS WORLD THAT GOD CREATED.

GOD DID NOT MAKE THIS WORLD (BLACK & WHITE) TO BRING US FEELINGS THAT ARE SENSELESS, GOD MADE THIS WORLD COLORFUL TO BRING AND FEEL LOVE TO OUR HEARTS, TO BRING IN WITH COLORS FEELING WHAT GOD WANTS US TO FEEL THROUGH COLORS WHICH SPEAK TO THE HUMAN RACE AS WORDS AND EXPRESSION AND FEELINGS TOWARD US, GODS CHILDREN. THE PLAINTIFFS GODDAUGHTER ALSO SPEAKS TO THIS PLAINTIFF THROUGH COLORFUL DRAWINGS AND ART, IN WHICH THE COLORS SHE USES IN HER DRAWINGS SPEAKS OF HOW SHE FEELS AT THAT MOMENT, AND IS EQUIVALENT TO WRITING A LETTER WITH WORDS. CONNECTICUT CORRECTIONS IS DENYING 1st AMENDMENT FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION WITHOUT DUE PROCESS.

THIS COMMUNICATION TO RECIEVE A BEAUTIFUL ART DRAWING FROM A (8) YEAR OLD GODDAUGHTER SENT TO THE PLAINTIFF THROUGH COLORS FROM A SMALL CHILD IS A LETTER OF HOW MUCH LOVE SHE HAS FOR THIS PLAINTIFF COMMUNICATING HER FEELINGS. THE CONNECTICUT DEPT.OF CORRECTION DENIES ANY COLORED ART,USING CRAYONS,COLORED PENCILS,COLORED MARKERS,AND CARDS THAT HAVE FACTORY GLITTER ON THEM,A LOVED ONES LIPSTICK WITH A KISS ON THE LETTER. ADMINISTRATION STATES THAT ALL THAT IS COLORFUL IS SOAKED WITH ILLICIT DRUGS & OTHER KINDS OF CHEMICALS. THIS PLAINTIFFS CORRESPONDENCES HAVE EVEN BEEN REJECTED WHEN IT HAS WATER STAINS FROM THE POST OFFICE HANDLING THE REGULAR MAIL IN TRANSIT. THE DEPT.OF CORRECTION IN CONNECTICUT DOES NOT TEST FOR ANY CHEMICALS,DRUGS,SUBSTANCES,AND ONLY ON THE PRE-SUMPTION AND VISUALLY INSPECTS AND REJECTS THIS PLAINTIFFS CORRESPONDENCES. CONNECTICUT CORRECTIONS HAS DETECTION EQUIPMENT FOR ALL CONTRABAND BUT,INSTEAD OF USING THE DETECTION EQUIPMENT THEY JUST DENY THE WHOLE CORRESPONDENCES VIOLATING FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION.THE PLAINTIFF PRESENTED EVIDENCE TO THE TRIAL COURT ON THE REJECTION OF COLORED ART-WORK,COLORED,GLITTER,ECT. THE TRIAL COURT REFUSED TO RULE ON THIS ISSUE AND GIVE ANY JUDGEMENT.

THE PLAINTIFF RECIEVES FAMILY PHOTOGRAPHS THAT HAVE MOTHERS,FATHERS, CHILDREN,COUSINS,THAT HAVE FAMILY EVENTS OF CHRISTMAS,EASTER,BAPTISMS, AND ARE SENT TO THE PLAINTIFF TO ENJOY FAMILY EVENTS WHILE INCARCERATED. PHOTOGRAPHS FROM FAMILY ARE A KEEPSAKE OF MEMORIES TO BE ENJOYED BY THE RECIPIENT,WHERE MANY PHOTOS ARE MEANT TO BRING HAPPINESS IN A PLACE OF DISPAIR AND CONFINEMENT. THE DEPT.OF CORRECTION REJECTS ALL THIS PLAINTIFFS PHOTOGRAPHS IF ONLY (1) IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. IF THIS PLAINTIFF RECIEVES A NUMBER OF PHOTOGRAPHS IN THE AMOUNT OF (20-PHOTOGRAPHS),AND ONE (1) HAS A QUESTIONABLE REASON TO REJECT,THEN THE MAILROOM REJECTS THE ENTIRE (20-PHOTOGRAPHS) IN THAT THE ENTIRE FAMILY PHOTOS IS SENT BACK

TO SENDER, THUS, VIOLATING FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION AND SPEECH OF THE 1st AMENDMENT. PHOTOGRAPHS DO NOT NEED TO BE DRUG TESTED, JUST LOOKED THROUGH AND REMOVE THE QUESTIONABLE PHOTO(S) AND FORWARD THE REST TO THE PLAINTIFF. TO CAUSE HARDSHIP THE MAILROOM DENIES ALL PHOTOS EVEN WHEN ACCEPTABLE. SEPERATION OF PHOTOS IS TIME CONSUMING, SO REJECTION OF ALL PHOTOS IS FASTER, THUS, VIOLATING THIS PLAINTIFFS FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION AND SPEECH. THE TRIAL COURT REFUSED TO TAKE THIS UNDER CONSIDERATION WHEN THE PLAINTIFF HAS PRESENTED THIS ISSUE TO THE COURT. THE TRIAL COURT DID NOT RULE ON THIS ISSUE AND DID NOT RENDER JUDGEMENT FOR THE PLAINTIFF AS HE REQUESTED.

THE PLAINTIFF RECIEVES FROM CHURCHS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE POPE VARIOUS MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS IN MY NATIVE TONGUE OF POLISH THAT YOU CANNOT OBTAIN A SUBSCRIPTION FOR, AS IN FLYERS, CHURCH BILLETTINS, AND OTHER CATHOLIC RELATED CHURCH LITERATURE SENT TO THIS PLAINTIFF BY CATHOLIC CHURCHS, AND CHRISTIAN PRISON MINISTRIES ACROSS THE UNITED STATES. CONNECTICUT CORRECTIONS MAILROOMS DOES NOT FORWARD AND REJECTS THESE LITERATURES FROM MINISTRIES, CHURCHS, AND PRISON MINISTRIES LITERATURE AND CALLS THIS RELIGIOUS LITERATURE CONTRABAND. THE REJECTION OF THIS LITERATURE IS A VIOLATION OF THIS PLAINTIFFS RELIGIOUS PRACTICE TO READ ABOUT GOD IN THESE FREE MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, AND FLYERS. WHEN A POOR INCARCERATED INDIVIDUAL RECIEVES LITERATURE FROM PRISON MINISTRIES, AND GETS REJECTED, IT DENIES THIS PLAINTIFF AND INMATES THE RIGHT TO READ ABOUT GOD. DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS WILL NOT ALLOW DONATED RELIGIOUS MATERIAL EVEN FROM REPUTABLE RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS, BUT, THEY THEMSELVES RECEIVE AND ACCEPT FREE LITERATURE FOR THEIR OWN PERSONAL USE. THE MAILROOM ONCE ALLOWED MATERIALS FROM CHARITABLE AREAS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF FORMER COMMISSIONERS, AND NOW CHARITABLE LITERATURE TO POOR INMATES IS EASIER THEN TO REVIEW ITS CONTENTS AND DISTRIBUTE TO READ INFORMATION ABOUT GOD. (APPENDIX#(H)H-REJECTION NOTICES, BOOKS, ECT).

THE TRIAL COURT DID NOT TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THAT DENYING RELIGIOUS LITERATURE FROM CHURCHS IS ALSO A RELIGIOUS PRACTICE TO PRAY WITH THE LITERATURE SENT FOR FREE, AND RULED THAT ALL MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, FLYERS FROM CATHOLIC CHURCHS ARE TO BE SUBSCRIPTION ONLY, DENYING FREE RELIGIOUS MATERIALS. THE TRIAL AND APPELLATE COURTS RULINGS CURTAILS THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH OF THE WORLD OF KNOWLEDGE TO ALL INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS. THE DEPT. OF CORRECTION HAS EQUIPMENT TO TEST FOR CONTRABAND INCLUDING CHEMICALS, BUT, ITS EASIER TO REJECT.

THE PLAINTIFF RECIEVES FROM PRIESTS, FAMILY, AND FRIENDS, LAMINATED PRAYER CARDS THAT HAVE PICTURES OF JESUS, PADRE PIO, MOTHER TERESA, MOTHER MARY, ANGELS, SAINTS, ECT, AND WHEN THEY ARE SENT TO THIS PLAINTIFF THEY ARE REJECTED STATING THAT PRAYER CARDS LAMINATED ARE NOT ALLOWED. THESE LAMINATED PRAYER CARDS CONSIST ALSO OF THE DECEASED LOVED ONES THAT YOU RECIEVE AT FAMILY FUNERALS AND HAS THE DATE AND NAME OF THE DECEASED FAMILY MEMBER ON THE LAMINATED CARD AND ITS NOT ALLOWED. THIS IS TO REMEMBER THE FAMILY AND THEIR LIVES, IN WHICH LATER IN TIME YOU LOOK AT PLACES HAPPY MEMORIES OF THE HAPPIER TIMES OF THEIR LIVES. THE DEPT. OF CORRECTION DOES NOT GIVE VALID REASONS FOR THE REJECTION OF LAMINATED PRAYER CARDS, NOR DOES IT HAVE ANY DIRECTIVES OR POLICIES TO EXPLAIN THE REJECTION OF ALL PRAYER CARDS LAMINATED, JUST THAT IT REJECTS THEM. THE REJECTION OF LAMINATED PRAYER CARDS WITHOUT ANY EXPLANATION CAUSES THE SUBSTANTIAL RELIGIOUS BURDEN ON THIS PLAINTIFF AND VIOLATES FREE SPEECH AND EXPRESSION. THE TRIAL COURT DID NOT TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION OF LAMINATED PRAYER CARDS REJECTED, AND THE PLAINTIFF PLACED AN EXHIBIT OF A PRAYER CARD LAMINATED. THE TRIAL COURT AND APPELLATE COURT DID NOT RULE, OR JUDGEMENT ON LAMINATED PRAYER CARDS.

THIS PLAINTIFFS FIRST AMENDMENT AND DUE PROCESS IS BEING VIOLATED BY THE DEPT. OF CORRECTION WHERE THIS PLAINTIFF ALWAYS PETITIONS AND REDRESSES...

THE VIOLATIONS OF THE DEPT.OF CORRECTIONS.EVERYTIME THIS PLAINTIFF RECIEVES A REJECTION NOTICE,I REDRESS THROUGH THE GRIEVANCE PROCESS. DUE TO THE SAME REJECTIONS AND ISSUES,THE DEPT.OF CORRECTION BEGAN TO CEASE GIVING NOTICES FOR EVERY PIECE OF MAIL OF VIOLATION OF PRAYER CARDS FROM CHURCHS,MISSIONS,ECT,AND THE ENTIRE CORRESPONDENCES WERE SENT BACK WITHOUT NOTIFICATION TO THIS PLAINTIFF VIOLATING DUE PROCESS OF LAW. THE PLAINTIFF FOUND OUT THAT THERE WAS NO REJECTION NOTICE GIVEN TO HIM TO REDRESS THE VIOLATION IS WHEN THE MARIONIST MISSIONS,TRINITY MISSION, PRISON MINISTRIES NOTIFIED THIS PLAINTIFF THAT THE CORRESPONDENCE WAS RETURNED,ALSO VIOLATING DUE PROCESS OF SENDER.THIS 1st AMENDMENT VIOLATION AND DUE PROCESS VIOLATION TO DENY NOTIFICATION IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL. DUE PROCESS IS THE FUNDAMENTAL PROCESS OF THE U.S.CONSTITUTION OF OUR JUDICIAL SYSTEM AND REDRESSING VIOLATION OF PROCEDURAL PROTOCOL.THE MAILROOMS DUE PROCESS VIOLATION IS GOVERNED BY THE CONSTITUTIONS AND ARE NOT BEING PROPERLY FOLLOWED BY CONNECTICUT CORRECTIONS.THE TRIAL AND APPELLATE COURTS RULINGS ALSO CONDONES THE DUE PROCESS VIOLATIONS,WHERE THE PLAINTIFF RECIEVED MANY REJECTION NOTICES ON SOME OF THE PRAYER CARDS,BUT, THERE WERE MORE NOTICES THAT WERE NOT GIVEN. THE TRIAL COURTS IN THEIR JUDGEMENTS STATED THAT DUE PROCESS DID NOT REQUIRE ITEM-BY-ITEM NOTIFICATION UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES WOULD SERVE NO PURPOSE EXCEPT TO IMPOSE A SIGNIFICANT,UNNECESSARY ADMINISTRATIVE BURDEN ON PRISON STAFF. THIS NO DUE PROCESS JUDGEMENT OPENS THE DOOR TO PRISON OFFICIALS NOT TO SUBJECT TO DUE PROCESS OF STATE AND FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONS DUE PROCESS REQUIREMENTS.THE TRIAL AND APPELLATE COURTS JUDGEMENT THAT DUE PROCESS IS ARBITRARY OF THE U.S.CONSTITUTION,AND USED ONLY WHEN REQUIRED.DUE PROCESS IS THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AND CANNOT BE CIRCUMVENTED BY THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT WHEN IT PLEASES. THIS UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT MUST RESPECTFULLY REVIEW ALL ABOVE ISSUES AS A MATTER OF PUBLIC INTEREST AS THIS WILL EFFECT OTHER PRISONS OF THIS COUNTRY,U.S.A.

1.) THE PLAINTIFF WAS DENIED HIS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF RELIGION, SPEECH, FREEDOM OF WORSHIP AS CONSCIENCE DEMANDS, RELIGIOUS LITERATURE, AND THE FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION OF FAMILY UNDER FEDERAL AND STATE CONSTITUTIONS.

THIS PLAINTIFF PURCHASED USED OUT OF PRINT BOOKS FROM A PUBLISHER WHILE RESIDING WITHIN NORTHERN CORRECTIONAL A LEVEL#5 MAXIMUM SECURITY FACILITY AND WAS ALLOWED TO RECIEVE THE USED BOOKS WITHOUT ANY SAFETY AND SECURITY ISSUES. WHEN THIS PLAINTIFF LATER RESIDED AT A LOWER LEVEL#4 FACILITY THEN IT BECAME A SAFETY AND SECURITY ISSUE RECIEVING USED OUT OF PRINT BOOKS FROM A PUBLISHER. THE ENTIRE DEPT. OF CORRECTION MAKES UP ITS OWN POLICY AS LIESURE TO FIT THEIR AGENDA. IN THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT PRECEDENT CASE OF (BELL V. WOLFISH, 441, U.S. 520, (MAY 14th, 1979)), HOLDS: WHEREBY A PRACTICE PERMITTED AT ONE PENAL INSTITUTION MUST BE PERMITTED AT ALL PENAL INSTITUTIONS. OPINION BY: CHIEF JUSTICE REHNQUEST; THERE IS NO IRON CURTAIN DRAWN BETWEEN THE CONSTITUTIONS AND THE PRISONS OF THIS COUNTRY, OUR CASES HELD THAT SENTENCED PRISONERS ENJOY THE FREEDOMS OF SPEECH AND RELIGION UNDER THE FIRST AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENTS, THEY ARE PROTECTED AGAINST INVIDIOUS DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF RACE UNDER THE EQUAL PROTECTION CLAUSE OF THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT. OPINION BY: CHIEF JUSTICE REHNQUEST; PUBLISHERS RULE ONLY HELD THAT THE RULE "SEVERELY AND IMPERMISSIBLY RESTRICTS THE READING MATERIALS AVAILABLE TO INMATES"; AND THEREFORE VIOLATES THE FIRST AMENDMENT. (BUREAU OF PRISONS)-AMENDED ITS PUBLISHERS ONLY RULE, TO PERMIT THE RECIEPT OF BOOKS AND MAGAZINES FROM BOOKSTORES AS WELL AS BOOK CLUBS AND PUBLISHERS. IN ADDITION, BUREAU OF PRISONS PROPOSES TO AMEND THE RULE FURTHER TO ALLOW RECIEPT OF PAPERBACK BOOKS, MAGAZINES, AND OTHER SOFTCOVER MATERIALS FROM ANY SOURCE. OPINION BY: MR. JUSTICE POWELL; I BELIEVE A REMAND IS UNNECESSARY THAT INDIVIDUALS HAVE A FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT OF FIRST AMENDMENT TO RECIEVE INFORMATION AND IDEAS BEYOND DISPUTE, (MARTIN V. STRUTHERS, 319, U.S. 141, 143 (1943)); (RED LION BROADCASTING CO. V. F.C.C., 395, U.S. 367, 390 (1969)) (STANLEY V. GEORGIA, 394 U.S. 557, 565 (1969)) (BRANDENBURG V. OHIO, 395 U.S. 444, 448 (1969)).

THE CONNECTICUT DEPT.OF CORRECTION CANNOT DENY "USED BOOKS" TO PRISONERS WITHOUT EXAMINING THE LITERATURE AND USING THE DETECTION EQUIPMENT THAT IT HAS IN ALL ITS FACILITIES AND REJECTING ON THE BASIS OF PRESUMPTION OF CONTRABAND.THE DEPT.OF CORRECTION IS VIOLATING THIS PLAINTIFFS FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHTS FREEDOM OF SPEECH,FREEDOM OF THOUGHT,FREEDOM OF IDEAS, FREEDOM TO RECIEVE INFORMATION,EXPRESSION,ECT.THIS PLAINTIFFS REJECTION OF USED OUT OF PRINT BOOKS IS GREATLY IMPEDED BY THE DEFECTIVE CENSORSHIP PROCEDURE ADMINISTRATION REFUSES TO USE THE DETECTION EQUIPMENT AND CHEMINCAL TESTING EQUIPMENT TO EXAMINE ANY TYPE OF CONTRABAND AND SUBSTANCES. THIS PLAINTIFF IS DENIED TO PERSONALLY APPEAR BEFORE A REVIEW BOARD,OR EXAMINE THE USED OUT OF PRINT BOOKS FOR ITS CONTRABAND,PREJUDICE BY STAFF IS THE NORM TOWARDS INMATES. IN A U.S.DISTRICT COURT CASE OF (COFONE V.MANSON,409,F.SUPP,
(APPEN#(N)-COFONE V.MANSON)
1033(1976),holds;CIVIL ACTION BROUGHT BY AN INMATE IN CONNECTICUT AT SOMERS, CT.CHALLENGES THE PROCEDURES ADOPTED BY THE CONNECTICUT DEPT.OF CORRECTION FOR SCREENING INCOMING MAIL.THE INMATE CHALLENGED THE PROCEDURE FOR SCREENING MAIL AND THE PROCESS TO APPEAL THE REJECTION OF CERTAIN MAIL.THE CRITERIA FOR CENSORING INCOMING PUBLICATIONS WERE OVERBROAD AND INVITED THE OFFICIALS TO APPLY THEIR PERSONAL PREJUDICES AND OPINIONS AS STANDARDS FOR CENSORSHIP. THE APPEAL PROCESS WAS DEFECTIVE BECAUSE A PRISONER,WHO COULD NOT SEE THE OFFENDING ISSUE,COULD NOT MARSHAL ARGUMENTS IN ITS FAVOR WITH NO NOTICE OF REJECTION OF A PUBLICATION TO A PUBLISHER,THE INMATE WAS NOT INTITLED TO APPEAR PERSONALLY BEFORE A LIBRARY COMMITTEE TO APPEAL A REJECTION.THIS IS THE SAME SITUATION THAT THE CONNECTICUT DEPT.OF CORRECTION IS IMPLEMENTING AGAINST THIS PLAINTIFF.THE COURT DECLARED THE CRITERIA FOR THE REJECTION OF PUBLICATIONS AND THE APPEAL PROCEDURE TO BE VIOLATIONS OF THE INMATES RIGHTS UNDER THE FIRST AMENDMENT. THE EXISTENCE OF PRISONERS FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHTS HAS BEEN CONFIRMED BY THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. THE BURDEN CAN NEVER BE ON THE PRISONER OR PUBLISHER TO OBTAIN APPROVAL

OF A PUBLICATION BEFORE IT WILL BE ALLOWED INTO THE PRISONS. UNDER THE FIRST AMENDMENT, EVERY ISSUE OF EVERY PUBLICATION RECEIVED AT THE PRISON IS PRESUMPTIVELY ENTITLED TO ADMISSION. IF OFFICIALS FIND THAT THERE IS A SERIOUS POSSIBILITY THAT THE PUBLICATION MIGHT MEET ONE OF THE "CRITERIA FOR REJECTION" PROMULGATED BY THE COMMISSIONER... THUS A RESTRICTION ON INMATE CORRESPONDENCE THAT FURTHERS AN IMPORTANT OR SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST OF PENAL ADMINISTRATION WILL NEVERTHELESS BE INVALID IF ITS SWEEP IS UNNECESSARILY BROAD... THE REGULATIONS, AS DID THE REGULATIONS IN (PROCUNIER V. MARTINEZ), FAIRLY INVITES PRISON OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES TO APPLY THEIR OWN PERSONAL PREJUDICES AND OPINIONS AS STANDARDS FOR PRISON MAIL CENSORSHIP... THE FIRST AMENDMENT WILL NOT ALLOW A CATCHALL REGULATION WHICH PERMITS THE EXERCISE OF UNBRIDLED DISCRETION... THE PLAINTIFF FURTHER CONTENDS THAT HE MUST, AS A MATTER OF DUE PROCESS, BE ALLOWED TO APPEAR PERSONALLY BEFORE THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE IN ORDER TO PRESENT HIS ARGUMENTS IN APPEALING A REJECTION. IN CONCLUSION, THE CRITERIA FOR THE REJECTION OF PUBLICATIONS CHALLENGED BY THE PLAINTIFF, AND THE SPECIFIC PARTS OF THE APPEALS PROCEDURE SET OUT ABOVE ARE DECLARED TO BE VIOLATIONS OF THE PLAINTIFFS RIGHTS UNDER THE FIRST AMENDMENT, MADE APPLICABLE TO THE STATES BY THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT. SO ORDERED: DATED AT HARTFORD, CT. THIS 17th DAY OF MARCH 1976. -M. JOSEPH BLUMENFELD/UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE. (SEE ALSO); (PAKA V. MANSON, 387 F. SUPP. 111 (D. CONN. 1974); (JONES V. MANSON-CIVIL NO. 15,441 (D. CONN. 1973). THE SAME VIOLATIONS THAT THE DEPT. OF CORRECTION WAS USING THEIR PREJUDICE TOWARDS INMATES IN PRIOR ARE BEING USED TODAY WHERE THE COURT RULED VIOLATIONS OF INMATES FIRST AMENDMENT. THIS PLAINTIFF CONTENDS THAT THE DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS ARE IN CONTEMPT AND ARE STILL REJECTING USED BOOKS/OUT OF PRINT BOOKS AS A PREJUDICE TO THIS PLAINTIFF. THIS PLAINTIFFS CATHOLIC (3) PRIEST STUDY BOOKS WERE REJECTED ON THE ANIMUS OF INMATES AND ON THE PRESUMPTION OF CONTRABAND WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

THE DEPT.OF CORRECTION PLACES IN CONNECTICUT AGAINST INMATES A "BLANKET-BAN" ON RELIGIOUS USED BOOKS AND PRAYER CARDS,LAMINATED PRAYER CARDS AND DOES NOT INFORM THE PLAINTIFF OF REJECTIONS OF MANY OF THE VIOLATIONS AND PHOTOGRAPHS. IN CASE OF (WILLIAMS V.BRIMEYER,116 f.3d.351,UNITED STATES, (APPN#(P)-WILLIAMS V.BRIMEYER)) COURT OF APPEALS/8th CIRCUIT),HELD BY:HON:JOHN A.JARVEY);THE INMATE REQUESTED THAT THE (CHURCH OF JESUS CHRISTIAN/CJCC),SEND HIM (2) PUBLICATIONS BOTH OF WHICH WERE WITHHELD FROM THE INMATE BY PRISON OFFICIALS.THE LOWER COURT FOUND THAT THE PRISON OFFICIALS WERE IMPLEMENTING A (BLANKET BAN-ON PUBLICATIONS) FROM CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST CHRISTAIN (CJCC),HELD:THE THE PRISON OFFICIALS LIABLE FOR DENYING THESE MATERIALS,AND AWARDED INMATE PUNITIVE DAMAGES. THE COURT HELD THAT A BLANKET BAN ON MATERIALS VIOLATED THE INMATES FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHTS. THE TWO PUBLICATIONS WERE GIVEN A CONTRABAND NOTICE WHERE PRISON IMPOSED A BLANKET BAN ON (CJCC).(COURT AFFIRMED):JUDGEMENT OF THE LOWER COURT,PROPERLY FOUND THAT THE INMATE WAS DENIED MAIL THAT THE PRISON OFFICIALS IMPOSED AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL BLANKET BAN. PUNITIVE DAMAGES ARE AWARDED WHEN DEFENDENTS CONDUCT IS MOTIVATED BY AN EVIL INTENT OR INTENT OR INVOLVES RECKLESS OR CALLOUS INDIFFERENCE TO A FEDERALLY PROTECTED RIGHTS OF OTHERS. (CHIEF JUSTICE RICHARD S.ARNOLD ORDERED):THAT WILLIAMS BE ALLOWED TO RECIEVE,READ,POSSES,THE MATERIALS SOUGHT AND THAT THE BLANKET BAN ON (CJCC) MATERIALS WITHOUT REVIEW OF THEIR INDIVIDUAL CONTENT,VIOLATES THE FIRST AMENDMENT. (MURPHY V.MISSOURI DEPT.OF-CORRECTIONS,814,f.2d,1252,1257,(8th.CIR.1987)),DISTRICT COURT ENTERED AN INJUNCTION;ASSURING HIS RIGHT TO RECIEVE,READ,AND POSSES THE MATERIALS,AFTER AN INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF THE EVIDENCE THE REGULATIONS....AN EXAGGERATED RESPONCE TO PRISON CONCERNS.DISTRICT COURT FOUND THAT THE DEFENDENTS WERE "CALLOUSLY INDIFFERENT TO PLAINTIFF",RIGHT TO READ (CHURCH OF JESUS-CHRISTAIN) MATERIALS. (SMITH V.WADE,461 U.S.30,56,75.1.ed.2d.632,103,S.CT. 1625(1983));THE CONDUCT CAN PERMISSIBLY BE DESCRIBED AS (CALLOUS INDIFFERENCE).

THE DEPT. OF CORRECTION IS ALSO IMPLEMENTING CALLOUS INDIFFERENCE TO THIS PLAINTIFF REJECTING CATHOLIC PRIEST STUDY LITERATURE AND PRAYER CARDS USED IN WORSHIP OF THE CATHOLIC RITUAL "COMMUNION OF THE SAINTS". THE RIGHT TO READ RELIGIOUS MATERIALS OF CATHOLIC RELIGION IS NOT JUST A RIGHT, BUT, A RELIGIOUS PRACTICE. ONE PERSONS FAITH TO A PRAYER MAY BE DIFFERENT THAN ANOTHER PERSONS. AS IN THIS PLAINTIFFS COURT WHERE THE CODE OF CANON LAW STUDY LITERATURE AND THE EUCHARIST CONGRESS OF SHOWING THE REAL BODY OF CHRIST, MAY BE CENTRAL TO THIS PLAINTIFF, AND THE TRIAL COURT HONORABLE JUDGE MAY SEE IT DIFFERENT WHERE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE LITERATURE REQUESTED LESS. THE TRIAL COURT RULED THAT: THE COURT DOES NOT FIND, ON THE RECORD, THAT ANY OF THESE BOOKS CONTAIN INFORMATION THAT IS UNIQUE, UNUSUAL, OR PARTICULARLY DISTINCTIVE IN FORM OF EXPRESSION OR SUBSTANCE. THE TRIAL COURT JUDGE AND APPELLATE, SUPREME, COURTS ARE IMPLEMENTING THEIR OWN PERSONAL PREJUDICES AS IN THE (COFONE) CASE IN CONNECTICUT. PLAINTIFFS TRIAL COURT DOES NOT UNDERSTAND THAT THE REJECTED CATHOLIC LITERATURE IS FOR THE STUDY OF PRIESTHOOD WERE UNIQUE TO HIS EDUCATION OF ORDINATION FOR FUTURE PRIESTHOOD. THESE BOOKS WERE FROM FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD AND THE TEACHINGS OF THE PAST ARE NOT THE SAME AS PRESENT DAYS. THE TRIAL COURT WITHIN RULING ELIMINATED THE CENTRAL FAITH OF THIS PLAINTIFFS BELIEF AND FAITH. THE CONNECTICUT DEPT. OF CORRECTION HAS POLICIES THAT DOES NOT NEED APPROVAL FOR SECULAR TEXTS AND BOOKS BUT REQUIRES PRIOR APPROVAL FOR RELIGIOUS BOOKS. THIS KIND OF POLICY REFLECTS THAT THE CATHOLIC/CHRISTIAN RELIGION IS A THREAT TO SAFETY AND SECURITY WHERE HAVING PRIOR APPROVAL FOR CATHOLIC RELIGIOUS LITERATURE CONSTITUTES WRITINGS OF CHRIST JESUS AND HOLY MOTHER MARY IS DEROGATORY AND OFFENSIVE TO THE PUBLIC. THIS IS A POLICY OF THE DEPT. OF CORRECTION, STAFF, ADMINISTRATION, AS IN (WILLIAMS V. BRIMEYER), THIS IS EVIL INTENT AND CALLOUS INDIFFERENCE.

AS IN THE CASE OF (BESS V. ALAMEIDA, 2007 U.S. DISTRICT COURT) LEXIS 63871; Hon. Judge Dale A. Brozd/UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE: DECIDED: AUGUST-29th, 2007; RULED THAT THE PRISON OFFICIALS VIOLATED INMATES RELIGIOUS FREEDOM BY CENSORING RELIGIOUS MAIL AND CREATING A SUBSTANTIAL BURDEN ON INMATES EXERCISE OF RELIGION, MAILROOM STAFF RETURNED RELIGIOUS MAIL TO SENDER MARKED "UNAUTHORIZED," WITHOUT NOTICE TO THE INMATE AND IN VIOLATION OF INSTITUTIONAL MEMORANDUM, THIS PLACED A SUBSTANTIAL BURDEN ON INMATES RELIGION AND VIOLATED THE FIRST AMENDMENT AND (RLUIPA), RELIGIOUS LAND USE AND INSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS ACT OF 2000. DEFENDENTS RETURNED A CATHOLIC INMATES RELIGIOUS BOOK TO SENDER VIOLATED HIS RIGHT UNDER FIRST AMENDMENT, RLUIPA, AND THE 14th AMENDMENT DUE PROCESS AND EQUAL PROTECTION CLAUSE. (RULING); THE 9th CIRCUIT CONCLUDED THAT PRISONERS HAVE A FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT RIGHT DUE PROCESS LIBERTY INTEREST IN RECEIVING NOTICE IF PRISONS WITHHOLD FROM PRISONERS INCOMING MAIL. (RULING); PLAINTIFFS FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHT AND UNDER RLUIPA, GOVERNING RELIGIOUS PUBLICATIONS AND MAIL VIOLATED PLAINTIFFS CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY LAWS BY IMPOSING SINCERE BURDENS AND RESTRICTIONS ON RELIGIOUS MAIL AND RELIGIOUS LITERATURE. EQUAL PROTECTION CLAUSE AND RIGHTS BY DISCRIMINATING AGAINST HIM AND OTHER PRISONERS DUE TO PRISON POLICIES. PRISON OFFICIALS CONSIDERED A CATHOLIC RELIGIOUS TEXT THAT NEEDED APPROVAL AND REGULAR TEXTS DID NOT, CONSTITUTES THAT PRISON OFFICIALS HAD MADE THE CATHOLIC RELIGIOUS TEXT SECULAR, HE WOULD HAVE RECEIVED THE RELIGIOUS LITERATURE, VIOLATES EQUAL PROTECTION CLAUSE AND FIRST AMENDMENT FREEDOM OF SPEECH. THIS PLAINTIFF IS SUFFERING THIS SAME KIND OF RELIGIOUS BURDEN AGAINST MY CATHOLIC FAITH. I AM FORCED TO PURCHASE ATHEIST PRAYER CARDS FOR HOLIDAYS, BUT, RECEIVING FREE PRAYER CARDS FROM CATHOLIC ORGANIZATIONS IS CONTRABAND, AND ALSO THE ENTIRE CORRESPONDENCE IS REJECTED.

THE BOOKS THAT THIS PLAINTIFF REQUIRES FOR PRIESTHOOD STUDIES ARE OLD AND OUT OF PRINT AND COME FROM A SPECIALTY PUBLISHER ,THE REJECTION OF USED PRAYER BOOKS MUST BE EXAMINED AND INSPECTED,SO AS NOT TO VIOLATE THIS PLAINTIFFS RELIGIOUS FREEDOM OF SPEECH.(SHAKER V.SELSKY,391 F.3d-106,115-16(2nd.cir.2004),RULED;HOLDING A BAN ON ALL PUBLICATIONS FROM "UNAUTHORIZED ORGANIZATIONS" WAS A "SHORTCUT" THAT GREATLY CIRCUMSCRIBES THE UNIVERSE OF READING MATERIALS ACCESSIBLE TO INMATES,AND APPEARS IS NOT SUFFICIENTLY RELATED TO ANY LEGITIMATE AND NEUTRAL PENOLOGICAL OBJECTIVE. THIS PLAINTIFFS WORLD OF CATHOLIC RELIGIOUS STUDY LITERATURE AND OTHER USED AND OUT OF PRINT PUBLICATIONS,IN LATIN, POLISH, AND OTHER FORMS THAT WILL ENHANCE THIS PLAINTIFFS FAITH AS A FUTURE PRIEST IS BEING DENIED TO THE CAPACITY WHERE THE DEFENDENTS WANT TO MODIFY THIS PLAINTIFFS CONSCIENCE DEMANDS OF WORSHIP. THIS TYPE OF FORCED DENIAL OF FAITH IS CALLOUS AND EVIL TO THE PLAINTIFFS HEARTS DESIRE TO WORSHIP GOD IN A MODE OF CONSCIENCE DEMANDS OF WORSHIP THAT THIS PLAINTIFF REQUIRES FOR PRIESTHOOD. THE BAN ON THIS PLAINTIFFS NEWSPAPERS AND OTHER LITERATURE FROM CATHOLIC CHURCHS UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE (POPE) IS ONE THAT VIOLATES THE FIRST AMENDMENT FREEDOM OF SPEECH. THE DENIAL OF NEWSPAPERS AND LITERATURE FROM PRISON MINISTRIES IS CALLOUS,THIS IS WHAT PRISON MINISTRIES DO FOR INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS IS HELP THEM HAVE FAITH IN GOD,JESUS,AND MOTHER MARY,THAT LIFE BEING INCARCERATED IS NOT HOPELESS.PRISON OFFICIALS ONLY WANT INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS IN CONNECTICUT TO BE IN DESPAIR.THE REJECTION BY CONNECTICUT PRISON OFFICIALS FROM CATHOLIC ORGANIZATIONS AND PRISON MINISTRIES IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.(MANN V.SMITH,796 f.2d.79 82-83(5th.cir.1986);BAN ON ALL NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES VIOLATED FIRST AMENDMENT,(MANIGONE V.CORSO,365 f.supp.576,577(E.D.N.Y1973),BAN ON NEWSPAPERS STATED A CONSTITUTIONAL CLAIM.

(MARTIN V.TYSON,845 f.2d. 1451,1454(5th.cir.1988);BAN ON NEWSPAPERS RAISED A TRIABLE ISSUE.THE DEPT.OF CORRECTIONS BAN ON LEAFLETS,CIRCULARS, MAGAZINES,BOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS FROM CATHOLIC ORGANIZATIONS IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND DENIES READING MATERIALS TO INMATES THAT ARE POOR AND HAVE NO FUNDS.POOR INMATES THAT RECIEVE FREE LITERATURE ARE DENIED THEIR FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHTS TO FREEDOM OF SPEECH UNDER THE FIRST AMENDMENT. AS THIS IS THE ISSUE OF THIS PLAINTIFF,DENIAL AND REJECTION OF HIS CATHOLIC LITERATURE FROM CATHOLIC CHUCHS.(MILLS V.STATE OF ALABAMA,ALA.,1966 86 S.CT.1434,384 U.S.214,16 1.ed.2d.484HOLDS:FREEDOM OF SPEECH IS GRANTED BY THE FIRST AMENDMENT INCLUDES NOT ONLY NEWSPAPERS,BOOKS,AND MAGAZINES, BUT ALSO LEAFLETS,CIRCULARS,AND MAGAZINES,THAT ALL FORMS OF LITERATURE ARE GUARANTEED INTO PRISONS AS TO FREEDOM OF SPEECH OF FIRST AMENDMENT. THE TRIAL COURTS JUDGEMENT ON ISSUES THAT INMATES CANNOT RECIEVE LITERATURE FROM CHUCHS,NO RELIGIOUS FREEDOM RULING.THE CONNECTICUT DEPT.OF CORRECTIONS VIOLATIONS OF MAIL,PUBLICATIONS,GOES BEYOND DUE PROCESS THAT IS REQUIRED BY LAW.THE ATTORNEY GENERALS OFFICE OF CONNECTICUT THAT DEFEND THE DEFENDENTS IN CIVIL ACTIONS ARE WELL AWARE OF DUE PROCESS OF LAW,JUDICIAL,AS THIS IS THE CONSTITUTION.THEY WOULD RATHER SEE THE HARM DONE TO INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS THAN ADMIT THAT THE POLICIES,REGULATIONS AND DIRECTIVES ARE UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND DEFECTIVE.THE DEPT.OF CORRECTION DENIAL OF FAMILY PHOTOGRAPHS WHEN ONLY ONE OR TWO MAY BE QUESTIONABLE AND THEN DENYING THE OTHER 20+ ACCEPTABLE PHOTOGRAPHS IS DUE PROCESS VIOLATION. ALSO,REJECTING THE ENTIRE CORRESPONDENCE BECAUSE A PORTION OF THAT CORRESPONDENCE FROM FAMILY IS QUESTIONABLE OR UNACCEPTABLE.THE MAILROOMS WHEN THEY DO FORWARD RARELY A REJECTION NOTICE TO REDRESS,AND THE INMATE PREVAILS,IT IS SENT BACK TO FAMILY BEFORE THE OUTCOME OF THE APPEAL.THIS IS ALSO THE SAME WITH LAMINATED PRAYER CARDS,THERE IS NO PROMULGATION ANYWHERE,AND DEPT.OF CORRECTION JUST STATES:WE CANNOT

HAVE THEM, AND THE PRAYERS ARE DENIED TO THE INMATES ON JUST A MADEUP POLICY. THE DUE PROCESS IS PART OF THE CONSTITUTION SO THAT THE GRIEVER MAY REDRESS HIS UNCONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATIONS. THE CONSTITUTION OF THE U.S.A. AND CONNECTICUT, WHAT ARE THEY THERE FOR? TO PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF ALL CITIZENS FREE AND BOUND. THIS REJECTION IS PRECEDENT IN THE U.S.-SUPREME COURT CASE OF CORRESPONDENCES OF (PROUNIER V. MARTINEZ, 416, U.S. 396, 417, 40 L.ED.2D. 224, 94 S.CT.1800(1974)), THE PROCEDURAL PART OF PROCUNIER WAS NOT OVERRULED BY (THORNBURG V. ABBOTT). HOLDS: THE DECISION TO CENSOR OR WITHHOLD DELIVERY OF A PARTICULAR LETTER MUST BE ACCCOMPANIED BY MINIMAL SAFEGUARDS. DUE PROCESS GUARANTEES THAT WHEN A CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED LIBERTY OR PROPERTY INTEREST IS AT STAKE, BECAUSE, DECIDE THAT PUBLISHERS AND PRISONERS HAVE A CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED RIGHT TO RECIEVE SUBSCRIPTION NON- PROFIT ORGANIZATION STANDARD MAIL, IT ALLOWS THAT SUCH MAIL MUST BE AFFORDED THE SAME PROCEDURAL PROTECTIONS AS FIRST CLASS PERIODICALS UNDER REGULATIONS. WE HOLD THAT THE DEPARTMENT BAN ON STANDARD MAIL IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL, AS APPLIED TO SUBSCRIPTION NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION MAIL. DENYING RELIGIOUS MAIL IN NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL. (RULING) BY; JUSTICE POWELL. J. DELIVERED THE OPINION OF THE U.S. COURT, IN WHICH JUSTICES: BURGER, C.J., BRENNAN, STEWART, WHITE, MARSHAL, BLACKMUN, AND REHNQUIST, J.J., ENJOINED. THE DISTRICT COURT HELD THESE REGULATIONS UNCONSTITUTIONAL UNDER THE FIRST AMENDMENT, VOID FOR VAGENESS, AND VIOLATION OF THE 14th AMENDMENT, GUARANTEE OF PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS AND IT ENJOINED THEIR CONTINUED ENFORCEMENT. THE COURT REQUIRED THAT AN INMATE BE NOTIFIED OF THE REJECTION OF THE CORRESPONDENCE AND THAT THE AUTHOR OF THE CORRESPONDENCE BE ALLOWED TO PROTEST THE DECISION AND SECURE REVIEW BY A PRISON OFFICIAL OTHER THEN THE ORIGINAL CENSOR. THE ISSUE BEFORE THE U.S. SUPREME COURT IS THE APPROPRIATE STANDARD OF REVIEW FOR PRISON REGULATIONS RESTRICTING FREEDOM OF SPEECH.

IN THE CASE OF DIRECT PERSONAL CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN INMATES AND THOSE WHO HAVE A PARTICULARIZED INTEREST IN COMMUNICATION WITH THEM, MAIL CENSORSHIP IMPLICATES MORE THAN THE RIGHTS OF PRISONERS. COMMUNICATION BY LETTERS IS NOT JUST ACCOMPLISHED BY THE ACT OF WRITING WORDS ON PAPER, RATHER, IT IS EFFECTED ONLY WHEN THE LETTER IS READ BY THE ADDRESSEE. BOTH PARTIES TO THE CORRESPONDENCE HAVE AN INTEREST IN SECURING THAT RESULT, AND CENSORSHIP OF THE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THEM NECESSARILY IMPINGES ON THE INTEREST OF EACH. WHATEVER THE STATUS OF A PRISONER CLAIM TO UNCENSORED CORRESPONDENCE WITH AN OUTSIDER, IT IS PLAIN THAT THE LATTERS INTEREST IS GROUNDED INTO THE FIRST AMENDMENT GUARANTEE OF FREEDOM OF SPEECH. THIS DOES NOT DEPEND ON WHETHER THE NON-PRISONER CORRESPONDENT IS THE AUTHOR OR INTENDED RECIPIENT OF A PARTICULAR LETTER, FOR THE ADDRESSE AS WELL AS THE SENDER OF DIRECT PERSONAL CORRESPONDENCE DERIVES FROM THE FIRST AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENTS AGAINST UNJUSTIFIED GOVERNMENTAL INTERFERENCE WITH THE INTENDED COMMUNICATION; (*LAMONT V. POSTMASTER-GENERAL*, 381 U.S. 301(1965); (*Kleindienst V. Mandel*, 408 U.S. 762-765(1972)); WE DO NOT DEAL HERE WITH DIFFICULT QUESTIONS OF THE SO CALLED "RIGHT-TO HEAR" AND THIRD PARTY STANDING, BUT, WITH PARTICULAR MEANS OF COMMUNICATION IN WHICH THE INTEREST OF BOTH PARTIES ARE INEXTRICABLY MESHED. THE WIFE OF A PRISON INMATE WHO IS NOT PERMITTED TO READ ALL THAT HER HUSBAND WANTED TO SAY TO HER HAS SUFFERED AN ABRIDGEMENT OF HER INTEREST IN COMMUNICATING WITH HIM AS PLAIN AS THAT WHICH RESULTS FROM CENSORSHIP OF HER LETTER TO HIM. IN EITHER EVENT, CENSORSHIP OF PRISONERS MAIL WORKS A CONSEQUENTIAL RESTRICTION ON THE FIRST AMENDMENT AND 14th AMENDMENT RIGHTS OF THOSE WHO ARE NOT PRISONERS... THE INTEREST OF PRISONERS AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS IN UNCENSORED COMMUNICATION BY LETTER, GROUNDED AS IT IS IN THE FIRST AMENDMENT, IS PLAINLY A "LIBERTY" INTEREST WITHIN THE

MEANING OF THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT EVEN THOUGH QUALIFIED OF THE NECESSITY BY THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF IMPRISONMENT. (BOARD OF REGENTS V. ROTH, - 408 U.S. 564 (1972); (PERRY V. SINDERMAN, 408 U.S. 593 (1972).

(OPINION); MR. JUSTICE MARSHALL, WITH WHOM MR. JUSTICE BRENNAN JOINS CONCURRING. (PART#1), I CONCUR IN THE OPINION AND JUDGEMENT OF THE COURT. I WRITE SEPERATELY ONLY TO EMPHASIZE MY VIEW THAT PRISON AUTHORITIES DO NOT HAVE A GENERAL RIGHT TO OPEN AND READ ALL INCOMMING AND OUTGOING PRISONER MAIL. ALTHOUGH THE ISSUE OF THE FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHTS OF INMATES IS EXPLICITLY RESERVED BY THE COURT, I WOULD REACH THAT ISSUE AND HOLD THAT PRISON AUTHORITIES MAY NOT READ INMATES MAIL AS A MATTER OF COURSE. (PART#2) AS MR. JUSTICE HOLMES OBSERVED OVER A HALF CENTURY AGO "THE USE OF MAILS IS ALMOST AS MUCH PART OF SPEECH THAT IS FREE AS THE RIGHT TO USE OUR TONGUES" . . . A PRISONER DOES NOT SHED SUCH BASIC FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHTS AT THE PRISON GATE. RATHER HE RETAINS ALL THE RIGHTS OF AN ORDINARY CITIZEN EXCEPT THOSE EXPRESSLY, OR BY NECSSARY IMPLICATION TAKEN FROM HIM BY LAW. ACCORDINGLY PRISONERS ARE IN MY VIEW, ENTITLED TO USE THE MAILS AS A MEDIUM OF FREE EXPRESSION, NOT A PRIVILEDGE, BUT RATHER AS A CONSTITUTIONALLY GUARANTEED RIGHT. . . PRISON WALLS SERVE NOT NERELY TO RESTRAIN OFFENDERS, BUT ALSO TO ISOLATE THEM. THE MAILS PROVIDE ONE OF THE FEW TIES INMATES RETAIN TO THEIR COMMUNITIES OR FAMILIES, TIES ESSENTIAL TO THE SUCCESS OF THEIR LATER RETURN TO THE OUTSIDE WORLD. (JUDGE KAUFMAN, WRITING FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT); FOUND TWO OBSERVATIONS PARTICULARLY APROPOS OF SIMILAR CLAIMS OF REHABILITIVE BENEFIT IN (SOSTRE V. McGINNIS, - 442 f.2d. 178, 199 (1971); HELD: LETTER WRITING KEEPS THE INMATE IN CONTACT WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD, HELPS TO HOLD IN CHECK SOME OF THE MORBIDITY AND HOPELESSNESS PRODUCED BY PRISON LIFE AND ISOLATION, STIMULATES HIS/HER MORE NATIRAL AND HUMAN IMPULSES, AND OTHERWISE MAY MAKE CONTRIBUTIONS TO BETTER MENTAL ATTITUDES AND REFORMATION. THE HARM THAT CENSORSHIP DOES

TO REHABILITATION...CANNOT BE GAINSAID. INMATES LOSE CONTACT WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD AND BECOME WARY OF PLACING INTIMATE THOUGHTS OR CRITICISM OF THE PRISON IN LETTERS. THIS ARTIFICIAL INCREASE OF ALIENATION FROM SOCIETY IS ILL ADVISED. THE COURT AGREES TODAY THAT "THE WEIGHT OF PROFESSIONAL OPINION" SEEMS TO BE THAT INMATES FREEDOM TO CORRESPOND WITH OUTSIDERS ADVANCES RATHER THAN RETARDS, THE GOAL OF REHABILITATION. BALANCED AGAINST THE STATES ASSERTED INTERESTS ARE THE VALUES THAT ARE GENERALLY ASSOCIATED WITH "FREEDOM OF SPEECH", IN A FREE SOCIETY VALUES WHICH, "DO NOT TURN TO DROSS IN AN UNFREE ONE", (SOSTRE V. McGINNIS), FIRST AMENDMENT GUARANTEES PROTECTION OF THE FREE AND UNINTERRUPTED INTERCHANGE OF IDEAS UPON WHICH A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY THRIVES. PERHAPS THE MOST OBVIOUS VICTIM OF THE INDIRECT CENSORSHIP EFFECTED BY A POLICY OF ALLOWING PRISON AUTHORITIES TO READ INMATE MAIL IS CRITICISM OF PRISON ADMINISTRATION. THE THREAT OF IDENTIFICATION AND REPRISAL INHERENT IS ALLOWING CORRECTIONAL AUTHORITIES TO READ PRISONERS MAIL IS NOT LOST ON INMATES WHO MIGHT OTHERWISE CRITISIZE THEIR JAILORS. THE MAILS ARE ONE OF THE FEW VEHICLES PRISONERS HAVE FOR INFORMING THE COMMUNITY ABOUT THEIR EXISTANCE AND, IN THESE DAYS OF STRIFE IN OUR CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, THE PLIGHT OF PRISONERS IS A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC CONCERN. "TO SUSTAIN A POLICY WHICH CHILLS THE COMMUNICATION NECESSARY TO INFORM THE PUBLIC ON THIS ISSUE IS AT ODDS WITH THE MOST BASIC TENENTS OF THE GUARANTEE OF FREEDOM OF SPEECH". THE FIRST AMENDMENT NOT ONLY SERVES THE NEEDS OF THE POLITY, BUT ALSO THOSE OF THE HUMAN SPIRIT, A SPIRIT THAT DEMANDS SELF EXPRESSION. SUCH EXPRESSION IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF IDEAS AND A SENSE OF IDENTITY. TO SUPPRESS EXPRESSION IS TO REJECT THE BASIC HUMAN DESIRE FOR RECOGNITION AND AFFECT THE INDIVIDUALS WORTH AND DIGNITY. SUCH RESTRAINT MAY BE "THE GREATEST DISPLEASURE AND INDIGNITY TO FREE AND KNOWING SPIRIT THAT CAN BE PUT UPON HIM".

(J.MILTON,AEROPAGITICA 21(EVERYONES ED.1927).WHEN THE PRISON GATES SLAM BEHIND THE INMATE,HE DOES NOT LOSE HIS HUMAN QUALITY,HIS MIND DOES NOT BECOME CLOSED TO IDEAS,HIS INTELLECT DOES NOT CEASE TO FEED ON A FREE AND OPEN INTERCHANGE OF OPINIONS,HIS YEARNING AND SELF RESPECT ARE MORE COMPELLING IN THE DEHUMANIZING PRISON ENVIROMENT.WHETHER A O'HENRY IS WRITING HIS SHORT STORIES IN A JAIL CELL OR A FRIGHTENED YOUNG INMATE WRITING HIS FAMILY,A PRISONER NEEDS A MEDIUM OF SELF EXPRESSION. IT IS THE ROLE OF THE FIRST AMENDMENT AND THIS SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES TO PROTECT THOSE PRECIOUS PERSONAL RIGHTS BY WHICH WE SATISFY SUCH BASIC YEARNING OF THE HUMAN SPIRIT. (MR.JUSTICE DOUGLAS CONCURRING IN JUDGEMENT); I HAVE JOINED PART#2 OF MR.JUSTICE MARSHALLS OPINION BECAUSE I THINK IT MAKES ABUNDANTLY CLEAR THAT FOREMOST AMOUNG THE BILL OF RIGHTS OF PRISONERS IN THIS COUNTRY,WHETHER UNDER STATE OR FEDERAL DETENTION IS THE FIRST AMENDMENT.PRISONERS ARE STILL "PERSONS" ENTITLED TO ALL CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS UNLESS THEIR LIBERTY HAS BEEN CONSTITUTIONALLY CURTAILED BY PROCEDURES THAT SATISFY ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF DUE PROCESS. WHILE MR.CHIEF JUSTICE HUGHS IN (TROMBERG V.CALIFORNIA,283 U.S.359): STATED; THAT THE FIRST AMENDMENT WAS APPLICABLE TO THE STATES BY REASON OF THE DUE PROCESS CLAUSE OF THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT,IT HAS BECOME CUSTOMARY TO REST ON THE BROADER FOUNDATION OF THE ENTIRE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.FREE SPEECH AND FREE PRESS WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE FIRST AMENDMENT ARE,IN MY JUDGEMENT,AMOUNG THE PREMINENT PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF ALL CITIZENS FREE AND BOUND IN OUR COUNTRY. THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPT.OF CORRECTION VIOLATES THIS PLAINTIFFS FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHTS AND FREEDOM OF SPEECH IN ITS TOTALITY.THEY SUPPRESS RELIGIOUS PRAYER CARDS,RELIGIOUS LITERATURE,NEWSPAPERS,PHOTOS FROM FAMILY,PRAYER BOOKS USED FOR STUDY OF PRIESTHOOD,CIRCULARS,PAMPHLETS,LAMINATED PRAYER CARDS,EVEN MATERIALS THAT ARE NOT RELIGIOUS.THIS IS CAUSED DUE TO THE MAILROOM NOT

USING DETECTION EQUIPMENT IN MAILROOMS TO EXAMINE ALLOWABLE CONTENTS, WHERE IT IS EASIER TO REJECT ON THE PRESUMPTION OF CONTRABAND WITHOUT TESTING THE MATERIAL. TO REJECT USED OUT OF PRINT BOOKS, LETTERS, PHOTOS, PRAYER CARDS, ECT, FROM INMATES IS TO SUPPRESS EXPRESSION IS TO REJECT THE BASIC HUMAN DESIRE FOR RECOGNITION OF WORTH AND DIGNITY OF A HUMAN BEING. TO DENY PHOTOS FROM FAMILY TO SEE LOVED ONES IS TO CLOSE OFF THE SENSES OF THE INCARCERATED INDIVIDUAL, LETTERS, AND INTIMATE FEELINGS THAT ARE REJECTED BY PRISON OFFICIALS. TO BE A NATION THAT TURNS THEIR PRISON SYSTEMS INTO A DESPOTIC GOVERNMENTAL SOCIETY, IS TO DENY THE FREE SPIRIT OF MAN WHICH IS ABSOLUTE IN HIS HEART AND THEN BECOMES THE DENIAL OF THE WORSHIP OF GOD OUR CREATOR AS CONSCIENCE DEMANDS OF WORSHIP OF ONES FAITH. THE TRIAL COURT SEES THAT THE INMATES HAVE NO CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT UNDER THE FIRST AMENDMENT IN WHICH THE INMATES HAVE NO LIBERTY OF FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND PRESS. AS CHIEF JUSTICE REHNQUIST STATED IN (BELL V. WOLFISH), THERE IS NO IRON CURTAIN BETWEEN THE CONSTITUTION AND THE PRISONS OF THIS COUNTRY. THE RELIGIOUS EXERCISE OF THIS PLAINTIFF IN THE REJECTIONS OF THE PLAINTIFFS VIOLATES HIS RELIGIOUS FREEDOM AND RIGHTS WHICH ARE CENTRAL TO THIS PLAINTIFFS FAITH AND IT IS BEING DENIED. (ROWE V. DAVIS, - 373 f. supp. 2d. 822, 825-826, (N.D. IND. 2005); HELD: "READING RELIGIOUS LITERATURE MAY NOT BE COMPELLED BY OR CENTRAL TO MR. ROWE'S SYSTEM OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF, BUT HE ALLEGES THAT IT IS A PART OF HIS RELIGIOUS EXERCISE OF RELIGION, READING RELIGIOUS LITERATURE IS A PRACTICE AND EXPRESSES HIS RELIGIOUS BELIEFS. THEREFORE READING RELIGIOUS LITERATURE IS A RELIGIOUS EXERCISE". THIS PLAINTIFFS EXERCISE OF RELIGION TO READ USED STUDY BIBLES, PRAYER CARDS, LAMINATED PRAYER CARDS, RELIGIOUS MISSIVES WITH PRAYER CARDS, ECT, IS A RELIGIOUS PRACTICE. THE CONNECTICUT DEPT. OF CORRECTION IS VIOLATING THIS PLAINTIFFS FIRST AMENDMENT AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT RIGHTS TO FREEDOM OF RELIGION AND FREE EXERCISE CLAUSE.

2.) DEFENDENTS VIOLATE (R.L.U.I.P.A.) RELIGIOUS LAND USE AND INSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS ACT OF 2000, FORCING PLAINTIFF TO MODIFY HIS RELIGIOUS BELIEFS TO ADHERE INTO A RELIGION THAT IS ATHEIST.

THE DEFENDENTS ARE FORCING THIS PLAINTIFF TO PURCHASE ATHEIST CARDS THAT HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH THE TRUE BELIEFS OF THIS PLAINTIFFS RELIGION OF RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS SUCH AS EASTER, CHRISTMAS, HALLOWEEN, ST. PATRICKS DAY AND OTHER CHRISTIAN OBSERVANCES. THE DEFENDENTS SELL CARDS FOR EASTER WITH RABBITS, CHRISTMAS CARDS WITH SANTA CLAUS, HALLOWEEN CARDS WITH MONSTERS ON THEM, ST. PATRICKS DAY CARDS WITH LEPRICONS ON THEM. THIS IS NOT THE PLAINTIFFS CATHOLIC BELIEFS, THE BELIEFS OF PLAINTIFF IS THAT CHRISTMAS IS THE BIRTH OF CHRIST JESUS, EASTER CHRIST DIED ON THE CROSS FOR OUR SINS, HALLOWEEN IS ALL SOULS DAY EVE OF THE COMMUNION OF SAINTS WITH LOVED ONES, ST. PATRICKS DAY IS A IRISH PRIEST THAT HELPED THE POOR. THE DEFENDENTS ARE FORCING THIS PLAINTIFF INTO A ATHEIST RELIGION. ATHEISM IS A RELIGION. (MALNAK V. YOGI, 440 F. SUPP. 1284 (1977) (U.S. DISTRICT COURT OF NEW JERSEY); HOLDS: ATHEISM IS A RELIGION AS IN "SCIENCE OF CREATIVE INTELLIGENCE", WHERE THERE IS BELIEF IN NO GOD. THE DEFENDENTS ARE FORCING THIS PLAINTIFF TO MODIFY HIS RELIGIOUS BELIEFS AS IN THE CASE OF (WARSOLDIER V. WOODFORD, 418 f.3d. 989 (9th cir. 2005); HOLDS: A SUBSTANTIAL BURDEN ON RELIGIOUS EXERCISE UNDER THE RELIGIOUS LAND USE AND INSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS ACT OF 2000, HAS BEEN FOUND WHERE THE STATE DENIES AN IMPORTANT BENEFIT BECAUSE OF CONDUCT MANDATED BY RELIGIOUS BELIEF, THEREBY PUTTING SUBSTANTIAL PRESSURE ON AN ADHERENT TO MODIFY HIS BEHAVIOR AND TO VIOLATE HIS BELIEFS. ALTHOUGH SUCH COMPELSION MAY BE INDIRECT, THE INFRINGEMENT UPON FREE EXERCISE IS NONETHELESS SUBSTANTIAL. PUNISHMENTS TO COERCE A RELIGIOUS ADHERENT TO FORGO HIS OR HER RELIGIOUS BELIEFS IS AN INFRINGEMENT ON RELIGIOUS EXERCISE. TO DENY THIS PLAINTIFFS RELIGIOUS OUT OF PRINT "USED BOOKS" AND FORCE HIM TO PURCHASE HOLIDAY CARDS THAT ARE ATHEIST IS PUNISHMENT. THE PLAINTIFF EVEN REQUESTED PERMISSION FROM THE DIRECTOR

OF RELIGIOUS SERVICES AND IT WAS DENIED TO ANY OUT OF PRINT USED BOOKS
(APPN#(L)-DENIAL OF RELIGIOUS BOOKS/DIR.RELIGIOUS SERVICES).
FROM THE PUBLISHER, IN WHICH ARE PROHIBITED, PER DIRECTOR OF RELIGIOUS SE-
RVICES. IN (CUTTER V.WILKINSON), OPINION BY:JUSTICE GINSBERG;NO GOVERN-
(APPN#(O)--CUTTER V.WILKINSON)
MENT SHALL IMPOSE A SUBSTANTIAL BURDEN ON THE EXERCISE OF A PERSON RE-
SIDING IN OR CONFINED TO AN INSTITUTION...IN A VARIETY OF DIFFERENT WAYS
INCLUDING, RETALIATION OR DISCRIMINATION AGAINST THEM FOR EXERCISING THE-
IR NON-TRADITIONAL FAITHS, DENYING THEM ACCESS TO RELIGIOUS LITERATURE...
THE ACT DEFINES "RELIGIOUS EXERCISE", TO INCLUDE "ANY EXERCISE OF RELIG-
ION", WHETHER OR NOT COMPELLED BY,OR CENTRAL TO,A SYSTEM OF RELIGIOUS
BELIEF...BEFORE ENACTING SECTION#3 OF (RLUIPA) CONGRESS DOCUMENTED IN
HEARINGS SPANNING (3) YEARS, THAT "FRIVOLOUS" OR ARBITRARY BARRIERS IMPE-
DED INSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS RELIGIOUS EXERCISE.SEC.146.CONG.REC.16698,
16699(2000), JOINT STATEMENT OF SEN.HATCH AND SEN.KENNEDY OF (RLUIPA)/
HEREAFTER, IGNORANCE, BIGOTRY,OR LACK OF RESOURCES, SOME INSTITUTIONS REST-
RICT RELIGIOUS LEBERTY IN EGREGEOUS AND UNNECESSARY WAYS. (CONCURRING IN-
JUDGEMENT/JUSTICE SANDRA DAY O'CONNER); REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT IMPOSED
BURDENS ON RELIGIOUS EXERCISE IS MORE LIKELY TO BE PERCIEVED "AS AN ACC-
OMODATION OF THE EXERCISE OF RELIGION". (CONCURRING/JUSTICE CLARENCE-
THOMAS); CONGRESS HAS NO AUTHORITY TO INTERFERE IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
RELIGION WHATSOEVER...CONGRESS SHALL MAKE NO LAWS TOUCHING RELIGION,OR
INFRINGEMENT THE RIGHTS OF CONSCIENCE. THE CONNECTICUT DEPT.OF CORRECTION
VIOLATES THE (RLUIPA)IN ITS TOTALITY,AS JUSTICE GINSBERG RULED; PRISONS
CANNOT RETALIATE OR DISCRIMINATE AGAINST ANY INMATE AND DENYING ACCESS
TO RELIGIOUS LITERATURE.THE DEPT.OF CORRECTION REJECTS EVERYTHING RELIG-
IOUS,USED RELIGIOUS BOOKS WITHOUT REVIEWING ITS CONTENTS,RELIGIOUS PRAY-
ER CARDS,RELIGIOUS LAMINATED PRAYER CARDS,CHURCH NEWSPAPERS,LEAFLETS,ECT.
AS IN (WILLIAMS V.BRIMEYER),REJECTING RELIGIOUS LITERATURE IS CALLOUS,
EVIL INTENT,WITH NO RESPECT FOR CATHOLIC/CHRISTAIN FAITH AND THE HUMAN

DIGNITY OF THE FAITHFUL ADHERENT. THE CONNECTICUT DEPT. OF CORRECTION VIOLATES THIS PLAINTIFFS WORSHIP AS CONSCIENCE DEMANDS. THE CONSCIENCE DEMANDS OF WORSHIP IS ALSO WITHIN THE CONNECTICUT CONSTITUTION/ARTICLE#7- STATES:(IT IS THE RIGHT OF ALL MEN TO WORSHIP THE SUPREME BEING, THE GREAT CREATOR AND PRESERVER OF THE UNIVERSE, AND TO RENDER THAT WORSHIP IN A MODE CONSISTANT WITH THE DICTATES OF THEIR CONSCIENCES)...BOTH THE (RLUIPA) AND CONNECTICUT CONSTITUTION ARTICLE#7 PROTECT AS CONSCIENCE (APPN#(Q)-CONNECTICUT CONSTITUTION/ATICLE#7-RELIGION). DEMANDS OF THE FAITHFUL ADHERENT, AND THIS PLAINTIFF IS BEING DENIED IN ITS TOTALITY HIS CONSCIENCE TO WORSHIP GOD. THE TRIAL COURT DID NOT TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION OF THE PLAINTIFFS SINCERE RELIGIOUS FAITH THAT IS LONG TIME CENTRAL TO THE WORSHIP OF THIS FUTURE CATHOLIC PRIEST. THE PLAINTIFF WAS FORCED BY THE TRIAL COURT TO MODIFY HIS RELIGIOUS BELIEFS TO CONFORM WITH THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPT. OF CORRECTION ATHEIST POLICY, AND ATHEIST COMMERCIAL LITERATURE AND HOLIDAY CARDS WITH NO RELIGIOUS SIGNIFIGENCE. THE DEFENDENTS, TRIAL COURT, AND APPELLATE COURT ARE VIOLATING THIS PLAINTIFFS (RLUIPA). THE SECOND CIRCUIT CITED TO THE STANDARDS IN (HOLT V. HOBBS, 135 S.CT. 853(2015), Held; THAT COURTS NEED NOT ACCEPT THE GOVERNMENTS CLAIMS THAT ITS INTEREST IS COMPELLING ON ITS FACE, AND THAT EVIDENCE OF A "POLICIES" UNDERINCLUSIVENESS RELATIVE TO "ANALOGOUS", NONRELIGIOUS CONDUCT MAY CAST DOUBT ON BOTH WHETHER THE GOVERNMENTS ASSERTED INTEREST IS COMPELLING AND WHETHER THAT POLICY ACTUALLY IS THE LEAST RESTRICTIVE MEANS FURTHERING THAT INTEREST. THE SECOND CIRCUIT OBSERVED THAT (RLUIPA) CODIFIED CONGRESS' PREFERENCE THAT PRISONS MAY HAVE TO INCUR ADDITIONAL COSTS TO ACCOMMODATE PRISONERS RELIGIOUS FREEDOMS. WOLFISH V. LEVI, 573, f.2d, 118(2nd.cir.1978); HELD: THE SIMPLE OPPORTUNITY TO READ A BOOOK, OR WRITE A LETTER, WHETHER IT EXPRESSES POLITICAL VIEWS OR ABSENT AFFECTIONS, SUPPLIES A VITAL LINK BETWEEN THE INMATE AND THE OUTSIDE WORLD, AND NOURISHES THE PRISONERS MIND DESPITE THE BLANKNESS AND

BLEAKNESS OF HIS ENVIRONMENT. THE TRIAL COURT OF THE PLAINTIFF IGNORED RULINGS AND DECISIONS OF MANY JUSTICES OF U.S. SUPREME COURT THAT ALLOWING USED RELIGIOUS BOOKS AS A MEANS OF FREE SPEECH AND THAT THE RIGHTS OF THIS PLAINTIFFS 1st AMENDMENT FREE SPEECH IS PROTECTED AND CANNOT BE IMPEDED BY A PRISON POLICY THAT USES "SAFETY AND SECURITY", TO HIDE BEHIND CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATIONS AS DOES THE CONNECTICUT DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS WITH THE HELP OF THE ATTORNEY GENERALS OFFICE WITH ANIMUS. THIS PLAINTIFF AS CONSCIENCE DEMANDS RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IS IMPEDED AND VIOLATED.

3.) DEFENDENTS AND CONNECTICUT CORRECTIONAL MAILROOMS HAVE SOPHISTICATED DETECTION EQUIPMENT TO ANALYZE MAIL, PACKAGES, CONTRABAND, CHEMICALS, AND DO NOT USE THEM, INSTEAD ON PRESUMPTION REJECTING MAILS BIASLY.

THE DEFENDENTS ON PRESUMPTION (BELIEVE), AS ARTICULATED ON THEIR NOTICE OF REJECTION, THAT REJECTING MAIL, PHOTOGRAPHS, UNKNOWN SUBSTANCES, STAINS, GLITTERS, THAT EVERYTHING THAT COMES INTO FACILITIES IS TAINTED WITH DRUGS, CONTRABAND WITHOUT INSPECTION, AND OTHER REJECTED REASONS WITHOUT TESTING THE SO CALLED "CONTRABAND". DEFENDENTS REJECTION OF MAIL IS BASED ON ONLY THE PRESUMPTION AND BELIEVE THAT INMATE MAILS HAVE SUBSTANCES ON THEM THAT ARE ILLEGAL. THE DEPT. OF CORRECTION CIRCUMVENTS THE PROCESS OF ACTUALLY TESTING TO SAVE TIME, AND AT THE SAME TIME VIOLATING PRISONERS 1st AMENDMENT FREEDOM OF SPEECH OF SENDER AND RECIPIENT, (PROCUNIER V. MARTINEZ). THE DEFENDENTS HAVE MADE UP LANGUAGE WITHOUT ANY TYPE OF PROMULGATION UNDER DUE PROCESS VIOLATION TO JUSTIFY ITS VIOLATION OF SPEECH OF PRISONERS. THE LANGUAGE UNPROMULGATED AND INSERTED TO REJECT CORRESPONDENCES WITHOUT TESTING IS A VIOLATION, PER: "ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTIVE (AD), SECTION#4(G)-1&2-1k; CRAYON, COLORED PENCIL, MARKER, LIPSTICK AND SUBSTANCES THAT CAN BE SCRATCHED, PULLED, OR LICKED OFF, ECT, BELIEVED, TO CONTAIN THE ABOVE, WHICH IS REASONABLY RELATED TO A LEGITIMATE PENALOGICAL INTEREST. THE DEFENDENTS MADE UP REJECTION STICKERS OF THE ABOVE LANGUAGE ARE NO WHERE TO BE FOUND IN ANY DIRECTIVE AND ONLY EXIST ON MADE-UP

STICKERS TO REJECT ALL MAIL WITH PREJUDICE. DEFENDENTS ALSO INSERT ON THE MADE-UP STICKERS OF REJECTION THE WORD, (ECT), WHICH MEANS ANYTHING MORE THAT THE CORRECTIONS FEELS LIKE CAN BE REJECTED UNDER THE DISCRETION AND PREJUDICE OF THE MAIL INDIVIDUAL THAT IS HANDLING THE PRISONERS MAIL. THIS ALLOWS PERSONAL PREJUDICE (COFONE V. MANSON), WITHOUT ANY DUE PROCESS TO GOVERN PROPER INSPECTION OF MAIL, WHERE STAFF CAN REJECT MAIL AS THEY PLEASE AND PLACE THEIR OWN PERSONAL PREJUDICES. IN 1978, NEARLY (41) YEARS AGO, THE DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS MAIL REGULATIONS WERE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1st AMENDMENT FREEDOM OF SPEECH. IN THEIR (1978) MAIL REGULATION/DIRECTIVE, (APPN#(F)-CONNECTICUT CORRECTIONS 1978 MAIL REGULATIONS-DIRECTIVE), THE DEPT. OF CORRECTION HAD A POLICY ON PAGE#1-SEC#1, STATED: THE DEPT. OF CORRECTION REGARDS CONTACT WITH FAMILIES AND FRIENDS AS A VITAL MECHANISM FOR MAINTAINING AND STRENGHTENING MEANINGFUL TIES OUTSIDE THE INSTITUTION... TO MAXIMIZE FREE EXPRESSION... ENHANCE THE INMATES SENSE OF PRIVACY AS WELL AS ENCOURAGE THE FREE AND OPEN EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION, OPINIONS, IDEAS. TODAYS CONNECTICUT DEPT. OF CORRECTION, UNLIKE IN (1978) IS A NIGHT AND DAY CORRECTION WHERE THE 1st AMENDMENT OF SPEECH MEANT AS IT SHOULD, BUT, TODAY ITS A CORRECTIONS OF PREJUDICE, BIGOTRY, AND ONE THAT BELIEVES INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS DO NOT HAVE A RIGHT TO 1st AMENDMENT FREEDOM OF SPEECH. THE CORRECTIONS IN (1978) OF THEIR MAIL REGULATIONS (PG#2-SEC#4(B) AND 4(B)(4), INSPECTED PROPERLY INMATES MAIL, SO AS TO THEIR PHILOSOPHY OF INSURING INMATES INFORMATION FROM FAMILY, OPINIONS AND IDEAS, AND USED PLUROSCOPIC, X-RAY, OR OTHER DETECTION DEVICES (PG#2, SEC#-4(B)(4), TO ENSURE THAT ALL MAIL WAS INSPECTED FOR CONTRABAND AND NOT ON THE PRESUMPTION (BELIEVE) OF CONTRABAND AND REJECTING WITHOUT EXAMINING AND NOT USING SOPHISTICATED DETECTION DEVICES IN MAILROOMS THEY RETAIN. THE DEPT. OF CORRECTION TODAY WOULD RATHER DESTROY INFORMATION, OPINIONS, AND IDEAS OF INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS THEN ALLOW THE FREE SPEECH OF ALL PRISONERS. PREJUDICE OF RELIGIOUS INDIVIDUALS LIKE CATHOLICS/CHRISTAINS

IS THE NORM INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF MAILROOMS AS THE REJECTIONS OF RELIGIOUS MAIL AND LITERATURE. THE CONNECTICUT DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS MUST USE ALL THEIR RESOURCES AND BEGIN AGAIN TO EXAMINE AND ANALYZE ANY QUESTIONABLE MAIL AND NOT REJECT ALL MAILS IN PRESUMPTION AND BELIEVE THERE IS ALWAYS CONTRABAND. THE MAILROOMS MUST INSPECT, EXAMINE, AND SEPERATE ALL MAILS FOR CONTRABAND AND NON-CONTRABAND INSTEAD OF REJECTING, OUT OF PRINT/USED LITERATURE).
(APPN#(K)-REJECTION NOTICES OF OUT OF PRINT/USED LITERATURE).
INT USED BOOKS, PRAYER CARDS, LAMINATED PRAYER CARDS, PHOTOGRAPHS, CHILDS DRAWING COLORED, LETTERS FROM FAMILY. REJECTING EVERYTHING WITHOUT ANY OR ALL MAIL WITHOUT PROPER INSPECTION VIOLATES THE 1st AMENDMENT AND 14th AMENDMENT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION. (APPN#(G)-DIRECTIVE 10.7/INMATE COMMUNICATIONS).

4.) THE TRIAL COURT JUDGE HON. STEVEN ECKER WAS ELEVATED TO THE CONNECTICUT SUPREME COURT AS A JUSTICE, THE APPELLATE COURT WOULD NOT OVERTURN THE VIOLATIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT JUSTICE THAT PRIOR WAS A SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE OF HIS JUDGEMENT, PLAINTIFF HAD NO CHANCE IN IN ALL THE COURTS IN CONNECTICUT TO OBTAIN IMPARTIAL RULING.

THE PLAINTIFFS TRIAL COURT JUDGE HON. STEVEN D. ECKER, AT THE SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW HAVEN, CT. WAS THE RULING JUDGE AT THE SUPERIOR COURT LEVEL IN PLAINTIFFS 2017 BENCH TRIAL. HON. STEVEN D. ECKER, RULED FOR THE DEFENDENTS. A YEAR LATER AFTER HON. ECKER DISMISSED THIS PLAINTIFFS CASE, HON ECKER WAS ELEVATED TO THE SUPREME COURT OF CONNECTICUT. PLAINTIFF RECIEVED A COPY FROM THE CONNECTICUT SUPREME COURT POSTED ON ORIGINAL CASE DOCKET# NNH-CV16-5036776S/134.00, A LETTER FROM THE CONNECTICUT CHIEF JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT THAT THE HON. ECKER COMPLETE ALL HIS OUTSTANDING CASES AT THE SUPREME COURT LEVEL PRIOR TO PERMANENT POSITION IN SUPREME COURT AS JUSTICE, LETTER DATED: JUNE 8th, 2018. (ENCLOSED). AFTER THE HON. ECKER DISMISSED THIS PLAINTIFFS CASE AT THE SUPERIOR COURT LEVEL, THIS PLAINTIFF PROPERLY APPEALED TO THE CONNECTICUT APPELLATE COURT. THIS PLAINTIFF WAS BEFORE APPELLATE COURT JUDGES: SHELDON, ELGO, DEVLIN, AND AFTER BRIEF WAS FILED AND ORAL ARGUMENT PRESENTED, THE JUDGES AFFIRMED JUSTICE STEVEN D. ECKER RULING IN ALL ASPECTS INWHERE THE JUDGES WOULD NOT OVERRULE A JUSTICE.

THIS PLAINTIFF/APPELLANT AFTER THE APPELLATE COURT AFFIRMED JUSTICE ECKER RULING WHEN HE WAS SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE, THIS APPELLANT APPEALED TO THE CONNECTICUT SUPREME COURT AND FILED: PETITION FOR CERTIFICATION, WHERE JUSTICE ECKER IS POSITIONED THERE AS JUSTICE. AFTER SUPREME COURT DENIED MY APPEAL TO HEAR MY CASE WHERE JUSTICE ECKER'S RULING WOULD HAVE BEEN OVERRULED. PLAINTIFF RECEIVED ORDER OF CERTIFICATION DENIAL DATED: OCTOBER 6th, 2020. IN THE ORDER THE CLERK/APPELLATE-ROBERTSON STATED: ECKER, J., (JUSTICE), DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE CONSIDERATION OF OR DECISION ON THIS PETITION. PLAINTIFF IMMEDIATELY FILED FOR (MOTION FOR RE-CONSIDERATION-EN BANC), TO THE SUPREME COURT AND WAS DENIED BY ORDER: DATED: DECEMBER 1st, 2020. IN THAT ORDER THE SAME CLERK/APPELLATE-ROBERTSON STATED: ECKER, J., DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE CONSIDERATION OF OR DECISION ON THIS MOTION-EN BANC. ON BOTH THE PETITION FOR CERTIFICATION & MOTION FOR EN BANC, JUSTICE ECKER DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE RULINGS. JUSTICE STEVEN D. ECKER, THAT DISMISSED MY CASE AS A SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE AND THEN ELEVATED TO JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT IN HAVING THE APPELLATE COURT OF CONNECTICUT OVERRULE JUSTICE ECKER'S RULING AS SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE IS IMPOSSIBLE IN CONNECTICUT. THE CONNECTICUT APPELLATE COURT & SUPREME COURT ARE ALL TOGETHER IN SAME CHAMBERS AND DAILY ASSOCIATE AS JUDGES ON DAILY BASIS. THE APPELLATE JUDGES THAT RULED IN MY CASE ARE NEVER GOING TO OVERRULE A ONCE SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES RULING THAT IS NOW A JUSTICE. LIKEWISE, WHEN THIS APPELLANT FILED FOR EN BANC BY THE ENTIRE SUPREME COURT, AND IF THEY GRANTED IT EN BANC, JUSTICE ECKER WOULD BE THE ONLY ONE ELIMINATED FROM EN BANC BECAUSE HE RULED ON THIS PLAINTIFF'S CASE. THIS PLAINTIFF/APPELLANT HAS NO CHANCE TO A FAIR TRIAL IN CONNECTICUT THAT IS NOW BEFORE THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. THIS PETITIONER FOR CERTIORARI TO U.S. SUPREME COURT MUST UNDERSTAND THAT CONNECTICUT JUDGES AND JUDGES AS IN THIS PLAINTIFF'S UNIQUE CASE WHERE THE ORIGINAL

JUDGE BECAME JUSTICE, AND THE APPELLATE COURT AND SUPREME COURT JUDGES AND JUSTICES WOULD HAVE TO OVERTURN A JUSTICES RULINGS WOULD NEVER BE ALLOWED TO HAPPEN, EVEN IF THE JUSTICE ECKER RULING WERE INCORRECT. THIS PLAINTIFF CONTENDS THAT DUE TO THAT HON. STEVEN D. ECKER, THAT RULED AS SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE AND DISMISSED THIS CASE, AND AFTER APPELLATE COURT APPEALS, AND CERTIFICATION, AND EN BANC, ALL DENIED. THERE IS NO IMPARTIAL RULING THAT THIS PLAINTIFF APPELLANT WOULD HAVE RECEIVED IN THE ENTIRE CONNECTICUT COURTS FROM SUPERIOR, APPELLATE, AND SUPREME COURTS. AS THE SUPREME COURTS DENIAL ON BOTH AT THESE HIGH LEVEL CONNECTICUT CERTIFICATIONS AND EN BANC, THIS PLAINTIFF HAD NO CHANCE TO A FAIR AND IMPARTIAL TRIAL IN CONNECTICUT AND PRAYS THAT THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT WOULD UNDERSTAND THE PREJUDICE AGAINST THIS PETITIONER BY CONNECTICUT AND GRANTS THIS PETITIONER CERTIORARI IN THE U.S. SUPREME COURT, AND PROPERLY RULES ON THE PROTECTIONS OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION THAT ALL CITIZENS IN THE UNITED STATES RECEIVE UNDER DUE PROCESS FREE AND BOUND.

5.) STATEMENT OF RELIEF REQUESTED.

- 1.) REMOVE LANGUAGE OF; DIRECTIVE/10.7/INMATE COMMUNICATION: PG#8, SEC#(N), (AN INMATE MAY ORDER BOOKS IN NEW CONDITION ONLY FROM PUBLISHER).
- 2.) REMOVE LANGUAGE OF; DIRECTIVE 10.8/RELIGIOUS SERVICES: PG#4, SEC#4(I)(J), (DONATED RELIGIOUS ARTICLES AND ITEMS SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED FROM ANY SOURCE (I). MATERIALS MUST BE IN NEW CONDITION ONLY, IN ACCORDANCE 10.7/INMATE COMMUNICATIONS (J)).
- 3.) REMOVE LANGUAGE OF; DIRECTIVE 10.7/INMATE COMMUNICATIONS, PG#5, SEC#, (G)(1)(H), ENVELOPES WITH OR WITHOUT POSTAGE STAMPS.
- 4.) ALLOW USED BOOKS; FROM PUBLISHERS, BOOK CLUBS, RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS, CHURCHES, ETC, AFTER DELIVERY TO CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION TO INSPECT, EXAMINE, TEST FOR SUBSTANCES, ONCE APPROVED PLACE INSPECTED STICKER.
- 5.) ALLOW USED BOOKS; FROM UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, SEMINARIES, ORGANIZATIONS, EDUCATIONAL ACADEMIC LITERATURE ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF GRADUATION OF UNIVERSITIES/COLLEGES, MAIL CORRESPONDENCE COURSES WITH USED BOOKS TO STUDY FROM, ETC, FOR ACADEMIC EDUCATIONAL CREDENTIALS. THE USED EDUCATIONAL BOOKS AND LITERATURE FROM ACADEMIC SOURCES ARE TO BE INSPECTED, EXAMINED, TESTED, AND ONCE APPROVED INSPECTED STICKER. (INSPECTED AND APPROVED)

- 6.) ALLOW CATHOLIC AND DENOMINATIONAL CHRISTIAN PRAYER CARDS WITH MATCHING ENVELOPES FROM CHURCHS, ORGANIZATIONS, MISSIONS, ECT.
- 7.) ALLOW NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, LEAFLETS, PAMPHLETS, PRAYER BOOKS, CIRCULARS, ECT, FROM CHURCHS, MISSIONS, CHARITIES, ECT, UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE (POPE), SUPREME PONTIFF IN ROME, ITALY. (INSPECTED STICKER).
- 8.) ALLOW COLORED DRAWINGS, PICTURES DRAWN IN CRAYONS, COLORED PENCIL, ART PAINT BY FAMILY CHILDREN, FRIENDS, AND TEST THE ARTWORK FOR ALL TYPES OF SUBSTANCES, AND PLACE INSPECTED STICKER.
- 9.) ALLOW ELAMINATED PRAYER CARDS AND NON-RELIGIOUS ELAMINATED PRAYER CARDS FROM FUNERALS, CHURCHS, MISSIONS, ECT. (PLACE INSPECTED STICKER).
- 10.) SEPERATE PICTURES FROM FAMILY AND FRIENDS, WHERE ONE (1) IS REJECTED, NOT TO REJECT ALL THE PHOTOGRAPHS WHEN ONE IS QUESTIONABLE. FORWARD ALL NON-REJECTED PHOTOS TO INMATE AFTER INSPECTION.
- 11.) SEPERATE MAIL; FORWARD REJECTION NOTICE TO INMATE AND SENDER PER DUE PROCESS AND NOT DESTROY, FORWARD TO SENDER WITHOUT NOTICE AND AFTER INSPECTION FORWARD TO INMATE.
- 12.) ALL CORRECTIONAL MAILROOMS WITHIN CONNECTICUT TO USE ONCE INSPECTED APPROVED/INSPECTED STICKERS OR INK STAMPS ON INMATE MAILS, PACKAGES, AFTER INSPECTION, SO AS TO NOT VIOLATE 1st AMENDMENT FREEDOM OF SPEECH.
- 13.) INJUNCTION-CEASE VIOLATING ABOVE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS-ORDER.
- 14.) DECLARATORY JUDGEMENT-CEASE VIOLATING ABOVE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS. ORDER.
- 15.) OTHER REMEDIES AS THE U.S. SUPREME COURT SEES JUSTIFIABLE.
- 16.) REIMBURSEMENT OF FEES, COPIES, FILING FEES, ATTORNEY FEES/§1988, ECT.

X. REASONS FOR GRANTING CERTIORARI

- A.) TO AVOID CONSTITUTIONAL DEPRIVATIONS OF INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS ACROSS THE ENTIRE UNITED STATES OF THEIR CONSTITUTIONALLY PROTECTED 1st AMENDMENT AND 14th AMENDMENT RIGHTS OF FREE SPEECH, EXPRESSION, FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION, AND PROTECTING INCARCERATED FROM VIOLATIONS.
THE GRANTING OF CERTIORARI AND RELIEF WILL SERVE THE PUBLIC INTEREST BECAUSE IT IS ALWAYS IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST FOR PRISON OFFICIALS TO OBEY THE LAW, ESPECIALLY THE CONSTITUTION. (PHELPS-ROPER V. NIXON, 545 f.ed.685, 690(8th.cir.2008); (DURAN V. ANAYA, 642 f.supp, 510, 527(D.N.M.1986): "RESPECT FOR LAW, PARTICULARLY BY OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF STATES CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM, IS IN ITSELF A MATTER OF THE HIGHEST...

PUBLIC INTEREST"(LLEWELYN V. OAKLAND COUNTY PROSECUTORS OFFICE, 402, f.supp. 1379, 2393 (E.D.MICH.1975): HOLDS; THE CONSTITUTION IS THE ULTIMATE EXPRESSION OF THE PUBLIC INTEREST. INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS HAVE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS UNDER THE FIRST AND FOUTEENTH AMENDMENTS UNLESS IT IS TAKEN AWAY UNDER DUE PROCESS OF LAW. INCARCERATED HAVE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.

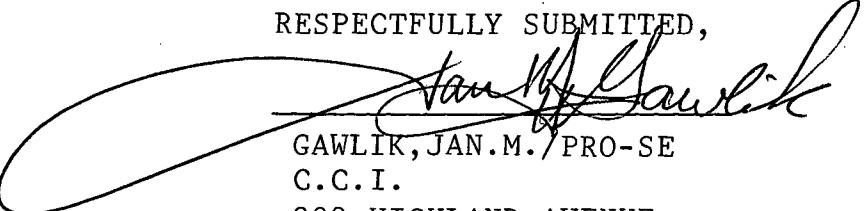
XI. CONCLUSION

FOR THE FOREGOING REASONS, CERTIORARI SHOULD BE GRANTED IN THIS CASE.

DATED THIS 1st DAY OF DECEMBER, 2020.

(APPN#(R)-LUKE:21:24-25).

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,


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