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Chief Justice John G. Roberts (and your F ellows) U.S. Supreme Court Building,1 First Street N.E. Washington, D.C. 20543

Dear Chief Justice Roberts (and your Fellows):

The Roe v Wade Court's Failure to Afford Jane Roe's Fetus an Opportunity to Argue that He

Qualifies as a 5th (14th) Amendment Due Process Clause Person Renders Roe's Fetal NonPerson Holding as "Void ab Initio." Putting This Another Way, Roe v Wade Begs, Here, the

Question or Issue It Decided.: All Persons Are Entitled to Procedural Due Process; and in an

Unborn Child or Fetus' Case, that Means the Appointment of a Guardian Ad Litem and Counsel.

Roe Failed to Appoint So, and So It Decided the Question by "Not" Appointing So.

The most important question ever decided by the USSC is the Roe v. Wade question of whether the unborn child or fetus qualifies as a 5th (14th) Amendment due process clause person. That this is true is demonstrated by the fact that if the Roe Court answered that question wrong (and it most certainly did - see, A Silver Bullet for Roe v. Wade in www.parafferty.com), then, the USSC is complicit in the unlawful execution of some 65 million persons to date. For the following reason, the USSC is constitutionally compelled to re-decide or decide anew the question of due process clause fetal personhood: The Roe Court, by its failure or inaction, to afford Jane Roe's fetus procedural due process by appointing him a guardian ad litem, together with an attorney who would argue fetal personhood on behalf of Roe's fetus did, by that inaction (or failure to appoint), assume (and therefore, did "not" in fact decide) that said fetus is not a constitutionally-protected person. What is assumed is not, thereby, decided. And, as long as the assumption remains in place, then, what is assumed cannot be subsequently decided. And the "only" form of procedural due process that would suffice, here, for Jane Roe's fetus is a Roe Court-appointed guardian ad litem, together with an attorney arguing on behalf of Roe's fetus. To be sure, no informed constitutional law person would dare argue that the denial of procedural due process to Jane Roe's fetus does not constitute USSC reversible error. To argue so, begs the outcome of the argument.

Respectfully offered,

Cc: Justice Anthony M. Kennedy, Justice Samuel A. Alito, Justice Stephen G. Breyer, Justice Sonia Sotomayor, Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Justice Clarence Thomas, and Justice Elena Kagan

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