

**DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES <sup>1</sup>**  
**(FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN, SOUTHERN DIVISION)**

David Schied and Cornell Squires

Case No. 2:15-cv-11840

*Sui Juris Grievants/Private Attorney Generals*

Judge: Avern Cohn

and Next Friend to Edwin Victor Nassar “*Enjoined*” as

*Crime Victims / Common Law Grievants / Claimants,*

v.

*In their Individual Capacities:*

Karen Khalil, Cathleen Dunn, Joseph Bommarito; James Turner; David Holt,;  
Jonathan Strong; "Police Officer" Butler,; John Schipani; Tracey Schultz-Kobylarz  
and

Redford Township Police Department; Redford Township 17th District Court;  
Charter Township of Redford; Charter County of Wayne Michigan; Municipal  
Risk Management Authority ("MMRMA"); The Insurance Company of the State  
of Pennsylvania ("ICSOP"); American International Group, Inc. ("AIG"); DOES 1-10;

*Defendants* /

**CRIME VICTIM AND COMMON LAW GRIEVANT EDWIN VICTOR NASSAR**

**“AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS”**

**IN SUPPORT OF**

**“JOINDER” CLAIMS OF CONSTITUTIONAL TORTS**

**BASED ON**

**THE FIRST AMENDMENT PETITION CLAUSE**

**AND**

**EVIDENCE OF DOMESTIC TERRORISM**

---

<sup>1</sup> "The term 'District Courts of the United States,' as used in the rules, without an addition expressing a wider connotation, has its historic significance. It describes the constitutional courts created under article 3 of the Constitution. Courts of the Territories are legislative courts, properly speaking, and are not District Courts of the United States. We have often held that vesting a territorial court with jurisdiction similar to that vested in the District Courts of the United States does not make it a 'District Court of the United States.'" *Mookini v. United States*, 303 U.S. 201 (1938) citing from *Reynolds v. United States*, 98 U.S. 145 , 154; *The City of Panama*, 101 U.S. 453 , 460; *In re Mills*, 135 U.S. 263, 268 , 10 S.Ct. 762; *McAllister v. United States*, 141 U.S. 174, 182 , 183 S., 11 S.Ct. 949; *Stephens v. Cherokee Nation*, 174 U.S. 445, 476 , 477 S., 19 S.Ct. 722; *Summers v. United States*, 231 U.S. 92, 101 , 102 S., 34 S.Ct. 38; *United States v. Burroughs*, 289 U.S. 159, 163 , 53 S. Ct. 574.

*Sui Juris Grievants / Next Friends and  
Co-Private Attorney Generals  
David Schied and Cornell Squires  
and Edwin Victor Nassar*

P.O. Box 1378  
Novi, Michigan 48376  
248-974-7703

Defendants

**The Insurance Company of the  
State of Pennsylvania**

AND

**American International Group, Inc.**

Plunkett Cooney  
Charles Browning  
Warren White  
38505 Woodward Ave., Suite 2000  
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48304  
248-901-4000

Defendants

**Michigan Municipal Risk**

**Management Authority**

James T. Mellon  
Mellon Pries, P.C.  
2150 Butterfield Dr., Ste. 100  
Troy, Michigan 48084-3427  
248-649-1330

Defendant

**Charter County of Wayne**

Davidde A. Stella  
Zenna Elhasan  
Wayne County Corporation Counsel  
500 Griswold St., 11<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Detroit, Michigan 48226  
313-224-5030

Defendants

**Karen Khalil  
Redford Township 17<sup>th</sup> District Court  
Cathleen Dunn  
John Schipani  
Redford Township Police Department  
Joseph Bommarito  
James Turner  
David Holt  
Jonathan Strong  
"Police Officer" Butler  
Tracey Schultz-Kobylarz  
Charter Township of Redford  
DOES 1-10**

Jeffrey Clark, attorney  
Cummings, McClorey, Davis & Acho, P.L.C.  
33900 Schoolcraft Rd.  
Livonia, Michigan 48150  
734-261-2400

David Schied and Cornell Squires (hereinafter "*PGAs Schied and Squires*"),  
being each **of the People**<sup>2</sup>, and having established this case as a *suit of the*

---

<sup>2</sup> PEOPLE. "*People are supreme, not the state.*" [*Waring vs. the Mayor of Savannah*, 60 Georgia at 93]; "*The state cannot diminish rights of the people.*" [*Hertado v. California*, 100 US 516]; Preamble to the US and Michigan

sovereign<sup>3</sup>, acting in their own capacity, herein accept for value the oaths<sup>4</sup> and bonds of all the officers of this court, including attorneys. Having already presented the initial causes of action to this Article III District Court of the United

---

Constitutions – “*We the people ... do ordain and establish this Constitution...;*”  
“*...at the Revolution, the sovereignty devolved on the people; and they are truly the sovereigns of the country, but they are sovereigns without subjects...with none to govern but themselves...*” [*Chisholm v. Georgia* (US) 2 Dall 419, 454, 1 L Ed 440, 455, 2 Dall (1793) pp471-472]: “*The people of this State, as the successors of its former sovereign, are entitled to all the rights which formerly belonged to the King by his prerogative.*” [*Lansing v. Smith*, 4 Wend. 9 (N.Y.) (1829), 21 Am. Dec. 89 10C Const. Law Sec. 298; 18 C Em.Dom. Sec. 3, 228; 37 C Nav.Wat. Sec. 219; Nuls Sec. 167; 48 C Wharves Sec. 3, 7]. See also, *Dred Scott v. Sandford*, 60 U.S. 393 (1856) which states: “*The words 'people of the United States' and 'citizens' are synonymous terms, and mean the same thing. They both describe the political body who, according to our republican institutions, form the sovereignty, and who hold the power and conduct the Government through their representatives. They are what we familiarly call the 'sovereign people', and every citizen is one of this people, and a constituent member of this sovereignty.*”

<sup>3</sup> *McCullock v. Maryland*, 4 Wheat 316, 404, 405, states “*In the United States, Sovereignty resides in the people, who act through the organs established by the Constitution,*” and *Colten v. Kentucky* (1972) 407 U.S. 104, 122, 92 S. Ct. 1953 states; “*The constitutional theory is that we the people are the sovereigns, the state and federal officials only our agents.*” See also, *First Trust Co. v. Smith*, 134 Neb.; 277 SW 762, which states in pertinent part, “*The theory of the American political system is that the ultimate sovereignty is in the people, from whom all legitimate authority springs, and the people collectively, acting through the medium of constitutions, create such governmental agencies, endow them with such powers, and subject them to such limitations as in their wisdom will best promote the common good.*”

<sup>4</sup> OATHS. Article VI: “*This Constitution, and the laws of the United States... shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby; anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding... All executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution.*”

States as a *court of record*<sup>5</sup>, *PGA Schied* and *PGA Squires* hereby proceed according to the course of Common Law<sup>6</sup>.

This court and the opposing parties should all take notice **WE DO NOT CONSENT to the reference of parties named as “grievants” and/or as Private Attorney Generals as otherwise being corporate fictions in ALL CAPS of lettering as “plaintiff”** (e.g., “DAVID SCHIED, plaintiff”). Note that all “*summons*” were issued with notice to all co-Defendants that Grievant David Schied is “*sui juris*.”

**WE DO NOT CONSENT** to the assignment of this case, otherwise attempted to be “*filed*” in Ann Arbor and ultimately filed in Flint, being

---

<sup>5</sup> “*A Court of Record is a judicial tribunal having attributes and exercising functions independently of the person of the magistrate designated generally to hold it, and proceeding according to the course of common law, its acts and proceedings being enrolled for a perpetual memorial*”. [*Jones v. Jones*, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; *Ex parte Gladhill*, 8 Metc. Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J. See also, *Ledwith v. Rosalsky*, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688, 689].

<sup>6</sup> COMMON LAW. – According to *Black’s Law Dictionary* (Abridged Sixth Edition, 1991): “*As distinguished from law created by the enactment of legislatures [admiralty], the common law comprises the body of those principles and rules of action, relating to the government and security of persons and property, which derive their authority solely from usages and customs of immemorial antiquity, or from the judgments and decrees of the courts recognizing, affirming, and enforcing such usages and customs.*” “[I]n this sense, particularly the ancient unwritten law of England.” [1 Kent, Comm. 492. *State v. Buchanan*, 5 Har. & J. (Md.) 3G5, 9 Am. Dec. 534; *Lux v. Ilaggin*, G9 Cal. 255, 10 Pac. G74; *Western Union Tel. Co. v. Call Pub. Co.*, 21 S.Ct. 561, 181 U.S. 92, 45 L.Ed. 765; *Barry v. Port Jervis*, 72 N.Y.S. 104, 64 App. Div. 268; *U. S. v. Miller*, D.C. Wash., 236 F. 798, 800.]

subsequently sent to Detroit, in the heart of Wayne County, situated in a building believed to be leased by Defendant Charter County of Wayne to the United States District Court with a proven proclivity toward contributing to the *domestic terrorism* being carried out, hand-in-hand with state and county government imposters, as usurpers of *The People's* power and authority.

*“Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak, or where an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading. . .” U.S. v. Tweel, 550 F.2d 297, 299. See also U.S. v. Prudden, 424 F.2d 1021, 1032; Carmine v. Bowen, 64 A. 932*

## **CONCISE STATEMENT OF ISSUE PRESENTED**

The organic Constitution created and ordained by and for the People of the united States of America is the Supreme Law of the Land, and the First Amendment *Petition Clause* guarantees the People the right to redress. The U.S. Supreme Court has determined that such a right is *fundamental*, “*important*,” and thus, inviolable in an Article III Court of Record, such as in this instant ongoing case initially filed by *sui juris* Grievant David Schied.

The Supreme Court has also recognized that certain conditions that concern the *public interest* warrant occasions where the filing and litigation of the public’s interest by Private Attorney Generals is justified for proper “*standing*.” In this case, numerous additional co-Grievants have established “*joinder*” claims against the co-Defendants listed in this case and, having been so enjoined, now speak through the collective advocacy of their fellow claimants as “*Private Attorney Generals*,” being David Schied and Cornell Squires.

At issue in the claims, individually and collectively, is that agents of the co-Defendants – acting under *color of law*, *simulating legal process*, conducting *legal acts in illegal manners*, while unlawfully *usurping* their unconstitutional exercise of power and authority – are, by formal definition of their acts, *domestic terrorists*. Their claims all have in common First Amendment *Petition Clause* violations. All of these “*backward-looking access-to-court*” claims involve both *predicate* and *secondary* level offenses that have resulted from multi-tiered denials of due process by *judicial usurpers* and others who hold membership in a thoroughly corrupted State BAR of Michigan.

This instant filing presents the proper facts supporting the basis for enjoining the Affiant, who has similar claims against the co-Defendants and their corporately contracted “*errors and omissions*” excess insurance policy and its accompanying \$100 Billion “*domestic terrorism*” coverage.



b) by the government otherwise impeding or thwarting my claim or potential claim; c) by denying me due process of proceedings, by unfair and/or discriminatory treatment as a poor litigant or a litigant without an attorney or through attorney threats or extortion; and/or d) through other means of preventing and/or undermining the litigation of my initial claims of wrongdoing.

8. I also assert that the above denials of my rights constituted intentional, shocking and egregious wrongdoings of malice, tort, humiliation, embarrassment, and the institution of “*state created dangers*” against me, such that I became so restrained in my rights of liberty that I was rendered unable to care for myself. What I mean is that the agents of the Charter County of Wayne acted affirmatively and in a *secondary-level* of conspiracy with others to create certain such dangers against me, and/or to render me more vulnerable to such dangers to my inviolable rights.
9. I am aware that the Supreme Court of New York has established a proper definition of “*dangerous to human life*” by way of ruling in *Cochran v. Sess*, 168 NY 372, 61 N.E. 639 where Judge O’Brien essentially defined such danger as being “*so threatening as to constitute an impending danger to persons in the enjoyment of their legitimate rights.*”
10. These wrongful actions of *terrorists*, as agents of the Charter County of Wayne who have and continue to be acting additionally on their own behalves, have forced me into a position of having dignitary and reputational as well as financial injuries, emotional and mental harm; and ultimately, have led to my loss of positive standing in my community, and have forced grave emotional suffering onto my family.
11. These wrongful actions referenced herein constitute “*compensable injuries*” against me as a real party of interest, and “*damages*” for which I am entitled to just compensation by this instant First Amendment redress.
12. I, like many others I know, have placed a certain degree of trust in our government bodies, expecting individual state actors to implement rules and regulations, to provide services, create order, mete out justice, and in general, to safeguard societal interests. Such trust is compelled in part by the government's monopoly on police power and rule-creation, which creates an unavoidable



dependency of the public upon government officers' *faithful performance* of their duties of office and within the bounds of the state and federal constitutions, statutes, and rules. I realize that their refusal to follow these guidelines creates a power imbalance and makes the citizenry particularly vulnerable to government *coercion*. In all, these factors align to give government *usurpers* a unique ability not only to harm me but to harm the greater number of people around me, with even greater ramifications for our society.

13. I am aware of the United States' formal definition of "*domestic terrorism*" as depicted by 18 U.S.C. § 2331 as also published on the FBI's official website found at: <https://www.fbi.gov/about-us/investigate/terrorism/terrorism-definition>.

14. Based on the above definition, I hereby declare that I am both *witness* and *victim* of "*acts dangerous to my life*" and to my inviolable constitutionally-guaranteed rights; and declare that I am both *witness* and *victim* to the *coercion*" and/or to the "*kidnapping*" of the local population, and the *coercion of the government* otherwise instituted by *We, The People*, which altogether constitutes "*domestic terrorism*" by that above definition.

15. I am aware that to prevent a collapse of American freedom and social order, the community as a whole must take steps to ensure that the legitimate "*empowering function*" of government prevails, and that we must each see personally that the constitutional guarantees for *We, The People* are effectively enforced at both the state and the federal levels.

16. Based on the above stated facts and my being *a real party of interest* without the competence to litigate this complex case myself, I have asked Grievant David Schied to enjoin my First Amendment denial-of-access claim with his own ongoing case against the Charter County of Wayne; and while adding my claims against the charter county's insurance contract on an "*errors and omissions*" policy which, according to information and belief, also covers acts of *domestic terrorism* as defined above.

17. Because I am unskilled in litigating my own interests in this type of matter, I rely upon my common law right to appoint David Schied and Cornell Squires as my "*next friend*." I neither wish to be represented by an attorney nor can I

afford one financially. I understanding that the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 17 allow for my appointment of a “*next friend*,” and Rule 18 allows for this enjoinder of my case to the pre-existing case holding similar claims against common co-Defendants.

18. I am aware that the legal advocacy of Private Attorney Generals David Schied and Cornell Squires, in enjoining my legal claims with those of the existing claimant or claimants similarly situated in the case referenced on page 1 of this document, is legitimate. They each and together have both my permission and my confidence in advocating on my behalf even as I maintain full responsibility for my private interests through them in this matter as fellow sovereigns, and by me being like them, as another of *We, The People* having been personally damaged and retaining all rights to redress and compensation for my injuries.
19. I am incorporating within this “*Sworn and Notarized Affidavit...*” the accompanying “*Exhibit A*” as my “*Concise Statement of Specific Facts*” relating to the backward-looking *predicate* case to which I was denied access to the court through *secondary* violations of my First Amendment rights.

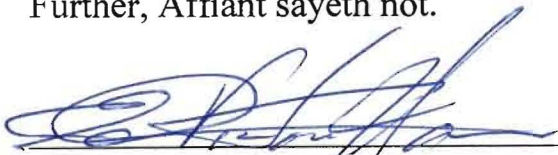
**EXHIBIT A – “CONCISE STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC FACTS”**

- A. On or about April 25, 2007, the Trott & Trott law firm unlawfully initiated a foreclosure on the home of my wife and myself located at 35628 Rolf St. in Westland, Michigan,. Upon my repeated requests, both the law firm attorneys and their clients were unable to produce the original “wet ink” signature of the promissory note. Instead, they continued to perpetrate *fraud* upon the public by way and through publications and courts.
- B. Upon information and belief, the appointment of Sterling K. Harrison to the position of “*special deputy*” sheriff was fraudulently constructed, with his employee number and address being omitted, and with a clerk file number (43026) being of fraudulent filing sequence.
- C. Upon information and belief, the “Sheriff’s Deed” used to take my home by Sterling K. Harrison was fraudulently constructed with a wrongful address

for Harris' employment location at the Sheriff's office as being a location otherwise known as the Greektown Casino.

- D. When I went to the 18<sup>th</sup> District Court of Westland, the "judge" issued an order for my wife and I to be evicted without due process. The judge ignored our causes of action to produce the original promissory note with "wet ink" signature. That judge also disregarded our request that the special deputy sheriff authenticate and prove that he was indeed legally authorized in that official position and otherwise entitled by law to sell our home.
- E. Kathleen McDonald was the *judicial usurper* employed at the Wayne County Circuit Court who disregarded all of my wife's and my stated and written concerns, and dismissed our "appeal" action altogether without any due process when we presented our case to her without an attorney.
- F. When we took our legal issue to the federal court, again without an attorney, my wife and I were discriminated against, humiliated, and shut down by the so-called federal "judge" Tarnow, also located in Detroit. He maintained a total disregard of the federal magistrate's order for the Trott & Trott attorneys to produce the original wet-ink signature on the promissory note and those attorneys' having failed to produce that important legal item. He simply proceeded with upholding the eviction of my wife and I without the original wet-ink signature of the promissory note.
- G. Subsequently, another Circuit Court *judicial usurper*, Robert Colombo, refused hear the due process pleas of my wife and me, and gave rubber-stamped approval to the pleadings of Trott & Trott for eviction and sanctioning penalties against my wife and me.

Further, Affiant sayeth not.



Edwin Victor Nassar, Affiant

March 20<sup>th</sup>, 2016

Date

STATE OF MICHIGAN )

) SS

WAYNE COUNTY )

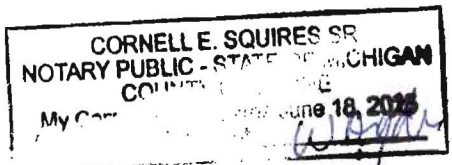
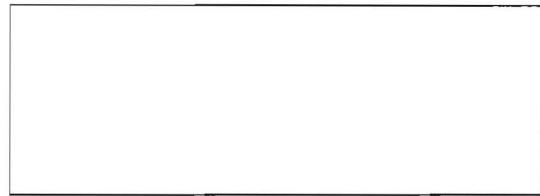
On this 20 day of March, 2016, before me appeared Edwin Victor Nassar to me known or identified to me to be the person described in and who executed the forgoing instrument.

*Cornell E. Squires Sr*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
NOTARY PUBLIC

*06-18-21*

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES

(notary stamp and/or seal)



*03/20/16*