

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES ¹
(FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN, SOUTHERN DIVISION)

David Schied and Cornell Squires
Sui Juris Grievants/Private Attorney Generals
and Next Friend to James Frank Bowles“*Enjoined*” as
Crime Victims / Common Law Grievants / Claimants,
v.

Case No. 2:15-cv-11840
Judge: Avern Cohn

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 JAMES FRANK BOWLES'

"AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS"

IN SUPPORT OF

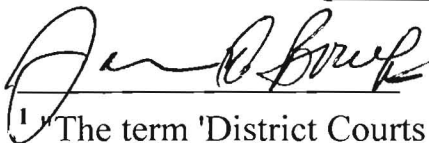
"JOINDER" CLAIMS OF CONSTITUTIONAL TORTS

BASED ON

THE FIRST AMENDMENT PETITION CLAUSE

AND

EVIDENCE OF DOMESTIC TERRORISM



¹"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
James Frank Bowles*

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., 11th Floor
Detroit, Michigan 48226
313-224-5030

Defendants

**Karen Khalil
Redford Township 17th 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**², and having established this case as a *suit of the*

² 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

sovereign³, acting in their own capacity, herein accept for value the oaths⁴ 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.*”

³ *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.*”

⁴ 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*⁵, *PGA Schied* and *PGA Squires* hereby proceed according to the course of Common Law⁶.

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 subsequently sent to Detroit, in the heart of Wayne County, situated in a building

⁵ “*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].

⁶ 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.]

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.

SWORN AND NOTARIZED AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS
(by James Frank Bowles)

STATE OF MICHIGAN)
) SS
WAYNE COUNTY)

James Frank Bowles, being first duly sworn, states that:

1. I have personal knowledge of the facts contained herein.

2. If sworn as a witness, I can testify completely to the facts contained in this Affidavit.

3. I was born in the United States and, as a living human being, I have lived here my whole life as a sovereign, being one *We, The People*.

4. I hold a Bachelor’s degree in criminal justice with minor in sociology. I am a mechanical engineer and a reading specialist to K-12 children.

5. I am aware that Grievant David Schied had filed a federal complaint on or around 5/21/15 against the Charter County of Wayne, against their “*errors and omissions*” insurance contract with the Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania (“ICSOP”), and against their corporate affiliate, the American Insurance Group (“AIG”), as well as numerous other co-Defendants named in their corporate personage or in their individual capacities.

6. I have the same or similar claims to Grievant Schied in that my First Amendment right-to-redress on the initial level (i.e., “*predicate*”) claims was violated by *usurpers* of government power and authority, constituting various forms of judicial misconduct and other criminal misconduct, corruption, racketeering, and ultimately *domestic terrorism*.

7. I have “*backward-looking access-to-court*” claims, meaning: a) that I was denied access to the court through the intentional suppression, preventing disclosure, and/or denial of evidence critical to a previous or “*predicate*” suit; 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 restrain in my rights of liberty that 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 "*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 my 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 understand 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. In 2014, I purchased a house at 1801 Seyburn St. in Detroit. I bought the house free and clear with no debts whatsoever that I knew about.
- B. Around December 2014, I got a note on my door notifying me that the house that I just purchased was instantly under a tax foreclosure by the county. I participated in the cattle calls for people to come to Cobo Hall and other locations to discuss tax debts on their homes, and in the endeavor I found out that the City of Detroit had assessed taxes at \$4,507.44 for the tax years of 2011, 2012 and 2013.
- C. Subsequently, on or about 1/7/15, I was notified that I would no longer be gainfully employed and with an income. At the end of January 2015, I did get a seasonal contract job for a couple of months, but eventually I lost that income too.
- D. It was my understanding that, without my knowledge or permission and by using the Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund, the Defendant Charter County of

Wayne paid the taxes to the City of Detroit to result in my owing no further tax debt to the City of Detroit.

- E. The next thing I knew, the Defendant Charter County of Wayne was foreclosing upon me to collect upon the amount that they voluntarily paid to the City of Detroit through Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund. This entire process was carried out behind my back and without any letters, notices, or other form of documentation informing me about why I was being assessed by both the city and the county, and why the county was foreclosing on my newly purchased home.
- F. On 1/30/15, I obtained, completed and mailed in a “*Distressed Owner/Occupant Extension Application*” (Class N-2012 Tax) from the Wayne County Treasurer’s office, which I understood was to put a stay on the tax collections against me until December 16, 2015. Around September 5th, 2015, I went to the Wayne County Treasurer’s office in follow up to my submission of this document and I was told that the agents for the county simply shredded the documents that they had in their possession. Shocked, sought out and found the office of the Wayne County Deputy Treasurer Eric Sabree and personally handed to him a photo copy of the original that was purportedly shredded. He asked if I had received an “*approval letter*” in answer to my first application, and when I answered “*no*,” he accepted the extra copy that I gave to him and stated that he would “*look into it*.” Four days later I followed up with him on 9/9/15 and his only reply was to say that there was “*nothing [he] could do*” for me.
- G. Around February of 2015, I started attending tax foreclosure hearings in the Wayne County Circuit Court with “*judge*” Robert Colombo. The first two hearings were a complete waste of time and Colombo merely postponed the hearings for future dates. At the third hearing that I attended, the “*judge*” Colombo provided me with no remedy to my situation despite the property taxes having already been paid, except to instruct me to get on some vague payment plan on money being claimed as a debt by the county that I did not believe that I owed to the county.
- H. A friend and real estate agent, Kenny Chambers, informed me that in September of 2015, he had spotted my home being listed for auctions to be

held in September and October. My documents show that, in a neighborhood where home are typically selling for much higher, my home was sold on 10/16/15 by Sheriff's auction for \$75,000.

- I. That means to me that, at the very least, the county sold my home and stole the equity of around \$10,000 in home improvement money that I had invested into the home in 2014 for my home. In doing so, the county also assessed around \$6,000, an amount that I still do not understand how it was assessed, estimated, or accrued, and for which I never contracted with the county to allow. In any event, even if the county was owed \$6,000 somehow for a debt that I might have owed, they forcibly took my home, sold it for \$75,000 and kept the entirety of the proceeds for itself. That is theft and revenue racketeering.
- J. I was constructively barred by both the county agents and the Circuit Court "judge" Colombo from being properly assessed a fair value for the taxes on my home. I say this because auction records, public news articles and real estate appraisals altogether show that the homes in the area of my home, and indeed countywide, were over-valued for tax-assessment purposes. Research statistics published by United Housing These higher assessments, along with the county's unilateral decision to pay private property taxes owed to the city without full disclosure of what they were doing, resulted in a high level of confusion for me as a homeowner. In fact, there was no transparency in either the methodology for assessing taxes by the City of Detroit, nor for the means by which the Charter County of Wayne was assuming such debt and then becoming the debt collectors for the public purchasing of the taxes owed to the city.
- K. What is clear is that the research of surrounding facts show that the *modus operandi* for the Charter County of Wayne purchasing these elevated debt amounts from the City of Detroit likely follows the reasoning below:
 - 1) That the Federal Government is providing tax-debt assistance to homeowners of areas "*Hardest Hit*" by payment – without question – upon the elevated amounts that are claimed as debts owed on taxes.
 - 2) That for those who do not qualify for federal or other charitable funding assistance for tax debts, the Charter County of Wayne drops the hammer onto them and uses strong-arming and deceptive tactics to *coerce*

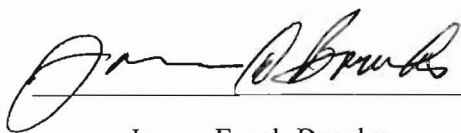
homeowners into paying what is demanded through new contracts forced upon them in agreement to the higher taxation amounts.

- 3) That for those who do not qualify for federal or other charitable funding assistance and decline to succumb to the strong-arming and deceptive tactics used to *coerce* homeowners into signing new contracts with payments on the agreed-to elevated tax amounts, the Charter County of Wayne steals those homes outright, selling them through foreclosure auctions, from which county agents unlawfully swipe all homeowner equity and keep all of whatever excess proceeds there are out of the actual sales prices of the home (as is found in this case).
- 4) In cases where there is no homeowner to intimidate and coerce, and cases where foreclosure auctions do not result in sales of the blighted homes, the Charter County of Wayne uses their claim of tax debt owed on the homes to obtain their own qualifications for those “*Hardest Hit*” funds for the purpose of demolishing those homes and clearing the land for other types of commercial and residential development.

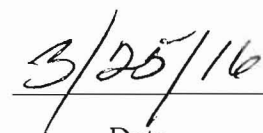
L. While in the 36th District Court, I observed State BAR of Michigan attorney James Abbott (P-26085) appearing to be the sole agent for the Charter County of Wayne who was handling all foreclosures that all I saw being carried out, each time I attended the courthouse. His name also appears on all the foreclosure documents of others with whom I have conversed in court. His business address is: 111 Cadillac Square #310 in Detroit, 48226.

M. I was compelled by 36th District Court “judge” Pennie Millender (Case No. 16-304-949) to attend eviction hearings on 2/29/16 and 3/11/16. On 2/29/16, Millender told me that to get a jury trial I must pay it, and so I did. Subsequently, on 3/11/16, and despite my having paid for a jury trial, Millender denied my jury trial and issued a “*judgment*” forcing me from my home by 3/28/16.

Further, Affiant sayeth not.



James Frank Bowles



Date

STATE OF MICHIGAN)

) SS

OAKLAND COUNTY)

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

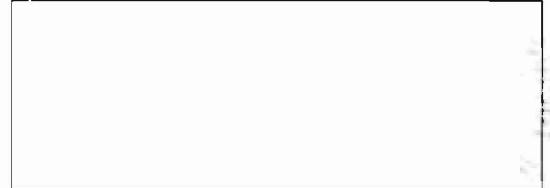
Cornell E. Squires Sr

NOTARY PUBLIC

06-18-21

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES

CORNELL E. SQUIRES SR
NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF MICHIGAN
COUNTY OF WAYNE
My Commission Expires June 18, 2021
Acting in the County of *Wayne*



(notary stamp and/or seal)