Article 3,

Superior Common law Court of Record,

Montcalm County Venue

MRE Rule 202

Andrew Stuart Ouwenga, Sui Juris Case No. 17-S-22652-CK

Grievant,

Hon. \_\_Ronald J. Schafer\_ Judge/Magistrate

vs.

Reynolds Township Board Re: Tacit Agreement by ‘Default’.

Members, Sui Juris, et al. MCL 440.3601, NIHIL DICIT

Respondents.

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05/20/2017

**ORDER FOR IN CAMERA HEARING**

18USC Sec. 6 (a)

By Affidavit

**FACTS:** I, Andrew Stuart: Ouwenga, here in the Grievant; ‘Private Attorney General’, the ‘Attorney in Fact’, am here by special appearance and hereby evoke the common law jurisdiction of the Court, as secured by the Northwest Territorial Ordinance of July 13, 1787 Article II and the 1963 constitution for “The State Of Michigan” Article I section 23.

1.] This request is for ‘classified information’ that has been used and secured by the Reynolds Township Board Member that validates the ‘bills’ that the Grievant is in receipt of.

2.] Furthermore, this request is for ‘classified information’ evidencing and producing the BOND for which the CORPORATE, RONALD J. SCHAFER P56466 must have on file. This BOND requirement is not a matter of importance or necessary for the man Ronald J. Schafer who walked through the door when acting as Magistrate within the Superior Common law Court of Record.

[BLD 4th.] A ‘Court of Record’ is defined as, “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.” - As such, only a ‘magistrate’ and not a ‘judge’ in found in a Common Law ‘Court of Record’.

3.] In addition, my claim was filed and entered to established an “Article 3, Superior Common law Court of Record, Montcalm County Venue” but it was **‘altered’** by the ‘Clerk of Court’ when she assigned the Corporate HON. RONALD J. SCHAFER as Judge. This is in violation of **MCL 750. 248,** a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 14 years.

4.] An Article 3 Court does not allow for a PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION to ‘act judicial’ or an ‘Attorney at Law’ to represent a ‘Party’ in it [MCL 450. 681], it grants only the States or Citizens as being a party. This is consistent with MCR 6.003 where only a Lawyer is allowed to represent a ‘party’ in law, not ‘at law’. This is in accordance with **MCR 6.001 (E) Rules and Statutes Superseded,** which states, “The rules in this chapter supersede all prior court rules in this chapter and **any** statutory procedure pertaining to and inconsistent with a procedure provided by a rule in this chapter.”

“I declare that the statements above are true to the best of my information, knowledge, and belief.”

By:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Auth. Rep.

Andrew Stuart Ouwenga, Sui Juris, Affiant,

Secured Party Creditor, Attorney in fact,

Michigan National

Mailing Address:

c/o: 10213 Dagget Rd.

Howard City, Michigan [49329]

Cc: Reynolds Township Board Members, Sui juris.

c/o: 215 E. Edgerton St.

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