

Number: 18-9582

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED
STATES

E. Edward Zimmermann
Petitioner

v.

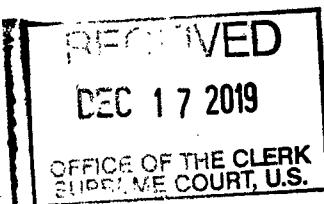
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD, et
al,
Respondents

**Petition for Rehearing on Petitioners
Extra Ordinary Writ of Mandamus or in
the Alternative an Extra Ordinary Writ of
Prohibition**

US Court of Appeals No. 18 – 2199

E. Edward Zimmermann
Council of Record for Petitioner (Pro se)
PO Box 1077
Effort, PA 18330

Judith A. Amorosa, Esquire
Council of Record for Respondents
615 Chestnut Street, Suite 1250
Philadelphia, PA 19106-4476



**Substantial Grounds for Rehearing and
Pleadings not Previously Presented**

- 1) Petitioner's clients have withdrawn from the matter.
- 2) In March of 2019 an agent (federal law enforcement) of The Respondents contacted Petitioner by phone questioning Petitioners positions in this matter causing Petitioner consternation and distress.
- 3) When De Novo review is applied to this matter, it immediately trifurcates the matter into three distinct and separate issues in controversy as noted below:
 - a. Petitioners original claims for damages.
 - b. Petitioners claim of breach of the Constitution.
 - c. Petitioners claim of civil rights violations while litigating.

Heretofore Petitioner has not plead the extent of his civil rights violations claim.

Listed below are Petitioners pleadings concerning violation of Petitioners civil rights.

**Petitioners Pleadings of Civil Rights
Violations**

- 1) Federal Respondents (elected federal government) threatened Petitioner not less than six times for having the audacity and the hubris and the arrogance, to preserve, protect and defend The Constitution, violating Petitioners rights to equal protection of the laws. Even, audacious, hubris and arrogant pro se litigants, while preserving, protecting and defending the Constitution have constitutional protections and rights.
- 2) The federal Respondents retaliated against Petitioner because Petitioner referred to federal Respondents as, limousine liberals and country club republicans violating Petitioners first Amendment rights.
Petitioner told the truth. Absent the ten percent that are real patriots the Respondents (elected federal government) are in fact comprised of limousine liberals and country club republicans. Petitioner's position is unimpeachable and hereby challenges the Respondents to prove otherwise.
- 3) Federal Respondents again retaliated against Petitioner when Petitioner refer to Federal Respondents (elected federal government) as, the inmates running the asylum, violating Petitioners first amendment rights.

Again, Petitioner has told the truth. There has never been a more convoluted backwards use of government's presumption of powers then prevailing wage laws.

Further the Respondents (elected federal government) threatened a pro se litigant, while appearing before The Supreme Court of The United States, litigating one of the largest, most significant breaches of The Constitution since the enactment of The Constitution.

If that's not the inmates (elected federal government) running the asylum, then what is?

- 4) The Federal Respondents violated Petitioners first amendment rights when they insisted Petitioner submit his papers to elected government for review prior to filing it with The Courts. (Petitioner respectfully informs all non-elected federal government associated with this matter that anything and everything Petitioner said that was incorrect was at the sole and exclusive direction of elected federal government (The Respondents). Please don't shoot the messenger. Petitioner was doing as dictated to by elected federal government.)
- 5) The Federal Respondents goose stepped their way right onto Petitioners private property without a warrant violating

Petitioners Fourth and Fifth
Amendment rights.

Further, there is no goose stepping in
this democracy, please see World War
II.

- 6) The Federal Respondents interrogated Petitioner without informing Petitioner of his Miranda rights violating Petitioners Fourth and Fifth Amendment rights.
- 7) The Federal Respondents informed Petitioner they were in possession of "Petitioners file" violating Petitioners Fourth and Fifth Amendment rights.
- 8) The Federal Respondents threatened this pro se litigant while appearing before The Supreme Court of The United States, shattering Petitioners psyche violating Petitions Fourth, and Ninth Amendment rights.
- 9) Federal Respondents on not less than six occasions threatened Petitioner for litigating this matter violating Petitioners Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment rights to due process.
- 10) Federal Respondents on not less than six occasions threatened Petitioner for litigating this matter violating Petitioners Ninth Amendment rights.
- 11) Federal Respondents on not less than six occasions threatened Petitioner for litigating this matter violating Petitioners First Amendment right to freedom of speech.
- 12) Federal Respondents on not less than six occasions threatened Petitioner for

litigating this matter violating Petitioners First Amendment right redress of his grievances.

- 13) Federal Respondents violated Petitioners Second, Fourth and Fifth Amendment rights when they demanded to know if Petitioner owned a Gun.
- 14) Federal Respondents on not less than six occasions threatened Petitioner causing Petitioner to plead Fifth Amendment protections before the Court of Appeals violating Petitioners Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment rights to due process.
- 15) Federal Respondents on not less than six occasions threatened Petitioner causing Petitioner to seek court protection, violating Petitioners Fourth, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment rights.
- 16) The Federal Respondents threatened Petitioner on not less than six occasions heavily contributing to Petitioner's heart attack.
- 17) The Federal Respondents threatened Petitioner on not less than six occasions causing Petitioner significant psychological damages.
Petitioner is being treated for post-traumatic stress disorder.
- 18) Federal Respondents on not less than six occasions threatened Petitioner for litigating this matter leaving Petitioner

to be concerned about the validity of his Thirteenth Amendment rights.

Certification of Petition

This Petition is submitted in good faith and not for delay.

CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, Petitioner prays this Highly Honorable Court will grant this Petition for Rehearing.

Respectfully submitted,



E. Edward Zimmermann
12-09-19

cc: Judith Amorosa, Esquire
Noel Francisco, Esquire
Tom Wolf, Governor
Josh Shapiro, Attorney General