

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS**

Jane Does 1-5

Plaintiffs,

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_  
JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

v.

Willie Obiano,

Defendant.

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**COMPLAINT**

Come now Jane Roes 1-5, through their undersigned attorneys, and file this Complaint seeking damages under the Torture Victim Protection Act against Defendant Willie Obiano for the extrajudicial killings under color of Nigerian law by Nigerian military forces under Defendant's command and control of their husbands, John Does 1-5, and state as follows:

**SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION**

1. This Court possesses subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' claims under 28 U.S.C. 1331 because they arise under federal law, i.e., the Torture Victim Protection Act of 1991, Pub. L. 102-256 (March 12, 1992) (TVPA).

**PERSONAL JURISDICTION**

2. This Court possesses personal jurisdiction over Defendant Willie Obiano because he resides in Texas.

**VENUE**

3. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. 1391(b) (1) and (3) because Defendant resides in the District or this Court possesses personal jurisdiction over Defendant.

## **PARTIES**

4. Plaintiff, Jane Roe No. 1, is the legal representative of her deceased husband John Doe No. 1. She resides in Nnewi, Anambra state of Nigeria with six children. John Doe No. 1 was murdered by Nigerian military forces under the command and control of Defendant Willie Obiano under color Nigerian law while attending a peaceful rally of Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB) to restore Biafra sovereignty on or about October 23, 2020. Publicly disclosing the true names of Jane Roe No. 1 or John Doe No. 1 or the granular details of the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No. 1 would expose Jane Roe No. 1 to the risk of immediate assassination by the Federal Government of Nigeria. Accordingly, Jane Roe No. 1's complaint is filed with pseudonyms.
5. Plaintiff Jane Roe No. 2 is the legal representative of her deceased husband John Doe No. 2. She resides in Nnewi, Anambra state of Nigeria with six children. John Doe No. 2 was murdered by Nigerian military forces under the command and control of Defendant Willie Obiano under color of Nigerian law while attending a peaceful rally of Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB) to restore Biafra sovereignty on or about August 9, 2020. Publicly disclosing the true names of Jane Roe No. 2 or John Doe No. 2 or the granular details of the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No. 2 would expose Jane Roe No. 2 to the risk of immediate assassination by the Federal Government of Nigeria. Accordingly, Jane Roe No. 2's complaint is filed with pseudonyms.
6. Plaintiff Jane Roe No. 3 is the legal representative of her deceased husband John Doe No. 3. She resides in Nnewi, Anambra state of Nigeria with four children. John Doe No. 3 was murdered by Nigerian military forces under the command and control of Defendant Willie Obiano under color of Nigerian law while attending a peaceful rally of Indigenous People of

Biafra (IPOB) to restore Biafra sovereignty on or about August 9, 2020. Publicly disclosing the true names of Jane Roe No. 3 or John Doe No. 3 or the granular details of the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No. 3 would expose Jane Roe No. 3 to the risk of immediate assassination by the Federal Government of Nigeria. Accordingly, Jane Roe No. 3's complaint is filed with pseudonyms.

7. Jane Roe No. 4 is the legal representative of her deceased husband John Doe No. 4. She resides in Nnewi, Anambra state of Nigeria with three children. John Doe No. 4 was murdered by Nigerian military forces under the command and control of Defendant Willie Obiano under color of Nigerian law while attending a peaceful rally of Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB) to restore Biafra sovereignty on or about October 23, 2020. Publicly disclosing the true names of Jane Roe No. 4 or John Doe No. 4 or the granular details of the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No. 4 would expose Jane Roe No. 4 to the risk of immediate assassination by the Federal Government of Nigeria. Accordingly, Jane Roe No. 4's complaint is filed with pseudonyms.
8. Jane Roe No. 5 is the legal representative of her deceased husband John Doe No. 5. She resides in Nnewi, Anambra state of Nigeria with four children. John Doe No. 5 was murdered by Nigerian military forces under the command and control of Defendant Willie Obiano under color of Nigerian law while attending a peaceful rally of Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB) to restore Biafra sovereignty on or about August 9, 2020. Publicly disclosing the true names of Jane Roe No. 5 or John Doe No. 5 or the granular details of the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No. 5 would expose Jane Roe No. 5 to the risk of immediate assassination by the Federal Government of Nigeria. Accordingly, Jane Roe No. 5's complaint is filed with pseudonyms.

9. Defendant Willie Obiano is an individual residing in Texas who may be served with citation at his residence, 3903 Green Jade Drive, Spring, Texas 77386.

## **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

### Introduction

10. Defendant Willie Obiano served as Governor of Anambra State in Nigeria from March 17, 2014, to March 17, 2022. In November 2021, through his spokesman Don Adinuba, Defendant revealed his intent to move to the United States when his second gubernatorial term expired on March 17, 2022. Defendant was immediately arrested for suspected corruption by Nigeria's Economic and Financial Crimes Commission upon departing office but was released for medical reasons. Defendant came to the United States to receive medical treatment on or about March 2022.
11. During his service as Governor of Anambra State, Defendant Obiano possessed command responsibility and effective control over the Nigerian soldiers complicit in the extrajudicial killing of John Does 1-5 under color of Nigerian law acting in concert with Nigerian President Muhammadu Buhari or his agents.
12. Indigenous People of Biafra (IPOB) is an organization dedicated to the peaceful restoration of Biafra sovereignty extinguished a century ago in Nigeria by British military conquest in the so-called "Scramble for Africa." Biafra occupies Southeast Nigeria sporting a population approximating 70 million. Biafrans are overwhelmingly Christian. They are gifted entrepreneurs and embrace democracy including equality for women and devotion to education. The predominance of Nigeria's rich oil resources is in Biafra.
13. Biafrans were engaged in a civil war against Nigeria from 1967-1970 seeking independence as the sole path to securing liberty and the rule of law from the tyranny of the Government of

Nigeria. The war was inspired by the American Declaration of Independence recognizing a right and duty of a people to abolish or alter a government that has failed to secure unalienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. The Government of Nigeria starved and slaughtered 2-3 million Biafrans in a genocide not witnessed since the Holocaust.

14. The civil war ended, but the persecution of Biafrans by the Government of Nigeria did not.

The Fulani came to dominate the Government and security forces. They are radical, extreme, Muslims who view Christians as the infidel who must be exterminated. The Fulani gave birth to Boko Haram, the Islamic terrorist organization violently opposed to western education. The Fulani-controlled Government of Nigeria winks at Boko Haram's terrorism and readily forgives their violent behavior.

15. Nnamdi Kanu is the consensus leader of IPOB. In June 2021, while visiting Nairobi, Kenya, Mr. Kanu was kidnapped, tortured, and subject to extraordinary rendition by Nigerian authorities to Abuja on concocted charges of treason and terrorism. Mr. Kanu has been illegally imprisoned without trial in solitary confinement and denied access to needed medical care. On July 20, 2022, the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention issued an authoritative opinion finding Mr. Kanu's detention by Nigerian authorities violated sixteen (16) human rights covenants and ordered his immediate and unconditional release.

The Government of Nigeria is in contempt of the Working Group's order.

16. In September 2017, the Government of Nigeria attempted the assassination of Nnamdi Kanu in his home. The Abia State High Court in Nigeria has awarded Mr. Kanu a large sum of money in damages for the assassination attempt.

17. Nigeria has made IPOB membership or professed membership a terrorist crime. IPOB was decreed a terrorist organization by President Buhari in September 2017 with no due process.

Despite furious lobbying by the Government of Nigeria, no other country in the world has found IPOB a terrorist organization.

18. To profess or exhibit IPOB membership in Nigeria is like Jews forced to wear the yellow Star of David on their clothing in Nazi Germany: they are immediately placed in the crosshairs of the Fulani terrorist government of Nigeria.

#### Extrajudicial Killings Under Color of Nigerian Law

19. On October 23, 2020, John Doe No. 1 was attending a peaceful IPOB rally in Nnewi, Anambra State, then governed by Defendant Obiano, supporting restoration of Biafra sovereignty. He was shot dead by Nigerian military forces under the command and control of Defendant Obiano under color of Nigerian law in a prominent market square where the Biafran demonstrators had peacefully gathered.
20. About seven truckloads of heavily armed Nigerian military men stormed the market square and began indiscriminately shooting at IPOB demonstrators, killing at least 13 including John Doe No. 1.
21. The Government of Nigeria has refused to investigate the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No. 1. and seeking judicial relief in a civil suit would be futile because Nigeria's judiciary is an arm of the Executive Branch.
22. On August 9, 2020, John Doe No. 2 was attending a peaceful IPOB rally in Nnewi, Anambra State, then governed by Defendant Obiano, supporting restoration of Biafra sovereignty. He was shot dead by Nigerian military forces under color of Nigerian law under the command and control of Defendant Obiano, who indiscriminately targeted the peaceful demonstrators.

23. The Government of Nigeria has refused to investigate the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No. 2 and seeking judicial relief in a civil suit would be futile because Nigeria's judiciary is an arm of the Executive Branch.
24. On August 9, 2020, John Doe No. 3 was attending a peaceful IPOB rally in Nnewi, Anambra State, then governed by Defendant Obiano, supporting restoration of Biafra sovereignty. He was shot dead by Nigerian military forces under color of Nigerian law under the command and control of Defendant Obiano, who indiscriminately targeted the peaceful demonstrators.
25. The Government of Nigeria has refused to investigate the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No. 3 and seeking judicial relief in a civil suit would be futile because Nigeria's judiciary is an arm of the Executive Branch.
26. On October 23, 2020, John Doe No. 4 was attending a peaceful IPOB rally in Nnewi, Anambra State, then governed by Defendant Obiano, supporting restoration of Biafra sovereignty. He was shot dead by Nigerian military forces under color of Nigerian law under the command and control of Defendant Obiano in a prominent market square where the Biafran demonstrators had peacefully gathered.
27. About seven truckloads of heavily armed Nigerian military men stormed the market square and began indiscriminately shooting at the IPOB demonstrators, killing at least 13 including John Doe No. 4.
28. The Government of Nigeria has refused to investigate the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No. 4. and seeking judicial relief in a civil suit would be futile because Nigeria's judiciary is an arm of the Executive Branch.
29. On August 9, 2020, John Doe No. 5 was attending a peaceful IPOB rally in Nnewi, Anambra State, then governed by Defendant Obiano, supporting restoration of Biafra sovereignty. He

was shot dead by Nigerian military forces under color of Nigerian law under the command and control of Defendant Obiano, who indiscriminately targeted the peaceful demonstrators.

30. The Government of Nigeria has refused to investigate the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No.5 and seeking judicial relief in a civil suit would be futile because Nigeria's judiciary is an arm of the Executive Branch.

31. Defendant Willie Obiano is a classic quisling—a Biafran man who agreed to do the bidding of the radical Islamic Fulani government in exchange for his orchestrated, fraudulent election as Governor of Anambra State and the opportunity to loot Anambra State coffers.

Immediately upon leaving office on March 17, 2022, as noted above, Defendant Obiano was arrested by Nigeria's Economic and Financial Crimes Commission. He was later given permission to visit the United States for medical treatment under irregular circumstances suggesting bribery.

32. In 2017, Defendant Obiano directed the Supervisory Committee of the Anambra Vigilante Group, first cousin of the Nazi Gestapo. to enhance efforts to snuff out political opponents, especially Biafrans.

33. Under the Nigerian Constitution and unwritten, binding political agreement, Defendant Obiano was the Chief Security Officer of Anambra State and approved all federal military operations there. Section 305 (4) of the Nigerian Constitution endows State Governors to request the President of Nigeria to declare a state of emergency, which suspends fundamental human rights under section 45 of the Nigerian Constitution.

34. Since at least 2017, Defendant Obiano knew of an ongoing genocide of Biafrans in Anambra State and the neighboring Biafran States of Enugu, Imo, Abia, and Ebonyi.



35. According to Genocide Watch, Fulani Jihadists are now the world's deadliest terrorists, massacring five Nigerian Christians daily.

<https://www.genocidewatch.com/single-post/2020/04/13/nigeria-is-a-killing-field-of-defenseless-christians>.

36. Documentation of the ongoing genocide and crimes against humanity perpetrated by the Fulani-controlled Federal Government of Nigeria against Biafrans can be found at

[www.biafra restoration.org](http://www.biafra restoration.org).

### **COUNT I-TORTURE VICTIM PROECTION ACT**

37. Plaintiff Jane Roe No. 1 renews the allegations in paragraphs 1-35 herein.

38. Defendant Obiano exercised de facto and de jure effective command control over the Nigerian miliary forces that murdered John Doe No.1 under color of Nigerian law.

39. A superior-subordinate relationship existed between Defendant Obiano and the Nigerian forces that murdered John Doe No.1.

40. Defendant Obiano knew or should have known owing to the circumstances at that time, that his subordinates had committed, were committing, or planned to commit extrajudicial killings of Biafrans under color of Nigerian law.

41. Defendant Obiano failed to prevent the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No.1 and failed to punish the culprits after the perpetration of the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No 1.

42. The extrajudicial killing of John Doe No. 1 was malicious and proximately caused staggering damages to Jane Roe No. 1

### **COUNT II-TORTURE VICTIM PROECTION ACT**

43. Plaintiff Jane Roe No. 2 renews the allegations in paragraphs 1-41 herein.

44. Defendant Obiano exercised de facto and de jure effective command control over the Nigerian military forces that murdered John Doe No.2 under color of Nigerian law.

45. A superior-subordinate relationship existed between Defendant Obiano and the Nigerian military forces that murdered John Doe No.2.
46. Defendant Obiano knew or should have known owing to the circumstances at that time, that his subordinates had committed, were committing, or planned to commit extrajudicial killings of Biafrans under color of Nigerian law.
47. Defendant Obiano failed to prevent the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No.2 and failed to punish the culprits after the perpetration of the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No 2.
48. The extrajudicial killing of John Doe No. 2 was malicious and proximately caused staggering damages to Jane Roe No. 2

### **COUNT III-TORTURE VICTIM PROECTION ACT**

49. Plaintiff Jane Roe No. 3 renews the allegations in paragraphs 1-47 herein.
50. Defendant Obiano exercised de facto and de jure effective command control over the Nigerian military forces that murdered John Doe No.3 under color of Nigerian law.
51. A superior-subordinate relationship existed between Defendant Obiano and the Nigerian forces that murdered John Doe No.3.
52. Defendant Obiano knew or should have known owing to the circumstances at that time, that his subordinates had committed, were committing, or planned to commit extrajudicial killings of Biafrans under color of Nigerian law.
53. Defendant Obiano failed to prevent the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No.3 and failed to punish the culprits after the perpetration of the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No 3.
54. The extrajudicial killing of John Doe No. 3 was malicious and proximately caused staggering damages to Jane Roe No. 3.

**COUNT IV-TORTURE VICTIM PROECTION ACT**

55. Plaintiff Jane Roe No. 4 renews the allegations in paragraphs 1-53 herein.
56. Defendant Obiano exercised de facto and de jure effective command control over the Nigerian military forces that murdered John Doe No.4 under color of Nigerian law.
57. A superior-subordinate relationship existed between Defendant Obiano and the Nigerian forces that murdered John Doe No.4.
58. Defendant Obiano knew or should have known owing to the circumstances at that time, that his subordinates had committed, were committing, or planned to commit extrajudicial killings of Biafrans under color of Nigerian law.
59. Defendant Obiano failed to prevent the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No.4 and failed to punish the culprits after the perpetration of the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No. 4.
60. The extrajudicial killing of John Doe No. 4 was malicious and proximately caused staggering damages to Jane Roe No. 4.

**COUNT V-TORTURE VICTIM PROECTION ACT**

61. Plaintiff Jane Roe No. 5 renews the allegations in paragraphs 1-59 herein.
62. Defendant Obiano exercised de facto and de jure effective command control over the Nigerian military forces that murdered John Doe No.5 under color of Nigerian law.
63. A superior-subordinate relationship existed between Defendant Obiano and the Nigerian forces that murdered John Doe No.5.
64. Defendant Obiano knew or should have known owing to the circumstances at that time, that his subordinates had committed, were committing, or planned to commit extrajudicial killings of Biafrans under color of Nigerian law.

65. Defendant Obiano failed to prevent the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No.5 and failed to punish the culprits after the perpetration of the extrajudicial killing of John Doe No 5.

66. The extrajudicial killing of John Doe No. 5 was malicious and proximately caused staggering damages to Jane Roe No. 5.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request the following relief against Defendant Obiano:

- (a) Compensatory damages for Counts I-V in amounts to be determined at trial;
- (b) Punitive damages for Counts I-V in amounts to be determined at trial;
- (c) Attorney's fees;
- (d) Costs and pre-judgment interest; and,
- (e) Such other relief that the Court finds just and proper.

#### JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs request a jury trial.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/Bruce Fein

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Pro hac vice motion pending

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