John (Jack) R. Venrick

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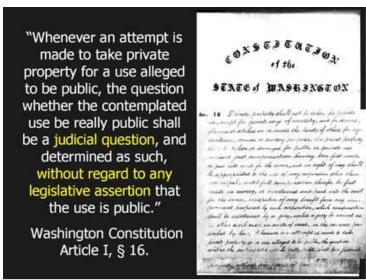
Sent: Friday, March 16, 2007 6:52 PM

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Subject: Government - Eating The Master's Hand

"The most natural reading of the Clause is that it allows the government to take property only if the government owns, or the public has a legal right to use, the property, as opposed to taking it for any public purpose or necessity whatsoever." Kelo v. New London (dissenting opinion) Ju

Credit To WA Supreme Court Justice Sanders, A Rare Patriot of Freedom, Who Hold Himself Above Selling Out To More Government



Digital Photo taken by J. Venrick Boston Freedom Trail. Backgroud music credit to Dry Branch Fire Squad, Live At Last.

To: The Masters of Freedom and to Their Servants, the Government:

This is a must read article below about the unnecessary takings of growth management. Thank you Edwina for forwarding.

Growth management including Washington's own Growth Management Act is one of the most destructive acts of Washington legislature. Better said it is more destructive than most. This is another example of the blindness in Olympia to the basic tenants of our natural freedoms, our State Constitution and U.S. Constitution.

Government at all levels including those unelected groups involved in plotting to take property is a crime against property owners and their bundle of rights. These crimes include USC, Title 18: Section 241: "Conspiracy against rights" and 42USC P 1983, "Civil Rights Violations by Government". Escalating takings of private property from free people are subject to redress, fines, imprisonment and legal action against the government employees personally involved in the taking to the extent of the damages they have forced upon us property owners.

Government employees, especially those elected, have a higher duty to protect our freedoms. Those who continue to disregard the down stream consequences of their reckless legislation and those who ignore the detail of the legislation they sign, have perpetrated a cascade of government takings of constitutional and natural rights, freedoms and liberties.

It is time to hold those responsible in government for the crimes they have committed against free people. No private citizen could commit these same crimes against private property owners. Government cannot have more rights than its citizens. Government derives its powers from the people. Government employees are personally culpable for causing injury to our freedoms.

By the State's own Office of Financial Management, State government has stolen 2.0 - 2.18 billion dollars, cities have stolen 3.8 - 5.3 billion dollars and the counties 1.49 - 1.51 billion dollars of property usage. They want our land for free. Government can judicate, legislate and administrate our freedoms away and pretend it is not stealing. They can distort the facts in the Voters Pamphlet. The media can publish unbalanced reporting.

The environmental movement can run around neighborhoods lying to people about what is on an initiative. East coast environmental extremist can throw a half million into the local pot to steal my property rights. Seattle based environmental extremist can collude with King County government. County government can collude with State Executive branch. Show me where there is freedom for the property owners.

These takings of private property are no longer a political party game or an environmental movement or a government responsibility. The whole concept of messing with our land, our homes, our water, our families, our education, our lives, our privacy, our money and sacred freedoms is criminal and those who we pay that do this, need to stand trial before those citizens who have been taken by government corruption.

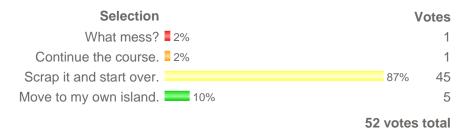
Why are property owners are being persecuted for the illegitimate takings in a corrupt system? Why are the courts not prosecuting those who violate the State and U.S. constitution? Where are the patriots in our government who are demanding an example be made of government criminal behavior?

Government can no longer protect our freedoms because they are rewarded for taking them. Property owner groups need to form in every district in the State and consider personal liability suits against government employees who are injuring our natural, constitutional and God given rights.

Government employees must be held accountable and personally liable for every act of theft of our natural and God given rights. There is nothing in the constitution that allows this thievery. Government like the environmental extremist only want our property if they can get it for free. If they have to pay market value plus all the costs associated with the taking, e.g. pain & suffering, legal, emotional damage to the family, they would not steal.

Washington State OFM says it is Ok to steal 9 billion dollars of private property in Washington State without paying. They say it is Ok to continue to brutalize, legislate, judicate, administrate and rape every property owner in its path. The U.S. and State Supreme Courts of the land majority agree, it is OK to steal private property, if the government wants your land. How insane of an interpretation is this to the constitution? Why is it, any property owner can read the constitution and easily see the government is given no rights to do this? But when a government employee or an environmental extremist read the constitution, they read it that they can take anything they want?

How would you like to handle the mess the Federal Government has become?



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It is time we "Scrap it and start over" like 87% of the above polled smartly responded. American government must be held accountable personnally6 held responsible for the damage to all our freedoms.

Jack Venrick
Rural Home and Land Owner
Watching Mad Dogs In Government
Eating Its Master's Hand,
The Hand of Freedom
That Serves US All
Enumclaw, WA

P.S.

What is Private Property? by Michael Shaw http://www.freedom21santacruz.net/site/article.php?sid=382



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Commentary

The Hidden Cost of "Planning"

By Randal O'Toole

Planners rarely say, even among themselves, that one goal of growth-management planning is to drive up housing prices in order to discourage people from living on large lots. One rare exception recently took place in Portland, Oregon, when real estate professionals noted that suburban land values had reached a "tipping point" where it was now worthwhile for developers to buy suburban single-family homes and replace them with high-density housing.

The 1997 regional plan for Portland had directed that two dozen cities and three counties in the region rezone some neighborhoods to higher densities in anticipation of this point being reached. Yet nothing in the plan itself, or any of the supporters of the plan, ever mentioned that a goal of the plan was to increase land values.

One way that planners confuse the issue is by using the term affordable housing instead of housing affordability. Housing affordability refers to the general price level of housing in a community relative to family or household incomes. Affordable housing refers to a few housing units priced below market value, usually through government mandates or subsidies.

While everyone in a region benefits from housing affordability, government-subsidized or mandated affordable housing benefits only a few, and costs everyone else in the form of taxes or higher housing prices so that builders can fulfill their mandates.

In discussing affordable housing, planners will often say something like, "High-density, mixed-use developments provide affordable housing." Naturally, smaller dwelling units with shared walls will tend to be less expensive than larger and more private single-family homes. But that does not mean that the affordability of housing in a region is improved by the construction of such dense housing, especially if the construction is partly inspired by land-use regulations that drive up other housing costs.

When planning-induced housing shortages make homeownership unaffordable, planners typically propose the entirely wrong solutions to the problem. Instead of recognizing that their own rules are driving up housing costs, they in effect, and sometimes in fact, blame the developers and homebuilders who are trying to meet the demand for housing.

One planning solution to high-priced housing is inclusionary zoning, which requires that developers who build more than so many homes at one time dedicate a certain percentage of those homes to "affordable housing."

The first problem with inclusionary zoning is that it makes housing affordable for only a tiny percentage of people, while growth-management planning makes housing unaffordable for everyone. Homebuilders increase the nation's housing supply by less than 2 percent per year; only some of the homes built are in developments large enough to meet the threshold for affordable housing; and generally less than 20 percent of the homes in such developments are dedicated to affordable housing.

The second problem with inclusionary zoning is that it has the perverse effect of driving up housing prices for everyone who is not lucky enough, or well-connected enough, to get one of the below-market homes. To cover their losses from below-market homes, homebuilders must increase the price of the remaining homes in their developments. When owners of existing homes see new home prices rise, they naturally ask more for their homes. This means that the amounts saved by a few are more than offset by the extra amounts paid by everyone else.

Another solution is to provide subsidies to low-income housing. This has the same problems as inclusionary zoning: Subsidies help very few people and they sometimes add to everyone else's housing costs. San Diego, for example, finances subsidized housing with a "housing impact fee" charged to developers – who, of course, pass the cost onto homebuyers. A city of 470,000 homes, San Diego has used this fee to subsidize only 6,700 homes since 1990.

Subsidies can also be inequitable: San Jose uses federal funds to subsidize housing for "below median income families." But San Jose's median-family income is \$105,000 per year, while the national median income is only \$58,000. This means taxes paid by U.S. families earning \$50,000 or \$60,000 per year are used to subsidize San Jose families who earn \$100,000 a year.

Inclusionary zoning and housing subsidies are really nothing more than ways for planning advocates to relieve consciences guilty about driving up housing costs. These policies do more harm than good to the housing markets that use them.

"If policy advocates are interested in reducing housing costs," economists Edward Glaeser and Joseph Gyourko observe, "they would do well to start with zoning reform," not affordable housing mandates or subsidies.

This commentary is excerpted from economist Randal O'Toole's report, "The Planning Penalty: How Smart Growth Makes Housing Unaffordable," which was released in Georgia by the Georgia Public Policy Foundation and is available in full on the Foundation's Web site, www.gppf.org. The Foundation is an independent think tank that proposes practical, market-oriented approaches to public policy to improve the lives of Georgians. Nothing written here is to be construed as necessarily reflecting the views of the Georgia Public Policy Foundation or as an attempt to aid or hinder the passage of any bill before the U.S. Congress or the Georgia Legislature.

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