1812 Constitution of Louisiana, Art. VI, **Section V:** "That every free white male who shall have attained the age of 21 years, and resided at least one year previous to the day of election in the present limits of the city of New Orleans, and who, within one year previous to the said election, shall have paid a state, parish, or corporation tax. or possessed for six months a real estate of the value of five hundred dollars, conformable to the tax list, or who shall pay a rent at the rate of fifty dollars per annum at least six months prior to the said election, shall have a right to vote at the election of Mayor, Recorder, or Aldermen of the said City."

Citizenship, noun. \sit-uh-zuh n-ship\: 1. the state of being vested with the rights, privileges, and duties of a citizen.

2. the character of an individual viewed as a member of society; behavior in terms of the duties, obligations, and functions of a citizen: an award for good citizenship. ("Citizenship," Dictionary.com.)

Editor's Note: Citizenship is transactional. **EN:** The possession of private property, esp. real estate in the form of land or human beings, is one of the foundational requirements for citizenship in the United States of America. **EN:** An auction is a common forum for real estate transactions. **EN:** An auction occurs when more than one person desires an object, creating an opportunity for competition and, therefore, profit or what Marxists have termed "surplus value". An auction is a process wherein value is made and extracted from | Evans: "Neil Auction House is on Magazine Street and an object through bidding. [See: Development]

Auction, noun. \awk-shuh n\: 1. also called public sale. A publicly held sale at which property or goods are sold to the highest bidder. ("auction", || "For Haitian slaves, the invention of the zombie was proof || Dictionary.com.)

were categorized as real estate during the antebellum period; | Oct. 2015. Web: 20 Aug. 2016.) their sale at auction generated wealth and provided taxes for its white, male members.

Freddi Williams Evans: "The slaveholder who held my about it, so he was trying to boost up the price, apparently. Before Exchange, Limited." ("Auction Exchange Aids Realty Men mom's family died in 1849 and had no will. When a person has | that, there was a portrait of a white woman and that portrait went | To Sell Property Auctioneers of New Orleans in Past Made." no will, their property is put into **probate**, so they have to do a | for maybe \$1,800? I don't think it went for [as much as] \$2,000. | The Times-Picayune, 10 Aug. 1919, p. 59.) complete inventory of everything that they have. I went to the And then there were some white men—\$200, \$300. This [Black] courthouse to go through his [probate records] and I see one woman, \$9,800 almost \$10,000. When they bid on the auction En: The New Orleans City Planning Commission traces page where he talks about having horses and cows and buggies documents, they're still selling their bodies [...] So here again, our its practices of commodification and segregation—as well as its and wagons and at the bottom of that page separated you have selves, our property, our heritage—you can't make money off me members, wealth, and power—directly to slave auctioneers J.A. a list of enslaved people, and I found my ancestors there." | physically [anymore], but you can make money off of what I || Beard & May Company via the New Orleans Auction Exchange (Freddi Williams Evans, a New Orleans historian, 2016.)

EN: If the buying and selling of property is a qualification of | **EN:** In order for some to become rich, others must become | members of the Exchange. citizenship, then the auction of real estate is the process by zombies. [See: Gentrification] which citizenship and the freedoms and limitations thereof are established, maintained, and revoked. Through the "Because the St. Louis Hotel wasn't demolished until 1916, oldest in the business, being direct successors of J.A. Beard, who normalized through the spectacle of the auction.

1808: "In 1808, the federal government ended the no more shipments of the enslaved from the Caribbean or "Slavery in New Orleans is the subject of a harrowing exhibit to that end, and the members each will contribute \$1 to pay Africa. Just a few years before that, the Louisiana Purchase at the Historic New Orleans Collection," The Times-Picayune, the membership fee. [...] The real estate men, Mr. Ingersoll New London, 545 U.S. 469 [2005]). Through disinvestment opened up all this new land. So as the international slave 27 Mar. 2015. Web: 10 Sep. 2016.) trade is abolished, there is simultaneously a huge demand [See: Zombification] [See: Blight] for labor in the Deep South. [...] When this 1808 law passes, you start seeing this stream, and then outpouring, of people being forcibly moved from the upper to the lower South' explains Greenwald. 'And New Orleans becomes the nexus of that trade." (Kaplan-Levenson, Laine. "Sighting The Sites 1855: "The firm of J. A. Beard & May placed on the auction Of The New Orleans Slave Trade," Tripod: New Orleans at block 178 enslaved men, women, and children at the Bank 300, WWNO.org: 5 Nov. 2015. Web: 10 Aug. 2018.)

EN: New Orleans was the largest slave market in the United estate, Judge J. N. Lea had ordered the sale of 127 slaves from the exchange houses throughout the Central Business District in Avoyelles Parish." (Onion, Rebecca. "A Detailed Brochure in popular publically accessible locations: luxury hotels like the for an 1855 Slave Auction Shows How People Were Sold as St. Louis Exchange and Hotel (now the Royal Omni Orleans Property," Slate Magazine, 20 Aug. 2015. Web: 12 Jun 2016.) Hotel) and coffeehouses. [See: Gentrification]

"Their auctions, held every Saturday, drew large crowds of interstate traders, local traders, licensed brokers, large trading onlookers. Beneath the Rotundas of the city's luxury hotels, firms, insurance companies, bankers, and families that grew slaves were publicly exposed, cried, and sold along with all wealth, served in public office, and held power thanks to the manner of other goods-furniture, cotton, livestock, and so domestic slave trade. For auctioneers, their work in State on." (Johnson, Walter. Soul by Soul: Life inside the Antebellum business, succession, and debt sales were inextricably linked Slave Market. Cambridge, MA: 1999. p. 54.)

[...] force-marched through wilderness at a pace of twenty or New Orleans, brokering transactions of real estate including twenty-five miles a day, for five weeks or more, from can't-see slaves, art, and other "goods." [See: Gentrification] to can't-see, in blazing sun or cold rain, crossing unbridged rivers, occasionally dropping dead in their tracks, hundreds of "Walking down Chartres Street [...] our attention was caught ndustry. Chicago: Lawrence Hill, 2016. p. 5.)

"Slaves could be made in the image of the irresistible power of their salability—fed, medicated, beated, dressed, disposing of some negroes. It seemed he was explaining the hectored, and arrayed until they outwardly appeared to be matter in French, that the negress and bright mulatto child no more than advertisements for themselves. The dead, their she held in her arms, were his property, and that on her sale bodies disjointed from the past and their identities evacuated, depended his life." (The Times-Picayune, 28 Feb. 1837: 2. would walk to sale. [...] In the daily practices of the slave pens, Web: 11 Sep. 2016.) slaves were treated as physical manifestations of the categories the traders used to select their slaves-No. 1, Second Rate, "There were auctioneers who made a living selling slaves. In and so on. After gathering individuals into categories and Louisiana, their numbers were limited by state law, and they attributing to those categories an independent existence in received a standard commission on the property they sold: the 'slave market' by which they could be compared to all one percent for state business and the standard two and a half other categories (and all other goods), the traders turned those percent for private business." (Johnson, p. 54.) categories around and used them to evaluate the individuals of whom they were supposedly composed." (Johnson, p. 118.)

EN: The auction house is the laboratory in which the REAL Enlightened alchemic magick of Capitalism—the extraction SLAVE AUCTIONS TO CITY PLANNING Renewal programs, which focused on the elimination of of life, of souls, from living beings; their transformation into legions of living dead; the distillation of Whiteness—is performed. Black folk and Indigenous folk are guniea pigs in this unholy experiment of turning life into capital. [See: Development] [See: Blight]

VISIT TO AN AUCTION HOUSE IN 2016

there's a location also on Carondolet. [...] When I was there all of the Black memorabilia went for twice or sometimes more [than] what the White memorabilia went for..."

that the abuse they suffered was in a way more powerful than life itself-they had imagined a scenario in which they EN: Wikipedia's extensive page on auctions makes no mention | continued to be slaves even after death." (Mariani, Mike. of the auction's role in the US slave market. Enslaved Africans | "The Tragic, Forgotten, History of Zombies," The Atlantic, 8

the Southern economy and provided a path to citizenship for Ms. Evans continued: "...the auctioneer was talking about the foundation of all values in the city, [...] the auctioneers did, what I had, what I owned. My culture."

dehumanization of one human-turned-property, a US citizen the auction block not only stood for a half-century after was a leading auctioneer eighty years ago. Frequently in titles to EN: The Housing Act of 1949 introduced the marriage of with rights and "freedoms" is born. This dehumanization is emancipation but also attracted people who posed next to it in property being sold today the name of Mr. Beard is found." (ibid.) what Greenwald described as 'fetishization.' [...] Greenwald said a recently acquired postcard from 1914, which will go into 1915: "Those members of the New Orleans Real Estate the exhibit once it is catalogued, depicts a black woman who **Board** who attended a meeting Monday afternoon expressed had been asked to stand on the block where she had been sold unanimous approval of the proposal that the Board join the

Arcade in New Orleans, Louisiana. They were part of the estate of William M. Lambeth, who had died in 1853. To settle the States. The spectacle of the slave auction was performed at Waverly Plantation and 51 from the Meredith Plantation, both

EN: The auction system was maintained by a network of to the business of selling enslaved Africans and speculating on the wealth the enslaved would generate. J.A. Beard & May "A 'coffle' is a train of men or beasts fastened together Company was the most prominent antebellum auctioneer in

thousands of laborers transported themselves down south at by the vehement cries of "a huit cent gourds," accompanied gunpoint, where they and all their descendants could expect to with all the elegances of the auctioneer's art. Thus roused be prisoners for life." (Sublette, Ned, and Sublette, Constance. from a reverie we crossed over the street, and found ourselves The American Slave Coast: A History of the Slave-breeding without further ado in the St. Louis Exchange. Crowd were there of all kinds of people, from the swarthy Spainiard to the lily-faced Bostonian or New Yorker. Three auctioneers were on the stand. One, a large industrious looking man, was

EN: The process by which value is assessed and inscribed in the body of human property mirrors the process by which projects in the 1930s and 1940s, including the **Housing and** value is assessed and inscribed in architecture.

1919: "[...In 1901,] believing that they, as a body, represented how magnificent it was. The colors, the confidence you see in as a body formed themselves into a corporation and organized this woman and her head wrap. He just went on and on talking under a charter, and formed the New Orleans Auction

and the New Orleans Real Estate Board. W.A. Kernaghan, direct

tic and international slave trade, which meant 'It is deeply, deeply creepy,' Greenwald said." (Pope, John. President of the board, volunteered \$50 for the first payment said, do not wish to be involved in politics, but through the eighty-seven exchanges can exert quite an influence if necessary." ("Real Estate Men Decide To Join National Board Advantages of Big Association Set Forth by," The Times-Picayune, 2 Mar. 1915. p. 5.)

> "The activities of the New Orleans Real Estate **Board** have continued throughout the week, and it has shown more life than the previous week. The most important step taken by the Board in the last week was the appointment by Vice President Eiseman of the City Planning Committee. The Committee is composed of prominent real estate men, and the duties of this committee will be to lay the foundation for consecutive work as pertains to the development of the city." ("City Planning To Be Considered by A Committee," *The Times-Picayune*, 10 Dec. 1916, p. 57.)

> EN: The New Orleans Real Estate Board and City Planning Commission were architects of racial apartheid expressed through city planning, namely the planning of poor folks and people of color out of the city.

> This commission will consult with the city engineers as to the laws concerning the character of buildings to be erected in certain locations, the erection of buildings that are a detriment to the neighborhood. Laws regulating the segregation of races n certain locations is also one of the duties of this committee, and general matters pertaining to street car transportation will be discussed by this committee." (ibid.) [See: Blight]

The solution? The same as ever; to remove is to improve, to develop is to displace.

MODERN CITY PLANNING, AUCTIONS NEOLIBERALISM

EN: Contemporary auctioneers of real estate include the Orleans Parish Civil Sheriff of New Orleans, Ameribid and Hilco Real Estate; contractors for the New Orleans Redevelopment Authority (NORA), and Civic Source LLC.

2016: "They come in the community and take a house that they will damn near give to them for little or nothing and make a \$600-400k home—not a home—but a profit that they gonna get off this house." (An anonymous New Orleans resident.)

EN: In the 1970s, the **Community Improvement Agency** (CIA) was charged with implementing federal Urban physical blight. The federal government had already leveraged urban renewal policies and rhetoric for "slum clearance" Slum Clearance Act of 1930 and the Housing Acts of 1937 and 1949, which displaced people from their homes and

warehoused them into massive segregated housing projects. "Blighted areas account for 45% of the **crime** in a city. successor of slave auctioneer J.A. Beard, was one of the founding [...] These substandard neighborhoods,' he said, 'swallow up 45 cents of every tax dollar and contribute six cents to each tax dollar." (Schneider, Frank. "Six La. Realtors Debate Value of **1919:** "[...The] firm of Kernaghan & Cordill is found to be the Urban Renewal." The Times-Picayune, 7 Oct. 1967, p. 8.)

private enterprise with public services. Ultimately, slum clearance has been widely criticized for poor planning, corruption, and, particularly, discrimination against racial and ethnic minorities in that it often resulted in minority-heavy slums being destroyed and replaced with more expensive National Real Estate Association. Ernest A. Carrere, President housing or non-residential public works that were not of the New Orleans Auction Exchange, who is honorary accommodating to the original inhabitants. Critics—even including Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas-have equated "urban renewal" with "Negro removal" (Kelo v. in maintenance funds, government projects like the Desire housing project—which at its height was a community of over 13,000 people—deteriorated over time. [See: Blight]

reinvestment. [See: Gentrification] Refrain: The Solution? The same as ever; to remove is to "improve"; to "develop" is to displace.

EN: The lines between public and private become increasingly

blurry as the approach to city development become more

overtly investor-driven. Whole neighborhoods are slated

neoliberal city continues the grand US tradition of making

1967: "Louisiana does get urban renewal funds from the

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Through this program, [...] private enterprise is afforded the

EN: Critics of Urban Renewal policies like David Harvey and

Mindy Fullilove warned that as industrial economies shrank and

urban disinvestment took its toll, capitalists would look toward

land and real estate as means to accumulate profit. Public thinkers

and organizers foresaw a great reshaping of urban spaces that

would destroy collective goods like public housing, public parks,

and public schools. Urban renewal was outed as coded language

opportunity to rehabilitate with federal money." (ibid.)

financial relationships. [See: Gentrification]

1994: The Community Improvement Agency reconstitute as the New Orleans Redevelopment Authority (NORA) to focus on "neighborhood revitalization and returning blighted properties to commerce through biannual auctions.'

1996: Housing Authority of New Orleans (HANO) director Michael Kelly receives approval to demolish 954 subsidized apartments through a process he calls "thinning the herd". (Williams, Leslie. "HANO Demolitions Work Lags-Most Target Complexes Still Occupied." The Timesto change in the interest of increasing property values. The Picayune, 2 Sept. 1997, B1.)

place—and the state of belonging to a place—contingent upon 'COFFLE' IS A TRAIN OF MEN

EN: According to a federal judge, **Road Home**, the larges

2010: "[Road Home] offered homeowners grants of up to \$150,000. But homeowners could not collect more than 2015: Hilco Real Estate Company creates NORA's first of repairs." (Fletcher, Michael A. "Uneven Katrina recovery auction, it brings in more than \$32.9 million. efforts often offered the most help to the most affluent." The Washington Post, 27 Aug 2010. Web: 2 May 2018.)

to describe this process of disinvestment, displacement, and \$136K, we have allocated \$150K to you, so we're going to write failures it inevitably produces. [See: Gentrification] you a check for \$136K... Instead, what they did is they said, ok,

> 2010: "I just knew we had a rotten deal,' said Edward Randolph, a disabled Vietnam veteran who with his wife, Angela, has been struggling to rebuild their duplex in New Orleans East. 'We know we have a lot to do, but we just do not have the money to do it.' [...] The Randolph home was valued at just \$135,000, although repair costs were estimated by the state to be \$308,000. The Randolphs were awarded a grant of \$16,649, to supplement just over \$100,000 they received in insurance payments." (Fletcher, ibid.)

> **EN:** Road Home functioned so pooly that it was the target of a class action lawsuit on the grounds of discrimination against African-American homeowners. Although the Departmen of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) agreed to pay \$62 million to wronged homeowners, the damage of displacement and impending replacement was done.

> Morris: "There were [homeowners] who said, this is no going to be enough money, or I don't want to come back And they said, ok, we're going to assess you another penalty because you're going to sell and we're going to reduce your award [...] give you this amount of money, and you're going to sell the property back to the state. That's where NORA's huge inventory came from. Those are the properties NORA is auctioning."

> 2009: NORA receives 5,000 properties from the State of Louisiana. Staff expands from 8 employees to 50 as the city agency is charged with redeveloping the storm-ravaged city.

> **NORA:** "We've been using a combination of these three kinds of dispositions to really target areas...targeting and choosing these areas mostly for developers to inject some money. Create a sense of a neighborhood's coming up, a population coming back so that later on we can do auctions." (A NORA representative, 2016.)

> **EN:** NORA uses a framework of assessing the "market-value of neighborhoods in order to determine how to unload their properties—whether through programs for residents, requests for proposals (RFPs) for larger developers, or auctions for small-scale developers. Auctions, for the Authority, are only appropriate for neighborhoods with high demand or which, in the language of the market, have value.

NORA: "[...When we have] two different people or sometimes

the actual value of the land is being revealed."

1620: Vacuum domicillum, the original legal justification Orleans-based radical book collective, 2016.) for the systematic theft of Indigenous land, was coined by open for European occupation. [See: Development]

"Slaves could be remade in the image of the irresistible power of their salability—fed, medicated, beaten, dressed, impending auction]." (James Stull, a New Orleans-based real hectored, and arrayed until they outwardly appeared to be no estate broker, 2016.) more than advertisements for themselves." (Johnson, 118.)

"blighted neighborhoods" for a dual "injection" of wealth and taxes and interest plus penalties." extraction of profit, speculating on their future value.

"The Redevelopment Authority has the power of expropriation seizing properties that don't comply with property standards—but Lessinger said expropriation is expensive and can take long periods of time. Instead the city encourages voluntary compliance, with and that's what happened to me. Not on one but on five or six fines of up to \$500 per violation per day, as well as establishing of them. [...] You have up to three years to acquire titles. All of lien foreclosure. Lessinger said New Orleans changed its law so that...I went through all of that and they took them from me property owners couldn't pay taxes until they paid liens after the three years." they owed the city. If owners failed to pay their liens, their properties would be sold at public auction." (Talamo, Lex. EN: Tax adjudication and delinquency is a legal framework with OR BEASTS FASTENED TOGETHER." "Reducing Blight Is Possible, Experts Say," The Shreveport Times, 29 Nov. 2015. Web: 20 Sep. 2016.) [See: Blight]

housing recovery program in U.S history implemented in the NORA: "When we started, it was mostly homeowners figuring aftermaths of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, used a racially biased out a way to maintain their place here. As we have entered formula to calculate grant money awarded to homeowners. into 2016, we're seeing that shift. So there's a mix of **investors** versus homeowners."

the pre-storm value of their homes, regardless of the cost online-only auction and generates \$2.9 million. By the eighth Travis: "It's built for the city to be able to churn property

a potential energy and may be used as fuel for gentrification Andreanecia Morris: "Instead of saying, what is it going to through the "flipping" of properties. In its cancerous cycles of 2016 cost to fix this house? And going, ok, if the cost to fix the house is growth and death, Capitalism finds ways to profit even from the

here's \$70K, if you're lucky. Here's \$60K. There were people who Refrain: The Solution? The same as ever; to got \$0." Andreanecia Morris, Director, Housing NOLA, 2016.) remove is to "improve"; to "develop" is to

CivicSource: "Founded in 2008, Archon Information Systems' inception and growth happened in step with the burgeoning **entrepreneurial movement** in post-Katrina New Orleans. Archon is located in the Exchange Centre [formerly Stull: "In my transactions, which near about 400 since known as Chevron Place] and is proud to be a part of the vibrant Katrina, easily 35-40 percent of these are not notified properly, downtown community among so many quickly growing start- which is how we defeat the City in court. It's so common up companies. In January 2015, Archon Information Systems ecame publicly known as CivicSource, L.L.C. Technology is fast thing I do is go to the City and ask for a green certified mail becoming the world's **equalizer** in today's society—in every aspect, card, which should be signed by the owner. The City sends from commerce and trade to free press and artistic expression. At CivicSource, we believe that the next logical step is for technology to take its place in government as the next milestone in American democracy." (CivicSource.com. Web: 10 Jul 2016.)

Archon, noun, Greek. \ἄρχων ahr-kon\: 1. "Archon is a Greek word that means "ruler" or "lord frequently used as the title of a specific public office. As cir and religious leaders, Archons were responsible for organizin theatrical performances during festivals through playwrights and choregai (wealthy citizen patrons). It is the masculine present participle of the verb stem ἀρχ-, meaning "to rule," derived from the same root as **monarch**.

A characteristic feature of the Gnostic concept of the universe is the role played in almost all Gnostic systems by the seven world-creating archons, known as the Hebdomad (έβδομάς). These Seven are in most systems semi-hostile powers, and are reckoned as the last and lowest emanations of the Godhead; below them—and frequently considered as derived from them—comes the world of the actually devilish powers. ("Archon," Wikipedia. Web: 10 Sep. 2016.) [See: Demon-cracy]

1837: "Going—going—going— one and a half— one and a half— and a half— half— half— down— T. Nuget and Co.' Our stranger now began to imbibe the spirit of bidding, representing himself as a country merchant, and wishing to purchase a number of fancy articles for the purpose of retailing them at one hundred percent. Profit, to the fair prairie daughters of the boundless west. Lot after lot was bid off by our enterprising hero, until finally it was deemed expedient by the auctioneer to advise him of the amount his bill had

inequality in the U.S., roughly on par with Zambia, report says." (The Times Picayune, 19 Aug. 2014. Web: 10 Aug 2016.) **EN:** Residents of New Orleans who are not in the business of real estate report difficulty and failure using CivicSource.

The Lens, 24 May 2012. Web: 4 Jul 2016.)

more interested in the same lot, the more natural way of dealing RAF: "I emailed them saying hey what do I do now? and they with that kind of request is whoever really wants that lot, said we can't tell you that! You need a lawyer and I said but whoever is going to bid the highest. You get it. It's a disposition what part of the city government do I talk to about the process? that is totally legal for HUD. Through the auction process, And they said I needed a lawyer, period. There was not any part of City Hall—no office, no person, no reference point—for navigating between the City and CivicSource." (RAF, a New

already reached." ("Tremendous Business Transaction." The

Sue: "My house is a home. It's not about PROFIT or what I can

GET out of it. This is where I plan to reside, retire, and be at, and

EN: With the online tool of CivicSource, investors can profit

off tragedies like national disasters and economic hardship by

purchasing properties deemed criminally "blighted" or laden with unpaid taxes. The online auction is ideal for wealthy out-

of-state investors, but certainly less so for locals in a city where

0 to 40 percent of residents in New Orleans' poorer Black neighborhoods like the Lower Ninth Ward have access to the

internet versus 80 to 100 percent of residents in wealthy, White

neighborhoods like Uptown. ("Poorer communities continue

to suffer lack of broadband access—and related opportunity,"

Extra, Extra! "New Orleans is 2nd worst for income

Times-Picayune, 13 Jun. 1837: 2. Web: 10 Sep. 2016.)

live." (Sue, a life-long resident of Tremé, 2016.)

Massachussetts Bay Colonist John Winthrop. According to James Stull: "There needs to be a specific department or Winthrop, Indigenous land-use practices were valueless since individual on staff at City Hall to advocate for the homeowner; they were not extractive; their homelands were "empty" and the City wants their revenue. When someone goes down there to get information, they are told seven different things. I can't tell you how many people I've talked to who think they've already lost their property [prior to learning of the property's

CivicSource: "[The] winning bidder does not get EN: Today's NORA auctions are heir to Indian removal, slave possession until three years pass. You must pay taxes during auction, slum clearance, and urban renewal policies. They prepare this time. The original owners have 3 years to pay delinquent

> **Sue:** "You can purchase property for sales taxes [...] I purchased some property through the tax sales thinking that after three years or whatever you could acquire the property, but if the City wants it, they can redeem it and take it from you

intentional gray area. The process often begins with an auction of a tax delinquent property's tax certificate, rather than the deed of the physical property itself; an investor may bid on between 1 and 100% of taxes owed on a property. Even if they have no intention of providing housing for a neighborhood, once an investor owns a tax deed for at least three years and has sued for possession, they are the effective owner and can claim the property as their own and kick any residents out of their home.

y'know? Get it into new hands. It's mostly built for people in real estate. It's a very lucrative investment [and] there's an EN: Even in collapsed dwellings and overgrown lots, profit is interest rate that accrues on the taxes and that interest rate goes up every month." (Travis, a New Orleans homesteader,

> **EN:** If a tax obligation is not met through a tax sale or by the homeowner, the City will move to adjudicate, or seize, property from the owner and sell it at auction through

CivicSource: "All mortgage and lien holders were given notice of the impending sale of the adjudicated property. Failure to act within the specified time period made the property eligible for auction. Accordingly, all mortgages, liens and encumbrances were extinguished prior to your purchase of the property."

that the City doesn't notify people for tax sales that the first notification of tax sale or adjudication to whatever address they have on file, which is often the abandoned property itself. If no one responds, they put the blank green card on file and say oh well we tried. When you're talking about taking someone's property away, there should be a little more work done than oh well no one answered the door."

Refrain: The Solution? The same as ever; to remove is to "improve"; to "develop" is to

Editor's Definition, Auction, noun. \awk-shuhn\: 1. a process whereby monetary value is created and inscribed in an object in order to exchange it for currency.

2. the process of commodification during which use value replaces intrinsic worth, identity, history, and spiritual grounding within a person or object, turning living subjects into

3. a process during which humans, homes, animals, and other "objects" are grouped into the taxonomic category of assets" and "real estate".

4. a process wherein the State taxes the exchange of assets, thus enabling the State to extract and accumulate wealth. **5.** a process during which the potential citizenship of some

humans is negated and extracted in order to enable the ransactional citizenship of others.

6. the enslavement of an object through devilish force. [See: Zombification] 7. a platform for the transfer of assets and real estate.

image: the spectacle of the slave auction is performed beneath the luxurious rotunda of the St. Louis Hotel and Exchange, now the Royal

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Omni Orleans Hotel.