

# Bekanntmachung

## Feststellung des Landschaftsplanes der Gemeinde Goldelund

Der von der Gemeindevertretung in der Sitzung am 28.02.2000 beschlossene Landschaftsplan der Gemeinde Goldelund wurde mit Erlaß der unteren Naturschutzbehörde des Kreises Nordfriesland vom 02.08.2000, Az.: 301.4-67.23.033-01/00 festgestellt.

Jedermann kann den Landschaftsplan ab sofort in der Amtsverwaltung des Amtes Bredstedt-Land in 25821 Breklum, Norderende 2 während der Dienststunden einsehen und über dessen Inhalt Auskunft erhalten.

Eine Verletzung der in § 214 Abs. 1 Satz 1 Nr. 1 und 2 des BauGB bezeichneten Verfahrens- und Formvorschriften ist unbeachtlich, wenn sie nicht innerhalb eines Jahres seit dieser Bekanntmachung schriftlich gegenüber der Gemeinde geltend gemacht worden ist.

Mängel der Abwägung sind unbeachtlich, wenn sie nicht innerhalb von sieben Jahren seit dieser Bekanntmachung schriftlich gegenüber der Gemeinde geltend gemacht worden sind. Dabei ist der Sachverhalt, der die Verletzung oder den Mangel begründen soll, darzulegen (§215 Abs. 1 BauGB).

Auf die Vorschriften des § 44 Abs. 3 Satz 1 und 2 sowie Abs. 4 des BauGB über die fristgemäße Geltendmachung etwaiger Entschädigungsansprüche für Eingriffe in eine bisher zulässige Nutzung durch den Landschaftsplan und über das Erlöschen von Entschädigungsansprüchen wird hingewiesen.

Eine Verletzung von Formvorschriften über die Ausfertigung und Bekanntmachung der Verletzung von Verfahrens- und Formvorschriften der Gemeindeordnung ist unbeachtlich, wenn sie nicht innerhalb eines Jahres seit Bekanntmachung der Satzung gegenüber der Gemeinde und Bezeichnung der verletzten Vorschrift und der Tatsache, die die Verletzung ergibt, geltend gemacht worden ist (§ 4 Abs. 3 der Gemeindeordnung).

Goldelund, den 09.08.2000



GEMEINDE GOLDELUND  
Der Bürgermeister

Ausgehängt am: 14. August 2000



Unterschrift

Abzunehmen am: 29. August 2000

Abgenommen am:

30.08.2000



Unterschrift

# DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

1776

When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.

That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, - That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.

Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, we have suffered the longest continuance of a political connection with Great Britain, than any other people on Earth. Yet such has been the character of the British Administration of this part of the Empire, that it has excited the most just indignation among the most sensible of the People; they have declared that they were no longer willing to be taxed without their consent, and that they would not be bound by any laws which they had not consented to, or which were not sanctioned by their Representatives in the British Parliament.

They have also declared that they were entitled to the same rights of Liberty and Property as the People of Great Britain, and that they were entitled to the same representation in the British Parliament. In the most explicit manner they have declared that they were no longer willing to be taxed without their consent, and that they would not be bound by any laws which they had not consented to, or which were not sanctioned by their Representatives in the British Parliament.

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IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Delegates above named, by the authority of the People of the Colonies, have signed their names, and have hereunto set their hands and seals, the Thirtieth day of July, in the second year of the said Independence.



Attest: My hand and seal, this Thirtieth day of July, 1776.

John Adams

John Adams

Thomas Jefferson

Thomas Jefferson

Benjamin Franklin

Benjamin Franklin

John Jay

John Jay

George Washington

George Washington

