

What Democracy?

1787, Following the Constitutional Convention...



Dr. Franklin, what type of government do we now have?

A republic, if you can keep it.



Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag

I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the **Republic** for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

Constitution of the United States of America

Article IV; Section 4

The United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union, a republican form of government...

Surprised there was **no** mention of democracy?

Let's take a quick look at the difference between a representative republic and a representative democracy. A republic is a government by law.

A democracy is a government by majority rule.

A representative of a republic (congressman, etc.) is an elected official whose duty it is to make up the laws. A representative of a democracy is an elected official who is to do as those who elected him want him to do.

Under a representative republic, the most important qualification for election is to be a moral man so he can uphold the law and understand what would make a good law. Good laws are based on morals.

Under a representative democracy, the most important qualification for election is that the one running for election be solely interested in serving the public welfare and that he have no interest above the public welfare.

Under a representative republic, the representative is to uphold that which is right, regardless of what the majority wants.

Under a representative democracy, the representative is to do what the people want, regardless of what is right.

Under a representative republic, you are looking for the most moral man.

Under a representative democracy, you are looking for an amoral man. That is, a man who would not have morals standing in the way of following the majority's will.

Although this country is supposed to be a representative republic, the people have been made to believe it is a representative democracy. In the recent past, when the people have gone to the polls, they have looked for the man who promised he would give the people what they wanted. The moral man who said, "You can't have what you want because we would have to steal it from someone else," didn't have a chance.

So if you wonder why we no longer have statesmen for representatives, it is probably because you have not been looking for a statesman. Instead, you have been looking for so-called "public servants" who are one step away from common criminals. They are looking for the opportunity to serve themselves.

This is a republic, not a democracy. Look for the moral man.

R. L. Cure Publishing

What Democracy?

Illustrations by Laurin Swango

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Essay #1

Out of the Depths of Sorrow

One usually thinks of the early immigrants to North America as those who came to this country seeking their fortune, but that phase of the immigration to this country came only after it had proven to be the land of the free and home of the brave. Even then, immigrants were sorry to be leaving their native country and families in order to find opportunity and freedom.

In the very beginning of the European immigration to North America, the people were coming to escape persecution in politics and religion. The extreme conflict and sorrow that drives men to separate themselves from home and country was a very real experience for these pilgrims. Many died on their journey here or lost loved ones who were coming with them. And once here, it was hard to survive and establish one's self in a somewhat comfortable manner. Many immigrants died, and some of the first pilgrim colonies did not survive.

It was not a matter of coming here and getting a job. There were no employers. Instead, every man had to establish his own survival which meant being self-sustaining and self-employed. Settlers used their skills to trade for goods they could not make themselves. The industry of those times has been called the cottage industry. A person, from in his own home, could do tasks such as spin wool in exchange for the wool and other items he needed to survive, such as powder and lead to make shot to provide meat. It was a rather simple life but also complex because there was no exchange (currency) to simplify things and no protection such as a police force or military to protect against the unlawful inhabitants (either red or white skinned). Winters were very harsh, and settlers depended on each other to help out in shortages and when someone got out of hand.

During the long winter nights, the early settlers read or gathered with neighbors to visit and discuss religion and politics. They studied how they should be governed and had long debates. Some of these debates were rather formal and could last for days.

One very common thread among these people was they had, out of the depths of sorrow, escaped an oppressive government that dictated how they were to live, what they were to believe and forced them to pay duties, either as shares of their crops or as taxes. They were now free and had paid a very high price for that freedom. Therefore, they were not interested in establishing a government which would again enslave them with taxes and rules. Yet, they knew from experience they had to have some form of governance that would provide safety. The books that were in demand at that time were those of religion, political history and theory. People read these books so they could understand what

forms of government worked long-term and produced safeguards of freedom.

Safeguards of Freedom. That was the key. If the governance did not safeguard freedoms, then why tolerate it? Why promote it?

When it came to writing the documents that would determine the future for generations to come, a great deal of care was taken to make sure the right men with the right understanding of the governance were representing the people and would safeguard the people's rights and freedoms.

So, documents were produced (the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights) which stated that man had inalienable rights given to him by God and that no one was to infringe on those rights.

The governing document (the Constitution) was drawn up in such a way as to restrict the changing of those documents. It was created to safeguard the freedoms held so dearly by the people. The informed electorate voted for the representatives who would make up the governing bodies. These governing bodies created a system of checks and balances (executive branch, legislative branch, and the judicial branch) to prevent radical change. One of the more important branches of government is the judicial branch which is, primarily made up of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court's job is to decide whether or not a ruling or law is in accordance with the Constitution, and if it is found not to be, it is removed. Other rules also provided more protection such as dividing the legislative branch into two houses. This divide splits the power, and each house has completely different rules of election. The House of Representatives, which is elected according to population, is to rule on finance and law. The second house is the Senate, which was initially set up with each State appointing two representatives for the purpose of confirming appointments and treaties. It is a means to control the executive branch (President) and to be a balance to the House of Representatives. It was set up so that every bill of law had to be approved by the House of Representatives and the Senate, and then in order to become law, it would have to be approved by the executive branch (President). Further if that law was taken as a legal issue to the Supreme Court and was found by the Court as being unconstitutional, it would be struck down. What an ingenious system of checks and balances to safeguard the rights and freedoms of the people. The framers of the Constitution realized that once lost the freedoms the people enjoyed might never be regained, and the boot of oppression could set in force a depth of sorrows.

Another safeguard put into place was the Electoral College. The Electoral College does not make any sense to those who believe this to be a democracy. It is a direct safeguard to protect the republic from becoming victim of a demagoguery, a time where the population is forced by events into accepting persons and ideals detrimental to the

republic.

Originally, the seats of the representatives of the Senate were to be filled by the State's legislature and not by popular vote. This gave the safeguard of keeping the Senator a representative of the State and not a whim of the majority. This kept the Federal Government from becoming too powerful and taking the freedoms of the people through excessive taxation and rule. It also kept the Senate a true instrument of maintaining the republic. The changing of the process to a popular vote in the State to fill the Senate positions changed the same time as the establishment of an income tax and the Federal Reserve – 1913. These were needed to fund an excessive Federal Government. With such changes in place, votes could be bought with government funding of welfare programs. Couple these changes with massive propaganda promoting the idea that this country is a democracy and the stage is set for the buying of votes by establishing a welfare state. These were times in our history when our republic and our freedoms were minimized. Four years later, Communism took control of Russia - indeed a dark time in history.

Essay 2

History's Lessons

With almost 2000 years of recorded history, our forefathers had a great deal to learn from history. Plus, they had a pretty clean slate to start with, and as a result, they could do whatever they needed to establish this new country.

The people made it clear they were free, and that is the way they intended to stay. The job was to frame a government which would serve the people and not anyone else. Not only in the present but future peoples and organizations were to be held in check so that the people would remain free. Free to do as they wished as long as they did not infringe on someone else.

It was obvious from history there would always be people and organizations with ambitions, and those people would work to take control of and run the government to their own benefit and to the demise of those who stood against them. The main character in “The Patriot” a movie about the Revolutionary War, put it like this: “Why would you trade one tyrant a thousand miles away (King George) for 10,000 tyrants close at hand?” With their recent history, those patriots knew what to expect of King George, but they knew little of what to expect from their own neighbors.

The background of these Colonials was very diverse not only in religion but in financial and ethnic backgrounds. By the time the duty came of framing the Constitution, this nation had all kinds of individuals and businesses shaping up to serve this country. The problems in time and expense with shipping made it imperative that this new country supply itself with whatever products it needed.

These Colonies had a good deal to look forward to, but they were spread out and very diverse. If the colonies were to become a number of different countries, there would be shortages and division. It was very important that they all stick together so they could quickly become a formidable, strong and vibrant nation. The pressure was on to make sure the rights were protected in order to get all the States to bind together.

These men knew that governments naturally deteriorate and give way to other forms of government. The longest lasting and strongest form of government was that of a monarchy, but how could these men establish a monarchy? Being so diverse, there was not the opportunity to establish a bond to a monarch.

Democracy was the best-known form of government but had a very bad historical reputation. Democracies had always given way to other forms of governments and did so very violently since the struggle for control gave way to the most violent of times. The framers of the Constitution knew that in establishing a democracy with a constitution they were merely giving a little more time of survival to that government. They understood that under a democracy a majority could change the Constitution and then do as it wished.

Our forefathers knew these things. That is why James Madison said, “....democracies have ever been spectacles of turbulence and contention; have been found incompatible with personal security or the rights of property, and have in general been as short in their lives as they have been violent in their deaths.” And Samuel Adams said, “Democracy never lasts long. It soon wastes, exhausts and murders itself.”

The framers of our Constitution were very aware of the Roman Republic which lasted almost 500 years and accomplished great things, but in the end gave way to mobs wanting welfare and bureaucrats buying votes. In reality, it gave way to democracy which quickly gave way to a form of dictatorship. Our forefathers knew all of this and were interested in establishing safeguards which would keep the State a rule-of-law.

The forefathers had their work cut out for them. They obviously had to create a constitutional republic which would have the safeguards to protect it from becoming a democracy.

Essay #3

A Republic-Democracy?

While doing some research, I came across a website which was touted as a democracy/republic website. Interestingly, the name of the blog was Left Blog at www.leftsolutions.wordpress.com. On this blog, there was a survey about what their readers think the form of government is for this country – a republic, democracy or democracy/republic. Those who answered the survey replied with 60% saying republic, 9% democracy, and 31% democracy/republic. For so many years we have abused the words republic and democracy it is no wonder 31% of those being polled would chose democracy/republic. In fact, it is surprising the percentage is not higher.

The survey shows that even the liberals understand this country is supposed to be a republic. The problem is in the understanding of the two systems and how opposed they are to one another. Also, the liberals can't seem to grasp the concept of a republic having elected officials and not being any part of a democracy.

Our purpose is to forge the understanding that a republic is a form of government where "The Law" reigns supreme. The United States republic was set up under the law of the Constitution with a Bill of Rights which states that the people were given rights. According to the Declaration of Independence, these rights are inalienable rights – God – given rights that cannot be infringed upon. The Constitution sets up a checks-and-balances system so the people can elect officials as their representative. These representatives can only work within a set frame of laws which protect the inalienable rights of men.

On the other hand, we have the idea of a democracy which could have a constitution that would be worth less than the paper it was written on. A democracy is a form of government in which the majority rules. Under this form of government, the Constitution can be changed to the views of the day. These changes can be made regardless of whose rights are infringed upon even if they are inalienable rights.

Essay #4

What Difference Does It Make, Republic or Democracy?

When voting, the man who understands that the U.S. is a republic looks for the

representative who is moral enough to do what is right and is interested in following the laws of (1) God, (2) the Constitution, (3) laws of the State. The voter's attitude is basically a long-term outlook with a concern for future generations. The man who personifies the ideals of a republic could be a juror in that he is disinterested in himself and is interested in doing his duty.

Whereas, when voting, the man that understands that the U.S. is a democracy looks for the representative who is going to vote as he wants the representative to vote regardless. The attitude is basically me, me, me – now, now, now. The man who personifies the ideals of a democracy might be a labor union representative whose job it is to get the best deal for his people regardless of how it affects anyone else.

If the electorate believes that this is a republic, it will elect (as a rule) moral men who will strive to do their best for the common good. And, if the electorate believes that this is a democracy, it will elect amoral men who will not have the morals which will prevent the representative from giving the voter what he wants. In reality, the representative of a democracy will be looking to serve himself and will use the power he has to promote himself and those who support him. This is why those who promote a democracy will promote welfare programs, because in so doing, they are buying the votes of the welfare recipients who want to continue to receive benefits.

The issue of electing a moral or amoral representative may be a little confusing because one tends to think morals may be the issue. However, it is not. An immoral man can be moral in that he knows what is right or wrong, but he is weak and at times fails to do what is right. This man is generally weak in some issues which he can correct over time. A really good example of this is King David in the Bible. He did some very immoral things but repented and wrote a number of Psalms which are in the Bible. Morals are based on faith and are, as they say, written in stone like the Ten Commandments. On the other side of the issue, an amoral man is one who does not value right or wrong. Some people never develop a value system because of the way they were brought up or because they have managed to rationalize what they are doing. Often, it is a matter of being one of the crowd. If everyone else is doing it, why not do it too? Who is going to do anything about it? He is going along with the times. An amoral man is like a building built on a sandy beach. It is difficult to tell where he will be in the future.

It is important that those of a republic speak and support the republic so the electorate and the representatives who are elected properly speak and act as someone knowing they are in a republic. If the people and those they elect believe they are of a democracy the actions of the voters and their elected officials will cause the republic to cease to act as a republic and will instead act and react as a democracy.

The tendency of men is to embrace a democracy, for men are naturally selfish. When the men of a republic fail to teach others what a republic is, the system breaks down and gives way to a democracy. And, once the statesman of the republic is removed from the process of governing, those interested in controlling the masses do so by the use of events that create mass hysteria among the people. These tactics give the demagogues the opportunity to implement laws they want laws that benefit them by increasing their control and power. By this route, a democracy naturally gives way to a dictatorship. This is why Benjamin Franklin, when asked what form of government had been installed, replied, “A republic, if you can keep it.”

An example of men controlling events in order to drive the masses to a demagogue in the recent past is the 9/11 attacks by the terrorist. Their purpose was not to destroy buildings or kill people but rather to panic the people to move against the republic by doing away with constitutional rights. The saying of terrorist is, “The action is in the reaction.”

Essay #5

Republican Party – Democratic Party

Historically, the Republican Party and Democratic Party came into existence long after the forming of the USA, and although some of the founders of the Republican and Democratic Parties may have had an interest in carrying forward the ideals of the political systems their names seem to represent, neither one of the parties really stands for its namesake. Still, each of the parties does represent the ideal of that form of government more so than it represents the other.

Our founding forefathers understood how government worked and were in control enough to see to it that our newly-formed country was a republic. Not only that but they saw to it that provisions were made to safeguard the Constitution and to protect it against the eventual attacks of those who would work to change our republic to a democracy. It took two generations before anyone would have the guts to stand against the republic and suggest a democracy or even confuse the issue by using the name as the name of a political party. The first name used was the Democratic Republican Party. Then, in 1840, they named a political party the Democratic Party. It is clear there was a group that wanted to undermine the republic with democratic principles, and they knew they had to move slowly not to arouse their enemies - the patriots of the republic.

When Benjamin Franklin was asked what form of government they had come up with

for our country, he answered, “A republic if you can keep it.” He didn’t say, “if *we* can keep it,” which indicates that he, Benjamin Franklin, had plans for something else. Something he would work towards in the future. The French Revolution was the prototype, or blueprint, used for the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia. The Bolshevik Revolution led to the establishment of communism.

Mr. Republic (our ideal representative of a republic) would never go against the Constitution because it is the law of the land, and in order for a republic to properly function, it has to function by law. Standard procedure makes the world go around, and the law is the standard procedure of a republic.

Mr. Democracy (our ideal representative of a democracy) also considers the law of the land and works to be the ideal public servant, but due to the flaw in his understanding, he puts very little value on knowing and understanding the Constitution. Instead, he pays more attention to public opinion polls. Mr. Democracy’s colleagues figure their only limitation is the line, which when stepped over, gets them into trouble. They work at getting away with whatever will accomplish their goal - that of looking like they are public servants while actually serving themselves.

Representatives do not purely stand for either a republic or a democracy but claim to stand for the law or popularity on most of the issues. In today’s political field, a high percentage of both the Republicans and the Democrats are representatives of a democracy because they have other agendas than that of upholding of the Constitution, the supreme law of the land.

In these latter times of our republic so much of the voting public has lost its faith in God and country and has as its god the almighty dollar. They gear everything on its goods and are too busy preparing for another week of work to go to church on Sunday. So many of the voting public cannot see the religious forest for the trees. The forest (their eternal happiness) is hidden by their focus on their day-to-day problems (the trees). They are so much into the me, me, me - now, now, now that they don’t see, let alone understand, where they are going or where they are being taken by the political system which is in control of their lives. These are the people who are electing our representatives and so the representatives are like their electorate and are so tied up with the me, me, me - now, now, now they cannot see or understand their political forest (the republic). The elected officials are representatives of a democracy mainly because they do not know any better.

With the turmoil we are going into, our elected officials will see more and more unusual things happening which will beg the question of them as to what is going on and where we are going. In these stressed times, elected officials will be more receptive when we

reach out to them to show them where our republic stands and where we are going if we do not change our course.

Remember, all it takes to change where an elected official stands is for him to understand that it is his duty to do what is right, thereby taking a moral stand. With that understanding he becomes a representative of a republic. He may not be very good or effective because of his lack of understanding of the issues, but he has changed his position and therein is the hope of this country.

Use the tools at your disposal to educate all men and especially the elected officials that it is their duty to uphold the laws (Constitution). Then, we can go to work to restore the damage which has been done to our republic.

Essay #6

Straight Party Ticket

Political parties have, over the years, evolved to become like corporations in that they seek to benefit themselves.

There is a grassroots group within each political party which is interested in the issues, and this group will work very hard on the party's platform in order to make a statement about the party's beliefs and purposes. These platforms are pretty good gauges as to the grassroots movement of the party and shows the direction in which the party is moving.

When it comes down to the rank-and-file members of a party, they generally do not hold to the party's platform. They are interested in keeping the status quo of the party. This is the group that presses the idea that to vote a straight-party ticket is the duty of every member of the party.

In a republic, the guide for the voter to use as a primary point of decision is that of wanting to find the man with the best morals and therefore the strongest backbone. If men are persuaded to vote for the man who represents any given party simply on the basis of the party he belongs to, the proper selection process of a republic goes out the window. Additionally, and perhaps worse, voting a straight-party ticket comes with the idea that if the candidate is with my party, he can do no wrong. This partially explains why, even though we elect new representatives and change the parties which are in control, we have no real change in the direction we are going. We only change how fast

we are going in that direction because parties will not police their own people. The political parties have become social parties where etiquette dictates what is expected in order to keep everyone smiling. The result is that the turncoats, or traitors, are backed by their party when they should be removed by their party.

To vote straight-party ticket as a matter of standard procedure is to put the party above faith and country. What results can come from such an idea other than disaster?

Essay #7

It's Back to Basics

We look around at the world and see turmoil and confusion. The people and organizations we put our trust in are falling by the wayside or are in great disarray. Corporations which have been like Uncle Joe or even like Uncle Sam are in deep financial trouble. Friends and neighbors are having trouble keeping their jobs, homes, cars, family, and even the dog and cat.

To some, these events have been expected for quite some time because a house built on sand cannot stand. To most, it is distressing even though they may have expected it. Many assumed that since the Reagan administration was able to avert a depression with disinflation in the 1980s the same thing could be done today, and it would only take a little time of pain to straighten things out. But today, we have a different scene with different people and a different agenda.

Most organizations and most people go through stages and cycles. There are few who can chart a course and follow it at all times. The majority have to reaffirm their position and correct their direction every so often, not just as individuals or companies but also as families, societies and nations.

Movies, so-called news programs and TV programming are causing more social changes than we have seen in the past. There is a saying "You are what you eat," and another, which was used by a video rental company and an internet provider, "You are what you see." Some people can watch a movie and get up and walk out if the movie offends them, but most of us will not walk away and demand our money back. Additionally, men today do not oppose the wrong they see. If someone watches a movie in which the characters perform wrongful acts and he does not note the wrong and oppose it in his own being, he becomes a part of that wrongful act, to the point that his character is compromised. The point is people no longer think critically. As a result, they are easily

controlled and become weak minded.

The family is the true building block of society. The family that has love and solidarity of feelings can transfer those ideals to society, and then, society can build a strong nation. If the family is not strong, society will be weak, and, of course, if society is weak, the nation will be weak too. What makes the family strong is their belief in faith and morals. As long as the family is allowed to weaken themselves by watching harmful programming, that family will be weakened. Society will follow, and the nation will be destroyed.

We as a nation have lost our way because we no longer practice our faith and raise our families accordingly. When we return to those practices, then and only then can we correct the problems of our republic and restore the nation. Until then, it is imperative we find the moral men among us to serve as our representatives of the republic and hold the line.

Essay #8

Democracy and Socialism are Siamese Twins



How can it be that a political system is not only related to but directly connected to a political-financial system? It is much the same as Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde who were not only related but were the same person. Democracy is the soft-spoken, well-dressed side of this joined pair who prepares the way for the controlling bully known as socialism. Socialism takes over industry in the name of the people (democracy).

As we have seen in previous articles, a democracy requires amoral men for it to serve as its representatives because a moral man will not give the majority what they want if it goes against his morals. So a democracy moves towards socialism because the majority have demonstrated by their election of amoral men, that they stand for democratic ideas - ideas that do not safeguard individual rights as opposed to the rule of law in a republic. As a result, the elected officials have no problems taking from the few to give to the

many because that buys more votes. And, after all, isn't it the elected official's duty in a democracy to do as the majority wants?

As a result, Mr. Democracy prepares the way and promotes his Siamese twin, Mr. Socialism. Eventually Mr. Socialism, the bully, takes control and sits on Mr. Democracy while putting someone else, someone who is more supportive of Mr. Socialism, in control.

Essay #9

Heading for a Dictatorship

As we know, this nation is founded on the ideals of a republic which is a form of government based on law. After years of undermining the citizens' understanding of the ideals of a republic, and as the result of no serious efforts to keep the citizen informed of his duties as a citizen of a republic, the republic naturally gives way to a democracy. As it is self serving and can become a means of income. And, eventually, that democracy becomes a dictatorship because someone will exploit the democracy to the point of being able to take control. The decay of our country happening at a unnatural rate is because the enemies of freedom have been working for many years to undermine and destroy our republic and put themselves in total control. This is a little much for most Americans to swallow in one bite so let's go over the pieces of the puzzle to see how it all fits together. Let's see what we need to do to stop this masquerade and save our country and the lives of patriots.

Our Constitution and Bill of Rights are the basis of the government of our republic and the safeguards of our rights. Our government is intended to function under these governing rules of law. All men are to be ruled by the law. Many people do not understand the form of government by which our country is to be ruled. Additionally, they do not understand their duties as citizens. As a result, they elect representatives who do not understand their duties as elected officials. The news media and other advocates of democracy pushing for democracy and socialism have pushed to make the public believe we live in a democracy, and in that confusion, the people elect officials who believe it is their duty to do what the people want as opposed to doing what is right by law. The citizens have turned against the law in that they have voted for officials who will act against the law in order to give them what they want.

If the people believe this is a democracy, they will elect officials who are more interested in public opinion than they are the law. When this happens, the country will

respond as a democracy and not as a republic.

Democracy is not a rule-by-law form of government. It is rule by majority. A country ruled by those who believe this is a democracy become ruled by events and demagogues who are primarily interested in gaining more power. Events can be created in order to give the excuse to rule. In the past, events had to be extreme in order to bring about extreme change. However, as time goes on and technology becomes more advanced, men become overwhelmed by all the propaganda put out by our bipartisan news media (laugh). Mountains can be made out of molehills. The law of the land is swept aside because the law isn't as important as public opinion in a democracy.

A recent poll stated that Congress has a lower popularity rating than a cockroach. Congress is composed of those whom we have elected, so how can that be? One reason is because the citizens have elected representatives who believe it is their duty to do what their constituents want them to do. But, the representatives hear speeches which inform them it is their duty to follow the law and to do what is right. As a result, they become confused. Add to that, the news media constantly pushing the socialist totalitarian line of thought and brainwashing the citizens and the representatives. The media has promoted the idea that the fiscal cliff was the fault of Congress. When you have a Congress that is divided on basics such as republic or democracy, how can you get along when one side knows the law has to be preserved and the other side believes opinion is the ruling force? Those pushing for democracy are (1) undermining their country, (2) showing disrespect for the law (Constitution), (3) preparing the way for a dictator. Those who know this is a republic know they cannot compromise the law and are therefore an unmovable force. If the two sides are closely balanced in number, nothing meaningful can be accomplished.

As the republic deteriorates the law means less and less. As democracy becomes the rule of the day in the political realm, socialism becomes more the rule of the day in the financial realm. As people become more reliant on the State to provide for them, they will demand for someone to take control and end the chaos. The one in power who wants even more control will be the one to step in and seemingly end the chaos. The ruler is able to circumvent the law with presidential decrees bringing about martial-law in order to stop the conflict. He establishes a totalitarian state, and it is only a matter of time until an event will allow him to declare himself above the law. At that time, he will become a dictator.

So how do we stop this chain of events? (1) We have to understand that this is supposed to be a republic. That should be simple enough. Just say the pledge of allegiance or look at where the Constitution says that it guarantees to the states a republican form of government. (2) We have to understand what a republic is and how it is intended to

function. We must understand the fact that we are not to elect an amoral man because he will not serve the law. He will serve himself. (3) We have to educate the citizens about the two facts above. (4) We have to convey these understandings to our elected officials so they can act as representatives of a republic. (5) We have to demand that the law be obeyed. (6) And, if we are going to succeed, we are going to have to pray as if it were totally up to God.

Essay #10

Mafia Governments A Misunderstood Fact About Communism

Why is it That Most Totalitarian Governments are Communist?

The United States was very fortunate that it could form its own rule and was able to form a more perfect union. Most countries are unable to set a course because of all the change it takes to improve a nation. Treaties and other foreign entanglements are some of the bonds that hold a country. The usual turn of events is down the slippery slope of rule to the point that a nation cannot sustain itself and then another nation takes it over and establishes a new rule of life.

When one looks at history and sees how quickly some nations took a negative turn, it makes one wary of what is going on. Some nations make radical changes from internal uprisings such as Germany, Italy, and Japan. Other changes come from external influences that come into the country and work to take over as in Russia. And of course, military take-overs are a very real threat. Although military threats come from foreign countries, they usually start with an internal attack in order to weaken the country.

An important point to understand about governments is that regardless of how bad they are they are allowed to operate as long as they are not attacking another country with military force. Of course, speeches are made to address the issues and sanctions may be put in place, but nothing serious is done. And, it is taboo to do anything.

Contrarily, if you have a dangerous gang in Chicago, the city police work on the case, and if the gang steps over a line, the FBI gets involved. Pretty quickly authorities are after the gangster or Mafia. The Mafia has no real opportunity to take over a city or state and live, at ease.

But when a mafia-inclined people take over a country, no one does anything of real

consequence to stop it. They usually establish a communist dictatorship and steal the total wealth of the nation including the people who are made slaves. No one will do anything about it, and everything is pretty much 'business as usual.' The dictatorship can produce cheap, slave-labor goods and run the rest of the world out of business. It is being done today.

In the normal world, governments can range from a Constitutional Republic, which can guarantee freedom to its people, to a totalitarian government, which takes all the freedoms from the people and holds the right to life, liberty, and property. North Korea's dictatorship is an example of a totalitarian government. The same was true of the old Russia. Today, Russia claims to be giving its people freedoms. When in reality, Russia is just granting the rights, like a franchise, to different persons who then operate as a Mafia under the protection of the government. There is no need for a formal agreement between the Mafia and the government, because the government regulates the agreements however, they like. On a whim, the government can arrest the Mafia's head for any reason, and the franchise is turned over to a new leader. Usually, the new leader is the one prosecuting the former Mafia head.

The main point here is that all the Mafia leaders can be demoted to give total control and ownership to the government. The system works very well in convincing outsiders that the government is not in any real control or is possibly even inept. Therefore, the government is not to be worried about.

A dictatorship can establish communism as its financial system and quite often does. This enables them to steal all that is within the state.

Communism has never worked and will never work as an economic system for any length of time. However, it has worked very effectively as a economic system to support a totalitarian government for a short period of time. When a communist regime steals all of the resources of the State, the regime can reallocate the resources to make it appear to be prospering. But, this only works as long as one just looks at the industries that are important to the state, because it is those industries the regime will allocate resources to so that they may prosper. Even the people are the resources of the State. The regime views them as slave labor and exploits them - limiting their way of life.

Lenin took millions of dollars worth of gold with him as he went to Russia. He planned to use this money along with deception and force to take over the country and set up a totalitarian state with communism as the economic system. He planned to justify to the world the atrocity of stealing the total value of Russia, as being just another change of government. With those stolen resources, the Lenin regime could foment revolution and destruction of target states and set them up for a takeover.

We saw these activities of subverting our country in the supporting of racial problems and by anti-war demonstrations during the Viet Nam War. Other communist-supported activities have been manipulation of the news media and controlling college education. Recently, Russia's election interference was used in an attempt to remove Trump once he was elected. This reminds us of what is going on, and how high the stakes are.

A sound idea except that communism is not a system that can support itself for very long. It can take the resources of the first targeted country and use those stolen goods and services to carry out espionage. However, after a while, the State runs out of resources and needs to find another victim to take over. Russia worked its failing economy by getting the United States to sell them wheat on borrowed money and by selling arms to countries they were targeting to take over.

Russia was allowed to take over a good deal of eastern Europe after World War II, and with that move, they had all of the resources of those countries to use for a number of years until they ran out of resources again.

We are told that communism in Russia failed, as of course communism always does fail as an economic system, but the government did not fail. Even though they had murdered millions of people, no one was prosecuted. In recent years, it has been a matter of changing the coat and hat in order to portray a different idealism. This has been little more than a play for the unwary. These plays are very common in a totalitarian state. The enemies within the State are those seeking freedoms. By claiming that the State has changed its policy towards freedom-fighters, they are able to bring many of the freedom-fighters out into the open along with their sympathizers. Shortly after, the enemies of the State are rounded up and prosecuted. It doesn't matter what they are prosecuted for or if they are truly guilty. The name of the game is not cat and mouse but a reign of terror. This process doesn't need to be repeated very often for the people to understand when to cheer and when to cry as we see in North Korea.

In Hitler's Germany, the totalitarian government failed, and the allies hunted down the administration. Members of the administration were tried, convicted, and executed for their crimes. In Russia, those of the allegedly failed, previous regime were not prosecuted, but rather, they were given rights to run over whomever they needed to in order to take control and steal the parts of the economy they wanted. They kept the old power, that is the control of the State, but changed parts of the economic system to the benefit of a few at the top. The Mafia who was in control before is still in control. They have just changed to a system where those in control have given "franchise rights" to different persons to control different industries.

People visiting Russia say it is so good that communism failed and the people are free

now. They say it is too bad the Mafia has taken over. However, in reality, the Mafia has always been in control. They just wore different coats and hats.

Today, we see Russia re-establishing the empire. The previous mass murders leave a permanent mark in the slaves' consciences. And what is the number one State they move into first? The one that had the most outrageous amount of people liquidated. When Russia originally took over the Ukraine, Russia moved all the food out of the Ukraine - The Bread Basket of Europe. Then, they starved 7,000,000 Ukrainians to death or about 25% of the population. Is it surprising that when Russia let it be known that it wanted to take back the Ukraine, Russia was able to find the supporters to back a takeover? It is easy to see what side of the bread will be buttered once Russia retakes the Ukraine.

These totalitarian states are nothing more than Mafias who have taken over governments. These States are the most profitable and the least likely to be prosecuted of all Mafias as they claim to be independent States with rights to exist as independent States.

Enemies *can* and *are* working to move our country from being a sound republic to a Socialist Democracy in order that it can be weakened enough that we would no longer be a blocker of world conquest by the communists.

Essay #11

Don't Curse the Darkness Simply Flip the Switch

When a car runs out of gas, it becomes useless, but all it takes to get it back on the road is to put gas in the tank. You might say the Achilles' heel of a car is its need for gas. The term Achilles' heel comes from the Greek myth The Iliad and tells the story of Thetis, the sea-goddess who made Achilles invulnerable except for his heel. She kept his heel vulnerable so she could control him. If one doesn't understand the idea of the Achilles' heel of a car, he might abandon the car when it runs out of gas thinking it is a useless piece of junk.

If men have turned their backs on a republic because of its Achilles' heel or its vulnerable spot (which is its citizens' need to understand that it is their duty to seek moral men to be their statesmen), they will bring about a change in their country by turning it into a democracy.

If those believing in a democracy begin to understand that this is supposed to be a republic and that it is their duty to do what is right, they become representatives of a republic even though they may not realize it. They may not be very good representatives of a republic because of their misunderstanding of the issues involved, but never the less, they have changed their allegiance and are likely to change their vote on the issues.

Like the car only needing gas, a republic only needs its citizens and especially its elected officials to realize they need to do what is right and elect the moral man or **vote** for the moral position.

This country is in such peril that most men can see it. It is in peril because over a period of time the switches have been flipped in men's minds, and we are in the darkness of ignorance. All it takes is to start flipping the switches of understanding. Then, the lights will go back on, and if done in time, our republic can be restored.

Essay #12

So, What Should We Do?

The first step to any solution is to understand the problem. Study the issue and become comfortable with it. Become as knowledgeable on the subject as is possible.

The problem is that the American people have been told by so many for so long that the U.S. is a democracy. Hopefully, these essays will set the issue straight for a large number of people. The content of *What Democracy?* along with the illustration of Ben Franklin on it catches people's attention and seems to be pretty understandable. My hope is that those who disagree with it will be able to find enough information to pique their interest, and they will look into it more. *What Democracy?* has a copyright on it, but as long as it is used as it is, in total, it can be copied and faxed, mailed, handed out, or emailed.

If one person would send a copy of *What Democracy?* to ten people, the message would be distributed to a very large number of people. Hopefully within the next couple of months, a large number of citizens will receive a copy of *What Democracy?* - maybe even several copies. One exposure generally isn't enough to really affect most people. It takes multiple exposures for the message to sink in.

This nation is at a critical point in history, and if the tide is not changed now, the consequences could be a very long-term problem for generations to come. The political

and economic situation is almost out of control.

What Democracy? has been handed out at my retail store during elections for nearly fifteen years. This is the first year it has really received much attention. The political climate has changed. Most people seem to realize the situation is critical and are more willing to do something about it. So, seize the opportunity, and let's change the direction of the country and the world. We really have no choice.

But, I have left the most important piece for last. This is a conflict between the forces of good and evil - no, not Star Wars. It is a conflict between God and Satan and Satan's minions, and as a result, the most important issue is that of prayer and sacrifice. Without God's assistance there is no hope. Things have gone too far. But, that is why people are so interested. They can see that things are critical.

May God Bless Our Republic.

Essay #13

The Conservative Winds of Change are Blowing

This country sits on the brink of a new era. The errors of democratic thought have brought us to a time when social laws are flaunted. God-given laws are despised, and those who take His laws seriously are hated. The errors of democracy have been taken up by the American family and have divided it. There are very few families where the father is the head of the family, and as a result, everything is in a flux with most everyone in the family trying to take control. In general, the young people raised in such an anarchy either abhor authority or realize its importance and crave it. This background brings about many revolutionaries who are so disruptive to society. This group of people is in control of the direction of the U.S. Those who abhor authority can flip and actually begin to crave authority. This is one reason democracies give way to dictatorships. These people can also, with simple education, realize the problems resultant of a lack of authority and embrace the republic (a form of government controlled by law).

The solution to any problem is in the understanding of what the problem is and only then can we have the hope of correcting that problem. The disorder of our families has led to the disorder of our nation. We need to change the direction of this country. We can see from history (plus logic tells us) that a decadent society will not stand but will crumble until a new force takes it over, usually through war. In recent history, we have seen sick

societies continue to survive because other nations have protected and supported them. But, that era is coming to an end as democratic ideals have led us to such a weak position that we will have a hard time surviving, let alone supporting, other countries. Already, the forces of democratic ideals are leading us into the final stages of a failing republic by turning us into a socialist state which will eventually lead to a totalitarian state.

The winds of change start as a slightly perceivable light breeze. As the movement gains force, it becomes more and more noticeable until it is such a force that it will restore the republic. The winds of decadence are more easily stopped because God has given every man an upward reach. But, the winds of righteous change are unstoppable not only because they have the Almighty behind them but because those who are part of the change know they are right. Those who oppose the change know deep down in their hearts that they are wrong.

The silent majority has been silent for too long. One of the results of democratic ideals is that statesmen become politicians. No one, of any value, wants to be a politician. Politicians are considered the lowest of the lowlife, but one doesn't have to be a politician to run for office. One can and should be a statesman. The difference is in serving the law rather than serving oneself.

Our nation was founded on the principals of law. It was founded as a republic with safeguards to protect it from the forces which could destroy it. The time is late but that lateness lets us see clearly what is before us.

Even though the news media has tried to hide it, we have already seen the wind of change. We have seen it in our friends and neighbors. We have heard the wind picking up force through the volume of the crowd that is talking about the problems and the solutions.

To bring about a stronger wind of change we need more understanding. It is our hope that this series of essays can bring about an understanding that will help take the U.S. back to the republic. Your voice can be added to the volume of the wind of change by helping spread the knowledge of the difference between a republic and a democracy. This simple understanding brings about a difference in the way people think and vote. Once the populace knows its duty in electing the moral man, we are on the road to recovery. Remember, democracy has to have amoral men in order to continue. If a moral man is elected and knows it is his duty to do what is right, that man will be a representative of a republic. The man that has been elected as a representative of a democracy and believes it his duty to do as the majority wants, regardless of right or wrong, can become a representative of the republic simply by changing his belief and

doing what is right.

The flier “*What Democracy?*” (which is on the cover of this collection of essays) seems to be a good introductory article to which most people are receptive. Copies can be emailed, faxed, handed out and mailed to friends and associates. They have copyrights on them, but as long as they are sent intact, you are welcome to use them.

The moral majority needs to vote for the moral man, and then, kneel down to pray and watch the winds of change blow.