

The difference between a Democracy and a Republic

At the conclusion of the Constitutional Convention, Benjamin Franklin was asked, "What have you wrought?" he answered, "...a Republic if you can keep it."

THE SOLDIER'S TRAINING MANUAL issued by the War Department, November 30, 1928, set forth the exact and truthful definitions of a democracy and of a republic - this manual was ordered destroyed by F. D. Roosevelt, so that he could institute a democracy and institute the welfare state as a means to make everyone a slave to the Federal Government and the international elite.

DEMOCRACY:

A government of masses. Authority derived through mass meeting or any other form of direct expression. Results in mobocracy. Attitude toward property is communistic - negating property rights. Attitude toward law is that the will of the majority shall regulate, whether it be based upon deliberation or governed by passion, prejudice, and impulse, without restraint or regard to consequences. Results in demagogism, license, agitation, discontent, anarchy.

REPUBLIC:

Authority is derived through the election by the people of public officials best fitted to represent them. Attitude toward property is respect for laws and individual rights, and a sensible economic procedure. Attitude toward law is the administration of justice in accord with fixed principles and established evidence, with a strict regard to consequences. A greater number of Citizens and extent of territory may be brought within its compass. Avoids the dangerous extreme of either tyranny or mobocracy. Results in statesmanship, liberty, reason, justice, contentment, and progress.

There are critical differences between a Constitutional Republic and a Democracy. It is sad to see many people declining our freedom for a title that is worth far less than what it really is. Even President Clinton and Vice-President Gore speak of our government in the USA as a "democracy." This statement is as far from the truth as the East is from the West.

The USA was designed as a Republic not a "Democracy." In actual daily application, the President constantly fails to recognize the difference, and articulate the many differences to the America people.

One of the noted deans of the law school at Notre Dame explained it accurately in 1950. This quote is from the late Dean, Clarence Manion; "The honest and serious student of American history will recall that our Founding Fathers managed to write both the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution Of the United States without using the term "democracy" even once. No part of any one of the existing state Constitutions contains any reference to the word. Such men as John Adams, Madison, Hamilton, Jefferson, and others who were most influential in the institution formation of our government refer to 'democracy' only to distinguish it from the 'Republic' form of our American Constitutional system." Under a Republic, the government is based upon God's law. The precepts in the Bible are instituted as the textbook for government and for its purposes and restrictions. The laws of the country are based on God's law. The rights bestowed upon man by God are spelled out in the Constitution as being absolute and antecedent to the creation of the federal government by representatives of the People. Those rights, and those powers and rights taken from the tyrannical hands of King George III, of England are antecedent to any federal government. The Constitution, in creating a Republic, recognized all those rights and powers of the People, and guaranteed to protect and defend those rights for all the People as a condition for ratification by the States of that Constitution. It defined the proper purpose and functions of government, and contained those chains of restraint binding the federal government to its proper exercise of power. The purpose of this federal government was for the service and protection of each Sovereign person living in the United States of America, under that Providentially inspired document, the Constitution of the United States of America. By comparison, a "Democracy" is based upon majority rule where the government is god, and the Humanistic rule by men is fueled by the emotions of men at the moment of legislation by impulse. Minority groups have no rights. God's laws are denied. The voice of the (50%) of the people (plus 1) is sovereign, and subject to change by impulse. Humanism is instituted as the state religion, and all allegiance to God, dictated by the conscience of man, is denied access to all daily transactions, whether in government or public and private affairs. Man thinks he can solve all problems by legislation based on majority rule. Under a Republic there is instituted a Representative government. Power flows from the laws of God through the People to elected legislators, executives, and judges. Appointed officials are also accountable to the People. All Human, Civil, Property, and other God-given rights are upheld by "Due Process of Law." Under a "Democracy," direct government is instituted as "mobocracy."

There are no absolutes of right or wrong written into law. The majority, of (50%) plus 1 vote, rules by emotion, impulse, and no concern for the 49.9 per cent making up the minority. "Justice" is by majority; human reasoning, however warped, is substituted for righteousness. "Justice", has her blindfold removed; she is bound and gagged; her scales for weighing law, evidence, and facts, are cast aside. Her sword of defense for law and justice is skewered into the ground, out of her reach and grasp. This is the direct government operating under "Democracy."

Under a Republic, God is Sovereign. A line is drawn by the People, over which the central

government cannot intrude or exercise any authority. The government must act as minister of justice for the total 100% of the People. The Citizens restrict the power of government, and the Constitution binds all governmental exercise of power by chains of restraint spelled out in that document. The powers of government are divided between federal, state, and local levels of influence and responsibility. All Constitutions, (federal and state) erect a system of checks and balances which serve to control and divide power between the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of each respective government. The People are Sovereign; living under God's laws and man's laws to pursue each person's dreams without unwarranted intrusions by any agency of any governmental body.

Under a Democracy, a central federal government grows tyrannical as power corrupts, and government resists any restraints by the People demanding that government exists only to serve and protect the People. State and local governments suffer under tyrannical mandates to supply more and more funds from taxation to supply the monster federal government's bureaucratic hordes' appetites for money. This "democratic" state is kept in power by fraud and usurpation, where the government controls ballot access, access to debates and forums, and then controls the counting of the vote. In many states, citizens can not monitor the voting process or the counting process. The government determines what is "moral"; the leaders also establish what constitutes "truth." Lies masquerade as truth as long as it serves the State. Under a Republic, all property is God's in the beginning. Man is entrusted with ownership of self, land, home, rights, and estates. Government's only function is to protect persons and property. Our Founding Fathers came to this land to establish allodial ownership of property. This means ownership without any other "Lords" over the land. This contrasts with the fendal system in Europe that consisted of Lords who owned the land, and vassals, or serfs who stayed on the land, and worked at the pleasure of the Lord. The serfs were bound to the land, received pay at the discretion of the Lord, and in the caste system, could never own land, or home, or estate. The colonists came to America in search of freedoms, to be sure. But the longing for religious freedom was overshadowed by the burning desire to be free to own land, build homes, and leave estates (upon one's death) without any governmental intrusion whatsoever.

Therefore, one obvious defect in the Constitution is the fact that the Founding Fathers did not spell out precisely that there would never by any variance from the allodial rights of ownership that colonists all enjoyed. One of the added Articles in the Bill of Rights, the Ninth, seemed adequate to cover as a "catch-all" in this wording: "The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people." It is apparent today, however, that an Article declaring that there would never be a tax levied against property or income by any governmental body, Federal, State, or local, was direly needed to preserve the status enjoyed by the colonies of the right of estate being protected for succession without taxation. In a Democracy, taxation against all entities, persons, and property, is an instrument of social control. It is the favorite tool of socialists and fascists who want citizens made servants of the State. Personal property is progressively taxed to feed the bureaucratic excesses that must grow larger each year to

prove a reason for their existence. The power to tax is the power to destroy. Taxation is used as an instrument to confiscate property. The Founding Fathers provided for the collection of imposts, excises, duties, and tariffs as the only Constitutional taxes. For survival as a nation, a return to these taxes only, will be the answer to the halt of runaway, despotic government acting as though our Republic is a Democracy. Under a Republic, each citizen enjoys individual liberty and freedom. The right of Freedom is a gift from God. Freedom under a Republic requires responsibility and accountability from every citizen. Liberty given by God demands that we each observe God's laws and abide by the Ten Commandments, (and our common law derived from them). We must serve God and Country in a conscientious manner to observe the Law. But the Law must be faithful to the Constitution, and must never be harassful towards the citizens who in fact, gave the federal government its powers in the first place. Under a Democracy, Freedoms are granted to citizens by way of "License" granted by the majority.

The minority can object all they wish, but must conform to repugnant laws. "Broad public policy" takes the place of God in government. All our Constitutional guarantees give way to what is described as a "consensus," but never a determination granted by the People. Public officials come to believe they own public offices, and serve by "divine right." Under a Republic, men live by the determination that they were created by God's own hand, and that their job is to be diligent stewards of the land, being fruitful, and tending to the property given to them. They return the fruits of their labor for God's work, and work diligently to improve those things entrusted to them, according to God's laws, and the lawful deliberations of the representatives in their Republic. They are their own master, and rely on free enterprise to achieve success. They are free to try and endeavor, but guaranteed neither success or failure.

Under a Democracy, the leaders invoke socialism upon the People. They live in a form of collectivism where the government controls production, wages, distribution, prices, resources and opportunities. The government controls property, which is conveyed as a privilege. It can not be willed as an estate, and the privilege may be cancelled by the State. Man is made the servant of the State. He does not serve the will of God, nor are the laws governing the country necessarily based upon the Laws of God, or the Ten Commandments. The State makes rules and regulations that citizens must obey, or be imprisoned, or executed. All Freedoms are gone. All Licenses and Privileges are bought from the government , but not guaranteed against revokement. Men with powers usurped from the People rule through fear tactics, unwarranted searches, seizures, forfeitures, and confiscations.

Liberty is not free. The price of sustaining Freedom is eternal vigilance. The price of enforcing adherence to the Constitution of our Republic can be the harassment, persecution and intimidation of those who truthfully proclaim that those vigilant "watchmen on the wall" have spotted treasonous acts, by elected or appointed officials, that would endanger Freedom, and hence endanger the very existence of the Constitutional Republic.

"The people who are not governed by GOD will be ruled by tyrants." - William Penn

"Government is not reason; it is not eloquence; it is force! Like a fire, it is dangerous like a servant to the a fearful master." - George Washington

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