Our Governments Are NOT Supposed To Be Democracies!

Today we are constantly told that the United States is a democracy. Barack Obama, a former attorney and an alleged professor of constitutional law, always says that America is a democracy. Those in State government and the media make the same claim almost every day. Students in schools at all levels are taught that the forms of government in the States and the "Nation" are democracies. As a result, most of the people now believe that the U.S. is a democracy. Unfortunately, because of over 150 years of unconstitutional and fraudulent actions, the United States, the States, County and local governments are operated today, at best, as democracies. **However, we should all know that this is not lawful.** The United States of America and the States are constitutional Republics! Just consider the following:

The current "Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag" states:

"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."

James Madison stated the following in Federalist [paper] #51:

"In the compound republic of America, the power surrendered by the people is first divided between two distinct governments, and then the portion allotted to each subdivided among distinct and separate departments. Hence a double security arises to the rights of the people. The different governments will control each other, at the same time that each will be controlled by itself."

It is reported that Benjamin Franklin, upon leaving the Constitutional Convention in 1787, in response to a woman's question of: "Well, Doctor, what have we got? A republic or a monarchy?" responded by saying: "**A republic, if you can keep it.**"

Article IV, Section 4, of the Constitution for the United States of America, states, in part, the following:

"The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, ..."

Benjamin Rush, a medical doctor and founding father from Pennsylvania, like the other framers of the Constitution for the United States of America, believed that "democracy" was one of the worst forms of government. Dr. Rush coined the term "mobocracy" to refer to "democracy".

The United States Army provided the following as a part of a very lengthy Training Course titled:

"TRAINING MANUAL {WAR DEPARTMENT, No. 2000-25} WASHINGTON, November 30, 1928

CITIZENSHIP"

SECTION IX, LESSON 9, REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT, "Paragraph 120" states, in part:

"Comparative analysis. — The following comparative analysis shows the principal characteristics of the three forms of government:

Autocracy:

Authority is derived through heredity.

People have no choice in the selection of their rulers and no voice in making of the laws.

Results in arbitrariness, tyranny, and oppression.

Attitude toward property is feudalistic.

Attitude toward law is that the will of the ruler shall control, regardless of reason or consequences.

Democracy:

A government of the 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."

As evident from the following, the framers considered "democracy" as the worst form of government:

"In democracy ... there are commonly tumults and disorders. ... Therefore a pure democracy is generally a very bad government. It is often the most tyrannical government on earth." Noah Webster

"Remember, democracy never lasts long. It soon wastes, exhausts, and murders itself. There never was a democracy yet that did not commit suicide." John Adams

"Democracy is the most vile form of government ... democracies have ever been spectacles of turbulence and contention: have ever 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." James Madison, 1787, Federalist Paper #10

"A democracy is nothing more than mob rule, where fifty-one percent of the people may take away the rights of the other forty-nine." Thomas Jefferson

"Democracy is two wolves and a lamb voting on what to have for dinner."

The word "democracy" does not appear anywhere in the Constitution for the United States of America, because democracy has no place in America.

We the People must always reject the conversion of our form of government from a constitutional Republic to a Democracy (or worse) wherever it may occur in America. The 1928 U.S. War Department Manual characteristics of "Democracy" are taking place before us more and more each day. The warnings of the framers of our Declaration of Independence, State Constitutions and the Constitution for the United States of America (and other documents) have become reality.

We call on all of those in government to: speak and take actions against anything that is unconstitutional, only follow our true laws, not polls, political pressures and/or judicial deceptions, and strictly support, obey and defend the Pennsylvania Constitution and the Constitution for the United States of America.