

# What is the difference between a Democracy and a Republic?

By: Micheal Badarik

Almost ALL of the social problems in this country are derived from the fact that Americans don't even know what kind of government they have! If you are like most people, you think that the United States is a democracy. If you do, then you are wrong!

Recite the pledge of allegiance. Notice that it says "...and to the republic for which it stands." Now open your copy of the constitution to Article IV, Section 4. (You do have a copy of the constitution, don't you?) It says, "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government..."

So what? We live in a republic. What difference does it make?

It makes all the difference in the world. In a democracy the "majority rules" - and the minority loses. A hypothetical example can demonstrate the idea. Pretend that you're a land owner, and that I would like to buy some of your property. You don't want to sell this property because it's been in your family for several generations. In a democracy, I could gather a dozen other land owners together, proposing that we divide your land between us. We will allow you to vote on the proposition, because this IS a democracy after all -- and you will lose thirteen to one. That's a democracy!

In a republic, nothing can outvote your individual rights! They are unalienable. If the land belongs to you it doesn't matter if I have a hundred friends, a thousand friends, or a hundred thousand friends! YOUR PROPERTY IS YOUR PROPERTY! It is the government's fiduciary responsibility to protect your rights. If you are in doubt, read your copy of the Declaration of Independence. Right after "...life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" it says, "That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed".

Hypothetical examples are fine for illustrating a concept, but real life examples are much better for driving the point home:

During the recent Million Mom March in Washington D.C. an angry speaker asked the crowd why government should pass additional gun control laws. The crowd responded "Because we SAID SO, that's why!" This is democracy in action. The idea that enough people can vote to take away your rights. What if you belonged to a very small church like the Branch Dividians? Could enough people vote to deprive you of your religion? Or do your individual rights outweigh the will of the majority?

Everybody hates taxes and the IRS. How did the IRS get started, anyway? In the early 1900's someone proposed a tax on the richest people in the United States. "Only the top two percent of the people" would be affected we were told. Since ninety-eight percent of the people weren't affected, they voted to screw their fellow citizens. This is democracy in action. It's obvious that the "taxpayer" category has been greatly expanded. Now everybody is affected..

Every day more and more people go on welfare. The government gives them money which it has taken from you in taxes. Since a majority of people in this country already get some kind of aid from the government, do they have the right to vote for more of your paycheck? If so, how much can they take? Fifty percent? Seventy five percent? One hundred percent? This is democracy in action. At this point, wouldn't it be easier for people who were still working to just go on welfare? If everybody is on welfare, there wouldn't be anyone left to tax, and the system would collapse. This is exactly what happened in the Soviet Union.

These are just a few examples of the evils of democracy. Our founding fathers abhorred a democracy, calling it a "tyranny of the majority". Sooner or later you will realize that you have no individual rights in a democracy! WAKE UP, AMERICA! Read the Declaration of Independence, and start studying the constitution. Abraham Lincoln said, "We the people are the rightful masters of Congress and the courts. Not to overthrow the

Constitution, but to overthrow men who pervert the Constitution."

## The Difference between a Republic and a Democracy

It is important for people to realize that the problems in the United States, both domestically and internationally, are caused by socialistic, communistic and fascistic ideologies. During the course of the development of the federal government communist and socialist from abroad infiltrated key positions. This document is meant to show you, the reader, that in order for there to be Individual Liberty and Freedom in the world America must return to its' founding principals and remove the socialist/communist agenda and influence from this "land of the Free" and eventually from the entire world.

Constitution for the United States of America, Article IV Section. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government

The united States was founded upon the principles of a Constitutional Republic. As the Constitution states we are guaranteed a Republican form of government. The nation is NOT a democracy or a democratic republic and we should demand that our leaders stop referring to the United States as such. The United States should be spreading "Constitutional Republicanism" throughout the world not democracy.

What is the difference between a democracy and a republic?

"Republic. A commonwealth; that form of government in which the administration of affairs is open to all the citizens. In another sense, it signifies the state, independently of its government." - Black's Law Dictionary 3rd Ed. p1536.

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 dangers of either tyranny or mobocracy. Results in statesmanship, liberty, reason, justice, contentment and progress. - U. S. Army training manual, 1928

"Democracy, a government of the masses. Authority derived through mass meetings or any form of direct expression, which results in mob-ocracy. Attitude towards property is communistic, negating property rights. Attitude towards the law is that 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, and anarchy." - U. S. Army training manual, 1928.

What does that mean? Most people have been taught that the state is the government. But here Blacks Law Dictionary says the state is independent from the government. In another place we find the word republic defined:

"A state or nation in which the supreme power rests in all the citizens... A state or nation with a president as its titular head; distinguished from monarchy."

In this definition we see again that the supreme power is in the hands of the citizen who is entitled to vote. The representatives are in charge of administrating the affairs of government. In the second definition it states that the singular executive is titular. Titular is defined as, "existing in title or name only".

Before we go farther it should be understood that in a republic a Freeman was free from civil authority. The word republic was used in the Constitution because the Founders and separatists of the time knew its origins. It is a shortened form of the Latin idiom "Libera res Publica" meaning "free from things public." The heads of the

government were "titular" in authority, meaning they held authority "in name only." In an indirect democracy the mob (majority) elects those that govern the whole, while in a republic elected representatives wield limited authority and they may not make laws except by the will of the people.

Samuel Adams stated, on August 1, 1776 within one month of the signing of the Declaration of Independence:

"Our Union is complete; our constitution composed, established, and approved. You are now the guardians of your own liberties. We may justly address you, as the decemviri did the Romans, and say: `Nothing that we propose can pass into law without your consent. Be yourself, O Americans, the authors of those laws on which your happiness depends.'"

The People are Sovereign

The sovereignty of a state does not reside in the persons who fill the different departments of its government, but in the People, from whom the government emanated; and only the People may change it at their discretion. Sovereignty, then, in this country, abides with the constituency, and not with the agent; and this remark is true, both in reference to the federal and state government."

"The United States government is a foreign corporation with respect to a state." 153 In re Merriam, 36 N.E. 505, 141 N.Y. 479, affirmed 16 S. Ct. 1073, 163 U.S. 625, 41 L.Ed 287; 20 CJS, Section 1785.

People of a state are entitled to all the rights which formerly belonged to the king by his prerogative. - Lansing v. Smith, 21 D. 89

Today the government is referenced as the United States Federal Democracy even though at the beginnings of government the word Republic was the title most sought and most used. Is there a difference? Of course there is.

Everyone has seen the results of democracy:

1. The decline of morality
2. The decline of individual liberty
3. The demagoguery of political candidates
4. The license and disregard for the law that is evidenced daily by government officials
5. The discontent of the people for the political process
6. The abuses of federal agencies and bureaucracies against citizens

Simply stated the differences between a republican and democratic form of government are:

In a Democracy, the will of the majority outweighs the will of the few, or of the individual.

In a Republic, the will of the individual outweighs the will of the few, or of the majority.

In a Republic, the government cannot force you to give them anything that the Constitution does not give them the power to take.

In a Democracy, the government can take away anything that the "masses" decide is legitimate to remove.

A Republic finances itself through legitimate taxes and fees that were specifically spelled out in its Constitution.

A Democracy finances itself through illegitimate licenses, fees, fines, and other statutory penalties, as well as repressive progressive income taxes.

What exactly does this mean? It means that in a Democracy, whatever the masses decide is right or law, is right and the law for "everyone". Regardless if you like it or not, even if it tramples your right to own property or exercise your individual liberty. In a Republic, no individual or any majority or any group of people, no matter

how large can supercede the rights of any single individual citizen.

We must retake and reestablish our right to liberty, self-governance and Sovereignty before it is too late.

## Definitions:

Democracy:

1. Government by the people, exercised either directly or through elected representatives.
2. A political or social unit that has such a government.
3. The common people, considered as the primary source of political power.
4. Majority rule.
5. The principles of social equality and respect for the individual within a community.

Republic:

- a. A political order whose head of state is not a monarch and in modern times is usually a president.
- b. A nation that has such a political order.
- c. A political order in which the supreme power lies in a body of citizens who are entitled to vote for officers and representatives responsible to them.
- d. A nation that has such a political order.