The deterioration of a republic into a democracy, and then into an oligarchy is an old story. Rome is a good example.

The word "Democracy" cannot be found in the Declaration of Independence, or the Constitution, or in the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag, or the Constitutions of any of the States.

It was not left out by accident. Our founding fathers wrote long essays of the concept, and left no doubt that it was not error that they would not be foolish enough to make.

Are We a Democracy or a Republic?

1. THE SOLDIER’S TRAINING MANUAL\(^1\) 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 shortly after the "bank holiday" in the thirties by the infamous Franklin Delano Roosevelt (January 30, 1882 - April 12, 1945) thirty-second President of the United States, so that he could institute a democracy utilizing social security as a means to make everyone a slave to the Federal Government. THE SOLDIER’S TRAINING MANUAL used for all men in army uniform, it gave the definition of democracy: (TM2000-25: 118-120 DEMOCRACY) "A government of the masses. Authority derived through mass meeting of any, for 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 demagoguism, license, agitation, discontent, anarchy."

2. From James Madison, one of the members of the Convention charged with writing our Constitution, he wrote the following: "...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 in violent in their deaths." The word democracy does not appear in the constitution of a single one of our fifty states.

3. John Marshall, who was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court from 1801 to 1835 said: "Between a balanced republic and a democracy, the difference is like that between order and chaos."

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\(^1\) Training Manual No. 2000-25; Published by the War Department, Washington, D.C., November 30, 1928; Prepared under the direction of the Chief of Staff.


"By order of the Secretary of War: C.P. Summerall, Major General, Chief of Staff. Official: Lutz Wahl, Major General, The Adjutant General."
4. Alexander Hamilton, in a speech made on June 21, 1778, stated: "It had been observed that a pure democracy if it were practicable would be the most perfect government. Experience has proved that no position is more false than this. The ancient democracies in which the people themselves deliberated never possessed one good feature of government. Their very character was tyranny; their figure deformity."

5. Ralph Waldo Emerson stated: "Democracy becomes a government of bullies tempered by editors."

6. George Washington in his first inaugural address, dedicated himself to "The preservation...of the republic model of government."

7. When asked about the form of government produced by the Constitutional Convention, Thomas Jefferson answered, "A Republic, if you can keep it." (Benjamin Franklin is reported to have said this also.)

8. The Pledge of Allegiance says, "...and to the REPUBLIC for which it stands..."

Webster’s 1828 Dictionary definitions:

**DEMOCRACY**: Government by the people; a form of government, in which the supreme powers is lodged in the hands of the people collectively, or in which the people exercise the power of legislation. Such was the government of Athens.

**REPUBLIC**: 1. A commonwealth; a state in which the exercise of the sovereign power is lodged in representatives elected by the people. In modern usage, it differs from a democracy or democratic state, in which the people exercise the powers of sovereignty in person. Yet the democracies of Greece are often called REPUBLICS. 2. Common interest; the public. Republic of letters, the collective body of learned men.

**Hallmarks of Democracy**

"Mobocracy": rule according to the whims of majority public opinion.

"Judicial Legislation": rulings from the bench in conformity with "social policy".

"Democracy is a form of government that cannot long survive, for as soon as the people learn that they have a voice in the fiscal policies of the government, they will move to vote for themselves all the money in the treasury, and bankrupt the nation."

- Karl Marx, author of the Communist Manifesto.

**THE SOLDIER’S TRAINING MANUAL (TM2000-25: 120-121) 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.”

**Hallmarks of a Constitutional Republic**

All laws are written laws.

The lawful actions of government can arise from written authority only.

The laws must be written so that any Citizen of average intelligence can understand it, otherwise it must be held "void for vagueness".

"I pledge allegiance to the flag ... and to the Republic for which it stands..." United States Pledge of Allegiance."

"The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government...." - Article 4 Section 4 of the U.S. Constitution.

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**Democracy-** Two wolves and a sheep voting on what to have for dinner.

**Republic-** A pack of sheep dogs making sure no one is attacked.

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Now you are aware as to why you don't have freedom; only color of freedom.

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