

## Official Definition of DEMOCRACY

The following document is copied from Training Manual No. 2000-25 that was published by the then War Department, Washington, D.C., November 30, 1928.

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### NOTE

Here are four (4) facsimile section reproductions taken from a 156 page book officially compiled and issued by the U.S. War Department, November 30, 1928 setting forth exact and truthful definitions of a Democracy and of a Republic, explaining the difference between both. These definitions were published by the authority of the United States Government and must be accepted as authentic in any court of proper jurisdiction. These precise and scholarly definitions of a Democracy and a Republic were carefully considered as a proper guide for U.S. soldiers and U.S. citizens by the Chief of Staff of the United States Army. Such definition stake precedence over any "definition" that may be found in the present commercial dictionaries which have suffered periodical "modification" to please "the powers in office. Shortly after the "bank holiday" in the thirties, hush-hush orders from the White House suddenly demanded that all copies of this book be withdrawn from the Government Printing Office and the Army posts, to be suppressed and destroyed without explanation. This was the beginning of the complete red control of the Government from within, not from without.

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Prepared under the direction of the Chief of Staff.

### CITIZENSHIP

This manual supersedes Manual of Citizenship Training the use of the publication "The Constitution of the United States," by Harry Atwood, is by permission and courtesy of the author.

#### **CITIZENSHIP 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 simple 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.

#### **CITIZENSHIP Republic:**

Authority is derived through the election by the people of public officials best fitted to represent them. 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, is the "standard form" of government throughout the globe. A republic is a form of government under a constitution which provides for the election of:

1. an executive and,
2. a legislative body, who working together in a representative capacity, have all the power of appointment, all power of legislation, all power to raise and regulate revenue and appropriate expenditures, and are required to create,
3. a judiciary to pass upon the justice and legality of their government acts and to recognize,
4. certain inherent individual rights.

Take away any one or more of those four elements and you are drifting into autocracy. Add one or more to those four elements and you are drifting into democracy.

*Atwood.* Superior to all others—

Autocracy declares the divine right of kings; its authority cannot be questioned; its powers are arbitrarily or unjustly administered. Democracy is the "direct" rule of the people and has been repeatedly tried without success. Our Constitutional fathers, familiar with the strength and weakness of both autocracy and democracy, with fixed principles definitely in mind, defined a representative republican form of government. They "made a very marked distinction between a republic and a democracy \* \* \* and said repeatedly and emphatically that they had founded a republic."

"By order of the Secretary of War: C.P. Summerall, Major General, Chief of Staff. Official: Lutz Wahl, Major General, the Adjutant General.

### **WHY DEMOCRACIES FAIL**

A Democracy cannot exist as a permanent form of Government. It can only exist until the voters discover they can vote themselves largess out of the public treasury. From that moment on the majority always votes for the candidate promising the most benefits from the public treasury with the result that Democracy always collapses over a loose fiscal policy, always to be followed by a Dictatorship. (Written by Professor Alexander Fraser Tytler, nearly two centuries ago while our thirteen original states were still colonies of Great Britain. At the time he was writing of the decline and fall of the Athenian Republic over two thousand years before.)

"Did I say "republic?" By God, yes, I said "republic!" Long live the glorious republic of the United States of America. Damn democracy, it is a fraudulent term used often by ignorant persons but no less often by intellectual fakers, to describe an infamous mixture of socialism, miscegenation, graft, confiscation of property and denial of personal rights to individuals whose virtuous principles make them offensive."

*Westbrook Pegler: New York Journal American, January 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup>, 1951, under the titles- Upholds Republic of U.S. Against Phony Democracy, Democracy in the U.S. Branded Meaningless*