# Direct Representative Democracy

Freedom Fighters

Never Forget THIS IS OUR COUNTRY.

There’s something that feels inherently political about cryptocurrency. It represents the capability of massive trust-less cooperation.

We see this as being an inevitable harbinger of real and pure democracy, so we set out to make the app that our founding fathers of this nation would have created if the technology existed when our nation's democratic system was set up.

True democracy is an inevitable future we see for humanity.

The only reason we did not use digital technologies to create pure democracy from the get go is that we were limited by the lack of connectivity.

Representatives that represented their state was at that time the purest form of democracy possible.

Now, in the age of the internet of things where 100% of the population has access to digital connectivity we can finally create true pure democracy as it was always meant to be.

Currently, while delegates are supposed to represent the majority they tend to fall to the power law of financiers. This has led our nation to become divided leaving a majority of voices unrepresented and unheard.

The closer we get to pure democracy the better we represent what the people truly want. Rather than representatives LOOSELY attempting to represent the vote of the public, with today's technology the public can now literally be represented in true form.

If you are thinking that this means every single person needing to vote towards every bill, that would of course be ineffective as most people do not have time to research each new proposal. Instead, we reach pure democracy by allowing a real democratic version of representation in real time. That means that at any moment, I can give my voting power to any individual in the world who I want to represent me and my vote will be cast based on their best judgment.

What if the entire political system ran on true democracy that everyone could vote on through their phones?

Obviously getting political leaders to give up their POWER of representation to give true representation to the nation is not going to happen by their will.

Instead we will enact this revolution seat by seat of the senate and the state. With the first election that completes this operation acting as an initial domino to kickstart this inevitable and great future where corruption from centralized power is brought to its knees.

Methods To Tip The First Domino:

The Constitution placed notably few hurdles between ordinary citizens and becoming a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives. The founders wanted the House to be the legislative chamber closest to the people—the least restrictive on age, citizenship, and the only federal office at the time subject to frequent popular election. The Constitution requires that Members of the House be at least 25 years old, have been a U.S. citizen for at least seven years, and live in the state they represent (though not necessarily the same district). And Article VI, clause 3 requires that all Members take an oath to support the Constitution before they exercise the duties of their office. In Federalist 52, [James Madison](https://history.house.gov/People/Detail/17381?ret=True) of Virginia wrote that, “Under these reasonable limitations, the door of this part of the federal government is open to merit of every description, whether native or adoptive, whether young or old, and without regard to poverty or wealth, or to any particular profession of religious faith.”

The founders initially set 21, the voting age, as the minimum age to serve in the House. During the Federal Constitutional Convention, though, George Mason of Virginia moved to make the age 25. Mason said that there should be a period between being free to manage one’s own affairs and managing the “affairs of a great nation.

Established by Article I of the Constitution, the Legislative Branch consists of the House of Representatives and the Senate, which together form the United States Congress. The Constitution grants Congress the sole authority to enact legislation and declare war, the right to confirm or reject many Presidential appointments, and substantial investigative powers.

The House of Representatives is made up of 435 elected members, divided among the 50 states in proportion to their total population. In addition, there are 6 non-voting members, representing the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and four other territories of the United States: American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands. The presiding officer of the chamber is the Speaker of the House, elected by the Representatives. He or she is third in the line of succession to the Presidency.

Members of the House are elected every two years and must be 25 years of age, a U.S. citizen for at least seven years, and a resident of the state (but not necessarily the district) they represent.

The House has several powers assigned exclusively to it, including the power to initiate revenue bills, impeach federal officials, and elect the President in the case of an Electoral College tie.

The Senate is composed of 100 Senators, 2 for each state. Until the ratification of the 17th Amendment in 1913, Senators were chosen by state legislatures, not by popular vote. Since then, they have been elected to six-year terms by the people of each state. Senators’ terms are staggered so that about one-third of the Senate is up for reelection every two years. Senators must be 30 years of age, U.S. citizens for at least nine years, and residents of the state they represent.

\*\*Legislative—Makes laws (Congress, comprised of the House of Representatives and Senate\*\*) Executive—Carries out laws (president, vice president, Cabinet, most federal agencies) Judicial—Evaluates laws (Supreme Court and other courts)

All Justices are nominated by \*\*the President\*\*, confirmed by the Senate, and hold their offices under life tenure. Since Justices do not have to run or campaign for re-election, they are thought to be insulated from political pressure when deciding cases.

The \*\*PEOPLE’S\*\* Party

Check mail in ballot numbers

The problem with representative democracy is that it makes politics a \*job\*, so we get a \*political class\*. It's very easy for the political class to become insular. We see this in many countries, where a small number of families or dynasties vie for power - consider the two Bush presidents, for example, or the Clintons.

Once we have a political class, it becomes concerned with safeguarding and extending its own privileges. When this happens at the expense of the good of the rest of the nation, it becomes a huge problem.

The problem with Direct Democracy is It demands that the voters educate themselves on a matter that they otherwise don’t have to or want to know in their life.

- However educated the voter becomes of the matter, their vote still counts as one vote, and barely any election has been won by a [single vote](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_close\_election\_results). With this in mind, this makes their their education on the complicated issues a large waste of time and energy

A better representative Democracy.

The goal has always been to represent the American people, so they created the best representative democracy possible at the time.

The reason the establishment will oppose this is because it opposes the political class. It disrupts the political class and has them have to win our votes continuously rather than just once. It gives capability for new political leaders in the world to rise.

The opportunity to vote used to require physicality. The systems of voting used to not have a decentralized immutable system to be placed on to.

In the current political system people own 0 votes at the representative table.

https://twitter.com/iluminatibot/status/1566467407459360769?s=21&t=qoRd636d9IL6CIX881d4dA

# \*\*Let us not forget that all of the decisions that are made that we don’t like are decisions we could have control over if our democracy actually represented us.\*\*

Let us not forget that if we want to change the 800 billion dollar military budget, we can do so.

The United States led the ranking of countries with highest military spending in 2021, with 801 billion U.S. dollars dedicated to the military. That constituted 38 percent of the total military spending worldwide that year, which amounted to \*\*2.1 trillion U.S. dollars\*\*.

That’s $6600 per household per year on our MILITARY. Violence is no longer the solution to overthrowing governments. Instead we can create better democracies using the existing function. It just requires us to collectively choose to.

\*\*The future of government is culture\*\*

https://youtu.be/Afpe6GKm0-s

The future is wet (liquid democracy)

Open-sourced politicians

On power, and the leakage

https://graymirror.substack.com/p/big-tech-has-no-power-at-all