THE INSTITUTE FOR ANACYCLOSIS

THE DEFINITION OF DEMOCRACY

We understand "democracy" to be:

SOME FORM OF PARTICIPATION IN THE GOVERNMENT OF A COMMUNITY BY SOME PART OF THE COMMON PEOPLE, JUSTIFIED BY AN INDISPENSABLE CONTRIBUTION TO THAT COMMUNITY, AND ENFORCED BY THE POWER TO WITHHOLD THAT CONTRIBUTION

Where:

- 1. Democracy requires some form of participation in the government by the common people, although no particular form of participation is required.
- 2. The results of participation must be meaningful and effective in some way, or else the form of participation in the community would be mere ritual.
- 3. The number of the common people that participate in the government must be significant, or else only a few people would participate, which is oligarchy.
- 4. The right to participate must be conditioned upon the duty to contribute, or else beneficiaries could prevail over benefactors, which is oppression.
- 5. Democracy does not require that all people participate in the government, but only that the common people who contribute participate in the government.
- 6. The ability to make an indispensable contribution to the community requires some surplus wealth or income, which implies the necessity of a middle class.
- 7. The middle class must have the power to withhold its contribution, or else it would surrender the only power by which to guarantee redress of its grievances.
- 8. Participation in government by common people who are dependent upon government is not democracy but is demagarchy, even where democratic rituals continue.

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