The BEACON SpotLight
A Study of Constitutional Issues by Topic

Issue 19: The Wisdom of Our Republican Form of Government

Ignore for a moment the topic of election fraud. Discount whatever number of votes you think were fraudulently cast in the 2020 Presidential election—200,000 votes, 2,000,000 votes, 20,000,000 votes, or perhaps even more.

The fact remains, however, that tens of millions of voters voted Democrat in the 2020 Presidential election.

Anyone who has ever seen the red/blue Presidential election maps by county knows that the highest concentration of Democratic votes is typically found in high-density urban areas. Conservative votes trend higher in low-density rural areas.

Today, more than four out of every five Americans live in urban areas. Such a high concentration of urban living wasn't always the case. In 1790, only five percent of the American population lived in urban areas. By 1850, 15% of Americans were found in urban areas. By 1900, 40% and by 1950, 59%. 79% of Americans lived in an urban environment in 2000, and 81% in 2010.

Demographic trends dating back 230 years confirm a continuous shifting of the population, from rural living to urban.

This unrelenting historical trend does not necessarily bode well for continued conservative thinking in our near future, as increasing percentages of Americans grow up apart from our historical roots and isolated from the Founders' lifestyles. Today's culture only worsens this underlying scenario.

Rural/Urban Population in the United States, by Decade

Year	Urban Population (in thousands)	Rural Population (in thousands)	Total Population (in thousands)	% Urban	% Rural
1790	202	3,728	3,930	0.05	0.95
1800	322	4,986	5,308	0.06	0.94
1810	525	6,714	7,239	0.07	0.93
1820	693	8,945	9,638	0.07	0.93
1830	1,127	11,739	12,866	0.09	0.91
1840	1,845	15,224	17,069	0.11	0.89
1850	3,544	19,648	23,192	0.15	0.85
1860	6,217	25,227	31,444	0.20	0.80
1870	9,902	28,656	38,558	0.26	0.74
1880	14,130	36,026	50,156	0.28	0.72
1890	22,106	40,841	62,947	0.35	0.65
1900	30,160	45,835	75,995	0.40	0.60
1910	41,999	49,973	91,972	0.46	0.54
1920	54,158	51,553	105,711	0.51	0.49
1930	68,955	53,820	122,775	0.56	0.44
1940	74,424	57,246	131,670	0.57	0.43
1950	88,927	61,770	150,697	0.59	0.41
1960	125,269	54,054	179,323	0.70	0.30
1970	149,325	53,887	203,212	0.73	0.27
1980	167,051	59,495	226,546	0.74	0.26
1990	187,053	61,656	248,709	0.75	0.25
2000	222,361	59,061	281,422	0.79	0.21
2010	249,253	59,942	309,195	0.81	0.19

1790-1970 Data: Historical Statistics of the United States, Charts A57, A69.

1980 Data: https://www2.census.gov/prod2/decennial/documents/1980/1980censusofpopu8011u_bw.pdf (Table 37 [Page 1-19])

1990 Data: https://www2.census.gov/library/publications/decennial/1990/cp-1/cp-1-1.pdf (Table 1 [U.S. Summary, Page 1])

2000 and 2010 Data: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/geography/guidance/geo-areas/urban-rural/2010-urban-rural.html

Urban population percentages are not directly comparable over time due to changes in definitions and criteria for delineating urban areas

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In other words, absent strategies different from our past, it will arguably become increasingly difficult for conservatives to win elections in our [near] future, not even considering allegations of fraud.

This writer suggests it is way past time for conservatives to rethink strategies which have been failing us for a very long time, even as we refused to pay attention.

Continue to vote in elections, of course, and also work to clean up the voting process. But, voting and elections won't be enough in our future, to secure our freedom under our Republic.

The proper starting point for rethinking future strategies is to reflect upon our country's founding principles, for proper guidance.

1. The first principle is that the U.S. Constitution is already "the supreme Law of the Land"— nothing trumps it and it trumps anything and everything contrary to it.

2. The second principle is that the U. S. Constitution specifically guarantees to us—not a "Democratic" form of government—but, specifically, a "Republican Form of Government."

And, a Republican Form of Government is one where election winners, and all appointed officers, may only exercise enumerated powers, using necessary and proper means, throughout the Union.

3. The third founding principle is that every election winner (and every appointed officer) must necessarily swear an oath "to support" the Constitution, before they may exercise any governing power (or, if inferior officers haven't individually sworn this oath, then they necessarily work under a superior who has).

It must be noted that by this swearing of an oath of support, government servants signify their subservience to the Constitution. By this mandated act, federal servants (including Supreme Court justices) acknowledge they are bound by terms of the Constitution they cannot change.

4. While Congress may propose amendments, only States may ratify them (via three-fourths ratification). Only ratified amendments change the Constitution.

Through these recitals, it should be patently clear that the idea that election winners and appointed officers may steer American government to a course contrary than that allowed by the Constitution is fundamentally flawed and utterly wrong.

Yet, our eyes continuously tell us otherwise.

Indeed, despite these inviolate founding principles, our government servants have nevertheless seemed to have discovered a way to violate them with impunity, to become our political masters.

So, what gives? May federal servants acting throughout the Union violate fundamental principles, even though the latter should easily stop the former?

The question patriots have long been asking is—

> "If there is a clash between a particular government action and our founding principles, which wins out?"

Even as our minds want to answer "the latter," our eyes continuously answer "the former," since we daily witness founding principles being ignored without repercussion.

Perhaps, however, we've simply been asking the wrong question all these years.

A better question to ask is—

> "Is there really a clash between government action and founding principles, or is there something else going on, that we simply don't yet understand, that keeps contrary-appearing governing actions from actually violating fundamental principles?"

This paper asserts that when patriots witness apparent constitutional infraction without repercussion, it is time to dig much deeper and investigate this odd but all too frequent occurrence.

Since members of Congress and federal officials have governing power throughout the Union only by the Constitution they individually swore to support, the idea that the Constitution can both clothe servants with governing power while simultaneously unleashing them from its restrictions, should strike the reader as profoundly absurd.

This inherent contradiction provides a fair degree of evidence that we have simply missed something of profound importance.

Since members of Congress and federal officials have governing power throughout the Union only by the Constitution they individually swore to support, the idea that the Constitution can both clothe servants with governing power while simultaneously unleashing them from its restrictions, should strike the reader as profoundly absurd.

Which means we should stop following our opponents' lead—we should stop putting all our faith in Democracy and elections and get back to our Republican roots. It is way past time to learn how to limit the powers exercised by each and every election winner and each and every federal officer, to those powers enumerated.

Indeed, when the powers capable of being exercised remain limited to those enumerated in the Constitution, implemented using necessary and proper means, then suddenly who happens to win elections becomes far less important.

Our Republican Form of Government guaranteed us by our Constitution, coupled with the required oath, inform us that all federal servants necessarily remain subservient to the Constitution. Our job is to seek out how servants ever became the master.

Because, the necessary corollary to the truth of the Constitution being the supreme Law of the Land that members of Congress and federal officials must swear an oath of support, is that nothing these servants have ever done—since the beginning of government under the Constitution in 1789—has ever changed the Constitution, to any degree, whatsoever.

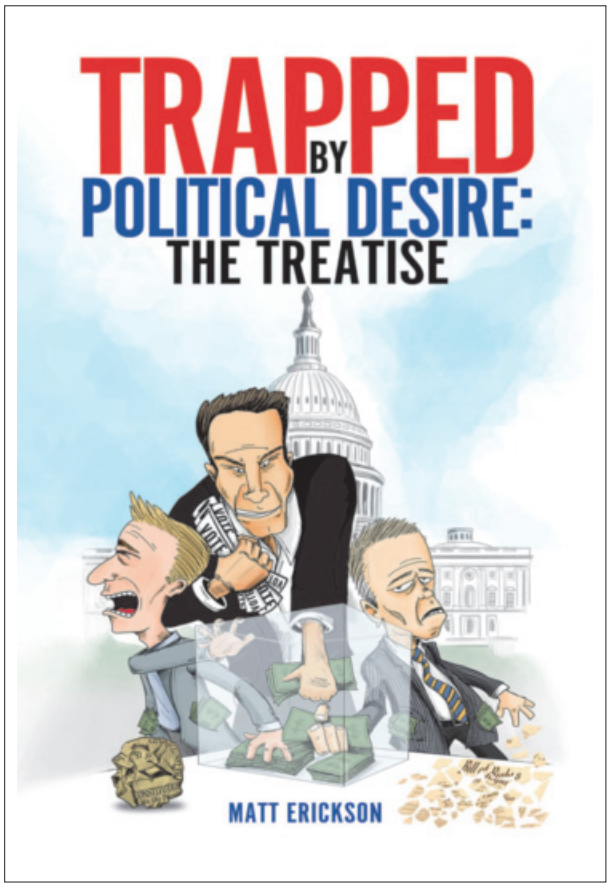
The Constitution may only be changed by amendments ratified by three-fourths of the States. Only ratified amendments change the powers allowed federal servants.

All apparent changes outside of ratified amendments are thus but an illusion, awaiting our discovery.

Everything seemingly counter to the Constitution, being done by any government servant throughout the Union, may ultimately be swept aside, once Americans understand how they've been duped and take a few steps to rectify it.

While that claim may sound fantastical, what must be considered bizarre is the idea that the Constitution of enumerated powers grants servants essentially unlimited discretion for use throughout the Union, even though they currently get away with it.

For those patriots interested in learning this apparent contradiction, please see any of Matt Erickson's 11 public domain books—freely available electronically at the www.PatriotCorps.org website—including his latest novel, *"Trapped by Political Desire: The Treatise."*



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