

Democracy = Communism

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I. ABSTRACT

We make it clear that as long we have democracy, then we have communism.

II. KEYWORDS

communism, democracy

III. INTRODUCTION

In this paper, this is the definition of communism that we use: "Communism is a result of something, such that all property is owned by the community and each person contributes and receives according to their ability and needs".

Taking into consideration the previously stated definition, read what Aristotle wrote about the concept "the wisdom of the crowds" (which was not defined at the time):

"It is possible that the many, though not individually good men, yet when they come together may be better, not individually but collectively, than those who are so, just as public dinners to which many contribute are better than those supplied at one man's cost; for where there are many, each individual, it may be argued, has some portion of virtue and wisdom, and when they have come together, just as the multitude becomes a single man with many feet and many hands and many senses, so also it becomes one personality as regards the moral and intellectual faculties."

(Aristotle, Politics, 1281a-b [1]).

If you are interested in knowing more about the effectiveness of mass voting and a healthy democracy, then consider reading: [2] and [3].

IV. ONTOLOGY

Notice that mass voting is obviously an expression of "the wisdom of the crowds", and that voting is about each voter contributing with their own independent educated guesses.

If it is still not clear enough that democracy is communism, then answer this question: how can you own something, if you are not allowed to at least vote

what happens to it? If you have the right to vote for something, then you have, at least, some ownership over that something, and voting is contributing with what you can, therefore, communism is an effect of a healthy democracy. Which means that you cannot vote to have communism, because communism is not a system. Communism is an effect, a product, the output of a healthy democracy. So in a way, a healthy democracy is communism. If you have a healthy democracy, then that means you have communism. If you feel left out, after you voted and have the voting results, then that probably means that you are not part of the communism, because the version of democracy wasn't healthy enough (keep count that benefiting directly is not the only way to benefit).

Obviously, communism cannot be a result of a dictatorship with the state (an intermediate) owning everything. If it's not obvious enough for you, then ask your self these questions: 1)Isn't the state considered a person in the eyes of the law? 2)Who votes what this person does?

V. DISCUSSIONS

Under the rule of Ceausescu, Romania didn't have a communist system. Romania had a centralized version of a feudalist system, because the state played the role of a multipurpose corporation holding monopoly inside the entire country. You can have this form of monopoly, if you close your borders such that it prevents other persons (such as corporations) from competing (with better salaries) for the productivity of the population. This system was disguised with pretexts as being communism while the west did not even bother to read the definition of communism because of the *bystander effect*, while *moral licensing* and *risk compensation* were doing their job in synergy.

VI. RESULTS

We made it clear that as long we have (a healthy) democracy, then we have communism. Democracy is probably the only communist system.

REFERENCES

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