Shouldn't democracy have a backup election system…

…where a majority of the people assembles in the streets, and votes-out their entire corrupt leadership at once? And isn't this unquestionably a right of people everywhere? The only problem is that we also need a system to rapidly elect new replacement leaders. And unfortunately, the way we do democracy today doesn't fit with rapid elections. So we also need a new constitution that can rapidly elect new leaders. Here's the plan:

Step-1: Street protesters elect temporary leaders, each representing that 500 people have assembled under a new constitution. Nobody does anything until a majority of the nation has assembled in this way. But once a majority has assembled under a new constitution, the new constitution comes into effect, and these thousands of elected place-holders from half the nation gain a veto right over the old government for 1-week, when both depart office.

Step-2: The 1-week period is needed for a 2nd and a 3rd election. These are elections where actual candidates speak and are elected, and where the whole nation votes. Here communities meet in small groups of 250 voters and 3-days later elect one person as their "Sub-Senator." Then these Sub-Senators meet in groups of 200 and 3-days later elect 10% of their numbers to the Main-Senate. The Main-Senate is the main law-making body, with one lawmaker per 2,500 voters. For a nation of 250-million voters, this is 1,000,000 Sub-Senators, and 100,000 Main-Senators, 187 times as many main-senators as today. And all elected without needing any campaign money or media coverage.

The new constitution comes before the revolution
With peaceful democratic revolutions, the new constitution comes before the revolution. If we haven't all agreed on a new path, then there can be a deadly Reign of Terror period as in France of the 1790s. But if we have a new plan (and a majority agrees on it) then it is easy and safe to upgrade our constitution. Then we can fix everything at once.

$12.7-billion per lawmaker?
The US federal governments spends ~$6.8 Trillion annually, and there are 535 lawmakers. So each Washington DC lawmaker spends ~$12.7-billion annually. Obviously, this is far too much money under the control of far too few people, and we need more lawmakers. If we had one lawmaker per 2,500 voters, the US would have around 100,000 Main-Senators, and each lawmaker would influence only around $68-million. Surely we can afford one elected manager per $68-million in annual spending. Also surely, having 187X as many lawmakers will make our democracies at least 187 times harder to lobby and corrupt. Our legislatures will also be smarter, better managed, and harder to rip-off.

9/ How corrupt is our government?
Each year, the US spends $12,624 per K-12 student, and the average classroom size is 20.9 students. Total: $263,842 per classroom. And the average US public school teacher makes $63,645. And if we rented 1,000 sq. ft. of office space for a classroom, this might cost $2,000/ month or $24,000 per year. Total $87,645 per classroom. So we have $263,842 in total spending per classroom, with $87,645 for teachers and classrooms, and $176,197 for "other things". Literally, 1/3 of the money goes to teachers and classrooms, and 2/3 goes for what exactly? Here is how poorly-run our government is.

Multi-channel Democracy
Having 100,000 main-senators allows us to have 10 specialized legislative channels of 10,000 which will make and implement the nation's laws and programs. Having 10 specialty channels should make our democracy 10 times faster and more granular in its management than having only one channel. And the headings will be similar to presidential cabinet secretaries: education, health, military, treasury, etc.

A million-man Sub-Senate
The US has around 250-million voters. So a 1:250 Sub-Senate will have around 1-million part-time Sub-Senators. These will have many roles like:
1/ Listen to the people and elevate good ideas.
2/ Determine the truth independently of the openly-corrupt commercial media.
3/ Produce democratic media channels and wikis by election, and reward contributors to the public domain.
4/ Produce educational media for children and workers.
5/ Help administer government in a granular way.
6/ Serve as a staffing pool for higher Senates, for judicial duty, and as government managers.

No distant capital — Let's drain the swamp 100%
Having 100,000 lawmakers makes a single national capital impractical. So the new constitution calls for 36 regional voting centers in the US and eliminating Washington DC as a seat of government. This will make our government more accessible to the people. It will also make lobbying and seizing power much harder.

The US Constitution that everyone copied
1/ It allowed slavery in the land of the free.
2/ It was not only written without a bill of rights, but its authors went by horse to the 13 state ratifying conventions to campaign for their new constitution—while also campaigning against including a bill of rights. History records their many speeches as the Federalist Papers. The states fortunately didn't listen and put-together their own bill of rights. But try to imagine our constitution without a bill of rights. It would be a giant nothing, with no protections at all for the people. This describes who wrote our constitution.
3/ Section 1.2 of the US constitution says: "The number of representatives <u>shall not exceed</u> one for every 30,000, but each state shall have at least one representative." How can the US Constitution be so tolerant of oligarchy? One representative per state? How can this be? Were the authors of the US constitution secretly angling for a future oligarchy of only 3 lawmakers per state? Was the current US constitution written to ensure our freedoms, or to eliminate them?
4/ Patrick Henry ("the true father of the American Revolution" according to Thomas Jefferson) went around campaigning against our current constitution, saying: "There is to be a great and mighty president with the powers of a king." — among several other valid criticisms.

The US began with 1 lawmaker per 1,200 people
Under the 1st US constitution (1777-89) there were over 2,000 lawmakers for 2,400,000 Americans. So there was one lawmaker per 1,200 people. Today, under the 2nd US constitution (1789-today), there is around one lawmaker per million people (House:1:580,000, Senate:1:3,300,000). So the authors of the 2nd US constitution, our current constitution, the prototype for the "free world"— It seems they wanted an easy-to-corrupt form of government. So they established a broad oligarchy and called it a wonderful democracy —and everyone believed them.

Patrick Henry, 1788.06.05, Anti-Federalist Papers
"There is an ambiguity, Sir, a fatal ambiguity; an ambiguity which is very astonishing. In the clause under consideration, there is the strangest thing that I can conceive. I mean, when it says, that there shall not be more Representatives, that one for every 30,000. Now, Sir, how easy is it to evade this privilege [avoid this restriction]? 'The number shall not exceed one for every 30,000'. This may be satisfied by one Representative from each State. Let our numbers be[come] ever so great; this immense continent, may, by this artful expression, be reduced to have but 13 Representatives. I confess this construction is not natural; but the ambiguity of the expression lays a good ground for quarrel. Why was it not clearly and unequivocally expressed, that they [the American people] should be entitled, to have one for every 30,000? This would have obviated all disputes…What is the inference?"

Cassius Dio, c.200AD, Reign of Augustus 52.40
"If you want to be king, but fear the hated title, you can avoid the title by ruling as a Caesar."

Apple dictionary definition of RE·PUBLIC
"A state in which supreme power is held by the people and their elected representatives, and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch."
[Isn't it strange how the word re·public uses the Italian word for king (re=king) and this form of government IS actually a sort of public king situation, in reference to America's presidents.

President = king = prime minister
You know, the non-elected/appointee administrations still run all of our nations, just like when the world was ruled by kings. It doesn't matter what we call the front-men, the important part is the non-elected administration running things below the decorative surface.

Rome had a fake senate/ democracy for 5-centuries
What about the US democracy that the whole modern world copied? Is it fake too? It looks like an oligarchy. In fact it looks like a 1-in-1-million oligarchy checked and balanced by a 4-year monarch and 9 appointee lawyers.

William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania
"Let the people think they rule, and they will be ruled.

My website AndrewMelcher.com or b88.com has a new constitution ready for people to self-assemble under. It also has simple instructions for how this self-assembly process works. **See: ROMAP** (Rules Of Mustering And Propagating). My website also has over 1,500 pages of common sense ways to improve democracy, to assure freedom, and to reduce corruption.

Some sections of the proposed constitution
Free speech & free assembly—8,836 words.
Right to bear arms & armories—7,760 words.
Networks, recording, anonymity, monitoring—6,968 words
Police, prosecution, courts & jail—22,000 words.
Immigration—11,600 words.
Healthcare— 11,900 words
Economic freedom—12,700 words.
Government finances—11,000 words
Changes—only 538 words.
Total length of the new constitution—328,493 words in 193 sections, like those listed above.

We can fix everything at once
There are so many things wrong with the world today. I spent 12 years listing these things and coding a new 820-page constitution to fix most of it. This constitution is much better for everyone worldwide. Please believe me, it is possible to fix almost everything at once.

How to eliminate ALL ballot box corruption
When we the people go to vote, we should vote openly in front of many cameras. (Government + anyone who shows up). We print a sheet of paper at home with our name, voter ID# and election choices on it. Then we walk through a video gateway, pausing for a moment, with our ballot up to our chest. Doing this will entirely eliminate all ballot box corruption. It may cause some vote selling and voter intimidation, but these are much smaller and easier to manage problems. Open voting will eliminate foreigner voting, multi-voting and anonymous mail ballots. No more stolen elections ever again.

How to slash lawmaker corruption
Require them to vote secretly, at those 36 voting centers. This is so our lawmakers can vote as they like, and ignore their donors. Do you realize that the only thing the US Constitution commands twice is the recording of how each congressmen votes? Strange how US democracy does so many thing wrong, like voting secrecy… Was our version of democracy designed to be corrupt?

No vote spends over 1% of the annual budget
This rule prevents oversized "omnibus" appropriation bills and the corruption they produce. Also, lawmakers can't tack-on spending to a bill that is already 1% of budget.

What do we do if the next election gets stolen?
1/ We are still using corrupt voting machines.
2/ We still don't have nationwide voter ID laws.
3/ We are still using easy-to-sell mail ballots.
4/ Our election watchers still can't video election corruption.
Let's get ahead of the ball, so we're stronger. Let's have a plan in advance. It is not impossible to get half of America to agree to giving democracy an update.

I am censored
This is why I am appealing to you in person. It is up to you to help these words to get out. Is this the fresh truth about important things? If so, then please help. Please share.