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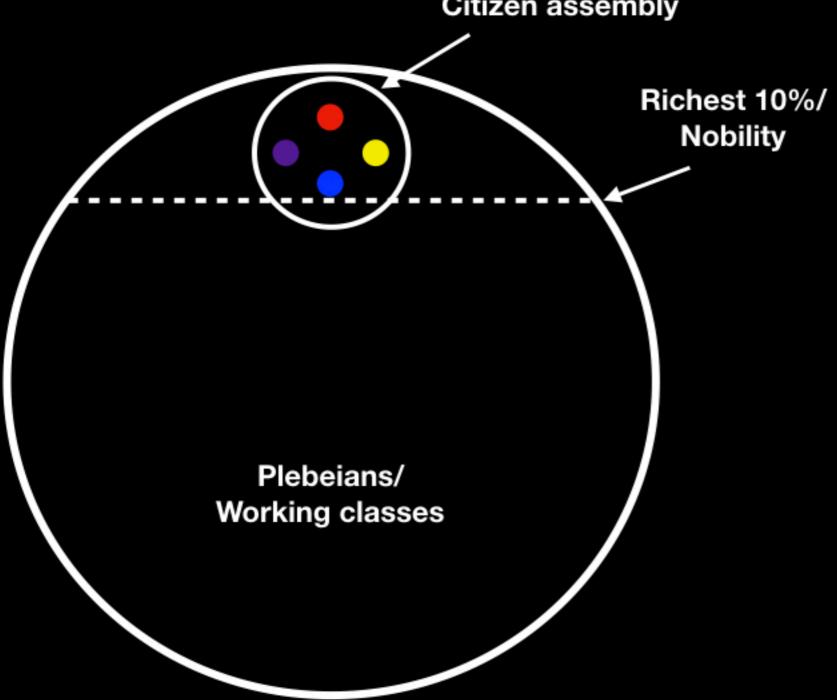
DEMOCRACY



Democracy in Athens

6th century BC

Ekklesia/ Citizen assembly



FEATURES:

Citizens: Male Athenians

Selection procedure for committees: lottery

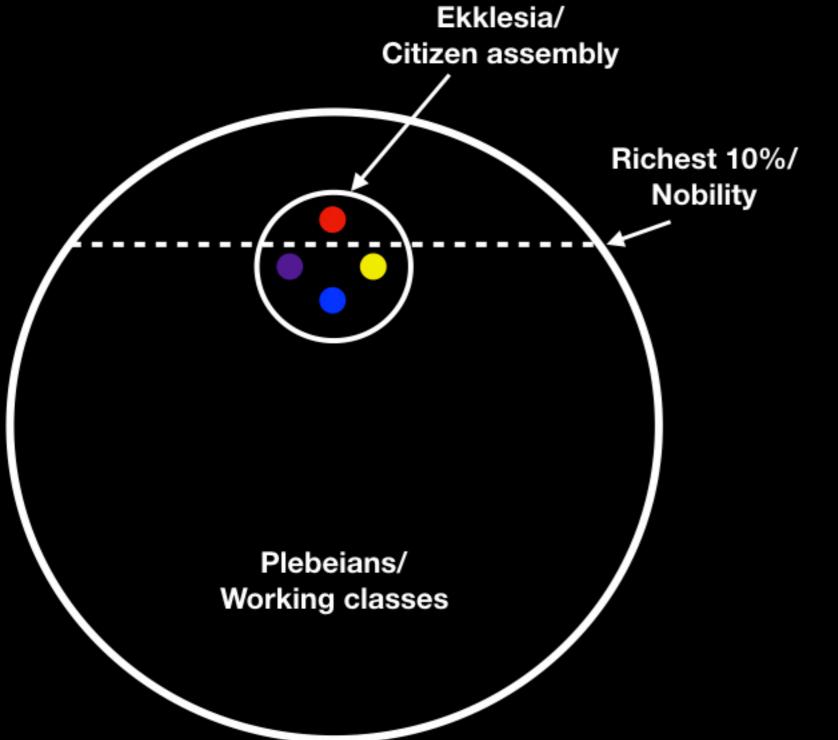
Elections for military & religious leaders

De facto elite control of political power

	Constitutional Court
	Judicial power
	Legislative power
•	Executive power

Democracy in Athens

4th century BC



FEATURES:

Citizens: Male Athenians
Selection procedure for
committees: lottery

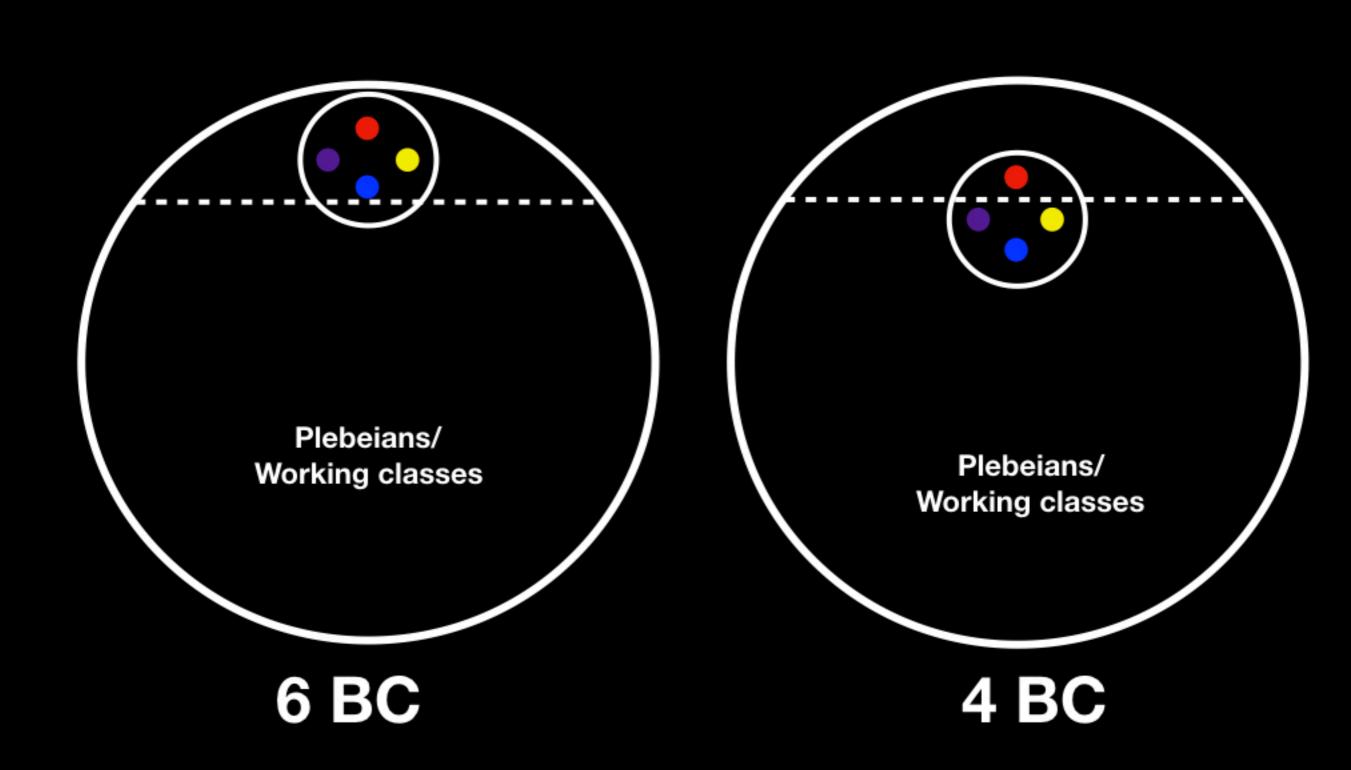
Elections for military & religious leaders

Paid poitical participation

Demagoguery: elite manipulation of masses

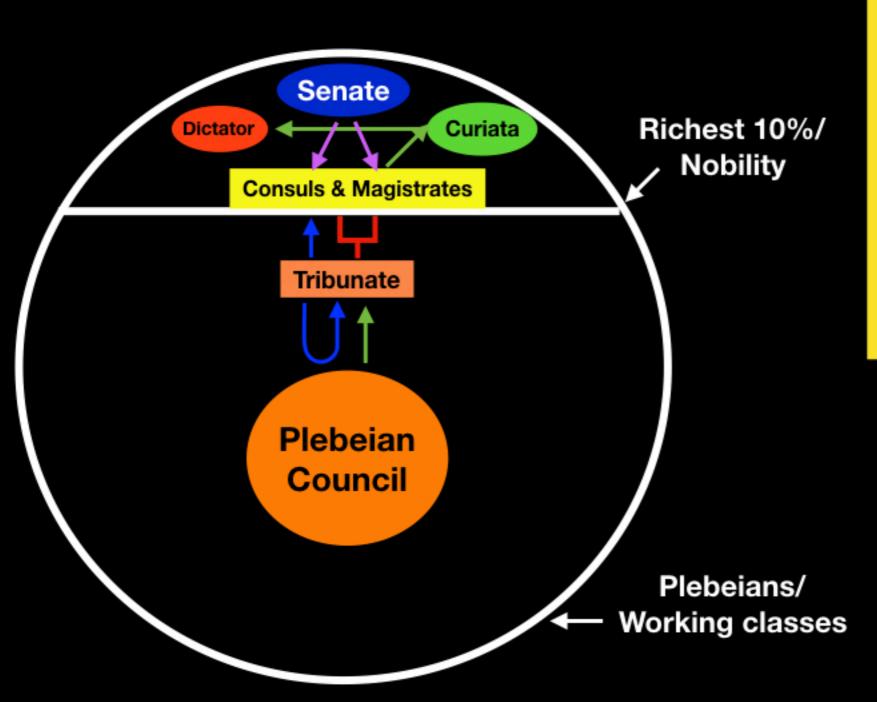
	Constitutional Court
	Judicial power
	Legislative power
•	Executive power

Democracy in Athens



Democracy in Rome

4th century BC



FEATURES:

Citizenship: Open

Selection procedure for executive power: election

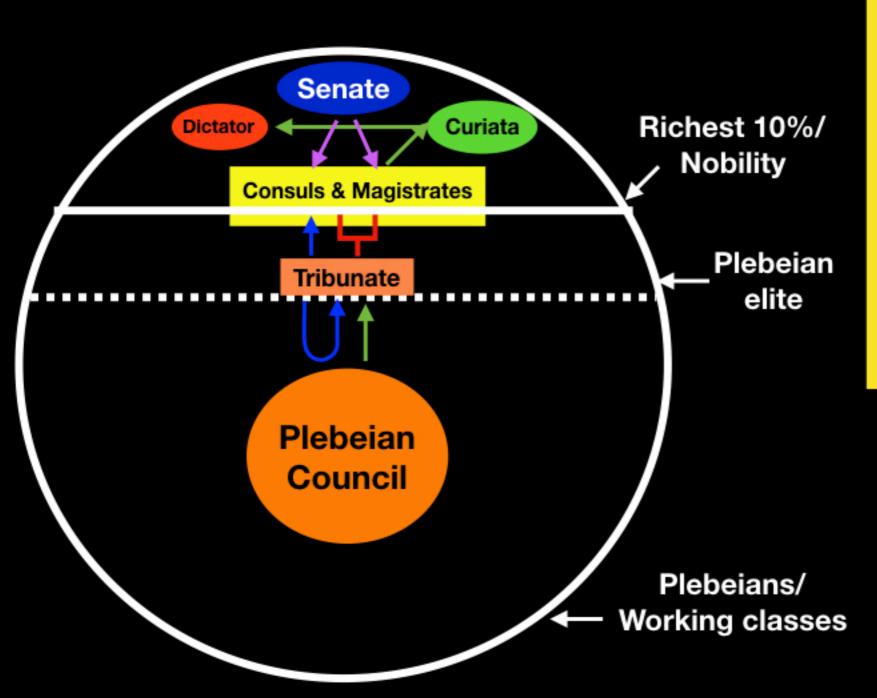
Plebeian institution & representatives

De facto control of the Senate over political power

\rightarrow	Selection
—	Law and policy
Н	Veto
\rightarrow	Informal power
	Emergency power
	Financial institution
	Executive power
	Aristicratic assembly
	Plebeian institutions

Democracy in Rome

2nd century BC



FEATURES:

Citizenship: Open

Selection procedure for executive power: election

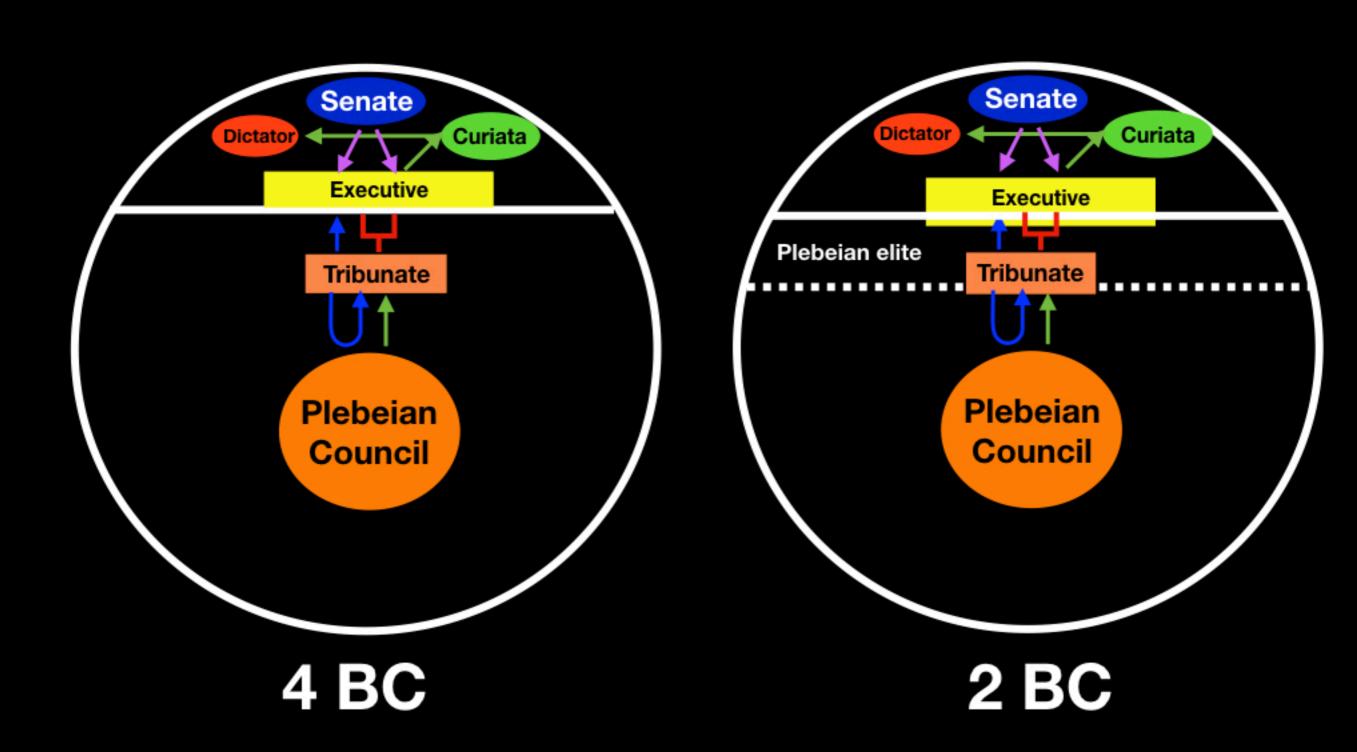
Plebeian institution & representatives

De facto control of the Senate over political power

Cooptation of plebeian elite

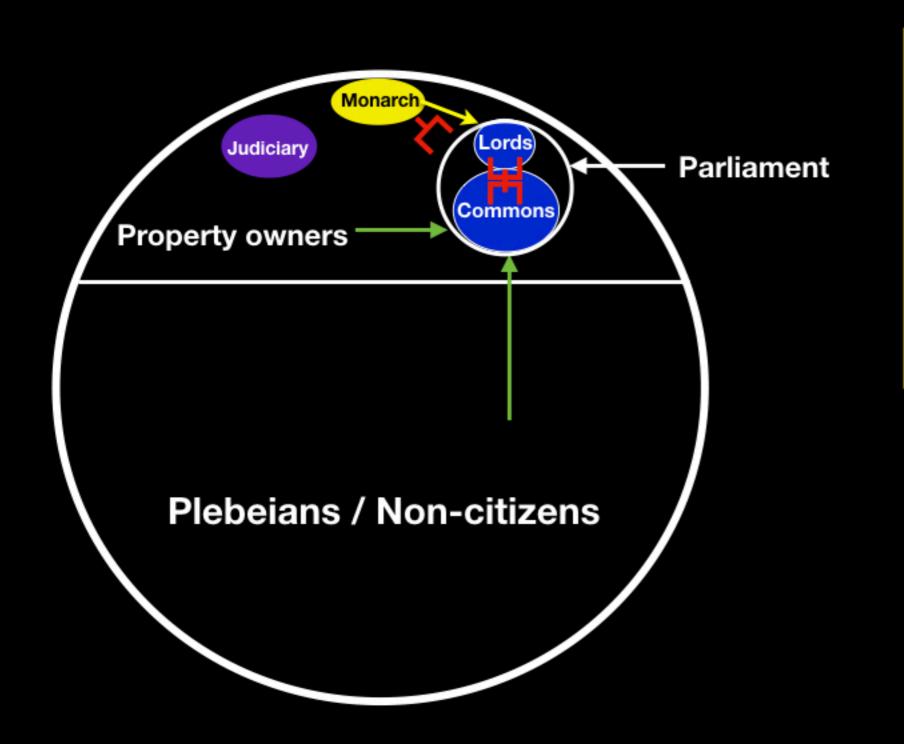
\rightarrow	Selection
\rightarrow	Law and policy
Ч	Veto
\rightarrow	Informal power
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	Plebeian institutions

Democracy in Rome



Constitutional Monarchy England

18th century



FEATURES:

Citizenship: Open to free males with property

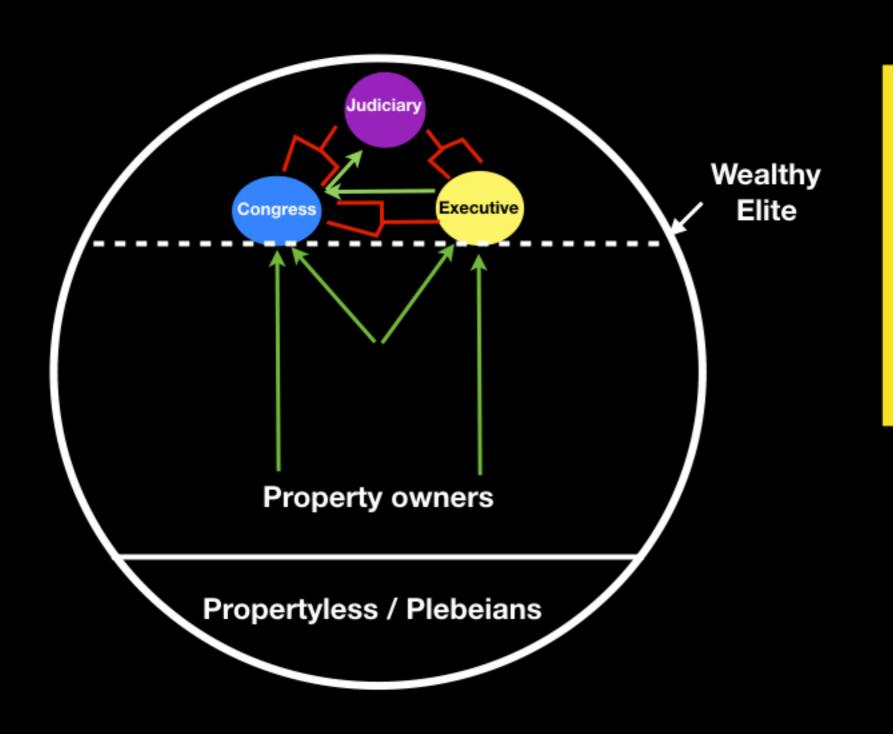
Selection procedure for House of Commons: Elections

Control of wealthy elites over political power

\rightarrow	Selection
	Power to convene
П	Veto
	Judicial power
	Legislative power
•	Executive power

Democracy in USA

1803



FEATURES:

Citizenship: Open to free males with property

Selection procedure: Election

Control of wealthy elites over political power

\rightarrow	Selection
П	Veto
	Judicial power
	Legislative power
•	Executive power

Democracy in USA

Judiciary Wealthy **Elite** Executive Congress Plebeians / Working classes

2022

FEATURES:

Citizenship: Open

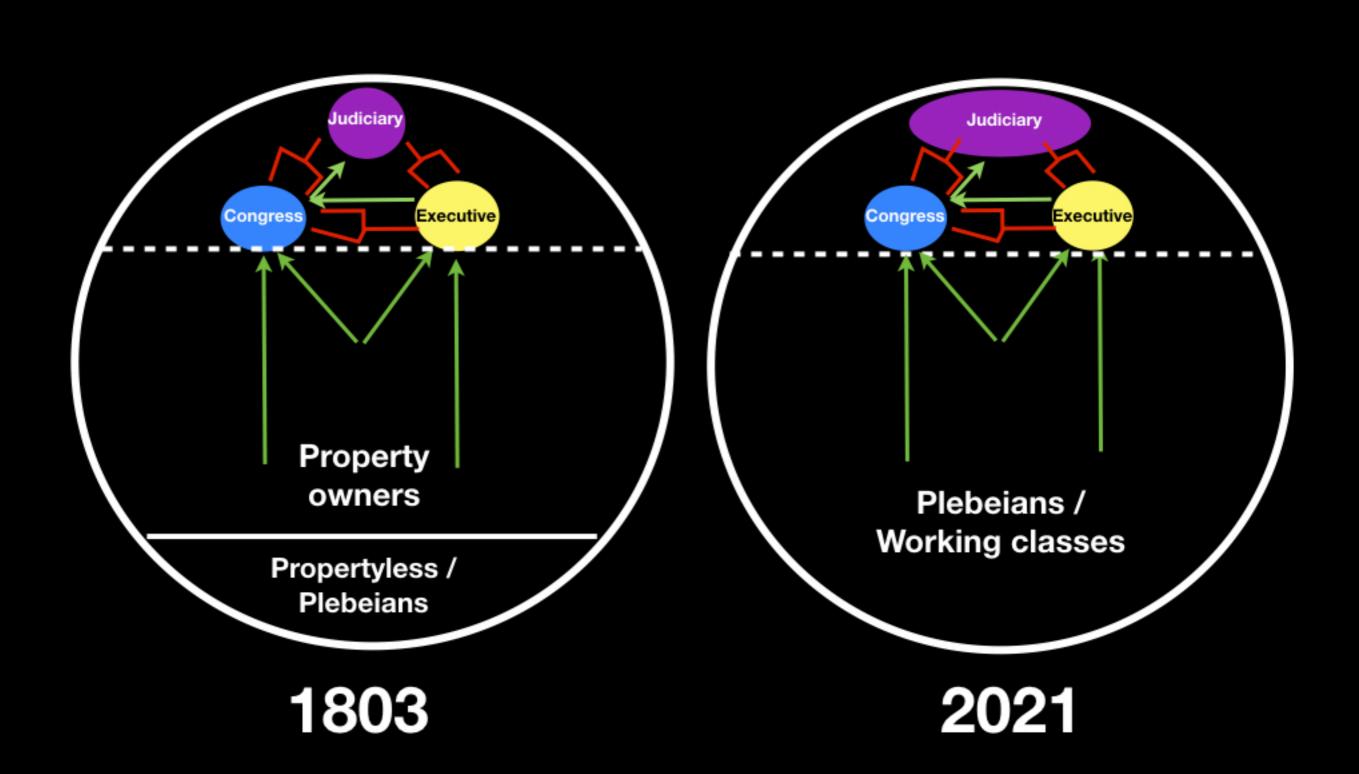
Selection procedure: Election

De facto control of wealthy elites over political power

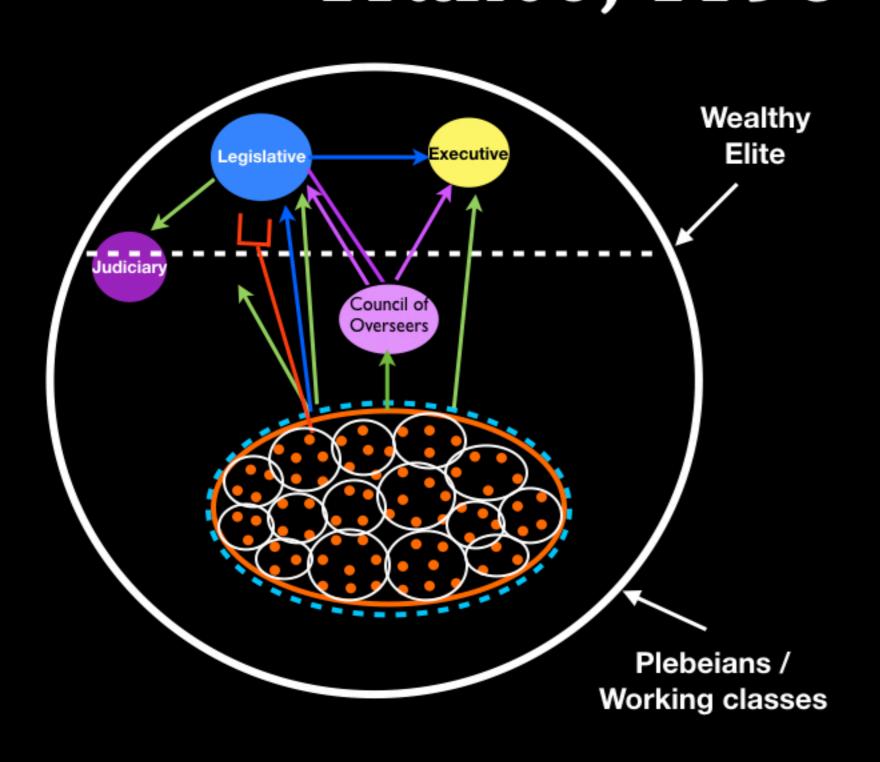
Systemic corruption: legal oligarchization

\rightarrow	Selection
П	Veto
	Judicial power
	Legislative power
•	Executive power

Democracy in USA



Condorcet's Constitution for France, 1793



FEATURES:

Citizenship: Open to male residents

Selection procedure: Election

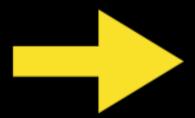
Control of common people over political power

Plebeian institutions

	Selection
—	Law
П	Veto
—	Surveillance power
	Judicial power
	Legislative institution
	Executive power
	Plebeian institutions
	Surveillance institution
100	Constituent power

DEMOCRACY

for the 21st century



Institutions & mechanisms through which common people can exercise power:

Local Assemblies

Popular Juries

People's Ombudsman offices

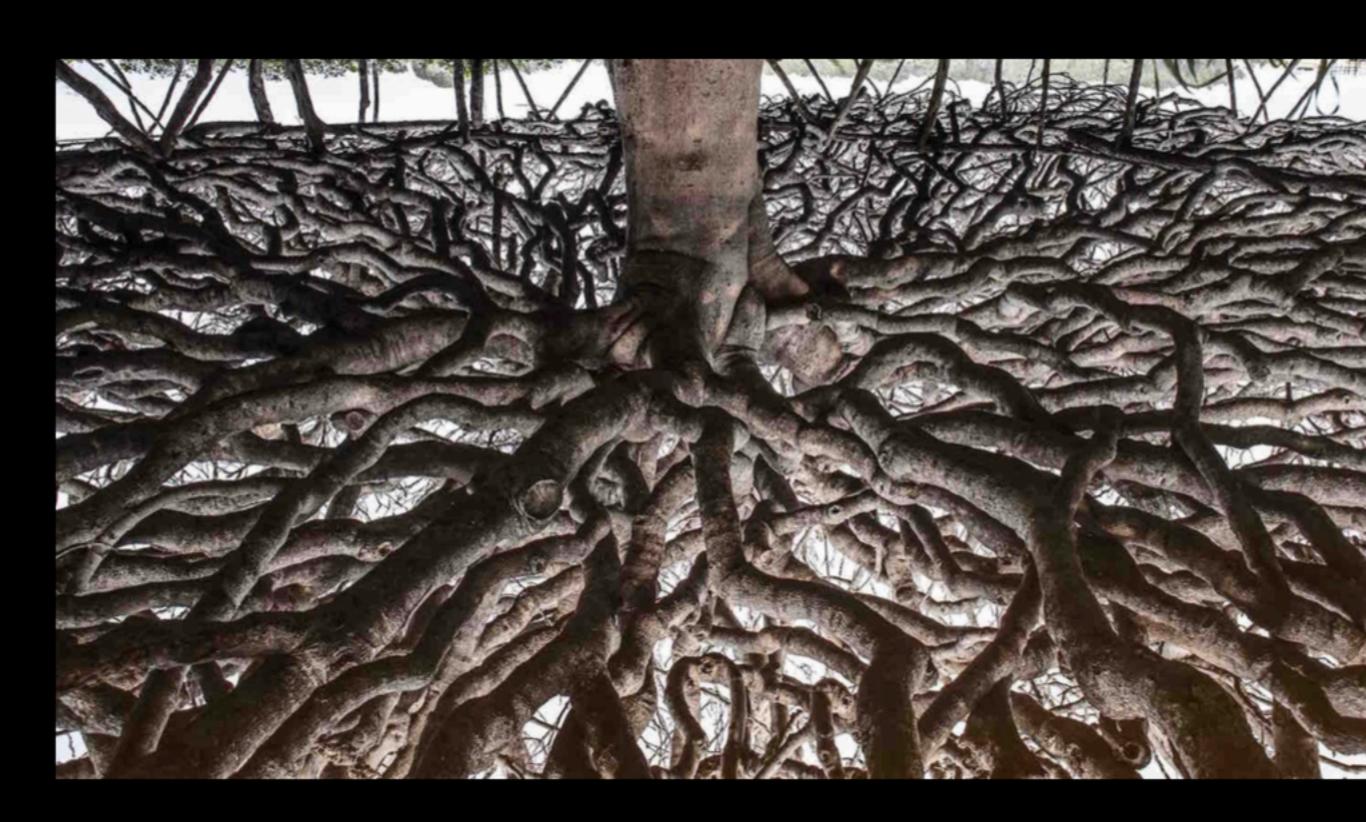
Direct Democracy mechanisms: initiative, repeal, recall, constitutional reform

Political Consumers



Political Agents

THE PEOPLE AS NETWORK



METHODS OF SELECTION

ELECTION

- Selection of 'the best'
- Selected few have monopoly of political knowledge
- Selected few concentrate power
- Reelection fosters corruption
 & cooptation

ROTATION + SORTITION

- Inclusive selection open to all
- Inclusive and expansive collective learning
- Anti-oligarchic dispersion of power
- Rotation hinders corruption & cooptation

IMAGINING PLEBEIAN INSTITUTIONS

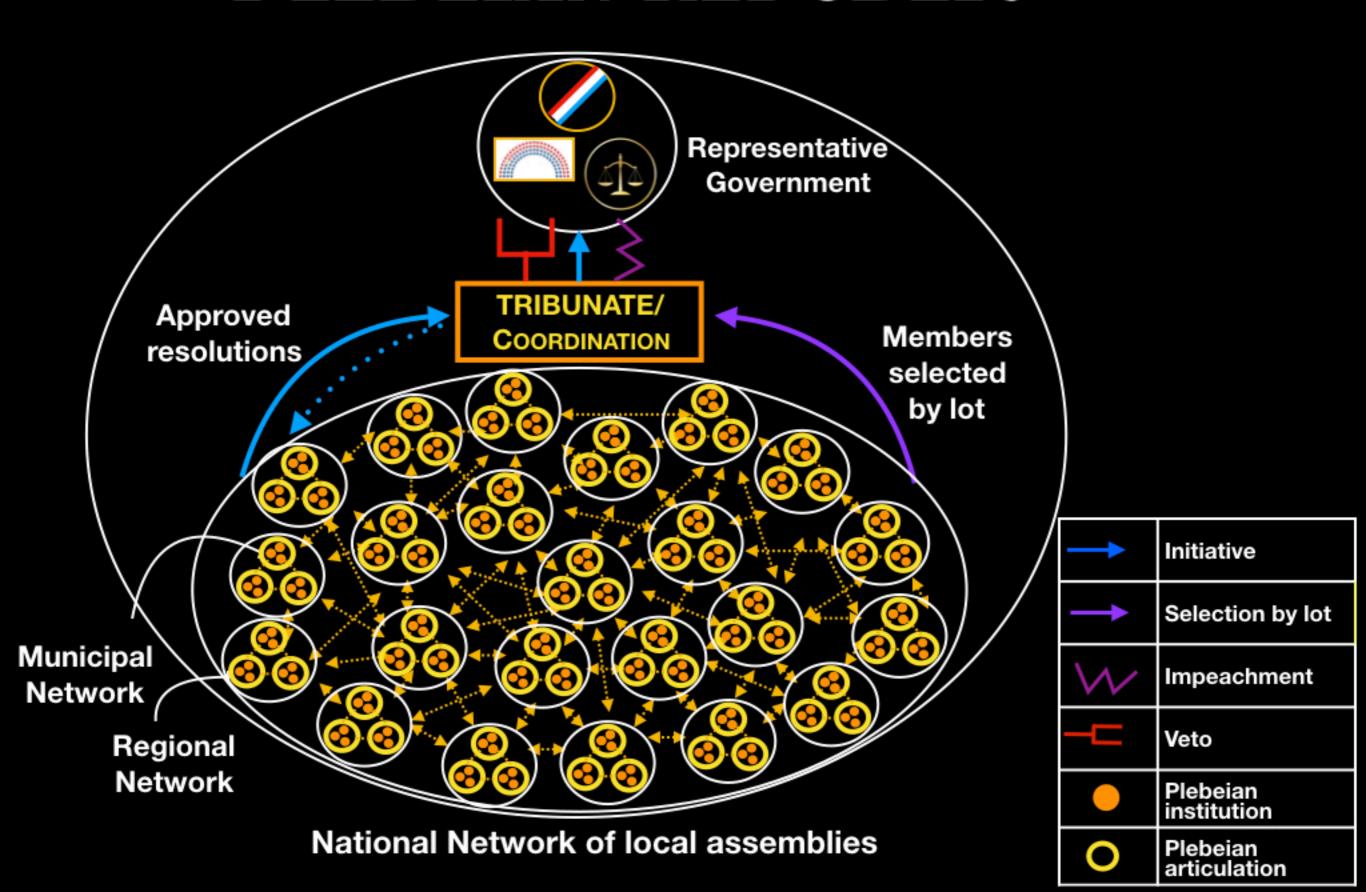
Network of local assemblies

- Initiate law & public policy
- Veto & repeal
- Recall and impeach
- Initiate constituent process

Tribunate

- Coordination
- Enforcement
- Surveillance
- Anti-Corruption

PLEBEIAN REPUBLIC





POWER TO THE PEOPLE!





