

Political Mythology 101

Below are just some of the things we were taught to believe in and repeat which are part of the widely accepted mythology relating to politics and government, together with explanations of why such concepts and terms are inherently bogus and inaccurate.

Myth #1: “Representative Government”

Disproof: Someone who actually represents you—who acts on your behalf—would only have the right to do things which you have the right to do yourself. Those in "government" pretend to have the right to do countless things that you yourself have no right to do, while (bizarrely) claiming that you gave them that right. Also, one who actually represented you obviously would not have the right to boss you around and demand money from you under threat of caging you if you disobey or resist—a right those in power claim to have.

Myth #2: “Consent of the Governed”

Disproof: To “consent” means to voluntarily agree to something. To “govern” means to coercively control. The two are mutually exclusive. The term “consent of the governed” therefore makes no more sense than “voluntary slave.” Additionally, someone else obviously cannot “consent” on your behalf for you to be enslaved. If you didn’t individually, specifically and freely agree to something yourself, that is not consent.

Myth #3: “Voting Constitutes Consent”

Disproof: Being given the choice of which individual or gang will forcibly extort and dominate you (with "none of the above" not being an option) does not mean that you are free, and does not mean that you agreed to be robbed and controlled.

Myth #4: “We Gave Them Their Power”

Disproof: There is no ritual or document through which any number of people can delegate to others rights that none of them had to begin with. For example, ten people who have no right to commit murder cannot give to someone else the right to commit murder. Therefore, if those in power have rights that you don’t, they obviously didn’t get such rights from you.

Myth #5: “Democracy is Freedom”

Disproof: Gang rape is democracy in action—a majority forcing its will on a minority. Even if political elections actually represented the will of the majority (which they don’t), democracy would be inherently violent, immoral and illegitimate. Political voting is always about a majority

forcing its will on a minority. Even if theoretically that left the majority in freedom (which it never actually does), obviously the minority would not be free.

Myth #6: “Constitutional Republics are Good”

Disproof: The Soviet Union, Communist China, North Korea, and the Weimar Republic (which gave rise to Nazi Germany) are/were all democratically-elected constitutional republics, each with its own version of a “bill of rights.” (The constitutions of all of them are easy to find online.) Democratically-elected constitutional republics have been the most destructive, murderous institutions in the history of the world.

Myth #7: “Servant Government”

Disproof: If there is a group of people that tells you what to do, demands money from you, and hurts you if you do not comply—and that is always what “government” is and does—then it is not your servant; it is your master.

Myth #8: “You Agree to This By Living Here”

Disproof: The so-called “social contract” argument says that by merely living within the territorial jurisdiction of a certain ruling class, one has “agreed” to live by whatever rules those in power decide to call “law.” An actual contract is a specific and explicit mutual agreement. It is absurd to call it a “contract” when one side can arbitrarily decide what counts as the other side “agreeing” to abide by certain terms. To claim otherwise is to argue that it would be valid and correct for any street gang or Mafia to simply say, “By being in whatever area we claim as our turf, you agree to let us do whatever we want to you.”

Myth #9: “The Land of the Free”

Disproof: The place known as the United States is far less free today than it was even under the control of a monarch. The list of grievances against King George III spelled out in the Declaration of Independence are trivial compared to what is inflicted on the American people every day by their “own” government. The United States is not the most free country, economically or socially. Various detailed analysis of such things can easily be found online. More importantly, the equivalent of asking whose master is the least sadistic and domineering—which one whips his slaves the least, and doesn’t work them as hard—is not a measure of “freedom.” No slaves are free. Likewise, comparing the relative oppressiveness of various ruling classes is not a measure of freedom. There is no such thing as a “free country,” since the word “country” means the territorial jurisdiction under the control of a coercive ruling class.

Myth #10: “We Are the Government”

Disproof: This claim is patently false on its face. It is the equivalent of a car-jacking victim saying “I am the car-jacker.” If one is really unable to distinguish between, on the one hand, himself, and on the other hand, the group of people who demand tribute and obedience from him under threat of force, such a person is quite literally delusional.

Myth #11: “The Law of the Land”

Disproof: The literal reality is that what people are taught to view as “the law” does not come from “the will of the people,” or from “the land,” or from any other vague, abstract source. “Law”—meaning man-made legislation—is nothing more than official demands and commands, backed by the explicit threat of force, issued by the politicians who make up political bodies. The fact that others are allowed to petition, complain, and beg the politicians to enact different “laws” does not in any way mean that it is the people, or the “nation,” that are the source of such “laws.”

Myth #12: “The Rule of Law”

Disproof: It is a common refrain to say that Americans are lucky to live under the “rule of law” rather than the “rule of men.” However, since all such “laws” are simply threats and demands written and issued by human beings, it is a distinction without a difference.

Myth #13: “Due Process”

The idea that one must be provided with “due process” before one can be deprived of one’s liberty or property (as stated in the Fifth Amendment) is empty and meaningless when the “laws,” the procedures, the bureaucracies, the enforcers and the courts that decide such things are all created and controlled by the same group that is depriving people of their liberty and property. This is no different than a street gang saying, “We have carefully reviewed our own actions and have determined that we had the right to steal your car, steal your wallet and beat you up; we were merely enforcing the law, and you have received due process.”

Myth #14: “Government”

Yes, the very concept of “government” itself is bogus mythology. It amounts to believing in the Divine Right of Politicians—the notion that various pseudo-religious documents and rituals, such as constitutions and elections, can bestow upon a group of mere mortals the right to forcibly rule everyone else. It is no more rational or legitimate than the old “Divine Right of Kings” concept; the modern version just uses more complicated and convoluted rhetoric and mythology—such as all of the examples addressed above—to make it sound legitimate, moral and necessary. But it is not, and that is quite easy to prove.

Nearly all other terms connected to “government”—“law,” “regulation,” “crime,” “legality,” etc.—are equally artificial and illegitimate. Several independent logical proofs will be shown

which each demonstrate that the idea of any political “authority”—the notion that any individual or group has the moral right to rule, and that everyone else therefore has a moral obligation to obey—is illogical to the point of being insane, as well as being inherently immoral and horrendously dangerous.

This series addressed a number of patent falsehoods that people are taught concerning political power (i.e., “representative government,” “consent of the governed,” etc.). But in addition to exposing and refuting such aspects of political mythology one by one, there is a way to demolish the entire notion of civil “government,” and everything that goes along with it.

All the radio and TV shows about “legality” and “crime,” all the talking heads blathering on about “public policy,” all the articles about who should be in power and what they should do with that power, all the “law” books, schools, courts, etc.—in short, everything relating to “politics” is provably irrational, artificial, nonsensical, bogus and invalid. And proving that is quite easy.

All such discussions and bickerings depend upon a single concept: political “authority.” To be clear, the “authority” referred in this context—the type of “authority” that cannot actually exist—is the moral right to rule. The term “government” implies legitimacy. The difference between “government” and any other organized crime syndicate or street gang is that most of the victims of “government” coercion and extortion view their own victimization as “legal,” valid, and even necessary. The various myths addressed above are examples of the rhetoric and propaganda used to train subjects to view their own subjugation as proper and good, and to view disobedience to their victimizers as being “illegal,” “criminal,” and immoral.

But the very notion of “government” is based entirely on lies, distortions and fabrications. Below are several independent proofs that there is no such thing, has never been such thing, and can never be such thing, as legitimate political “authority.” These proofs are so simple and obvious that they are basically self-evident, and yet many years of authoritarian indoctrination—from schools, parents, the media, and those in power—has made it very difficult for most people to grasp the simple reality of the situation.

1 - Delegating Powers

No matter how complicated and involved the related documents and rituals may be—constitutions, petitions, elections, legislation, appointments, rulings, etc.—it is self-evident that people cannot delegate rights to others that none of those people had themselves in the first place. For example, ten people who do not have the moral right to murder and rob others cannot possibly give such a right to someone else. And the numbers involved are irrelevant. A million people—or a billion people—cannot, by any means or mechanism, delegate to someone else a right which none of those people had, any more than they could give someone else an apple if none of them had an apple to begin with. This simple truth, all by itself, demolishes even the possibility of legitimate “government,” as every ruling class claims to have the right to do things that normal people have no right to do, while at the same time claiming that they got such

rights from the people themselves (via elections, for example). Again, the excuses for the belief in the “Divine Right of Politicians” (the essence of statism) is more complicated, but no more rational than the old excuses for the “Divine Right of Kings.”

2 - Altering Morality

For the “laws” of “government” to be valid logically requires that the legislative rituals conducted by mere mortals can actually alter morality. If “obeying the law” is inherently good and “breaking the law” is inherently bad, that means that the day some behavior or action is “outlawed,” morality has changed. For example, if one day some legislature bans the private possession of a certain type of weapon, in the authoritarian paradigm that means that a certain act was perfectly acceptable and allowable one day, but the next day was “criminal” and wrong, to the point of justifying the forced kidnapping and caging of whoever “broke the law” by engaging in such an activity. For this to be true necessarily means that legislators have the ability to alter morality, to make right into wrong, good into bad, and vice versa. Given that politicians are only mere mortals—and not particularly honest or trustworthy ones at that—this is impossible.

3 - Obligation to Obey

The right of “government” legislatures to rule logically implies the obligation of their subjects to obey. But whenever the commands of a supposed “authority” go against an individual’s own conscience and moral judgment, he is either obligated to “break the law” and disobey “authority” in order to do what he thinks is right, or he is morally obligated to obey and comply, even though it means doing something that he personally deems to be morally wrong. The latter option is entirely schizophrenic and irrational. To simply describe it accurately illustrates the inherent insanity of it: “if authority commands it, you should feel morally obligated to do what you think is morally wrong.” However one determines right and wrong, and however flawed an individual’s perceptions or moral judgment may be, it is logically absurd to say that he should feel a moral obligation to do what he thinks is morally wrong. And yet to feel beholden to any “government” or other external “authority” requires believing exactly that.

In conclusion, the debate over how big “government” should be, and exactly what it should do, is no more rational or useful than debating how magic flying unicorns should solve all the woes of human society. Making dire predictions about how horrible things would be if magic flying unicorns didn’t exist is also a pointless discussion. Hallucinations cannot solve real world problems. Political “authority” is not real. It never has been. And getting mankind to understand that, and to change its perceptions and actions accordingly, would drastically decrease the injustice and suffering in the world.

-Larken Rose

(P.S. This subject is addressed in further detail in my book, “The Most Dangerous Superstition.”)

https://www.amazon.com/Most-Dangerous-Superstition-Larken-Rose-ebook/dp/B00UV41W2U/ref=sr_1_1_twi_kin_2?ie=UTF8&qid=1470933486

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