



The democratic ideal is built on a fundamental premise: people can, at least in theory, choose candidates that reflect their convictions and interests.

Democratic practice, on the other hand, is built from a strange game of interests of the dominant parties to control the electoral lists, to achieve more representatives in parliaments, to avoid true representativeness of what it thinks the people.

Among the tactics of some political parties and the media that support democratic systems fossilized and controlled by "traditional" parties, there is a very simple and, for many, convincing: to promote fear.

What is it? When important population groups could be represented in Parliament, even if it were with few elected candidates, voters were frightened by warning that such candidates would favor the triumph of the right, or of the left, or provoke a great Political instability.

With that tactic of fear, people are pressured not to vote for those parties and candidates through which they would expect their ideas to be defended, and to choose the majority parties closest to such ideas, although, in reality, they are not Satisfactory.

The famous slogan of "Useful vote" is one of the corollaries of that tactic of fear. If you vote what you want, you will have something much worse in your country's government...

In reality, the result of fears like the above is usually the continuation for years and years of political parties often corrupted and ankylosed, pathological lovers of power, unable to hear what people need.

Faced with the strategies of fear, friends of healthy democracies will seek concrete ways for voters to choose the candidates they want and not those who perpetuate systems often damaged in their roots. Only in this way will a genuine regeneration of democracy be possible, which allows us to reflect a little of what the concrete interests of the people are.