***Samuel****

**1Samuel 8:4-9** (4) Then all the elders of Israel gathered themselves together, and came to Samuel unto Ramah,
(5) And said unto him, Behold, thou art old, and thy sons walk not in thy ways: now make us a king to judge us like all the nations.
(6) But the thing displeased Samuel, when they said, Give us a king to judge us. And Samuel prayed unto the LORD.
(7) And the LORD said unto Samuel, Hearken unto the voice of the people in all that they say unto thee: for they have not rejected thee, but they have rejected me, that I should not reign over them.
(8) According to all the works which they have done since the day that I brought them up out of Egypt even unto this day, wherewith they have forsaken me, and served other gods, so do they also unto thee.
(9) Now therefore hearken unto their voice: howbeit yet protest solemnly unto them, and shew them the manner of the king that shall reign over them.
*The two books of Samuel were originally one book in the ancient Hebrew Canon, but became two books in the Greek Septuagint translation of the Old Testament. The book of I Samuel is significant in describing Israel's transition from a theocracy to a monarchy. But what is a theocracy and a monarchy form of government? People do get different forms of government confused. Take the United States of America, its a republic tho often called a democracy. The two are somewhat interchangeable but are different. There are five basic forms of government;*
***(1) Theocracy--****A nation or state in which the clergy exercise political power and in which religious law is dominant over civil law. First used by Josephus to denote that the Jews were under the direct government of God himself. The nation was in all things subject to the will of their invisible King. All the*

*people were the servants of Jehovah, who ruled over their public and private affairs, communicating to them His will through the medium of the prophets. They were the subjects of a heavenly, not of an earthly, king. They were Jehovah's own subjects, ruled directly by him.*
***(2) Monarchy--****A form of government in which supreme authority is vested in a single and usually hereditary figure, such as a king, and whose powers can vary from an absolute, unlimited power; to those of a figurehead.*
***(3) Republic****--A constitutional form of government in which the executive power is in an elected president. The supreme power rests in the body of citizens entitled to vote for the president and for representatives elected under a free electoral system. In a Republic there is an authority higher than the people that formed the basis of the United States government and that the laws were based upon. For example, in a Republic murder will always be a crime because murder is always a crime in the Bible. Yet, ironically, in our nation once distinguished for its faith and made great by its people of faith, in recent years public expressions of that faith have been viewed as a menace to society rather than an asset.*
***(4) Democracy****--A form of government in which the power is vested in the people and exercised directly by them or by their elected agents under a free electoral system. However, in a democracy there is no higher power than the people, whatever the people desire is what becomes policy by electing representatives who share the same desires. In a democracy, if the majority of the people decide that murder will no longer be a crime, murder will no longer be a crime. Therefore unborn children are not protected by the law and the courts, should the pregnancy be aborted even tho it be murder.*
***(5) Socialism****-- Socialism is an economic system that puts emphasis on collective ownership of the production resources and relies on the state or the workers' council to be the mouthpiece of society on how these resources will be managed*

*and controlled. The equality among members of society is, however, adversely affected in varying degrees depending on the form of socialism adopted by society. The extreme form of socialism has little or no regard at all for civil liberties, thus, citizens do not enjoy the equal right to representation and the equal right to hold office, among others.*
*Of the five forms of governments, one would think a Theocracy to be the ideal form of government, however even this form of government is subject to corruption because of the human element involvement. Samuel's two sons are a prime example. By now Israel had finally become disillusioned with their system of government, partly because two judges, Joel and Abiah were dishonest, they took bribes and perverted judgment. Spiritually, the people of Israel had begun to drift from the Lord. Their religious leaders were compromising, their worship had degenerated. The religious leaders at the time were Eli, who was righteous, and his two bad boys* (1Samual 2:12). *Eli's sons thought nothing of changing God's clear instructions to fit their own whims. They thought nothing of committing open immorality in the tabernacle. Against this backdrop the people wanted to be like the nations around them. However, a government that is perverted by evil leaders through dishonesty, bribery, perverting judgment to their own advantage, was and still is, prevalent in all types of governments. Our own nation, in my opinion, is the best nation on earth, but there are problems concerning dishonesty and perverting judgment by the peoples representatives. The point being, any type of government can be perverted by dishonest representatives of the people. Even in a theocracy urgent problems can arise. Take Ayatollah Khomeini as an example. He was an Iranian Shiite Muslim religious and political leader. Following the overthrow of the shah of Iran in 1979 he returned from exile and instituted what was named an Islamic republic, but giving himself supreme powers. His rule saw deteriorating relations with the West and 8 years of*

*war (1980--88) with Iraq. He was a fanatical leader of a fanatical religion. This was the beginning of the third jihad or woe.*

*The President of the United States at the time had particular problems with Khomeini. The problems President Carter had with Islam are minor compared to Islam in antiquity, but then on September 11, 2001 escalated out of control in America when thousands were killed by Mohammedans. But they were terrorists say their advocates. Yes, but the terrorists were all Mohammedans in both scheme and destruction. There is a relevant description of Mohammedans in;* Revelation 9:7-11. *This host of horrible monsters, with complex appearance of locusts, horses, scorpions, lions and humans, came out of the abyss, the bottomless pit led by Abaddon, or Apollyon, who was the devil or one of his angels. This indicates the Hellish origin of the woes to follow. Of what satan is now about to do in the locust plague, we are warned, "Woe, woe, woe," hinting its frightfulness in three jihads. Here are some reasons that make it apparent this fifth trumpet is most likely referring to that particular religious form of government as it's descriptive representation reveals.*

***"Locusts"*** *Arabia, pre-eminently, was a land of locusts. It was in Arabia that Mohammedanism originated. "Shapes of locusts like war-horses, with scorpion-like tails, crowns like gold, faces like men's faces, hair like women's hair, teeth like lion's teeth, breastplates as of iron, and wings that sounded like chariots and horses rushing to war." This is indeed a very good description of Mohammedan armies, composed of fierce, relentless horsemen, famous for their beards, with long hair like women's hair, with yellow turbans on their heads that looked like gold, and they had iron coats of armor. The smoke that had darkened the sun and air* ***may*** *refer to the false teachings that had clouded and corrupted the church in Mohammed's day in its worship of images, relics and saints. The Church was no longer the "Church of Christ", but was an*

*apostate "church of men alienated from Christ." Mohammad appeared at a time when the church had become apostate and paganized. In a sense, Mohammedanism was a revolt against the idolatry of the then known "Christian world"; a judgment on a corrupt and degenerate "church of men alienated from Christ." Mohammedanism itself, however, has proved a worse blight to the nations it conquered. It is a religion of hate; was propagated by the sword; has encouraged slavery, polygamy and the degradation of womanhood. Most of the original Christian world of Southwest Asia, North Africa, the Euphrates and Nile valleys, the eastern and southern borders of the Mediterranean: lands of the Bible story, were blotted out by Mohammedanism. Six hundred years Christian, Mohammedan ever since. How well it is said in Genesis 16:12 of Ishmael, Mohammad's ancestor,* his hand will be against every man, and every man's hand against him. *There may be a predictive picture that Mohammedanism has not completely fulfilled its role, listen to this;* One woe is past; and, behold, there come two woes more hereafter (Rev 9:12). *From the book of Revelation is this predictive picture, and conclusion, Islam is indeed what came out of the smoke that arose out of the bottomless pit, which predicts satan in religious garb, a Mohammedan theocracy form of government which would be most undesirable. The only viable theocracy ever on earth was when God raised up judges to rule Israel. The failure of that system was that Samuel installed his immoral sons as judges over Israel. It is worth noting that the two books of Samuel and the two books of Kings were called in the Septuagint translation the four "Books of the Kingdom." The Latin Vulgate later called them the four "Books of Kings." It was not until the sixteenth century that the present terminology for the four books began to be used. In view of the subject matter in 2nd Samuel, it could well have been called the book of David. It is one of the key books in the Old Testament and a prelude to the New Testament. 2nd Samuel*

*deals almost entirely with the reign of David. It records the establishment of Israel's capital. But more importantly it records the great Messianic promise to David. Turn with me to;*

**2 Samuel 7:12-17** (12) And when thy days be fulfilled, and thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, I will set up thy seed after thee, which shall proceed out of thy bowels, and I will establish his kingdom.
(13) He shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever.
(14) I will be his father, and he shall be my son. If he commit iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men:
(15) But my mercy shall not depart away from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I put away before thee.
(16) And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever.
(17) According to all these words, and according to all this vision, so did Nathan speak unto David.

*And according to all these words, and guided by the Holy Ghost, Peter did speak unto the people beginning at Jerusalem on the day of pentecost. The words that had their beginning in Samuel and Psalm were coming to fulfillment at Jerusalem as Peter withstood the heckling and continued to speak as the Spirit gave him utterance. Listen to a portion of his sermon, turn with me to;*

**Acts 2:29-38** (29) Men and brethren, let me freely speak unto you of the patriarch David, that he is both dead and buried, and his sepulchre is with us unto this day.
(30) Therefore being a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn with an oath to him, that of the fruit of his loins, according to the flesh, he would raise up Christ to sit on his throne;
(31) He seeing this before spake of the resurrection of Christ, that his soul was not left in hell, neither his flesh did see

corruption.
(32) This Jesus hath God raised up, whereof we all are witnesses.
(33) Therefore being by the right hand of God exalted, and having received of the Father the promise of the Holy Ghost, he hath shed forth this, which ye now see and hear.
(34) For David is not ascended into the heavens: but he saith himself, The LORD said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand,
(35) Until I make thy foes thy footstool.
(36) Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly, that God hath made that same Jesus, whom ye have crucified, both Lord and Christ.
(37) Now when they heard this, they were pricked in their heart, and said unto Peter and to the rest of the apostles, Men and brethren, what shall we do?
(38) Then Peter said unto them, Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.
*Now the battle was set and Peter gave them the name of all authority, by which, they could defeat the gaint, satan, and receive remission of sins. There is an extraordinary event recorded in the book of 1 Samuel, the battle was set and David defeated the gaint, Goliath, in the name of all authority.*
*Turn with me to;*
**1Samuel 17:45-51** (45) Then said David to the Philistine, Thou comest to me with a sword, and with a spear, and with a shield: but I come to thee in the name of the LORD of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom thou hast defied.
(46) This day will the LORD deliver thee into mine hand; and I will smite thee, and take thine head from thee; and I will give the carcases of the host of the Philistines this day unto the fowls of the air, and to the wild beasts of the earth; that all the earth may know that there is a God in Israel.
(47) And all this assembly shall know that the LORD saveth not

with sword and spear: for the battle is the LORD'S, and he will give you into our hands.
(48) And it came to pass, when the Philistine arose, and came and drew nigh to meet David, that David hasted, and ran toward the army to meet the Philistine.
(49) And David put his hand in his bag, and took thence a stone, and slang it, and smote the Philistine in his forehead, that the stone sunk into his forehead; and he fell upon his face to the earth.
(50) So David prevailed over the Philistine with a sling and with a stone, and smote the Philistine, and slew him; but there was no sword in the hand of David.
(51) Therefore David ran, and stood upon the Philistine, and took his sword, and drew it out of the sheath thereof, and slew him, and cut off his head therewith. And when the Philistines saw their champion was dead, they fled.
*There is a giant in our path that we must face with the stone that was set at naught and the sling of faith. There are false doctrines that are in opposition to the redemption that is in that stone. One such doctrine, the doctrine of predestination, says God has already predetermined who will receive life and who will receive damnation. That it makes no difference, God has predestined where each individual will spend eternity. As the faithful we hold to the Elect, but through freewill and thus free choice of the individual. Freewill of choice is the underlying determining factor of the gospel of Christ. David had a stone, a sling and faith in God when he met Goliath. We have the stone which was set at naught of the builders, which is become the head of the corner, which is the Son of God. There is a choice revealed by that corner stone. A choice even to them which rejoice at His word and also to them which stumble at His word. The baptized into Christ by faith are the children of God. Christ's raiment was white as the light, therefore we that are in Him, through baptism, have put on that wedding garment.*

*However, there is opposition. Here is another damnable heresy for your consideration, listen to this;*
**WATER BAPTISM** A PAGAN AND JEWISH RITE, BUT NOT CHRISTIAN
By James H. Moon Copyrighted, 1902
***Quote***; Matthew's version is generally adduced to support water baptism. We cannot assume that in Matthew, our Saviour's words are quoted verbatim, while Mark, Luke, John and Peter are all in error or less reliable, particularly as this part of Matthew claims for itself to have been written a long time after, as appears by the statement that "This saying is commonly reported among the Jews until this day." *Unquote*. *The claim that Mark, Luke, John and Peter are all in error is an erroneous statement. The Holy Ghost does not teach error and there is warning that;* blasphemy against the Holy Ghost shall not be forgiven unto men (Matt 12:32). *David came up against a giant in the name of the Lord and defeated him. False doctrines are a giant and in the name of the Lord you can defeat them also. Are you on the battle line? Are you armed with the stone that was set at naught and the sling of faith. Faith in Christ is the effect of belief. Do you believe? Do you have faith? Do you know what the redeemer said? He said;* the words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life (John 6:63). *Listen to this;* And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved (Acts 2:47). *Who are the saved?* He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved (Mark 16:16) *said the Redeemer. Do you believe He died on the cross? Do you believe He was buried and that He is risen from the tomb? Do you believe you can be crucified with Him through the medium of baptism, that you are buried there and are risen from the baptismal tomb with Him to walk in newness of life? This is what the Apostles taught by divine inspiration. To make accusation against divine inspiration is a grave error, is cause for blasphemy! Are you listening? Turn with me to;*

**Romans 6:1-7** (1) What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound?
(2) God forbid. How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein?
(3) Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death?
(4) Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.
(5) For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection:
(6) Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin.
(7) For he that is dead is freed from sin.
*David with a stone and a sling was victorious, you can be also. But how?, one may ask seeing the devil is a noteworthy adversary. He can be defeated with the Stone the builders rejected and the sling of faith. What is faith? Faith in Christ is the effect of belief in His word, and baptism is the effect of that faith; only those who have first believed the testimony of God, and by faith repent of their sins, and by faith confess Christ, and by faith are baptized into His death for remission of sins, have the full and explicit testimony of pardon. This is the gospel. It's invitation is always open, also prayer requests for other reasons, come while we persuade with song.*

*This message approved by*
*Jack Warford*
*a minister for Christ*

**Difference Between Socialism and Democracy**

• Categorized under Ideology,Politics | Difference Bettween Socialism and Democracy

[Difference Between]  Socialism vs Democracy

Socialism and democracy cannot be compared because it would just be like comparing apples to oranges since socialism is an economic system while democracy is a political ideology. An economic system defines the manner of producing and distributing the goods and services of society while a political system refers to the institutions that will comprise a government and how the system will work. The two systems, nevertheless, have a common denominator ‘“ they work for the goals of society.

Socialism is an economic system that puts emphasis on collective ownership of the production resources and relies on the state or the workers’ council to be the mouthpiece of society on how these resources will be managed and controlled. The equality among members of society is, however, adversely affected in varying degrees depending on the form of socialism adopted by society. The extreme form of socialism has little or no regard at all for civil liberties, thus, citizens do not enjoy the equal right to representation and the equal right to hold office, among others.

Democracy, on the other hand, is a political system that promotes the freedom and the equal right of an individual to self-development. People in a democratic society either directly govern themselves (direct democracy) or elect some individuals to whom the power to govern society is delegated. In some democratic systems, however, a portion of society are not able to effectively join in political exercises, especially those who are underprivileged because of the influence exerted by interest groups who have the money to economically exploit other people by using their economic power to control and even corrupt the political system to their advantage.

Can both systems co-exist in one society? Certainly, both systems can blend to define the directions of a society. A socialist society can for instance be a socialist democracy in the same way as a democratic society can become a democratic socialist. Socialism and democracy have varying degrees. A society can be extremely socialist or can be at the other end of the spectrum to become

capitalist or choose to be somewhere between. In terms of political ideology, society can choose to adopt democracy, go the other end to choose dictatorship or be somewhere within the two extremes. Some experts suggest that the best combination of economic system and political ideology is the one that fully recognizes and balances the ideals of individual freedom and rights on one end and social cooperation on the other.

Summary:

1. Socialism and democracy cannot be compared because socialism is an economic system while democracy is a political ideology.
2. Economic systems like socialism and political ideologies like democracy can co-exist in the same society.
3. Some experts suggest that the best blend of socialism and democracy is the one that recognizes and balances individual freedom and rights on one end and social cooperation on the other.

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