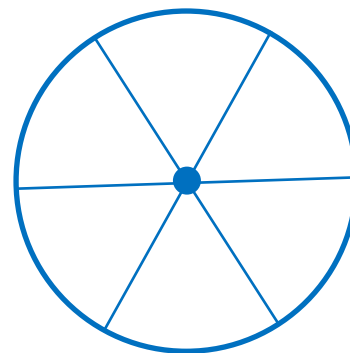
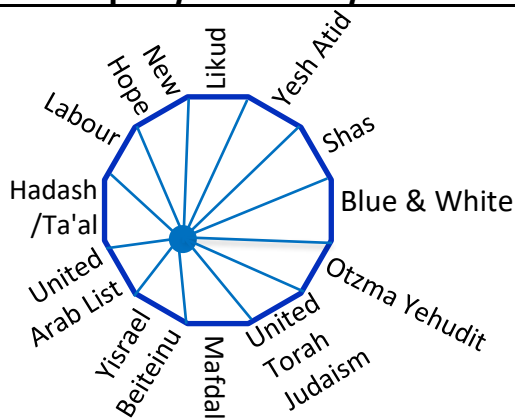


## Israeli Multiparty Democracy vs. the original Greek democracy in Athens.



### The democracy of Israel: A multi-sided wheel with an off-centre axis

Multiple parties make up the democracy (multi sided wheel), but they are not all represented in the cabinet because the parties that wins the election appoints the whole cabinet. The losing voters as a result has no representation with executive power like a minister. (off-centre axis) Voters are incapable of voting in the best politicians, because they do not know them all and the individual politicians also hide behind their party and its name. The whole system is so big and clumsy that the voters are incapable of making well-informed decisions based on the merit of the candidates. Voters do not vote for individual candidates like it was in the original Greek democratic system but rather for parties who obscure the identity of their candidates. There are infighting in these different parties and between the parties because of the powerplay between them. When people form groups there is always division. Modern politics is a competition for power and debating in government is therefore not about finding the best solutions, but rather about defending and promoting yourself and attacking the other group. This is represented by the bumpy ride caused by a multi sided wheel made up out of different political parties. Multi-party governments just do not function as well as one organisation made up of individuals who come together with one goal in mind. If you put a multi-sided wheel like the above in your car with the axil not attached to the centre of the wheel, it is going to get very bouncy inside. Nobody would even contemplate doing this, namely, to redesign the wheel; yet modern countries all over the world have done this with democracy. The Americans were the first to start up multi-party democracy. People are always either liberal or conservative minded on any issue. A liberal is creative and is open to change. A conservative is the brake of the group and argues for the status quo. If you vote democratically on what to do and the same person might sometimes be for change and other times be for the status quo, why do you then have to group rulers in two groups. If they would vote as individuals, you would get the same outcome without division. Each person can then think for himself and don't have to always conform to his group. When two groups are formed then there are essentially only two brains functioning, instead of the total of everyone involved when debating and voting is done individually.

### The original Greek Democracy in Athens: A round wheel with a central axis

Democracy was first practised in Athens Greece 2600 ago. Fifty politicians were voted to rule at a time. Because it was a city where the people knew each other each individual were voted in on his own merit by all the voters. There were no political parties, just individuals known by everyone. It was like voting for the student council at a school by the students. It therefore resembles **one wheel** that is formed by **one group** of individuals. **Democracy can be defined as all the capable voters, that are a representative group of the whole population, who vote on a single clearly defined issue.** If the voters vote on who must govern then they pick a group of people out of a big group of candidates by voting for each person on his own merit. Say there were 120 candidates that wanted to serve in the Athenian government. Then these candidates would each make a speech in front of all the voters in the big amphitheatre the Acropolis. The voters consisted of all the men who were serving in the army or who had served in the army. Maybe they are asked some questions by the voters. Now all the voters have heard their mission statements and Curriculum Vitae. Then 20 000 voters each vote for their respective 50 candidates of choice. The 50 candidates who get the most votes then form the government. They in turn vote the head leader through the same democratic process. So, each voter therefore gives each candidate a yes or a no but only the yes votes are cast. In this way the **outcome** or who gets chosen is a **perfect representation of the voters' choice.** The **axle** is in the **middle of the wheel.** True Democracy is only practiced in the modern era when there is a referendum, and voters simply vote yes or no on one specific issue. Because political parties obscure their individual candidates Israel do not have a democracy but rather a perversion of a true democracy. China has a one-party autocratic government where the officials in the government are appointed by the members of the governing party or group and not by the citizens of the country. But look how well they are able to govern 1.3 billion people with discipline and authority and with very good economic growth as proof even though they do not necessarily represent the choices of citizen voters. **The purpose of democracy is to use a large representative group of voters to choose the best possible individuals to ruler, based on their own merit, because this large group will make a better and more fair choice than if one person would appoint the rulers. The voters form one brain.** The group of people that are voted in then again form one brain or team because they work together as colleagues and not political opponents who always vie for power.

## The Kingdom government system.

In a kingdom government system, like it was practiced in ancient Israel and in many other states during its time, the King was responsible for appointing the officials and not the citizens of the land. In Genesis 41 it is written about how Joseph son of Jacob was appointed by the Pharaoh to be his Prime Minister to handle the storage of grain during the seven abundant years to provide food for the seven years of drought that would follow. Only the Pharaoh himself was above Joseph. However, even though the citizens did not decide who the state officials were, they had access to the king to lodge a complaint or advise him in a matter of the state. Even women who were subject to men in those days had access to the throne room of the king. In 1 Kings 3 an incident of two prostitutes that went to see king Solomon is recorded. They were arguing about whom of them the mother was of a baby. Both laid claim to be the mother of the baby. They lived in the same house, and both had a baby at the same time. The one woman accused the other that her baby died during the night, because she laid on him while she slept, and then she changed her dead baby with the living baby sleeping next to its mother. Then they argued before the king each claiming the living child is hers and the dead child the others. Then the king said: "Bring me a sword." When the sword was brought to the king said: "Divide the living child in two, and give half to one and half to the other." Then the woman whose son was alive said to the king, because her heart yearned for her son, "Oh my lord, give her the living child, and by no means put him to death." But the other said, "He shall be neither mine nor yours; divide him." Then the king answered and said, "Give the living child to the first woman, and by no means put him to death; she is his mother." And all Israel heard of the judgment that the king had rendered, and they stood in awe of the king, because they perceived that the wisdom of God was in him to do justice. Then there is the famous incident where Queen Esther went to King Ahasuerus of Media and Persia where he sat on his throne in his throne room, to invite him for a meal with his highest official Haman to spoke to the King about the corrupt and evil plan of Haman to exterminate the Jews. This catastrophe was averted because of her clever and brave plan. The Jews still commemorate this incident to this day during Purim.

The modern state of Israel has copied the name, monetary denomination, language, cultural identity as well as religious documents of the ancient state of Israel. All that is still missing for the modern state of Israel to be old school, is to convert from a multi-party democracy to its ancient roots governing system namely a kingdom. A kingdom will actually give Israel a better calibre government of people than a democracy, because it has a very homogeneous loyal population made up of predominantly Jews. A kingdom would also function and govern well in a small country like Israel with its population of just eight million people, because it will be possible for one man to process the comments, complaints, concerns, demands, advice and suggestions of the relatively small population. Modern companies are all run like little kingdoms and look how much more successful are these private sector companies than any modern state in terms of quality, cost and speed of decision making. In a modern company the **chairman of the board of directors** is the **king**. The **members of the board of directors** are his **advisors**, and the **shareholders** are the **citizens of the land**. The **Managing Director** is the **Prime Minister**. The **Management team** under the Managing Director is the **Ministers in the Cabinet**. The **employees working in the company** are the **employees of the state like policeman, teachers, soldiers** and other service providers in

the state. The **clients** of the company also represent the **citizens of the land**. Companies are driven to make money through the products they sell. The state also provides a product in many forms to its citizens and to pay for this they tax the citizens of the land in various ways. The more efficient the state is run the less taxes it needs to provide the same services. If the state is too big and slow then the citizens all pay for this extra cost through taxation. If the state has expensive problems to solve, like wars, and it struggles to solve them, taxes remain high or there is not money for new projects. If the state involves itself in the manufacturing of products it can sell, then it can use that profit to boost the state income and taxes will go down. The most important demand for a good state is that its employees and officials should be **loyal** and **patriotic** citizens. Israel with its demands on all its citizens to enrol into the IDF to defend the country in very dangerous circumstances have a natural advantage to have loyal citizens, because citizens must be very loyal to their country to be willing to endanger their lives in the defence of their country. Corruption causes any government to be dysfunctional because corrupt employees are not focused on doing what is in the best interest of the state, but rather what is in their own best interest. As a result, they become lazy, slow and unimaginative apart from the money they embezzle. If you are a client of a company that is a supermarket for instance and the person working at the cashier is scanning your groceries double then you don't have the power to dismiss that employee and appoint someone working in the isles in his place. You complain about it at the manager, and he investigates the problem. Clients dismissing and appointing employees of a company where they buy products sounds quite ridiculous and farfetched, but yet that is how any democracy functions. The people at the lowest order of the pyramid of the state, the citizens, appoint the employees at the highest order of the state, the members of parliament. Just like clients know nothing about managing businesses where they shop, citizens of a state are not the best qualified to pick state employees that rule over them. A company has a pyramid structure. You enter the pyramid on the lowest level and then climb the promotion ladder higher until you retire on the highest management level if you are competent and lucky. To find employment at a company you hand in your CV and go for an interview with one man, the manager. He picks the best candidate of all the many candidates that apply for the job and in this way a company always have good employees which are promoted or employed one at a time and not like in a democracy where you have a completely new cabinet running the country every five years. As a result, when a new minister enters his office, he must learn every aspect of the job from scratch as he is a complete stranger in his role. He has no knowledge of the work history of the specific department and who the people are that work below him. The previous minister vacates his post after the new cabinet is formed without training the new minister or bringing him up to speed on outstanding tasks or planned projects. Some people make the claim that modern democracy is not perfect, but it is the best system of government there is of many bad systems. The problem is that democracy can work well, but modern multiparty democracies are unfortunately a crude and inaccurate copy of the ancient Greek democracy practiced by the Athenians. Take for example the incident where the Prime Minister of Great Brittain was thrown out of a parliamentary session by the speaker of the house because he launched repeated personal attacks against the opposition politician who questioned and criticized his decisions. There was no constructive dialogue in this instance to reach better decisions or hold the Prime Minister to account for his shortcomings because in this system dialogue is not about solving problems or finding common ground but rather a fight for

power in front of the voters. In a real democratic system, the voters choose their specific individual leaders and then these leaders make decisions based on their competence and known policies without any input from voters. But now after the voters has chosen the leaders, they also want to interfere in how the country should be governed and because they do not have any access to present rational thoughts to their leaders, they march in the streets disrupting traffic. Sometimes they riot and plunder but nobody in power really cares or can listen to anything these marchers say because it is just a cacophony of chaos with nobody explaining their ideas rationally or motivating anything logically. It is more like a futile exercise in attention seeking and extortion to get one's way through displaying masses of people without logic. A waste of time.

If Israel adopts a kingdom government system the citizens should be given a system to communicate matters of the state with the **President**. In these letters they can state complaints they have with the organs of the state, new ideas or projects they want the government to pursue, praise for the government or anything they need the state's help with that they cannot get done by the normal channels. This can be done through writing a letter of no more than one A4 page. On the back the writer puts photos, drawings, diagrams or graphs. If it is a petition by many people, they use additional pages to write down their names, then phone number and then their signatures so that it can be seen how many people and who participated in this petition. The leader of the petition should put down his name first. The President should be assisted by **first year female IDF soldiers with good language skills**, proven by their high school results, to read these letters, divide them between different ministries, categorise them according to importance, and log the nature of their contents. The president should read all mail categorised as important and speak to the Prime Minister about it in their weekly meeting in which he also hands him over all letters that must be followed up upon by the ministers leading the different ministries. The President is therefore the ears and eyes of the government where the Prime Minister is the main mouthpiece and the main brain of the government. Every five years the citizens elect a new President from any of the citizens of Israel who wants to run for the position of President.

**The new Prime Minister** is chosen democratically by the cabinet from amongst their own ranks. A minister that wants to serve in that role should make himself available if he gets a nomination from another minister. Then the ministers hold two rounds of elections. The three ministers with the most votes for Prime Minister during the first round, gets voted on again during a second round and the winner of the second round becomes your new Prime Minister. In this way you will get an accurate outcome of who the cabinet ministers see as the best leader from amongst them. They are the most qualified group of people to choose the Prime Minister, because they know what the role involves and they also know each other very well. The ministers are also the best qualified people in the state to choose the Prime Minister from, because they have the experience and have made it to the top decision-making body in the country.

**New ministers** are appointed by the President by first advertising the post. Potential candidates should send a CV and motivational letter with references to the President's Office. The President's female IDF assistants will then rank these CV's for him according to how qualified the applicant is for the Job on one stack. If there are too many applications, it will save him from studying every CV. Your ability to do a job is determined by your talent, training and work experience which then

becomes evident in your accomplishments or track record. For Example: A perfect candidate as the Minister of Education might be a headmaster of a big school. For the Minister of Health one might use someone that has managed a hospital. For the Minister of Transport, a good candidate might be a qualified civil engineer. For the Minister of Housing and Construction a good candidate might be a civil engineer in the construction sector with experience in project management. A high court judge might be a good candidate for Minister of Justice. A university professor in the field of physics or engineering might be a good candidate for Minister of Science and Technology. A general or highly skilled soldier in the IDF might be a good candidate for Minister of Defence. The President should also phone the candidate's references of his coworkers whom he worked above and below, to determine his work ethic and relationship skills. The candidate should be a loyal and patriotic citizen of Israel. With this system you evaluate the ability of the individual candidate objectively and calmly to determine which is the best candidate and not by speechmaking and the advertising of the political party. In the current multiparty democracies of the world people with the skillset of lawyers and advocates are the best suited to make it to the top, because voters evaluate someone's ability to talk without having an idea what he is like when it comes to actually doing his work. With the result people in government love to make laws and fight over who is right. The skillset of a lawyer is simply not the only skillset that is needed to manage a government successfully. What about the problem-solving ability of an engineer. How many engineers are there in the governments of the world if any?

The Prime Minister should not appoint new ministers to the Cabinet because then he will be too powerful. You cannot allow one man to be the most prominent decision maker in the country and then also give him the right to determine which persons has the power to make decisions with him. This will give him the power of an autocrat, and he should just have the power of the lead manager of the affairs of the state. This system can also be compared to a **sports team**. The President is the **coach** of the **sports team** and the Prime Minister it's **captain**. The **sports team** is represented by the ministers of the cabinet. Just like a **coach** that gives a **sports team instructions** but does not play himself the President will also give the Cabinet Ministers instructions based upon what the citizens want, without having the power to decide about what should be done and how it should be done. The cabinet rules whether state projects are undertaken and how it is undertaken not the president. He just helps the cabinet to know the desires of the nation. When it comes to problems in the organs of the state the cabinet ministers have to investigate these matters on ground level by contacting the superiors. For example, if school pupils complain in a petition about bad education from a specific teacher the Minister of Education should contact the headmaster of that school and ask him to investigate this matter and report back to him. He can also contact the leader of the petition to tell him their complaint is being addressed and that he must monitor the situation on whether it improves or not. The other role of the **coach** of a **sports team** is to **pick** who the **players** in the team are. That is then also the Presidents role to choose the members of the cabinet. In modern democratic multi-party systems, it is however the **fans** that **pick** the **captain** and the members of the **sports team** and not the **coach**. This is why there is so much chaos in running these countries. There are simply **too many coaches** and playing styles. **Proverbs 28:2** *When a land transgresses, it has **many rulers**, but with a man of understanding and knowledge, its stability will long continue.*

# The Democratic Kingdom Government system of Israel

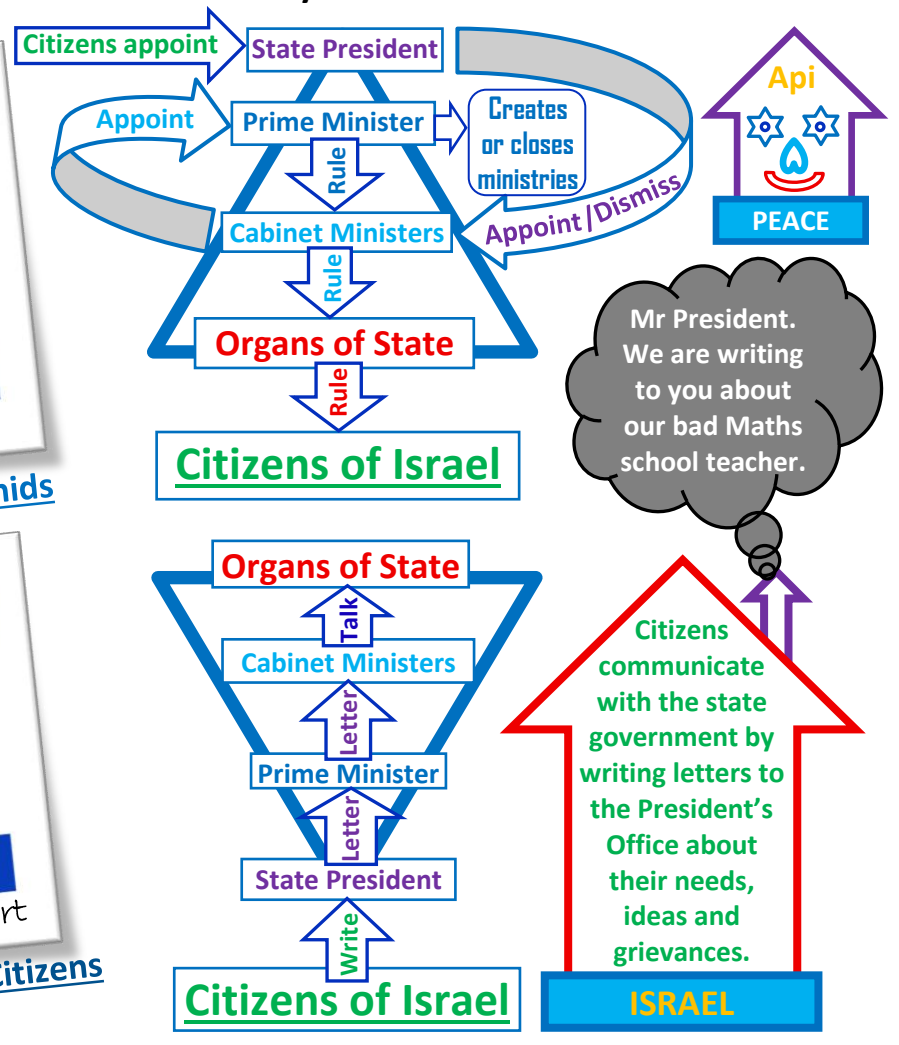
A government for the citizens of Israel by the citizens of Israel.



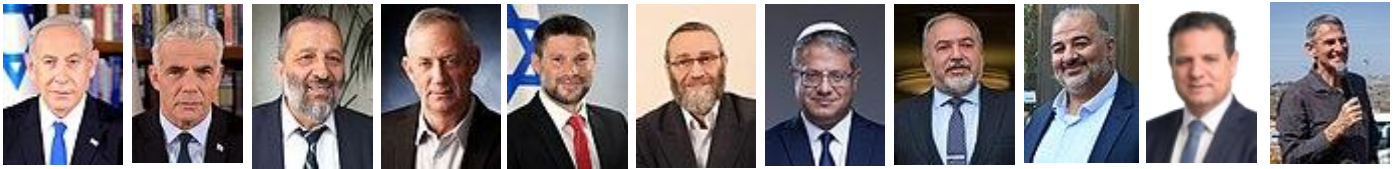
The Government of the Two Pyramids



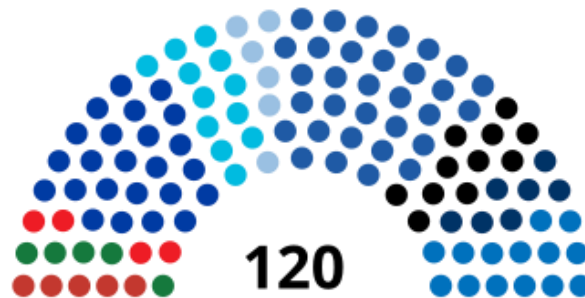
One for the State, One for the Citizens



Exodus 18 <sup>13</sup> The next day **Moses** (President) sat to judge the **people**, and the people stood around **Moses** from morning till evening. <sup>14</sup> When **Moses' father-in-law** (Advisor) saw all that **he** was doing for the **people**, he said, "What is this that **you** are doing for the **people**? Why do **you** sit alone, and all the people stand around you from morning till evening?" <sup>15</sup> And **Moses** said to his father-in-law, "Because the **people** come to **me** to inquire of God; <sup>16</sup> when they have a dispute, they come to **me** and I decide between one **person** and another, and **I** make them know the statutes of God and his laws." <sup>17</sup> **Moses' father-in-law** said to him, "What **you** are doing is not good. <sup>18</sup> **You** and the **people** with **you** will certainly wear yourselves out, for the thing is too heavy for **you**. **You** are not able to do it alone. <sup>19</sup> Now obey **my** voice; I will give **you** advice, and God be with **you!** **You** shall represent the **people** before God and bring **their** cases to God, <sup>20</sup> and **you** shall warn **them** about the statutes and the laws, and make **them** know the way in which **they** must walk and what **they** must do. <sup>21</sup> Moreover, look for **able men** from **all the people**, **men** who **fear God**, who are **trustworthy** and **hate a bribe**, and place such **men** over the **people** as **chiefs** of **thousands** (Prime Minister), of **hundreds** (Ministers in Cabinet), of **fifties** (School Principals or Police station Commanders), and of **tens** (School Teacher or Policeman). <sup>22</sup> And let them judge the **people** at all times. Every **great** matter they shall bring to **you**, but any **small** matter they shall decide themselves. So it will be easier for **you**, and they will bear the burden with **you**. <sup>23</sup> If you do this, God will direct **you**, **you** will be able to endure, and all this **people** also will go to their place in peace."



Party Name	Leader	No. Seats	No. Ministers	Order of choosing ministerial positions in the starting cabinet.
LikuD	Benjamin Netanyahu	32	9	1,13,21,24,26,28,30,32,33
YEsh Atid	Yair Lapid	24	7	2,14,22,25,27,29,31
ShAs	Aryeh Deri	11	3	3,15,23
BLue & White/National Unity	Benny Gantz	8	2	4,16
Qtzma Yehudit	Itamar Ben-Gvir	7	2	5,17
United ToRah Judaism	Moshe Gafni	7	2	6,18
MafDal/Religious Zionism	Bezalel Smotrich	6	2	7,19
YIsrael Beiteinu	Avigdor Lieberman	6	2	8,20
UnitEd Arab List	Mansour Abbas	5	1	9
HAdash/Ta'al	Ayman Odeh	5	1	10
Labor	Merav Michaeli	4	1	11
New HOpe	Gideon Sa'ar	4	1	12
Noam	Avi Maoz	1	0	
TotEl		120	33	



In the Israeli Knesset there seems to be a serious problem. The Prime Minister ended the position of Minister of Intelligence in 2024. Why did he do that? The reason is obvious. There is nobody inside the Knesset capable of being the Minister of Intelligence. The only criteria to be the Minister of Intelligence is to be intelligent. Because there is not even one member of the Knesset that meets this demand the Prime Minister had to suspend this position until a suitable candidate can be found. It is now a year later, and he still has not found a suitable candidate. The most intelligent member of the Knesset is supposed to be appointed as the Minister of Intelligence, but it seems not even the most intelligent member of the Knesset is intelligent at all. To be in the Knesset you must be intelligent. It is the highest decision-making body in the country. You would expect intelligence there in abundance. This is further definitive evidence that Israel's Multi-Party Democracy is not producing suitable candidates to be ministers. Nobody is ever picked based on their C.V. it seems. In a Kingdom the President can correct this mistake and make sure only intelligent, experienced and well-trained people become ministers.

## The Presidency

1. **The President (Minister of Intelligence)**

Isaac **H**erzog

2. **Advisors**

The President should form a WhatsApp group with these seven advisors. Once a week they should post a video or voice note in which they inform the President on any issue they think is relevant for the cabinet or country. They should also discuss each other's inputs.

1. Rabi Y**I**shai Fleisher
2. **S**ahar Mazoz
3. Yai**R** Pinto
4. H**A**naya Naftali
5. Or**E**n Cahanovitz
6. O**L**iver Anisfeld

**HISRAEL = HIS ISRAEL**  
**H = Holy Spirit**  
**I = I Am the Heavenly Father**  
**S = Son of God**

**Proverbs 15:22** Without counsel plans fail, but with many advisers they succeed.

3. **Readers of correspondence to the President:** First year IDF female soldiers with good language skills.

## The Cabinet of Israel

The P.M. is suspected of an action that does not qualify to be labelled as corruption even if he did it.

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. <b>Pr<b>I</b>me Minister</b> .....  | Benjamin Netanyahu |
| 2. <b>Deputy Prime Minister/Minister of Ju<b>S</b>tice</b>   | ?                  |
| 3. <b>Minister of the Interio<b>R</b></b>  | ?                  |
| 4. <b>Minister of He<b>A</b>lth</b>  | ?                  |
| 5. <b>Minister of Sci<b>E</b>nce and Technology</b>  | ?                  |
| 6. <b>Minister for the Deve<b>L</b>opment of the Negev &amp; the Galilee &amp; National Resilience</b> | ?                  |
| 7. <b>Minister of <b>D</b>iaspora Affairs</b>  | ?                  |
| 8. <b>Minister for <b>S</b>ocial Equality</b>  | ?                  |
| 9. <b>Minister for <b>W</b>om<b>E</b>n's Empowerment</b>   | ?                  |
| 10. <b>Minister of Strategic Affair<b>S</b></b>  | ?                  |
| 11. <b>Minister of <b>H</b>ousing and Construction</b>   | ?                  |
| 12. <b>Minister in the Prim<b>E</b> Minister's Office</b>  | ?                  |
| 13. <b>Minister of Ag<b>R</b>iculture and Rural Development</b>  | ?                  |
| 14. <b>Minister of Aliya<b>H</b> and Integration</b>   | ?                  |
| 15. <b>Minister of <b>C</b>ommunications</b>   | ?                  |
| 16. <b>Minister of Cu<b>L</b>ture and Sport</b>  | ?                  |
| 17. <b>Minister of <b>D</b>efence</b> .....  | Naftali Bennet     |
| 18. <b>Minister of Financ<b>E</b></b>  | ?                  |
| 19. <b>Minister of the <b>E</b>conomy</b>  | ?                  |
| 20. <b>Minister of Educati<b>O</b>n</b>  | ?                  |
| 21. <b>Minister of Regio<b>N</b>al Cooperation</b>   | ?                  |
| 22. <b>Minister in the Educati<b>O</b>n Ministry</b>   | ?                  |
| 23. <b>Minister of Environ<b>M</b>ental Protection</b>   | ?                  |
| 24. <b>Minister of Energ<b>Y</b></b>   | ?                  |
| 25. <b>Ministry of Foreign <b>A</b>ffairs</b>  | ?                  |
| 26. <b>Minister of Jerusalem <b>A</b>ffairs and Jewish tradition</b>                                   | ?                  |
| 27. <b>Minister of Heri<b>T</b>age</b>   | ?                  |
| 28. <b>Minister of <b>S</b>ettlements and National Missions</b>  | ?                  |
| 29. <b>Minister of National Secu<b>R</b>ity</b>  | ?                  |
| 30. <b>Minister of Touris<b>M</b></b>  | ?                  |
| 31. <b>Minister of Lab<b>O</b>r, Social Affairs, and Social Services</b>                               | ?                  |
| 32. <b>Minister of Transportati<b>O</b>n</b>   | ?                  |
| 33. <b>Minister of <b>R</b>eligious Affairs</b>  | ?                  |
| 34. <b>Minister of Public <b>D</b>iplomac<b>Y</b></b>  | ?                  |

**Aha ISRAEL, Aha!**

**I = Immanuel**  
**S = shall**  
**R = remember**  
**A = all**  
**E = evil**  
**L = lies**  
**A = about**  
**H = Him**  
**A = always!**

**Be warned!**  
**Jesus is God!**  
**Make a ...**  
**Deal or die alone!**