on Samuel's part which is commanded of the Lord. He is to say, "I am come to sacrifice to the Lord." Theoriginal command is, "Go and amoint the king." Well, of course, actually the statement which he made is not in the least bit false. He was coming to sacrifice to the Lord, but there was another element in it which was the real purpose of his doing by which people were influenced but which it was not his responsibility to tell them. I think we have the same situation only not nearly as acute in Jeremiah 38:27. There we have the prophet at Jeremiah speaking to the king am Zedikiah and kingxindikinkxmannsxhim the prophet Jeremiah warns the king Zedikiah that he is going to suffer greviously if he does not murrender to the Babylonians. He commits in this case an act which any nation would call a treasonable act. He goes to the head of the nation tax and he advises the head of the nation to surrender to the wicked forces which are attacking. Now in any nation I know of a man who did an act like that would be punished for it if the authorities of the land learned of it. I'm sure individuals were in this country were in the last war faragramman -- punished greivously for things much less than that. I taink they called it interfering with the moral of the armed forces. This here was the very head of the armed forces, the commander in chief whom he was advising to surrender to the Babylonians. Jeremiah urged Zedikiah to do it, but Zedikiah did not do it. Then we read in verse 24 that Zedikiah waxx said to Jeremiah, tha "Let no man know of these words and thou shalt not die but if the princes here that I have talked with thee and they come untoixx thee and say unto thee, 'Declare unto us now what thou hast said unto the king. Hide it not from us and we will not put thee to death--also what the king said unto thee. Then shalt thou say unto them, I presented my supplication before the king that he would not cause me to return to Jonathan's house to die there. Then came the princes to Jeremiah's house to askxxxxxx him and he told them according to all the words that the king had commanded so they left off speaking with him for the matter was not perceived. There is a case where there is no reason to say that Jeremiah told a lie, but where he certainly