

The Immortal Soul and its Misconceptions

- The belief in the immortal soul, which states that individuals have an eternal soul that will live beyond death, is debunked as a pagan philosophy and a lie.
- The concept of the immortal soul is foreign to the people of Israel and the Jews, and it should be foreign to the audience as well.
- Historical evidence will be presented to showcase the pagan origins of the belief in the immortal soul.
- Many Christians have been raised to believe that their body is a prison for their soul and that their soul will continue to exist after death. However, this is also deemed as pagan lies.
- Understanding the doctrine of the immortal soul is considered foundational truth and essential to dispel other false teachings within the church.
- The belief in heaven, hell, and the transmigration or reincarnation of souls after death are erroneous views held by traditional Christian denominations and non-Christians influenced by Eastern religions.

Reincarnation and the Distinction Between Body and Spirit

- The belief in reincarnation is often associated with the concept of an immortal soul that can be trapped in another body.
- The notion of an immortal soul implies belief in reincarnation, whether recognized or not.
- The teaching of the charismatic church regarding the Body, Soul, and Spirit is considered to be paganism and should be dismissed.
- In Israel, the belief in an immortal soul is not held by Jews, as it is seen as pure witchcraft and paganism.
- Instead of an immortal soul, individuals have a body and a spirit.
- The spirit, not the soul, is what departs the body after death.
- The spirit is what makes humans intellectually superior to animals.
- Animals do not possess a spirit.

The Mind as the Spirit in Humans

- Humans possess intellectual capacities similar to those of the Creator Himself, allowing us to think and understand on a higher plane than animals.
- Animals do not have the ability to reason and think like humans, as they are programmed with instincts for survival.
- The mind is the spirit in humans, not the soul. The Holy Spirit is the Holy Mind of God implanted into our human minds.
- The mind and spirit are interchangeable terms, and this understanding is supported by Paul's teaching in 1 Corinthians 2:11.

The Relationship Between the Mind, Spirit, and Holy Spirit

- The text emphasizes the understanding between dogs through their shared "Mind of a dog" and suggests that humans can understand each other through the "spirit of a man" or the "mind of a man."
- Paul states that only the "spirit of God" can know the things of God, implying that the human mind or spirit cannot fully comprehend God.
- The Holy Spirit is described as a different "Spirit" or "mind" that can teach and enlighten humans.
- The Holy Spirit is said to write his law in our "mind" or "spirit mind," helping us understand the Bible better.
- The Holy Spirit and the mind of Christ are equated, suggesting that they are one and the same.
- 1 Corinthians 2:12 states that believers have received the "spirit" or "mind" of God, allowing them to know the things given to them by God.
- Understanding these concepts is important for further exploration of the Holy Ghost.

The Lacking Understanding and the Concept of the Soul

- In this text, the speaker emphasizes the importance of understanding a certain concept.
- The speaker asserts that after death, there is no existence of the soul or any form of afterlife, contrary to popular beliefs.
- According to the speaker, believing in an afterlife makes one a pagan rather than an Israelite.
- The Apostle Paul is mentioned as someone who discusses the concept of lacking understanding.
- The speaker mentions the presence of two minds - the human mind and the mind influenced by the Holy Spirit.
- Paul claims that spiritual understanding, which surpasses human intellect, can only be achieved through the help of God's Holy Spirit.
- Those who do not possess a holy mind (unspiritual) are unable to comprehend the things of God.
- The speaker admonishes the notion of having a soul, instead suggesting that humans possess a spirit.
- The speaker promises to reveal the origin of the belief in the soul and challenges the reader's expectation.

The Misconception of the Soul and Afterlife in Christianity

- According to Genesis 3:19, it states that humans came from dust and will return to dust when they die. This contradicts the belief of being a spiritual being trapped in a physical body.
- Many Christians mistakenly believe that they are spirits trapped in bodies and when they die, they will go to another existence. However, the scripture plainly states that humans came from death and will return to death.
- Believing in the misconception of being a spirit trapped in a body leads to practicing paganism instead of true Christianity. It is important to lay down any witchcraft practices and align beliefs with the word of God.
- The belief that the physical body is a prison and the real self will go back to God after death is a lie from the pit of Hell. This belief is commonly found in pagan churches, Catholic churches, and even some Christian denominations.
- Christian funerals often perpetuate lies about the afterlife, claiming that the deceased have crossed over to a better place. This misleading doctrine hinders people from living for God as they should because they believe they will automatically go to heaven or hell.
- It is crucial to understand that the idea of going to heaven or hell after death is not true. This misconception affects how individuals live their lives and impacts their relationship with God.
- The passage ends with a question, urging the reader to critically examine their beliefs and understanding of death and the afterlife.

Understanding the Afterlife and the Kingdom of God

- There is a belief in the church that after death, individuals go either to heaven or hell, but this is incorrect.
- According to the Bible, after death, there is a judgment where every individual, including Satan, will stand before the judgment seat.
- The judgment takes place at the great white throne judgment, which is after the second resurrection.
- Those who are part of the first resurrection will come out of their graves and remain on Earth for the thousand-year millennium reign.
- The meek shall inherit the Earth, and the kingdom of God will come to Earth.
- Many pastors are unaware of this truth and may incorrectly teach that individuals go to heaven after death.
- It is important to understand the difference between the spirit and the soul, as it plays a role in the afterlife.

The Serpent's Message in Genesis 3:4

- In Genesis 3:4, the serpent tells Eve that she will not actually die if she eats the forbidden fruit.

- The serpent introduces the concept of the immortal soul doctrine, suggesting that although physical death will occur, one's existence will continue in another dimension.
- This doctrine is often echoed in Christian funerals, with phrases like "rest in peace" implying that the deceased is still alive in some form.
- However, the speaker emphasizes the importance of recognizing the finality of death, as opposed to believing in the continuation of existence after physical death.

The Concept of Soul in the Bible

- The Hebrew word for soul is "nephesh," which means a breathing creature.
- In the Bible, "nephesh" refers to a physical living breathing creature, not a spirit entity or the spirit within a person.
- The first mention of the word soul in the Bible is in Genesis 2:7, where it states that Yahweh Elohim formed man from the dust of the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, making him a soul.
- The body formed from the dust was initially a dead carcass, but it became a soul once breath entered and the body started breathing.
- According to the Hebrew word "nephesh," a person is not given a soul or has a soul, but they are a soul. They remain a soul until they die, at which point they become a body again.
- The Immortal Soul Doctrine, which suggests that the soul is immortal, is challenged in this explanation.
- In Ezekiel 8:4 and 20, we find further support for the concept that man is a soul, not having a soul.

The Mortality of the Soul

- The text challenges the belief that the soul is immortal and cannot die.
- The prophet Ezekiel states that the soul that sins shall die, contradicting the notion of an immortal soul.
- The adversary, often referred to as Satan, is not the same as the serpent, known as The Shining one.
- The concept of the soul going back to God after death is misguided; it is the spirit that returns to God.
- Daniel discusses the second coming of the Lord and states that the dead will awaken at that time.
- The dead are not already in heaven or hell but are asleep in the dust of the Earth until the second coming.

The Afterlife and Judgement in Christian Beliefs

- The chosen ones, specifically the house of Israel, will experience the first resurrection.
- Daniel does not state that the dead are awake and watching over the living; this idea is criticized as a false teaching.
- The Catholic practice of praying to Mary and other saints is cautioned against.
- According to Hebrews 9:27, it is appointed for all people to die once and then face judgement.
- Acts 17:31 reveals that there is a specific time and day when everyone will go to judgement.
- The concept of "souls" in the Old and New Testaments hold the same meaning.
- Ecclesiastes 12:7 suggests that when people die, their physical body returns to dust, but their memories, thoughts, and personalities are stored in the mind.
- The mind is seen as the recording device for one's life experiences and choices.
- Thoughts, including hate and forgiveness, are stored in the mind and will be judged at the time of judgement.
- The text does not explicitly state what happens to the spirit after death.

The nature of the mind, memory, and consciousness in relation to death and resurrection

- The spirit or mind returns to God when a person dies, according to the Bible. This means that one's memories are sent back to God for safekeeping until the day of the Resurrection.
- Without the mind, if the body were to rise from the grave, a person would not recognize themselves. However, the Bible states that we will know ourselves as we are known, indicating that we will retain our minds, memories, and personalities.
- The mind plays a crucial role in the resurrection, as it is the source of consciousness. It is distinct from the spirit or breath, which is the source of life.
- The reason why the Spirit returns to God is not explicitly explained in the Bible, but it may be a way for God to preserve each person's characteristics until the resurrection.
- Scientific advancements are exploring the possibility of downloading and retrieving memories before death and bringing bodies back to life. This parallels what Yahweh already does through preserving memories and restoring the body at the resurrection using DNA.
- The reunification of the mind with the body is a necessary aspect of the resurrection.
- Analogies are used to help understand these concepts, such as sap raising back up in a tree during spring, teaching that there is a cyclical nature to life and death.

- There are two scriptures in the New Testament that may initially seem contradictory to these teachings. However, upon understanding the context, it is believed that they can be reconciled.
- The speaker intends to address the potential confusion caused by these scriptures and provide further explanation in a future teaching.

Contradictory Scriptures about Body, Soul, and Spirit

- Matthew 10 verse 28: In this scripture, Jesus teaches that we should not fear those who can kill the body but cannot kill the soul. Instead, we should fear the one who can destroy both the soul and the body in Hell. Jesus only mentions the body and soul here, not the spirit.
- Definition of Soul: The soul, according to Jesus, refers to one's breath or life. Jesus explains that while someone can be physically killed and brought back to life through medical intervention, the soul, or breath, cannot be regained after judgment in Hell. Jesus emphasizes that He alone has the power to determine if one will have eternal life or not.
- Contrary to proving the existence of the soul, this scripture actually supports the concept that the soul is the breath or life force of a person.
- 1 Thessalonians 5:23: In this scripture, the apostle Paul prays for the sanctification of the Thessalonian believers, asking God to preserve their spirit, soul, and body blameless until the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ.
- Definition of Spirit, Soul, and Body: Paul's prayer indicates that at the resurrection, a person's whole being, including their body, breath, and mind, must come back. The prayer emphasizes the importance of being blameless in all three areas - consciousness, physical body, and mind - during the judgment.
- The prayer in 1 Thessalonians challenges the idea that the soul alone is significant, as it highlights the preservation of the entire person at the resurrection.
- Overall, these contradictory scriptures prompt a deeper understanding of the concepts of body, soul, and spirit, clarifying that the soul refers to the breath or life force, and that the complete person - body, breath, and mind - will be preserved at the judgment.

The Immortality of the Soul in Different Philosophies

- The concept of the soul's immortality originated in Babylon and was later adopted by Catholicism.
- According to the Jewish encyclopedia, the belief in the immortality of the soul came to the Jewish people through contact with Greek thought and primarily through the philosophy of Plato.

- The Greek philosopher Plato taught that the body and the immortal soul are separate after death.
- This idea of the immortal soul is contrary to Hebrew thought and is not found in the Holy scriptures.
- Early Christianity was influenced and corrupted by Greek philosophies, leading to the controversy of the immortality of the soul among Christian believers.
- In the House of Israel, the belief in the immortality of the soul is considered a foreign and vain philosophy, contrasting with the belief that after death, individuals sleep and wait for the alarm clock of resurrection.

Differences between the House of Israel and Pagan Philosophy

- The text suggests that the concept of justification and baptism is central to understanding the House of Israel's beliefs. It emphasizes the idea of being clean and washed white as snow through baptism.
- The text mentions the influence of Greek thinkers on the early church, specifically in regard to the soul and preexistence. It suggests that these ideas originated from Greek philosophy and were adopted by theologian Origen, who is associated with both Catholic and Babylonian beliefs.
- The author expresses disagreement and disbelief towards the concept of preexistence, referring to it as "Greek Pagan junk." They argue that there is no need for the belief in preexistence, as humans began in the present and will return to it.
- The text concludes with an expression of gratitude towards supporters of the ministry and an invitation to watch a sermon. The author also invites readers to share the edited version of the lesson on their social platforms.

Enoch and Elijah, the Dead, and Understanding Matthew 10:28

- Enoch and Elijah are not in heaven, as proven in the teaching on the YouTube channel "what happens to the Dead"
- Matthew 10:28 is referenced and requires further examination
- The speaker offers an explanation of Matthew 10:28, stating that it advises not to fear those who can kill the physical body and bring it back to life.
- Instead, the speaker suggests fearing God, who has the power to deny eternal life and condemn the soul to everlasting death.
- The soul is equated with the breath of life, while the spirit is associated with the mind.
- The speaker encourages replacing the word "soul" with "breath of life" and "spirit" with "mind" for better understanding in scripture interpretation.