

The Antichrist's Hidden Presence in the Church and the Role of Restorers in Generations

- In every generation, there have been people who did not recognize the Antichrist but followed the light that Yahweh showed them in their time.
- Throughout history, there have been restorers of paths to righteousness, who came before the current generation. The current generation is considered their proteges and torchbearers.
- An example from the early 1930s is given, where a Methodist woman hears a lady preacher who emphasizes baptism in the name of Jesus Christ. The Methodist woman immediately recognizes the truth in the lady preacher's message.
- The speaker attributes their presence and the presence of the audience to the work of the unnamed lady preacher, who spread truth in her generation.
- The speaker mentions that the lady preacher's work continues to live on, though her name is unknown to many.
- The speaker's grandmother mentions that several preachers received the Holy Ghost in a Revival that took place under a brush Arbor, which signifies a departure from Babylon (symbolic of false beliefs).
- The Antichrist began to take over the church, and the text implies a discussion on how this happened and how it can be addressed.

The Antichrist in the Church

- In every generation, God calls out individuals to follow the light of their day, even though they may not have all the truth.
- God does not shine all the light at once upon the church, as it is a test to see who will continue seeking after truth and seeking to know more about Him.
- The Spirit of Elijah needed to restore something in the last days.
- Daniel 7:24-25 describes the Antichrist who will rise and speak great words against Yahweh, turning Him into the bad God while exalting Jesus.
- This Antichrist will subdue three kings and be different from the previous ones.

The Antichrist and the Separation of Yahweh and Jesus

- The Antichrist will take the name Yahweh out of the church and speak against Yahweh, claiming he was cruel and killed everyone in the age of Law.
- The Antichrist will separate Jesus from Yahweh and present Jesus as the God of the New Testament while making Yahweh the God of the Old Testament.
- The Antichrist's influence can be seen on social media, where people misrepresent Jesus' teachings and deny Yahweh.

- The author emphasizes the importance of Yahweh's love from the beginning and argues that there would be no Jesus without Yahweh.
- The early Apostolic Church frequently referred to Yahweh as the father mother yua, but the spirit of the Antichrist has caused the name Yahweh to be disregarded in many Pentecostal churches.
- The author acknowledges the ridicule and criticism faced by those who embrace the name Yahweh, but believes that history shows heretics can become prophets.
- The author shares personal experiences of being a forerunner in spreading the message of Yahweh, even before fully understanding it.

The Ministry of John the Baptist and Elijah, the Restoration of All Things, and the Antichrist's Deception

- John the Baptist and Elijah both had the ministry of being forerunners.
- When preaching on the law of God, be prepared for people to accuse you of legalism.
- Those chosen by God for his work must have a strong backbone and be prepared to be misunderstood.
- It takes time for others to catch up, but eventually, everyone will be doing what you are doing.
- In the 1930s, there was a movement towards the restoration of all things in the church.
- The gift of speaking in a Heavenly language was brought back by Sister Agnes Osman.
- The baptism was brought back by Charles Parham and Seymour.
- These restorations are reclaiming what the Antichrist stole from the church.
- The Antichrist will bring about changes in time, speech, days, and laws.
- He will imitate Christ and deceive people.
- The Antichrist will not oppose belief in Jesus but will distort the truth about him.

The Importance of Love and Obeying God's Commandments

- The Antichrist is predicted to change laws, including changing times and changing the concept of the Ten Commandments.
- Love is considered the greatest commandment and is seen as a replacement for the traditional Ten Commandments.
- Obedience to God is more important than love, and love is shown through actions such as observing the Sabbath and giving tithes.
- Love is portrayed as an obligation and duty rather than an emotion.
- Paul and Daniel both prophesied about the infiltration of lawlessness and lies into the church, wearing down the saints.

- Wearing down the saints means that they become exhausted from fighting against the lies and eventually accept them, compromising their beliefs.
- Satan uses weariness and exhaustion as a tactic to infiltrate and deceive the church.
- The importance of remaining steadfast in the face of deception is emphasized.

The Antichrist and Growing the Church

- In the Book of Daniel, it is mentioned that the spirit of the Antichrist will change the law, times, and seasons of the Church of God.
- After the apostles died, a desire to grow larger and have a church full of people started to take over the church.
- This desire to grow and be financially prosperous has created room for the Antichrist to enter.
- The consequences of growing the church too big are shown in a picture on the screen.
- The pastor differs from others because he is not focused on building a crowd, but rather on keeping the genuine believers and keeping troublemakers away.
- There is a carnal desire in everyone to not want to lose anyone, but the church should be built with genuine believers who want to build the church.
- God is calling the local church to focus on building with genuine believers.

Staying Focused on the Message and Purpose of the Ministry

- The speaker wants everyone in the ministry to understand the importance of loving and accepting each member, regardless of their presence or absence.
- The emphasis is on not allowing external factors, such as the number of people attending the ministry, to affect one's dedication to teaching the truth.
- The speaker warns against getting too caught up in trying to grow the ministry and losing sight of the message and purpose.
- The example of David numbering Israel is used to highlight the dangers of pride and losing focus on what truly matters.
- The need for vigilance and watchfulness is stressed to prevent the infiltration of harmful influences within the ministry.
- The importance of staying focused on the word of God and the coming kingdom is emphasized.
- The speaker warns against getting involved in rivalries and factions within the church.

The Church's History of Division and the Corruption of the Gospel

- Throughout history, the church has experienced numerous splits and divisions.

- Examples of these divisions include Cain and Abel, Ishmael and Isaac, Judas and Jesus, Paul and Barnabas, and Paul and Mark.
- These splits are often a result of God's separation and purification of His message.
- The desire for a grand church building and external appearances can lead to compromising the purity and holiness of the message.
- One significant split resulted in the formation of the Catholic Church by Marcion.
- Marcion believed that the Old Testament was evil, while the New Testament was good.
- He removed the Old Testament from the church and compiled the books of Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, and some of Paul's writings to create a new Bible for the church.
- This transformation and distortion of the New Covenant resulted in a "new testament Spirit" that corrupted the Gospel.
- This corruption marked the beginning of the Antichrist infiltrating and leading the Church.
- Paul warned about the secret of lawlessness entering the church and changing the law and covenant.
- The Catholic Church introduced Catholic law, further distorting the Gospel.
- Similarly, in the Pentecostal Church, the apostolic truth has been traded for prestige and power.
- The early 1900s saw a powerful move of God among the Pentecostal people, but over time, corruption and compromises have weakened the church.

The Decline of Pentecostal Churches

- The Pentecostal churches have lost their original essence and no longer resemble their traditional form.
- The largest church in town is no longer Pentecostal, indicating a shift in the religious landscape.
- Churches now use excessive music to compensate for the lack of spiritual glory.
- The author's childhood church in Columbia, Mississippi, became so large that shouting and dancing were no longer allowed.
- Many churches prioritize attracting influential figures, such as mayors and councilmen, rather than seeking true spiritual experiences.
- The Bible advises against relying on the noble or worldly individuals to build a church.
- The author believes that compromising to please people is a betrayal of their religious identity.
- The author's preaching style intentionally makes people uncomfortable and is a source of blessings for their church.

- The author emphasizes that God will take care of a church that obeys His word.
- These churches are thirsty for more power and influence, often boasting about influential members like the city clerk.
- The author's church welcomes rejected individuals and is filled with marginalized people.
- Many churches will do anything to inflate their membership and increase their authority or hierarchy.

The Transformation of the Church and the Voice of the Antichrist

- The church lowered its standards of Truth to increase membership.
- Paganism began to infiltrate the church in the early 300s after Christ's death.
- Satan speaks in great words and deceives by presenting appealing ideas.
- The church shifted its focus from being a hospital for the hurting to a college for world rulers.
- The idea of the church being a hospital for the hurting allowed for a lack of accountability and moral standards.
- The church has become liberal in its thinking and has embraced the idea of participation trophies.
- The Antichrist's voice promotes the idea of healing through painful processes.
- The church should be a place for surgery, where deep transformation occurs.
- The Antichrist is focused on hurting individuals even more in order to bring about true healing and transformation.

The Falling Away and Guarding the Flock

- Paul prophesied about a falling away, which occurred after his death.
- The falling away is not a future or present event, but something that happened before individuals were born.
- Acts 20, verses 29-30, discuss the need for pastors to be on guard for the whole flock.
- Pastors are responsible for watching over and protecting the flock, similar to Elder Connelly watching over horses.
- If pastors neglect their duty and allow wolves (negative influences) to harm the flock, they should be removed.
- Brother Morgan's role is to watch over and report any negative words or actions within the flock.
- Guarding the flock may lead to anger and resistance from those trying to harm the church.
- It is important to expose and recognize those who seek to harm the church and not allow them to succeed.

- As an overseer, pastors are responsible for feeding the Church of Yahweh, but not everyone.
- The Holy Ghost appoints pastors as overseers to protect and care for the flock.

The Presence of Antichrist and Perverse Teachings

- Paul urges the church to guard the flock and warns about the entrance of Wolves.
- The first church recognized the importance of overseers and appreciated their love for truth.
- Wolves, including the Antichrist, will arise and speak perverse teachings that pervert the law of God.
- The motive behind these teachings is to increase their following and draw disciples after themselves.
- 1 John 2:18 refers to the present time as the last hour and states that the Antichrist is already among them.
- Those who left the church were not truly part of them, as genuine believers would have remained.

The Falling Away and the Trinity in the Church

- The Falling Away started with the replacement of the Shema with the Trinity.
- The Antichrist changed the god of the church after Paul's death.
- In Romans 1:23, they changed the glory of an eternal undying God into a corruptible man.
- This man became the second part of a Trinity, separating him from the father.
- To align with Pagan traditions, Mary was made part of the Trinity as the representation of the Holy Spirit.
- The Catholic Church emphasizes Mary more than the Holy Spirit because she is part of their godhead.

Critique of the Trinity and the Antichrist

- The text criticizes the concept of the Trinity, arguing that it corrupts the nature of God and turns him into a mortal being with a mother.
- The writer suggests that by praying to and worshiping the mother of God, believers are unknowingly supporting the Antichrist.
- Believers who attend churches that believe in the Trinity are accused of submitting to the authority of the Antichrist.
- The writer asserts that those who have been baptized using the Trinity formula should reject it and instead be baptized in the name of "Yua the Messiah."

- The writer emphasizes the importance of judging the validity of religious practices and beliefs based on biblical truth.

The Importance of Judging and Walking in Righteousness

- It is important not to judge others unfairly or without just cause, as this makes one a tail bearer and troublemaker.
- However, the Bible does not teach against all forms of judgment. Instead, it instructs believers to judge with righteousness and integrity.
- When someone is walking in righteousness and behaving righteously, they have the authority to judge unrighteousness.
- Jesus did not refrain from judgment and often confronted hypocrisy. He called out the religious leaders as "Generation of Vipers" and "sons of the serpent."
- Some people mistakenly want preachers to be like Jesus but fail to understand the full extent of his teachings, which included strong rebukes and calling out sin.
- Christians should not worship a false Christ who is okay with everything they do. There is a need to serve the biblical God and align one's beliefs with Scripture.
- The Spirit of Antichrist is pervasive and skillful in deceiving people. Believers should be aware and watch out for its influence.
- The speaker admonishes his ministry's members not to attend churches that teach the Trinity, suggesting that it goes against biblical principles.
- A specific Bible verse, Mark 12:29, is mentioned as a reference to support the speaker's theological stance.
- The speaker recalls hearing an Apostolic preacher discussing the importance of Jesus name baptism but also noting that he is not questioning the validity of other baptism practices.

The Importance of the Shema and the Mark of the Beast

- The Shema, as stated in Mark 12:29, is considered to be the greatest commandment of all. It emphasizes the belief that God is one.
- Churches that do not preach the oneness of God are seen as part of the Antichrist church.
- Deuteronomy chapter 6 verse 4 reinforces the concept of the oneness of God, stating, "Here O Israel, Yahweh is one."
- Loving God with all one's heart, soul, and might, and teaching His laws diligently to one's children, is also emphasized in the Shema.
- The mark mentioned in Deuteronomy 6 is seen as the mark of the Messiah, not the mark of the beast as later described in Revelation.
- The mark of the beast, according to the speaker, represents belief in the Trinity and the lies of the Antichrist that distort the oneness of God.

- The mark of Israel, on the other hand, is the mark of the Messiah and represents a commitment to God's law.
- The mark is metaphorical and should be placed on the forehead and the right hand, symbolizing dedication of mind and actions to God's teachings.

The Importance of the Mark

- Yahweh instructed the angels not to harm those who have the mark before the tribulation.
- The mark is synonymous with the seal, and pouring out wrath should not harm those who possess it.
- The mark is associated with the oil and the wine, which should not be harmed.
- The speaker's grandmother wore the mark and preached about one God throughout her life.
- Some people willingly bear the mark, even if it means being hated by others.
- The mark is found in the Torah.
- Moses instructed the Israelites to put the mark on their forehead and hand, symbolizing their allegiance to God and His laws.
- The Antichrist would need to contradict Moses' teachings in order to remove the mark and replace it with his own.
- The belief in the trinity and the idea that the laws were canceled with Jesus' crucifixion would go against the mark.
- The speaker emphasizes the significance of one's beliefs in relation to the mark.
- Having the mark is crucial for avoiding the wrath of God and accessing provisions during difficult times.
- The righteous have never been forsaken or left to beg for bread.
- The speaker refers to John 17:3, highlighting the importance of knowing the true God and His Messiah for eternal life.
- Going to the right church and submitting to the right mark is important.
- Knowing the one true God and His Messiah is the essence of eternal life.
- The speaker expresses gratitude for bearing the mark, contrasting it with the Antichrist's mark.

Celebrating False Religions and Idolatry in the Church

- The text discusses the need to remove all identity and celebration of the Torah and Israel from one's life.
- The symbolism displayed on the screen represents what the Christian Church and the Antichrist Church celebrate during holidays.
- The text highlights the absence of the Lamb and the presence of a rabbit in the church's celebrations, symbolizing a replacement of the biblical symbol.

- The Church is criticized for replacing the Lamb with the unclean pig in their celebrations.
- The speaker asserts their intention to change the beliefs and practices of the "little flock."
- Isaiah 1:14 is quoted to emphasize God's hatred for the celebrations and practices of his church that have been influenced by paganism.
- The text argues against the notion that celebrating false religions is not a significant matter, stating that God explicitly declares his hatred for such practices.
- The speaker asserts that the Catholic Church is the Antichrist Church, implying that they are responsible for creating the false religious practices being discussed.
- The speaker distinguishes between false religions and the true religion of Israel's God. They state that there is only one true religion.
- The importance of hating false celebrations is emphasized as a requirement for having the mark of God. Love what God loves and hate what He hates is presented as a biblical principle.

Yahweh and the Celebration of Pagan Gods

- The celebration of pagan gods, such as King Rex, Zulu, Emian, and Bakas, is seen as a problem by Yahweh.
- The holy church of Israel is criticized for participating in these celebrations and seeking blessings from pagan gods.
- Passover is mentioned as a specific time when people claim not to be bound by the law, despite their involvement in pagan celebrations.
- Yahweh finds these celebrations to be a burden and a trouble because they hinder him from reaching his people through his festivals.
- Deuteronomy 12:31 is referenced to warn against worshiping Yahweh in the ways of other gods.
- Yahweh expects his commandments to be observed without any additions or subtractions.
- The trail of the serpent is mentioned, suggesting a connection between pagan celebrations and the manipulation of religious figures, such as Yua being turned into a Roman Messiah.
- Yua is portrayed as a Jewish man who has been recreated as a blue-eyed white man by the Roman Church.

The Importance of Keeping the Sabbath Day Holy

- The Roman Jesus is the non-Jewish Jesus worshipped by the Catholic Church.

- Anti-Semitism originated in the Catholic Church due to the belief that the Jews, who killed Jesus, should be hated.
- The true Messiah was a Sabbath keeper, as evidenced by his regular attendance at the synagogue on the Sabbath.
- Keeping the Sabbath day holy involves not only going to church but also ceasing all other activities and convening with Yahweh's Israel.
- Jesus, whose birthday is on December 25th, decided to make his worship day the day of the Sun, deviating from the true Sabbath.
- The speaker asserts that this deviation makes Jesus the Antichrist and a liar, as he goes against the law of God.

The Importance of Using the Correct Name for God

- The writer emphasizes the importance of using the correct name for God and criticizes the use of the name Jesus.
- The writer argues that calling God Jesus is a trick of the enemy to turn him into a white, Roman man and to separate him from the law of Moses and Torah.
- The writer acknowledges that they themselves were saved and baptized in the name of Jesus and have witnessed healings in that name, but they believe that as one's understanding grows, they should move on to the true Jewish name of God.
- Satan is said to hate the Jewish name of God because it connects him to the Sabbath day and the law of Moses.
- The writer states that they have no problem with the name Jesus, but their duty as a pastor is to teach the truth and to help others understand the importance of using the correct name for God.

The Significance of Names

- The speaker thanks the Lord for a revelation received.
- The speaker discusses Nikki Haley's real name and attempts to pronounce it correctly.
- The speaker suggests that Nikki Haley's real name is "Nimada" or "Naranda Raha."
- The speaker comments on the potential challenges of running for president with a foreign-sounding name.
- The speaker mentions the importance of renaming and identifying with American culture.
- The speaker acknowledges the presence of an anti-Semitic spirit and suggests that even the name "Yahweh" can be bothersome to some.
- The speaker highlights the importance of names in relation to worship and faith.

- The speaker shares a personal experience of smelling Indian spices when hearing the name "Nikos Ramah."
- The speaker emphasizes the significance of names and how they can create barriers or connections.
- The speaker expresses a desire to change their own name after getting out of prison but ultimately decides to embrace it.
- The speaker emphasizes that the name "Jesus Christ" is sufficient, regardless of pronunciation or understanding.

Importance of the Holy Days and Names in the Original Church

- The speaker emphasizes the importance of reconnecting with the original Church and its order.
- He mentions using the name Jesus to communicate with the majority of viewers who may not be familiar with other names.
- The speaker acknowledges the need for interpretation and understanding when discussing religion.
- The Bible advises not to be fools and to avoid demanding the use of specific names.
- When praying with Baptist individuals, it is suggested to respect their language but also pray in the name of Jesus to ensure they understand.
- It is important to educate others about the name of God and not turn them away from it.
- The speaker predicts that one day everyone will know the name yua.
- The Antichrist opposes the holy days of Yahweh and seeks to detach people from the traditions of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.
- The speaker's ministry aims to bring people back to the fathers of the faith and reconnect with the original Church.

Importance of Keeping the Festivals of Yahweh for Protection from the Antichrist

- Keeping the law and the festivals of Yahweh teaches about the true Messiah and protects from the Antichrist.
- The festivals of Yahweh are the only festivals in the world that point to the true Messiah.
- Understanding that the festivals are a witness of the true Messiah reveals the Antichrist.
- Satan created holidays that are pointing to the false Christ who supposedly brings believers to heaven when they die.
- Yahweh's festivals are rehearsals for future events and reveal the plan of salvation.

- The festivals point to the Majesty of Yahweh, his role, kingship, and coming government, as well as Satan being bound.
- Celebrating the festivals protects from the Antichrist and brings restoration to all things back to the father.
- Satan's favorite holidays are his birth and resurrection, but without his return, they are insignificant.
- Yahweh's festivals celebrate the Messiah's return to set up his kingdom on Earth.

Feast of Yahweh and Antichrist's influence on modern church

- Leviticus 23:2-4 describes the Feast of Yahweh as holy convocations, separate from other feasts mentioned in Isaiah.
- The Sabbath is a day of rest and gathering with the people, specifically on the seventh day.
- Yahweh's Passover, on the 14th day of the first month, is followed by the Feast of unleavened bread for seven days.
- Other feasts are also listed in Leviticus 23 as belonging to Yahweh, not the Jews.
- Daniel 7:25 predicts that the Antichrist will change times and laws.
- Constantine changed the Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday, altered the name of the Messiah, and modified the Feast of Yahweh.
- Proper names do not change through transliterations, like Queen Elizabeth's name remaining the same in different nations.

The Importance of Names and Transliteration in Christianity

- In the context of discussing names in different languages, it is mentioned that names typically do not change when translated into other languages, unless purposely repackaged.
- The transliteration of the name "Yua" into Hebrew would be "Joshua," not "Jesus."
- The Jewish people removed the name "Yah" from the name "Yua," resulting in the name "Yeshua" meaning "he is salvation." This change violates the Commandments.
- The Latin and Greek transliteration of "he is salvation" results in "Isus." When translated into English, it becomes "Jesus."
- It is stated that "Yosua" said he came in his father's name, which means "Yah is my salvation."
- Baptism in the name of "Yua" is said to mean "Yahweh, you are my salvation."
- Encouragement is given to go back to the original name of "Yahweh" to protect from the Antichrist.
- A Bible verse is referenced: John 5:43, where Jesus says he has come in his father's name, but people won't follow him.

- The concept of truth is emphasized, stating that focusing on truth is not trivial.
- The mention of the new Jesus and the Antichrist is made, criticizing symbols and practices associated with a Pagan Church, such as the presence of the priest with Mary, the mother of Jesus.
- The speaker claims not to be part of the mentioned practices, denying involvement in the celebration of the Easter rabbit.

The Significance of Keeping the Sabbath

- It is believed that the entire religion revolves around the sun.
- The importance of the Sabbath, according to the speaker, is due to Satan's attempt to change the Sabbath to Sunday as a mark of his influence.
- The voice of the Antichrist is said to send theologians to convince people that the Sabbath has been abolished.
- The ministry that stands up for the Sabbath claims to have been blessed by God.
- The necessity of keeping the Sabbath is supported by Exodus 31:12, where God instructs the Israelites to observe the Sabbath as a sign of their relationship with Him.
- Keeping the feast and the Sabbath is presented as a way to truly know and worship Yahweh, as opposed to only knowing the Jesus of the Roman Catholic Church.
- Failure to keep the feast and the Sabbath is seen as a sign of not belonging to the true Israel of God and being part of the Antichrist church.
- The Sabbath is compared to the door to a new world, reminiscent of the wardrobe door in the movie Narnia.

Sabbath and Worship

- Sabbath is a day of rest and worship.
- Loving the truth and finding out about the Sabbath can lead to spiritual enlightenment.
- Discovering the Sabbath also leads to learning about Christmas.
- The realization of the significance of these days may cause a desire to return to a previous state of closeness with God.
- Expressing gratitude and inviting God's presence during worship.
- Cancelling an afternoon session in order to attend a funeral.
- Requesting a song about the House of Israel.
- Urging everyone to come together and worship with the spirit