Discussion on the Tabernacle and the Journey towards Union with Yahweh

- The speaker greets the Elder and Pastor and expresses blessings of Yahweh.
- Mention of a family that visited the church and the speaker's fondness for them.
- The family is expected to attend Bible study.
- Recognition of Israelites in the church.
- The speaker quotes Ephesians 4:11-13, mentioning the different roles in the church (Apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors, teachers).
- These roles are described as being for the perfecting of the Saints, work of the ministry, and edifying the body of Christ.
- The goal is to reach unity of faith and knowledge of the Son of God, becoming a perfect man in the fullness of Christ.
- Mention of studying the Tabernacle as a means of understanding one's journey towards union with Yahweh.
- The Tabernacle is not solely for acquiring knowledge, but rather for learning how to apply that knowledge.
- The speaker wants to share a graphic made by Sister Jill regarding the steps of sonship.
- The speaker mentions mugs and coffee cups with the steps of sonship, encouraging everyone to get one as there is a message within it.
- There is a momentary distraction as the speaker searches for the graphic in their downloads folder.
- The Rians, a couple mentioned earlier, are confirmed to be present.
- The speaker expresses gratitude to the Rians and the congregation for their love and support.

The Tabernacle and Union with Yahweh

- The Tabernacle is essential and should be displayed on windows, mirrors, and cars.
- First Harvest Ministry is a Kingdom Training Center, not a church.
- The Ministry teaches the different parts of the Tabernacle and how they lead to Union with Yahweh.
- By following the steps and pieces of the Tabernacle, individuals can achieve Union with Yahweh.
- The goal of the Ministry is to bring people into Union with Yahweh.
- The verse in Ephesians suggests that coming to Christ is not the ultimate goal.

- Pastors and leaders are necessary to guide individuals and help them achieve Union with Yahweh.
- The preaching of the Word is meant to transform individuals into slaves of Yahweh.
- The pressure and discomfort experienced in this Ministry are part of the transformation process.
- The change and transformation in this Ministry are challenging, similar to menopause.
- Hot flashes are a common experience among members of this Ministry.

The Tabernacle and Personal Transformation

- The woman in the text is undergoing a significant change in her life, transitioning from a mother figure to a wise sage.
- Men also experience a similar change around 45-50 years old, transitioning from their younger selves to a different stage in life.
- Studying the Tabernacle is not just about understanding its components, but about personally embodying and becoming each element.
- The goal is not just to gain knowledge, but to be transformed by the study of the Tabernacle.
- The study of the Tabernacle progresses from the front door to the back door, symbolizing personal growth and development.
- The desire to be perfect is what makes a person perfect, not achieving perfection itself.
- The Tabernacle in the wilderness, Solomon's Temple, and Ezekiel's Millennial Temple all share the same structure and components.
- The three doors of Mo symbolize progression and growth, with each door representing a higher level of understanding and spiritual development.
- First Harvest Ministries teaches the unique understanding of the 30, 60, and 100 fold concept, which is a key aspect of personal transformation.
- The purpose of the pillars and linen in the Tabernacle is discussed, but not elaborated upon in the provided text.

The Door and the Outer Court

- The text talks about walking through the door of the outer court after four weeks of teaching on the columns and the white linen curtains surrounding the court.
- Exodus 27:16 provides specific instructions for the door, which includes a hanging of 20 cubits made of blue, purple, scarlet, and fine twine linen, with needlework. It also mentions four pillars and four sockets.

- The white linen curtains represent holiness, separation from the world, and purity. They are meant to make the door more beautiful and redirect attention towards it.
- The righteousness of the saints, represented by the white linen, is meant to point people beyond themselves and towards the door.
- The focus should be on what is inside the door, rather than on the church or the people within it. Looking beyond the brokenness of individuals will reveal the purpose and significance of the door.
- The purpose of leaving home each day is for others to hear a voice, see a wheel, and witness the fire within, rather than noticing the individual. The ultimate goal is for others to see the presence of Christ in one's life.

Role in Pointing Others to the Door and Making it Beautiful

- The goal is to point mankind to the door and make it beautiful.
- Keeping a white linen cloth symbolizes maintaining purity and attracting people to the door.
- Walking in holiness and righteousness is essential to fulfill the role of being the "white linen wall".
- The purpose of life is to make the door beautiful so that others can see it.
- Being mindful of one's actions in public is important in fulfilling this role.
- Loving one's enemies is crucial in pointing people to the door.
- Ephesians 5:27 emphasizes the need for the church to be without spot or wrinkle.
- Fine twined linen represents the process of refinement and growth for individuals as Saints.
- The speaker has faced severe criticism but strives to respond with restraint and wisdom.
- There is a warning about a negative side of the speaker's intelligence if provoked.
- The ability to confront challenges intellectually and make others look foolish is mentioned.
- The reference to Professor Toto suggests that the speaker has similar skills in debate or argumentation.

Contrasting the Law of the Jungle and the Law of Faith

- The speaker mentions having the ability to twist someone's words to prove them a liar.
- The speaker expresses a desire to have a large audience and influence over people.
- There is a mention of a door within the speaker that symbolizes forgiveness and love.
- The speaker emphasizes the importance of responding with love instead of hate.
- By embodying forgiveness, the speaker believes they can inspire others and teach them a
 different way of living.

- The speaker encourages the audience to put their fleshly desires aside and allow the door of forgiveness to guide their actions.
- There is a distinction between living in the law of the Jungle, characterized by kill or be killed, and living in the law of Faith.
- Living in the law of Faith means recognizing that Yahweh is in control of all things and allows every attack.
- Moving from the law of the Jungle to the law of Faith brings freedom and the ability to remain silent in the face of challenges.
- The speaker shares an example of receiving unexpected recognition for their music on Spotify.
- The speaker clarifies that they do not actively promote their music, highlighting humility.

The Law of Faith and Trusting in Yahweh's Plan

- The speaker mentions that music is not their ministry and that they do not promote it.
- They receive an email stating that their song became number two in the gospel genre on Spotify.
- They also receive a picture from Kim Wy, who attended a convention and found out that the speaker was the number one income earner in the entire company.
- Despite facing opposition and being fought harder than ever, the speaker believes that when they let Yahweh fight their battles and trust in Him, He will make them a hero even when others try to make them zero.
- The speaker emphasizes the importance of moving into the law of faith and finding peace with God, even in the midst of a war.
- The mention of the Tabernacle suggests a connection to the topic being taught.

Notes on the provided text

- The speaker expresses gratitude to Yahweh and emphasizes their faithfulness to him as the reason for any blessings or achievements.
- The speaker mentions the importance of being a promoter or advocate for the "door" or the message of the faith. This involves showcasing the beauty of the "door" through clean white linen.
- The speaker uses the example of a beautiful backdrop enhancing the subject's beauty in a photograph to illustrate the role of the speaker in complementing the message of the faith.
- The speaker highlights the need for individuals to see the door in the speaker and recognize the speaker's association with the faith.
- The speaker suggests turning to Exodus 38 verse 18-19 for further exploration.

- Various individuals are greeted and acknowledged, including Elder Bulma from Scotland,
 Sister Bulma, Sister Katie Clifton, the Alex family, Shannon Andrews, Sister Mary Marte, and
 the Bacon Owens family.
- Sister Donna Faer is noted as absent from the gathering.
- The speaker mentions being in a car and watching the video while driving to Tennessee.

The Gate and Barrier of Holiness

- The Gate of the Court in the outer court of the Tabernacle was described in detail in Exodus 38:18-19.
- The Gate was made of needlework of blue, purple, scarlet, and fine twine linen, and was 20 cubits in length and 5 cubits in height and breadth.
- The Gate had four pillars with brass sockets, silver hooks, and silver chapers and fillets.
- The Hebrew word for gate means to split open, suggesting that the Gate was meant to serve as an entrance.
- The Gate acted as a barrier that protected the things of God from those who were not holy.
- Without the Gate, there would be a barrier of holiness between individuals and God.
- The white linen wall surrounding the Tabernacle symbolized holiness and righteousness.
- One needed to be holy in order to enter and have reconciliation with God.
- No one in flesh is holy, so something had to come and split open the barrier of holiness.
- Jesus described himself as the door of the sheep in John 10:7 and 9.
- Jesus' role as the door is to split open the entrance to Yahweh for every individual.
- Jesus' sacrifice allows individuals to surpass the barrier of holiness and have access to God.

The Door and the Colors in the Bible

- The concept of the "door" is emphasized, with the idea that it is the entrance into Holiness and the presence of Yahweh.
- The door is described as the splitting open that allows access to God.
- John chapter 14, verse 6 is referenced, where "I am the way, the truth, and the life" is mentioned, emphasizing that there is no other way to the Father except through the door.
- The Father is described as dwelling in the Holy of Holies on The Mercy Seat, with the Holy Spirit being the Father.
- Acts chapter 4, verse 12 is mentioned, stating that there is no salvation in any other name except through the door.

- The colors in the Bible are highlighted as important symbols, with each color having significance for understanding the text.
- The first color mentioned in Exodus 38 is blue, specifically a Heavenly Blue or sky blue, represented by the Hebrew word "teth."
- The importance of understanding the colors, numbers, and patterns in the Bible is emphasized.
- The text concludes by mentioning that the understanding of these colors will lead to a lifechanging experience in the next 30 minutes.

The Heavenly Nature of Yua and Misunderstood Verses in the New Testament

- The color blue is used to depict and foreshadow the Heavenly nature of Yua.
- Many people misunderstand Yua's Heavenly nature, thinking that he was born with it or preexisted with it.
- This misunderstanding degrades the true understanding of Yua.
- The Christian Church often focuses on the Heavenly nature of Yua.
- John chapter 3, verse 13 is one of the most misunderstood verses about Yua's Heavenly nature.
- The verse states that no man has ascended to heaven except for the Son of Man who came down from heaven.
- This verse is often misinterpreted to mean that no one is currently in heaven.
- Another confusing verse is John chapter 6, verse 51, which talks about the living bread that came down from heaven.
- It further adds to the confusion surrounding Yua's Heavenly nature.
- Understanding these verses is crucial to grasp Yua's true nature and avoid misconceptions about preexistence.

Comparison to the Bread that Came Down from Heaven

- Yua is compared to the bread that came down from heaven.
- Mana is another bread that is mentioned as coming down from heaven.
- There is a question posed to those who believe in pre-existence, asking if Mana preexisted before coming down from heaven. The answer provided is no.
- The belief that Mana preexisted with God in the beginning of creation is deemed stupid.
- The Book of James 1:17 is referenced to support the idea that every good and perfect gift comes from above and comes down from the father of Lights.

- It is explained that just because something comes down from God, it does not mean it preexisted with God.
- Yua is described as the perfect gift from God that came from heaven.
- The need to make Yua more than what he claimed to be is questioned.
- The Greek word for "came down from heaven" can be interpreted literally or figuratively.
- Yua states that he is figuratively comparing himself to the bread that came from heaven.
- References to specific verses in John (John 3:13 and John 6:51) that are taught in some churches to support the belief in Yua's preexistence, descent from heaven, and taking on the form of a man.

The Lie of Incarnation in Pagan Religions

- The speaker criticizes the concept of incarnation in various Pagan religions as "total Pagan nonsense."
- Incarnation refers to the belief that a divine being takes on a physical form in the natural world.
- In Pagan religions, incarnation often involves a god coming down into the womb of a woman and being born as a half man, half god.
- The speaker mentions a movie called "The Immortals" as an example of the belief in half man, half god beings created through supernatural impregnation.
- The speaker argues that incarnation is a lie because it is not attainable by ordinary people. It is only possible for a god-man like Jesus.
- The speaker states that Jesus performed miracles like walking on water, raising the dead, and calming storms. However, other biblical figures like Peter, Elijah, and Moses also did those things, so they should not be considered gods.
- The speaker emphasizes that Jesus is the door to the holy of holies, referring to the connection between Jesus and the divine.
- The speaker expresses gratitude for knowing the truth and being delivered from what they perceive as the lies of Babylon.

The Concept of Incarnation

- The message highlights the idea that the Holy Ghost is the same for all individuals, emphasizing unity and the absence of excuses.
- The speaker expresses their belief that the only message worth preaching is the understanding of the Holy Ghost and its power.
- The mention of Mystery Babylon refers to a concept that cannot be fully explained or understood, similar to the speaker's opinion about certain political beliefs.

- The speaker proves their point about coming from God by referring to a Bible verse in John 3:1, where Nicodemus acknowledges Jesus as a teacher sent from God.
- The speaker addresses the question of why Jesus did not correct Nicodemus's statement and clarifies that they were sent as a gift from God, but did not exist with God in the beginning.

Notes on the provided text

- The speaker mentions being God and corrects someone who called them a blasphemer.
- The Christian Church is criticized for turning a man into an eternal yah away defying.
- The ministry mentioned is described as a paradox very blessed but also faulted.
- The ministry has brought a message that has set Israel free from Babylon, which is controlled by the cabal.
- The speaker mentions being called the Antichrist and the demon's statement about a third Temple in Jerusalem.
- The speaker states that bringing Yahweh's people out of Babylon will bring blessings from heaven and a battle from hell.
- The ministry is described as being in a war against Babylon, and hell will not let go easily.
- The speaker mentions being from heaven and that the ministry is not theirs.

Strength and Victory

- The speaker expresses feeling overwhelmed and unsure of what to do.
- The speaker emphasizes the need to show up despite personal hardships.
- The speaker believes that their ministry is not about themselves but about serving a higher purpose.
- The speaker acknowledges the strength given to them by Yahweh.
- The speaker mentions facing attacks and difficulties but remains committed to their duty.
- The speaker encourages the audience to recognize the strength within themselves.
- The audience is referred to as Elder Pachy and Elder Meadows.
- The speaker expresses gratitude to those who support them.
- The speaker believes their life is in jeopardy but trusts in the protection of angels.
- The audience is called Saints.
- The speaker assures the audience that victory is attainable despite the ongoing battle.
- The speaker mentions being called derogatory names but remains determined to lead.

• The speaker attributes their strength to a higher power.

The Origin of the Holy Scriptures

- Yahweh uses attacks to reach people and bring them to truth.
- Attacks against truth are for the glory of Yahweh and will not prosper.
- The attacks on the ministry have led many to discover truth.
- Yahweh came from Heaven as foretold in the Holy scriptures.
- The Holy Bible is believed to have originated from Heaven.

The Bible's Pre-Existence and Yua's Sonship

- The Bible pre-existed in the masero and in the mind of Yahweh before it became the written Bible we have today.
- Yua also pre-existed in the masero and in the mind of Yahweh before becoming the Son of God.
- Yua was made from the seed of David, which required him to be born of a woman.
- The process of how Yahweh took that seed and placed it in Mary's womb remains a mystery, to be understood in the Millennium.
- Yua was declared to be the Son of Yahweh with power after his resurrection, not before.
- He transitioned from being the son of David to the son of Yahweh through the resurrection.
- The steps of Yua's sonship are further explained in a graphic, which is not currently accessible due to technical difficulties.

The Purpose of the Tabernacle and the Journey to Union with Yahweh

- The graphic displayed on the screen illustrates the journey from being a son of David to becoming a son of Yahweh, which represents the purpose of the Tabernacle in teaching believers how to achieve this spiritual transformation.
- The Tabernacle's purpose is to guide individuals in progressing from being a son of their earthly father to becoming a son of Yahweh.
- The Christian Church often emphasizes that belief in Jesus is sufficient for salvation; however, this teaching neglects the importance of following Jesus' example and living a similar life to manifest the Son of God to others.
- Belief in Jesus alone is not enough; one must also take up their cross and follow his example.
- The moment when one experiences a profound understanding or revelation is compared to Sister Hery's brain exploding with understanding.

- Many people have forgotten or drifted away from the ministry because they have lost the impact of that initial brain-expanding revelation.
- The declaration of being a son of Yahweh occurs at the time of resurrection, if one believes and follows the same path that Yahweh followed.
- The pattern of this spiritual journey starts with the fleshly body, which everyone is currently in, and then progresses to the spiritual realm.

Misconceptions about Being Born Again and the Holy of Holies

- The church often misleads individuals regarding the concept of being born again.
- The church provides a "Born Again card" at the altar, which is deceptive.
- True entering into the holy of holies does not happen during a worship service with joyful songs.
- The holy of holies is accessed when one is in union with the father and their will aligns with his.
- Many people falsely believe they have entered the holy of holies through emotional experiences during worship.
- The ministry emphasizes the importance of submission and understanding authority.
- Terms like "cult leader" and "cult member" are commonly used to undermine authority and submission.
- Obedience to the word is true Christianity, not blind adherence to individuals.

Honor and Resurrection in Christian Beliefs

- The speaker apologizes for Yahweh having to use a human voice, but emphasizes that people should respect and honor the blessings given by Yahweh.
- The example of praying for bread and receiving it from a person is used to justify honoring the one who provided the blessing.
- 1 Corinthians 15:42-46 is mentioned as a passage that explains the concept of resurrection and becoming a true son of Yahweh.
- The passage describes the transformation from being sown in dishonor to being raised in glory and power.
- The speaker connects this transformation to Jesus' resurrection and his instruction to not touch him after coming out of the grave.
- Luke 22:37 is mentioned as a scripture that further supports the idea of Jesus' change after resurrection.

The Order of Birth and Resurrection

- The text discusses the concept of being reckoned among the transgressors and its connection to death.
- It highlights the idea that only transgressors die.
- The wages of transgression are death.
- To die, Yua had to be counted among the transgressors.
- Yua's resurrection brought about a transformation from a natural body to a spiritual body.
- The first body is born of the flesh and will always be dishonorable flesh.
- The second body is born of the spirit and is considered a spiritual body.
- The resurrection marks the point of being spirit-born or born again.
- The natural body comes before the spiritual body.
- Paul argues against the idea of a pre-existing spirit form before the fleshly body.
- According to the text, the spirit does not come first, but the natural man comes first.
- Yua, who was born the seed of David, had a fleshly body before obtaining a spirit body.

Developing a Heavenly Mind

- The speaker emphasizes the importance of having a spirit body and following the Tabernacle model to enter the holy of holies.
- The scripture referenced states that the first will be last and the last will be first.
- The speaker encourages everyone to realize that they are progressing towards the perfect stature of the son of man.
- The speaker mentions teaching on colors, specifically focusing on the meaning of Heavenly Blue.
- The speaker acknowledges accusations of blasphemy for considering Yosua as the Son of God
- The speaker clarifies that blasphemy lies in speaking against God the Father, not Yosua.
- Hebrews chapter 5 verses 8-9 are read and applied to Yosua's development of a Heavenly mind through obedience and suffering.
- Yosua had to spend 30 years suffering to develop his Union with his father and his submissive nature.

Understanding the Learning Process and Purpose of Suffering in the Book of Yahweh

 The text emphasizes the concept of learning and growth, particularly in relation to obedience.

- Yeshua, though born in the manger with a heavenly mind, had to learn obedience.
- Learning obedience implies that one is born with rebellion.
- The purpose of Yeshua's suffering was to learn obedience and what he did not know.
- The suffering and learning process helped Yeshua become perfect.
- Pastors, prophets, evangelists, and teachers are given to perfect the sons of God.
- The ministry aims to challenge and expose the lies of Babylon.
- Yeshua's disobedience as a child is mentioned, highlighting his independent thinking and questioning of rules.
- One participant brings up the importance of capitalizing only Yah's name and the beginning
 of sentences in the Book of Yahweh.

Understanding the Growth in Spirit

- Yeshua (Jesus) is referred to as the son of David in the scripture, which initially creates confusion due to his identity as the son of Yahweh.
- Hebrews mentions that Yeshua was made a little lower than the Angels, indicating his status as a baby and his subsequent resurrection where he earned all authority in Heaven and Earth.
- Going through trials and obedience teaches individuals important lessons and prevents rebellion against Yahweh's plan.
- Learning obedience often involves suffering and brings individuals back to the path of Yahweh's plan.
- The work that God did in Christ is the same work He does in believers to develop them spiritually.
- Luke 2:40 states that the child Yeshua grew stronger in spirit as he was filled with wisdom and the grace of Yahweh. This emphasizes that individuals may not be born strong in spirit but can grow and develop through the grace of Yahweh.

The Importance of Developing a Heavenly Mind

- The color blue on the curtain represents the Heavenly mind that Yahweh developed.
- All the sons of Adam live in three regions: the sea, the Earth, or the heavens.
- The sea represents the world and the wickedness of humanity.
- There is a group of people who live on Earth and are religious but have no desire for the heavens.
- The majority of Christianity falls into this category.

- Yahweh lived in the heavenlies and was in total submission to God.
- Yahweh was on Earth but also lived in heaven simultaneously.
- Christians are seated together in heavenly places while living on Earth.
- The goal is to grow stronger in the spirit of the Heavenly mind and develop the color blue in our lives.
- It is important to seek first the government of Yahweh and its right ways.
- The next color on the curtain is purple, representing royalty and the sonship of Yahweh.

Understanding the Significance of the Color Purple in Achieving Royalty

- The text emphasizes the importance of becoming like Yahweh and partaking in his Heavenly mind to attain royalty.
- Upon entering the door, individuals start as common men but gradually adapt a blue color, which symbolizes the initial step towards achieving royalty.
- To reach the purple, which represents royalty, one must first attain the blue.
- Waiting in Yahweh's presence daily and allowing him to work in one's spirit and mind is essential to developing a craving for the crown and being willing to battle against oneself.
- The purple robe draped over Jesus during his crucifixion signifies his role as the door and the necessity of being adorned with the color purple to become the royal sacrifice.
- The color purple is achieved by combining blue and red.
- The color red, specifically the Hebrew word talah meaning "maggot," represents a maggot or the lowest creature on earth.
- Yahweh desired the door to be formed by a man who transformed into royalty by taking on the Heavenly mind, symbolized by the maggot.
- The combination of the maggot and the Holy Spirit forms the royal family of Yahweh.

The Transformation of a Man into the Son of Yahweh

- The speaker starts with an example of a man who grows in the spirit and transforms himself into the son of Yahweh.
- The speaker emphasizes the importance of walking through the door to reach royalty.
- The combination of the color red, representing animal nature, and the Heavenly Blue creates Royal Purple.
- The speaker encourages the audience to observe a curtain and find the colors red, blue, and purple to symbolize the transformation of a man into something more.
- The speaker concludes with praise and ends the discussion for the day.