

“Repent. Be Baptized in Jesus’ Name. Receive the Holy Ghost.”— Acts 2:38

THE FINAL WORD TO AMERICA

An Apostolic Pentecostal Booklet



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Preface

This booklet is written from an Apostolic Pentecostal (Oneness) perspective: Jesus Christ is the one God manifest in the flesh (John 1; John 10:30; John 14:6). The Gospel that restores the Apostles' doctrine — repentance, baptism in Jesus' name for remission of sins, and receiving the Holy Ghost with the evidence of speaking in tongues (Acts 2:38–39; Acts 2; John 3:3–8) — is presented here as the remedy and last call for a nation.

The purpose: to set before America (and readers everywhere) biblical examples of civilizational decline, the prophets' last words to empires, a historical-theological diagnosis of why nations fall, and a direct apostolic-pentecostal appeal to repentance and revival.

Part I — Seven Abominations (Seven Sins) that Destroyed the Roman Model

(An Apostolic Pentecostal reading of Roman decline, pairing moral/Biblical categories with historical factors)

1. Pride and Imperial Arrogance (*hubris*) — Romans' sense of invincibility and entitled rule (cf. Proverbs warnings; Isaiah condemns the arrogant).

2. Moral Decay and Sexual Immorality — private indulgence and public decadence weakened civic life (cf. Isaiah, Jeremiah’s condemnations).

3. Venality and Corruption (bribery, bought office) — justice perverted, leadership undermined.

4. Greed and Materialism (love of money) — economic inequality, exploitation, and erosion of civic solidarity.

5. Abandonment of Civic Virtue / Militarization (reliance on mercenaries) — loyalty shifted away from common good to pay and personal power.

6. Religious Syncretism and Idolatry — replacing true worship with many false gods and self-deifying ideologies.

7. Division, Political Instability, and Internal Violence — factionalism, frequent coups, and civil wars that exhausted the body politic.

Note: Historically scholars add structural factors (overextension, economic troubles, plague, migrations). From a prophetic perspective these structural weaknesses were the fruit of moral and spiritual rot.

Part II — Old Testament Final Words to Nations (Prophets' Last Oracles)

Below are empires/cities that received prophetic final words before they fell, with representative prophetic chapters you can read as a “funeral oracle.” These chapters contain the last public rebukes, warnings, and declarations of judgment.

- Nineveh (Assyrian heart) — Prophet: Nahum. Read: Nahum 1–3 (final doom for cruelty and pride). Jonah’s ministry came earlier as a warning of mercy; Nahum is the final condemnation.
- Babylon (Neo-Babylonian Empire) — Prophets: Isaiah; Jeremiah; Ezekiel. Read: Isaiah 13–14; Jeremiah 50–51 (explicit “fall” oracle); Ezekiel 21, 26 (references).
- Tyre (Phoenician city) — Prophet: Ezekiel. Read: Ezekiel 26–28 (siege and humiliation).
- Egypt — Prophets: Ezekiel; Isaiah. Read: Ezekiel 29–32; Isaiah 19.
- Edom — Prophet: Obadiah (single-chapter, final oracle against Edom’s pride and violence).
- Philistia — Prophets: Zephaniah; Jeremiah. Read: Zephaniah 2:4–7; Jeremiah 47.
- Moab — Prophets: Isaiah; Jeremiah. Read: Isaiah 15–16; Jeremiah 48.
- Ammon — Prophet: Jeremiah. Read: Jeremiah 49:1–6.

- Syria/Aram — Prophets: Isaiah; Amos. Read: Isaiah 17; Amos 1:3–5.
- Northern Kingdom of Israel — Prophets: Amos; Hosea; Micah. Read: Amos (full book); Hosea (full book); Micah 3–5.
- Judah (Southern Kingdom) — Prophets: Jeremiah; Ezekiel; Isaiah. Read: Jeremiah 25; Jeremiah 52; Ezekiel 7; Isaiah 1 & 5.
- Greece / Hellenistic world (as prophesied) — Prophet: Daniel. Read: Daniel 8 (he-goat = Greece); Daniel 11 (detailed career of Hellenistic kings).
- Rome / Imperial power (apocalyptic oracle) — Prophecy type: Daniel’s statue and beasts; Revelation’s symbolic Babylon and beasts. Read: Daniel 2:31–45 (statue: legs of iron), Daniel 7 (fourth beast), Revelation 17–18 (Babylon the Great’s fall — a prophetic pattern for corrupt imperial systems).

Part III — Representative “Final Words” (Selected prophetic sentences)

- Nahum 3:5–6 (Nineveh): “Behold, I am against you, declares the LORD of hosts... you will be destroyed forever.”
- Jeremiah 50:15–16, 29–31 (Babylon): “Flee from the midst of Babylon... and every inhabitant save his life.”
- Ezekiel 26:2–6 (Tyre): “I will cause many nations to come up against you... I will make you a bare rock.”
- Obadiah 1:3–4 (Edom): “The day of the LORD is

near upon all the nations... your pride has deceived you.”

(These are representative lines; read the cited chapters for full context.)

Part IV — Rashi and Jewish Medieval Commentary — Themes on Final Warnings

- Rashi (Rabbi Shlomo Yitzhaki, medieval commentator) generally reads prophetic oracles as responses to moral and national failures: cruelty, injustice, and pride. He explains prophecy as God’s communicated judgment when nations persist in sin.
- Examples (themes rather than long quotations): Rashi on Nahum emphasizes Nineveh’s violence and lack of repentance; on Ezekiel he highlights the arrogance of Tyre as the cause of its fate; on Obadiah he stresses Edom’s rejoicing over Jacob’s fall.
- Takeaway: Jewish exegetical tradition reads the prophets’ “last words” as ethical indictments and calls to account.

Part V — Historians on the Fall of Rome and Lessons

Key historians and summary positions:

- Edward Gibbon: emphasized internal decay, loss of

civic virtue, and the “wearing out” of institutions (also controversially argued Christianity’s role in turning Romans’ attention away from civic duties).

- Peter Heather and Bryan Ward-Perkins: emphasize external pressures — migrations and “barbarian” invasions — and catastrophic economic collapse in the West.

- Peter Brown: sees the fall as a transformation — Roman institutions changed and Western Europe was remade, not simply destroyed.

- Common modern scholarly consensus: there was no single cause; decline was complex: political instability, economic stress, military overextension, demographic shocks, and cultural-religious changes all interacted.

Part VI — Hitler, Nazi Germany, Mussolini, Soviet Communism — How They Fell (historian commentary)

- Nazi Germany (Hitler): historians (Ian Kershaw, Richard J. Evans) point to strategic overreach (invasion of the Soviet Union), coalition of overwhelming Allied military power (US, UK, USSR), economic and resource shortages, catastrophic leadership choices, and moral bankruptcy (genocide and total war) as causes of collapse.

- Mussolini and Fascist Italy: collapse followed military failures, loss of popular support, Allied

invasion, and removal by internal elites; Mussolini's personal failures and dependence on Nazi Germany were decisive.

- Soviet Communism / Russian Empire of Lenin-Stalin-Gorbachev: internal economic stagnation, political repression, nationalist pressures in constituent republics, inability to reform productively, and ideological collapse; external pressures from arms race and fall of Eastern Bloc contributed.
- Lessons: ideological certainty without moral accountability, concentration of power, substitution of state cult for true worship, and systemic economic dysfunction often precede political collapse.

Part VII — Is America “Last”? Will Capitalism or Humanism Collapse?

- No prophetic timetable can be given here. Scripture warns nations that long resist God will face judgment if they persist in wickedness (cf. Romans 1, Revelation). Historically, civilizations rise and fall; America, as a great power, is not immune.
- Modern stresses: economic inequality, cultural fragmentation, loss of shared moral/faith foundations, political polarization, institutional distrust, and new global pressures (technology, migration, debt).
- Collapse of capitalism or humanism is not inevitable by mechanics alone; systems change when moral and structural failures converge. From an Apostolic

Pentecostal viewpoint, the decisive solution is spiritual: national repentance, return to apostolic Gospel practice (Acts 2:38), holiness, and revival.

Part VIII — The Spiritual Prescription (Apostolic Pentecostal Appeal)

- The Gospel of Acts 2:38 is our prescribed remedy: repentance, baptism in Jesus' name for the remission of sins, and receiving the Holy Ghost (with tongues) are the means for individual and congregational cleansing and renewal.
- Restore Apostolic Doctrine: preach Jesus as God manifest in flesh (Oneness), call people to new birth (John 3), reestablish holiness personally and corporately.
- Call to “come out” of empty, man-made denominational religion (Revelation 18 warns against false religious-economic systems), and to a restored apostolic church that practices the full New Testament Gospel (Acts 2; Acts 2:38).

Part IX — The Final Call to America — Practical Steps

1. National and personal repentance — prayer meetings, corporate fasting, public confession.
2. Preach and teach Acts 2:38: repentance and baptism in Jesus' name for believers (as an apostolic

movement).

3. Renew holiness: corporate discipleship, moral reform, family renewal.

4. Mission and evangelism: America is a vast mission field — over 350 languages are spoken daily across the United States (U.S. Census/linguistic surveys report more than 350 languages spoken at home). This diversity is an opportunity for the Gospel.

5. Apostolic pentecostal fivefold ministry (Ephesians 4): apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors, teachers should work to unify, plant churches, and revive the land.

Part X — Metaphors, Tales, and Illustrations (Teaching Parables)

- The Falling Tower: a wealthy city builds higher towers for vanity rather than storehouses for the poor; when famine comes it falls first (lesson: pride precedes fall).
- The King's Mirror: a king who will not look into the mirror to see his moral stains perishes because he cannot repent (lesson: refusal to self-examine invites judgment).
- The Reaper and the Vineyard: the harvest is white but the laborers sleep — the church must wake and reap the souls in the diverse fields of America.

Part XI — Selected Biblical Reading List
(to study the final oracles)

- Nineveh: Nahum 1–3; Jonah (for mercy then failure to change).
- Babylon: Isaiah 13–14; Jeremiah 50–51; Revelation 17–18 (typological).
- Tyre: Ezekiel 26–28.
- Egypt: Ezekiel 29–32; Isaiah 19.
- Edom: Obadiah.
- Israel & Judah: Amos, Hosea, Micah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel.
- Greece & Rome (prophetic types): Daniel 8; Daniel 11; Daniel 2; Daniel 7; Revelation 13, 17–18.
- Apostolic correction & remedy: Acts 2; Acts 2:38; John 3:3–8; John 14:6.

Part XII — A Brief Prayer of Repentance
(Apostolic Pentecostal Tone)

A short corporate-style prayer to call sinners and saints to repentance and renewal, asking Jesus to restore the apostolic church, refill with the Holy Ghost, and bring revival to America.

Part XIII — The Fall of Denominational Churches,
Traditions of Men, and Modern Mega-Churches

A. Diagnosis: Why Denominations and Traditions Fail

- **Spiritual Formalism and Ritual Without Power:** When worship becomes routine, sacrament or ceremony replaces repentance and the infilling of the Holy Ghost. Jesus condemned religious formality that hides a dead heart (cf. Matthew 15:7–9; Isaiah 29:13).
- **Doctrinal Drift and Creedal Reliance:** Creeds and inherited traditions can become substitutes for the living Apostolic Gospel. Paul warned churches about departing from the true Gospel (Galatians 1:6–9; Colossians 2:8).
- **Institutional Inertia:** Over time institutions prioritize survival, property, reputation and structure above radical obedience and holiness. Reform is resisted; renewal is domesticated.
- **Clericalism and Loss of the Priesthood of All Believers:** When spiritual authority centralizes in a professional clergy class, laity are made passive. True New Testament ministry is participatory (Ephesians 4; 1 Peter 2).
- **Compromise with Culture:** To gain influence or comfort, many churches water down doctrine (sexual ethics, prosperity gospel accommodations, political idolatry) and adopt worldly values.
- **Weak Discipleship:** Large systems often win converts but fail to make disciples who are baptized in Jesus' name, filled with the Holy Ghost, and sanctified in daily life (Matthew 28:19–20; Acts 2:38).
- **Scandal and Moral Failure:** Concentrations of power breed secrecy and sometimes sexual, financial, or

ethical scandals which undermine moral authority.

B. Why Mega-Churches Are Vulnerable

- **Consumer Christianity and Entertainment:** A “church-as-show” model treats congregants as consumers, prioritizing attraction (production, music, celebrity pastors) over conviction and conversion (Luke 6:46).
- **Centralized Authority & Personality Cults:** Mega-church structures can elevate a single leader to near-infallible status, making the movement vulnerable if that leader falls.
- **Mission Drift:** Growth metrics and programming can overshadow simple obedience to the apostolic pattern: repentance, baptism in Jesus’ name, and Spirit baptism with tongues.
- **Weak Small-Group Discipleship:** Large worship gatherings can be powerful, but without intensive small-group discipleship they may produce nominal faith.
- **Financial Entanglements:** Mega-structures can become economic empires; Revelation warns against the entangling of commerce and false religion (Rev 18).

C. The Biblical “Come Out” — The Call to Separation and Restoration

- Revelation 18:4 — “Come out of her, my people, that you be not partakers of her sins...” This is both a warning and a summons to spiritual separation from systems that combine false religion and worldly power.
- Old Testament pattern: God called faithful remnant to leave corrupt systems (e.g., Lot from Sodom; Abram from Ur; Jeremiah’s call for separate obedience).
- Apostolic mandate: The New Testament calls men and women to be a holy, separated people, restored to the Apostles’ Doctrine and practice (Acts 2; Acts 2:38; 1 Corinthians 1–2).

D. What “Coming Out” Means Practically (Not a Call to Isolation)

- Not merely denominational switching: True “coming out” is spiritual and doctrinal — leaving man-made tradition, false doctrine, and religious compromise, not merely a change of meeting place.
- A call to restore apostolic practices:
- Repentance and genuine life-change (Acts 2:38).
- Baptism in Jesus’ name for remission of sins (Acts 2:38; 8:16; 10:48).
- Infilling of the Holy Ghost with tongues as initial evidence (Acts 2; Acts 10:44–46; Acts 19:1–7).
- Holiness of life: separation from worldliness, sanctification and fruit-bearing (1 Thessalonians 4;

Hebrews 12).

- Reconstitute small, accountable communities: apostolic house churches and church plants that emphasize discipleship, accountability, and the fivefold ministry (Ephesians 4).

Part XIV — A Practical Roadmap for Leaving “Her” and Entering Apostolic Restoration

A. Personal Steps

1. Confession and Repentance: Identify personal sins and doctrinal errors accepted; make a public or private confession to God and appropriate leaders.
2. Baptism in Jesus’ Name: If not yet done according to Acts 2:38, be baptized in Jesus’ name with an apostolic minister or qualified believer.
3. Seek the Holy Ghost: Pray for and expect the baptism of the Holy Ghost with the evidence of speaking in tongues (Acts 2:4; 10:44–46).
4. Join a faithful apostolic congregation or start/plant one if none is available.

B. Congregational Steps

1. Re-teach Apostolic Doctrine: Organize a study series on Acts, the life of the early church, Oneness theology, and practical holiness.

2. Restore New Testament Ordinances: Practice believer's baptism in Jesus' name, the Lord's Supper with its true meaning of remembrance, and fervent prayer for Spirit baptism.

3. Rebalance Leadership: Move to a fivefold model (apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors, teachers) and establish accountability structures.

4. Shift from Attraction to Discipleship: Prioritize small groups, mentoring, covenant membership, and life-on-life discipleship over large production-driven events.

5. Purge Worldly Wealth-Worship: Re-orient finances toward mission, mercy ministries, church planting, and support for persecuted believers.

C. Church Planting and Multiplication

- Plant indigenous, reproducing congregations focused on Acts 2:38 conversion and Spirit-filled life.
- Train leaders in holiness, biblical preaching, and the practice of spiritual gifts.
- Use networks of small churches rather than monolithic mega-structures.

Part XV — Sample Elements You Can Use Immediately

A. Short Sermon Outline: “Why We Must Come Out”

- Texts: Revelation 18:1–4; Acts 2:38; Matthew 23.

Points:

1. The problem: False religious systems combine power and greed (Rev 18).
2. The diagnosis: Denominationalism and tradition of men have compromised the Gospel (Galatians 1; Colossians 2).
3. The remedy: Return to Apostolic Gospel — repentance, baptism in Jesus’ name, Holy Ghost (Acts 2:38) and holiness in life.
4. The application: Practical steps to come out — repent, be baptized, seek the Spirit, join an apostolic fellowship.

B. Sample Baptismal Liturgy (Apostolic, Acts 2:38 pattern)

- Call to Repentance: Brief exhortation to repent and turn to Christ.
- Confession: Congregational confession of faith: Jesus Christ is Lord and God manifest in the flesh.
- Baptismal Formula: Baptize in the name of Jesus Christ (immersing the believer fully).
- Prayer for Remission of Sins: Give a short prayer declaring remission and new birth.
- Prayer for Holy Ghost: Laying on of hands and prayer for the baptism of the Holy Ghost with

expectation of tongues (Acts 8:14–17; Acts 19).

C. Short Discipleship Curriculum (6 weeks)

- Week 1: New Birth and Repentance (John 3; Acts 2:38). Personal testimony sharing.
- Week 2: Baptism in Jesus' Name (Acts 2; Acts 8; Acts 10). Practice and testimonies.
- Week 3: Baptism of the Holy Ghost (Acts 2; Acts 10; Acts 19). Teaching and prayer.
- Week 4: Holiness and Separation (Leviticus 11 ethos applied by New Covenant; 1 Peter 1; Romans 12).
- Week 5: Gifts of the Spirit and Spiritual Warfare (1 Corinthians 12–14; Ephesians 6).
- Week 6: Mission and Multiplication (Matthew 28; Acts 1–2; church planting methods).

Part XVI — Warnings and Pastoral Cautions

- Avoid mere schism or proud separatism: “Coming out” must be driven by love for truth and people, not personal grievances. The goal is restoration, not vanity.
- Discern false teaching: Do not accept “Acts 2” as mere formula without real repentance, obedience, and fruit of holiness.
- Protect the vulnerable: Ensure your new fellowship has transparency, accountability, and protections

against abuse.

- Unity in essentials, liberty in non-essentials: Emphasize core apostolic truths while allowing legitimate cultural differences in worship style and secondary practices.

Part XVII — Final Exhortation — Why This Must Be Urgent

- The nation and the church need a radical return to the Apostolic Gospel. If America is to be spared spiritual and moral collapse, the remedy is not political reformation alone but the convicting, restoring power of the Gospel.
- The call is urgent: “Come out of her” is not an optional sermon illustration — it is a summons to obedience, holiness and faithful apostolic witness.
- America is a mission field with vast linguistic and cultural variety (over 300 languages spoken daily). This diversity is not an obstacle but an opportunity for the Apostolic message to be preached in power.

Concluding Exhortation

- The scriptures are full of nations who heard God’s last words through prophets and failed to repent. God’s judgments are grave, but His arms remain open to those who turn.
- America is a mission field with a great harvest.

The final words offered here are not just warnings — they are an urgent invitation: “Repent, be baptized in Jesus’ name, and receive the Holy Ghost” (Acts 2:38). That is the apostolic remedy for personal salvation and national revival.

- The hour is urgent — preach the Gospel in power, call the nation to holiness, and trust Jesus to do what only He can do.

Appendix A — Quick Reference Lists

- Common prophet-chapter references for final oracles: Nahum 1–3 (Nineveh); Jeremiah 50–51 (Babylon); Ezekiel 26–28 (Tyre); Obadiah (Edom); Ezekiel 29–32 & Isaiah 19 (Egypt); Daniel 2, 7, 8, 11 (Greece/Rome types); Revelation 17–18 (Babylonian symbol of corrupt empire).
- “Seven abominations” — concise list: Pride, Sexual Immorality, Corruption, Greed, Abandonment of Civic Duty, Idolatry/Syncretism, Internal Division.

Appendix B: Recommended Resources for Implementing the Come-Out Movement

- The New Testament book of Acts — study carefully and sequentially.
- Writings and sermons by historic Apostolic-Pentecostal leaders on Acts 2:38 and Oneness theology.

- Practical church-planting manuals focused on small, reproducing house churches.
- Accountability resources for pastoral ethics and congregational governance.

Recommended Further Reading (historical and theological)

- Edward Gibbon, *The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* (classic, controversial).
- Peter Heather, *The Fall of the Roman Empire* (modern analysis emphasizing barbarian pressures).
- Bryan Ward-Perkins, *The Fall of Rome and the End of Civilization*.
- Ian Kershaw, *Hitler: A Biography*; Richard J. Evans, *The Third Reich Trilogy* (for Nazi Germany's collapse).
- On theology and Apostolic Pentecostal practice: read Acts 2; the book of Acts in full; on Oneness theology: key apostolic-pentecostal writings and sermons.

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