



**BABYLON,
BLOOD,
& THE
APOSTLES'
DOCTRINE**

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BABYLON, BLOOD, AND THE APOSTLES' DOCTRINE

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Babylon, Blood, and the Apostles' Doctrine

A Booklet for Apostolic Pentecostal Preachers Pulpit
Commentary

Introduction

A Cry for Apostolic Pentecostal Restoration
of The Oneness of God and Acts 2:38 Plan of
Redemption

Throughout the pages of Scripture, God has always called His people out of corruption a call out of catholicism and trinitarianism, denominational, ism, and religious traditions and dogma of manmade doctrine and return to the Apostles Doctrine Acts 2:36-39; 41-42 back to the Truth -

The prophets cried out against false systems.
The apostles preached repentance - Water Baptism in Jesus Name for the remission of sins and the baptism in the Holy Ghost and fire with the evidence of speaking in tongues and the Jesus is God message

And the Spirit still calls today:

“Come out of her, my people...” — Book of Revelation 18:4

The conflict between Apostolic Pentecostal truth and denominational Trinitarianism pagan religious power did not begin in modern times. It began long ago when religious institutions mixed with political authority and departed from the pure doctrine of the apostles.

My booklet explores three themes:

1. Babylon — The corrupt religious system
2. Blood — The persecution of those who sought truth
3. The Apostles' Doctrine — The restoration of the true gospel According to Acts 2:38; read and obey.



Chapter 1

Babylon in the Scriptures

In Book of Revelation 17, John saw a mysterious vision:

“I saw a woman sit upon a scarlet coloured beast... and the woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet colour...”

The angel explained that this woman represented a great religious system influencing kings and nations.

John also wrote:

“And I saw the woman drunken with the blood of the saints...”

This image symbolized a system that would oppose the true followers of God.

Babylon in Scripture represents:

- Religious corruption
- Spiritual adultery
- Mixture of truth with tradition
- Political religious power

The spirit of Babylon appears whenever religion abandons the Word of God and seeks authority over men’s souls.



Chapter 2

The Blood of the Saints

Jesus warned that true believers would face persecution.

“If they have persecuted me, they will also persecute you.”

— Gospel of John 15:20

Throughout history, many people suffered because they challenged religious Catholic Trinitarian traditions and dogmas of Men .

One example often discussed in church history is Michael Servetus.

Servetus rejected the doctrine of the Trinity and believed that God was one and revealed in Jesus Christ. Because of his writings, he was condemned and executed in Geneva in 1553 under the authority of the city council influenced by John Calvin.

His case shows how religious conflicts during the Reformation could lead to tragic outcomes.

Other believers who challenged religious authority also faced persecution during different periods of history, including groups like the Anabaptists, who rejected infant baptism and emphasized believer’s baptism.

History reminds us that truth has often been opposed by powerful institutions Trinitarian Denominations .

Chapter 3

The Apostles' Doctrine

While Trinitarian religious systems changed over centuries, the original message preached by the apostles never changed.

The Bible declares:

“And they continued steadfastly in the apostles’ doctrine...”

— Acts of the Apostles 2:42

The apostles preached a simple yet powerful message.

The Apostolic Gospel

According to Simon Peter on the Day of Pentecost:

“Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.”

— Acts of the Apostles 2:38

This message included:

1. Repentance from sin
2. Water baptism in the name of Jesus Christ
3. The infilling of the Holy Ghost with the evidence of speaking in tongues

This is Bible Salvation Experience produced the Apostolic Pentecostal New Testament church.



Chapter 4

The Name Above Every Name

The apostles preached salvation through the name of Jesus.

“Neither is there salvation in any other...”

— Acts of the Apostles 4:12

They understood the revelation declared in First Epistle to Timothy 3:16:

“God was manifest in the flesh.”

Apostolic believers proclaim:

- Jesus is the visible revelation of the invisible God
- The fullness of the Godhead dwells in Him

- Salvation is found in His name



Chapter 5

Come Out of Babylon

The voice of God still calls people out of religious confusion.

“Come out of her, my people...”

— Book of Revelation 18:4

This call is a call to:

- Biblical truth
- Apostolic doctrine
- The power of the Holy Ghost with evidence of speaking in tongues

The early church did not depend on cathedrals, institutions, or political authority.

They depended on:

- Prayer
- Fasting
- The power of the Spirit
- The name of Jesus

Conclusion

A Call to Apostolic Revival

The church today must return to the foundation laid by the apostles.

Apostolic revival comes when believers return to:

- Repentance
- Water baptism in Jesus' name
- The baptism of the Holy Ghost
- Holy living

The message that shook Jerusalem on the Day of Pentecost is still the message that can shake the world today.

The answer is not religion.

The answer is Jesus Christ and the Apostles' Doctrine.

Babylon, Blood, and the Apostles' Doctrine



Preface

A Call Back to the Apostles' Doctrine

The New Testament Apostolic Pentecostal Jesus Name Message church of Acts 2.38 and the Oneness of the Godhead was founded in the upper room 33 Ad Acts 2:1-39; 41-42 on the revelation of the one true God manifested in in the flesh is the Lord Jesus Christ.

The early Apostolic Pentecostal believers continued steadfastly in what the apostles taught.

“And they continued steadfastly in the apostles’ doctrine...”

— Acts of the Apostles 2:42

Apostolic Pentecostal believers teach that salvation comes through:

- Repentance
- Water baptism in The name of The Lord Jesus Christ

- The baptism of the Holy Ghost with the evidence of speaking in tongues

This message comes directly from the sermon preached by Simon Peter on the Day of Pentecost Acts 2:36-38; 39.



Part I

The Biblical Revelation of One God



Chapter 1

The Shema — The Foundation of Biblical Monotheism

The central confession of Israel was the Shema.

“Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God is one LORD.”
— Book of Deuteronomy 6:4

The Hebrew word “echad” means one, united, singular.

Old Testament prophets consistently affirmed that

God is one.

Examples:

- Isaiah 43:10–11
- Isaiah 44:6
- Isaiah 45:5

God declared:

“I am the LORD, and there is none else.”



Chapter 2

God Manifest in the Flesh is The Lord Jesus Christ

The New Testament reveals that the one God manifested Himself in human flesh.

“And the Word was made flesh...”

— Gospel of John 1:14

The apostles understood that Jesus was not a second divine person but the incarnation of the one God.

Paul wrote:

“God was manifest in the flesh.”



Chapter 3

The Name of God Revealed

In the Old Testament, God revealed Himself through covenant names.

But in the New Testament the saving name was revealed.

The angel told Joseph:

“Thou shalt call his name JESUS: for he shall save his people from their sins.”

— Gospel of Matthew 1:21

The apostles consistently baptized in the name of Jesus Christ.

Examples include:

- Acts 2:38
- Acts 8:16
- Acts 10:48
- Acts 19:5

Part II

The Development of Church Creeds

Chapter 4

Early Christian Debates

After the apostolic age, Christian communities began debating theological questions about the nature of God and Christ.

These debates eventually led to the formulation of creeds in the fourth century.

One major turning point occurred during the reign of Constantine the Great, who convened church leaders to address disputes.

Chapter 5

The Council of Nicaea

In 325 AD, church leaders gathered at the First Council of Nicaea.

The council produced a creed addressing the relationship between the Father and the Son.

Later councils expanded these ideas into the doctrine commonly known as the Trinity.

Historians note that these creeds were attempts to define theology during intense debates about scripture.



Chapter 6

The Council of Constantinople

The First Council of Constantinople in 381 AD further defined the relationship between the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

These decisions shaped much of later Christian theology.

Apostolic Pentecostal theologians argue that these formulations went beyond the language used by the apostles in the New Testament.

Part III

Persecution and Conflict in Church History

Chapter 7

The Case of Michael Servetus

A famous historical example of theological conflict is the story of Michael Servetus.

Servetus rejected traditional Trinitarian formulations and argued that God is one and revealed in Jesus Christ.

His writings angered both Roman Catholic and Protestant authorities.

In 1553 he was executed in Geneva after being condemned by authorities influenced by John Calvin.

His case is often cited in discussions about religious freedom and doctrinal disputes during the Reformation.

Part IV

The Apostolic Pentecostal Restoration

Chapter 8

The Pentecostal Revival

In the early twentieth century, revival movements restored emphasis on the baptism of the Holy Ghost with speaking in tongues.

A major revival occurred at Azusa Street Mission under the leadership of William J. Seymour.

This revival spread worldwide.

Chapter 9

The Oneness Revelation

In 1913, many Pentecostal ministers began teaching baptism in the name of Jesus Christ.

This movement became known as the Oneness Pentecostal movement.

These believers emphasized:

- One God in Christ
- Apostolic baptism
- Holy Ghost infilling
- Holy living



Part V

Apostolic Preaching and Ministry



Chapter 10

The Apostolic Preacher

An Apostolic preacher must be:

- A person of prayer
- A student of scripture
- A servant of God
- A vessel of the Holy Ghost

Paul instructed Timothy the Evangelist:

“Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season.”

— Second Epistle to Timothy 4:2



Final Chapter

The Apostolic Altar Call

The apostolic message still calls people today.

“Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ...”

— Acts of the Apostles 2:38

The answer for the world is the same message preached on the Day of Pentecost.

Repent.

Be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ.

Receive the Holy Ghost.



— Part III —

Mystery Babylon

A Strong Apostolic Pentecostal Interpretation



Chapter 1

The Prophetic Vision

The prophecy of Mystery Babylon appears in Book of Revelation 17.

The apostle John the Apostle wrote:

“And upon her forehead was a name written, MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS...”

In the vision John saw:

- A woman sitting on a scarlet beast
- A golden cup in her hand
- Great influence over kings and nations
- Persecution against the saints

The angel explained that the woman represented a great religious system that would influence the nations of the earth.

Many Apostolic Pentecostal interpreters understand this prophecy as referring to a powerful Catholic Denominational religious pagan Trinitarian system that departed from the original teaching of the Apostles Doctrine of the oneness of God to the False Teaching of the Trinitarian Dogma is Three gods .



Chapter 2

Babylon in Biblical History

The symbolism of Babylon begins in Book of Genesis 11 with the Tower of Babel.

At Babel humanity attempted to build a tower reaching to heaven.

This event represented:

- Human pride
- Religious ambition
- Rebellion against God's authority

The word Babel became associated with confusion and false religious unity.

Throughout Scripture, Babylon symbolizes systems that oppose the truth of God.

Chapter 3

The Apostolic Foundation

The New Testament church began with the preaching of Simon Peter on the Day of Pentecost.

Peter declared the message of salvation in Acts of the Apostles 2:38:

“Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins...”

The apostles consistently taught:

- One God
- Salvation through the name of Jesus
- Baptism in the name of Jesus Christ
- The infilling of the Holy Ghost

This message became known as the apostles’ doctrine.

Chapter 4

The Revelation of the One True God

The foundation of apostolic theology is the oneness of God.

The Bible declares:

“Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God is one LORD.”
— Book of Deuteronomy 6:4

The apostles believed that this one God was revealed in Jesus Christ.

Paul wrote:

“For in him dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead
bodily.”
— Epistle to the Colossians 2:9

Apostolic Pentecostal believers therefore emphasize the revelation that Jesus is the visible manifestation of the one true God.



Chapter 5

The Development of Later Creeds

After the death of the apostles, debates arose about how to explain the relationship between the Father,

Son, and Holy Spirit.

In 325 AD the Roman emperor Constantine the Great convened the First Council of Nicaea.

Church leaders gathered to resolve disputes about the nature of Christ.

Later, the First Council of Constantinople in 381 AD further developed theological language concerning the Holy Spirit.

These councils produced creeds that eventually shaped the doctrine commonly known as the Trinity.

Apostolic Pentecostal interpreters often argue that these creeds introduced philosophical terminology that differs from the simple language used by the apostles in the New Testament.



Chapter 6

The Prophetic Warning of Babylon

In the vision of Revelation, Babylon represents a religious system that mixes spiritual authority with worldly power.

John saw the woman sitting upon many waters.

The angel explained:

“The waters which thou sawest... are peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues.”

— Book of Revelation 17:15

This imagery suggests global influence.

The prophecy warns believers to remain faithful to the truth of the gospel.



Chapter 7

The Call to Come Out

Another prophetic voice is heard in Book of Revelation 18:4:

“Come out of her, my people.”

Many Apostolic Pentecostal preachers interpret this passage as a call to return to:

- Apostolic doctrine
- Biblical holiness
- The power of the Holy Ghost

The message is not simply separation from error but restoration to truth.

Chapter 8

The Apostolic Restoration

Throughout history, God has raised revival movements to restore biblical truths.

One of the most influential revivals occurred at the Azusa Street Mission, led by William J. Seymour.

From this revival the Pentecostal movement spread worldwide.

In 1913, many Pentecostal ministers began emphasizing baptism in the name of Jesus Christ and the oneness of God.

This teaching became known as the Oneness Pentecostal movement.

Final Apostolic Exhortation

The message of the apostles remains the same today.

The church must return to the pattern given in Acts of the Apostles.

Repent.

Be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ.

Receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.

My message was preached by Simon Peter, confirmed by the apostles, and empowered by the Spirit of God within the evidence of speaking in tongues Acts 2:38.