



I CAN HEAR THE BELLS RINGING

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I CAN HEAR THE RINGING OF THE BELLS

Written by
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INTRODUCTION



It sounds like you're expressing a sense of urgency or awareness regarding the warnings found in Scripture, particularly concerning God's judgment and the need for repentance. This sentiment resonates deeply with the themes of accountability, the seriousness of sin, and the call to turn back to God.

Exploring the Theme of Warnings in Scripture

1. The Call to Repentance: Throughout the Bible, God consistently calls His people to repentance. This call serves as a warning against complacency and the consequences of sin.

- Isaiah 55:6-7: "Seek the Lord while He may be found; call upon Him while He is near; let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts; let him return to the Lord, that He may have compassion on him, and to our God, for He will abundantly pardon."

2. The Role of Prophets: God often used prophets to deliver warnings to His people about impending judgment if they did not turn from their ways.

- Jeremiah 7:25-26: "*From the day that your fathers came out of the land of Egypt to this day, I have persistently sent all my servants the prophets to them, day after day; yet they did not listen to me or incline their ear, but stiffened their neck. They did worse than their fathers.*"

3. The Urgency of the Message: The New Testament also emphasizes the urgency of responding to God's call.

- Hebrews 3:15: "*As it is said, 'Today, if you hear His voice, do not harden your hearts as in the rebellion.'*"

4. Signs of the Times: Jesus spoke of the signs of the times as warnings for His followers to remain vigilant and faithful.

- Matthew 24:42: *“Therefore, stay awake, for you do not know on what day your Lord is coming.”*

5. The Consequences of Ignoring Warnings: The Bible warns of the consequences of ignoring God’s messages and choosing a path of unrighteousness.

- Proverbs 1:24-26: *“Because I have called and you refused to listen, have stretched out my hand and no one has heeded, because you have ignored all my counsel and would have none of my reproof, I also will laugh at your calamity; I will mock when terror strikes you.”*

Conclusion

The “warning bells” you hear can signify the urgent call to reflect on one’s life, to recognize the seriousness of sin, and to respond to God’s offer of mercy and grace. It’s a reminder that God desires a relationship with us and calls us to live in accordance with His will.

Below is a message that explores the Hebrew meanings of “judgment of God” and “wrath of God,” along with the theological implications of these concepts, particularly in relation to Jesus as Jehovah.

The Judgment of God and the Wrath of God: Understanding Their Significance

Introduction

Today, we delve into two profound concepts in Scripture: the Judgment of God and the Wrath of God. These terms carry deep theological significance and have implications for our understanding of God’s character and His dealings with humanity.

I. The Judgment of God

A. Hebrew Meaning

The Hebrew word for “judgment” is מִשְׁפָּט (mishpat). This term encompasses several meanings:

1. Justice: It refers to the act of making a decision based on the law. It signifies fairness, equity, and the establishment of right order.
2. Verdict: It implies a formal decision or decree, often rendered in a legal context.
3. Consequences: Mishpat also carries the connotation of the outcomes that follow a judgment—whether blessings for obedience or curses for disobedience.

B. Biblical Context

1. God’s Righteousness: The judgment of God is rooted in His holiness and righteousness. As a just judge, He cannot overlook sin.

• Psalm 89:14: *“Righteousness and justice are the foundation of Your throne; steadfast love and faithfulness go before You.”*

2. Call to Repentance: Throughout the Old Testament, God’s judgment serves as a warning to His people to turn back to Him.

• Jeremiah 18:7-8: *“If at any time I declare concerning a nation or a kingdom that I will pluck up and break down and destroy it, and if that nation, concerning which I have spoken, turns from its evil, I will relent of the disaster that I intended to do to it.”*

C. Jesus is the Judge

1. New Testament Revelation: In the New Testament, Jesus is

revealed as the ultimate judge.

- John 5:22: *“The Father judges no one, but has given all judgment to the Son.”*
- Application: Understanding Jesus as the judge emphasizes His authority and the seriousness of our actions.

II. The Wrath of God

Here’s a reflective piece that incorporates the imagery of “the bells ringing of impending judgment” alongside “the war drums beating the tune of World War 3.” This piece aims to express the urgency, concern, and hope that can emerge from such sentiments.

A Reflection on Impending Judgment and Global Conflict

I can hear those bells ringing, signaling the impending judgment that looms over our world. Their sound resonates with a sense of urgency, echoing the warnings found throughout Scripture. The call to repentance grows louder as we witness the moral decay and turmoil that surrounds us. Just as the prophets of old cried out to their people, so too does the Spirit beckon us to examine our hearts and return to the ways of righteousness.



In tandem with this sound, I can hear the war drums beating, a foreboding rhythm that hints at the possibility of World War 3. The geopolitical tensions rise, and the world seems to teeter on the brink of chaos. Nations are at odds, alliances are strained, and the specter of conflict looms large. The drums remind us of the

historical patterns that have led to great wars, urging us to remain vigilant and aware of the signs of the times.

The Call for Awareness

These two sounds—the ringing bells and the beating drums—serve as stark reminders of the state of our world. The bells of judgment call us to reflect on our actions, to recognize the consequences of turning away from God’s ways. They remind us that we are accountable for our choices, both individually and collectively.

The war drums, meanwhile, evoke a sense of urgency to seek peace in a world filled with strife. They challenge us to act, to advocate for justice, and to pursue reconciliation in our communities. As conflict threatens to escalate, we are reminded of the importance of dialogue and understanding, even amidst deep divisions.

A Hopeful Response

Yet, in the midst of these alarming sounds, we are not without hope. The Scriptures remind us that God is sovereign over all nations and history. While judgment may be a reality, His mercy is also abundant. We are called to pray for peace, to intercede for our leaders, and to seek God’s guidance in turbulent times.

- Philippians 4:6-7: *“Do not be anxious about anything, but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known to God. And the peace of God, which surpasses all understanding, will guard your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus.”*

As we hear the bells ringing and the drums beating, let us respond with humility and faith. May we turn our hearts toward

God, seeking His wisdom and guidance. Let us be instruments of peace in a world that desperately needs hope, compassion, and reconciliation.

Conclusion

In this time of uncertainty, let us not succumb to fear, but rather embrace the call to action that these sounds represent. May we be vigilant, prayerful, and proactive in our pursuit of righteousness and peace. The bells of judgment and the drums of war remind us that we live in a critical moment in history—one that calls for our attention, our prayers, and our commitment to live out the values of the Kingdom of God.

A. Hebrew Meaning

The Hebrew term for “wrath” is **חַמָּה** (chemah). This word signifies:

1. Fierce Anger: It conveys the idea of intense and passionate anger.
2. Indignation: It reflects God’s righteous anger against sin and injustice.
3. Divine Response: Chemah illustrates God’s reaction to sin—His holiness cannot tolerate wrongdoing.

B. Biblical Context

1. Jehovah Holiness: The wrath of God is a response to the violation of His holiness.
 - Nahum 1:2: *“The Lord is a jealous and avenging God; the Lord is avenging and wrathful.”*
2. Consequences of Sin: God’s wrath is not arbitrary; it is a natural outcome of sin and rebellion against Him.
 - Romans 1:18: *“For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven*

against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men.”

C. Jesus is Jehovah

1. The Role of Jesus: Jesus, who is identified as Jehovah, will pour out the wrath of God at the end of the age.

- Revelation 19:15: *“From His mouth comes a sharp sword with which to strike down the nations, and He will rule them with a rod of iron. He will tread the winepress of the fury of the wrath of God the Almighty.”*

2. The Duality of The Lord Jesus Christ is God Manifested in the flesh and in his Humanity the son of God robed in one person: While Jesus is the loving Savior who offers grace and mercy, He is also the righteous judge who will execute God’s judgment and wrath.

- Hebrews 10:31: *“It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God.”*

III. The Importance of Understanding Both Concepts

A. The Balance of God’s Character

1. Justice and Mercy: Understanding both the judgment and wrath of God helps us appreciate the fullness of His character. He is both just and merciful.

- Psalm 85:10: *“Steadfast love and faithfulness meet; righteousness and peace kiss each other.”*

B. The Call to Repentance

1. Urgency of Response: Recognizing the reality of God’s judgment and wrath should compel us to respond with humility and repentance.

- 2 Chronicles 7:14: *“If my people, who are called by my name, humble themselves and pray and seek my face and turn from their*

wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven and will forgive their sin and heal their land.”

C. The Hope in Christ

1. Grace Through Faith: While God’s judgment and wrath are real, we have hope through Jesus Christ.

- Romans 5:9: *“Since therefore we have now been justified by His blood, much more shall we be saved by Him from the wrath of God.”*

- Application: Emphasizing the importance of faith in Christ as our refuge from God’s judgment.

Conclusion

In conclusion, understanding the Judgment of God and the Wrath of God is crucial for grasping the fullness of God’s character. As we recognize Jesus is Jehovah, who will execute both judgment and wrath, let us respond with humility, repentance, and a commitment to live in accordance with His will. May we embrace the grace offered through Christ, who saves us from the impending judgment and wrath, and may we proclaim His truth to a world in need of His mercy.

Prayer

Let us pray for the strength to heed God’s warnings, the wisdom to understand His judgments, and the grace to share His love and truth with others.

My message provides a comprehensive overview of the meanings and implications of the judgment and wrath of God, emphasizing the role of Jesus is Jehovah in these contexts. It encourages both a recognition of God’s holiness and an appreciation for His grace, leading to a call for repentance and faith.

- Theme: The sound of warning bells as a signal of impending judgment from God.
- Objective: To explore the Old Testament warnings, military Doctrines, and contemporary implications of ignoring The Lord Jesus Christ Call, particularly within Apostolic Pentecostal Church Acts 2:38 Bride of the Lord Jesus Christ.

I. Biblical Instances of Warning Bells in the Old Testament

A. The Call to Repentance

1. Noah and the Flood (Genesis 6-9)

- Warning: God warned through Noah for 120 years.
- Outcome: Only Noah and his family were saved; the rest ignored the warnings.

2. The Prophets (Jeremiah, Isaiah, Ezekiel)

- Jeremiah 25:4-7: Jehovah sent prophets to warn Israel of impending judgment.
- Isaiah 55:6-7: An invitation to seek the Lord while He may be found.

B. Military Doctrines and Divine Judgment

1. The Conquest of Canaan (Joshua 6)

- Jericho's Fall: A judgment against idolatry and sin.
- Warning: The Israelites were instructed to march around Jericho for seven days.

2. The Assyrian and Babylonian Conquests (2 Kings 17, 2 Chronicles 36)

- Warnings Ignored: Israel's idolatry led to their exile.
- Divine Instruments: God used foreign nations as judgment against His people.

C. The Role of the Covenant

1. Deuteronomy 28: Blessings and curses based on obedience.
- Warnings of Judgment: The consequences of turning away from God.
- Covenant Faithfulness: God's expectations for His people.

II. The Doctrine of Judgment and the Nations

A. The Concept of Divine Wrath

1. Zephaniah 1:14-18: The Day of the Lord—a day of judgment against nations.
- Warning: “The great day of the Lord is near.”
2. Ezekiel 25: Prophecies against surrounding nations.
- Judgment on Ammon, Moab, Edom, and Philistia: God's righteous judgment.

B. The Battle of Armageddon

1. Revelation 19:11-21
- The Rider on the White Horse: Jesus returns to judge and make war.
- Outcome: The defeat of the Antichrist and his followers.
- Judgment on Nations: The final reckoning for those who oppose God.



III. The Judgment of The Lord Jesus Christ Begins in the House of The Lord Jesus Christ

A. The Biblical Foundation

1. 1 Peter 4:17: *“For it is time for judgment to begin at the*

household of God.”

- Significance: The church is held to a higher standard.

B. The Exposure of Sin in the Apostolic Pentecostal Church

1. The Coming Judgment:

- God is preparing to pour out His judgment upon some so-called Apostolic Pentecostal churches.
- Metaphor: God will pull the tablecloth off the table to reveal hidden filth.

C. The Call to Holiness

1. Revelation 3:15-16: The warning to the lukewarm church—neither hot nor cold.
2. Ezekiel 34:2-4: God’s indictment against shepherds who fail to care for their flocks.
- Call to Authentic Apostolic Pentecostal Accountability: Apostolic Pentecostal Church Fivefold Leaders must lead with integrity.
3. Hebrews 12:14: “Strive for peace with everyone, and for the holiness without which no one will see the Lord.”

IV. The Wrath of God and the Great Tribulation

A. Understanding the Great Tribulation

1. Differentiating Between Judgment and Wrath:

- Great Tribulation: A period of righteous judgment.
- Scriptural Reference:
- Matthew 24:21-22: “For then there will be great tribulation...”
- Apostolic Pentecostal Church: Will endure this period.

B. The Wrath of God

1. 2 Thessalonians 2:1-12:

- The lawless one and the delusion that will befall those who

reject the truth.

- The Wrath of the Lord Jesus Christ : Poured out on those who have rejected Him.

2. Revelation 16: The seven bowls of God's wrath during the end times.

- Description of Wrath: Plagues and judgments that will fall upon the earth.

3. The Battle of Armageddon:

- Outcome: The culmination of The Lord Jesus Christ wrath against the nations opposing Him.

C. The Sequence of Events

1. The Rapture:

- Occurs At the Second Coming, allowing the Church to Pour out the wrath of with the Lord Jesus Christ at the battle of Armageddon Rev 19:1-16 (Zachariah 14:5-10)

- 1 Thessalonians 4:16-17: The dead in Christ will rise first.

2. The Second Coming:

- Occurs after the Great Tribulation, leading to the Marriage Supper of the Lamb.

- Revelation 19:7-9: The Bride has made herself ready.

V. The Sound of Warning Bells Today

A. The Cultural Shift

1. Moral Decay: The rise of sin and rebellion against The Lord Jesus Christ Design.

- Romans 1:24-32: God gave them over to their sinful desires.

2. The Apostolic Pentecostal Church's Response: The need for a return to holiness and truth.

- 2 Timothy 4:3-4: A warning about itching ears and false teachings.

B. The Urgency of the Hour

1. 2 Chronicles 7:14: A call for humility, prayer, and repentance.
2. Matthew 24:12: The love of many growing cold; the need for vigilance.

VI. The Warning Bells of Judgment

A. Historical Instances of God's Wrath

1. Sodom and Gomorrah (Genesis 19):
 - Warning given through Abraham and Lot.
 - Outcome: Complete destruction due to sin.
2. The Plagues of Egypt (Exodus 7-12):
 - Jehovah warnings through Moses before the final judgment.
 - Final Plague: Death of the firstborn as a judgment.
3. The Fall of Jerusalem (2 Kings 25):
 - Warnings through prophets like Jeremiah before destruction.
 - Consequences: Exile of the people.

B. The Current State of America

1. The Lord Jesus Christ Indictment Against America:
 - Jesus is Jehovah, will judge America for its sins.
 - Warnings Ignored: The church must recognize its role in the moral decline.
2. The War Against the Apostolic Pentecostal Church:
 - Revelation 12:13-17: Satan will wage war against the saints, seeking to wear them out.
 - Daniel 7:25: The enemy will seek to change times and laws.
 - Matthew 16:18: *"The gates of hell shall not prevail against it"*—the assurance of God's protection over His true church.

VII. A Call to Action

A. Personal Reflection

1. Examine Our Hearts: Are we heeding the warning bells?

- Self-Examination: Are we living in holiness and truth?
 - 2 Corinthians 13:5: “Examine yourselves, to see whether you are in the faith.”
2. Repentance and Renewal: A call to return to The Lord Jesus Christ ways.
- James 4:8: “Draw near to God, and He will draw near to you.”

B. Corporate Responsibility

1. Sounding the Alarm: The role of the Apostolic Pentecostal Church in proclaiming The truth of the oneness of God and the Acts 2.38 Message
- Ezekiel 33:6: The watchman’s duty to warn of impending danger.
2. Engagement in Prayer and Intercession: For our nation and the world.
- 1 Timothy 2:1-2: Prayers for kings and all in authority.

VIII. The Promise of Hope

A. God’s Faithfulness

1. Lamentations 3:22-23: “The steadfast love of the Lord never ceases; His mercies never come to an end.”
- The Lord Jesus Christ’s Mercy: Even in judgment, He offers hope and restoration.
2. Romans 8:28: “And we know that for those who love God all things work together for good.”
- Assurance of God’s Plan: Even in trials, The Lord Jesus Christ is working for our good.

B. The Assurance of Victory

1. Romans 8:31: “If God is for us, who can be against us?”
- Confidence in God’s Protection: The church will prevail against the gates of hell.

2. Revelation 21:4: “He will wipe away every tear from their eyes, and death shall be no more.”

- Hope for the Future: The promise of eternal life and restoration.

Conclusion

- Final Thoughts: The ringing of the bells is a call to Apostolic Pentecostal Action, urging us to repent and return to The Lord Jesus Christ before judgment falls.
- Hope in the Midst of Judgment: God desires restoration and healing for those who turn back to Him.
- Encouragement: We are not without hope; God’s grace is available for those who seek Him.

Prayer

Closing Prayer: Seek God’s mercy, guidance, and strength to respond to the warning bells.

My outline has been expanded to include more elements, such as the promise of hope and assurance of victory, while maintaining a focus on the themes of judgment, repentance, and the need for the Apostolic Pentecostal Church to respond to God’s call. It encourages both personal and corporate action and emphasizes the importance of faithfulness and vigilance in the face of challenges

My booklet further, adding more depth, scriptural references, and practical applications to enhance the understanding of the Judgment of God and the Wrath of God in relation to Jesus is Jehovah. This version will include more theological insights, personal reflections, and a broader application to contemporary life.

The Judgment of God and the Wrath of God:
Understanding Their Significance

Introduction

Today, we delve into two profound concepts in Scripture: the Judgment of God and the Wrath of God. These terms carry deep Apostolic Doctrinal significance and have implications for our understanding of God's character and His dealings with humanity. As we explore these concepts, we will see how Jesus, identified He is Jehovah Manifested in the Flesh , embodies both the Authority to Judge and the means of Salvation.

I. The Judgment of The Lord Jesus Christ

A. Hebrew Meaning

The Hebrew word for “judgment” is מִשְׁפָּט (mishpat). This term encompasses several meanings:

1. Justice: It refers to the act of making a decision based on the law, signifying fairness, equity, and the establishment of right order.
2. Verdict: It implies a formal decision or decree, often rendered in a legal context.
3. Consequences: Mishpat also carries the connotation of the outcomes that follow a judgment—whether blessings for obedience or curses for disobedience.

B. Biblical Context

1. Jesus is our Righteousness: The judgment of The Lord Jesus Christ is rooted in His holiness and righteousness. As a just judge, He cannot overlook sin.
 - Psalm 89:14: “Righteousness and justice are the foundation of Your throne; steadfast love and faithfulness go before You.”
2. Call to Repentance: Throughout the Old Testament, The Lord Jesus Christ judgment serves as a warning to His people to turn back to Him.
 - Jeremiah 18:7-8: “If at any time I declare concerning a nation

or a kingdom that I will pluck up and break down and destroy it, and if that nation, concerning which I have spoken, turns from its evil, I will relent of the disaster that I intended to do to it.”

C. Jesus is the Judge

1. New Testament Revelation: In the New Testament, Jesus is revealed as the ultimate judge.

- John 5:22: “The Father judges no one, but has given all judgment to the Son.”

- Application: Understanding The Lord Jesus Christ is the Judge emphasizes His Authority and the seriousness of our actions.

2. The Great White Throne Judgment:

- Revelation 20:11-15: This passage describes the final judgment where all will stand before The Lord Jesus Christ to give an account of their lives. It serves as a sobering reminder of the eternal consequences of our choices.

- Application: Encouraging believers to live with an eternal perspective, making choices that reflect their faith.

II. The Wrath of The Lord Jesus Christ

Below are the meanings of key words from Romans 1:18 in both Hebrew and Greek, along with their implications.

Romans 1:18 (ESV)

“For the wrath of The Lord Jesus Christ is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who by their unrighteousness suppress the truth.”

Key Words and Their Meanings

1. Wrath (Greek: ὀργή, orgē)

- Meaning: This term refers to strong emotional response, anger, or indignation. It signifies God’s righteous anger towards sin and

injustice.

- Implication: The term emphasizes that God's anger is not arbitrary but a response to human sinfulness and rebellion against His holiness.

2. God (Greek: θεός, theos)

- Meaning: This word denotes the supreme being, the creator, and sustainer of all things. It highlights God's authority and power.

- Implication: Referring to God as theos underscores His sovereignty and the seriousness of His judgment.

3. Revealed (Greek: ἀποκαλύπτω, apokalypō)

- Meaning: This term means to uncover, disclose, or make known. It implies that God's wrath is not hidden but openly displayed.

- Implication: The revelation of God's wrath indicates that it is evident and accessible to all who observe the world and its moral order.

4. Heaven (Greek: οὐρανός, ouranos)

- Meaning: This word refers to the sky or the spiritual realm where God resides. It symbolizes the divine source of authority.

- Implication: The mention of heaven indicates that God's judgment is enacted from a divine perspective, emphasizing His ultimate authority.

5. Ungodliness (Greek: ἀσέβεια, asebeia)

- Meaning: This term refers to a lack of reverence or respect for God, often manifesting in sinful behavior.

- Implication: Ungodliness signifies a disregard for God's laws and moral order, leading to a separation from Him.

6. Unrighteousness (Greek: ἀδικία, adikia)

- Meaning: This word means injustice or wrongdoing. It describes actions that violate God's standards of morality.

- Implication: Unrighteousness highlights the moral failures of humanity and their consequences.

7. Men (Greek: ἄνθρωποι, anthropoi)

- Meaning: This term refers to human beings in general, emphasizing the collective nature of humanity's sinfulness.
- Implication: The use of anthropoi indicates that all people are subject to God's judgment due to their unrighteousness.

8. Suppress (Greek: καταχῶ, katéchō)

- Meaning: This term means to hold down, restrain, or hinder. It signifies an active effort to prevent the truth from being acknowledged or accepted.
- Implication: Suppression of truth suggests a deliberate choice to reject or ignore God's revelation and moral order.

9. Truth (Greek: ἀλήθεια, aletheia)

- Meaning: This word denotes reality or the state of being true. It refers to divine truth as revealed by Lord Jesus Christ .
- Implication: The suppression of truth indicates a rejection of The Lord Jesus Christ Revelation and moral standards, leading to further unrighteousness.

Summary

In Romans 1:18, Paul emphasizes that God's wrath (orgē) is a righteous response to ungodliness (asebeia) and unrighteousness (adikia) among men (anthropoi). This wrath is revealed (apokalypō) from heaven (ouranos) and is directed against those who actively suppress (katéchō) the truth (aletheia). The use of these terms underscores the seriousness of human sin and the consequences that follow when people reject God's moral order.

A. Hebrew Meaning

The Hebrew term for "wrath" is חֵמָה (chemah). This word signifies:

1. Fierce Anger: It conveys the idea of intense and passionate anger.
2. Indignation: It reflects God's righteous anger against sin and injustice.
3. Divine Response: Chemah illustrates The Lord Jesus Christ reaction to sin—His holiness cannot tolerate wrongdoing.

B. Biblical Context

1. Jesus is Jehovah our Holiness: The wrath of The Lord Jesus Christ Is Jehovah is a response to the violation of His holiness.

- Nahum 1:2: *"The Lord is a jealous and avenging God; the Lord is avenging and wrathful."*

2. Consequences of Sin: the Lord Jesus Christ's wrath is not arbitrary; it is a natural outcome of sin and rebellion against Him.

- Romans 1:18: *"For the wrath of The Lord Jesus Christ is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men."*

C. Jesus is Jehovah

1. The Role of Jesus: Who is identified as Jehovah, Manifested in the flesh will pour out the wrath of God at the end of the age.

- Revelation 19:15: *"From His mouth comes a sharp sword with which to strike down the nations, and He will rule them with a rod of iron. He will tread the winepress of the fury of the wrath of God the Almighty."*

2. The Duality of his Nature is Divine and Human ,Both the Father and The Son at the same time robbed in one person not two or three, we One Jehovah in the Lord Jesus Christ: While Jesus is the loving Savior who offers grace and mercy, He is also the righteous Judge who will execute the Judgment and wrath.

- Hebrews 10:31: *"It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God."*

3. The Cross is a Revelation of Wrath: At the cross, we see the

intersection of The Lord Jesus Christ is love and wrath. Jesus is Jehovah who bore the wrath of Jehovah in the flesh for our sins, satisfying divine justice while offering us grace.

- Isaiah 53:5: *“But He was pierced for our transgressions; He was crushed for our iniquities; the punishment that brought us peace was on Him, and by His wounds, we are healed.”*

III. The Importance of Understanding Both Concepts

A. The Balance of God’s Character

1. Justice and Mercy: Understanding both the judgment and wrath of God helps us appreciate the fullness of His character. He is both just and merciful.

- Psalm 85:10: *“Steadfast love and faithfulness meet; righteousness and peace kiss each other.”*

- *Application:* Emphasizing the importance of recognizing God’s justice while also embracing His mercy.

B. The Call to Repentance

1. Urgency of Response: Recognizing the reality of God’s judgment and wrath should compel us to respond with humility and repentance.

- 2 Chronicles 7:14: *“If my people, who are called by my name, humble themselves and pray and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven and will forgive their sin and heal their land.”*

- *Application:* Encouraging personal and corporate repentance, seeking God’s face earnestly.

C. The Hope in Christ

1. Grace Through Faith: While God’s judgment and wrath are real, we have hope through Jesus Christ.

- Romans 5:9: *“Since therefore we have now been justified by*

His blood, much more shall we be saved by Him from the wrath of God.”

- Application: Emphasizing the importance of faith in Christ as our refuge from God’s judgment.

2. The Assurance of Salvation: Believers can take comfort in knowing that they are saved from the wrath to come.

- 1 Thessalonians 1:10: *“And to wait for His Son from heaven, whom He raised from the dead—Jesus, who delivers us from the wrath to come.”*

- Application: Living with confidence and assurance in our salvation, sharing the hope of Christ with others.

IV. Practical Applications for Today

A. Personal Reflection

1. Examine Our Hearts: Are we living in a way that reflects our faith?

- 2 Corinthians 13:5: *“Examine yourselves, to see whether you are in the faith. Test yourselves.”*

- Application: Encourage self-reflection and accountability within the body of Christ.

2. Repentance and Renewal: A call to return to God’s ways.

- James 4:8: *“Draw near to God, and He will draw near to you.”*

- Application: Create opportunities for prayer and confession within the church community.

B. Corporate Responsibility

1. Sounding the Alarm: The role of the Apostolic Pentecostal church in proclaiming truth.

- Ezekiel 33:6: *“But if the watchman sees the sword coming and does not blow the trumpet, and the people are not warned... I will hold the watchman accountable for their blood.”*

- Application: The church must be proactive in warning against

sin and proclaiming the Gospel.

2. Engagement in Prayer and Intercession: For our nation and the world.

- 1 Timothy 2:1-2: *“First of all, then, I urge that supplications, prayers, intercessions, and thanksgivings be made for all people, for kings and all who are in high positions.”*

- Application: Mobilizing the church for prayer and intercession for leaders and communities.

Conclusion

In conclusion, understanding the Judgment of God and the Wrath of God is crucial for grasping the fullness of God’s character. As we recognize Jesus as Jehovah, who will execute both judgment and wrath, let us respond with humility, repentance, and a commitment to live in accordance with His will. May we embrace the grace offered through Christ, who saves us from the impending judgment and wrath, and may we proclaim His truth to a world in need of His mercy.

Final Encouragement

- Living in Light of Eternity: As we navigate our lives, let us remember that our choices have eternal implications. Let us live in a way that honors God and reflects His love to those around us.

Prayer

Let us pray for the strength to heed God’s warnings, the wisdom to understand His judgments, and the grace to share His love and truth with others.

This expanded message provides a thorough exploration of the concepts of the Judgment and Wrath of God, emphasizing their significance in the life of believers today. It includes practical applications, personal reflections, and calls to action,

encouraging the church to respond to these important theological truths.

Absolutely! Let’s further expand on each chapter, adding more depth, examples, and practical applications to enrich the themes of the sermon “The War Drums Are Beating” and the warning bells ringing.

The War Drums Are Beating: A Sermon on the Warning Bells Ringing

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1. Introduction

In times of turmoil and uncertainty, the sound of war drums can be heard echoing through the hearts and minds of individuals and nations alike. This booklet serves as a reflection on the sermon titled “The War Drums Are Beating,” focusing on the warning bells that ring in our lives, urging us to pay attention to the signs of the times.

The Importance of Listening

Listening is a vital skill in our spiritual walk. Just as a soldier must listen for the sound of the drums to prepare for

battle, we too must tune our ears to the spiritual sounds around us. This requires intentionality and a willingness to slow down and reflect. In our fast-paced world, it is easy to drown out the warning bells with distractions. Let us commit to being attentive to the sounds of our times.

The Nature of Warning Signs

Warning signs can manifest in various forms: personal struggles,



societal shifts, or even natural disasters. They often come unexpectedly, challenging us to respond with wisdom and courage. Recognizing these signs is the first step toward meaningful action.

2. The Sound of War Drums

The phrase “war drums are beating” evokes a sense of urgency and impending conflict. It symbolizes a call to arms, a reminder that danger may be approaching. In the spiritual realm, these drums can represent the internal struggles we face, the societal issues that threaten our peace, and the moral dilemmas we encounter.

The Drums of Division

In today’s world, the war drums echo through social media, news broadcasts, and even our conversations. They signal division, anger, and fear. We see communities torn apart by differing ideologies, families fractured by political disagreements, and nations on the brink of conflict. The sound is unmistakable, and it compels us to listen.

The Role of Media

The media plays a significant role in amplifying the sound of war drums, often sensationalizing conflicts and fostering division. It is crucial for us to discern what we consume and how it affects our hearts and minds. Are we allowing fear to dictate our responses, or are we seeking understanding and compassion?

The Personal Battle Within

Beyond societal conflicts, we often face personal battles that mirror the external chaos. The war drums can represent our struggles with anxiety, depression, or moral dilemmas. These internal conflicts can be just as daunting as external wars, and they require our attention and action.

Key Scripture: Ezekiel 33:3-5

“If when he sees the sword come upon the land, he blows the trumpet, and warns the people; then whosoever hears the sound of the trumpet, and takes not warning; if the sword come, and take him away, his blood shall be upon his own head.”

As we hear the drums, let us remember our responsibility to warn one another and to seek reconciliation rather than division.

3. Historical Context

Throughout history, nations have faced wars and conflicts that have reshaped their destinies. From the ancient battles of the Israelites to the World Wars of the 20th century, the sound of war drums has often been a precursor to significant change. These events serve as reminders that we must remain vigilant and aware of the signs around us.

Lessons from History

The American Civil War, for instance, was preceded by years of escalating tensions and warnings that went unheeded. The drums beat loudly, but many chose to ignore the signs of disunity. In contrast, the aftermath of the war led to profound changes in society, highlighting the need for awareness and action.

The Role of Leaders

Throughout history, leaders have often ignored the warning signs, leading their nations into conflict. We must learn from these examples and hold our leaders accountable, advocating for peace and justice. History teaches us that silence in the face of injustice can lead to devastating consequences.

The Global Perspective

Consider global conflicts like the Rwandan Genocide or the Yugoslav Wars, where warning signs were evident yet overlooked. These tragic events remind us of the importance of vigilance and the need for proactive measures to prevent conflict.

Reflection

Consider the historical events that have shaped your community or nation. How did the people respond to the warning signs? What lessons can we learn from their experiences?

4. Spiritual Implications

The warning bells ringing in our lives can take many forms: personal crises, societal unrest, or spiritual discontent. These signs compel us to examine our hearts and our relationship with God. Are we heeding the warnings, or are we ignoring the sounds of impending danger?

The Inner Battle

As we face our personal struggles, we may hear the war drums of anxiety, fear, and despair. These internal conflicts can lead us away from our faith and into a state of turmoil. It is essential to recognize these battles as opportunities for growth and reliance on God.

Spiritual Warfare

Ephesians 6:12 reminds us that our struggle is not against flesh and blood but against spiritual forces. The war drums we hear can often be manifestations of this spiritual battle. We must arm

ourselves with prayer, scripture, and community support to stand firm against these forces.

Key Scripture: Matthew 24:6-8

“And you will hear of wars and rumors of wars. See that you are not troubled; for all these things must come to pass, but the end is not yet.”



In the face of spiritual warfare, we are called to stand firm in our faith, trusting that God is with us even in the chaos.

The Transformation Through Trials

Every trial we face has the potential to transform us. The discomfort of spiritual warfare can lead us to deeper intimacy with God, fostering resilience and faith. When we confront our fears and doubts, we emerge stronger and more equipped to face future challenges.

5. The Call to Awareness

The call to awareness is not just about recognizing the signs of conflict but also about understanding our role in the midst of chaos. We are called to be watchmen, to pray, and to act in ways that promote peace and justice.

Becoming Watchmen

As watchmen, we must attune our ears to the sounds of warning around us. This requires intentionality — setting aside time for prayer, reflection, and engagement with our communities. We must be willing to confront uncomfortable truths and challenge injustices.

The Power of Community

In our call to awareness, we are not alone. Community plays a vital role in helping us discern the warning signs and take action. Together, we can support one another in prayer, share insights, and mobilize for change.

Action Steps

- **Pray for discernment:** Seek God's guidance in understanding the signs around you. Ask Him to open your eyes to the needs of those around you.
- **Engage with your community:** Be proactive in addressing issues that lead to conflict. Attend community meetings, volunteer, and foster relationships with those who may hold different views.
- **Educate yourself:** Stay informed about local and global issues that may impact your life and the lives of others. Knowledge is power; use it to advocate for peace.
- **Practice Active Listening:** In conversations, especially with those who hold differing views, practice active listening. This fosters understanding and opens doors for dialogue.

6. The Path Forward

As we navigate through the tumultuous waters of life, we must remember that there is hope. The war drums may be beating, but we are not without a guide. Our faith can lead us through the darkness and into the light.

Embracing Hope

In times of conflict, it is easy to succumb to despair. However, we are reminded that God is our refuge and strength. Our faith provides us with the tools to combat fear and anxiety, enabling us to be beacons of hope in a troubled world.

Acts of Service

One way to embrace hope is to engage in acts of service. When we serve others, we shift our focus from our problems to the needs of those around us. This not only helps others but also brings us closer to God and strengthens our faith.

Key Scripture: Psalm 46:1-2

“God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. Therefore will not we fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea.”

Let us embrace the hope that comes from trusting in God’s promises, knowing that He is with us every step of the way.

Building a Culture of Peace

As we move forward, let us strive to build a culture of peace in our homes, workplaces, and communities. This involves not only addressing conflicts but also proactively fostering relationships rooted in love and understanding.

7. Conclusion

In conclusion, the sound of war drums and the ringing of warning bells serve as vital reminders for us to be vigilant and proactive in our lives. We must listen, reflect, and act in ways that promote peace and understanding.

A Final Charge

As we move forward, let us commit to being instruments of peace in our homes, communities, and beyond. The war drums may be beating, but we have the power to change the narrative through love, compassion, and action.

The Legacy We Leave

Consider the legacy you wish to leave behind. Will it be one of division and conflict, or will it be one of love and reconciliation? Every action we take today shapes the future for generations to come.

8. Reflection Questions

1. What warning signs have you noticed in your life or community?
2. How can you respond to these signs in a way that promotes peace?
3. In what ways can you strengthen your relationship with God during times of turmoil?
4. How can you become a watchman in your community, actively seeking to promote understanding and reconciliation?
5. What specific actions can you take to serve others and bring hope in times of conflict?
6. How can you cultivate an attitude of forgiveness and grace in your interactions with others?

May this booklet inspire you to listen closely to the warning

bells and War Drums respond with faith and action. Remember, even in the midst of chaos, God is our refuge and strength. Let us rise to the occasion, embracing our roles as peacemakers and advocates for justice. Together, we can transform the sound of war drums into a symphony of hope and healing.

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Read and Obey Acts 2:38



