American Messiah

Paradise Now
American Messiah
Self-help Messiah
Collapse (Sneak Peek First Seven Chapters)
Messianic Judaism
American Messiah
The Messiah in Ancient America
Peter Stuyvesant, the Last Dutch Governor of New Amsterdam
American Notes
Rationality
Messianic Hope
Black Messiahs and Uncle Toms
Mystics and Messiahs
The American
Artificial Intelligence and the New Messiah
American Jesus: The New Messiah #2
Coming of the Messiah
The Geologic Model of Religion
Messiah in America
American Messiah
The Second American Civil War: Book One the Red and the Blue
Messiah of the Masses
An American Messiah
American Saint
The Educational Messiah Complex
American Messiah
American Jesus Volume 2: The New Messiah
Waiting for the Messiah
American Messiah
Bare-Faced Messiah
American Jesus: The New Messiah #1
The Messianic Character of American Education
American Jesus Vol. 2: The New Messiah
Children of the Messiah
G.I. Messiahs
The False Prophet
American Jesus: The New Messiah #3
Accounting for Judaism
in the Study of American Messianic Judaism
American Messiahs: False Prophets of a Damned Nation

AMERICAN JESUS returns with THE NEW MESSIAH. A virgin pregnancy in '70s New York leads a young couple to flee for their lives, as evil forces close in to destroy them. Yet more bloodshed lies ahead for their daug
In Moyshe Nadir’s 1932 satire, we meet a shyster producer who has decided to bring the Messiah. He casts his assistant’s uncle-fresh off the boat from the old country-in the role and proceeds to fleece the faithful with seven shows a week plus matinees on Shabbos and Sundays and redemption on an instalment plan. His competition, a Coney Island sideshow man, decides to bring his own Messiah: a young, hip Messiah who can play football and dance the Black Bottom: "Our Messiah won't come riding no ass. Our Messiah'll come riding a motorcycle at 70 mph." And so, the Messiah Wars are under way.

Looks at cults and anti-cult scares in American history and reveals the true characteristics of religious fringe movements and why they inspire such fierce antagonism.

Jonathan Ebel has long been interested in how religion helps individuals and communities render meaningful the traumatic experiences of violence and war. In this new work, he examines cases from the Great War to the present day and argues that our notions of what it means to be an American soldier are not just strongly religious, but strongly Christian. Drawing on a vast array of sources, he further reveals the effects of soldier veneration on the men and women so often cast as heroes. Imagined as the embodiments of American ideals, described as redeemers of the nation, adored as the ones willing to suffer and die that we, the nation, may live—soldiers have often lived in subtle but significant tension with civil religious expectations of them. With chapters on prominent soldiers past and present, Ebel recovers and re-narrates the stories of the common American men and women that live and die at both the center and edges of public consciousness.
There are some Jews who believe that the Messiah has already returned. Although these Jews are considered cult members or apostates by many, Carol Harris-Shapiro—herself a rabbi—engages one community of Messianic Jews to see what their presence says about American Jewish identity, religious affiliation, and the emergence of hybrid faiths in a secular society. When first published, Messianic Judaism stirred controversy throughout the country. The first book to critically examine the role of Messianic Jews in American religious life, it traces the history of this faith that accepts Jesus as the savior from its late nineteenth-century origin in evangelical Christian missions. Reconstructionist Rabbi Carol Harris-Shapiro bases this portrait on her conversations with members of a large Messianic Jewish community. Messianic Judaism adds significant new insights into the nature and varieties of religious experience in the United States.

Prequel to the post-apocalyptic action-thriller, American Messiah. In Coming of the Messiah America is caught in a demonic whirlwind and swept from its course of Liberty and Justice for All by sinister plot that is aimed at the heart of America's financial sector. A stock market analyst with one of Wall Street's most prominent brokerage houses unearths his firm's complicity. He is soon found murdered in Eastern Securities' sublevel parking complex. Two New York City detectives follow a blood trail that leads them to a nefarious network of eco-terrorist cells financed by the Illuminati, an ages-old society bent on establishing Satan's kingdom upon the earth.

"Men are haunted by the vastness of eternity" The opening line of the film Troy captures the
tragic essence of personal mortality: ones' passing into oblivion and fading from all memory. Since the prehistoric dawn of humanity death has shadowed everyone’s footsteps. Even into the current scientific era religion has long been the only defense. The sole comfort against oblivion offering a promise of new life or even immortality. The Geologic Model of Religion is a sympathetic study of this defense from its ancient beginnings, drawing upon archaeology, anthropology and comparative religion to clearly explain one of the most complex subjects known. From the study a new model emerges which: * Decomposes religion into its distinct worldview and afterlife paradigms * Categorizes evidence of belief systems held by prehistoric hunter-gatherers, culminating in the Temples of Rebirth such as Gobekli Tepe * Concludes that spirituality began in the Fertile Crescent 11,000 years ago, spreading with the Neolithic revolution throughout the world * Shows why judgment in afterlife was the keystone in the emerging edifice of civilization, and how it enabled hierarchies overcoming Dunbar's number which limited village sizes * Overviews the interaction between science and religion and projects the ultimate fate of religion itself There might be 100,000 books written about religion but the Geologic Model of Religion is unlike any other. Drawing upon evidence from anthropology, archaeology and scripture religion is divided into worldviews and afterlife paradigms. This new model evidences several long lost prehistoric religious belief systems and explains the origin of spirituality in settled societies.

'Moving chronologically over 150 years of Afro-American history, Moses discusses the religio-political positions of diverse historic figures and the messianic themes of several novels. It’s obvious that he has read exhaustively and reflected seriously. Fresh insights abound. His
assertion, for example, that David Walker's Appeal is more a jeremiad than a protonationalist tract is a convincing rereading. He sardonically demonstrates that the 'Uncle Tom' ideal, correctly understood, has exerted a lasting appeal not only upon integrationists but upon separatists as well. An impressive study of an important myth in Afro-American and American culture.' - Albert J. Raboteau, The Journal of Southern History

When the Bolton Jewish Community converts a disused retirement home to a boarding school and hires a Russian refugee to direct it and the retirees as staff, the small town of Bolton, Pennsylvania celebrates the change. But when the director admits a Palestinian boy, schedules Palestine National Day and a fundraiser for a Catholic homeless shelter, the family that endowed the retirement home fifty years earlier sues to regain their trust fund. This action sets in motion a series of events that results in the notion that the school director might be Jesus Christ himself. But is he? Waiting for the Messiah, the sequel to the critically-acclaimed novel Lost and Found, is a modern-day imagining of the second coming of Christ to a small Jewish community. Full of warmth, humor and the celebration of the extraordinary in the ordinary, it appeals to the faithful of all religions and iconoclasts alike.

Rushdoony's study tells us an important part of American history: exactly what has public education been trying to accomplish? Before the 1830s and Horace Mann, no schools in the U.S. were state supported or state controlled. They were local, parent-teacher enterprises, supported without taxes, and taking care of all children. They were remarkably high in standard and were Christian. From Mann to the present, the state has used education to socialize the
child. The school's basic purpose, according to its own philosophers, is not education in the traditional sense of the 3 R's. Instead, it is to promote "democracy" and "equality," not in their legal or civic sense, but in terms of the engineering of a socialized citizenry. Public education became the means of creating a social order of the educators design. Such men saw themselves and the school in messianic terms. This book was instrumental in launching the Christian school and homeschool movements.

At the dawn of the new century, media mogul Billy Lansky observed outside forces, currents moving in curious directions. Pockets of skilled, well-financed social engineers were popping up all over the globe. The zeitgeist was red-hot, stoking a unique moment in time. An exceptional turn in human events would be lost, he'd say, if someone didn't “close the deal!” A twenty-first-century renaissance, in which public consciousness could rise to the level of our mind-numbing technology, was possible, he'd assure you, if we would “act now!” With his plan in place, we'd maximize our inimitable knowledge and boundless power. With Lansky in play, hopes ran high for the world. He dreamed a king's dream. He traded on everything he had for the greater good at a time when America gambled global unity on militarism and misadventure. To say Lansky was beneficent would be to miss the point entirely. He was noble. "American Messiah" is a fast-paced intrigue spanning five continents.

This book is the fictional account of Obadiah Bedworm from his first birth in Bemidji, Minnesota where he meets his junior high girlfriend and waits years before they are finally married. Then Obadiah eventually begins a ministry that is patterned after Jesus Christ's his Lord and
Savior's ministry saving the poor and healing the sick and diseased, possessed and handicapped. He becomes world famous as the American Messiah due to his spectacular ministry. Then he dies a recluse at a ripe old age. Obadiah is then born again in the same house but lives his entire short life hiding in an old logging camp spending much of his time underground but also in the bogs near Grand Rapids, Minnesota on high ground surrounded by tamarack swamps. It the end he is captured and beheaded for professing his faith in Christ Jesus. Thus he comes back with the rest of the martyred saints to rule as king of Bemidji under Jesus Christ, Lord of lords and King of kings upon his return to earth after the time of the anti-Christ. There he rules until Satan having been released from the pit brings the entire world upon Jesus and the martyrs in Jerusalem and is thrown into the lake of fiire. Obadiah is untouched by the second resurrection and neither is his wife Zillah who grew up with him in the camps and bog country of Minnesota. They wind up living forever and ever in the New Earth with Jesus Christ and all the saints. But to Zillah, Obadiah's wife he will always be her false prophet for he prophesied that he would never married after being deceived before he wound up marrying her.

The True Story of a Road Less Traveled In the late spring of my senior year in college the undeniable effects of Bi Polar illness began to alter my life. My troubled imagination would go on to explore as many different topics as it could rap itself around. The thought the illness was the next step in my individual development led me to believe in mental communication. This inability to control the illness finds me penniless, out on unfamiliar streets, and in and out of trouble. Though the overwhelming intoxication of Mania drives me to propose different ways to
solve the planets problems, ultimately with attempts at unifying the globe. These designs are made with the idea of further developing the United States government. It is through this process of searching for greater government the character of Messiah evolves into the suggested highest government official.

America is all but destroyed by the world's oldest cult, the Illuminati. In future America, warlords carve up the nation into separate spheres of influence. Millions are exterminated, millions are enslaved and millions more take refuge in the mountains and wastelands. The torchlight of liberty is reduced to a flicker. In America's darkest hour, a divine black child is born. As his legend grows, so does his devout following until he is a force to be reckoned with. In an apocalyptic clash, one that has both imminent and eternal implications, Jason takes the fight to the forces of evil. At stake, the destiny of America and perhaps the world.

Uncover the truth of Jefferson's widely mistaken religious views. Many have written about Thomas Jefferson's religious views, especially given his views on freedom of religion. Yet with so much written, scholars have not come close to a historical consensus on his religious motivations, leaving literature on Jefferson in disarray. Conversely, American Messiah traces Jefferson's views of God from his beliefs in early life to his later commitments to Unitarianism, explicating Jefferson's observations on religion and the impact they had on his overall understanding of faith. In American Messiah, Holowchak delivers a cohesive account of Jefferson’s perception of religion, including these aspects of Jefferson's surprisingly simple religious beliefs: • True religion, for Jefferson, was equivalent to the axial principles of morality,
concerning our duties to God and to man. • Jefferson did not believe in an afterlife late in life, and likely never believed in it. • Jefferson’s commitment to Unitarianism was not a commitment to a particular religious sect, but merely a commitment to a meta- or naturalized religion—the principles of the moral sense. • Freedom of religion, for Jefferson, was not driven by respect for the various religious sects, but by disdain for the baneful consequences of the sham and artificial metaphysical squabbles of religious sectarianism.

This story discloses the future impact and repression by both the Corporate Elite and Artificial Intelligence on humankind and the societal implication of the future battle with the Anointed One, an earthborn leader foretold with the knowledge of the Essene community. The arrival of the Anointed One will recognize the historic Christian influence and acknowledge this relationship as the Continuum. Increasingly, more is being written on AI as a certain panic and realization of loss of the control of human endeavors, selfish align with a Corporate Elite that seeks to remain persons of faith from our future decision making. The Anointed One will lead the person's of genuine faith to counter AI and the decay of moral values early in the twenty-first century. It is of the connection of the history of cryptic Jews from the Portal of Light insight to the Dead Sea Scroll discoveries in Judea written by the Essene community inscribed prior to the first century BCE

Winston Parks, a middle-aged black man, has given voice to disenfranchised Americans through the alias, INCognito. Through the unfettered power of social media, his lone voice has become a patriotic battle cry. Now, millions-Incogs they call themselves-have mobilized to
exorcise the ill of inequality from the nation. 'Us not I', they cry out for justice! The power players . . . Politicians, Wall Street and the like-those usual suspects-now tremble in fear at the loss of their power and money. With an election approaching and the Incogs poised to elect the charismatic and handsome Hector Vega for U.S. Senator, the power players are determined to do anything to stop it-and him! Time is running out! The future of America rests in the hands of a few, who are ready to silence the voice of one, who has galvanized millions! Will America rise and fulfill its solemn creed-That All Men Are Created Equal? Or will America's newest messiah become yesterday's forgotten martyr?

AMERICAN JESUS returns with THE NEW MESSIAH. A virgin pregnancy in '70s New York forces a young couple to flee for their lives, as evil powers close in to destroy them. An angel in a dream foretells a dark future and a battle with the Antichrist. The teenagers go on the run with only their faith.

Hidden from danger, the Messiah was born and raised behind the walls of a compound -- surrounded and worshipped by followers of the church. As she gets older, and with no sign of the 'powers' she was promised, the reluctant teen prophet rejects her parents, God, and the teachings of the church. She breaks free, not knowing the soldiers of the Antichrist are hot on her heels.
Think It Can't Happen Here? Think Again: Operation Vigilant Eagle HR 347 Million Vet March
IRS Targeting Bundy Ranch Ferguson Patriot Act Partisanship is on the rise, the economy is in
a downward spiral, and there is a steady erosion of civil liberties. These factors all contribute to
a plotline that is as unthinkable as it is inevitable. A Second American Civil War. From the
backroom deals in Washington D.C. to the front lines of the battlefield. Daugherty offers an
unflinching view of how a modern war on American soil would play out. A nightmare scenario
which will come true.

AMERICAN JESUS returns with ÒTHE NEW MESSIAH. A virgin pregnancy in '70s New York
leads a young couple to flee for their lives as evil forces close in to destroy them. Yet more
bloodshed lies ahead for their daughter, Catalina, who refuses to accept her destiny as the
savior of mankind. Collects AMERICAN JESUS: THE NEW MESSIAH #1-3

America is falling, ready to join the Roman Empire as a distant memory in the annals of history.
The year is 2027. Tired and desperate, the American people are deep in the middle of The
Second Great Depression. The Florida coastline is in ruins from the most powerful hurricane
on record; a second just like it is bearing down on the state of Texas. For the first time in
history, the Middle East has united as one and amassed the most formidable army the world
has seen since the Third Reich. A hidden army of terrorists are on American soil. This is the
story of three men - Howard Beck, the world's richest man, also diagnosed with Asperger's
Syndrome, Richard Dupree, ex-Navy SEAL turned escaped convict, and Maxwell Harris, a
crippled, burned out Chief of Police of a small Texas town. At first they must fight for their own survival against impossible odds. Finally, the three men must band together to save their beloved country from collapse.

Since its modern renaissance in the mid-1970s, the Messianic Jewish movement in America has grown from a handful of house churches to a network of hundreds of synagogues and congregations. Mainline American Judaism has unanimously rejected the argument that Jews who believe in Jesus continue to be members of the Jewish community or that their religion is a form of contemporary Judaism. Scholars have accounted for Messianic Judaism as a new religious movement but no consensus has formed on whether to classify Messianic Jewish religion as a sectarian form of Protestant Christianity or American Judaism. This dissertation uses a polythetic approach to defining Judaism and a comparative approach to studying religions in order to make sense of Hashivenu, a newly emergent community of Messianic Jews, and the claim that their religion is "truly" Judaism and not Christianity. It addresses the question of how scholars of religion can account for Messianic Judaism in the mapping of American religion without succumbing to essentialist definitions of Judaism that religious communities use to set boundaries and differentiate themselves from competing groups. Following the lead set by Bruce Lincoln on defining religion in four domains and Michael Satlow on defining Judaism through the use of conceptual maps, research on Messianic Judaism suggests that individual beliefs about whether Jesus is or is not the Messiah or part of a Trinitarian theology are less important to the academic classificatory project than is the authorizing religious discourse of the New Testament to which all Messianic Jews, including
the Hashivenu group, appeal for creating community, legitimating practice, and constructing a Messianic Jewish worldview. Since Messianic Judaism properly contributes simultaneously to maps of both Judaism and Christianity, Hashivenu's prescriptive approach to creating Judaism out of characteristics from two historically competitive, even antithetical religious traditions challenges scholars to contend with the limitations of defining Judaism and Christianity within the parameters of an unpopular but still regnant World Religions discourse predicated on the presumption that the two religions have long ago permanently parted ways.

Five years before the Arab Spring, media mogul Billy Lansky and his protégé, Charlie Cardinal, no sooner arrive in Cairo to join an archaeological dig in search of an alleged chamber beneath the Sphinx, when they are abducted by jihadis wielding AK-47s. A messianic figure of historical dimension, Lansky is known to his captors, but exactly why he and his young assistant face beheading remains a mystery. Radical Islamists say the Sphinx is sacrosanct. Will the Americans be sacrificed in reprisal? Or are the terrorists working with a Western power to bring Lansky down? To save millions of lives from famine and disease, he weaved an intricate web of the private-sector elite-billionaire altruists, heads of progressive NGOs, celebrated fund managers, and power geniuses-in such formidable philanthropy that governments exert their sovereignty and go after him. Or do they? "American Messiah" is a satirical, fast-paced intrigue spanning five continents.

"Many have written about Thomas Jefferson's religious views, especially given his views on freedom of religion. Yet with so much written, scholars have not come close to a historical
consensus on his religious motivations, leaving literature on Jefferson in disarray. Conversely, American Messiah traces Jefferson's views of God from his beliefs in early life to his later commitments to Unitarianism, explicating Jefferson's observations on religion and the impact they had on his overall understanding of faith. In American Messiah, Holowchak delivers a cohesive account of Jefferson's perception of religion, including these aspects of Jefferson's surprisingly simple religious beliefs: True religion, for Jefferson, was equivalent to the axial principles of morality, concerning our duties to God and to man. Jefferson did not believe in an afterlife late in life, and likely never believed in it. Jefferson's commitment to Unitarianism was not a commitment to a particular religious sect, but merely a commitment to a meta- or naturalized religion—the principles of the moral sense. Freedom of religion, for Jefferson, was not driven by respect for the various religious sects, but by disdain for the baneful consequences of the sham and artificial metaphysical squabbles of religious sectarianism.--

For readers of Jill Lepore, Joseph J. Ellis, and Tony Horwitz comes a lively, thought-provoking intellectual history of the golden age of American utopianism—and the bold, revolutionary, and eccentric visions for the future put forward by five of history’s most influential utopian movements. In the wake of the Enlightenment and the onset of industrialism, a generation of dreamers took it upon themselves to confront the messiness and injustice of a rapidly changing world. To our eyes, the utopian communities that took root in America in the nineteenth century may seem ambitious to the point of delusion, but they attracted members willing to dedicate their lives to creating a new social order and to asking the bold question What should the future look like? In Paradise Now, Chris Jennings tells the story of five interrelated utopian
movements, revealing their relevance both to their time and to our own. Here is Mother Ann Lee, the prophet of the Shakers, who grew up in newly industrialized Manchester, England—and would come to build a quiet but fierce religious tradition on the opposite side of the Atlantic. Even as the society she founded spread across the United States, the Welsh industrialist Robert Owen came to the Indiana frontier to build an egalitarian, rationalist utopia he called the New Moral World. A decade later, followers of the French visionary Charles Fourier Blanked America with colonies devoted to inaugurating a new millennium of pleasure and fraternity. Meanwhile, the French radical Étienne Cabet sailed to Texas with hopes of establishing a communist paradise dedicated to ideals that would be echoed in the next century. And in New York’s Oneida Community, a brilliant Vermonter named John Humphrey Noyes set about creating a new society in which the human spirit could finally be perfected in the image of God. Over time, these movements fell apart, and the national mood that had inspired them was drowned out by the dream of westward expansion and the waking nightmare of the Civil War. Their most galvanizing ideas, however, lived on, and their audacity has influenced countless political movements since. Their stories remain an inspiration for everyone who seeks to build a better world, for all who ask, What should the future look like?

Praise for Paradise Now “Uncommonly smart and beautifully written . . . a triumph of scholarship and narration: five stand-alone community studies and a coherent, often spellbinding history of the United States during its tumultuous first half-century . . . Although never less than evenhanded, and sometimes deliciously wry, Jennings writes with obvious affection for his subjects. To read Paradise Now is to be dazzled, humbled and occasionally flabbergasted by the amount of energy and talent sacrificed at utopia’s altar.”—The New York
Times Book Review “Writing an impartial, respectful account of these philanthropies and follies is no small task, but Mr. Jennings largely pulls it off with insight and aplomb. Indulgently sympathetic to the utopian impulse in general, he tells a good story. His explanations of the various reformist credos are patient, thought-provoking and . . . entertaining.”—The Wall Street Journal “As a tour guide, Jennings is thoughtful, engaging and witty in the right doses. . . . He makes the subject his own with fresh eyes and a crisp narrative, rich with detail. . . . In the end, Jennings writes, the communards’ disregard for the world as it exists sealed their fate. But in revisiting their stories, he makes a compelling case that our present-day ‘deficit of imagination’ could be similarly fated.”—San Francisco Chronicle

An illuminating biography of the man who taught Americans “how to win friends and influence people” Before Stephen Covey, Oprah Winfrey, and Malcolm Gladwell there was Dale Carnegie. His book, How to Win Friends and Influence People, became a best seller worldwide, and Life magazine named him one of “the most important Americans of the twentieth century.” This is the first full-scale biography of this influential figure. Dale Carnegie was born in rural Missouri, his father a poor farmer, his mother a successful preacher. To make ends meet he tried his hand at various sales jobs, and his failure to convince his customers to buy what he had to offer eventually became the fuel behind his future glory. Carnegie quickly figured out that something was amiss in American education and in the ways businesspeople related to each other. What he discovered was as simple as it was profound: Understanding people’s needs and desires is paramount in any successful enterprise. Carnegie conceived his book to help people learn to relate to one another and enrich their lives through effective
communication. His success was extraordinary, so hungry was 1920s America for a little psychological insight that was easy to apply to everyday affairs. Self-help Messiah tells the story of Carnegie’s personal journey and how it gave rise to the movement of self-help and personal reinvention.

After his miracles go viral, one man's crisis of faith puts everything in doubt, erasing the line between memory, reality, and truth. Raised in a poor neighborhood in Albuquerque by his mother and curandera grandmother, Gabriel Romero grows up fervently religious, privately conflicted, and consumed by what he's certain is the true will of God. A radical activist determined to enlighten the consciousness of a country losing its way, Gabriel starts his own church. His slogans go viral. His protests make him either a hero or an anarchist in a polarized America, and his miracles—if we believe what we see—cast him as either a charlatan or a saint. But Gabriel knows that, above all, to ensure lasting faith he must do something truly memorable. For that, he will see his divine mission to its startling end. In this visionary novel framed as a hagiography, the ruminative, subjective memories of Gabriel's witnesses—spiritual, familial, romantic, and political—converge to make sense of the man's confounding works and message. As they do, a surprising portrait develops—not only of the deepening mystery of Gabriel Romero himself but also of a country in conflict and the faith it takes to fight the suspicion and fear that divide us.

A history with sweeping implications, American Messiahs challenges our previous misconceptions about “cult” leaders and their messianic power. Mania surrounding messianic
prophets has defined the national consciousness since the American Revolution. From Civil War veteran and virulent anticapitalist Cyrus Teed, to the dapper and overlooked civil rights pioneer Father Divine, to even the megalomaniacal Jim Jones, these figures have routinely been dismissed as dangerous and hysterical outliers. After years of studying these emblematic figures, Adam Morris demonstrates that messiahs are not just a classic trope of our national culture; their visions are essential for understanding American history. As Morris demonstrates, these charismatic, if flawed, would-be prophets sought to expose and ameliorate deep social ills—such as income inequality, gender conformity, and racial injustice. Provocative and long overdue, this is the story of those who tried to point the way toward an impossible “American Dream”: men and women who momentarily captured the imagination of a nation always searching for salvation.

In the third installment of the American Messiah Trilogy, the Messiah is assassinated. He leaves behind fraternal twins. They both inherit remarkable gifts. Monrovia follows in her father's foots by becoming an initiate in the School of Mysteries. Micah, her brother, seeks refuge in the mountains. As Monrovia works to master the mystic sciences, she is lured to the dark side by a festering evil. Sowing the seeds of division, she is soon pulling the strings. The nation is reduced to a land of prison-like settlements and death camps. The resistance begins to fight back, but to little avail. Isabella, smart and beautiful squad leader, sees Micah as the nation's only hope. Crossing the badlands, filled with unspeakable horrors, the squad races to find Micah ahead of Monrovia's kill teams. After locating an unwilling Micah, they are descended upon by a powerful and sadistic priesthood, zombie-like creatures, and Monrovia's
dogs of war. When all seems lost, Micah is helped by a powerful mystic. Spiritually transformed, the son of the messiah builds an outlaw army and take the fight to his evil twin. An epic battle, human and otherworldly, will determine the fate of America and the world. Black Messiah is a marathon of heart stopping action, steamy romance and bitter betrayal.

An academic study that suggests the Old Testament was written to be read as a work that reveals direct messianic prophecies.

Bare-Faced Messiah tells the extraordinary story of L. Ron Hubbard, a penniless science-fiction writer who founded the Church of Scientology, became a millionaire prophet and convinced his adoring followers that he alone could save the world. According to his 'official' biography, Hubbard was an explorer, engineer, scientist, war hero and philosopher. But in the words of a Californian judge, he was schizophrenic, paranoid and a pathological liar. What is not in dispute is that Hubbard was one of the most bizarre characters of the twentieth century. Bare-Faced Messiah exposes the myths surrounding the fascinating and mysterious founder of the Church of Scientology - a man of hypnotic charm and limitless imagination - and provides the definitive account of how the notorious organisation was created.

The Messiah is running wild in her new life, free from the rules of the church and the protection of her parents. But evil forces are descending. Evil forces that want to snuff her out before she
receives her holy powers. Evil forces that will kill her to make way for the Antichrist's rule.