

Behold, the Bridegroom



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“THE WORD PUBLICATIONS” MESSAGE SEARCH PACKAGE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USERS

INTRODUCTION

The Word Publications Message Search (WPMS) package is based upon what we believe is the most accurate English transcription of all 1209 of Brother William Branham's sermons that is currently available. The sermons have been separately arranged in folders according to the year in which they were preached and by the major topics that Brother Branham addressed such as the Daniel Series or the Revelation Series. The folders and their contents can be quickly and accurately searched for words, phrases or the many references that Brother Branham made to Bible verses either separately, collectively or in any chosen combination.

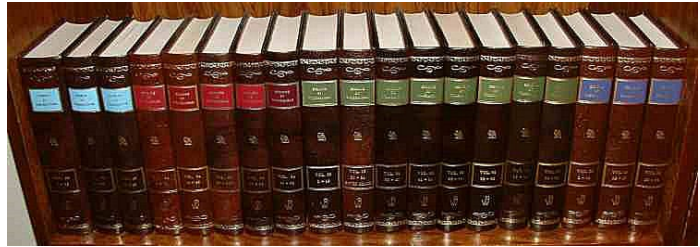
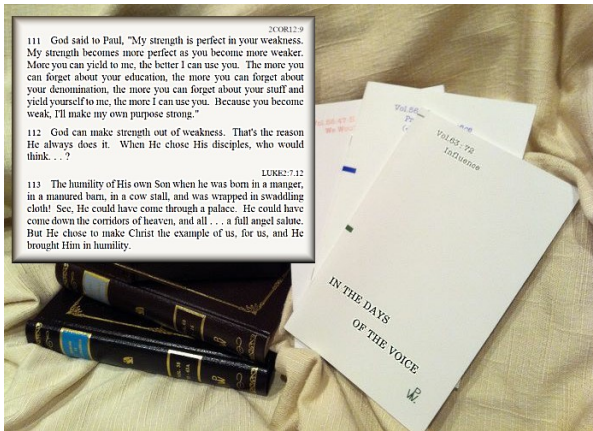
ABOUT “THE WORD PUBLICATIONS”

After they met for the first time in 1961, William Branham and the founder of “The Word Publications,” the late Apostolos David Mamalis went on to become firm friends. Brother Mamalis was a scholar of the Greek language and as their relationship developed, he found himself having the privilege of being called upon to advise a Prophet of God in the correct use and meaning of the Greek language that was used to write the original text of the New Testament and also the Septuagint translation of the Old Testament that was considered by the early Christian Church to be authoritative.

As Brother Mamalis gradually became aware of the prophetic significance of Brother Branham's Ministry, he began to actively seek out and accumulate a reel-to-reel magnetic tape library of William Branham's sermon messages both to preserve them for posterity and to share them with others. Many of the sermons he found were the only originals that have existed and had it not been for his diligence, they would not be available to us today.

To aid in the study of the sermon content, Brother Mamalis developed, published and filed copyright for his “Index and Classification of Sermons by Rev. W.M. Branham” (US copyright A59483) that set Brother Branham's sermons in date order (i.e., the order in which they were preached) and so from humble beginnings, he began to make copies of the sermon recordings available to anyone who was interested. Four years later in 1973, he established “Information And Media Consultants,” a company that went on to provide many people with sermon tape libraries.

By 1983, Brother Mamalis' desire to share the sermon content had extended to making the text available in printed form. “The Word Publications” was formed as the channel through which to achieve this goal and working backwards from 1965, Brother Branham's sermons were progressively transcribed, carefully proofread, and references added to identify the Scriptures that Brother Branham had referred to. They were then published as both paperbacks and high quality leather bound volumes.



The Word Publications Leather Bound Volumes

Professionally printed editions of all Brother Branham's sermons can still be readily obtained from The Word Publications at their address shown below. Their English language sermons are available as individual paperbacks and as superbly presented leather bound volumes. Collectively, the leather bound volumes encompass all of the known sermons. There is no minimum order.

The Word Publications
P.O. Box 10008,
Glendale,
Arizona 85318 - 0008,
USA.
Phone +1 623 582-0108

Apostolos David Mamalis

Brother David Mamalis was born in Athens, Greece in 1930. Years earlier, his father, Charalambos (Harry) Mamalis, had been in America to experience the great outpouring of the Holy Ghost at Azusa Street, Los Angeles in April 1906 and its lasting effects on his life were such that when he returned to settle in his home country in 1930, he was moved upon to preach the Gospel and the baptism of the Holy Ghost to his fellow countrymen. Miracles followed his preaching throughout Greece and he established the first thirteen Assemblies of God Churches in Greece before becoming Pastor to the largest Pentecostal Church in Athens.

The Mamalis family home in Athens was located at the foot of the Acropolis from where David would later walk across Mars' Hill each day to attend school. He moved to the United States in 1955 and graduated from the [Southern California Bible College](#) with a degree in theology.

Brother Mamalis was a gifted Bible teacher and eventually settled in Arizona, becoming the Pastor of the "Phoenix Christian Fellowship" Church in Phoenix, where he faithfully served the congregation for over thirty years. During this period of time he was Professor of Library Science at the [Arizona State University](#) and with the wisdom of hindsight, it is now evident that the hand of the Lord had been upon him from an early age to equip him with the necessary knowledge and expertise to classify, faithfully transcribe, print and distribute what he respectfully referred to as the "The Last Day's Message".

Brother Mamalis was called home to be with the Lord in 2005 and the independent transcription of Brother Branham's sermons that he had begun many years earlier, has since been completed by a dedicated and consecrated team coordinated under the very capable and watchful eye of his widow, Sister Pollie Mamalis.

MESSAGE SEARCH SOFTWARE

The Word Publications Message Search package has been put together with the generous support of the author of the "[DocFetcher](#)" search software, that incorporates a powerful search engine made available under the [Eclipse Public License](#).

DocFetcher runs on all versions of Windows, and also on Linux and OS X. Both 32-bit and 64-bit operating systems are supported.

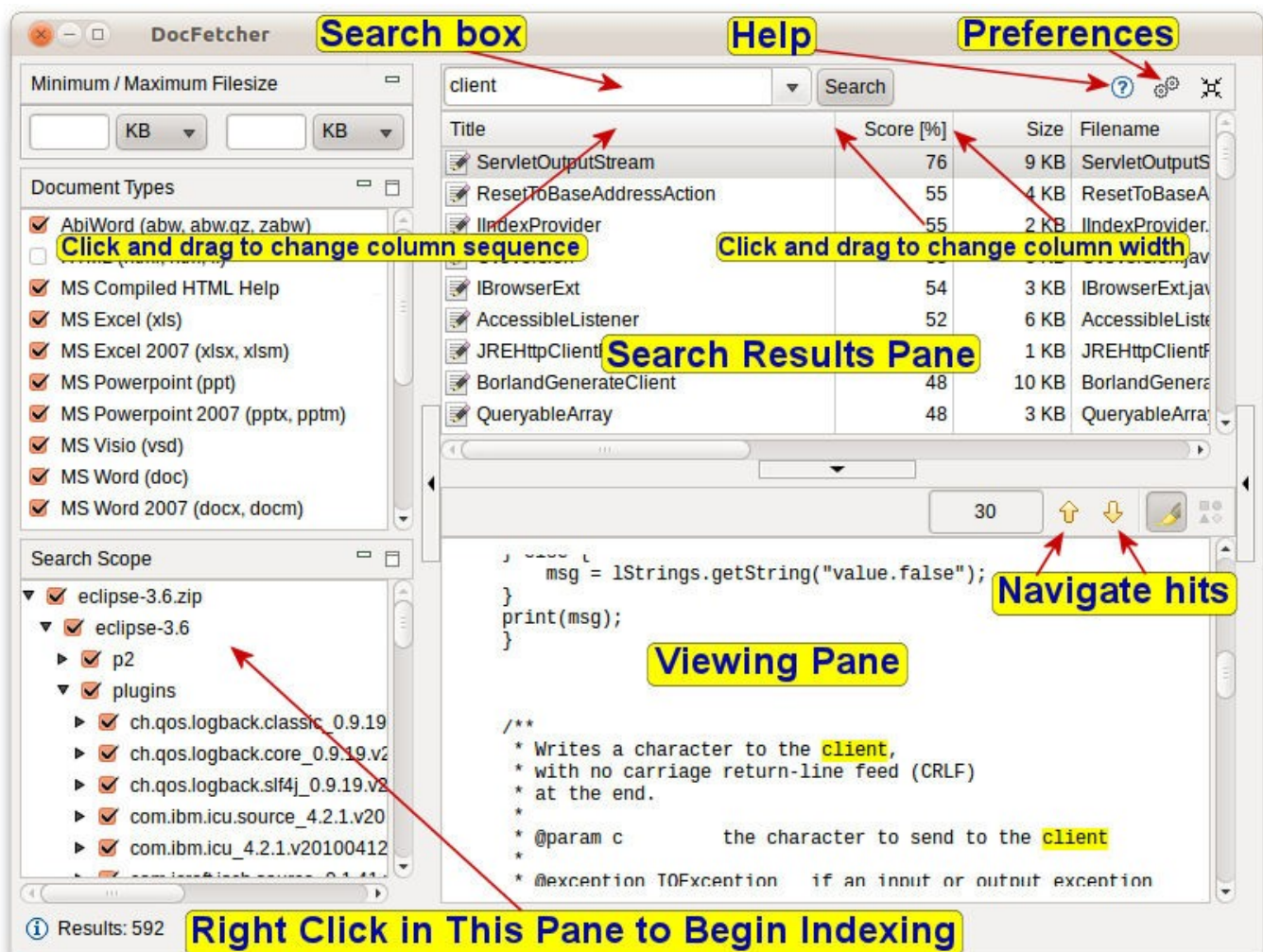
The Word Publications Message Search package is based upon a standalone portable version of the DocFetcher software.

Important!

1. Do not update DocFetcher 1.1.19 to a later version as this will cause some search functions to stop working.
2. Do not attempt to run more than one instance of a single installation of DocFetcher 1.1.19 at the same time as this may cause a loss of data etc. Additional instances/copies may be safely run at the same time providing each is opened independently from its own separate folder.

KEY FUNCTIONS

The main user interface has the following layout and functions:



INSTALLATION

To install the WP Message Search package, please undertake the following steps:

1. If you have not already done so, download the latest [WP Message Search](#) zip file and save it to your computer desktop or any other suitable location where it can be easily found.

The contents of the WP Message Search zip file can also be found on the latest DVD No. 6 of the Message Storehouse DVD's. The search package can be used in place on the disc but searching will be faster if the files are copied to a convenient folder on your hard drive as per step 2 below.

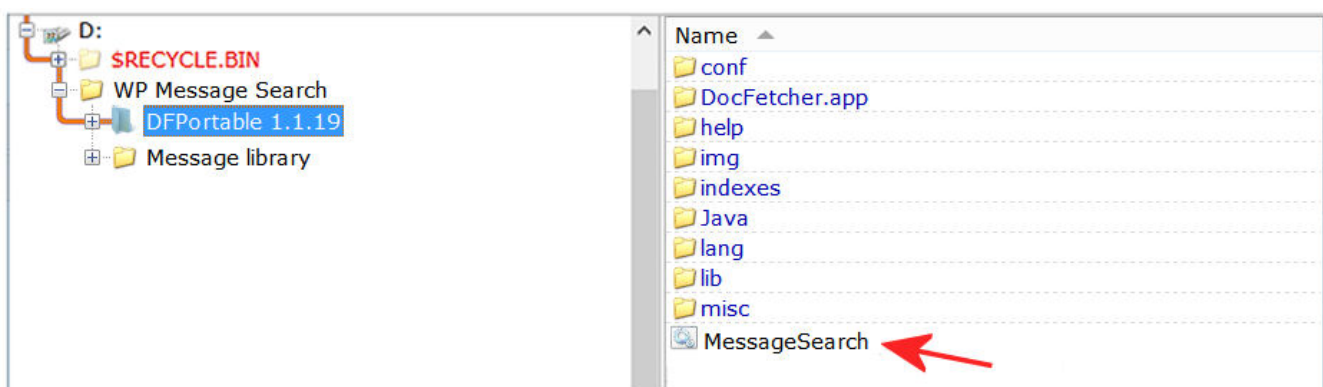
2. Create a new folder named "WP Message Search" at the place in your computers file directory where the Search package is to permanently reside such as under the My Documents folder or some similar location where you have write permissions. It should not be placed under C:\Program Files or any equivalent position. Such locations may prevent the program from starting.
3. Move the WP Message Search zip file from your desktop (or as applicable, all of the contents of the "Word Publications Message Search package" folder on DVD 6) into the "WP Message Search" folder you created in step 2 above.
4. As appropriate, extract the contents of the WP Message Search zip file into the folder it has just been placed in. If software to extract the contents s needed, try using the [7-Zip](#) file archiver.

Two folders and four files will now surround the WP Message Search zip file as follows:

DFPortable 1.1.19 (folder)
Message library (folder)
Message Searching Aid (file)
Scripture Reference Search Companion (file)
Sermon Master Index (file)
WP Message Search zip file
WPMS Instructions for Users (file)

5. As applicable, move the WP Message Search zip file to a safe, separate location to store it there indefinitely as a backup copy of the Message Search package you are installing.
6. Open the "DFPortable 1.1.19" folder to find the Message Search program launcher (.bat) file. It is named, "MessageSearch".

The file is located as shown in the following diagram:



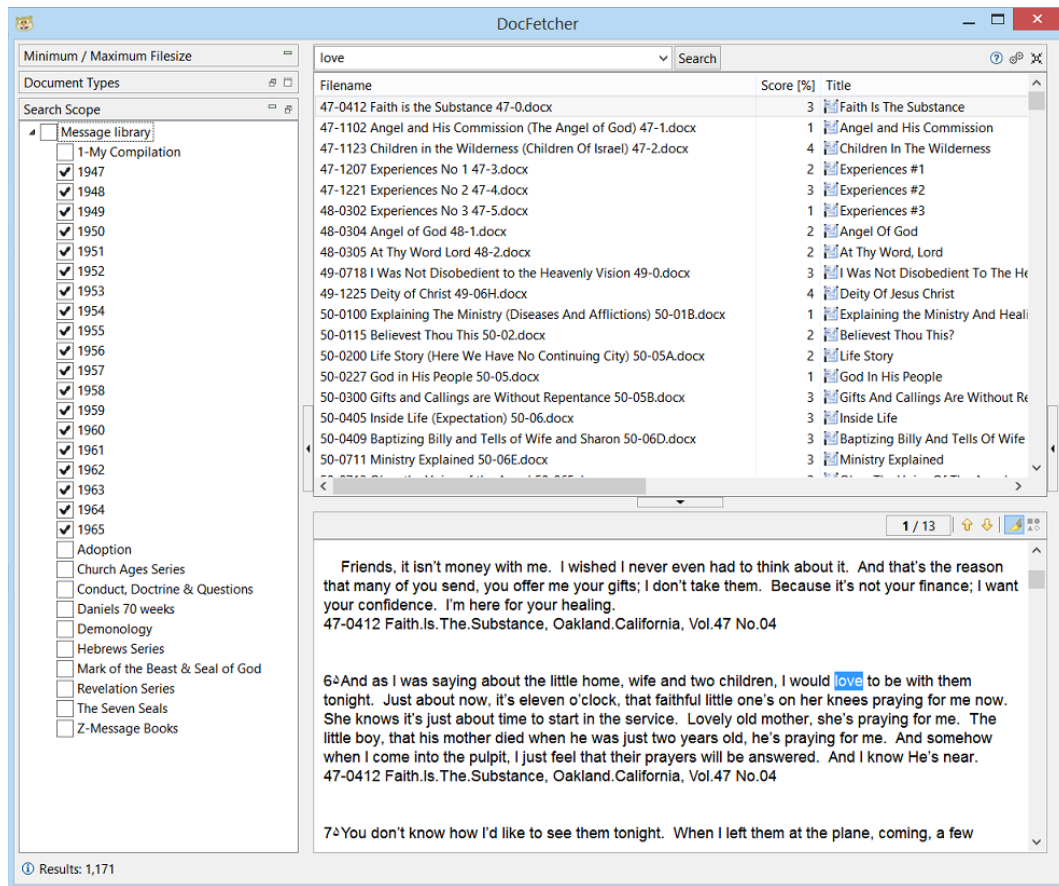
Note: Your drive letter may differ from the one shown (D) above.

- Each time you wish to open the Message Search program, double click the “MessageSearch” file or better, create a Short-Cut (or an Alias on a macOS) to the “MessageSearch” launcher file and send it to your task bar and/or your desktop as a means by which to open the program more conveniently.

Open the search program and take a little time to read the “Introduction” information that appears in the Viewing Pane and then review the basic DocFetcher search option examples that are described below.

SEARCH LAYOUT

The DocFetcher program ships with the following layout.



FILE INDEXING SYSTEM

The series of numbers that appear at the beginning of each of the sermon file names have been configured to sort the sermons in the order they were preached.

The numbers conform to the following format: yy-mmdd.

If more than one sermon was preached on any one day, a suffix has been attached to the number series as follows:

S = Sunrise; B = Breakfast; M = Morning; A = Afternoon; E = Evening; X = Miscellaneous

The numbering system achieves its purpose except when more than one sermon was preached on the same day. On these occasions, the influence of the suffix may for example cause the evening service (suffix “E”) to appear ahead of a sermon that was preached on the morning of the same day (suffix “M”).

SEARCHING OPTIONS / EXAMPLES

DocFetcher allows individual words, as well as pairs of words and phrases in the sermon text to be found instantly and with ease and reliability. Such searching is case-insensitive.

How to Search

Search queries should be typed into the DocFetcher Search Box at the top of the program main page. If you find occasion to copy and paste queries into the Search Box, the queries should either be prepared in a text editor or by using a spreadsheet to avoid introducing formatting and other changes that could occur if word processing software were used instead. Such changes could affect the outcome of a search and prevent any hits being returned.

To select the folders you wish to search in (they are listed in the Search Scope panel at the left hand side of the DocFetcher main page - see the layout diagram above), click in the box that appears to the left of the appropriate folder name(s). A bold tick will appear in the box to confirm your selection(s).

Enter the words you wish to search for in the Search Box at the top of the page. Click the Search button and the files containing the search results will instantly appear in the Search Results Pane just below.

Navigating and Viewing the Search Results

In the Search Results Pane, click on the file name of any of the files that contain the search terms you are looking for. The first hit within the selected file, along with its adjacent text will appear in the Viewing Pane at the bottom of the page.

Use the yellow “Up” and “Down” arrows that are near the upper right corner of the Viewing Pane to navigate through the hits contained in each file. There is also a vertical Scroll Bar to the right of the Viewing Pane that can be used to freely scroll through the contents of each sermon file. However, when viewing the contents of a .pdf file, the Scroll Bar will only scroll the contents of the current page. To navigate the rest of the pages of a .pdf document, use the yellow “Left” or “Right” horizontal arrows that when searching .pdf files will appear to the left of the “Up” and “Down” arrows referred to above.

If you intend to review each file that contains the hits you are looking for, (the hits are highlighted in yellow by default), use your mouse to select the uppermost file in the Search Results pane and then use the “Down” arrow on your keyboard to move to the next file whose contents you wish to view.

Opening the Source files

Double click any individual sermon file in the Search Results Pane to open and read the source file.

Finding sermons – by File Name

Search term: filename:*love*

Finds all the sermons that contain the word ‘love’ in their file name.

Note: search for just one word at a time.

Finding sermons – by Title

The Title of each sermon appears in large print at the top of its opening page.

Search term: title:"love"

Finds all the sermons where the word “love” is contained in the title.

Note: including more than one word between the search term parentheses is permissible but they must be typed in the order that they appear in the title of the sermon you are looking for. For example, the search term [title:"divine love"] will return all the sermons that have the phrase “divine love” in their titles, whereas searching for [title:"love divine"] will not return any of the previously found hits where the words were paired in the opposite order.

Listing All sermons for fast access

To display a list of all the sermons, tick the box beside the “Message Library” folder in the “Search Scope” panel and then search for the word “a”.

To produce a list of all the sermons contained in any sub folder (e.g., the folder named “1957”), right click on the sub folder, then select “List Documents.”

Once either of the above steps has been taken, you can then double click on any individual sermon file name in the Search Results pane to open and read the source file in its entirety.

Searching for words

Search term: love

Finds where this word occurs in the text of any of the sermons.

Search term: love God

Finds anywhere that either of these words occur within the text of any sermon, regardless of whether the words are related to each other or not. When looking for pairs of related words, it is recommended that Word Proximity Searching be used instead (see the next section below).

Searching for word variations

Search term: love*

Finds where this word occurs in the text of any of the sermons as well as variations such as “lovely,” “lover,” loved,” “loves,” etc.

Word proximity searching

Search term: "love God"~10

Finds these words where they occur within 10 words of each other. Both the words being sought and any words that lie between them are then highlighted. Greater or lesser separation can be specified

by replacing the “10” shown after the tildes (~) above with your own desired maximum number of separating words. DocFetcher will find all such matches and present the relevant files in the Search Results pane.

Where the text contains instances of the words being searched that are in the reverse order to the words entered into the Search Box, DocFetcher will not find or present the reverse order instances in the Viewing Pane. This shortcoming is a known limitation of the [Lucene](#) search engine library upon which DocFetcher is built. The limitation can be overcome by searching a second time with the search words in reverse order or better still (and as recommended,) constructing your search terms to find hits for the words in either order using the advanced search operator “OR” as shown below:

Search term: "love God"~20 OR "God love"~20

Finds these words in either order where they occur within 20 words of each other and highlights both them and any intermediate words. Greater or lesser separation can be specified by entering the desired maximum number of separating words after the tildes (~). As a rule of thumb, allow 20 words per line when deciding on the distance of separation.

Note: the advanced search operator “OR must be entered in upper case letter as shown above.

If the targeted words occur on either side of a paragraph subtitle, e.g.,

“64-1221 Why.Was.It.Shepherds?, Tucson.Arizona, Vol.64 No.74 “

DocFetcher will take into account the number of the words making up the subtitle and the search results will be affected accordingly. Consideration should be given to increasing your specified maximum number of separating words by say 10, to compensate for this effect.

Note: Like all the other searches you make, DocFetcher will save your first dual word proximity search for further use. Up to a total of 30 searches are saved by default. You may also find it useful to use the included, “DocFetcher Proximity Searching Aid.xlsx” file to prepare proximity searches.

To access a previous search, click the downward pointing arrow that is just to the right of the Search Box and from the drop down list that appears, click on the search you wish to repeat or use as a template. The earlier search term will appear in the Search Box and you can then edit it to meet your current requirements without having to re-enter such defining terms as: title:, filename:, the parenthesis marks or the tilde character etc.

Searching for phrases

Search term: "love of God"

Finds where this phrase occurs in any sermon text, plus variants such as "love of God's."

Advanced Searching

To learn about advanced searching techniques, open the link to the DocFetcher “Query syntax” section be found under the subheading “Manual Subpages at the bottom of the DocFetcher “Introduction” narrative. The “Introduction” narrative appears in the Viewing Pane when you first open the program.

Searching the reference's Brother Branham made to Scripture

Above every paragraph that contains a known reference to a verse or passage of Scripture, the reader will find a Bible reference inserted to make the verse or verses easier to find. The Word Publications Search Package allows the user to search through each and every recorded reference that Brother Branham made to a particular book, chapter or verse. Over 96,000 references have been identified and added to the sermon text.

The Scripture references use a system of abbreviations that are defined and prefixed by "S." (without the parentheses,) followed as applicable, by the first three or the first four characters that are required identify the book of the Bible to which a reference has been made. For example, a reference to verse 1 of Psalm 23 would be abbreviated: S.Psal23:1. There is one exception to this rule: the book of Philemon has had to be represented by the first five letters of its name so as to distinguish it from the book of Philippians. The abbreviations used are as follows;

Old Testament Abbreviations

Genesis	S.GENE	1 Kings	S.1KIN	Ecclesiastes	S.ECCL	Obadiah	S.OBAD
Exodus	S.EXOD	2 Kings	S.2KIN	Song of Solomon	S.SONG	Jonah	S.JONA
Leviticus	S.LEVI	1 Chronicles	S.1CHR	Isaiah	S.ISAI	Micah	S.MICA
Numbers	S.NUMB	2 Chronicles	S.2CHR	Jeremiah	S.JERE	Nahum	S.NAHU
Deuteronomy	S.DEUT	Ezra	S.EZRA	Lamentations	S.LAME	Habakkuk	S.HABA
Joshua	S.JOSH	Nehemiah	S.NEHE	Ezekiel	S.EZEK	Zephaniah	S.ZEPH
Judges	S.JUDG	Esther	S.ESTH	Daniel	S.DANI	Haggai	S.HAGG
Ruth	S.RUTH	Job	S.JOB	Hosea	S.HOSE	Zechariah	S.ZECH
1 Samuel	S.1SAM	Psalms	S.PSAL	Joel	S.JOEL	Malachi	S.MALA
2 Samuel	S.2SAM	Proverbs	S.PROV	Amos	S.AMOS		

New Testament Abbreviations

Matthew	S.MATT	2 Corinthians	S.2COR	1 Timothy	S.1TIM	2 Peter	S.2PET
Mark	S.MARK	Galatians	S.GALA	2 Timothy	S.2TIM	1 John	S.1JOH
Luke	S.LUKE	Ephesians	S.EPHE	Titus	S.TITUS	2 John	S.2JOH
John	S.JOHN	Philippians	S.PHIL	Philemon	S.PHILE	3 John	S.3JOH
Acts	S.ACTS	Colossians	S.COLO	Hebrews	S.HEBR	Jude	S.JUDE
Romans	S.ROMA	1 Thessalonians	S.1THE	James	S.JAME	Revelation	S.REVE
1 Corinthians	S.1COR	2 Thessalonians	S.2THE	1 Peter	S.1PET		

Find every reference to a particular book

Search term: S.1The*

Finds every reference made to the book known as "1Thessalonians."

Find every reference to a particular chapter

Search term: S.Roma2

Finds every reference made to chapter 2 of the Book of Romans.

Find every reference to a particular verse

Search term: S.John3;16

Finds every reference made to verse 16 of Chapter 3 in the Gospel of John.

IMPORTANT: Although it is common practice to use a colon (:) to separate a Bible verse from the chapter in which it is to be found, when using DocFetcher to search for references to a particular verse, as shown and highlighted above, **the verse and its chapter must be separated by a semi colon (;)** instead of a colon. Using a colon separator by mistake will result in no hits being returned.

Notes:

1. Searching for references made to books of the Bible or to particular verses is not case sensitive. Thus searching for "S.ROMA2;3" will yield results that are in every way equivalent to searching for "s.roma2;3".
2. Do not leave any spaces between the characters that make up the abbreviated Scripture references you enter into the Search Box. Doing so will cause your search to fail.
3. Searching for references to a specific verse will not find occasions where that same verse is included within a range of verses that precede and then extend to include the target verse. To check whether the target verse was either referred to or included in separate grouping of verses, please refer to the accompanying "Scripture Reference Search Companion" file.
4. The accompanying "Scripture Reference Search Companion" file contains a complete list of all the references that have been inserted above the paragraphs of the text of Brother Branham's Message, as well as the number of times that they each occur etc.

"1-MY COMPILATION" FOLDER

A folder entitled "1-My Compilation" is included within the "Message library" folder structure where you may place copies of sermons that are of interest into it and then search these files on their own. To do this, navigate to the "WP Message Search" folder and then open "Message library" folder so you can look in its subfolders to find and copy the sermon files that have your attention. The pathway will be after this manner:

..... \WP Message Search\Message library\1-My Compilation

Once you have pasted copies of the files you want to search into the "1-My Compilation" folder, you will need to have DocFetcher update its indexingⁱ records so it can find and then scan the new copies of the sermons. To do this, right click on the main "WP Message Search" folder in the Search Scope panel and choose "Update Index." When the updating is finished, you will then be able to search the contents of the "1-My Compilation" folder in its entirety, including the new files.

OTHER LANGUAGES

DocFetcher [may be translated](#) into languages other than those in which it is [currently available](#), making it possible to use the software to search the Message sermon text in languages other than English. May God bless you abundantly as you prayerfully study the Last Days Message and prepare with great anticipation for the soon coming of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ,

i DOCFETCHER INDEXING

DocFetcher needs to index the materials to be searched in order to provide lightening fast search results.

The Message files contained in the WPMS package have already been indexed so there is no need for you to carry out the steps below when you first receive and run the DocFetcher software. However, if in the future, you change or add new files or folders to the “Message library” folder structure, these alterations will require DocFetcher to re-index the directory in order for it to find what you are looking for when you next search the contents. In such cases, the following should be done:

Updating changes to files contained in the WPMS package

1. Right click on the “Message library” folder in the “Search Scope” panel at the left of the DocFetcher main page.
2. From the dialogue that appears, click “Update Index” and wait for the process to finish.

As soon as the re-indexing completes, you will be ready to begin searching again.

Updating changes to the folder structure contained in the WPMS package

1. Right click on the “Message library” folder in the “Search Scope” panel at the left of the DocFetcher main page.
2. From the dialogue that appears, click “Rebuild Index” and wait for the process to finish.

As soon as the re-indexing completes, you will be ready to begin searching again.

Adding new search directories

If you wish to use DocFetcher to search folders or folder structures on your hard drive that are not related the WPMS package. then do the following:

1. Right click anywhere in the “Search Scope” panel at the left of the DocFetcher main page.
2. From the dialogue that appears, choose “Create Index From” and then click “Folder” or whatever other option is appropriate. A new dialogue will open to allow you to navigate to the folder and its contents that you wish to index. Click on the folder and then click OK to tell DocFetcher that you want it to index the contents. The Indexing Queue dialogue will then appear.
3. The only likely change to the Indexing Queue dialogue you will normally need to consider is whether to click the box beside “Store relative paths if possible (for portability).” Then click the “Run” button on the Indexing Queue dialogue to start the indexing process and allow it to complete in its own time. The time taken will vary in accordance with the size of the content to be indexed and may take from just a few minutes to a number of hours to complete.

As soon as the Indexing completes, you will be ready to begin searching again.

4. You can also rename the parent folder of any search directory to best suit your purposes. To do this, simply right click on the parent folder in the Search Scope pane and choose “Rename Index” and make the changes that you desire.

Note: When you first open and run DocFetcher, the folder boxes will be ticked in the same manner as they were when the folders and files were last indexed. To change the boxes that are ticked (and therefore searched)

when you open the program, remove or add ticks as required and then make the changes permanent by updating the “Message library” index. This same procedure applies to any other primary level directory folder that you may have added for DocFetcher to search.

The Midnight Cry, January 10, 2019