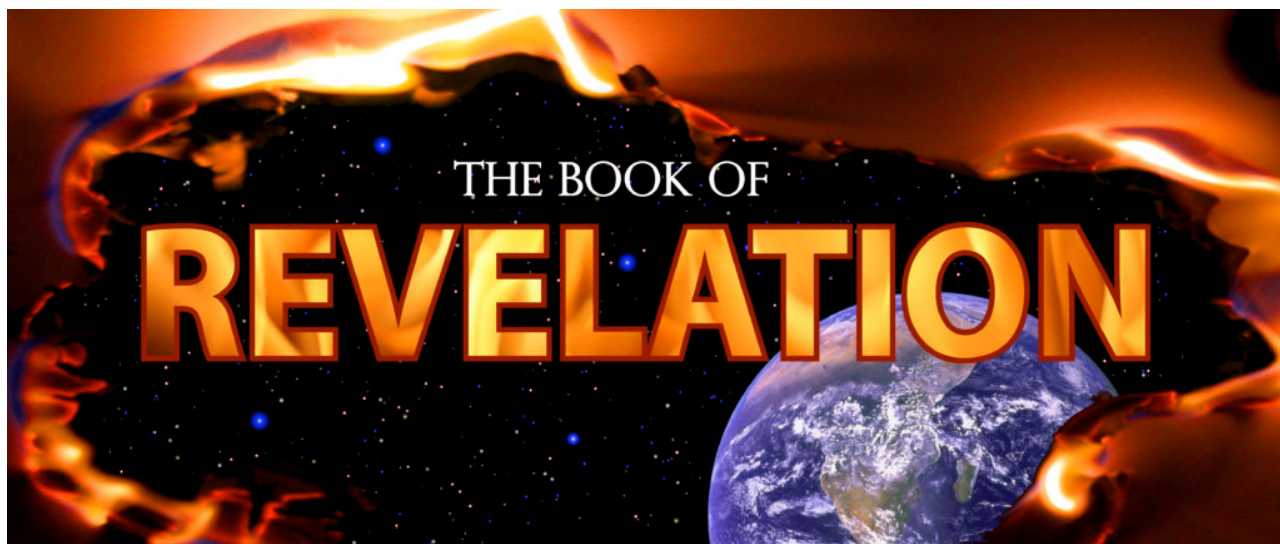


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Revelation, predicts the future for the Church and humankind. The Trinity doctrine is said to be the main doctrine of Christianity, so we would expect to find the Trinity in Revelation, if the doctrine is true. The very first verse of the Book of Revelation gives us a clue as to the answer to the question of whether the Trinity doctrine is in Revelation:

“The revelation from Jesus Christ, WHICH GOD GAVE HIM to show his servants what must soon take place” (Revelation 1:1 NIV). [Emphasis ours]. Trinitarians claim that the Son of God, Jesus Christ, is “fully God”. How can that be, since, first of all, in this verse, we see that “God” is someone other than “Jesus Christ”. Next we notice that “God gave him” “the revelation”. If Jesus was Almighty God, as Trinitarians claim, he would not have to be “given” anything, much less the Revelation by God—he would already have it—and know it! The Trinity doctrine not only is not in the scriptures, it contradicts the scriptures, and it makes no sense! “God is not the author of confusion” (1 Corinthians 14:33 KJV).

“Grace and peace to you from the one who is, who always was, and who is still to come; from the sevenfold Spirit before his throne” (Revelation 1:4 NLT). Trinitarians claim the holy Spirit is “the third person of the Trinity”. Almighty God is the one “who always was”, since he has existed “from eternity” (Psalm 90:2 NAB). The holy Spirit is referred to as “the sevenfold Spirit before his throne”. Are these seven “Holy Spirits”, or sentient beings

within “the Godhead”? We learn the answer in [Revelation 4:5](#), “Seven flaming torches burned in front of the throne, which are the seven spirits of God” (NAB). What are these “seven spirits”? Of the Messiah, [Isaiah 11:2](#) predicted, “The Spirit of Yahweh will rest on Him, The spirit of wisdom and understanding, The spirit of counsel and might, The spirit of knowledge and fear of Yahweh” ([Isaiah 11:2](#) LSB). “The seven spirits” are a symbol of the great power that Jesus has been empowered with by God ([Acts 2:33](#)). The holy Spirit is obviously not on the throne, so it can’t be God. Additionally, the term “sevenfold”, or “seven spirits”, as most translations render it, gives strong evidence that the holy Spirit cannot be a person.

“And from Jesus Christ, who is the faithful witness, the first born from the dead . . . and has freed us from our sins by his blood” ([Revelation 1:5](#) NIV). The Trinity doctrine asserts, ‘the Son is Almighty, the Son is eternal’. However, “Jesus Christ” cannot be Almighty God because “Christ died for our sins” ([1 Corinthians 15:3](#)), whereas **“Yahweh . . . God . . . never dies” ([Habakkuk 1:12](#) NJB)**. So, while Jesus “was dead” ([Revelation 1:18](#)), his Father, Almighty God, who has always been “eternal” ([1 Timothy 1:17](#) NIV), remained alive. There are no other options, God the Father is greater than I he Father had to be alive in order to be able to resurrect his Son, Jesus. And thus we read: **“God has resurrected this Jesus” ([Acts 2:32](#) HCSB).**

“And has made us to be a kingdom and priests to serve his God and Father” ([Revelation 1:6](#) NIV). The Trinity doctrine asserts that, “*the Son is God*”. In this scripture, however, Jesus is described as having **“his God and Father”**. Therefore, the Son, Jesus Christ, cannot be equal to God the Father. Jesus himself said, “the Father is greater than I am” ([John 14:28](#)). In fact, “God” is said to be someone other than “Jesus Christ.” Without the Son being God, and equal to God, the Trinity doctrine collapses. In just the opening few verses of Revelation, we have very powerful evidence that the Trinity doctrine is false!

“‘I am the Alpha and the Omega,’ says Yahweh God, ‘who is and who was and who is to come, the Almighty’” ([Revelation 1:8](#) LSB margin). The still very popular KJV translation has “Lord”, but omits the word “God” from [Revelation 1:8](#). The four expressions,

or titles, **“the Alpha and the Omega”, “Yahweh God” (“the Lord God”), “who is and who was and who is to come”, and “the Almighty”** apply exclusively to “God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ” ([Colossians 1:3](#)). Trinitarians assert that [Revelation 1:8](#) applies to Jesus Christ, but these facts exclude that possibility. The title “the beginning and the end” ([Revelation 1:8](#)) is added to the KJV text, so Trinitarians try to claim that makes Jesus to be Almighty God. That claim doesn’t carry any weight since that expression doesn’t appear in the earliest and best Greek manuscripts.

Although Trinitarians claim that “the Alpha and the Omega” is Jesus Christ, this assertion is falsified by fact that “the Alpha and the Omega,” Almighty God, has “children” ([Romans 8:14](#); [Galatians 3:26 NIV](#)), but no “brothers and sisters”. **“I am the Alpha and the Omega . . . Those who are victorious . . . I will be their God, and they will be my children” ([Revelation 21:6,7 NIV](#))**. In contrast, Jesus Christ is said to have “brothers and sisters” ([Matthew 25:40 NIV](#); [Hebrews 2:12 NIV](#)), but no “children”. For this reason alone, Jesus Christ cannot be “the Alpha and the Omega.”

“I am the first and the last, and the living one; and I died, and behold, I am alive forevermore, and I have the keys of death and of Hades” ([Revelation 1:17,18 ESV](#)). **“The words of the first and the last, who died and came to life” ([Revelation 2:8 ESV](#))**. Trinitarians assert that because Jesus has the title **“the first and the last”**, that means Jesus is Almighty God, who also has this same title ([Isaiah 44:6](#)). Jesus is very much like his Father, but Jesus’ title of “the first and the last” does not mean exactly the same thing for him that the title does for his Father, nor does it mean that Jesus is Almighty, or is Yahweh, or is equal to his Father, as Trinitarians try to assert.

In what sense, then, is Jesus “the first and the last”? Jesus is “the firstborn from the dead” ([Colossians 1:18 ESV](#)), because he was the first one to be resurrected to heaven, where he is “alive forevermore” ([Revelation 1:18](#)). “Everyone who looks on the Son and believes in him should have eternal life, and I will raise him up on the last day” ([John 6:40 ESV](#)). Jesus resurrects everyone else who qualifies from then on. Since “God has resurrected this Jesus”

(Acts 2:32 HCSB), he was the last one to be resurrected directly by Yahweh God.

In what sense is “Yahweh God . . . the Almighty” (Revelation 1:8 LSB margin) “the first and the last” (Isaiah 44:6)? The key to understanding this is **Isaiah 41:4: “Who has worked and done it, Calling forth the generations from the beginning, I, Yahweh, am the first; and with the last, I am He” (LSB).** Yahweh says he has called all the generations of humans to life, that is, given them life, all the way from the first to the last of them. God the Father “has given him [Jesus] authority” to resurrect all “the dead in Christ” from the first to the last of them (John 5:25-27; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-17).

The fact that Jesus said, **“I was dead” (Revelation 1:18)** is very powerful evidence against the Trinitarian claim that Jesus is “eternal”, because **“LORD [Yahweh], are you not from everlasting? My God, my Holy One, you will never die” (Habakkuk 1:12 NIV).**

Revelation 2:8 says “I died and came to life again” (NIV). Yes, Jesus is “alive forevermore” (Revelation 1:18 ESV) now, that is, he will never die again, but the Biblical fact remains that **“Christ died for our sins” (1 Corinthians 15:3)**, and God cannot die. As far as the Bible is concerned, there is no such thing as any so-called “dual nature” of Christ, whereby the supposed human part of Christ died, but his God part remained alive. That notion is Trinitarian fiction. We find no evidence of any aspect of the Trinity doctrine in Revelation, or anywhere else in the Bible.

“These are the words of the Son of God” (Revelation 2:18 NIV). We, as Christians, should always keep in mind, that, “Worthy is the Lamb . . . to receive power . . . honor, glory and blessing” (Revelation 5:12 NAB). However, he is not ‘God the Son,’ a Trinitarian term that is never used in the Bible.

“I myself have received authority from my Father” (Revelation 2:28 ESV). Jesus admits that his authority comes from his Father, who is the ultimate authority. If Jesus was God Almighty, as Trinitarians claim, he would not have to be given authority. He would already have it.

Revelation 3:12 - “The victor I will make into a pillar in the temple of my God, and he will never leave it again. On him I will inscribe the name of my God and the name of the city of my God, the new Jerusalem, which comes down out of heaven from my God” (NAB). Four times in this verse Jesus refers to “my God”. When “the Son of God” (Revelation 2:18) refers four times to “my God” at Revelation 3:12, who exactly is this “God” that Jesus refers to? Evidence as to the identity of Jesus’ God is given in Revelation 3:21: “My Father”. Anyone with “God” over him cannot be God himself. Thus, a major component of the Trinity dogma is obliterated.

“The words of the Amen, the Faithful and true witness, the beginning of God’s creation” (Revelation 3:14 ESV). The Trinitarian Athanasian Creed asserts, “*the Son uncreate . . . the Son eternal*”. In glaring contrast, the scriptures say Jesus was created. Jesus Christ is **“the firstborn of all creation” (Colossians 1:15 ESV), or “of every creature” (KJV).** Jesus, as wisdom personified, said, “Yahweh created me, first-fruits of his fashioning, before the oldest of his works” (Proverbs 8:22 NJB). God created Jesus, which means Jesus is a “creature”, and, of course, a “creature” cannot be God, who is the Creator. Trinitarians don’t like this truth, so some translators have been influenced to render the Greek of this verse in a biased way.

“As I also overcame and sat down with My Father on His throne” (Revelation 3:21 LSB). Trinitarians assert, “*Many attributes that are said to belong only to “God” are applied to Jesus in Scripture.*” One of their attempts to “prove” Jesus is God is, “*God the Father sits on his throne in heaven (1 Kings 22:19; Psalm 11:4; 47:8). Jesus is on the same throne, too (Revelation 7:17; 22:1, 3).*” However, this scripture proves just the opposite, as we can see from the following:

“This part of the verse points to the exaltation of Christ after His resurrection, as He ascended to heaven and took His place at the right hand of the Father. This is a fulfillment of the prophecy in Psalm 110:1 and

is affirmed in Hebrews 1:3, which describes Jesus sitting at the right hand of the Majesty on high” (Bible Hub Study Bible).

Thus, Jesus **“Christ is seated at the right hand of God” (Colossians 3:1 NAB)**, so he can’t be God. These verses confirm that Jesus’ God is his Father.

“Instantly, I came under the Spirit’s power. I saw a throne in heaven and someone was sitting on it”—Revelation 4:2 GWT. This verse shows us that the holy Spirit is not a person, but God’s power, as John comes under its influence. As will be shown in this vision, the Lord God Almighty is sitting on the throne, not the holy Spirit, which also gives evidence the holy Spirit is not a person.

“In front of the throne, seven lamps [“that is, the sevenfold Spirit”-margin] were blazing. These are the seven spirits [“that is, the sevenfold Spirit”-margin] of God”—Revelation 4:5 NIV. The NIV marginal readings, in brackets here, are very helpful in identifying “the seven spirits” as “the sevenfold Spirit”, that is, the holy Spirit. The number seven in Revelation is symbolic of complete perfection. “Sevenfold” helps us to understand that the spirit is perfectly complete, fully equipped for its work of accomplishing God’s work. This aspect of the holy Spirit draws on the 4th vision of Zechariah. “‘I see a lampstand all of gold, with a bowl on top of it, with seven spouts on each of the lamps that are on top of it. And beside it are two olive trees, one on the right of the bowl and to its left’ . . . ‘Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit,’ says the LORD of hosts’ (Zechariah 4:2-6 NAB). The holy Spirit of God powers his people. However, there is no indication of personhood. In fact, “seven lamps” and “seven spirits” in Revelation 4:5 are strong clues the holy Spirit isn’t a person.

“Before the throne . . . four living creatures . . . day and night they do not cease to say: ‘HOLY, HOLY, HOLY IS YAHWEH GOD, THE ALMIGHTY, WHO WAS AND WHO IS AND WHO IS TO COME . . . ‘ When the living creatures give glory and honor and thanks to Him who sits on the throne, to Him who lives forever and ever, the twenty-four elders will fall down before Him who sits on the throne and will worship Him who lives forever and ever . . . saying: ‘Worthy are you our Lord and our God, to receive glory and honor and power, for You created all things, and because of Your will they existed, and were created’”—[Revelation 4:6,8-11 LSB](#). “Yahweh God Almighty . . . sits on the throne”, which sets him apart from, and higher in position than, Jesus. “Yahweh God Almighty” is the one who is ‘worshipped’. Jesus said, “the true worshippers will worship the Father” ([John 4:24](#)). All things ‘exist because of him’, and he “created all things” ([1 Corinthians 8:6](#)). No Triune God is mentioned, or even implied, here or anywhere in the entire book of Revelation. Another point of significance here is the fact that “the Lord God Almighty . . . sits on the throne”. Why? Because “the Lamb”, the resurrected Jesus Christ, in order to get “the scroll”, has to receive it from “him who sits on the throne” ([Revelation 5:7](#)). This is further evidence that “God is the head of Christ”, “greater than” he is ([1 Corinthians 11:3](#); [John 14:28](#)). “Him who lives forever and ever” proves that only “Yahweh God the Almighty” is “eternal” ([1 Timothy 1:17 NIV](#)), because Jesus had an “origin” ([Micah 5:2 NRSV](#)), and “was dead” ([Revelation 1:18](#)). This text in [Revelation 4](#) eliminates the “the Son is God”, “the Son is eternal”, and “equal to God” claims of Trinitarianism.

“I saw a Lamb, looking as if it had been slain, standing at the center of the throne . . . had seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven spirits [“the sevenfold spirit”-margin] of God sent out into all the earth. He went and took the scroll from the right

hand of him who sat on the throne”—Revelation 5:6-7 NIV. Jesus Christ is the once-slain “Lamb” (**John 1:29; Revelation 1:17,18**), and submissively, as predicted over 700 years in advance: “He was led like a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before its shearers is silent, so he did not open his mouth” (**Isaiah 53:7 NIV**). Since Jesus was “slain”, he cannot be “God” who is “immortal” (**Habakkuk 1:12 NAB**). The “seven horns” represent the tremendous power and authority that he has been entrusted with by Almighty God (**Matthew 28:18; Philippians 2:9,10**), and “the seven spirits” represent the fact that he has also been entrusted with the control of the holy Spirit (**Acts 2:33; Romans 8:2; Galatians 4:6; Philippians 1:19**). The term, “the sevenfold spirit”, and Jesus use of the holy spirit shows that it is not a person. While Jesus now has such power and authority, he is not equal to “the Lord God Almighty”. Why? Because Jesus, the Lamb, did not possess the scroll himself, so to get it he had to receive it from the the hand of **“the Lord God Almighty . . . who sits on the throne” (Revelation 4:8,9 NIV)**. This is powerful evidence that Jesus is not “the Lord God Almighty”.

“The four living creatures and the twenty-four elders fell down before the Lamb . . . saying: ‘With your blood you purchased for God persons from every tribe and language and people and nation. You have made them to be a kingdom and priests to serve our God’”—Revelation 5:8-10 NIV. Jesus **“purchased for God persons . . . to serve our God.”** The living creatures and elders did not worship the Lamb, as some assert, but fell down before him out of awe and respect. “God” is presented in these verses as being someone other than “the Lamb”, Jesus Christ. True Christians serve God ultimately, although they serve Jesus to please God. Jesus said, “the Father will honor the one who serves me” (**John 12:26 NIV**). “Anyone who serves Christ in this way is pleasing to God” (**Romans 14:18 NIV**). We notice that “the Lamb”

“purchased for God persons ” who “are before the throne of God and serve him” ([Revelation 7:15 NIV](#)). We could say that Jesus serves as God’s purchasing agent, if you will, to obtain people that are willing to serve God, and he gives assistance to that end. It is thus very clear that **“the Lord God Almighty”** is the one who is supreme, and Jesus is his agent! As Jesus himself said, “the Father is greater than I am” ([John 14:28](#)), eliminating the Trinity “equality” claim. “We have redemption through his blood” ([Ephesians 1:7 NIV](#)), because “Christ died for our sins” ([1 Corinthians 15:3](#)), so he cannot be “Yahweh . . . God, who never dies” ([Habakkuk 1:12 NJB](#)).

“Worthy is the Lamb who was slain to receive power and riches and wisdom and strength and honor and glory and blessing” ([Revelation 5:12 NIV](#)). “The Lamb” is identified in the Bible as being **“Jesus”** ([John 1:29 NIV](#)). While “the Lamb”, Jesus, is cited to be worthy of receiving many great things, “worship” is not one of them. Since ‘the Lamb was killed’, and the scriptures inform us that, “God will never die” ([Habakkuk 1:12 NIV](#)), whereas Jesus “died” ([1 Corinthians 15:3](#)), and “was dead” ([Revelation 1:18](#)), Jesus cannot be “God”, which destroys the claim that “the Son is God”.

“To him who sits on the throne and to the Lamb be praise and honor and glory and power, for ever and ever”—[Revelation 5:13 NIV](#). “Him who sits on the throne” is identified in the book of Revelation as being “the Lord God Almighty” who “created all things” ([Revelation 4:2,9-11 NIV](#)).

[Revelation 5:14](#) says that **“the elders fell down and worshipped”**. Who did ‘the elders worship’? Some assert that they worshipped Jesus here. However, the scripture not only doesn’t say that, it does not specify who they “worshipped”. Looking at the wider context, in the book of Revelation,

“the elders . . . worshipped God, who sits on the throne” (**Revelation 19:4; 4:11 LSB**), exclusively, and are never said to worship Jesus Christ, “the Lamb, who was slain” (**Revelation 5:12**). Jesus made it clear that “the true worshippers will worship the Father” (**John 4:23**). This is strong evidence that Jesus cannot be Almighty God.

Revelation and the gospel of John are two of the most devastating books in the Bible to the false doctrine of the Trinity.

Notice who is the one that Christians, in the word picture in **Revelation 6:9-11**, who have been executed for their faith, are said to pray to: **“How long, Sovereign Lord . . . —Revelation 6:10 NIV**. They pray to “the Sovereign Lord,” not to “the Lamb,” Jesus Christ, nor to the holy Spirit, or the Trinity. Why? Because Jesus taught us to pray to “our father in heaven” (**Matthew 6:9**), not to himself. This is corroborated by the apostles’ prayer in Acts. “They raised their voices in prayer to God, ‘Sovereign Lord . . . ’ (**Acts 4:24 NIV**). In the scriptures, “God” is the Sovereign Lord”. Notice their prayer was to “God”, who is the “Sovereign Lord”. In Revelation “God” is distinguished from “the Lamb” (**Revelation 21:22; 22:1**)..

“Fall over us and hide us from the face of him who sits on the throne and from the wrath of the Lamb. For the great day of their wrath has come”—Revelation 6:16-17 NIV. “Him who sits on the throne” is “God, who was seated on the throne” (**Revelation 19:4 NIV**). “The Lamb” is “Jesus” “who was slain” (**John 1:29; Revelation 7:12**). Jesus is obviously not sitting on the throne, and God has never been “slain”, because he can’t die (**Habakkuk 1:12 NIV**). According to the scriptures, “death separates” (**Ruth 1:17 NIV**). They are here presented as two entirely separate and distinct individuals. Neither the holy Spirit nor the Trinity are mentioned here in Revelation 6:16-17. Why? The reason is the

holy Spirit isn't a person, and the Trinity doesn't exist.

“‘Salvation belongs to our God, who sits on the throne, and to the Lamb.’ And all the angels . . . the elders and the four living creatures . . . fell on their faces before the throne and worshipped God ”—Revelation 7:10-11 LSB. “God” is shown to be sitting on the throne. “The Lamb”, Jesus Christ, is not portrayed as sitting on the throne, and is shown to be someone other than “God”, as an entirely separate and distinct individual. While both God and Jesus are mentioned here, only God is worshipped. As Jesus himself said, “the true worshippers will worship the Father” (John 4:23). The holy Spirit and Trinity aren't even mentioned. Why? The reason is the holy Spirit isn't a person, and the Trinity doesn't exist.

Some have claimed that Stephen prayed to Jesus at Acts 7:56-59. The apostle John responded to a vision he saw, in which **“one of the elders answered, saying to me, ‘These . . . who are they, and from where have they come?’”**. John replied to the elder, **“And I said to him, ‘My Lord, you know’” (Revelation 7:13-14 LSB).** John even calls this visionary elder “Lord”, but he obviously wasn't praying to him. Stephen wasn't praying to Jesus in his vision, any more than John was praying to the elder in his vision.

“Therefore they are before the throne of God, and serve him day and night in his temple; and he who sits on the throne will shelter them with his presence . . . the Lamb in the midst of the throne will be their shepherd, and he will guide them to springs of living water, and God will wipe away every tear from their eyes”—Revelation 7:15,17 ESV. This text tells about “God . . . who sits on the throne”, and also “the Lamb”, Jesus Christ, who is pictured as being near the throne in this vision. God is mentioned in such a way that makes clear

that he is someone other than the Lamb, Jesus Christ. Trinitarians have sometimes claimed that the Lamb, Jesus, is on the throne as equal to God, “who sits on the throne”. However, that is not what the scriptures tell us. In actuality the Lamb is “in the center near the throne”, but is not the one “who sits on the throne”. As confirmed by other scriptures, it is exclusively **“God who sits on the throne” (Revelation 7:10; 19:4)**. Contrast this with, **“The lamb in the center near the throne will be their shepherd” (Revelation 7:17 GWT)**. They are here, once again, shown to be two entirely separate and distinct individuals. Trinitarians have claimed that Jesus being mentioned here in connection with the throne makes him God. However, *“The imagery of the Lamb is rooted in the sacrificial system of the Old Testament, where lambs were offered for atonement (Exodus 12:3-13). Jesus is the fulfillment of this type, being the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world (John 1:29)” (Bible Hub Study Bible)*. There is no mention here of the holy Spirit, or any Trinity. Why is the holy Spirit omitted if the Trinity is true? The reason is the holy Spirit is never mentioned in any Bible word pictures in a way that imply personhood, is because it isn’t a person. The Trinity doesn’t exist, so it’s never mentioned anywhere in the scriptures.

“The kingdom of the world has become the kingdom of our Lord and of his Messiah, and he will reign forever and ever . . . We give thanks to you, Lord God Almighty, the One who is and who was, because you have taken your great power and begun to reign”—Revelation 11:15,17 NIV. “Our Lord” is the “Lord God Almighty, the One who is and who was”, who rules through “his Messiah”, Jesus Christ. These verses plainly show that the Almighty is the one in control and is superior over Jesus Christ, and that they are “two” entirely separate and distinct individuals **(John 8:17,18)**. The “Lord God Almighty” is “YAHWEH ALMIGHTY”, “GOD”, the “FATHER” (2 Corinthians 6:17 LSB). The Messiah,

Jesus, is never mentioned in the scriptures as being Almighty. The scriptures eliminate any possibility of the Trinitarian claim of equality being true. Also, if the holy spirit was really a person, and part of a Trinity, why is it not mentioned in this context? Because it's not a person. The Trinity doesn't exist, so it's never mentioned anywhere in the scriptures.

“Now have come the salvation and the power and the kingdom of our God, and the authority of his Messiah”—Revelation 12:10 NIV.
” . . . those who keep God’s commands and hold fast their testimony about Jesus”—Revelation 12:17 NIV. “His Messiah” indicates that God the Father has authority over his Son, Jesus Christ (John 20:31; 1 Corinthians 11:27). Trinitarianism claims ‘the Son is God, and equal to the Father’. These verses make clear that “God” is someone other than “his Messiah”, is “greater than” “his Messiah” (John 14:28), and “God” and “his Messiah”, “Jesus”, are “two” entirely separate and distinct individuals (John 8:17,18). The holy Spirit’s absence here is evidence that it is not a person, nor is it part of a Trinity.

“There before me was the Lamb, standing on Mount Zion, and with him 144,000 who had his name and his Father’s name written on their foreheads . . . They were purchased from among mankind and offered as first fruits to God and the Lamb”—Revelation 14:1,4 NIV. Here we also see the distinction and the separateness between **“the Lamb”**, who is Jesus Christ, and **“God”**, who is his **“Father”**. And, once again, there is no mention of the holy Spirit, providing further evidence the holy Spirit is not a person, and there is not only no Trinity in Revelation, there is not a single aspect of such a doctrine even hinted at in the entire book of Revelation.

“He said in a loud voice, ‘Fear God and give him glory, because the

hour of his judgment has come. Worship him who made the heavens, the earth, the sea and the springs of water”-Revelation 14:7 NIV. This verse commands the **“fear”** and **“worship”** of **“God”**, not Jesus Christ, not the holy Spirit, and not any Trinity.

“GREAT AND MARVELOUS ARE YOUR WORKS, O YAHWEH GOD, THE ALMIGHTY; RIGHTEOUS AND TRUE ARE YOUR WAYS, KING OF THE NATIONS! WHOM WILL NOT FEAR, O YAHWEH, AND GLORIFY YOUR NAME? FOR ALL THE NATIONS WILL COME AND WORSHIP BEFORE YOU”-Revelation 15:3,4 LSB margin. In these verses, it is once again emphasized that **“YAHWEH God Almighty”** is THE one to be feared and worshipped, not Jesus Christ, not the holy Spirit, and not any Trinity. That’s because, as Jesus said, “the *true* worshippers will worship the Father” (John 4:23). Indeed, only “Yahweh is the true God” (Jeremiah 10:10 LSB).

“‘Righteous are You, who is and who was, O Holy One . . .’ And I heard the altar saying, ‘Yes, O Yahweh God, the Almighty, true and righteous are your judgments’”-Revelation 16:5-7 LSB margin. The titles, “O Holy One”, and “who is and who was”, uniquely describe the “Yahweh God the Almighty” (**Revelation 15:3,4 LSB margin; 1:8 LSB margin**). Since “the Father . . . has given all judgment to the Son” (**John 5:22**), Trinitarians claim that means Jesus is God. However, we see here (in 16:7) that it is Yahweh God, the Almighty who is the ultimate judge of all (**Revelation 19:2; Acts 17:31; .** This sets “Yahweh God the Almighty” apart from, and higher than, anyone else, including his Son Jesus Christ. Trinitarians take scriptures where the holy Spirit is personified, and/or said to speak, and claim the holy Spirit is a person, “God the holy Spirit”. If we use that same logic, “the altar” must be a person also, because it is said to speak (16:7). Without Jesus being Almighty God, equal to the Father, and

the holy Spirit being a person, the Trinity doctrine completely collapses.

“The Lamb will triumph over them because he is Lord of lords and King of kings”—Revelation 17:14 NIV . Trinitarians claim that Jesus’ titles here, **“Lord of lords and King of kings,”** mean that he is Almighty God, because Almighty God also has these same titles. Some titles are shared by more than one individual, and these are two examples. Trinitarians’ claim is falsified by scriptural evidence from **Ezra 7:12** where **“Artaxerxes”** is identified as **“king of kings” (NIV)**, and by **Daniel 2:37** where **“Nebuchadnezzar” (Daniel 2:1)** is also identified as **“the king of kings” (NIV)**. Even more powerfully, **“the Lamb”**, who is Jesus Christ, is identified as **“the Lord of lords and King of kings”(NIV)**. The **“Lamb”** was **“slain” (Revelation 5:6 NIV)**, and Jesus said he **“was dead” (Revelation 1:18 NIV)**. Since the Scriptures tell us that **“God . . . will never die” (Habakkuk 1:12 NIV)**, Jesus Christ cannot be Almighty God!

“After this I heard something like the loud voice of a vast multitude in heaven saying: ‘Praise Yahweh! Salvation, glory, and power belong to our God . . . ‘ A second time they said: ‘Praise Yahweh! . . . ‘ Then the twenty-four elders and the four living creatures fell down and worshipped God, who is seated on the throne, saying: ‘Amen, Praise Yahweh!’ . . . A voice came from the throne, saying:

‘Praise our God . . . ‘ Then I heard what sounded like a vast multitude . . . saying: ‘Praise Yahweh — because our Lord God Almighty has begun to reign. Let us be glad, rejoice, and give Him glory, because the marriage of the Lamb has come’”—Revelation 19:1,3-7 HCSB margin. In these verses, both “God” and “the Lamb”, Jesus, are mentioned. “Praise Yahweh” (“Hallelujah”) is shouted four times, and “Praise our God” is declared once, indicating that Yahweh is God. Notice that they “worshipped God”, not “the Lamb”, Jesus, not the holy Spirit, not the Trinity. The “vast multitude” also shouts the reasons for doing this as being: “Salvation and glory and power belong to our God”, “because our Lord God Almighty has begun to reign”. All this weighs heavily against any Trinitarian concepts, since “the Lord God Almighty” is exclusively identified as being “Yahweh”, “our God”, the only one who is “worshipped”, and not Jesus Christ, nor the holy spirit, nor any Trinity.

“I am a fellow servant of yours and of your brothers who bear witness to Jesus. Worship God. Witness to Jesus is the spirit of prophecy”—Revelation 19:10 NAB. Jesus is here identified as being someone other than the **“God”** who is the one to be worshipped. **“The one who alone is God” (John 5:44 NRSV)** is the only one who should be worshipped. “The true worshippers will worship the Father” (John 4:24), not the Son, not the holy Spirit, nor any Trinity.

“His name is the Word of God . . . He treads the

winepress of the fury of the wrath of God Almighty” (Revelation 19:13,15 NIV). “The Word of God” is the Son of God, Jesus Christ (**John 1:1,14; 1 John 1:1**), who **“treads the winepress . . . of God Almighty”**, so he obviously cannot be **“God Almighty”**. This is just one of so many scriptures in the entire Bible that flatly disproves one of the main pillars of the Trinity doctrine, namely, that “the Son is God Almighty”.

“They are priests of God and of Christ and will reign with him for a thousand years” (Revelation 20:6 NIV). The phrase **“of God and of Christ”** plainly indicates that they are **“two”** entirely separate and distinct individuals, not “two persons in the same being that is God”, and not part of any Trinity (**John 8:17,18**).

“He who was seated on the throne said . . . ‘I am the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End . . . Those who are victorious will inherit all this and I will be their God and they will be my children”(Revelation 21:5-7 NIV). “Him who sits on the throne” (Revelation 21:5) is said to be “our Lord and God” who “created all things” in Revelation 4:9-11 NIV. “God, who was seated on the throne” is the one who is “worshipped” in Revelation (Revelation 19:4 NIV), not “the Lamb”, Jesus Christ (Revelation 19:7 NIV). Although Trinitarians claim that “the Alpha and the Omega” is Jesus Christ, this assertion is falsified by fact that “the Alpha and the Omega,” Almighty God, has

“children” (Romans 8:14,16; Galatians 3:26; 1 John 3:1,2 NIV), but no “brothers and sisters” . In contrast, Jesus Christ is said to have “brothers and sisters” (Matthew 12:50; 25:40 NIV; Hebrews 2:12 NIV), but no “children”. For this reason alone, Jesus Christ cannot be “the Alpha and the Omega.”

“The Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are its temple . . . the glory of God gives it light and the Lamb is its light”—Revelation 21:22-23. In these verses **“The Lord God Almighty and the Lamb”** are clearly portrayed as **“two” (John 8:17-18)** entirely separate and distinct individuals. This fact is emphasized twice! “The Lord God Almighty” is plainly portrayed to be someone other than “the Lamb”, Jesus Christ. Trinitarians claim that God, Jesus and the holy Spirit are all three individually “Almighty.” However, the “Almighty” is said to be “the Lord God Almighty,” and not “the Lamb,” Jesus Christ. In all of the Bible’s 31,000 scriptures, only “God” the “Father” is ever mentioned as being “Yahweh Almighty” (2 Corinthians 6:16-18 LSB margin), Jesus Christ never is.

“Flowing from the throne of God and of the Lamb . . . the throne of God and of the Lamb will be in the city” (Revelation 22:1,3 NIV). If the Trinity is true, where is the holy Spirit? Why isn’t it also on the throne with God and the Lamb? It’s not a person, that’s why it’s not there. God and Jesus are shown in these scriptures to be “two” entirely separate and distinct individuals (John

8:17-18), who are not of the same “essence” or “being”, as Trinitarians like to assert. “God” is also shown to be someone other than “the Lamb”, Jesus Christ.

“I am the Alpha and the Omega, the First and the Last, the Beginning and the End”—Revelation 22:13 NIV. The speaker here is Almighty God Yahweh. Printed red letter Bibles notwithstanding, the same Bible principles applied above to **Revelation 21:5-7** in reference to “the Alpha and the Omega” also apply here in Revelation 22:13, that is, that Jesus is not “the Alpha and the Omega”. Likewise, the same Bible principles applied above to Revelation 17:14 in reference to the “Lord of lords and King of kings” also apply to “the First and Last, the Beginning and the End”. “Jesus, the apostle” (Hebrews 3:1). Jesus and certain disciples are called apostles, but does that mean they are the same person, or have equal status? Hardly! Thus, there is more than abundant proof that the terms in Revelation 22:13 do not support any aspects of the Trinity doctrine.

“The Spirit and the Bride say, ‘Come!’” (Revelation 22:17 ESV). Both the holy Spirit and the Bride are personified in this verse. Trinitarians often claim that when the Bible refers to the holy Spirit speaking, as it does several times, that’s “proof” the holy Spirit is a person. But, Trinitarians usually thoughtlessly glide right over this verse, however. If the holy Spirit is a person because it “speaks”, by using the same reasoning, to be consistent, “the Bride” (which is the church) must also be

a person, because it “speaks”. How ridiculous that is!

Obviously, “the Bride” (the church) is not a literal person, anymore than the holy Spirit is person. Without the holy Spirit being a person, there is no Trinity doctrine! Thus, by “accurately handling the word of God” (2 Timothy 2:15 LSB), and carefully “examining the Scriptures” (Acts 17:11 LSB), the Trinity is exposed as a ‘false doctrine’ (1 Timothy 1:3,4).

When we honestly and objectively consider Revelation, we see that the Trinity doctrine not only finds no support, but also that the doctrine’s assertions are completely debunked by the Scriptures themselves. Trinitarians claim that God, Jesus, and the Holy Spirit are all three equals persons within a supposed “Godhead”. But, the scriptures prove otherwise. After analyzing the entire book of Revelation, we find no evidence of the Trinity doctrine. Rather, what we actually find in Revelation is much evidence proving the Trinity to be a ‘false doctrine’ (1 Timothy 1:3,4).