

# The White Paper Tiger



THE DYING BREATH OF TRADITIONAL RELIGION

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*The Dying Breath of Traditional Religion*

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# Table of Contents

1. Introduction
2. The White Paper Tiger in the Room: A Prophetic Parable
3. The Trinitarian Church: The Dying White Paper Tiger
4. Historical Context of Trinitarianism
5. Understanding Apostolic Pentecostalism
6. Theological Differences
7. Acts 2:38: The First Message of Salvation
8. The Early Church and Baptism in Jesus Name and Baptism In the Holy Ghost and Fire with the Evidence of Speaking in Tongues
9. Current Trends in Christianity
10. Conclusion

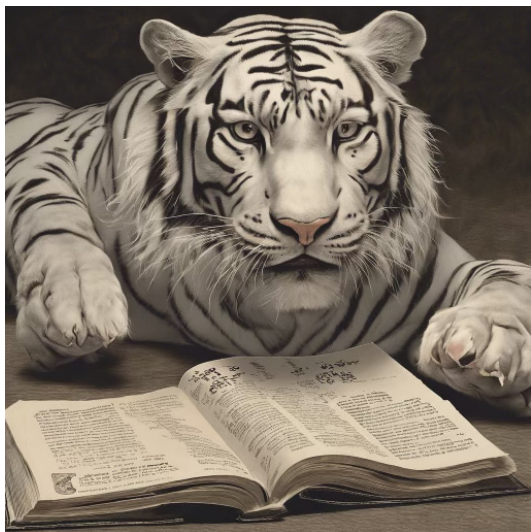
## 1. Introduction

In a world where faith is increasingly personal and experiential, the landscape of Christianity is shifting dramatically. The “white paper tiger in the room” stands as a poignant metaphor for the Trinitarian church—a once-mighty institution now gasping for breath, struggling against the tide of change. This booklet explores the decline of traditional religious structures, particularly

the Trinitarian Dogma Doctrine, and the rising tide of Apostolic Pentecostal beliefs, which emphasize the Oneness of God as revealed in Scripture.

## 2. The White Paper Tiger in the Room: A Prophetic Parable

In the dimly lit room of contemporary faith, there lies a white paper tiger, a creature both majestic and tragic. Its fur, once vibrant, is now dull and lifeless, a reflection of the fading glory of traditional religion. This tiger, a symbol of Trinitarianism and denominationalism, is tethered to a respirator, struggling to draw breath in a world that has moved on.



The “white paper” represents the documentation of faith—creeds, doctrines, and traditions that have become brittle with age. These papers, once vibrant with the ink of conviction, now flutter like autumn leaves, whispering stories of a time when certainty reigned. Yet, the tiger’s grumbling echoes through the room, a haunting reminder of the struggles within organized religion, where man-made doctrines clash with the living Word of God.

In this parable, the white paper tiger embodies the tension between Tradition and Revelation. It is a call to awaken from complacency, to recognize the dying breath of a system that cannot sustain the spiritual hunger of a new generation. As the respirator hisses, it beckons us to consider: What will rise from the ashes of this fading beast? Will we cling to the remnants of a dying doctrine, or will we embrace the living truth of the oneness of God?

The imagery of the White Paper Tiger, once a symbol of power and majesty, now reduced to a mere shadow of its former self, serves as a prophetic warning. It compels us to confront the reality of our faith—are we nurturing a vibrant relationship with the Creator, or are we merely clinging to the lifeless forms of tradition?

### 3. The Trinitarian Church: The Dying White Paper Tiger

The Trinitarian church, once the towering giant of Christianity, now resembles a white tiger—an awe-inspiring creature that is slowly fading from existence. Despite its historical prominence, many Trinitarian denominations are grappling with declining membership, relevance, and vitality.

Statistics reveal a troubling trend: according to recent surveys, nearly 30% of Christians in the United

States identify with Oneness beliefs, rejecting the traditional Trinitarian doctrine. This shift indicates a growing disillusionment with a system that many perceive as outdated and disconnected from the teachings of Scripture. Even esteemed Bible scholars acknowledge that the terms “Trinitarian,” “Trinity,” or “three divine persons” are conspicuously absent from the biblical text. Instead, the Scriptures abound with declarations of the Oneness of God, affirming that “Jesus is God” from Genesis to Revelation.

The Metaphor of the dying white Paper Tiger serves as a stark reminder of the fragility of man-made doctrines. Just as the tiger struggles for breath, so too do many believers grapple with the constraints of traditional teachings that fail to satisfy their spiritual hunger. The roar of the White Paper Tiger has become a mere whisper, as the world turns its gaze toward a more profound understanding of God’s nature.

The White Paper Tiger, with its fading stripes and labored breathing, symbolizes the struggle of many congregations. Once vibrant communities of faith are now filled with uncertainty and doubt, as the faithful question the relevance of doctrines that no longer resonate with their lived experiences. The call to revival is urgent, as the tiger’s last breaths echo the longing for a fresh outpouring of the Spirit.

## 4. Historical Context of Trinitarianism

Trinitarianism, established in the 325 AD-4th century with the Nicene Creed, sought to clarify the nature of God amidst theological conflicts. However, this attempt to unify often resulted in division and confusion. The early church, as recorded in the New Testament, did not preach a Trinitarian doctrine; instead, it proclaimed the oneness of God through Jesus Christ.

The historical context reveals a struggle for power and influence within the early church, much like a battle for dominance in a kingdom. The metaphor of a “tower of Babel” comes to mind—an effort to create unity that ultimately led to fragmentation, as differing interpretations of God’s nature emerged. The White Paper Tiger stands as a testament to this struggle, a remnant of a time when human reasoning sought to define the divine.

This historical backdrop serves as a cautionary tale, reminding us that the quest for doctrinal purity can sometimes lead to spiritual barrenness. The tiger’s plight reflects the consequences of prioritizing tradition over relationship, as the church becomes entangled in a web of dogma rather than embracing the living God.

## 5. Understanding Apostolic Pentecostalism



Apostolic Pentecostalism emerged in the early 20th century, emphasizing a direct encounter with God through the Holy Spirit. This movement is rooted in the belief that Jesus Christ is both fully God and fully man, unified in one person—not two or three. This understanding of the Godhead is foundational to the Oneness doctrine, which rejects the traditional Trinitarian view.

The Apostolic Pentecostal experience can be likened to a “river of living water” (John 7:38), flowing with the presence of the Holy Spirit. This river symbolizes life, renewal, and the transformative power of faith. In contrast to the static nature of traditional doctrines, Apostolic Pentecostalism invites believers into a dynamic relationship with God, marked by personal experiences of His presence and power.

The river flows freely, nourishing the thirsty soul and bringing forth new life. In this metaphor, the White Paper Tiger represents the dam that has restricted the flow of this river, causing stagnation and decay. As the dam crumbles, the river of the Holy Ghost with the evidence of speaking in tongues rushes forth, revitalizing the parched landscape of faith.

Certainly! Here’s an expanded version that builds upon the existing themes while adding more poetic and prophetic elements, as well as deeper reflections on the death of denominationalism and Trinitarianism,



culminating in a call for renewal through the Apostolic Pentecostal movement.

## The Dying White Paper Tiger: A Prophetic Reflection



In the dim light of a once-vibrant sanctuary, the dying white paper tiger lies on a respirator, a haunting symbol of the Trinitarian church—a majestic creature now reduced to a mere shadow of its former self. Its fur, once a radiant tapestry woven with threads

of doctrine and tradition, now hangs limp and lifeless, reflecting the fading glory of a belief system that has lost its vitality.

### The Breath of Tradition

The respirator hisses, a mechanical heartbeat echoing through the hollowed halls of a church that was once alive with fervor and faith. The tiger's breaths are shallow, labored, and filled with the weight of uncertainty. What was once a roaring declaration of faith has become a whisper of doubt, a lament for the days when certainty reigned supreme. The white paper, crumpled and

yellowed, is strewn about like discarded doctrines—creeds and confessions that have lost their meaning in the face of a living God.

This dying beast is a reflection of the Trinitarian church—a structure built upon the shifting sands of human interpretation rather than the solid rock of Scripture. The tiger’s struggle for breath symbolizes the church’s fight against obsolescence, as it grapples with a world that seeks authenticity and encounters with the divine. The once-mighty roar has been silenced, replaced by the soft rustle of pages turning in search of relevance.

### The Cost of Complacency

As the white paper tiger gasps for air, it serves as a stark reminder of the cost of complacency. It is a prophetic warning that speaks to the dangers of clinging to tradition for tradition’s sake. The church has become ensnared in a web of its own making, a labyrinth of doctrines that no longer resonate with the hearts of the faithful. The vibrant colors of faith have faded to monochrome, leaving behind a stark landscape devoid of life.

In this moment of reflection, we must ask: What will rise from the ashes of this dying creature? Will the remnants of a fading doctrine continue to stifle the Spirit, or will they give way to a new movement of faith? The white paper tiger, with its crumbling facade, stands at a crossroads—an invitation to either revive the old or

embrace the new.

## A Prophetic Parable: The Death of Denominationalism

In a field where shadows loom, The white paper tiger  
meets its doom. Once a king in a kingdom of creed, Now a  
relic, a ghost, of a faith that won't lead.

“No more,” cries the Spirit, “I will not abide, In structures  
of man where My truth cannot hide. The walls you have  
built, they crumble and fall, For I am the One who is Lord  
over all.”

The tiger's last breath, a whisper of pain, A testament to  
doctrines that bear only stain. “Denominational chains, I  
sever and break, For the heart of My people, I long to  
awake.”

## The Emergence of Apostolic Pentecostalism

As the white paper tiger struggles for breath, a new  
movement emerges from the shadows—the Apostolic  
Pentecostal church, vibrant and alive, pulsating with the  
heartbeat of Acts 2:38. This movement is not merely a  
reaction to the decline of Trinitarianism; it is a divine  
response to the spiritual hunger of a generation seeking  
authenticity and power.

The Apostolic Pentecostal faith is a river of living water, flowing freely and nourishing the thirsty soul. It invites believers into a dynamic relationship with God, where the experience of the Holy Spirit is not just a doctrine but a palpable reality. In this movement, the name of Jesus resounds like a clarion call, breaking through the silence of tradition and igniting a fire of revival.

“Awake, O dry bones!” the prophet declares, “For the Spirit is moving; cast off your cares. From the ashes of death, new life will arise, The white paper tiger, it withers and dies.”

### A Call to Transformation

The white paper tiger, tethered to its respirator, symbolizes the urgent need for transformation within the church. It challenges us to reconsider what it means to truly know God and to experience His presence in our lives. The dying breaths of the tiger echo the longing for revival—a call to awaken from spiritual slumber and embrace the living God, unencumbered by the weight of tradition.

“The time has come,” the Spirit proclaims, “To break every chain, to shatter the names. No more will you linger in shadows of doubt, For I am the Light, and I’m calling you out.”

“Let the old ways die,” the Spirit invites, “For I am doing a new thing, igniting the nights. From the ruins of tradition, I’ll build something new, A people of power, a people of truth.”

## The Final Breath of the Tiger



As the respirator wheezes its last, the church must confront its reality: Trinitarianism is over. The white paper tiger has drawn its final breath, its once-mighty form now a mere echo of what was. The creeds that once provided comfort now lie in tatters,

and the doctrines that divided have become irrelevant in the face of a living God who desires unity in His Spirit.

“Death to the old,” the Spirit cries out, “For I am the Way, the Truth, and the Route. In the ashes of division, I’ll forge a new path, Where love and grace flow, and mercy will last.”

## The Dawn of New Life

The dying white paper tiger, a poignant reminder of the fading Trinitarian church, calls us to reflect on the

state of our faith. It beckons us to let go of the past and to embrace the future—a future where the living God is encountered in power and truth. As we witness the emergence of the Apostolic Pentecostal movement, we are reminded that from the ashes of the old, new life can arise.

“Let the old ways die,” the Spirit invites, “For I am doing a new thing, igniting the nights. From the ruins of tradition, I’ll build something new, A people of power, a people of truth.”

Let us not cling to the remnants of a dying doctrine but open our hearts to the fresh winds of the Spirit. The roar of the white paper tiger may be silenced, but the voice of the living God continues to call us into a deeper relationship with Him. May we rise to the challenge, embracing the vibrant life of the Apostolic church and proclaiming the message of salvation to a world in need.

## 6. Theological Differences

The doctrinal distinctions between Trinitarianism worship three divine persons and Apostolic Pentecostal we worship one God in the Lord Jesus Christ are significantly different:

- Nature of God: Oneness of God emphasizes the singular nature of God, asserting that Jesus is the One

True God manifested in the flesh. This belief aligns with the Shema, “Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one!” (Deuteronomy 6:4).

- Baptism: Apostolic Pentecostals practice baptism in the name of Jesus Christ, as commanded in Acts 2:38, while Trinitarians typically baptize in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. The act of baptismal Regeneration in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ for the remission of sins and the baptism in the Holy Ghost and fire with the evidence of speaking in tongues is a believer’s identification with Christ’s death, burial, and resurrection, making it a crucial step in the Acts 2.38 Salvation experience.
- Salvation: The path to Salvation, including the necessity of receiving the Holy Ghost with the evidence of speaking in tongues , is interpreted through the lens of the Acts 2:1-4; 17-38 message. The metaphor of a “new birth” (John 3:3) encapsulates this transformative experience, where one is born of water and the Spirit, entering into a new life in Christ.

These theological differences are not mere academic disputes; they represent two fundamentally different approaches to understanding God and experiencing faith. The white paper tiger, with its crumbling facade, symbolizes the outdated structures that cannot contain the living truth of God’s oneness.

## 7. Acts 2:38: The First Message of Salvation



Acts 2:38 is a cornerstone of Apostolic Pentecostal belief, declaring: “Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of your sins, and you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit With the evidence of speaking in tongues.” This verse encapsulates the original message of salvation Acts 2.38 Preached by Peter and the Rest of the Apostles, emphasizing the necessity of repentance, baptism in Jesus’ name, and the infilling of the Holy Spirit with the evidence of speaking in tongues

Metaphorically, Acts 2:38 serves as a “bridge” connecting the believer from a life of sin to a new life in Christ. The bridge represents the transition from darkness to light, from death to life. The call to repentance is the first step in crossing this bridge, allowing individuals to leave behind their past and embrace the transformative power of the Holy Spirit.

The promise of the Holy Spirit with the evidence of speaking in tongues is akin to a “new dawn,” where the light of God breaks through the darkness, illuminating the path ahead. This dawn signifies hope, renewal, and the assurance that God is actively involved in the lives of His people. The white paper tiger, in contrast, represents the fading light of tradition, unable to guide the faithful toward the vibrant life that awaits in Christ.

## 8. The Early Apostolic Pentecostal Church and Baptism

in Jesus Name for the remission of sins and the baptism  
in the Holy Ghost and fire with the evidence of speaking  
in tongues

The early Apostolic Pentecostal church, as depicted in the Book of Acts 2.38 -39 , was characterized by a unified understanding of baptism in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. All believers were water baptized in Jesus Name for the remission of sins and filled with the Holy Ghost, evidenced by speaking in tongues (Acts 2:4). This practice was not only a command but a vital part of the early Christian experience, contrasting sharply with contemporary Trinitarian practices.

The act of baptism can be likened to a “ceremonial cleansing,” where the believer is washed clean of sin and made new. This cleansing is not just a ritual; it represents a profound spiritual transformation, akin to a caterpillar becoming a butterfly. The early church’s commitment to this practice underscores the importance of a shared identity in Christ, fostering a sense of community and belonging among believers.

In the metaphor of the White Paper Tiger, we see the remnants of a once-thriving community now struggling to define itself amid competing doctrines. The White Paper Tiger’s fading strength reflects the church’s need for revival, a return to the roots of faith where baptism in Jesus’ name is central to the believer’s journey.

## 9. Current Trends in Christianity

As society evolves, many individuals are drawn to a faith that offers a personal and transformative experience. The Apostolic Pentecostal movement's emphasis on the active work of the Holy Ghost with the evidence of speaking in tongues and the necessity of water baptism in Jesus' name resonates with those seeking authenticity in their spiritual journey. This trend is reflected in significant growth within Apostolic congregations, while many Trinitarian churches face stagnation or decline.

In this context, the metaphor of a "harvest" is fitting. Just as a farmer anticipates the fruits of their labor, the Apostolic Pentecostal movement is witnessing a spiritual harvest as individuals respond to the call of God. Conversely, the Trinitarian churches may be likened to fields that have not been tended to, leading to a lack of growth and vitality.

The White Paper Tiger, tethered to its respirator, symbolizes the urgent need for revitalization within the church. The harvest is ripe, but the fields are often neglected, as traditional structures struggle to adapt to the spiritual hunger of the next generation.

## 10. Conclusion

The decline of the Trinitarian church, symbolized by the “White Paper Tiger,” presents an opportunity for the Oneness Apostolic Pentecostal movement to shine. By returning to the original message of the apostles and embracing the fullness of God in Jesus Christ, believers can experience a revival of faith that is both scripturally grounded and spiritually vibrant. The future of Christianity may very well depend on this return to the foundational truths of the early church.

As we navigate these changes, it is essential for all believers to engage in meaningful dialogue, seeking unity while respecting theological differences. The metaphor of the “body of Christ” serves as a reminder that each part has its role, and together, we can reflect the fullness of God’s love and truth to the world.

The White Paper Tiger may be dying, but from its ashes, a new movement of faith can arise—one that embraces the living God, unencumbered by the weight of tradition. May we be catalysts for this revival, breathing new life into the message of the oneness of God, and inviting all to experience the transformative power of His presence.

Written By Elder Keith Joel Walker  
Read and Obey Acts 2:38

