



THE ONENESS

Revelation

TRUE WORSHIP

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Written by
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Introduction

The concept of the Oneness of God is a fundamental doctrine that emphasizes the singular nature of God as revealed in Scripture. This teaching stands in stark contrast to the traditional Christian doctrine of the Trinity, which posits a triune God consisting of three distinct persons: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. In this discourse, we will explore the origins of trinitarianism, the pagan roots of its concepts, and the biblical basis for the belief in one God manifested in Jesus Christ.

The Origins of Trinitarianism

Long ago, after the flood, a man named Nimrod emerged as a powerful figure against God. A descendant of Cush, who was begat by Ham, Nimrod established an apostate kingdom in Nineveh and Babylon. The Bible foretold the destruction of these cities: “Babylon is taken, Bel is confounded, Merodach is broken in pieces; her idols are confounded, her images are broken in pieces.”

It has been said that Nimrod, also known as Tammuz, was both the father and the son simultaneously, and upon his death, a great weeping occurred at the gate of the Lord’s house, which was considered an abomination. The Bible further describes a more

significant abomination: about twenty-five men turned their backs to the temple of God, worshipping the sun toward the east—this was Baal worship.

Recognizing the potential loss of her power after Nimrod's death, his wife Semiramis devised a clever plan. She claimed that the child she bore was none other than Nimrod reincarnated, now named Tammuz. This marked the beginning of a significant perversion against God, introducing the concept of a “father, son” deity.

The Pagan Trinity

Semiramis claimed her son Horus (Tammuz) to be Nimrod reincarnated. This trio—Osiris (Nimrod), Isis (Semiramis), and Horus (the son)—became exalted as a triad of deities. Semiramis effectively replaced Nimrod's emperorship with this new trinitarian religion, indoctrinating her son into this belief system.

To convince the people of this new doctrine, Semiramis offered intoxicants to dull their senses, leading them to submit to initiation into the Babylonian mysteries of the three gods as one. This practice laid the groundwork for what would evolve into the Catholic Church's syncretism with paganism.

The Oneness Revelation

True Worship

The Old Testament is clear about the worship of one God. Deuteronomy 6:4 states, “Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God is One.” This declaration emphasizes strict monotheism—there is no distinction or separation in the Godhead.

The revelation of God in the New Testament is that Jesus Christ embodies the fullness of the Godhead. He is not a second person of a trinity called God the Son, nor is He an eternal Son. Jesus is one hundred percent God and one hundred percent man—the Almighty God incarnate.

The Nature of God

God is a spirit (John 4:24), and the Holy Ghost is a title for God. The Holy Ghost is not a third person of the Godhead but is God Himself, without division or plurality. Jesus is the Holy Ghost, ascribed with all titles and appellations. The title “Father” is just that—a title. Jesus is the Father incarnated in the flesh.

Jesus embodies both the Father and the Son simultaneously, possessing a dual nature in one person (John 10:30-38). The Almighty God is in

Christ, fulfilling the prophecy of Jehovah incarnating a body to shed blood for the redemption of humanity.

The Incarnation of God

Jesus is the fulfillment of prophecy regarding the incarnation of God. He is described as the “only begotten Son” (John 3:16), the unique God in human form. God Himself robed in flesh (Colossians 2:8-9). The fullness of the Godhead dwells in Jesus bodily, and He is the manifestation of the invisible God (John 1:14).

Jesus, as Emmanuel, signifies “God with us.” The Father suffered in the flesh in the role of the Son. He took on flesh to die as the perfect sacrifice for the sins of the world. The blood shed at Calvary was divine blood, the Father’s blood, poured out for humanity’s redemption.

The Finality of the Work of Christ

At Calvary, Jesus declared, “It is finished” (John 19:30), marking the completion of His role as the Son. This statement confirms that there is no eternal Son; Jesus Christ is God the everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace (Isaiah 9:6).

The mystery of godliness is that God was manifest

in the flesh (1 Timothy 3:16). After His resurrection, Jesus ascended and sat down upon the throne, having defeated death, hell, and the grave.

The Oneness of God in Revelation

Throughout the Old Testament and the Book of Revelation, there is only one throne with God seated upon it. Isaiah saw Jehovah on the throne, and Jesus is revealed as the one true God throughout the prophetic texts. The right hand of God, where Jesus is seated, signifies all power and authority.

There is no separation, distinction, co-equality, or co-eternity in the Godhead—these notions are considered heretical. The doctrine of the Trinity introduces three gods, while Scripture consistently affirms that God is one, and His name is Jesus.

Conclusion

The Oneness Revelation emphasizes that there is only one God, who is revealed in Jesus Christ. This doctrine stands in contrast to the pagan roots of trinitarianism, which has infiltrated many aspects of modern Christianity.

Jesus is the name above all names, and every knee shall bow and every tongue confess that He is Lord

(Philippians 2:9-11). The Almighty God is in Christ, and He is all in all. Let us embrace this truth and worship the one true God, whose name is Jesus.

Written by Elder Keith Joel Walker