

Revelation 1:8

KJV I am ^{def. article} Alpha and ^{def. article} Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, which is, and which was, and which is to come the almighty

Ἐγώ pronoun n. xs	εἶμι verb indicative present active	ὁ DNNS	Ἄλφα NNNS	καὶ CC	ὁ DNNS	ὦmega NNNS	λέγει verb indic present active 2s
Lord κύριος NNMS	the ὁ DNMS	God θεός NNMS	the one ὁ DNMS	being ὢν VPPANM-S	and καὶ CC	the one ὁ DNMS	
(who) was ἦν verb indic imperfect active	and καὶ CC	the one ὁ DNMS	coming ἐρχόμενος verb participle present middle dep nom. m. s	the ὁ DNMS	Almighty παύτωκράτωρ NNMS		

not present (arrow pointing to the Omega word)

Ἐγώ εἶμι (I am) is found predominantly in Johns gospel (John 6:35 I am the bread of life - Ἐγώ εἶμι ὁ ἄρτος τῆς ζωῆς) Alpha and Omega in the KJV are anarthrous, without the definite article but the greek text "ὁ" is present. Alpha and Omega here are a merism, a figure of speech - "first and last" or "beginning and end" etc. Alpha and Omega are the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet and could suggest a Hebraism of Aleph and Tau, א and ט as much as טא → טאעט suggesting that

God is שׁוֹמֵר faithful, in control of history and what is yet to come.

The merism, see 1:17 "first and the last" and 1:18 are not new concepts - Isa 41:4

"calling the generations from beginning I the LORD, the first and with the last; I am he."

If this verse is analyzed from a Hebrew perspective

Rev 1:8 : שׁוֹמֵר אֱלֹהִים לְבָרֵךְ וְלְעָשׂוֹת וְלְהַשְׁמִיט וְלְהַשְׁמֵר וְלְהַשְׁמֵר וְלְהַשְׁמֵר וְלְהַשְׁמֵר וְלְהַשְׁמֵר
Shaddai El to come and to be or am was or is he who

Exodus 3:14

I am who I am $\text{אֲנִי אֲשֶׁר אֲנִי}$ $\text{אֲנִי אֲשֶׁר אֲנִי}$ $\text{אֲנִי אֲשֶׁר אֲנִי}$

we can see that this thread runs throughout scripture

Could the Alpha and Omega be synonymous with the $\text{אֲנִי אֲשֶׁר אֲנִי}$ & $\text{אֲנִי אֲשֶׁר אֲנִי}$ - Urim & Thummim Lights and Perfection?

The combination of Lord and God occurs in Rev 1:8, 4:8, 11, 11:17, 15:3, 16:7, 18:8, 19:6, 21:22, 22:5, 6

the Παντοκράτωρ - "Almighty" (LXX has over 165 occurrences sometimes Σάββαθ "sabbath" the Lord of hosts, as well as שׁוֹמֵר "shaddai" one all sufficient God (see above for my Hebrew translation of Rev 1:8))

"Πάντοκρατωρ" occurs in Rev 11:17 and a similar meaning in Rev 19:6

According to the Patristic Greek Lexicon page 1005 a

pantokrator, all sovereign, controlling all things
(2 Cor 6:18, Rev 1:8, 4:8, 11:17, 15:3, 16:7, 19:6, 21:22)

kratos → might, strength, majesty

κοσμοκράτωρ — kosmokrator — ruler of the world
(Eph 6:12)

TDNT page 907, #4

'In the NT there is no place in which it is said of man that he either has or can gain κράτος'

The Book of Revelation puts on display the verity of God juxtaposed with the synthetic sham of the Devil.