

## THE IDENTITY OF THE “OVERCOMER” IN EACH OF THE SEVEN CHURCHES

(Revelation 2 & 3)

- A. The Vision of the Glorified Christ (1:9-20)
- B. The Church at Ephesus (2:1-7)
- C. The Church at Smyrna (2:8-11)
- D. The Church at Pergamos (2:12-17)
- E. The Church at Thyatira (2:18-29)
- F. The Church at Sardis (3:1-5)
- G. The Church at Philadelphia (3:7-13)
- H. The Church at Laodicea (3:14-22)
- I. The Identity of the “Overcomer” in Each of the Seven Churches

### 1. Which VIEW of the Identity of the Overcomer in Revelation 2 & 3 is correct?

- a. You are an overcomer, if you believe in Christ, and practically overcome sin, Satan, and the world in order to \_\_\_\_\_ your eternal salvation. (*Arminian view*)
- b. You are an overcomer, if you believe in Christ, and practically overcome sin, Satan, and the world in order to \_\_\_\_\_ your eternal salvation. (*Calvinistic view*)
- c. You are an overcomer, if you are a faithful Christian as opposed to an unfaithful carnal Christian. You are an overcomer if you believe in Christ and practically overcome sin, Satan, and the world so that you can inherit the kingdom as a \_\_\_\_\_. (*Common Free Grace View*)
- d. You are an overcomer, if you simply believe in Christ, and practically overcome sin, Satan, and the world by virtue of your \_\_\_\_\_ in Christ. (*Less common Free Grace View*)

\*What is the difference between your position in Christ and your condition as a believer?

### 2. What general TERMS are used for the Overcomer in the New Testament?

- a. The noun *nikos* occurs 4 times (Matt. 12:20; 1 Cor. 15:54, 55, 57) and means \_\_\_\_\_; while the verb *nikao* occurs 29 times and means to be victorious or to \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. The term is also found as part of the proper names, like \_\_\_\_\_ (John 3:1, 4, 9; 7:50, 19:39) and \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 6:5); as well as the name of a city, Nicopolis (Titus 3:12); and as a descriptive name for a group of people known as the Nicolaitans (Rev. 2:6, 15)

### 3. Who is the Overcomer OUTSIDE the Book of Revelation?

- a. In the Gospel accounts, \_\_\_\_\_ is the One who overcomes or gets the victory (Matt. 12:20; Luke 11:22; John 16:33).
- b. In Romans 8:37 \_\_\_\_\_ believers are regarded as already being \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (*hupernikao*) through (*dia*) Jesus Christ.
- c. In the practical section of Romans, in 12:21 believers are \_\_\_\_\_ /  
\_\_\_\_\_ not to be overcome by evil but to overcome evil with good.
- d. In 1 Corinthians 15:54-57 victory over death is \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ believers through (*dia*) the Lord Jesus Christ.
- e. In 1 John 2:13-14 believers have \_\_\_\_\_ overcome (*perfect tense*) the \_\_\_\_\_.
- f. In 1 John 4:4 believers have \_\_\_\_\_ overcome (*perfect tense*) the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (in 4:1) and the \_\_\_\_\_ of Antichrist (in 4:2-3).
- g. In 1 John 5:4-5 the overcomer is defined as the one who has been \_\_\_\_\_  
through faith in Jesus Christ.

### 4. Who is the Overcomer WITHIN the Book of Revelation?

- a. Consistent with its use in the four Gospels, the term *nikao* is used of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Rev. 5:5, 17:14)
- b. The term *nikao* is also used of the \_\_\_\_\_, who can only physically overcome God's saints (Rev. 6:2; 11:7; 13:7)
- c. The term *nikao* is also use of the \_\_\_\_\_ who have been martyred by the antichrist but have overcome him by being with the Lord in heaven (Rev. 12:11; 15:2).
- d. The term *nikao* is used seven times in Revelation 2 & 3 in reference to every \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ believer \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus Christ throughout the Church age (Rev. 2:7, 11, 17, 26; 3:5, 12, 21).