

Revelation 2-3 • He Who Overcomes

1. (Jn. 16:33) The biblical definition of an “overcomer” is someone who successfully _____, _____ and has _____ over the world; the “overtaken” are themselves _____ and _____ by the world.
2. (Rev. 5:4-5) Christ Himself is the ultimate _____ of what it means to be an “overcomer”.
3. (1 Jn. 5:4-5) A born again “believer” is proven by their _____; it is not enough to simply _____ Christ but to live in obedience to His Word.
4. (Rom. 12:21) An “overcomer” is not simply passively resisting the _____ personally, but is actually overcoming the _____ by their _____ of others.
5. (1 Jn. 2:13-14) An overcomer is not a part-time or casual _____ with Christ, but takes up permanent _____ with Him because “apart from Me you can do nothing”.
6. (1 Jn. 4:1-6) An overcomer does not accept things at face value, but _____ all things to validate who is _____ according to “the spirit of truth and the spirit of error”.
7. (2 Pe. 2:17-21) The “overtaken” are not those who never came to _____ in Christ, but temporarily came out of the world only to return to and become _____ to it once again.

Summary to This Point: The foundational understanding of what it means to “overcome” given in the NT prior to Revelation:

- It is the spiritual _____ encompassing all the complimentary elements of the world-system’s values and behavior.
- It is the biblical _____ to evil by choosing to do biblical good.
- It is not just _____ the antics and tactics of Satan, but his working through false christs, false prophets, false teachers and their associated works of deception.
- The only antidote is to become _____ to Christ by putting His Word and ways into practice and abiding in Him alone.

Part II: The Promises to Overcomers

1. (Rev. 21:7-8) The book of Revelation is itself summarized with a plain explanation of the ultimate _____ for those who overcome versus those who are “overtaken”.
2. (Rev. 2:7—Ephesus) Overcomers are faithful and consistent to the end so as to experience the eternal _____ of their _____.
3. (Rev. 2:11—Smyrna) Overcomers can endure even the worst _____ circumstances because their gaze is fixed on _____.
4. (Rev. 2:17—Pergamum) Overcomers are sustained by God’s _____ and their exclusive devotion to _____ alone.
5. (Rev. 2:26-28—Thyatira) Overcomers effectively deal with the personal issues of _____ and _____.
6. (Rev. 3:5—Sardis) Overcomers make the necessary _____ while there is still the opportunity to do so.
7. (Rev. 3:12—Philadelphia) Overcomers recognize that everything accomplished for the Kingdom of Christ is rooted in _____, even the seasons of _____ in this life.
8. (Rev. 3:21—Laodicea) Overcomers ensure that it is Christ alone who is always and exclusively _____ upon the _____ of their life.

Overall Application (Mt. 7:21-23):

The chief characteristic of an “overcomer” is _____ in this life to God’s Word and ways in order to achieve all the _____ of the life to come.