

Pergamos – The Church in Compromise

Revelation 2:1-17

September 8, 2024

God has strong things to say about _____ concerning spiritual things. He commanded believers to be _____, and that involves our _____ as well as our theology.

A. The City of Pergamos

1. It's _____
 - a. A very prominent and _____ city of Asia Minor
 - b. Built on a _____ hill in a fertile plain 15 miles from the Aegean Sea
 - c. Became the _____ city under the Attalid kings
 - d. Attalis III bequeathed the kingdom to the Roman _____.
2. It's _____
 - a. Had a large university and _____
 - (1). 200,000 volumes
 - (2). Parchment was created to _____ papyrus
 - b. Many temples devoted to _____ worship
 - (1). Zeus – the _____ of all the gods
 - (2). Dionysius – the god of wine and _____
 - (3). Athena – the god of wisdom in _____ and planned war
 - (4). Aesculapius – the god of _____ (serpent god)
 - (a). His temple had a famous _____ school.
 - (b). His _____ was a serpent.

B. The Church in a _____ Situation

1. Christ is the _____ of compromise.
 - a. He has a sharp sword with _____ edges.
 - (1). Long _____ sword
 - (2). Added _____ with repeated use of the article before the word *sword* and each adjective
 - (3). Double-edged _____ of the Word of God
 - (a). The instrument of _____
 - (b). The instrument of judgment and _____
 - b. The city's atmosphere was _____ hostile to Christianity.

2. Christ _____ them for holding fast.
 - a. Where Satan's seat (_____) is – a reference to satanic power in the _____ religious character of the city
 - b. They held fast to His name and did not _____ His faith.
 - c. Antipas (“against all”) symbolized _____ against the forces of evil and was _____ even unto death.
3. Christ _____ them for compromise in two areas.
 - a. The doctrine of _____
 - (1). Numbers 22-25; 31:15-16
 - (2). Teaching that the people of God should _____ - _____ with the heathen and compromise in the matter of idolatrous worship
 - (3). Opposite the truth of instruction that believers are to be _____ and separate from the _____
 - b. The doctrine of the Nicolaitans
 - (1). Represents _____ departure (“blurring the distinctions of moral and _____ character and to manifest _____ in those areas” – Walvoord)
 - (2). What God _____ the Christian ought to hate.
 - c. In history, it became _____ to be a Christian after Constantine replaced _____ of Christianity with a period in which it was favored by the _____.
4. Christ warned them to _____.
 - a. There is no alternative to _____ impurity and compromise with the truth except divine judgment.
 - b. Revelation 17 – the _____ church judged by Christ
5. Christ gives an invitation and a _____.
 - a. The believer will eat hidden _____ – fellowship with Christ and the spiritual _____ He gives
 - b. _____ stone – indicating the believer has been accepted by Christ and is no longer _____