

The term “Nicolaitan” comes from the Greek word meaning “to conquer” or “to take over the altar.” This doesn’t refer to physically stealing objects or people from the altar, but rather to seizing control over the spiritual leadership and authority that belongs to the Holy Spirit within the church.

What Does “Taking Over the Altar” Mean?

In the early church, the church was meant to be led by the gifts of the Holy Spirit such as:

- Evangelism,
- Pastoral care,
- Prophecy,

- Teaching,
- Speaking in tongues,
- Miracles, and
- Faith (1 Corinthians 12:4–11, ESV).

These spiritual gifts were God's way of guiding, edifying, and building up the body of Christ. However, the Nicolaitans arose as a small faction who rejected the Spirit-led leadership and instead sought to lead the church through human wisdom, power, and status.

Instead of allowing the Holy Spirit to direct the church, they took control using:

- Their own philosophies,

- Intellectual wisdom,
- Social status and influence,
- Academic credentials,
- Public recognition, and
- Personal charisma.

Biblical Context of the Nicolaitans

Jesus clearly condemns the deeds of the Nicolaitans in the Book of Revelation:

- Revelation 2:6 (ESV): “But you have this in your favor, that you hate the works of the Nicolaitans, which I also hate.”

At first, “Nicolaitanism” was manifested in their *actions*—this faction was operating covertly, undermining Spirit-led authority.

Later, it evolved into a *teaching* or doctrine:

- Revelation 2:15–16 (NIV): “Likewise, you also have those who hold to the teaching of the Nicolaitans. Repent therefore! Otherwise, I will soon come to you and will fight against them with the sword of my mouth.”

This shows that not only were they practicing these errors, but they were also spreading this harmful ideology, teaching others to reject the Spirit’s authority and submit to human leadership instead.

In many churches today, the influence of Nicolaitanism is evident:

- The Holy Spirit's leadership is often sidelined in favor of pre-planned liturgies and rigid teaching calendars designed by human leaders.
- A person's credibility as a pastor or minister is often measured by formal theological education or institutional approval rather than by the evidence of the Spirit's gifting and calling.
- New prophetic or Spirit-led revelations may be ignored or suppressed if they don't fit into the established "program."

This reflects the same spirit of Nicolaitanism, where human systems and hierarchies replace the dynamic, Spirit-led guidance of the early church.

Nicolaitanism is essentially a rejection of pneumatocracy—the rule and guidance of the Holy Spirit—and an assertion of anthropocracy—human-centered authority. It opposes the biblical teaching that the Church is led and empowered by the Spirit of God (John 16:13; Acts 1:8).

Satan, knowing that a Spirit-led church is a threat to his kingdom, continually seeks to quench the Holy Spirit's work (1 Thessalonians 5:19). This is why he inspires and empowers Nicolaitan-like movements to undermine the Spirit's authority.

However, God always preserves a faithful remnant who refuse to quench the Spirit and remain open to His leading (Zechariah 4:6; Acts 2:17).

Final Encouragement

Believers today are called to resist any form of Nicolaitanism by:

- Submitting to the Holy Spirit's guidance,

- Recognizing and honoring spiritual gifts,
- Being open to fresh revelation, and
- Prioritizing the Spirit's leadership over human systems.

As Paul exhorts:

- 1 Thessalonians 5:19 (NIV): "Do not quench the Spirit."

May we be among those who keep the fire of the Holy Spirit alive in the church until Christ returns.

Maranatha!

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