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Jours is all together levels. He is all together (A Man of someone correction of	OUTLINE C	NE DHILI IDDIANS: Thomas The Law of Serving Locus!	
Jesus is all together lovely. He is all together! - A Man of sorrows, acquainted with grief in order the He might relate with us. But He is also the fullness of joy!!!	OUTLINE OF PHILIPPIANS: Theme: The Joy of Serving Jesus! Philippians chapter 1		
<u>Psa 16:11</u> Thou wilt shew me the path of life: in thy presence is <u>fulness of joy</u> ; at thy			
right hand there are pleasures for evermore.	Php 1:1-8.	Paul testifies his thankfulness to God, and his love towards them, for the fruits of	
Joh 17:13 But now I come to You, and these things I speak in the world, that they		their faith, and fellowship in his sufferings;	
may have My joy fulfilled in themselves.	<u>Php 1:9-11</u> .	daily praying to him for their increase in grace;	
Joh 15:11 "These things I have spoken to you, that My joy may remain in you, and	<u>Php 1:12-20</u> .	he shows what good the faith of Christ had received by his troubles at Rome;	
<u>that your joy may be full.</u> Christianity is to be a joyful relationship. If we can grasp the fullness of joy in this epistle it will set us free allow us to see joy in any	<u>Php 1:21-26</u> .	and how ready he is to glorify Christ either by his life or death;	
trial or difficulty we encounter!	Php 1:27.	exhorting them to unity;	
Acts 16:1-24 - Paul comes to Philippi; His persecution and imprisonment –	Php 1:28-30.	and to fortitude in persecution.	
Acts Chapters 21-28:16-31	<u>1 lip 1.20-50</u> .	and to fortitude in persecution.	
	Philippians chapter 2		
Philippians 1:1-11 - REJOICE IN GROWTH AND SEEK INCREASE It is exceedingly difficult to compress this Epistle, which is the tenderest and most personal of them all Every word marite consideration every personal is full of lipled sweetness long	<u>Php 2:1-11</u> .	Paul exhorts them to unity, and to all humbleness of mind, by the example of Christ's humility and exaltation;	
them all. Every word merits consideration; every paragraph is full of linked sweetness long drawn out. In the opening verses we are taught that we may further the gospel, not only by direct efforts, but by helping those who, like the Apostle, are devoted to its spread. From the early	<u>Php 2:12-15</u> .	to a careful proceeding in the way of salvation, that they be as lights to the wicked world,	
beginnings of their friendship, this Church had never faltered in its loving gifts, which Paul	<u>Php 2:16-18</u> .	and comforts to him their apostle, who is now ready to be offered up to God.	
sought to repay with prayers on their behalf. He regarded them as comrades fighting the same enemy, on the same field, and sharing in the same grace.	<u>Php 2:19-30</u> .	He hopes to send Timothy to them, and Epaphroditus also.	
The Apostle's confidence that whatever God begins will have its perfect end, <u>Php 1:6</u> , is very reassuring. This is what we need, though we must not take it for granted apart from faith and	Philippians chapter 3		
prayer. Each of the Epistles has its "collect," its comprehensive prayer offered in the name of	<u>Php 3:1-3</u> .	He warns them to beware of the false teachers of the circumcision;	
Christ. This one is especially beautiful. Abounding love will lead to increased knowledge; and	<u>Php 3:4-6</u> .	shewing that himself has greater cause than they to trust in the righteousness of the	
this to quicker discrimination between things that differ, however similar they may appear; and this, in turn, to freedom from blame and offense. And all will result in the fruit of a holy life,	-	law;	
pleasing to Jesus and bringing glory and praise to God.	<u>Php 3:7-11</u> .	which notwithstanding he counts as dung and loss, to gain Christ and his	
Philippians 1:12-21 - "TO LIVE IS CHRIST, AND TO DIE IS GAIN"		righteousness;	
It was a matter of comparative indifference to Paul what happened to himself so long as the gospel progressed, because the extension of the gospel meant the growing glory of Jesus. He was	<u>Php 3:12-14</u> .	therein acknowledging his own imperfection.	
quite content to be in bonds, if only by his chains he might gain access to new realms, hitherto	<u>Php 3:15-16</u> .	He exhorts them to be thus minded;	
untrodden, for proclaiming his Lord. He could even view with equanimity the envy and strife of	<u>Php 3:17</u> .	and to imitate him,	
some, if Jesus might be named to those who had never heard of Him, He was prepared to live or to die, that Jesus might be magnified. He was willing to remain for a little longer outside of	<u>Php 3:18-21</u> .	and to decline the ways of carnal Christians.	
heaven, if that would better serve the cause he loved. His main argument for consistency of life on the part of his converts was that the success of the gospel might not be impeded. It seemed		Philippians chapter 4	
good to suffer, if only it were on the behalf of Christ. Oh that we might experience a similar	<u>Php 4:1-3</u> .	From particular admonitions,	
absorption in the great interests of the gospel!	Php 4:4-9.	he proceeds to general exhortations,	
It is clear from this paragraph that death is not an unconscious sleep. It is gain. It is a loosing	Php 4:10-18.	shewing how he rejoiced at their liberality towards him lying in prison, not so much	
from anchorage so that the soul may go forth on the broad ocean of God's love. It does not interrupt our conscious fellowship with the Lord. The moment of absence here is the moment of		for the supply of his own wants as for the grace of God in them.	
presence there. To die is therefore <i>gain</i> .	<u>Php 4:19-23</u> .	And so he concludes with prayer and salutations.	

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PHILIPPIANS 1 - "Greeting;	<i>Philippians</i> is a special book that shows us how to live above the present circumstances, rising above adversity not just by surviving, but by thriving in the joy of the Lord!	
Php 1:1 Paul and Timothy, <u>bondservants</u> of Jesus Christ, To all the saints (set apart) in Christ Jesus who are in Philippi (Roman colony, citizens there were considered Romans), with the bishops and deacons:	<u>v. 1</u> Paul's greeting to the Philippian Christians, and his prayer for them. <i>Paul and Timothy</i> : The Apostle Paul wrote this letter to his close friends, the Christians in Philippi, from his Roman house arrest described at the end of Acts (Act_28:30-31) as he waited for his court appearance before Caesar (around the year A.D. 61). <i>To all the saints in Christ Jesus who are in</i> <i>Philippi:</i> The church in Philippi, the first church in Europe, was founded by Paul some eleven years before this letter, on his second missionary journey (Act_16:11-40). <i>To all</i> : Paul addressed the letter to three groups. <i>To all the</i> <i>saints in Christ Jesus</i> : This means all the Christians in Philippi. All Christians are saints, but only in Christ Jesus. To <i>the bishops:</i> - those with leadership positions. To the <i>deacons</i> – Those who had recognized positions of service.	<u>v. 1</u> We see the hint of such a loving relationship between Paul and the believers at Philippi! He identifies himself as a slave (<i>Ex. 21:6</i>), not an apostle, as they had already accepted him apostleship. He addresses all believers and makes mention of bishops and deacons (order within the church) as well. A beautiful loving and humble way to introduce himself as the writer of the letter.
Php 1:2 <u>Grace t</u> o you and <u>peace</u> from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.	<u>v. 2</u> Grace to you and peace: Paul gave his familiar greeting of grace and peace, recognizing that these come to us only from God our Father and through the Son.	<u>v. 2</u> We need to be mindful of the order shown here – grace and peace!
Thankfulness and Prayer; Php 1:3 I thank my God upon every remembrance (in all 4 chapters) of you,	<u>v. 3</u> I thank my God upon every remembrance of you: When Paul remembered all the Philippians did for him, he was extremely thankful. He was naturally grateful to the Philippians, but more so to God who had worked such kindness through the Philippians. We need to be reminded to remember the things we need to remember!	<u>v. 3</u> There is much said in the Bible about the thankfulness of Paul toward the Philippian church, especially in 2 Corinthians. This statement of Paul has the resounding ring of truth to it – he really was thankful to God for them!
Php 1:4 <u>always in every prayer</u> of mine making request for you all with joy, (19X)	<u>v. 4</u> <i>Making request for you all</i> : Paul prayed for the Philippians and he did so with joy. This was one way Paul felt he could repay the Philippians for all they did for him.	<u>v. 4</u> In every prayer of Paul's, he prayed for the Philippians with all <i>joy</i> ! How many people can we say that about anyone in our lives right now?
Php 1:5 for your fellowship (koinonia, partnership) in the gospel from the first day until now,	<u>v. 5</u> For your fellowship in the gospel: This was one reason Paul was thankful for the Philippians. The idea is that the Philippians "partnered" with Paul in his spreading of the gospel through their friendship and financial support, and they did so from the first day until now. They didn't wait to see if Paul was a "winner" before they supported him. They got behind Paul and his ministry early.	<u>v. 5</u> A beautiful reason for being thankful in remembering them - <i>For your fellowship, (koinonia)</i> , for the furtherance of the <i>gospel</i> from the beginning of their relationship even <i>until now</i> .
Php 1:6 being confident of this very thing, that <u>He</u> who has begun a good work in you will complete it until the day of Jesus Christ;	<u>v. 6</u> will complete it: When Paul thought of the beginning of God's work among the Philippians (from the first day), it was natural that he also thought of the day when that work would be complete. Paul also expressed his confidence in God's ability to complete that work. This work in the believer will not be finally complete until the day of Jesus Christ, which in context has the idea of the second coming of Jesus and our resurrection with Him.	<u>v. 6</u> This work in the believer will not be finally complete until the day of Jesus Christ, which in context has the idea of the second coming of Jesus and our resurrection with Him. Are we ready?

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Php 1:7 just as it is right for me to think this of you all, <u>because I have you in my heart</u> (fond memories), inasmuch as both in my chains and in the defense and confirmation of the gospel, you all are partakers with me of grace.	<u>v. 7</u> Paul was in prison defending the gospel before the Roman judges and ultimately before Caesar and the <i>confirmation of the gospel</i> , confirming the truth. They are partakers of his grace . God was giving Paul great opportunities of sharing the gospel even unto Caesar Nero . Paul is saying that their <i>koinonia</i> , the gifts that they have sent are resulting in their sharing of glorious sharing of the gospel and in being partakers with him of God's grace.	<u>v. 7</u> grace, could be defined here as the undeserved strength from the Lord to carry on the work of the Lord in the face of severe opposition. What friend and man of prayer, we see here in Paul. What weighs more in your life? Jesus Christ or ISIS? It's not what, but Who, is our minds fixed upon?
<i>Php 1:8 For God is my witness, <u>how greatly I long for</u> <u>you all with the affection of Jesus Christ</u>.</i>	<u>ν.</u> 8 I long after you in just the depths of my inner being in Christ Jesus.	<u>ν</u> . <u>8</u> Paul's affection for them is all the more remarkable when we remember that he had been born Jew and as writing to primarily Gentiles
Php 1:9 And this I pray, <u>that your love may abound</u> <u>still more and more in knowledge and all discernment</u> (sense),	$\underline{v. 9}$ Oh, Lord, help them, that the love that they have might just increase! That it might abound more and more in knowledge and in all discernment. An enlarged experience in the grace of God!	$\underline{v.9}$ We want to be so purified and refined in our souls, by the indwelling of the Holy Spirit, that even the light of God shining into our hearts, would not be able to discover a single fault that the love o God has not purged away!
Php 1:10 that you may approve (test, as in assaying metals) the things that are excellent, that you may be sincere (judged in the brightness of the sun) and without (void of, not causing stumbling) offense till the day of Christ,	<u>v. 10</u> without offense till the day of Christ. Paul prays for them to have mature Christian love and flawless character. This means that our lives do not cause others to stumble, and that they are ready for the Judgment Seat of Christ when He returns (<u>2Co 5:10</u> ; <u>1Jn 2:28</u>).	<u>v. 10</u> Paul was praying that their faith would hold together in the heat and would hold up under close scrutiny. Two good tests for us to follow as we exercise spiritual discernment: (1) Will it make others stumble? (2) Will I be ashamed if Jesus should return?
Php 1:11 being <u>filled with the fruits of righteousness</u> which are by Jesus Christ, to the glory and praise of God.	<u><i>v.</i> 11</u> Paul continues to pray that they would be filled with the fruit that righteousness produces, all for the glory and praise of God!	<u>v. 11</u> God is honored when the work of His grace appears to men in the fruits of righteousness. God is praised by all the faithful when His work thus appears. Every genuine follower of God loves to glorify God, and he glorifies Him by showing forth in his conversion the glorious working of the glorious power of the Lord. We should be living our lives in the light of Christ's return, for that is a certainty!
Christ is Preached; Php 1:12 But I want you to know, brethren, that the things which happened to me <u>have actually turned out</u> for the furtherance of the gospel,	<u>v. 12</u> The apostle wants to let his supporters and friends know that although the opposition to the gospel has him in prison, being imprisoned might have seemed like God had forsaken Paul, but God is actually turning the situation into one resulting in the furtherance of the gospel! He was not out of the will of God, and God's work still continued.	<u>v. 12</u> It is indeed encouraging to let those who are supporting you and your ministry in prayer, the fruit that is being produced.

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lous lesson for us here! If you preach n't care what your motives are! sus is being preached. Can we say, <i>; and in this I rejoice, yes, and will</i> open to looking for godly things to nation. ged we who pray for others should nce to the importance of those
ation. ged we who pray for others should

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Php 1:21 For to me, to live is Christ, and to die is gain. (to live is money, to die is to leave it all: to live is popularity, to die is to be forgotten in one generation! For the Christian the verse is fitting: For to me, to live is Christ, and to die is gain.)	<u>v. 21</u> What an amazing verse. Each of us needs to finish this verse – "For me to live isfill in the blank? Whatever we fill in is the master passion of our life. Then to finish the verse with the result. For example: For me to live is money and to die is to leave it all! For the Christian it as Paul says, <i>For me to live is Christ.</i> Then <i>to die is all gain!</i> We talk about being between a rock and a hard place. That's always a bad thing, to be caught between a bad thing and a worse thing. But no Christian in God's will is caught between a bad thing and a worse thing but rather to be caught in a good thing and a better thing!	<u>v. 21</u> "For to me, to live is _(master passion)? How do I fill in the blank? How then is the verse to be finished for me? How accurate is it for me to say that my whole and complete reason for living <i>is Christ</i> ? If indeed that is true for me, then I can indeed accurately say, <i>and to die is gain</i> ! What will be the result of what I am living for? What do we worship? We are becoming like the god we worship!
Php 1:22 But if I live on in the flesh, this will mean fruit from my labor; yet what I shall choose I cannot tell.	<u>v. 22</u> The choice between living and dying is not just between living here on earth and being in heaven, <i>But if I live onfruit</i> : Paul was confident that God plan for him would be a fruitful life, as long as he lived. He does not know what's ahead.	<u>v. 22</u> How strongly can we state, But if I live on in the flesh, this will mean fruit from my labor? How fruitful is my life?
Php 1:23 For <u>I am hard-pressed between the two,</u> <u>having a desire to depart and be with Christ,</u> which is far <u>better.</u>	<u>v. 23</u> Paul was torn between being with the Lord or continuing to minister to the Philippians and others, knowing that his death could be a gain - both for the gospel and for him personally. He states he has a desire to be with the Lord, which as believers know is far better. He knew that if he did depart the journey would not be long.	<u>v. 23</u> <i>hard-pressed</i> - The picture here is one of travelor on a narrow path with a rock wall on either side, allowing him to go only straight ahead. But he knew if he died he would have complete, conscious, intimate, unhindered fellowship with his Lord, which is <i>far better</i> . ("very much better,") the highest superlative. Is that how we
Php 1:24 Nevertheless to remain in the flesh is more needful for you. Php 1:25 And being confident of this, I know that I shall remain and continue with you all for your progress and joy of faith,	<u>vs. 24-25</u> Paul understood that others still needed him and that his work was not yet done. So while allowing for the possibility of his being put to death, he told the Philippians that he expects to be spared at this time for <i>I know that I</i> <i>shall remain and continue with you</i> . Paul was confident and full of faith, yet he knew and was committed to the gospel regardless of what the Lord had for his future. Paul did survive this imprisonment, was set free, and was martyred later at Rome. He did come to visit the Philippians again.	feel? <u>vs. 24-25</u> Paul is saying to the Philippians, that he is confident that the Lord will keep him alive longer, probably remaining in prison, <i>which is more needful for</i> you. He exhorts them, no matter what, that he shall continue with you all for your progress and joy of faith,
Php 1:26 <u>that your rejoicing for me may be more</u> <u>abundant in Jesus Christ by</u> my coming to you again.	<u>v. 26</u> The friendship with the Philippians was so close that Paul knew that they would be rejoicing to see him again.	<u>v. 26</u> Are we experiencing the glorious fellowship and rejoicing with others, that we see here exhibited between Paul and those in the Philippian church?
Php 1:27 Only let your conduct be worthy of the gospel of Christ, so that whether I come and see you or am absent, <u>I may hear of your affairs</u> , that <u>you stand</u> <u>fast in one spirit</u> , with <u>one mind striving together for</u> <u>the faith of the gospel</u> ,	<u>v. 27</u> Now Paul gives the Philippians exhortation on how they are to fare with or without him. He wanted them to work together for the cause of the gospellet your conduct, Let your manner of living be as good, patriotic citizens of the kingdom of God. Whether or not they would see him, they were accountable before him. He would check up on them. He stressed unity in the body of the Philippian church, without becoming fragmented. And He wanted their unity to be fruitful. <i>Striving together for the faith of the gospel</i> so that an increasing trust and belief in the good news of Jesus Christ would be promoted among those who already believed and among those among you who will believe.	<u>vs. 27</u> Consider this awesome exhortation: Whether Paul is in their presence or not, their <i>conduct</i> , their manner of living, is to <i>be worthy of the gospel of Christ</i> . That they stand fast, be unified with one another, in one spirit and with one mind striving together for the faith in the gospel! Are our lives so characterized?

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<u>v. 28</u> Paul wants the Philippians to be bold before their adversaries. When Christians are not terrified or intimidated by their adversaries, that in itself is proof of perdition - meaning destruction - to their adversaries. When our spiritual enemies fail to make us afraid they have failed completely, because they really have no other weapon. <i>But to you of salvation</i> Christians not terrified by their adversaries demonstrate evidence of their own salvation. In the Lord, we can be very bold!	v. 28 How proficient are we in handling ridicule and intimidation when doing the work of the gospel? Are we among the easiest or hardest of believers to permit the enemy to stop His work through us?
<u>v. 29</u> For to you it has been granted: It was granted to the Philippians to believe in Him. In the same way this belief was granted to them, also was the privilege to suffer for His sake. Paul is telling them that both his and there trials of persecution were not granted by the Lord as punishment but as a tool in God's hand. But also to suffer (pasko) for His sake: suffer is used primarily in the sense of persecution, also relating to physical sufferings not related to persecution and of suffering under temptation and hardships in a general sense.	<u>v. 29</u> How very pleased we are to be granted on behalf of Christ to believe in Him! But how pleased are we that we are granted also to suffer for His sake? <u>Act 5:41</u> (Peter and the other apostles) And they departed from the presence of the council, rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer shame for His name. Do we consider that it is a privilege and an honor to suffer for Him?
<u>v. 30</u> The Philippians had the same kind of conflict that they had seen Paul have when he was among them in Philippi, and the same kind that Paul faced in Rome. Their conflict concerned the difficulty walking right with the Lord and proclaiming gospel when persecuted and under attack. If they had Paul's kind of conflict, they could also have Paul's kind of joy and fruit in the midst of it.	<u>v. 30</u> The same conflict which you saw in me, when Paul was in Philippi, when he first went there, he was beaten and thrown in prison. It may be that you will experience that same kind of suffering. That happened later when the Christians were required to say "Caesar is Lord." So too, we have been called to believe and to suffer, if necessary, for the cause of Christ.
	 LIVING FOR JESUS – T. Chisholm; Steve Anderson 1 Living for Jesus a life that is true, Striving to please Him in all that I do; Yielding allegiance, glad-hearted and free, This is the pathway of blessing for me. 2 Living for Jesus who died in my place, Bearing on Calv'ry my sin and disgrace; Such love constrains me to answer His call, Follow His leading and give Him my all. 3 Living for Jesus through earth's little while, My dearest treasure, the light of His smile; Seeking the lost ones He died to redeem, Bringing the weary to find rest in Him
	 Christians are not terrified or intimidated by their adversaries, that in itself is proof of perdition - meaning destruction - to their adversaries. When our spiritual enemies fail to make us afraid they have failed completely, because they really have no other weapon. <i>But to you of salvation</i> Christians not terrified by their adversaries demonstrate evidence of their own salvation. In the Lord, we can be very bold! v. 29 For to you it has been granted: It was granted to the Philippians to believe in Him. In the same way this belief was granted to them, also was the privilege to suffer for His sake. Paul is telling them that both his and there trials of persecution were not granted by the Lord as punishment but as a tool in God's hand. <i>But also to suffer (pasko) for His sake: suffer</i> is used primarily in the sense of persecution, also relating to physical sufferings not related to persecution and of suffering under temptation and hardships in a general sense. v. 30 The Philippians had the same kind of conflict that they had seen Paul have when he was among them in Philippi, and the same kind that Paul faced in Rome. Their conflict concerned the difficulty walking right with the Lord and proclaiming gospel when persecuted and under attack. If they had Paul's kind of conflict, they could also have Paul's kind of joy and fruit

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