

**Study on the
Book of Philippians
Introduction.
Lesson 1 Slide 1**

Before WE Begin Your Study:- **WE Believe**

“God is Spirit and they that worship Him must worship in Spirit and in Truth.”

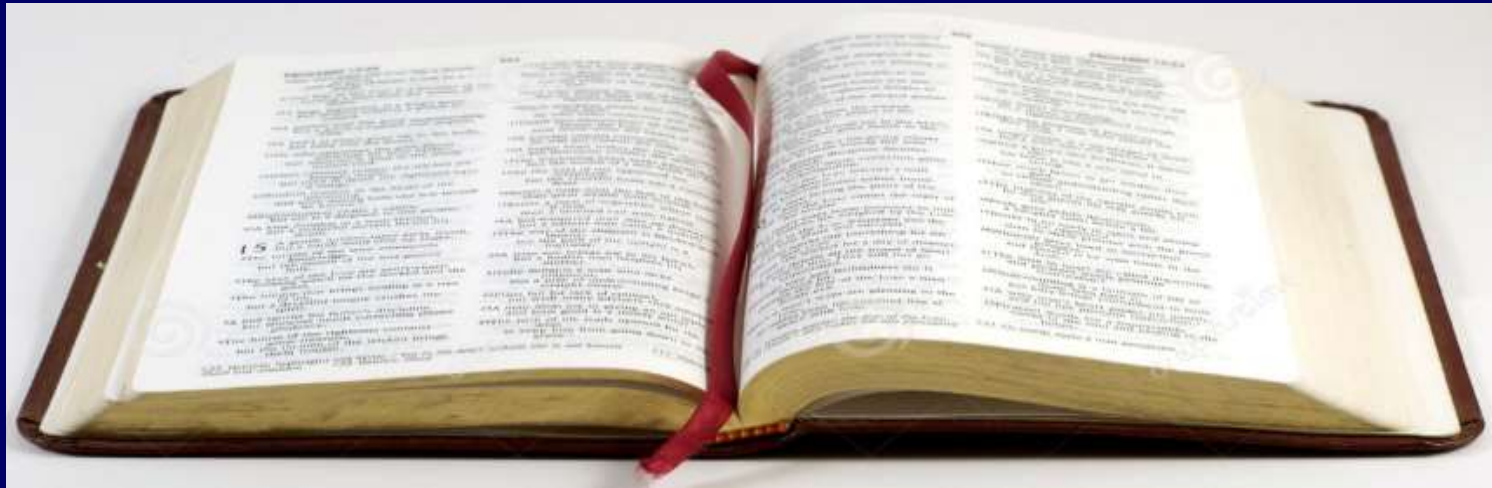
John 4:24 NASB

We must worship God in the true and spiritual manner, which is suitable to His nature, and agreeably to His will.

A pure, a holy, a spiritual worship, therefore, is such as He seeks - the offering of the soul rather than the formal offering of the body.

Romans 12:1; “I beg you, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.”

THE BIBLE WORD OF GOD



God's WORD is TRUTH
“God has Spoken”

**We Worship with the right attitude
and with truth revealed in God's word.**

**2 Peter 1:3; As we know Jesus better,
His divine power gives us everything we need
for living a godly life. He has called us
to receive His own glory and goodness!**

Who was the apostle Paul

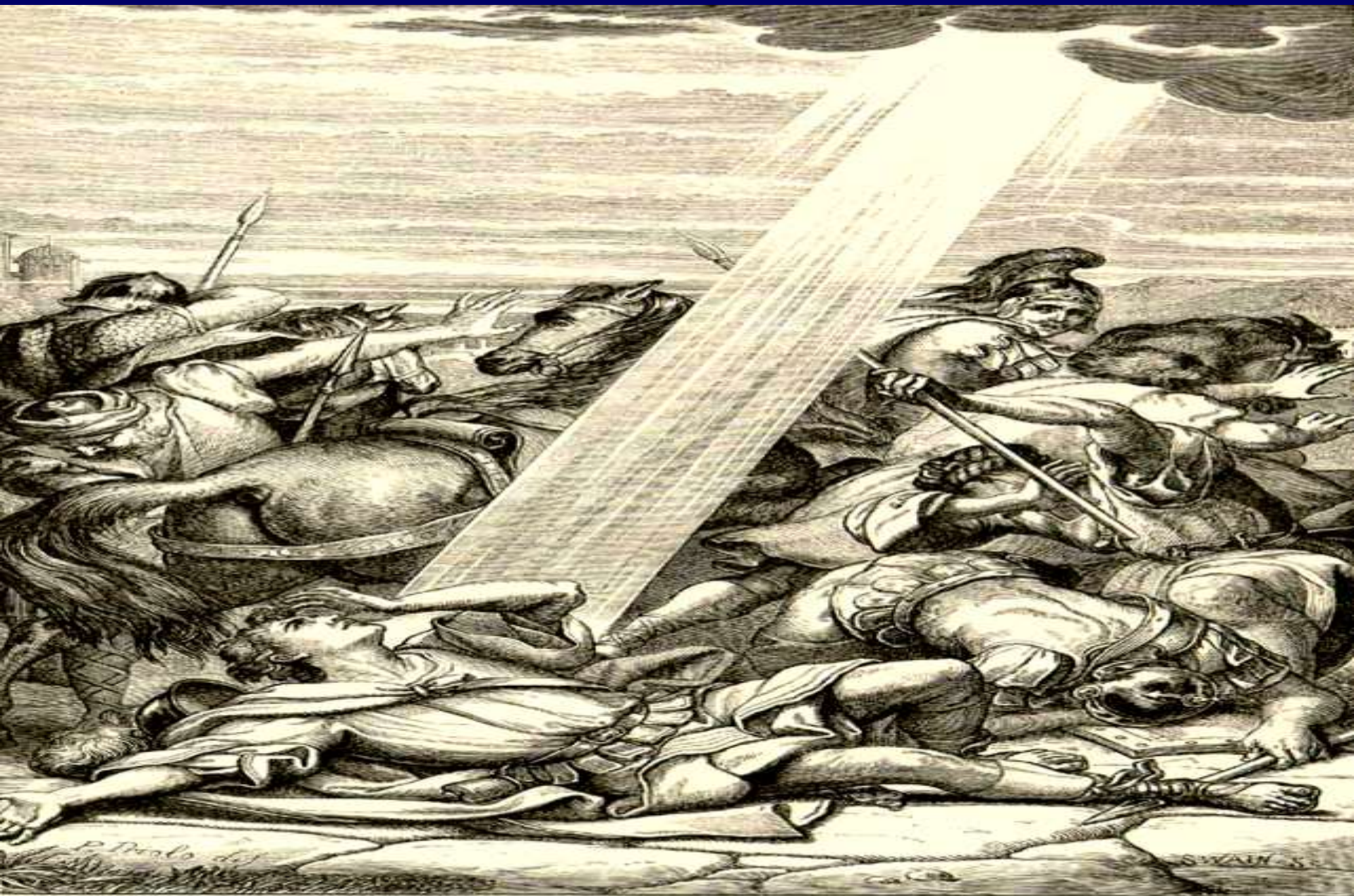
The writer of the Book of Philippians?

Saul / Paul was a Jew and an early persecutor of the Christian church. As a Pharisee he was part of the ruling class in the Jewish society of Jesus' day.

He was a religious zealot for Judaism who had obtained a mandate from the ruling council of Jewish leaders to wage a campaign of persecution against Christians in order to discourage their growth.

In recounting his own experience Paul describes the meeting with Jesus Christ that changed his life.

How Saul / Paul became a Christian.



CONVERSION OF ST. PAUL.

In Acts 22:1-16; Paul is seen defending himself against an angry mob.

Remember **why** the crowd were angry with Paul!

In 21:27; They had claimed he **taught against Jewish customs** and **brought Greeks into the Temple.**

In **his defence** against the charge that he taught Jews to abandon their customs, Paul tells the story of his encounter with Jesus on the road to Damascus.

This historical account is told in Acts 9; by Luke.

Paul will tell his story again as he stands before King Agrippa and Festus, the Roman governor of Palestine. (Acts 26;)





How Saul / Paul became a Christian. Acts 22:1-16;

1. "Brothers and esteemed fathers," Paul said,
"listen to me as I offer my defence."

2. When they heard him speaking in their own language,
the silence was even greater."

3. "I am a Jew, born in Tarsus, a city in Cilicia, and I was brought up and educated here in Jerusalem under Gamaliel. At his feet I learned to follow our Jewish laws and customs very carefully. I became very zealous to honour God in everything I did, just as all of you are today."

4. "And I persecuted the followers of the Way, hounding some to death, binding and delivering both men and women to prison."

5. "The high priest and the whole council of leaders can testify that this is so. For I received letters from them to our Jewish brothers in Damascus, authorizing me to bring the Christians from there to Jerusalem, in chains, to be punished.

How Saul / Paul became a Christian. Acts 22:1-16;

6. “As I was on the road, nearing Damascus, about noon a very bright light from heaven suddenly shone around me.

7. I fell to the ground and heard a voice saying to me, 'Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting me?'"

8. “ 'Who are you, sir?' I asked. And he replied, 'I am Jesus of Nazareth, the one you are persecuting.'

9. The people with me saw the light but didn't understand the voice.”

10. “I said, 'What shall I do, Lord?' And the Lord told me, 'Get up and go into Damascus, and there you will be told all that you are to do.'”

11. “I was blinded by the intense light and had to be led into Damascus by my companions”

How Saul / Paul became a Christian. Acts 22:1-16;

12. “A man named Ananias lived there.

**He was a godly man in his devotion to the law,
and he was well thought of by all the Jews of Damascus.”**

13. “He came to me and stood beside me and said, 'Brother Saul, receive your sight.' And that very hour I could see him!”

**14. “Then he told me, 'The God of our ancestors
has chosen you to know His will
and to see the Righteous One and hear Him speak.”**

**15. “You are to take his message everywhere,
telling the whole world what you have seen and heard.
16. And now, why delay? Get up and be baptized, and have
your sins washed away, calling on the name of the Lord.””**

It is interesting to compare Acts 22:16; with Acts 2:38; which was the first time the gospel of salvation was preached

2532 [e]	3568 [e]	5101 [e]	3195 [e]	450 [e]	907 [e]	2532 [e]	628 [e]	3588 [e]	266 [e]	4771 [e]
kai	nyn	ti	melleis	anastas	baptisai	kai	apolousai	tas	hamartias	sou
16 καὶ	νῦν	τί	μέλλεις ?	ἀναστὰς ,	βάπτισαι	καὶ	ἀπόλousai	τὰς	ἁμαρτίας	σου ,
And	now	why	delay you	Having arisen	be baptized	and	wash away	the	sins	of you
Conj	Adv	IPro-ANS	V-PIA-2S	V-APA-NMS	V-AMM-2S	Conj	V-AMM-2S	Art-AFP	N-AFP	PPro-G2S

1941 [e]	3588 [e]	3686 [e]	846 [e]
epikalesamenos	to	onoma	autou
ἐπικαλεσάμενος	τὸ	ὄνομα	αὐτοῦ .
having called on	the	name	of him
V-APM-NMS	Art-ANS	N-ANS	PPro-GM3S

4074 [e]	1161 [e]	4314 [e]	846 [e]	3340 [e]	5346 [e]	2532 [e]	907 [e]	1538 [e]	4771 [e]
Petros	de	pros	autous	Metanoēsate	phēsin	kai	baptisthētō	hekastos	hymōn
38 Πέτρος	δὲ	πρὸς	αὐτούς ,	Μετανοήσατε ,	[φησίν] ,	καὶ	βαπτισθήτω ,	ἕκαστος	ὑμῶν
Peter	moreover	to	them	Repent	says	and	be baptized	every one	of you
N-NMS	Conj	Prep	PPro-AM3P	V-AMA-2P	V-PIA-3S	Conj	V-AMP-3S	Adj-NMS	PPro-G2

1909 [e]	3588 [e]	3686 [e]	2424 [e]	5547 [e]	1519 [e]	859 [e]	3588 [e]	266 [e]	4771 [e]	2532 [e]	2983 [e]
epi	tō	onomati	lēsou	Christou	eis	aphesin	tōn	hamartiōn	hymōn	kai	lēmpsethe
ἐπὶ	τῷ	ὀνόματι	Ἰησοῦ	Χριστοῦ ,	εἰς	ἄφεσιν	τῶν	ἁμαρτιῶν	ὑμῶν ,	καὶ	λήμψεσθε
in	the	name	of Jesus	Christ	for the	forgiveness	-	of sins	your	and	you will receive
Prep	Art-DNS	N-DNS	N-GMS	N-GMS	Prep	N-AFS	Art-GFP	N-GFP	PPro-G2P	Conj	V-FIM-2P

3588 [e]	1431 [e]	3588 [e]	40 [e]	4151 [e]
tēn	dōrean	tou	Hagiu	Pneumat
τὴν	δωρεὰν	τοῦ	Ἁγίου	Πνεύματος .
the	gift	of the	Holy	Spirit
Art-AFS	N-AFS	Art-GNS	Adj-GNS	N-GNS

**WE see a similar wording in Rev 1:5;
where we are told that **it is the blood of Christ
which takes away our sins:-****

2532 [e]	575 [e]	2424 [e]	5547 [e]	3588 [e]	3144 [e]	3588 [e]	4103 [e]	3588 [e]	4416 [e]	3588 [e]	3498 [e]
kai	apo	Iēsou	Christou	ho	martys	ho	pistos	ho	prōtotokos	tōn	nekrōn
5 καὶ	ἀπὸ	Ἰησοῦ	Χριστοῦ	, ὁ	μάρτυς	ὁ	πιστός	, ὁ	πρωτότοκος	τῶν	νεκρῶν .
and	from	Jesus	Christ	the	witness	-	faithful	the	firstborn	of the	dead
Conj	Prep	N-GMS	N-GMS	Art-NMS	N-NMS	Art-NMS	Adj-NMS	Art-NMS	Adj-NMS	Art-GMP	Adj-GMP

2532 [e]	3588 [e]	758 [e]	3588 [e]	935 [e]	3588 [e]	1093 [e]	3588 [e]
kai	ho	archōn	tōn	basileōn	tēs	gēs	Tō
καὶ	ὁ	ἄρχων	τῶν	βασιλέων	τῆς	γῆς .	Τῷ
and	the	ruler	of the	kings	of the	earth	to the [One]
Conj	Art-NMS	N-NMS	Art-GMP	N-GMP	Art-GFS	N-GFS	Art-DMS

25 [e]	1473 [e]	2532 [e]	3089 [e]	1473 [e]
agapōnti	hēmas	kai	lysanti	hēmas
ἀγαπῶντι	ἡμᾶς	, καὶ	λύσαντι	ἡμᾶς
loving	us	and	releasing	us
V-PPA-DMS	PPro-A1P	Conj	V-APA-DMS	PPro-A1P

1537 [e]	3588 [e]	266 [e]	1473 [e]	1722 [e]	3588 [e]	129 [e]	846 [e]
ek	tōn	hamartiōn	hēmōn	en	tō	haimati	autou
ἐκ	τῶν	ἁμαρτιῶν	ἡμῶν	, ἐν	τῷ	αἵματι	αὐτοῦ ,
from	the	sins	of us	through	the	blood	of him
Prep	Art-GFP	N-GFP	PPro-G1P	Prep	Art-DNS	N-DNS	PPro-GM3S

**When Paul was Baptised it was then
that the blood of Christ washed away his sins.
In their Baptism in Acts 2 It was then
that the 3000 had there sins washed away.**

Acts 22:1-16;

**Some people say that Paul preached
a different response to the gospel from Peter!**

**That is just not true,
they proclaimed the same message
and the same response to the message.**

Introduction to Paul's Letters In Biblical Order and chapters.

- 1. Romans (16) 2. First Corinthians (16)**
 - 3. Second Corinthians (13) 4. Galatians (6)**
 - 5. Ephesians (6) 6. Philippians (4)**
-
- 7. Colossians (4) 8. First Thessalonians (5)**
 - 9. Second Thessalonians (3) 10. First Timothy (6)**
 - 11. Second Timothy (4) 12. Titus (3)**
 - 13. Philemon (1) 14. Hebrews?**

First Missionary Journey.

**Antioch in Syria
to**

Derby and back.

Acts 13; and 14;

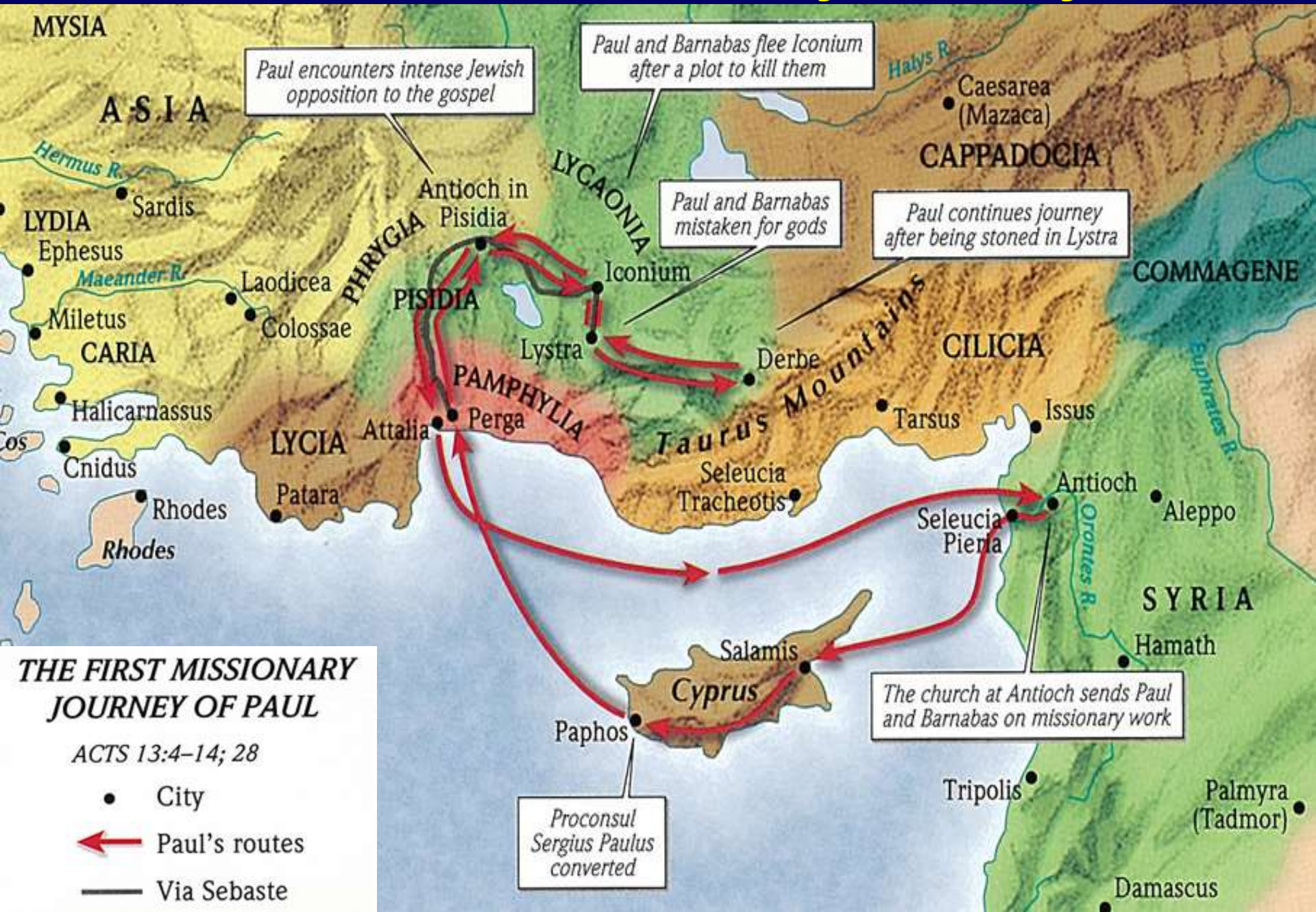
Total 1,235 Miles

Duration - 2 years



	MILES
Antioch in Syria to Selucia	15
Selucia to Salamais	100
Salamais to Paphos	100
Paphos to Perga	175
Perga to Antioch in Pisidia	100
Antioch in Pisidia to Iconium	85
Iconium to Lystra	30
Lystra to Derbe	30
Derbe to Lystra	30
Lystra to Iconium	30
Iconium to Antioch in Pisidia	85
Antioch in Pisidia to Perga	100
Perga to Attalia	20
Attalia to Seleucia	320
Seleucia to Antioch in Syria	15
	1,235

Paul's First Missionary Journey.



Second Missionary Journey.

From Antioch in Syria
to Europe and Back.

ACTS 15:36; to 18:22;

Around A.D. 50 to 54.

40 months.

2,800 miles.



	MILES
Antioch in Syria to Cilician Gates	140
Cilician Gates to Derbe	100
Derbe to Lystra	30
Lystra to Iconium	30
Iconium to Antioch in Pisidia	85
Phrygia and Galatia	200+
To Troas	200+
Troas to Samothrace	70
Samothrace to Neapolis	70
Neapolis to Phillipi	10
Philippi to Amphipolis	30
Amphipolis to Apollonia	35
Apollonia to Thessalonica	40
Thessalonica to Berea	50
Berea to the coast	20
To Athens	250
Athens to Corinth	50
Corinth to Cenchrea	8
Cenchrea to Ephesus	250
Ephesus to Caesarea	650+
Caesarea to Jerusalem	65
Jerusalem to Antioch in Syria	220+
	2,703+

Paul writes 1 and 2 Thessalonians from Corinth



BIBLE STUDY.

Third Missionary Journey.

Acts 18:23 to 21:26;

Antioch in Syria

To Jerusalem.

Total 2,515 Miles

1,190 by Sea • 1,325 by Land.

Duration - 4 years



	MILES
Antioch in Syria to Cilician Gates	140
Cilician Gates to Derbe	100
Derbe to Lystra	30
Lystra to Iconium	30
Iconium to Antioch in Pisidia	85
Galatia and Phrygia	200+
Antioch in Pisidia to Ephesus	225
Ephesus to Troas	150
Troas to Macedonia	150
Macedonia to Greece	150+
Greece to Philippi	150+
Philippi to Troas	140
Troas to Assos	20
Assos to Mitylene	40
Mitylene to Chios	70
Chios to Samos	70
Samos to Miletus	50
Miletus to Cos	40
Cos to Rhodes	85
Rhodes to Patara	70
Patara to Tyre	400+
Tyre to Ptolemais	25
Ptolemais to Caesarea	30
Caesarea to Jerusalem	65
	2,515

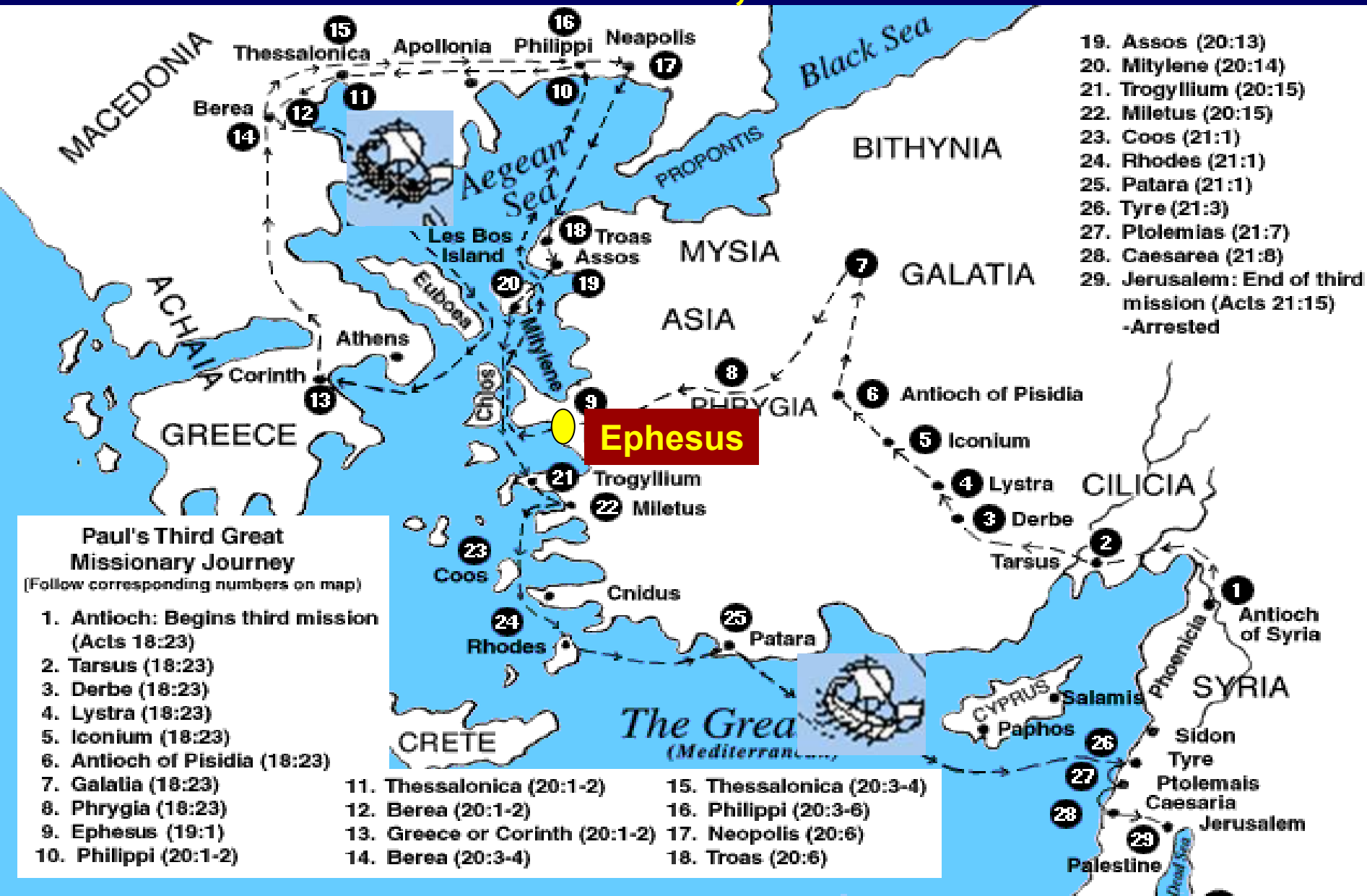
Paul's Third Missionary Journey.

Paul writes 1/2 Corinthians, Galatians and Romans.



Paul's Third Missionary Journey.

Paul writes 1/2 Corinthians, Galatians and Romans.



BIBLE STUDY.

Paul's Journey to Rome.

to

ACTS 21:17; to 28:31;

Around Two and a half
years.

Total Miles 2,130.

1,920 by Sea / 210 by Land.



	MILES
Jerusalem to Caesarea	64
Caesarea to Sidon	70
Sidon to Myra	500
Myra to Cnidus	130
Cnidus to Salamone	130
Salomone to Fair Havens	50
Fair havens to Phoenix	40
Phoenix to Cauda	50
Cauda to Malta	550+
Malta to Syracuse	85
Syracuse to Rhegium	85
Rhegium to Puteoli	200
Puteoli to Forum of Appius	100
Forum of Appius to Three Taverns	10
Three taverns to Rome	35
	2,130

Acts 21:27; Paul's Journey to Rome.

Paul writes:- Philemon, Colossians, Ephesians, Philippians



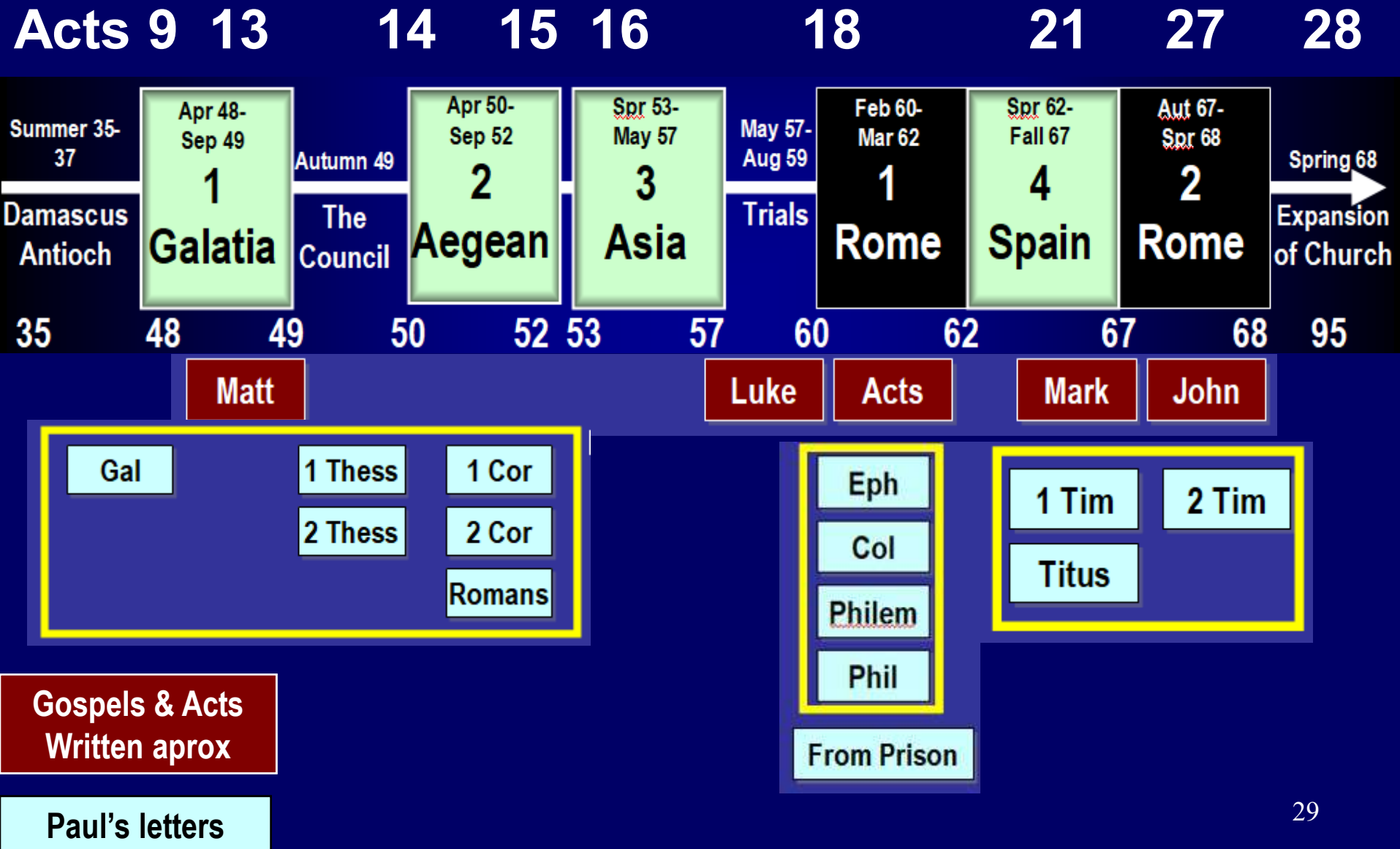
Introduction to Paul's Letters

In Chronological order

Period	Approx. Date	Book	Place of Writing	In Acts
2nd Missionary Journey	50-51 A.D.	1 Thess.	Corinth	18:5
	50-51 A.D.	2 Thess.	Corinth	18:18
3rd Missionary Journey	55 A.D.	1 Cor.	Ephesus	19:10
	56 A.D.?	Galatians	Ephesus?	19:8-22
	56 A.D.	2 Cor.	Macedonia	20:1
	56 A.D.	Romans	Corinth	20:3
1st Roman Imprisonment	60-62 A.D.	Philemon Colossians Ephesians Philippians	Rome	28:30
After Release	62-67 A.D.	1 Timothy Titus	Macedonia	After close of Acts
2nd Roman Imprisonment	67-68 A.D.	2 Timothy	Rome	After close of Acts

Acts and Paul's letters.

“To the remotest part of the earth” (Acts 1:8)



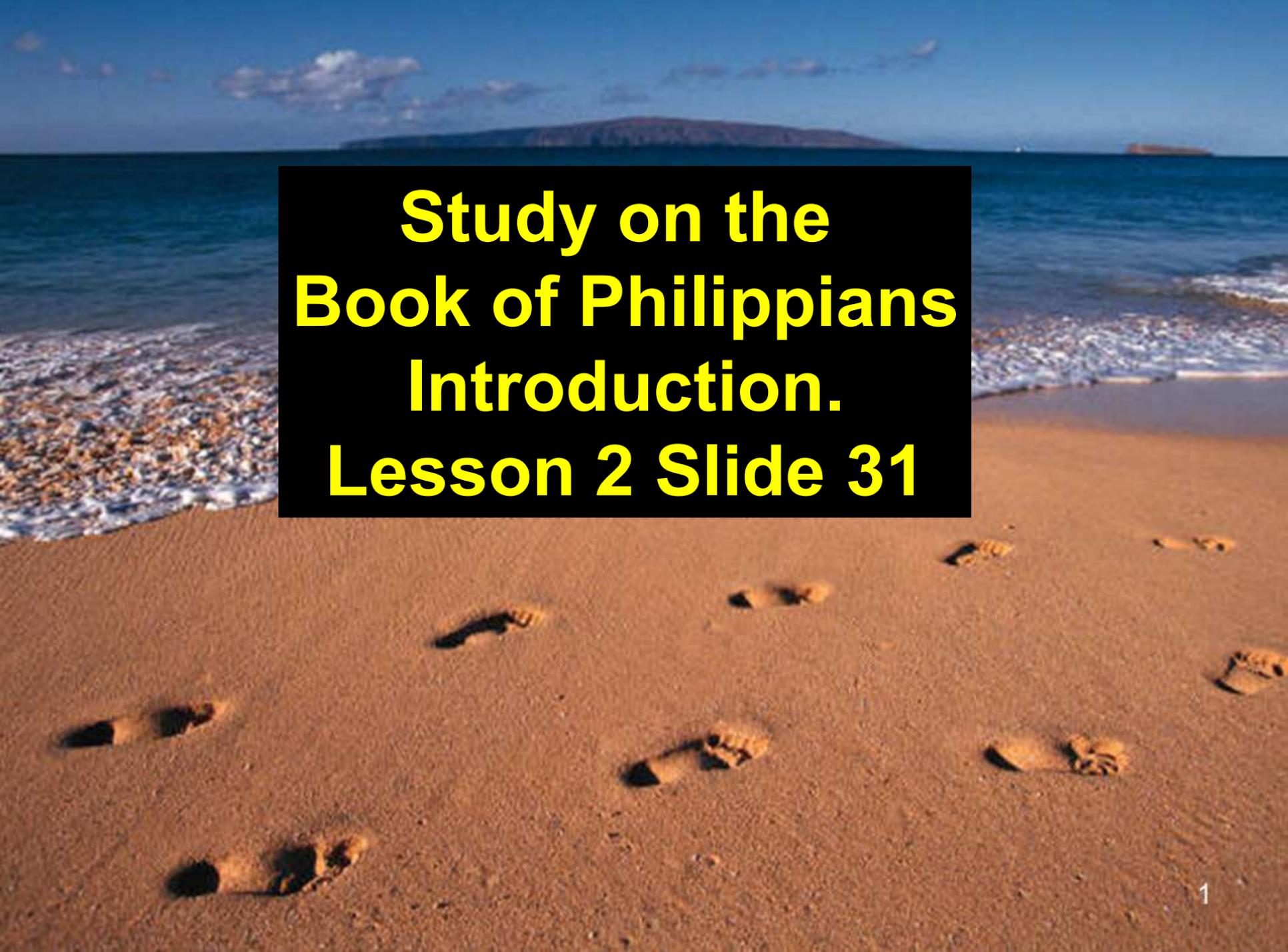
Study on the Book of Philippians Introduction. Lesson 1 Slide 1

**Prepared by
Graeme Morrison**

graemestudy@gmail.com

<https://www.graemebibleresources.com>

**Next in the series:-
Book of Philippians Introduction.
Lesson 2 Slide 31**



**Study on the
Book of Philippians
Introduction.
Lesson 2 Slide 31**

Paul's Missionary Journeys and Where Philippians Was Written from.



Background to Philippians

On the **Second Missionary Journey** between 50-54 AD. **Paul** and **Silas** travel through Galatia and meet **Timothy** in Lystra, circumcise him and take him along as a travelling companion. (Acts 16:1ff;)

Paul, Silas, and Timothy travel from Galatia to Troas in Asia Minor. **Luke** joins the three at this point and together **the four travel** through the Aegean Sea to Neapolis of Macedonia. (Acts 16:10ff;)

Paul and his companions first come to the city of Philippi at approximately 51 AD.

Paul's general practice was to find synagogues and begin his preaching to the Jews.

Philippi; however, had no synagogue.

Paul and his companions ask regarding the whereabouts of a Jewish place of worship.

The information gained led them to a river outside of town where women met to pray. (Acts 16:13;)

Lydia is converted after hearing the preaching of Paul and his companions at this gathering. (Acts 16:14-15;)

While in Philippi, **Paul** is annoyed with **a girl** who has a “**spirit of divination**” within her. (Acts 16:16;)

The girl follows the four preachers day by day **proclaiming that they had words of salvation.**

Paul eventually commands the spirit to come out of the girl and immediately it did.

The girl's masters are incensed over the matter because they used the spirit's powers to make money. **Paul** and **Silas** are captured, imprisoned, beaten with rods and put in stocks.

The accusation against **Paul** and **Silas** was that they were preaching a message contrary to the Roman civil laws. (Acts 16:21;)

While in prison, **Paul** and **Silas** were singing songs of praise to God when a miraculous earthquake trembles loosening all the prisoner's chains.

The jailor in charge decides to kill himself due to the fact that he was responsible for all prisoners at the penalty of death if any escaped.

Paul stops the jailor, preaches the gospel to him, and he is converted. (Acts 16:30ff;).

Acts mentions only the **conversion of Lydia and the jailor**; however, a faithful church was established. (Phil 1:1;)

The Philippian brethren came to be instrumental in the spreading of the gospel of Jesus Christ through their monetary **support of the apostle Paul**.

Paul states, “And you yourselves also know, you Philippians, that in the beginning of the gospel, when I departed from Macedonia, no congregation had fellowship with me in the matter of giving and receiving but you only.” (Phil 4:15;)

Philippi was **“a leading city in that part of Macedonia”**
(Acts 16:12;) The first city of that frontier district,
to which they came in the route by which they travelled.”
There can be no doubt that it was a very important city.
an area of the world that we today call northern Greece.

It was strategically important. It commanded the great Roman
Road known as the **Egnatian way**, which “joined Rome
and the east as a much valued line of communication”.

Barclay in The Daily Study Bible says
“there was no more strategic site in all Europe.
There is a range of hills which divides
Europe from Asia, the east from the west.”

“Just at **Philippi** that chain of hills dips into a pass;
and, therefore **Philippi** commanded the road from
Europe to Asia, **through the pass the road must go”**

It was of great commercial important.

Large amounts of gold had been discovered at nearby **Mt. Pangaeum**. Gold and silver had been mined in the area from Phoenician times.

"Though the mines were exhausted before Paul's time they had played a great part in making Philippi a great trading and commercial centre.

It was also of great historical importance.

It was the site of the very ancient city of **Krenides**, meaning "the Wells or Fountains" It was occupied by the people of **the island of Thasos** (a small island in the Aegean Sea just south of Neapolis).

It was given the name of "**Philippi**"

by **Philip of Macedon** in 386 B.C.

Philip was the father of **Alexander the Great**.

Philip established **Philippi as a garrison city** one of a chain of cities to protect his northern borders.

It was also very **important politically**.

It was made a **Roman colony** by **Augustus (Octavian was given this title when he became emperor)**.

It was customary to grant **citizenship** as a reward to **Roman soldiers** after **21 years honourable service**.

The usual way of starting a colony was by **settling** there **300 veteran soldiers**, with their wives and families, as a "**Colonia**."

This had a distinct **military purpose**; to **safeguard a strategic position** or area, and to **maintain communication along Roman roads**.

It was at the **Battle of Philippi** in October **42 BC** when **Octavius** a (nephew of **Julius Caesar**) and **Marc Anthony** defeated **Brutus**, **Cassius** and the others **For their part in assassinating Julius Caesar.**

All of Macedonia was overtaken by the **Romans** and divided into **four sections.**

Philippi was a city in the first of these four districts whose capital was **Amphipolis.**

Philippi attained the status of **Roman colony** (exempt from Roman taxes) at the year **31 BC.**

Its law, ceremonies, language, customs, dress,
judicial system, - **ALL BECAME ROMAN.**

We read in Acts 16:20-21; of
"Magistrates" or **Praetors** – Gk STRATEGOS.
v38 the **LICTROS** reported this to the **PRAETORS.**

These were Roman terms for city officials.

Commenting on Acts 16:12; Barnes says
"coins are still extant, in which **Philippi is distinctly**
referred to as a colony. Such **coins** exist from
the reign of **Augustus to the reign of Caracalla."**

THE OUTLINE

A. SALUTATION. (1:1-2;)

B. THANKSGIVING. (1:3-8;)

1. Thankful & Prayerful Remembrance (vv3-4;)
2. Partnership (v5;)
3. God At Work (v6-8;)
4. Paul prays for their spiritual growth. (1:9-11;)

C. PAUL'S PERSONAL CIRCUMSTANCES. (1:12-26;)

1. The progress of the gospel in Rome discussed.
(1:12-14;)
2. Paul has rivals in Rome who are attempting
to make things difficult for him;
their motives are wrong. (1:15-18;)
3. Whatever the circumstances, the apostle hopes
that Christ will be magnified. (1:19-26;)

THE OUTLINE

D. EXHORTATIONS FROM PAUL. (1:27-2:10).

- 1. Paul appeals for unity among them. (1:27-2:4;)**
- 2. Humility is the key to unity and Christ is the greatest example of that. (2:5-11;)**
- 3. Paul gives practical admonitions which encourage obedience. (2:12-18;)**

E. PAUL'S IMMEDIATE PLANS. (2:19-24;)

- 1. He intends to send his companion Timothy to assist them as soon as possible. (2:19-24;)**
- 2. Epaphroditus, their minister to Paul, will be returned to them soon. (2:25-30;)**

THE OUTLINE

PAUL WARNS ABOUT FALSE TEACHERS (3:1-4:1).

- 1. Beware of the Judaizing teachers. (3:1-3;)**
- 2. Paul gives credibility to his warning by discussing his own Hebrew background. (3:4-6;)**
- 3. The apostle lists the things which he had gladly forfeited for the cause of Christ. (3:7-9;)**
- 4. He affirms his burning desire to obtain the great goal. (3:10-16;)**
- 5. Paul gives a caustic warning concerning these enemies of the cause of Christ. (3:17-4:1;)**

THE OUTLINE

SOME CONCLUDING WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT (4:2-9;)

- 1. Paul attempts to heal a breach between two feuding Christian women. (4:2-3;)**
- 2. There is great joy in being in Christ. (4:4-7;)**
- 3. Thinking on the right things will produce sound spiritual health. (4:8-9;)**

PAUL'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PHILIPPI'S SUPPORT FOR HIS WORK. (4:10-20; 2 Cor 11:8-9;)

- 1. The apostle has learned to be content in any situation. (4:10-13;)**
- 2. There is much reward in the generous support of the gospel. (4:14-20;)**

THE OUTLINE

THE CLOSING. (4:21-23;)

- 1. Greetings are extended to, and from, brethren in the Lord. (4:21-23;)**
- 2. Paul prays that the grace of Christ will abide with his beloved brethren. (4:23;)**

Overview of Philippians:-

Paul's Prayer for the Philippians. (1:1-11;)

A) A prayer of thanksgiving:

- 1. Paul gives thanks for the fellowship he shares with the Philippians in the area of spreading the gospel message.**
- 2. Paul give thanks for the sharing he has with them in the area of bonds, defence, and confirmation of the gospel.**

B) Paul's prayerful request for the Philippians:

- 1. Paul prayed that the Philippians would grow in knowledge and discernment.**
- 2. Paul prayed for the Philippians sincerity and purity of life.**

Paul calls upon the Philippians to live a life worthy of the gospel message. (1:12-30;)

A. Paul rejoices in the fact that the gospel is preached:

- 1. Brethren were motivated by his bonds.**
- 2. Some brethren preached of a pure and sincere disposition.**
- 3. Some brethren preached a pure doctrine; however, their motives were sinful.**

B. Paul desires to be a part of the Philippians progress in the gospel.

C. Paul calls upon the Philippians to walk worthy of the gospel of Christ.

D. God has “granted” the Christian to both believe and suffer on behalf of Christ (1:29;)

Ten Attributes of the Mind of Christ (2:1-5):-

**A. Paul reveals to the Philippians the way to emotionally handle the sufferings at hand.
(i.e., to have the mind of Christ).**

B. The mind of Christ is to think about others:-

**1. To encourage others who suffer.
(consider I Thess 5:14;)**

2. Help others by making their suffering less burdensome or painful (consider 2 Cor 4:16-18;)

3. Share with others in their pain and suffering for the cause of Christ (Rev. 2:10;)

**4. Let the inward man be filled with compassion toward those who suffer for the cause of Christ
(Matt. 23:37; Rom. 14:15;)**

Ten Attributes of the Mind of Christ (2:1-5):-

5. Let all be of the same mind. (in doctrinal belief / having the mind of Christ.) (Phil 1:27;)

**6. Not factious (the party spirit)
(Rom 2:8; I Cor 11:19;)**

7. Not a person of vainglory (boastful and full of pride) (Prov 6:16ff;)

8. Lowly in mind (filled with humility and lowliness.)

**9. Counting others better than self.
(have the attitude to put others first).**

10. Do not only care for the emotionally, physically, and spiritual well being of self but to others as well. (James 2:14ff; I Jn. 3:17-18;)

Jesus our example of Selflessness. (2:6-18;)

A. Jesus unselfishly gave up His glorious state in heaven to come to this earth, live as a man, and die for sinful man.

B. The Lord Jesus was obedient to the point of death.

C. When resurrected from the dead Yahweh God returned to Jesus all that He had divested Himself of when coming to earth. Indeed Jesus is Lord of Lords and King of Kings!

D. Paul exhorts the Philippians to be obedient as they look to the example of Jesus.

**Paul comforts the Philippians with news of the health of Epaphroditus and the coming of Timothy.
(2:19-30;)**

A. The Philippians were familiar with Timothy and knew of his love for both truth and them.

B. Paul anxiously sends Epaphroditus to the Philippians so that their anxiety over his health would be relieved.

False teachers threatened the unity of faithful brethren (3:1-2;)

A. Though sinful men made the lives of many Philippians miserable Paul admonishes them to “rejoice in the Lord.”

B. Paul warns the Philippians of the false teachings and teachers that destroy the unity of the church (cf. 3:2 compared to 1:27 and 2:2).

**Have no confidence in any practice
that will not remove sins (3:3-16):**

A. If ever there was a man that had the opportunity to put his trust in things of this world it would have been the apostle Paul.

B. Paul refers to all his accomplishments in the Mosaic system to be counted as worthless dung due to the fact that it could not remove one sin.

C. A contrast is made between “confidence in the flesh” (3:3;) (which Paul refers to as “a righteousness of mine own” (3:9;)) with “the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus.” (3:8;)

D. Paul gives seven ways the Christian may be found in Christ. (3:9-11;)

**Have no confidence in any practice
that will not remove sins (3:3-16):**

**E. Jesus lays hold on individuals to receive
the prize of God; i.e., attaining the resurrection
from the dead and eternal bliss in heaven.**

**Until that day comes; however,
let us all continue to give
diligence to attain it. (3:12-16; Rev 2:10;)**

Keep Heaven as your Goal and Prize in Life (3:17-21;)

**A. Beware of false teachers whose end is destruction of self
and all others who accept them (3:17-19;)**

B. Patiently and faithfully await the coming of Christ. (3:20;)

**C. The faithful will be resurrected and fashioned
anew with an incorruptible body. (3:21;)**

Paul encourages the Philippian brethren to work out their Differences. (4:1-3;)

A. Euodia and Syntyche were not of the same mind. (4:2;)

B. Paul encourages the spiritual minded brethren to help these two godly women to work out their differences before it affects the whole church. (4:3;)

Paul delivers six Christian virtues to emulate that the Philippians had experienced in him (4:4-9;)

A. Let not the Christian be anxious for anything but rather ready for the coming of Jesus. (4:4-7;)

B. Paul delivers the six Christian virtues (4:8;)

C. Paul reminds the Philippians that these virtues are traits they observed in him and thereby if they emulate him they will have the God of peace (4:9;)

Paul expresses his gratefulness toward the Philippians for their generous and well thought out Gift. (4:10-20;)

A. Paul rejoiced not for the sake of the gift itself but rather because the gift indicated a genuine care on the part of the Philippians toward him. (4:10-20;)

B. Paul's needs were physical; however, he had no real ties to this world. Paul's emotional and spiritual ties were to God and His gift of heavenly citizenship. (3:20; 4:12-14;)

Final Salutations (4:21-23):-

A. Paul exhorts the Philippians to have the same mind and salute all those of like precious faith (4:21;)

B. Paul's desire was that the grace of God (forgiveness of sins / Eph 2:8; compared to Eph 1:7;)

Would remain with the Philippians through out their days. (4:23;)

Overview of Philippians:-

When we ask:-

What objectives should control the rest of my life?

What is the true faith to stand upon?

How can I continue steadfastly in such times?

What will we find our Lord to be in our time of need?

How can we find contentment & joy?

Will we find His blessings sufficient?

**Paul answers all of these questions and more
right here in Philippians.**

The church in Philippi was very special to Paul

I thank my God upon every remembrance of you” – 1:3;

“How greatly I long for you all” – 1:8;

“My beloved, as you have always obeyed” – 2:12;

**“Yes, and if I am being poured out as a drink offering
on the sacrifice and service of your faith,
I am glad and rejoice with you all.” – 2:17;**

My beloved and longed-for brethren, my joy and crown”– 4:1;

“You have done well that you shared in my distress” – 4:14;

**“No congregation shared with me concerning
giving and receiving but you only” – 4:15;**

“You sent aid once and again for my necessities” – 4:16;

The church in Philippi was very special to Paul

“Moreover, brethren, we make known to you the grace of God bestowed on the congregations of Macedonia: that in a great trial of affliction the abundance of their joy and their deep poverty abounded in the riches of their liberality.”

“For I bear witness that according to their ability, yes, and beyond their ability, they were freely willing, imploring us with much urgency that we would receive the gift and the fellowship of the ministering to the saints.”

“And not only as we had hoped, but they first gave themselves to the Lord, and then to us by the will of God.” – 2 Cor 8:1-5;

Why Did Paul Write to the Philippians?

Church was established
and grows on Paul's 2nd Journey
Acts 16:6-40; – what a thrilling event!

Five-fold thrust of the book:-

Letter of **commendation for Epaphroditus.** – 3:25-30;
An **Expression of thanksgiving** for generous support
and fellowship in the gospel. – 1:3-5; 4:10ff;

A Word of encouragement in view of the pagan
persecution they were enduring – 1:7, 29;
Loving **appeal for unity** among the brethren
2:14; 1:27-2:4; 4:2; 3:16;

Convey the **beautiful joy of living in Christ.**
3:1; 4:1, 4;

Paul Challenges Us To Imitate the Master



Philippians is the most intimate, affectionate & joyful of Paul's letters.

- 1 Joy of Christian fellowship
- 2 Outward evidences of humility
- 3 Yearning to know Christ
- 4 Sufficiency of God's provisions

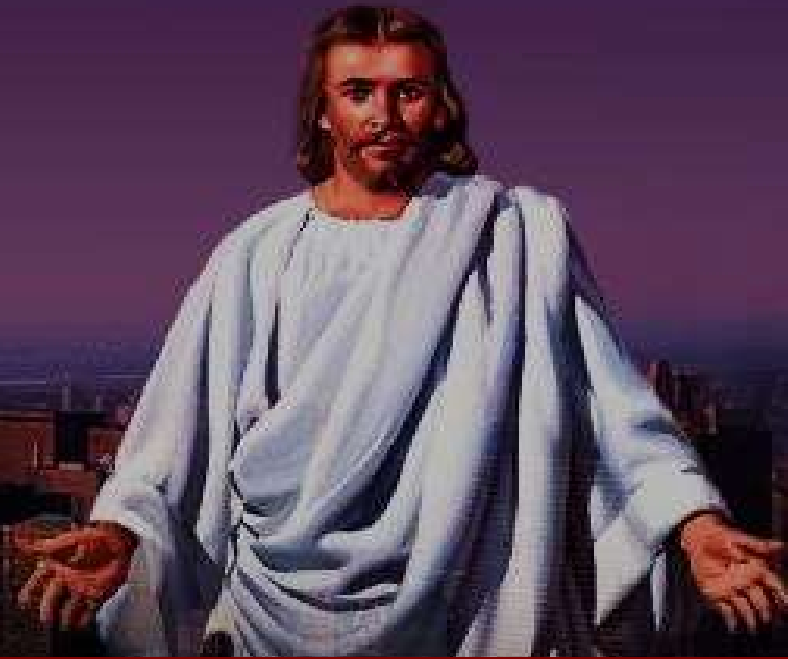
Personal pronoun “I”
52 times.

“Joy” 5 times
“Rejoice” 9 times



Views everything in terms of “the gospel”
9 times. (6 times in first chapter)

Christ is Prominent in Philippians.



**Christ is noted
over 70 times
in 4 chapters!**

Christ is Prominent in Philipians.

Characteristics	Chapter 1	Chapter 2	Chapter 3	Chapter 4
Deity (God)		2:6;	3:20-	
Pre-eminent (Lord)	1:2, 20;	2:9-11;	3:20-	
Returning in Power	1:6, 10;	2:10,16;	3:21;	4:5;
Sacrificial (Cross)	1:29;	2:8;	3:18;	
Saviour			3:20;	
Glorified Body (Resurrected)			3:10,21;	
Incarnation (man)		2:6-8;		
Humble		2:6-8;		
Obedient		2:8;		
Selfless Interests (Servant)		2:6, 21;		
Has a Ministry Plan		2:21,30;		
Provider of Needs				4:19;
Helper via the Spirit	1:19;			
Answers Prayer	1:19;			
Need to Believe	1:29;			
Gives Privilege of Service	1:1, 14-18,			
Gives Ability to Glorify Him	22;		3:3;	

Christ is Prominent in Philippians.

Characteristics	<i>Chapter 1</i>	<i>Chapter 2</i>	<i>Chapter 3</i>	<i>Chapter 4</i>
Gives Affection for Others	1:8;	2:29;		
Gives Righteousness (Saints)	1:1,10-11;		3:9;	4:21;
Gives Encouragement		2:19;		
Gives Knowledge of Himself			3:8,10;	
Gives Glory to God	1:11;			
Gives Grace	1:2;			4:23;
Gives Comfort to Us		2:1;		
Gives Comfort for Others		2:1;		
Gives Purpose for Ministry		2:16;		
Gives Life	1:21;			
Gives Ability to Do Everything				4:13;
Gives Joy (Contentment)	1:18,26;	2:29;	3:1;	4:4,10-13;
Gives Confidence (Ability to Stand)	1:13-14;	2:19,24;		4:1,19;
Gives Peace	1:2;			4:2,7;
Gives Suffering	1:13,29;		3:10;	
Gives Rewards	1:21,23;		3:7-8,14;	
Gives Humility		2:5;		
Gives Unity	1:15-17;	2:1-2;		4:21-22;
Gives New Bodies (Resurrection)			3:11,21;	
Gives Christlikeness (Exalts in Us)	1:20,27;	2:5;	3:10-14;	

Study on the Book of Philippians Introduction. Lesson 2 Slide 31

**Prepared by
Graeme Morrison**

graemestudy@gmail.com

<https://www.graemebibleresources.com>

Next in the series:- Phil 1:1;

Difficulties



How can we handle them?