

FAMILY CAMP

2007

PHILIPPIANS

PA Bible Teaching Fellowship
Appendices - Family Camp 2007

What the Scriptures Say About Themselves

II Timothy 3:16

All scripture *is* given by inspiration of God, and *is* profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:

II Peter 1:20 and 21:

Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation. For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake *as they were* moved by the Holy Ghost.

Some Considerations that are Essential to the Study of the Scriptures

- 1) Consider the exact words in their context
- 2) Consider whether things are similar or identical
- 3) Consider the words in light of the differences in time, place and circumstances
- 4) Consider that words must be in harmony with all other Scriptures relating to the same subject
- 5) Consider Scriptures in light of the orientalisms, culture and language at the time when written
 - a. Understanding the cultures in the land and times of the Bible opens up certain Scriptures that could otherwise be hidden from us if we attempt to apply our modern understanding to them.
 - b. The customs of the day were familiar to those in Bible times. Understanding these expressions is necessary to learn what the Scriptures say.
- 6) Consider that unusual or non-literal words may involve figures of speech that emphasize what is being said.

The Purity of the Gospel

Psalm 12: 6 and 7

The words of the LORD *are* pure words: *as* silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times.

Thou shalt keep them, O LORD, thou shalt preserve them from this generation for ever.

Proverbs 30: 5 and 6

Every word of God *is* pure: he *is* a shield unto them that put their trust in him.

Add thou not unto his words, lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar.

II Corinthians 2: 17

For we are not as many, which corrupt the word of God: but as of sincerity, but as of God, in the sight of God speak we in Christ.

II Corinthians 4:1 and 2

Therefore seeing we have this ministry, as we have received mercy, we faint not; But have renounced the hidden things of dishonesty, not walking in craftiness, nor handling the word of God deceitfully; but by manifestation of the truth commending ourselves to every man's conscience in the sight of God.

Introductory Considerations of the Writings of the New Testament

Acts

- *Praxis* - acts, deeds, doings, practices, functions or transactions
- Explains what occurred during the period following the ascension of Jesus Christ

The Seven Church Epistles

Written by Paul, explain the gospel of God concerning Jesus Christ, and relate information regarding the doctrine and practice of the Church

- *Romans, I & II Corinthians, Galatians*
- *Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians*
- *I & II Thessalonians*

Paul's Other Epistles

- *I & II Timothy* - Written by Paul to Timothy regarding service and certain matters of concern in the Church
- *Titus* - A personal epistle written by Paul to Titus regarding service-related responsibilities to the Church
- *Philemon* - Written to three individuals, plus the Church meeting in one of their houses, regarding taking back someone who had been unprofitable to them but who would now be profitable

General Epistles

- *Hebrews* - Presents the accomplishments of Jesus Christ as the high priest and mediator of the new covenant to the people of Israel
- *James* - Written by James to the twelve tribes scattered abroad regarding certain practical matters, such as not being a respecter of persons
- *I & II Peter* - Written by Peter to the people of Israel who had believed regarding Jesus Christ and who had obtained like precious faith
- *I, II & III John* - Written by John regarding things that were known in days past pertaining to fellowship with the Father and with His Son Jesus Christ
- *Jude* - Written regarding the common salvation and the need to contend for the faith which was once delivered to the saints

The Revelation of Jesus Christ

- Written by John pertaining to things that are to occur "on the Lord's day," referring to the judgment day in the future

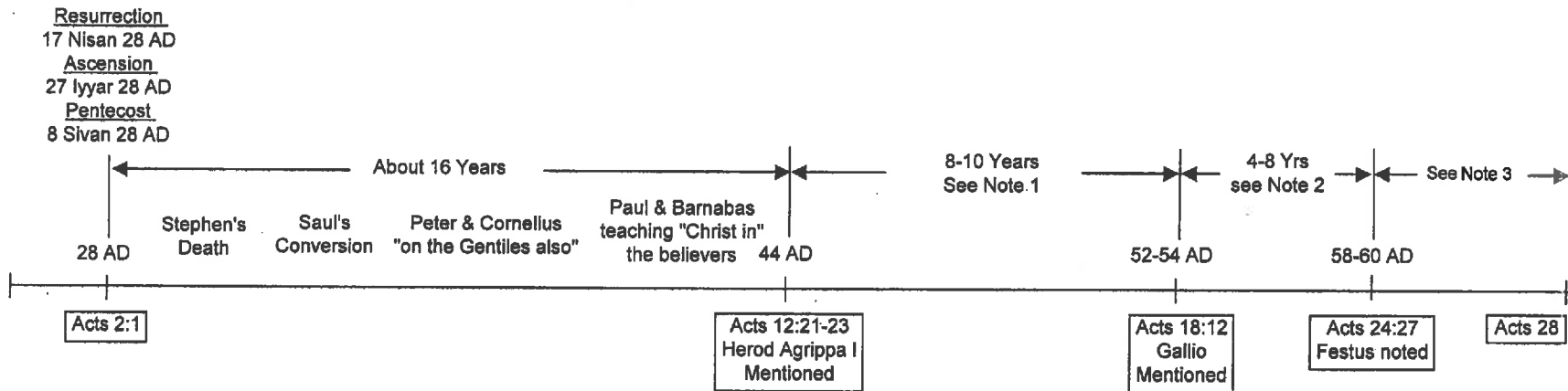
Introduction the Seven Church Epistles

The Seven Church Epistles explain the gospel of God concerning Jesus Christ, and relate information regarding the doctrine and practice of the Church

- a) Romans, I & II Corinthians and Galatians form a group of writings pertaining to the gospel of God concerning Jesus Christ, the gift of holy spirit, mankind's justification, redemption and salvation.
 - i) Romans presents the gospel that had been promised by the prophets. It sets out the condition of mankind and that no one is just before God. It informs us that no one will be justified by the works of the law, but the justice of God is by the believing of Jesus Christ. Romans sets forth the relationship the natural man has with God; it being severed, ruined and lost, in contrast with the new birth relationship that each believer enjoys; being reconciled, repaired and receiving more, much more. Romans explicitly states that the believer is not condemned, but is a child of God, an heir and a joint-heir with Christ, and that nothing shall separate us from the love of God that is in Christ Jesus our Lord.
 - ii) I & II Corinthians mention some error in the teaching to the Church and practical, correctional issues. It speaks of divisions and contentions among the people in the Church in Corinth. It discusses operation of the spirit and the profit therewith for the individual and the Church. Corinthians states the case for the resurrection and that in Christ, all shall be made alive at his coming. Matters such as marriage, traditions, food offered to idols and other practical situations are discussed. Corinthians also informs the believer that he is a new creation in Christ, that old things have passed away, and new things have come from God.
 - iii) Galatians addresses doctrinal matters relating to the gospel because a different gospel was being taught. It advises the Church on the subject of being justified through believing concerning Jesus Christ, not by the law of works. While the law had its place in times past as an instructor, it is by the accomplishments of Christ that we are justified. We are to walk by the new nature in all of its totality, not by the flesh, which is to say by the old nature. The Galatians were being urged not slouch back to the former law and works of the flesh, but to stand fast in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made them free.
- b) Ephesians, Philippians and Colossians form a group of epistles regarding the doctrine and practice pertaining to the mystery of the gospel of God concerning Jesus Christ

- i) Ephesians introduces and identifies the mystery of gospel of God concerning Jesus Christ. It opens by stating that believers have received the gift of holy spirit, are blessed with all spiritual blessings, are holy and without blemish, and have redemption and the forgiveness of sins. Former Gentiles, who were alienated, strangers and without God, have become citizens and of the household of God, with access to God by the spirit and reconciled in one body. Ephesians boldly states that both Judeans and Gentiles are heirs and partakers of the promise in Christ Jesus by the gospel. It also encourages believers to walk worthily, by putting off the old man, renewing the mind and walking in love as Christ also hath loved us.
 - ii) Philippians mentions different ways in which the gospel was being preached, but that the believer's fellowship in the gospel should be one of like-mindedness and not through strife and vain glory. Believers are encouraged to think with humility of mind, as Jesus Christ thought. Rather than focusing on one's self, they are to focus on others as Jesus Christ served.
 - iii) Colossians mentions the importance of understanding the mystery and that the believers' hearts would be comforted and knit together in love. Believers are to walk worthily in recognition of what God did for them in Christ. This includes thinking the things that are above and not the things that are upon the earth, putting on the new man and clothing oneself in merciful compassion, goodness, humbleness, meekness and patience.
- c) I & II Thessalonians deal with the gospel of God concerning Jesus Christ, with emphasis on the topic of waiting for the return of the Lord from heaven.
- i) Thessalonians provides exhortation to walk and to please God, just as you do walk, that you abound even more. It states that God has called us unto holiness and that we are to love one another. Something to bear in mind as we walk in believing and love among each other is the certain return of Christ Jesus, and that believers will not be subject to the day of God's wrath because they will have been gathered together with the Lord. The believers are directed to comfort one another with these words.

Chronological Considerations Regarding the Book of Acts



Note 1: 8 to 10 Year Period of Acts 13 to Acts 18

Acts 13 & 14 - Paul's First Itinerary - Visits include Antioch in Pisidia, Cyprus, Pamphylia, Pisidia, Lycaonia, Antioch in Syria

Acts 15 - Dispute at Jerusalem - see also Gal 2:1-10

Acts 16 & 17 - Paul's Second Itinerary - Visits include Philippi, Thessalonica, Berea, Athens

Acts 18 - Visit to Corinth - meets Aquila & Priscilla, 1 yr 6 mo, I & II Thessalonians written at this time

Note 2: 4 to 8 Year Period of Acts 18 to 24

Acts 18:18-23 - Third Itinerary - Visits include trip to Ephesus with Aquila & Priscilla, leaves them there, goes to Jerusalem, then Antioch, Galatia and Phrygia "strengthening all the disciples," returns to Ephesus

Acts 19 - Meets Apollos at Corinth, helps about 12 receive the gift of holy spirit, spends 3 years and all Asia heard the Word, I Corinthians written at this time

Acts 20-21 - To Troas then Macedonia (II Corinthians written at this time), then to Corinth (Romans most likely written at this time), then Macedonia, Troas, Miletus and then to Jerusalem

Acts 21-24 - To Jerusalem, arrested there and imprisoned in Caesarea for two years

With respect to the epistle to the Galatians, no firm time or place of its writing may be gleaned. It could have been after Acts 15, probably after Acts 18 or possibly later.

Note 3: The Period of Acts 25 to 28

Acts 25 & 26 - Paul judged by Festus, then by Agrippa

Acts 27 - Paul appeals and is sent to Rome to appear before Caesar; he is shipwrecked but all survive

Acts 28 - Paul arrives in Rome, is imprisoned, soon acquitted and dwells two whole years in his own hired house; he receives all that come in unto him, "Preaching the kingdom of God; and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ, with all confidence, no man forbidding him."

The epistles written to the Colossians, Ephesians and Philippians were all written while Paul "was in bonds" and could have been written while he was imprisoned for two years at Caesarea (Acts 24-27) or while he was briefly in bonds while in Rome (Acts 28)

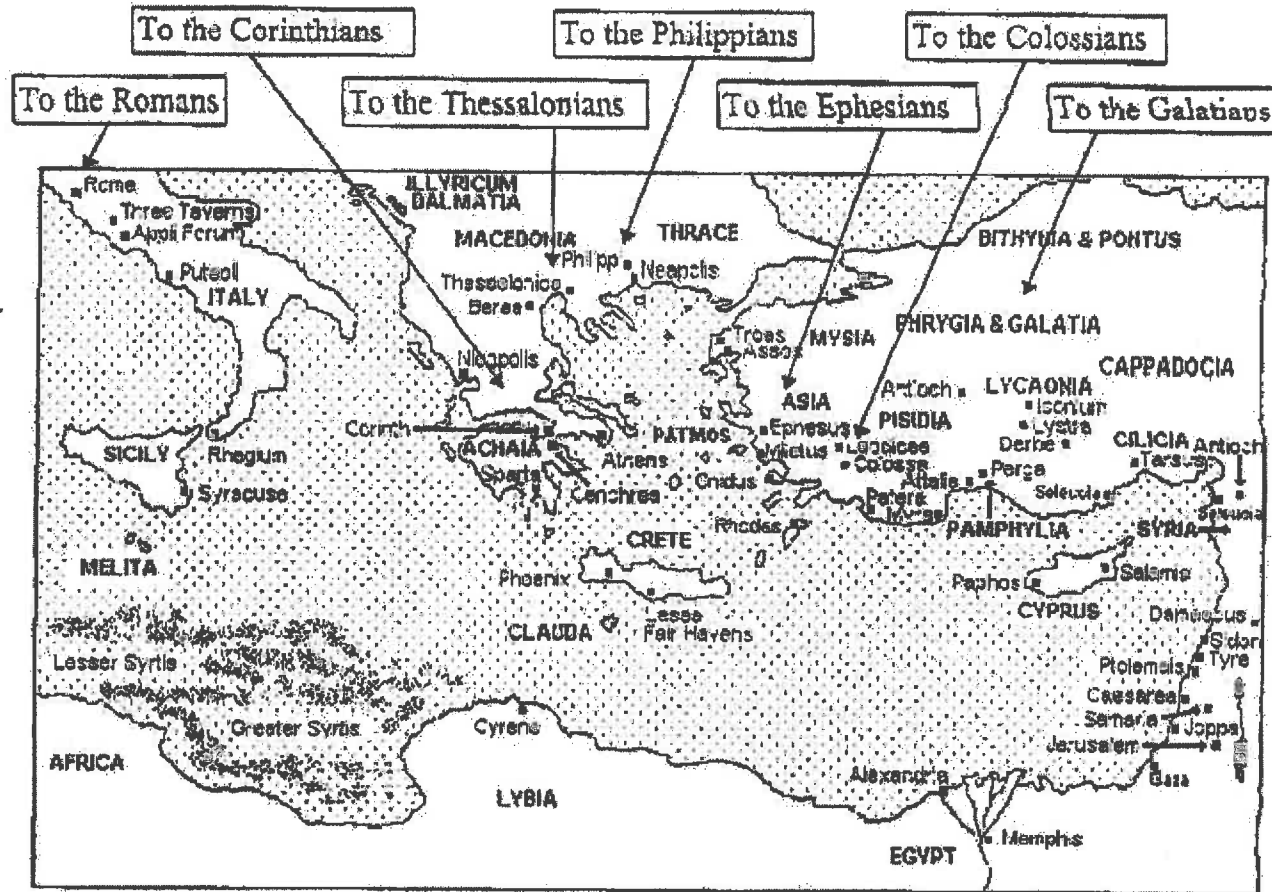


Figure 1 - The Locations of the Seven Churches¹

¹ Cummins, Walter J., *Scripture Consulting*, Issue 25, June 2003. Reprinted by Jeff Duclos with permission for the Pennsylvania Bible Teaching Fellowship August 19-25, 2007 Family Camp.

1 Vs 1

- a) Overseers - I Tim 3:1-7 qualifications
- b) Deacons – II Tim 3:8-10 qualifications
- c) Saints
 - i) Acts 26:18 –by believing in Jesus Christ
 - ii) Heb 10:10 –by the sacrifice of Jesus Christ
 - iii) Ro 15:16 – sanctified by the gift of holy spirit
 - iv) Some things God says separate us from that which is common

Romans 7:6
Romans 8:9
1 Corinthians 6:9
Romans 8: 16
Romans 8: 17

Ephesians 1:4
Ephesians 1:5
Ephesians 1:6
Romans 8:38 & 39

2 Paul's Prayer for the Saints

- a) Vs 3 Upon every remembrance
- b) Vs 4 Making request with joy
- c) Vs 5 For your fellowship in the gospel
- d) Vs 9 That your love may abound
- e) Vs 10 That ye may approve things that are excellent
- f) Vs 11 Being filled with the fruits of righteousness

3 The conflict facing Paul

- a) Vs 12 Have fallen out rather unto the furtherance of the gospel
- b) Vs 14 Many are much more bold to speak the word without fear
- c) Vs 15 Different agendas
- d) Vs 16 Different motives
- e) Vs 18 At least Christ is preached

4 The solution to the conflict - Vs 19

- a) Prayer
- b) Supply from the spirit which is from Jesus Christ
 - i) The quality of what God supplies
 - ii) He is the source of the deliverance

- (a) God, the Creator
- (b) God almighty
- (c) Jehovah – He is man's

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| (i) Provider | (vi) Righteousness |
| (ii) Healer | (vii) Present to bless |
| (iii) Covering | (viii) Sanctifier |
| (iv) Peace | (ix) Is the head |
| (v) Shepard | (x) Most high |

iii) Spirit from Jesus Christ – denotes the agent that sent it

iv) Spirit - The totality of new nature

- (1) Ro 8:1 – God sees the believer as one that is not condemned
- (2) Ro 5:9-11- Justified by Jesus Christ's blood
- (3) Ro 8:2 - God sees the believer as free from sin and death
- (4) At the new birth, the believer receives the gift & all that goes with it

- (a) Rights
- (b) Privileges
- (c) Abilities

(5) Some of the qualities that make up the new nature

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Romans 7:6 | Ephesians 2: 5 |
| Romans 8:1 | Ephesians 2:6 |
| Romans 5:9 | Ephesians 2:6 |
| 1 Corinthians 6:11 | Ephesians 2: 10 |
| Romans 5:10 | Ephesians 2:15 |
| Colossians 1:13 | Ephesians 2:18 |
| Eph 1:7 | Ephesians 2:22 |
| 1 Cor 12: 7 | Romans 8: 38 & 39 |
| Ephesians 1: 3 | |

5 Vs 20 – Vs 24 To be with Christ would be far better

- a) In prison, Paul faced life and death
- b) His passionate desire was the return
- c) To live was better for the Saints

6 Vs 25 to Vs 28

- a) Paul urges the Saints to stand in the gospel
- b) And not to be intimidated by their adversaries

7 Vs 29 Service includes sacrifice

8 Vs 30 Contend in the same manner that you have seen in me

LOVE IN SERVICE

John 3:16

For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

God's giving his only begotten Son was the greatest act of service ever rendered on behalf of others. What motivated God to do such a thing? "God so loved."

Romans 5:5

And hope maketh not ashamed; because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost (holy spirit) which is given unto us.

Galatians 5:13

For, brethren, ye have been called unto liberty; (set free from all forms of bondage) only use not liberty for an occasion to the flesh, but by love serve one another.

How do we love in service?

Romans 12:1

I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.

It is very reasonable, very logical for us who have received life from our merciful God, to serve Him with the life we have been given.

Romans 12:2

And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God.

God says "be ye transformed" by the renewing of your mind. God is not saying "transform yourself." God brings about the transformation as you renew your mind. You learn the Word of God, you believe the Word of God, you do the Will of God and in so doing you will "prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God."

Romans 12:3

For I say, through the grace given unto me, to every man that is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think; but to think soberly, according as God hath dealt to every man the measure of faith.

God set the boundaries of what we are to think. To think soberly is to think of yourself in light of God's Word. To think of yourself as more important than other believers or to think that in any way, your works make you a more preferred child in God's sight would be to think of yourself more highly than you ought to think.

Romans 12:9

Let love be without dissimulation. Abhor that which is evil; cleave to that which is good.

Galatians 2:11-13

But when Peter was come to Antioch, I withstood him to the face, because he was to be blamed.

For before that certain came from James, he did eat with the Gentiles: but when they were come, he withdrew and separated himself, fearing them which were of the circumcision.

And the other Jews dissembled likewise with him; insomuch that Barnabas also was carried away with their dissimulation.

Rom 12:9 . . .dissimulation = hypocrisy

When we serve in love we walk the talk.

Rom 12:9 . . .abhor that which is evil.

If it doesn't have the love of God in it, we don't need it, we don't want it, we don't do it.

Rom 12:9 . . . cleave to that which is good.

God is good, the gospel is good news. God's will is good and acceptable and perfect. These are good works to be done on our Father's behalf and good fruits produced by service in love are the result.

Romans 12:10

Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love;

A brother is your equal. We are members one of another. Be kindly affectionate, let's love it up.

Rom 12:10 . . .in honor preferring one other.

I Corinthians 12:22, 23

Nay, much more those members of the body, which seem to be more feeble, are necessary:

And those members of the body, which we think to be less honorable, upon these we bestow more abundant honor; and our uncomely parts have more abundant comeliness.

Take the lead in showing honor to one another.

Romans 12:11

Not slothful in business; fervent in spirit; serving the Lord;

Diligently keep moving energetically forward with the things of God.

This is the family business

Romans 12:12
Rejoicing in hope;

If you renew your mind to all that the scriptures say about the hope, you'll rejoice, over and over and over . . .

Rom 12:12 . . . patient in tribulation;

II Corinthians 4:17
For our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory;

We can patiently handle tribulation when anticipating a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory that's on its way.

Rom 12:12 . . . continuing instant in prayer.

Give persistent attention to prayer.

Romans 12:13
Distributing to the necessity of saints;

Acts 2:44, 45
And all that believed were together and had all things common;
And sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all men, as every man had need.

As in Acts we too are to serve in love by distributing to the necessity of the saints.

Rom 12:13 . . . given to hospitality

Your heart and home is warm and inviting, the light is always on.

Romans 12:14
Bless them which persecute you: bless, and curse not.

Luke 6:28
Bless them that curse you, and pray for them which despitefully use you.

Acts 7:58 – 60

And cast him out of the city, and stoned him: and the witnesses laid down their clothes at a young man's feet, whose name was Saul.

And they stoned Stephen, calling upon God, and saying, Lord Jesus, receive my spirit.

And he kneeled down, and cried with a loud voice, lord, lay not this sin to their charge. And when he had said this, he fell asleep.

Romans 12:15

Rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep.

We empathize with others in their times of rejoicing and in their times of sorrow.

Romans 12:16

Be of the same mind one toward another. Mind not high things, but condescend to men of low estate.

Luke 18: 10-14

Two men went up into the temple to pray; the one a Pharisee, and the other a publican.

The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, God, I thank thee that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican.

I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess.

And the publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be merciful to me a sinner.

I tell you, this man went down to his house justified rather than the other: for every one that exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.

Think the word of each other and lovingly serve with humility.

Rom 12:16 . . . Be not wise in your own conceits (intellect is not reliable.)

Romans 13:8

Owe no man anything, but to love one another: for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law.

Ephesians 4:2

With all lowliness (humility of mind) and meekness, (teachable and willing to change) with long-suffering, (patience) forbearing (hold up and support) one another in love;

We walk with humility, meekness and patience and in so doing; we will be able to support one another in love.

Ephesians 4:15

But speaking the truth in love, may grow up into him in all things, which is the head, even Christ.

If we are to grow up in all things in Christ we will need to speak the truth in love.

Ephesians 4:16

From whom the whole body fitly joined together and compacted by that which every joint supplieth, according to the effectual working in the measure of every part, maketh increase of the body unto the edifying of itself in love.

When the whole body functions from the head (Christ) down as it is designed to function, the body of believers are fitly joined together and compacted (united). Every joint supplies when every one serves. The body grows as each single believer performs their measure of work and with each measure of service the body increases unto the edifying of itself in love.

Ephesians 4:28

Let him that stole, steal no more: but rather let him labor, working with his hands the thing which is good that he may have to give to him that needeth.

Stealing is a dead work we are no longer associated with spiritually. But working with our hands the thing which is good, is part of the new nature we have in Christ.

Eph 4:28 . . . that he may have to give to him that needeth.

We serve by working with our hands the thing which is good and then we are able to serve in the form of giving to him that has need.

Ephesians 4:29

Let no corrupt communication proceed out of your mouth, but that which is good to the use of edifying, that it may minister grace unto the hearers.

God's blessings can be given in the form of the words we speak.

Ephesians 4:32

And be ye kind one to another, tender-hearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you.

Kindness, tenderness, and forgiveness are loving services we can render to each other, just as our God did toward us for Christ's sake.

Ephesians 5:1-2

Be ye therefore followers of God, as dear children.

And walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath given himself for us an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweetsmelling savor.

Walking in love smells mighty good to our God and Father.

I Corinthians 13:1

Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity (love) I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal.

Tongues are very profitable to both the individual and the church but if the person speaking in tongues does not have love then that person has become nothing but a sound maker in his personal walk and life.

I Corinthians 13:2-3

And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge; and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing.

And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing.

Qualities of love. "The right kind"

I Corinthians 13:4

Charity suffereth long,

Love doesn't get bent out of shape every time someone else falls short of the Word's standard. It takes time to build the word in peoples lives, including your own.

I Cor 13:4 . . . and is kind;

Kind is a word in the Greek that implies a useful and beneficial goodness that helps others.

I Cor 13:4 . . . charity envieth not;

Love doesn't zealously desire to have what it doesn't need.

Philippians 4:19

But my God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus.

I Cor 13:4. . .charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up

Love is not a braggart and it doesn't puff up with pride.

I Corinthians 13:5

Doth not behave itself unseemly,

Love doesn't behave itself dishonorable causing shame and disgrace.

I Cor 13:5 . . . seeketh not her own,

Love seeks not its own benefit but the benefit of others.

I Cor 13:5 . . . is not easily provoked,

Love is not easily upset.

I Cor 13:5 . . . thinketh no evil;

Love doesn't even consider evil.

I Corinthians 13:6

Rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth;

Love doesn't rejoice in injustice but in truth.

I Corinthians 13:7

Beareth all things,

Love covers all things.

I Peter 4:8

And above all things have fervent charity among yourselves: for charity shall cover the multitude of sins.

I Cor 13:7 . . . believeth all things

Love believes all things that are true.

John 17:17

Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth.

I Cor 13:7. . .hopeth all things,

Love puts its hope in all things God has promised.

I Cor 13:7. . .endureth all things.

Love endures changing circumstances and stays put on the Word

I Corinthians 13:8

Charity never faileth:

The reason love can never fail, love cannot fail, it because it is founded on the very nature of God Himself.

I John 4:7-8

Beloved, let us love one another: for love is of God; and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God.

He that loveth not, knoweth not God; for God is love.

I Corinthians 13:13

And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity.

I Peter 4:10-11

As every man hath received the gift, even so minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God.

If any man speak, let him speak as the oracles of God; if any man minister, let him do it as of the ability which God giveth; that God in all things may be glorified through Jesus Christ: to whom be praise and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.

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Chapter Two of Philippians

Philippians 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> The book of Philippians being a reproof epistle deals with “practical” error which comes about by not heeding or holding fast to the doctrine or the right way to believe set forth in the book of Ephesians, specifically the practical section starting in Ephesians chapter 4 which shows Christians the pattern for how to live the doctrine of the Mystery - The One Body of Christ, Jew and Gentle – “...for to make in Himself of twain, one new man so making peace.<input type="checkbox"/> From Chapter One of Philippians we see that both Paul and the Philippians were engaged in great conflict or struggle. Philippians 2:1-18 continues in showing us the heart and manner in which they were to contend together with regard to this great conflict or struggle.<input type="checkbox"/> To think and serve each other as one, with humility of mind as Jesus Christ thought and served. Being obedient servants, though also sons, serving in the family business.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Like-mindedness• Obedience• Joy• Service
Ephesians 4:1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> This sets the practical pattern for living the great doctrine of the Mystery.<ul style="list-style-type: none">a) “lowliness” = humility of mindb) “meekness” = the attitude and action that corresponds with humility.c) “longsuffering” = much more than just to <i>tolerate</i> each other, but to hold up each other or to uphold each other or to <i>sustain</i> each other [how] in the <i>love of God</i>.<input type="checkbox"/> This is how God exhorts us to walk worthily of the calling we have in Christ Jesus.
Philippians 2:1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> “consolation” (comforting encouragement) in Christ<input type="checkbox"/> “comfort” from love See I Corinthians 14:3, “exhortation and comfort”<input type="checkbox"/> “fellowship” pertaining to the spirit (gift of holy spirit)<input type="checkbox"/> “bowels of mercy” (heartfelt compassion)<input type="checkbox"/> “if, if, if” This phrase is written in a mood in the Greek language which the “if” is not doubted but as an actual fact.<input type="checkbox"/> If there is any comforting encouragement in Christ – Of course there is!<input type="checkbox"/> If there is any comfort coming from love – Of course there is!<input type="checkbox"/> If there is any fellowship pertaining to the gift of holy spirit – Of course there is!<input type="checkbox"/> If there is any heartfelt compassion – Of course there is!

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Chapter Two of Philippians

<p>Philippians 2:2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Since you know this to be true, then fill me with joy to the end that you <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Think the same • Having the same love • With souls together thinking as one
<p>Philippians 2:3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> “strife” factious strife (see Galatians 5:20 works of the flesh, James 3:13-18 where envying and <i>strife</i> is there is confusion and every evil work) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • electioneering or running for office • a desire to put one’s self forward • partisanship, fractiousness • (see Philippians 1:16) <input type="checkbox"/> “... but with humility of mind esteem or consider each other better or more excellent than self. This is the exact opposite of factious strife or electioneering which has a one-two punch aimed at the heart of the Mystery: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. trying to make one’s self out to be more than who they are 2. trying to make others out to be less than who they are
<p>Philippians 2:4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Everybody not focused or preoccupied with his own interests but focused or preoccupied on the interests of others.
<p>Philippians 2:5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Let this mind be in you, think this way or in this manner within yourselves. <input type="checkbox"/> The thinking which was also in Christ Jesus. <input type="checkbox"/> (See Philippians 1:7, 3:15) <input type="checkbox"/> Christ is our ultimate example of this manner of thinking – with humility focusing on the interests of others rather than self.
<p>Philippians 2:6,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> “equal” with God <input type="checkbox"/> John 5:18 “Therefore the Jews sought the more to kill him, because he not only had broken the sabbath, but said also that God was his Father, making himself equal with God.”
<p>Philippians 2:7</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> “But made himself of no reputation” = He emptied himself (of reputation) <input type="checkbox"/> In the lands and times of the Bible a son was considered equal with his father but a servant was not considered equal. Even though they may have served in the family business in the same capacity and function. But the son in the relationship was a little different, the son was equal with the father but the servant was not. <input type="checkbox"/> Jesus Christ knew who He was and who His Father was but He emptied Himself of reputation taking upon Himself the form of a servant.

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Chapter Two of Philippians

<p>Philippians 2:7</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> References in the Bible of this custom and way of thinking in the lands and times of the Bible. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luke 2:49 – “I must be about my Father’s business • John 8:26-29 – Jesus Christ knew who He was and Who His Father was. • Luke 15:11-32 – the parable of the lost son who was found • John 10:7-18 – Here Jesus Christ speaks of Himself in that Father - Son relationship. He was doing the same thing as an hireling would do, taking care of the sheep except He wouldn't flee when the wolf comes.
<p>Philippians 2:7</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Form of a servant <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matthew 20:25-28, Mark 10:42-45 – “Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.” <input type="checkbox"/> Remember how Paul started this epistle? “Paul and Timoth, servants...”, Paul by revelation is talking to them about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how Jesus Christ served, • how they're to be humble, • how they're to be concerned about the concerns and needs of others. <p>Does that explain why Paul by revelation might have started this epistle with the words “Paul and Timotheus, the servants...” instead of the usual "Paul an Apostle...?"</p>
<p>Philippians 2:8-11</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Jesus Christ humbled Himself and God exalted Him. Jesus Christ the Son of God took upon Himself the form of a servant, He was concerned with, interested in, and focused on the matters relating to others rather than self. He came to serve and not to be served. He came to give His life for others. Selfless. <input type="checkbox"/> Jesus Christ is our great example. Someone who emptied Himself of reputation, focused on the needs and interests of others and humbled Himself as an obedient servant even though He was a Son equal with the Father
<p>Philippians 2:9</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> God “gave” Jesus Christ a name above every name so that every knee is to bow to that name. Not just a name to identify Him, but everything associated with that name. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus Christ’s position • Jesus Christ’s accomplishments • Jesus Christ’s power • Jesus Christ’s authority • Jesus Christ’s reputation • Jesus Christ’s interests • Jesus Christ’s many other characteristics and attributes

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Chapter Two of Philippians

Philippians 2:12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> “salvation” – means deliverance<input type="checkbox"/> There are different kinds of salvation or deliverance mentioned in the Bible and it is by the context of each time it is used which must be considered when determining what kind of deliverance the scripture is referring to<input type="checkbox"/> “Salvation” could be referring to the deliverance of being saved, born again or it could be referring to the deliverance from the physical and mental suffering of bonds and afflictions.<input type="checkbox"/> The kind of deliverance here from the context in the book of Philippians is the deliverance from the conflicts elaborated on in Chapter One of Philippians.<input type="checkbox"/> Philippians 1:1 is written to the saints with the bishops and deacons which were at Philippi. They were already saved/born again ones. They didn’t need to work out there own salvation which no one can do anyway for it is by the accomplished works of Jesus Christ by the grace of God.<input type="checkbox"/> “fear and trembling” is an Eastern idiom<input type="checkbox"/> According to Bishop K.C. Pillai the phrase “fear and trembling” is an idiom meaning “reverence and fear” on the part of obedient servants doing what they were directed to do by their masters.<input type="checkbox"/> Psalm 123:2 “Behold, as the eyes of servants <i>look</i> unto the hand of their masters, <i>and</i> as the eyes of a maiden unto the hand of her mistress; so our eyes <i>wait</i> upon the Lord our God, until that he have mercy upon us.”<input type="checkbox"/> God so beautifully tells the Philippians with this idiom to simply work out your deliverance from the physical and mental suffering of bonds and afflictions - this way, by being obedient to God with a heart of reverence and fear or awe.<input type="checkbox"/> Remember Philippians 1:19 “For I know that his shall turn to my salvation (deliverance from physical and mental suffering of bonds and afflictions) through your prayer and supply from the spirit.
Philippians 2:13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> This verse in the context of the preceding verse is much more powerful and can be received with much more practical understanding that it can be standing by its own outside the context.<input type="checkbox"/> Will and to do<input type="checkbox"/> His good pleasure – (see Ephesians 1:5,9)
Philippians 2:14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Murmurings and disputings = grumbling and disputing
Philippians 2:15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> “harmless” = pure, unmixed i.e. wines and metals<input type="checkbox"/> “without rebuke” = without blemish<input type="checkbox"/> “Lights” = a star or illuminator

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Chapter Two of Philippians

Philippians 2:16	<input type="checkbox"/> “Holding forth” = take heed, to retain, <input type="checkbox"/> See Acts 3:5, I Timothy 4:16
Philippians 2:17,18	<input type="checkbox"/> “be offered upon” = poured out on <input type="checkbox"/> On the sacrifice and service for your believing <input type="checkbox"/> Rejoice and I rejoice together with you all <input type="checkbox"/> Joy and rejoicing are spoken of a lot in this epistle. See Philippians 1:4, 18,25; 2:2,17,18,19,28; 3:1; 4:1,4,10
<input type="checkbox"/> Philippians 2:1-18 Exhorts and encourages the saints, the holy ones, to think with humility of mind, to esteem others more excellent than self, to focus on the needs of others rather than self, as Jesus Christ also thought and did, Jesus Christ being our ultimate example. It was with this way of thinking, this manner of thinking that the Philippians were to contend together regarding the conflict or struggle laid out in Philippians Chapter One .	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As obedient servants, although sons serving in the family business • Looking to God and His Son Jesus Christ for their deliverance. • Rejoicing as Paul did, rejoicing together 	
Philippians 2:19	<input type="checkbox"/> That you might be cheered up!
Philippians 2:20	<input type="checkbox"/> “likeminded” = equal-souled <input type="checkbox"/> “naturally care” = Genuinely overly concerned about or anxiously concerned
Philippians 2:21	<input type="checkbox"/> Remember Philippians 2:4? <input type="checkbox"/> For all seek their own, not the things which are Jesus Christ’s – Reproof
Philippians 2:22,23	<input type="checkbox"/> As a son with the father, he hath served with me in the gospel <input type="checkbox"/> Family business <input type="checkbox"/> Timothy is spoken of here as someone who thought and served in the way or manner Paul by revelation was exhorting the Philippians to think and to serve. <input type="checkbox"/> An Example to the Philippians
Philippians 2:24	<input type="checkbox"/> Paul must have anticipated the <u>time</u> of his being released from prison being near when he wrote this epistle.

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Philippians 2:25	<input type="checkbox"/> Timothy was an example <input type="checkbox"/> Epaphroditus <ul style="list-style-type: none">• My brother• My Companion in labor• My Companion in fellowship• My Fellow soldier,• But your messenger or apostle• He that ministered to Paul's need
Philippians 2:26	<input type="checkbox"/> Interests of others? <input type="checkbox"/> Example?
Philippians 2:27	<input type="checkbox"/> Greatly loved and cherished by Paul not because of partiality but because of Epaphroditus' manner of service and heart toward God and His people.
Philippians 2:28	<input type="checkbox"/> "I sent" – I am sending
Philippians 2:29,30	<input type="checkbox"/> Hold such an example of heart, thinking, and service, in honor
Philippians 3:1	<input type="checkbox"/> Finally, my brethren rejoice <input type="checkbox"/> Genuine reproof is for the mending of the saints, for the correction of ways strayed from the right way of believing which yields joy. <input type="checkbox"/> God's will is that we obey His Word that we may rejoice!

HUMILITY IN SERVICE

Philippians 2: 1-14

Humility is the first step

Ephesians 4: 1, 2

Proverbs 15: 33

Proverbs 16: 3

Proverbs 16: 25

Proverbs 26: 12

Isaiah 50: 10, 11

Jeremiah 10: 23

Proverbs 3: 5-7

We need to approach the Word of God with humility

Isaiah 55: 8, 9

Hebrews 4: 12

James 1: 21

Psalm 119

Pride vs. Humility

Proverbs 3: 34

Proverbs 11: 2

Proverbs 16: 18

Proverbs 29: 23

Proverbs 28: 14

Mathew 23: 12

We need to be humble to GOD

Matthew 6: 1 -4

I Peter 4: 1 - 4

Psalm 37

Psalm 119: 23, 161, 165

More Benefits of Humility

Psalm 128 : 1-2

Proverbs 22: 4

Romans 5 : 17

James 4 : 10

I Peter 5 : 5 -7

PHILIPPIANS 3

OUTLINE

Part I - Philippians 3:1-11

1. REJOICE IN THE LORD

Philippians 3:1 - Rejoice in our identity with him now, and in his future return

Philippians 4:4 - Always / I Thessalonians 5:16 - evermore

Luke 6:22, 23 - Despite circumstances we can rejoice in future rewards

Acts 5:41, 42 - Rejoiced to be counted worthy to suffer shame for his name

2. BEWARE

Philippians 3:2 - The dogs, evil workers, concision

I Kings 18:21-28 - example of concision, zealots of the Law compared to them

A. Brief history of problems caused by zealots of the Mosaic Law

1. Acts 11:2,3,4a,15-18 - initial acceptance of the Gentiles

2. Acts 15:1,2,4-11 - doctrinal dispute handled at Jerusalem after
zealots taught necessity of circumcision

3. Galatians 2:1,2,9,11-14 - Paul shares the truth of the gospel at
Jerusalem, but it was not practiced

4. Acts 21:19-21/ 25 - Judeans continue to be zealous of law

5. Philippians 3:18 - enemies of the cross of Christ refers to
those who reject what he accomplished.

3. WE ARE THE CIRCUMCISION

Philippians 3:3 - We are the circumcision

Romans 4:11 - The sign of circumcision was the seal of the righteousness of
Abraham's believing, accounted to him before circumcision.

Ephesians 1:13 - We believed and were sealed with the holy spirit of promise

Colossians 2:9 - 11 - We're circumcised with a non handmade circumcision

4. WORSHIP GOD IN THE SPIRIT

Philippians 3:3 - worship: Greek: *latreuo* = to serve, to do service

in spirit = by means of the totality of the new spirit nature.

Hebrews 9:1-7; 11-14 - service - dead animal sacrifices under the old covenant

Romans 12:1 - present your bodies a living sacrifice - your logical service now

Romans 7:6 - delivered (discharged) from the law to serve in the newness of
the new spirit nature.

Philippians 3:3 - have no confidence in the flesh (the old nature)

PHILIPPIANS 3

5. **PAUL'S REASONS FOR CONFIDENCE IN THE FLESH**
Philippians 3:4-6 - Paul lists reasons he might have confidence in the flesh
John 16:1, 2 - thought that he was doing God service
Galatians 1:13,14 - He was advancing in Judaism above many others.
Acts 22:3, 4 - brought up at the feet of Gamaliel.
6. **GAIN FOR PAUL, LOSS FOR CHRIST**
Philippians 3:7,8 - Suffered loss of all previous things; counted them as trash.
7. **RIGHTEOUSNESS BY BELIEVING, NO LONGER WORKS OF THE LAW**
Philippians 3: 9 - Righteousness by the [right way of] believing.
Deuteronomy 6:25 - Righteousness by the law required doing the law
Deuteronomy 4:1,2,6,7,8 - The covenant to be kept in the promised land
Romans 10:1-4 - Christ is the end of the law to everyone that believes.
Galatians 3:21-25/ 5:1-4 - Galatians addresses doctrinal error of legalism.
Romans 3:20-23 - Righteousness of God by the believing of Jesus Christ
Acts 13:38,39 - Justified from all things, wasn't available in the law of Moses
8. **AS A RESULT PAUL KNEW HIM - HIS NEW IDENTITY**
Philippians 3:10 - Power of his resurrection, fellowship of his sufferings
Romans 6:3,4 - Identified with his accomplishments
II Corinthians 1:5,8-10
II Corinthians 4:5-14 - Paul identified with him in his service to others
9. **THE GATHERING TOGETHER**
Philippians 3:11 - Paul's desire was to attain (reach or arrive at) Christ's return

Part 2 - Philippians 3:12-21

1. **PAUL IS DETERMINED TO PRESS ON IN PURSUIT TO WIN**
Philippians 3:12 - not that I have already attained = I have not already received
 either were already perfect = I have not already finished
 but I follow after = but I press on in pursuit
 if that I may apprehend = if perhaps I may win
 that for which also I am apprehended of Christ = based on
 that for which I was also won by Christ
Acts 26:16-19 - Paul was won by Christ so that he could win others to Christ
Acts 9:15 - In carrying out his assignment, he'd endure things for Christ
I Corinthians 9:16, 17 - If he preached the gospel willingly, he had a reward
Acts 23:11 - Jesus Christ had told him he still had a further assignment

PHILIPPIANS 3

2. **FORGOT THINGS BEHIND, STRETCHED TOWARD THINGS AHEAD**
Philippians 3:13 -Paul's example of pressing on in pursuit - forgetting things that are behind, stretching forward toward things ahead.
3. **THE PRIZE OF THE UPWARD CALLING OF GOD IN CHRIST JESUS**
Philippians 3:14 - Paul pressed on in pursuit because of what was promised
I Thessalonians 4:16, 17 - caught up in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air
II Timothy 4:8 - a crown of righteousness unto all them that love his appearing
4. **MATURE ONES ARE TO THINK IN THIS MANNER**
Philippians 3:15a - Paul exhorts them to follow his example and think in the manner he told them in verse 13 and 14.
Philippians 3:15b - If they were to think in any other manner, God would reveal that to them. Remember Philippians 2:13 and 3:3
II Timothy 4:10 - Demas did not think in this manner but loved the present age.
I Timothy 6:17-19 - rich were not to set their hope on the uncertainty of riches
Philippians 3:16 -They were to walk with orderly conduct with a view to what they had already reached - all that they had in Christ
5. **THEY WERE TO IMITATE PAUL AND FOCUS ON MODELS**
Philippians 3:17 - They were to imitate Paul, and focus on those who walked
6. **ENEMIES OF THE CROSS OF CHRIST**
Philippians 3:18, 19 - Those walking as enemies of the cross of Christ
Ephesians 2:11-19 - Creating the one new man accomplished by cross
Romans 16:17-19 - Don't serve Jesus Christ, but their own belly (themselves)
II Corinthians 11:3-5/ 13-15 - some taught another gospel, deceitful workers
Galatians 6:12-17 - Paul only boasted in the cross of the Lord Jesus Christ by whom the world was crucified to him and he to the world.
7. **OUR CITIZENSHIP IS IN HEAVEN**
Philippians 3:20 - Our citizenship is in heaven - we patiently wait for Christ
Philippians 1:27 - Live as a free citizen worthy of the gospel of Christ.
Philippians 3:21 - He will transform us and subordinate all things to himself
Philippians 2:9-11 - He was highly exalted by God and given that authority
8. **THEY WERE TO STAND FAST IN THIS MANNER IN THE LORD**
Philippians 4:1 - Therefore - stand fast in this manner in the Lord
I Thessalonians 2:19 -People who Paul taught referred to as his joy and crown
I Corinthians 15:58 - Therefore be ye steadfast abounding in the Lord's work

Joy and Rejoicing in Serving

Some Words to Know:

joy- noun (5479) chara or kara; means joy, delight, gladness

rejoice- verb (5463) chairo or kairo; means to be delighted, be pleased with, to be glad, to be full of joy

grace- noun (5485) charis or karis; means grace. In Philemon 7 it's translated "joy".

rejoice- verb (2744) kauchaomai; means to boast or glory, to speak loudly

rejoicing- noun (2745) kauchēma; means the subject matter of boasting

rejoicing- noun (2746) kauchesis; means a boasting, reason to boast, the act of glorying

rejoice-verb (21) agalliao; means to leap or dance much, to rejoice with song and dance; leap for joy

Some Things to Rejoice In:

Phil 1:4, Make prayer requests for the saints with joy (chara), delight, gladness.

Phil 1:18, Rejoice (chairo) that Christ is preached.

Phil 1:25, Joy (chara) in the right way of believing

Phil 1:26, Rejoicing (kauchēma) glorying, boasting in Christ Jesus

Phil 2:2, Filled with joy (chara), delight by the believers thinking the same, having the same love, with souls together thinking as one.

Phil 2:16, By holding on to the Word of life (so that in the day of Christ my boasting (kauchēma) will be that I did not run the race in vain nor labor hard in vain).

Phil 2:17, Rejoice (chairo), be delighted in serving for the believing of others. As you help others believe you will rejoice (sunchairo) with them.

Phil 2:18, They will also rejoice (chairo). And they will rejoice (sunchairo) together with you.

Phil 2:28, Rejoice (chairo) to see Epaphroditus.

Phil 2:29, They were to welcome him in the lord with all joy (chara).

We can rejoice to see deliverance in the lives of the saints. And we can welcome one another with all joy.

Phil 3:1, Rejoice in the lord.

Phil 3:3, We serve by means of the spirit from God and rejoice (kauchaomai), boast in Christ Jesus. We do not have confidence in the flesh.

Phil 4:1, The beloved brothers at Philippi were Paul's joy (chara) and crown.

Phil 4:4, Rejoice (chairo) in the lord always. Rejoice! (chairo)

Phil 4:10, Paul rejoiced (chairo) at their giving, knowing they'd be blessed by God.

More Joy and Rejoicing:

II Cor 1:24, Paul and Timothy were helpers of their joy (chara) as they stood by the right way of believing.

I Thess 2:19, The saints at Thessalonica were Paul, Silas, and Timothy's hope and joy (chara) and crown of rejoicing (kauchesis) boasting.

I Thess 2:20, You are, in fact, our glory and joy (chara).

I Thess 3: 6-9, v. 9, They rejoiced (chairo) with joy (chara) before God because of these believers.

Philemon 7, Paul had much joy (charis) and encouragement by Philemon's life.
In all but the Stephens text this is chara, joy.

II Cor 7:4-16, v. 4, Great was Paul's glorying (kauchēsis) boasting about the Corinthians. He was filled with encouragement. He had super abundant joy (chara). This was because Titus brought a good report that they wanted to change.

v. 7, So that Paul rejoiced (chairo) even more.

v. 9, rejoice (chairo)

v. 13, More abundantly rather we rejoiced (chairo) upon the joy (chara) of Titus.

v. 14, I have boasted (kauchaomai). our boasting (kauchesis)

v. 16, I rejoice (chairo) that in everything I am cheerfully confident concerning you.

When the Corinthians received the reproof of I Corinthians they grieved in a godly manner unto repentance. This caused Titus and Paul to have joy and to rejoice.

I Chron 29:9-17, The people rejoiced because they gave willingly. David also rejoiced with great joy.

v.17, David saw with joy that God's people were willingly giving.

Ps 5:11,12, Rejoice, shout with joy, be joyful.

Ps 16: 8-11, In His presence is fullness of joy.

Ps 30:1-4, Give thanks remembering His holiness.
v.11,12, girded with gladness-joy, rejoicing

Ps 31:7, David was glad and rejoiced in God's mercy.

Ps 43:3-5, God my exceeding joy

Ps 97:11, gladness-joy, rejoicing
v. 12, Give thanks at the remembrance of His holiness.

Ps 100: 1,2, Serve with gladness- joy, rejoicing

Ps 106: 4,5, Rejoice in gladness.

Jer 15:16, **Thy words were found, and I did eat them; and Thy word was unto me the joy and rejoicing of mine heart: for I am called by Thy name, O Lord God of hosts.**
God's Word can be the joy and rejoicing of our hearts.

Hab 3:18,19, **Yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of my salvation.**
The Lord God is my strength, and He will make my feet like hinds' feet, and He will make me to walk upon mine high places.
I will rejoice... I will joy. It is a choice.

John 8:56, Abraham rejoiced (agalliao) leaped for joy to see Jesus' day. He saw it and was glad (chairo).

I Pet 1:3-8, v. 6, In this you greatly rejoice (agalliao) leap for joy.
v. 8, Rejoice (agalliao) leap for much joy, exult. "Joy unspeakable and full of glory" is inexpressible or indescribable and glorious joy (chara).
What a way to live!

SERVICE BY MEANS OF THE SPIRIT FROM GOD

Philippians 3:3

King James Version:

For we are the circumcision, which worship God in the spirit, and rejoice in Christ Jesus, and have no confidence in the flesh.

Working Translation:

In fact, we are the circumcision who do service by means of the spirit from God
And who boast in Christ Jesus and who do not have confidence in the flesh,

II Corinthians 4:7

I Corinthians 3:9a

I Corinthians 6:19, 20

Philippians 2:13

I Thessalonians 5:19

We have nine manifestations of holy spirit:

Speaking in tongues, interpretation of tongues, prophecy, word of knowledge, word of wisdom, discerning of spirits, faith, miracles and gifts of healings.

I Corinthians 12:6, 7

12:8 – 10: each manifestation is for profit

12:11: we manifest as we will to manifest

Ephesians 6:18: prayer and supplication in the spirit

I Corinthians 14:12: serving to edify the church

14:3, 5: interpretation of tongues and prophesy

14:24, 25:

Paul and Company Serving by means of the Spirit from God

Acts 16:5, 6: forbidden to preach in Asia

16:7: not permitted to go to Bithynia

16:9, 10: called to go to Macedonia

16:13—15: they meet Lydia

16:16—19: dealing with a damsel

16:23, 24: beaten and thrown in the inner prison

16:25: prayer and singing praises at midnight

16:26: earthquake (jail house rock!)

16:27, 28: revelation – ‘Do thyself no harm.’

16:30—34: the jailor and his household are saved

16:35—39: ‘We are Romans, you let us out!’

16:40: R & R at Lydia’s

Romans 12:11 (working translation):

Do not be sluggish in diligence. Be fervent in [the things of] the Spirit, serving the Lord.

Service in the One Body

The One Body and the Administration of the Grace of God, the Mystery

Eph 1 : 15 – 23

22 – made him **head** over all in the Church

23 – which is his **body**

In verses 20 thru 23, we see *where* God set Jesus Christ (in the heavenlies) and *what* He made Jesus Christ to be to the Church (the head).

Eph 2 : 11 – 22

14 – made both **one**

15 – **one** new man from two

16 – **one body**

18 – both have access to the Father by **one spirit** (the gift)

19 – fellow citizens, of the household of God

22 – habitation of God through the spirit (the gift)

Eph 3 : 1 – 12

2 – **administration of the grace of God**

6 – fellowheirs, of the same body, partakers of the promise in Christ
Jesus – this is the mystery!

8 – untraceable riches of Christ

9 – **administration of the mystery** was hid in God

10 – could now be made known through the Church

Col 1 : 18 – 29

18 – Jesus Christ is the head of the body, the church

19 – it pleased God that all fullness should dwell in him

26 – the mystery is now made manifest to His saints

27 – the riches of the glory of this mystery – *Christ In You, the hope of glory!*

Service in the One Body

Members of the One Body

1 Cor 12 : 12 – 27

- 12 – one body, many members
- 13 – from various backgrounds to one body via one spirit (gift)
- 18 – God set the members as it pleased Him
- 22 & 23 – . . . seem . . . think . . .
- 23 – every member is important and is needed
- 24 – God tempered the body together
- 27 – members in particular (individual)

Rom 12 : 5 – members one of another

Col 2 : 19 – the head (Christ) is the source of nourishment

Service in the One Body

1 Cor 12 : 28 – 31 (context is local gatherings of the church)

- 28 – lists some gift ministries, manifestations, other services

Rom 12 : 1 – 11

- 2 – renewing of your mind – this is necessary for Godly service
- 4 – different ways of service
- 6 – grace given to us
- 6 thru 8 – get busy doing it!
- 11 – Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit; serving the Lord;

Eph 4:1 – 16

- 1 – walk worthy
- 6 – Father of all, above all, through all, in all
- 7 – grace is given to every one of us – we've been given everything we need to carry out what God would have us to do
- 11 & 12 – gift ministries to the church
- 16 – wow, this verse is loaded!

Service in the One Body

Service in the One Body - continued

Eph 5:19 – 6:9 – husbands, wives, children, servants, masters

Col 3:15 - 24

God Directs

God sets the members as it pleases Him, God tempers the body, God gives grace, God gives strength, God gives knowledge and direction! We simply respond with love and believing.

I Pet 4:10 – 11

10 – good stewards of the grace of God

11 – giveth – Greek *choregeo* – to be a chorus leader, to lead out or furnish a chorus, to furnish, supply

When you do it God's way, God gets the glory, you are blessed, the body is edified and increases, God's purposes are accomplished, everybody wins!

EXALTED IN SERVICE

Philippians 2:6-10

God highly exalted the Lord Jesus Christ

Matthew 6:1-6

There will always be two choices: the honor and glory of men or the honor and glory of our Father.

John 5:30-44

John 7:1-18

John 8:48-55

John 12:26

John 12:42, 43

Matthew 20:20ff

Great training in service

Mark 10:35ff

I Peter 5:1-4

Isaiah 58:1-14

PHILIPPIANS CHAPTER 4

Phil 4:1 Therefore, my brethren dearly beloved and longed for, my joy and crown, so stand fast in the Lord, my dearly beloved.

Phil 4:2 I beseech Euodias, and beseech Syntyche, that they be of the same mind in the Lord.

Euodias and Syntyche are feminine names in the Greek.

Phil 4:3 ...help *these* women which laboured with me in the gospel....whose names are in the book of life.

Phil 4:4 Rejoice...

Luke 10:17 And the seventy returned again with joy, saying, Lord, even the devils are subject unto us through thy name.

Luke 10:20 ...Notwithstanding in this rejoice not, that the spirits are subject unto you; but rather rejoice, because your names are written in heaven.

We can be unified in the same thinking by rejoicing in His work for us.

Phil 4:5 Let your moderation be known unto all men. The Lord is at hand.

Moderation = Gr. *epieikes*, gentle, forbearing, yielding, being actively considerate, waiving just and legal redress, and tempering strict justice with gentle equity, not insisting on just rights.

We let our gentle forbearance be known to all people.

The Lord is at hand...

2Ch 16:9a For the eyes of the LORD run to and fro throughout the whole earth, to shew himself strong in the behalf of *them* whose heart *is* perfect toward him.

Phil 4:6 Be careful (anxious, distracted) for nothing; but in every thing by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God.

Phil 4:7 And the **peace of God**, which passeth all understanding, shall keep (protect) your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus.

Understanding = Gr. *nous*, mind. Used here by the figure of speech metonymy to refer to the thinking process of the mind. This passage describes the best way of dealing with the various ways of thinking described earlier in the epistle.

Mind = Gr. *noema*, the thinking

Verse 7 according to the working translation:

And the peace of God, which is more excellent than every way of thinking, will protect your hearts and your thinking in Christ Jesus.

Phil 4:8think on these things.

Phil 4:9 Those things, which ye have both learned, and received, and heard, and seen in me, do: and the **God of peace** shall be with you.

Phil 4:10 But I rejoiced in the Lord greatly, that now at the last your care of me (your thinking about me) hath flourished again; wherein ye were also careful (about which you were thinking), but ye lacked opportunity.

Phil 4:11 want = lack content = self-sufficient

Phil 4:12 I know both how to be abased = how to be humbled materially (as opposed to having abundance)

I am instructed = Gr. *mueo*, to initiate. Used of initiation into the mystery religions. Used here by a comparison with a sense of irony to refer to Paul's initiation into the things of life knowing how to survive in any situation.

Phil 4:13 ...I prevail in all things by Him...(Acts 27-28)

Phil 4:14 -15 ...the beginning of the gospel = the beginning of Paul's ministry among the Philippians as recorded in Acts 16.
communicated = to share, to have in common

Phil 4:16 - 17 ...fruit that may abound to your account.
Proverbs 11:24, Romans 15:25 - 27, I Cor. 16:1-4, II Cor. 8 & 9

Phil 4:18 But I have all, and abound: I am full, having received of Epaphroditus the things which were sent from you, an odour of a sweet smell, a sacrifice acceptable, wellpleasing to God.

Epaphroditus – Putting this record with Chapter 2:25-30, Epaphroditus had come with a gift from the Philippians to Paul, who was in prison. Then he became sick and nearly died, and the Philippians had heard about his sickness. Now Paul was sending him back to the Philippians so they could again rejoice with him.

...sweet smell – like as Christ gave himself for us as an offering and a sacrifice (Eph. 5:2)

Phil 4:19 Giving and receiving is a virtuous cycle, an upward spiral..

Phil 4:20 A doxology ascribing praise to God, followed by “Amen.”, an affirmation of certainty.

Phil 4:21-22 Salute every saint...all the saints salute you...

Caesar's household – May have referred to people from Caesar's household in Rome or to people from Caesar's household who were visiting or living in Caesarea.

Phil 4:23 The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ be with **your spirit** – handwritten by Paul.
spirit = referring to the life of man, its issues and characteristics.