New Hope Missionary Baptist Church – Southfield, Michigan Dr. Aaron L. Chapman, Pastor #hope in the field

Bible Study Series: Philippians Unified Hope: Loving Christ as we Love One Another

"Shining as Stars" Philippians 2:12-18

Reflection Questions:							
A.	What Christian leader has personally invested in your growth as a follower of Christ? In what way?						
B.	What have you done personally to help new believers "shine like stars" for God's kingdom?						
	Arguments Attitude Believers Complaining Drink Offering Example Faithful God Holy Spirit Hymn		☐ Innocent ☐ Jesus Christ ☐ Joy ☐ Light ☐ Lives ☐ Obedience ☐ People ☐ Rejoice ☐ Work		□ Reverence □ Sacrifice □ Salvation □ Serving □ Shining □ Sin □ Stars □ Unity □ Partnership		

Introduction

Believers ought to follow Christ's example not only to bring unity and peace to the church, but also so that no one in the outside world would be able to find any fault with them. Philippi was a pagan city; Paul wanted these believers to be unified, morally pure, and filled with good works so that they could bring the light of Christ into their dark world. Is your light shining for Christ?

Important Emphasis

Credited for Consistency

CI CUITOU IOI COMBISCOMO	
The apostle Paul credits the church at Philippi for their	consistency. There is three
distinct ways in which Paul does this. He speaks of his	, their
, and the usage of all their	collectively. "A broken
clock is at least right two times a day"	

Authority- Paul's authority is displayed among those who are in Christ. This authority transcends the presence of Paul. The solidarity among the saints never changes. The conviction of the Christian remains fondly consistent because of a consciousness of their allegiance to the presence **of**, **in**, **with** and **through** Christ.

Accountability – It is obvious that Paul desires for them to be held spiritually accountable. This should be done in holy fear and trembling. Hebrews 13:17 We must be honest with people. Our lack of acknowledging peoples growing edges that necessitate trimming cripples them it does not elevate them.

Ability- God is at work in you. This Passage is saturated with work. The Philippians are to work out their salvation. There are three different words used for work in the Greek language here meaning: perspiration, callouses, sore back, and or bone weariness. They are Partners in ministry, Partners in Imprisonment, Partners in Christ. **James 2:14-26**

Caution about the Crippling effect of Complaining.

Paul gives a warning here about the uselessness of Complaining and murmuring. This spirit is dangerous to our destiny. **Numbers 11:1-6**. Then Philippians 2Verse 14 says **Do all things without the mindset of complaining** because it is inextricably connected to our mouthing complaints.

Paul gives the Philippians a warning concerning those who have erred in the past concerning grumbling and complaining. **Exodus 15:24 and Exodus 16:2**.

Lesson Outline

- I. Reverent Obedience to God
- II. Righteous Children of God
- III. Rejoicing in Service to God

Exploring the Text

I. Reverent Obedience to God (2:12-13)

Therefore, my beloved, as you have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, work out your own salvation with fear and trembling; ¹³ for it is God who works in you both to will and to do for His good pleasure. (NKJV)

The Philippian chu	rch was dear to Paul's	s heart. He didn't want h	is absence from		
them to be a detrin	ent to their	So, he requested t	So, he requested that they always be		
careful to follow hi	s instructions [or always	ays obey (KJV/NKJV/N	ASB)], even while		
he was away. They	must put into action	God's saving work by _	God		
with deep	and	Paul was calling the	he entire church to		
work together to ri-	d themselves of	and	·		
Obedience defined	d:				
Following commar	nds or instructions. In	a spiritual sense, it refer	s to adhering to		
the will and		•	_		
[Volpe, Isaac. THE	E JESUS CHRIST DIC	CTIONARY. A Study of	f His Most		
Frequent Words an	d Ideas: A journey int	to the heart of the teaching	ngs of the world's		
most revered spirit	ual leader. (p. 43). UN	NITEXTO Digital Publis	hing. Kindle		
Edition.]					
Perfect Obedience	e defined				
In the New Testam	ent Christ embodies [the] quality of			
to (God (John 6:37–38). 3	His obedience, the antith	nesis [opposite,		
contrast] of Adam'	s disobedience, provid	ded for mankind's atone	ment (Rom. 5:18-		
21). It began at the	incarnation (Heb. 10	:5–10) and continued the	roughout his life		
on earth, including	ultimately his death of	on the cross (Phil. 2:6–11	1). His obedience		
thus became an exa	ample for those who w	would become his discipl	les (Matt. 16:24).		

[Myers, Allen C. 1987. In <i>The Eerdmans Bible Dictionary</i> , 775. Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans.]
Although believers are saved once for all when they accept Jesus Christ as Lord, it is in the grind of everyday life that is put into action. Paul wanted the Philippians to put their salvation into practice for the health of the church. As they did so, they would not do it on their own. Through his Holy Spirit, God would be working in them for the tasks he wanted them to do (1 Corinthians 12:4-7). He would give the Philippians the desire to obey him and the to do what pleases him to bring to the church. God works in believers; believers do God's work are partners with God.
 Understanding the Text (2:12-13) 1. What did Paul urge the Philippian Christians to do in his absence, and how? (2:12)
2. What were the Philippian believers to work out? (2:12)
3. How would God help the Philippians obey Him? (2:12-13)
II. Righteous Children of God (2:14-16)
¹⁴ Do all things without complaining and disputing, ¹⁵ that you may become blameless and harmless, children of God without fault in the midst of a crooked and perverse generation, among whom you shine as lights in the world, ¹⁶ holding fast the word of life, so that I may rejoice in the day of Christ that I have not run in vain or labored in vain.
Paul had advice for how they could go about acting out their faith—they should stay away from and Paul returned to the basic problem described in 2:1-4, the that leads to

Complaining translates from a word that describes a bad attitude which expresses itself in constant grumbling. The word for arguing has a legal connotation and may refer to the Philippian Christians going to civil courts to settle their differences, an action Paul condemned elsewhere (1 Corinthians 6:1-11).

Complaining and arguing are completely opposite to Christ's
(2:5-8), which believers are to [imitate, follow]. They also give
people a bad impression of the church, and no one should be able to speak a word
of blame against the believers. If all that people know about a church is that its
members constantly argue, complain, and gossip, they get a bad impression of
Christ and the gospel. Unbelievers then feel justified in criticizing the Christians.
Probably more churches have split from causes related to arguing and complaining
than from heresy.
Instead, believers' lives ought to be clean, meaning beyond,
incurring no justifiable criticism. This does not mean sinless perfection; instead,
the church was to be beyond the criticism of the unbelieving world. Their lives also
ought to be innocent. There ought to be nothing within the church that would
weaken its strength or contaminate the The church's members then
could be in a dark world full of crooked and
perverse people (John 1:12-13; Galatians 3:26; 1 John 3).
While believers are rescued out of the present evil age (Galatians 1:4) and are no
longer of the world, they are not taken out of the world. They are "in" the world
and have been given a commission to go "into" the world with the Good News
(<u>John 17:15-18</u>). The church of Philippi needed to fulfill its mission in the world,
and it could best do so by being clean and innocent children of God right in the
middle of the depraved culture. The contrast with their culture would be so stark
that the believers would They bring the
into the darkness of depravity, as
light up the darkness of the night.
The Philippian church should hold tightly to the of
by spreading the truth of the gospel beyond the doors of the church. To do this,
they must be grounded in the truth, refusing to compromise. When Paul saw the
church remaining clean and innocent and holding tightly to the truth as they
reached out to a world, he would be proud that his work among
them was not useless [or in vain].

Unde	erstanding the Text (2:14-16)
4.	What instructions did Paul give in relation to everyday Christian living? (2:14-16)
5.	Why were the Philippians not shining "like stars" in their world? (2:14-16)
6.	Why did the Philippian assembly need to show a united front to unbelievers? (2:14-16)
7.	What would enable Paul to boast about the Philippians? (2:14-16)
8.	Whose honor was Paul concerned about? (2:16)
III.	Rejoicing in Service to God (2:17-18)
of you	a , and if I am being poured out as a drink offering on the sacrifice and service are faith, I am glad and rejoice with you all. 18 For the same reason you also ad and rejoice with me.
allege of the sacrif	s reference to being poured out like a was an ory [story or symbol] for martyrdom. The drink offering was an important part as Jewish sacrificial system. It involved wine being poured out on an altar as a fice to God (see Genesis 35:14; Exodus 29:40-41; Numbers 28:24). regarded his life as a suitable offering to complete the Philippians' of, and he willingly offered it for ake of Christ's gospel and for the many who had believed in Christ because of reaching (Ephesians 6:7; 1 Peter 4:10).

Yet even through these somber words a ray of light was shining. If Paul were ndeed to die, he would and desire that they would					
nis Paul was content, knowing that he had helped the Philippians					
ive for Christ. Paul was able to have joy, even though he faced possible execution.					
When you are totally committed to serving Christ, sacrificing to build the faith of					
others brings a joyous reward. Paul considered it a privilege to die for the faith, and					
he wanted the Philippians to take the same attitude in the case of his death.					
Understanding the Text (2:17-18)					
P. How did Paul view his own life? (2:17)					
0. How did Paul view the faith of the Philippian believers? (2:17)					
1. What did Paul want his friends at Philippi to experience? (2:18)					
Life Application In what way can you help repair a breach of peace with someone in your life?					
In what way can you shine like a star in your home, on your job, in the community, or at your church?					
Resources: Adult LessonMaker Questions and Life Application New Testament Commentary]					