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

Thanksgiving and Prayer - Philippians 1:1-11

Refl	ection Questions		
A.	Why are greetings so in	mportant in our church and	l our culture today?
В.	What is your usual way	of saying hello to your fa	mily and friends?
C.	In your family, how im	portant are greetings in af	firming each other?
Read	d the Background Scrip	ture: Philippians 1:1-1	1
Key	Terms:		
	 □ Believers □ Blessing □ Bondservant □ Christ Jesus □ Glory □ God □ Gospel □ Grace 	☐ Partnerships ☐ Peace ☐ Praise ☐ Prayer ☐ Righteousness ☐ Saints ☐ Serving ☐ Thanksgiving	☐ Modeling☐ Mission☐ Leadership

Introduction

As Paul wrote this letter, he was under house arrest in Rome. When the Philippian church had heard about Paul's imprisonment, they had sent Epaphroditus (who may have been one of their elders) to Rome to visit and encourage him. Epaphroditus was a leader in Paul's assembly at Philippi who was sent by the assembly. (Phil. 2:25,30) Epaphroditus had arrived with words of affection from the church, as well as a financial contribution that would help make Paul's confinement more comfortable.

Paul wanted to thank the believers for helping him during his time of need. He also wanted to tell them why he could be full of joy despite his imprisonment and upcoming trial. He wanted them to remain strong in the faith, realizing that although he was in chains for the gospel, God was still in control and the truth of the gospel remained unchanged. In this uplifting letter, Paul counseled the Philippians about humility and unity and warned them about potential problems they would face.

Important Emphasis

Paul begins this particular Epistle with an emphasis on the importance of Leadership. It is obvious from the very beginning that Paul desires to identify the hearts of the righteous representatives of Christ.

Models of Christ Mission of Christ

There is a mentioning of sects of leadership by Paul. These leaders are accountable for the furtherance of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Among those Paul mentions.

Overseers- Superintendent or supervisor ecclesiastical office. NASB overseer for the bishop of the pastor. Phil. 1:1; 1 Tim.3:1-2; Titus 1:7

Deacon- diakonos, which occurs 29 times in the NT and is most commonly translated "servant" The one who serves are waiters of tables according to the first law of mention in Acts 6

This is a familiar greeting according to the style of ancient rhetoric. Paul Speaks Grace and Peace which both of these are pivotal in our salvation found in Jesus Christ.

Training- We must acknowledge that we are participants in the gospel and not spectators of the gospel. How should that participation be executed today? Has the requirements shifted from what it was intended in Paul's times?

The Gospel

- A. Sacred
- B. Struggle
- C. Support
- **D.** Sustaining Power

Paul a servant (slave) of Christ Jesus, "flavoring the entire letter, for he will call upon them to be servants of one another just as Christ himself took the form of a servant.

The one who started the work of grace in Philippi will not abandon it in a state of incompleteness. God will complete, finish bring to fulfillment, perfect that work "at the day of Christ Jesus"

Lesson Outline

- I. Paul's Regard for the Philippian Believers (1:1-2)
 - A. Humble regard for himself
 - B. High regard for the saints
 - C. Heavenly regard for God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ
- II. Paul's Recognition of the Philippian Believers (1:3-6)
 - A. Thankful recognition of the believers
 - B. Prayerful recognition of the believers
 - C. Respectful recognition of the believers
- III. Paul's Relationship with the Philippian Believers (1:7-11)
 - A. Adoring relationship with the believers
 - B. Affectionate relationship with the believers
 - C. Authentic relationship with the believers

Exploring the Text

¹Paul and Timothy, bondservants [slaves] of Christ Jesus, To all the saints in Christ Jesus who are in Philippi, including the overseers and deacons: ² Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. (1:1-2 NASB)

While Paul usually used the designation "apostle" in the beginning of his letters, here he referred only to his and Timothy's role as of Christ Jesus. The Philippians had been an encouragement to Paul, readily accepting his position and message. Apparently, Paul did not feel the need to mention his apostleship or to present his credentials as in some of his other letters. By the word slaves, Paul expressed his and Timothy's absolute devotion and subjection to Christ Jesus.
Furthermore, neither does Paul permit his affection for the Philippians to
substitute for central subject matter: the gospel.
Paul writes to the Philippian believers in a tone of affectionate familiarity. "Saints" refers to all believers for God's service. (Holman Concise Bible Commentary)
Paul used and as a standard greeting in all his letters. Grace is God's undeserved favor—his lovingkindness shown to sinners whereby he saves them and gives them strength to live for him; peace refers to the peace that Christ made between sinners and God through his death on the cross. Peace also refers to that inner assurance and tranquility that God places in the heart, producing confidence and contentment in Christ. Only God can grant such wonderful gifts.
Paul wanted his readers to experience God's grace and peace in their daily living. The phrase focuses on the family relationship among all believers as God's children. By using the phrase, Paul was pointing to Jesus as a
full person of the Godhead, and he was recognizing Jesus' full deity. God the Father and Christ the Lord are coequal in providing the resources of grace and peace.

full of joy.

Understanding the Text Questions

1.	How did Paul identify himself and his coworker?	
2.	To whom did Paul address this letter?	
3.	How did Paul greet the addressees of the letter?	
3 7 .:		
in n first	hank my God in all my remembrance of you, ⁴ always offering prayer with joy ny every prayer for you all, ⁵ in view of your participation in the gospel from the t day until now. ⁶ For I am confident of this very thing, that He who began a d work among you will complete it by the day of Christ Jesus. (1:3-6 NASB)	'ie
lette whi	Paul thought about the Philippians, he gave to God for them. The Philippian church had brought Paul much jo little pain. Some of the churches had developed severe problems, and Paul's ers had focused on dealing with the problems. Paul's letter to the Philippians, le mentioning some concerns and giving some advice, could be considered a utiful thank-you note for their unwavering support.	у
mea ther	words, "always offering prayerfor you all", are in the present tense, aning that Paul was praying for them continually. Paul planted churches and a kept those churches in prayer as he continued in his ministry. When Paul yed for the Philippians, he thanked God for them, and he prayed with a heart	

day The Go	y, of God's continued wo e good work refers to Go d who began a good wor ally finished when believ	ork to transform the lives of d's salvation and continuck of will of	vas still confident to that ver of the Philippian believers. ed perfecting of the believer continue his work until it is e to face when he comes back	rs.
beg goo	ins when people accept . od work in us (Romans 8	Jesus. Nothing in this life <u>3:28-39</u>). Despite any per	and the or after death can stop God secution the church in Philip nue his good work in them.	's
Un	derstanding the Text Q	uestions		
4.	When Paul thought about	ut the Philippian believer	s, what did he do?	
5.	How were the Philippia:	n believers in partnership	with Paul?	
6.	What was Paul confider	nt about concerning the Pl	hilippian believers?	

⁷ For it is only right for me to feel this way about you all, because I have you in my heart, since both in my imprisonment and in the defense and confirmation of the gospel, you all are partakers of grace with me. ⁸ For God is my witness, how I long for you all with the affection of Christ Jesus. ⁹ And this I pray, that your love may overflow still more and more in real knowledge and all discernment, ¹⁰ so that you may discover the things that are excellent, that you may be sincere and

blameless for the day of Christ; ¹¹ having been filled with the fruit of righteousness which comes through Jesus Christ, for the glory and praise of God. (1:7-11 NASB)

Depth of Paul's love for them Defenders of the Gospel with them Delight of serving with them

Paul knew that his feeling of confid			
wit	th them and knowle	dge of their sind	cere faith in
Christ. These believers held a speci			
the of God [His gra	ce and peace]. As I	Paul sat imprison	ned in Rome,
he knew that the Philippians suffer	ed as well because	of their deep con	ncern and
love for him. Paul knew that the ch			
Philippians also shared in Good News through their support of	the	and telli	ng others the
		cross the world	both when he
was in prison and when he was out			
Paul, separated by his imprisonmen	nt from his dear frie	ends in Philippi	and uncertain
of whether he would see them again			
longing for fellowship with them. I	_		
statement; Paul's love for the Philip	ppians was so stron	g that it was dec	eper than
human emotion; it was the tender c	ompassion of Chris	st Jesus himself.	
The Philippians should have both _	and		so that, in
their Christian lives and in their dea			
what really matters. They should have	ave the ability to di	fferentiate betw	een right and
wrong, good and bad, healthy and o	•		2
have the discernment to decide bet	ween acceptable an	d right, good an	d best, and
important and urgent.			
Paul also prayed that they would be	e an	ıd	The Greek
for blameless also means "not caus	ing others to stumb	ole." Believers o	ught to be
blameless with God (keeping their	-	-	nd personal)
and with people (that their behavio	r would not lead ot	hers into sin).	

There is a mentioning of acceptable conduct contrasting unacceptable conduct. What is acceptable among the saints is that which is: Sincere, Blameless, filled with the fruits of righteousness, glory belonging to God, and praises that are rendered.

salva relat perso than throu	Finally, Paul prayed that the believers would be filled with the fruit of their salvation—that "fruit" being all of the character traits flowing from a right relationship with God. The phrase refers to the good things that are produced in a person's life by Christ Jesus. There is no other way for believers to gain this fruit than through a with Jesus Christ. Only his life through us can help us live in ways that often go against our human nature.		
reve Beli	Galatians 5:22-23 for a listing of this fruit. Such filling and the results aled as "fruit" in people's lives always bring much glory and praise to God. evers' lives ought to glorify and praise God, for it is by his grace alone that all human beings can obtain		
Und	erstanding the Text Questions		
7.	How did Paul feel about the Church at Philippi?		
8.	What "real" things did Paul pray that the Philippian believers would gain "more and more" of?		
9.	What two results did Paul seek from the Philippian believers as they gained?		
10.	With what did Paul declare the Philippian believers be "overflowed;" who did it come through; and for whose glory?		

	fe Application Paul complimented the church at Philippi; what positive things can you say about your congregation?
•	How can you encourage someone in his or her Christian journey this week?

[Resources: Life Application New Testament Bible Commentary and LessonMaker Adult Questions]