

PAUL'S EPISTLE TO THE PHILIPPIANS

REJOICE!

Study 1.	Thankful Prayer,	Philippians 1:1-11

- Study 2. Faithful Preaching, Philippians 1:12-18
- Study 3. Joy in the Faith, Philippians 1:19-30
- Study 4. *The Mind of Christ*, Philippians 2:1-11
- Study 5. Rejoice With Me, Philippians 2:12-30
- Study 6. *The Surpassing Worth*, Philippians 3:1-16
- Study 7. *Our Citizenship*, Philippians 3:17 4:1
- Study 8. *Rejoice in the Lord*, Philippians 4:2-23

REJOICE! Paul's Epistles to the Philippians 8 Small Group Bible Studies Prepared by Dr. Andrew Corbett, www.findingtruthmatters.org Pastor of Legana Christian Church. www.legana.org

Study 1

THANKFUL PRAYER



Background

Paul's relationship with the Philippians was preceded by the Lord giving him a vision of a Macedonian man pleading with him to come over to them (Acts 16:9). At that time Paul and his companions were in Mysia (Acts 16:8). Almost immediately, the Lord began to work miraculously in the hearts of people (Acts 16:14-15) and then in demonstrations of His power with signs and wonders (Acts 16:18). Paul and Silas were arrested by Philippian authorities soon after arriving, but even that setback was used by the Lord to bring people people to Christ (Acts 16:30-34). The result was that a church was planted consisting of thoroughly converted people who had great affection for the Apostle Paul. Even after Paul left Philippi to go south to Athens and then Corinth, it was the Philippian believers who continued to financially support him.

This epistle is unique among Paul's canonical (Biblical) epistles because it does not address a heresy or a problem. Written from his Roman imprisonment around about AD 61, this is an extremely warm letter from the aged apostle to a church of believers he had great affection for.

The Greeting

.•	In the opening verse of Paul's epistle to the Philippians he identifies himself
	quite differently than he does to the Corinthians (1Cor. 1:1; 2Cor. 1:1), the
	Galatians (Gal. 1:1), the Ephesians (Eph. 1:1), the Colossians (Col. 1:1), and
	even to his companion Timothy (1Tim. 1:1). How does he designate himself
	and why do you think he did this?

To be a follower of Christ involves being spiritually transformed which Christ described as being *born again* (John 3:3). Once a person is transformed by the Holy Spirit, they are translated out of the domain of darkness into the Kingdom of God's light (Col. 1:13). They are adopted by God and become a son or daughter of the Lord (Rom. 8:15). The redeemed child of God becomes a citizen of Heaven (Phil. 3:20).

2.	How does Paul identify the Philippian believers in the opening verse?		
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Pau	l also greets the o	s - the Greek word for this English word is	
epis	kopoi which also the mea	ning of a <i>guardian</i> .	

- 3. Paul greets one more group in the Philippian church. Select which group he also greets:
 - (a) decorators who played an important role in setting up the Sunday floral-art
 - (b) decoders language specialists who can decode hidden messages in Hebrew
 - (c) demeanors those who had the give of insulting to help the proud to become humble.
 - (d) deacons which means *servant* who willingly gave of their time and efforts to practically help the church minister to people.

Reasons for Thanks

Paul's great affection for the Philippians is summed up in Philippians 1:3. What a delightful thing when a pastor truly loves the people that God has put under their care!

4.	Not only was Paul thankful for the Philippians' love but he was particularly thankful that they demonstrated their love for him. Based on Philippians 1:5, how did they <i>demonstrate</i> their love for Paul?		
Pau	Philippians (also referred to as <i>the Macedonians</i>) were not a wealthy people. I alludes to this in his epistles to the Corinthians (who were wealthy) in ond Corinthians 8:1.		
5.	After the Philippians had committed to financially support Paul despite their poverty, what does it seem that Paul was confident that God would do for them based on Philippians 1:6?		
fina of the Peri Phi to le for	In though Paul was imprisoned in Rome, the Philippians continued to ancially support Paul. Paul's affection for them was merely because of the value the money they had sent him, it was what the money $r_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{$		
6.	While Paul was thanking God for these believers, what concerns does he express for them in Philippians 1:9?		

Paul was a beneficiary of the Macedonians' generosity despite their "extreme poverty" (2Cor. 8:2). But it seems that he was concerned that they might be taken advantage of financially.

7.	Therefore what did he want for them, and how did he want them to conduct
	themselves based on Philippians 1:10-11?

As Paul dictated this letter from his imprisonment, he seems to have had a growing sense that the Lord was about to do something dramatic. In two places in this opening paragraph he has referred to *the day of Jesus Christ*. It is supposed by many biblical scholars that this refers to the *second coming of Christ* also referred to by scholars as *the return of Christ*. This gave Paul's concern for the Philippians a sense of urgency. And history tells us that this concern was warranted as the Neronic¹ persecution broke out within a few years of this epistle being sent.

Application Discussion

- What should we be more thankful for in our praying?
- How do we determine who or what we should be 'partnering' with?
- When was the last time you wrote a "thank you" note/card/letter to someone you are thankful for?

^{1.} Neronic means by Caesar Nero.