

Philippians

Our Worthy Politics

Paul Frame of Mind Towards the Saints in Philippi (Philippians 1:7–10).

Paul's frame of mind concerning them is just (Philippians 1:7).

They are partners with him in his chains—having sent financial support.

They are partners in his defense of the gospel.

At Paul's first defense, no one stood with him (2 Timothy 4:16).

Paul has a great affection for the saints in Philippi (Philippians 1:8).

Paul's worship to God on their behalf (Philippians 1:9).

They may abound even more in love.

This love abounds in a full experiential knowledge and perception.

Resulting in the testing for approval of the things that differ (Philippians 1:10).

So that in sincerity and without offense, they may remain until the day of Christ (Philippians 1:10).

Sincerity is actions without hidden motives or pretense.

Stirring up sincerity by being mindful of the words of the prophets, apostles, and the Lord Jesus (2 Peter 3:1–2).

We do not peddle the word of God (2 Corinthians 2:17).

Not giving offences to Jew, Gentile, or the Church of God (1 Corinthians 10:32).

Not violating the conscience of others (1 Corinthians 9:20).

Abide by the law of the Christ (1 Corinthians 9:21).

Not violating our own conscience (Acts 24:16).

The Furtherance of the Gospel (Philippians 1:12–18)

Paul informs that saints in Philippi concerning the things happening to him actually progressed the gospel (Philippians 1:12).

The Jews imprisoned Paul desires to stop the gospel.

As a result of Paul's imprisonment, the entire inner Romans guard knew why he was in chains (Philippians 1:13).

Paul's chains have caused confidence in most of the brethren (Philippians 1:14).

The reasons why the Jews imprisoned Paul displayed to the brethren their opposition to the truth.

Because of Paul's bonds, the brethren dared even more to speak without fear.

Some even announced Christ out of envy and strife (Philippians 1:15).

Some announced Christ having a good disposition (Philippians 1:15).

The one's announcing Christ out of envy and strife, they do it to cause Paul more suffering (Philippians 1:16).

Those who have a good disposition know that Paul is appointed to a defense of the gospel (Philippians 1:17).

Paul is content that Christ is being announced (Philippians 1:18).

Paul Expects to Be Released (Philippians 1:19–26)

Paul intuitively knows that he will be delivered from his chains (Philippians 1:19).

Through the supplication of the saints.

With the support from the Spirit of Jesus Christ.

Paul will not be put to shame in anything (Philippians 1:20).

Paul's attitude towards his situation is that death is gain, but to live is Christ (Philippians 1:21).

Paul knows he is able to defend himself, but is hard pressed on what action to take (Philippians 1:22–25).

Since he lives, more fruit will be produced in his life (Philippians 1:22).

He is hard pressed between the two options (Philippians 1:23).

To live is better for the saints.

To die is to be with Christ.

Paul chooses to stay for a while longer for the benefit of the saints (Philippians 1:24).

Paul is fully persuaded that he will live (Philippians 1:25).

When Paul is able to come to them, they will boast more abundantly in Christ (Philippians 1:26).

Let Our Conduct Be Worthy of the Gospel of Christ (Philippians 1:27–29)

Our citizenship (politics) is to be worthy of the Gospel of the Christ (Philippians 1:27).

Politics that are from a good conscience (Acts 23:1).

Our citizenship is in heaven (Philippians 3:20).

We are one in Christ, both Jew and Gentile (Galatians 6:15–16).

Their conduct is not to be based upon Paul coming to them (Philippians 1:27).

Paul encourages the saints to be on one spirit.

Spirit is our rational center (1 Corinthians 2:11).

By one Spirit we are all immersed in the same body (1 Corinthians 12:13).

By one Spirit we all have access to the Father through Christ (Ephesians 2:18).

The rational, logical focus among the saints should be united in purpose.

Together even in our emotions, we are to struggle by the faith in the gospel (Philippians 1:27).

Soul is the center of our emotions.

Our soul is not saved (1 Peter 1:9).

Our sin nature wars against our soul (1 Peter 2:11).

Our emotions are not to be ignore, just not permitted to lead (Colossians 3:23).

We are to struggle—fight—for the gospel, supporting each other (Philippians 4:3).

Paul encourages the saints to not be terrified by their adversaries (Philippians 1:28).

“Terrified” is only used once in Scripture.

Outside of Scripture it is used relating to sudden fright or agitation, frightened by death, panic in horses during battle.

The adversaries we face to the gospel demonstrate their wasted lifestyle.

They are vessels prepared for ruin (Romans 9:22).

Ruin (*ἀπώλεια*) refers to a type of destruction that reduces something to waste.

It is typically used in reference to a person’s lifestyle, which leads to ruin due to unrighteous conduct.

As a result, there is no value in what is produced.

The resistance to the gospel also displays our salvation for believing it (Philippians 1:28).

When light came into the world, the darkness tried to hold it down (John 1:5).

Those who speak against the truth live in darkness (Ephesians 5:8).

Do not be foolish, just because you face resistance does not mean you are right

Test for approval your faith (2 Corinthians 13:5).

There is no such truth as “Your Truth.”

We will suffer because of Christ (Philippians 1:29).

Faith has been given to us to believe.

We do not produce faith to believe the Gospel.

God gives us the faith to believe.

It is a gracious thing for us to suffer on behalf of righteousness (1 Peter 2:19).