

Timothy's character is proven (Philippians 2:22).

Paul expect he will also be able to come to them (Philippians 2:23–24).

Epaphroditus and His Service for the Saints in Philippi (Philippians 2:25–30)

Paul returns Epaphroditus to Philippi (Philippians 2:25).

Paul recognizes him as a brother in the Lord, a fellow worker and fellow soldier.

The fellow workers are those who work together for the gospel (Romans 16:3, 9, 21).

Working together with God (1 Corinthians 3:9).

Other Pastor's and Brethren (1 Thessalonians 3:2; 2 John 8).

A fellow soldier.

Enduring of hardships as a soldier (2 Timothy 2:3).

Those who do not concern themselves with the things of this life (1 Corinthians 9:7).

Paul recognizes that Epaphroditus is their public servant sent to assist him (Philippians 2:25).

Servant in this verse is not one who enters the position of a slave.

This is one who serves as in a public office (Romans 13:6).

They may serve at their own expense for the people.

Epaphroditus service nearly cost him his life (Philippians 2:26–27).

Paul returns him to Philippi for their joy (Philippians 2:28).

Such men that do not regard their own lives for the work of Christ are to be held in high esteem (Philippians 2:29–30).

Philippians

Our Conduct Among the Our Countrymen

Our Conduct in the World (Philippians 2:14–18)

Do all things apart from grumbling and disputing (Philippians 2:14).

“Grumbling” is when a person engages in murmuring, secret displeasure, or complaining.

During the feast of Tabernacles, the people murmured among themselves about Jesus (John 7:12).

In the early church in Jerusalem, the Greek speaking Jews complained against the Hebrews speaking Jews (Acts 6:1).

We are to be fond of strangers apart from engaging in murmuring or complaining (1 Peter 4:9).

“Disputing” is a reasoning term that the negative denotes the process of thoroughly thinking out.

Unbelievers are futile in their reasoning (Romans 1:21).

Paul expresses his determination that we are all to life up pious hands without wrath or disputing (1 Timothy 2:8).

Disputing comes from within a man's heart (Matthew 15:19).

We are not to set ourselves up as judges concerning malignantly evil disputing based upon a person's appearance (James 2:4).

This element of logical reasoning is never used in a positive manner.

Be Blameless and Unmixed Among Our Corrupt Generation (Philippians 2:15).

The one who is blameless is conducting his life in an innocent or guiltless manner.

“Harmless” or “innocent” means to be unmixed.

We are to be wise in doing what is beneficial, and harmless or unmixed with doing things that lack in character (Romans 16:19).

We conduct ourselves as children of God.

Children of God are born from an incorruptible seed (1 Peter 1:23).

This seed makes it impossible to continue habitually sinning (1 John 3:9).

The Spirit bears witness with our spirit that we are the children of God (Romans 8:16).

As children, let us imitate God in our actions by walking in love for the saints (Ephesians 5:1).

Fornication, uncleanness, and covetousness is not named among the Children of God (Ephesians 5:3–4).

The children of God walk in the light (Ephesians 5:8–9).

We are the children of God, although what we will be is not seen yet (1 John 3:2).

We manifest that we are children of God by doing righteousness (1 John 3:10).

We are to shine as luminaries (Philippians 2:15).

In our generation that has departed from correct behavior, we are to display the life of Christ in us.

Those who are perverse lead people astray to follow them (Acts 20:30).

They pervert the way of the Lord (Acts 13:10).

We are able to do greater works than Christ because there are more of us (John 14:12).

The world will be indifferent to those who shine (John 15:18).

We are not out from the world (John 15:19).

We are to do the will of God, not follow the ways of the world (1 John 3:13–14).

Holding Fast the Word of Life (Philippians 2:16).

We walk in newness of life (Romans 6:4).

The Spirit of life in Christ Jesus sets us free from the rule of the sin nature (Romans 8:2).

Godliness in this life what matters (1 Timothy 4:8).

We are to lay hold of life (1 Timothy 6:12).

Rejoicing in the Day of Christ (Philippians 2:16).

Our happy hope (Titus 2:13).

Living a life that we are not ashamed of when Christ returns for the Church.

Poured Out as a Sacrifice (Philippians 2:17–18).

Paul’s willingness to face death on the basis of the sacrifice and religious service of their faith.

Paul fought the good fight, let us follow in his footsteps keeping the faith (2 Timothy 4:6).

Paul stands Alone (Philippians 2:19–24)

Paul expresses his desire to send Timothy to get an update on the saints in Philippi (Philippians 2:19).

Paul has no one who is together souled with him concerning the Philippian saints (Philippians 2:20).

Everyone is seeking their own things, not the things which belong to Christ (Philippians 2:21).