

The things we have pertaining to life and godliness (2 Peter 1:3).

Proclaiming His virtue (1 Peter 2:9).

The things that are praiseworthy (Philippians 4:8).

Praise is the fruit of our lips confessing a proper character of someone or something.

The state in which our faith is found should be praiseworthy (1 Peter 1:7).

Expressing a proper opinion of God in praise (Ephesians 1:14).

Praise based on an accurate presentation of the gospel (2 Corinthians 8:16).

These are the things we are to take into account or consider (Philippians 4:8).

It is logical that a man is justified out from faith, not out from works of the law (Romans 3:28).

It is logical for us to put to our account that we are dead in Christ and have been raised to walk in newness of life (Romans 6:11).

Our reasoning should be mature, no longer as an inarticulate babblers (1 Corinthians 13:11).

Philippians

The Things We are to Consider

The Peace of God Guarding Our Hearts (Philippians 4:7)–.

Peace is referring to an unruffled mind.

This peace surpasses the mind.

It guards the heart; the center of our being.

It impacts the results of the working of our mind; we come to proper conclusions.

Peace is an aspect of the fruit of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22–23).

A mind framed on Spiritual things produces peace (Romans 8:6).

God is not the author of confusion, but peace (1 Corinthians 14:33).

We are not ignorant of the conclusions of the working of Satan's mind (2 Corinthians 2:11).

The law impacts the conclusions of the mind for the Jews (2 Corinthians 3:14).

Satan blinds the conclusions of the working of the mind for those who do not believe the gospel (2 Corinthians 4:4).

The Christian is able to bring every conclusion of the working of the mind into captivity to obedience to the Christ (2 Corinthians 10:5).

False teachers deceive Christians, corrupting their conclusions from the simplicity that is in the Christ (2 Corinthians 11:3).

The Things We Are to Reason On (Philippians 4:8)

The things that are true (Philippians 4:8).

Seeing things as they really are.

The truth of the new commandment (1 John 2:8).

A true saying, “A dog returns to his own vomit” (2 Peter 2:22).

The true grace from God (1 Peter 5:12).

The things that are noble (Philippians 4:8).

Worthy of respect.

The manner in which Deacons are to conduct their lives (1 Timothy 3:8).

Not double-tongued.

Not greedy for money.

The conduct of older men and women (Titus 2:2).

Sound in the faith.

Having a saved frame of mind.

Patient.

The things that are just (Philippians 4:8).

In accordance with high standards of uprightness.

The just live out from faith not law (Romans 1:17).

Law is not made for a righteous person (1 Timothy 1:9).

Suffering for righteousness is an aspect of grace (2 Thessalonians 1:4–5).

Children obeying their parents is right (Ephesians 6:1).

Treating those under your authority in a just manner (Colossians 4:1).

The things that are pure (Philippians 4:8).

Uncontaminated, without admixture of guilt or defilement.

Pure in who we associate with (1 Timothy 5:22).

An aspect of the conduct of a Christian woman (Titus 2:3; 1 Peter 3:1–2).

The manner in which the wisdom from above comes to us (James 3:17).

The conduct of all who have hope in the return of Christ (1 John 3:3).

The things related to fondness (Philippians 4:8).

Not being fond towards the world (James 4:4).

Christ treats us as friends, thereby sharing what is coming (John 15:14–15).

How we treat other saints (Romans 12:10).

Fondness is to be associated with agape (1 Thessalonians 4:9; 2 Peter 1:7).

We are to have a fondness for a quiet life, minding our own business (1 Thessalonians 4:11).

Having a fondness for strangers (Hebrews 13:2).

The things of good report (a good reputation) (Philippians 4:8).

The things relating to excellence in conduct (Philippians 4:8).

We are to be diligent to add to our virtue knowledge (2 Peter 1:5).