

## PHILIPPIANS

Read the book through once and then, from chapter 1:1-11 answer the following questions:

1. **How do Paul and Timothy describe themselves?** As servants of Christ Jesus.
  - a. **Look up the word servant and write down the definition (the GK word is *doulos*).**
    1. a slave, bondman, man of servile condition
      1. a slave
      2. metaph., one who gives himself up to another's will those whose service is used by Christ in extending and advancing his cause among men
      3. devoted to another to the disregard of one's own interests  
a servant, attendant<sup>1</sup>
  - b. **Look up and define the word, "saint," "sanctified" and "holy."**
    - **Saint:(b)** It is used of men and things (see below) in so far as they are devoted to God. Indeed the quality, as attributed to God, is often presented in a way which involves Divine demands upon the conduct of believers. These are called *hagioi*, "saints," i.e., "sanctified" or "holy" ones.<sup>2</sup> In other words, They are God's set apart ones.
    - **Sanctified:01**

Verb

**Strong's Number:** g37

**Greek:** *hagiozo*

### Sanctification, Sanctify:

"to sanctify," "is used of

- (a) the gold adorning the Temple and of the gift laid on the altar, [Mat 23:17, 19](#);
- (b) food, [1Ti 4:5](#);
- (c) the unbelieving spouse of a believer, [1Cr 7:14](#);
- (d) the ceremonial cleansing of the Israelites, [Hbr 9:13](#);
- (e) the Father's Name, [Luk 11:2](#);
- (f) the consecration of the Son by the Father, [Jhn 10:36](#);
- (g) the Lord Jesus devoting Himself to the redemption of His people, [Jhn 17:19](#);
- (h) the setting apart of the believer for God, [Act 20:32](#); cp. [Rom 15:16](#);
- (i) the effect on the believer of the Death of Christ, [Hbr 10:10](#), said of God, and [Hbr 2:11; 13:12](#), said of the Lord Jesus;
- (j) the separation of the believer from the world in his behavior -- by the Father through the Word, [Jhn 17:17, 19](#);
- (k) the believer who turns away from such things as dishonor God and His gospel, [2Ti 2:21](#);
- (l) the acknowledgment of the Lordship of Christ, [1Pe 3:15](#). "Since every believer is sanctified in Christ Jesus, [1Cr 1:2](#), cp. [Hbr 10:10](#), a common NT designation of all believers is 'saints,' *hagioi*, i.e., 'sanctified' or 'holy ones.' Thus sainthood, or sanctification, is not an attainment, it is the state into which God, in grace, calls sinful men, and in which they begin their course as

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<sup>1</sup> Blue Letter Bible, "servant," definition.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid

Christians, Col 3:12; Hbr 3:1." \* [\* From Notes on Thessalonians, by Hogg and Vine, pp. 113, 114.]<sup>3</sup> This is the setting apart that happens in the life of the believer as they grow in their faith.

- **Holy:(b)** It is used of men and things (see below) in so far as they are devoted to God. Indeed the quality, as attributed to God, is often presented in a way which involves Divine demands upon the conduct of believers. These are called *hagioi*, "saints," i.e., "sanctified" or "holy" ones. This sainthood is not an attainment, it is a state into which God in grace calls men; yet believers are called to sanctify themselves (consistently with their calling, 2Ti 1:9), cleansing themselves from all defilement, forsaking sin, living a "holy" manner of life, 1Pe 1:15; 2Pe 3:11, and experiencing fellowship with God in His holiness. The saints are thus figuratively spoken of as "a holy temple," 1Cr 3:17 (a local church); Eph 2:21 (the whole Church), cp. Eph 5:27; "a holy priesthood," 1Pe 2:5; "a holy nation," 1Pe 2:9.<sup>4</sup>

**2. From 1:3-8 what did Paul thank God for regarding the Philippian believers.** He remembered their partnership in the gospel from the first day of their association (e.g., Act 16:15).

**a. Define the word "partnership."** A joint sharing, partnership, participation with...

**b. How had the Macedonian believers partnered in the gospel ministry with Paul (e.g., 2 Cor 11:7-9 and there are a couple strong clues in the book of Philippians as well.)** They had supporter his ministry and had help him time and again as he traveled in his evangelistic and discipling work. While in Corinth, he either worked to support himself or was supported by the Macedonian churches. Anything rather than hinder the gospel.

**c. What was Paul confident about (1:6) and what does that mean to you?** He was confident that He (God) who began a good work in them (salvation) would carry it on to completion, "even unto the day of Christ Jesus."

**3. How does Paul seem to regard their partnership in verses 7-8?** It reaffirmed to Paul the reality of their profession. It confirmed to him that they shared his faith.

**a. Where was he when he wrote this?** This isn't apparent from the immediate context, it is derived from elsewhere in the book (e.g., 1:12-14, 4:21-22 - Rome. *Back then Caesar's palace was not in Reno, Vegas or Tahoe!*).

**b. From Act 28:30 how might this have been a valuable help to Paul?** Paul was in his own rented home for two years in Rome. Had he not been possessed of the means to live outside of prison, he would have had to go inside. As it was he was chained yet allowed some freedom. Pil 1:7, 13 mention his chains.

**4. From 1:9-11, What does Paul pray for the Philippian believers?** That their love ("agape")

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<sup>3</sup> Ibid

<sup>4</sup> Ibid

might continue to abound to “a greater degree” in knowledge (“exact, or full knowledge”) and depth of insight (“moral insight, perception”) with the effect that we might have spiritual discernment and may be pure and blameless (w/o offense) until the day of Christ (Jude 24-25). Look at other passages where he prays for believers. From these what do you think God desires for you?

### **HOMEWORK**

**Please read Phil 1:12-30 and answer the following questions.**

- 1. How did Paul feel that his arrest and incarceration had impacted the ministry of the gospel?**
  - a. What examples does he give to illustrate that?**
  - b. What can you discover about the praetorian guard? Do some digging!**
  
- 2. Although Paul had been arrested others continued to preach the gospel. What does the text say were their motives?**
  - a. Those who stood with Paul:**
  - b. Those opposed to Paul:**
  - c. The important thing for Paul was what? (vs 18a).**
  - d. What should this tell us about how we should approach ministry?**
  
- 3. From 1:18b-30 What was Paul’s desire in his situation? Compare this with the attitude of the apostles in Act 4:23-31?**