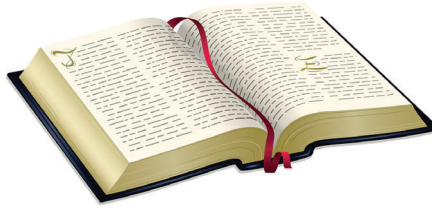


Answer sheet for English Standard Version (ESV)
Bible Correspondence Fellowship



Philippians Lesson

Chapter 1

"For to me to live is Christ and to die is gain (Philippians 1:21)."

This book was written about the same time as Ephesians and Colossians. The city received its name "Philippi" by Philip, the father of Alexander the Great. The area around this city was exceptionally fertile soil and was rich in minerals. Philippi was populated mostly by Romans. Few Jews lived there and there was no synagogue. Philippians is a letter of correction--a letter of Christian appreciation and exhortation.

**One of the rules of a good Bible student is to find out who is speaking
and who is being spoken to.**

1. (v. 1:1) To whom is this letter (epistle) written?

To all the saints in Christ Jesus at Philippi

2. (v. 1:2) Paul greets the Philippians with what greeting?

Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

3. (vs. 1:3-5) Why did Paul thank God for the Philippians?

Because of their partnership in the gospel from the first day until now.

4. (v. 1:6) In your own words, tell what Paul was confident of?

"that he who began a good work in you

will bring it to completion at the day of Jesus Christ."

(Answers will vary)

5. (v. 1:6) Who had begun a good work in them? God

6. (vs. 1:7-8) Why did Paul feel it was OK for him to feel this way toward the Philippians?

because he held them in his heart and they were all partakers with him in grace

7. (v. 1:9) What did Paul pray for?

that their love may abound more and more, with
knowledge and all discernment

Note: The translation that is rendered for verse 10 is not true to the Greek. It should read “unto the end that you may prove the things differing (or that differ), that you may be sincere and without offense (sin) unto the day of Christ.”

8. (vv. 1:10) In your own words tell us what Paul wanted them to approve (discern)?

the things that excellent (Answer will vary)

9. What is the “day of Christ” mentioned in this verse? the Rapture

10. (v. 1:11) What did he desire for them to be filled with? the fruit of righteousness

Notice carefully: The Philippians fellowshiped with Paul by sharing with him in his need. They sent financial and/or material (food, clothing) aid to help him. They did this since the first day he knew them. Because of that fellowship, he had them “in his heart.” He thanked God for them and prayed for them.

Be sure you understand his prayer for them:

- (a) That their love should abound more and more in knowledge and judgment.
- (b) That they should approve the things which are excellent.
- (c) That they should be sincere and without offense.
- (d) That they should be filled with the fruits of righteousness.

Believers today need these same spiritual qualities which Paul prayed for the Philippians!

12. (v. 1:12) Paul's point here is his imprisonment had accomplished what?

what has happened to me has really served to advance the gospel,

13. (v. 1:14) Describe the attitude of many of the brethren because of Paul's bonds (chains)?

they were much more bold to speak the word without fear.

14. (v.s 1:15-20) What was Paul's attitude toward those who preached Christ out of wrong motives?

He rejoiced because Christ was being preached

15. (v. 1:20) What did Paul want done through his body?

that Christ will be honored

The main thing is for CHRIST TO BE PRAISED. Paul was in prison. Because of this, some preached Christ out of love for Paul. Others preached Christ out of envy and strife over Paul. What did Paul say? "I therein rejoice, and will rejoice."

When others preach Christ in the way of truth in accordance with the Word of God, we should rejoice. We must not forget that everyone needs to hear the Gospel of Christ Jesus. If others are doing it too, according to God's Word, let us rejoice.

Also, we need to remember that the word "salvation" (as in verse 19) does not always mean the salvation of the soul. Paul was in prison. He waited for salvation. Which salvation? The salvation or deliverance, of his body out of the prison by their prayers and the intercession of the Holy Spirit in Christ Jesus. When we read about salvation in any given passage, we must find out what kind of salvation is being discussed.

16. (vs. 1:21-26) Using you own words write out Paul's desire.

Paul looked forward to death when he would be in the presence of Christ,
but for the time being, it was more important to be alive so that he
could help the believers. (Answers will vary)

17. (vs. 1:27-28) What did Paul want to hear about the Philippians?

That they were standing firm in one spirit, with one mind striving side by side
or the faith of the gospel, and not frightened in anything by their opponents

18. (vs. 1:29-30) What did Paul say about suffering and the Christian?

Christians would suffer for His (Christ's) sake,

Chapter 2

"Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus (Philippians 2:5)."

As we study the second chapter, the first word "if" confronts us. This word used here and in other scriptures (Rom.6: 5; 8:31; Gal.5: 25; Col.3:1) should be translated "For as much as," "In view of the fact," or "Seeing that." The word assumes the hypothesis stated is an actual fact. With this thought in mind, let us rejoice in the things we know for sure we have in Christ.

1. What are four benefits of being in Christ given in verse 1?

- (1.) encouragement
- (2.) comfort
- (3.) participation in the Spirit
- (4.) affection and sympathy

2. (v. 2:2) What are the virtues that would fulfill Paul's joy for the Philippians?

being of the same mind, having the same love, being in full accord
and of one mind

Are these virtues valid for Christians today? Yes

3. (v. 2:3) They should do nothing through what?

from selfish ambition or conceit

4. (v. 2:3) What attitude should they have toward each other?

count others more significant than themselves

5. (v. 2:4) What should each one do regarding oneself and others?

look not only to his own interests, but also to the interests of others

6. (v. 2:6) What does this verse say about Christ?

He is in the form of God, but did not count equality with God
a thing to be grasped.

7. Using your own words write out what you think verse 7 & 8 say about Christ.

He humbled himself, gave up all his glory and became a servant and
was obedient even to death on the cross. (Answers will vary)

Note: Each believer should think of others as better than himself. Yes, it is difficult; but look at Christ Jesus! He was God, yet He humbled himself, became a man, and died for us sinners. Therefore, we ought to humble ourselves and to think of others, not self.

8. (vs. 2:9-10) What did God do for Jesus?

highly exalted him and bestowed on him the name that is above every name,

9. (v. 2:11) Someday what will every tongue confess? that Jesus Christ is Lord

Note: We see here that everyone will some day bow before Christ, confessing him as LORD! Not everyone will do this by faith in Christ. Millions will only do it because they will be forced to do it. Everyone will do it because He is LORD of all.

10. (v. 2:12) What were the Philippians to do in Paul's absence?

work out your own salvation with fear and trembling

11. Express the thought of v. 2:13 in your own words.

God is working through us to accomplish his will

12. (v. 2:15-16) What 5 qualities were they to have as the Sons of God (Christians)?

(1.) blameless

(2.) innocent

(3.) without blemish

(4.) shine as lights in the world

(5.) hold fast to the word of life

Note: In verses 12-16 we have human responsibility and divine enablement, a perfect balance, which must be kept if the Christian life is to be lived at its best. It is not a "let go and let God" affair but rather it is "participate with God." It is mutual cooperation with the Holy Spirit in interests and activities which are the things of God.

13. (v. 2:16) What would make Paul rejoice (boast)?

When they hold fast to the word of life

14. (v. 2:16) When would Paul rejoice? in the day of Christ

15. (vs. 2:17-18) Paul states that even if his imprisonment results in being put to death, he will be glad and rejoice with them. What does Paul ask them to do?

be glad and rejoice with him

Note: There are two "days" or periods of time in scripture that need explanation. The "Day of Christ" relates entirely to the reward and blessing of saints at His coming in the air (1 Thess.4:13-18; Titus 2:13; Philippians 1:6,10).

The “Day of the Lord” has to do with Christ’s second coming to the earth. There will be signs to herald His coming. The “Day of Christ” is a secret (without a sign) coming. The “Day of the Lord” is preeminently the time when Jesus Christ will be revealed to the universe as King of kings and Lord of lords.

16. (vs 2:19-20) What did Paul find in Timothy that he could not find in other Christians?

Timothy was genuinely concerned for their welfare.

17. (v.2:21) What was the problem with others Paul worked with?

they all seek their own interests, not those of Jesus Christ

18. (vs. 2:27-30) Epaphroditus was sick and close to death, but God had mercy on him. Why, or for what reason, was he in this condition? (v.30)

he was doing the work of Christ

risking his life to complete what was lacking in the Philippians' service to Paul

19. Search verses 2:20-30 for examples of being like Christ in Timothy and Ephroditus. List 4 of these character qualities:

(1.) concern for others and things of Christ

(2.) serving with Paul in preaching the gospel

(3.) they were willing to sacrifice for the cause of Christ

(4.) Ephroditus was concerned that the Philippians were worried about him

Chapter 3

“That I may know him and the power of his resurrection (Philippians 3:10a)”

In this chapter we should look for the blessedness of finding our complete satisfaction in Christ. Paul demonstrates this in presenting all he was in the Jewish religion and then concludes by placing it on the scrap pile. Let’s examine our own life as we go through this chapter.

1. (v. 3:1) What did Paul want the Philippians to do? rejoice in the Lord

2. (v. 3:2) What were the Philippians to beware of? dogs, evildoers, those who mutilate the flesh

What does Paul mean by the phrase “mutilators of the flesh” (NIV) or “concision” (KJV)?
The Judaizers that want to force the Gentiles to be circumcised

3. (v. 3:3) Name three virtues of Christians, the true circumcision.

(1.) worship by the Spirit of God

(2.) glory in Christ Jesus

(3.) put no confidence in the flesh

Note: Christ is the true fulfillment in life. He alone brings genuine joy. All real rejoicing concentrates on Him and what He has done. It is not tedious for the apostle Paul to point out and warn against spiritual counterfeits which steal away the Philippians joy.

4. (vs 3:5-6) Name seven reasons Paul could have confidence in the flesh.

(1.) circumcised on the eighth day,

(2.) of the people of Israel

(3.) of the tribe of Benjamin

(4.) a Hebrew of Hebrews

(5.) a Pharisee

(6.) a persecutor of the church

(7.) blameless as to righteousness under the law

5. (vs. 3:7-8) All the achievements that Paul gained through the legalistic practice of the Jewish religion he counted as loss. Why did he do this? so that he might gain Christ

6. (v. 3:9) What did Paul want instead of his own righteousness which was by the law?
the righteousness from God that depends on faith
-

7. (vs. 3:10-11) Paul writes that he wants to know Christ and the power of His resurrection.

To what end was he striving in Christ? _____

to know Christ and the power of his resurrection, and share his sufferings

Note: Charles F. Baker writes: “We must not get the impression that Paul obtained the righteousness of God by his sacrificing and giving up of all things. That would be going back to boasting of one’s own works. He completely gave up any merit for his own righteousness based upon law principle, and received as a free gift the righteousness of God, which was based entirely upon the faith principle in Christ. It was Paul’s deep appreciation of Christ’s work of salvation that produced his great love for Christ and which caused him to sacrifice all for Christ.

8. (v.3:12) Did Paul consider himself as “having arrived” (or perfect)? Yes _____ No X

Why? He states that he has NOT obtained this, but he is pressing on to make it his own.

Note: Paul shows us that he was full of reasons to praise himself if he wished to do so. Circumcision was an important thing with the Jews, and he had been circumcised the eighth day! The Israelites were God’s chosen people, and he was one of them! The tribe of Benjamin was the tribe, which had remained true to God in Israel, and he was one of them! The true Hebrews and the Pharisees were the important people among the Jews, and he was one of them! He had been a Pharisee and had even persecuted the church!

He counted all this as loss, as dung! Why? In order that he might get to know Christ Jesus more and more intimately!, he wanted to be found in Him, to have the righteousness of God by faith, to really know Christ in His resurrection power, his sufferings, and His death.

9. (v.3:13) What good advice does Paul give concerning life?

forget what lies behind and strain forward to what lies ahead

10. (v. 3:14) What was the Apostle Paul’s great desire?

the prize of the upward call of God in Christ Jesus.

11. Read verses Phil 3:15-21, 1 Cor. 11:1; 14:37, Phil. 3:17; 4:9, Rom. 11:13 and tell who you think we should follow for Christian instruction. Paul

Why? He is the Apostle to the Gentiles

Note: There are different ways of knowing Christ. Paul surely knew Christ as his Savior. He knew him as the Son of God. He knew him as his Lord. Such knowledge was factual but there was another way of knowing Christ, and Paul expresses the desire to know Him in a very intimate and experiential way. A person either knows Christ as Savior or he doesn’t know Him at all. But there are degrees of knowing Christ experientially, and Paul felt that he still had room to grow in this area.

12. Do you desire to grow in this area? (this is a personal response)

How do you plan to achieve this Growth? (this is a personal response)

13. Do you know Christ as Savior? (this is a personal response)

14. (v. 3:19) Using your own words describe the enemies of the cross of Christ?
Their god is their belly and they glory in their shame with mind on earthly things.
15. Phil 3:20, 1 Thess 4:15-17, and Titus 2:13 all speak of a certain event. What is that event?
the Rapture of the Church, the body of Christ
16. Write out verse 3:20 in your own words (conversation means citizenship KJV).
We are citizens of heaven and from it we await a Savior the Lord Jesus Christ
(Answer may vary)
17. What transformation takes place in verse 21?
Our lowly bodies will be transformed to be like Christ's glorious body

Note: This change from humiliation to glory is going to be accomplished by the power that enables Him to bring all this under His control. Those who have died in Christ will first be raised bodily. Then those who are still alive at the time will be changed into the same glorious body. Salvation includes the whole man: body, soul and spirit.

Chapter 4

"I can do all things through Christ which strengthenth me. (Philippians 4:13)"

1. (v. 4:1) Sandwiched between Ephesians and Colossians, the main theme is said to be that of joy and rejoicing. This chapter starts out with the Apostle Paul expressing himself in terms of gentleness and love to the believers in Philippi. What words did he use?
my brothers, whom I love and long for, my joy and crown
In the previous chapter he warned them of those who were enemies of the cross. What words of exhortation did he give them? stand firm in the Lord
2. (v. 4:2) What did Paul say in this verse to indicate there was trouble between Euodia and Syntyche?
I entreat Euodia and I entreat Syntyche to agree in the Lord.

3. (v. 4:2) Paul is saying this to these two women personally, even as he had similarly instructed the church previously. Write the phrases indicating this from the following chapters and verses:

- (1.) (1:27-30) standing firm in one spirit,
(2.) (2: 1-4) being of the same mind, having the same love,
(3.) (2:5-8) Have this mind among yourselves, which is yours in Christ Jesus

When there is disharmony and disagreement, it is difficult or impossible to rejoice. Rejoicing is a prominent word in the epistle, but true rejoicing is impossible apart from the mind of Christ. Paul is emphatic: "I will say it again, Rejoice!" Christians can rejoice when there is pressure and opposition from the outside. In fact, Peter says to count it all joy when we suffer for Christ's sake (1 Pet.4:13, 16). But where there is internal conflict, the joy evaporates.

4. What would you say is the key word which characterizes the attitude of a Christian found in chapters 1:18; 2:16, 17, 18, and 28, 3:1,3 and 4:4? rejoice
5. Underline the statement that you think is meant in verse five:
1. The Lord is near in a spiritual sense.
 2. The coming of the Lord is near.

Note: The constant expectation of the Rapture (the Lord's coming in the air) is a purifying hope.

6. (v. 4:6) Every Christian should memorize this verse. Write out this verse in your own words?

"do not be anxious about anything, but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known to God. "

The gracious exhortation of verse six should put our hearts to rest

"Be careful for nothing" which is saying, "Be full of care for not one thing."

7. (v. 4:7) What is the promise given here?

the peace of God will guard your hearts and your minds

8. (v. 4:8) We find a series of things that should occupy our minds. List six things our minds should be concerned with?

- (1.) Whatever is: true
- (2.) honorable
- (3.) just
- (4.) pure
- (5.) lovely
- (6.) commendable

Note: If we have the mind of Christ these things will characterize our thinking. Our thought life is not limited to these things alone. We have to think about our daily employment, about the needs of our families, etc. But in all of these varied activities we must be true and just. We must be pure in our motives and actions. We must promote the finer things of life and avoid the base and ugly. We must strive for excellence and praiseworthiness and not be content with mediocrity. Everything is to be done as unto the Lord.

In 1 Cor. 11:1 Paul says, "Follow me as I follow Christ." Here in verse nine he is saying the same, only in different words. Charles Baker says, "This sounds like egotism on the surface, but we must remember that God was the one who chose Paul and separated him, even from his mother's womb (Gal.1:15) to reveal his Son in him and to make him the example of what a true believer should be... They had had a complete demonstration in the life of Paul of the mind of Christ. They knew that such a life was possible. They and we are exhorted to so live, and the promise is made that the God of peace shall be with us."

10. (v. 4:9a) What is the command Paul has given the Philippians in the first part of this verse?

Practice what they have learned and received and heard and seen in Paul

11. (v. 4:9b) What is the promise that Paul gives the Philippians at the end of this verse?

the God of peace will be with you

Read verses 4:10-13. Contentment is not something that comes automatically. It is something that must be learned through experience. Paul does not say simply, "I am content," but "I have LEARNED, in whatsoever state I am, therein to be content." "I have learned the secret," says Paul.

12. Are there circumstances in your life that you could learn to be content with?

(personal answer)

13. (v. 4:13) How was Paul enabled “to do all things”?
through Him (Christ) who strengthens me (Paul)

Note: When Paul says, “I can do all things,” he is not claiming some kind of omnipotence, even if it came through Christ himself. There were many things which were physically impossible for Paul to do. This statement has to be taken in its context. The “all things” are those things he has been talking about.

14. (v.4:14-20) Paul recaps all the times the Philippians shared with him and how pleased the Lord was with their offering. How does Paul tell them God will meet their needs?
according to His riches in glory in Christ Jesus.

15. (v. 4:20-23) How does Paul close this letter?
Greet every saint in Christ Jesus. The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit

What Bible Version did you use for this lesson?: _____

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