Lesson One: Philippians 1:1-11

- 1. What were Paul and Timothy? To whom was this letter sent? 1:1 2. What did Paul want them to have? 1:2 3. Whom did Paul thank? When? 1:3 4. With what did Paul make request? 1:4 5. For what did Paul thank God with joy? 1:5 6. Of what was Paul confident? 1:6 7. What made them dear to Paul? 1:7 8. Who knew how Paul longed for them in Christ Jesus? 1:8 9. For what did Paul pray? 1:9 10. What would result from their abounding in knowledge and judgment? 1:10 11. With what would they be filled? By whom? To whose glory and praise? 1:11 12. Thought Questions A. Where can you read about the beginning pf the church in Philippi? B. List the three groups of people who made up the church in Philippi? C. List other terms which refer to the same office as the term bishop. D. Find a passage which sets forth the limit of the oversight of elders. E. What did Paul mean by "your fellowship in the gospel"? 1:5,7 F. Who began a good work in them? What was that good work? G. From 1:1-11, How did their love manifest itself?
- I. How might praying for them be different from praying for others?

H. Why were Paul and the Philippians so affectionate toward each other?

Lesson Two: Philippians 1:12-18

- 1. What did Paul want the Philippians to understand? 1:12
- 2. What was manifest in all the palace and other places? 1:13
- 3. How did Paul's bonds affect many of the brethren? 1:14
- 4. What characterized the preaching of some brethren? 1:15
- 5. How did one preach Christ? 1:16
- 6. What did those people think they were doing? 1:16
- 7. What did others do? 1:17
- 8. What did they know? 1:17
- 9. In what did Paul rejoice? 1:18
- 10. Thought Questions
- A. What things had happened to Paul?
- B. What is meant by "the furtherance of the gospel"?
- C. To what palace did Paul refer?
- D. How were Paul's bonds manifest in the palace?
- E. Paul mentioned different attitudes in preaching the gospel. List them.
- F. Can a man actually preach the truth and lose his own soul? How?
- G. How might Paul's bonds help other men be bold in preaching?
- H. What might envy and strife cause one preacher to do to another?
- I. What is preached when a man preaches Christ?
- J. What does a man love when he preaches Christ of love?
- K. What does it mean to be set for the defence of the gospel?

Lesson Three: Philippians 1:19-30

- 1. What did Paul know? 1:19
- 2. What was Paul's hope? 1:20
- 3. What would it mean for Paul to live? To die? 1:21
- 4. What if Paul lived in the flesh? Did he know what to choose? 1:22
- 5. What did Paul want to do? 1:23 What was best for them? 1:24
- 6. What did Paul know? 1:25
- 7. How would Paul's coming affect them? 1:26
- 8. How were they to live? For what were they to strive? 1:27
- 9. How were they to react to their adversaries? 1:28
- 10. What was given to them? 1:29
- 11. What did Paul and the Philippians have in common? 1:30

- A. What would turn to Paul's salvation? (Consider the previous verses)
- B. What is meant by the "...supply of the spirit of Jesus Christ..."?
- C. What was Paul's attitude toward what he had suffered?
- D. What conflict existed in Paul's mind?
- E. What did Paul mean by "one spirit" and "one mind"? 1:27
- F. How would unity affect their striving for the faith of the gospel?
- G. What adversaries might the Philippians have? (Consider Acts 16)
- H. What does "joy of faith" suggest to you?
- I. What other lesson(s) do you see in 1:19-30?

Lesson Four: Philippians 2:1-11

- 1. To what four things did Paul appeal in 2:1?
- 2. What would fulfill Paul's joy? 2:2
- 3. How were things "not" to be done? How were they to be done? 2:3
- 4. What were they not to look on? What were they to look on? 2:4
- 5. What was to be in them? 2:5
- 6. In what form was Christ? What did Christ think? 2:6
- 7. What Christ made himself. What form did he take? In what was he made? 2:7
- 8. In what fashion was Christ found? What did he do? 2:8
- 9. What did God do? 2:9
- 10. At what will every knee bow? 2:10
- 11. What will every tongue confess? To whose glory? 2:11

- A. Note: Philippians is a book of "joy" and the exact opposite of the book of Ecclesiastes, which seems to be a book of despair.
- B. What would give Paul joy? Does that give joy in churches today?
- C. How did Paul illustrate the lowliness of mind he desired in them?
- D. What mind "attitude" did Christ have?
- E. How did Christ's attitude manifest itself?
- F. How would having the mind of Christ benefit the church in Philippi?
- G. What problem exist among brethren today concerning the nature of Jesus?
- H. Was Jesus Christ the same before, during, and after his incarnation?
- I. What importance is to be attached to question H?

Lesson Five: Philippians 2:12-18

- 1. What did Paul say about the obedience of the Philippians? 2:12
- 2. What command did Paul give them? 2:12
- 3. Who worked in them? 2:13
- 4. What two things did God accomplish in them? 2:13
- 5. They were to do all things without what? 2:14
- 6. What would result? 2:15
- 7. What would they hold forth? 2:16
- 8. How would these things affect Paul? 2:16
- 9. What would cause Paul to rejoice with them? 2:17
- 10. What would the same thing produce in them? 2:18

- A. Find another verse which shows that obedience is essential to salvation.
- B. How did God work in the Philippians? 2:13
- C. How did the Philippians work out their salvation?
- D. Define: Murmur & Dispute (v.14)
- E. How could the Philippians be blameless in such an evil world?
- F. How did they hold forth the word of life?
- G. What may we learn about living in an evil world?
- H. How was Paul offered upon the sacrifice and service of their faith?
- I. List the things in 2:12-18 that gave Paul joy.

Lesson Six: Philippians 2:19-30

- 1. Whom did Paul want to send to them? Why? 2:19
- 2. How was Timothy different from others? 2:20,21
- 3. What did they know about Timothy? 2:22
- 4. When did Paul want to send Timothy? 2:23
- 5. What did Paul hope to do? 2:24
- 6. Whom did Paul think necessary to send to them? What was said about him? 2:25
- 7. Why did Epaphroditus desire to see the Philippians? 2:26
- 8. How sick had Epaphroditus been? On whom did God have mercy? 2:27
- 9. Why did Paul send Epaphroditus the more carefully? 2:28
- 10. What two things were the Philippians to do in regard to him? 2:29
- 11. Why should the Philippians do those two things? 2:30

- A. When Timothy cared for their "state," what was he concerned about?
- B. In contrast to Timothy, what did Paul say about others?
- C. In order to be a disciple of the Lord, what must one do? Mt. 16:24
- D. What is meant by Epaphroditus being the Philippians "messenger"?
- E. Since Paul had power heal, why did he not heal Epaphroditus?
- F. How could Epaphroditus have been near death "for the work of Christ"?
- G. What should be our attitude toward this church and its work?
- H. What can we do if we are concerned about the state of this church?
- I. What other lesson(s) do you see in 2:19-30?

Lesson Seven: Philippians 3:1-7

- 1. In whom were they to rejoice? 3:1
- 2. To write the same thing was not what for Paul? 3:1
- 3. For them it was what? 3:1
- 4. Of what did Paul want them to beware? 3:2
- 5. Why did Paul give the warning in 3:2? 3:3
- 6. Could Paul have confidence in the flesh? 3:4
- 7. List the things in 3:5 of which Paul could boast.
- 8. Of what else could he boast? 3:6
- 9. But what was Paul's attitude toward those things? 3:7
- 10. Thought Questions
- A. Christians rejoice in the Lord. List things that cause them to rejoice.
- B. Why is repetitive teaching "safe" for God's people?
- C. To what do dogs, evil workers, and the concision refer?
- D. Do we have any of these today? Explain
- E. To what does circumcision refer? 3:3
- F. Whom did they worship?
- G. To what does "in the spirit" refer?
- H. The Judaizers trusted in the flesh. Who were the Judaizers?
- I. Can Christians and churches today trust in the flesh? Explain
- J. List some things an alien sinner may have to count as loss for Christ.
- K. Does one have to give up any truth he believes in order to be saved?

Lesson Eight: Philippians 3:8-16

- 1. What did Paul count loss? 3:8
- 2. Why did Paul suffer the loss of all things? 3:8
- 3. In whom did Paul want to be found? What would Paul find in Christ? 3:9
- 4. List the three things Paul wanted to "know." 3:10
- 5. To what was Paul being made conformable? 3:10
- 6. To what did Paul want to attain? 3:11
- 7. What had Paul not done? What did he do? 3:12
- 8. What had Paul not done? 3:13
- 9. What did Paul do? 3:13,14
- 10. What attitude did they have? 3:15
- 11. What were they to walk by? What were they to mind? 3:16

- A. What was the most important thing in Paul's life?
- B. What was Paul's attitude toward earthly things?
- C. There were things in Christ which Paul desired. List them.
- D. What was the mark toward which Paul pressed?
- E. What is the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus?
- F. From 3:8-16, what requirement(s) would result in their being united?
- G. Why was it important for Paul to forget the things behind?
- H. List some things an alien sinner might have give up to be saved.
- I. List some things an alien sinner would not have to give up to be saved.

Lesson Nine: Philippians 3:17-21

- 1. Of whom were they to be followers? 3:17
- 2. Whom were they to mark? 3:17
- 3. Of whom had Paul told the Philippians? 3:18
- 4. What was Paul doing as he told them? 3:18
- 5. List the four things Paul said about them. 3:19
- 6. Where was their conversation? 3:20
- 7. For whom did they look? 3:20
- 8. What will Jesus do when He comes? 3:21
- 9. How did Paul illustrate his power to do that? 3:21
- 10. Thought Questions
- A. Whom did Paul want the Philippians to follow? Why?
- B. Whom were the Philippians to mark?
- C. Why were those men to be marked?
- D. What did the Philippians do when they marked a man?
- E. Describe the conduct of those who were to be marked.
- F. What does "Who's God is their belly" mean?
- G. In what sense was the Philippians' conversation in Heaven?
- H. What coming of the Lord was Paul talking about?
- I. Explain the change in body.
- J. When will the change in body take place?

Lesson Ten: Philippians 4:1-9

- 1. What were the Philippians to Paul? What did he command them to do? 4:1
- 2. Whom did Paul address next? What did he beseech them to do? 4:2
- 3. Whom did Paul address next? What did Paul command him to do? 4:3
- 4. What were the Philippians to do alway? 4:4
- 5. What was to be known to all men? Who was at hand? 4:5
- 6. What were not to do? What were they to do? 4:6
- 7. Describe the peace of God. What would it do for them? 4:7
- 8. List the things they were to think on. 4:8
- 9. What things were they to do? Who would be with them? 4:9

- A. From 4:1-9, list the things Paul said that expressed his feelings toward the Philippians.
- B. Why should Euodias and Syntyche be of the same mind?
- C. What is a "yokefellow"? Who laboured with Paul in the gospel?
- D. What is the Book of Life? Whose names are written there?
- E. What did the Philippians have to rejoice about?
- F. Define: moderation (V. 5)
- G. What is meant by "the Lord is at hand"?
- H. How were the Philippians to handle their anxieties?
- I. What is the peace of God? How could it keep their hearts?
- J. How could they keep their minds pure?

Lesson Eleven: Philippians 4:10-23

- 1. Why did Paul rejoice in the Lord greatly? 4:10
- 2. Did Paul speak in respect of want? What had he learned? 4:11
- 3. What did he know? What had he been instructed? 4:12
- 4. What could Paul do? Through whom? In what had they done well? 4:13,14
- 5. What did the Philippians know? 4:15
- 6. When Paul was in Thessalonica, what did they do? 4:16
- 7. What did Paul not desire? What did he desire? 4:17
- 8. Why did Paul have all and abound? 4:18. Who would supply them? Where? 4:19
- 9. To whom be glory for ever and ever? 4:20
- 10. Whom were they to salute? 4:21. Who saluted them? 4:21,22
- 11. Whose grace did Paul want to be with them? 4:23

- A. Did Paul "practice what he preached" in regard to rejoicing? Explain.
- B. Define: Content
- C. What is meant by knowing "how to be abased" and "how to abound"?
- D. How did Paul learn to be content?
- E. What did the Church in Philippi do for Paul?
- F. What is meant by giving and receiving?
- G. Did the Church at Philippi receive money from other Churches?
- H. What is a sponsoring Church? Are they scriptural or unscriptural? Why?
- I. What was of greater concern to Paul than their money?

Philippians

AUTHOR: Paul

DATE: 63 or 64 A.D. (During the 2nd Roman imprisonment)

PLACE: Rome

PURPOSE: To acknowledge the gift sent by the hands of Epaphroditus 4:18 and to

comfort them with the hope of his release. (Barnes)

- I. Address. 1:1,2
- II. Thanksgiving and prayer. 1:3-11
- III. Information concerning his own experience. 1:12-30
 - a. His evangelism. 12-14
 - b. His tolerance. 15-18
 - c. His readiness for life or death. 19-26
 - d. His example. 27-30
- IV. Exhortation to follow the example of Christ. 2:1-18
- V. Reasons for sending Timothy and Epaphroditus to them. 2:19-30
- VI. Paul's example. 3:1-21
 - a. In the repudiation of all confidence in the flesh. 1-7
 - b. In the maintenance and pursuit of spiritual perfection. 8-16
 - c. In heavenly citizenship. 17-21
- VII. A series of short exhortations. 4:1-9
- VIII. Thanks for their gift. 4:10-20
- IX. Salutations. 4:21,22
- X. Benediction 4:23

Outline source: International Standard Bible Encyclopedia.

Summary of Philippians Chapters One Through Four

In chapter one, in 1:1-11 Paul wrote concerning his joy as a result of their fellowship with him in the gospel. He expressed his desire for their growth in appreciation of spiritual things and spiritual values. In 1:12-30 Paul showed that the things which had happened to him had been the occasion of the gospel being preached to more people. He also made know to them his desire to depart and be with Christ, but told them he was willing to abide in the flesh for their benefit.

In chapter two, in 2:1-18 Paul instructed them in regard to their attitude. He used the example of Christ who humbled himself and became obedient even to death on the cross. In 2:19-30 Paul told them why he was sending Timothy and Epaphroditus, both of whom had great concern for the Philippians.

In chapter three, in 3:1-21 Paul set forth himself as an example of sacrifice in service to God. He rejected material considerations in order to be pleasing unto Christ, always pressing to that which was before.

In chapter four, 4:1-3 Paul exhorted two sisters in Christ to be of the same mind. In 4:4-9 he taught them to rejoice in the Lord and in the peace that passeth understanding and to be of pure mind. In 4:10-23 Paul reminded them of their fellowship in the gospel.