## THE RESPONSIBILITY OF BEING AN EXAMPLE TO OTHERS

(Philippians 3:17-19)

- I. PAUL WARNED THE PHILIPPIANS OF DOCTRINAL ERROR (3:1-6)
- II. PAUL COUNTED ALL THINGS AS LOSS FOR CHRIST HIS SAVIOR (3:7-9)
- III. PAUL'S BURNING DESIRE TO KNOW CHRIST (3:10-12)
- IV. PAUL'S SINGLE MINDEDNESS OF PRESSING TOWARDS THE GOAL (3:13-14)
- V. PAUL'S APPEAL FOR UNITY IN THE CHURCH (3:15-16)
- VI. PAUL AND OTHERS WERE TO BE AN EXAMPLE (3:17)

A.	in	o doubt the Philippians wanted a tangible, visible standard as to what the Christian life looked like action, and under the leading of the Spirit Paul used as the 17a)
	1.	On a purely human level the evidence could not be denied, the Apostle was the ideal, the ideal, the
		ideal Bible, with the ideal
	2.	The word "following" literally means joint; the Apostle made an appeal for the Philippians to (pres./imper.) him in becoming examples themselves.
В.	fai	arlier in the letter he had already mentioned Timothy and Epaphroditus as role of the three most likely was when he wrote, "and note those who so alk." (3:17b)
	1.	The word for "note" (pres./act./imper.) means to intently; the Philippians were called to continually other faithful believers who walked in the same manner as Paul.
	2.	In v. 17 notice the shift in pronouns from "example" to "for a pattern," as he identified with his fellow laborers in ministry

## VII.PAUL DESCRIBES CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FALSE TEACHERS (3:18-19)

A.		e Apostle had learned the hard way in ministry that whatever God had, Saturdle soon mount a,	tan
		There is some debate as to whom the "many" is a reference to in v. 18	
		a. Carnal Christians who have moved far from the cross-	
		b. The unsaved legalistic Judaizers-	
		c. The unsaved antinomian Gnostics-	
	2.	Apparently when the Apostle was with the believers in Philippi, he repeatedly warned them of this very thing, "I have told you often."	or
	3.	Just as Paul had warned the Ephesian church with (Acts 20:31), here too while he dictated his letter he	
	4.	He wept because of the these "enemies of the cross often left in their wake.	,,
В.	Th	e defender of the faith described these enemies in four distinct ways	
	1.	their end was (v. 19a)	
	2.	their god was their (v. 19b)	
	3.	their glory was in their own (v. 19c)	
	4.	they had set their mind on things (v. 19d)	
		* How can you apply this truth personally?	