

## **YAG**

### **Philippians 1:15-18**

#### **The Joy Of Paul**

##### **Maintaining joy despite the problems of life**

1. Paul did not allow the problems of life to rob him of his joy
2. He was able to rise above his problems

##### **The activities of enemies did not take away Paul's joy**

1. These enemies preached Christ out of ill intent  
“Some indeed preach Christ even from envy and strife,” (Phil 1:15)  
“The former preach Christ from selfish ambition, not sincerely, supposing to add affliction to my chains;” (Phil 1:16)
  - a. φθόνον... phthonos...envy, jealousy
  - b. ἔριν... eris...contention, quarrel
  - c. ἐριθείας... eritheia ... selfishness, selfish ambition
  - d. ἀγνώως,... hagnos... adverb...honestly, sincerely... not honestly
  - e. θλίψιν... thlipsis... affliction, tribulation
2. Yet Paul was able to look beyond their ill intent

##### **The joy of having those who serve as brethren**

1. In contrast, there were brethren who preached with good intent  
“And some also from goodwill:” (Phil 1:15)  
“But the latter out of love, knowing that I am appointed for the defense of the gospel.” (Phil 1:17)
  - a. εὐδοκίαν... eudokia...good pleasure, seems good
  - b. ἀγάπης... agape...love...
  - c. Highest regard for Paul's calling to defend the gospel
2. The use of the “μεν δε” construction
  - a. To emphasise contrast
  - b. To show the differences of intent between the enemies and the brethren of Paul

### **Joy in the preaching of Christ**

“What then? Only that in every way, whether in pretense or in truth, Christ is preached;”  
(Phil 1:18)

1. Paul’s focus was on the preaching of Christ
2. προφάσει ... prophasis... outward showing, pretence
3. ἀληθεία, ... aletheia... truth
4. In whatever way, his joy was in the furtherance of the gospel
5. His perspective was of one who had spiritual maturity. He was not affected by the acts of his enemies.

### **A personal sense of joy**

“And in this I rejoice, yes, and will rejoice.” (Phil 1:18)

1. The present joy that Paul had
  - a. χαίρω ... chairo...I rejoice
  - b. The use of the present...shows consistency of joy
2. The future joy ahead
  - a. χαρήσομαι ... chairo...I will rejoice...
  - b. The use of the future... shows future and continued joy
3. The kind of joy that Paul had
  - a. Real
  - b. Obvious
  - c. Strong
4. His joy
  - a. In Christ (John 15)
  - b. In the preaching of the Gospel (Phil 1)