Rejoice in Christ's Righteousness (Phil. 3:1-11) Picks up after 2:18

- I. Rejoice in Your Position in Christ (1-3)
 - A. Recognize Your Joy in Christ (1)
 - 1. Rejoice in the Lord (a command)
 - a. In who He is
 - b. In what He has done
 - c. In our union with Him
 - i. He is the only source of joy
 - ii. Every other source is idolatry
 - 2. Rejoicing in the Lord is your Protection
 - a. It is a safeguard (ασφαλες)
 - i. A matter of protection
 - ii. Literally: "it will be safer"
 - b. It is a defense against world, flesh, devil
 - c. It is a defense against Religion
 - B. Recognize Your Position in Christ (2-3)
 - 1. Beware of those Who are Only Religious (2)
 - a. Dogs Jews called the Gentiles Dogs often
 - Here Paul seems to be thinking of religious Jews as dogs – "outside the people of God"
 - b. Evil Workers anyone who thinks their works merit righteousness
 - c. False Circumcision those who claim righteousness
 - based on their religious identity
 - Paul calls Jews without Christ a false circumcision
 - literally "those who mutilate the flesh"
 - 2. Be Reminded of the True People of God (3)
 - a. The Church is the True circumcision
 - i. He says, "we" emphatic position in GR:
 - ii. He is writing to a Gentile city
 - iii. His readers would be mostly Gentiles
 - b. The Church Worships God in Spirit
 - i. "is worshiping" Present active participle
 - ii. John 4 no need of a Temple
 - c. The church Boasts in Jesus
 - i. His work our only worth
 - ii. We add nothing
 - d. The Church does not trust in the flesh
 - i. πεποιθοτες trusting Present active participation
 - ii. They do not trust in their work or ability
 - C. This is the Source of Our Joy
- II. Reject Righteousness From Religion (4-8)
 - A. Paul Has Reason to Boast in Religious Works (4-6)
 - 1. He has more right than others (4)

- a. He is a True faithful Israelite (5-6)
 - i. Born into Israel
 - circumcised on 8th day
 - not a proselyte
 - bred from Israel
 - ii. Faithful to Israel
 - from the tribe of Benjamin (one of 2 (Judah and Ben.) that didn't split with northern Israel – faithful to david's line
 - a Hebrew of Hebrews (even in Gentile lands)

(Roman citizen, school in Tarsus)

- b. He is Faithful to Israel's Law (5b-6)
 - i. He is a Pharisee According to the Law
 - most zealous, conservative
 - lived the law
 - ii. He had more zeal than all others
 - persecuted the church
 - thought he was doing God's will
 - iii. He was above accusation
 - "blameless"
 - no fault could be found outwardly
 - religion was impeccable.
- B. Paul Considered His Work Worthless (7)
 - 1. Everything of Benefit is Loss (works)
 - a. Whatever could be added to his account
 - b. Whatever thought to be good
 - c. Whatever he might claim as credit
 - d. These things are actually evil
 - e. These things move him further from God
 - f. These things subtract from his account
- C. Paul Considered All Things Worthless (8)
 - 1. All things are Liabilities
 - a. Everything takes away from account (nothing adds)
 - b. Everything is worthless without Christ
 - 2. All things are Dung (σ κθβαλα)
 - a. Not only worthless but defiling
 - b. Disgusting
 - 3. All things are released for christ
 - a. All other works must be sacrificed
 - b. Cannot have Christ plus anything
- III. Rejoice in Christ's Righteousness (9-11)
 - A. He Desires to Have no Righteousness other than Jesus (9)
 - 1. He must be found "in Christ"
 - a. not because of his own righteousness
 - b. not because of any obedience of law

- c. He had none / we have none
- 2. He is righteous because of Christ's faithfulness
 - a. Faith of Christ
 - b. Faith in Christ or Christ's obedience
- B. He Desires the Righteousness that Transforms (Relationship)
 - 1. The goal is to know him
 - 2. The goal is to be transformed by him
 - a. Share in his sufferings (die with him)
 - b. Share in power of resurrection
 - Be resurrected in Spirit
 - Be resurrected in eternity