

# Week 7: Updates, Travel Plans, and Models to Follow (Phil. 2:19–30)

## The Place of the Passage

Personal updates and practical matters are no small part of Paul's letter to the Philippians. In many ways, the letter begins (Phil. 1:12–18) and ends (Phil. 4:1–19) on these notes. His update on Timothy and Epaphroditus in the middle (Phil. 2:19–30) is the longest of these sections. Having called the Philippian church to unity with Christlike selflessness, servanthood, and sacrifice (Phil. 1:27–2:11), and having commanded them to work out their salvation (Phil. 2:12–18), Paul now gives necessary updates on two model servants who exemplify the very ideals he has encouraged in Philippians 1:27–2:18.

## The Big Picture

Knowing their concern for the welfare of their own Epaphroditus, Paul notifies the Philippians of his plans to send back this now-healthy fellow minister and the equally caring Timothy as soon as possible.

## **Gospel Glimpses**

**SEEING CHRIST IN OTHERS**. While this section of the letter has its own purposes of updating the Philippians on practical matters, Timothy and Epaphroditus also serve as real-life examples of the Christlike attitude and actions that Paul calls the Philippians to in <a href="Philippians 2:1-8">Philippians 2:1-8</a>. Timothy



exemplifies concern and selflessness (<u>Phil. 2:20–21</u>). Both Timothy and Epaphroditus have "served" Paul in his need (<u>Phil. 2:22, 25</u>). Epaphroditus is concerned for the Philippians; even selflessly concerned for their concern for him (<u>Phil. 2:26</u>).

A supreme mark of Christlikeness, he was willing to lay down his life for the
Philippians, for Paul, and for the gospel mission (Phil. 2:30). Paul never
explicitly says that the Philippians should follow the examples of Timothy and
Epaphroditus—he doesn't need to; it is clearly implied. While Christ is the
perfect example (and the only saving sacrifice), God is good to give us
imperfect but important examples of Christlikeness to watch and imitate. Pau
will make this point more explicitly later in this letter (Phil. 3:17; 4:9).

#### **Whole-Bible Connections**

THE MISSION. With all of the updates and personal commendations of <a href="Philippians 2:19-30">Philippians 2:19-30</a>, it might be easy to forget the most basic point behind all these comings and goings: the mission. That's why Paul is imprisoned and awaiting trial. That's why the Philippians sent support to Paul through Epaphroditus. It was the "work of Christ" for which he was "risking his life" (<a href="Phil. 2:30">Phil. 2:30</a>). For the sake of the mission, too, Timothy must stay with Paul for the time being (likely for Paul's defense); but he will return to Philippi as soon as possible to check up on the church (<a href="Phil. 2:19">Phil. 2:21</a>). His concern for their welfare is part of seeking the "interests . . . of Jesus Christ" (<a href="Phil. 2:21">Phil. 2:21</a>). Sacrifice. Concern. Going. Serving. Risking. All for the sake of Christ and his mission. We shouldn't read Philippians 2:2:19-30 without remembering the gospel-priority in which Paul exulted in Philippians 2:1:12-18. And we shouldn't read <a href="Philippians 2:19-30">Philippians 2:19-30</a> without remembering themes like the



hope of global praise in <u>Psalm 117</u> , or the great commission in <u>Matthew</u> <u>28:18–20</u> .
CARING FOR THE BODY. The Philippians' care and concern for Paul, and Timothy and Epaphroditus's care and concern for the Philippian believers, might bring to mind what Paul elsewhere writes about the nature of the church. In 1 Corinthians 12, for instance, he explains that the church is like a human body: one entity, but different parts doing different things for the common good. Some parts are small and some functions seem insignificant, but whether large or small, visible or hidden, all parts are needed (see 1 Cor. 12:18–23). That is why "God has so composed the body" with "no division" in it—so that "the members may have the same care for one another. If one member suffers, all suffer together; if one member is honored, all rejoice together" (1 Cor. 12:24–26). This picture is exemplified in the communion of mutual care shown in Philippians 2:18–30.

**Definition: Communion** 

The fellowship and unity all believers share as a result of the work of the Holy Spirit in their hearts. Such communion among believers can be expressed in various ways, including worshiping God together, sharing possessions and resources, and partaking of the Lord's Supper, which has also come to be referred to as Communion.



## **Theological Soundings**

**GOD'S SOVEREIGNTY**. Twice when speaking of his plans, Paul uses the phrase "in the Lord." He hopes "in the Lord" to soon send Timothy to Philippi (Phil. 2:19); he trusts "in the Lord" that he will eventually come as well (Phil. 2:24). Is Paul just tacking on superfluous spiritual language here? Far from it! Paul is echoing what James taught regarding the sin of making plans without acknowledging that God's sovereignty alone is decisive (James 4:13–16). James insists, "you ought to say, 'If the Lord wills, we will live and do this or that" (Phil. 2:15). With different language, Paul is modeling this very thing. His plans are "in the Lord"—in his hands, up to him, subject to him.

As Proverbs teaches, "man plans his way, but the Lord establishes his steps" (Phil. 16:9). Epaphroditus knew this as well; he was "near to death" but "God had mercy on him" (Phil. 2:27). Our travel plans, our living and dying, and everything else, fall under God's providence (see Acts 17:25–28). This reality not only needs to be believed and gladly embraced by Christians, but it also needs to be regularly verbalized, as both Paul and James show us.

### Definition: Providence

God's good, wise, and sovereign guidance and control of all things, by which he supplies all our needs and accomplishes his holy will.

## **Personal Implications**

Take time to reflect on the implications of <a href="Philippians 2:19–30">Philippians 2:19–30</a> for your own life today. Consider what you have learned that might lead you to praise God,



repent of sin, and trust in his gracious promises. Note the personal implications for your walk with the Lord in light of the (1) Gospel Glimpses, (2) Whole-Bible Connections, (3) Theological Soundings, and (4) this passage as a whole.

- Gospel Glimpses
- Whole-Bible Connections
- Theological Soundings
- <u>Philippians 2:19–30</u>

#### As You Finish This Unit...

Take a moment now to ask for the Lord's blessing and help as you continue in this study of Philippians. And take a moment also to look back through this unit of study, reflecting on a few key things that the Lord may be teaching you and noting things to review again in the future.

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