

PRAYER – PHIL 1:3-11

- 1) Review: Acts 16 and Philippians Introduction
- 2) The Four Components of Prayer
 - a. Confession
 - b. Adoration
 - c. Thanksgiving
 - d. Supplication

By John Williamson

PAUL'S 2ND MISSIONARY JOURNEY



Cilician Gates through the Taurus Mountains near Gulek



Cilician Gates, Southern Turkey



PHILIPPI - THE ROMAN COLONY

ANCIENT
PHILIPPI



PHILIPPI – A GREAT AND WEALTHY CITY



PHILIPPI – THE EGNATIAN WAY

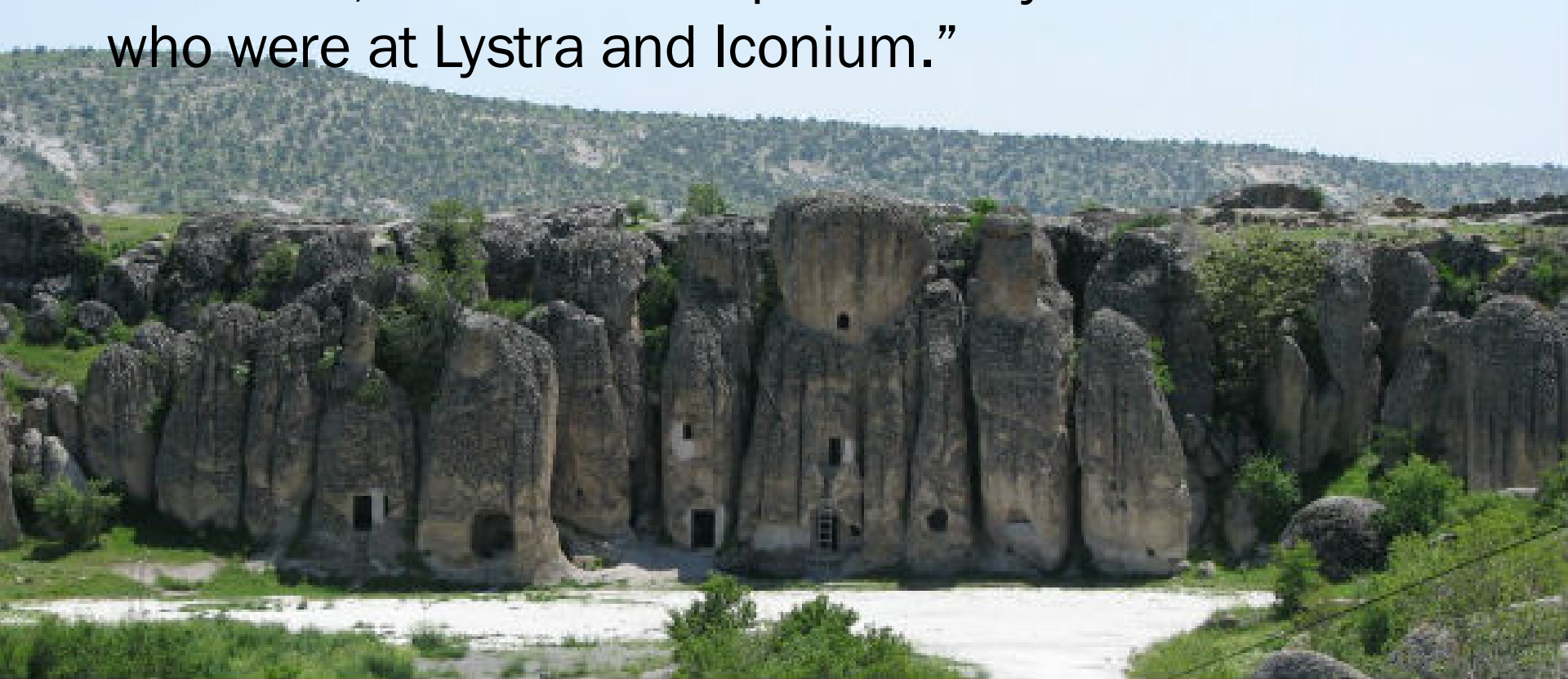


Acts 16:1, “Then he came to Derbe and Lystra. And behold, a certain disciple was there, named Timothy, the son of a certain Jewish woman who believed, but his father was Greek.

Acts 16:2, “He was well spoken of by the brethren who were at Lystra and Iconium.”

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Lystra

Acts 16:3, “Paul wanted to have him go on with him. And he took him and circumcised him because of the Jews who were in that region, for they all knew that his father was Greek.

Acts 16:4, “And as they went through the cities, they delivered to them the decrees to keep, which were determined by the apostles and elders at Jerusalem.

Acts 16:5, “So the churches were strengthened in the faith, and increased in number daily.”

Acts 16:6, “Now when they had gone through Phrygia and the region of Galatia, they were forbidden by the Holy Spirit to preach the word in Asia.

Acts 16:7, “After they had come to Mysia, they tried to go into Bithynia, but the Spirit did not permit them.”

Acts 16:8, “So passing by Mysia, they came down to Troas.”



Excavations at Troas

Acts 16:9, “And a vision appeared to Paul in the night. A man of Macedonia stood and pleaded with him, saying, ‘Come over to Macedonia and help us.’ ”



Troas Ruins

Acts 16:10, “Now after he had seen the vision, immediately we sought to go to Macedonia, concluding that the Lord had called us to preach the gospel to them.”

Roman road at Troas



PAUL & FRIENDS JOURNEY TO MACEDONIA

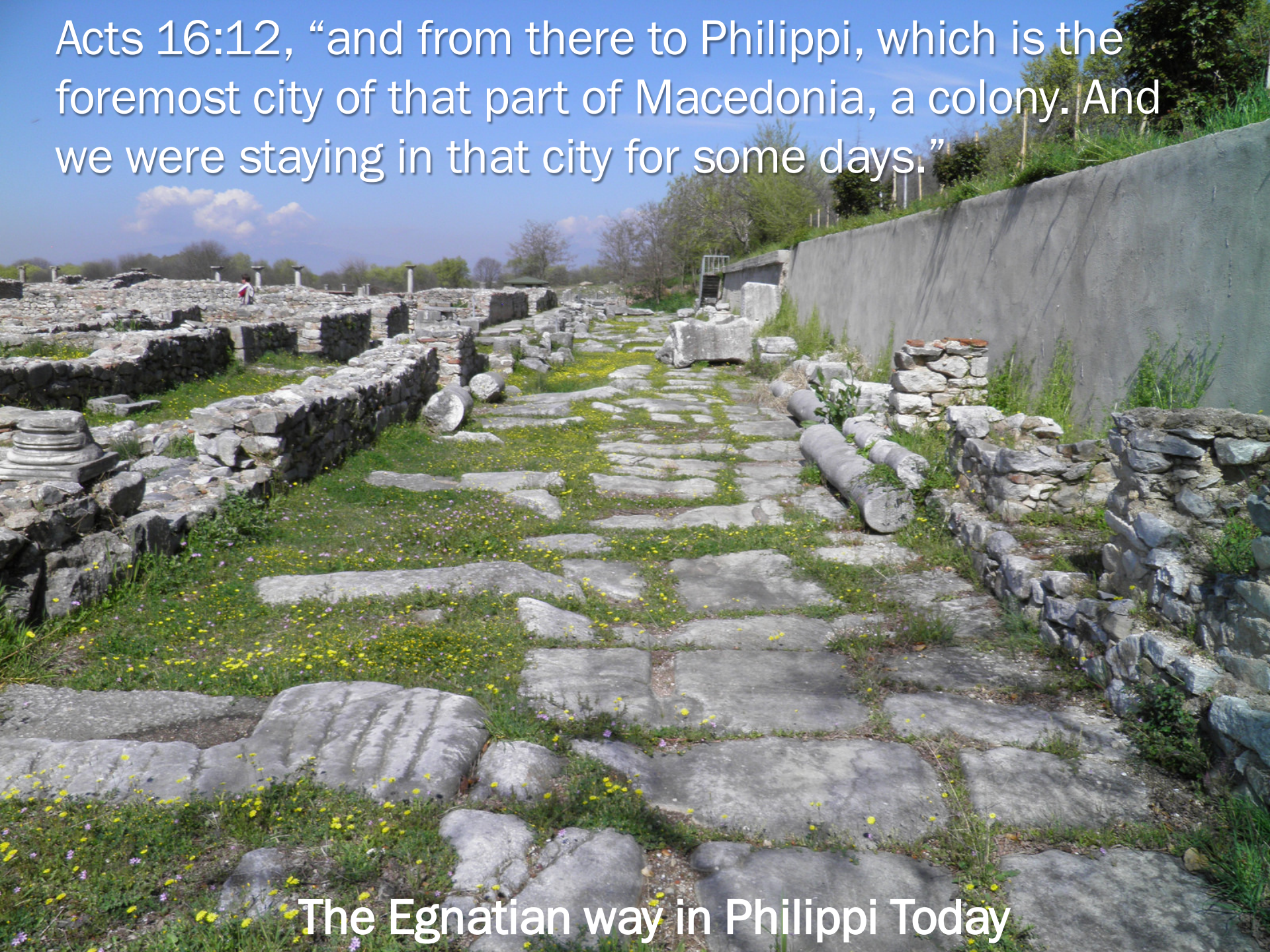


Acts 16:11, “So putting out to sea from Troas, we ran a straight course to Samothrace, and on the day following to Neapolis.”

Neapolis Bay



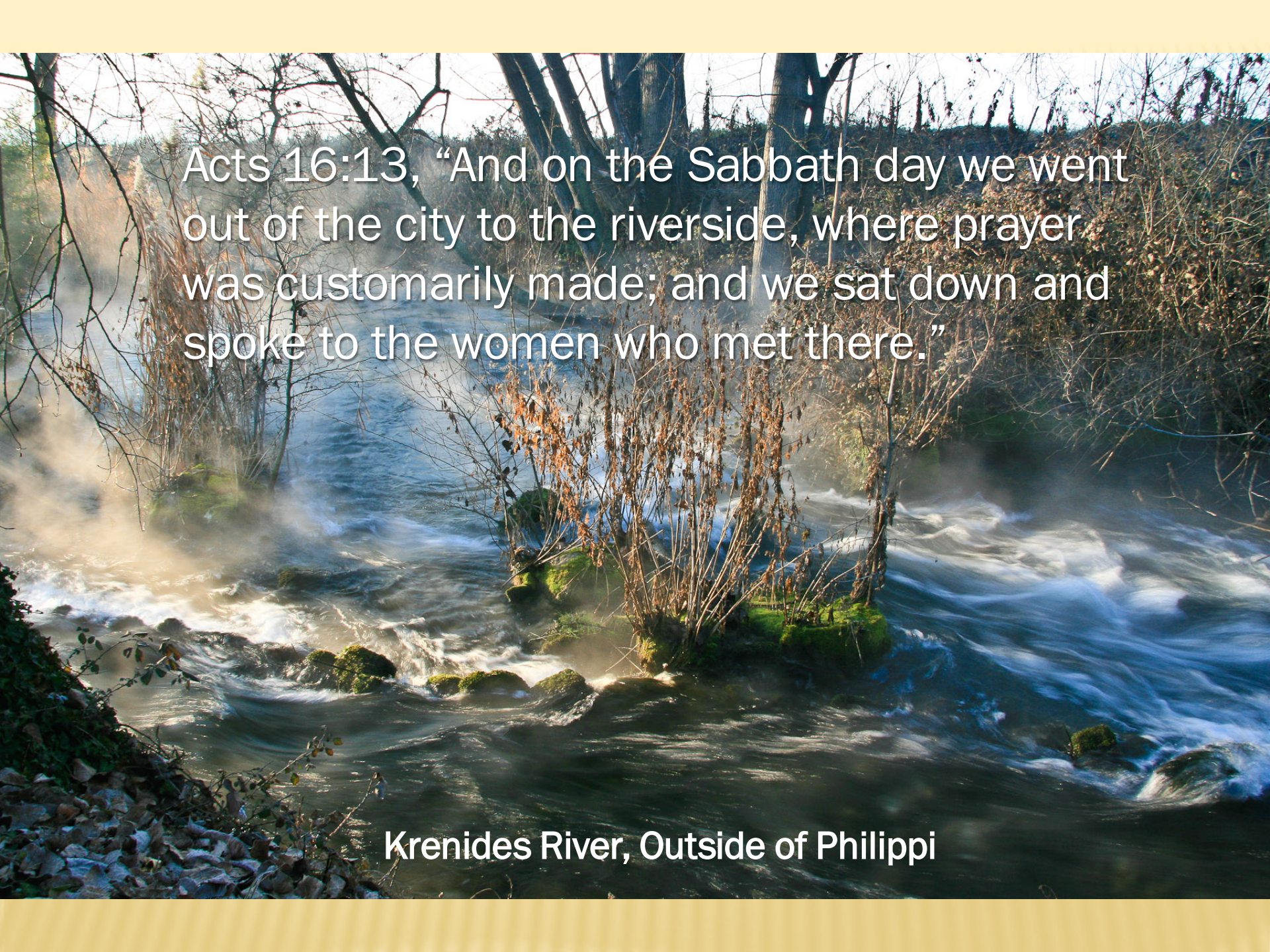
Acts 16:12, “and from there to Philippi, which is the foremost city of that part of Macedonia, a colony. And we were staying in that city for some days.”



The Egnatian way in Philippi Today

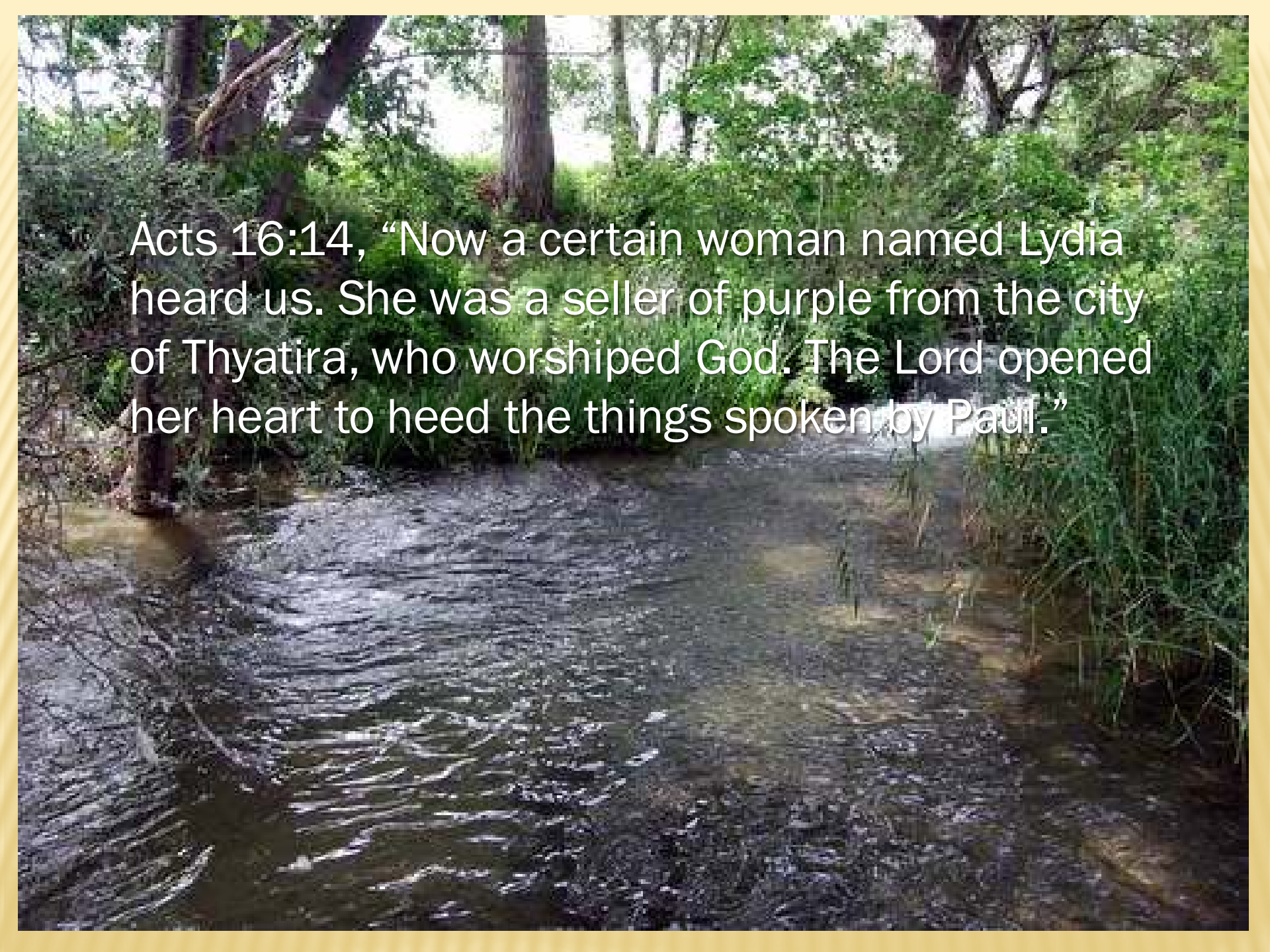
Acts 16:12, “and from there to Philippi, which is the foremost city of that part of Macedonia, a colony. And we were staying in that city for some days.”





Acts 16:13, “And on the Sabbath day we went out of the city to the riverside, where prayer was customarily made; and we sat down and spoke to the women who met there.”

Krenides River, Outside of Philippi



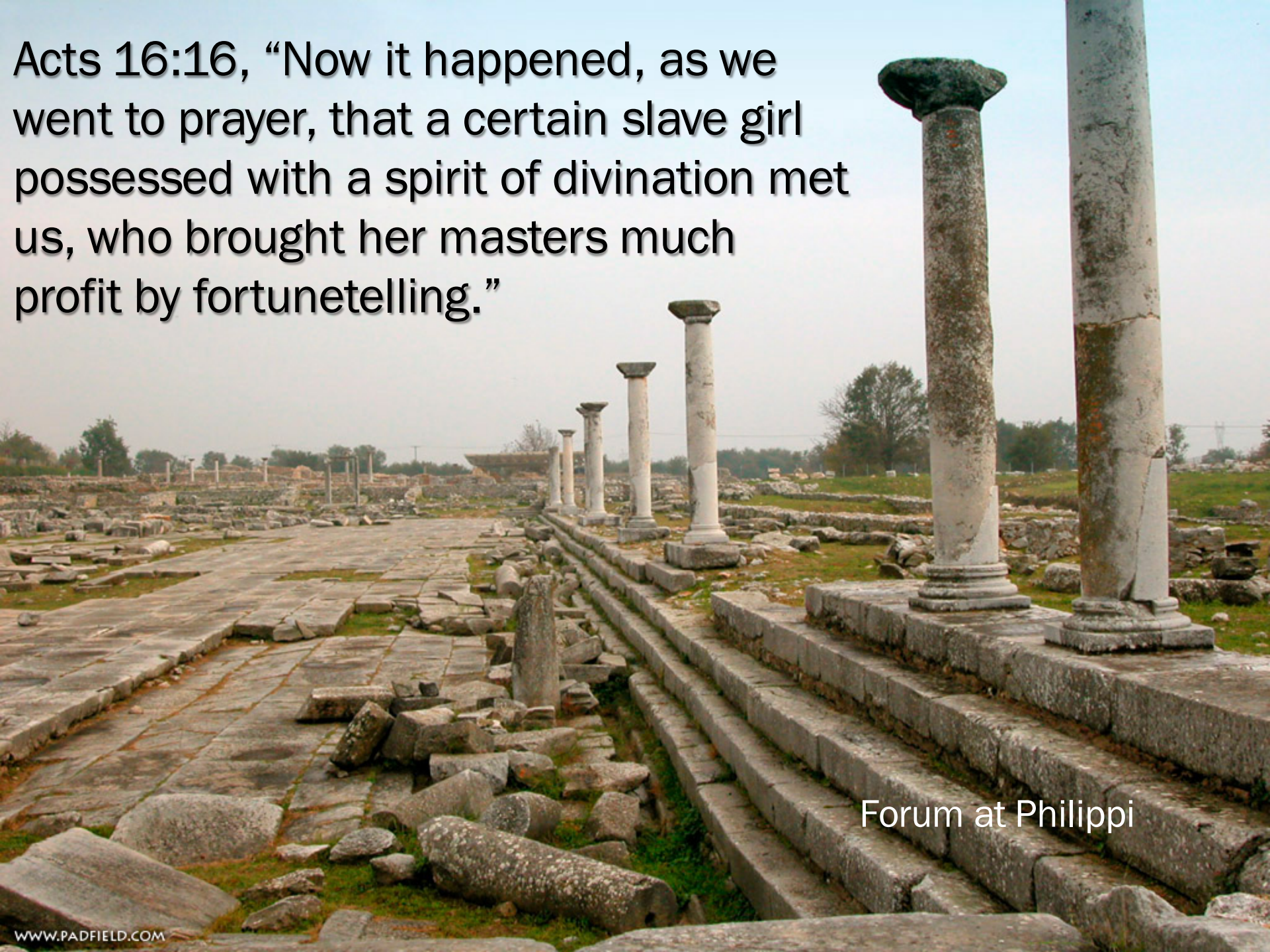
Acts 16:14, “Now a certain woman named Lydia heard us. She was a seller of purple from the city of Thyatira, who worshiped God. The Lord opened her heart to heed the things spoken by Paul.”

Acts 16:15, “And when she and her household were baptized, she begged us, saying, ‘If you have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come to my house and stay.’ So she persuaded us.”



Greek Orthodox Church honoring the baptism of Lydia

Acts 16:16, “Now it happened, as we went to prayer, that a certain slave girl possessed with a spirit of divination met us, who brought her masters much profit by fortunetelling.”



Forum at Philippi

The Oracle in Delphi



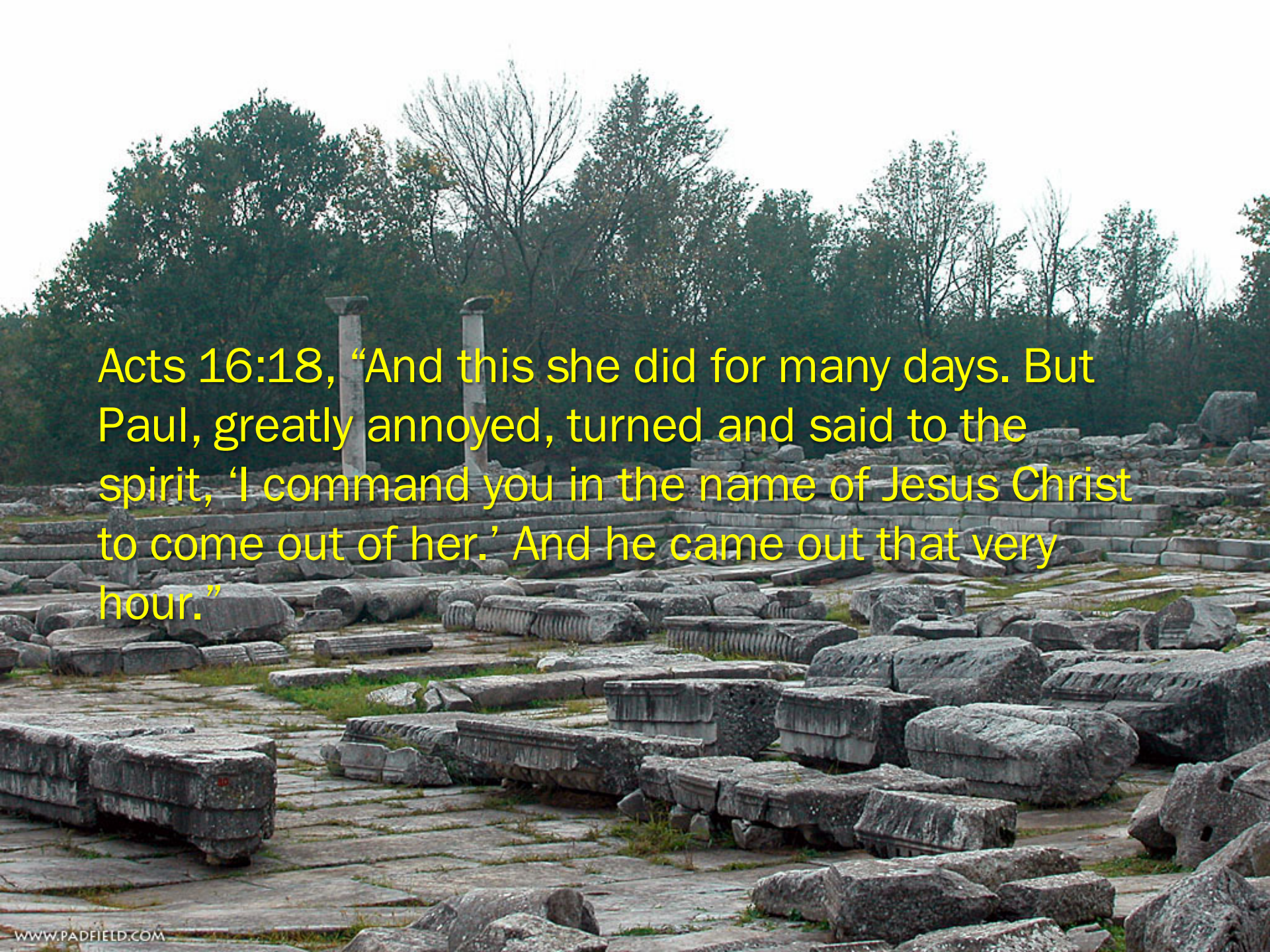
Das Orakel zu Delphi.

Lycurgus Consulting the Pythia (Oracle) by Eugène Delacroix



Acts 16:17, “This girl followed Paul and us, and cried out, saying, ‘These men are the servants of the Most High God, who proclaim to us the way of salvation.’”



The image shows a vast field of ancient stone ruins. In the foreground and middle ground, there are numerous large, rectangular stone blocks, some of which appear to be architectural elements like columns or capitals. Two tall, slender columns stand in the mid-ground. The background is filled with a dense line of trees under a pale, overcast sky. The overall scene is one of historical decay and archaeological significance.

Acts 16:18, “And this she did for many days. But Paul, greatly annoyed, turned and said to the spirit, ‘I command you in the name of Jesus Christ to come out of her.’ And he came out that very hour.”

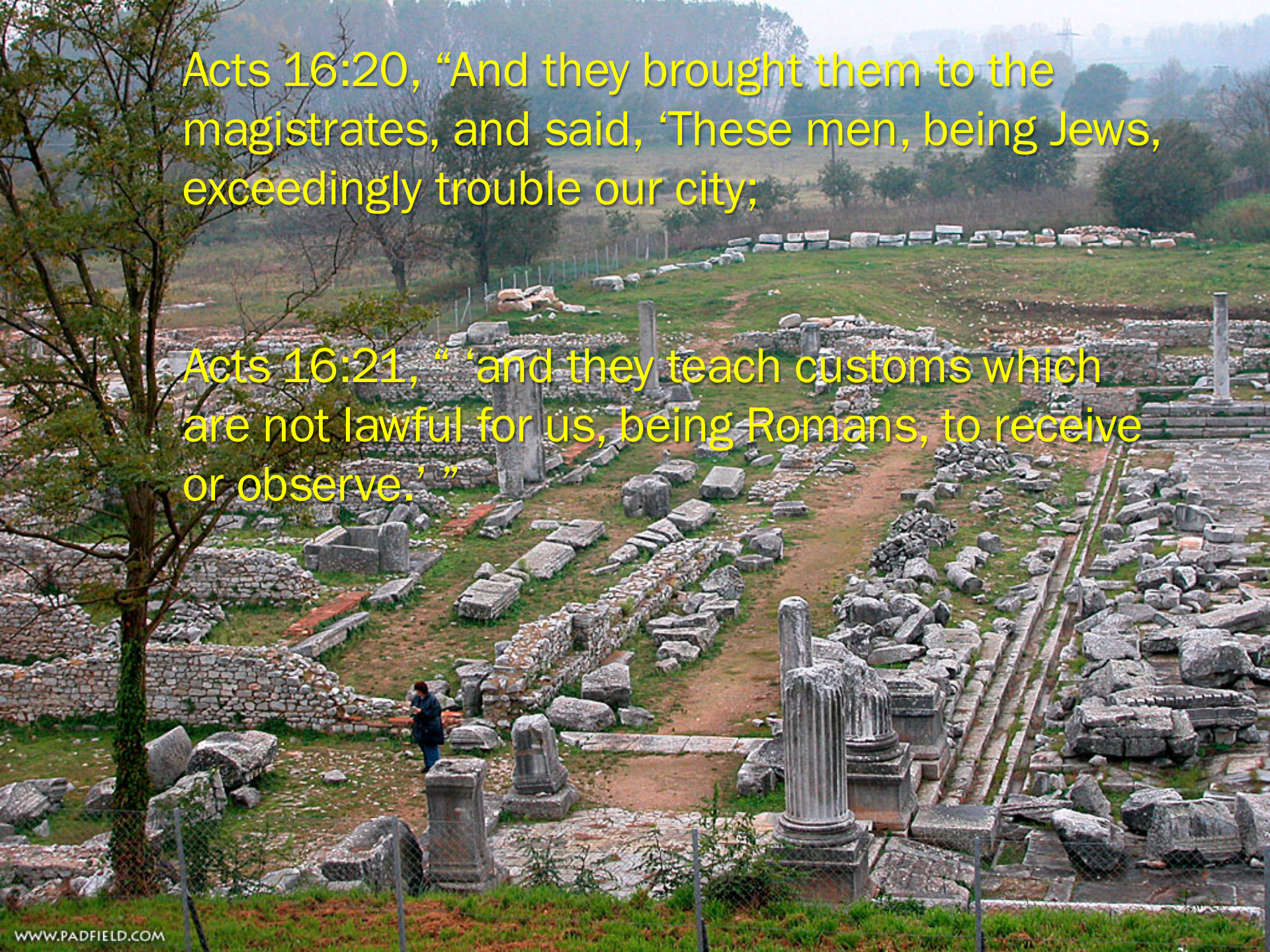
Acts 16:19, “But when her masters saw that their hope of profit was gone, they seized Paul and Silas and dragged them into the marketplace to the authorities.”



Acropolis at Philippi

Acts 16:20, “And they brought them to the magistrates, and said, ‘These men, being Jews, exceedingly trouble our city;

Acts 16:21, “ ‘and they teach customs which are not lawful for us, being Romans, to receive or observe.’ ”



Acts 16:22, “Then the multitude rose up together against them; and the magistrates tore off their clothes and commanded them to be beaten with rods.

Acts 16:23, “And when they had laid many stripes on them, they threw them into prison, commanding the jailer to keep them securely.”

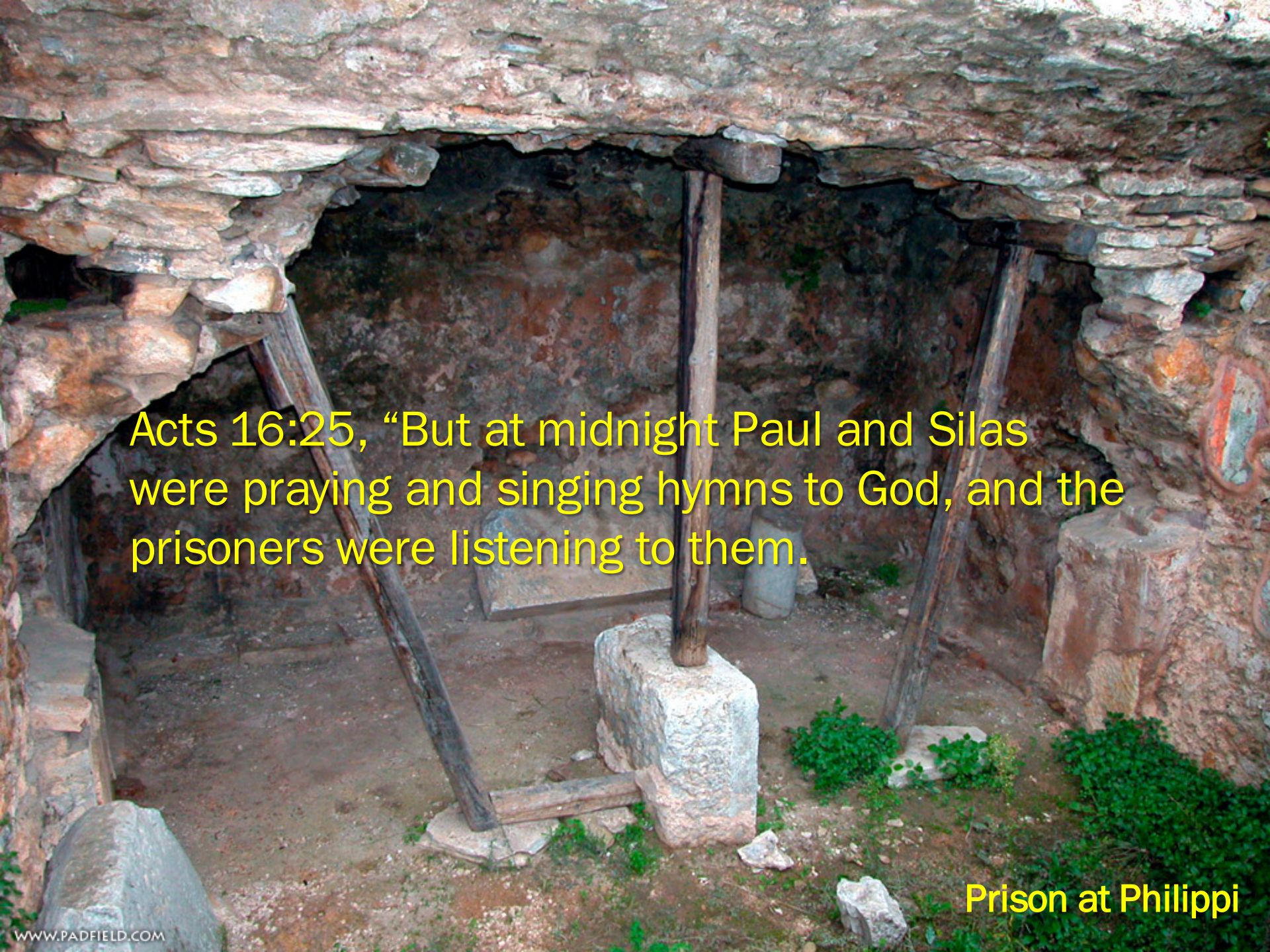


Site of Bema seat in Philippi

Prison at Philippi

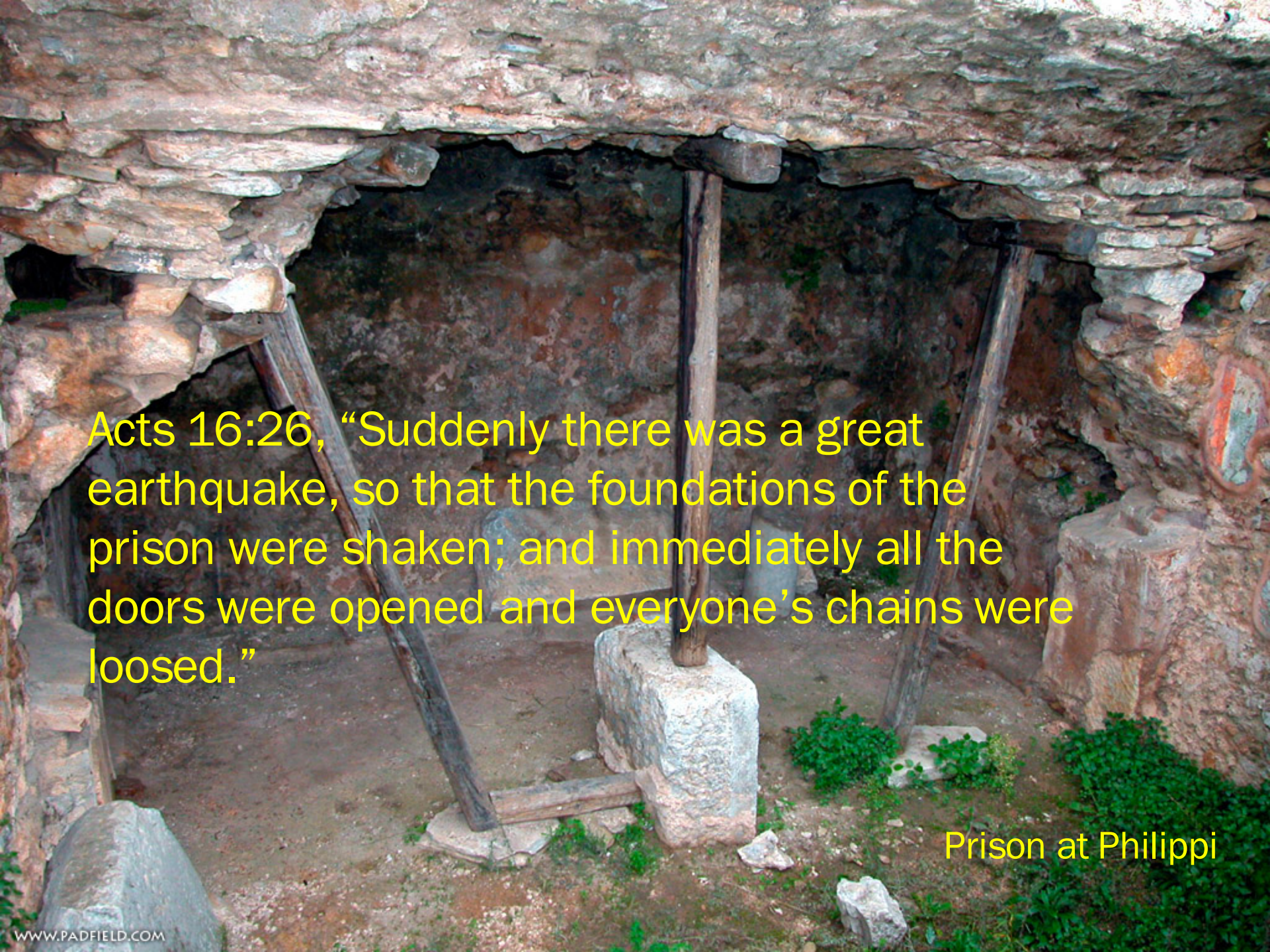
Acts 16:24, “Having received such a charge, he put them into the inner prison and fastened their feet in the stocks.”



The image shows a dimly lit, enclosed space with rough stone walls and a low ceiling. A central wooden post is supported by a large, rectangular stone block. To the left, a wooden beam leans against the wall. The floor is dirt and stone. The overall appearance is that of an ancient or historical prison cell.

Acts 16:25, “But at midnight Paul and Silas were praying and singing hymns to God, and the prisoners were listening to them.

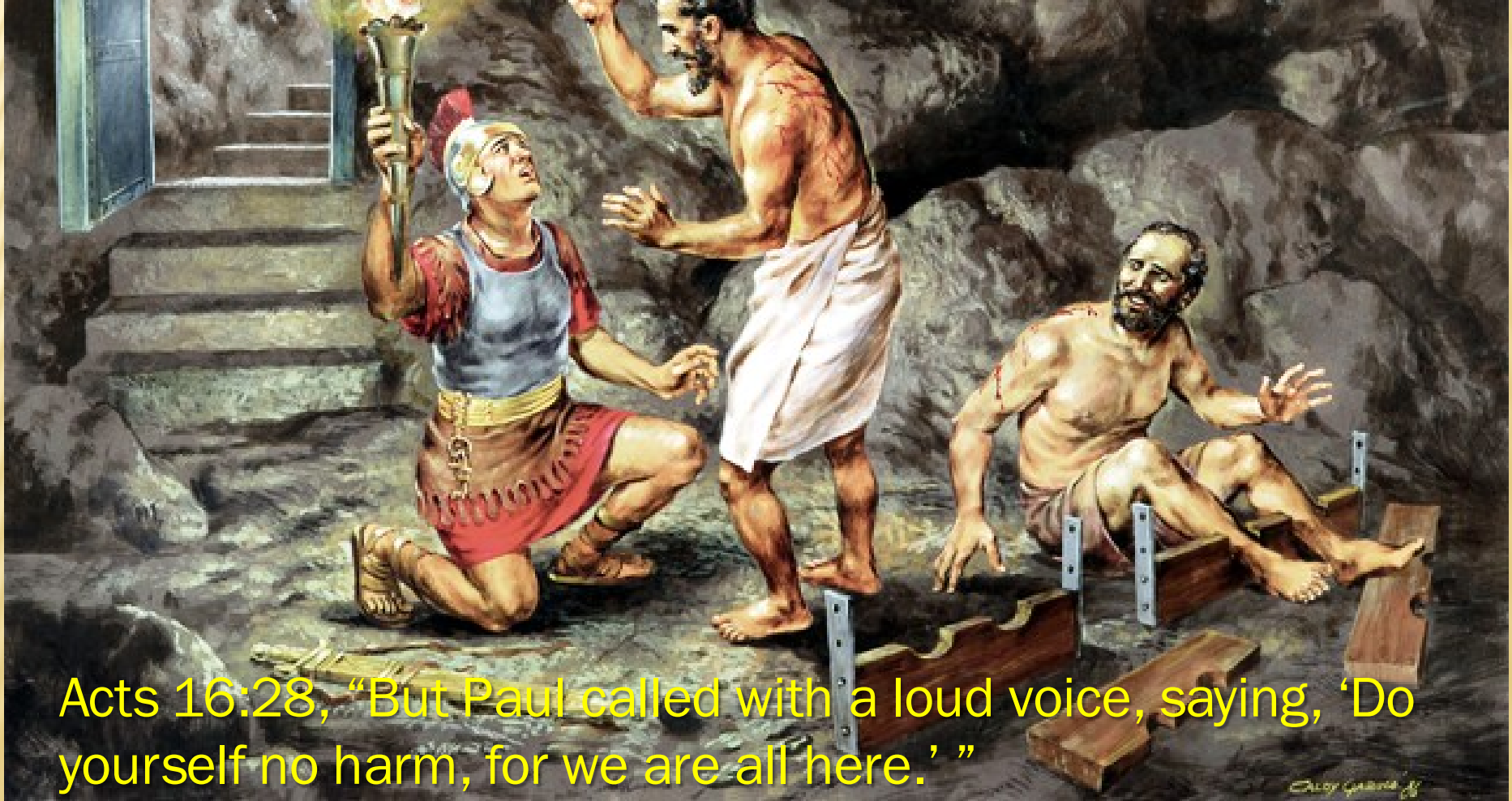
Prison at Philippi

A photograph of an ancient stone prison cell. The walls are made of rough-hewn, layered stone blocks. The ceiling is also made of stone, with several thick wooden beams supporting it. In the center, a vertical wooden post is anchored into a large, rectangular stone block on the ground. To the left, a wooden beam is supported by a stone block. The floor is dirt and stone. There are some small green plants growing in the corners. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but somewhat dilapidated ancient structure.

Acts 16:26, “Suddenly there was a great earthquake, so that the foundations of the prison were shaken; and immediately all the doors were opened and everyone’s chains were loosed.”

Prison at Philippi

Acts 16:27, “And the keeper of the prison, awaking from sleep and seeing the prison doors open, supposing the prisoners had fled, drew his sword and was about to kill himself.



Acts 16:28, “But Paul called with a loud voice, saying, ‘Do yourself no harm, for we are all here.’ ”

Acts 16:29, “Then he called for a light, ran in, and fell down trembling before Paul and Silas.

Acts 16:30, “And he brought them out and said, ‘Sirs, what must I do to be saved?’ ”

Acts 16:31, “So they said, ‘Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and you will be saved, you and your household.’ ”

Acts 16:32, “Then they spoke the word of the Lord to him and to all who were in his house.

Acts 16:33, “And he took them the same hour of the night and washed their stripes. And immediately he and all his family were baptized.”

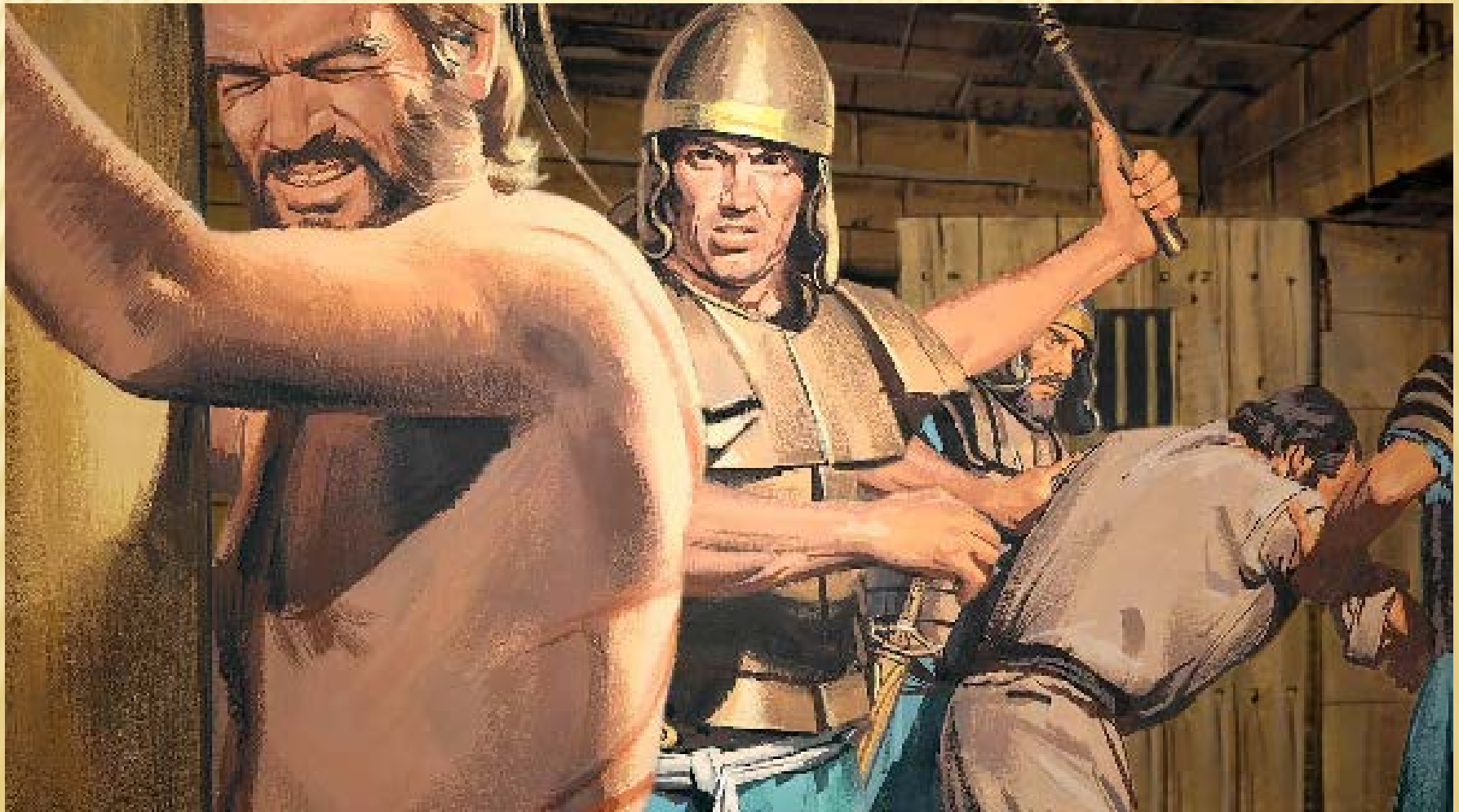
Baptismal Font in Philippi

Acts 16:34, “Now when he had brought them into his house, he set food before them; and he rejoiced, having believed in God with all his household.”

Acts 16:35, “And when it was day, the magistrates sent the officers, saying, ‘Let those men go.’”

Acts 16:36, “So the keeper of the prison reported these words to Paul, saying, ‘The magistrates have sent to let you go. Now therefore depart, and go in peace.’ ”

Acts 16:37, “But Paul said to them, ‘They have beaten us openly, uncondemned Romans, and have thrown us into prison. And now do they put us out secretly? No indeed! Let them come themselves and get us out.’ ”



Acts 16:38, “And the officers told these words to the magistrates, and they were afraid when they heard that they were Romans.

Acts 16:39, “Then they came and pleaded with them and brought them out, and asked them to depart from the city.

Acts 16:40, “So they went out of the prison and entered the house of Lydia; and when they had seen the brethren, they encouraged them and departed.”

WHO WROTE PHILIPPIANS?

Paul and Timothy, bond-servants of Christ Jesus, To all the saints in Christ Jesus who are in Philippi, including the overseers and deacons

~Philippians 1:1

PAULINE AUTHORSHIP CONFIRMED BY:

- 1) Ignatius of Antioch (c. AD 120)
- 2) Clement of Rome (c. AD 99)
- 3) Irenaeus (c. AD 200)
- 4) Clement of Alexandria (c. AD 200)
- 5) Tertullian (c. AD 200)
- 6) Marcion of Sinope (c. AD 150)

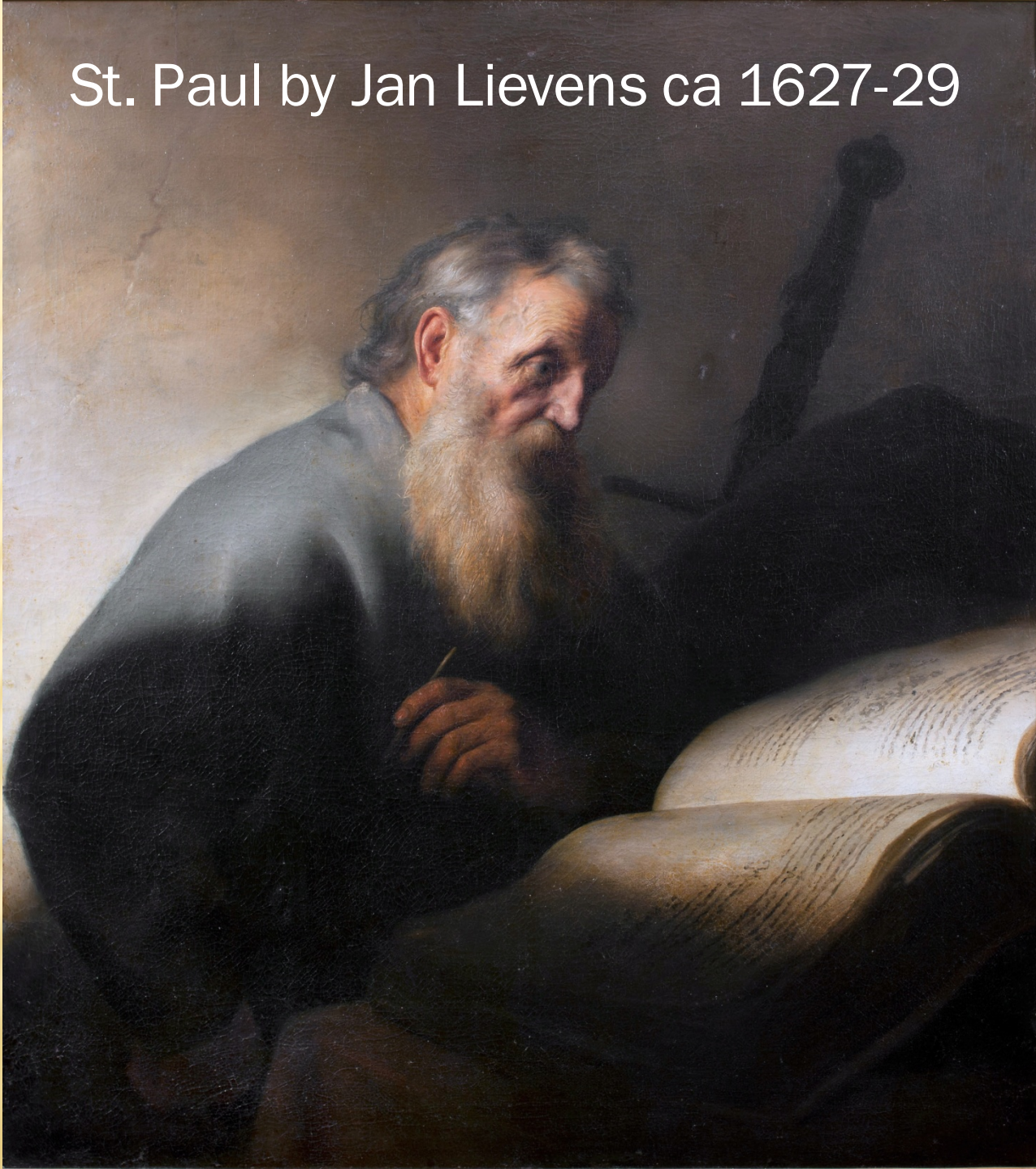
WHEN AND WHERE? – 3 PROPOSALS

- 1) Rome – AD 60-62
- 2) Ephesus – AD 52-55
- 3) Caesarea Maritima – AD 58-60

WHEN AND WHERE – ROME IS THE PLACE

- 1) Rome is the traditional view
- 2) Phil 1:13 Mentions the Praetorian Guard, the personal body guard of the Emperor which was stationed in Rome.
- 3) Paul views death as a likely result of his imprisonment. His imprisonment and trial in Rome before Caesar would put his life at stake. This would not have been the case in Caesarea.
- 4) An Ephesian imprisonment is, at best, vaguely implied in scripture.
- 5) Timothy is present with Paul when writing Ephesians, and we know that Timothy was with Paul in Rome.

St. Paul by Jan Lievens ca 1627-29



PAUL – WHAT'S IN A NAME

- Paul
- Language: Latin
- Meaning: small, humble
- Saul
- Language: Hebrew
- Meaning: Asked for, prayed for
- *Note: The first anointed king of Israel was named Saul and he was from the same tribe as Paul, Benjamin.*

PAUL – WHO IS HE?

- A Roman citizen by birth. Acts 22:28
- Paul was trained as a Pharisee/Rabbi by Gamaliel, one of the leaders of the Sanhedrin and one of the foremost Jewish scholars. Acts 5:34, Acts 22:3
- Paul was zealous in persecuting the church, aiding in the martyrdom of Steven and organizing an expedition to destroy the church in Damascus. Acts 7:58, Acts 9:1-2
- Paul encountered the resurrected Jesus on the road to Damascus, and was blinded. Paul regained his sight at the hands of Ananias, was baptized, and became a Christian. He then retreated to the desert of Arabia for three years where he was prepared for his ministry. Acts 9
- Paul lead four (one being the journey to trial in Rome) missionary journeys recorded in the book of Acts and one missionary journey to Spain, according to the Apostolic and Church Fathers.

PAUL – HIS SUFFERING 2 COR 11:24-28

Five times I received from the Jews thirty-nine *lashes*. Three times I was beaten with rods, once I was stoned, three times I was shipwrecked, a night and a day I have spent in the deep. *I have been* on frequent journeys, in dangers from rivers, dangers from robbers, dangers from *my* countrymen, dangers from the Gentiles, dangers in the city, dangers in the wilderness, dangers on the sea, dangers among false brethren; *I have been* in labor and hardship, through many sleepless nights, in hunger and thirst, often without food, in cold and exposure. Apart from *such* external things, there is the daily pressure on me *of* concern for all the churches.

PAUL – RESCUED FROM LIONS 2 TIM 4:17



"and I was rescued out of the lion's mouth."

TIMOTHY – BORN IN LYSTRA



TIMOTHY – WHO IS HE?

- Name: Timotheos, “God honored.”
- Paul mentions him by name, 17× and addresses 2 letters to him.
- Paul led Timothy to salvation during his first missionary journey along with his mother Eunice and grandmother Lois. 2 Tim. 1:5
- Paul affectionately referred to Timothy as his “son.” 1 Tim. 1:18

TIMOTHY – WHO IS HE?

- His father was Greek, mother Jewish. Therefore, he was considered Jewish.
- He was not circumcised, which was a known fact in the Jewish community.
- His mother and grandmother trained him in the Word. 2 Tim. 3:15.
- When Paul returned to Lystra, Timothy had shown remarkable spiritual growth and maturity. 1 Tim. 4:12

TIMOTHY – MARTYRED AD 97



† Ὁ ΠΟΛΙΤΗΣ ΕΙΣ ΤΗΝ ΑΓΙΑΝ

ΠΡΟΜΗ ΤΩΡ ΜΕΝ ΥΙΟΝ ΔΕ ΔΙΤΤΟΝ

In AD 97, at the age of 80, in Ephesus, Timothy attempted to halt a pagan procession in honor of the goddess Artemis/Diana through proclamation of the Gospel. This so enraged the pagan crowd that, in a scene reminiscent of Acts 19, the worshipers of Artemis dragged Timothy through the streets, beat him with clubs, and then stoned him to death.

1:1-2: SALUTATION

Phil 1:1, “Paul and Timothy, bond-servants of Christ Jesus, To all the saints in Christ Jesus who are in Philippi, including the overseers and deacons:

Phil 1:2, “Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.”

“The human family is divided into two groups: the *saints* and the *ain'ts*.”

- J. Vernon McGee

1:3-11: PRAYER OF THANKSGIVING

- ✘ Phil 1:3, “I thank my God in all my remembrance of you,
- ✘ Phil 1:4, “always offering prayer with joy in my every prayer for you all,
- ✘ Phil 1:5, “in view of your participation in the gospel from the first day until now.”

1:3-11: PRAYER OF THANKSGIVING

- ✘ **Phil 1:6**, “*For I am confident of this very thing, that He who began a good work in you will perfect it until the day of Christ Jesus.*”
- ✘ **Phil 1:7**, “*For it is only right for me to feel this way about you all, because I have you in my heart, since both in my imprisonment and in the defense and confirmation of the gospel, you all are partakers of grace with me.*”

1:3-11: PRAYER OF THANKSGIVING

Phil 1:8, “For God is my witness, how I long for you all with the affection of Christ Jesus.

Phil 1:9, “And this I pray, that your love may abound still more and more in real knowledge and all discernment,”

1:3-11: PRAYER OF THANKSGIVING

- ✘ **Phil 1:10**, “so that you may approve the things that are excellent, in order to be sincere (*pure*) and blameless until the day of Christ
- ✘ **Phil 1:11**, “having been filled with the fruit of righteousness which *comes* through Jesus Christ, to the glory and praise of God.”

THE FOUR COMPONENTS OF PRAYER

The Acronym: **CATS**

- 1) Confession
- 2) Adoration
- 3) Thanksgiving
- 4) Supplication

CONFESSION – DICTIONARY.COM

- 1) acknowledgment; avowal; admission:
- 2) a formal, usually written, acknowledgment of guilt by a person accused of a crime.
- 3) Also called confession of faith. a formal profession of belief and acceptance of doctrines, as before being admitted to church membership.

CONFESSION – WHAT IS IT?

Simply put: Confession in prayer is telling God where/how you've messed up (sinned) lately.

Confession: is between you and God,
 can be done silently/privately
 needs no human intermediary
 (priest)

CONFESSION

Question: Why do we not require a human intermediary?

After all, in the Old Testament the High Priest mediated between Israel and God, especially on the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur).

Answer: Our High Priest (Jesus) is in Heaven, not on earth and is actively involved in interceding for us to the Father every time we pray.

CONFESSION – OUR HEAVENLY PRIEST

- ✘ Heb 4:14, “Therefore, since we have a great high priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our confession.
- ✘ Heb 4:15, “For we do not have a high priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but One who has been tempted in all things as we are, yet without sin.
- ✘ Heb 4:16, “Therefore let us draw near with confidence to the throne of grace, so that we may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need.”

CONFESSION – WHAT IT DOES FOR US

- ✘ 1 Jn 1:9, “If we confess our sins, He is faithful and righteous to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.
- ✘ 1 Jn 1:10, “If we say that we have not sinned, we make Him a liar and His word is not in us.”

ADORATION – DICTIONARY.COM

- 1) The act of paying honor, as to a divine being; worship
- 2) Reverent homage.
- 3) Fervent and devoted love.

ADORATION – WHAT IS IT?

Simply put: In prayer, adoration is telling God how great He is. Especially making reference to His characteristics/actions recorded in the Bible.

ADORATION – AN EXAMPLE FROM DANIEL

- ✘ Dan. 2:20, “Daniel said, ‘Let the name of God be blessed forever and ever, For wisdom and power belong to Him.
- ✘ Dan. 2:21, “ ‘It is He who changes the times and the epochs; He removes kings and establishes kings; He gives wisdom to wise men and knowledge to men of understanding.
- ✘ Dan. 2:22, “ ‘It is He who reveals the profound and hidden things; He knows what is in the darkness, And the light dwells with Him.
- ✘ Dan. 2:23, “ ‘To You, O God of my fathers, I give thanks and praise, For You have given me wisdom and power; Even now You have made known to me what we requested of You, For You have made known to us the king’s matter.’ ”

THANKSGIVING – DICTIONARY.COM

- 1) the act of giving thanks; grateful acknowledgment of benefits or favors, especially to God.
- 2) an expression of thanks, especially to God.
- 3) a public celebration in acknowledgment of divine favor or kindness.
- 4) a day set apart for giving thanks to God.

Note the use of the word being defined as part of the definition*

THANKSGIVING – WHAT IS IT?

Simply put: In prayer, thanksgiving is telling God what He's done for you.

Put another way thanksgiving is enumerating some of the reasons you have to be grateful to God.

Note: Paul's prayer of Philippians 1:3-11 is a prayer of thanksgiving.

THANKSGIVING – EXAMPLES FROM PAUL

- ✘ 1 Thess. 5:16-17, “Rejoice always; pray without ceasing;”
- ✘ 2 Tim. 1:3, “I thank God, whom I serve with a clear conscience the way my forefathers did, as I constantly remember you in my prayers night and day,”

THANKSGIVING – AN EXAMPLE FROM HANNAH

- ✘ 1 Sam. 2:1, “Then Hannah prayed and said, ‘My heart exults in the LORD; My horn is exalted in the LORD, My mouth speaks boldly against my enemies, Because I rejoice in Your salvation.
- ✘ 1 Sam. 2:2, “ ‘There is no one holy like the LORD, Indeed, there is no one besides You, Nor is there any rock like our God.’ ”

THANKSGIVING – AN EXAMPLE FROM HANNAH

- ✘ 1 Sam. 2:3, “ ‘Boast no more so very proudly, Do not let arrogance come out of your mouth; For the LORD is a God of knowledge, and with Him actions are weighed.
- ✘ 1 Sam. 2:4, “ ‘The bows of the mighty are shattered, But the feeble gird on strength.’ ”

THANKSGIVING – AN EXAMPLE FROM HANNAH

- ✘ 1 Sam. 2:5, “ ‘Those who were full hire themselves out for bread, But those who were hungry cease to hunger. Even the barren gives birth to seven, But she who has many children languishes.
- ✘ 1 Sam. 2:6, “The LORD kills and makes alive; He brings down to Sheol and raises up.’ ”

THANKSGIVING – AN EXAMPLE FROM HANNAH

- ✘ 1 Sam. 2:7, “ ‘The LORD makes poor and rich; He brings low, He also exalts.
- ✘ 1 Sam. 2:8, “ ‘He raises the poor from the dust, He lifts the needy from the ash heap To make them sit with nobles, And inherit a seat of honor; For the pillars of the earth are the LORD’s, And He set the world on them.’ ”

THANKSGIVING – AN EXAMPLE FROM HANNAH

- ✘ 1 Sam. 2:9, “ ‘He keeps the feet of His godly ones, But the wicked ones are silenced in darkness; For not by might shall a man prevail.
- ✘ 1 Sam. 2:10, “ ‘Those who contend with the LORD will be shattered; Against them He will thunder in the heavens, The LORD will judge the ends of the earth; And He will give strength to His king, And will exalt the horn of His anointed.’ ”

SUPPLICATION – DICTIONARY.COM

- 1) An act or instance of supplicating*;
- 2) humble prayer, entreaty, or petition.

Note the use of the word being defined as part of the definition*

SUPPLICATION – WHAT IS IT?

Simply put: In prayer, supplication is asking God for something.

This is the meat of most prayers and is the major reason most people pray.

SUPPLICATION - AN EXAMPLE FROM DAVID

- ✘ Ps. 31:14, “But as for me, I trust in You, O LORD, I say, ‘You are my God.’”
- ✘ Ps. 31:15, “My times are in Your hand; Deliver me from the hand of my enemies and from those who persecute me.”
- ✘ Ps. 31:16, “Make Your face to shine upon Your servant; Save me in Your lovingkindness.”
- ✘ Ps. 31:17, “Let me not be put to shame, O LORD, for I call upon You; Let the wicked be put to shame, let them be silent in Sheol.”
- ✘ Ps. 31:18, “Let the lying lips be mute, Which speak arrogantly against the righteous with pride and contempt.”