

10. In Galatians 2:20 Paul refers to living in the flesh as a reference to the life that is expressed through what?
11. In 2 Corinthians 10:3, Paul is saying that though we live our lives with the limitations of our human bodies, we don't live our lives after the impulses of what?
12. Early in his letter (I Peter), Peter affirmed what in relation to Christ?
13. Why does Paul refer to living life in his human body?
14. Fill in the blanks: "Someday you will read in the papers that D.L. Moody of Northfield is dead. Don't you believe a word of it. At that _____ I shall be more _____ than I am now" (D.L. Moody).
15. For Paul, living in this life was synonymous with what?
16. Do you see life like that? Do you see the purpose of life as being able to serve Christ?
17. Paul didn't know which way to direct what?
18. The word "desire" in verse 23 comes from a Greek word that most of the time is translated what?
19. Is the Greek word "epithumia" always used in a negative sense?
20. The word translated "depart" was used by sailors to refer to what?
21. Paul was literally a prisoner in a legal sense of the term but he was also a prisoner of the what (according to Romans 7)?
22. If one doesn't think that Paul carried around a lot of burdens they just need to read what?
23. The Greek word translated "depart" also referred to what?
24. What are the only two places a believer can be in?
25. Does the soul sleep?
26. When the Bible uses the term "sleep" to refer to death it is talking about what?
27. In John 11 when Lazarus died, Jesus told the disciples he was what?
28. When Stephen died from being stoned to death how is it described in Acts 7:60?
29. What three other references refer to believers who have died as falling asleep?
30. 2 Corinthians 5:8 says that to be absent from the body is to be what?
31. Stephen knew that the moment he died his spirit would what?
32. Not only does the soul NOT sleep, there is also no such thing as what?
33. There is no time that a believer will be out of the conscious presence of whom?
34. With the triple comparative of Philippians 1:23 ("...which is far better..."), Paul is saying that being with Christ is what?
35. A godly man does what with other peoples' needs?
36. What verse did Paul model?
37. Spiritual growth and progress are linked together with what?

38. Many people don't have joy in life and often it can be traced back to the fact that they aren't what?

39. Is it possible that Paul got to be reunited with the believers at Philippi?

40. Paul was released from prison for another 2-4 years. What did he do with his time after that?

41. Who was the only one who was with Paul when he was imprisoned in Rome the second (and last) time?

42. What is one thing you can personally take from this sermon?

Remember: Your responsibility, by God's enabling, is to consistently apply the divine principles and truths you have heard (Philippians 2:12-13; I Timothy 4:7-9; James 1:22-27). As you meditate on this message, ask yourself these questions:

»»How does God want my beliefs/actions to change?

»»How can I accomplish this change?

»»What is the first step toward bringing about this change?

For Next Week:

1) Read Philippians 1:1-26 each day.

2) Memorize Matthew 5:16

3) Ponder your conduct in all avenues of life. How does it present the gospel to others?

A CD, DVD, video, or cassette tape of this sermon is available. Order forms are located in any of the AV order centers in the church or the Resource Center.

“TO GO OR STAY?”

Philippians 1:22-26

The following are questions designed to facilitate greater learning and deeper understanding of spiritual truths presented in the sermon **“To Go or Stay.”** All of the questions are answered as the sermon is presented. We hope that it will be a catalyst to spiritual growth in your life.

1. Have you ever been in a situation where you didn't know what you wanted to do about a decision you needed to make between two very good options?

2. In Philippians 1:19-21, Paul told his friends that his greatest desire in life was what?

3. Did Paul know if he was going to be released from prison?

4. For Paul, living was _____.

5. Was Christ a part of Paul's life?

6. When your life revolves around knowing Christ, loving Christ, and serving Christ, dying is what?

7. Paul knew that if he stayed in this world, it would give him more opportunity for what?

8. In Romans 8:1-9, Paul uses the term “the flesh” to make a contrast between whom?

9. Where else in Romans does Paul use the phrase “the flesh” in a similar fashion?

****To help protect the quality of recording the sermon, we ask that you quietly turn to the inside of this study guide. Thank you! We appreciate your help.**