PHILIPPIANS...PART XV

"The Great Trade-off"
Reference: **Philippians 3:1-9**Pastor Larry Webb

Definition: legalism (related to salvation, not sanctification) is substituting,, and other requirements for a to Jesus Christ
The Protestant Reformers taught that salvation is sola, sola, and sola, and that means salvation is by grace alone through faith alone, and in Christ alone. Some false teachers had infiltrated the congregation at Philippi. These men were legalists and also called Judaizers because their intent was to Judaize Christianity. Paul was so upset at them he actually called them three different names in verse two • "Beware of dogs" • "Beware of evil workers" • "Beware of the mutilation"
verse three, "and have no confidence in the flesh (this term represents someone's sinful humanness)." Our confidence should be in Jesus Christ to save us, and not a confidence in our own human efforts at salvation. But contrary to that, prior to his Christian conversion, Paul had placed enormous confidence in his own ability to save himself. He was trusting in at least seven different things to save him
ONE verse five, "circumcised the eighth day"
TWO verse five (cont'd), "of the stock of Israel"
THREEverse five (cont'd), "of the tribe of Benjamin,"
FOUR verse five (cont'd), "a Hebrew of the Hebrews"

FIVEverse five (cont'd), "concerning the law, a Pharisee;"
SIX verse six, "concerning zeal, persecuting the church"
SEVEN (legalistic) verse six (cont'd), "concerning the righteousness which is in the law, blameless."
Paul speaks about salvation as a spiritual transaction or an exchange. In fact, he uses business and accounting language in verses seven and eight. Paul said he considered his former religious achievements a complete loss, and he considered his relationship to Jesus Christ as all profit!
Paul considered his own religious self efforts to be "rubbish." This rubbish is translated from the word "skubalon" and is a strong word that could be translated as "waste, dung, manure, or even"
There are two separate categories of righteousness; our ownrighteousness and then righteousness. The reason Paul needed divine righteousness was because his own self-righteousness was unacceptable to God (as is ours).
It is said that at someone's salvation, a spiritual transaction occurs called Imputation. To impute means to reckon (to charge) over onto someone's
There are three basic imputations in scripture One Adam's sin was imputed to the entire
Two Our sins were imputed to on the cross Reference: I Peter 2:24
Three God's righteousness is imputed to the person at salvation Reference: Romans 4:22-24