"HOW WELL DO YOU WANT TO 'KNOW' CHRIST?"

(Philippians 3:10-14)

1.		e Apostle gives us the very reason why he was willing to everything, "that I may Him." (3:10a)				
	a.	The word "know" (ginosko) speaks of intimate,, experiential knowledge.				
	b.	Because Paul possessed salvation, it was now his lifelong and to develop a relationship with Christ.				
2.	(du	nis desire to get to know Christ, Paul expressed that he wanted to know "the of mamis) of His resurrection" which tells us he was interested in the of ntification truth. (3:10b)				
	a.	At the moment of salvation, the blood bought saint is with Christ's death, burial and (Rom. 6:4–5; Eph. 2:5–6; Col. 3:1–2)				
	b.	This unique fellowship can involve suffering for sake (1 Pet. 2:20; 3:14) or suffering as a Christian who wants to do the of (1 Pet. 4:16, 19).				
	c. The unique Greek word in v. 11 (<u>exanastasin</u>) literally means "the resurrection indicating that Paul's hope was that he would have a resurrection with in the Rapture. (3:11)					
	d.	He had not yet arrived to spiritual he was not yet perfect in his walk, which meant there was certainly room for (3:12)				

B. PAUL'S SINGLE MINDEDNESS OF PRESSING TOWARDS THE GOAL (3:13-14)

1.			ement, "I do not count n reached		ended" is an emphatic decla . (3:13a)	ıration		
2.	2. Even though Paul had remembered his religious background in verses 4-6, he was willing to those things which were behind him. (3:13b)							
3.	Pau "re	ıl wasn't	a lot time to those th	bemoaning his ings which are ahead	, instead he was co d. " (3:13c)	ntinually		
4.					forward and cts 20:23-24; 1 Cor. 9:23-27	'; 2 Tim.		
5.	The verb "press" denotes concentrated pursuit, but it can also involve intense in the process. (3:14) a. The apostle was not drifting aimlessly, but he was and to forge ahead for the prize. (1 Cor. 9:24; 2 Cor. 5:9-10)							
	b.	This human e <i>Jesus</i> . " (Heb.		by "i	the upward call of God	Christ		
		* How can this	s perspective have an in	ipact in your own life	e?			