Guidelines for the Exercise of the Lord's Day Prophesying Message Four: Taking Christ as Our Living for His Magnification and Dealing with the Self for Our Oneness in the Divine Glory in the Genuine Church Life

I. Overview:

Paul's salvation in Philippians 1:19 means to be sustained and strengthened to live and magnify Christ; to live Christ for His magnification is to participate in Christ's salvation in life. Philippians 1:19, "I know that for me this will turn out to salvation through your petition and the bountiful supply of the Spirit of Jesus Christ." As Paul was held captive in a Roman prison, he magnified Christ, making Him to appear great in the eyes of his captors. If we magnify Christ in our body for His expression by living Him, we will become strong factors, channels of supply, to enable the saints to grow in life and enjoy the Lord. In order for the believers to enter into the oneness in the divine glory, the corporate expression of God, they must fully deal with the self. Leprosy signifies the serious sin that issues from within man's self, which is the enemy of the Body; leprosy results from man's rebellion and disobedience, and the cleansing of the leper is to recover the sinner from the self to the fellowship with God and with men.

II. Truth and Enlightenment:

Day 1 —

A. Expound the salvation in Philippians 1:19 and how to apply it.

The salvation is the working out of the salvation; it means to be sustained and strengthened to live and magnify Christ. This requires the bountiful supply of the Spirit of Jesus Christ. This petition is the supply of the Body of Christ. Imprisonment did not isolate Paul from the Body of Christ or cut him off from the supply of the Body. Paul expected to enjoy salvation that in nothing he would be put to shame, but that Christ would be magnified in his body.

B. Explain the background Paul wrote to the Philippians and his experience.

When Paul wrote to the Philippians, he was in prison in a foreign country, far away from his homeland. Since his circumstances were so difficult, he could have easily wept about his situation. Instead of weeping, Paul rejoiced in the Lord. For him, everything that happened turned out to salvation. Salvation means that Paul was not put to shame in anything. Christ was magnified in Paul's body.

Day 2 —

A. Explain in Paul's bodily sufferings, Christ was magnified

In Paul's bodily sufferings, Christ was magnified, that is, shown or declared great, exalted, and extolled. His sufferings afforded him opportunity to express Christ in His unlimited greatness. Only Christ would he have magnified in him, not the law or circumcision. Philippians is concerned with the experience of Christ. To magnify Christ under any circumstances is to experience Him with the topmost enjoyment.

B. Expound the meaning of the word "magnify" and Paul's experience.

The word magnify means to make something large to our sight. Although Christ is vast, extensive, and immeasurable, in the eyes of the praetorium, the imperial guard of Caesar, Christ was virtually non-existent... However, Paul magnified Christ; he made Him great before the eyes of others, especially before the eyes of those who guarded him in prison.

Day 3 —

A. Expound the priestly garments being mainly for glory and for beauty.

The priestly garments, being mainly for glory and for beauty, signify the expression of Christ's divine glory and human beauty. Glory is related to Christ's divinity, and beauty, to Christ's humanity. Christ's divinity, typified by the gold of the priestly garments, is for glory, and His humanity, typified by the blue, purple, and scarlet strands and the fine linen, is for beauty.

B. Explain Paul's living and work.

Paul, who was rich in the experience of Christ, took Christ also as his expression. All his life and work were not for expressing himself or for displaying his knowledge, his ability, or his other merits and strong points. What he was

and what he did were for expressing Christ, even for magnifying Christ, that Christ would be not only expressed through him but even magnified in him.

Day 4 —

A. Expound the significance of the little word for at the beginning of Philippians 1:21.

The little word for at the beginning of Philippians 1:21 is important. It indicates that what is to follow is an explanation of the preceding verse. Christ could be magnified in Paul's body because Paul lived Christ. In order to magnify Christ, we must live Him. Although the matter of living Christ is of such tremendous importance, not many Christians have paid adequate attention to it.

B. Explain what the meaning of Paul's saying, "fruit for my work" is.

Paul could speak of "fruit for my work". Paul's use of the word fruit indicates that his work was actually his living. When Paul wrote to the Philippians, he was living in prison; he was not working. This indicates that his living was his work. The fruit of this work was Christ lived out, magnified, and ministered to others.

Day 5 —

A. Explain leprosy in the Old Testament results from rebellion and disobedience.

Leprosy results from rebellion and disobedience. Miriam became leprous because of her rebellion against God's deputy authority. Naaman's leprosy was cleansed because of his obedience. All fallen human beings have become leprous in the eyes of God because of their rebellion. A leper portrays a typical sinner. Leprosy is the most contaminating and damaging disease.

B. Expound that seeing the vision of the self has much to do with the Body.

Today we are in the Lord's recovery, and the recovery will eventually come to this crucial matter—the building up of the Body. The enemy of the Body is the self. The greatest problem, the greatest frustration and opposition, to the Body is also the self. When we have the self, we do not have the Body. The self is the independent "I," the independent "me." When we are independent, we are in the self, the Body is gone.

Day 6 -

A. Expound that the aim of the cross is not suffering but the termination of the person.

The aim of the cross is not suffering but the termination of the person. The believers in Christ have been crucified with Him. After being organically united with Him through faith, they should remain on the cross, keeping their old man under the termination of the cross. Christ first carried the cross and then was crucified. But the believers in Him are first crucified and then carry the cross.

B. Explain the spiritual significance of the washing of the clothes.

When a person is resurrected and liberated through the death and resurrection of the Lord, he is saved. From this time forth, he must cleanse away all his filthiness, dealing with both his inward and outward difficulties. Clothing typifies our living, deeds, and actions.

Therefore, the washing of the clothes indicates dealing with all improper and wrong deeds in our lives.

III. Conclusion:

We have many difficulties today, including culture, opinions and peculiarities, all of which have brought the growth of our lives and the building of the church to a halt, because we all live ourselves. Therefore, the only way to solve difficulties is that we need living Christ. Throughout the years, we have been reminded again and again to practice the habit of being with the Lord. Now in the Lord's recovery, we must go further to practice and live Christ through the bountiful supply of the spirit of Jesus Christ. In the Body life, there is an urgent need for some people to become the channel of supply. When such members pass, the transfusion of Christ is interrupted. But as long as these members are with us, the transfusion will be endless. All those who take the lead in the church should be such a channel and the means of this supply, so that the saints can experience Christ and get progress with joy of the faith.