Fijian, Western: Bible for Philippians

English: Condensed Translation Notes, Translation Words for Philippians

Formatted for Translators

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Chapter 1  
1Vaula qa timoci, a talai i Jisu Karisito, va khora na lotu mai Filipai, ara sa no vata qa Jisu Karisito na i talai qa na tuirara. 2Loloma kha na Vacegu mai vua na momo qa Jisu Krisito3Qi dau lavetia na Kalou i na vagauna taucoko qi dau numi vatikem kha. 4Ina lequ masu taucoko qi da macu vali ina marau 5Baletia ni ba dau lomavata i na tukutuku vina mai na mata i kha yacovia na Siga nikua. 6Ba vadinatia sara, o koya sa teimata takinia na cakacaka vina mai na yalo vina ba tara vali ga me yacovia na lea siga na momo.7Ia sa kwa du mequ numi vatikem taucoko, ni o ba sa no vali i loma i au, o ba sa rewatia qa ni au na loloma, niqu a vesu no kha totakinia kha vadinatia na lea tukhutukhu vina. 8Ni a kilatia na kalou, niqu lomani va tikem taucoko vakha levu ina lea loloma i Jisu Karisito9Ia na kwa kwe qi sa kerevia , me tubu vakha levu sava na vatilem loloma ina vukhu qa na vina. 10Mo ba Vinatia kha na kwa taucoko sa vina Sara, mo ba yalo du kha tam cala me yacovia re yati na Siga i Karisito 11Ba sa sinai i na vua ni yalo du, sa tubu ina vukhu i Karisito Jisu, me Varokoroko takhi qa vavinavinataki na Kalou.12Ia qu sa vinatia, mo vatikem kilatia, a sa tubu yata na i tukhutukh-vina i na vukhu ni kwa sa yaco va au. 13A sa varaitakinia kha na lequ vesuki ina Vukhu i Karisito va Khora muni na kea vo. 14Vuga na veiwwekani sa no vata qa na momo, qa ra doudou kha me ra tukunia na tata ni kalou kha tam mataku15E kwa du ni khora sa Vunautakhi KArisito kha ra sa lomania. 16Sa vunautakhi Karisito khora na dauveleti kha ra na ki tia mequ vesu ina kwa rarawa. 17Kha so ina loloma, a ru sa kilatia qu sa lesi uheu totakinia na i tukhutukhu Vina.18Ia a qai yava? Se ra dau coricori se kwa du. Ia na kwa kwe qu sa taleitakinia la qu marau takinia vali ga. 19Qu Sa kilatia ni na yaco na kwa kwe me ta na cola kha in a masu qa na Solisoli ni yalo i Jisu Karisito20Me wetai na kwa sa dau warakinia kha vanuinui kha me kua na madua, me valevelevui na KArisito i na vukhu ni lea yalo si cola se si sa mate. 21I va au me qu na cola no i va karisito ia sa kwa vina me wetai qu sa mate.22Ia me wetai qu sa cola vakayago kwe. Qi sa qai lala ni Kilatia na kwa mequ digitakinia. 23Qu sa lomalomarua ina kwa rua, qu sa gadrevia une qu na no vata kei Karisito o koya sa vina ca khe sara. 24Ia sakwa yaga va vatikem me ta na no ga vakayago.25Ba sa vadinatia vali mo ba tubu ina marau qa na vabautia. 26Ivei ke au na lem tou maran takhi Jisu Karitiso , i na lequ no vata leqwa qa Vatikemi. 27Ba ia ga na valavala sa kilikili qa na tuukhututhu vina kha Karisito kha ba gumatua Sara ina loma vata ga ba tubu ina Vabautia ni lea tata vina.28Ba kua ni mataku, akwe na i vatakila ni cola rusa o vatikem na cola ni sa la kha mai vua na Kalou. 29Asa vagani va vatikem a lala ga ina vabauti koya kha ba vosotia muni na kwa ca 30O ba sa veivala ba tolavia mai mata kha ba sa kilatia sa yaco va ke au nikua.

#### Philippians 1:1

##### Paul and Timothy, servants of Christ Jesus

Paul and Timothy wrote this letter to the church at Philippi. Because Paul writes later in the letter saying "I," it is generally assumed that he is the author and that Timothy, who is with him, writes as Paul speaks. All instances of "you" and "your" in the letter refer to the believers in the Philippian church and are plural. The word "our" probably refers to all believers in Christ, including Paul, Timothy, and the Philippian believers.

##### all God's holy people in Christ Jesus

"all God's people in Christ Jesus" or "all those who belong to God because they are united with Christ"

##### the overseers and deacons

"the leaders of the church"

#### Philippians 1:3

##### every time I remember you

"every time I think of you"

#### Philippians 1:5

##### because of your partnership in the gospel

"because you are helping me proclaim the gospel"

#### Philippians 1:6

##### I am confident

"I am sure"

##### he who began ... you

"God, who began ... you"

#### Philippians 1:7

##### It is proper for me

"It is right for me"

##### I have you in my heart

"I love you very much"

##### have been my partners in grace

"have been partakers of grace with me" or "have shared in grace with me"

#### Philippians 1:8

##### God is my witness,

"God knows" or "God understands"

##### with the compassion of Christ Jesus

"and I love you as Christ Jesus dearly loves us all"

#### Philippians 1:9

##### may abound

"may increase". Paul prays for the believers in Philippi and talks about the joy there is in suffering for the Lord.

##### in knowledge and all understanding

"as you learn and understand more about what pleases God"

#### Philippians 1:10

##### approve

"test and choose"

##### what is excellent

"what is most pleasing to God"

##### sincere and blameless

"completely blameless"

#### Philippians 1:11

##### filled with the fruit of righteousness that comes through Jesus Christ

"habitually doing what is righteous because Jesus Christ enables you"

##### to the glory and praise of God

"Then other people will see how you honor God" or "Then people will praise and give honor to God because of the good things they see you do." These alternate translations would require a new sentence.

#### Philippians 1:12

##### brothers

This means fellow Christians, including both men and women.

##### what has happened to me

"what I suffered because I was put into prison for preaching about Jesus". Paul says that two things have happened: many people inside and outside the palace have found out why he is in prison, and other Christians are no longer afraid to proclaim the good news.

##### has really served to advance the gospel

"has caused more people to hear the gospel"

#### Philippians 1:13

##### my chains in Christ came to light

"It became known that I am in prison for the sake of Christ"

##### my chains in Christ came to light throughout the whole palace guard and to everyone else

"the palace guards and many other people in Rome know that I am in chains for the sake of Christ"

##### my chains in Christ

"my chains for the sake of Christ" or "my chains because I teach people about Christ"

##### palace guard

This was a group of soldiers that helped protect the Roman emperor.

#### Philippians 1:14

##### Most of the brothers have far more confidence in the Lord

"Most of the brothers in the Lord have far more confidence."

##### fearlessly speak the word

"fearlessly speak God's message"

#### Philippians 1:15

##### Some indeed even proclaim Christ

"Some people preach the good news about Christ"

##### out of envy and strife

"because they do not want people listening to me, and they want to cause trouble"

##### and also others out of good will

"but other people do it because they are kind and they want to help"

#### Philippians 1:16

##### The latter

"Those who proclaim Christ out of good will"

##### I am put here for the defense of the gospel

"God chose me to defend the gospel" or "I am in prison because I defend the gospel."

##### for the defense of the gospel

"to teach everyone that the message of Jesus is true"

#### Philippians 1:17

##### But the former

"But the ones who proclaim Christ out of envy and strife"

##### while I am in chains

"while I am imprisoned" or "while I am in prison"

#### Philippians 1:18

##### What then?

"What then shall I think about this?"

##### Only that in every way—whether from false motives or from true—Christ is proclaimed

"As long as people preach about Christ, it does not matter if they do it for good reasons or for bad reasons"

##### in this I rejoice

"I am happy because people are preaching about Jesus"

##### I will rejoice

"I will celebrate" or "I will be glad"

#### Philippians 1:19

##### this will result in my deliverance

"because people proclaim Christ, God will deliver me"

##### in my deliverance

"in my being brought to a safe place" or "in God bringing me to a safe place"

##### through your prayers and the help of the Spirit of Jesus Christ

"because you are praying and the Spirit of Jesus Christ is helping me"

##### Spirit of Jesus Christ

"Holy Spirit"

#### Philippians 1:20

##### It is my eager expectation and hope

"I eagerly and confidently hope"

##### with all boldness

"because I act with all boldness" or "after I have acted boldly"

##### Christ will be exalted in my body

"I will honor Christ no matter what happens to my body" or "people will praise Christ no matter what I do or what others do to me"

##### whether by life or by death

"whether I live or die" or "if I go on living or if I die"

#### Philippians 1:21

##### For to me

These words indicate that this is Paul's personal experience.

##### to live is Christ

"to go on living is an opportunity to please Christ"

##### to die is gain

Possible meanings for "gain" are 1) Paul's death will help spread the message of the gospel or 2) Paul will be in a better situation.

#### Philippians 1:22

##### But if I am to live in the flesh

"But if I am to remain alive in my body"

##### that means fruitful labor for me

"that means I will be able to do work that produces good results"

##### Yet which to choose?

"But which should I choose?"

#### Philippians 1:23

##### For I am hard pressed between the two

"I am under tension. I do not know if I should choose to live or to die"

##### My desire is to depart and be with Christ

"I would like to die because I would go to be with Christ"

#### Philippians 1:25

##### Being convinced of this

"Since I am sure that it is better for you that I stay alive"

##### I know that I will remain

"I know that I will continue to live"

#### Philippians 1:26

##### so that in me

"so that because of what I do"

#### Philippians 1:27

##### that you are standing firm in one spirit, with one mind striving together for the faith of the gospel

The phrases "standing firm in one spirit" and "with one mind striving together" emphasize the importance of unity.

##### with one mind striving together

"agreeing with one another and working hard together"

##### for the faith of the gospel

"to spread the faith that is based on the gospel" or "to believe and live as the gospel teaches us"

#### Philippians 1:28

##### Do not be frightened in any respect

This is a command to the Philippian believers. If your language has a plural command form, use it here.

##### This is a sign to them of their destruction, but of your salvation—and this from God

"Your courage will show them that God will destroy them. It will also show you that God will save you"

##### and this from God

"and this is from God." Possible meanings are: 1) the believers' courage or 2) the sign or 3) destruction and salvation.

#### Philippians 1:30

##### having the same conflict which you saw in me, and now you hear in me

"suffering in the same way that you saw me suffer, and that you hear I am still suffering"

Chapter 2  
1Maga ei lia na vivakayaloqwaqwataki i va Karisito,maga ei lia na na viakacegu i vakarautaki i na loloma ,maga ei lia na lala ni vitokani i na Yalo Tabu,maga ei no,na loloma ei loma vina qa na yalo ni loloma. 2Me tara qa vakalevutaki na lequ gadre levu baletia ei lia vata ka na numia qa lia vata leda loloma qa te yalo vata i na lia nai naki.3Te liavata ina yalo ina lia na numia ni dosadosa se me tam` taula tu i na yalo ni bolebole.Ni o kora ere via vaka levu cake mai iva iko. 4Vatikem yalia ba tolavi vatikem vina mera lai numi vali na teni,qa na kwa e gadrevia.5Me tau i va vatikem` na yalo kwe koya tau muni iva Karisito Jisu. 6Na cola me wetai na Kalou,qa tam`numia meru tauatauvata qaya na Kalou, me lia na kwa me lai vinati. 7Ia a sa vamalum`malum` taki ni koya ga me wetai ei lia na tamata dauviqwaravi,qa sucu me wetai na tamata. 8Sa vakamalum`malum`taki ni koya me yacovia na mate, na mate ina kaivilatai.9I na kwa so kwe na Kalou a sa qei vatetelagi ni koya qa vagania vua na yaca levu talia mai na vi yaca coko. 10A tara na Kalou na kwa so kwe me rewa na vituru coko me koruva,i lomalagi i yata qa ruku ni vuravura. 11Me re ruva i va Jisu Karisito qa me re kwaya me coko ei sa tia Momo Levu ga o Jisu Karisito.12So kwe o vatikem qi dau lomani niru me wetai na vatilem` dau mamakutu i tam` nia boto i na gauna qi dau no kwa,ia na gauna muni mequ dau vele kwa, qo ba cakacakatakinia na vatilem` vakacolai ina makutu qa na saqakutukutu. 13Na Kalou i cakacaka no iva vatikem i tara na lea lewa qa na lea loma vina .14Na coko i tara me kua na viba qa na vibororisi. 15Vai valavala me wetai kwe mo ba tam cala kwa qa dure vakadodonu tu o kora na luve ni Kalou vai valavala wetai kwe na lem cola me ramese na kea cece i na vuravura i na buto ni lem cakaca. 16Qulumia kata na tata ei rewa, kwa na cola,me rewatia nai ukuuku i na lea siga Karisito mequ rewa ni kilatia ni qu wavu tu boto,se me lia na kwa qu tara i lala na kea yaga .17Ia maga qi sa sigia no yati iva vatikem na vabautia qa qu sa soli mequ tia i madrali qi sa gadretaki ni vatikem` coko vakalevu. 18Me wetai muni o iko mo gadre vata qa o au .19Ia i tau no na nuinui i vua na Momo o Jisu me laka yati i va rewarewa o Timoci i va vatikem`,mequ rewa ni vkayalo kaikaitaki lequ kilatia na kwa baletiko 20.E i lala leqwa i lia me tatauvata qaya i na lewa dau numi vatikem`. 21O kora coko na dau numi kora ga vakataki ni kora qa lala na kwa me ,baleti Jisu Karisito.22Ia o iko e kilatia na lea cola me wetai na lea Vava qa o Luvea, aru qwaravia vata nai tukutuku vina. 23Qi sa numia no mequ vatalai koya yati ia mequ dania re nakwa i sa laka vata qa i koya no. 24Ia qi vabautia ina vuku ni Turaga o auqoi na laka vaigu ya.25Ia na lequ numia o Epafirotaito me sa lesu yati i va vatikem`.O koya aru vitacini qaru cakacaka vasotia vata ,qa dau ni vatilem` dau ni tukutuku qa dau ni viqwaravi i na kwa qib gadrevia. 26A sa lia na kwa na lea tam vakacegu qa sa vinatia me laka yati i va vatikem`coko baletia o ba sa varogo na lea raraci. 27A raraci du o koya qa sa valeke ni mate.Ia na Kalou a qei lomania qa lomani au muni qa me kua ni vakalevutaki sara na leqi au rarawa.28Sa qei levu cake ga na lequ vinatia mequ laka yati mo ba qei gadretakinia qa qu sa gwqalala ma na lequ vanumi kem` no. 29Mo ba gadretaki ni Epafiritaito i na yaca ni Momo ina gadre levu sara. 30Rokovia na tamata ere wetai koya. Baletia na cakacaka lei Karisito a valeke sara na lea vinatia me dau tara na kwa o ba tam` tara rewa i va au.

#### Philippians 2:1

##### If there is any encouragement in Christ

"If Christ has encouraged you" or "If you are encouraged because of Christ"

##### if there is any comfort provided by love

"if his love for you has comforted you in any way"

##### if there is any fellowship in the Spirit

"if you have fellowship with the Spirit"

##### if there are any tender mercies and compassions

"if you have experienced many of God's acts of tender mercy and compassion"

#### Philippians 2:2

##### make my joy full

"cause me to rejoice greatly"

#### Philippians 2:3

##### Do nothing out of ambition or empty conceit

"Do not serve yourselves out of selfish ambition or think of yourselves as better than others"

#### Philippians 2:4

##### Let each of you look out not only for his own interests, but also for the interests of others

"Do not care only about what you need and desire, but also about what others need and desire"

#### Philippians 2:5

##### Have this mind in yourselves which also was in Christ Jesus

"Think about one another the way Christ Jesus thought of people"

#### Philippians 2:6

##### he existed in the form of God

"everything that is true of God was true of him"

##### did not consider his equality with God as something to hold on to

"did not think that he had to have the same status as God". Holding onto equality with God represents demanding that he continue to be honored as God is honored. Christ did not do that. Though he did not cease to be God, he ceased to act as God.

#### Philippians 2:7

##### he emptied himself

Paul speaks of Christ as if he were a container in order to say that Christ refused to act with his divine powers during his ministry on earth.

##### he was born in the likeness of men

"he was born a human being"

#### Philippians 2:8

##### became obedient to the point of death

Possible meanings of "to the point of death" are 1) Christ went all the way to death or 2) Christ was obedient even until the time that he died.

##### death, even death on a cross

"death, that is, death on a cross”

#### Philippians 2:9

##### the name that is above every name

"the rank that is above any other rank" or "the honor that is above any other honor"

#### Philippians 2:10

##### at the name of Jesus every knee should bow

"at the name of Jesus everyone will bow to worship him"

##### under the earth

Possible meanings are 1) the place where people go when they die or 2) the place where demons dwell.

#### Philippians 2:11

##### every tongue

"every person" or "every being"

##### to the glory of God the Father

"with the result that they will praise God the Father"

#### Philippians 2:12

##### my beloved

"my dear fellow believers"

##### in my presence

"when I am there with you"

##### in my absence

"when I am not there with you"

##### work out your own salvation

"work in a way that is appropriate because you have been saved" or "work hard to do the good things that show that God has saved you"

##### salvation with fear and trembling

"salvation with deep reverence”

#### Philippians 2:13

##### both to will and to work for his good pleasure

"so that you will want to do what pleases him and will be able to do what pleases him"

#### Philippians 2:15

##### blameless and pure

"completely innocent"

##### in the middle of a crooked and depraved generation

"among very sinful people"

##### in which you shine as lights in the world

"among whom your righteous lives are like lights in the world"

#### Philippians 2:16

##### Hold on to the word of life

"Continue to firmly believe the word of life"

##### the word of life

"the message that brings life" or "the message that shows how to live the way God wants you to"

##### on the day of Christ

"when Christ returns"

##### I did not run in vain or labor in vain

"I did not work so hard for nothing"

##### run

The scriptures often use the image of walking to represent conducting one's life. Running is living life intensely.

#### Philippians 2:17

##### But even if I am being poured out as an offering on the sacrifice and service of your faith, I am glad and rejoice with you all

"But, even if the Romans kill me and it is as if my blood pours out as an offering, I will be glad and rejoice with you all if my death will make your faith and obedience more pleasing to God"

#### Philippians 2:19

##### But I hope in the Lord Jesus to send Timothy to you soon

"But if it is the will of the Lord Jesus, I expect to send Timothy to you soon"

#### Philippians 2:20

##### For I have no one else like him, who

"No one else here loves you as much as he does: he"

#### Philippians 2:21

##### For they all

This refers to a group of people Paul does not feel he can trust to send to Philippi. Paul is expressing his displeasure with those who should have been able to go but Paul does not trust them to fulfill their mission.

#### Philippians 2:22

##### as a son with his father, so he served with me

Fathers and sons love each other and work together. Timothy was not really Paul's son, but he worked with Paul as a son works with his father.

##### in the gospel

"in telling people about the gospel"

#### Philippians 2:23

##### I hope to send him as soon as I see how things will go with me

"I hope to send him immediately after I see how things will go with me"

##### I hope to send him

"I plan to send him" or "I expect to send him"

##### I see how things will go with me

"I find out what happens concerning me" or "I learn what will happen to me"

#### Philippians 2:24

##### I am confident in the Lord that I myself will also come soon

"I am sure, if it is the Lord's will, that I will also come soon"

#### Philippians 2:25

##### Epaphroditus

This is the name of a man sent by the Philippian church to minister to Paul in prison.

##### fellow worker and fellow soldier

"fellow believer who works and struggles along with us". Here Paul is speaking of Epaphroditus as if he were a soldier. He means that Epaphroditus is trained and is dedicated to serving God, no matter how great the hardship he must suffer.

##### your messenger and servant for my needs

"who brings your messages to me and helps me when I am in need"

#### Philippians 2:26

##### he was very distressed, and he longed to be with you all

"he was very worried and wanted to be with you all"

#### Philippians 2:27

##### sorrow upon sorrow

"the sorrow of losing him added to the sorrow I already have from being in prison"

#### Philippians 2:28

##### I can have less sorrow

"I will not be as sad as I have been"

#### Philippians 2:29

##### welcome him

"gladly receive Epaphroditus"

##### in the Lord with all joy

"with the great joy we have because the Lord Jesus loves us"

#### Philippians 2:30

##### he came near death

"he almost died." Paul speaks of dying as if death were a place that people could go to.

##### so that he could bring to completion what was lacking in your service to me

"so that he could complete what you could not do in serving me"

Chapter 3  
1O vatikem na wekai au, mequ vola va vatikem na kwa kece ia mo ba sa no vina kha. 2Ba qaraunia na tui, garauni Vatikem mai Va khora na dau tara na kwa ca. 3Sa i vatikeda na tawa ci li, ba masu qa rekitaki koya kha kua ni Vararavi ina kwa vayago.4E i sa legu na kwa vayago, ma kwe lia na tamata teni numia sa no vua na kwa vayago. Qi sa uasivi mai va Khoru. 5Qu sa cilivi ina ka walu ni Siga Khoru na Isireli, yavusa Benijamini, Iperui mai na Iperiu, ina kwa ni Vunau qu Farisi6Qu vacacania na lotu, Veivadonui sa laicha mai na Vunau, Qu tam cala. 7Ia na Vei kwa qu sa wetai mequ vele malia me lequ kha na Karisito.8Io, qu sa wilikia na kwa sa vele baletia a sa uasivia taucoko na vatileda vei kilati kha Jisu Karisito na leda Turaga o Khoya qi sa vosotia kha me vele va au na kwa ke cega, mequ rewati Karisito me lequ. 9Me maru kune vata kha, me lala va au na vadonui, sa rewa mai na vunau, sa rewa ina Vabauti Karisito sa vadonui sa lakha mai vua na Kalou i na Vukhu ni Vabau tia. 10Akwe qi mata kilati khooya qa na kaikai ni lea cola mai na mate, na rerawa mequ Vatautauvata qa na lea mate. 11Qu na Yacovia na lea cola leqwa mai na mate.12Qu sa tam rewa ni rewatia taucako, se na yaco leqwa yati. Ia, qu na takucia Vali ga mequ na qulumia na kwa a gulumi au Kha ko Jisu Karisito. 13O Vatiketa na Veiwekani, qu sa tam numia na kwa sa qulumi oti, a sa lia bauga na kwa qu tara rewa, qu sa numidei nia na kwa sa oti, kha qu yadrakaki nia na kwa si bere mai. 14Qi sa wavucia oti mai na Cere, mequ na. taucia na cere a sa covi au kha mai lomalogi na Kalou i na Vukui Jisu Karisito.15Vatiketa kece sa lomavata, matua ina lotu, ba vakasama re, la khe ba vanumia leqwa lia na kwa, na Kalou e na Varaita kinia muni Va ikho. 16Ia me ba Gola takinia i na kwa ba sa takucia na i vakarau so kwe.17Vatikem na Veiwekani ino ba takucia au boto mai, kha Vatolavi Khora ni Vatikeda sa i vakarau va Khora. 18Ra bi na yato vali, baleti khoramuni ai sa dau kwaya vali va vatikem. Akwe qi sa kwaya vali ena tagi ni khora sa meca ni Kauvelatai ni Karisito 19Ledrai tinitini na rusa, a ledra Kalou na kete, a ra sa valevulevui ina kwa veimaduatakhi kha ra dau numia ga na kwa vavuravura.20Ia na vatileda koro sa no mai lomalagi, mai na vanua ba na wacia vali mai kha na leda i vaka cola, na momo Jisu Karisito. 21O koya na vavoutakinia na yagoi ta sa malumu vali me tautauvata qa e yago buli mai ina kaikai ni lea rewatia na kwa kece ko koya.

#### Philippians 3:1

##### Finally, my brothers

"Now moving along, my brothers" or "Concerning other matters, my brothers"

##### brothers

This means fellow Christians, including both men and women, because all believers in Christ are members of one spiritual family, with God as their heavenly Father.

##### rejoice in the Lord

"be happy because of all the Lord has done"

##### For me to write these same things again to you is no trouble for me

"It is no trouble for me to write these things again to you"

##### and it keeps you safe

"doing this keeps you safe because these teachings will protect you from those who teach what is not true"

#### Philippians 3:2

##### Watch out for

"Beware of" or "Be on guard against"

##### the dogs ... those evil workers ... the mutilation

These are three different ways of describing the same group of false teachers and Paul is using strong expressions to show how he feel about these Jewish teachers who claim to be Christians.

##### dogs

The word "dogs" was used by the Jews to refer to those who were not Jews. They were considered unclean. Paul speaks of the false teachers as though they were dogs, to insult them. If you have a different animal in your culture that is considered unclean or whose name is used as an insult, you could use this animal instead.

##### the mutilation

"those who mutilate the body". This exaggeration plays on the idea of circumcision. Paul speaks of those who wanted to trim off the foreskin as if they were totally mutilating the body.

#### Philippians 3:3

##### For it is we who are

Paul uses "we" to refer to himself and all true believers in Christ, including the Philippian believers.

##### the circumcision

"the truly circumcised ones" or "truly God's people". Paul continues warning the Philippians against people who say that Christians have to obey the Jewish ceremonial law. Paul uses this phrase to refer to believers in Christ who are not physically circumcised but are spiritually circumcised, which means they have received the Holy Spirit through faith.

##### have no confidence in the flesh

"do not trust in anything about ourselves to make us right with God". To have no confidence in the flesh means to understand that those things cannot make a person right with God.

#### Philippians 3:4

##### Even so, I myself could have confidence in the flesh. If anyone thinks he has confidence in the flesh, I could have even more

"However, I could trust in something about myself to make me right with God. If anyone thinks he can trust in anything about himself, I could trust in myself even more". To have confidence in the flesh means to believe that those things can make a person right with God.

##### I myself

"certainly I"

#### Philippians 3:5

##### I was circumcised

"A priest circumcised me"

##### on the eighth day

"seven days after I was born"

##### a Hebrew of Hebrews

"a Hebrew son with Hebrew parents" or "the purest Hebrew".

##### with regard to the law, a Pharisee

"as a Pharisee, I was committed to obeying all of the law"

#### Philippians 3:6

##### As for zeal, I persecuted the church

"I had so much zeal for God that I attacked Christians" or "Because I wanted so much to honor God, I persecuted the church"

##### as for righteousness under the law, I was blameless

"I was so righteous by obeying the law that I was blameless"

#### Philippians 3:7

##### whatever things were a profit for me

"anything that other Jews praised me for". Paul is referring here to the praise he received for being an eager Pharisee. He speaks of this praise as if he had viewed it in the past as a businessman's profit.

##### profit ... loss

If many people in your culture do not understand formal business terms, you could translate these terms as "things that made my life better" and "things that made my life worse".

##### I have considered them as loss

Paul speaks of that praise as if he were now viewing it as a business loss instead of a profit. In other words, Paul says that all his religious acts of righteousness are worthless before Christ.

#### Philippians 3:8

##### In fact

"Really" or "Truly"

##### now I count

"now that I have trusted in Christ, I count"

##### I count all things to be loss

"I consider everything to be worthless"

##### because of the surpassing value of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord

"because knowing Christ Jesus my Lord is worth so much more"

##### so that I may gain Christ

"so that I may have only Christ"

#### Philippians 3:9

##### be found in him

"be truly united with Christ"

##### not having a righteousness of my own from the law

Paul knows that he cannot become righteous by obeying the law.

##### but that which is through faith in Christ

"but having the righteousness that comes by believing in Christ". The word "that" refers to righteousness. Paul knows that he can become righteous only by believing in Christ.

#### Philippians 3:10

##### the power of his resurrection

"his power that gives us life"

##### the fellowship of his sufferings

"what it is like to suffer as he suffered" or "what it is like to participate in suffering with him"

##### becoming like him in his death

Possible meanings are 1) Paul wants to be like Christ by dying as Christ died or 2) Paul wants his desire to sin to become as dead as Jesus was before he was raised.

#### Philippians 3:11

##### so somehow I may experience the resurrection from the dead

"so that no matter what happens to me now, I will come back to life after I die"

#### Philippians 3:12

##### obtained these things

These include knowing Christ, knowing the power of his resurrection, sharing in Christ's suffering, and being united with Christ in his death and resurrection. Paul urges the believers at Philippi to follow his present example because of heaven and the new bodies that wait for believers. He speaks, knowing that God will allow him to live forever in heaven, as if he were a runner racing for the finish line.

##### or am already perfect

"so I am not yet perfect" or "so I am not yet mature"

##### but I press on

"but I keep trying"

##### to take hold of that for which I was taken hold of by Christ Jesus

"to receive these things for which Jesus claimed me as his own". Receiving spiritual things from Christ is spoken of as if Paul could grasp them with his hands, and Jesus choosing Paul to belong to him is spoken of as if Jesus grasped Paul with his hands.

#### Philippians 3:13

##### I myself have yet taken hold of it

"all these things belong to me yet"

##### Forgetting what is behind and straining forward to what is ahead,

"I do not care what I have done in the past; I only work as hard as I can on what is ahead.". Like a runner in a race is no longer concerned about what is completed but on what is ahead; Paul speaks of setting aside his religious works of righteousness and only focusing on the race of life that Christ has set before him to complete.

#### Philippians 3:14

##### I press on toward the goal with a view to the prize of the upward call of God in Christ Jesus

"I do all I can to be like Christ, like a runner racing to the finish line, so that I may belong to him, and God may call me to himself after I die"

##### the upward call

Possible meanings are that Paul speaks as if God were to call Paul to ascend 1) to heaven as Jesus did or 2) meeting God face to face and receiving eternal life.

#### Philippians 3:15

##### All of us who are mature, let us think this way

"I encourage all of us believers who are strong in the faith to think the same way"

##### God will also reveal that to you

"God will also make it clear to you" or "God will make sure you know it"

#### Philippians 3:16

##### Nevertheless, let us live up to what we have already attained.

"However, let us keep living by the same standard we have achieved."

##### Nevertheless

"No matter what else is true"

#### Philippians 3:17

##### Be imitators of me

"Do what I do" or "Live as I live"

##### those who are walking by the example that you have in us

"those who already are living as we live" or "those who already are doing what we do"

#### Philippians 3:18

##### Many are walking

"Many are conducting their lives"

##### those about whom I have often told you, and now I am telling you with tears

Paul interrupts his main thought with these words that describe the "many." You can move them to the beginning or end of the verse if you need to.

##### I have often told you

"I have told you many times"

##### am telling you with tears

"am telling you with great sadness"

##### as enemies of the cross of Christ

"in a way that shows they are actually against Jesus, who was willing to suffer and die on a cross". Here "the cross of Christ" refers to Christ's suffering and death. The enemies are those who say they believe in Jesus but are not willing to suffer or die like Jesus did.

#### Philippians 3:19

##### Their end is destruction

"Someday God will destroy them."

##### their god is their stomach

"they desire food and other physical pleasures more than they desire to obey God"

##### their glory is in their shame

"they are proud of the things that should cause them shame"

##### They think about earthly things

"All they think about is what will please themselves rather than what will please God"

#### Philippians 3:20

##### our citizenship is in heaven

"we are citizens of heaven" or "our homeland is heaven" or "our true home is heaven." By Paul's use of "our" and "we", he includes himself and the believers in Philippi.

#### Philippians 3:21

##### He will transform our lowly bodies

"He will change our weak, earthly bodies"

##### into bodies formed like his glorious body

"into bodies like his glorious body"

##### body, formed by the might of his power to subject all things to himself

"body. He will change our bodies with the same power he uses to control all things"

Chapter 4  
1O vatikem na veiwekani qu sa dau lomania kha gu qu yalo, qu sa reki kha o vatikem qu sa dau lomania 2Qu sa masu ti yotia, Saini tiki muni me koru lomavata qa na Turaga. 3Qu sa masuti iko muni, mo Vukei koru na Vulau kwe , koru dau cakacakavata kani au nai tukutuku vina kei kelemedi sa no vali na yaca i na vola ni cola4Mo ba marau vua na momo, Qu sa kwaya leqwa, ba marau 5Me kilafi na Vatilem Yalo-maluma lumu va kora na tamata taucoko sa voleke sara na momo. 6Ba kua ni loma ocaoca me Vatia kilati Vua na Kalou na Vatilem kerekere i na masu ina vuku i Karisito Jisu 7Na vaka cegu ni Kalou, sa uasivi i na kwa kecega e kilati rewa e na tataudeitakinia i na vuku i Jisu Karisito8Qu tinia na veiwekani, na kwa kecega e du taki, na kwa dodonu, na kwa cavasava, na kwa togo vina, mo ba qai numia na kwa taucoko kwe. 9A vei kwa ba sa vatavulici kha kha vabautia, kha rogocia, kho tolavia va au, ena qai no vata qa vatikem na kalou ni va ka cegui.10Squ sa marau valevu i na lala na kwa, sa tubu yata uiuwa na vatilem dau nimi au, la kha sa tam rewa 11Qu tam kwa kwe baletia qi mata vina tia. Qu sa vulicia mequ na vakacegu ina kwa kecega. 12Qu kilatia na yava na cola valoloma qa qu likatia muni na veivutuniyan mai na sala kece qa na kwa kece muni mequ maumau, butuniyau kha meu dravudravuya muni. 13Qu sa rewatia na kwa kecoga i na vukui Jisu o khoya sa va kai kai takini au.14Ba tara vina, ni ba sa vagani a na kwa eso qi sa vararawa taki 15O va tikem na Filipai o ba kilatia na tekivu ni ko sipeli, na lequ deidei mai Masitonia, lala na lotu me vukei au i na soli kha o vatikem ga. 16Ia mai Cesobunai ka ba bukei au saraga vakalia, varua ina lequ dravudravua. 17Ia qu sa tam gadrevia na i soli soli; qu sa gadrevia ga na i vua me uasivi mai vo vatikem.18Qu sa ciqomia na kwa kecega, kha qu sa vutuniyau kha kha sa marau takinia na kalou. 19Lequ kalou e na Sotavia na lem gagadre me wetai na lea i yau levu e na Vu ku i Karisito Jisu. 20Me ia na vavinavina vua na kalou kha na momo, kha tawamudu Emini21Ba sa loloma tu yati va khora taucoko na lotu, kha ra sa no vata ga Karisito Jisu. Khora na veitokani no vali kha au a ru sa loloma tu muni yati. 22Khoru kece na tamata lotu sa loloma yati, va bibita na lewe ni sue lei sisa. 23Me vati lem taucoko na lea loloma o Jisu Karisito.

#### Philippians 4:1

##### Therefore, my beloved brothers whom I long for

"So, my fellow believers whom I love and greatly desire to see"

##### my joy and crown

"You give me joy because you have believed in Jesus, and you are my reward and honor for my work". Paul uses the word "joy" to mean that the Philippian church is the cause of his happiness and the word "crown" means the Philippian church brought honor to Paul before God.

##### in this way stand firm in the Lord, beloved friends

"continue living for the Lord in the way that I have taught you, dear friends"

#### Philippians 4:2

##### I am pleading with Euodia, and I am pleading with Syntyche

"I beg Euodia, and I beg Syntyche". These are women who were believers and helped Paul in the church at Philippi. Apparently these two women disagreed with each other. Paul was encouraging them to agree.

##### be of the same mind in the Lord

"agree with each other because you both believe in the same Lord"

#### Philippians 4:3

##### Yes, I ask you, my true companion

Here "you" refers to the "true fellow worker" and is singular. Paul does not say the name of the person. He calls him that to show he worked with Paul to spread the gospel.

##### along with Clement

Clement was a man who was a believer and worker in the church at Philippi.

##### whose names are in the Book of Life

"whose names God has written in the Book of Life"

#### Philippians 4:4

##### Rejoice in the Lord

"Be happy because of all the Lord has done."

#### Philippians 4:5

##### The Lord is near

Possible meanings are 1) The Lord Jesus is near to the believers in spirit or 2) the day the Lord Jesus will return to the earth is near.

#### Philippians 4:6

##### in everything by prayer and earnest appeal with thanksgiving, let your requests be known to God

"whatever happens to you, ask God for everything you need with prayer and thanks"

#### Philippians 4:7

##### the peace of God

"the peace that God gives"

##### which surpasses all understanding

"which is more than we can understand"

##### will guard your hearts and your thoughts in Christ

"will be like a soldier and guard your emotions and thoughts in Christ"

##### your thoughts

The word translated "thoughts" can also be translated "minds," referring to the part of the person that thinks.

#### Philippians 4:8

##### whatever things are lovely

"whatever things are pleasing"

##### whatever things are of good report

"whatever things people admire" or "whatever things people respect"

##### if there is anything excellent

"if they are morally good"

##### if there is anything to be praised

"and if they are things that people praise"

#### Philippians 4:9

##### that you have learned and received and heard and seen in me

"that I have taught and shown you"

#### Philippians 4:11

##### to be content

"to be satisfied" or "to be happy"

##### in all circumstances

"no matter what my situation is"

#### Philippians 4:12

##### I know what it is to be poor ... to have plenty

Paul knows how to live happily having either no possessions or many possessions.

##### how to be well fed or to be hungry, and how to have an abundance or to be in need

Paul uses these two phrases to emphasize that he has learned how to be content in any situation.

#### Philippians 4:13

##### I can do all things through him who strengthens me

"I can do all things because Christ gives me strength"

#### Philippians 4:14

##### in my difficulties

"when things became difficult"

#### Philippians 4:15

##### the beginning of the gospel

"as I began to preach the gospel"

##### no church supported me in the matter of giving and receiving except you alone

"the only church that supported me in the matter of giving and receiving was you" or "you were the only church that sent me money or helped me"

#### Philippians 4:17

##### It is not that I seek the gift

"My reason for writing this is not that I want you to give me more"

##### I seek the fruit that increases to your credit

"Rather I want God to bless you more because of the good deeds that you do"

#### Philippians 4:18

##### even more

"even more than necessary"

##### They are a sweet-smelling aroma, a sacrifice acceptable and pleasing to God

"I assure you these gifts are very pleasing to God, like an acceptable sacrifice". Paul speaks of the gift from the Philippian church as if it were a sacrifice offered to God on an altar. Paul implies that the church's gift is very pleasing to God, like the sacrifices that the priests burned, which had a smell that pleased God.

#### Philippians 4:19

##### will meet all your needs

This phrase translates the same word that is translated "have been well supplied" in verse 18.

##### according to his riches in glory in Christ Jesus

"from his glorious riches that he gives through Christ Jesus"

#### Philippians 4:21

##### The brothers

This refers to those people who were either ministering with or to Paul.

##### all God's holy people

"every holy person"

#### Philippians 4:22

##### especially those of Caesar's household

"especially the fellow believers who work in the palace of Caesar"

#### Philippians 4:23

##### with your spirit

"with you"

## Translation Words

### Asa

#### Facts:

Asa was a king who ruled over the kingdom of Judah for forty years, from 913 B.C. to 873 B.c.

* King Asa was a good king who removed many idols of false gods and caused the Israelites to start worshiping Yahweh again.
* Yahweh gave King Asa success in his warfare against other nations.
* Later in his reign, however, King Asa stopped trusting Yahweh and became sick with a disease that eventually killed him.

#### Bible References:

* 1 Chronicles 09:14-16
* 1 Kings 15:7-8
* 2 Chronicles 14:03
* Jeremiah 41:09
* Matthew 01:07

#### Word Data:

* Strong's: H609

#### Forms Found in the English ULB:

Asa, Asa's

### ark

#### Related Ideas:

chest

#### Definition:

The term "ark" literally refers to a rectangular wooden box that is made to hold or protect something. An ark can be large or small, depending on what it is being used for.

* In the English Bible, the word "ark" is first used to refer to the very large, rectangular, wooden boat that Noah built to escape the worldwide flood. The ark had a flat bottom, a roof, and walls.
* Ways to translate this term could include "very large boat" or "barge" or "cargo ship" or "large, box-shaped boat."
* The Hebrew word that is used to refer to this huge boat is the same word used for the basket or box that held baby Moses when his mother put him in the Nile River to hide him. In that case it is usually translated as "basket."
* In the phrase "ark of the covenant," a different Hebrew word is used for "ark." This could be translated as "box" or "chest" or "container."
* When choosing a term to translate "ark," it is important in each context to consider what size it is and what it is being used for.

(See also: [ark of the covenant](../kt/arkofthecovenant.md), [basket](../other/basket.md))

#### Bible References:

* 1 Peter 03:20
* Exodus 16:33-36
* Exodus 30:06
* Genesis 08:4-5
* Luke 17:27
* Matthew 24:37-39

#### Word Data:

* Strong's: H727, H8392, G2787

#### Forms Found in the English ULB:

ark, chest

### fir

#### Definition:

A fir tree is a kind of tree that stays green all year and has cones that contain seeds.

* Fir trees are also referred to as "evergreen" trees.
* In ancient times, the wood of fir trees was used for making musical instruments and for building structures such as boats, houses, and the temple.
* Some examples of fir trees mentioned in the Bible are pine, cedar, cypress, and juniper.

(See also: [cedar](../other/cedar.md), [cypress](../other/cypress.md))

#### Bible References:

* Ezekiel 27:4-5
* Isaiah 37:24-25
* Isaiah 41:19-20
* Isaiah 44:14
* Isaiah 60:12-13
* Psalms 104:16-18

#### Word Data:

* Strong's: H766, H1265, H1266

#### Forms Found in the English ULB:

fir, firs

### kin

#### Related Ideas:

kindred, kinfolk, kinsman, relative

#### Definition:

The term "kin" refers to a person's blood relatives, considered as a group. The word "kinsman" refers specifically to a male relative.

* "Kin" can only refer to a person's close relatives, such as parents and siblings, or it can also include more distant relatives, such as an aunts, uncles, or cousins.
* In ancient Israel, if a man died, his nearest male relative was expected to marry his widow, manage his property, and help carry on his family name. This relative was called a "kinsman-redeemer."
* This term "kin" could also be translated as, "relative" or "family member."

#### Bible References:

* Romans 16:9-11
* Ruth 02:20
* Ruth 03:09

#### Word Data:

* Strong's: H251, H1350, H1353, H1730, H4129, H4130, H4138, H4940, H7138, H7607, G1085, G4773

#### Forms Found in the English ULB:

kin, kindred, kinfolk, kinsfolk, kinsman, kinsmen, relative, relatives

### sin

#### Related Ideas:

sinful, sinner

#### Definition:

The term "sin" refers to actions, thoughts, and words that are against God's will and laws. Sin can also refer to not doing something that God wants us to do.

* Sin includes anything we do that does not obey or please God, even things that other people don't know about.
* Thoughts and actions that disobey God's will are called "sinful."
* Because Adam sinned, all human beings are born with a "sinful nature," a nature that that controls them and causes them to sin.
* A "sinner" is someone who sins, so every human being is a sinner.
* Sometimes the word "sinners" was used by religious people like the Pharisees to refer to people who didn't keep the law as well as the Pharisees thought they should.
* The term "sinner" was also used for people who were considered to be worse sinners than other people. For example, this label was given to tax collectors and prostitutes.

#### Translation Suggestions:

* The term "sin" could be translated with a word or phrase that means "disobedience to God" or "going against God's will" or "evil behavior and thoughts" or "wrongdoing."
* To "sin" could also be translated as to "disobey God" or to "do wrong."
* Depending on the context "sinful" could be translated as "full of wrongdoing" or "wicked" or "immoral" or "evil" or "rebelling against God."
* Depending on the context the term "sinner" could be translated with a word or phrase that means, "person who sins" or "person who does wrong things" or "person who disobeys God" or "person who disobeys the law."
* The term "sinners" could be translated by a word or phrase that means "very sinful people" or "people considered to be very sinful" or "immoral people."
* Ways to translate "tax collectors and sinners" could include "people who collect money for the government, and other very sinful people" or "very sinful people, including (even) tax collectors."
* In expressions like "slaves to sin" or "ruled by sin," the term "sin" could be translated as "disobedience" or "evil desires and actions."
* Make sure the translation of this term can include sinful behavior and thoughts, even those that other people don't see or know about.
* The term "sin" should be general, and different from the terms for "wickedness" and "evil."

(See also: [disobey](../other/disobey.md), [evil](../kt/evil.md), [flesh](../kt/flesh.md), [tax collector](../other/tax.md))

#### Bible References:

* 1 Chronicles 09:1-3
* 1 John 01:10
* 1 John 02:02
* 2 Samuel 07:12-14
* Acts 03:19
* Daniel 09:24
* Genesis 04:07
* Hebrews 12:02
* Isaiah 53:11
* Jeremiah 18:23
* Leviticus 04:14
* Luke 15:18
* Matthew 12:31
* Romans 06:23
* Romans 08:04

#### Word Data:

* Strong's: H817, H819, H2398, H2399, H2400, H2401, H2402, H2403, H2408, H2409, H6588, H7683, H7686, G93, G264, G265, G266, G268, G361, G3781, G3900, G4258

#### Forms Found in the English ULB:

sin, sinful, sinned, sinner, sinners, sinning, sins