

## Introduction to Philippians through 1:18

### **Introduction to Philippians**

1. During the Time of the “Greeks”
  
2. Philippi During the Romans

### **Acts 16**

1. Why did Paul have Timothy circumcised?
  
2. What were the two reasons Paul went to Macedonia?
  - a.
  - b.
  
3. Was the demon lying?
  
4. What is ironic about the accusations made against Paul and Silas, especially compared to their punishment?
  
5. What should our response be when evil befalls us?
  
6. How do we see the two kinds of righteousness play out with the Philippian jailer?

7. What was the response of the magistrates?

### **Philippians 1:1-18**

1. *doúlos* (a masculine noun of uncertain derivation) – properly, someone who belongs to another; a *bond-slave*, without *any ownership rights* of their own. Ironically, ("bond-slave") is used with the *highest dignity* in the NT – namely, of believers who *willingly* live under Christ's authority as His devoted followers.
2. After his opening, Paul begins with thanksgiving. This is typical for letters during this time. We have a copy of a woman's letter to her husband c. 160 B.C. She was mad at her husband and wanted him to come home but began thinking the gods for his safety and the like.
3. Why does Paul thank God for the Philippians?
4. What paradox helps us understand "bring it to completion at the day of Jesus Christ" and why?
5. Remember the heart is not the place of emotion, that is the bowels/guts, but the place of deep affection, thought, and will.
6. In verse 5 Paul uses the word "partnership" and now uses "partakers". What are the Philippians partners or partakers in with Paul? How does this help us deepen our understanding of Christianity at large?
7. How is our love supposed to increase? Why is our love supposed to increase? How do we know our love is increasing? (verses 9-11)
8. How has Paul's imprisonment and trial helped spread the Gospel?