

Reflection and Discussion

Read through the passage for this study, <u>Philippians 1:12–18</u>. Then consider and answer the following questions. (For further background, see the ESV Study Bible, page 2281, available online at <u>www.esvbible.org</u>.)

- 1. <u>Philippians 1:12</u> begins with the words, "I want you to know . . ." What might this phrase indicate about this section of Philippians? What might it suggest about Paul's purposes in this letter?
- 2. Paul encourages the concerned Philippians by insisting that his imprisonment has actually helped the spread of the gospel, and he gives three examples to prove his point (Phil. 1:12–18). Identify each of the encouraging examples, describing them in your own words. (Hint: one is in Phil. 1:12–13, another in Phil. 1:14, and another in Phil. 1:15–18).

3. Isn't it wonderfully ironic how *opposition* to the gospel could turn into *opportunities* for the gospel? That certainly wasn't coincidence or luck; God was behind it all. As with Joseph's brothers, what Paul's enemies meant for evil, "God meant . . . for good" (<u>Gen. 50:20</u>). Can you think of other stories in Scripture where something was meant for evil but used by God for good?



After answering that question, read <u>Acts 2:23</u> and <u>Acts 4:27</u> for the ultimate instance of this.

4. In <u>Phil. 1:14–16</u> Paul mentions several good and right motivations for preaching the gospel. Identify them, noting also the wrong motivations Paul mentions in <u>Phil. 1:15–17</u>.

5. Paul says that his imprisonment for Christ has actually made some believers more "confident" and "much more bold to speak the word without fear" (Phil. 1:14). This may seem counterintuitive. Why would persecution of one Christian produce courage in others? What does "love" (Phil. 1:16) have to do with gospel-boldness?

6. What does <u>Phil. 1:12–18</u> say about Paul's priorities, aims, concerns, and joys? What is primary in Paul's mind, according to these verses? Which verse makes that explicit?