

P.M. OUTLINE  
11/10/2019

1.

**"THE MIND OF CHRIST"**

**(NKJV) (Philippians 2:5 – 11)**

**INTRODUCTION**

**"Let this mind be in you"** - copy His attitude and willingness; think and act this way; adhere to.

**"Which was also in Christ Jesus"** - the identified pattern is Jesus; note His incarnation.

**1. (v6 – 8) "THE MIND OF CHRIST"**

**"Who, being in the form of God"**

(ASV) **"existing in ... "**

(TCNT) **"though the divine nature was His from the beginning"**

There was a lofty position He held before He was made man: (John 1:1)

**"the form of God"** - not a reference to an outward appearance; rather, inner identity; Deity; the very nature and substance of God; divine essence which constitutes God.

One may say, "The Bible does not teach that Jesus is God."

Answer: (John 1:18; John 14:9-10; Col. 1:19; 1 Tim. 3:16; Hebrews 1:1-3)

**"did not consider it robbery to be equal with God"**

(ASV) **"counted not the being on an equality with God a thing to be grasped"**

Christ did not regard His equality a prize to be grasped and retained; held or clung to.

(John 1:14) **"And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us"**

(v7) **"but made Himself of no reputation"**

(ASV) **"but emptied Himself"**

(Amplified) **"but stripped Himself of all privilege"**

**"emptied Himself" of what?** - of His environment of glory; the splendor of heaven.

He does not divest Himself of divine essence or nature: (Matthew 1:23)

**"taking the form of a bondservant" ("servant") ("slave")**

(NIV) **"taking the very nature of a servant"**

As the "form of God" expresses the heavenly, so the "form of a servant" expresses that He really was a servant of man.

(Matthew 20:28; Luke 22:27; John 13:14-15)

**"and coming in the likeness of men"**

**"likeness"** - suggests similarity but difference: though His humanity was genuine, He was different from all other humans in that He was sinless. (Romans 8:3)

**"... God did by sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh ... "**

Note the Bible words used to describe His entrance into our world: (John 1:14;  
Rms. 1:3; Gal. 4:4; 1 Tim. 3:16; Heb. 2:14 and 5:7; 2 John v7)

(v8) **“and being found in appearance as a man”**

(KJV) **“and being found in fashion as a man”**

(RSV) **“and being found in human form”**

**“Likeness”** states the fact of real resemblance to man in mode of existence, and  
**“fashion”** defines the outward mode or form as it appeared to men.

**“He humbled Himself”** - (v7) emptied Himself of His heavenly position.

**“and became obedient to the point of death”** - (Mark 10:33-34; John 19:16)

**“even the death of the cross”** - (Acts 2:22 – 24)

## 2. (v9 – 11) THE EXALTATION OF CHRIST

**“God also has highly exalted Him”** - (Acts 1:9-11; Ephesians 1:20)

**“and given Him the name”** - perhaps the name in (v11) **“Jesus Christ is Lord”**

**“which is above every other name”** - (Acts 4:12)

(v10) **“that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow”**

The words speak of the absolute and total supremacy of our Lord Jesus Christ.  
(Romans 8:37-39)

**“of those in heaven, and of those on earth, and of those under the earth”**

That's everybody and every thing.

Christ has been exalted to a position higher than all other things: (Eph. 4:10)

The explanation may be found in (Psalm 148)

And in our hymn #3 **“Hallelujah, Praise Jehovah”**

**“and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord”**

It means to acknowledge the kingship of the newly crowned Lord.

Not merely utter the phrase; rather, we should **“bow”** and **“confess.”**

**“to the glory of God the Father”** - give God the glory.

(Psalm 100:1-5)

Hymn #66 **“Praise God, From Whom All Blessings Flow”**