## Let This Mind Be in You: Philippians 2:1–11 Dr. John Niemelä

Grace Chapel INTRODUCTION

March 11, 2007

REVIEW:
NEW EXPOSITION: (2:1–2a) Believers should fulfill Paul's joy because:
(1) believers' position in Christ exhorts/consoles us,
(2) the Father's love for them comforts us,
(3) the Holy Spirit enables believers to fellowship with God and each other,
(4) [God enables] tenderness and affection to exist between believers
(2:2b) Believers are to fulfill Paul's joy, specifically, we should: (1) be like-minded,
(2) have mutual love for each other,
(3) have the same soul (as each other) / be one-minded.

(2:3) We are to do nothing according to selfish conceit, but to regard others as above ourselves
(2:4) We should not only look out for ourselves, but also for the interests of others
The mindset of Christ in His First Advent: (2:5) [The basis of the exhorting us to have mutual love and to esteem others above ourselves is that believers ought to have the same (gracious) mindset for others as Christ has towards us
(2:6) Although Jesus Christ was in the form of God, He did not consider equality with God something for which He should grasp  The meaning of form of God
The argument of verse 6
(2:7) [Rather than grasping after His equality with God] He took on the form of a bondservant and came [to earth] in the likeness of men
(2:8) [In addition to coming to earth in the likeness of men] He was found [on earth] in appearance as a man, He [who was formerly in the form of God] humbled Himself and became obedient to the point of dying a death on a cross [that would suit a common criminal]

What the Father Will Do for Christ: (2:9) [In light of Christ not grasping after His equality with God, but coming as a bondservant who obediently died as a criminal on a cross] the Father exalted Him and gave Him the supreme name
(2:10–11) The purpose for the Father exalting Christ and giving Him the supreme name is for all creation to bow before Him and to confess Jesus Christ as Lord to the Father's glory

Conclusion