

**Intro:** Paul knew the danger to any healthy church, is discord, conflict and division.  
 The concern Paul has and the leading of the Holy Spirit is for the unity of the church.  
 Unity is borne out of humility.  
 Humility considers others and their needs more important than your own.  
 Paul wrote about the unity of the church in Philippians 2:1-4.  
 Jesus is the model of humility that all believers should follow, Philippians 2:5 & 1 John 2:6.  
 Jesus said in Matthew 11:29 "*learn of me for I am meek and lowly.*"

**Philippians 2: [5] Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus: [6] Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God:**

### 1. The Son of God and Savior 5-6

It seems that beginning with verse 5 we move from exhortation of unity to an illustration of unity. Jesus, the Son of God and Savior is the illustration.  
 We are to have the very unifying and humbling attitude of Jesus Christ.

In verse 6, we understand that Jesus is the one "being in the form of God."  
 The word "*being*" or "*huparchein*" represents Jesus as being unchangeable in His very essence. It also means that Jesus continues to be and always will be God, over and over and forever. Jesus equally existed as God in eternity past and will forever exist as equal with God.

We also understand that Jesus is "*in the form of God.*"

The word "*form*" is the word "morphe" which means He is God unchangeable internally.

A human is a human internally, but their outward form may "morphe" or change as they age.

A human will go from baby, to child, to boy or girl, to adult, to elderly.

A rose and tulip are flowers internally, but their outward form or "morphe" is different.

Jesus was and is God. His inner essence was God, but His outward form did change to a sinless man.

Jesus thought it not "*robbery to be equal with God.*"

Jesus had the very glory that only God could have.

Jesus did not attain, seize, clutch or cling to this glory, it belonged to Him!

He did not hug this glory jealously to Himself! He shared it with God.

Jesus had nothing to be jealous about, He was God!

**Philippians 2:[7] But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men:**

### 2. The Servant Savior 7

Jesus "*made himself of no reputation.*"

This means that He emptied Himself, not of His deity but set aside His privilege and rights. Jesus is God

#### A. Of Divine Glory

His glory was veiled in His humanity. You can hear His inner essence of being God in His words. You can see His inner essence at the Mount of Transfiguration, Matthew 17.

Jesus emptied Himself of the shining brilliance of glory for the darkness of the prison before His death. Jesus emptied Himself of the worship of angels for the darkness of the spittle of men

### **John 17:5**

*[5] And now, O Father, glorify thou me with thine own self with the glory which I had with thee before the world was.*

### **B. Of Independent Authority**

Jesus said "*Not my will, but thy will be done.*" Jesus said "*I came to do thy will, O God.*"

### **Hebrews 5:8**

*[8] Though he were a Son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered;*

Jesus became obedient unto death. Jesus said "*My God, My God, why hast thou forsaken me?*"Mt27:46

### **C. Of Riches**

Jesus gave up the riches of Heaven to come and be despised and rejected of men

### **2Corinthians 8:9**

*[9] For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might be rich.*

Jesus was born in a borrowed stable.

Jesus was laid in a borrowed manger.

Jesus' pulpit was a borrowed boat.

Jesus fed thousands with a borrowed lunch.

Jesus slept in a borrowed bed.

Jesus as King rode a borrowed beast into the city.

Jesus last supper was in a borrowed room.

Jesus was buried in a borrowed tomb.

He that owned and created it all, emptied Himself that we might be rich.

According to verse 7, Jesus took upon himself "*the form of a servant.*"

The word "*took*" is a word that implies in addition to who He was, He added this attribute.

Again the word form is "morphé" which means He was not role playing, He actually became a servant.

No wonder Isaiah wrote in Isaiah 53:6 "the Lord hath laid on him the iniquities of us all."

Jesus is our burden bearer.

### **Matthew 20:28**

*[28] Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.*

Jesus was "*made in the likeness of men.*"

Though Christ became a man He was not absolutely like other men. He was the God-man.

**Philippians 2: [8] And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.**

### **3. The Sacrificing Savior**

**8**

Jesus was found "*in fashion as a man*" and he humbled himself and "*became obedient unto death.*"

Jesus was like or similar to a man, yet without sin.

Jesus gave His sinless life, shedding His blood for the remission of the sins of men.

Each step brought Jesus into deeper humiliation and finally death.

Jesus chose the form of death reserved for criminals.

He gave His life in an unjust slaughter by the degradation of crucifixion, Deuteronomy 21:22.

Jesus said "*I have the power to lay down my life*" and "*I have power to take it back again.*"

He truly became obedient unto death.

**Philippians 2: [9] Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name: [10] That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth; [11] And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.**

#### **4. The Sovereign Savior**

**9-11**

One reason God hath highly exalted Jesus is because of His humility, thus the word "*wherefore.*"

##### **1Peter 5:6**

*[6] Humble yourselves therefore under the mighty hand of God, that he may exalt you in due time:*

##### **James 4:10**

*[10] Humble yourselves in the sight of the Lord, and he shall lift you up.*

To highly exalt is to raise up over.

God hath given to Jesus a name that is above every name.

This exaltation of Jesus involved His resurrection.

##### **Ephesians 1:20**

*[20] Which he wrought in Christ, when he raised him from the dead, and set him at his own right hand in the heavenly places,*

This exaltation of Jesus involved His ascension.

##### **Acts 1:9**

*[9] And when he had spoken these things, while they beheld, he was taken up; and a cloud received him out of their sight.*

This exaltation of Jesus involved His intercession as High Priest

##### **Romans 8:34**

*[34]...It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us.*

#### **A. Tracing the Source**

"God also hath highly exalted him." God is the source of the exaltation of Jesus as the Sovereign Savior.

##### **Matthew 28:18**

*[18] And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.*

## **B. Title**

God has given "*him a name which is above every name.*"

Jesus is Lord. Jesus is Lord of Lords.

Lord means Master.

### **Acts 4:12**

*[12] Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.*

## **C. Tremendous Response**

Every knee shall bow in heaven, in earth and under the earth.

Every tongue shall confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

### **Romans 10:9**

*[9] It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us.*

### **Romans 10:13**

*[13] For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.*

### **Matthew 7:28-29**

*[21] Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven.*

*[22] Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works?*

*[23] And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity.*