

IN CONCLUSION, GOD HAS...
(Philippians 2:9-11)

I. The Humiliation of Christ (2:5-8)

A. The Command to Heed... “Let this mind be in you” (2:5a)

B. The Example to follow... “which also was in Jesus Christ” (2:5b)

Who is Jesus Christ?

1. “*who being in the _____ of God*” (2:6a)

2. “*He did not consider it robbery to be _____ with God*” (2:6b)

What did he do?

* How is His condescension explained

1. He condescended by “*making Himself of no _____*”

2. He condescended and “*took the form of a _____*”

3. He condescended by coming “*in the _____ of men*”

4. He condescended and was “*found in appearance as a _____*”

5. He condescended by “*_____ Himself*”

6. He condescended and “*became obedient to the point of _____, even the death of the _____*”

II. The Exaltation Of Christ By God The Father (2:9-11)

A. Therefore, God also has _____ Him! (2:9a)

1. This included his _____ from the dead.
Why is this important?

2. This included his _____ to heaven.
Why is this important?

B. And God has given Him a _____ ! (2:9b)

- What is this name & what is significant about that name?

1. It is a name that is _____ every name (2:9c)

- What is “*the name*” that is above every name?
- What is the Biblical Principle? (Matt. 28:12, James 4:10, 1Peter 5:6)

2. It is a name whereby one day every _____ will _____ to. (2:10)

- What is “*bowing the knee*”?
- Who **should** pay this respect?
- Who **will** this include? (2:10)

3. It is a name that every tongue will _____ (2:11)

- What will they confess? Vs11
- What will this indicate?
- What is the *goal* of all this?