

God Became One of Us
Philippians 2:5-11 (part 2)

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I. God took on a new form. *Philippians 2:5-6*

The word “**being**” in *Philippians 2:6* tells us that Jesus, **being in the form of God**, happened before Bethlehem and Jesus remained God throughout His _____. **Hebrews 13:8**

- **Hebrews 1:3** says the Son is in the likeness of God. This is an exact likeness made by a stamp. Jesus _____ represents God. Jesus possesses the unique and identical qualities that make God, God. Jesus Christ is the very substance of God because Jesus Christ is in His very _____, God.
- Jesus was not trying to be equal with God the Father by clinging to His divine rights, He was divine and _____ to the Father, yet He willingly chose to submit to the will of the Father.

II. Jesus emptied Himself. *Philippians 2:7-8*

Instead of “**no reputation**” in the NKJV of *Philippians 2:7*, the NASU of *Philippians 2:7* says, “**But _____ Himself.**”

- The correct theology about Jesus coming to Earth is the Hypostatic Union, which teaches Jesus is fully God and fully man and did not give up any divine _____ while on earth.

Colossians 2:8

“*Christ did not exchange the form of God for the form of a slave. Rather He _____ the form of God in the form of a slave.*” (R. Kent Hughes)

- We know Jesus was a perfect _____, as He willingly emptied Himself of His rights and submitted to the will of God.

III. Practical Application.

1. Since Jesus emptied Himself, He is now an example for Christians needing to be _____ of fleshly desires.

The verbs “**put off**” and “**put on**” are a one-time and complete action, however, the Greek verb “**renewed**” is a present participle and is better translated as _____ **being renewed. Colossians 3:8-10**

2. Since Jesus willingly became a bondservant, He is now an example of _____ to become a bondservant.
3. Since Jesus was willingly crucified, He is now an example for us to crucify our _____ and live for Christ. **Galatians 2:20**

Small Group Discussion

Looking back at your notes from this week’s sermon, was there anything that particularly caught your attention, challenged, or confused you?

1. Read **Philippians 2:5-11**. How did Paul describe Christ? How would you describe Christ in one word or phrase?
2. Read **Philippians 2:5**. What does the word “**being**” mean? (see point I. of the sermon note sheet). What does the word “**form**” mean?
Hebrews 13:8, John 4:24, Colossians 1:15, Hebrews 1:1-3
3. Read **Philippians 2:6**. What did Paul mean when he said, “**Jesus did not consider it robbery to be equal with God?**”
4. In the note sheet it says that Jesus was the divine equal to the Father, yet He willingly chose to submit to the will of the Father. *Why do we struggle to submit to the will of God?*
Romans 12:1-2, 1 Thessalonians 5:16-19, Luke 9:23, Matthew 6:10
5. Read **Philippians 2:7-8**. What does “**emptied**” or “**no reputation**” mean in **vs. 7**? What does the hypostatic union of Christ mean?
John 1:18, John 14:9, Mark 13:32, Matthew 9:2-6, Hebrews 1:3, Colossians 2:9, Mark 2:7-11
6. Discuss how Jesus cooperated with the limitations of humanity while still being fully God.
Colossians 2:8-9, Mark 2:7-11, Mark 13:32
7. Discuss the statement made in the sermon, “*By coming as a man, Jesus proves He understands you. He knows what you’re going through.*”
Hebrews 4:14-16, 1 Peter 5:7, Psalm 56:8, Psalm 147:3
8. Discuss the Practical Applications of the sermon.