

WALK THE TALK //////////////////////////////////////



This page is designed for you to apply what you have learned from the Scriptures. Our goal is not just “to know” but to “act upon what we know.” (His Word, Our Walk!) We encourage you to discuss the following questions with family, friends or your group.

For Discussion:

1. What has been most enlightening from our study of Phil. 2:5-11? What has been helpful from your memorization?
2. How would you explain the Father’s exalting of His Son?
3. Why is it important to declare “Jesus is Lord”?

Phil. 2:5 In your relationships with one another, have the same mindset as Christ Jesus:			
1	Phil. 2:6 Who, being in very nature God,	PRE-EXISTENCE	His Deity
2	did not consider equality with God something to be used to his own advantage;		His Attitude
3	7 rather, he made himself nothing by taking the very nature of a servant, being made in human likeness.	HUMILITY	His Action
4	8 And being found in appearance as a man, he humbled himself		His Humility
5	by becoming obedient to death—even death on a cross!		His Humiliation
6	9 Therefore God exalted him to the highest place and gave him the name that is above every name,	EXALTATION	His Name
7	10 that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, in heaven and on earth and under the earth,		His Adoration
8	11 and every tongue acknowledge that Jesus Christ is Lord,		His Lordship
9	to the glory of God the Father. — (NIV, 2011)		His Purpose

All scriptures are NIV(2011) unless otherwise noted.



February 23 & 24, 2019 | Philippians 2:9-11 | Dennis Miller, pastor

TWO REMINDERS FOR THIS SERIES

1. One of the greatest _____ of humility is _____.
J - Jesus Q - Others Y - Yourself
2. When it comes to the difficult quality of _____, we have some wonderful _____ to follow.

LET’S REVIEW

1. Pre-Existence — His _____

Phil. 2:6 Who, being in very nature God, . . .

Jesus has _____ existed and is God by His very nature.

2. Pre-Existence — His _____

Phil. 2:6 . . . did not consider equality with God something to be used to his own advantage;

Jesus’ attitude was that although He had the _____ to hold on to His deity solely, He determined that “*this is not about ____.*”

3. His Humility — His _____

Phil. 2:7 rather, he made himself nothing by taking the very nature of a servant, being made in human likeness.

Jesus emptied Himself, became a _____ and accepted the _____ that came along with that.

4. His Humility — His Humility _____

Phil. 2:8 And being found in appearance as a man, he humbled himself . . .

After becoming man, He humbled Himself to _____.

5. His Humility — His Humiliation

Phil. 2:8 . . . by becoming obedient to death— even death on a cross!

Jesus' death was the most _____ of deaths.

THE SCRIPTURES

Phil. 2:9 Therefore God exalted him to the highest place and gave him the name that is above every name, 10 that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, in heaven and on earth and under the earth, 11 and every tongue acknowledge that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

6. HIS EXALTATION — HIS NAME

Phil. 2:9 Therefore God exalted him to the highest place and gave him the name that is above every name,

a. The word _____ helps us to understand a _____ in direction. We move from the attitude and actions of Jesus to the _____ of the Heavenly Father.

b. God the Father _____ His Son which includes _____ in one word. (*How do you exalt God higher?*)
— To the Father, the resurrection is _____.

Phil. 2:8 by becoming obedient to death— even death on a cross! 9 Therefore . . .

c. The Father then gave His Son a _____ that stands _____ any other name. What is that name? (Hint: it isn't _____.)

7. HIS EXALTATION — HIS ADORATION

Phil. 2:10 that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, in heaven and on earth and under the earth,

a. If "Jesus" was the name _____, it wouldn't say "at the name _____ Jesus" but "at the name, Jesus."

b. The proper translation to begin this verse is "_____" which indicates that His name will _____ allegiance.

Phil. 2:10 so that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, . . . (ESV)

c. Someday _____ who love Him and _____ who reject Him shall bend their _____ to Him. Jesus will be recognized by the _____ world as King of Kings and Lord of Lords.

Rev. 19:16 On his robe and on his thigh he has this name written: KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS.

— Who will bow to Him?

1. Those in heaven — The _____ and _____.

2. Those on earth — all _____.

3. Those under the earth — the _____ angels and the dead _____ Christ.

8. HIS EXALTATION — HIS LORDSHIP

Phil. 2:11 and every tongue acknowledge that Jesus Christ is Lord, . . .

a. The _____ of bowing and acknowledging was from the Old Testament, so it is not _____. Paul is explaining further what the whole world should _____ know.

Isa 45:23 By myself I have sworn, my mouth has uttered in all integrity a word that will not be revoked: Before me every knee will bow; by me every tongue will swear.

b. The word tongue (glōssa, γλῶσσα) is the word _____, so every _____ group around the world will acknowledge (make a public declaration to) Him. (*Note that the old word used here, _____, does not mean "to confess sins".*)

c. The last phrase gives us His new _____ — _____. Even though He has been called Lord by some, _____ it is His name.

Matt. 28:18 Then Jesus came to them and said, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me.

Luke 2:11 Today in the town of David a Savior has been born to you; he is the Messiah, the Lord.

Acts 2:36 "Therefore let all Israel be assured of this: God has made this Jesus, whom you crucified, both Lord and Messiah."

Rom. 10:9 If you declare with your mouth, "Jesus is Lord," and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved.

One of the problems with modern Christianity is the desire to acknowledge Jesus as _____, but not as _____. (*"Accept Jesus as your Savior."*) The word Lord is used _____ times in the New Testament. The word Savior, _____ times.

Luke 6:46 "Why do you call me, 'Lord, Lord,' and do not do what I say?"

9. HIS EXALTATION — HIS PURPOSE

Phil. 2:11 . . . to the glory of God the Father.

a. It was Jesus' greatest _____ to glorify His Father.

John 17:1 After Jesus said this, he looked toward heaven and prayed: "Father, the hour has come. Glorify your Son, that your Son may glorify you."

b. It must be the purpose of _____ person.