# Made Himself of no reputation (Phil. 2:5-8)

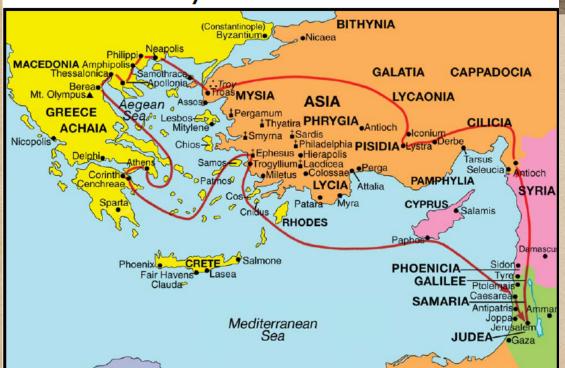


### Quiz

Q: Where was the first church in Europe established and by who?

A: Philippi

Paul's Second Journey: AD 49-51



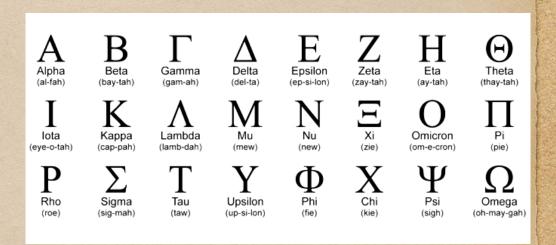


(Acts 16:...)



### Quiz

Q: What was the language of the educated people at the early days of the Church?



#### A: Greek

"I am the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end, says the Lord, who is and who was and who is to come, the Almighty"

(Rev. 1:8)

<sup>5</sup> Let <u>this mind</u> be in you which was also in Christ Jesus, <sup>6</sup> who being in the <u>form</u> of God, did not consider it <u>robbery</u> to be equal with God, <sup>7</sup> but made Himself of <u>no reputation</u>, taking the form of a <u>bondservant</u>, and coming in the likeness

<sup>5</sup> فليكن فيكم هذا الفكر الذي في المسيح يسوع أيضا <sup>6</sup> الذي إذ كان (Phil 2:5-7) في صورة الله، لم يحسب خلسة أن يكون معادلا لله. <sup>7</sup> لكنه أخلي نفسه، آخذا صورة عبد، صائرا في شبه الناس.

<sup>5</sup> Let **this mind** be in you which was also in Christ Jesus,... (Phil. 2:5)

Why did St. Paul write these words?

- St. Paul illustrates the principle of humanity.
- 2. Can we live in heaven while we are still on earth?
- 3. Pray, read, practice the word, serve...
- 4. This is the kind of mind the Lord had for us. and raised us up together, and made us sit together in the heavenly places in Christ Jesus"

  (Eph 2:6)

Yet the coming words go far beyond an illustration, they help us understand:

- 1. Who is Jesus Christ?
- 2. What He did for you and me.
- 3. The nature of incarnation, the fact that God became man.

(The Philippians are not babes in the faith any more)



<sup>6</sup> who <u>being</u> in the <u>form</u> of God, ... (Phil. 2:6)

#### Being:

- Indicates a condition that began in the past and continues...
- "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God..." (John 1:1)

#### Form: (Morphe in Greek)

- does not mean shape as in English.
- Means the outward expression of an inner essence that does not change.
- Went to a soccer game and the players were outstanding.
- The players moves, speed, strategy, were an outward expression of their inward ability to perform as an expert.

<sup>6</sup> who **being** in the **form** of God,... (Phil. 2:6)

In other words:

While on earth, the essence of His Divinity did not change because He was born as a Man, He is the Incarnated Logos

<sup>6</sup> who **being** in the **form** of God, did not consider it **robbery** to be equal with God,...

(Phil. 2:6)

#### Robbery (in Greek):

- 1. To seize or to steel unlawfully.
- 2. A treasure to be retained at all hazards

Subject of this section is: Humility

#### In other words:

Before and while on earth, the outward expression of His inner being was the expression of His Divine nature. Yet He didn't consider it a treasure to cling to, instead He took another outward expression which is Man.

A girl with questions about the nature of our Lord Jesus Christ?

I always understood this to mean that He was humble enough to come into our world as a man to die on a cross. Something that I read recently though suggested that Jesus gave up some of His Godly characteristics to become a man (I'm not sure what characteristics). This seems wrong to me as I always understood Jesus adds humanity to his Godliness, not removing Godliness to become human.

Truly, I believe that His divinity parted not from His humanity for a single moment nor a twinkling of an eye;...

(The Confession prayer - Priest)

<sup>7</sup> but made Himself of <u>no reputation</u>, taking the form of a bondservant, and coming in the likeness of men. (Phil. 2:7)

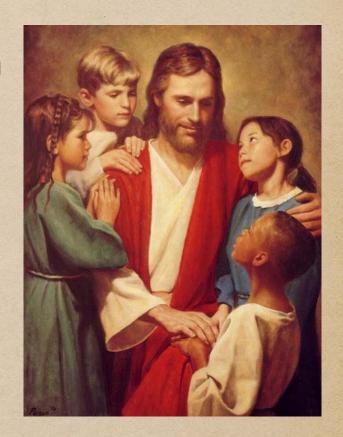
#### No reputation (in Greek):

- He emptied His Incarnated body from everything showing His inner Divinity.

(rich or a powerful man serving in Thanks giving;...)

#### Why?

- 1. To complete in His body the redemption of mankind.
- 2. so we humankind can come near to Him and talk with Him.



but made Himself of <u>no reputation</u>, taking the form of a bondservant, and coming in the likeness of men. (Phil. 2:7)

We see His humbleness in

- His birth in a manger.
- He lived poor.
  - No place to sleep or even teach
  - no money for taxes (Matt. 17:27),
  - St Mary at the temple
- He lived rejected.
  - (Nicodemus)



<sup>7</sup> but made Himself of <u>no reputation</u>, taking the form of a bondservant, and coming in the likeness of men. (Phil. 2:7)

We see His humbleness in:

- He was surrounded by simple people.
- Emptied Himself from being an earthly King.



He emptied Himself when it came to miracles. "An evil and adulterous generation seeks after a sign, and no sign will be given to it..." (Matt. 12:39)

but made Himself of <u>no reputation</u>, taking the form of a bondservant, and coming in the likeness of men. (Phil. 2:7)

He wanted people to gather around HUMBLNESS not around the earthly glory.





but made Himself of <u>no reputation</u>, taking what lies behind and straining the form of a bondservant, and coming in the likeness of men. (Phil. 2:7)



In humbleness, We see His leadership:

He asks His children to go forward.

"Forgetting those things which are behind and reaching forward to those things which are ahead, I press toward the goal..."

(Phil. 3:13)

- 2. He wanted to fix people's idea about Divinity.
- 3. He raised the bar of humanity (Love your enemies, ...).

### Conclusion

9 For you know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, that you through His poverty might become rich.

(2 Corinth. 8:9)

## Recommended Reading

"as a sheep before its shearers is silent, so He opened not His mouth"

(Isaiah 53)

