

Jesus Entered our Broken World

Philippians 2:5-11 | 04.14.19

Metanarrative of Scripture:

Creation | The Fall | Redemption | Glorification

Both skeptics and believers agree that there is much in our world that is good, but there is too much evil, suffering, abuse, injustice, cruelty, hatred, prejudice, disease, and famine. In this broken and flawed world, God's Son entered and took upon Himself human form to live among mankind. He became a man acquainted with grief and sorrow.

It should not surprise us that the greatest display of humiliation is to be followed by the greatest demonstration of exaltation. **Philippians 2** is the *kenosis* passage. The Greek word *kenoo* means, "to empty."

What did Jesus Christ empty himself of?

1. The visible expression of His full glory
2. The acceptance of the limitations of a human nature
3. Jesus voluntarily gave up the independent use of some of His attributes, but not his Deity.

Philippians 2:5-11 *Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus, ⁶ who, being in the form of God, did not consider it robbery to be equal with God, ⁷ but made Himself of no reputation, taking the form of a bondservant, and coming in the likeness of men. ⁸ And being found in appearance as a man, He humbled Himself and became obedient to the point of death, even the death of the cross.*

⁹ Therefore God also has highly exalted Him and given Him the name which is above every name, ¹⁰ that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of those in heaven, and of those on earth, and of those under the earth, ¹¹ and that every tongue should confess that _____ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

There are two types of people in God's category.

1. Those who are "in Christ."
2. Those who are outside of Christ.

We could say the two types of people are...

1. Those who say to God, "Thy will be done." **Matthew 6**
2. Those who have God say to them, "Thy will be done." **Romans 1**

"Thy will be done" leads many to continue to make spiritually destructive decisions in this life which will eventually lead them to eternal judgment. That is why we must be faithful witnesses of the truth claims made by our resurrected Savior. **The world does not need our traditions and opinions, but they desperately need to hear about _____!**

Christ was aware of how appropriate the divine justice of God's wrath was upon man's sins, and that such justice exhibits God's holiness. Christ was aware of how immeasurable the mercy of God is towards sinful man and how the cross exhibits His love. **Justice and love came together at the _____**. All who receive the work of Christ in faith gain the _____ of God. All who reject Christ receive the _____ of God.

1 Corinthians 11:23-32 For I received from the Lord that which I also delivered to you: that the Lord Jesus on the same night in which He was betrayed took bread; ²⁴ and when He had given thanks, He broke it and said, "Take, eat; this is My body which is broken for you; do this in remembrance of Me." ²⁵ In the same manner He also took the cup after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in My blood. This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me." ²⁶ For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death till He comes. ²⁷ Therefore whoever eats this bread or drinks this cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord. ²⁸ But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of the bread and drink of the cup. ²⁹ For he who eats and drinks in an unworthy manner eats and drinks judgment to himself, not discerning the Lord's body. ³⁰ For this reason many are weak and sick among you, and many sleep. ³¹ For if we would judge ourselves, we would not be judged. ³² But when we are judged, we are chastened by the Lord, that we may not be condemned with the world.

Four major points of GBC Covenant of Membership:

1. I will protect the unity of Grace.
2. I will share in the responsibility of Grace.
3. I will serve the ministry of God.
4. I will support the testimony of Grace.

All 3 tenses are seen in communion.

- Past – "the same night in which he was betrayed" **1 Corinthians 11:23**
- Present – "this do in remembrance of me" **1 Corinthians 11:24**
- Future – "ye do show the Lord's death until he come" **1 Corinthians 11:26**

Theological Views of Communion:

1. Transubstantiation (Practiced by the Catholic Church) - This view holds that the Priest actually presents the wine and bread to the congregation as the real body and blood of Jesus. While the elements remain as wine and bread, the substance changes supernaturally into the body and blood of Jesus.

2. Consubstantiation (Instituted by Martin Luther) - That the body and blood of Christ are beside the wine and bread and present but the elements themselves (wine and bread) do not change into the body and blood of Christ.

3. Receptionism/Instrumental View (Established by John Calvin, Presbyterian) - He rejected the thought of Christ's physical presence at Communion, but held to Christ's spiritual presence being a part of the service. During Communion, the Holy Spirit imparts grace to those participating.

4. Memorial/Symbolic View (in context of Reformation, Ulrich Zwingli of Zurich, Switzerland clarified this view) - The elements are symbolic and serve as a memorial. They serve to help us observe and remember the price Jesus paid for our salvation. **(This view is held by GBC.)**