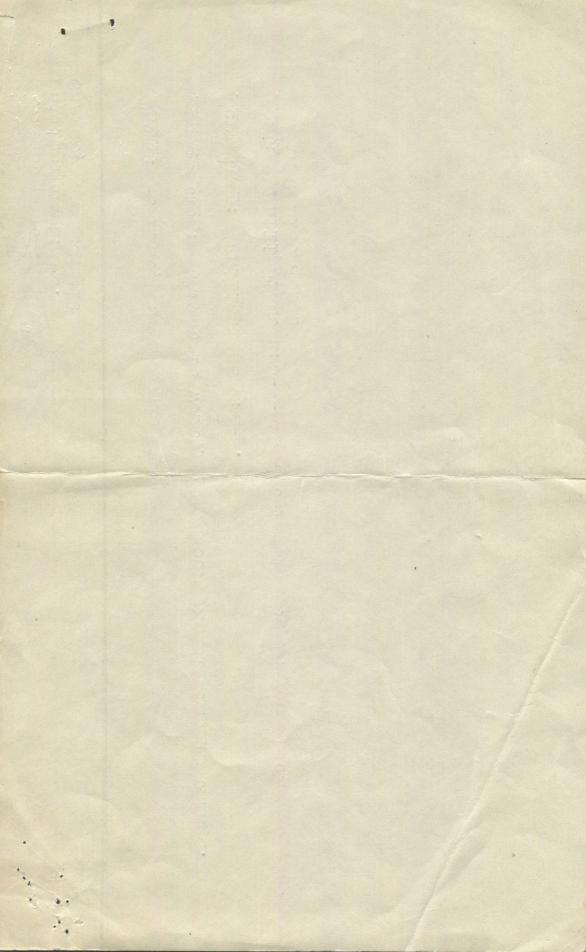
Theme: Christ, Our Example

Proposition: Christ is woothy to be our example in all things.

Scripture: Philippians 2:1-8.

Text: Philippians 2:5--- "Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus

From "Langelistic Encyclopaelia"



## Scripture: Philippians 2:1-8.

If there be therefore any consolation in Christ, if any comfort of love, if any fellowship of the Spirit, if any bowels and mercies,

Fulfil ye my joy, that ye be likeminded, having the same love, being

of one accord, of one mind.

Let nothing be done through strife or vainglory; but in lowliness of mind let each esteem other better than themselves.

Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the

things of others.

Let this mind be in you, which

was also in Christ Jesus:

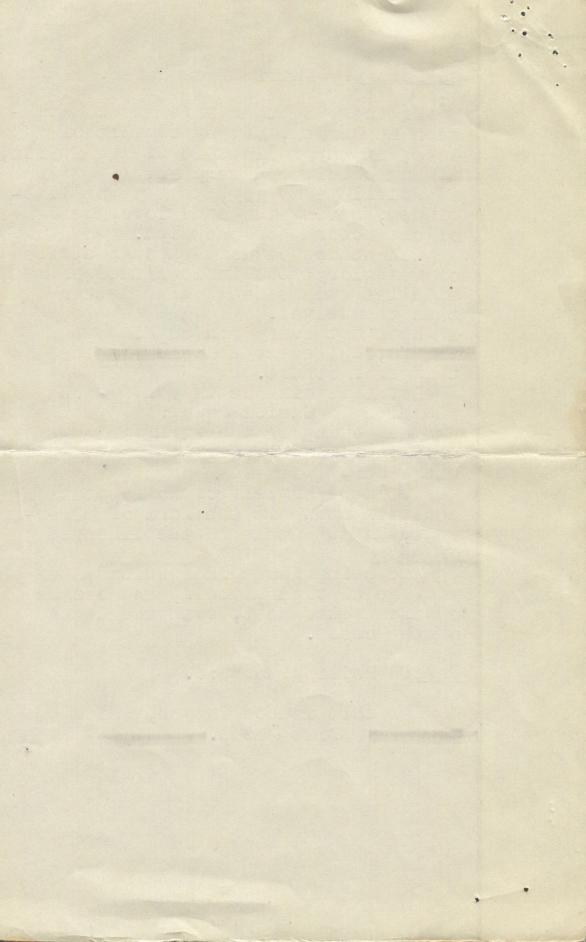
Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God:

But made himself of no reputation and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men:

And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto deat, even the death of the cross.

Text: Philippians 2:5.

Let this ind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus.



Introduction:

l. The privilege of repentance unto life is offered to all people.

2. Such repentance demands a faith

which is unswerving.

3. That faith must be in Christ.

4. It is well to observe just what faith in Christ demands, in our

personal, practical lives.

5. The demands of faith were demonstrated by Christ himself. So we may look to Christ as our example. "Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus."

## I. The mind of Christ was directed Godward, in the first degree.

1. Christ conceived of God as demanding obedience.

a. In life. "My meat is to do the will of him that sent me, and to finish his work." (John 4:34).

b. In suffering. "Then said Jesus unto Peter, Put up thy sword into the sheath: the cup which my Father hath given me, shall I not drink it?" (John 18:11).

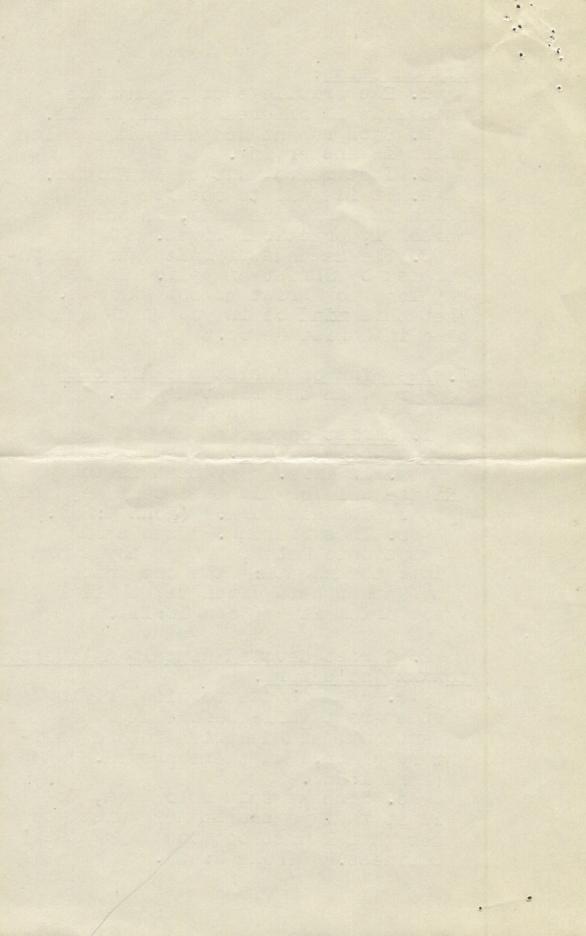
2. Christ devoted himself diligently

toward God's work.

a. "And in the morning, rising up a great while before day, he went out, and departed into a solitary place, and there prayed. "
(Mark 1:35).
b. "And he said unto them, How

is it that ye sought me? wist ye not that I must be about my Father's

business?" (Luke 2:49).



3. Christ was faithful toward God. "Wherefore, holy brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling, consider the Apostle and High Priest of our profession, Christ Jesus; Who was faithful to him that appointed him, as also Moses was faithful to all his house." (Hebrews 3:1,2).

4. Jesus went to God in prayer.

"And he withdrew himself into the wilderness and prayed." (Luke 5:16).

"And it came to pass in those days that he went out into a mountain to pray, and continued all night in prayer to God." (Luke 6:12).

"And it came to pass --- he took Peter and John and James, and went up into a mountain to pray. (Luke

9:28).

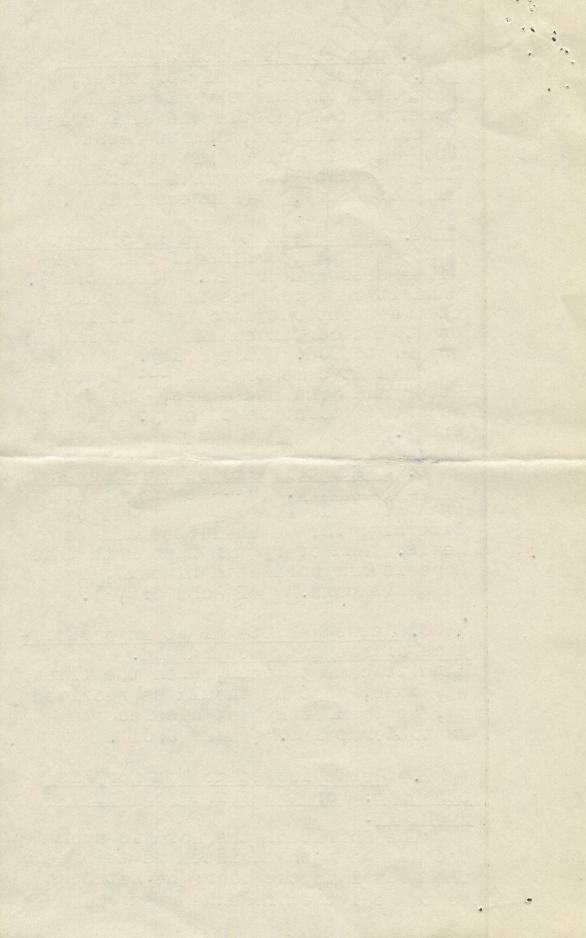
5. Jesus tried to be pure, even as God is pure. "---we know that when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is. And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure." (D John 3:2,3).

6. Jesus was steadfast in performance of his duty toward God.
"And it came to pass, when the time was come, that he should be received up, he stedfastly set his face to go to Jerusalem." (Luke 9:51).

7. Jesus looked to God for his strength; or the spirit of God was

upon him.

"The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hat sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to



preach deliverance to the captives, and recovery of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised." (Luke 4:18).

8. Jesus was resigned to the will of God.

"O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt." (Matthew 26:39).

All of these are themselves indications that Jesus himself practiced that sppreme commandment which he give: love to God before love to neighbor. His commandment was given as a whole, howeverp; hove of God and neighbor. So we must investigate and see wherein

## II. The mind of Christ was directed manward.

1. Christ was humble, in his dealings and contacts with others.

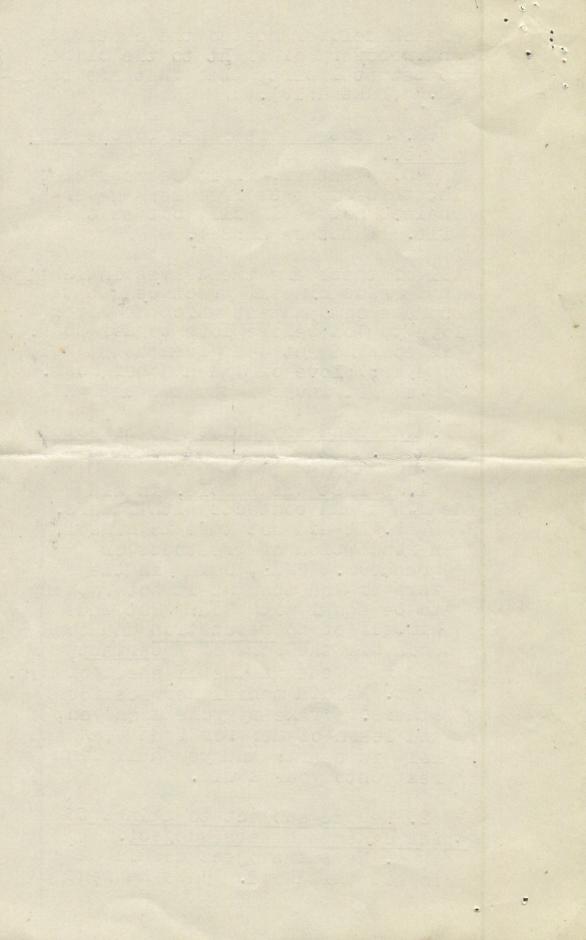
a. He did not take to himself a reputation of greatness or grandeur. "Who, being in the form of God thought it not robbery to be equal with God: But made himself of no reputation and took upon him the form of a servant, and was mede in the likeness of men.

b. He did menial service for others. "Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lwly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls.

2. He was subject to things to which other men were subject.

a. He was subject to his parents in his childhood. "And he went

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down with them, and came to Nazareth, and was subject unto them; but his mother kept all these sayings in her heart." (LUke 2:51).

b. He was subject to the various

ordinances of his religion and

people.

Galilee to Jordan unto John, to be baptized of him. But John forbad him, saying, I have need to be baptized of thee, and comest thou to me? And Jesus answering said unto him, Suffer it be be so now: for thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteousness. Then he suffered him. (Matthew 3:13-15).

(2) "Notwithstanding, lest we should offend them, go thou to the sea, and cast an hook, and take up the fish that first cometh up; and when thou hast opened his mouth, thou shalt find a piece of money: that take, and give unto them for me and thee." (Matthew 17:27).

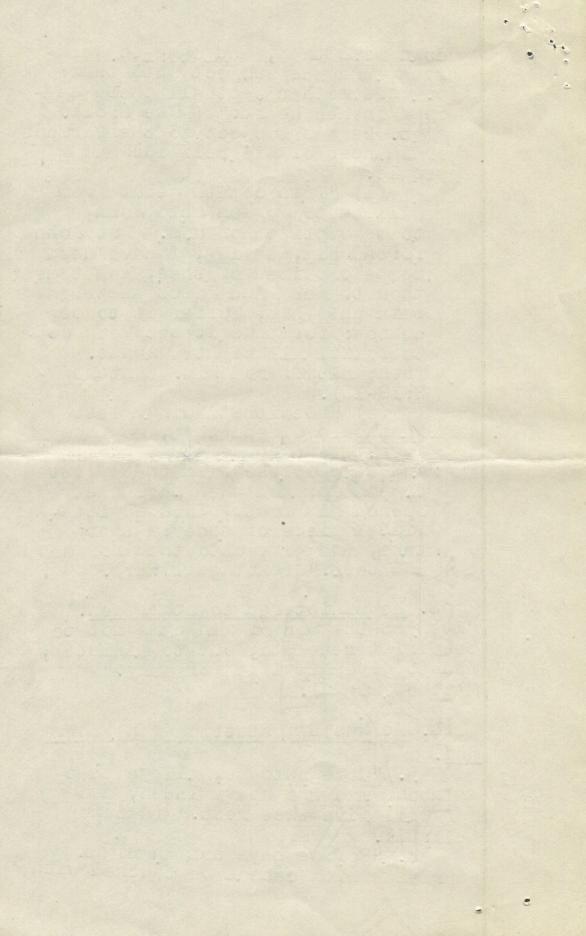
3. He ministered to other men.
"Even as the Son of man came not to
be ministered unto, but to minister,
and to give his life for many."
Matthew 20:28).

4. He was sympathetic with other men.

a. "Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give thee rest." (Matthew 11:28).

b. "For we have not an hight priest which cannot be touched with

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the feelings of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin. (Hebrews 4:15).

5. Jesus committed self-sacrifice for men.

a. "And Jesus saith unto him, the foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests; but the Son of man hath not where to lay

his head." (Matthew 8:20).
b. "For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might be rich." (II Cor. 8:9).

6. He had compassion.

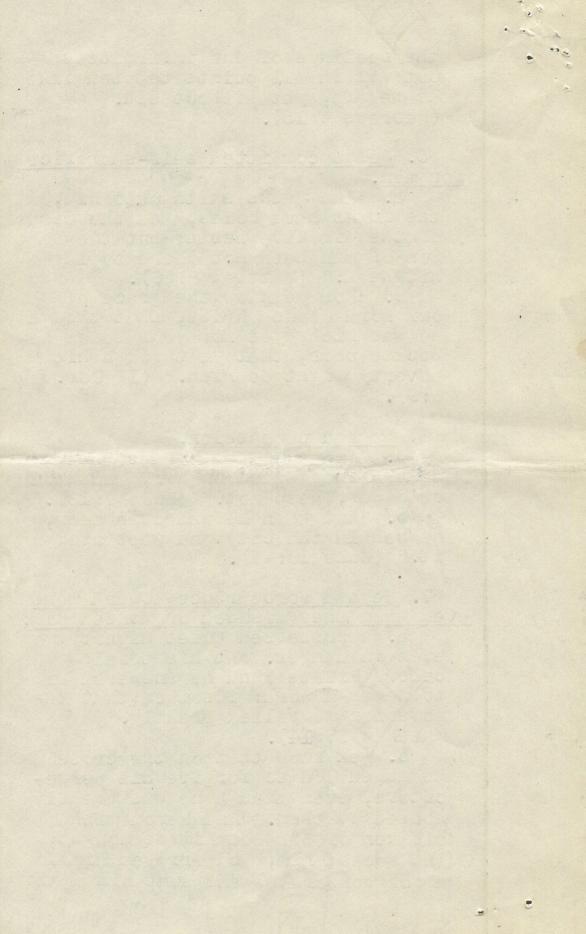
a. "And when the Lord saw her, he had compassion on her, and said unto her, Weep not." (Luke 7:13).

b. "And when he was come near, he beheld the city and wept over it." (Luke 19:41).

7. He had forbearance toward men, even when they misused or abused him.

a. He possessed quiet dignity, even in danger. At his trial before Pilate "And he answered him to never a word; insomuch that the governor marvelled greatly." Matthew 27:44).

b. Wek know that on the cross he asked God to forgive his persecutors, even though he was greatly abused by them. "And Herod with his men of war set him at nought, and mocked him, and arrayed him in a gorgeous robe, and sent him again



to Pilate." (Luke 23:11).

c. He did not revile his persecutors. "Who, when he was reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered, he threatened not; but committed himself to him that judgeth righteously." (I Peter 2:23).

8. He forgave those who were enemies toward him. This means, of course that there were not ones whom he considered enemies. "Then said Jesus, Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do. And they parte his raiment, and cast lots." (LUke 23)34)

9. He suffered death, with all its physical and mental horrors at their worst.

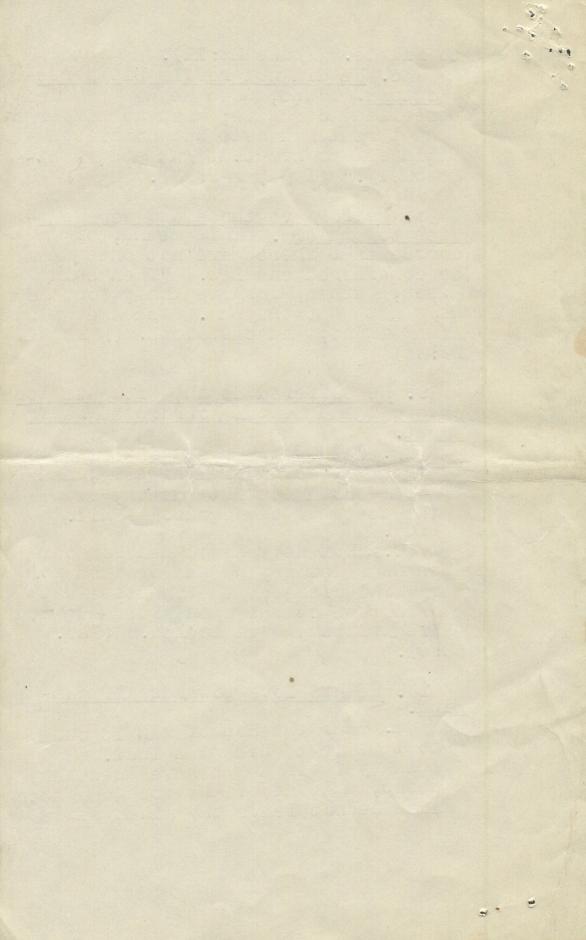
a. "And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross." (Phil.

2:8).

b. "But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes are we healed." (Isa. 53:5).

10. He has love towards all man-kind.

a. "For the Son of man is come to save that which was lost. How think ye? if a man have an hundred sheep, and one of them be gone astray doth he not leave the ninety and



nine, and goeth into the mountains and seeketh that which went astray?

And if so be that he find it, verily I say unto you, he rejoiceth more of that sheep, than of the ninety

(Matthew 18:11-13.).

b. "Now before the feast of the passover, when Jesus knew that his hour was come that he should depart out of this world unto the Father, having loved his own which were in the world, he loved them unto the end." (John 13:1).

and nine which went not astray. "

c. "A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another; as I have loved you, that ye also love one another." (John 13:34).

Conclusion: Christ is worthy to be our example in all things.

M. Hanlb-7-4-44 Signisch - 7-27-44 Patros - 8-20-44 gourill + Salm 3/2/47