## The Christmas Attitude

Philippians 2:5-11

I. The Renunciation of Christ (vv. 6-7)	
A. Before His incarnation (v. 6)	
1. His position as God	
<ul><li>(v. 6a) Who, being in the form of God</li></ul>	
a. The word "being" means:	
■ John 1:1-3, 17:5	
Colossians 1:17	
b. The word "form": denotes	•
Hebrews 1:3	_
<ul><li>Colossians 1:15</li></ul>	
2. He willingly relinquished His position.	
• (v. 6b)thought it not robbery to be equal with God	
a. The word "robbery" means:	
b. The word "equal" means	
• Colossians 2:9	<b>_·</b>
B. During His incarnation (v. 7)	
1. Jesus emptied Himself. (v. 7a)	
But made himself of no reputation	
a. The word "reputation" means:	-•
b. When He became incarnate, He becamewith	
<ol> <li>Christ lowered Himself (v. 7b)</li> <li>took upon him the form of a servant and was made in the likenes</li> <li>a. The word "form" means:</li> <li>b. The word "likeness" suggests:</li> </ol>	<u></u> .
II. The Humiliation of Christ (v. 8)  A. He humbled Himself.  1. He	
2. The took on the form of one of His	_•
B. He became obedient.	
1. "became obedient" means: He	to the will of
His Father, and	
■ John 8:29, 10:17-18	
2. "unto death, even the death of the cross."	
III. The Exaltation of Christ (vv. 9-11)  A. God the Father exalted His Son. (v. 9)	
• Ephesians 1:20-21	
B. He was given a name above all others. (vv. 10-11)	
1(v. 10)	
2(v. 11)	
IV. The Christmas Attitude (vv. 3-4)	
A. An (v. 3a)	
Let nothing be done through strife or vainglory	
B. An (vv. 3b-4)	
let each esteem other better than themselves.	
■ Romans 12:10	