

# L12 | Spiritual Life | "The Mind and Bowels of Christ in the Believer" | Php. 2:5-16

## I. Intro/Review:

1. Lesson 1 - Once Dead - Now Quickened
2. Lesson 2 - The Operation of God
3. Lesson 3 - Walking After the Spirit
4. Lesson 4 - Led by the Spirit
5. Lesson 5 - Taught the Truth in Jesus
6. Lesson 6 - The Effectual Working of the Word of Truth
7. Lesson 7-8 - The Mind & Heart of Man Pt. 1&2

### 9. The Intake of the Word of Truth

- Reading
- Hearing teaching and preaching

### 10. The Digestion of the Word of Truth

- Reading
- Studying
- Believing
- Meditating
- Praying

### 11. The Labor of the Word of Truth

- Working out what is being worked within
- The yielded vessel exercising outwardly the power within

## II. Preview:

1. The Mind of Christ
2. The Bowels of Christ
3. The Life of Christ

## III. Sermon:

- From provision (identity), to mechanics (led and walk, word of truth), to realm (inner man), to process (intake, digestion, labor), to now product (mind, bowels, life)

### 1. The Mind of Christ

- Philippians 2:5 - "mind be" {verb} {imperative} {passive voice - something being done to you, yet it is a command for it to be done to you}
- (noun)"that which feels, wills, and thinks; the intellect," late 12c., *mynd*, from Old English *gemynd* "memory, remembrance; state of being remembered; thought, purpose; conscious mind, intellect, intention," Proto-Germanic *\*ga-mundiz* (source also of Gothic *muns* "thought," *munan* "to think;" Old Norse *minni* "mind;" German *Minne* (archaic) "love," originally "memory, loving memory"), from

suffixed form of PIE root **\*men-** (1) "to think," with derivatives referring to qualities of mind or states of thought.

The meaning "mental faculty, the thinking process" is from c. 1300. The sense of "intention, purpose" is from c. 1300. From late 14c. as "frame of mind, mental disposition," also "way of thinking, opinion."

"Memory," one of the oldest senses, now is almost obsolete except in old expressions such as **bear in mind** (late 14c.), **call to mind** (early 15c.), **keep in mind** (late 15c.)

From <<https://www.etymonline.com/search?q=mind>>

- (verb) mid-14c., "to remember, call to **mind**, take care to remember," also "to remind oneself," from **mind** (n.). The Old English verb was *myngian, myndgian*, from West Germanic *\*munigon* "to remind." Meaning "perceive, notice" is from late 15c.; that of "to give heed to, pay attention to" is from 1550s; that of "be careful about" is from 1737. Sense of "object to, dislike" is from c. 1600. Meaning "to take care of, look after" is from 1690s. Related: *Minded; minding*. Negative use "(not) to care for, to trouble oneself with" is attested from c. 1600; **never mind** "don't let it trouble you" is by 1778; the meiotic expression **don't mind if I do** is attested from 1847.

From <<https://www.etymonline.com/search?q=mind>>

- "savourest" - Matt. 16:23, Mar. 8:33
- "thinkest" - Acts 28:22
- "do mind" - Rom. 8:5
- "think " - Rom. 12:3
- "mind" - Rom. 12:16
- "regard {eth}" - Rom. 14:6
- "likeminded" - Rom. 15:5
- "let", "be", "minded", "ye be", "minded", - Php. 3:15
- "care", "ye were", "careful" - Php. 4:10
- "affection" - Col. 3:2
  
- The mind then goes to work
  - Php. 2:7 - "made himself of no reputation", "took upon him the form of a servant", "was made in the likeness of men:"
  - Php. 2:8 - "he humbled himself", "became obedient unto death"
  - Php. 2:12 - "work out your own salvation with fear and trembling"
    - "God worketh in you both to will and to do of His good pleasure."
  - Php. 2:14 - "do all things without murmurings and disputings:"
    - "blameless and harmless"
  
- Remember walking after the Spirit is to mind the things of the Spirit
  1. Learn them
  2. To sir them up (meditate)

## 2. The Bowels of Christ

- Philippians 1:8 - "...how greatly I long after you all in the bowels of Jesus Christ."

- Philippians 2:1 - "...if any bowels and mercies" (affections)
  - Gal. 5:24-25 - "And they that are Christ's have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts." If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit."
- Colossians 3:12 - "bowels and mercies"
- 2 Cor. 7:15 - "...his inward affection..."
- 1 Jn. 3:17 - "...shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him..."
- Ps. 22:14 - heart in midst of bowels
- The transferred sense of "the viscera (organs in the cavity of the body) as the seat of emotions" is from late 14c.; especially "inner parts as the seat of pity or kindness," hence "tenderness, compassion." Greek *splanchnon* (from the same PIE root as [spleen](#)) was a word for the principal internal organs, which also were felt in ancient times to be the seat of various emotions. Greek poets, from Aeschylus down, regarded the *bowels* as the seat of the more violent passions such as anger and love, but by the Hebrews they were seen as the seat of tender affections, especially kindness, benevolence, and compassion. *Splanchnon* was used in Septuagint to translate a Hebrew word, and from thence early Bibles in English rendered it in its literal sense as *bowels*, which thus acquired in English a secondary meaning of "pity, compassion" (late 14c.). But in later editions the word often was translated as [heart](#).

From <https://www.etymonline.com/search?q=bowels>>

- Components of the inner man
  - Mind, heart, bowels
  - Eph. 3:17; 2 Cor. 3:17-18; Col. 3:16-17

### 3. The Life of Christ

- Rom. 6:4
- Gal. 2:20
- Col. 3:4
- Eph. 2:10-11
- Gal. 5 - the fruit of the Spirit
  - 1 Cor. 3

## IV. Conclusion:

- The Warfare of the Believer - Patience of Hope - engaging in "spiritual life" in the midst of spiritual warfare and physical persecution
- The Hope of the Believer
  - Rejoicing, joy, patience, strength, contentment