424 PHILIPPIANS. IG,   
   
   
 AUTHORIZED VERSION REVISED. AUTHORIZED VERSION.   
 death of the cross. 9 Wherefore of the cross. 9 Wherefore   
 pyonn rit God also Pexalted him exceedingly, God also hath highly ex-   
 Ly ets . co] alted him, and givea him a   
 Eph. {.20, ond 9 4 bestowed on him tthe name name which is above every   
 “iteh.i.4” which is above every name: ! that name: 1° that at the name   
 + So all in the name of Jesus every knee of Jesus every knee should   
 should bend, of things in heaven bow, of things in heaven,   
 and on earth and under the earth; and things in earth, and   
 and ‘that every tongue should things under the earth;   
 s John i confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to Nand that every tongue   
 ‘Acts $8, should confess that Jesus   
 Rom. xiv. 9, Christ is Lord, to the   
 1 Cor,   
 of self-denial. The stress here is on the Him (the Father being greater than the   
 verb, not on “himself: in ver. 7 the incarnate Son, John xiv. 28, and having   
 weight rested on the reflexive reference by His exaltation of Jesus to His throne,   
 of the act, but here it rests on the re- freely bestowed on him the kingly office,   
 flexive act itself) [by] becoming (this which is the completion of His Mediator-   
 participle specifies, wherein the humilia- ship, Rom. xiv. 9) the name which is above   
 tion consisted) obedient (to God; as before every name (the word must be kept,   
 in the term servant. Sec Rom. v.19, Heb. v. against most Commentators, to its plain   
 8 f., and ver. 9,—“ wherefore God also,” sense of NAME,—and not rendered ‘glory,’   
 —referring to the words “to God,” here or understood of His office. The name   
 understood) even unto (as far as) death is, the very name which He bore in His   
 (the climax of His obedience. Unto death humiliation, but which now is the highest   
 must not be taken with “humbled him- and most glorious of all names, the name   
 self,” which breaks the sentence awk- of Jesus. Compare His own answer in   
 wardly), and that (death) the death of the glory, Acts ix. 5, “ZI am Jxsus, whom   
 cross (i.e, “that accursed death, and thou persecutest”’) : 10.] that (intent   
 appropriated to the worst of criminals.” of this exaltation) the name of Jesus (em-   
 Theophylact). phatic, as the ground and element of the   
 9—11.] Exvaltation of Jesus, consequent act which follows) every knee should bend   
 on this His humiliation :—brought for- (i.e. all prayer should be made [not, as   
 ward as an encouragement to follow His A. V., ‘aé the name of Jesus every knee   
 example. “He proves by Christ’s ex- should bow,’—which the words of the ori-   
 ample, that they are blessed who yolun- ginal will not bear]. But what prayer?   
 tarily humiliate themselves with Christ : to Jzsus, or fo Gop THRoven Him?   
 for from the most despised estate to the The only way to answer this question is   
 most exalted height, whoever humbles to regard the general aim of the passage.   
 himself shall be in like manner exalted. This undoubtedly is, the exaltation of   
 Who then will refuse that submission by Jesus, The clause, “to the glory of God   
 which he may rise to the glory of the the Father,” below, is no deduction from   
 heavenly kingdom?” Calvin. 9. this, but rather an additional reason why   
 Wherefore (i.e. on account of this His we should carry on the exaltation of Jesus   
 self-humiliation and obedience: see Heb. until this new particular ts introduced.   
 ii, 9, note. But we must always bear in This would lead us to infer that the uni-   
 mind, that herein Christ was not a man, versal prayer is to be fo Jesus. And this   
 nor an example what we can do, but the view is confirmed by the next clause,   
 eternal Son of God, lowering Himself to every tongue is to confess Jesus Christ   
 take the nature of men, and in it render- is Lord, when we remember the common   
 ing voluntary and perfect, obedience) also expression, “to call upon the name of the   
 (introduces the result, Luke i. 35) God Lord,” for prayer: Rom. x.12f.; 1 Cor. i.   
 (on His part: on the reference, see on the 2 [2 Tim. ii. 22]; Acts [vii. 59] ix. 14,   
 word obedient”) highly exalted Him 21; xxii. 16), of those in heaven (angels.   
 (not only evalted, but highly exalted; Eph. i. 20, 21. Heb. i. 6) and those on   
 His exaltation being a super-eminent one. earth (men) and those under the earth   
 Not, as A. V. above, ‘hath highly ex- (the dead); 11,] and that every   
 alted ;’ the reference to an historical tongue (of all the classes just named)   
 viz. that of His Ascension), and gave to should confess (result of the bending of