# The Crux of the Cross

# Galatians 6:14

#### Introduction

- 1. "The cross" was something of which Paul was extremely proud. He boasted, or gloried in the cross before others. In fact, this was his entire purpose as an apostle to boast in the cross of Christ before everyone he met.
- 2. What was this "cross" in which Paul boasted? What did he mean by such?
- 3. "The cross" is mentioned many times in the New Testament. We must understand "the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ." Many do not...
- 4. What is the crux of the cross? (Main focus, central point of.)
- I. The Cross
  - A. The Superstitious Cross
    - a. Whether it be the Protestant denominations with their cross, or the Catholics with their crucifix, the cross has become a superstitious focal point.
      - i. Many wear, tattoo on their body, or heavily decorate their home with crosses or crucifixes.
      - ii. The mindset which often spurs on this behavior is contrary to Christ, and misses the point of the cross.
      - iii. Such is used as a good luck charm, or something which causes them to be surrounded by an impenetrable force field, or as a means to somehow obtain God's favor.
      - iv. Such is superstitious, contrary to God's will, and completely misses the point of "the cross."
    - b. This view of the cross bears semblance to Paganism, not Christianity:
      - i. Acts 17:24-29 Paul to the Athenians on Mars' Hill.
        - 1. **(v. 29)** God is not physical, and cannot be treated as such. He cannot be pleased with the physical.
        - 2. Those who think a physical cross will make them closer to God are severely mistaken.
    - c. There is nothing spiritual about a physical cross/crucifix. Such is reflected by the lives lived by many who wear them, and surround themselves by them.
  - B. The Real and Symbolic Cross
    - a. **Real** All of this is not to say there was no literal physical cross.
      - i. Jesus was crucified on a cross John 19:17-19 bore an actual cross, nailed to it, and a sign placed above Him on it.
      - ii. Crucifixion was a form of Roman capital punishment where the
        offender was flogged, then nailed to a wooden cross where they
        would suffocate and die. (Shapes of X, T, t t is the traditional view of
        Jesus' cross.)
      - iii. **Literal not important** some claim to possess slivers of the actual cross on which Jesus was crucified false claims no way of knowing does not mater anyway.

- b. **Symbolic** "the cross" is used in scripture by way of metonymy.
  - i. **Metonymy** a part put for the whole. **(EX: "The pen is mightier than** the sword." **Pen written word; Sword military force**)
  - ii. Usage of "the cross:"
    - 1. "the cross of Christ...the message of the cross" (1 Corinthians 1:17, 18) the gospel truth.
    - 2. "The cross" stands to represent the entirety of the gospel truth
       →
    - 3. "offense of the cross" (Galatians 5:11); "enemies of the cross" (Philippians 3:18).
- C. What, then, is the crux of "the message of the cross" (1 Corinthians 1:18)?
- II. The Crux of the Cross
  - A. The Curse of Sin
    - a. Galatians 3:10-12 Paul demonstrating that justification is ONLY by faith, and impossible by perfect keeping of law.
      - i. (v. 12) To be justified by law, one must PERFECTLY keep the law to sin in one point is to violate the whole law.
      - ii. (v. 10) Such a one is cursed.
        - 1. "your iniquities have separated you from your God" (Isaiah 59:2).
        - 2. "For the wages of sin is death" (Romans 6:23).
        - 3. Sin is not harmless. Sin is death.
    - b. Galatians 3:13-14 Christ became a curse for us.
      - i. How did Christ become a curse? (v. 13b) cf. Deuteronomy 21:22-23 God allowed a public display of the punishment of sin.
      - ii. "is accursed of God" Such a one was hanged for all to see the ugliness of sin, and the just punishment meted out by God.
      - iii. Jesus' death on the cross was a public display of the severity of breaking God's law.
    - c. "for us" vicarious "The soul who sins shall die" (Ezekiel 18:20), but sinless Christ died in our stead →
  - B. Redemption
    - a. Atoning Sacrifice
      - i. Hebrews 9:6-7 The type of the tabernacle Once a year on day of Atonement – not without blood.
      - ii. Leviticus 17:11 Life in blood sin requires blood, or life to appease
         God's judicial wrath. (PROBLEM bulls and goats just a shadow)
      - iii. Hebrews 9:11-12 The blood Christ brought was His own →
      - iv. Hebrews 10:3-10 Blood of bulls and goats could not atone for sins, so God prepared a body for Jesus as the sacrifice which COULD and WOULD make atonement for sins.
    - b. Forgiveness
      - i. Because atonement was made for sins by Jesus' blood, God can forgive men of their sins.

- ii. Hebrews 8:12-13 There was a need for a New Covenant, under which God would forgive men of their sins.
- iii. Hebrews 9:16-22 A covenant must be dedicated with blood.
  - 1. (v. 22) There is no remission, or forgiveness without blood.
  - 2. The blood of Jesus dedicated the NC, and provided forgiveness.

### c. Reconciliation

- i. Sin separated us from God, but at the cross atonement was made, forgiveness made possible, thus, reconciliation offered.
- ii. Colossians 1:19-22 We are reconciled, brought to peace with God, rejoined in fellowship with God, through the cross.
- iii. Because of the cross, and through the cross we can approach God. Without the cross such is not possible.
- iv. **2 Corinthians 5:18-19** God's desire was to mend the relationship man had broken through sin it was through Jesus' death on the cross that such occurred.
  - 1. **(vv. 20-21)** However, we must BE reconciled to God through Christ.
  - 2. Reconciliation is offered through the cross, but WE MUST COME TO THE CROSS →
- C. Personal Crucifixion and Cross Bearing
  - a. To receive the benefits of the cross we must be identified with the cross.
  - b. Romans 6:1-6 In baptism, we gain access into the benefits of Christ's death.
    - i. It is in Jesus' death where atonement, forgiveness, and reconciliation is found; where redemption is found.
    - ii. To gain access to such, one must be baptized.
  - c. Galatians 2:20 Paul was baptized, or crucified with Christ.
  - d. Galatians 6:14 In Paul's baptism, the world (sin) became dead to him, and he to the world. →
  - e. Jesus bore His cross to Calvary, then was crucified.
  - f. We are crucified, then bear our cross until heaven:
    - i. The cross Jesus bore was that of being "obedient to the point of death, even the death on the cross" (Philippians 2:8).
    - ii. Mark 8:34-38 We must take up our cross, obeying Jesus AT ALL COSTS, so that we may be saved in the end.
    - iii. The cross, as it was for Jesus, stands for SELF-DENIAL, TOTAL SURRENDER IN OBEDIENCE, SUFFERING AND SHAME, but then, GLORY →
  - g. The cross is the road to glory cf. John 13:31 (after Judas went out to betray Jesus) Jesus knew the first step of the final chapter to the cross was taken, and thus to glory.
  - h. "For the message of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who are being saved it is the power of God" (1 Corinthians 1:18).

## Conclusion

- 1. We must not allow the world's view of the cross to taint our understanding of it.
- 2. At the cross is the redemption of mankind in Jesus sacrificial death.
- 3. This is the crux of the cross.
- 4. Will you obey the "message of the cross?"