The Crucifixion of Christ

The crucifixion of Christ is a display of both God’s love and justice. Mankind, being guilty of sin by nature and by choice and in a hopeless state of condemnation, was unable to do anything to earn favor with God. Christ came to be the Redeemer mankind so desperately needed.

➢ This was the primary purpose for which Christ came (Matt. 1:21; Mark 10:45).
➢ It was the fulfillment of prophecy.
• Old Testament prophecies state many details of the crucifixion (Is. 53:3-12; Psalm 22).
• Christ Himself prophesied that He would be rejected and killed (Mark 8:31; 9:31; Matt. 20:17-19).

The agony of Christ’s crucifixion is seen in several ways:
➢ He suffered horrific, physical pain (Matt 27:27-50).
➢ He experienced abandonment (Matt. 26:56; 27:46).
➢ He took on Himself the burden of sin (I Pet. 2:24).
➢ He endured the wrath of God toward sin (I John 2:2).

What the Crucifixion Accomplished for Us

Jesus’ death on the cross was more than just an act of kindness and love, it accomplished a specific purpose.

➢ It demonstrated God’s genuine love for us (Rom 5:8).
➢ Christ became our substitute, satisfying God’s wrath toward sin and providing us forgiveness.
• The justice of God requires sin to be punished. Even being “sorry” for sin does not change this (Rom. 5:12).
• Christ took our place, taking on Himself the punishment we were due, providing us a pardon (Gal. 3:13).
➢ The penalty for sin was completely, entirely, and forever paid for (Rom. 5:18-19; 8:1).
➢ The plan of God to redeem His creation was accomplished. Salvation was available to those who would place their trust in Christ (John 3:16; 19:30).

We see in the shed blood of Jesus Christ, the glorious work of God providing salvation for mankind. This is the heart of the gospel, which is truly “good news!”