> 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*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: Crucifixion, Salvation, strength

Interpretation:
In the modern world, the cross is seen as a Christian and cultural symbol, but the meaning of the cross is much broader. The cross is a reminder of God's sacrificial love for humanity. It is for this reason that *the apostle Paul* says in *1 Corinthians 1:18* that the word of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to those who are being saved it is the power of God.

The meaning of the cross

The cross is a reminder that *Jesus* died on Calvary to redeem the world from sin. Jesus was crucified as *the Lamb of God* who takes away the sin of the world. The sacrifice of the cross is the greatest expression of God's love for humanity. Through the sacrifice of the cross, God reconciled the world to Himself and gave us salvation.

The word *"cross"* is considered foolishness by those who do not understand the deeper meaning of the cross. For those who believe *in Christ and His sacrifice*, the divine power of the cross is evident in their lives. Through the word of the cross, we find salvation and can live in the freedom that *Jesus Christ* has given us.

The folly of the cross

In modern popular culture, the cross is often viewed as a fashion accessory or decoration. However, for many, the true meaning of the cross is lost. The Apostle Paul says in *1 Corinthians 1:23, “but we preach Christ crucified: a stumbling block to Jews and foolishness to Gentiles.”* In other words, the cross is considered nonsense by those who do not believe in Jesus Christ and His sacrifice on the cross.

The folly of the cross is that a man died on the cross to save the world from sin. The idea that one man’s sacrifice can redeem the world is foolishness to those who have no faith. However, for those

who believe in the word of the cross, the divine power of the cross is demonstrated in their lives through the salvation and freedom they experience.

The divine power of the cross

The divine power of the cross is demonstrated in the lives of those who believe in Jesus Christ and His sacrifice on the cross. Through the word of the cross, we are reconciled to God and saved. The cross is a symbol of liberation from sin, death, and the grave. The word of the cross shows us the way to reconciliation and fellowship with God.

In *1 Corinthians 1:24*, the Apostle Paul says that Christ is *"the power of God and the wisdom of God."* It is through the word of the cross that we experience the power and wisdom of God in our lives. The word of the cross guides us along the path to eternal life and helps us overcome adversity and difficulties.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> For I resolved to know nothing while I was with you except Jesus Christ and him crucified.
>
> *— 1 Corinthians 2:2*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: Crucifixion, Evangelism, Jesus, mind

Interpretation:
This is a very important passage in the Bible that calls us to focus our lives on Jesus Christ and His sacrifice on the cross. The Apostle Paul wrote these words to the Corinthian Christians to emphasize the importance of putting Christ first in everything we do.

To better understand this verse, it helps to understand the context in which it was written. The Corinthians were a diverse and conflicted Christian community that was struggling with problems such as immorality, division, and selfishness. In his letter, Paul calls the Corinthians to live in unity and submit to the wisdom of God. He reminds them that human wisdom is not enough to understand the ways of God, but they need the power of the Holy Spirit to fully understand them.

When Paul says, *“For I determined to know nothing among you except Jesus Christ and him crucified”* , he is referring to the centrality of Christ in the Christian life.

Christ is the symbol of God's love for humanity because through the crucifixion and resurrection of Christ, God reconciled us to Himself. Therefore, we must focus on Christ's redemptive work on the cross as the center of our faith and as the basis of our hope for eternal life.

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> “He himself bore our sins” in his body on the cross, so that we might die to sins and live for righteousness; “by his wounds you have been healed.”
> *— 1 Peter 2:24*

Book: New Testament / 1 Peter
Topics: Crucifixion, body, Easter, healing, righteousness, sin

Interpretation:
1 Peter 2:24 reminds us that *Jesus* bore our sins in His body on the cross of Calvary. He suffered in our place to save us from eternal death and give us eternal life in Him. This verse reminds us of God’s great love for us, His children.

What does “sin” mean?

Before we delve into this verse, it’s important to understand what the word *“sin”* means. Sin is any action, thought, or word that is contrary to the will of God. We have all sinned, which means we have separated ourselves from God. But because of Jesus, we can have a relationship with God again.

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> I have been crucified with Christ and I no longer live, but Christ lives in me. The life I now live in the body, I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me

> and gave himself for me.
> — *Galatians 2:20*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: Crucifixion, faith, life, Savior, selfishness

Interpretation:
Galatians 2:20 is one of the most famous verses in the Bible. In one sentence, the Apostle *Paul* summarizes the Christian life and the relationship we as believers are to have with *Jesus Christ*. This verse is so important that many theologians call it *"a summary of the Christian life."*

In this verse, Paul reminds us that our lives as Christians are to be centered on Jesus Christ. We are to be *"crucified with"* Him, meaning we are dead to sin and alive to God. We are no longer slaves to our own desires and passions, but are free to live according to the will of God. In other words, Jesus Christ lives in us, and we are to allow His Spirit to guide us in everything we do.

The second part of the verse allows us to see that our lives are now lived by faith in *the Son of God*, whom *the Father* sent into the world to save us from sin. It is important to remember that we cannot live the Christian life in the flesh, but only in faith. This means that our lives cannot be directed by our own desires and aspirations, but by faith in Christ and all that He did for us on the cross.

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> May I never boast except in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, through which the world has been crucified to me, and I to the world.
> — *Galatians 6:14*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: Crucifixion, world

Interpretation:
The Bible verse in *Galatians 6:14* tells us to boast not in our personal abilities or accomplishments, but in the cross *of our Lord Jesus Christ*. It tells us that the cross is the center of everything we believe as Christians and that through it the world has been crucified to us and we to the world.

What does it mean to be crucified to the world?

Being crucified to the world means that we have given up our worldly beliefs and habits and have surrendered our lives completely to God. As Christians, we are to be committed to God and His will for our lives, not to worldly pleasures and desires.

The cross symbolizes *Jesus'* sacrifice to save us from sin and eternal death. On the cross, Jesus bore our sins and paid the penalty we deserved. In His love and mercy, He submitted Himself to the painful and humiliating crucifixion to offer us forgiveness and reconciliation with God.

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> Fixing our eyes on Jesus, the pioneer and perfecter of faith. For the joy set before him he endured the cross, scorning its shame, and sat down at the right hand of the throne of God.
> *— Hebrews 12:2*

Book: New Testament / Hebrews
Topics: Crucifixion, faith, Jesus, Savior

Interpretation:
Hebrews 12:2 tells us to fix our eyes *on Jesus*, the author and finisher of our faith. But what exactly does that mean? Jesus is our example, our guide on the journey of faith. He suffered on the cross for us, and so we are to follow His example.

The author and finisher of faith

Jesus is considered the author and finisher of faith because He Himself began the preaching of the gospel and salvation through His teachings and actions. He was the one who created faith and also brought it to fulfillment through His death and resurrection.

The joy that was set ahead of Him

When we speak of the joy that was set before Jesus, we are referring to the fact that He knew that His suffering and death on the cross would bring salvation to all who would believe in Him. This joy strengthened Him and enabled Him to endure the suffering and humiliation He had to endure during

the crucifixion.

Suffering on the cross

Jesus' suffering on the cross was terrible for Him. But why did He have to suffer like that? Jesus bore our sins, and in doing so, He suffered the punishment we deserved. He did this to show us His great love for us and to free us from the bondage of sin.

Suffered disgrace

When we talk about reproach, we are talking about the humiliation and contempt that Jesus suffered from people on His way to the cross. Jesus was ridiculed, insulted, and mistreated, but He did not let this defeat Him. Instead, He focused on His mission and the love He felt for us, which helped Him continue to the end.

He sat at the right hand of the throne of God

After His death and resurrection, Jesus sat at the right hand of the throne of God. This means that He has an honored place in the heavenly kingdom and that His work was accepted *by God the Father*. This image shows us that Jesus was victorious despite adversity, which inspires us to continue striving, despite the difficulties, to achieve our goal.

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> Surely he took up our pain and bore our suffering, yet we considered him punished by God, stricken by him, and afflicted.
>
> *— Isaiah 53:4*

Book: Old Testament / Isaiah
Topics: Crucifixion, Jesus, sickness, suffering

Interpretation:
Isaiah 53:4 is a verse from the prophecy of the Suffering Servant, found in *Isaiah 52:13–53:12*. This Servant is a model of humility and obedience, and according to Isaiah 53:4, He bears our griefs and suffers for our sorrows.

The traditional interpretation is that *Isaiah* is speaking of a future *Messiah* who suffered and died for the sins of the world. Although there are alternative interpretations, most Christians believe that Isaiah is prophesying the sufferings *of Christ*. In fact, *the New Testament* quotes Isaiah 53 several times in reference to *Jesus and His suffering*.

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> I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep.
> *— John 10:11*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Crucifixion, Jesus, life, sacrifice

Interpretation:
John 10:11 Jesus is presented as the good shepherd, the one who cares for his sheep and is willing to lay down his life for them. This metaphor of a *shepherd and sheep* was very common in the context in which Jesus lived, since shepherding was of great economic importance in the society of His day. But Jesus used this imagery to teach a deep and timeless spiritual truth.

Jesus calls himself the good shepherd, which implies that there are bad shepherds or thieves who want to take advantage of the sheep and harm them. It is important to note that Jesus calls himself the *only true path* to a full and abundant life. He is the guide who leads the sheep to green pastures and standing waters *(Psalm 23)*, that is, to the abundant life that God has prepared for each of us.

Furthermore, Jesus shows us his love and commitment by saying that He is willing to lay down his life for the sheep. This is the model of His sacrifice on the cross, where He gave His life to save all mankind from sin and death. In this sense, a good shepherd is one who cares not so much for himself as for the welfare of the sheep. Jesus gives His life so that all who believe in Him may have the opportunity for eternal life and the opportunity for a personal relationship with God.

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> Jesus said, “Father, forgive them, for they do not know what they are doing.” And they divided up his clothes by casting lots.
> — *Luke 23:34*

Book: New Testament / Luke
Topics: Crucifixion, Easter, Forgiveness

Interpretation:
Luke 23:34 presents us with a pivotal moment in the crucifixion *of Jesus*. He is on the cross, crucified for the sins of the world, and yet He has the compassion to ask the Father to forgive those who crucified Him.

This request for forgiveness is important because it demonstrates Jesus’ ability to love even in the darkest moments of His life. In this verse, we see how important forgiveness is, even in times of great pain.

The importance of forgiveness

Forgiveness is a recurring theme in scripture, and this verse in particular is a powerful example of how forgiveness can transform a person’s life. There is a great lesson in this verse: we must always be able to forgive, even in the most difficult situations.

Forgiveness is an act that can be difficult in some cases, but it is necessary for our own physical and emotional well-being.

Forgiveness in our lives

In our daily lives, we may also find ourselves in situations where we find it difficult to forgive someone. Perhaps we have been hurt or betrayed by someone we loved and trusted, and forgiveness may seem like a tall order. But when we hold on to hurt and pain, we are hurting ourselves, not others.

It is important to remember that forgiveness does not mean that what someone did to us is okay, or that we have forgotten what they did. It means letting go of the anger and pain and moving on.

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> He is not here; he has risen! Remember how he told you, while he was still with you in Galilee: ‘The Son of Man must be delivered over to the hands of sinners, be crucified and on the third day be raised again.’
>
> *— Luke 24:6-7*

Book: New Testament / Luke
Topics: Crucifixion, Easter, Jesus, Resurrection

Interpretation:
Luke 24:6-7 are among the most important verses in the entire Bible because it tells us about the resurrection *of Jesus Christ*. It is a fundamental part of the Christian faith because it shows that He is *the Son of God* and that He was able to conquer death.

First of all, we must remember that Jesus was crucified and died on the cross. After that, He was placed in a tomb and sealed with a large stone. However, on the third day, the women who came to prepare Jesus’ body for burial witnessed something incredible. The stone was rolled away and Jesus’ body was no longer there. That’s when an angel appeared to them and told them that Jesus had risen, just as He said before He died.

This passage teaches us something very important: Jesus’ resurrection is proof that He is the savior of the world. In other words, we can be sure that because of His sacrifice on the cross, we are saved from our sins and can have eternal life. This is great because it gives us hope and allows us to live our lives with purpose and meaning.

Moreover, the angel’s reminder to the women to *“remember”* what Jesus told them in Galilee shows us how important it is to listen to Jesus’ words and apply them to our lives. During His earthly ministry, Jesus taught us many important things, such as loving our neighbors, forgiving our enemies, and serving others. By following His teachings, we can become better people and make a positive difference in the world.

On the other hand, this verse can also help us overcome our fears and worries. If Jesus could conquer death, what can’t He do for us? This reminder is a call to trust Him even in the most difficult moments of our lives. Jesus is our constant companion at all times, and He will never leave us or forsake us.

Important prophecy

Luke 24:7 is one of the most important prophecies in the Bible, which was fulfilled in the crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus Christ. This prophecy can also be seen as a sign of God’s love and mercy for humanity. Here Jesus predicts His death, but also announces His resurrection on the third day.

The fact that Jesus was handed over to sinful humans is a difficult concept to understand. Why would God allow His Son to be treated this way? But the truth is that humans are sinners, and we need *a Savior* who will deliver us from sin and reconcile us to God. Jesus Christ, as the Son of God, willingly gave Himself to bear our punishment and pay our debt, opening the way for us to approach God without fear.

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> Then he said to them all: “Whoever wants to be my disciple must deny themselves and take up their cross daily and follow me.”
> — *Luke 9:23*

Book: New Testament / Luke
Topics: Crucifixion, obedience

Interpretation:
Luke 9:23 is a verse that challenges all believers. *Jesus Christ* calls His followers to follow Him not only in appearance but also in truth. *The Master* begins the conversation with the phrase *“Whoever wants to be my disciple,”* making it clear that discipleship is not a one-sided initiative.

Jesus is not looking for volunteers. Instead, only those who have chosen to follow the Master can do so. This choice is not superficial, but involves denying oneself and taking up one’s cross daily.

Self-denial

“Self-denial” is an expression that has been interpreted in various ways. Some preachers have used it to preach asceticism, the renunciation of all pleasures and the rejection of worldly life in favor of pursuing a higher spiritual life. However, this can lead to self-denial and a lack of self-love.

Instead, a more healthy understanding of this Christian requirement is to understand self-denial as a complete submission of one’s will to God. *The Apostle Paul* speaks of this act of denial in *Romans 12:1*, calling believers to present their bodies as living sacrifices acceptable to God.

Take up your cross

Based on the historical context in which this phrase was written, the cross was a symbol of suffering, pain, and torment in Jesus' day. By taking up his cross, Jesus is speaking of accepting the trials that life brings to Christians, even seeing them as opportunities to grow in faith and character.

True, for some Christians, taking up the cross may mean persecution, suffering, and martyrdom. But for most, it refers to the daily struggles of life. Whether it is illness, loss of a job, family crisis, or hard times, taking up the cross means facing the trials head-on.

Follow Me

After calling His followers to deny themselves and take up their cross, Jesus Christ concludes by saying, "And follow Me." Following Jesus is an ongoing process, not a one-time action. When we *accept Jesus as our Lord and Savior*, we begin this journey of following Him. As we progress, we learn to trust Him at every step.

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> "Don't be alarmed," he said. "You are looking for Jesus the Nazarene, who was crucified. He has risen! He is not here. See the place where they laid him."
>
> *— Mark 16:6*

Book: New Testament / Mark
Topics: Crucifixion, Easter, Jesus, Resurrection

Interpretation:
The Bible verse from *Mark 16:6* tells of one of the most important moments in the life *of Jesus*: *His resurrection*. This fact is fundamental to Christian teaching, as it represents victory over sin and death. Throughout history, many people have studied and reflected on these episodes to better understand the message Jesus left us and how we can apply it to our lives.

Jesus risen from the dead

In the context of St. Mark's Gospel, Jesus was crucified and His body was placed in a tomb. Three days later, a group of women who had followed Jesus went to the tomb with the intention of anointing His body with spices. When they arrived, they noticed that the stone covering the entrance to the tomb

had been removed and Jesus' body was missing. At that moment, an angel appeared to them and told them not to be afraid, for Jesus had risen and was no longer there.

Resurrection, a historical fact

This episode of Jesus' resurrection is difficult for many to accept and understand. However, the resurrection is a historical event, supported by numerous testimonies from that time. Women were not trusted in those days, and it was unthinkable that they would be the first witnesses *of the Messiah's* resurrection.

However, the following historical evidence is so overwhelming that it cannot be ignored, such as the many meetings of Jesus with the disciples, the visualization of His wounds by the apostles, the ascension described in various gospels, and the many sermons that speak of the resurrection.

A message of hope

The resurrection of Jesus gives us a message of hope because it shows us that death is not the end of existence. Often we are afraid of death and do not know what will happen after it. However, the resurrection of Jesus gives us confidence that there is life after death. We should not be afraid of death, because when we die, we will pass on to eternal existence.

The importance of the resurrection

The resurrection of Jesus is an event that marks the beginning of a new era in human history. From this moment on, we can have a close and personal relationship with God that was previously impossible due to the barrier of sin. Jesus showed us the way of salvation, and through His sacrifice on the cross and resurrection, we can inherit eternal life.

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> Then he called the crowd to him along with his disciples and said: "Whoever wants to be my disciple must deny themselves and take up their cross and follow me."
>
> — *Mark 8:34*

Book: New Testament / Mark

Topics: Crucifixion, following, Jesus, Salvation, selfishness

Interpretation:
Mark's Gospel was written to Gentile believers, most of whom had no knowledge of the Jewish religion. Mark's goal in his gospel was to present *Jesus as the Son of God* and to emphasize the need to follow Him and have a personal relationship with Him. In chapter 8, Jesus is in Galilee with His disciples and performs several miracles, after which He teaches them the cost of following Him.

The cost of discipleship

In verse 34, *Jesus* calls the crowd and His disciples and tells them that if they want to follow Him, they must deny themselves, take up their cross, and follow Him. This is a fundamental teaching of Christianity, which involves giving up our own will and following Jesus in every aspect of our lives. This verse can be difficult for many Christians to accept because it involves self-denial and a conscious decision to follow Jesus. It means that we must give up our own desires and ambitions in order to follow God's will.

Self-denial

The phrase "deny yourself" is an invitation to abandon your selfishness and focus on serving God and others. Instead of seeking our own comfort and ambition, we must be willing to give up our needs for the sake of others. This attitude of service reflects *Christ's* love for us and allows us to live a full and meaningful life.

Take up your cross

"Taking up your cross" means the sacrifice and suffering required to follow Jesus. The cross was an instrument of torture and death, so taking up your cross means accepting suffering and persecution for your faith. In doing so, we follow in the footsteps of Christ and can be assured that He is with us always.

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> Whoever does not take up their cross and follow me is not worthy of me.
> *— Matthew 10:38*

Book: New Testament / Matthew

Topics: Crucifixion, following, Jesus, suffering

Interpretation:
Matthew 10:38 is found in *Jesus'* address to the disciples. He was giving them instructions on how to share the gospel with the world, but we want to highlight the part where He tells them the cost of following Him. At that time, taking up the cross was a death sentence, and following Jesus meant accepting an uncertain fate.

Reflecting on the verse

Jesus made the consequences of following Him clear. He called us to deny ourselves and take up our cross. For some, the cross may symbolize illness or hardship, for others, persecution or rejection. Either way, Jesus calls us to follow Him even in difficult times.

The cross is a symbol of our faith and a constant reminder of Jesus' death and resurrection. Instead of rejecting the cross, we must embrace it so that we can follow Jesus with all our hearts.

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> We are going up to Jerusalem, and the Son of Man will be delivered over to the chief priests and the teachers of the law. They will condemn him to death and will hand him over to the Gentiles to be mocked and flogged and crucified. On the third day he will be raised to life!
> *— Matthew 20:18-19*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Crucifixion, Easter, Jesus, Resurrection, sacrifice

Interpretation:
Matthew 20:18-19 is a prophecy that *Jesus* gave to His disciples about His upcoming crucifixion in Jerusalem. He warns them that He will be handed over to the religious leaders and condemned to death, but that He will rise again on the third day. This is interesting because it shows how aware Jesus was of His destiny, and also demonstrates His courage and divine power that enabled Him to fulfill His mission on earth.

At that time in history, the chief priests and scribes were the Jewish authorities who were against Jesus. They were the ones who handed Him over to the Roman authorities to be tried and convicted of blasphemy. It is clear that even though Jesus performed many miracles and preached the truth to the common people, He was not accepted by those in power.

Reflection of verses

The death and resurrection of Jesus are the most important events in the history of Christianity. Jesus' death was God's way of offering forgiveness and salvation to all mankind. No one else could pay for our sins, so God came to earth to do it. Jesus suffered and died in our place so that we could have eternal life.

Jesus' resurrection is proof that He had the power to conquer death, and a promise that those who believe in Him can also conquer death. Death no longer has power over those who believe in Jesus.

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> The angel said to the women, “Do not be afraid, for I know that you are looking for Jesus, who was crucified. He is not here; he has risen, just as he said. Come and see the place where he lay.”
> — *Matthew 28:5-6*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Crucifixion, Angels, Easter, Jesus, Resurrection, Savior

Interpretation:
Matthew 28:5-6 recalls the glorious resurrection *of Jesus Christ* after the crucifixion. The resurrection of Jesus is one of the most important events in the Christian faith and the cornerstone of our hope for eternal life.

This passage shows the angel’s response to the women who came to the tomb where Jesus was buried. They sought out Jesus to honor His body and perform the proper burial rites. However, instead of finding the body, they encountered an angel who gave them the contradictory message that Jesus had risen. These verses provide compelling evidence that the resurrection of Jesus was a real, supernatural event that cannot be explained in any other way.

The resurrection of Jesus – why is it important?

The resurrection of Jesus is important to the Christian faith because it confirms that *Jesus is the Son of God* and that His promise of eternal life is a reality. The resurrection also teaches us that death is not the end, that God has power over death, and that life continues beyond our temporary existence on earth. Furthermore, Jesus' resurrection is concrete proof that He fulfilled His divine purpose, that His sacrifice on the cross was effective, and that our salvation is possible.

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> Who, being in very nature God, did not consider equality with God something to be used to his own advantage; rather, he made himself nothing by taking the very nature of a servant, being made in human likeness. And being found in appearance as a man, he humbled himself by becoming obedient to death— even death on a cross!
>
> *— Philippians 2:6-8*

Book: New Testament / Philippians
Topics: Crucifixion, Jesus, obedience, Savior

Interpretation:
In Philippians 2, *Paul* encourages the Philippians to be humble and to consider others better than themselves. He uses the example *of Christ*, who, although He was God, humbled Himself and became obedient to the will *of the Father* even to the point of dying on the cross.

Being in very nature God

Philippians 2:6 speaks of the humility of Jesus Christ and His willingness to give up His divine status for the sake of humanity. The verse begins, *"Being in very nature God…,"* which means that *Jesus* existed before His incarnation as one of the persons *of the Trinity*, that is, as God Himself. However, despite His divine status, Jesus chose not to view equality with God as something to which He should adhere.

Rather, he made Himself

In *Philippians 2:7*, the phrase *“Rather, he made Himself”* may refer to the fact that Jesus had eternal glory as *the Son of God*, but gave it up out of love for humanity. He gave up His divine nature to take on the form of a human servant. This act not only demonstrates His love for all humanity, but also shows that we must be willing to sacrifice our own comfort and convenience for the sake of others.

Jesus took the form of a servant

When Jesus became like men, He took on human form and assumed the role of a servant. This meant that He not only gave of Himself to the needs of men as a servant would, but He also did His utmost to serve others in love by healing the sick, feeding the hungry, and teaching the truth.

Humbled Himself

In *Philippians 2:8*, Paul emphasizes the humiliation of Christ when He became a man and His obedience to the point of death. It is important to note that humiliation was not something forced upon Christ, but rather a conscious choice He made. Christ chose to give up His heavenly glory to come to earth as a man and experience pain, suffering, and human limitations. He knew that His obedience to the Father’s plan would mean His death on the cross, but He chose to submit to God’s will anyway.

Conformity in our lives

Christ’s example in *Philippians 2:6-8* has important implications for our daily lives. It shows us that humility and obedience are fundamental in our relationships with God and with others. Humility allows us to realize that we are not superior to anyone, that we need the help of others, and that we must consider the needs and desires of others. Obedience, on the other hand, means that we are willing to give up our ambitions and desires in order to follow God’s will.

We can apply these principles in our relationships with others, especially during times of conflict or disagreement. It is important that we treat others with respect and consideration, and that we are willing to compromise and make allowances for the sake of healthy relationships. Moreover, Christ’s example also shows us the importance of perseverance in difficult times. Death on the cross was the most difficult and painful moment for Christ, but He went on because He knew that He was following God's will.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> “Look, he is coming with the clouds,” and “every eye will see him, even those who pierced him”; and all peoples on earth “will mourn because of him.” So shall it be! Amen.
>
> — *Revelation 1:7*

Book: New Testament / Revelation
Topics: Crucifixion, Jesus, Second coming

Interpretation:
Revelation 1:7 gives us a powerful and moving image *of Jesus'* return to earth, referring to the Second Coming *of Christ*.

Meaning of the verse

The Second Coming of Christ is a fundamental theme of the Christian faith. In this passage, the image of Jesus “coming with clouds” tells us that He will come in a glorious and triumphant manner, with a majesty and power that will leave all who see Him speechless. Furthermore, the fact that “every eye will see Him” means that it will be a universal event, and no one on earth will be able to miss it.

There is also a reference to those who “pierced Him,” that is, those who directly or indirectly participated in His crucifixion, reminding us that Christ’s victory over death and sin was absolute. On the other hand, the reaction of “all the tribes of the earth” tells us of an event of great importance, a decisive moment in human history, in which everyone will be called to account before the Lord.

Reflections on the verse

This verse calls us to consider the importance of our commitment to faith and our relationship with Jesus. The fact that the Second Coming of Christ is a universal event makes it clear that each of us will have to give an account before Him. It is important that we are prepared for this moment and live in harmony with God’s commandments.

Moreover, the verse gives rise to a strong warning for those who have not yet accepted Christ into their hearts. The final judgment will be accompanied by great mourning and sorrow for those who have rejected Christ in their lives.

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> For if we have been united with him in a death like his, we will certainly also be united with him in a resurrection like his. For we know that our old self was crucified with him so that the body ruled by sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to sin.
>
> — *Romans 6:5-6*

Book: New Testament / Romans
Topics: Crucifixion, addiction, Resurrection, sin, slavery

Interpretation:
The book *of Romans* written by *Paul* covers the major themes of the Christian faith, such as justification by faith, law and grace, salvation, and sanctification. In *Romans 6:5-6*, an analogy is drawn between the death and resurrection of *Christ* and the Christian's experience in life.

Context

Before we delve into the verses themselves, it is important to consider the context in which they are found. In previous chapters, Paul explained that Christians are not under the law, but under the grace of God. However, this does not mean that they are free to sin, but that they are to live in holiness and obedience to God.

We are united to Him in the likeness of His death

In *verse 5*, Paul uses the metaphor of planting to talk about the Christian's union with Christ in His death and resurrection. The idea is that just as a plant is planted in the earth and is joined to the earth, so the Christian is planted in Christ and is joined to Him in His death and resurrection.

The phrase *“in the likeness of His death”* means that the Christian experiences a symbolic death by being joined to Christ. This does not mean that the Christian dies physically, but that he dies to sin. The Christian realizes that his old man, with its sinful tendencies and desires, is crucified with Christ and no longer has power over him.

So we will be in His resurrection

But the death of the Christian is not the end of the story. Just as Christ was raised from the dead, the Christian is also raised to new life in Christ. The phrase *“in His resurrection”* means that the Christian experiences a symbolic resurrection by being joined to Christ. This implies a radical transformation in the life of the Christian, who now lives for God and not for sin.

This resurrection is not just something in the future, but a present reality. The Christian has already been spiritually resurrected and has the power to live a life of holiness and obedience to God. But there is a future dimension to this resurrection, when Christians will be physically resurrected at the coming of the Lord to be transformed and receive glorified bodies.

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