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How and Why Death On The Cross?

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HOW AND WHY DEATH ON THE CROSS?

I. Isaac Watts song--
"When I survey.... etc.
See from His head, His hands....
A. What do you see in the cross?
B. Hardly any have missed the 4 dimensions of the cross.
   1. Shall we see?

II. There is height.
Rom. 5:8 "God commendeth his love toward us.
John 3:16 "God so loved the world that he gave
I John 4:10 "Herein is love, not that we loved
Rom. 8:32 "He that spared not his own
A. Cross so high it reaches pleasingly all the way to Heaven.

II. There is Depth.
A. There is a hell.
   Luke 16:19-31 - Rich man
   Mark 9:43-48 - Cut off - worm dies not
   Rev. 20:15 "And whosoever was not found
   Rev. 21:8 "But the fearful
   Matt. 7:21-23 - Religiously lost
   Heb. 2:3 "How shall we escape
B. God doesn't want me there.
   2 Pet. 3:9 "The Lord is not slack concernin
   Ezek. 33:11 "As I live sayeth the Lord, I hav
   I Tim. 1:15 "Christ Jesus came into the
   Heb. 7:25 "Able to save to the uttermost
   1. Man can't fall deeper than the penetration of the love of God.

V. There is Breadth.
A. The cross says God wants all.
1. 3 billion folks now.
2. Have been 36 quadrillion, --billion is 1000 M.; trillion is 1000 B.; quadrillion is 1000 T. (15 zeroes).

Rom. 3:28 "All have sinned and come
I John 3:16 "Hereby perceive we the love
John 3:16 "God so loved the world
a. Color.
b. Conditions.
c. Climes.
d. Castes.
e. Classes.
f. Character.
g. Company

Gen. 6:5 God saw that the wickedness

3. Think of sin at the cross.
a. Pilate's compromise.
b. Caiaphas' hate.
c. Judas' greed.
d. Peter's cursing.
e. Herod's mockery.
f. Soldiers gambling.
g. Barabbas' murder.

Isa. 53 "Surely he hath borne our

V. There is Length.

Jer. 31:3 "Yea, I have loved thee with an eve

A. The word:
1. A sinner can go to Hell unsaved but he can't go unloved.
B. Tell of folks I saw in Pine Bluff.
   a. Homes had convicts—seem to encourage such.
   b. Saw clean dorm, big cylinder shower, clothes locked up at night, same color blanket.
   c. Want Power for Today.
2. Woman in hospital—an alcoholic—shook like leaf—I'll never do it again.

VI. Death Came on the Tree.

I Pet. 2:24 "His own self bare our sins in A. There is no salvation out of him.
   John 14:6 "I am the way... but by me!"
1. Some said somehow every Buddhist and Baptist; Jew & Jesuit; Christian & Confucianist; Mormon & Mohammedan will come on different roads to the same destination.
2. But no!
   Col. 1:14 "Redemption through his blood
   I John 1:7 "The blood of Jesus Christ his
   Mark 10:45 "For even the Son of man came to give his life a ransom for
   John 12:32 "If I be lifted up from the
   a. Ray Chester told of 2 little girls arguing about length of Bible. One said "But Barbara, it does not end in Timothy it ends in Revolutions."

B. How Does Death Come?
1. Scripture says little.
   a. Paintings show hunger, thirst, sunstroke
bleeding, exposure; hemorrhage, infection, cardiac failure says others.
b. Nails not in palms--but perhaps through wrist between carpal bones.
c. Little maneuvering for live victim.
d. Raised arms carry weight of whole body exerts traction.
e. Thorax is blocked--must shift weight to nails in feet. Give him something to sit on lengthens agony--break legs and leave him unable to rise, hastens death.
f. Often pericardial effusion among those who suffer.
g. Many think Christ died of asphyxiation.
h. Head rolls forward.

C. We know He died for us--will you come.

West End 12/4/66
Dorothy Sue Jervell-Ident.
Where Cows Eat and People Starve

Millions of Indians will fight to the death rather than see a sacred cow killed. They’ll go hungry while cows eat. That explains latest wave of violence.

NEW DELHI

Fanatical worship of cows exploded on November 7 into one of the biggest riots in India’s history.

A mob of more than 100,000 Hindus, led by naked “holy men” wielding three-pronged spears, marched on Parliament to demand an immediate, total ban on the slaughter of cows, which in the Hindu religion are revered as sacred.

Westerners may wonder how cows could precipitate what one member of Parliament called a “national calamity.” This is the explanation:

India’s 400 million Hindus have been taught from childhood that the cow is sacred—not to be treated as an animal, but to have the respect a human mother would receive from her child.

“Of what use are you, O Man?’’ A religious poem taught to Hindu children gives an idea of the reverence accorded cows—

- Living, I yield milk, butter and curd, to sustain mankind
- My dung is as fuel used, also to wash the floor and wall,
- Or burnt, becomes the sacred ash on forehead.
- When dead, of my skin are sandals made.
- Or the bellows at the blacksmith’s furnace.
- Of my bones are buttons made . . .
- But of what use are you, O Man?

Cow slaughter, in the Hindu religious belief, is as grave a sin as the murder of a human being. As a result, thousands upon thousands of cows roam at will in famine-threatened India, disrupting traffic, eating crops needed by hungry humans. Many of the cows are diseased strays, gaunt and filthy.

Bovine explosion. Estimates of the number of cattle in India run as high as 250 million—and they are increasing at a rate almost equal to that of India’s catastrophic explosion in human population.

The Hindus look upon every cow as a descendant of Kamadhenu, described in the ancient scriptures of the Hindu religion as a cow goddess with the face of a beautiful woman. Hindus do not refer to a cow as an animal but as “Go Mata”—Cow Who Is a Mother.

Hindu fanatics for years have opposed any killing of cows. Purpose of the demonstration that flared into mass violence here was to force enactment of a national law prohibiting cow slaughter. Under the Indian Constitution, some States have such laws, but agitators say they are not sufficient to protect the sacred beasts.

A wild, three-hour battle began when police, unable to control the mob that threatened Parliament, opened fire. Fighting between the police and howling fanatics cost at least nine lives. The mob attacked and burned New Delhi’s main postoffice, a radio station, banks, shops and homes. The home of Kumaramswami Kamaraj, president of India’s ruling Congress Party, was set afire. Looting was widespread. More than 1,000 were arrested.

Human bloodletting. The riot here was a savage sequel to violence in the Central Indian town of Basim on September 30, when Hindus and Moslems fought with knives and stones. Eleven were killed. The clash broke out when Hindus marched through the streets of the town demanding that all the slaughtering of cows be ended.

India’s 50 million Moslems have no religious rules against killing cows or eating beef. Most cow slaughtering in India is done by Moslems. There are fears now that Hindu cow worship may touch off a religious war.

In India, where the cow is sacred, millions of cattle—such as the animal shown here—roam at will. Hindus believe that all cows are descendants of a goddess.

Hindu agitation for a national ban on cow killing is seen by many Moslems, Christians and other minorities as a violation of the principle of separation of religion and state.

Aside from this, many Indian economists consider it imperative that the enormous number of cattle—perhaps a fifth of the world’s total—be reduced. Most of India’s cattle are unproductive. They constitute a severe drain on the scarce supply of food grains. That scarcity will bring famine this year to parts of East and Central India.

Continuing crisis? The threat of more rioting over cows still confronts Prime Minister Indira Gandhi with an extension of the crisis which already has resulted in the ouster of Home Minister Galzarilal Nanda. He was accused of failing to take adequate measures to prevent the disastrous rampage.

The “cow crisis” casts a shadow over crucial national elections scheduled to be held in February.

Many Indians, as well as foreign observers here, are wondering whether the elections can be held if the present climate of violence continues.

And, in the wake of the rioting which made a shambles of the nation’s capital, this question is being asked:

“What chance of progress is there for a nation where worship of cows can erupt into a national calamity?”