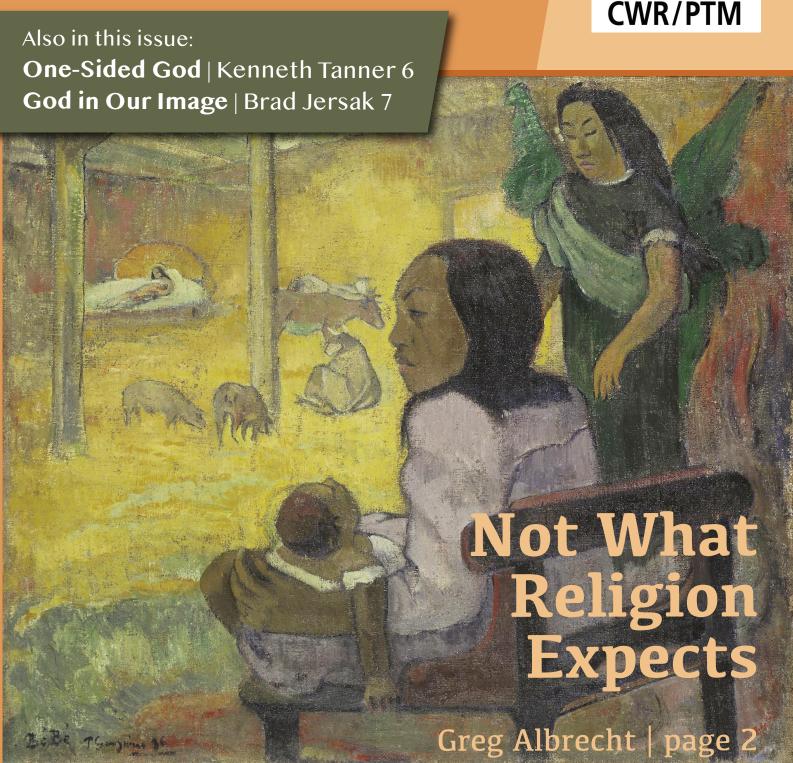
CW Ragazine

December 2023 CHRISTIANITY WITHOUT THE RELIGION Volume 14, Number 6





Not What Religion Expects

Greg Albrecht

e was despised and rejected by mankind, a man of suffering, and familiar with pain. Like one from whom people hide their faces he was despised, and we held him in low esteem.—Isaiah 53:3

Jesus was not just ignored nor was he merely disliked. He wasn't simply a minor irritant—he was *despised* and *rejected*. Strong language—powerful emotions!

When someone is *despised* they are regarded with contempt and scorn, they are hated and loathed, and regarded as unworthy of interest or concern.

When someone is *rejected*, others refuse to accept or recognize them. A person who is *rejected* is effectively discarded as useless.

Who, specifically, *despised* and *rejected* Jesus? Did his fellow carpenters go ballistic when they heard him preach?

Did the fisherman all threaten to stop fishing and picket against Jesus?

What about the prostitutes—were they so

alarmed by his teaching that they paid someone to kill him?

What about soldiers, lepers, farmers, shopkeepers and merchants—what about elderly people—did they despise him?

No, the Bible does not single out any of those groups within society as despising and hating Jesus.

Who then? Who absolutely detested Jesus so much that they eventually had him killed?

The religious hierarchy and authorities hated and despised Jesus! The proud and arrogant religious leaders— so impressed by their obedience and righteousness, so devout in their holy days and ritual observances—were scandalized by Jesus.

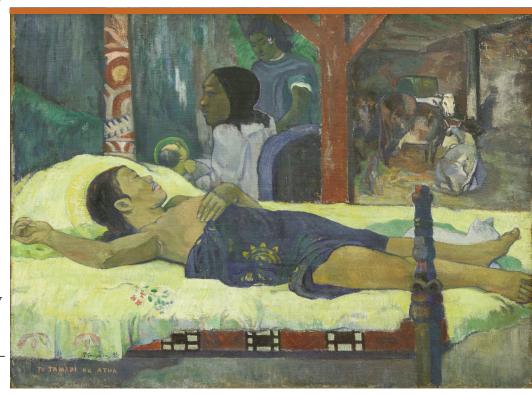
He was in the world, and though the world was made through him, the world did not recognize him. He came to that which was his own, but his own did not receive him.—John 1:10-11

ILLEGITIMATE SON & DRUNKEN HERETIC

In John 8:41, the religious leaders called him a bastard—with reference to the fact that Mary was not married when she became pregnant by the Holy Spirit.

One of the claims to fame of the religious establishment of Jesus' day was their origins. They took great pride in who they thought they were, racially and religiously. They believed their own press releases. They believed that their own birth was spiritually pure. Then along came this "illegitimate" Jesus who questioned their religion, their traditions and their ways of doing things.

Jesus told the religious authorities they claimed Abraham, the patriarch of faith, as their spiritual



2 CWRm

father, but they were looking for a way to kill Jesus, something Abraham would not do. They responded by calling attention to Jesus' questionable birth, calling him a bastard.

"We are not illegitimate children," they protested. "The only Father we have is God himself." — John 8:41

On another occasion the religious authorities called Jesus a hopeless drunkard, for if they could convince others that he was perpetually intoxicated, he would be unable to be a legitimate religious teacher (Matthew 11:19).

When Jesus profaned their holy sabbath and equated himself with God the Father by calling himself the Son of God, they determined Jesus must be put to death (John 5:18).

Big business religion in Jesus' day seems to have exhausted every hateful emotion and run out of every vicious, repulsive accusation it could direct at him.

BEATEN BEYOND RECOGNITION

When their religion was blasphemed, the leaders of that religious establishment tortured and beat Jesus to such an extreme that his disfigurement was shocking.

... his appearance was so disfigured beyond that of any human being and his form marred beyond human likeness.

-Isaiah 52:14

His crucifixion followed a brutal beating and torture—all

caused by the religious rejection of God in the flesh. As it turned out, he was crucified for, among others, those who despised and rejected him. That's an incredible commentary on the love of God!

When Jesus said, from his cross, "Father, forgive them, for they have no idea about what they are really doing" (Luke 23:34), it's fair to conclude that he was not only talking to those present at his crucifixion.



He was forgiving people down through time who would despise and reject him. He was forgiving people who, even though they would think that they were doing all of the right religious things, actually despised and rejected his grace.

Jesus of course has not changed. The gospel of our risen Lord is the same, 2000 years later. He has not adapted or modified the love, mercy and grace of God.

But the question we must ask

is this: Has big business religion changed over the past 2000 years? Is institutionalized Christendom in complete harmony with Jesus today? Does anyone today, while claiming to love and obey God, actually despise and reject Jesus?

WHY? WHY? WHY?

When God came to us, in the person of Jesus, he came to be one of us—in humility.

That truth alone—that God humbled himself—seems to be blasphemous to many within religion. Why would God become humble? By and large, religion rejects humility in its god(s).

When the Lamb was slain from the creation of the world (Revelation 13:8), God-Father, Son and Holy Spirit—determined that God the Son would enter into the womb of Mary, a teenage girl who was betrothed, but not yet married. Mary was told that God the Holy Spirit would impregnate her (overshadow-Luke 1:35) her. She was married to Joseph when Jesus was born, but she was pregnant with Jesus when she and Joseph

married.

The nature of his birth caused tongues to wag. Why did God do it that way? Why didn't the Holy Spirit just wait to impregnate Mary after she and Joseph were married? Of course, God orchestrated things the way he did so that the birth of Jesus was absolutely miraculous—as we call it, the virgin birth.

Jesus, the God-man, chose to be born into a poor, humble family, beginning his human life

DECEMBER 2023 3

not like Adam and Eve, who were created as full-grown adults—but rather, Jesus started his human life in the weakness and dependence of infancy. Why?

He was born in a manger, not in a palace. In a barnyard, not in a sanitized, hygienic hospital birthing room.

Why did he begin his earthly life as an infant? Why waste all

that time? Why not come to us as an adult—and then he would have been able to minister for 30 years, instead of just 3½? With more time he could have accomplished so much more, healed more people, preached more sermons, and maybe, just maybe, been far more effective than he was.

Of course, that's a stupid, human thing to say about how God chose to come into this world—that's our humanity speaking—that's our imperfection—that's all we know, which of course, apart from God, isn't much.

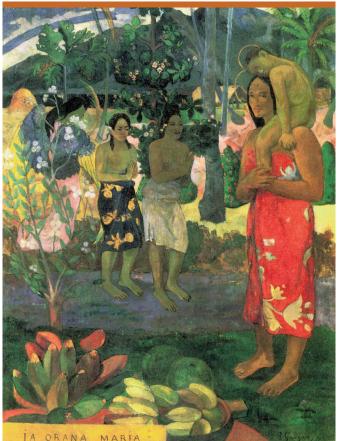
The fact is that Jesus lived in this world in poverty and in need for 30 years—he spent 30 years as an unknown, insignificant nobody.

IF HE WOULD HAVE COME AS...

Jesus, the Son of God, God in the flesh, was born into a spiritual wilderness. Religious legalism had sucked all of the spiritual vitality out of that time, that place and that culture. People were,

spiritually speaking, zombies—by and large they had no relationship with God—institutionalized religion has seen to that.

If Jesus had come as a health and wealth preacher, then people would have followed him, hoping to improve their physical status in life. He wouldn't have been despised and rejected—he would



have been celebrated.

If Jesus had come predicting the End Times, holding huge prophecy crusades, writing a string of Left Behind novels, he would have sold-out stadiums and amphitheaters. He wouldn't have been despised and rejected—he would have been a best-selling author, honored and respected.

If Jesus had come with a healing crusade, then he would have attracted far more of those

desperately in need of physical healing. He wouldn't have been despised and rejected—he would have been worshipped and revered as a healer.

If Jesus had come as royalty, then people would have followed Jesus because of his power, his military and his political influence. He wouldn't have been despised and rejected—he

would have been treated like the king he actually was and is.

If Jesus had come with a striking, jaw dropping, head turning physical appearance, he would have been followed just because of his appearance. He wouldn't have been despised and rejected—he would have been treated like a human god of Hollywood—like the Creator God he actually was and is.

If Jesus had come
possessing incredible
physical riches, he would
have been followed because
people would have wanted
to get some of his wealth.
He wouldn't have been
despised and rejected if he
made people wealthy, but

Jesus chose to make us rich another way, and for that, he was despised and rejected.

For you know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sake he became poor, so that you through his poverty might become rich.

-2 Corinthians 8:9.

HE CAME ANYWAY

God knew exactly how he would be treated—he knew that he

4 CWRm

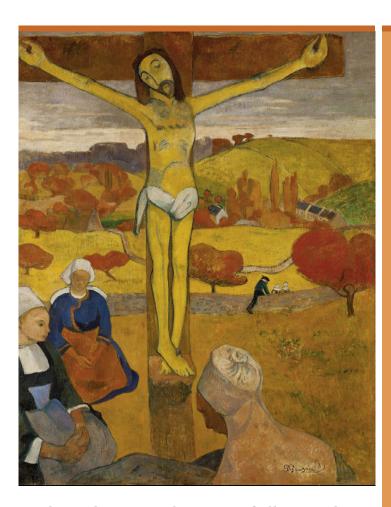
would be despised and rejected—but he came anyway.

He came into our world and into our lives fully aware of the hatred, rejection, and ultimately torture and crucifixion to which he would be subjected.

God knew that human religion is unforgiving and that life on earth would be hard for a child born into a heavily religious society—a child whose illegitimacy would offend religious values.

Grace is amazing, is it not? God comes to you and me with his unconditional, no-matter-what love. He comes to you and me with his in-spite-of love, with his amazing grace for a wretch like you and me. We were once lost and blind, but we are now found and we now see. \square

Greg Albrecht is founder & president of Plain Truth Ministries.



This is the greatest love story of all time. There is no greater love, no greater romance, no greater sacrifice.

He came anyway. He came so that we might be given a new birth, a new life—he willingly accepted being despised and rejected so that we might be rescued from the slavery of religious oppression.

He brought the kingdom of heaven to a place of scorn and corruption so that we might rise out of the swamp of religious captivity, rising with him from death to eternal life in his kingdom. He came so that we could be spiritually transformed and reborn.

Paul Gauguin (1848-1903) was a French painter, sculptor and print-maker, born in Paris and died in French Polynesia. His 'symbolist' style aimed to convey 'primitive' states



Portrait of the artist with the Green Christ'

of spiritual and emotional expression.

Gauguin is known to have lived and collaborated with Vincent van Gogh for a time, and also his self-imposed exile to Tahiti. We can see how the culture and people of the French colony inspired his interpretation of the sacred art featured here:

Cover art: 'Bé bé' or 'the Nativity' (1896)

Page 2: Tahitian: 'Te tamari no atua' (Polynesian for 'the Son of God') also titled 'The Birth' (1896).

Page 3: 'The Green Christ' (1889 in Pont-Aven, Brittany).

Page 4: Tahitian: 'Ia Orana Maria' or 'Hail Mary' (1891).

Page 5: 'Le Christ jaune,' French for "the Yellow Christ (1891, Pont-Aven).

True to the title of our cover article, Gauguin's depictions of both the nativity of Christ and his crucifixion are "not what religion expects."

The artist has, for example, recreated the annunciation of the angel Gabriel ("Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with you!" — Luke 1:28) in the context of rural French Polynesia. We see Mary and the Christ-child being visited by two indiginous women (page 4). Not what religion expects!

And is that Joseph finally getting his turn to nap after the miracle birth on page 2? Not what religion expects. Why? Maybe it's too true to life!

DECEMBER 2023 5