

POPE FRANCIS

MORNING MEDITATION IN THE CHAPEL OF THE DOMUS SANCTAE MARTHAE

On the path of humility

Monday, 14 September 2015

(by L'Osservatore Romano, Weekly ed. in English, n. 38, 18 September 2015)

When contemplating Jesus on the cross, we ought not to look at those paintings that are far too beautiful and do not represent the harsh reality of the harrowing ordeal. Pope Francis used these words, as well as the image of an "ugly serpent" to make his meditation more dynamic and incisive. The cross and the serpent were the central theme of the Pope's homily at Mass on Monday morning, the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, which was celebrated in the chapel of Santa Marta and attended by the cardinal advisors, known as the C9.

"It seems that the protagonist of today's readings is the serpent, and there is a message here", Pope Francis immediately pointed out. Yes, "there is a profound prophecy in this presentation of the serpent", which, he explained, "was the first animal to be presented to man, the first that the Bible mentions" and defines as the smartest of the wild animals God created. The Pope said that "the serpent's figure is not beautiful, it always incites fear". Even if "the snake's skin is beautiful, the fact remains that the snake's behaviour is scary".

The Pope said that the Book of Genesis "describes the serpent as 'the most cunning'", but also that "he is a charmer that has the ability to fascinate, to charm you". Moreover, "he is a liar, he is jealous; it is because of the devil's envy — the serpent's envy — that sin entered the world". He

has "this ability to ruin us with seduction: he promises you many things, but when the time comes to pay you he pays badly, he is an evil payer". However, the Pontiff remarked, the serpent "has this ability to seduce and to charm". Paul, for example, "was angry with the Christians in Galatia who gave him much to do", and he said to them, "O foolish Galatians, who has bewitched you? You who were called to freedom, who has bewitched you?". It was the serpent himself who corrupted them "and this was nothing new: the people of Israel were conscious of it".

Referring to today's

First Reading from the Book of Numbers (21:4-9), Francis said that "to save them from the serpent's venom, the Lord told Moses to make a bronze serpent, and that whoever looked at that serpent would be saved". The Pope went on to say that "this is an illustration, a prophecy, and a promise. It is a promise that is not easy to understand". Today's Gospel (Jn 3:13-17) tells us that "Jesus himself explained Moses' act a bit further to Nicodemus": that just as he had "lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, so must the Son of Man be lifted up, that whoever believes in him may have eternal life". The Pope said that "the bronze serpent was a figure of Jesus raised up on the Cross".

For what reason, Pope Francis asked, would "the Lord choose this bad, ugly figure?". He responded that it was simply "because Jesus came to take all our sins upon himself", becoming "the greatest sinner without having ever committed a sin". This is why Paul tells us that Jesus became sin for us. Using this figure, then, Christ became a serpent. "It's an ugly figure!", the Pontiff said, but He really did "become sin to save us. This is the message in today's Liturgy". This is precisely "Jesus' path: God became man and bore his sin".

In the Second Reading from the Letter to the Philippians (2:6-11), Paul explains this mystery, and the Pope noted that it was done out of love: "Though he was in the form of God, Jesus did not retain any privilege of being as God, but emptied himself, taking the form of a servant, being born in the likeness of men; he humbled himself and became obedient to death, even death on a cross". Pope Francis repeated that Jesus "emptied himself: he became sin for us, he who knew no sin". This, therefore, "is the mystery", and "we can say that he became like a serpent, so to speak, which is ugly and disgusting".

There are many beautiful paintings, the Pope said, which may help us to contemplate "Jesus on the cross. But the reality of it was very different: he was completely torn and bloodied by our sins". Moreover, "this is the way that he has taken in order to defeat the serpent in his field". Therefore, the Pope said, we ought to always "look at Jesus' cross, not at those well-painted artistic crosses", but instead at the "reality of what the cross was at that time". The Pope said to "look at his path", recalling that he "emptied himself and lowered himself in order to save us".

"This is also the Christian's path", the Pope added. Indeed, "if a Christian wants to make progress

on the path of the Christian life, he must lower himself, as Jesus lowered himself: this is the path of humility", which means "bringing humiliations upon yourself, as Jesus did". The Pope said that this is precisely the message given to us in "today's liturgy on this feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross". He concluded by asking that the Lord "give us the grace that we ask of Our Lady at the foot of the Cross: the grace to cry, to cry out of love, to cry out of gratitude, because our God loved us so much that he sent his Son to lower himself and allow himself to be crushed in order to save us".

Copyright © Dicastero per la Comunicazione - Libreria Editrice Vaticana