Was Christ "The END of the Law"?

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Notice the following scripture that people use to say that God's law has been done away: "For Christ *is* the end of the law for righteousness to everyone who believes" (Rom. 10: 4).

So, the scripture says that Christ "is the end of the law." Yet, does that mean that, due to Christ's life and crucifixion, the law ceased—or that the necessity to live by the law has ceased? In this scripture, does the word "end" mean "termination"—or does it mean something else?

The Greek word translated here as "end" is "telos." "Telos" has a variety of possible meanings. Unfortunately, the Bible translators, in using the word "end," did not use the most *appropriate* English word for this scripture. Let's see what several Bible commentaries have to say about this.

"Considerable debate has centered on the interpretation of v.4, *especially* on the *meaning* of the word translated 'end.' Just as in English [the word 'end' can mean either 'termination' or 'purpose'] the *same* dual possibility lies in the Greek word *telos*. The second meaning ['purpose'] has some plausibility here, because the statement 'Christ is the end of the law' (*NIV*; also *KJV*, *RSV*), **rather than** 'Christ brought *to an end* the law'...." [*The Expositor's Bible Commentary (NIV)*, Zondervan Publishing House, Grand Rapids, Michigan, 1976, Vol. 10, p.110].

So, according to the above commentary, it is "plausible" that the scripture could mean that Christ was the **purpose** of the law.

Now notice what *Jamieson*, *Fausset*, *and Brown* say in their commentary: "For Christ is the end (the *object* or *aim*) of the law" (1984, Vol. 3, p. 255). So, they endorse usage of the phrase "object (or aim) of the law," *rather than* "end of the law."

Finally, notice this quote from *The New Bible Commentary: Revised*: "Christ is the end (Gk. telos) of the law [is a phrase] capable of diverse meanings....[One] interpretation makes Christ the goal to which the law points...So 'righteousness based on faith does **not** annul the law but brings it to its true goal, for [Jesus Christ is] the goal of the law'....C.E.B. Cranfield's renderingis even clearer: 'for Christ is the goal of the law, so that righteousness is available to everyone that believeth'" (1970, p.1036).

In finding the proper understanding of this scripture, let's look at *another* scripture that uses this word "telos." "Behold, we count them happy which endure. Ye have heard of the patience of Job, and have seen *the end* [telos] of the Lord; that the Lord is very pitiful, and of tender mercy" (James 5:11, KJV).

Obviously, James does *not* mean here that Christ's end (or termination) had come! Rather, he means that they had seen the **purpose or aim** of the Lord—that He is "very pitiful, and of tender mercy." In fact, that's the way this scripture reads in the *NRSV*: "...you have seen the **purpose** of the Lord, how the Lord is compassionate and merciful."

According to A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament, the word "telos" can mean the "end or goal toward which a movement is being directed; outcome" (Bauer, Arndt, Gingrich).

With all this in mind—and considering Paul's repeated **endorsement** (elsewhere) of God's spiritual law—Paul's phrase in Rom. 10: 4 would be more *appropriately* translated as "Christ is the goal or purpose of the law"—He is the "aim or objective of the law"!

Why "the Objective of the Law"?

Now, why would Paul say that Christ is the "objective" of the law? Well, consider verse 3, the verse immediately prior to the verse in question: "For they being ignorant of **God's** righteousness, and seeking to establish their **own** righteousness, have not submitted to the righteousness of God." So, Paul says they were going about to establish their own righteousness, apart from God's righteousness; they ignored the Sacrifice of Christ, and thought that mere commandment-keeping would be enough for anyone. Consequently, Paul then explained that Christ is the "end" or objective of the law.

So... *how* is Christ the "objective of the law"? Notice again verse 4, especially the latter part of the verse, where Paul said that Christ is the end (or objective) of the law "**for righteousness**." What *is* "righteousness"? Psalm 119 says that all God's "**commandments** *are* righteousness" (Ps.119:172).

Furthermore, Christ *kept* God's spiritual law perfectly, and He requires that *we too* strive to **keep** the law. We are to become *like Him* **in law-keeping**! And that is possible *only by* having Christ living His life **in** us! Without Christ in us—without the Holy Spirit in us—we **cannot** keep God's law in its spirit and intent.

To have God's Holy Spirit in you, is to have "Christ in you" (Gal. 2: 20; Rom. 8: 9-10). And, unless you come to *have* Christ in you, you have *only* your **carnal** nature—a nature which is **not subject to** God's law (Rom. 8: 7). Christ said, "**without Me** you can do **nothing**"! (John 15:5).

As we *keep* God's law—by the power of Christ in us—we increasingly have *formed in us* Christ's very **character**—a character based on *obedience* to God's spiritual law! Yes, Paul spoke of Christ being "formed in you" (Gal.4: 19). And, after all, that is the **aim** of the law—to become *like* Christ!

Yes, Christ is the **objective** of the law—*not* the termination of it!

Footnote:

#1 See the following articles: "Christ OBEYED God's Law and Requires Us to Do Likewise!" "How Did Christ 'FULFILL' the Law?"