Episode 10

# The Christ crucifixion and the Godly plan

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# How did sin get into man's life?

Sin got into man's life by the envy of Satan, and eating from the forbidden tree

Some are saying that it was an apple tree, others say that it was a mango tree, as the word mango is composed of two parts" man" and "go "anyhow that's not important

Actually the tree was a symbol of sin, as Eve saw that the tree was good for food, and pleasing to the eyes, that has a spiritual meaning

The tree is a tree but it has a spiritual symbol that was the obedience

And eating of it is breaching of that obedience and not the mere eating of the fruit itself

Adam and Eve ate of the tree and disobeyed the commandment, so sin get into their life and sin is a microbe that was transmitted to their offspring

Satan's sin was the pride, so when Adam sinned, he had that pride microbe into him, and that sin microbe was in the blood of mankind

The Holy Bible said:

"Therefore, as sin get into the world through one man, and death through sin; and so death passed to all men, because all sinned" (Romans 5:12)

"They are all gone out of the way, they have together become unprofitable, and there is none that does good, not one." (Romans 3:12)

In the guran

Joseph chapter (Surat Yusuf) 53: "Verily the human self is inclined to evil"

<u>Imam AI–Razy</u> said: the human self has an inclination to the ugly things, wishing the disobedience; the human nature is craving for the lusts (1)

<u>Al- Tirmoudhi</u> said: Adam repudiated therefore his offerings repudiated, Adam sinned therefore his offerings sinned"

The sin get into Adam and Eve and so sin passed into all generations

## Even the prophets had sinned

In genesis 12, it was mentioned that Abraham had sinned twice, one time he lied on pharaoh of Egypt about his wife Sarah saying that she was his sister and he also lied on Malek his uncle"

Noah sinned, he drank of the wine and was uncovered (Genesis 9)

Prophet Moses also sinned and killed the Egyptian (Exodus 2)

So all the prophets had sinned, and Islam also admitted that the prophets had sinned

### Abraham had sinned:

<u>In Abraham chapter (Surat Abraham) 41</u>" Abraham says:" Our Lord! Forgive me and my parents, and all the believers on the Day when the reckoning will be established." so here Abraham is asking for the forgiveness, how could a man ask for the forgiveness unless he actually had sinned?</u>

### Moses had sinned:

In the story chapter (Surat Al-Qasas) 15, 16"And he entered the city at a time of unawareness of its people, and he found there two men fighting, - one of his party, and the other of his foes. The man of his own party asked him for help against his foe, so Moses struck him (kicked him) with his fist and killed him. He said: "This is of Satan's doing, verily; he is a plain misleading enemy." He said: "O My Lord! Verily, I have wronged myself, so forgive me." Then He forgave him. Verily, He is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful. "So Moses after he killed the man asked for forgiveness.

The guran mentions about the prophet Mohammed the following:

<u>Victory chapter (Surat Al-Fath) 2</u>:"Allah may forgive you, your sins of the past and the future"

<u>In Sahih Al-Bokhary</u>:"The prophet peace upon him was invoking:"O God I see refuge by you from the grave torment & the fire torment" (2)

So saying that man is born without a sin is wrong

Also in <u>Sahih Al-Bokhary</u>:"The prophet peace upon him was saying: "no one will be admitted to the paradise except by the grace of almighty God, they said neither do you messenger of God? He replied neither do I unless I was involved by the mercy of God "

The messenger of God said: "I repent to God daily hundred times" (3)

The Sonnah people said: the prophets may do the great sins, before their mission, but the minor sins (as laying, hypocrisy, stealing etc) the prophets may do them before the beginning of their mission deliberately and after the beginning of their mission as oversight

### The relation between sin and the redemption

God is a fair ruler, He said that the penalty of sin is death, and noting can change the words of God

<u>Psalms 7:11</u>:"God is a righteous judge"

The Bees chapter (Surat An-Nahl) 90:"Allâh enjoins justice'

<u>Thunder chapter (Surat Ar-Ra'd) 41</u>:" Allah judges, there is none to put back His Judgement"

God's Judgement is an absolute Judgement, there was a penalty for Adam and his offspring as the penalty of sin is death ( the sinner must die) , So there was a sentence of Death on man

The sentence of death is of three types:

# 1) The spiritual death:

that is the most serious of all types of death; it is the separation from God, as when a child is with his father in the wealth of his loving father, if the child mistakes and tell his father: I don't want to be with you, as the stray son when he said to his father, give me my share of the estate. And he took his share and went away and he wasted his possessions living dissolutely, so he was separated from his father, and no more relation connecting him to his father

The sinner refused the loving relation with God, he wanted to live according to his instincts and lusts, so he separated from God, went away from the presence of God, that's the separation from God

God is a spirit, and whoever separates from the spirit and life will be in a state of death, the death went through all people, that's the first death

# 2) The disgrace and mortification in life:

Islam said in

Ta Ha Chapter (Surat Ta Ha) 123:" Get you down from it, together"

Al-Nasfy said: meaning both of them (Adam and Eve) and their offspring, that's the second death, the disgrace of sin. As sin the disgrace of nations and Islam admits that disgrace

<u>The company's chapter (Surat Az-Zumar) 26</u>:" So Allah made them to taste the disgrace in the present life, but greater is the torment of the Hereafter "

That's concerning Adam and Eve and their offspring

Sheikh Abdullah Yusuf said:" the sin usually brings disgrace and mortification in life but the greatest punishment is in the afterlife"

# 3) The eternal torment in the everlasting fire:

Matthew 25:41:" Go away from me, cursed ones, into the everlasting fire"

Matthew 13:42:" there will be weeping and gnashing of the teeth"

<u>The Jinn chapter (Surat Al-Jinn) 23</u>:" Whosoever disobeys Allah and His Messenger, then verily, for him is the Fire of Hell, he shall dwell therein forever"

<u>The cow chapter (Surat Al-Baqarah) 81</u>:"Whosoever earns evil and his sin has surrounded him, they are dwellers of the Fire, they will dwell therein forever"

The hell( Jouhanem) is a name derived from a valley, in Jerusalem behind the temple, in which they were casting the remnants of the sacrifices, and set fire into them, those sacrifices casted on the sea coast, worms will come and eat them, from that derived the name Jouhanem as, valley in Hebrew is "jou" and the name of that valley was "hanem "

- (1) Al-Razy exegesis for Joseph chapter (Surat Yusuf) 53
- (2) Sahih Al-Bokhary part 2, page 134
- (3) "Riyadh Al-Salhin" by Imam Al-Nawawy page 9