

FORGIVENESS

Notes from Islamic course. C Moucarry ANCC

Unlike Christianity forgiveness is important but not central to Islam. Christianity, Judaism and Islam agree that forgiveness is a divine prerogative (Mark 2:7; Luke 24:46-47) (Quran Sura 3:135)

IN ISLAM	IN CHRISTIANITY
GOD IS	GOD IS
Merciful 6:12; 7:156	The loving Father Matthew 7:9-11; John 15:13; 1Jonn 4:8
Forgiving 39:53	The forgiving Saviour Matthew 1:21; John 1:29
Sovereign in deciding whom to forgive. 2:284; 3:129; 5:20-43	Sovereign in deciding to forgive us all. 2 Corinthians 5:19
Just 4:31; 99:6-8	Just and the one who justifies sinners. Exodus 34:7; Romans 3:26
GOD REQUIRES OF US	GOD REQUIRES OF US
To believe in one God who is transcendent 4:48 42:11	To believe in the servant Lord Micah 7:18 John 13:1-17
To obey His Commands 11:114; 4:31	To obey the Greatest Command Luke 10:25-37
To repent from sins 66:8	To convert; i.e. to return to Him Matthew 4:17; Luke 13:1-5
To forgive others if at all possible 2:109; 3:159; 24:22; 42:43; 45:14	To forgive others as we have been forgiven. Mt 6:1; 18:23-34. Lk 7:41-43. Col 3:12-13
GOD OFFERS US	GOD OFFERS US
His help 1:5-6	His Spirit Acts 2:38
An Intercessor on the Judgement day Muslim <i>iman</i> 318:1 p129 no 378	A qualified and present Mediator 1Jn 2:1-2; Hebrews 4:15; 7:26; Rom8:33-34
Hope for Paradise 4:48 Bukari <i>iman</i> 34:I p37, no 42	Assurance of eternal life John 5:24 11:25-26

Jesus fulfils God' attribute as a forgiving God.

He shows that God's offer of forgiveness is universal, unconditional and uncompromising.

In the gospels we see Jesus forgiving people's sins (Mark 2:1-12: Luke 7:36-50

John 8:1-11) In the doing so he is claiming to be God.