برّ إبراهيم بالإيمان

ُ فَمَاذَا نَقُولُ إِنَّ أَبَانَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَدْ وَجَدَ حَسَبَ الْجَسَدِ؟²لأَنَّهُ إِنْ َكَانَ إِبْرَاَهِيمُ قَدْ تَبَرَّرَ بِالأَعْمَالِ فَلَهُ فَخْرُ، وَلَكِنْ لَيْسَ لَدَى اللهِ. ْلأَنَّهُ مَاذَا يَقُولُ الْكَتَابُ: · "فَآمَنَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بِاللَّهِ فَحُسِبَ لَهُ بِرّاً". ۖ أُمَّا الَّذِي يَعْمَلُ فَلاَ تُحْسَثُ لَهُ الأَحْرَةُ عَلَى سَبِيلِ نَعْمَةٍ يَلْ عَلَى سَبِيلِ دَيْن، ۚ وَأَمَّا الَّذِي لاَ يَعْمَلُ وَلَكِنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِالَّذِي يُبَرِّرُ الْفَاجِرَ فَإِيمَانُهُ يُحْسَبُ لَهُ بِرّاً، ۚ كَمَا يَقُولُ دَاوُدُ أَيْضاً فِي تَطْوِيبٍ الْإِنْسَانِ الَّذِي يَحْسِبُ لَهُ اللهُ بِرِّاً بِدُونِ أَعْمَالِ: "طُوبَي لِلَّذِينَ غُفرَتْ آتَامُهُمْ وَسُتِرَتْ خَطَابَاهُمْ، ۚطُوبَي لِلرَّاجُلِ الَّذِي لاَ يَحْسِتُ لَهُ الرَّتُّ خَطِيَّةً". ۚ أَفَهَذَا التَّطْوِيثُ هُوَ عَلَى الْخِتَانِ فَقَطْ أَمْ عَلَى الْغُرْلَةِ أَيْضاً؟ لأَنَّنَا نَقُولُ: "إِنَّهُ حُستَ لاْيْرَاهِيمَ الاِيمَانُ يرَّاً". ¹⁰فَكَنْفَ حُستَ؟ أَوَهُوَ فَي الْخِتَانِ أَمْ فِي الْغُرْلَةِ؟ لَيْسَ فِي الْخِتَانِ بَلْ فِي الْغُوْلَة. أَوَا خَذَ عَلاَمَةَ الْخِتَانِ خَتْماً ليرِّ الإيمَانِ الَّذِي كَانَ في ۚ الْغُرْ لَةَ لِيَكُونَ أَباً لِجَمِيعِ الَّذِينَ ۖ يُؤْمَنُونَ وَهُمْ فِي الْغُوْلَة كَيْ يُحْسَبَ لَهُمْ أَيْضاً الْبِرُّ، 12 وَأَباً لِلْخِتَانِ لِلَّذِينَ لَيْسُوا مِنَ الْخِتَانِ فَقَطْ بَلْ أَيْضاً يَسْلُكُونَ فِي خُطُوَاتٍ إِيمَانِ أَبِينَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ الَّذِي كَانَ وَهُوَ فِي الْغُرْلَةِ. 13فَإِنَّهُ لَّيْسَ بِالنَّامُوسِ كَانَ الْوَعْدُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ أَوْ لِنَسْلِهِ أَنْ يَكُونَ وَارِثاَ لِلْعَالَمِ بَلْ بِبِرِّ الإِيمَانِ. 14لأَنَّهُ إِنْ كَانَ الَّذِينَ مِنَ النَّامُوس هُـمْ وَرَثَـةً فَقَـدْ تَعَطَّـلَ الإيمَـانُ وَبَطَـلَ الْوَعْـدُ، 15 لَأَنَّ النَّـامُوسَ يُنْشِـئُ غَضَبـاً، إِذْ حَيْثُ لَيْسَ نَامُوسٌ لَيْسَ أَيْضاً تَعَدِّ.¹⁶لهَذَا هُوَ مِنَ الإِيمَانِ، كَيْ يَكُونَ عَلَى سَبِيلِ النِّعْمَةِ، لِيَكُونَ الْوَعْدُ وَطِيداً لِجَمِيعِ النَّسْلِ، لَيْسَ لِمَنْ هُوَ مِنَ النَّامُوسِ فَقَطْ بَلْ أَيْضاً لِمَنْ هُوَ مِنْ إيمَان إبْرَاهِيمَ، الَّذِي هُوَ أَبٌ لِجَمِيعِنَا 17ُكَمَا هُوَ مَكْتُوبٌ: "إِنِّي قَدْ حَعَلْتُكَ أَباً لأَمَم كَثَيرَة"، أَمَامَ الله الَّذِي آمَنَ به الَّذِي يُحْيِي المَوْتَى وَيَدْعُو الأَشْيَاءَ غَيْرَ المَوْجُودَةِ كَأَنَّهَا مَوْجُودَةٌ.¹⁸فَهُوَ عَلَى خِلاَفِ الرَّجَاءِ آمَنَ عَلَى الرَّجَاءِ لِكَيْ يَصِيرَ أَبِاً لأَمَـم كَثِيـرَةِ كَمَـا قيـلَ: "هَكَـذَا يَكُـونُ نَسْلُكَ".¹⁹َوَاِذْ لَمْ ً يَكُنْ ضَعِيفاً فِي الإيمَانِ لَمْ يَعْتَبرْ جَسَدَهُ وَهُوَ قَدْ صَارَ مُمَاتاً، إِذْ كَانَ ابْنَ نَحْو مِئَةِ سَنَةِ، وَلاَ مُمَاتِيَّةَ مُسْتَوْدَع سَارَةَ، 20 وَلاَ بِعَدَم إِيمَانِ ارْتَابَ فِي وَعْدِ الله بَلْ تَقَوَّى بِالإِيمَانِ، مُعْطِياً مَخْداً لِلهُ، 21ُوتَيَقَّنَ: أَنَّ مَا وَعَدَ بِهِ، هُوَ قَادِرُ أَنْ يَفْعَلَهُ أَيْضاً 22 لِذَلِكَ أَيْضاً حُسبَ لَهُ بِرّاً.23 وَلَكِنْ لَمْ يُكْتَبْ مِنْ أَجْلِهِ وَحْدَهُ أَنَّهُ حُسِبَ لَهُ،23 بُلْ مِنْ أَجْلِنَا نَحْنُ أَيْضاً الَّذِينَ سَيُحْسَبُ لَنَا، الَّذِينَ نُؤْمِنُ

¹What shall we say then that Abraham our father, as pertaining to the flesh, hath found? For if Abraham were justified by works, he hath whereof to glory; but not before God. For what saith the scripture? Abraham believed God, and it was counted unto him for righteousness. Now to him that worketh is the reward not reckoned of grace, but of debt. But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness. Even as David also describeth the blessedness of the man. unto whom God imputeth righteousness without works, Saying, Blessed are they whose iniquities are forgiven, and whose sins are covered. Blessed is the man to whom the Lord will not impute sin. Cometh this blessedness then upon the circumcision only, or upon the uncircumcision also? for we say that faith was reckoned to Abraham for righteousness. 10 How was it then reckoned? when he was in circumcision, or in uncircumcision? Not in circumcision, but in uncircumcision. 11 And he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness of the faith which he had yet being uncircumcised: that he might be the father of all them that believe, though they be not circumcised; that righteousness might be imputed unto them also: ¹² And the father of circumcision to them who are not of the circumcision only, but who also walk in the steps of that faith of our father Abraham, which he had being yet uncircumcised. 13 For the promise, that he should be the heir of the world, was not to Abraham, or to his seed, through the law,

Romans 4

بِمَنْ أَقَامَ يَسُوعَ رَبَّنَا مِنَ الأَمْوَاتِ، ²⁵الَّذِي أُسْلِمَ مِنْ أَجْلِ خَطَايَانَا وَأُقِيمَ لأَجْلِ بَبْرِيرِنَا.

but through the righteousness of faith. ¹⁴ For if they which are of the law be heirs, faith is made void, and the promise made of none effect: 15 Because the law worketh wrath: for where no law is, there is no transgression. 16 Therefore it is of faith, that it might be by grace; to the end the promise might be sure to all the seed; not to that only which is of the law, but to that also which is of the faith of Abraham; who is the father of us all, 17 (As it is written, I have made thee a father of many nations,) before him whom he believed, even God, who guickeneth the dead, and calleth those things which be not as though they were. 18 Who against hope believed in hope, that he might become the father of many nations; according to that which was spoken, So shall thy seed be. 19 And being not weak in faith, he considered not his own body now dead, when he was about an hundred years old, neither yet the deadness of Sarah's womb: ²⁰He staggered not at the promise of God through unbelief; but was strong in faith, giving glory to God;²¹And being fully persuaded that, what he had promised, he was able also to perform. ²² And therefore it imputed t o him for was righteousness.²³Now it was not written for his sake alone, that it was imputed to him;²⁴But for us also, to whom it shall be imputed, if we believe on him that raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead;²⁵Who was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification.