The Transmission of the Sinful Nature Remembering and Forgetting Sin at Conception

by Graham G. Thomason 23 April 2012. Minor revision 8 January 2023 The document can be found at <u>www.FarAboveAll.com</u>.

There are etymological reasons for supposing that Adam's "original sin" is **remembered** through the **male** line, but that the sin is **forgotten** through the **female** line. Certainly this would tie in with the fact that everyone of two Adamic parents has innate sin in them (Rm 3:23, Rm 5:25, Rm 7:17, Jn 7:19), whereas Christ, who was sinless (Heb 4:15, 1 Jn 3:5), did not have a (biological) human father but had a human mother, and no sin was transmitted to this Son of hers.

Here is the etymological case.

Concerning "male":

- The Hebrew word for *male* is זָּכָר, zākhār (Strong's 2145).
- The Hebrew word for remember is זָכַר, zākhar (Strong's 2142).

The difference between these words is a vowel pointing, giving a short "a" in the second syllable of zākhar.

Concerning "female":

- The Hebrew word for *woman* is אָשָׁה, ish-shāh, plural נְשִׁים, nāshim, (Strong's 802), as if from גָשָׁה, nāshāh.
- A Hebrew word for *forget* is גָּשָׁה, nāshāh (Strong's 5382).

The word for *forget* is used causatively in Gen 41:51 (AV quoted):

And Joseph called the name of the firstborn **Manasseh**: For God, said he, hath **made me forget** all my toil, and all my father's house.