🔾 Speaker: 汪科傳道

Procus Passage: Romans 9:1–18

Q Overview

This Bible study session explores **Romans 9:1–18**, kicking off a deep dive into chapters 9–11 of Romans — a critical theological section in Paul's letter. The speaker, Pastor 汪科, unpacks Paul's teachings on **God's sovereign choice**, **the identity of true Israel**, and **God's mercy and justice**.

Key Themes and Structure

1. Introduction to Romans 9–11 (Contextual Overview)

- Chapters 9–11 address the apparent disconnect between Israel's election and their rejection of the gospel.
- Paul responds to misunderstandings of salvation among both Jews and Gentiles, some of which are extreme and theologically incorrect.

2. Paul's Heart for His People (vv.1-5)

- Paul expresses profound sorrow over Israel's rejection of Christ.
- Uses the term "骨肉之親" (flesh and blood) to describe his deep emotional connection to fellow Jews.
- Lists Israel's privileges: adoption, glory, covenants, law, worship, promises, patriarchs, and the Messiah coming from them.

3. Not All Israel Is Israel (vv.6–13)

- Paul distinguishes "ethnic Israel" from "spiritual Israel."
 - o Not all descendants of Abraham are children of promise.
 - Uses the examples of Ishmael vs. Isaac and Esau vs. Jacob to demonstrate that God's election is based on His sovereign will, not lineage or human effort.
 - Before birth, God chose Jacob over Esau demonstrating that divine election is not based on works or merit, but on God's calling.

4. God's Sovereign Mercy (vv.14–18)

- Anticipates objections to God's justice.
- Quotes **Exodus 33:19**: "I will have mercy on whom I have mercy."
- Highlights **two examples**:
 - Moses: an example of mercy and God's continued presence despite Israel's sin (golden calf).
 - o **Pharaoh**: an example of God's purpose through opposition, to display His

Four Key Questions Explored

- 1. What is Paul's emotional and theological posture toward his people?
- 2. What defines the "spiritual Israel"?
- 3. Why does God choose Israel (or anyone)?
- 4. What is Paul emphasizing in citing God's words to Moses and Pharaoh?

☐ Theological Insights

- God's promises never fail. The seeming failure (Israel's unbelief) actually reveals the deeper truth of God's sovereign grace.
- Election is rooted in God's will, not human effort or heritage.
- God's mercy is free and sovereign, and He is just in both mercy and judgment.
- **Human response is important**, but it's God who initiates and empowers salvation.

Applications

- Encourage **trust in God's sovereignty**: He is just, merciful, and faithful to His promises.
- Inspire intercessory prayer for loved ones and communities, following Paul's example of passionate concern for others' salvation.
- Call believers to **humility and awe** before God's mysterious but perfect will.

Summary in a Nutshell

Romans 9:1–18 presents a powerful case for **God's sovereign choice** in salvation history. Paul affirms that God's plan hasn't failed just because many Jews rejected the Messiah — instead, salvation is extended **not by ethnicity**, but through **God's merciful calling**. Using OT references and theological reasoning, Paul shows that **God's mercy is not earned but granted**, and His purposes are always fulfilled — whether through Moses' restoration or Pharaoh's resistance.