

## 「羅 10:1-13

### Main Theme:

A biblical exposition on **Romans 10:1–13**, focusing on salvation (救恩), Paul's longing for the salvation of the Jews, and the universality of the gospel.

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### Transcript Summary:

#### ◆ 1. Paul's Passion for Jewish Salvation (Verses 1–4)

- Paul's deep desire is for the **salvation of his fellow Israelites**. He's even willing to be separated from Christ if it would lead to their salvation (echoing Romans 9).
- The Jews are described as having **zeal** for God, but not based on **true knowledge** (真知識).
- They seek righteousness through **law** (律法的義) instead of faith in **Christ**, missing God's true path of salvation.
- **Verse 4** is pivotal: Christ is the **culmination and goal of the Law**, and **faith in Him** leads to righteousness.

#### ◆ 2. Where Is Salvation? (Verses 5–8)

- Paul uses Old Testament references (especially from Leviticus and Deuteronomy) to show that **salvation is not far away** or hidden.
- It's **near**—available through **faith in Christ**, not through extreme human effort (ascending to heaven or descending to the abyss).
- The **Word is near**—in our **mouth** and **heart**, accessible by faith.

#### ◆ 3. Who Is Salvation For? (Verses 9–13)

- Salvation is for **everyone**, both **Jews and Gentiles**—there is no distinction.
- The condition: **Confess with your mouth** and **believe in your heart** that God raised Jesus from the dead.
- Emphasized: “Whoever calls on the name of the Lord **will be saved**.”
- This section underscores the **universal accessibility of salvation**, rejecting both **exclusivism** and **universalism** (普救論 is rejected).

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### Key Theological Concepts Explained:

- **熱心 vs. 真知識:** Zeal alone is not enough—it must be rooted in accurate understanding of God's plan.
- **神的義 vs. 自己的義:** True righteousness comes from God through faith, not through our own efforts or rule-keeping.
- **律法的總結:** Christ is both the **end** and **goal** of the law, ushering in a new era of faith-based righteousness.
- **福音的普世性:** God's salvation is for all people, not limited by ethnicity or past religious status.

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### Historical Insight:

- The speaker references the **Maccabean Revolt** (由馬加比家族發起) and the zeal of the priest Mattathias and his son Judah, connecting it to the Jewish understanding of 熱心.
- This historical lens helps explain how Paul's Jewish audience might have viewed religious zeal—and why they missed Christ as the Messiah.

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### Practical Applications:

1. **Faith over Works** – Trust in Christ, not in rituals or moral efforts.
2. **Reject Self-righteousness** – Embrace God's righteousness through Jesus.
3. **Spread the Gospel** – Just like Paul's passion for his people, we should be driven to share the gospel.
4. **Universal Invitation** – Salvation is a gift available to all who respond with sincere faith.