مصير شعب إسرائيل

ُأَقُولُ الصِّدْقَ فِي المَسِيحِ، لاَ أَكْذِبُ، وَضَمِيرِي شَاهِدُ ۖ لِي بِالرُّوحِ الْقُدُسِ، ۚ إِنَّ لِي َ حُزْناً عَظِيماً وَوَجَعاً فِي قَلْبِي لاَ يَنْقَطِعُ. ۚ فَإِنِّي كُنْتُ ۖ أُوَدُّ لَوْ أَكُونُ أَنَا نَفْسِي مَحْرُوماً مِنَ المَسىح لأَخْل إِخْوَتِي، أَنْسَائِي حَسَبَ الْحَسَد، ُالَّذِينَ هُمْ إِسْرَائِيلِيُّونَ ۖ وَلَهُمُ النَّبَنِّي وَالمَجْدُ وَالْعُهُودُ وَالاِشْتِرَاعُ ا وَالْعِبَادَةُ وَالْمَوَاعِيدُ، 5 وَلَهُمُ الْآبَاءُ، وَمِنْهُمُ الْمَسِيحُ حَسَبَ الْجَسَدِ، الْكَائِنُ عَلَى الْكُلِّ، إِلَهاً مُبَارَكاً إِلَى الأُبَدِ، آمِينَ. ُوَلَكِنْ لَيْسَ هَكَذَا حَتَّى إِنَّ كَلِمَةَ اللهِ قَدْ سَقَطَتْ، لأَنْ لَيْسَ جَمِيعُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ اِسْرَائِيلَ هُمْ اِسْرَائِيليُّونَ، ۖوَلاَ لأَنَّهُمْ مِنْ نَسْل إِبْرَاهِيمَ هُمْ جَمِيعاً أَوْلاَذٌ، بَلْ "بإسْحَاقَ يُدْعَى لَكَ نَسْلُ ". ۚ أَيْ: لَيْسَ أَوْلاَدُ الْجَسَد هُمْ أَوْلاَدَ الله، َ لُ أُوْلاَدُ المَوْعِد يُحْسَبُونَ نَسْلاً. ^ولأَنَّ كَلَمَةَ المَوْعِد هِيَ "أَنَا آتِي نَحْوَ هَذَا الْوَقْتِ وَيَكُونُ لِسَارَةَ ابْنٌ". أُوَلَيْسَ ذَلِكَ فَقَطْ بَلْ رِفْقَةُ أَيْضاً، وَهِيَ حُبْلَى مِنْ وَاحدٍ، وَهُوَ إِسْحَاقُ أَبُونَا، ¹¹لأَنَّهُ، وَهُمَا لَمْ يُولَدَا بَعْدُ وَلاَ فَعَلاَ خَيْراً أَوْ شَرّاً لِكَيْ يَثْبُتَ قَصْدُ اللَّهِ حَسَبَ الإِخْتِيَارِ، لَيْسَ مِنَ الأَعْمَال بَلْ مِنَ الَّذِي يَدْعُو، 12فِيلَ لَهَا: "إِنَّ الْكَسرَ يُسْتَعْبَدُ لِلْصَّغِيرِ"، ۚ كَمَا هُـوَ مَكْتُوبٌ: "أَحْبَيْتُ ىَعْقُوبَ وَأَنْغَضْتُ عِيسُوَ".

يعقوب وببعث عيشو . أَفَمَاذَا نَقُولُ؟ أَلَعَلَّ عِنْدَ اللهِ طُلْماً؟ حَاشَا. أَلْاَتَّهُ يَقُولُ لِمُوسَى: "إِنِّي أَرْحَمُ مَنْ أَرْحَمُ وَأَتَرَاءَفُ عَلَى مَنْ أَتْرَاءَفُ". أَفَافِإذاً لَيْسَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَلاَ لِمَنْ يَسْعَى بَلْ لِلهِ الَّذِي يَرْحَمُ. أَلْأَنَّهُ يَقُولُ الْكِتَابُ لِفِرْعَوْنَ: "إِنِّي لِهَذَا بِعَيْنِهِ أَقَمْتُكَ لِكَيْ أُظْهِرَ فِيكَ قُوَّتِي وَلِكَيْ يُتَادَى بِاسْمِي فِي كُلِّ الأَرْضِ". أَفَاإِذاً هُوَ يَرْحَمُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيُقَسِّي مَنْ

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الْهَ عَدُ، لأَنْ مَنْ يُقَاوِمُ اللهَ؟ مَشِيئَتُهُ؟ أَنْ مَنْ يُقَاوِمُ اللهَ؟ مَشِيئَتُهُ؟ أَنْ مَنْ أَنْت، أَيُّهَا الإِنْسَانُ، الَّذِي تُجَاوِبُ اللهَ؟ أَلَّهُ الْإِنْسَانُ، الَّذِي تُجَاوِبُ اللهَ؟ أَلَّمُ الْجَبْلَةَ تَقُولُ لِجَالِلِهَا: لِمَاذَا صَنَعْتَنِي هَكَذَا؟ أَمُّ لَيْسَ لِلْخَرَّافِ سُلْطَانُ عَلَى الطِّينِ أَنْ يَصْنَعَ مِنْ كُثَلَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ إِنَاءً لِلْكَرَامَةِ وَآخَرَ لِلْهَوَانِ؟ أَفَمَاذًا إِنْ كَانَ اللهُ، وَهُو يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُظْهِرَ غَضَبَهُ وَيُبَيِّنَ قُوْتَهُ، احْتَمَلَ بِأَنَاةٍ كَثِيرَةٍ آنِيَةَ غَضَبٍ مُهَيَّأَةً لِلْهَلاَكِ، أَولِكَنْ يُبَيِّنَ غِنَى مَجْدِهِ كَثِيرَةٍ آنِيَة رَحْمَةٍ قَدْ سَبَقَ فَأَعَدَّهَا لِلْمَجْدِ، أَنْ يُسَلِّ مِنَ الْمُهُودِ فَقَطْ بَلْ مِنَ الْأُمْمِ وَعَانَا نَحْنُ إِيَّاهَا، لَيْسَ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ فَقَطْ بَلْ مِنَ اللَّمُ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ فَقَطْ بَلْ مِنَ اللَّمُ مِنَ الْمُمَ

¹I say the truth in Christ, I lie not, my conscience also bearing me witness in the Holy Ghost, That I have great heaviness and continual sorrow in my heart. For I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh: 4Who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises; 5Whose are the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen. Not as though the word of God hath taken none effect. For they are not all Israel, which are of Israel: Neither, because they are the seed of Abraham, are they all children: but, In Isaac shall thy seed be called. That is, They which are the children of the flesh, these are not the children of God: but the children of the promise are counted for the seed. For this is the word of promise, At this time will I come, and Sarah shall have a son. 10 And not only this; but when Rebecca also had conceived by one, even by our father Isaac; 11 (For the children being not yet born, neither having done any good or evil, that the purpose of God according to election might stand, not of works, but of him that calleth;)¹²It was said unto her, The elder shall serve the younger. 13 As it is written, Jacob have I loved, but Esau have I hated. 14 What shall we say then? Is there unrighteousness with God? God forbid. ¹⁵For he saith to Moses, I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I will have compassion. 16 So then it is not of him that

willeth, nor of him that runneth, but of God that sheweth mercy. 17 For the scripture saith unto Pharaoh, Even for this same purpose have I raised thee up, that I might shew my power in thee, and that my name might be declared throughout all the earth. 18 Therefore hath he mercy on whom he will have mercy, and whom he will he hardeneth. 19 Thou wilt say then unto me, Why doth he yet find fault? For who hath resisted his will?²⁰Nay but, O man, who art thou that repliest against God? Shall the thing formed say to him that formed it, Why hast thou made me thus?²¹Hath not the potter power over the clay, of the same lump to make one vessel unto honour, and another unto dishonour?²²What if God. willing to shew his wrath, and to make his power known, endured with much longsuffering the vessels of wrath fitted to destruction: ²³ And that he might make known the riches of his glory on the vessels of mercy, which he had afore prepared unto glory, ²⁴Even us, whom he hath called, not of the Jews only, but also of the Gentiles?²⁵As he saith also in Osee, I will call them my people, which were not my people; and her beloved, which was not beloved.²⁶And it shall come to pass, that in the place where it was said unto them, Ye are not my people; there shall they be called the children of the living God. 27 Esaias also crieth concerning Israel, Though the number of the children of Israel be as the sand of the sea, a remnant shall be saved: 28 For he will finish the work. and cut it short in righteousness: because a short work will the Lord make upon the earth.²⁹And as Esaias said before, Except

شَعْبِي شَعْبِي وَالَّتِي لَيْسَتْ مَحْبُوبَةً مَحْبُوبَةً"، أَا وَيَكُونُ فِي الْمَوْضِعِ الَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُمْ فِيهِ: لَسْتُمْ شَعْبِي، أَتَّهُ هُنَاكَ يُدْعَوْنَ أَبْنَاءَ اللهِ الْحَيِّ". أَعْ وَاشَعْبَاءُ يَصْرُحُ مِنْ جِهَةِ إِسْرَائِيلَ: "وَإِنْ كَانَ عَدَدُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ كَرَمْلِ الْبُحْرِ إِسْرَائِيلَ كَرَمْلِ الْبُحْرِ أَنْ عَدَدُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ كَرَمْلِ الْبُحْرِ فَالْبَقِّ، لأَنَّ لَا الْبَحْرِ اللَّهِ الْمَعْبَاءُ يَصْنَعُ أَمْرٍ وَقَاضِ بِالْبِرِّ، لأَنَّ الرَّبِّ الْرَبِّ الْرَبِّ الْرَبِّ الْرَبِّ الْرَبِّ الْرَبِّ الْرَبِّ الْرَبِّ لَا اللَّمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ لَصِرْنَا إِلْمَا لَيَهْ لَلْ الْمِرْنَا اللَّهُ لَوْرِيَّ الْجُنُودِ أَبْقَى لَنَا نَسْلاً لَصِرْنَا إِلْمَالِي لَمُورَةً".

³⁰ فَمَاذَا نَقُولُ؟ إِنَّ الأَمَمَ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يَسْعَوْا فِي أَثَرِ الْبِرِّ الْبِرِّ الْبِرِّ الْبِرِّ الْبِرِّ الْبِرِّ، الْبِرِّ، الْبِرِّ، الْبِرِّ، الْبِرِّ، الْبِرِّ، الْبِرِّ، لَـمْ يُـدْرِكْ نَـامُوسِ الْبِرِّ، لَـمْ يُـدْرِكْ نَـامُوسِ الْبِرِّ، لَـمْ يُـدْرِكْ نَـامُوسِ الْبِرِّ، لَـمْ يُلاِيمَانِ بَلْ كَأَنَّهُ الْبِرِّ، وَلِكَ لَيْسَ بِالإِيمَانِ بَلْ كَأَنَّهُ الْمُعَلَّالُ اللَّامُوسِ، فَإِنَّهُمُ اصْطَدَمُوا بِحَجَرِ الصَّدْمَةِ (ثَكَمَا أَنَّا أَضَعُ فِي صِهْيَوْنَ حَجَرَ صَدْمَةٍ هُوَ مَكْثُوبٌ:" هَا أَنَا أَضَعُ فِي صِهْيَوْنَ حَجَرَ صَدْمَةٍ وَصَحْرَةً عَثْرَةٍ، وَكُلُّ مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ لَا يُحْزَى".

the Lord of Sabaoth had left us a seed, we had been as Sodoma, and been made like unto Gomorrha. What shall we say then? That the Gentiles, which followed not after righteousness, have attained to righteousness, even the righteousness which is of faith. 31 But Israel, which followed after the law of righteousness, hath not attained to the law of righteousness.³²Wherefore? Because they sought it not by faith, but as it were by the works of the law. For they stumbled at that stumblingstone; ³³As it is written, Behold, I lay in Sion a stumblingstone and rock of offence: and whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.