



## **Discussion Guide**

**September 28, 2025**

**Romans 11:25–32**

<sup>25</sup> I do not want you to be ignorant of this mystery, brothers and sisters, so that you may not be conceited: Israel has experienced a hardening in part until the full number of the Gentiles has come in, <sup>26</sup> and in this way all Israel will be saved. As it is written: “The deliverer will come from Zion; he will turn godlessness away from Jacob. <sup>27</sup> And this is my covenant with them when I take away their sins.”

<sup>28</sup> As far as the gospel is concerned, they are enemies for your sake; but as far as election is concerned, they are loved on account of the patriarchs, <sup>29</sup> for God’s gifts and his call are irrevocable.

<sup>30</sup> Just as you who were at one time disobedient to God have now received mercy as a result of their disobedience, <sup>31</sup> so they too have now become disobedient in order that they too may now receive mercy as a result of God’s mercy to you. <sup>32</sup> For God has bound everyone over to disobedience so that he may have mercy on them all.

### **Read verses 25–27**

1. What is the 'mystery' Paul refers to in verse 25?
2. How does Paul explain the relationship between Israel’s hardening and the salvation of the Gentiles?
3. What does this passage say about God’s covenant with Israel?

### **Read verses 28–29**

4. How does Paul distinguish between Israel's current relationship to the gospel and their status in God’s election?

5. What assurance is found in the statement that God's gifts and call are irrevocable?
6. How do these verses shape our view of God's faithfulness?

**Read verses 30–32**

7. What connection does Paul make between disobedience and mercy for both Jews and Gentiles?
8. How does verse 32 summarize God's redemptive plan?