The Wisdom of God

Lesson for Sunday, June 22, 2025

TEXT: Romans 11:33-36

INTRODUCTION:

* Some questions to get people thinking and talking: Who is the wisest person you know? What is the difference between being smart and being wise? Is there a difference? What is the wisest thing someone has said to you that you have never forgotten?
* Some have said that the difference between knowledge and wisdom is this: Knowledge is knowing a tomato is a fruit. Wisdom is not putting it in a fruit salad!
* The Bible teaches us that all wisdom is found in God. God's wisdom is infinite, unsearchable, and perfectly displayed in Christ and the Gospel.
* The wisdom of God is a profound and central theme throughout Scripture, touching every aspect of creation, revelation, redemption, and the daily life of believers.

BIBLE STUDY:

1. The Depth of God’s Wisdom (vs. 33)
	1. Romans 11:33-36 is a profound doxology in which Paul, after exploring the mysteries of God’s dealings with Israel and the Gentiles, bursts out in worship, marveling at the depth of God’s wisdom, knowledge, and grace.
	2. This passage invites us not just to understand, but to stand in awe of the wisdom of God. Read the verses together as a class.
	3. Paul’s point: God’s wisdom is not just vast – it is unfathomable.
		1. Wisdom, as distinct from knowledge, is the ability to use knowledge for the best possible ends.
		2. God not only knows all things, but He always acts in the wisest way, achieving the most perfect outcomes through the most perfect means.
	4. Consider God’s wisdom in salvation:
		1. Paul has been writing and reflecting on the astonishing plan of salvation.
		2. God’s wisdom is seen in how He devised a way to save sinful humanity, restoring them to righteousness through Christ.
		3. This plan is so profound that no human could have conceived it, and it is executed with perfect justice and mercy.
	5. Consider God’s wisdom in providence:
		1. God’s wisdom governs every detail of our lives and the world.
		2. Even when we cannot understand His ways, we can trust that He is working all things for good (Romans 8:28).
		3. Remember Joseph’s story in Genesis? “You meant evil against me, but God meant it for good” is a classic example of God’s wise providence.
2. The Mystery and Majesty of God’s Ways (vs. 33-34)
	1. God’s judgments and ways are beyond human comprehension. We cannot fully grasp why God acts as He does, nor can we counsel Him or improve upon His plans.
	2. His wisdom is infinite, and His purposes are perfect, even when they are mysterious to us.
	3. As humans, we are limited.
		1. We often get into trouble when we try to fit God into our limited understanding.
		2. God’s perspective is eternal, while ours is bound by time and circumstance.
		3. We must humbly acknowledge that some things are beyond our grasp and trust in His character.
	4. Discuss: What makes it difficult to trust God’s wisdom when our circumstances that surround us seem out of anyone’s control? Has anyone in your class seen God use difficult circumstances for their good?
	5. Don’t forget the context of what Paul is writing. He has thoroughly outlined God’s plan of salvation freely offered to all people. In light of what God has done for our salvation which is our biggest need, we can trust Him with the other less important needs in our lives.
3. The Aim of God’s Wisdom (vs. 36)
	1. The ultimate aim of God’s wisdom is His own glory. Everything exists by Him, through Him, and for Him.
	2. The story of redemption, the unfolding of history, and the details of our lives all serve the purpose of displaying God’s glory.
	3. In light of this, how are we to respond? Follow the example of Paul.
	4. Paul’s theology leads to doxology (or worship).
		1. The more we contemplate God’s wisdom, the more we are moved to awe, wonder, and praise.
		2. Our response should be humble worship, acknowledging that all things are from Him, through Him, and to Him.

APPLICATION:

* Trust God’s Wisdom: When life is confusing or painful, remember that God’s wisdom is deeper than our understanding. He is working out His perfect purposes, even when we cannot see it.
* Worship in Awe: Let the mysteries of God’s ways lead you not to frustration, but to worship. Stand in awe of the God whose wisdom is infinite and whose purposes are always good.
* Live for His Glory: Since all things are from Him and for Him, let us live our lives to bring Him glory in every circumstance.
* More thoughts: The fact that God is all-wise should drive us to Him with every need.
	+ True wisdom begins with “the fear of the Lord”—a reverential awe and trust in God (Proverbs 1:7; 9:10).
	+ Believers are encouraged to seek God’s wisdom through prayer, asking in faith (James 1:5–6), and to walk in the Spirit, displaying wisdom in humility and good deeds (James 3:13–18).
	+ The Spirit of God grants wisdom and understanding to those who earnestly seek Him (Ephesians 1:17; Colossians 1:9).