

## Handling God's Dynamite

Romans 1:13-16

### Introduction:

- The Greek word translated as power in verse 16 is *dunamis*, where we get our word d\_\_\_\_\_
  1. Dynamite was so named because it was such a p\_\_\_\_\_ful explosive.
  2. The g\_\_\_\_\_ is the power of God to bring about salvation.
- God has entrusted the gospel to every b\_\_\_\_\_
  1. How are you handling God's dynamite (the gospel)?
  2. There is a right way and a wrong way to handle it.

### The Wrong Way – Are You Playing With It?

- Neglected Witnessing
  1. God gave every believer the gospel not just to save them from their sin, but to s\_\_\_\_\_ with unbelievers so that God can save them as well.
  2. Paul assured his readers that his d\_\_\_\_\_ in coming to Rome was NOT a neglect to preach the gospel (v. 13).
    - a. His delay was because of he had to collect offerings and bring relief to the s\_\_\_\_\_ saints in Jerusalem (see Rom 15:25,26).
    - b. He was e\_\_\_\_\_ to preach the gospel in Rome, but lacked opportunity so far (v. 15)
  3. Therefore when we have opportunity to witness but do not, we are neglecting God's power!
    - a. Every believer has been saved to p\_\_\_\_\_ the excellencies of God who called us out of darkness (sin) into His marvelous light (I Pet 2:9)
    - b. S\_\_\_\_\_ is the problem and the gospel is God's power that overcomes sin's penalty and sin's power – God will not bypass the g\_\_\_\_\_ in saving anyone, so do not neglect opportunities to witness.
- Selective Witnessing
  1. Paul calls himself a d\_\_\_\_\_ (KJV) to every kind of person.
    - a. This above underlined word was originally a word of financial obligation, but came to be used for any obligation.
    - b. Paul divides the kinds of people into:
      - 1) G\_\_\_\_\_ - the Greek culture influenced most of the known world. Greeks were considered civilized.
      - 2) B\_\_\_\_\_ - these were those who were outside the Greek culture and were considered uncivilized.
      - 3) W\_\_\_\_\_ - these were those who were educated in Greek thought (our American education system comes out of Greek thought).
      - 4) F\_\_\_\_\_ - these were those who were uneducated.
  2. Jesus came to save people from every w\_\_\_\_\_ of life, so Paul was NOT selective as to whom he witnessed.
  3. How many times have you thought:
    - a. *It's useless to witness to a Jehovah's Witness that comes to my door* - These need to be saved and do get saved!
    - b. *That person is too far gone to even bother with* - How many considered the apostle Paul too far gone (he was a persecutor of the church and supported the martyrdom of Stephen – Acts 7:59-8:1, 9:1).
  4. We are not to pick and choose to whom we witness. We are obligated to witness to every one when there is opportunity.

### The Right Way – Are You Utilizing It? (16)

- Paul was not a\_\_\_\_\_ of the gospel because it was God's power to bring about salvation.
- What might cause you to be ashamed of the gospel?

1. Fear of being asked a question you don't know the answer to.
  - a. What if you are asked such a question? – a \_\_\_\_\_ that you don't know but will try to find the answer.
  - b. All you need to know is the g\_\_\_\_\_ (see I Cor 15:3-5)
    - 1) Christ (who is God in the flesh – Jn 1:1,14) died for our s\_\_\_\_\_ according to the scriptures (Is 53)
    - 2) He was b\_\_\_\_\_ (Matt 27:57-66)
    - 3) He rose from the d\_\_\_\_\_ on the third day according to the scriptures (Ps 16:10)
2. Fear of how others might react
  - a. Do you have this fear when you share about a good movie that you saw?
  - b. The reaction is to what you share not to you personally.
- God's power will NOT be displayed every time you share the gospel with an unbeliever.
  1. The example of Pastor Mike
    - a. Heard the gospel throughout his childhood from various sources (parents, preachers, others)
    - b. Was not saved until age 15.
    - c. God used all those people to plant God's dynamite (the gospel) within him and God ignited it in His time.
  2. So plant the gospel in people's lives whenever there is o\_\_\_\_\_.
- How do I recognize an opportunity?
  1. The example of the apostle Paul
    - a. He went to the synagogues of the towns he visited (Acts 13:5) – Gentiles were allowed to attend.
    - b. The custom of synagogues was to allow Jewish travelers to s\_\_\_\_\_ from the scriptures (Acts 13:15)
      - 1) Paul used this opportunity to share how Jesus fulfilled p\_\_\_\_\_ and shared the gospel (Acts 13:16-41)
      - 2) Some of the G\_\_\_\_\_ wanted to hear more (Acts 13:42).
      - 3) The next meeting almost the whole c\_\_\_\_\_ came to hear Paul– the Jews rejected the gospel, but many Gentiles accepted Christ (Acts 13:44-46).
  2. Opportunities are not forced but n\_\_\_\_\_ responses to a situation.
    - a. An unbeliever begins to talk about r\_\_\_\_\_
    - b. An unbeliever asks you about your faith.
    - c. An unbeliever shares with you a p\_\_\_\_\_ (e.g. an addiction).

**Conclusion** - Will you agree with verse 16?

*I am not ashamed of the gospel,  
for it is the power of God for salvation  
to everyone who believes*