Prayer ... the Enduring Fulcrum of Daily Living for Believers

A Study Outline

I. Prayer is an essential part of our daily walk with God

A. Definitions

pray (Old Testament): na (4994), 195 times; "I pray, now or then" pelai (6419), 33 times; "judge, intercede, pray"

(New Testament): proseuchomai (4336), 42 times; "pray to God, supplicate, worship"

deomai (1189), 7 times; "beg (as binding oneself), petition"

erotao (2065), 10 times; "iterrogate, request"

prayer (Old Testament): tephillah (8605), 75 times; "intercession, supplication"

pelai (6419), 2 times; see above

(New Testament): *proseuche* (4335), 21 times; "prayer (worship), by implication an ora tory"

deesis (1162), 7 times; "petition, request, supplication"

- B. Cummunication to God in words or in the mind's desires
 - 1. The Spirit of God intercedes for us to make our prayers understood to the Father (Romans 8:26-27), for our words oftentimes fail to convey the reality of our inner crying.
 - 2. They ascend to the throne of God as sweet odors or incense (Revelation 5:8).
 - 3. We actually break through the physical-spiritual barrier, and are placed into the spirit realm.
- C. Prayer is *always* associated with fasting (I Corinthians 7:5).

II. Why should we pray?

- A. We need to speak to our Creator on a regular basis to confirm our intimate relationship with Him.
- B. Proper prayer expands the very nature of God in us, nourishing His Spirit.
- C. We have problems as human beings in the flesh that demand answers.

III. When and where should we pray?

- A. Each day on a schedule wherever you are, such as evening, morning, and noon (Psalm 55:17; Daniel 6:10)
- B. Whenever and wherever the need arises throughout the day as needs, worries, and crises come up (Matthew 26:36; Acts 12:5; James 5:13)
- C. Subconsciously, always be *instant* in prayer so as to be ready to cry out to God at a moment's notice; pray without ceasing (Psalm 50:14; 88:1; Luke 6:12-praying all night; Acts 12:5; Romans 12:12; Colossians 1:9; I Thessalonians 5:17).
 - 1. *instant* (4342) = *proskartereo*, "to be earnest towards, persevere, be constantly diligent, attend assiduously all the exercises" (Romans 12:12)

- 2. Anna the prophetess prayed and fasted day and night (Luke 2:36-37).
- 3. Life to the believer becomes a day-long, life-long prayer as thoughts become captivated to obedience to God (I Corinthians 10:5).

B. Personal prayers

- 1. Prayer is to be private, not attracting attention to oneself.
 - a. Pray in your "closet" (II Kings 4:33; Matthew. 6:5-6).
 - b. Avoid being noticed by others; trying to be noticed is a symptom of trying to please men, not God, and severs our communication lines with God (Matthew 6:5-6).
 - c. Privacy allows a meditative attitude and limits distractions.
- 2. Do not use vain repetitions, to try and be heard better by Him.
 - a. He hears you the first time and knows your needs before you ask Him (Matthew 6:7-8).
 - b. A truly vain repetition: the Catholic "rosary"
 - c. True needs ought to be repeated frequently in prayer, but be always heartfelt.
- 3. Ask in Christ's name and He will do it (John 14-13-15; 15:16).
- 4. Position in prayer
 - a. No special position is required, but a position may motivate more effective prayer.
 - b. On one's knees; a humble position (I Kings 8:54; II Chronicles 6:13; Ezra 9:5; Psalm 95:6; Romans 14:11; Ephesians 3:14; Philippians 2:10)
 - c. Hands raised to heaven (I Kings 8:54; II Chronicles 6:13; Ezra 9:5; I Timothy 2:8)
 - d. Facing Jerusalem (I Kings 8:44,48; Psalm 5:7; Daniel 6:10)
 - e. In a natural surrounding to bring thoughts closer to God
 - f. Avoid situations that promote lethargy and distractions.

C. Group prayers

- 1. One person leading a group of believers
- 2. Several people praying individually about the same thing, in one place or scattered in differ ent places (Acts 12:5)

IV. For what should we pray, and what makes us heard?

- A. Christ's example under severe stress before the crucifixion (Luke 22:42-44)
- B. Overall focus: fear God, obey Him, and have His spiritual nature and fruits
 - 1. Be humble and afflicted (Exodus 22:23-27; II Chronicles 7:13-15; Psalm 9:10; 10:17; Isaiah 66:2).
 - 2. Keep His commandments and laws (Job 8:5; Psalm 34:15-17; Isaiah 59:1-2).
 - 3. Strive to serve -- first God and then those around you -- in your requests, not fulfilling your own pleasures or lusts (James 4:1-3).
 - 4. Be truthful (Psalm 145:18).
 - 5. Pray boldly and with energy (Genesis 18:23-32; Exodus 33:12,18; Hebrews 4:14).
 - 6. Be confident (have faith that) God will answer the prayer (James 1:6-7).
- C. God does not hear the prayers of the wicked (Job 35:12; Psalm 66:18; Proverbs 1:24-28; 15:8,29; 28:9; Isaiah 59:2; Zechariah 7; 12-13; John 9:31).
- E. Break down the subject into details when praying, as grain for the incense was finely ground before being burned in offerings as a sweet savor, symbolizing prayer (Leviticus 2:1, etc.).

F. Major subjects to address regularly:

- 1. Praise God (Matthew 6:9)
- 2. His Kingdom come (Matthew 6:10)
- 3. His will be done on earth and in heaven (Matthew 6:10)

- 4. Our daily provisions (Matthew 6:11)
- 5. He will forgive our sins as we forgive others of sins to us (Matthew 6:12)
- 6. Keep us safe from Satan and his realm (Matthew 6:13)
- 7. Help toward others, such as the sick (James 5:16)
- 8. Other subjects of timely importance
- G. Ask for our needs in spite of the fact that God already knows them intimately.

V. Answers to prayer

- A. All prayers of the righteous are answered when made according to God's will ... and the answers will come in a way that is best for us.
- B. **Answers may be entirely withheld** (Deuteronomy 1:45; 23:5; Job 30:20 and 40:12; Matthew 26:39-44).
- C. **Answers may be delayed** (Psalm 22:1-2; 80:4; Jeremiah 42:7; Luke 18:7).
- D. Answers may be greater than requested (I Kings 3:7-14).
- E. **Answers may be different than requested** (Deuteronomy 3:23-27; John 11-healing vs. raising of Lazarus; II Corinthians 12:8-9).

VI. Prayer has tremendous power!

- A. The effectual, fervent prayer of the righteous avails much (James 5:16).
- B. The dead can be raised (II Kings 4:32-35; Acts 14:19-20).
- C. The sick can be healed (James 5:14-16).
- D. Drought can be initiated or stopped (James 5:17-18).
- E. Demons can be cast out (Matthew 17:21).
- F. Mountains can be moved (Matthew 21:21-22).
- G. People can be delivered from all sorts of predicaments (Acts 12:1-17).
- H. The power of prayer is unlimited because the person taps into the source of all power, God Himself.