

PRAYER



LONE STAR BAPTIST COLLEGE

Prayer

All Scripture quotations are taken from the
King James Version.

Lone Star Baptist College is committed to providing
tried, trusted, and proven material that will further equip
our college students as they prepare to do the will of God
and to carry out the Great Commission.

The contents of this book are the result of decades of spiritual growth
in life and ministry. It is not our intent to claim originality with any quote or thought
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Dear LSBC Student,

We hope that you enjoy this class, “Prayer.” Our LSBC faculty has gone to great lengths to provide you with the very best Christian material and education that is available today. Our desire is to help you reach your fullest potential as you do the will of God for your life.

In preparing this material, our dedicated faculty members have made sure that each course study is well-balanced, Christ-honoring, Biblically sound, and completely trustworthy. This material has been prepared in such a way that you can use it over and over again in your future ministries.

Our church and college want to provide you with the tools you need to serve the Lord and lead others. We believe that you deserve the very best tools as you endeavor to obey the Lord and train others.

As you take this class always remember we are here to help you, serve you, and lead you. We pray that our Lord will richly bless you through this class.

Sincerely,

Dr. Mike Wells, President



CLASS REQUIREMENTS

1. Purchase and read *Prayer, Asking and Receiving* by Dr. John R. Rice
2. Write out a prayer list of people and things you are praying for in your personal prayer life.

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- Prayer is the most important _____.
- You can do more after you pray, but there is nothing you can do _____.

I. Learning prayer (Luke 11:1)

1. Of all the things that the Apostles saw and heard from Jesus, prayer is the only one they _____.
 - a. And this request came after being with Him for 2 years.
 - i. They saw Him heal but never asked to learn how to heal (teach/preach/read)
2. Now, why prayer and not the other doctrines?
 - Why did the apostles want to be taught how to pray?
 - a. Prayer is _____.
 - b. Prayer is the most universally accepted part of Christianity.
 - c. Prayer is the only unanswerable argument to the world.
 - d. Prayer is God's tool to _____.
Phil 4:19
 - e. Prayer, (even in it's process), provides hope to those who pray and who are being prayed for.
 - f. Prayer is our source of strength. Psalm 120:1; Hebrews 11:6
 - g. Prayer is a _____. Ephesians 6:18;
I Timothy 2:8; I Thessalonians 5:17
3. What is Prayer?
 - a. Definition: prayer is asking. (James 4:2; Luke 18:1-8)
 - Prayer time may include other facets, but prayer in its simplest form is **asking over and over**.
 - b. Other parts of prayer time:

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- i. Worship—putting a value on the Lord. (Ps. 95:6)
Thanking him for who He is.
- ii. Praise—bringing you _____.
(Ps 22:3) Thanking him for what He’s done.
- iii. Thanksgiving—being grateful for His blessings. (Phil. 4:6)
- iv. Forgiveness—getting forgiveness for your sins. (Ps. 11:18)

II. The Model Prayer (Matthew 6:6-13/Luke 11:1-4)

A. This is erroneously called the Lord’s Prayer, although Scripture never calls it as such.

- Notice the phrase in Matthew 6:9, “After this manner...”
- Its intent was to give a form or model to praying in response to their desire to be taught how to pray.
- It was never intended to be prayed word for word.

B. Repetitious prayer is _____. (Luke 18:11)

1. He is looking into the heart of the matter.
 - a. Prayer books are meaningless.
 - b. Cf./ The Prayer of Jabez was a money-making scheme that took in weak Christians who do not understand what prayer is.
 - c. If vain repetitions were prayer, then we could tape record our prayers and play them all day.
 - Instead, prayer is to be _____.
 - God wants to spend time with you.

C. Looking inside the form of prayer: (Luke 11:2)

1. Proper address: “Our Father which art in Heaven” (vs 2a)
 - a. Whenever you are asking something of someone, you

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- always respect them in their position and place.
(vs 2a)
- b. Improper address shuts off the request.
 - c. You are addressing the King of Kings and Lord of Lords.
2. Praise and worship: “Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, as in heaven, so in earth” (vs. 2b)
- a. You always have a hearing when you extol the great characteristics of the person. (People shut off disrespect, anger, attitude)
 - b. Not phony or canned; but genuine from your heart.
 - c. Here is where you are to use your _____.
3. Particular Requests: “Give us day by day our daily bread” (vs 3)
- a. This is prayer in its purposed form.
 - b. Purposing your prayer is _____
_____.
 - Stay away from generalized prayers in your personal prayer time.
 - If you have a specific need then you should specify your request.
 - c. Notice the prayers for spiritual help (Cf./4b)
 - Cf./ Ephesians 6:11-18 / II Corinthians 10:3, 4
 - Prayer is the greatest weapon of victory in the spiritual war. (It fights spiritual with spiritual)

Is it any wonder why it is so hard to do?

 - Theory: Prayer strengthens the angels in battle. (ie.—prayer cover)

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4. Forgiveness “And forgive us our sins;” (vs. 4)
 - a. For our sins (Ps 66:18) Keep short accounts with God
 - i. What good is it to pray if you are not being heard?
 - The Benefits of Forgiveness:
 - ii. Forgiveness creates humility in us.
 - iii. Forgiveness gives us new hope.
 - iv. Forgiveness allows the _____.
 - v. Forgiveness gains understanding of others.
 - vi. Forgiveness allows for total restoration.
 - b. For others sins (Eph. 4:32/Matt. 5:23/24)
 - i. Jesus’ first statement from the cross was for _____.
 - ii. If you harbor the bitterness of unforgiveness, it will adversity affect your prayer life. (Heb. 12:15)
 - iii. If you deserve any measure of forgiveness, shouldn’t others also receive such from you?

III. Scheduling for prayer (Mark 1:35)

- A. Most good intentioned people intend to pray and even plan somewhat to pray, yet don’t.
- B. Prayer has to be a _____ or it will never happen. (Good intentions/altar decisions are not enough)
- C. There is no Bible command as to when to pray, but one time does make more sense.
 - Early morning (Mark 1:35)
- D. Look at a day of Jesus to see how He did it in Mark chapter 1. (If the

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Son of God needed to pray, how much more do you and I need to pray?)

1. In the morning, He preached. (14)
 2. Then, He went out enlisting workers. (17)
 3. Later, He is found in the synagogue teaching. (21)
 4. Next, He goes out and does personal work. (29-31)
 5. He ends the day helping as many as possible. (32-34)
- Now when did Jesus pray that day?
 - The answer is verse 35 (“Morning, rising up a great while before day...”)

E. How should you schedule prayer? (vs. 35)

1. Get up early (vs 35a/Ps. 5:3/Prov. 8:17)
2. Get away by yourself. (“solitary”)
3. Get busy praying. (“and there prayed”)
 - Prayer meetings, where there is more talking and eating than there is prayer time, are not prayer meetings. They are _____.

IV. A secret to answered prayer

A. Luke 11:1-10

B. This is a parable of answered prayer for a friend.

1. The need is really two-fold:
 - a. For the friend who just came in from his journey.
 - b. For the person who has no ability to help his friend.
 - So a friend asks his friend on behalf of his friend.

C. “You” are symbolic of the Christian. The friend is symbolic of the Lord.

D. The key to the parable of the friend at midnight is that they are

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friends. (in need and in the supplies of need)

1. He did not automatically get the answer because of his friendship.

- But friendship allowed the prayer to begin with.

2. You are far more inclined _____ than you are anyone else. (It's who you know that counts)

3. When you pray while being _____ you lose this aspect.

- a. There are those you don't know who will not even get a hearing from you.
- b. There are people you are acquainted with that may possibly get a hearing from you.
- c. But you always hear the need of a friend.

E. The secret to answered prayer is found in (vs 8) — _____

1. Importunity is described in verses 9 & 10.

2. It is defined as _____.

F. Verses 9 & 10 are in the Greek linear tense meaning it is to be persistently done until answered.

G. You must fulfill your part and God will fulfill His part.

- Your part (ask/seek/knock)
- His part (given/find/opened)

H. It is the importunity of this that brings the desired answer. (persistence)

- You will persist to the _____.
(If it doesn't matter to you; why do you think God should respond?)

I. Many times God purposely withholds from you in order to _____

NOTES:

_____.

J. It is the importance of developing the burden that God will use in you after the prayer is answered.

- You will _____ deeper and greater because of what it meant to you. (The greater the meaning to you the more God can use it in others' lives.)

K. Luke 18:1-8—Another parable of importunity

1. Vs. 4a & 5b = importunity
 - a. The purpose is found in vs. 1 (“to this end...”)
2. The opposite of importunity is _____ in prayer.
3. You are never to quit praying for a particular request until you have an answer from God. (No answer means _____.)
 - a. The principle to this is found in I Thess. 5:17.
 - b. What are the 3 possible answers to prayer?
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - c. Notice in vs 7 that we are to cry or pray day and night though He bear long with us.

V. The proper pattern of prayer

A. When you want to be successful in any venture you always look to who is successful and find out what they did.

- Jesus is the most successful person of prayer in history.

B. Mark 14:35-38

1. Notice the need for this prayer in vs 35.
 - a. “If it were possible” - it was not a matter of whether it

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- could happen, it was a matter of whether it should happen.
- b. God could stop this but the greater question was “should He stop this?” (Surely “human” emotion is at play here.)
2. Notice also that Jesus took Himself out of the crowd...
 - a. ...and then fell on the ground to pray.
 - b. This shows the deep earnest burden of His heart.
 - c. Then His prayer takes this even further.
 3. Then comes the proper pattern of prayer.
 - a. The proper pattern of prayer starts with _____.
 - i. Vs. 36, “All things are possible unto thee”
 - ii. You should always pray in the faith that He can do all of what you are asking.
 - iii. Faith is a _____ for successful prayer (Heb. 11:6)
 - You cannot, nor will not, ask for what you do not believe can be done.
 - iv. Mark 9:22-27, “All things are possible...”
 - It does not infer that all things will happen as you desire; only that they can happen.
 - Faith is rooted in the possible.
 - Vs 24, How can you believe but not believe?
 - * He believed Jesus was able thus fulfilling the acknowledgement of God’s ability.

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- * He just wasn't sure that He'd do it for him.
 - * This was not a lack of faith but rather a lack of _____.
_____. (It is not God's will to heal everyone/every time.)
- b. The proper pattern of prayer continues with _____
_____ (36b)
- i. He did not want to go through with this for several reasons:
 - a) The suffering of the situation.
 - He had no special power or relief from what we feel or face.
 - If He did, it would violate Heb. 4:15
 - He understood the depth of this far more than we do.
 - In addition, imagine being in perfection and yet having to feel this.
 - b) The shame of the situation.
 - How shameful for the Almighty God to be treated in a way that was less than common thieves. (Heb. 12:2)
 - c) The separation of the situation.
 - The only time in which the Father and Son could not be in unity—(Matt. 27:46).

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- ii. God always wants to know your desires in the prayer. Mark 11:24
 - This is based upon God giving you the right desire in order to pray.
 - This is why He stipulates “when we pray.”
 - God gave you the proper _____ first and that is why you even want to pray.
 - Psalm 37:4
- iii. In this sense, we are to plead our case for our desire.
 - This is where the importunity comes from.
 - In other words, the Lord wants to know how bad you want this desire.
 - This also introduces the principle of supplication into our study of prayer.
 - Supplication is the _____ (It is the opposite of demanding, but it allows for importunity.)
 - Philippians 4:6-7
 - The word “careful” is opposite of the word “peace” in verse 7.
 - You cannot be both careful and have peace.
 - The way you have this peace is to pray with supplication and thanksgiving.
 - I Timothy 2:1-4—The reason to pray for your authorities is so that you can live a quiet and “peaceable” life.

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- And also so that you can live this quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty.
 - If we do not have a godly nation, who is to blame? (We blame presidents, democrats, liberals, but who does God hold accountable to this?—Us! (His people))
 - This principle is such so that even if we have the wrong authority, _____. (But how many pray compared to criticizing?)
- c. The Proper Pattern of Prayer ends with _____.
- i. It may not be God's will to do what you are asking for. ("No" is an answer to prayer.)
- The mature Christian can and will accept gladly the will of God.
 - In order to accept God's will in prayer you have to ask yourself these 5 things:
 1. Can you accept what His will may be?
 2. Can you trust that He knows best?
 3. Can you patiently wait for what His will is?
 4. Can you not become bitter that His will is not what you want?
 5. Can you continue serving and living for Him even when you don't understand.

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B. It is sure that the Lord has a _____ for every part of your life.

1. It is what we call “His” Will.
2. To not fulfill His will is to live less than the best; and therefore live unfulfilled of life.
 - The only real peace is in _____
_____—the reason He created you.
 - It is accepted as His will. (Perhaps not by others; but by you.)

IV. The Advantage of Prayer and Fasting (Matt. 17:14-21)

A. “This kind” indicates a difficult or important need or answer. (Jesus used the word “impossible” in vs. 20)

1. Adding fasting to prayer is what the Seals are to the Navy.
 - a. It is the next level above for the _____.
 - b. Nominal, average Christians never think to pray, let alone fast and pray.
 - c. This is why the disciples could not cast him out (the harder case) - They did this in the natural but not the supernatural.

B. There are times in your _____ where you need “this kind” of answers.

1. Decisions:
 - a. Who to marry.
 - b. Where to go to college.
 - c. God’s will for my life.
 - d. Starting a ministry.
 - e. What church should I work at.

Jesus fasted and prayed before He chose His Apostles.
Luke 6:12, 13

Jesus fasted and prayed before facing Satan one-on-one.
Luke 4:1-13

NOTES:

- f. Buying major items (house/new car).
 - 2. Burdens:
 - a. A friend or family member's salvation.
 - b. Revival.
 - c. Church growth.
 - d. Having a child.
 - e. Healing both physically and spiritually.
 - f. God's power.
 - 3. Needs:
 - a. To pay bills.
 - b. Church related—workers/property.
 - c. Food, clothing, housing.
 - d. Answers to direction.
- C. What is fasting?
 - 1. It is taking away a normal activity or desire and replacing it with prayer.
 - a. Showing the Lord your heart's desire for Him to work.
 - 2. Food is the most common "fast" item.
 - a. So you replace your eating time with prayer time.
(15-30 min. for 3 times a day)
 - 3. It does no good to _____.
(Thus prayer and fasting)
 - a. So it is a _____
_____ for the purpose of a serious issue.
 - 4. Some fast as little as one meal to as much as 40 days.
(Common is 1-3 days)
- D. Miscellaneous thoughts on fasting:

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1. Fasting brings humility.
2. Fasting draws you closer to the Lord.
3. Fasting deepens your prayer life.
4. Fasting anticipates God's response.
5. Fasting provides what nothing else does.

V. The Obstructions to Answered Prayer (What hinders our prayer life)

A. Sin—Psalm 66:18

1. People living in known, unconfessed sin will not get prayers answered.
 - They have put a gulf between them and God. John 21:15-17
2. Sin also keeps us from even praying to begin with. (You don't feel like doing spiritual things whenever you are not spiritual.)

Why? (3 reasons this happens)

- Isaiah 1:15-18

B. Not hearing the Word of God.

1. Proverbs 28:9; Zechariah 7:8-13
 2. It is dangerous to be in a place where you hear the Bible preached and yet you will not _____.
- This is what is meant by “turneth away his ear from hearing” the law. Surely you can physically hear what is said; but you do not act on it. (James 1:22-25)
 - God says it is an abomination to Him.

Abomination is the strongest word for hatred in the Bible.

NOTES:

- This is a dangerous college to be in. (Why? You will hear the truth.)
- You must act on what you have heard.
- You cannot live less than you've been taught and _____ . (James 4:17)

3. Proverbs 1:23-33

C. Lack of faith—Hebrews 11:6

1. You cannot please God through prayer until you believe in Him in prayer.
2. Faith is the action of belief. (Faith is motioned belief.)
 - I believe therefore I will do.
 - Mark 2:1-5
 - What they did proved what they believed about Jesus.
 - James 2:14-20. Faith must be worked in order for God to answer. (Belief without faith obstructs prayer.)

D. Wavering faith—James 1:5-7

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. You don't care | This is the time you need to force your prayers. |
| 2. You don't believe it will be heard | Start with a thorough confession of sin. |
| 3. You don't believe it will help. | God will always hear the prayer of confession. |

1. If faith is motioned belief, then to show wavering faith is to have a belief with _____ (motion).
 - For example, you tithe, then you don't tithe (soul winning, then not soul winning/etc.).
2. Your prayer life will be obstructed in the "down" times spiritually.
 - But even when you do pray, it will be obstructed because you will not receive of the Lord.

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- Cf./Jeremiah 5:25

E. Unforgiveness—Mark 11:25, 26

1. How many prayers have been obstructed simply because of a refusal to forgive?
 - a. To be forgiven is not Christ-like because Christ never needed to be forgiven; but to forgive is very Christ-like because Jesus has forgiven us.

F. Wrong Motives—James 4:3

- Motive is everything in a criminal trial.
1. To ask amiss means to _____ or for wrong motives.
 - The word amiss in the Greek is the word *Kakos* meaning to “_____.”
 2. When we go to prayer, the Lord looks at the heart motive of the prayer. (I Samuel 16:7)
 - a. In other words, why are you asking for this?
 - i. Is it for your glory or God’s?
 - ii. Is it for others or _____?
 - iii. Is it a need motivated by the Spirit or a want motivated by the flesh?
 - iv. Does it _____?
 3. The perfect illustration of this—Solomon (II Chron. 1:7-12)
 - The qualifying factor of this is found in I Kings 3:3a. (He loved; so he walked—action of the heart)

G. Wrong Marital Relationship (I Peter 3:7)

1. Prayer is hindered (obstructed) when there is no _____ (particularly the marriage).
 - a. Why? The marriage is a symbol of the relationship

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- between _____.
- b. God is saying that if you don't have it right with each other you will not have it right with me.
- 2. But secondarily and perhaps more frequently found is that you do not carry a desire to pray when there is strife in the home.
 - a. Just like the person in "wavering faith," your desire to pray is affected by it.
- H. Ceasing Prayer (Rom. 12:12; Col. 4:2; I Thess. 5:17; Luke 18:1)
- 1. This is prayer that has been started but has stopped.
 - a. No matter the reason or rational, prayer has ceased to be done.
 - Therefore, the answer will most assuredly be obstructed.
 - 2. In the mind of God, there is a time frame involved in the prayer process.
 - a. To not fulfill the length of time will obstruct the answer.
 - b. Thus we are commanded to _____.
(Gr.—Imperative mode)
 - 3. Answered prayer will be achieved in God's time as long as it is prayed for. ("Ye ask not")
 - a. James 4:2 comes into play.
 - 4. Great illustration of this: Luke 1:5-7, 11-13
 - a. They may have prayed upwards to 30 years or more before it was "heard."
 - b. Yet, the lack of an answer never changed their service. (vs. 8)
 - c. They prayed until an answer came.

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- No answer means to keep on praying.

VI. Praying in the Spirit (Holy Ghost).

A. For too long we have avoided this topic simply because it is attributed to charismatics.

1. And also because we don't thoroughly understand the subject.

In prayer, we are to pray <u>to</u> the Father, <u>through</u> the Son, and <u>with</u> the Spirit.

B. Jude 1:20—We are commanded to do this, especially in the last days.

C. One of the jobs of the Holy Spirit is to _____.

D. What are the benefits to praying in the Spirit?

1. Romans 8:26-28

- a. These verses teaches us that the Holy Spirit is _____.

- b. The Holy Spirit goes “with” us to God to qualify our needs. (vs. 26)

- c. Then the Holy Spirit goes “for” us to God to put us in God’s will in prayer. (vs. 27)

- d. This brings the truth of verse 28.

E. The importance of praying in the Holy Ghost:

1. It is a command of God. (Jude 1:20)
2. He lives within me and is a part of my life.
3. He knows my needs to agree with me in prayer.
4. He knows the needs that I do not know of.
5. His desire in prayer is for God’s will.
6. He always goes to God in my best interests.
7. Because we both go to God together, I can rest assured that I have prayed correctly.

a. Matthew 18:19

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VII. Why we kneel when we pray.

Psalm 95:6, “O come, let us worship and bow down: let us kneel before the LORD our maker.”

A. As we pray, we are coming into the presence of the Greatest of the Greatest. He is known as the King of Kings and Lord of Lords. You do not approach Him in frivolity or with a foolish spirit. Respect is always the first part of getting a hearing with royalty.

B. The greatest people of the Bible kneeled in prayer.

1. OUR LORD DID THIS

Luke 22:41, “And he was withdrawn from them about a stone’s cast, and kneeled down, and prayed,”

2. SOLOMON DID THIS

I Kings 8:54, “And it was so, that when Solomon had made an end of praying all this prayer and supplication unto the LORD, he arose from before the altar of the LORD, from kneeling on his knees with his hands spread up to heaven.”

3. DANIEL PRAYED THIS WAY

Daniel 6:10, “Now when Daniel knew that the writing was signed, he went into his house; and his windows being open in his chamber toward Jerusalem, he kneeled upon his knees three times a day, and prayed, and gave thanks before his God, as he did aforetime.”

4. ONE DAY EVERYONE IS GOING TO DO IT

Philippians 2:9-11, “Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name: **That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow**, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth; And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.”

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VIII. Using and Understanding Humility in Prayer

II Chronicles 7:14, "...shall humble themselves..."

A. _____ always begins with humility. God has always been able to humble us, but God says to humble yourself.

1. The first step in receiving answers from the Lord is to humble yourself before Him. When God says to humble yourself that means it is your job—God waits for you.

Matthew 18:4, "Whosoever therefore shall **humble himself** as this little child, the same is greatest in the kingdom of heaven."

Matthew 23:12, "And whosoever shall exalt himself shall be abased; and he that shall **humble himself** shall be exalted."

James 4:10, "**Humble yourselves** in the sight of the Lord, and he shall lift you up."

I Peter 5:6, "**Humble yourselves** therefore under the mighty hand of God, that he may exalt you in due time:"

2. We are to humble ourselves as Jesus set the example.

Philippians 2:8, "He **humbled himself**,"

3. 3 Bible examples of HUMBLING YOURSELF:

- a. Hezekiah was protected from judgment because of his humility.

II Chronicles 32:25-26, "Hezekiah humbled himself for the pride of his heart,"

- b. Manasseh was restored because of humility.

II Chronicles 33:10-13, "humbled himself greatly before the God of his fathers,"

- c. Josiah's revival was inspired and given because of humility.

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II Chronicles 34:25-28, “Because thine heart was tender, and thou didst humble thyself before God, when thou heardest his words”

4. The opposite of humility is pride. In fact, it is 180 degrees opposite.

- a. Pride and humanism are synonymous.
- b. Humility is the exact opposite of humanism.
 - i. Humanism is a religion in which man worships himself.
 - ii. Humanists believe that men, not God, determine values and that these values are based on prevailing circumstances.
 - iii. Humanists enthusiastically seek to remake the world in man’s image.
 - iv. In humanism, man is his own god.

In prayer, we are to pray to the Father, through the Son, and with the Spirit.

IX. God Hates Pride

Isaiah 65:2-5

- A. Pride is the root cause of all sin.
- B. All sin has its root in the rebellious, prideful heart of man.
- C. Pride is what caused _____.
- D. All sin stems from Lucifer’s pride. (Isa. 14:12)
- E. So prayer, real prayer, begins with humility. You’ll never start praying until you are humbled.
 1. Any area in your life where you are not totally dependent upon God will be ineffective.
 2. You need to recognize _____.

X. How Do You Humble Yourself

- A. Be as a little child. (Matthew 18:4) “Whosoever therefore shall hum-

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ble himself as this little child, the same is greatest in the kingdom of heaven.”

1. A little child is oblivious to himself.
 - He doesn't care if you're impressed.
 - They don't try and make a name for themselves.
 - They have no ambition or desire to make a reputation.
 - Little children are naturally obedient.
 - They want to please their parents.
2. Children are natural followers.
 - Until they get messed up with their peers.
 - They imitate your example.
 - They don't seem to compromise the truth they are taught, but we do sometimes.
3. Children are naturally dependent.
 - They don't rationalize and manipulate it.
 - We have had everything we've wanted for so long we aren't dependent anymore.
 - We don't think how much we need God.
 - We are gradually shifting to humanism because of our reasoning. God has never had any problem expressing what He wanted to do. Working with _____ will teach you about life.

B. Be _____. (Matthew 23:12) “And whoever shall exalt himself shall be abased; and he that shall humble himself shall be exalted.”

- Make a decision in your mind that no matter what, you will never seek a higher position, or exalt yourself, or lift yourself up.
- It will help if you know it's the will of God for your life before

you move into a position or go somewhere.

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C. BE LIKE JESUS. (Philippians 2:8) “For the same cause also do ye joy, and rejoice with me.”

1. _____. Jesus became flesh, so He had to pray. Realize you are just flesh and blood.

2. Be obedient. How obedient—even unto death.

(Galatians 2:20) “I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me.”

3. _____. (Matthew 10:38, 16:24; Mark 8:34, 10:31; Luke 9:23, 14:27)

a. What is your cross?—It is the will (wish) of God for you.

b. Everybody ought to _____.
_____.

c. It may hurt and bring suffering but it brings out the best.

d. _____ and do whatever God wants you to do.

e. Don’t be controlled by circumstance.

f. Don’t respond emotionally to things or crisis.

Prayer

NOTES:



STUDY SHEET #1

1. Prayer is the most important _____ of a Christian.
2. You can do more after you pray, but there is nothing you can do _____ you pray.
3. Prayer is _____ with God.
4. Prayer is the most universally _____ part of Christianity.
5. Prayer is the only unanswerable _____ to the world.
6. Prayer is God's tool to _____ your needs.
7. Prayer provides _____ to those who pray and who are being prayed for.
8. Prayer is our source of _____.
9. Prayer is a _____ of God.
10. What is the definition of prayer? _____
11. What kind of prayer is of no value to God? _____
12. Whenever you are asking something of someone, you always respect them in their _____ and _____.
13. You always have a _____ when you extol the great _____ of the person.
14. Purposing your prayer is specific _____ for specific _____.
15. Prayer is the greatest _____ of victory in the spiritual war.
16. Keep short _____ with God.
17. What are 5 benefits of forgiveness?
 1. Forgiveness creates _____ in us.
 2. Forgiveness gives us new _____.
 3. Forgiveness allows the work of God to _____.
 4. Forgiveness gains _____ of others.
 5. Forgiveness allows for total _____.
18. If you harbor the _____ of unforgiveness, it will adversely affect your _____ life.

Prayer

19. Prayer has to a _____ activity or it will never happen.

20. How should you schedule prayer?

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

STUDY SHEET #2

1. The secret to answered prayer is found in _____.
2. It is described as persistent in _____ and _____.
3. You will _____ to the level of your _____.
4. Many times God purposely _____ from you in order to develop a _____ in you.
5. It is the importance of developing the _____ that God will use in you after the prayer is _____.
6. The opposite of importunity is _____ or _____ in prayer.
7. No _____ means more _____.
8. Who is the most successful person of prayer in history? _____
9. The proper pattern of prayer starts with _____.
10. You should always pray in the _____ that He can do all of what you are _____.
11. _____ is a mandatory requirement for successful prayer.
12. Faith does not infer that all things _____ happen as you desire; only that they _____ happen.
13. Faith is rooted in the _____.
14. The proper pattern of prayer continues with the _____.
15. God always wants to know your _____ in the _____.
16. This is based upon _____ giving you the right desire in order to _____.
17. We are to _____ our case for our _____.
18. What is the humble pleading of your desire? _____
19. The way you have peace is to _____ with supplication and thanksgiving.
20. The proper pattern of prayer ends with the _____.
21. _____ is an answer to prayer.
22. It is sure that the Lord has a _____ for every part of your life.
23. To not fulfill _____ will is to live less than the _____.
24. _____ indicates a difficult or important need or answer.

Prayer

25. Jesus fasted and prayed before He chose His _____.

26. Jesus fasted and prayed before facing _____ one-on-one.

27. Name 3 decisions you should pray and fast over:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

28. Name 3 burdens you should pray and fast over:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

29. What is fasting? _____

30. It does no good to _____ without _____.

31. Fasting brings _____.

32. Fasting draws you _____ to the Lord.

33. Fasting deepens your _____ life.

34. Fasting anticipated God's _____.

35. Fasting _____ what nothing else does.

STUDY SHEET #3

1. Name 8 obstructions to answered prayers:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ |

2. People living in known, _____ sin will not get prayers answered.

3. _____ is the strongest word for _____ in the Bible.

4. You cannot live less than you have been _____ and be _____ of God.

5. You cannot _____ God through prayer until you _____ in Him in prayer.

6. Faith is the _____ of belief.

7. To be forgiven is not _____ because Christ never needed to be forgiven; but to forgive is very _____ because Jesus has forgiven us.

8. To ask amiss means to ask for something _____ or for wrong motives.

9. 4 questions you should ask yourself when asking for something in prayer:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

10. Prayer is _____ when there is no _____ in the home.

11. In the mind of God, there is a _____ involved in the prayer process.

12. We are _____ to pray without ceasing.

13. _____ will be achieved in God's time as long as it is prayed for.

14. One of the jobs of the Holy Spirit is to help us _____ pray and help us _____ prayer.

15. Romans 8:26-28 teaches us that the Holy Spirit is my constant _____.

16. The Holy Spirit goes _____ us to God to _____ our needs.

Prayer

17. The Holy Spirit goes _____ us to God to put us in God's will in prayer.
18. In prayer, we are to pray _____ the Father, _____ the Son, and _____ the Spirit.
19. The importance of praying in the Holy Ghost:
 1. It is a _____ of God.
 2. He lives _____ me and is a part of my _____.
 3. He knows my _____ to agree with me in _____.
 4. He knows the _____ that I do not know of.
 5. His _____ in prayer is for God's _____.
 6. He always goes to God in my best _____.
 7. Because we go to God _____, I can rest assured that I have prayed _____.
20. _____ is always the first part of getting a hearing with _____.
21. _____ prayer always begins with _____.
22. What is the opposite of humility? _____
23. Humanism is a _____ in which man worships himself.
24. Humanists believe that _____, not _____, determine _____ and that these _____ are based on prevailing circumstances.
25. What is the root cause of all sin? _____
26. A little child is _____ to himself.
27. A child does not care if you are _____.
28. Children don't try and make a _____ for themselves.
29. Children have no ambition or desire to make a _____.
30. Little children are naturally _____.
31. Children want to please their _____.
32. 3 ways we can be like Jesus:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____

33. What is your cross? _____
34. Die to your _____ and do whatever God wants you to do.
35. Don't be controlled by _____.
36. Don't respond _____ to things or crisis.

Prayer

STUDY SHEET FINAL EXAM

1. Prayer is the most important _____ of a Christian.
2. What is the definition of prayer? _____
3. What kind of prayer is of no value to God? _____
4. Purposing your prayer is specific _____ for specific _____.
5. Prayer is the greatest _____ of victory in the spiritual war.
6. Keep short _____ with God.
7. Prayer has to be a _____ activity or it will never happen.
8. The secret to _____ prayer is found in _____.
9. You will _____ to the level of your _____.
10. Many times God purposely _____ from you in order to develop a _____ in you.
11. The opposite of importunity is _____ or _____ in prayer.
12. No _____ means more _____.
13. Who is the most successful person of prayer in history? _____
14. _____ is a mandatory requirement for successful prayer.
15. Faith is rooted in the _____.
16. What is the humble pleading of your desire? _____
17. It is sure that the Lord has a _____ for every part of your life.
18. To not fulfill _____ will is to live less than the _____.
19. _____ indicates a difficult or important need or answer.
20. Name 3 decisions you should pray and fast over:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____

Prayer

21. Name 3 burdens you should pray and fast over:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

22. What is fasting? _____

23. Fasting brings _____.

24. Fasting draws you _____ to the Lord.

25. Fasting deepens your _____ life.

26. Fasting anticipates God's _____.

27. Fasting _____ what nothing else does.

28. People living in known, _____ sin will not get prayers answered.

29. _____ is the strongest word for _____ in the Bible.

30. You cannot live less than you have been _____ and be _____ of God.

31. Faith is the _____ of belief.

32. To be forgiven is not _____ because Christ never needed to be forgiven; but to forgive is very _____ because Jesus has forgiven us.

33. Prayer is _____ when there is no _____ in the home.

34. In the mind of God, there is a _____ involved in the prayer process.

35. One of the jobs of the Holy Spirit is to help us _____ pray and help us _____ prayer.

36. In prayer, we are to pray _____ the Father, _____ the Son, and _____ the Spirit.

37. _____ prayer always begins with _____.

38. What is the opposite of humility? _____

39. What is the root cause of all sin? _____

Prayer