

THE POWER OF PRAYER IN A NEW TESTAMENT CHURCH
Pt 4

I. THE BASIS FOR PRAYER

II. SOME HINDRANCES TO PRAYER

III. N.T. PRAYER PRINCIPLES AS SET FORTH FOR A NEW DISPENSATION

IV. THE POWER OF PRAYER IN THE NEW TESTAMENT CHURCH

A. The Power of A Praying Congregation of Believers (from Eph. 6)

B. The Power of Spiritual Leaders Praying Within The Church (from Acts)

C. The Necessity of Prayer in The Church _____ (1 Timothy 2:1-8)

1. Prayer is to be offered by the local church, in general, for _____ (2:1)
2. Prayer was to be offered specifically for those in _____ authority (2:2a)
- Why is this important? “...*that (hina) we may lead a _____ and _____.*” (2:2b)
 3. All prayer offered in regard to people should have their _____ in view (2:3)
- Since the fall of man into sin & death, their salvation has always been God’s _____.
 4. “This (praying for the salvation of all men) is _____ & _____ in the sight of God our Savior!”(2:3)
 5. This is because God desires all men to be _____ & come to the _____ of the truth!
- So we see God’s mind on this matter, but what about for us on a personal level...with God’s people - you & me?

* What will this desire require on the individual sinner’s part? (1 Tim. 2:4b)

6. This “*knowledge*” reveals the only _____ that can mediate heaven for us... it is the man _____!

- What was the ransom price this mediator had to pay?

7. Not only are you to pray for _____ men, as God desires _____ men to be saved, but He also died for _____ as a _____ payment, so He could be testified to by _____ believers during their time here on earth. (2:6)

- What did He do? (2:6)
- How many did Christ die for?

Dr. Paul Reiter’s comments:

8. Paul was appointed by Christ as an apostle to the Church, to lay the _____ of _____ that all must _____ and apply by _____ to be saved. (2:7)

9. In light of all that Paul had said previously (in verses 1-7), it was his desire... “*that the* _____.” (2:8)

- The apostle here mentions 3 conditions for our prayers to be effective:
 - a. ... to have an _____ before the Lord (2 Sam. 22:21; Psalm 24:3-4)
 - b. ... to pray “*without* _____;” ... without harboring an attitude of _____ or _____ (Col. 3:8) (this will stifle any prayer to God!)
 - c. ... to pray “*without* _____;” ... instead prayer is to be offered to God _____ (Phil. 2:14)
- What can you personally apply from this passage regarding prayer?