

# Prayer Is Partitioned

Text: 1 Timothy 2:1-4

## INTRODUCTION:

1. There is a God who hears and responds to prayer!
2. Prayer is important to God and must be important to every Christian.
3. Because it is designed to meet the needs of man, the Bible describes several distinct types of prayer.
4. The Christian must learn to use each one in His daily life.

## I. THE DEEP REVERENCE OF **PRAYER**

- A. The Greek words used for prayer imply an attitude of deep reverence toward God.
- B. To come before the throne of the Almighty, one must have an attitude of deep reverence (Psalm 89:7; 111:9; Hebrews 12:28).
- C. Though prayer involves the precepts of communication and fellowship, these must be approached with reverence toward God.

## II. THE DEEP NEED OF **SUPPLICATION**

- A. Supplication is a request or entreaty made due to one's deep need.
- B. In the New Testament, the Greek word used for supplication refers exclusively to a request made of God.
- C. Christians can and should make their needs known to God (Philippians 4:6).
- D. In times of deep need, the Christian has a Savior who also serves as Mediator (Romans 8:26-28; cf. Luke 1:13; Philippians 1:19; Hebrews 5:7-8; James 5:16).
- E. God will hear the petitions of His children (1 Peter 3:12).

## III. THE DEEP CONCERN OF **INTERCESSION**

- A. Intercession is to make petition on behalf of another due to deep concern for them.
- B. Intercession grows out of a relationship with God and with one's fellow man.
- C. Christians should pray for all men; for all the saints (Ephesians 6:20); for their enemies (Matthew 5:44-45); and for erring brethren (1 John 5:16; James 5:19-20).
- D. Christians should pray for peace and godliness in the world and for opportunities of salvation for the lost (1 Timothy 2:1-4).
- E. Thus, Christians must pray for their nation and its leaders.

## IV. THE DEEP GRATITUDE OF **THANKSGIVING**

- A. Thanksgiving is an expression of deep gratitude to God for His many blessings.
- B. Every Christian should be thankful every day (Colossians 3:15; 1 Thessalonians 5:16-18).
- C. The ungrateful are displeasing to God and deplorable to society (cf. Deuteronomy 6:10-12; Luke 17:11-19; 2 Timothy 3:1-5; Romans 1:21).
- D. An attitude of gratitude would solve many problems in the Christian's life, in the Lord's church, and in the wicked world.

## CONCLUSION:

1. God's house is to be a house of prayer.
2. What changes can I make in my life to encourage more prayer?

## Practical Prayer

# Exercises

## Prayer Is Public

1. Read 1 Timothy 2:8. It must be understood that the word “men” refers specifically to the male sex, in contrast with the female. How does this help us to understand that public prayer is being discussed in this verse?
2. In the same passage, what does the phrase “lifting up holy hands” mean?
3. Read Isaiah 56:7 and Matthew 21:13. God wants His house to be a house of prayer. What are some reasons that the church should pray together as a congregation?
4. Read Matthew 9:37-38. What happens when the church prays?
5. Read Colossians 4:2-3 and Revelation 3:7-8. What happens when the church prays?
6. Read Romans 15:30-32. What happens when the church prays? What other things can you think of for which the church should pray?