

5-D

Questions: Principles Of Prayer

1. Match the Greek words and their English meanings. Some words match more than once. One is already done as an example:

<u>Greek</u>	<u>English</u>
<i>kairos</i>	natural time
<i>chronos</i>	tongue
<i>glossa</i>	appointed, chosen time
<i>homologeō</i>	spirit, breath
<i>nous</i>	confession
<i>pneuma</i>	mind, understanding

<u>Greek</u>	<u>English</u>
<i>proseuche</i>	ask, beg, crave
<i>aiteō</i>	earnest prayer
<i>epignōsis</i>	dear Father
<i>Abba</i>	supernatural knowledge
<i>gnōsis</i>	seek, strive after
<i>zeteō</i>	natural knowledge
<i>proseuchomai</i>	to pray

- 2-10. Prayer can be characterized by **15 basic principles.** Write out each Prayer Principle, with a scripture reference (don't write the scripture out), as follows:
- i. **Principle I:** Prayer is ORDAINED and COMMANDED by God as the means by which we receive from Him. *MAT 7:7-8, JAM 4:2,*
 - ii. **Principle II:** Prayer CHANGES US, not God. God often will bring to mind things we must do or change in order to receive the answer for which we are praying. *MAR 11:25-26,*
 - iii. **Principle III:** All prayer is based on PROMISES in God's WORD. We have NO basis for prayer other than on God's WORD. *ISA 55:9-11, JOH 15:7-8,*
 - iv. **Principle IV:** In general, we are to pray PRIVATELY or IN AGREEMENT with others who are of like faith. *MAT 6:5-6, MAT 18:19-20,*
 - v. **Principle V:** Depend on the HOLY SPIRIT in prayer. *ROM 8:26-27, LUK 11:11-13,*
 - vi. **Principle VI:** We are to be SPECIFIC in our requests made in prayer to God. *IJO 3:21-22, PSA 37:4-6, MAR 11:24,*
 - vii. **Principle VII:** We are to pray in JESUS' NAME. *JOH 14:12-14, JOH 16:23-27,*
 - viii. **Principle VIII:** We are to EXPECT IN FAITH TO RECEIVE what we have requested from God in prayer AT THE TIME OF PRAYER, despite any apparent evidence in the natural to the contrary. *MAR 11:24, IJO 5:14-15, HEB 4:16, MAT 7:9-11, HEB 11:1, HEB 11:6, MAT 21:19-22, PHI 4:19*
 - ix. **Principle IX:** Make sure we have FORGIVEN others for any sin or grievance against us. *MAT 11:225-26*
 - x. **Principle X:** Other HINDERANCES to answered prayer include UNCONFESED SIN, DISOBEDIENCE in some area of our lives, lack of harmony in our FAMILIES, etc. *PSA 66:18-19, ISA 59:1-2, JAM 4:2-3, IPE 3:7, IJO 3:21-22, PRO 21:13*
 - xi. **Principle XI:** VAIN REPETITION is not necessary and actually hinders faith in receiving. *MAT 6:7-8*
 - xii. **Principle XII:** Our CONFESSION should reflect our faith that God has answered our prayer. However, this confession is often best kept private to ourselves or to those with whom we are agreeing in faith in prayer. *HEB 10:23, JAM 1:5-8, MAR 11:23-24,*
 - xiii. **Principle XIII:** We then offer THANKSGIVING, PRAISE and WORSHIP to God for His promised provision. *1TH 5:16,*
 - xiv. **Principle XIV:** Be PERSISTENT in prayer, but in faith.. *LUK 11:5-10,*
 - xv. **Principle XV:** We then exercise PATIENCE from the time of prayer to the actual manifestation of the answer from God. *HEB 10:36, HEB 6:12-15, ECC 11:1, LUK 8:15,*
11. Write out **MAT 7:7-8:** Ask, and it will be given to you; seek, and you will find; knock, and it will be opened to you. 8 For everyone who asks receives, and he who seeks finds, and to him who knocks it will be opened. (NKJ) **What** are the Greek words for ask, seek, and knock? What does each mean in the Greek? Ask = aiteō: to ask, beg, crave, desire, require, call for. Seek = zeteō: seek, aim at, strive after. Knock = Krouo: to knock at the door.
12. Write out **JOH 15:7-8:** If you abide in Me, and My words abide in you, you will ask what you desire, and it shall be done for you. 8 By this My Father is glorified, that you bear much fruit; so you will be My disciples. (NKJ) **What** are the **two** prerequisites mentioned here which result in answered prayer? (1) that we abide in Christ, and (2) that His Word abide in us. THIS ABIDING of us in Him and Him in us will CHANGE our wills to His Will. Prayer is "Finding the Will of God and agreeing with it."
13. Write out **IJO 3:21-22:** Beloved, if our heart does not condemn us, we have confidence toward God. 22 And whatever we ask we receive from Him, because we keep His commandments and do those things that are pleasing in His sight. (NKJ) **Look** at the context of this verse. **What** would cause our hearts condemn us? **Could this** hinder our prayers? **Does this** have anything to do with v 22? **Explain.** We believe with our hearts. If we have unconfessed sin in our lives, our hearts will sense condemnation, and be UNABLE to believe God's promises & receive answers to our prayers. "Guard your hearts, for out of it come the issues of life."

14. Write out **MAT 18:19-20**: “Again I say to you that if two of you agree on earth concerning anything that they ask, it will be done for them by My Father in heaven. 20 “For where two or three are gathered together in My name, I am there in the midst of them.” (NKJ)
Does this promise have anything to do with **MAT 16:19**? **Explain.** Yes. We individually or corporately come into agreement with God's word, and command it to be so on earth as it is in Heaven. This IS the binding and loosening that Jesus describes as the KEYS to operating in the Kingdom of Heaven!!
15. Write out **1JO 5:14-15**: Now this is the confidence that we have in Him, that if we ask anything according to His will, He hears us. 15 And if we know that He hears us, whatever we ask, we know that we have the petitions that we have asked of Him. (NKJ)
16. **How do we know** if we are asking or praying according to God's will? God's will is always according to His Word. If we pray according to the Word, we will always be in His will, and can expect to receive answers to our prayers. The Spirit will bring to our understanding the application of the Word to our individual circumstances, an "epignosis" or "rhema" that applies to our need.
Does this give you confidence in prayer, **KNOWING** for certain you were asking His will? See Q 15. There is a prayer UNTO faith (finding the will of God), and THEN the prayer OF faith. Faith COMES with the Rhema of God (ROM 10:17), heard while praying UNTO faith; once Rhema is received, we pray the prayer OF faith.
17. Write out **1CO 14:15-16**: What is the conclusion then? I will pray with the spirit, and I will also pray with the understanding. I will sing with the spirit, and I will also sing with the understanding. 16 Otherwise, if you bless with the spirit, how will he who occupies the place of the uninformed say “Amen” at your giving of thanks, since he does not understand what you say? (NKJ)
18. **How do we pray in the Spirit and also in the understanding?** As we pray in the Spirit or "in tune" with the Spirit, He gives understanding as to how and what we should pray. We tap into the "Mind of the Spirit" or the "Mind of Christ (the Anointed One)", and thus know the heart of the Father.
19. We are to pray to The Father in the name of Jesus, the Son and be led and empowered by the The Holy Spirit. Are we to pray for Jesus' **SAKE** or in Jesus **NAME**? In Jesus Name. He gave us the equivalent to "power of attorney" to pray and act in His place and in His name.
20. **Prayer** can be classified into about **eight different types**, each with a different purpose or method. What are these eight types, with a scripture reference for each (don't write the scripture out):
Type I. Prayer Of Faith; JAM 1:5,
Type II. Prayer Of Agreement; MAT 18:19-20,
Type III. Prayer Of Praise & Worship; PSA 100:1-5,
Type IV. Prayer Of Consecration & Dedication; MAT 26:39,
Type V. Prayer Of Intercession; EZE 22:30-31,
Type VI. Prayer Of Binding & Loosing; MAT 16:18-19,
Type VII. Corporate (United) Prayer; ACT 12:5,
Type VIII. Prayer In The Spirit; EPH 6:18, 1CO 14:14-15,
21. Write out **GAL 4:19**: My little children, for whom I labor in birth AGAIN until Christ is formed in you, (NKJ)
Which type of prayer is this? Prayer of Intercession **Why** is Paul praying this? Paul is their spiritual father, since his first labors in prayer resulted in their birth into the Kingdom of God. He now labors on in prayer (intercession) that they MATURE, the Christ be fully formed in them.
22. **How will you apply GALATIANS 4:19** to your life? We should not stop after success in praying for someone's birth into the Kingdom, but CONTINUE to pray for their growth into spiritual adulthood, so they can participate in building the Kingdom. We pray first that they be 'in Christ', then that Christ be 'in them'. Pray for self & others.
23. **Do you** spend time praying and reading God's Word each day? Answer for yourself What is **prayer--reading** of God's Word? Prayer-reading is praying God's Word back to God as we read it. That is, reading the Word of God need NOT and should NOT be separated from prayer. AS we read, God quickens the Word to us individually, and to our individual needs, so we can pray His Promises back to Him right then and there.
24. **T** **F** Prayer is '**finding the will of God and agreeing with it**'.
 T **F** There is a prayer **UNTO** faith, as well as a prayer **OF** faith. Answered prayer occurs in this order.
 T **F** The prayer **UNTO** faith is **finding the will of God**; the prayer **OF** faith is **agreeing with it**.
 T **F** A '**rhema**' Word spoken to me by God **causes** faith for its fulfillment to arise in my spirit (heart).
 T **F** Sharing my prayer with someone, even another Christian, who cannot in their heart **agree** in faith is '**casting my pearls before swine**'.
 T **F** The **prayer OF faith** counts the answer as **received**, even before the answer manifests.
 T **F** Prayer has **NO** foundation except on the Word of God.
 T **F** Sin, unforgiveness, unbelief, or vain repetition can hinder God from answering prayer.
25. **How** will you apply what you have learned in this lesson to **your** life? Answer for yourself.