



Presents

LEADERS & DISCIPLES PROGRAMME



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COURSE DESCRIPTION:

THIS COURSE OFFERS A SCRIPTURAL LOOK AT THE VARIOUS METHODS AND TYPES OF PRAYER, INCLUDING PRAYERS OF SUPPLICATION, INTERCESSION, PRAISE, AND CONSECRATION.

COURSE MATERIALS:

-THE HOLY BIBLE, KING JAMES VERSION

ADDITIONAL COURSE REFERENCES (NOT REQUIRED):

THE ART OF PRAYER BY DR. KENNETH HAGIN, SR.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

STUDENTS WILL LEARN A BROAD RANGE OF TOPICS, SUCH AS:

ØVARIOUS KINDS OF PRAYER
ØMAN'S NEED FOR AN INTERCESSOR
ØELEMENTS OF AN EFFECTIVE PRAYER LIFE
PRAYING FOR YOUR NATION

GRADE COMPONENTS: 3 QUIZZES 25% FINAL EXAM 50% PRAYER JOURNAL 25% Getting Started P.3

A journal is a helpful way of keeping up with our spiritual journey. A spiritual journal or prayer journal is a written record of personal reactions to spiritual matters, prayers made to God, praise reports for answered prayer, notation of Scripture verses that "jumped out" at you today, concerns, lists of things for which you are thankful, etc.

Maintaining a journal is a good way to keep track of what Holy Spirit says to you in prayer, and what the Word says during study and meditation.

Keep your journal with your Bible to record important new insights, prayers from the Bible that are helpful to you, meaningful passages from Christian books that you are reading. Keeping a journal will help you to focus in on what God is saying to you. He is always talking to you. The question is how much do you value what He is saying.Let's esteem in enough to write it down.

Helpful Suggestions

- 1.Buy a journal that has a "feel of importance" to it. Some stores have nice bonded leather journals that have a feel of permanence and will last.
- 2.Include entries by date. This allows for quick retrieval of materials that have previously been entered.
- 3.A helpful way to begin a day entry is to write a brief sentence to record and briefly describe events, which are taking place in your life that day. Describe anything that comes to mind. Discuss these "pressing items" when talking with God.

What Should I Include in My Journal?

·Bible verses, sermon NOTES, or phrases that have a special meaning for you. Explore your feelings as you study the Bible. Experiences that have been meaningful to you should be included. New awareness of God's revealing Himself to you should be included.

•Quotes from books that are meaningful to you.

·Any thoughts that come to your mind. Note any images that touch your life. (Example: An eagle crossing the sky)

Note especially feelings you have. Write how you feel about events, persons, ideas, and relationships.

- What books are you reading? Keep a list of books you read. Write phrases from these books in your journal.
- Note "anything that rings a 'bell' in your life" in your journal.

•Every month summarize the month. What were key events that happened?

How Should I Begin?

·Write fast, write everything, include everything. Write from your heart (feeling); note what comes to mind in your journal. With a pen in hand, ask yourself:

•What am I trusting God for today?

- •What are the joys in my key relationships right now? What are the stresses? Why are these people important to me?
- ·In what ways am I experiencing inner peace? How am I lacking?

·What are my three most significant prayer requests?

- •What three people am I praying for to receive God's gift of salvation (rededication)?
- ·Am I entertaining any fears at this moment? What are they?

Do I feel discontent in some way? Describe it.

·What has made me laugh recently?

- ·Have I read something convicting, stimulating, or relieving recently?
- ·Is there someone I need to forgive? What's holding me back?

•Am I fully accountable? To whom? For what?

·Am I putting in too many hours away from those I love the most?

·How am I cultivating a wholesome sense of humor?

·What can I learn from this test I am enduring?

- ·Have I affirmed (edified) someone lately? Has someone affirmed me? How did it feel?
- ·Am I in full control of how I spend my leisure moments? If not, what's out of control?

·Are my priorities the best ones?

·Overall, how has my attitude been this past week?

- ·Is there anything I need to release to God so I might worry less?
- ·ls there anything I am consistently encouraging with no thought of return?
- ·Am I spending time with the right friends? How do I know?
- ·What is unique about this period of my life? Is anything out of the ordinary happening?

NOTES

- ·What decisions am I facing right now for which I need divine guidance?
- What am I learning from the Scripture I've been reading, passage I've been studying, or sermon I've been listening to?

I. Introduction

A. Every success is a prayer success first. (Proverbs 3:5-7, John 15:3-

4). Prayer must be the foundation for every Christian endeavor.

B. Jesus is our example in prayer. (Ephesians 1:22-23)

1. He rose up early to pray. (Mark 1:35)

2. He withdrew to a solitary place to pray. (Mark 6:46)

- 3. When He was baptized in the Jordan River, he was praying. (Luke 3:21)
- 4. Again, He prayed in a solitary place. (Luke 5:16)

5. He prayed all night long. (Luke 6:12)

6. He prayed alone and with His disciples. (Luke 6:12)

He prayed earnestly. (Luke 22:41,44)

Prayer was an essential part of Jesus' life. How much more is prayer an essential part of the life of the believer? The level of success you experience in your life and ministry will be predicated upon your diligence to pray.

I.Definitions of Prayer

The words "praying," "prayer," or "prayed" are mentioned one hundred and forty-seven times in the New Testament, which gives you a good indication of the importance of prayer. To help you understand what prayer is, below are fifteen definitions of prayer:

A. Prayer is a way of life.

B. Prayer is the greatest power in the world. (2 Corinthians 10:3-4)

1.John 15:5

2.Malachi 3:6

3.**Hebrews** 13:8

- 4. Jeremiah 28:11-13 (AMP/NLT)
- 1. Prayer must be the foundation for every Christian endeavor.

2. The level of success a person experiences in life and ministry is predicated upon his or her diligence to pray.

3. A way of life is something that you do all the time; it is your mode of

operation or your daily habit.

4. Prayer is a woopen

5. Prayer is a weapon.

6. Those who have not learned to pray are still living on the natural level of prayer.

7. Failure to pray is a failure to live a supernatural life.

8. We learn to pray by praying.

9. Prayer changés things not God!

10. Eighty percent of pastors surveyed spend less than fifteen minutes a day in prayer.

- A. Prayer is the turning of the human soul to the living God. (Psalm 25:1)
- B. Prayer is communion with God in your heart. (Psalm 4:4, Exodus 33:8-23, Psalm 77:6,)
- C. Prayer is a school of superb learning.

1.John 15:7

2.Psalm 25:1, 4; Isaiah 45:19

- D. Prayer produces supernatural results. (Acts 16:25-31)
- E. Prayer is intense desire. (Romans 8:26-28, James 5:16)
- F. Prayer is a compass. (Proverbs 3:6, Jeremiah 10:23, Proverbs 20:27)
- G. Prayer is helping God.

1.Isaiah 59:16

2.lsaiah 63:5

3. **Ezekiel** 22:30

4. Matthew 9:38

- H. Prayer is the deepest sincerity. (Psalm 119:168, Proverbs 5:21, Proverbs 15:3, Luke 12:1-3)
- I. Prayer is the first step in knowing the Lord Jesus Christ. (Acts 2:21, Romans 10:8-10)
- J. Prayer is divine reverence (worship) and respect for God and His word. (John 4:23, 24, Revelation 14:7)
- K. Prayer is asking or making a definite request of the Father in the name of Jesus. (John 16:23-26, James 4:2, 1 John 3:22)
- L. Prayer is divine obedience. (Matthew 26:14, 1 John 3:21-23)
- M. Prayer is the strongest power available to humankind.

II.Righteousness

Having confidence in prayer with a sin-consciousness is impossible. Thank God we no longer have to be sin-conscious. God has made us righteous through the shed blood of His Son, Jesus Christ. Righteousness means the ability to stand in the presence of God

without a sense of guilt or inferiority.

- A. We are the righteousness of God in Christ Jesus. (2 Corinthians 5:21, Romans 5:1)
- B. We are a new creation. (2 Corinthians 5:17, 1 John 4:17)
- C. Partakers of the Divine nature. (Romans 3:21-22, 2 Peter 1:1-4)
- D. The prayer of a righteous man availeth much. (James 5:16)

The human "soul" consists of mind, will, and emotions.

2. The word "soul" in Psalm 25:1 in the Hebrew, according to Strong's 5314, is "nephesh" (pronounced neh'-fesh) means breath, heart, and desire.

3. Commune means to be in a state of intimate, heightened

sensitivity, and receptivity.

Intimate fellowship with the Father is a prerequisite for seeing the glory of God.

4. Prayer is to the Christian as a compass is to a navigator.

- 5. Prayer is the first step in knowing the Lord Jesus Christ.
- 6. When we pray, we pray to the Father in the name of Jesus.
- 7. Prayer is Divine obedience.
- 8. Prayer is the strongest power available to humankind.
- 9. Righteousness is the ability to stand in the presence of God without a sense of guilt or inferiority.
- 10. Righteousness is a state of being.
- 11. We became a new creation when we received Jesus as Lord and Savior.
- 12. We were made righteous when we became a new creation.
- 13. Three things that righteousness did for us?
- a. It gave us a new relationship with the Father as a son.
- b. It gave us certain rights and privileges.
- c. It restored to us all that we lost in the Fall.
- 14. Born again believers have the nature of God.
- 15. The Divine nature is righteousness.
- 16. Four things that righteousness gives us.
- a.lt gives us our standing with the Father.
- b.lt gives us the right to use the name (authority) of Jesus.
- c.lt gives us our position as sons and daughters.
- d.lt gives us our victory over the adversary.

I.Why Pray?

A. God is limited to what He can do in the earth by our prayers. (Matthew 16:19)

B. Believers have legal authority in the earth. (Genesis 1:26-27, Psalm 8:6, Matthew 28:18:20, Luke 4:6,)

John Wesley said, "It seems God is limited by our prayer life – that He can do nothing for humanity unless someone asks Him."

God gave the lease of the earth to Adam. Adam gave it over to Satan. For believers, the lease has been bought back by the blood of Jesus.

II.Boldness in Prayer

- A. Effective prayer involves boldness. (Hebrews 4:16, Ephesians 11-12)
- B. We can pray for boldness. (Romans 10:17, Acts 4:29-31, Ephesians 6:18)

C. Éxamples of boldness in prayer:

1. Peter heals the lame man. (Acts 3:1-9)

2. Sanhedrin Council commanded Peter not to preach. (Acts 4:13-22)

D. Can God trust you to pray?

E. Boldness before the Throne. (Isaiah 43:25-26)

III. Elements of a Believer's Prayer Life

The elements of an effective prayer life are:

A. Fervency (James 5:16-18, Colossians 4:12)

B. Desire (2 Corinthians 7:6-7)

C. Perseverance (Ephesians 6:18)

- D. Fasting (1 Samuel 10:7, Isaiah 58:5-9, Mark 9:29)
 - God is limited to what He can do in the earth because He is a legal Being.

Believers have legal authority in the earth.

- God never involve Himself in the affairs of man without someone asking Him.
- God cannot legally and justly move in and take away the dominion that the devil has over the unbeliever.
- It is unscriptural to pray for faith but it is scriptural to pray for boldness.

Examples of praying for boldness!

a.The Apostles' prayer for boldness (Acts 4:23-31)

b.The prayer of Jabez (1 Chronicles 4:9-10)

c.The prayer of Paul and Silas (Acts 16:25-31)

d.The prayer of Daniel (Daniel 6:10-11)

Sin-consciousness defeats believers in their prayer life.

- A Son-consciousness gives believers boldness before the Throne of God.
- Four elements of effective prayer are fervency, desire, perseverance, fasting.
- According to Romans 12:11 and Colossians 4:12, effective prayer involves fervency.

.The Holy Spirit, Our Helper in Prayer

A. The Holy Spirit intercedes for us. He also helps us to pray.

(Romans 8:26-27)

1. "The word "helpeth" is in the present tense and in the Greek means "to take hold against together with." – McCrossan.

B.The Greek word "Paraclete" in John 14:26 is translated "Comforter."

- 1. "Comforter" in John 14:26, literally means "one called alongside to help."
- 2. The sevenfold meaning of the word "Comforter" is "Comforter, Counselor, Helper, Intercessor, Advocate, Strengthener, and Standby." C.Power to witness. (Acts 1:8)

II. The Holy Spirit and Our Infirmities

According to the W. E. Vines Expository Dictionary of New Testament Words, the Greek word for "infirmities" is defined as "want of strength or weakness" indicating an inability to produce results.

- A. Ignorance. (Hosea 4:6, Colossians 1:9, Romans 12:2, John 14:26, 1 John 2:20)
- B. Dullness of perception. (Ephesians 1:16-18, John 14:26, Ephesians 4:11-12, Romans 15:14)
- **III. Seven Steps to Answered Prayer**

Learning how to pray effectively is one of the most important things a believer can ever do in his Christian walk.

- A. Step 1 Be specific and stand on God's promises. (1 Timothy 6:12, Joshua 1:8, Matthew 4:7-11, 1 Timothy 6:12)
- 1. To resist the devil effectively, we have to be armed with the sword of the Spirit, the Word of God.
- A. Step 2 You must ask for what you want. (Matthew 6:32, John 16:23-24, Matthew 7:7-8, Mark 11: 23-24, 2 Corinthians 4:4, Ephesians 1:3, Romans 4:17, 2 Corinthians 5:7)
- B. Step 3 Be positive in your thinking.(James 4:7, 2 Corinthians 10:3-5)
- C. Step 4 Guard your mind. (2 Corinthians 10:5, Philippians 4:8)
- D. Step 5 Meditate on God's promises. (Proverbs 4:20-22, John 15:7)
- E. Step 6 Continually thank God for the answer. (Philippians 4:6)

- The Greek word used for "comforter" in John 14:26 is "Paraclete."
- The sevenfold meaning of the word "Comforter" is "Comforter, Counselor, Helper, Intercessor, Advocate, Strengthener, and Standby."
- He will bring the Word back to our remembrance.
- Faith begins where the will of God is known.
- The Greek word for "infirmities" indicates an inability to produce results."
- Who did the Father gave us Holy Spirit to help us with our want of strength and weakness.
- Ignorance and dullness of perception are two types of infirmities.
- We effectively resist the devil with the Word of God.
- According to Mark 11:24, We should believe we receive when we pray.
- Observation, association, and teaching govern our thoughts.
- "Be careful for nothing" in Philippians 4:6. means "in nothing be anxious, do not fret, and do not have anxiety about anything."
- The steps to answered prayer covered in this lesson? (1) You must ask for what you want, (2) Be positive in your thinking, (3) Meditate on God's promises, and (4) Continually thank God for the answer.

A. Step 7 – Make every prayer a statement of faith. (Isaiah 43:26, P.S. Romans 12:3). Thinking faith thoughts and speaking faith words lead the heart out of defeat into victory. Appropriating God's word by faith means believing you receive your answer before you see it manifested.

II.Praying In the Name of Jesus Jesus is our Mediator, Intercessor, Advocate, and our Lord. He stands in between the Father and us.

- A. Ask, that your joy may be full. (John 16:23-24)
- B. Have joy before the answer comes. (Isaiah 54:10-11)
- C. Worry blocks God's answer to your prayer. (Philippians 4:6, 1 Peter 5:7, 1 John 5:14-15)
- D. Follow Biblical teaching on prayer. (Ephesians 5:20)

The Name of Jesus is our access to the heart of the Father.

- E. In Jesus' name -- Not 'For Jesus' sake.'
- F. Jesus' name is the key.(John 16:23, Mark 16:17)
- G. Meditation on the Word brings light. (Psalm 119:30, 119:48)
- 1. "Meditate" in Hebrew is the word "hagah," and it means "to mutter, ponder, imagine, speak, study, talk, utter."
- 2. Another Hebrew word for "meditate," is "siyach," and it means

"to converse with oneself, and hence, aloud."

H. Authority in the name of Jesus to bind the work of the devil.

(Luke 10:17, Matthew 16:19)

- I. Stay in the arena of faith!(1 Timothy 6:12, 1 Peter 5:8-9)
- J. Authority in the name of Jesus to bring healing and deliverance. (Mark 16:17-18, 2 Corinthians 4:3-4)

- Prayer is one of the most important things a believer can ever do because a believer cannot successfully fulfill God's purpose in his life he does not know how to pray according to biblical principles.
- Effective prayer is prayer based and built upon the Word of God.
- There is more than one type of prayer.
- Fighting the good fight of faith is speaking the Word out of your mouth that you believe in your heart or your spirit.
- The seven steps to answered prayer
- a.Be specific and stand on God's promises.
- b.You must ask for what you want.
- c.Be positive in your thinking.
- · d.Guard your mind.
- e.Meditate on God's promises.
- f.Continually thank God for the answer.
- g.Make every prayer a statement of faith.
- 1. Is it scriptural not to pray to Jesus.
- · Worry can block God's answer to your prayer.
- We should pray in Jesus' name because this is scripturally correct. Not for Jesus sake.
- Meditation allows our spirit to be educated and trained.
- Medidtate means "to mutter, to ponder, to imagine, to speak, study, talk, utter, and to converse with oneself out loud.
- In the arena of thought, the devil will win but in the arena of faith the believer will win.
- Only Authority in the name of Jesus binds the work of the devil.
- Authority in the name of Jesus brings healing and deliverance.

6.I. Praying in the Name of Jesus - Part 2

The Bible instructs us to pray to the Father in the name of Jesus. (John 16:23-24) Jesus is our Mediator, our Intercessor, and our Lord. (Hebrews 8:6; 9:15; 12:24; 7:25; Philippians 2:9-11). He stands between the Father and us.

- A. Discovering hindrances to prayer.
- B. One hindrance to prayer: Praying to Jesus instead of to the Father in Jesus' Name. (John 16:23)
- C. Ask, and you shall receive. (John 16:24)
- D. It makes a difference how we pray.
- E. Growing up spiritually includes growing in prayer. (1 Peter 2:2, Ephesians 4:13)
- F. The right to use Jesus' name. (John 14:13)
- G. Dealing with the devil in Jesus' name. (Mark 16:17 Philippians 2:9-11)
- H. Speaking with tongues in Jesus' name. (Mark 16:17, Acts 2:38-39)
- I. Exercising power and authority over serpents in Jesus' name. (Mark 16:17-18, Acts 28:4-5)
- J. Immunity from poison in Jesus' name. (Mark 16:18)
- K. Laying hands on the sick in Jesus' name. (Mark 16:18)
- L. Don't struggle for faith Use the authority that is yours in Jesus' name.
- M. Acting on what belongs to you. (James 1:22)

We have a right to use the name of Jesus in every area of our lives

All believers have authority over demons.

Believers do not have authority over human spirits.

All believers have a right to be filled with the Holy Spirit with the Bible-evidence of speaking with other tongues.

Speaking with tongues is not a one time occasion for the beliver but a continual experience in the life of a believer.

A. Love - the God-kind of love, "agape" - is the first prerequisite for a successful prayer life. (Romans 5:5, Galatians 5:6, 1 Corinthians 13:1-13)

II.Praying in the Spirit

A. Effective prayer in the Spirit can be made two ways:

1.In your own known language

2.In other tongues

B.Praying in the Spirit. (Ephesians 6:18, Jude 20)

C.Praying in the Holy Spirit and praying in the Holy Ghost are the same. (1 Corinthians 14:2, 1 Corinthians 14:14-15 (AMP), Romans 8:26, Acts 10:46, Jude 20, 1 Corinthians 14:4)

III. The Prayer of Faith

A. There is more than one kind of prayer. (Ephesians 6:18)

B.The prayer of faith. (Matthew 21:21-22, Mark 11:24)

C. The prayer of consecration versus the prayer of faith (Luke 22:39-46, John 11:41, 42)

D.Receiving the desires of your heart. (Mark 11:24, 3 John 2)

E. Your prayer of faith won't always work for others. (Hebrews 11:25, Ephesians **4:11-12**).

I. The Prayer of Praise and Worship

A. Ministering to the Lord. (Acts 13:1-4)

- B. Ministering to the Lord brings deliverance. (Acts 16:22-26, 1 Corinthians 10:13)
- C. Being in the will of God doesn't guarantee easy circumstances. (Acts 16:9-10)

D. Ministering to the Lord in the early Church. (Luke 24:50-53, Acts 2:46, 47)

E. Develop a habit of praise and worship. (Luke 24:49)

F. God's power is manifested when people praise Him.

(2 Chronicles 20:15-25)

II.United Prayer

Another important kind of prayer the Bible teaches us about is united prayer. (Acts 4:24)

À. United, vocal prayer is biblical. (Acts 1:14, 2:1, 4:24, 16:20-25)

B. The power in united prayer: Paul and Silas. (Acts 16:25-26)C. The power in united prayer: The early Church. (Acts 4:23-31, Acts 3:1-8)

D. Ushering in the glory of God through united prayer. (2 Chronicles 5:6-7;11-14, 2 Chronicles 7:1-3)

- 3. The Prayer of Commitment
- A. The prayer of commitment is the prayer of casting or rolling our burdens (i.e., our cares, our anxieties, and our worries) upon the Lord. (Psalm 37:5, Philippians 4:6, 1 Peter 5:7)
- B. Worry hinders your prayers. (Hebrews 11:1, Psalm 34:19, 1 Peter 5:7)
- C. We must cast our cares on the Lord once and for all. (1 Peter 5:7)
- D. Worry is a sin. (Romans 14:23)
- IV. The Prayer of Intercession and the Prayer of Agreement
- A. The prayer of intercession. (Isaiah 64:7, Ezekiel 22:30)
- B. Abraham's Intercession. (Genesis 18:23-32, Malachi 3:6)
- C. The Holy Spirit Helps Us Intercede. (Romans 8:26, 2 Corinthians 14:14)
- D. Groaning in the Spirit. (Romans 8:26)
- E. The prayer of agreement. (Matthew 18:18-20, John 14:14)
- F. Binding and loosing. (Matthew 18:18-20)
- G. Two can put ten thousand to flight. (Leviticus 26:8, Deuteronomy 32:30)
- **B.** Two Types of Confessions:
- 1.To make confession of one's faults
- 2.To acknowledge faith in [something/someone]
- C. Confession does three things:
- 1.Declares what we believe to be true.
- 2. Gives evidence to what we know in our hearts.
- 3. Testifies to the truth that we've accepted.

I.The Praying Church

- A. Effective prayer will bring deliverance. (1 Corinthians 12:26, Romans 12:15, 15:1, Ephesians 1:17-23; 3:14-21)
- B. Bearing one another's burdens. (Galatians 6:2, Hebrews 12:1,2)
- **II.Praying for Your Nation**
- A. Pray for those in authority. (1Timothy 2:1-4)
- B. Pray for the entire nation. (Ezekiel 22:30-31)
- **III. Ten Hindrances to Answered Prayer**
- A.Unforgiveness and bitterness. (Matthew 6:15, Hebrews 12:15)
- **B.Hypocrisy.** (Matthew 6:5-6)
- **C.Selfishness and/or pride. (James 4:3, Job 35:12-13, Luke 8:10-13)**
- D.Unbelief. (James 1:6, Hebrews 3:12)
- E.Disobedience. (1 Samuel 15:1-9, 22, 23, 1 Samuel 28:6)
- F.Unconfessed sin. (Psalm 66:18, Isaiah 59:1-2, 1 John 1:9)
- **G.Strife.** (James 3:16, 1 Peter 3:7)
- H.Idolatry. (Ezekiel 14:3)
- I.Not considering the poor. (Proverbs 21:13)
- J.Lack of knowledge of the Word (Hosea 4:6, 1 John 5:14-15, John 4:24)

1.D.We pray the prayer of supplication for ourselves concerning both natural and spiritual needs.

Philippians 4:6

- a.Let YOUR requests. This indicates that you are praying for your own needs.
- b.ls it difficult to be earnest and heartfelt about your own requests?

c. What about being humble about your own requests?

d. You are WORTHY because of what Jesus has done for you!

- e.BUT you still need to approach God with a humble attitude, NOT a DEFEATED attitude, but in true, Biblical humility.
- f.Sometimes to understand what something is, you need to look at it's opposite.

g. What is the opposite of "humble"? Prideful.

h. Webster defines prideful as: "An excessive belief in one's own merit, worth, superiority."

Paul's example of humility: Philippians 3:3; 7-10

- •THIS is a TRULY SCRIPTURAL HUMBLE attitude, the type you must have in supplication.
- ·Humility also involves submission.

Jesus' example of humility: Philippians 2: 6-10

- ·He humbled himself, and became obedient. Supplication, which is a HUMBLE, earnest, heartfelt entreaty or request, must come with obedience.
- ·Obedience requires that you supplicate according to the direction of the Holy Spirit and according to the Word.
- 2. You are to supplicate for anyone who has "done you wrong".
- a. You must be obedient, and offer an EARNEST, HEARTFELT entreaty for that person!
- b. Humility requires that you consider your hurt feelings as nothing. c. Matthew 5:44
- "Pray" in this verse is listed in Strong's #4336 (proseuchaomai): to pray to God, supplicate!
- d.Praying for those who have hurt you will birth forgiveness in your heart.

F. .We are to pray the prayer of supplication for all of God's people.

a. All believers including those who have hurt you!

b.Ephesians 6:18

c.We must stay alert in the Spirit to know for whom

we should pray.

d.We are to pray with all perseverance. Perseverance means "steady persistence in adhering to a course of action, a belief, or a purpose."

e.Mark 11:23-24 says to ask once, and then give thanks, not to keep on asking. That is correct, but Mark 11:23-24 is talking about praying for THINGS, not PEOPLE!

4.We are to pray the prayer of supplication for all men and for those who are in authority. That would include unbelievers as well.

1 Timothy 2:1-4

FOR WHAT CAN SUPPLICATION BE MADE?

One of the things for which supplication can be made is for laborers to be sent into the harvest.

Matthew 9:37-38

- a. The word translated "pray" in verse 38 involves the idea of an urgent and necessary request presented with fervency and desire.
- b.Someone may ask, "If God wants everybody saved, then why do we have to pray about it? Remember, God does nothing in the earth unless His children ask Him. (This is because He will not violate anyone's will.)
- 2. Supplication can also be made for the rain of God's Spirit to be poured out upon the earth.

Zechariah 10:1

a. Rain is a type of the Holy Spirit.

b.If you want the Holy Spirit to have free reign in your ministry, in your Church, in your life, you need to pray for the rain! c.The "rain" is the anointing, the burden removing, yoke destroying power of God!

3. Supplication should also be made for one another, that we may be healed, and restored to a spiritual tone of mind and heart.

James 5:16 (AMP)

a. We should pray to restore our brothers/sisters, not back bite and destroy them!

b. Notice the characteristics of supplication in this verse: it is fervent, earnest, heartfelt, and continued.

c. Such prayer makes MUCH power available!

1.We can also offer the prayer of supplication to obtain forgiveness.

Daniel 9:2-3, 17-18

Israel was in sin.

In this passage of Scripture, we see Daniel confessing his own sins and the sins of his people.

Repenting and confessing your sins is done by means of the prayer of supplication.

2.We pray the prayer of supplication to lift up the spiritual needs of others.

Ephesians 1:16-17 Philippians 1:9 Colossians 1:9 Colossians 4:12

In each of these prayers, recorded in the epistles, Paul was making reference to supplication.

- I. On what grounds can we petition, pray, intercede and give thanks for others?
- A. We can legally do it because we are one with Jesus the Great Intercessor, and prayer is part of His intercessory ministry.

B. Hebrews 9:24

C. Just as Christ appears in the presence of God for us, so we can appear in the presence of God for others.

D. How? We are ONE with Jesus:

1. 1 Corinthians 6:17

2. John 17:23

3. **Ephesians** 5:30

4. 1 Corinthians 12:27

NOTES

E. Christ is the Head, we are the Body. We are one with Him in the ministry of reconciliation.

A. 2 Corinthians 5:18-20

- B. Jesus identified with us so that he could become our great intercessor. Phil 2:7-
 - C. Romans 12:15 brings into focus the idea of identification with others.
 - D. Through love and compassion we also identify with those for whom we pray.
 - E. Examples of Jesus being moved with compassion:

A. Matthew 9:36

B. Matthew 14:14

C. Matthew 15:32

D. Matthew 20:34

- E. Definition of "compassion": Sorrow for the sufferings or trouble of another or others, accompanied by an urge to help.
 - 1. It you are moved with compassion, you have an urge to help.

2. It's not enough to just feel sorry for someone.

- 3. When you say you will pray for someone, make sure that you do. Don't just say you'll pray about something and then not do it!
 - III. Love should be the basis for all activity in the Body of Christ.

A. Agape love is the God kind of love.

B. This is also called "unconditional" love. It's not "I'll love you IF" or "I'll love you BECAUSE" but simply I WILL love you.

C. Romans 5:5

- A. The nature of God is in you. The nature of God is love. Love is in you.
 - B. Love is the foundation for a successful prayer life.
 - C. 1 Thessalonians 4:9
 - D. Our very foundation should be love. Ephesians 3:17-19 E. 1 John 4:19-21
 - F. We are also commanded to love our enemies. Matthew 5:44-47 G. Enemy is defined as, "one who is hostile to or opposes the purposes or interests of another."
 - H. Verse 47: Jesus differentiates between your brother and your enemy!
 - I. How can we love our enemy? Because of the love of God that has been shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost. Romans 5:5, and because of the manner of love the Father has for us. 1 John 3:1.
 - III. Agape love is a matter of choice.
 - A. Love is a decision, not a feeling.
 - B. You must choose to love ALL people.
 - C. There is a sacrifice in giving up your own will and taking time and energy to pray for others.
- D. Brother Hagin says, "Don't be like the old farmer who always prayed, 'Lord bless me and my wife, my son John and his wife, us four and no more!"
- IV. The Difference between human sympathy and Divine Compassion
 - A. Jesus was often moved with compassion, not sympathy.
 - B. Mark 1:40-41
 C. Human sympathy says, "I know how you feel; I'm so sorry."
 - D. Divine Compassion says, "I feel how you feel." And it brings deliverance. If you have compassion, you have an urge to help.

NOTES

- E. Jesus' example with Martha and Mary is found in John 11:33,35.
 - F. Supplication and intercession will bring compassion into your heart.
 - V. Weeping and groaning by the Holy Spirit brings deliverance.

 Romans 12:15

1 Corinthians 12:26

- a. Jesus can be touched with the feelings of our infirmities. Hebrews 4:15
- b. Sometimes human sympathy will cause us to get stuck in a ditch on the other side, and start moving out of our emotions.
 We enter into the arena of compassion by one way—and that is by fellowship with God

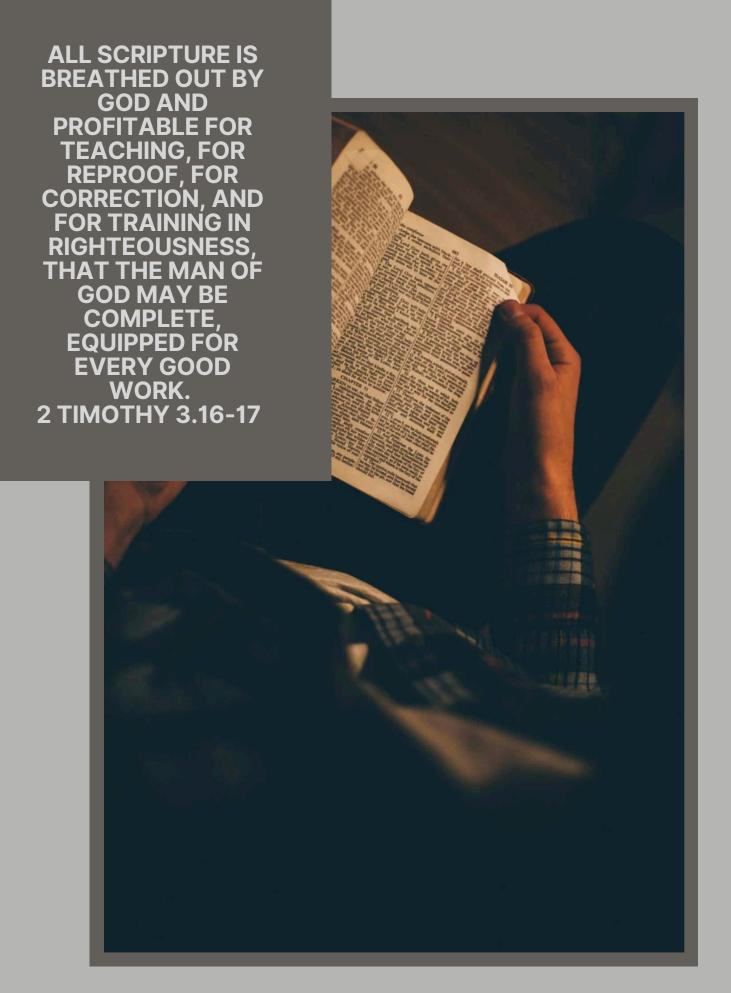
recap

- Angels are sent to minister to believers.
- To minister" means "to wait on or to serve."
- Prayer is the life of the church.
- We should pray for people by name.
- Love is the first prerequisite for a successful prayer life
- Love is the basis for all the activity of the Body of Christ in the earth.
- When in prayer you are more conscious of God and spiritual things than you are of your natural surroundings. Which is the term lost in th spirit.
- Mental praying with the understanding is praying out of our minds. Spiritual praying is praying out of our spirit in Spiritgiven utterance. It can be utterance in a known language or an unknown language, or even in groaning.
- Three benefits and uses of praying in the Spirit
- a. Praying in tongues magnify God
- b. Praying in tongues to edify yourself
- · c. Praying in tongues to rest
- The prayer of faith applies primarily to a person's own life to his own situations and circumstances.
- · Prayer of faith is also known as the prayer of petition.
- The difference between the prayer of consecration and the prayer of faith is The prayer of faith is based on the known will of God, and the prayer of consecration is based on the unknown will of God. In the prayer of consecration one would pray, "If it be thy will," whereas in the prayer of faith "if" would be an indication of doubt.
- It is only okay to pray "If it be Thy will" in a prayer of consecration.
- In the prayer of agreement/faith, the unbelief of one person can nullify the effect of the other person's faith. Your prayer of faith may work for a baby Christian but after a certain period of time, God expects him/her to develop their own prayer life and their own faith.

- Ministering to the Lord is the prayer of praise and worship.
- The prayer of praise and worship brings deliverance.
- We determine the will of God for our lives by spending time in prayer and listening to our own spirits.
- Praising God causes His people to be manifested.
- United prayer is also known as corporate prayer.
- United prayer takes place when believers pray in one accord.
- Believers can usher in the glory of God as they join together in united prayer and praise.
- Casting all of your cares upon the Lord is done in prayer.
- Faith and worry cannot occur at the same time.
- Worry is a sin because Romans 14:23 tells us, "Whatsoever is not of faith is sin."
- "Intercede" means to act between two parties with the thought of reconciling the two of them.
- The prayer of intercession is standing in the gap in prayer on behalf of another.
- Intercession cannot be accomplished apart from the leading and guiding of the Holy Spirit.
- Praying in the Spirit is prayer inspired and directed by the Holy Spirit.
- Groaning in the Spirit is prayer too deep for articulation speech.
- The prayer of agreement is when two or more individuals set their faith on something that God promises in His word and expect it to come to pass.
- The scriptural basis for the prayer of agreement is Matthew 18:18-20.

- Christians have a responsibility to pray for government officials.
- They have a responsibility to pray for their pastor and those assisting him.
- Satan's authority over matters on the earth can only be overcome as Christians pray on behalf of their country. As it invites God into the affairs on the earth.
- The ten hindrances to prayer are
- **Unforgiveness and bitterness** a.
- b. Hypocrisy
- c. Selfishness and/or Prided. Unbelief
- · e. Disobedience
- f. Unconfessed Sin

- g. Strifeh. Idolatryi. Not considering the poor
- Lack of knowledge of the Word • j.
- Some idols people have today are Money, people, job, possessions, drugs, food, television, and anything people give more time than God.
- Praying in the Spirit is vital to developing your relationship with God.
- The more we develop a relationship with God, the better we will able to pray according to His perfect will.



THE COVERING LEADERS AND DISCIPLES PROGRAMME