

Prayer and the Biblically Shaped Church

1 Timothy 2:1-8

Context: _____ / _____:

"... I am writing these things to you so that, if I delay, you may know how one ought to behave **in the household of God, which is the church of the living God, a pillar and buttress of the truth ...**"

"First of all, then ..."

Prayer is a necessary means to _____:

"... charge certain persons not to teach any different doctrine, nor to devote themselves to myths and endless genealogies, which promote speculations rather than the stewardship from God ..." (1:3-4)

Prayer is a necessary means to _____:

"Certain persons, by swerving from these, have wandered away ..." (1:6)

"... some have made a shipwreck of their faith ..." (1:19)

Prayer is a necessary means to _____ ' _____':

"... the law is not laid down for the just but for the lawless and disobedient, for the ungodly and sinners ..." (1:9)

"... in accordance with the gospel of the glory of the blessed God with which I have been entrusted." (1:11)

"... formerly I was a blasphemer, persecutor, and insolent opponent. But I received mercy ..." (1:13)

Prayer is a necessary means to _____:

"This charge I entrust to you, Timothy, my child ... wage the good warfare ..." (1:18)

The message? In our lives together as God's people – our discipleship, our fellowship, our evangelism, our warfare – what comes first (in priority)?

_____.

Practical Praying:

Lesson 1: _____ kinds of praying should be done for _____ people.

Specific needs, brought before God, with bold appeals and thankfulness ...

Lesson 2: We should be praying for our _____ (even the pagan ones).

The aim?

See: 1 Thess. 4:11-12; Jeremiah 29:7

When we aren't praying for our leaders, we tend towards ...

Lesson 3: We should be praying that people everywhere are _____.

This sort of praying _____ God.

Why?

It affirms the _____ offer of salvation.

It affirms God's decisive _____ to save anyone.

It affirms the _____ of Christ.

It _____ our mission to everyone.

This sort of praying is a _____ to God's sovereign _____.

What God " _____ " (2 Peter 3:9) is not the same as what God decisively _____ (Eph. 1:11).

What about the word "all"?

Lesson 4: We should be praying – every time we pray – with _____.

This command doesn't teach that _____ cannot/should not be praying in church. (1 Cor. 11:5)

The command is not about the position of our hands as much as the purity of our _____!

Purity in prayer is both _____ and _____.