

# Spending Time with God

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I. Introduction.

II. Three phases of prayer.

A. Praying without ceasing (the spirit of prayer). This has its roots in the quiet time.

B. The quiet time. A time set aside for meditation and prayer. This is made more effective through extended prayer.

C. Extended times of prayer.

III. It is difficult to get people to pray today.

IV. Prayer is a place for receiving the promises of God.

A. Three times Moses spent forty days and forty nights with God alone in the desert. God made known His ways to Moses during these times.

1. Moses had a deeper revelation of God than the masses.

2. The Navigator work was rooted in men claiming the promises of God. (Psalm 103:7)

B. Nehemiah claimed God's promises in prayer. The Christian is prepared through prayer for opportunities. (Nehemiah 1:7, 2:4)

V. Prayer is Word-centered.

A. Daniel understood through the Word of God what was to take place, so he prayed. We can pray God's promises in order to bring about His purposes. (Daniel 9:2-3)

B. A day alone with in prayer is centered on the Word and not simply morbid introspection.

VI. How to spend a day alone with God.

A. Necessary tools: a Bible and a notebook for clarifying your thoughts.

B. Other possible tools: a hymnbook or a devotional book.

C. Procedure:

1. Waiting on God.

a. To realize His presence. (Psalm 139)

b. To ask God to search your heart and cleanse you of all sin. (Psalm 32)

c. To worship Him. (Psalm 104)

d. To offer praise and thanksgiving.

2. Praying for self.

a. To receive enlightenment.

b. Do not simply look for a new experience to share with someone. This is to get off of track, focusing on humanity.

c. Start with old promises and meditate on these. (1 Chronicles 4:10)

3. Praying for others.

a. This should be definite and specific.

b. Pray for people what has been prayed in the Scriptures.

c. Do not look for ecstatic experiences.

D. Suggestions.

1. If your mind wanders, incorporate those experiences in prayer.

2. Utilize variety.

**Application questions**

1. What are the different kinds of prayer? How does one kind support the other?

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2. Explain one way a prayer time can look like according to the speaker.

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3. Are you incorporating these types of prayer in your life? It has been said that a man is no greater than his prayer life. What will you do this week to make prayer more consistent throughout your week and throughout your day?

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