## Evangelistic Prayer, Part 3 <br> John MacArthur

I. Introduction..
A. Text: 1 Timothy 2:1-8.
B. God wants all to be saved--salvation is available to all men.
C. We are called to evangelistic prayer.
D. There are five elements to evangelistic prayer.
II. The reason for evangelistic praying.
A. It is morally right.
B. It is consistent with God's will. (2 Peter 3:9)
C. It is reflective of God's nature as one God. (1 Corinthians 8, Isaiah 44:6, Mark 12)

1. If there were many gods then there were many ways of salvation.
2. There is only one God. He is the savior God. (1 Corinthians $8: 4$ )
D. It is consistent with the person of Christ.
3. Christ is the only mediator. (Job 9:32-33)
4. Christ mediates a new, better covenant. (Hebrews $8: 6 ; 9: 15 ; 12: 24$ )
5. There is salvation in no other. (Acts 4:12)
E. It is the intention of the atoning work of Christ. (John 10:18, 2 Peter 2:1)
6. Christ's payment for sin is comprehensive.
7. The question is who will make use of it.
8. God sent his Son to bear all sin at the right time. (Galatians 4:4)
F. It fits Paul's divine commission. We are called to world missions. (Mark 16:15)

## III. Response.

A. The men are to do the praying when the church comes together. (1 Corinthians 11:5; 14; Galatians 3:28)
B. Praying with holy hands.
C. Evangelism begins with the prayer life.

## Application Questions:

1. Why does God's nature as one demand evangelistic praying?
2. How would you respond to someone who says that there are many ways to be saved?
3. How can you maximize your prayer time for the lost? Explain.
