Prayer Skip Gray

I. Introduction.

A. Our weaknesses are gifts because they make us aware of our need for Christ. (Philippians 4, II Corinthians 13:4)

B. Most of us only take prayer seriously when we have a compelling need.

C. God allows needs in our life in order for us to develop convictions about prayer.

II. Illustrations of the need for prayer. (Daniel 2, 6)

A. Very often God gives us answers to prayer, but He gives us a "but."

B. We may simply need to continue in spiritual warfare when there is a delay.

C. It is always too soon to quit.

III. The foundation of prayer and faith is the promises of God. (II Peter 1:3-4)

IV. Suggestions for focusing on the promises.

A. Test a promise by the Word of God. (Deuteronomy 1:21, Isaiah 6)

B. Test a promise through time. (Joshua 1)

C. Test a promise through godly counsel. (Acts 13:47, Luke 4)

D. Meet the conditions of obedience and prayer. (Exodus 17)

E. Know that the promises are for the glory of God by us. (II Corinthians 1:20)

V. Areas of promise.

A. Personal life. (Galatians 5:22-23)

B. Family life. (Romans 15:13, Isaiah 32:2, 54:13, 49:25, Philippians 2:22)

C. Ministry. (Isaiah 58:10-12, I Samuel 26)

Application questions:

1. What role does prayer play in your life and how can you challenge yourself in this area?

2. Which tip for claiming God's promises did you find most helpful? Explain.

3. How can you better claim the promises of personal life, family life and ministry? Explain.
