

### **New Testament Prayer**

- I. The transition from the Old Testament to the New (Jn. 16:7, 22-24).
  1. Christians cannot ask like Christ.
  2. We can ask in a new manner.
- II. Prior to Christ's ascension:
  1. No heavenly high priest.
  2. Not everyone was a priest.
  3. No indwelling Holy Spirit.
  4. Not intercession by the Holy Spirit (Rom. 8:26-28).
  5. No new and living way (Heb. 10:19-22).
- III. Why Christ is not our example for prayer.
  1. He always was heard by the Father (Jn. 11:41-42).
  2. He was the God-man (Jn. 1:1, 14).
  3. He always pleased the Father (Jn. 8:29).
  4. He always did the will of the Father (Jn. 5:19; 4:32-34).
  5. His asking described with a different word (Jn. 16:22-24)
- IV. Asking is not all there is to prayer: thanksgiving, praise, supplicate, intercede, confession, and worship.
- V. What does 'pray' προσεύχομαι *'proseuchomai'* mean?
  1. Lexicons are all over the place. Vine says there is not a definition of the term in the New Testament.
  2. Inductively is cannot be (1 Tim. 2:1; Phil. 4:6; Eph. 5:19): supplication, thanksgiving, intercession, request/asking, praise, confession.
  3. 'pros' means facing, toward, 'eu' means to say good things.
  4. Used describing Paul and Silas in jail (Acts 16:25).  
**"And about midnight, Paul and Silas by praying were hymning God . . . (Acts 16:25).**
  5. 'Prayer' *proseuchomai* then is a hymn. What is a hymn?
  6. A hymn is announcing the name of God (Heb.2:12).  
**"I (Christ) *by saying announce the name of You* (the Father) *to my brethren in the midst of the church I will hymn You* (Heb. 2:12).**
  7. Hymning (hymnizing) is telling God about His character and quality: worship.