

New Testament Prayer
'Prayer changes the believer'

- I.** 'Prayer' as per this study is:
 1. Is general communication to God.
 2. Is significantly different in the New Testament from the Old Testament.
 3. Is the privilege of a priest.
 4. Provides many benefits for the Christian.
 5. Is not primarily asking for something.
 6. Consists of many different facets.
 7. Should be done in agreement with Scripture.
- II.** Prayer pleases God (Jn. 4:23; 1 Cor. 1:31).
 1. Brings the Father glory—attribution (Jn. 14:13).
 2. Increases our relationship with Christ as High Priest (Heb. 2:17; 4:14-15).
 3. Reenforces our relationship with the Father as the source of all things (Heb. 4:16).
 4. Is exercising our priestly ministry (1 Pet. 2:5; Heb. 13:15-16).
 5. Is one aspect of governing our emotions.
 - 1) Provides an 'ear' to be heard (Heb. 4:14-16).
 - 2) Involves us with a sympathetic High Priest.
 6. Reminds us of Who the Father is: all powerful, all knowing, and truth.
- III.** Prayer increases our use of the mind of Christ (1 Cor. 2:16).
 1. Places our focus "up there" (Heb. 4:16; Col. 3:1-3).
 2. Brings our thoughts inline with God's thought "In My name" (Jn. 16:26-27).
 3. Develops the new partnership with Christ.
 - 1) With Christ, 'in My name'.
 - 2) With the Father, fulfills His plan.
 4. Sets the spiritual Christian apart from:
 - 1) The world is not heard.
 - 2) The carnal Christian is not heard.