

New Testament Prayer

Multifaceted communication with God

I. 'Prayer' for the New Testament saint offers many benefits.

1. Join in partnership with God.
2. One way to please God (Jn. 4:23).
3. Increases one's personal relationship with the Father—He hears the saint (1 Jn. 5:14).
4. Exercises our priestly role (1 Pet. 2:5).
5. Reenforces our relationship with Christ as High Priest (Heb. 2:17).
6. Brings experiential knowledge regarding relying on the Holy Spirit (Gal. 5:18; Jude 20).
7. Provides support for our emotions, an ear to hear our needs and a sympathetic High Priest.
8. Develops experiential knowledge in using the mind of Christ (1 Cor. 2:16).

II. The multifaceted communication to God.

1. **Adoration** (Jn. 4:23).
 - 1) Complete subservience, obsequiousness, compliance, obedience.
 - 2) Example, "I owe my whole existence and reason for living to you. I offer my complete loyalty."
2. **Worship** (1 Tim. 2:1; Phil. 4:6; Acts 16:25 *cf.* Heb. 2:12).
 - 1) Acts 16:25 "pray/worship by hymning".
 - 2) Hebrews 2:12 "hymning" by declaring His name.
 - 3) Worship is telling God who He is; saying back to Him that which He has revealed about Himself.
 - 4) Example, "Father you are Holy—set apart from all things. You are the creator and the source of all things. There is none like You!" (Rev. 4:10-11).

III. Intercession (1 Tim. 2:1; 4:5), the term is used:

1. As a request regarding someone else (Rom. 8:26; 11:2).
2. There is a known area of need (Rom. 8:34; Heb. 7:25).
3. May be an intercession against someone (Acts 25:24; Rom. 11:2).
4. Christ as an example of how the word is used (Rom. 8:34; Heb. 7:25).