
DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Dr. Henry Blackaby writes “*At this critical time in history, we don’t need simply ‘more prayer’ from God’s people; we need specifically the kind of praying exemplified in the life of Christ.*” How would you define the kind of praying exemplified in the life of Christ?

2. When secular leaders are making unwise decisions, what should Christians do? Defend your answer.

3. Sometimes Christians dismiss terrible decisions of governments as “*God’s will.*” Is this a Biblical response? Explain.

PERSONAL APPLICATION

What conditions in our country/world tend to bring you the most anxiety/concern?
Commit yourself to pray daily for those issues.

If you have never been *born again*, contact Pastor Keith or a trusted Christian friend this week to find out how.

July 3, 2016

Why Must We Pray*

1. _____ that we pray.

MATTHEW 6:5-9; LUKE 18:1; COLOSSIANS 4:2; 1 THESSALONIANS 5:17

2. _____ that we pray.

A. When _____ are _____, Christians should pray. ACTS 12:1-5; PHILIPPIANS 1:12-13,19

B. When _____, Christians should pray. PHILIPPIANS 4:6-7

3. The _____ that we pray. EPHESIANS 6:18

A. These are times of _____. 2 TIMOTHY 3:1

B. These are times of _____. 1 TIMOTHY 4:1

C. These are times that _____ in _____. COLOSSIANS 4:2-5



* adapted from call2fall, <http://www.call2fall.com/sermon-starters>, <http://downloads.frc.org/EF/EF09E35.pdf>

STUDY QUESTIONS

4. _____
_____ that we pray.
- A. Prayer is the _____ and the
_____ of _____.
EPHESIANS 6:10-20
- B. Prayer is the _____ way God's
_____. MATTHEW 6:9-10
5. _____ is _____ by prayer.
- A. God _____ because
of _____ prayers. GENESIS 18:20-23
- B. God determined _____
because _____ prayed. 1 CHRONICLES 4:9-10
- C. God determined _____
because _____ prayed. PHILIPPIANS 1:19
6. _____ can be _____ through prayer.
- A. God promises to _____ His _____
and their _____ through prayer. 2 CHRONICLES 7:14
- B. God _____ through
_____ prayer. 2 CHRONICLES 20
- C. God _____ the _____
whose _____ is the _____. PSALM 33:12-18

1. Old Testament promises like that in 2 CHRONICLES 7:14 are given specifically to the Hebrew people. Is there any justification for applying such promises to other nations today? Defend your answer.
2. EPHESIANS 6 directly connects prayer with spiritual warfare. How does 2 CORINTHIANS 4 relate to prayer and spiritual warfare?
3. We looked at three Biblical examples of people whose "destinies" were demonstrably impacted by prayer. Can you come up with another?