The Power of Prayer



Matthew 18:18:20;

Romans 8:26-27

- If you want to know how to grow in prayer and your relationship with God, then you must spend time in prayer communing with God.
- Purpose: To teach us the significance of prayer, but also help us understand the Holy Spirit's role regarding prayer.
- Goal: That every person will have an effective prayer life.
- Objective: (1) The Role of the Holy Spirit regarding Prayer. (2) The Benefits of Praying in the Spirit (Prayer Language) (3) Believer's Role and Responsibility Regarding Prayer
- Spiritual Principles: Authority, Agreement, Obedience, Grace,
 Stewardship, Faith
- A. Statements Regarding the Power of Prayer.
- 1. Prayer is the most powerful weapon given to a true believer.
- 2. Without an effective prayer life, it will be impossible to maximize your growth and fulfill your God-given purpose. (John 5:19, Matthew 14:23, Luke 6:12)
- Jesus, who is our perfect example, knew how significant spending time in prayer with God was.
- 3. Prayer is the one thing that some believers either sometimes do, forget to do or neglect to do all together.
- 4. Prayer is like a time machine. You can be in one place and impact the world around you through a vehicle called prayer.
- 5. When a believer prays effectively, they position themselves to witness God's presence and supernatural power in action. (James 5:17-18)
- 6. Prayer should always be a priority in a believer's life.
- 7. Prayer is vital for the Christian believer.
- It is one of the most valuable vehicles we have to communicate with our Heavenly Father.
- 8. All believers are called to a lifestyle of prayer.

- Prayer is the responsibility of every believer.
- Prayer is a privilege. God's Word tells us to pray. (Matthew 6:5-6)
- a. Prayer is a privilege for every believer because it allows us to talk to God, but more importantly it allows God to talk to us.
- b. Prayer is a privilege for every believer because it allows us to commune with our Heavenly Father daily.
- c. Prayer is a privilege for every believer because it allows us to strengthen our relationship with God.
- d. Prayer is a privilege for every believer because it allows us hear God's heart to determine His will and pray His will into existence in the earth.
- B. The Role of the Holy Spirit regarding prayer. (Romans 8:26-27)
- 1. The Holy Spirit will lead us to pray, but will never force a believer to pray.
- 2. The Holy Spirit will help us with our weaknesses (mental and emotional distractions, heavy burdens, or sufferings of life that grip us).
- 3. The Holy Spirit helps us to pray effectively because He knows the will of God.
- a. The Holy Spirit intercedes both in and through the spirit of a believer which is now alive and alert to the will of God.
- (vs. 26) "but the Spirit Himself makes intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered."
- The word "groaning" wordless groan, or a sigh too deep for words.
- b. Paul reveals Four things about God that are significant. (vs. 27)
- (vs. 27) "Now He who searches the hearts knows what the mind of the Spirit is, because He makes intercession for the saints according to will of God."
- 1. God searches the heart of all mankind. (Psalm 44:21, Jeremiah 17:10, 1 Chronicles 28:9)
- 2. God knows the mind of the Holy Spirit. (1 Corinthians 2:10-12)

- 3. God the Father, God the Son (Jesus Christ) and God the Holy Spirit will always be in perfect agreement. (John 14:11-17, 26-27, 16:13-15)
- a. The Holy Spirit is our only connection to both God and Jesus Christ.
- The believer must stay connected to the power source which is Jesus Christ.
- The believer's prayer life will suffer severely if disconnected from Jesus Christ.
- The believer's prayer life will become more selfish, no longer effective, and receive no response from God. (1 John 5:14-15)
- 4. God is Infinite. (Psalm 147:5, 145:3, 135:5-6, Revelation 1:8)
- a. God is limitless. God's greatness can never be denied. God has unlimited power and wisdom.
- b. We as human beings are finite, which means we are very limited in what we know and what we can do. (James 1:5, Philippians 4:13, John 15:5)
- We need God's help and that's good news for every believer in that Jesus Christ has sent us a Helper called the Holy Spirit. (John 16:7)
- C. There are Eight Benefits of Praying in the Spirit (Holy Spirit) Prayer language. (James 4:3)
- 1. There are two ways that a believer can choose to pray.
- Pray with your understanding (self-dependent, limited).
- Pray in the Spirit (God-dependent, unlimited).
- 2. The believer's prayers are guided and directed by the Holy Spirit. He helps us to pray effectively and according to God's will.
- There is no one more powerful, more knowledgeable, wiser and more capable than the Holy Spirit. Put your faith and confidence in Him always.
- 3. The believer is communicating directly with God. (1 Corinthians 14:2)

- 4. The believer's faith is strengthened and renewed. (Isaiah 41:10, Lamentations 3:22-23)
- 5. The believer is strengthened spiritually. (Isaiah 40:29, 2Corinthians 12:9-10, Ephesians 3:16)
- 6. The believer is strengthened spiritually. (Isaiah 40:29, 2 Corinthians 12:9-10, Ephesians 3:16, Zechariah 4:6)
- 7. The believer is empowered with boldness and confidence. (Hebrews 13:6, 4:16, 1 John 5:14-15)
- 8. The believer is able to win every spiritual battle over the enemy. (2 Corinthians 10:4, Ephesians 6:10-12, Isaiah 54:17)
- D. Statements about The Power and Principle of Prayer. (Genesis 1:26-27)
- 1. To understand the power and principle of prayer, it is necessary to understand the mind and purpose of our Heavenly Father Himself.
- 2. God's mandate for man to dominate the earth was established in the declaration, "Let them."
- By these words, the Lord defined the boundaries of His right to legally influence and interfere in the earth realm.
- This is based on the principle of God's integrity and His commitment to His Word.
- 3. There are Five things we should know about God and prayer.
- 1) God has chosen us and given us, as His children, dominion (stewardship) over the works of His hand. (Psalms 8:4-6, 115:16)
- 2) God's plan and purposes is important than our will being done in the earth.
- 3) God has placed His Word above Himself. (Psalm 138:2-3)
- 4) God will never violate or break His Word. (Isaiah 55:11-12)
- 5) God is faithful to His Word and His promises. (Matthew 5:18-29)
- a. God's Word is His will and His will is His Word, He will fulfill in His perfect season and timing.

- b. God is committed to fulfilling His purpose and will in the earth, but never at the expense of violating His spoken or written Word.
- c. God is the most powerful being in all the universe. Nothing or no one can compare to the greatness of His power. (Psalm 145:1-21)
- Yet God will never violate a law that He has established in the earth realm.
- If God is going to do anything great in the earth, somebody must pray it into the earth realm.
- E. God has established Seven primary laws for mankind in the earth. (Genesis 1:26-28)
- 1. The legal authority to dominate earth was given to mankind only.
- 2. God did not include Himself in the legal authority structure over the earth.
- 3. Man became the legal steward of the earth domain.
- 4. Man is spirit with a physical body; therefore, only spirits with physical bodies can legally function in the earth realm. (Psalm 8:1-9)
- 5. Any spirit without a body is illegal on earth. (Matthew 8:28-32)
- 6. Any influence or interference from the supernatural realm on earth is only legal through mankind.
- 7. God Himself, who is spirit without a physical body, made Himself subject to this law. (John 14:16-17)
- a. Nothing will happen in the earth realm without the active or passive permission of man, who is its legal authority.
- b. Neither God or His angelic host will ever interfere in earth affairs without the cooperation or permission of mankind.
- F. The Believer's Role and Responsibility Regarding Prayer.

- Understanding these principles of God, teaches us the nature, power, and the purpose of prayer.
- O What is Prayer?
- 1. Prayer is man giving God the legal right and permission to interfere in earth's affairs. (2Chronicles 7:14)
- 2. Prayer is man giving heaven earthly license to influence earth. (Matthew 18:18-20)
- 3. Prayer is a terrestrial (earthly) license for celestial (heavenly) interference. (1 Corinthians 11:10)
- 4. Prayer is man exercising his legal authority on earth to invoke heaven's influence on the planet. (Ephesians 6:17-18)
- 5. Prayer is communing with God, to become one with God. (John 17:20-22)
- 6. Prayer is exercising the authority of dominion. (Philippians 2:9-11, Luke 10:19, Luke 18:1; Matthew 16:19)
- The believer's authority and power come through Jesus Christ.
- 7. The believer should always pray the Word of God. God responds to His Word.
- 8. Prayer is listening and obeying. (Eccles. 5:1-2)