

(Match the correct Prayer type with the correct description.)

Prayer of . . .

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| A. Praise and Worship | _____ | Requires at least 2 people |
| B. Consecration and Dedication | _____ | Authority to permit or not permit |
| C. Agreement | _____ | When the will of God is not known |
| D. Binding and Loosing | _____ | When praying for someone else |
| E. Petition | _____ | Not asking for anything |
| F. Intercession | _____ | A specific request |

(Select the best answer according to the Lessons in the Prayer series.)

1. Prayer is _____
 - A. Meditation
 - B. Passive Reflection
 - C. Direct address to God
 - D. All of the above
2. According to our study, which prayer type is used when 2 or more people are praying for a specific outcome?
 - A. The Prayer of Consecration and Dedication
 - B. Prayer of Faith
 - C. Prayer of Agreement
3. According to our study, what is a formal request?
 - A. Petition
 - B. Decree
 - C. Demand
4. Which prayer type can be directed to Jesus?
 - A. Prayer of Petition
 - B. Prayer of Agreement
 - C. Prayer of Praise and Worship

5. According to our study, God can, and sometimes will, override a person's will.
 - A. True
 - B. False

6. According to our study, you can use the prayer of binding and loosing to get people to do whatever you want.
 - A. True
 - B. False

7. According to our study, we should always pray "If it be thy will."
 - A. True
 - B. False

(Final excerpts from the book "Answered Prayer Guaranteed," by Frederick K.C. Price)

Learning to Use Your Prayer Tools

Those are the six types of prayer that you find in the Bible. They constitute our prayer "tools." When you want to address a problem through prayer, you must use the right tool, or you will be spinning your ratchet around uselessly forever. There may be times when it is appropriate to mix together some of these prayer tools. It is perfectly all right to pray in agreement (where you are certain of the other party's confession) and also say a prayer of intercession. We see an example of this in Colossians 1:3–12. Paul begins with a prayer of worship and praise: "We give thanks to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ" (v. 3). Then he follows with intercessory prayer: "... praying always for you." He notes that "... we heard of your faith in Christ Jesus" (v. 4), then gives a historical lesson over the next few verses. In verse 9, however, he returns to the news of their faith: For this reason we also, since the day we heard it [i.e., that you have believed], do not cease to pray for you, and ask that you may be filled with the knowledge of His will in all wisdom and spiritual understanding; that you may walk worthy of the Lord, fully pleasing Him, being fruitful

Fresh Wind Christian Center Interactive Bible Study
Phil & Toni Williams, Pastor – Teacher
Lesson 7 Questions and Reading PRAYER

in every good work and increasing in the knowledge of God; strengthened with all might, according to His glorious power, for all patience and long suffering with joy; giving thanks to the Father who has qualified us to be partakers of the inheritance of the saints in the light. Part of this is intercessory prayer. Paul is praying for them to receive these things and to be blessed, but obviously Paul knows what these people want. They either told him, wrote to him, or otherwise expressed (maybe to a traveling evangelist) what their desires were. They wanted to be “filled with the knowledge of His will in all wisdom and spiritual understanding ... being fruit- ful,” and so on. How much of this is intercession (Paul praying *for them*) and how much is agreement (Paul praying *with them*) isn’t clear, but it’s a good example of a mixed prayer that meets all the requirements. Note also that in his prayer for them, Paul teaches them how to pray (“giving thanks to the Father”). He emphasized to them to pray with thanksgiving. In 1 Timothy, Paul instructed Timothy: “That supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks be made for all men, for kings and all who are in authority, that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and reverence” (1 Tim. 2:1–2). So Paul tells us that part of our prayer life, whether through thanks or intercessions, should be “for all men.” He means *on behalf of all men*, since all men are not saved and do not have the privilege of coming to God. He also tells us to pray for “kings and all who are in authority.” If you are not praying for your president, legislators, governor, judges, police, and fire personnel, you need to be. You should do this whether you voted for them or not, because it is your life that will be in trouble if they do a bad job. Paul says we pray for them “that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and reverence.” Here in Los Angeles we have had our share of riots, and they are not very peaceable. It’s worth noting that Paul said you can pray for these people either through giving thanks—“Father, thank You that I live in a great country where I am free to worship You without fear of violent retribution.” Or you can pray for others through intercession: “Father, guide and bless our (fill in the blank here—president, governor, mayor) with wisdom and understanding that I might live a peaceful life.”

Paul also addresses not only the structure of prayer but also the “when.” In 1 Thessalonians 5:17, Paul repeats a phrase that he used in Colossians as an instruction: “Pray without ceasing.” Earlier he had said, “We do not cease to pray for you” (Col. 1:9). In 1 Thessalonians, Paul is teaching by doing, then showing the people what he did. In 2 Thessalonians 3:1–2, Paul tells the church at Thessalonica how to pray for him, telling them what he and they could pray in agreement about: “Finally, brethren, pray for us, that the word of the Lord may run swiftly and be glorified, just as it is with you, and that we may be delivered from unreasonable and wicked men; for not all have faith.” In verse 4, he adds, “And we have confidence in the Lord concerning you, both that you do and will do the things we command you.” What did he just “command” them to do? To pray for Paul and his companions, and he had faith the Thessalonians would do so. Each of these prayer tools God has provided has a specific purpose. While you may use more than one at any given time, you need to be clear on which tool you are using, as well as its limitations. Given that we have His Word— the Bible—there is no reason for us not to use them properly.