

THE PRIVILEGE OF Prayer

Matthew 6:9-13

One essential ingredient to effective prayer is knowing to Whom we are talking. One of the best ways to know the Lord better is to study His names. The names of God reveal Who He is and what He can do. It is often helpful to call on His name and claim the power of His name in seeking answers to prayer. The names of God cause us to understand that prayer is to be a time of *reverence* based on Whose presence we are in when we pray.

Our study will teach you how to effectively take advantage of the privilege of prayer.

The Framework of Prayer (review):

1. The Right to Pray (v. 9a)
 2. Prayer of Reverence (v. 9b)
 3. Prayer for Christ's Return (v. 10a)
 4. Prayer of Relinquishing (v. 10b)
 5. Prayer's Request (v. 11)
 - 6. Prayer of Reconciliation (v. 12)**
 7. Prayer for Resistance (v. 13a)
 8. The Ruler of Prayer (v. 13b)
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6. Prayer of Reconciliation (v. 12)

Sin is a serious subject that must be dealt with in our prayers. Christ points out that rifts in relationships we have with others and God must be rectified.

- a. Definitions
 - 1) _____—the state of owing.
 - 2) _____—one who owes a debt.
 - 3) Offense/_____—a breach of moral or social code.
 - 4) _____—to owe, having an obligation or duty to be met.
 - 5) _____—to agree.
 - 6) _____—to correct a difference; to restore to friendship or harmony.
 - 7) _____—to give up a debt by not demanding its payment.
- b. Reconciliation with others (Matt. 5:23-25; 18:15-35)

Reconciliation to God is contingent upon our first forgiving others (Matt. 6:14).

- 1) Handle issues of contention _____ (Matt. 5:25; Eph. 4:26).
- 2) If you think you might have wronged someone, _____ to make it right (Matthew 5:23-24).
- 3) If someone has wronged you, _____ to make it right (Matt. 18:15ff).
- 4) In the _____, the process of reconciliation and discipline must be followed for overt sins (Matt. 18:15ff).
- 5) _____ situations and agreements that would cause a rift in the body of Christ (Prov. 6:1, 2; 24:6).
- 6) Remember that Christ's body should be _____ (1 Cor. 1:10).

c. Reconciliation with God (Psalm 51)

- 1) _____ that Christians sin (1 John 1:8-2:2).
- 2) _____ that Christians are always saved despite their sin (1 Jn. 1:8-10).
- 3) _____ that sin builds a wall between the believer and God (Ps. 51:8-12).
- 4) _____ relationships with others (at least attempt to; see previous main point).
- 5) _____ your relationship to God through Christ in confession (1 Jn. 1:9).
- 6) _____ your life and habits through the Holy Spirit's power to avoid committing the sin in the future (Gal. 5:16).

Prayer Journal

Focus this week: Your Reconciliation

Date Started: _____

Request: _____

Date Answered: _____

What God did: _____

Date Started: _____

Request: _____

Date Answered: _____

What God did: _____

Date Started: _____

Request: _____

Date Answered: _____

What God did: _____

Date Started: _____

Request: _____

Date Answered: _____

What God did: _____
