

“The Pre-eminence of Prayer in the Church”

Text – 1 Timothy 2:1-8

Topic - “*Prayer: The Privilege, Priority, and Passion*”

Series – God’s Blueprint for His Church

Paul turned his focus in chapter 2 to the mode and conduct of public worship.

1. Public prayer “for all men”, especially prayer for all in authority. (2:1-8)
2. The dress and conduct of women in the church. (2:9-15)

I. The Significance of Prayer (2:1)

A. Importance of Prayer (2:1a)

B. The Institution of Prayer (2:1)

1. Supplications (2:1) – Reliance on God
2. Reverential, earnest prayers (2:1)
3. Intercessions – Intercessory Requests (2:1)
4. “Giving of thanks” (2:1) – Prayers of Rejoicing

II. The Scope of Prayer (2:1c-2)

A. Prayer should “be made for all men”. (2:1)

1. Why should prayer “be made for all men?” (2:1c)
2. For whom should we pray? (2:1c)
 - a. Believers are to pray for sinners. (Genesis 18:23; Numbers 14:19; Luke 23:34; Acts 7:59-60; Romans 10:1)
 - b. Believers are to pray perpetually for saints. (Romans 1:9; Ephesians 1:16; 6:18; Philippians 1:3-4; 1 Thessalonians 1:2)
 - c. Believers are to pray for enemies. (Matthew 5:44)

B. Prayer should be made for “kings, and for all in authority” (2:2-4; Romans 13:1-4)

III. The Support for Prayer (2:2b-4)

A. The benefits derived from praying for kings and all in authority (2:2b)

B. The beauty or better part [virtue] of praying for kings and all in authority (2:3)

2 Peter 3:9 – “The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is longsuffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance.”