A Personal Prayer Plan

Necessary Principles
Romans 1:8-10

Spor	ntaneous (8)
	e f of the Christians in Rome was being
pro	oclaimed throughout the whole world. In this context:
	The whole world does NOT refer to every continent
2.	The whole world refers to the R world
	a. Paul planted ch throughout the Roman Empire and desired to go beyond the
	Empire to S (Rom 15:23)
	b. Everywhere he traveled he heard about the faith of the Christians in Rome
3.	Two reasons why their faith was widely proclaimed
	a. All roads led to R it was a major trade center and everyone visited Rome at
	least once in their lifetime.
	b. The Roman Christians w to travelers, and those accepting Christ went back
	to their home town and joined the local church.
	e apostle Paul does not th them, but God for
	eir faith.
	He heard a report in one church and responded by t God.
	He heard a report in another church and responded by t God.
	Paul responded to each report with a sp prayer
-	pplication
	Don't limit prayer to being a with God
2.	Respond to situations, reports, etc with prayer
	a. A person comes to Christ –
	b. A prayer concern is passed on to you –
	c. Something great happens to you –
3.	Spontaneous prayers will give you an outlook on life through God's e
Con	sistent (9)
●Pa [*]	ul calls on God as a w to his prayers
1.	Outwardly it may have appeared that Paul was neglecting the Roman Christians.
	a. He wrote this letter from C, which put him well into the direction of Rome
	b. He was collecting an offering from certain churches for the s saints in
	Jerusalem (Rom 15:25-28)
	c. He had to bring the offering to Jerusalem quickly
2.	Inwardly God knew that Paul prayed for the Roman Christians unceasingly (NIV – constantly) – in
	other words, he c prayed for them.
-	pplication
	Consistency in prayer is difficult if you rely on m
2.	Tools that can aid in helping you be consistent
	a. Prayer l make one for yourself
	b. Prayer c put in a visible place
	c. Prayer s put reminders in various places so that you can pray when you are
	there.
	d. Prayer m for global missions
Pers	sistent (10a)
●Th	ere is a difference between how translations punctuate
1.	Some link the word <i>always</i> with verse, God being the witness of how Paul unceasingly makes

mention of them:

2.	God is my witnessthat without ceasing I make mention of you <u>always</u> in my prayers (KJV) Some link the word <i>always</i> with verse, always requesting God to bring him to Rome to see them.
	always in my prayers making request, if perhaps now at last by the will of God I may succeed in coming to you. (NAS)
3.	 The original Greek text had no punctuation and so the reader has to decide a. I think that <i>always</i> does NOT go with verse 9 because it is a repetition of the words <i>without ceasing</i> b. I think that <i>always</i> DOES go with verse 10 because it singles out a specific prayer that he persistently prays.
●Ap	plication
-	God often requires persistency in prayer before He r
	 a. The parable of asking, late at night, a friend for three loaves of bread to feed an unexpected guest (Lk 11) 1) The friend will not grant the request because he is his f 2) The friend will grant the request because he is p in asking.
	b. If we just pray once about a matter, it is often because it really does not matter to us enough
2.	God is a h reader not a lip reader (Jer 17:10)
	a. Persistency reveals our h
	b. Persistency does not guarantee that we will receive what we originally asked (e.g. a million dollars; God to punish a person who wronged us).
Dep	endent (10b)
	e apostle Paul prayed persistently that God would bring him to
Ro	me, but he wanted it to be in the w of God.
	By the will of God I may succeed in coming to you.
	I might have a <u>prosperous journey</u> by the will of God to come unto you.
	By God's will the way may be opened up for me to come to you.
1.	The word translated as <i>succeed</i> (KJV – <i>prosperous journey</i> ; NIV – <i>the way be opened up</i>) is a
	Greek word that literally means "to be led along a g road."
2.	If we are not in God's will, we are on a b road.
	a. Paul could have come to Rome instead of going to Jerusalem, but it was not God's
	b. Paul prayed always d on God's will, not his own, or the will of others.
●So	how do we know God's will?
	We can know it generally by His w
	a. It is God's will that we not s (I Thess 4:3)
	b. It is God's will that we not hide our faith but let it s (Matt 5:16).
2.	God's specific will is revealed in His timing
	a. We must s it by praying "Thy will be done"
	b. We must accept it when it is revealed.
	clusion - prayer is a "heart-to-heart" with God that includes all four of these principles. Put them in prayer plan and watch what happens!