

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF PRAYER

(Acts 13:1-4)

- I. Prayer _____ the Workers
- A. The _____ is _____ (Luke 10:1-2)
- B. The _____ are _____—Why is that true?
1. Some are too concerned with _____ and _____
(Luke 9:57-58)
 2. Some are too attached to _____ and _____ (Luke 9:59-60)
 3. Some are too distracted by _____ and _____
(Luke 9:61-62)
- C. The _____ must _____ (Acts 13:1-4)
1. Laborers will be called from among the _____
 2. Laborers will be called from among the _____
- II. Prayer _____ the Workers (Rom. 15:30-32)
- A. Pray for their personal _____ (Rom. 15:30)
- B. Pray for God's _____ on their ministry (Rom. 15:31)
- C. Pray for guidance and wisdom in their _____ and _____
(Rom. 15:32)
- D. Pray for their spiritual and physical _____ (Rom. 15:32)

- E. Pray for their successful _____ (Eph. 6:18-19)
- F. Pray for _____ when faced with _____ (Eph. 6:19-20)
- G. Pray for their spiritual and physical _____ (Rom. 1:10)

III. Conclusions

- A. Through our prayer, God calls out people to _____ Him in _____

- B. Through our prayer, God _____ the workers with _____
they _____ to accomplish the work
- C. God intends to use US to help _____ those prayers
 - 1. Those told to pray for laborers were then _____ (Luke 10:3)
 - 2. Those told to pray for support are told to _____ (Rom. 15:24; James 2:15-16; 3 John 1:5-8)