## Introduction

- 1. Lesson text: 1 Tim. 2:1-4
- 2. God is a Spirit and must be worshipped in spirit and in truth (Jn. 4:24).
  - a. in spirit refers to our attitude or heart as it relates to worship (Ps. 9:1).
  - b. in truth refers to being in accordance with God's Word (Jn. 17:17).
- 3. Every Christian is a priest which enables us to offer spiritual sacrifices to God (1 Pt. 2:5).
- 4. There are five acceptable sacrifices (Ac. 2:42):
  - a. apostles' doctrine includes teaching, preaching, and singing (<u>Ac. 20:7</u>;
    <u>Col. 3:16</u>).
  - b. **fellowship** includes singing and giving (Eph. 5:18-20; Heb. 13:15-16; Rm. 15:26; 2 Cor. 9:13).
    - i. (Heb. 13:16) communicate (koinonia G2842).
    - ii. (Rm. 15:26) contribution (koinonia G2842).
    - iii. (2 Cor. 9:13) distribution (koinonia G2842).
  - c. **breaking of bread** is a reference to the Lord's Supper (Ac. 20:7; cf. 1 Cor. 11:20-32).
  - d. prayers (1 Cor. 14:15-17; 1 Tim. 2:8; cf. 1 Tim. 3:14-15).
- 5. Thanksgiving is essential in all five of these spiritual sacrifices.
  - a. In particular, we will examine thanksgiving in our prayers.

## I. Thanksgiving and Prayer Associations

- 1. Thanksgiving and prayer are explicitly found together in several passages.
  - a. The Corinthians for Paul (2 Cor. 1:11).
  - b. Paul for the Ephesians, Thessalonians, Timothy, and Philemon (<u>Eph.</u> <u>1:16</u>; <u>1 Th. 1:2</u>; <u>2 Tim. 1:3</u>; <u>Phm. 4</u>).
  - c. Instruction for prayer (1 Tim. 2:1-4).
- 2. There are many other passages where thanksgiving is offered and prayer is implied.
  - a. Jesus for the food at the feeding of the 5,000 men (Jn. 6:11).
  - b. Jesus at the institution of the Lord's Supper (1 Cor. 11:23-25).
  - c. Paul for the food while on a ship heading for Rome (Ac. 27:33-35).
    - i. Thanksgiving for food is essential before we eat (1 Tim. 4:3-5).

ii. Thanksgiving is essential even if we do not eat (Rm. 14:6)!

## II. Thanksgiving and Prayer Examples

- 1. Daniel.
  - a. Thankful to God for revealing Nebuchadnezzar's dream and its interpretation (<u>Dan. 2:17-23</u>).
  - b. It was his custom to be thankful to God in prayer (Dan. 6:1-10).
- 2. Jesus.
  - a. After He pronounced woes on cities where most of His mighty works were done (Mt. 11:25-26).
  - b. At the resurrection of Lazarus (Jn. 11:41-44).
- 3. Paul.
  - a. The Romans' faith being spoken of throughout the whole world (Rm. 1:8).
  - b. For Aquila and Priscilla (Rm. 16:3-4).
  - c. To God for the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ (1 Cor. 15:57; cf. 2 Cor. 9:15).

## Conclusion

- 1. When it comes to worshipping God, thanksgiving is essential.
- 2. When it comes to prayer specifically, we should always include thanksgiving.