

Title: Praise in Prayer

January 26, 2020

Text: Psalm 145:1–3

Call to Worship: Psalm 104

Scripture Reading: Luke 1:46–54

Theme: You must praise God in prayer.

Introduction:

Two helpful resources you should read: *A Call to Prayer* by R. C. Ryle and *A Guide to Prayer* by Isaac Watts.¹

Why do we pray? If as Matthew 6:8 says, “Your father knows what you need, before you ask him.” As busy, pragmatic Americans, are there better things to do with our time? Today and the next three weeks, we will see the answer is clearly: “No!” J.C. Ryle lists many reasons for prayer including: 1) Salvation; 2) Mark of a true Christian; 3) Duty of Christians; 4) Receive encouragement; 5) Become more like Christ; 6) Avoid sin; 7) Receive happiness and contentment; 8) To intercede for others;

Paul admonishes to always be in the mindset of prayer: (1 Thess 5:17; Phil 4:6; Eph 6:18). Man was created for fellowship (Gen 2-3; Eccl 12:13). God’s first command to a sinner is repentance (Mark 1:4, 14-15; Acts 2). How does one express repentance? Prayer.

How does one pray? When the disciples asked about the proper way to pray, Jesus gave them a model to follow (Matthew 6:8-13 also Luke 11:2-4).

For today: You must praise God in prayer.

I. Praise God By Addressing Him

A. Mention names or titles of God

1. **YHWH/Yahweh/Jehovah/LORD (I AM WHO I AM)—Exodus 3:13-15**
2. **God (Elohim)—Genesis 17:7,8**
3. **God Almighty (El-Shaddai)—Genesis 17:1; 49:22-26**
4. **The LORD who provides (Yahweh-yireh)—Genesis 22:9-14**
5. **The LORD who heals (Yahweh-rophe)—Exodus 15:22-26**
6. **The LORD our banner (Yahweh-nissi)—Exodus 17:8-15; 1 Corinthians 15:57**
7. **The LORD who sanctifies (Yahweh-m’kaddesh)—Leviticus 20:7,8**
8. **The LORD of peace (Yahweh-shalom)—Judges 6:16-24**
9. **Master (Adonai)—2 Samuel 7:18-20**
10. **Father—Matthew 6:9; Romans 8:15-17**
11. **Comforter—John 14:16; 2 Corinthians 1:3,4**
12. **Intercessor—Romans 8:26–27; Hebrews 4:14-16**
13. **Head of the Church—Ephesians 1:22,23**

B. Declare desire and intent to worship Him

Psalm 9:1–2; 7:17; 18:49; 34:1

C. Express desire for His assistance and acceptance, with a sense of insufficiency and unworthiness

Psalm 4:1; 5:1–2; 28:1–2; 30:10

¹Much of this lesson was taken from Isaac Watts’ *A Guide to Prayer*, and Pearson Johnson’s class notes from “Pastoral Leadership,” Detroit Baptist Theological Seminary, Spring 2008.)

II. Praise God Adoring Him

A. Because of His uniqueness as the one true and living God, existing eternally as Father, Son, and Spirit.

Exodus 9:14; 2 Samuel 7:22

B. Because of His glorious perfections

1. Holiness—Lev 11:44–45; Ps 99:4–9
2. Self-existence—Exod 3:14; John 5:26
3. Infinity—Gen 21:33; 1 Kgs 8:27; Psa 40:5
4. Immutability & Impassibility—Mal 3:6; James 1:17
5. Incomprehensibility—Job 11:7–9; Ps 145:3
6. Omnipotence—Gen 17:1; Dan 4:35
7. Omniscience—Psa 139:1–6; 1 John 3:20
8. Omnipresence—Psa 139:7–12; Jer 23:23–24
9. Omnisapience—Rom 16:27; 11:33
10. Perfection—Matt 5:48
11. Righteousness—Deut 32:4; Ps 145:17
12. Faithfulness—Ps 36:5
13. Mercy—2 Cor 1:3; Eph 2:4
14. Grace—Eph 1:7; 1 Pet 5:10
15. Truth—Ps 31:5; 1 Thes 1:9
16. Love—1 John 4:8

C. Because of His magnificent works

Psalm 19:1–4; Acts 4:23–31

D. Because of a relation to Him as Creator, Redeemer, Master and Father

III. Praise God By Acknowledging Him

A. Complete dependence upon Him Proverbs 3:5–6

B. His providential care and redemptive blessings Romans 8:26–39

C. His many gifts which have come both without asking and in answer to prayer James 1:17

D. The great privilege it is to approach Him in the name of Jesus Christ with the help of the Holy Spirit Hebrews 4:14–16

Conclusion:

Luke 1:46–54, *The Magnificat*. This passage is not about Mary...it's about God.

- He is the Lord v. 46
- He is the Savior v. 47
- He is Mighty v. 49, 51
- He is Holy v. 49
- He is Merciful vv. 50, 54
- He is Conqueror v.51
- He is Judge v. 52
- He is Supplier v. 53
- He is Faithful v. 54