Laboring in Prayer

How do you labor in prayer?

Colossians 4.12, 13

Don Ruhl • Savage Street, Grants Pass, Oregon • March 13, In the year of our Lord, 2013

Prelude:

I. Recently, I spoke of Epaphras from a reference to him in Colossians 4,

12 Epaphras, who is one of you, a bondservant of Christ, greets you, always laboring fervently for you in prayers, that you may stand perfect and complete in all the will of God. 13 For I bear him witness that he has a great zeal for you, and those who are in Laodicea, and those in Hierapolis (Col 4.12, 13).

- A. I addressed the fact that he labored in prayer, but
- B. I thought that issue should be addressed more.

Persuasion:

I. How Do You Labor in Prayer?

- A. For what did Epaphras pray?
 - 1. He prayed that the Colossian Church would stand perfect and complete in all the will of God.
 - 2. How long would it take you to say that in prayer?
 - a) It would not take long,
 - b) if that is all you said.
- B. How often did he pray for these things?
 - I. All the time.
 - 2. Whenever he prayed, or at least when Paul heard Epaphras pray.
- C. Still I would be hard pressed to call that laboring, if that is all he said and did.
- D. How would you describe or picture laboring?
 - 1. If you did something halfheartedly, would you call it laboring?
 - 2. How would you apply that to prayer?

- a) Laboring in prayer requires focus.
- b) Laboring in prayer requires time.
- 3. Would you say that Hannah labored in prayer? (See First Samuel 1.10–16.)
- 4. Would you say that Jesus labored in prayer? (See <u>Luke 22.41-44</u>.)

II. What Would Be Involved?

- A. When you start to break down what he was doing,
 - 1. you can see more that was involved.
 - 2. He would not only say, God help the brethren to stand perfect and complete in all your will.
- B. What must happen for people to stand perfect and fully assured in God's will?
 - 1. They would need someone praying for them.
 - 2. They would need instruction.
 - a) In what areas would they need instruction?
 - (1) They would need to know the will of God.
 - (2) They would need to know all the will of God.
 - b) Thus, the prayers would include:
 - (1) Someone capable of instructing them.
 - (2)
 - 3. They would need to resist temptation.
 - a) What temptations would they need to resist?
 - (1) Doing their own will or someone's will in opposition to God's will.
 - (2) The temptation to stand
 - (a) halfheartedly in God's will, or
 - (b) only in parts of God's will.
 - b) Epaphras would have to know the weak areas of the congregation.

- (1) Then he could address those specifics in prayer.
- (2) He could also think of each member in prayer and
 - (a) their specific needs to stand perfect and fully assured in God's will.
- 4. He would have to pray for them personally, "always laboring fervently for *you* in prayers."
 - a) That means naming the church or the people.
 - b) That means having their specific needs in mind.
 - (1) That would take much thought.
 - (2) It would involve labor.
- 5. Such laboring in prayer would come from a zealous heart, "For I bear him witness that he has a great zeal for you."
- 6. You would have to know the areas of God's will in which the people are not standing, or in which they are standing, but are having trouble.
 - a) Then your prayers could address those specific areas.