REF. MATERIAL

Prayer Defined

In the Bible, the word "prayer" is found in 109 verses:

- Old Testament: 2Sa.7:27; 1Ki.8:28-29, 38, 45, 49, 54; 1Ki.9:3; 2Ki.19:4; 2Ki.20:5; 2Ch.6:19-20, 29, 35, 39-40; 2Ch.7:12, 15; 2Ch.30:27; 2Ch.33:18-19; Ne.1:6, 11; Ne.4:9; Ne.11:17; Job 15:4; Job 16:17; Job 22:27; Ps.4:1; Ps.5:3; Ps.6:9; Ps.17:1; Ps.35:13; Ps.39:12; Ps.42:8; Ps.54:2; Ps.55:1; Ps.61:1; Ps.64:1; Ps.65:2; Ps.66:19-20; Ps.69:13; Ps.72:15; Ps.80:4; Ps.84:8; Ps.86:1, 6; Ps.88:2, 13; Ps.90:1; Ps.102:1, 17; Ps.109:4, 7; Ps.141:2, 5; Ps.142:1; Ps.143:1; Pr.15:8, 29; Pr.28:9; Isa.1:15; Isa.26:16; Isa.37:4; Isa.38:5; Isa.56:7; Jer.7:16; Jer.11:14; La.3:8, 44; Da.9:3, 13, 17, 21; Jon.2:7; Hab.3:1;
- New Testament: Mt.17:21; Mt.21:13, 22; Mt.23:14; Mr.9:29; Mr.11:17; Lu.1:13; Lu.6:12; Lu.19:46; Lu.22:45; Ac.1:14; Ac.3:1; Ac.6:4; Ac.10:31; Ac.12:5; Ac.16:13, 16; Ro.10:1; Ro.12:12; 1Co.7:5; 2Co.1:11; 2Co.9:14; Eph.6:18; Php.1:4, 19; Php.4:6; Col.4:2; 1Ti.4:5; Jas.5:15-17; 1Pe.4:7

In the Greek language, prayer is found both as a noun (person, place, or thing) and a verb (action). What follows is a look at both sides of the word "Prayer" as used in the Bible.

Prayer (Verb)¹

Strong's Number: 2172 — Greek: euchomai

"to pray (to God)," is used with this meaning in 2Cr 13:7; 2Cr 13:9, RV, "pray" (AV, "wish"); Jam 5:16; 3Jo 1:2, RV, "pray" (AV, wish). Even when the RV and AV translate by "I would," Act 26:29, or "wished for," Act 27:29 (RV, marg., "prayed"), or "could wish," Rom 9:3 (RV, marg., "could pray"), the indication is that "prayer" is involved.

Strong's Number: <u>4336</u> — Greek: *proseuchomai*

"to pray," is always used of "prayer" to God, and is the most frequent word in this respect, especially in the Synoptists and Acts, once in Rom 8:26; Eph 6:18; Phl 1:9; 1Ti 2:8; Hbr 13:18; Jud 1:20. For the injunction in 1Th 5:17, see CEASE, C.

Strong's Number: 2065 — Greek: *erotao*

"to ask," is translated by the verb to pray in <u>Luk 14:18,19</u>; 16:27; <u>Jhn 4:31</u>; 14:16; 16:26; 17:9,15,20; in <u>Act 23:18</u>, RV, "asked" (AV "prayed"); in <u>1Jo 5:16</u>, RV, "should make request" (AV "shall pray"). See ASK, A, No. 2.

Strong's Number: <u>1189</u> — Greek: *deomai*

"to desire," in <u>2Cr 5:20</u>; 8:4, RV, "beseech" (AV, "pray"): see <u>BESEECH</u>, No. 3. Notes: (1) Parakaleo, "to call to one's aid," is rendered by the verb "to pray" in the AV in the following: <u>Mat 26:53</u> (RV, "beseech"); so <u>Mar 5:17,18</u>; <u>Act 16:9</u>; in <u>Act 24:4</u>, RV, "intreat;" in <u>Act 27:34</u>, RV, "beseech." See <u>BESEECH</u>, No. 1. (2) In <u>1Th 5:23</u>; <u>2Ti 4:16</u>, there is no word in the original for "I pray," see the RV.

¹ Vine's Expository Dictionary Of New Testament Words

Prayer (Noun)²

Strong's Number: 2171 — **Greek:** *euche*

akin to A, No. 1, denotes "a prayer," Jam 5:15; "a vow," Act 18:18; 21:23. See VOW.

Strong's Number: <u>4335</u> — **Greek:** *proseuche*

akin to A, No. 2, denotes (a) "prayer" (to God), the most frequent term, e.g., <u>Mat 21:22</u>; <u>Luk 6:12</u>, where the phrase is not to be taken literally as if it meant, "the prayer of God" (subjective genitive), but objectively, "prayer of God." In <u>Jam 5:17</u>, "He prayed fervently," RV, is lit., "he prayed with prayer" (a Hebraistic form); in the following the word is used with No. 3: <u>Eph 6:18</u>; <u>Phl 4:6</u>; <u>1Ti 2:1</u>; 5:5; (b) "a place of prayer," <u>Act 16:13,16</u>, a place outside the city wall, RV.

Strong's Number: 1162 — Greek: deesis

primarily "a wanting, a need" (akin to A, No. 4), then, "an asking, entreaty, supplication," in the NT is always addressed to God and always rendered "supplication" or "supplications" in the RV; in the AV "prayer," or "prayers," in <u>Luk 1:13</u>; 2:37; 5:33; <u>Rom 10:1</u>; <u>2Cr 1:11</u>; 9:14; <u>Phl 1:4</u> (in the 2nd part, "request"); 1:19; <u>2Ti 1:3</u>; <u>Hbr 5:7</u>; <u>Jam 5:16</u>; <u>1Pe 3:12</u>.

Strong's Number: <u>1783</u> — Greek: *enteuxis*

is translated "prayer" in 1Ti 4:5; see INTERCESSION. Notes: (1) Proseuche is used of "prayer" in general; deesis stresses the sense of need; it is used sometimes of request from man to man. (2) In the papyri enteuxis is the regular word for a petition to a superior. For the synonymous word aitema see PETITION; for hiketeria, Hbr 5:7, see SUPPLICATION. (3) "Prayer is properly addressed to God the Father Mat 6:6; Jhn 16:23; Eph 1:17; 3:14, and the Son, Act 7:59; 2Cr 12:8; but in no instance in the NT is prayer addressed to the Holy Spirit distinctively, for whereas the Father is in Heaven, Mat 6:9, and the Son is at His right hand, Rom 8:34, the Holy Spirit is in and with the believers, Jhn 14:16,17. "Prayer is to be offered in the Name of the Lord Jesus, Jhn 14:13, that is, the prayer must accord with His character, and must be presented in the same spirit of dependence and submission that marked Him, Mat 11:26; Luk 22:42. "The Holy Spirit, being the sole interpreter of the needs of the human heart, makes His intercession therein; and inasmuch as prayer is impossible to man apart from His help, Rom 8:26, believers are exhorted to pray at all seasons in the Spirit, Eph 6:18; cp. Jud 1:20; Jam 5:16, the last clause of which should probably be read "the inwrought [i.e., by the Holy Spirit] supplication of righteous man availeth much' (or 'greatly prevails' ischuo, as in Act 19:16,20). "None the less on this account is the understanding to be engaged in prayer, 1Cr 14:15, and the will, Col 4:12; Act 12:5 (where 'earnestly' is, lit., 'stretched out') and so in Luk 22:44. "Faith is essential to prayer, Mat 21:22; Mar 11:24; Jam 1:5-8, for faith is the recognition of, and the committal of ourselves and our matters to, the faithfulness of God. "Where the Jews were numerous, as at Thessalonica, they had usually a Synagogue, Act 17:1; where they were few, as at Philippi, they had merely a proseuche, or 'place of prayer,' of much smaller dimensions, and commonly built by a river for the sake of the water necessary to the preliminary ablutions prescribed by Rabbinic tradition, Act 16:13,16." * [* From Notes on Thessalonians by Hogg and Vine, pp. 189,190.]

² Vine's Expository Dictionary Of New Testament Words