

**Prayers for Personal Revival, Pt. 1**  
**Petitions for Thursday, March 4 through Wednesday, March 10, 2021**

**Introduction:** Let us first pray for our own personal revival, and then after we have been revived let us pray for the revival of others.

- I. Memory Verses in Relation to Confession of Personal Sins:**
  - A. **Proverbs 28:13**, *“He that covereth his sins shall not prosper: But whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy.”*
  - B. **1 John 1:9**, *“If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.”*
  
- II. Passages on Which to Meditate in Relation to Confession of Personal Sins:**
  - A. **Psalm 32:1-5**
  - B. **Psalm 51:1-19**
  
- III. Sin Is Doing What God Said Not to Do and Failing to Do What God Said Do.**
  
- IV. God Takes All Sins Seriously:**
  - A. Adam and Eve simply ate from a tree that God commanded them not to eat (Genesis 3:22-24; cf. Romans 5:12).
  - B. Moses did not enter the Promised Land because he hit a rock to which God commanded him to speak (Exodus 17:6-7; Numbers 20:7-13).
  - C. Uzzah died because he reached out and touched the Ark that God commanded not to touch (2 Samuel 6:5-8; cf. Exodus 25:10-15; Numbers 4:15; Deuteronomy 31:9; Joshua 3:3; 1 Chronicles 15:11-15).
  - D. Ananias and Sapphira died because they lied about the amount of money they gave to the church (Acts 5:1-10).
  - E. Some of the members of the church at Corinth became sick and some even died because of their participation in the Lord’s Supper in an unworthy manner (1 Corinthians 11:27-30).
  
- V. Some of the Sins of God’s Saints:**
  - A. **Sins of commission:**
    1. **Idolatry – An idol can be any person, place, or thing that we value more than God.**
      - a. The first two of the 10 Commandments are a prohibition against idolatry (Exodus 20:1-6).
      - b. The greatest of all the commandments is to love God with all that is within us (Matthew 22:37).
      - c. Idolatry was one of the sins of the Southern Kingdom of Judah that filled the cup of iniquity and led to the Babylonian captivity (Jeremiah 1:16; 2:11, 13, 20, 27, 28).
      - d. Job is an example of someone who valued God more than anyone or anything else in the whole world (Job 1:1-22).
      - e. Be careful about the people and things that you value more than God because God holds our very breath in His hands (Job 12:10; Psalm 104:29; Daniel 5:23; Luke 12:20; Acts 17:28).
    2. **Sinful Pride – This is one of the sins that fill the cup of iniquity for all of the nations: Sodom and Gomorrah (Ezekiel 16:49); the Northern Kingdom of**

Israel (Hosea 5:5; 7:10); the Southern Kingdom of Judah (Jeremiah 13:9, 17).

- a. According to James 4:6, “God resists the proud, but He gives grace to the humble.”
  - b. According to Proverbs 6:16-19, sinful pride is first on God’s hate list.
  - c. Satan was thrown out of the third heaven because of his sinful pride (Isaiah 14:12-15).
3. Gluttony – eating more than necessary. Gluttony was one of the sins that fill the cup of iniquity for Sodom and Gomorrah (Ezekiel 16:49).
  4. Speeding or driving over the speed limit.
    - a. The Bible teaches that we are to obey the laws of the land except when those laws conflict with the commandments of God (Romans 13:1-10; Titus 3:1; 1 Peter 2:13-15; cf. Acts 4:19-20; 5:29).
    - b. Paul and Peter wrote their letters during the reign of the wicked Emperor Nero.
  5. Lying – There are many ways in which we can tell lies – tax returns, about our age, about our weight, etc.
  6. Stealing – There are many ways in which we can steal – failure to give an employer the agreed upon amount of time on the job; tax returns, etc.
  7. Neglect of the Poor and Needy:
    - a. This was one of the sins of all of the nations (Ezekiel 16:49).
    - b. We are not commanded to eliminate the poor from the land because Jesus said we will always have the poor with us (Deuteronomy 15:11; John 12:8; cf. Proverbs 21:13).

**B. Sins of omission:**

1. Failure to glorify God (Isaiah 43:7; Romans 1:21; 3:23; 1 Corinthians 10:31).
2. Failure to seek reconciliation when relationships are fractured or broken (Matthew 5:23-24; 18:15-20).
3. Failure to practice the one another commands such as, love one another (John 13:34-35; 15:12, 17; Romans 13:8; 1 Thessalonians 4:9; 1 Peter 1:22; 1 John 3:11, 23; 4:7, 11; 2 John 1:5; cf. Matthew 22:36-40; Romans 13:8; 1 Corinthians 13:1-13; Galatians 5:14; Philippians 1:9; 1 Thessalonians 3:12; 2 Thessalonians 1:3; James 2:8; 1 Peter 3:8; 4:8; 1 John 4:12); be kind to one another (Ephesians 4:32); forgive one another (Ephesians 4:32; Colossians 3:13); encourage and comfort one another (1 Thessalonians 4:18; 5:11; Hebrews 3:13; 10:25); edify or build up one another (Romans 14:19; 1 Thessalonians 5:11; cf. 1 Corinthians 14:26b; 2 Corinthians 12:19); stir up one another to demonstrate love and to do good deeds or works (Hebrews 10:24).
4. Failure to witness to the lost (Mark 16:15-16; Acts 1:8).
5. Failure to make disciples of Jesus Christ (Matthew 28:19-20, NKJV).
6. Failure to be consistently under the control of the Holy Spirit of God (Ephesians 5:18; cf. Galatians 5:16).
7. Failure to be good stewards of our treasures (Proverbs 3:9; 22:7; Malachi 3:8-12); time (Ephesians 5:16); talents or spiritual gifts (1 Corinthians 7:7; 12:7, 11; Ephesians 4:7; 1 Peter 4:10); temples or bodies (1 Corinthians 6:19-20; cf. 1 Peter 1:18-19).

**Prayers for Personal Revival, Pt. 2**  
**Petitions for Thursday, March 11 through Wednesday, March 17, 2021**

**Introduction:** Let us continue to pray for personal revival, and let us pray for others to be revived after we have been revived (Psalm 51:10-13).

- I. Verses for Meditation and Memorization in Relation to Personal Revival:**  
2 Chronicles 7:13-14; 1 Chronicles 16:11; Psalm 63:1; Proverbs 8:17; Jeremiah 29:13; James 4:6.
  
- II. The Differences between Revival and Quickening:**
  - A. Dictionary definitions of revival:**
    1. “Revival” is defined as “The act of reviving, restoring or restoration of something.”
    2. “Revive” means “To bring back to life or consciousness – resuscitation.”
  
  - B. Revival involves God’s people: “If my people...” (2 Chronicles 7:14).**
    1. Revival is a returning to God.
      - a. You cannot return to where you’ve never been.
      - b. One cannot be resuscitated unless one was first alive.
      - c. Throughout the book of Jeremiah, there is a plea for the Southern Kingdom of Israel to return to God (Jeremiah 3:12-25; 4:1; 5:3; 18:11; 35:15; 36:3).
      - d. In Amos 4:6-11, there is a refrain that occurs five times: “Yet you have not returned to Me.”
        - 1) God was giving His final warning to the Northern Kingdom of Israel.
        - 2) The people did not return to God; therefore, they were taken into captivity by the Assyrians (Isaiah 10).
        - 3) The Southern Kingdom of Israel did not return to God, and therefore they were taken into captivity by the Babylonians for 70 years (Jeremiah 25:10-12; Daniel 1:1-2).
  
  - C. Quickening involves lost people – people who are not saved.**
    1. “Quicken” means to be made alive spiritually (Ephesians 2:1, 5; Colossians 2:13).
    2. Lost people have to first be quickened before they can be revived.
    3. Technically what happened in Nineveh was not a revival but a quickening because the Ninevites did not have a relationship with God prior to the preaching of Jonah (Jonah 3:1-10): The Ninevites were quickened and not revived.
  
  - D. We are to edify believers and evangelize nonbelievers (Romans 14:19; 1 Thessalonians 5:11; Hebrews 3:13; 10:25; Mark 16:15).**
    1. Lost people are dead in trespasses and in sins, and they need to be quicken (Ephesians 2:1, 5; Colossians 2:13).
  
- III. Requirements for Revival:**
  - A. Salvation – only saved people can be revived – “My people” (2 Chronicles 7:14a; Ephesians 2:1, 5; Colossians 2:13; cf. Psalm 51:10-12).**

- B. Humility is second on God’s list of requirements for revival – “humble themselves” (2 Chronicles 7:14b; cf. James 4:6; Isaiah 14:12-15; Proverbs 6:16-19; 16:18; Jeremiah 13:9, 17; 49:16; Hosea 5:5; 7:10).
  - C. Prayer and sometimes fasting – “pray” (2 Chronicles 7:14c; 1 Samuel 7:5-8).
  - D. Seek God’s manifest presence – “seek My face” (2 Chronicles 7:14d).
    - 1. “Panem” is a Hebrew word that is translated both “face” and “presence” meaning the manifest presence of God.
      - a. “Panem” is translated “face” in 2 Chronicles 7:14; 1 Chronicles 16:11; Numbers 6:25; Psalm 27:8-9; Isaiah 59:1-2.
      - b. “Panem” is translated “presence” in Exodus 33:14-15; Psalm 16:11.
    - 2. Seek God’s manifest presence
      - a. We cannot escape the omnipresence of the Triune God (Psalm 139:7-12; Jeremiah 23:24; Proverbs 15:3; Hebrews 4:13).
      - b. We cannot get away from the indwelling presence of the Triune God (Ephesians 4:6; Colossians 1:27; Galatians 2:20; 1 John 3:24; 2 Timothy 1:14; 1 Corinthians 6:19-20; Romans 8:9).
- IV. Repentance – “Turn from their wicked ways” (2 Chronicles 7:14e).
- A. “Repentance” is a change of mind that results in a change in behavior.
  - B. Review prayers for personal revival part one and observe some of the sins of God’s saints.
  - C. Remember God takes all sins seriously.
  - D. The Assyrian and Babylonian captivities could have been avoided if God’s people had recognized their sins, repented of their sins, and returned to God.
- V. Results of Revival:
- A. Confessing and forsaking of sins (Proverbs 28:13; Ezra 9:5-15; Nehemiah 9:1-3; Psalm 32:1-7; 51:1-19);
  - B. Returning to God and a putting away of idols (Genesis 35:2-3; 1 Samuel 7:3-4; 2 Chronicles 14:3-5).
  - C. Filling of the Holy Spirit (Acts 4:31; cf. Ephesians 5:18).
  - D. Walking in the Spirit rather than in the flesh (Galatians 5:16).
  - E. Increase in time spent in prayer (1 Thessalonians 5:17); praise (Psalm 113:3; Acts 2:46-47); pondering the Word of God (Joshua 1:8; Psalm 1:1-3); proclamation of the Word of God (Acts 4:31).
  - F. Restoration of fractured and broken relationships (Matthew 5:23-24; 18:15-20).
  - G. Delighting in the Lord and in the Word of the Lord (Psalm 1:1-3; 37:4).

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