An Earthshaking Prayer Meeting

I. The _____ of the Apostles: (v. 23)

A. The _____ Rejoined (v.23a) First, you will note that they immediately rejoined "their own companions," that is, their _____ believers.

B. The _____ Report (v.23b) Not only was there good, healthy communion in the early church, but there was real, genuine _____ going on there as well. These Apostles gathered the _____ church and told them the whole _____.

II. The _____ of the Assembly: (v.v.24-30) Someone once wrote that for a genuine and dedicated Christian, "_____ was as natural and spontaneous as _____." Certainly, it was true of the early church. Let's notice the _____ response of the Assembly.

A. The _____: (4:24) What a miracle this is! A group of Christians, all spontaneously and unanimously doing the same _____ at the same _____!
The key to the _____ of the answer to this prayer was the _____ with which they prayed.

B. The _____**:** (4:24b-28) You will carefully note that this prayer begins with a time of _____ of the Lord.
Too often today, believers gather for prayer as though attending a concert or a party—they come to _____ something rather than to _____ something. But the early church understood that prayer begins with _____.
- They praised His _____ as God and _____.
- They praised His _____ as the _____ and King.
- They praised His _____ as they quoted from Psalm 2 and testified to the _____ of the written Word of God.

Nothing could be more pleasing to the Lord than to have His _____ come before Him with praise in their hearts and on their _____. And nothing could be more strengthening for the believer than to begin prayer by reminding yourself of who God **is** and what He has already _____.

C. The _____ (4:29-30) They did not ask for God to let them _____ their troubles, as we so often do, but rather they asked that God would _____ them to do the work that He had called them to do in the face of their _____.
This is one of the most remarkable features of this prayer. They did not pray for _____. They did not pray for _____. They did not pray for the destruction of their enemies. They prayed for _____. They asked for two things:

- **Boldness to speak the _____.**
- **The _____ of God to confirm the Word.**

III. The _____ of the Appeal: (4:31) What a direct and dramatic end to this prayer meeting! The believers had a pointed, powerful, and practical answer to their prayer. Notice the sequence: they prayed, and then three things happened—immediately, unmistakably, and powerfully. I think that there are three very practical observations we can make concerning the results of this prayer.

A. The _____ was Shaken: (v.31a) God gave the ground a _____ shake underneath them as they ended their prayer to let them _____ that He had heard them and also to remind them that He was still very much in _____.

B. The _____ of the Spirit: (4:31b) The second thing that happened was that God specifically and clearly answered their petition by empowering them with His Spirit.
You cannot accomplish God's _____ apart from God's _____. The early church had no buildings, no budgets, no programs, no seminaries, no printing presses, and no social media. What they _____ was the Holy Spirit. And that was _____.

C. The _____ of God were Spoken: (v.31c) They went _____ and were obedient! They went out and **told** men and women about Christ! And notice the immediate _____. Look ahead to Acts 4:33: "And with great power the apostles gave witness to the resurrection of the Lord Jesus. And great grace was upon them all." Great _____. Great _____. That is what happens when God's people pray with one accord and are filled with the Spirit. The church does not need better marketing. The church needs more of the Holy Spirit. And the Holy Spirit comes in power when God's people _____.

Practical Prayer Plan Goals

- **Reconnect with one _____ this week.**
- **Pray with _____ out loud this week.**
- **Begin your prayers with _____.**
- **Restore your _____ and ask the Spirit to fill you.**
- **Take one act of _____.**