



Biblical Life Prayer Dynamics

School of Theology & Ministry

Written by

Michael K. Lake, Th.D., D.R.E.

Chancellor, Biblical Life College & Seminary

Biblical Life College & Seminary is a member of and its programs are accredited by:

- Accrediting Commission International
- American Accrediting Association of Theological Institutions

BLCS is also a member of:

- Western Collegium of Bible Schools

© **Copyright 2006 by Michael K. Lake, Th.D.**

All Rights Reserved. For use by Biblical Life College & Seminary.



Biblical Life Publishing

A Division of Biblical Life College & Seminary
P. O. Box 588 ❖ Marshfield, MO 65706-0588
Phone: (417) 859-0881 ❖ Fax: (417) 859-0883

About the Professor



Dr. Michael K. Lake

Chancellor and Senior Professor of Theology/Ministry and Senior Professor of Biblical Life Education

A.A. - United Theological Seminary ❖ Th.B. - Christian Bible College ❖
Th.M. - Christian Bible Seminary ❖ M.A. - Faith Theological Seminary ❖
Th.D. - North American School of Theology ❖ D.R.E. - New Covenant
International Bible College ❖ D.Psy. - Faith Theological Seminary

Dr. Lake is the founder of BLCS and serves as an Educational Consultant for various Christian organizations around the world. He is ordained with the United Full Gospel Church and has served as Bishop for the denomination since 1999. Dr. Lake is listed in the U.S. Registry's "Who's Who Among Outstanding Americans", Sterling's "Who's Who Executive Edition" and the "Who's Who among American Teachers" for his accomplishments in ministry and with BLCS.

Bible Translations Used:

- KJV** – King James Bible. Public Domain.
- TNK – JPS TANAKH** 1985 (English). The TANAKH, a new translation (into contemporary English) of The Holy Scriptures according to the traditional Hebrew text (Masoretic). The Jewish Bible: Torah, Nevi'im, Kethuvim. Copyright © 1985 by The Jewish Publication Society. All rights reserved. This fresh translation began work in 1955. Used by permission.
- AMP** - Amplified Bible Copyright © 1954, 1958, 1962, 1964, 1965, 1987 by The Lockman Foundation, La Habra, CA 90631
- CJB** – Complete Jewish Bible. Copyright © 1998 by David H. Stern. Jewish New Testament Publications, Clarksville, MD 21029

Table of Contents

<i>Lesson Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
Module Overview	3
Lesson 1: Introduction to Biblical Life Prayer Dynamics	5
Lesson 2: Becoming His Tabernacle in the Earth – Part 1	15
Lesson 3: Becoming His Tabernacle in the Earth – Part 2	25
Lesson 4: Becoming His Tabernacle in the Earth – Part 3	34
Lesson 5: Becoming His Tabernacle in the Earth – Part 4	48
Lesson 6: My Sheep Will Know My Voice	58
Lesson 7: The Psychology of Hearing God’s Voice	66
Lesson 8: Learning to Bind the Enemy’s Voice	73
Lesson 9: Quieting Our Souls	80
Lesson 10: Patterns for Coming into His Presence – Part 1	87
Lesson 11: Patterns for Coming into His Presence – Part 2	95
Lesson 12: Patterns for Coming into His Presence – Part 3	104
Lesson 13: Patterns for Coming into His Presence – Part 4	111
Lesson 14: Hearing the Voice of Our King – Part 1	119
Lesson 15: Hearing the Voice of Our King – Part 2	127
Lesson 16: The Power of Journaling	135
Lesson 17: Mentorship & Authority	145
Lesson 18: Praying in the Spirit	151
Lesson 19: The Task of the Watchman	157
Lesson 20: Intercession & Prayer of Agreement	163
Lesson 21: Prayer of Dedication & the Prayer of Faith	169
Module Check List	173
Bibliography	174
Syllabus Answer Key	176

Module Overview

Undergraduate Level Instructions

You will need the following to successfully complete this course:

1. This workbook.
2. Biblical Life Prayer Dynamics Audio Lectures: 21 lectures on either audio tape, CD or MP3 CD.
3. **Collateral Reading:**

“Reordering Your Day: Understanding and Embracing the Four Prayer Watches” by Dr. Chuch D. Pierce. Published by Glory of Zion International Ministries. Their website is <http://www.glory-of-zion.org>.
4. Final Exam.

Steps to Completing This Course

1. Read through the notes to each lesson and then listen to the audio lecture. Take notes on significant information from the lecture that are not contained in the notes.
2. Answer the lesson review questions at the end of the lesson. Once you have completed the questions, check them with the answers at the back of the workbook. [The workbook is self-graded. These questions are to help prepare you for the final exam.] Continue on with each lesson until you have finished all 21 lessons.
3. Read through the book “Reordering Your Day” and develop a 15 page paper on significant insights you gained from the book as well as steps you plan to implement those insights.
4. Mail in the exam and book report together for grading.

THIS COURSE IS WORTH FOUR SEMESTER CREDIT HOURS

Graduate Level Instructions

You will need the following to successfully complete this course:

1. This workbook.
2. Biblical Life Prayer Dynamics Lectures: 21 lectures on either audio tape, CD or MP3 CD.
3. **Collateral Reading:**

“Reordering Your Day: Understanding and Embracing the Four Prayer Watches” by Dr. Chuch D. Pierce. Published by Glory of Zion International Ministries. Their website is <http://www.glory-of-zion.org>.

“Understanding the Purpose and Power of Prayer” by Dr. Myles Monroe. Whitaker House. ISBN 088368442X

4. Final Exam.

Steps to Completing This Course

1. Read through the notes to each lesson and then listen to the audio lecture. Take notes on significant information from the lecture that are not contained in the notes.
2. Answer the lesson review questions at the end of the lesson. Once you have completed the questions, check them with the answers at the back of the workbook. [The workbook is self-graded. These questions are to help prepare you for the final exam.] Continue on with each lesson until you have finished all 21 lessons.
3. Read through “Reordering Your Day” and “Understanding the Purpose & Power of Prayer.” Now develop a 15 page paper on significant insights you gained from each book as well as steps you plan to implement those insights.
4. Mail in the exam and book report together for grading.


THIS COURSE IS WORTH FOUR SEMESTER CREDIT HOURS




Lesson 1: Introduction to Biblical Life Prayer Dynamics

Steps to Completing This Lesson

 Listen to the audio lecture while reading along in this syllabus. Make sure to jot down notes as the Holy Spirit gives you insight.

 Answer the review questions at the end of the lesson. The review questions are self-grading – the answers are in the back of this syllabus.

 You may want to listen to the lecture several times before proceeding on to the next lesson. When you feel you have a solid grasp of the materials presented in this lesson, proceed to the next one.

I. History of This Module

I originally taught this module a decade ago in 1996. Initially it was developed around three things:

- My Own Notes
- “Practicing the Presence of God” by Brother Lawrence
- “Dialogue with God” by Mark Virkler

During the journey that the LORD prepared for my family the last 10 years, we have learned a wealth of information. This new wealth includes a deep understanding of our Hebraic Heritage. From this greater level of understanding and personal experience, I will endeavor by the leading and power of the Holy Spirit to reteach this module for the express purpose of better training the Body of Messiah for the days ahead.

This module will be in stark contrast to the original edition since I have elected not to use the book by Dr. Virkler. Although it has many powerful truths, I do feel (in retrospect) that it does dance too close to the edge of New Age teaching. My heart’s cry is to return fully to the ways of the LORD and discard anything that has been drawn from paganism in any way. Therefore in the development of this module, I will draw from the works of great men within the Body of Messiah and the sages of Israel.

II. The Logo of This Module

There are many reasons why I have chosen this graphic for the logo of this new module on Biblical Life Prayer Dynamics.

- It represents our Hebraic Heritage.
- The man is wearing a Tallit, which represents his covenant with



- God and that he is dwelling in the secret place of the Most High.
- The man is carrying the Word of God - the guide and rule for all of life.
- The man has a shofar. He is a faithful watchman and is ready to sound the alarm.

These points touch on many of the goals of this module. My desire is that after you complete this module, you will be:

- One who is more true to our Hebraic Heritage (rather than Roman rule).
- One who understands his covenant with the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob – through the completed work of Jesus our Messiah.
- One that knows how to dwell in the secret place of the Most High.
- One that can hear the voice of God and become a faithful watchmen over his house, congregation and community (and for some – over his nation!).
- One that lives the full counsel of God's Word and not just a portion of it.
- One that God has given a voice (a shofar) to give a correct sound at the correct time!

III. Back to the Beginning

a. Mankind Before and After the Fall

(1) Made in the image of God

Genesis 1:26-27 (KJV)

²⁶ And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth. ²⁷ So God created man in his *own* image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them.

Genesis 2:7 (KJV)

⁷ And the LORD God formed man *of* the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.

All other life on the earth was spoken into existence by God; but when God created man special attention was given. God said, "Let us make man in our image." God wanted more than a mere animal when He created man. He wanted more than servants. He had servants through the angels He had created which ever live to serve and obey the voice of God. (Also note, that nowhere in the Word do we find that God made angels in His image.) He created man in His image and breathed the breath of life so that mankind could be a family to Him. The Father-heart of God longed for spiritual children to have fellowship with.

The Amplified Bible here says, "...and breathed into his nostrils the breath or spirit of life, and man became a living being."

Almighty God imparted into man a “*divine spark*” of life. Spirit can fellowship with spirit. God wanted to make a creation in which He could have intimate fellowship with. Thus He created man.

(2) God Came to Fellowship

Genesis 3:8 (KJV)

⁸ And they heard the voice of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day: and Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the LORD God amongst the trees of the garden.

God came in the cool of the evening to fellowship with His family. Many commentators believe that this was God’s usual time to visit His creation. He came daily to spend time in fellowship with His earthly family.

(3) Not only Fellowship, but Commandments & Authority

Genesis 1:26-28 (KJV)

²⁶ And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth. ²⁷ So God created man in his *own* image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. ²⁸ And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.

Genesis 2:15-17 (KJV)

¹⁵ And the LORD God took the man, and put him into the garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it. ¹⁶ And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat: ¹⁷ But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.

We need to understand some things as we get into this. Man (and woman) was created for fellowship with God. We established that in point 2. What we have missed is that with real fellowship with God comes with two other things: commandments and authority.

It is important for believers to realize that there were commandments of God before the Fall. Fellowship + Commandments = Authority. No one can move in authority without fellowship with the one who has power and then moving in the commandments (laws) of the one who is in power.

This concept is true even in America. A police officer must be in fellowship with the local government (the one with power) and he walks in and enforces the laws (commandments) of those in power. If he does not, then he is a bad cop!

What about not being “under the law?” Good question! Let’s look at it from two view points. It’s time to break out our hermeneutical research hats. First, the word “law” in Hebrew is “torah” תּוֹרָה . Now let’s look at the standard Christian Enhanced Strong’s Definitions:

Law: H451 תּוֹרָה towrah {to-law'} or תּוֹרָה torah {to-law'}

Meaning: 1) law, direction, instruction 1a) instruction, direction (human or divine) 1a1) body of prophetic teaching 1a2) instruction in Messianic age 1a3) body of priestly direction or instruction 1a4) body of legal directives 1b) law 1b1) law of the burnt offering 1b2) of special law, codes of law 1c) custom, manner 1d) the Deuteronomic or Mosaic Law.¹

Now lets look at how Messianic Jewish Scholar Ariel Berkowitz defines the word “Torah”:

First and foremost, the Torah is God’s teaching. This is the primary meaning of the Hebrew word Torah. The word does not mean “law”; it means “teaching.” Moreover, the root for “Torah” can be traced to the Hebrew word meaning “to shoot an arrow,” or “to hit the mark.” Thus, “The word ‘Torah’ means literally, ‘teaching,’ whether it is the wise man instructing his son, or God instructing Israel.” (David H. Stern, Messianic Jewish Manifesto. Page 125. Jerusalem 1988) Hence, we can say that “Torah” is God’s teaching, hitting the mark of man’s needs, including his need to know who God is and what His righteousness looks like.

Torah is a document in which God has revealed Himself to mankind and taught us about Himself and His righteousness. In the Torah, one can learn all the theological concepts which are expanded upon throughout the rest of the Bible, such as sin, sacrifice, salvation, sanctification – and the Messiah, the One who accomplishes it all.²

And finally, let’s look at how the “Theological Workbook of the Old Testament” defines “Torah”:

The word tôrâ means basically “teaching” whether it is the wise man instructing his son or God instructing Israel. The wise give insight into all aspects of life so that the young may know how to conduct themselves and to live a long blessed life (Prov 3:1f .). So too God, motivated by love, reveals to man basic insight into how to live with each other and how to approach God. Through the law God shows his interest in all aspects of man’s life which is to be lived under his direction and care. Law of God

¹ Strong’s Enhanced Lexicon. BibleWorks for Windows 7.0. BibleWorks, LLC, Norfolk, VA. Copyright © 2006.

² Berkowitz, Ariel and D’vorah. Torah Rediscovered: Challenging Centuries of Misinterpretation and Neglect. (First Fruits of Zion, Littleton, CO. 1996) Pages 7,8

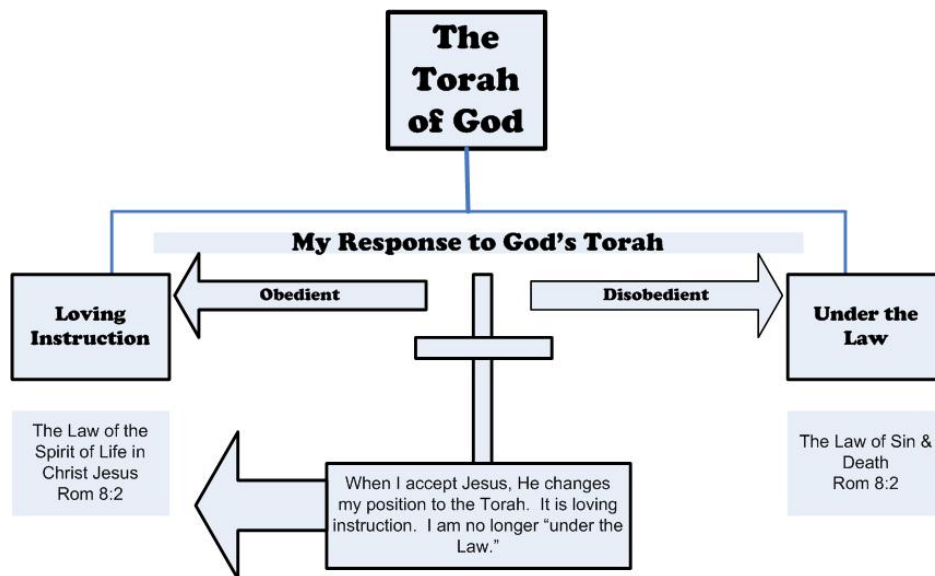
stands parallel to word of the Lord to signify that law is the revelation of God's will (e.g. Isa 1:10).³

With all of this, just maybe we have missed something when we give the pat answer "I am not under the law!" What we have failed to do is our hermeneutical homework. The term "under the law" is a colloquialism. Just like when Jesus said in Matthew 5:17 "Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil." The terms "destroy the law" and "fulfil the law" were colloquialisms of the time. "Destroy" means to make the Torah of God hard to understand, thus no one could do it. To "fulfill" means to make easy to understand, thus allowing all to do it. The word "fulfill" in the Greek means:

Fulfill G4137 πληρόω pleroo {play-ro'-o}

Meaning: 1) to make full, to fill up, i.e. to fill to the full 1a) to cause to abound, to furnish or supply liberally 1a1) I abound, I am liberally supplied 2) to render full, i.e. to complete 2a) to fill to the top: so that nothing shall be wanting to full measure, fill to the brim 2b) to consummate: a number 2b1) to make complete in every particular, to render perfect 2b2) to carry through to the end, to accomplish, carry out, (some undertaking) 2c) to carry into effect, bring to realisation, realise 2c1) of matters of duty: to perform, execute 2c2) of sayings, promises, prophecies, to bring to pass, ratify, accomplish 2c3) to fulfil, i.e. to cause God's will (as made known in the law) to be obeyed as it should be, and God's promises (given through the prophets) to receive fulfillment.⁴

The concepts of the times regarding "under the law" was this: If you were an obedient and righteous person, the Torah was the loving instruction of God. If you were a disobedient and sinful person, then you were under the law (the Torah of God condemned you). Let's look at the chart below:



³ Harris, R. L., Harris, R. L., Archer, G. L., & Waltke, B. K. (1999, c1980). Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament (electronic ed.) (Page 404). Chicago: Moody Press

⁴ Strong's Enhanced Lexicon. BibleWorks for Windows 7.0. BibleWorks, LLC, Norfolk, VA. Copyright © 2006.

The Torah did not change. Jesus said that heaven and earth would pass away, but that the Word of God or Torah would remain unchanged. Our POSITION to it has changed. Thus we can end up again with:

Fellowship + Commandments = Authority

(4) The Saddest Words Uttered by God

Genesis 3:9 (KJV)

⁹ And the LORD God called unto Adam, and said unto him, Where *art* thou?

God began to call for man “Where are you?” Because of sin, man did not come to meet his creator like he had every day since he was created. Let’s look at what Charles H. Spurgeon thought of these Scriptures:

“And now hear the voice of God as he cries, ‘Adam where art thou?’ Oh! There were two truths in the short sentence. It shows that Adam was lost, or God would not have needed to ask him where he was. Until we have lost a thing, we need not inquire about it; but when God said, ‘Adam where art thou?’ it was the voice of a shepherd for his lost sheep; or better still, the cry of a loving parent asking for his child that has ran away from him. ‘Where art thou?’ There are but three words, but they contain the dread doctrine of our lost estate. When God asks, ‘Where art thou?’ man must be lost. When God Himself inquires where man in, he must be lost in a more awful sense that you and I have as yet fully known. But then, there was also mercy upon man, or else he would have let him remain lost and would not have said, ‘Where are thou?’ Men do not inquire for what they do not value. There was a gospel sermon, I think, in those three divine words as they penetrated the dense parts of the thickets, and reached the tingling ears of the fugitives – ‘Where are thou?’ Thy God is not willing to lose thee; He is come forth to seek thee, just as by and bye He means to come forth in the Person of His Son, not only to seek but to save that which now is lost.”⁵

(5) God Lost His Family to the Devil

Satan, through the serpent, tempted Adam and Eve to rebel against God. Through this, Satan stole God’s family and became the evil “Stepfather” to mankind. This can be seen when Jesus rebuked the religious people of His time stating: ⁴⁴Ye are of *your* father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it.” **John 8:44 (KJV)**

⁵ Bethany Parallel Commentary of the Old Testament. Page 15.

Finnis Dake referring to evil, "Knew before mentally, but now by experience. They lost God-consciousness and gained self-consciousness. They lost the power to do good, and gained the power to do evil. Thus, instead of becoming like God they became unlike Him in that He has the power to do good only. It is morally impossible for Him to sin. Adam lost that glorious sinlessness and innocent-looking countenance comparable to that of Elohim." ⁶

2. Jesus, the Way Back to God

(1) He Came to Save That Which Was Lost

Matthew 18:10-14 (KJV)

¹⁰Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones; for I say unto you, That in heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father which is in heaven. ¹¹For the Son of man is come to save that which was lost. ¹²How think ye? if a man have an hundred sheep, and one of them be gone astray, doth he not leave the ninety and nine, and goeth into the mountains, and seeketh that which is gone astray? ¹³And if so be that he find it, verily I say unto you, he rejoiceth more of that *sheep*, than of the ninety and nine which went not astray. ¹⁴Even so it is not the will of your Father which is in heaven, that one of these little ones should perish.

Jesus came to seek and to save mankind that had been stolen from God.

(2) Paying the Ransom.

Isaiah 53:4-6 (KJV)

⁴Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows: yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted. ⁵But he *was* wounded for our transgressions, *he was* bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace *was* upon him; and with his stripes we are healed. ⁶All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.

The Lord laid on Him the iniquity of us all.....

(3) God's Wrath Passed

Isaiah 54:5-8 (KJV)

⁵For thy Maker *is* thine husband; the LORD of hosts *is* his name; and thy Redeemer the Holy One of Israel; The God of the whole earth shall he be called. ⁶For the LORD hath called thee as a woman forsaken and grieved in spirit, and a wife of youth, when thou wast refused, saith thy God. ⁷For a small moment have I forsaken thee; but with great mercies will I gather

⁶ Dake, Finnis. Dake's Annotated Reference Bible. Page 3.

thee. ⁸ In a little wrath I hid my face from thee for a moment; but with everlasting kindness will I have mercy on thee, saith the LORD thy Redeemer.

Because of Jesus, we have gone from wrath to mercy.

(4) Redeemed

There are several words that the Apostle Paul uses in his writing in the New Testament to explain our redemption. They are “*agoridzo*”, “*exagoridzo*”, and “*lutroo*.” These are words that were used to describe someone that was sold as a slave in the horrible slave markets of Rome. Man was reduced to a mere piece of meat. By Paul using these words, he tells us that Jesus came into the satanic slave market of mankind and gave Himself as the ransom price to not only deliver us from the slave market but to restore us to the place we were before we were slaves.

(5) My Father and Your Father

John 20:17 (KJV)

¹⁷ Jesus saith unto her, Touch me not; for I am not yet ascended to my Father: but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father, and your Father; and *to* my God, and your God.

After Jesus paid the price on Calvary, He stated that God is not only His Father, but our Father. He is not only His God, but our God. The family has been brought back to God.



Review Questions

1. What was man created for?

2. What does “under the law” mean?

3. What does "Torah" mean?

4. What changed with the completed work of Jesus: The Torah or my position to it?

5. What was the result of the original sin?

6. What did Jesus come to do?

7. Was Jesus able to restore that which was lost?
