

### **Luke 11:1-4**

- ✓ The disciples ask a simple question, and this precipitates an entire monologue on prayer.
    - You will notice differences between this prayer and what we classically know, as the “The Lord’s Prayer” and there are reasons for that.
  - ✓ They happen on two different occasions in two different places under two different circumstances, but they are more similar than they are different.
  - ✓ **Matthew 6:9-13**, This occasion happens up in Galilee maybe a year or so before the one in Luke, it is in response to Jesus’ teaching on How not to pray like the Hypocrites (**Matthew 6:5**).
  - ✓ This is the place where we learn how to pray and how pray as Jesus did.
  - ✓ This is not a prayer in the strict sense, because the context isn’t “teach us a prayer” but “teach us how to pray,” this is a framework, outline, or a model for how we are to pray.
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### **1. Prayer is critical to our existence, and, since it is, we need to know how to pray.**

- ✓ The disciples had been raised with heresy, Rabbis and scribes and Pharisees had distorted it and invented a false kind of praying that was ritualistic and done for everybody to see.
- ✓ This is why Jesus prefaces His instructions with **Matthew 6:5**.
- ✓ So, Jesus teaches them how to model their prayers.

#### **Notice what Jesus didn’t say:**

- ✓ “First, get on your knees,” there is no prescribed posture for prayer, you can pray anywhere, at any time, for anything.
  - ✓ “Find a church,” synagogue or temple or any other location, your current location is the place of prayer.
  - ✓ “Wait until the evening,” Prayer had not time or schedule.
  - ✓ “Have the proper attitude,” Come sad, mad, glad, joyful, broken, mourning, just come and pray.
  - ✓ If you had asked the Pharisees they would have had a list under all those headings, but Jesus said, “don’t pray like them.”
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### **2. Pray “Father”**

- ✓ In saying that one word of how to address God, Jesus broke 100% away from all other religions and even from the Jews.
  - ✓ Never once is God addressed as “Father” in a personal prayer in the Old Testament.
  - ✓ When you come to the New Testament, things change dramatically.
  - ✓ God is called Father, 65 times in Matthew, Mark, and Luke, and 100 times in John.
  - ✓ Of course, He’s creator, sovereign, transcendent, eternal Spirit, the Almighty, but that’s not where we start, it is far more important to know Him as Father.
  - ✓ We start with “Father,” the entire thing is hung on the fact that we have an intimate relationship with Him.
  - ✓ God has paid dearly for you to call Him “Father”
  - ✓ The Demons can call Him God!
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- ✓ Lost sinners will bow and call Him "Lord"
- ✓ There is only one group that will call Him "Father"
- ✓ **The best of men without Christ cannot call Him "Father," but the worst among us God calls His children.**
- ✓ **Matthew 7:8-9**
  - When we say "Father," we know we are not lost in the crowd; He knows His own by name.

**3. Prayer is critical to that relationship and critical to our existences as believers.**

- ✓ The New Testament commands us to pray.
- ✓ The New Testament commands us to pray without ceasing
- ✓ It commands us to continue in prayer. **1 Thessalonians 6:17**
- ✓ It commands us to pray always. **Luke 18:1**
- ✓ It commands us to pray at all times. **Ephesians 6:18**
- ✓ It commands us in everything by prayer and supplication we are to make our request known to God.
- ✓ Prayer is to be a way of life; constant; relentless; God never tires of hearing us.
- ✓ You can never pray too much since we are told to do it without ceasing.
- ✓ You could never pray about too many things since we are told to pray about everything.
- ✓ You cannot rush too often or too boldly into His presence since He never is wearied by them.

How do we know this?, because we know Him as Father.

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