Title: TEACH US TO PRAY, LUKE 11:1 – 13 (Chatham, NJ; 7/24/16, AM) [D – Exegesis]

Theme: The disciples ask Jesus to teach them to pray; he not only provides a prayer but also the attitude they must have in approaching the Father.

Purpose: To provide direction to our prayers and to remind us that God wants us to ask, seek, and knock.

Introduction:

- 1. We can't do much better than to remind ourselves just how important is a robust prayer life
- 2. Great saints from the OT like Hannah, David, and Daniel have all exhibited determination to pray at all times.
- 3. The disciples sense the importance of prayer when they ask Jesus to teach them to pray just as John's disciples taught his followers to pray.

I. The Prayer – "A concise direction for the God-ward life of the soul." (a road map for spiritual growth; prayers for healing and protection aside, Jesus reveals the most important things we should be praying about)

A. Addressing God

- 1. More than a formal address, this reveals the appropriate relationship to God
- 2. "Father" the source of life, creator, and provider
- 3. "Hallowed be your name" the character of God is holy, and it is incumbent upon us to recognize His holiness: he deserves to be worshipped and his name is to be honored, not blasphemed

B. Desiring the Kingdom

- 1. Matthew 6:33, "seek first the Kingdom of God"
- 2. Though the Kingdom has come in the form of the church, we still pray for it to advance and to rule all nations
- 3. Moreover in praying this we affirm our personal commitment to being obedient

C. A Series of Requests

- 1. Give us daily bread sustenance
- 2. Forgive us the focal point of the Gospel of redemption, Ephesians 1:7
- 3. Lead us away from temptation; Matthew adds "deliver us from evil," a desire to avoid sin and sanctify our behavior
- 4. Give, forgive, lead: the imperative nature of these seems too forthright to approach God
- 5. However, this suggests not only a strong desire to live a righteous life but also the confidence to approach God, which is what Jesus encourages next

II. Persistence

A. The friend at midnight

- 1. Put yourself in this story explain
- 2. The person with the guest feels a sense of urgency and embarrassment; his friend is waiting at home
- 3. The neighbor tired, aroused from sleep, and the kids are crying
- 4. Everything about this is a bother, an enormous inconvenience
- 5. Hospitality was important in that culture (it should be in ours)
- 6. 1 Peter 4:9 practice it without grumbling; keep your doors open to friendship and good will toward all
- 7. Hebrews 13:2 toward strangers as well

- B. Persistence drives the person with the need
 - 1. He just won't go away
 - 2. His neighbor gets up only because of this
 - 3. Because he persists everyone gets what he needs: the first man gets bread, the traveler gets fed, and the neighbor gets to go back to sleep

III. The Payoff

- A. Ask, Seek, Knock
 - 1. Will God refuse?
 - 2. Earthly parents versus God
 - 3. Does God need to be roused from sleep?
 - 4. God invites persistence in prayer
- B. He will give the Holy Spirit to those who ask
 - 1. This is the key to the whole passage
 - 2. Not about "what I want but what I need"
 - 3. It is about desiring God and his Kingdom
 - 4. The whole context of this teaching revolves around the prayer: God, His Kingdom, forgiveness, protection from evil, and obtaining necessities

Conclusion:

- 1. This all began with the disciples' request for prayer guidance.
- 2. It ends with the assurance that God provides both guidance and spiritual help.
- 3. How badly do you want what God provides?
- 4. How focused is your soul on God?
- 5. If you see your need, you only need to ask.
- 6. Your first need is redemption, and you get that through the Gospel.