

Crossroad of Truth

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Tonight's Message

1. Last Time...
 - a. The Lord's or Disciples' Prayer
 - b. Overview
 - c. What Does God Say About Prayer?
 - d. What is Prayer?

2. Today
 - a. "Our Father in Heaven"
 - b. "Hallowed be Your name"
 - c. "Your Kingdom Come"
 - d. "Your Will Be Done"
 - e. "On Earth As It Is In Heaven"

1. Song

Because He Lives I Can Face Tomorrow

My Salvation Started With...

A Prayer:

“Father, I’ve always believed in you and Jesus Christ, but my heart’s most fundamental trust was elsewhere—in my own competence and decency. This has only gotten me into trouble. As far as I know my own heart, today I give it to you, I transfer my trust to you, and ask that you would receive and accept me not for anything I have done but because of everything Christ has done for me.”

3. The Lord's Prayer

3. The Lord's Prayer - Matt. 6:9-13 (NKJV)

9 In this manner, therefore, pray:

“Our Father in heaven,
Hallowed be Your name.

10 Your kingdom come.

Your will be done

On earth as *it is* in heaven.

11 Give us this day our daily bread.

12 And forgive us our debts,

As we forgive our debtors.

13 And do not lead us into temptation,

But deliver us from the evil one.

For Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.

3. The Lord's Prayer - Overview

In the Bible, the Lord's Prayer given on two separate occasions and under different circumstances:

1. Sermon on the Mount - while Christ was warning His disciples against pretentious public displays of charitable giving and prayer by religious leaders (Matt 5-7)
2. At an unnamed "certain place" in response to the request of one of the disciples, "Lord, teach us to pray" (Luke 11:1-4)

1. Summary: Sermon on the Mount

Follows Jesus's announcement the kingdom of heaven "...is at hand", the King delivers this sermon (Matt 5-7), declares His disciples the principles of that kingdom:

1. The Lord affirms the **Mosaic law** of OT theocratic kingdom as the governing code in His coming kingdom on earth (Matt. 5:17), and declares that the attitude of men toward this law will determine their place in the kingdom (5:19)
2. He has come to fulfill the Law (5:17), which He no proceeds to do in part in the Sermon on the Mount by
 - i. Showing that the divine law deals with thoughts and motives as well as overt acts (5:27-28; 6:1-6)
 - ii. Abrogating certain concessions made formerly because of the hardness of men's hearts (5:31-32)
3. Christ sets forth the perfect standard of righteousness demanded by the law (5:48), thus demonstrating that all men are sinners, habitually falling short of the divine standard, and that salvation by works of the law is impossible
4. Although the law, as expressed in the Sermon on the Mount, cannot save sinners (Rom 3:20), and the redeemed of the present age are not under law (Rom 6:14). Both the Mosaic law and the Sermon on the Mount are a part of Holy Scripture which is inspired by God, therefore "profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness" (2 Tim 3:16) for the redeemed of all ages

3. The Disciples' Prayer - Overview

- It is intended to be an example of how to pray.
- It gives us the “ingredients” that should go into prayer.
- Believers are to use their own words of praise, adoration, and petitions while praying.
- It is okay to recite it, as we recite many parts of Scripture. It is certainly fine to memorize it and to rehearse it in our minds and meditate on it in our hearts. But it is not a substitute for our own prayers but a guide.
- Jesus instructed His disciples to pray in this way. He did not pray this way Himself.
 - The Lord's Prayer is more accurately known as the Disciples' Prayer
 - John 17 is the true Lord's Prayer ie the Lord's Greatest Prayer

3. The Disciples' Prayer - Overview

- Three main reasons are offered as to why this prayer by Jesus was not meant to be repeated as a prayer itself:
 - **1st**, in the Luke 11 account it is introduced with the words, “Lord, teach us to pray, as John also taught his disciples” (Luke 11:1). The disciples did not ask Jesus to teach them a prayer, but to teach them how to pray.
 - **2nd**, Jesus warned His followers not to pray with “meaningless repetition” (Matt. 6:7). For Jesus to teach His disciples a prayer whose primary purpose was to be recited verbatim would be contradictory.
 - **3rd**, there are no recordings of this prayer recited in the New Testament being repeated by anyone or used in a repetitious, ritualistic manner.

3. The Disciples' Prayer - Matthew vs Luke (KJV)

Matt. 6:9-13

- 9** After this manner therefore pray ye:
Our Father which art in heaven,
Hallowed be thy name.
- 10** Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done
in earth, as it is in heaven.
- 11** Give us this day our daily bread.
- 12** And forgive us our **debts**, as we
forgive our debtors.
- 13** And lead us not into temptation, but
deliver us from evil: **For thine is the
kingdom, and the power, and the glory,
for ever. Amen.**

Luke 11:1-4

- 1** And it came to pass, that, as he was
praying in a certain place, when he
ceased, one of his disciples said unto
him, Lord, teach us to pray, as John
also taught his disciples.
- 2** And he said unto them, When ye pray,
say, Our Father which art in heaven,
Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom
come. Thy will be done, as in heaven,
so in earth.
- 3** Give us day by day our daily bread.
- 4** And forgive us our **sins**; for we also
forgive every one that is indebted to us.
And lead us not into temptation; but
deliver us from evil.

3. The Disciples' Prayer - A Framework

Matt. 6:1-8 (NKJV)

5 “And when you pray, you shall not be like the hypocrites. For they love to pray standing in the synagogues and on the corners of the streets, that they may be seen by men. Assuredly, I say to you, they have their reward. **6** But you, when you pray, go into your room, and when you have shut your door, pray to your Father who *is* in the secret *place*; and your Father who sees in secret will reward you openly. **7** And when you pray, do not use vain repetitions as the heathen *do*. For they think that they will be heard for their many words.

8 “Therefore do not be like them. For your Father knows the things you have need of before you ask Him.

3. The Disciples' Prayer - Overview

- The prayer is outlined to show
 - (1) the balance of God's glory and our need;
 - (2) the threefold purpose of prayer: to hallow God's name, bring in His kingdom, and do His will; and
 - (3) the approach of present (**give us this day our daily bread**), past (**forgive us our debts**), and future (**do not lead us into temptation**).

3. The Disciples' Prayer - Overview

1. This prayer is based on the relationship of God as the Father of all who truly believe in His Son (John 1:13); for only these can truly say, “Our Father” (Matt 6:9, Luke 11:2)
2. It must begin with the attitude of worship: “Hallowed be Your name” - an acknowledgement of the absolute holiness of all that God is and does
3. In the sense of petition, prayer must put first the kingdom and it's coming down from heaven (Matt 6:33)
4. True prayer accepts in advance the will of God, whether known or unknown, whether to grant or to withhold
5. Prayer should always envision the divine will and kingdom as objectives which will certainly be realized on earth
6. The children of God may pray for their present physical needs - “Give us this day our daily bread.”
7. Prayer may be hindered when the fellowship of the children with their Father is broken because of sin - implied in Matt. 6:12 “And forgive us our debts, As we forgive our debtors.”
8. The children of God must be divinely taught to “pray”, not merely how to pray

3. The Disciples' Prayer - Overview

- When outlined from the perspective of our relationship to **God**, we see:
 - **Our Father** showing the father/child relationship;
 - **hallowed be Thy name**, the deity/worshiper;
 - **Thy kingdom come**, the sovereign/subject;
 - **Thy will be done**, the master/servant;
 - **give us this day our daily bread**, the benefactor/beneficiary;
 - **forgive us our debts**, the Savior/sinner; and
 - **do not lead us into temptation**, the guide/pilgrim.

3. The Disciples' Prayer - Overview

- From the perspective of the attitude and spirit of **prayer**,
 - **“Our”** reflects unselfishness; **“Father”** reflects family devotion;
 - **“hallowed be Thy name”**, reverence;
 - **“Thy kingdom come”**, loyalty;
 - **“Thy will be done”**, submission;
 - **“give us this day our daily bread”**, dependence;
 - **“forgive us our debts”**, repentance;
 - **“do not lead us into temptation”**, humility;
 - **“Thine is the kingdom”**, triumph;
 - **“and the glory”**, exultation;
 - and **“forever”**, hope.

“Our Father who art in heaven,” that is God’s paternity.

“Hallowed be thy name,” that is God’s priority.

“Thy kingdom come,” that is God’s program.

“Thy will be done,” that is God’s purpose.

“Give us this day our daily bread,” that is God’s provision.

“Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors,” that is God’s pardon.

“And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil,” that is God’s protection.

“For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever, amen,” that is God’s preeminence. Every phrase speaks of God.

What Does God Say About The Power of Prayer?

Mark 11:23-24 (NKJV)

23 For assuredly, I say to you, whoever says to this mountain, ‘Be removed and be cast into the sea,’ and does not doubt in his heart, but believes that those things he says will be done, he will have whatever he says. **24** Therefore I say to you, whatever things you ask when you pray, believe that you receive *them*, and you will have *them*.

John 16:23-24 (NKJV)

23 “And in that day you will ask Me nothing. Most assuredly, I say to you, whatever you ask the Father in My name He will give you. **24** Until now you have asked nothing in My name. Ask, and you will receive, that your joy may be full.

What Does God Say About The Power of Prayer?

Philippians 4:6-7 (NKJV)

6 Be anxious for nothing, but in everything by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, let your requests be made known to God; **7** and the peace of God, which surpasses all understanding, will guard your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus.

John 14:13-14 (NKJV)

13 And whatever you ask in My name, that I will do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son. **14** If you ask anything in My name, I will do *it*.

Luke 11:9 (NKJV)

9 “So I say to you, ask, and it will be given to you; seek, and you will find; knock, and it will be opened to you.

3. Types of Prayer

1. **Faith** - James 5:15, Mark 9:23
2. **Agreement (or corporate)** - Acts 1:14, Acts 2:42
3. **Request (or supplication)** - Philippians 4:6, Ephesians 6:1
4. **Thanksgiving** - Philippians 4:
5. **Worship** - Acts 13:2-3
6. **Consecration** - Matthew 26:39
7. **Intercession** - 1 Timothy 2:1, John 17
8. **Imprecation** - Psalm 7, 55, 69