

The Pattern of Prayer



Luke 11:1-4

○ **Review**

1. The Armor of Prayer – Eph. 6:18

- Without prayer, all the armor in the world would be of no use.
- Prayer is not to be seen just as another weapon, but as part of the actual conflict itself.

2. How to Pray Correctly – 1 John 5:14-15

- Prayer is the responsibility of every believer.
- The secret to Jesus' success in ministry was a lifestyle of prayer.

A. The Foundation of Prayer – it is the most important activity in the kingdom.

- God's mandate for man to dominate the earth was established in the declaration, "Let them."

B. Prayer is man giving God the legal right and permission to interfere in earth's affairs.

- Every action taken by God in the earth realm required the involvement of a human being.
- John Wesley – "God does nothing but in answer to prayer."
- Heaven needs you to give it license to impact earth.
- Prayer is therefore not an option for mankind but a necessity.

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- With this pattern of prayer, Christ indicates areas of concern that should occupy a Christian prayer.
- The purpose of prayer is to glorify God's name and to ask help to accomplish His will on earth.
- It is very important that we learn how to pray correctly.
- What Jesus explained to His disciples is not really the "Lord's Prayer," however, it is a pattern for prayer.
- Prayer is approaching God in order to ask Him to accomplish His will in the earth.

1. "Our Father." Jesus is the first one to teach us that we can call God our father.
 - A. The believer's prayer is to be surrendered.
 - B. The believer should never bring himself only to prayer.
 - C. The word "Father" pinpoints God as the believer's source.
 - D. The phrase "our Father" says three things about prayer.
 - E. God is our "Father."

2. "Our Father in heaven." Remember that you are not praying to someone on earth.

3. "Hallowed be Your Name." The word hallowed means: revered, set apart, sanctified, praise, and adore.
 - God's name is not just an identification label. It is an expression of His nature and identity.
 - There are three primary names of God used in the Old Testament.
 - Elohim – means "God" or the "strong Creator."
 - Adonai – means "Lord and master," and it expresses the personal relationship that exists between a master and slave.
 - Jehovah – means "to be" or "to become."
 - Lord – the name in which God reveals His ways.
 - Jehovah reveals Himself as your intimate, personal God.
 - There are eight compound names of Jehovah revealed in Psalm 23.
 - A. Jehovah –raah means "Jehovah my Shepherd."
 - B. Jehovah-jireh means "Jehovah my Provider."
 - C. Jehovah-shalom means "Jehovah my Peace."
 - D. Jehovah –rapha means "Jehovah my Healer."
 - E. Jehovah-tsidkenu means "Jehovah my Righteousness."
 - F. Jehovah-shammah means "The Lord is there."
 - G. Jehovah-nissi means "Jehovah my Banner."
 - H. Jehovah-m'kaddesh means "Jehovah who sanctifies."

4. "Thy Kingdom Come." This statement simply means that a true person of prayer is not interested in his own kingdom.
 - The Bible identifies three types of kingdoms.

- The “Kingdom” of God refers to the kingship, sovereignty, reign, or ruling activity of God.
 - We should prioritize our personal prayer to establish God’s kingdom in four areas.
 - A. My personal life.
 - B. Primary relationships.
 - C. The people of God.
 - D. The political entities.
5. “Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.” The top question asked by most believers is “What is God’s will for me?”
- There are four wills that struggle for man’s obedience.
 - When we say we want God’s will, we desire to know His general plan for our lives so we can make wise choices.