August 28, 2016 "When You Pray" (Luke 11: 1-13)

This prayer of the Christian Church is prayed more often in public than any other prayer.
version is the one we commonly use.
Matthew puts the prayer in the context of the Sermon on the
Luke puts the prayer in another setting with a which teaches us more about
Let's use the model and the parable to give us direction when we pray.
#1 Know who are and who God is.
We know God's name, and that's the way we pray. And what is the name? – ""
It is the characteristic Christian address, because it comes from
In Aramaic the word was "Abba" which is more intimate than Father. It is literally ""
The very first words of the prayer tell us we're not coming to someone from whom we have to, or strike a deal.
We're coming to a Father who to supply His children's!
Because we know who we are, we pray out of our
If prayer is anything, it is our need with God.
(over)

#2 When you pray, do so
Jesus uses a strange word in telling the parable. The word is:
troublesome persistence.
A sense of is always present when we importune.
The problem of "" or at least no apparent or immediate answer is one of the plaguing of prayer.
A key lesson of the parable is found in learning what lies behind the importunityand that is, our need for in God!
There is no higher we can bestow upon God than to in Him undauntingly!
#3 When you pray, be!
When you pray open yourself to be, expect miracles.
Our approach is too
Here's the simple truth: Prayer is with God, communion.
Prayer is working if it is our relationship with God, if it is the way we live life, the way we to
others, and our willingness to be and to serve.
We can go out and face the that are ahead of usgoing in prayer – persistent and expectant prayer, because we know God is "!"
What are you struggling with today?
Remember, we're coming to a Father who delights in supplying the