

MWay Notes Week 02: Orthopraxy

Talking to God (Prayer) Luke 11:1-4

One day Jesus was praying in a certain place. When he finished, one of his disciples said to him, "Lord, teach us to pray, just as John taught his disciples." He said to them, "When you pray, say: 'Father, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come. Give us each day our daily bread. Forgive us our sins, for we also forgive everyone who sins against us. And lead us not into temptation.'"

The power in prayer is found in the nature of God.

"When you pray, say: 'Father, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come.'
[Luke 11:2]

- God is all loving.
- God is all powerful.
- God is all knowing. [Matthew 6:8]
- God is transcendent. [Isaiah 55:8-9]
- God is immanent. [Jeremiah 23:23-24]

Prayer at its root is simply paying attention to God.

The priority of prayer is seen in the example of Jesus.

One day Jesus was praying in a certain place. When he finished, one of his disciples said to him, "Lord, teach us to pray..." [Luke 11:1]

- Jesus prayed in the morning.
- Jesus took prayer retreats.
- Jesus prayed before making decisions.
- Jesus prayed when he was tempted.
- Jesus prayed on the cross.
- Jesus is praying right now.

The purpose of prayer is realized in our growth.

- Prayer fosters dependence on God.
- Prayer gets us into fellowship with God.
- Prayer allows us to be involved in the eternal.
- Prayer lets us see God do the impossible.
- Prayer is a means of ongoing confession.
- Prayer is a means to fighting sin.
- Prayer is an act of obedience.

The practice of prayer is learned from Jesus.

- Private expression [Matthew 6:6]
- Public expression [Acts 2:42]
- Ongoing expression [1 Thessalonians 5:16-18]