

This Study Guide is based on a sermon by Dr. Joshua Mack. You will find the link to the sermon here.

<http://www.sermonaudio.com/sermoninfo.asp?sid=21417622310>

Luke 11:1-4

Swahili

Ikawa alipokuwa mahali fulani akiomba, alipokwisha, mmoja katika wanafunzi wake alimwambia, Bwana, tufundishe sisi kusali, kama vile Yohana alivyowafundisha wanafunzi wake. Akawaambia, Msalipo, semeni, Baba [yetu uliye mbinguni], Jina lako litakaswe, Ufalme wako uje, [Mapenzi yako yatimizwe, hapa duniani kama huko mbinguni.] Utupe siku kwa siku riziki yetu. Utusamehe dhambi zetu, kwa kuwa sisi nasi tunamsamehe kila tumwiaye. Na usitutie majaribuni [lakini tuokoe na yule mwovu].

Pedi

Jesu o be a le felwanatsoko a rapela, gomme a re go fetša, yo mongwe wa barutiwa ba gagwe a re go yena: “Morena, nke o re rute go rapela, go swana le Johanese ge a rutile ba gagwe barutiwa.” Jesu a re: “Ge le rapela le re: “ ‘Tatewešo, leina la gago a le kgethwe; mmušo wa gago a o tle. Tšatši le lengwe le le lengwe o re fe bogobe bjo re bo hlokago. O re lebalele dibe tša rena, ka gore le rena re lebalela ba ba re fošetšago. O se re iše melekong.’ ”

Shona

Mumwe musu Jesu akanga achinyengetera ari pane imwe nzvimbo. Akati apedza, mumwe wavadzidzi vake akati kwaari, “Ishe, tidzidzisei kunyengetera, saJohani akadzidzisa vadzidzi vake.” Iye akati kwavari, “Kana muchinyengetera, muti: “ ‘Baba vedu vari kudenga, zita renyu ngarikudzwe noutsvene. Umambo hwenyu ngahuuye. Kuda kwenyu ngakuitwe panyika sezvinoitwa kudenga. Tipei zuva nezuva chingwa chedu chamazuva namazuva. Uye mutiregerere zvivi zvedu; nokuti nesuwo tinoregerera vose vanotitadzira. Tibatsirei kuti tisapinda mukuedzwa; uye mutinunure pane zvakaipa.’ ”

Afrikaans

Jesus was êrens op 'n plek besig om te bid. Toe Hy klaar was, sê een van sy dissipels vir Hom: “Here, leer ons bid, soos Johannes ook sy volgelinge geleer het.” En Hy sê vir hulle: “Wanneer julle bid, sê dan: “Vader, laat u Naam geheilig word; laat u koninkryk kom. Gee ons elke dag ons daaglikse brood; en vergeef ons ons sondes, want ons vergewe ook elkeen wat teen ons oortree; en laat ons nie in versoeking kom nie.”

Sermon Summary:

Over the next several weeks, we are going to be looking at what Jesus teaches about prayer. We talked this Sunday about the purpose of the Lord's prayer and we specifically discussed the way in which Jesus taught us to address God and the implications that has for our prayer life.

Basic Discussion Questions:

1. What did you learn about prayer from the sermon on Sunday?
2. Let's read Luke 11:1-4. (Does anyone have these verses memorized?)
3. Some people call this the disciples' prayer. Why would they call it that instead of the Lord's prayer?
4. Is Jesus teaching us the exact words we are supposed to say when we pray or is he giving us a pattern for prayer on which we are to build? How would you defend your answer?
5. We can break this prayer down into three parts. First there is the way we are to address God, then there are two statements, and finally there are three requests. What is the address? What are the statements? And what are the requests?
6. We talked about the way Jesus taught us to address God. What does the word Father indicate about the nature of a believer's relationship with God?
7. In the following verses, what does Jesus say about the Father's attitude toward believers? John 14:21,23; 16:21;17:23
8. What about God makes that shocking? What about you makes that shocking?
9. What biblical truth helps us understand how we've come to call God Father?
10. What difference should that make on your prayer life?
11. Are there any ways you think you should be different as a result of what we've discussed? How about our church? Is there something from this passage that you would like to share with others?

Personal Study Questions

Try to answer these questions before coming to Gospel Community Group.

1. J.I. Packer once wrote:

“ If you want to judge how well a person understands Christianity, find out how much he makes of the thought of being God’s child, and having God as his Father. If this is not the thought that prompts and controls his worship and prayers and his whole outlook on life, it means that he does not understand Christianity very well at all.”

What do you think he means? What are some things that keep people from appreciating the fact that God is their Father?

2. One thing that keeps people from appreciating what it means to have God as Father is the fact that they assume they should be able to call God Father. Why is that a wrong assumption? If you need help read Ephesians 2:1-3.
3. If we are naturally God’s enemies, how have we come to be able to call God Father now? In other words, what has God done to change our status? The key doctrine is found in Ephesians 1:5.
4. We are talking about the doctrine of adoption. What does the doctrine of adoption mean?
5. One old confession of faith explains adoption like this:

“All those that are justified, God grants, in and for His only Son Jesus Christ, to make partakers of the grace of adoption, by which they are taken into the number, and enjoy the liberties and privileges of the children of God, have His name put upon them, receive the spirit of adoption, have access to the throne of grace with boldness, are enabled to cry, Abba, Father, are pitied, protected, provided for, and chastened by Him as by a Father: yet never cast off, but sealed to the day of redemption; and inherit the promises, as heirs of everlasting salvation.”

What happens to the people God’s adopted according to this explanation? (I see 8 things, at least.) What is God’s attitude towards the people He’s adopted according to this explanation?

6. Read Ephesians 1:4-5. When did God choose to adopt you? What was God’s attitude about adopting you? Read Galatians 4:4-6. What does this teach us about adoption? What did Jesus do that we might be adopted? Read Romans 8:15. What role does the Spirit play in our adoption?
7. If we look at God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit we see they each played role in bringing us into God’s family. How do you think that should make you feel?

8. What difference did it make in Jesus' life that God was His Father. Look at the following verses and write down the difference.

John 6:38

John 15:9

John 16:32

John 17:1

9. For Jesus, God being Father, meant He submitted to His authority, enjoyed His love, had a relationship and fellowship with Him, and would be honored by Him. And really, this is what it means for us to call God Father as well. In your own words, what are you saying, when you call God Father?
10. What kind of Father is God?
11. Sometimes we don't think of ourselves like we have a Father like this. Instead we act more like we are orphans. What are some of the differences between how you might think and feel if you thought you were on your own like an orphan or thought you were dearly loved and delighted in by God?