Luke 11:1-13

vs. 1-4.

- A. Here Christ taught His disciples how to pray. Sometimes we need instruction concerning prayer. **ROM 8:26.**
- B. Use the plural pronoun. Pray for others of God's family as well as yourself.
- C. Begin by acknowledging your relationship to God as His children. You have inside help here. GAL 4:6.
- D. Seek the honor of God's name first.
- E. Express a desire for the divine government and a submission to the will of God. Make His desires foremost. Be not like those found in LUK 19:14.
- F. Acknowledge your daily dependence upon God for your needs. There is no benefit received outside of God's control. **1CH 29:11-12.**
- G. Prayer is to be a daily matter. Remember Daniel. DAN 6:10.
- H. Confess your sins and apply for forgiveness. 1JO 1:9.
- I. Pray for holiness and deliverance from further sin.
 - 1. This acknowledges God's sovereignty over evil. **1CO 10:13.**
 - 2. This also acknowledges our weakness in temptation and our complete dependence upon God for deliverance. **MAT 26:41.**

vs. 5-8.

- A. Pray with *importunity* (persistence, especially to the point of annoyance).
- B. We supplicate a heavenly Father instead of just a friend, though God may be a friend to us as well. JOH 15:13-15; JAM 2:23.
- C. God does not reluctantly give us our needs. JAM 1:5.
- D. Unlike an earthly friend, we never find God asleep. PSA 121:4.
- E. If this annoyed friend gave what was needed, how more will our heavenly Father give us our needs?
- F. One man's importunity may be another's opportunity. GAL 6:10.
- G. Consider examples of importunity that God honored. MAT 15:21-28; MAR 10:46-52; 2:1-5.
- H. God is a righteous judge who certainly in time will honor your importunate pleas. LUK 18:1-7.
- I. Fear not to come to God with your requests. **HEB 4:16.**

vs. 9-10.

- A. Asking, seeking and knocking should be foremost for God's kingdom and righteousness. **MAT 6:33.**
- B. A major hindrance to prayer is the seeking of carnal things instead of spiritual things. JAM 4:3.
- C. "Ask and it shall be given unto you."
 - 1. This promise is qualified by other passages; it is not a signed blank check.
 - a. It pertains to the righteous. **PRO 15:29.**
 - b. It pertains to those who receive and obey God's word. JOH 15:7; PRO 28:9; 1JO 3:22.
 - c. It is to those who ask in faith. JAM 1:5-7; HEB 11:6.
 - d. It is to those who ask according to God's will. **1JO 5:14-15**.
 - 2. Failure to ask results in failure to receive. JAM 4:2.
- D. "Seek and ye shall find."
 - 1. Seek means "to go in search or quest of; to try to find, look for."
 - 2. We must not only ask God for things, but we must seek those things by the means that He makes available to us.

- 3. Prayer demands actions in accord with its desires.
- 4. David prayed and acted to defeat Ahithophel's counsel. **2SAM 15:31-37.**
- 5. Nehemiah prayed for mercy in the sight of the king, then petitioned the king for it. **NEH 1:11-2:6.**
- 6. If we ask God for understanding, we must also study His word by which understanding comes. **PSA 119:104.**
- 7. If we ask God to lead us not into temptation, we must also avoid situations which promote temptation. **ROM 13:14.**
- 8. If we pray for daily bread, we must also work for it. **2TH 3:10**.
- E. "Knock and it shall be opened unto you."
 - 1. Knocking suggests a closed door, an obstacle to be passed.
 - 2. **EPH 6:18** and **1TH 5:17** teach perseverance in prayer which means continuing stedfast in prayer despite obstacles. Again, remember Daniel. **DAN 6:10.**

vs. 11-13.

- A. God does not mock acceptable prayer. He rather answers it.
- B. Christ here reasons from the lesser to the greater: the Heavenly Father has compassion far above that of evil men who give good things to their children.
- C. God will give us anything we ask that is good according to His definition of good.
- D. Compare v. 13 with MAT 7:11.
 - 1. The good things that God gives are equated with the Holy Spirit.
 - 2. Christ is teaching us to seek spiritual things first. EPH 1:17; 3:16.