

Pray in this way – Part 4: Temptation

Matthew 6:13

Introduction:

●How does The Lord's Prayer end?

1. *For Thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.*
 - a. This first appears in a ___ century Greek copy of Matthew, but is absent from all earlier Greek copies.
 - b. Was adapted from 1 Chron 29:11-13 to make it into a prayer that the church could r_____ together.
2. *For Thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit forever. Amen.*
 - a. This is found in many l_____ Greek copies.
 - b. This is further evidence of an attempt to make an ending to the Lord's prayer that was never there.
3. In all versions, Luke's record of the Lord's Prayer ends w_____ the above endings.

●The above is solid evidence that the Lord's Prayer was intended by Jesus to be a topical g_____ to a believer's private prayer life. The topics are:

1. P_____ God for who He is and what He's done.
2. Praying for God's s_____ activity and for Him to accomplish His wishes on this earth through us.
3. Acknowledging God as the provider of our f_____.
4. Acknowledging God's f_____ and fulfilling our responsibility of forgiving all who sin against us.
5. Today the topic is on t_____.

Pray, t_____ in God's leadership (13a)

●lead us not into temptation

1. Does God lead people into temptation? _____
 - a. Jms 1:13 – God does not t_____ anyone.
 - b. Jms 1:2,3 – the word can mean trials, but we are to count it all j_____ when we face trials.
2. If God never leads us into temptation, why pray it?
 - a. By praying this, we are ack_____ that He does not do this (just like when we pray give us bread and

- forgive us our sins, we are acknowledging God as one who gives us bread and forgives us).
- b. By praying this, we are trusting in His l_____.

Even though God will not lead us into temptation, we cannot avoid it because of the evil all around us.

Pray, t_____ into God's power (13b)

● *But deliver us from evil.*

1. The first word is giving a b_____ contrast – God is not the leader into temptation but the deliverer f_____ evil.
2. The last word reads, *the evil one*, in some translations
 - a. Both translations are grammatically correct.
 - b. S_____ is ultimately behind all evil.

● How Satan works

1. Eph 2:2 – he works in the s_____ of disobedience, which is a term describing unbelievers as verse 3 makes clear.
2. Eph 6:12 – he has a network of d_____ who are described as spiritual wickedness in heavenly places (a Greek way of saying places that can't be seen by the human eye).
3. Matt 26:41 – he works on our w_____

● How prayer works

1. Prayer t_____ into God's power
2. This is not a one-time prayer but c_____ prayer that must be prayed until the temptation goes away (Matt 26:41 is better translated *keep praying*).
3. God provides the way _____ of temptation (I Cor 10:13).
4. The devil eventually _____ because he sees that we are clothed with God's power.

Conclusion:

- Memorize the Lord's Prayer
- Use it as a topical guide for your private prayer life