# THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT <u>Mt. 6:5-8</u> "The Principles of Prayer"

<u>Mt. 6:5</u> And when thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the hypocrites *are*: for they love to pray standing in the synagogues and in the corners of the streets, that they may be seen of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward.

<u>6</u> But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly.

<u>7</u> But when ye pray, use not vain repetitions, as the heathen *do*: for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking. <u>8</u> Be not ye therefore like unto them: for your Father <u>knoweth what things ye have need of</u>, before ye ask him.

#### <u>Review</u>

Back in December we began the exegesis of this great sermon preached by the Lord Jesus Christ.

I. <u>THE DISCIPLE AND HIS BLESSINGS</u>, 5:1-16
 A.The Setting, 5:1-2
 B.The Sayings, 5:3-12
 C.The Sequel, 5:13-16

II. <u>THE DISCIPLE AND HIS BELIEFS</u>, 5:17-20
 A.A Personal Appreciation of God's Law, 5:17-18
 B.A Personal Application of God's Law, 5:19-20

III. THE DISCIPLE AND HIS BIBLE, 5:21-48 A. The Question of Injuring Lives, 5:21-24 B. The Question of Invoking Law, 5:25-26 C. The Question of Indulging Lust, 5:27-32 D. The Question of Inappropriate Language, 5:33-37 E. The Question of Ineffable Love, 5:38-48 IV. THE DISCIPLE AND HIS BURDENS, 6:1-34 A.Burdens Connected with Worship, 6:1-18 1. The Duties of Life, 6:1-4 a.Heralding One's Good Works, 6:1-2 (1)The Penalty, 6:1 (2)The Practice, 6:2 b.Hiding One's Good Works, 6:3-4 (1) The Private Activity, 6:3 (2) The Public Acknowledgment, 6:4

Early in the "Sermon on the Mount" the Lord Jesus emphasized His concern regarding "righteousness."

<u>Mt. 5:20</u> For I say unto you, That except your righteousness shall exceed *the righteousness* of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven.

The Lord Jesus is not negating the Law of Moses; He is clarifying the truth of its intent.

 Through all of chapter six, the shift in emphasis moves from the intent of the Law to the motivation of religious rites.

- The Lord Jesus exposes the shallow selfishness of those engaged for selfish purposes.
- Last week we considered the proper and improper way of giving. Tonight, we consider the proper and improper way of praying.

2. The Devotions of Life, 6:5-15

(1) The Parody of Prayer, 6:5

(a) A Hypocritical Prayer, 6:5a "And when thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the hypocrites *are*..."

- Jesus assumed that His disciples would "pray," as He assumed they would give alms (v. 2) and fast (v. 16).
- Jesus warned against hypocritical, self-glorifying worship.

Mt. 23:14 Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayer: therefore ye shall receive the greater damnation. ... 24 Ye blind guides, which strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel. (b) A Hollow Prayer, 6:5b "...for they love to pray standing in the synagogues and in the corners of the streets, that they may be seen of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward."

The issue is not the condemnation of praying in public. Jesus prayed in public.

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Luke 10:21 In that hour Jesus rejoiced in spirit, and said, I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, that thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes: even so, Father; for so it seemed good in thy sight. 22 All things are delivered to me of my Father: and no man knoweth who the Son is, but the Father; and who the Father is, but the Son, and he to whom the Son will reveal him.

Hur & Anne

Jn. 11:41 Then they took away the stone from the place where the dead was laid. And Jesus lifted up his eyes, and said, Father, I thank thee that thou hast heard me. 42 And I knew that thou hearest me always: but because of the people which stand by I said *it*, that they may believe that thou hast sent me.

 Believers are expected to pray in public, but NOT as the Pharisees.

<u>Act 27:35</u> And when he had thus spoken, he took bread, and gave thanks to God in presence of them all: and when he had broken *it*, he began to eat.

# <u>1 Tim. 2:8</u> I will therefore that men pray every where, lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting.

- The synagogues and streets were public places where Pharisees could practice their righteousness with an audience.
  - The emphasis is not on standing, as opposed to some other posture, but on praying in a conspicuous place.
- The motive for hypocritical praying is "...that they may be seen of men..."
- The consequences of the hypocrisy = "...Verily I say unto you, They have their reward."

"When a man begins to think more of *how* he is praying than of *what* he is praying, his prayer dies upon his lips." – John Calvin

<u>2 Jn. 1:8</u> Look to yourselves, that we lose not those things which we have wrought, but that we receive a full reward.

(2) The Place of Prayer, 6:6

<u>Mt. 6:6</u> But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly.

• Any private setting will do.

Original Word: ταμεῖον Transliteration: tameion Definition: an inner chamber Usage: a store-chamber, secret chamber, closet; a granary, barn. https://biblehub.com/greek/5009.htm

 A person may pray privately as he or she walks along the street, while driving, or is in a room full of people. Jesus was not discouraging public praying, but praying in order to be seen and admired for doing it.

- The impetus of the "prayer closet" is to focus upon the proper principle of prayer, intimate fellowship with the Father, individually and privately.
- As for rewards, leave them to the discretion of the Father.

(3) The Principle of Prayer, 6:7-8

(a) Vain Repetition, 6:7

<u>Mt. 6:7</u> But when ye pray, use not vain repetitions, as the heathen *do*: for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking.  Jesus emphasized that repeating prayers, empty exercises of futility, were normal practices of the heathen.

 The Pharisees had a false assumption that the length of a prayer makes it efficacious.

Pagan prayer commonly relies on length and "repetition" for effectiveness, the sheer quantity of "words."

(b) Vital Realization, 6:8

<u>Mt. 6:8</u> Be not ye therefore like unto them: for your Father knoweth what things ye have need of, before ye ask him.  Do not "worship" like the heathen! – "Be not ye therefore like unto them..."

<u>1 Kings 18:27</u> And it came to pass **at noon**, that Elijah mocked them, and said, Cry aloud: for he *is* a god; either he is talking, or he is pursuing, or he is in a journey, *or* peradventure he sleepeth, and must be awaked.

<u>28</u> And they cried aloud, and cut themselves after their manner with knives and lancets, till the blood gushed out upon them.

<u>29</u> And it came to pass, when midday was past, and they prophesied until the *time* of the offering of the *evening* sacrifice, that *there* was neither voice, nor any to answer, nor any that regarded.  No type of prayer is necessary as to inform God what is needed: "...for your Father knoweth what things ye have need of, before ye ask him.

 If God knows the needs before prayer is made, then why pray?

1. Pray in obedience to God's command.

Jeremiah 33:3 - Call unto me, and I will answer thee, and shew thee great and mighty things, which thou knowest not.

Mt. 7:7 Ask, and it shall be given you; Seek, and ye shall find; Knock, and it shall be opened unto you:

### <u>1 Thessalonians 5:17</u> - Pray without ceasing.

2. Pray to enjoy fellowship with Almighty God.

Heb. 4:14 Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession. 15 For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin. 16 Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.

Jas 4:8 Draw nigh to God, and he will draw nigh to you. Cleanse *your* hands, *ye* sinners; and purify *your* hearts, *ye* double minded.

## 3. Pray to see results.

James 5:16b "...The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much."

4. Pray to learn and do God's perfect will.

<u>1 Thess. 5:18</u> In every thing give thanks: for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you.

Rom 12:1 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, *which is* your reasonable service.

<u>2</u> And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what *is* that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.

5. Pray in order to yoke up with Christ and gain rest for the soul.

Mt. 11:28 Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. 29 Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls. 30 For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light. Psa. 34:6 This poor man cried, and the LORD heard him, and saved him out of all his troubles. Psa. 34:17 - The righteous cry, and the LORD heareth, and delivereth them out of all their troubles. Psa 142:2 | poured out my complaint before him; | shewed before him my trouble.

#### **Conclusion**

Phil. 4:6 Be careful for nothing; but in every thing by mayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God.
7 And the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus.

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