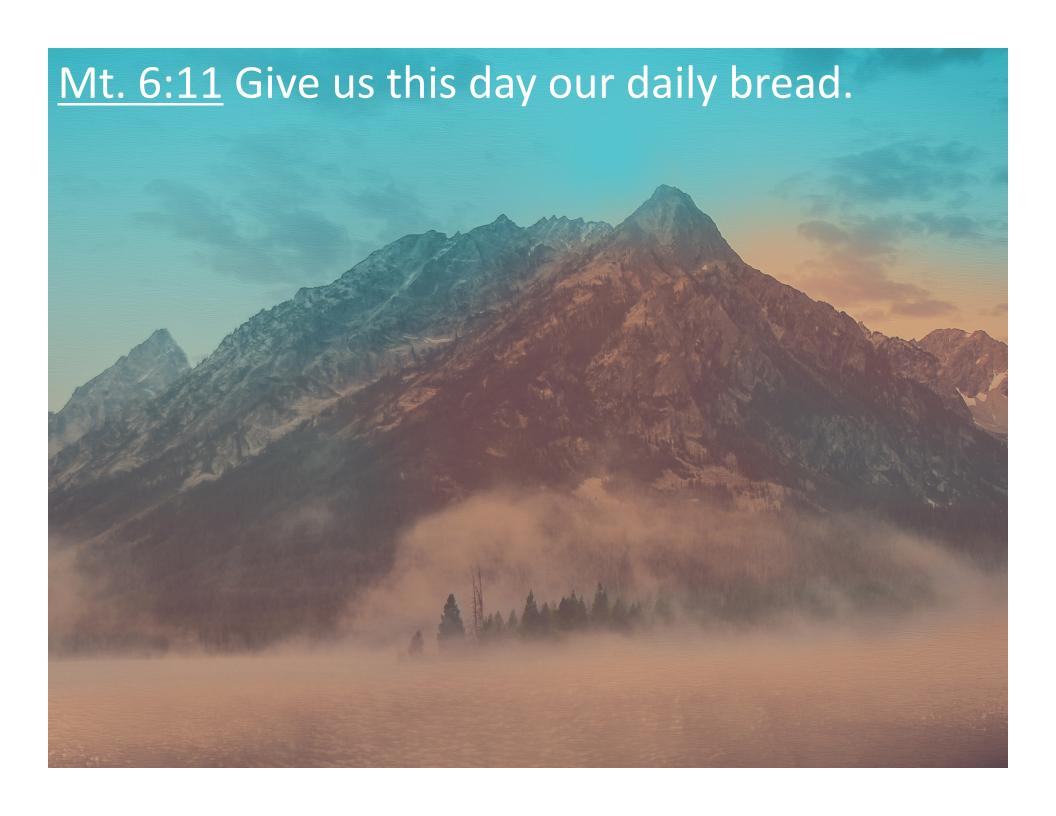


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#### Review

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

Our last meeting on this passage was August 25<sup>th</sup>. Let's review the outline:

- I. THE DISCIPLE AND HIS BLESSINGS, 5:1-16
- II. THE DISCIPLE AND HIS BELIEFS, 5:17-20
- III. THE DISCIPLE AND HIS BIBLE, 5:21-48
- 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
    - 2. The Devotions of Life, 6:5-15
      - a. The Parody of Prayer, 6:5
        - (1)A Hypocritical Prayer, 6:5a
        - (2) A Hollow Prayer, 6:5b

- b. The Place of Prayer, 6:6
- c. The Principle of Prayer, 6:7-8
  - (1) Vain Repetition, 6:7
  - (2) Vital Realization, 6:8
- d. The Pattern of Prayer, 6:9-15
  - (1) What the Lord Recommended, 6:9-13
- Please pay attention to the following:
  - i. The Father's Person, 6:9(Relationship and Righteousness)

Mt. 6:9 After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name.

# ii. The Father's Purpose, 6:10

Mt. 6:10 Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. (Reigning)

### Introduction

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

Mt. 5:20 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 first three petitions deal with God, and the last three with us.
- This pattern indicates that disciples should have more concern for God than we do for ourselves.
- We should put His interests first in our praying, as in all our living.
- All the petitions have some connection with the kingdom.
  - The first three deal with the coming of the kingdom;
  - The last three are appeals in view of the coming kingdom.

- It is also appropriate for modern disciples to pray it, since the inauguration of that kingdom will begin the righteous rule of Messiah on the earth, which every believer should anticipate eagerly.
- Last August, our focus was upon "The Father's Person," in 6:9 and "The Father's Purpose," in 6:10. Tonight, we observe "The Father's Provision," in 6:11.

# iii. The Father's Provision, 6:11

Mt. 6:11 Give us this day our daily bread. (Request)

- The first three petitions have to do exclusively with God ...
- And they occur in a descending scale—
  - from Himself down to the manifestation of Himself in His kingdom,
  - o and from His kingdom to the entire subjection of its subjects, or the complete doing of His will.

- The remaining four petitions have to do with OURSELVES: ...
- But these latter petitions occur in an ascending scale—
  - from the bodily wants of every day
  - up to our final deliverance from all evil.
- The first three petitions stand alone, but the last three have connecting "ands" that bind them together.
- We need all three of these things equally; we cannot get along without any of them.

- First, the request is for physical needs = bread:
- Second, the request is for mental needs = forgiveness:
- Third, the request is for spiritual needs = temptation.
- The second part of the prayer, the part of it which deals with our needs and our necessities, is a marvelously wrought unity.
- It deals with the three essential needs of man, and the three spheres of time within which man moves.

- First, it asks for bread, thereby asking for that which is necessary for the maintenance of life, and thereby bringing the needs of the present to the throne of God.
- Second, it asks for forgiveness, thereby bringing the past into the presence of God, and of God's forgiving grace.
- Third, it asks for help in temptation, thereby committing all the future into the hands of God.

- In these three brief petitions, we are taught to lay the present, the past, and the future, all before the footstool of the grace of God.
- But not only is this carefully wrought prayer a prayer which lays the whole of life in the presence of God; it is also a prayer which brings the whole of God to our lives.
  - When we ask for bread to sustain our earthly lives, that request immediately directs our thoughts to God the Father, the Creator and the Sustainer of all life.

- When we ask for forgiveness, that request immediately directs our thoughts to God the Son, Jesus Christ our Saviour and Redeemer.
- O When we ask for help for future *temptation*, that request immediately directs our thought to *God the Holy Spirit*, the Comforter, the Strengthener, the Illuminator, the Guide and the Guardian of our way."
- The "bread" in view probably refers to all our food, and even all our physical needs.
- Bread has this larger significance in the Bible.

- Even today we speak of bread as "the staff of life." "Daily bread" refers to the necessities of life, not its luxuries.
- This is a prayer for our needs, not our greeds.
- We often view our needs differently than God does. The request is for God to supply our needs, what is necessary for us, day by day.

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Ex. 16:4 Then said the LORD unto Moses, Behold, I will rain bread from heaven for you; and the people shall go out and gather a certain rate every day, that I may prove them, whether they will walk in my law, or no.

5 And it shall come to pass, that on the sixth day they shall prepare that which they bring in; and it shall be twice as much as they gather daily.

Psa. 104:14 He causeth the grass to grow for the cattle, and herb for the service of man: that he may bring forth food out of the earth;

15 And wine that maketh glad the heart of man, and oil to make his face to shine, and bread which strength man's heart....

27 These wait all upon thee; that thou mayest give them their meat in due season.

28 That thou givest them they gather: thou openest thine hand, they are filled with good.

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Prov. 30:8 Remove far from me vanity and lies: give me neither poverty nor riches; feed me with food convenient for me:

- The expression "this day our daily bread" reflects first-century life—in which workers received their pay daily.
- It also reminds disciples that we can live one day at a time, and each day we are dependent on God to sustain us.
- Even though God knows what we need, He delights in our coming to him daily to ask Him for what we need. This dependency keeps us in a close relationship with Him.

Original Word: δίδωμι

Part of Speech: Verb – Aor. IMP Active

Transliteration: didómi

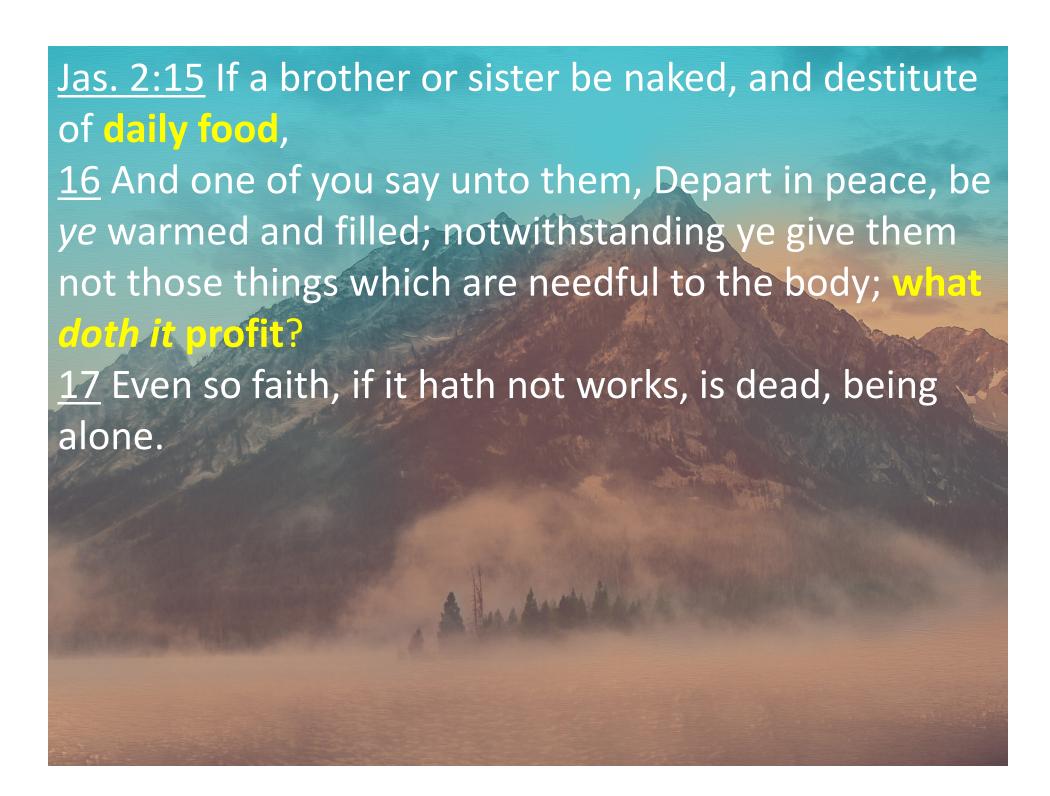
**Definition:** to give

Usage: I offer, give; I put, place.

https://biblehub.com/greek/1325.htm

Isa. 45:11 Thus saith the LORD, the Holy One of Israel, and his Maker, Ask me of things to come concerning my sons, and concerning the work of my hands command ye me.

- Ultimately everything comes from Him. Having to live from hand to mouth, and one day at a time, can be a blessing if it reminds us of our total dependence on God. This is especially true since we live in a world that glorifies self-sufficiency.
- Believers must remember that God may also provide us enough "bread" to provide for others:



#### **Conclusion**

- The key word for Mt. 6:11 is dependency. (Relying upon someone else for aid, support.)
- Such dependence is daily like manna as perpetual sustenance.
- The "daily bread" is physical, but also symbolical by the Word of God:

Luke 4:4 And Jesus answered him, saying, It is written, That man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God.

#### **New International Version**

Jesus answered, "It is written: 'Man shall not live on bread alone.'"

#### **New Living Translation**

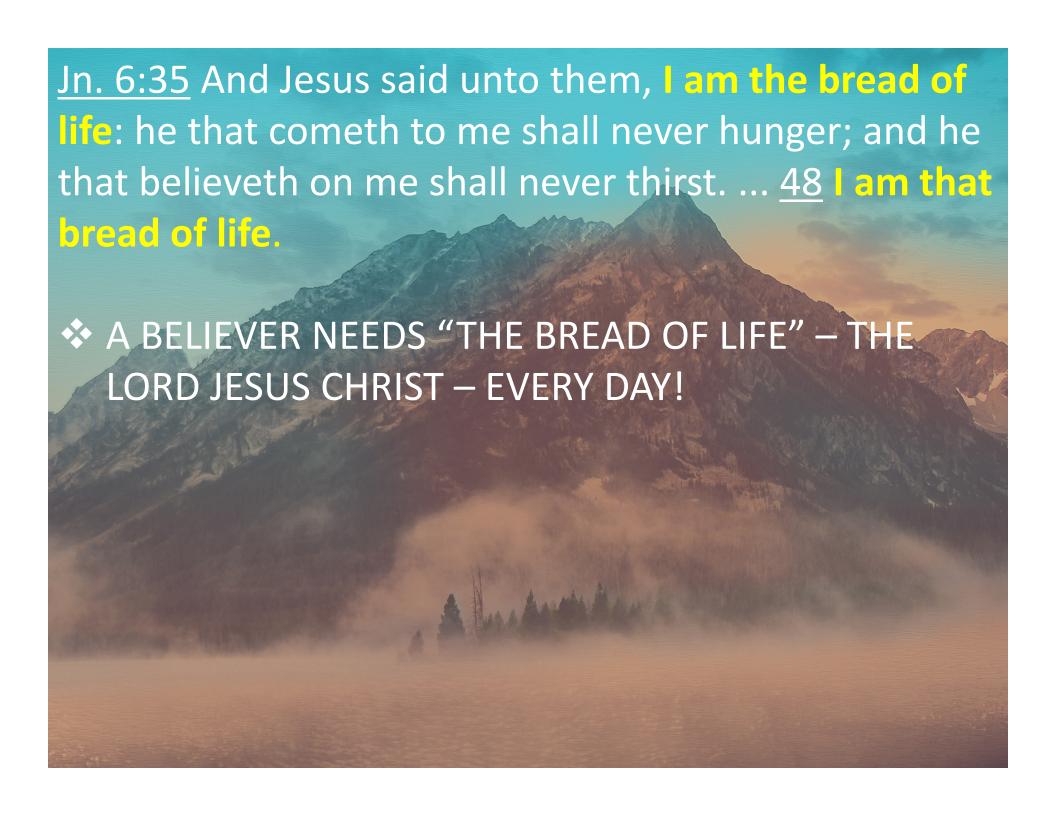
But Jesus told him, "No! The Scriptures say, 'People do not live by bread alone.'"

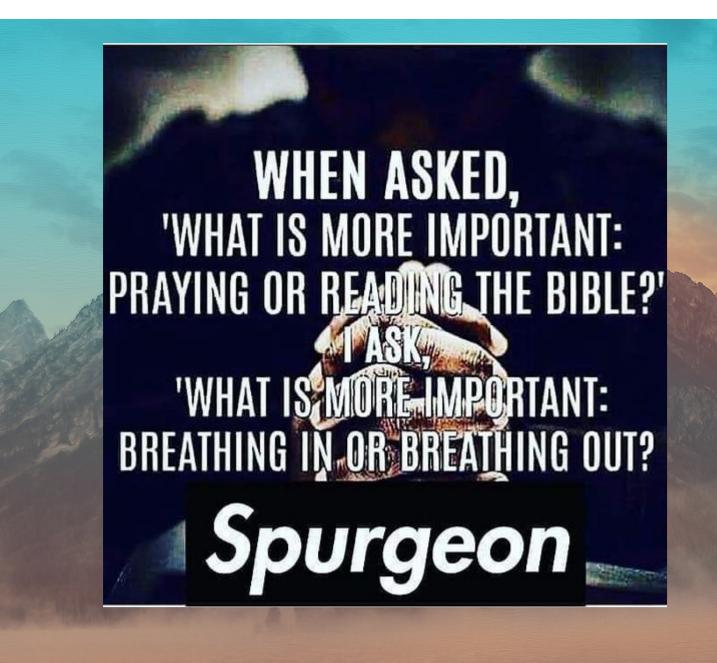
#### **Holman Christian Standard Bible**

But Jesus answered him, "It is written: Man must not live on bread alone."

### **King James Bible**

And Jesus answered him, saying, It is written, That man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God.





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