

Luke 11:1 Jesus Prayed

The prayers of Jesus serve revelation and redemption.

Prayer is not to be confused with magical incantations. It is, rather, communion with God.

1) Jesus' prayers serve to reveal who He is to His elect.

- a) Son of God (Luke 3:21-22; cf. Matt. 3:16-17; John 1:32-34)
- b) The Christ of God (Luke 9:18-20)
- c) The Divine Prophet, Priest and King (Luke 9:28-36)
- d) The Atoning Sacrifice for Sinners (Luke 22:31-34)
- e) The Risen Lord (Luke 24:30-31)
- f) We are utterly dependent upon Christ to know God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit (Luke 10:21-22).

2) Jesus' prayers serve to redeem God's elect.

- a) In prayer God strengthens Jesus for opposition (5:16 introduces a series of conflicts with report of Jesus' practice of prayer)
 - i) conflict over forgiveness (5:17-26)
 - ii) conflict over eating with tax collectors and sinners (5:27-32)
 - iii) conflict over fasting (5:33-39)
 - iv) conflict over Sabbath keeping (6:1-11)
 - v) 6:11 "But they were filled with fury and discussed with one another what they might do to Jesus."
- b) In prayer God guides Jesus with wisdom (6:12-16)
- c) In prayer God sustains Jesus for the cross (22:39-46)
 - i) The connection between prayer and the cross is found throughout Luke (3:21; 5:16; 6:12, 16; 9:18-27; 22:39-46; 23:46)
 - ii) 6:16 refers to Judas Iscariot "who became a traitor"—Jesus chose Judas, knowing he would betray Him (cf. John 6:70)
 - iii) Garden of Gethsemane (22:39-46)

3) Jesus' prayers continue to serve to redeem God's elect (Heb. 7:25).