The Lord's Prayer



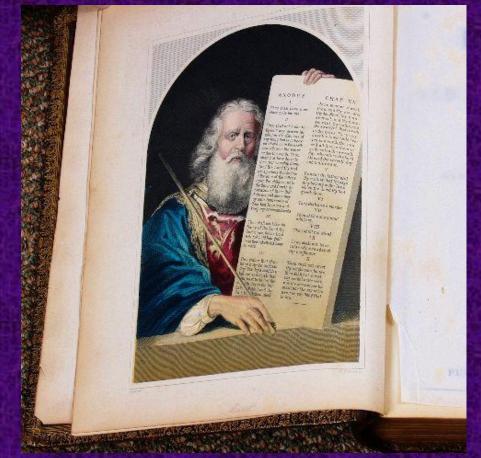
Prepared by Louise England March 2012 for R.C.I.A.

Scope of this Presentation

- What is the origin of the Lord's Prayer?
- Why is it the prayer of the Church and not just the individual?
- What does it reveal about God, our relationship to Him and how God wants us to pray?
- Why is this prayer so important to us as Catholics?

Reference Sources

- Sacred Scripture
- Catechism of the Catholic Church (p 726 – 756)
- Sacred Tradition of the Church & the Liturgy
- New Catholic Encyclopaedia (2003 edition)
- Quotations from the Church Fathers
- Recent theological commentary (Scott Hahn)



My Experience of the Lord's Prayer

- Catholic teacher (grade
 5) in a public school
- Only response I knew when going to mass with my parents' friends
- Dying words of my great Auntie Lorna



Sermon on the Mount

- Matthew 6:9-13
- Jesus reveals the right 'attitude' to prayer first
- Occurs right at the 'heart' of the sermon (in the middle)
- Central to our understanding of our faith



"Lord, teach us to pray."

- Luke 11: 2-4
- Occurs straight after the story of Martha & Mary
- Shorter version



What does its structure reveal?

who art in beaven, ballowed be thy name. thy

kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in

beaven. give us this day our daily bread, and porgive us

our trespasses, as we porque those who trespass against us. and lead us not into

remptation, but deliver us

From evil. amen.

- Our Father... (the address)
- Seven petitions (requests)
- Order of petitions is significant
- 'We' are not mentioned until the fourth petition

Our Father...

- 'Our', not ownership but reflecting our adopted kinship with God and Jesus as family
- 'Our' is communal, unity in prayer with others
- 'Father'- God has named Himself and therefore revealed Himself to us
- Intimate relationship between God and humankind



...who art in heaven,

- Heaven is not a 'place', more a description of God's majesty
- Sin is what creates distance between heaven and 'heaven on earth'
- Heaven refers to our home as well as God's home (where we will live with God in eternity)
- Home is where our Father is (heaven)



Hallowed be thy name...

- Hallowed means 'make holy'
- We need to acknowledge God first for our OWN benefit
- Doing this gives us perspective on our own spiritual truth & the details of our lives



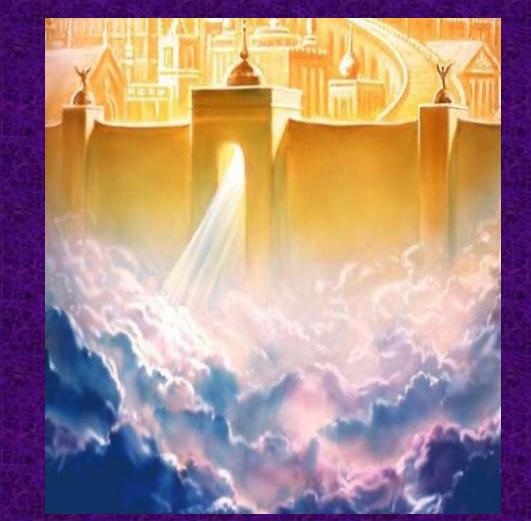
Thy kingdom come...

- We look to the coming of Christ when we will be united with God in heaven
- We recognise a foretaste of this in the mass when Jesus becomes present in the Eucharist and we are united with Him



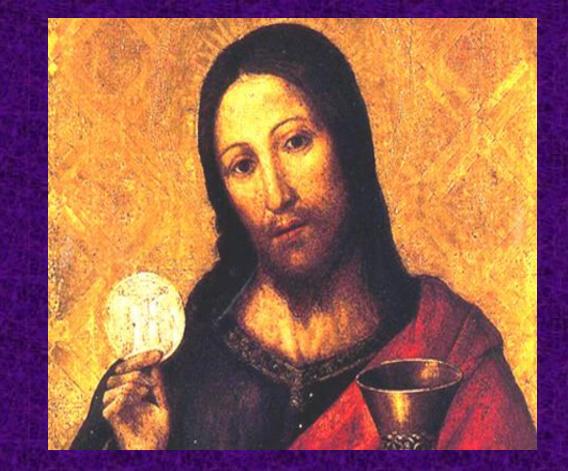
Thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven

- Uniting our will to God's will
- "On earth, as it is in heaven" applies to:
- THY NAME
- THY KINGDOM
- THY WILL



Give us this day, our daily bread...

- "Give us" strong language
- Physical and spiritual needs
- Daily trust in God
- 'Super-substantial bread' – Eucharist
- Daily mass



And forgive us our trespasses,

- Matthew 18: 23-35
 Parable of the unforgiving servant
- Our challenge is to be merciful like our king, Christ the King



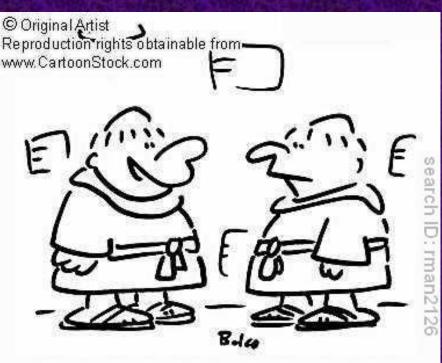
...as we forgive those who trespass against us.

- 'AS' is the important word
- Forgiveness is a decision, not a feeling
- It comes from the inside



Lead us not into temptation,

- Acknowledge the battle between flesh and spirit
- Not that we will not experience temptation
- Instead we ask God to be with us at these times



"Yeah, but I'd like to be led into temptation just once, to see how I'd do."

...but deliver us from evil.

- We acknowledge the source of evil but the greater power of God
- Suffering is part of life but when we trust God, it has a redemptive quality



Amen.

- So be it!
- Say it with conviction (Fr. Dan)



What about the 'rest'?

- This is called the final doxology
- In the liturgy, it occurs when the priest holds up the body and blood of Christ
- Added to the Lord's Prayer in other Christian traditions



Prayer of the Church

- We pray the 'Our Father' at every mass between the Eucharistic prayer and Holy Communion
- We pray to 'Our Father', offering petitions not only for ourselves but all our brethren



The Early Church

- In the early Church, it was prayed 3 times daily
- It was always associated with the newly baptised, confirmed and those received into the Church



Why is the 'Our Father' so sacred to Catholics?

- Words come from God
- Comes from Jesus who is also fully human as the Son of Man, therefore intimate with our needs
- A summary of our whole faith and expression of our special kinship with the Trinity
- It is the linchpin combining liturgy, Christian living, scripture and our salvitic relationship with God
- Jesus is our model of prayer



The Challenge Before Us

- In spite of our familiarity with the 'Our Father', explore the richness of each phrase and petition in a new way
- Meditate on the truth about God and our relationship to Him revealed in this prayer
- Pray it daily, recognising our unity with other Christians and the Church, in the liturgy, rosary etc.
- Recognise the 'Our Father' as the perfect prayer a summary of the gospel message and our blueprint for Christian living
- See Jesus Christ as our ultimate model for prayer

Final Thought

 St. Thomas Aquinas said, "The Lord's Prayer is the most perfect of prayers..."

