



Week of June 7, 2020: The Lord's Prayer – “Deliver Us From the Evil One”

Discussion Questions Set #1

“Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come, your will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. Give us today our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one.” (Matthew 6:9-13)

“Rescue me from the mire, do not let me sink; deliver me from those who hate me, from the deep waters. Do not let the floodwaters engulf me or the depths swallow me up or the pit close its mouth over me”. (Psalm 40:14-15)

1. The term “deliver” in our passage is an active verb meaning something like “to rush in and rescue from”. Have you ever experienced a need for God to rush in and rescue you from evil? Share what this experience was like and the form God’s rescue took.
2. In sermon, it was suggested that “lead us not into temptation” is a softer phrase than is “deliver us from evil/the evil one”. What might this suggest about our approach to temptation and our approach to evil/the evil one?
3. What difference does it make if we read this clause as “deliver us from the evil one” versus “deliver us from evil”? How does this change our interaction/expectations about life in this world?

Discussion Questions Set #2

“Be alert and of sober mind. Your enemy the devil prowls around like a roaring lion looking for someone to devour”. (1 Peter 5:8)

“Do not take them out of the world but protect them from the evil one”. (John 17:15)

“Resist the devil and he will flee from you”. (James 4:7)

1. Did you learn anything new – or were you reminded of anything significant – about the nature of our enemy, the evil one, through this sermon? Share with your H2H group which aspects stood out to you.
2. As discussed in sermon, Satan is given at least four names in Scripture, each one corresponding to a particular character quality and mode of interaction. Discuss how each name/character quality functions to disrupt one’s following of Jesus:
 - a. The Serpent: Satan is presented as a “deceiver” and his primary strategy is deceit.
 - b. The Accuser: Satan acts almost as a prosecuting attorney, accusing the righteous, pointing out their short comings to God, or challenging their faithfulness.
 - c. The Slanderer (Devil): Satan acts as a prosecuting attorney who presents false allegations against the redeemed; one who drums up false testimony against the righteous.
 - d. The Tempter: Satan tempts people, including misquoting Scripture in an effort to tempt us, setting us up for death.
3. Why is it significant that Jesus prays we be protected from Satan, yet not taken out of the world?
4. What do you think it means to “resist the devil”? Why is it significant that we are encouraged to resist the devil and not simply await the rescue Jesus brings?

Discussion Questions Set #3

Be full of forgiveness for one another “in order that Satan might not outwit us. For we are not unaware of his schemes”. (2 Corinthians 2:11)

“Sanctify them by the truth; your word is truth.” (John 17:17)

“Let us then approach God’s throne of grace with confidence, so that we may receive mercy and find grace to help us in our time of need.” (Hebrews 4:16)

In sermon, it was suggested that there are three forms of participative deliverance that we can engage in: the practice of forgiveness, engagement with God’s word, and active prayer.

1. Discuss each form of participative deliverance, keying in on how each enables us to experience rescue from the evil one.
2. Which of these forms of deliverance is most active in your personal experience?