

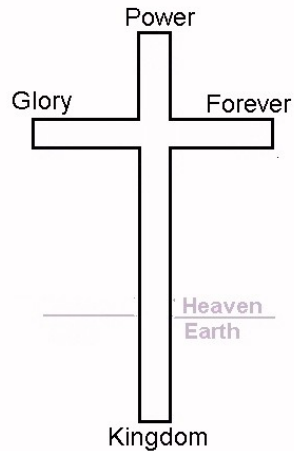
The Lord's Prayer

The Lord's Prayer is the central prayer in Christianity. It is recited around the world in many languages and used in most church services, where the congregation recites it together. Because the prayer begins with *Our Father*, it can be seen that it was meant to be recited by a group of people. When Jesus' disciples asked for a prayer, Jesus taught them how to say the Lord's Prayer in Matthew 6:9-13.

9. After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which (who) art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. 10. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven. 11. Give us this day our daily bread. 12. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. 13. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen. (Mat 6:9-13, KJV)

The traditional version in Matthew is ordered by the same six questions that structure the first six sentences of the Bible. The prayer ends with the 7th question of choice—WHICH path? The Cross. The doxology.

1. WHO are we praying to ? *Our Father, Who art in heaven*
2. WHY are we praying. Our Father is holy ? *Hallowed be Thy Name;*
3. HOW does our prayer get answered? *Thy kingdom come, (Thy will)*
4. WHAT must be done? *Thy kingdom be done, in earth as it is in heaven.*
5. WHEN will our prayer be answered? *When we receive our this day our daily bread, and are forgiven our debts, as we forgive our debtors;*
6. WHERE is our destination? *Deliverance from temptation and evil.*
7. WHICH path must we take? *The path of thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. God's cross—the "Doxology Cross."*

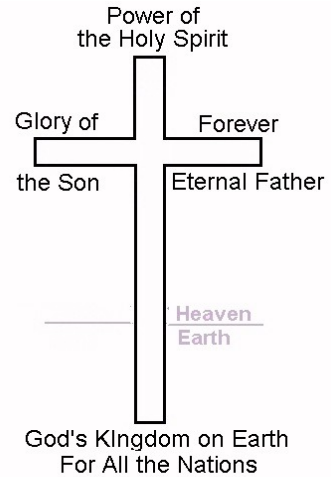


Doxology Cross

So how does God's kingdom come to earth? When Jesus' baptismal instructions are fulfilled like the "Doxology for All Nations" Cross.

Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them into the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. (Mat 28:19, ASV)
(See Authority of the Cross, Pg 18)

But there are many Bibles that do not include this 7th question of choice answered, which is called the doxology, even though this ending phrase is found in most Greek manuscripts, the Greek Textus Receptus, and the KJV, and the NASB. Even the same Lord's Prayer written in Luke does not end with the doxology cross.



Doxology for All Nations

2. And he said unto them, When ye pray, say, Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, as in heaven, so in earth. 3. Give us day by day our daily bread. 4. And forgive us our sins; for we also forgive every one that is indebted to us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil. (Luke 11:2-4, KJV)

There is no doxology in Luke's prayer, but the prayer still follows the rule of the likeness of God's six-fold reason.

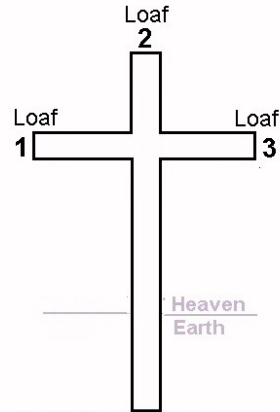
1. WHO ? *Our Father, which art in heaven*
2. WHY ? *Hallowed be thy Name;*
3. HOW ? *Thy kingdom come,*
4. WHAT ? *Thy will be done, as in heaven, so in earth.*
5. WHEN ? *Give us day by day our daily bread. And forgive us our sins; for we also forgive every one that is indebted to us.*
6. WHERE ? *And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.*

This is the second of two Lord's Prayers, because there must be two witnesses—one from heaven in Luke at the apex of the "Four Gospels

Cross“ and one from earth in Matthew at the foot of the same. (See “Four Gospels Enthroned” Cross, Pg 23)

So where is the cross in Luke when there is no doxology? In the next verse Jesus builds that cross with his words and numbers as follows:

5. *And he said unto them, Which of you shall have a friend (Jesus), and shall go unto him at midnight, and say unto him, Friend, lend me three loaves; (Luke 11:5, KJV)*



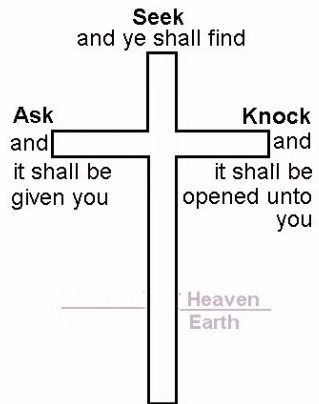
WHICH of you at midnight shall ask for 3 loaves

Daily Bread Cross

The next verse following Luke’s six-step Lord’s Prayer, teaches a 7th step completion of the lord’s prayer with a parable about Jesus’ *daily bread*. The “Daily Bread Cross” illustrates Jesus’ disciples at the foot of the cross in the darkness of *midnight*. The cross paints a picture of three loaves of *daily bread* in heaven (Father, Son and Holy Spirit) that their *friend* (Jesus) will lend to them if they ASK.

Jesus follows up the “Daily Bread Cross” with the “Ask Seek Knock Cross” in Luke 11:9, KJV:

9. *And I say unto you, Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you.*



I Jesus say to you who are in darkness

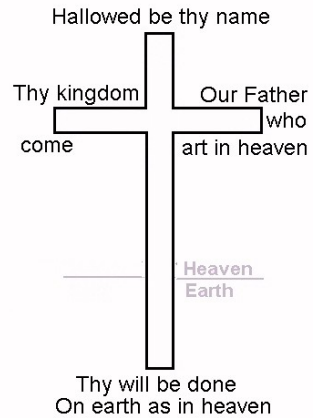
Ask Seek Knock Cross

So, in Luke there are two crosses to answer a 7th question WHICH path—the cross. The 5th question (WHEN) of the Lord’s Prayer asks for daily bread. Jesus responds with the “Daily Bread Cross.” The 6th question (WHERE) asks for the Father to lead one not into temptation. Jesus responds with the “Ask Seek Knock Cross” *and it shall be opened unto you.*

The “Daily Bread Cross” answers the WHEN question (*Give us day by day our daily bread*) and the “Ask Seek Knock Cross” answers the WHERE question (*deliver us from evil*) from Jesus. Both answer how that request is provided for—God of the Cross.

The previous beginning four questions, WHO, WHY, HOW and WHAT, of the Lord’s Prayer are illustrated with the “Intercessory Petition Cross.” The first four statements of the Lord’s Prayer is an intercessory petition where one, or in this case many as a group, pleads for the benefit of another. The another in this petition is our Father in heaven.

1. WHO ? *Our Father, which art in heaven*
2. WHY ? *Hallowed be thy Name;*
3. HOW ? *Thy kingdom come,*
4. WHAT ? *Thy will be done, as in heaven, so in earth.*



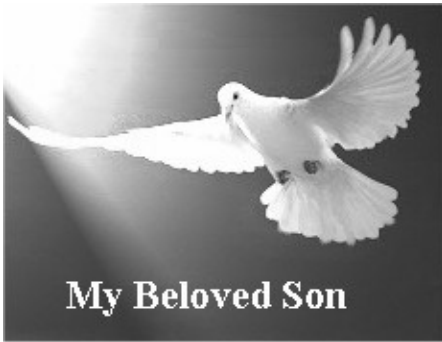
Intercessory Petition Cross

Jesus Christ is our intercessor who stands between God and sinful man. The Lord’s prayer begins with *Our Father*, where *Our* includes Jesus as our intercessor who pleads with us for God’s kingdom to come to earth as it is in heaven. Notice that communication from God to man on the cross is counterclockwise.

But how does God’s kingdom come to earth? God’s kingdom comes to earth when humans finally realize and believe that God is more than a triune triangle, when God is more than a mono-sexed spiritual entity, when God is a complete family in heaven—Daughter, Son, Mother and Father, who is God of the Cross.

God’s kingdom finally comes to earth when all nations are finally unified and recognized on the foot of the cross as children of God from *EVening mother of all living* humans. (Gen 3:20) (See “All the Nations Cross” Pg 6)

Such is the Doctrine of the Cross—everything important to God must make passage through the cross, even the beginning and the end of the Lord’s Prayer.



THE AMAZING LIGHT of the HOLY SPIRIT

Elucidation of Scripture on the Cross

A Picture in Light Is Worth a Thousand Words.

The above phrase conveys the notion that a complex idea can be communicated simply with a single still image. The maxim also characterizes one of the main goals of visualization—assimilation of large amounts of information quickly.

A picture is more useful for communication of a complex idea in the spiritual realm than the physical realm, because a human cannot normally see spiritual things with their eyes, although it is possible to see physical things in the world. Instead of "I must see it to believe it," you must believe it to see it.....God of the Cross.

A picture of the cross is worth a thousand words of scripture. (see "Hebrew 1000 Cross.")

But you cannot see the cross in total darkness—that is spiritual darkness. Without the amazing Light of the Most High Holy Spirit of Light there is only darkness. Without the amazing Light the cross is only an instrument of death that Jesus died on.

For thousands of years half of the Bible has been in darkness, unavailable to the eyes of mankind.

Two types of learning are required to understand the Bible; visual and auditory. But a method of visual learning has been missing because there are unfortunately no pictures of the bible's message to maximize proper understanding of Scripture.....until now.