

Children's Corner

A magazine for Children published by the
Evangelical Lutheran Congregations of the Reformation



Vol. TWENTY-SIX No. Two April—May 2014

THE LORD'S PRAYER

"Lord, teach us to pray," Luke 11:1

One day, one of Jesus' disciples came to Him and asked, "Lord, teach us to pray." Jesus used this opportunity to teach His disciples the best prayer, what we call the Lord's Prayer. It is the best prayer because it comes from Jesus Himself. It is the best prayer because it sets out for the Christian everything they are to pray for, both spiritual and earthly blessings.

It is designed very simply, with a very logical structure, with an introduction, body, and conclusion. Jesus carefully designed this prayer to distinguish between spiritual things and earthly things.

Spiritual things Christ has promised to grant if we ask for them sincerely in truth faith. In the Lord's Prayer we ask that God would preserve for us His Word in its Truth and Purity. We also ask that God would give to us true faith in Jesus. We also pray that He would keep us in the one true faith until our end.

Earthly things Christ promises us if they are for our good. Earthly things include anything that we might pray for in this world. Things like a new bike or skateboard, new clothes, a new house, food, friends, pets.

We can pray for anything- God wants us to commit to hymn everything we desire. God has promised us spiritual things if we pray sincerely in faith. Spiritual things include a stronger faith, Godly wisdom, the forgiveness of our sins. When we pray for earthly things, God wants us to end our prayers, "Thy will be done." Only God can tell if giving them to us would be for our good, or whether they would harm our faith.

We are to pray with:

1. True faith in Christ as our Saviour:

John 16:3, "Verily, verily (oath), I say unto you, 'Whatever you shall ask the Father in My name, He will give it to you.'"

2. Firm trust that God will answer our prayer in His own way at His own time.

3. This distinction:

A) Spiritual things, we pray without any condition.

B) Earthly things, we pray, "If it be Your will." God will grant these to us if they are for our good.

Luke 22:42, "Father, if you are willing, take this cup from Me; yet not My will, but Your will be done."

(Continued on page 2)

The Lord's Prayer:

Introduction:

Our Father, Who art in heaven.

Body:

(Petitions 1-3 we ask for spiritual blessings)

Hallowed be Thy Name.

Thy Kingdom come.

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

(In the 4th Petition we ask for earthly blessings)

Give us this day our daily bread.

(In Petitions 5-7 we ask for protection from evil)

And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us.

And lead us not into temptation.

But deliver us from evil.

Conclusion:

For Thine is the Kingdom and the power and the glory forever and forever. Amen.

Our Father Who art in heaven:

Why does God want us to call Him "Father"?

Martin Luther: "God would by these words tenderly invite us to believe that He is our true Father, and that we are His true children, so that we may with all boldness and confidence ask Him as dear children ask their dear Father."

The word "Father" reminds us of our own fathers. Our dear fathers work hard for us. They love us, they are our friends, they are our guides. We should never be afraid to approach our father and to tell him our troubles. We know that he is willing to help us.

That is how we should feel toward God. We should think of Him as our

2

FATHER. We are God's children

because God created us. But we are particularly God's children because His Son, Jesus, has redeemed us, by dying on the cross to pay for our sins.

Jesus frequently addressed God as "Father". Can you recall such an instance? When He was twelve years old,

"Wist (know) ye not that I must be about My Father's business?" (Luke 2:49).

In the Garden of Gethsemane, "*Father, if you are willing, take this cup from Me; yet not My will, but Your will be done.*" Luke 22:42.

On the cross, "*Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.*" Luke 23:34.

The last word, "*Father, into Thy hands I commend My spirit.*" Luke 23:46.

God is my Father and yours. Notice that here we say "Our", for we should pray for and with one another. How comforting to know that many thousands are praying for me when they say OUR Father.

When I pray "**OUR**" Father, I am praying: For those who are already true believers; for those who are not yet the children of God.

Who art in heaven - These words are to remind us that our Father in heaven is Lord over all. He can both hear and grant our requests. He is not confined to one spot, but is present everywhere. He is a present help in time of trouble.

Just as you talk to your earthly fathers often, also remember to talk to our Father in heaven often. Our Father in heaven is all powerful. Our Father in heaven is all wise. Our Father in heaven knows everything. Our Father in heaven loves us through Jesus Christ. May we never doubt His grace and love.

(Continued on page 3)

May we firmly believe that He will hear and that He has the power to answer our prayers for Jesus' sake.

*Our Father, Thou in heaven above,
Who biddest us to dwell in love,
As brethren of one family,
To cry in every need to Thee,
Teach us no thoughtless words to say,
But from our inmost heart to pray.
Amen.*

The Lord's Prayer

1



**Our Father, Who art in heaven.
Hallowed by Thy Name.**

GOLDEN TEXT: PSALM 91:11, 12

For He shall give His angels charge
over thee to keep thee in all thy
ways. They shall bear thee up in
their hands, lest thou dash thy foot
against a stone.

Dear Children.— Last time we heard the story of Belshazzar, the proud and wicked king, who dared to blaspheme Jehovah, the true God. You remember how the Lord announced to him his punishment and doom, and how quickly it came. What happened to Belshazzar that same night? But do you remember the name of the man who broke into the city of Babylon and whose soldiers killed the king? It was Darius, the Mede. Well, this Darius destroyed the Babylonian Empire and in its place founded the Medo-Persian Empire. It is of this king and his doings that we shall hear something in today's story, which treats of,

DANIEL IN THE LIONS DEN

The King's Decree.— When Darius become king, he considered it best to divide his vast empire into 120 smaller provinces, each ruled by a prince, called a satrap. All these 120 satraps again were put under three presidents, to whom they had to give account of their stewardship, and these three were responsible to the king. In that way Darius hoped his kingdom would be well governed.

Now, the first of these presidents, and the one in whom the king placed greatest confidence, was Daniel. When the other presidents and the princes noticed this, they became very jealous of Daniel, and began to look for an opportunity to harm him.

But no matter how hard they tried, they could find no fault with Daniel, for he was faithful in all he did. They

had to confess, "We shall not find any occasion against this Daniel except concerning the law of his God." So they came together and formed a plan to hurt him through his religion.

They went to the king and said, "King Darius, all the presidents and princes have consulted together and deemed it best to establish a royal statute (law), that whosoever shall ask a petition of any God or man for thirty days, except of thee, O king, he shall be cast into the den of lions." The king, no doubt flattered by the honour, and believing that Daniel also had consented, signed the decree without hesitation.

Daniel Steadfast.— Now, when Daniel heard that such a wicked law had been made, he knew at once that in such a

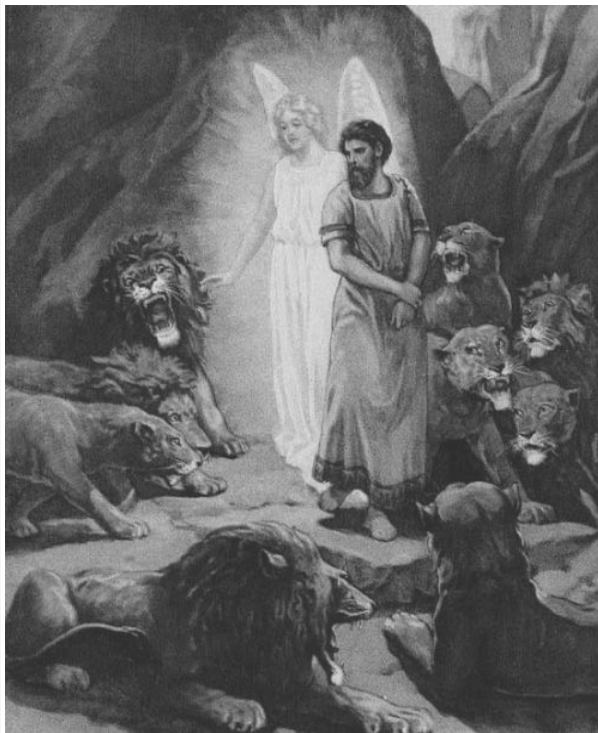
(Continued on page 5)

matter he had to obey God rather than man. So he went into his house, and his windows being open in his room towards Jerusalem, he kneeled upon his knees three times a day and prayed and gave thanks before his God as he had always done.

When his opponents, who had watched him, saw this, they at once went to the king and said, "Daniel does not regard thee nor the decree, but maketh his petition three times day." When the king heard this, he felt very sorry and thought of ways and means to save Daniel's life.

But the men kept on urging him to have the punishment executed, saying, "Thou knowest, O king, that the law of the Medes and Persians is, that no decree nor statute which the king has signed may be changed."

In the Den of Lions .— At last the king gave in and commanded that Daniel should be brought and cast into the den of lions. But before that he said to Daniel, "Thy God, whom thou servest continually, he will deliver thee."



Then he ordered the opening into the den to be covered with a stone, and this he sealed with his own signet ring, so as to be sure that no one would interfere with Daniel. Then he went back to his palace with a heavy heart and passed the night without food, nor could he sleep a wink.

Daniel's Deliverance.— Early the next morning the king went out to the den of lions in haste and called out with a sorrowful voice, "O Daniel, servant of the living God, is thy God able to deliver thee from the lions?" And back came the voice of Daniel from the lion's den, "My God hath sent his angel, and hath shut the lions' mouths, and they have not hurt me."

Then the king became very glad and commanded that Daniel should at once be taken out of the den. And, realizing how wickedly the enemies had acted, the king commanded that those men who had accused Daniel should be brought and cast into the den of lions they, their children, and their wives. And no sooner were they cast in, when the hungry lions fell upon them and broke their bones even before they reached the bottom of the pit.

Then King Darius issued this proclamation to all his people, "Peace be multiplied unto you. I make a decree, that in every dominion of my kingdom men tremble and fear before the God of Daniel, for He is the living God." And from now on Daniel lived in peace throughout the reign of King Darius and even into the reign of Cyrus, the Persian, who followed.

Dear Children. — This story teaches us that we should always dare to do right and never fear men. When we are on God's side, no man can really hurt or harm us. Though they kill our bodies, our souls they are not able to kill. And if God deems it best, He is able to protect us even to-day, and send He is able to protect us even to-day, and send is angels to watch over us.

(Continued on page 6)

Safe in Jehovah's keeping,
 Safe in temptation's hour,
 Safe in the midst of perils,
 Kept by almighty power,
 Safe when the tempest rages,
 Safe though the night be long;
 E'en when my sky is darkest
 God is my Strength and song.

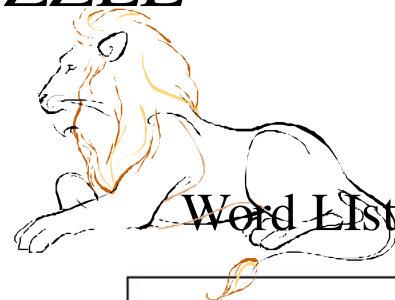
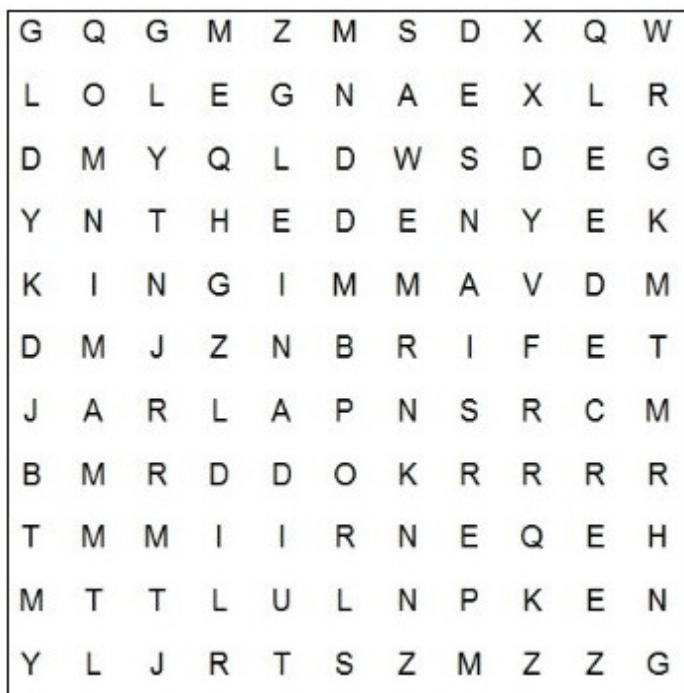
Hymn 420 v 2

(Taken from "Our Sunday School Paper" Nov 15, 1936. Used by permission.)

QUESTIONS

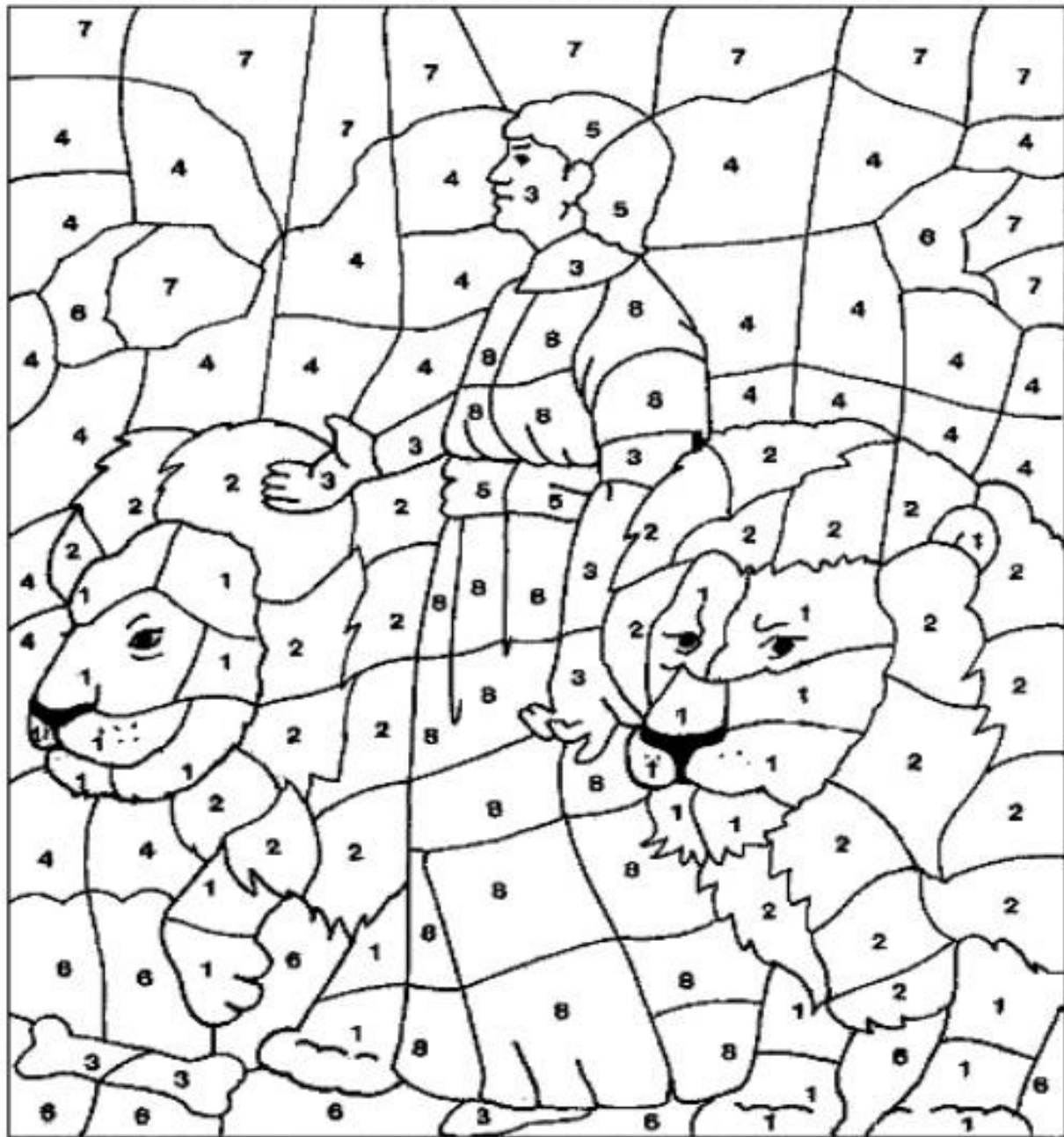
1. Which man took the city of Babylon when Belshazzar was king?
2. Which empire did this Darius found?
3. Into how many provinces did he divide his empire?
- 4 Whom did he place over his provinces?
5. To whom again did he subject these provinces or satraps?
6. Who was the president in whom the king placed greatest confidence?
7. Why did Darius trust Daniel so completely?
8. Whose jealousy was aroused by this?
9. What did the enemies try to do?
10. What, however, did they have to confess?
11. In what only could they hope to harm Daniel?
12. What was the plan on which they agreed?
13. What was to be the punishment for disobedience?
14. How did they succeed in gaining the king's signature to this decree?
15. What did Daniel at once realize when he learned that the wicked law was passed?
16. What did he therefore continue to do?
17. How often did he pray?
18. Where did he offer his prayers?
19. Who saw him pray?
20. What did they thereupon at once do?
21. How did the king feel about it?
22. What did he try to do for Daniel?
23. Of what custom, however, did Daniel's enemies remind the king?
24. What command did the king finally have to give?
25. What, however, did he say to Daniel before the sentence was executed?
26. How did he guard against interference?
27. How did he then spend the night?
28. What did he do early the next morning?
29. What did he call out at the mouth of the lions' den?
30. What answer came back from the den?
31. What command did the king thereupon give?
32. What terrible sentence was executed upon Daniel's accusers?
33. What was their fate?
34. What decree did the king then issue?
35. During whose rule did Daniel live in peace?

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Angel	King
Daniel	Lion
Darius	Medes
Decree	Persians
Den	Prayer
God	

COLOR BY NUMBER DANIEL IN THE LION'S DEN



1—YELLOW 2—ORANGE 3—TAN 4—BROWN 5—BLACK
6—LIGHT BLUE 7— DARK BLUE 8— GREEN

Who Am I?

I was the youngest son of a farming family. My brothers all went away to fight and I was left to care for the sheep. Eventually after many hardships I became one of my country's greatest kings. I served the Lord with gladness but one of my sons tried to overthrow my rule. I was one of the ancestors of the Saviour. Who am I?

Where am I?

I am a fertile country well watered and wide. I was given to strangers who dwelt in my land for a while as a place for them to dwell. I was spared from many disasters because of the strangers. I am a part of the land ruled by the great pharaohs.

Where am I?

PUZZLES



CAN YOU BREAK THE CODE??

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
B	D	A	P	U	I	K	L	O	S	W	N	J	C	Y	G	V	E	T	Q	M	R	H	Z	F	X

24 8 21 / 18 22 17 / 7 8 21 1 / 6 11 8 10 17 18 22 / 18 22 17

10 2 14 / 8 24 / 18 22 17 / 21 5 15 22 18 17 8 4 9 : / 0 4 18

18 22 17 / 10 2 14 / 8 24 / 18 22 17 / 4 11 15 8 1 7 14

9 22 2 7 7 / 3 17 21 5 9 22 . / 3 9 1:6

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT JERUSALEM??

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1) Who inhabited Jerusalem before the Israelites?</p> <p>A) Rechabites
B) Hittites
C) Amorites
D) Jebusites</p> <p>2) Which king destroyed Jerusalem and deported the inhabitants?</p> <p>A) Sennacherib
B) Nebuchadnezzar
C) Evil-Merodach
D) Cyrus</p> <p>3) Who took charge of rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem after the exile?</p> <p>A) Ezra
B) Nehemiah
C) Shallum
D) Zerubbabel</p> <p>4) On what did Jesus ride into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday?</p> <p>A) Donkey
B) Ox</p> | <p>C) Horse
D) Goat</p> <p>5) Which disciple's mother had a house in Jerusalem where the early church met?</p> <p>A) Peter
B) Matthew
C) John Mark
D) Judas</p> <p>6) Who tied his own hand and feet to warn Paul not to go to Jerusalem?</p> <p>A) Barnabas
B) Pyrrhus
C) Aristarchus
D) Agabus</p> <p>7) Peter and John disturbed the Priests at Jerusalem because they preached what?</p> <p>A) The end of the Jewish era
B) The resurrection of the dead
C) The Gospel to the Gentiles
D) The end of the Law</p> |
|--|--|

Editor: Pastor Timothy Winter,
7 Graham Street,
Kingaroy, Q. 4610.
email: ratspo_mit@yahoo.com.au

Co-ordinator: Mr. Marcus Jeffers
529 Blackall Range Road
Woombye, Q. 4559.
email: karkus_m@hotmail.com

Jerusalem Hints: 1) Josh 15 2) 2 Kings 24 3) Neh 2 4) Matt 21 5) Acts 12 6) Acts 21 7) Acts 4