The Lord's Prayer -

The Lord's Prayer in Hebrew - Part 6

פִּי לְדְּ הַמַּמְלָכָה וְהַגְּבוּרָה וְהַתִּפְאֶרֶת לְעוֹלְמֵי עוֹלָמִים אָמֵן

"For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen." (Matthew 6:13b)



The Concluding Doxology

Jesus taught us to pray in an entirely Jewish manner. The first three phrases of the so-called "Lord's Prayer" mirror the Jewish Kaddish and the sanctification of God's Name. The middle phrases summarize the essential petitions of the ancient Jewish Amidah prayer, and the climactic conclusion mirrors the praises King David offered at the dedication of the first Temple (1 Chronicles 29:11-13). All in all, this is an entirely Jewish prayer given to us by our Jewish Lord and Savior.

Like most other Jewish prayers, this one ends with the adverb "amen" meaning "truly" or "surely." Amen comes from a root word (*aman*) meaning to nourish, support, and to make sure and strong. The Hebrew word for faithfulness, *emunah*, comes from this same root.

The Jewish sages teach that "amen" can be thought of as an acronym for *el melekh ne'eman*, "God is a faithful King," a phrase said every day before the Shema is personally recited. And indeed the Lord Jesus is "the Amen, the faithful and true witness" (Revelation 3:14) who has shown us the power and the glory of the One who is to be worshipped forever in Spirit and in truth.





The very first word of Scripture is *b'reishit* (Genesis 1:1) and the last word is *amen* (Revelation 22:21). Puting these words together we obtain:

בְּרֵאשִׁית אָמֵן

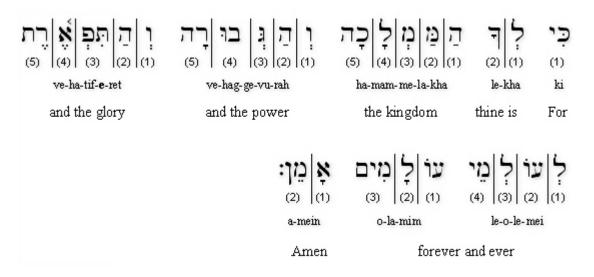
"In the beginning was Amen."

Likewise, putting the very first and last *letters* of the Scriptures toegether yields the word *ben*, meaning "a son":



From beginning to end, then, we see that the Scriptures point to the Lord Jesus as the Faithful and True Son of the Father, the rightful King of the kingdom of God.

Transliteration:



ki lekha ha-mamelakha ve-hagevurah veha-tiferet, le'olemei 'olamim amein.