DAS VATERUNSER ALS ELEMENTARER BAUSTEIN LUKANISCHER THEOLOGIE[1]

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Abstract. Luke is the canonical Gospel with the most material on prayer; you could say: "the evangelist of prayer". This subject therefore should play an important role in Lucan theology. Especially in the narrative of chapter 11, Luke includes an extended section on prayer, inclusive the Lord's Prayer (five petitions or lines: "Pentalogue") – in a different form compared with Matthew (six or seven petitions, or perhaps ten lines to utter: "Decalogue"). Perhaps the narrative in the description of Jesus and the development of the disciples could explain the difference from placing the material in Matthew. But surely both versions show that the message and the content of the Lord's Prayer are totally in accordance to the teaching and praying of Jesus himself! Several perspectives should be considered: the context and especially the introduction of the ch.11 in Luke; the addressing: God, the Father; all the different petitions of the prayer itself. Nevertheless, to Luke, prayer is central in the discipleship Jesus calls his followers to. The audience is in a very direct way thought to participate in God's work through prayer. On the canonical Gospels, it is only in Luke that prayer is *the* central act of piety and devotion. But what does this mean in direction of the theological understanding of the evangelist himself?

Keywords: Lord's Prayer; Prayer; Jesus; Luke; Gospel of Luke; Lucan theology; piety; Abba; temptation; holiness; kingdom; bread; forgiveness; repentance.