

- •What is Prayer?
 - •To communicate with God
 - •Prayer function as daily spiritual food for the soul
 - •Is a learning experience
 - Staying in touch with God
 - •A personal experience with God

•What is Spiritual Discipline?

- •A time set aside to pray
- •Keeping the daily rhythm of prayer
 - •It could be silence
 - •Examine
 - Prayer walk
 - Praying the Scripture
- Daily spiritual discipline leads to nourishment of the soul

- •What happens when there is no Spiritual Discipline?
 - •Spiritual Burnout "Acedia"
 - •Spiritual mal-nourish
 - Disconnection with God

•Historical Views on Prayer: Biblical

- *The Old Testament-Abraham, Moses, Nehemiah, Daniel regularly prayed to God
- •Established an on-going relationship
- •For strength or energy
- •For Lament
- Confession to God
- Supplication to God
- •Intercessory –Praying for one another and community
- Adoration

•Historical Views on Prayer: Biblical

- •New Testament:
- •Jesus disciplines himself with regular prayer-staying connected to God the Father Luke 5:16 "But he would withdraw to deserted places and pray."
- •Serving as a model of prayer
- •Jesus teachings on Prayer-The Lord's Prayer-Luke 11:1-6
- •The church community comes together to pray (Acts 1:24-26, 13:2-3
- •The Apostle Paul on Prayer
 - •Encourages prayer to maintain the relationship with God (Colossians 4:2)

•Reformed Views on Prayer

- •Reformed tradition follows Christ's prayer practices-Prayer to God the Father
 - •To deepen our union with God
- •John Calvin
 - •Prayer is communion with God
 - Units Humanity with God
 - •Calvin's Six Rules of Prayer
 - •1. pray in reverence to God
 - •2. pray from a sincere sense of want and with penitence
 - •3. pray with confidence
 - •4. pray with confidence and hope

Why is Prayer an important Spiritual Discipline?

- •Spiritual discipline shapes the believer's prayer life
- •To build an on-going relationship with God
- •Function like a good spiritual food and drink for the soul
- Daily practice and daily food
- •C.S Lewis and Prayer- on Prayer, in his book, *Letters to Malcolm: Chiefly on Prayer*, elaborates his view why prayer should be personal journey with God. Lewis believes that prayer is a guide to daily prayer, while extending to individual personal in meditation, and enriching ones' prayer life.

- Discussion of Prayer
 - •Why do you pray?
 - •How do you pray?
 - •When do you pray?
 - •How often do you pray

- Sustaining Prayer Discipline
 - •Requires commitment
 - •Develop a regular time to pray
 - •Model Jesus's prayer practice

- •Have YOU thought about prayer in Advent?
- •Using the four themes in Advent to pray
 - •Hope
 - •Peace
 - •Joy
 - •Love
- •To slow down during the busy season of Advent
- •Pray using the Scriptures to enrich your spiritual discipline
- Develop a daily habit

EXERCISE

SPEND 5-10 MINUNTES IN YOUR BREAK ROOMS

- GROUP 1-PRAY FOR EACH PERSON IN YOUR GROUP, THE FIRE IN CALIFONIA
- GROUP 2 –PRAY FOR THE CONGREGATIONS AND RE-OPENING
- GROUP 3-PRAY FOR PEACE IN OUR CITIES
- GROUP 4-PRAY FOR ESSENTIAL WORKERS
- GROUP 5-PRAY FOR TEACHERS AND STUDENTS
- GROUP 6-PRAY FOR OUR LEADERS

Note: Each prayer begins with adoration, confession

Bibliography:

- Calvin, John. Institutes of the Christian Religion, Ed. John T.
 McNeill. Philadelphia: Westminster Press, 1960
- Lewis, C.S. Letters to Malcolm: Chiefly on Prayer. New York: Harper Collins, 1964.
- Wright, N. T. The Lord and His Prayer. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans Publishing, 1996.
- New Reversed Standard Version