Five Aspects of prayer

A. Praise & Adoration B. Confession C. Thanksgiving D. Petition E. Intercession

The prayer of Solomon at the dedication of Jerusalem temple included praise, thanksgiving, and confession, petitions for him and intercession for the people (1 Kgs.8:23-53, 2 Chronicles 6:14-42). The prayers in Holy Qurbana contain all these five aspects.

A. Praise and adoration of God acknowledges that there is no one like Him. There are thousands and thousands of hymns and prayers in our holy liturgy describing Gods glory and power. Trisagion is the best example for the praise and adoration. The famous Lord's Prayer starts and ends with praise to God. That shows how Jesus considered the praise to God.

B. Confession means admitting our faults, iniquities and sins before God. In Isaiah 59:2 says that, "but your iniquities have separated between you and your God and your sins have hid his face from you that he will not hear". Psalms 51 is King David's confession. Most of our liturgy has lots of confessional words.

C. Thanksgiving should be a great part in our prayers. The liturgical prayers usually start with a praise and ends with a praise and thanksgiving. The unwillingness to express our thanks to God shows our pride and self-centered life. St. Paul says that, "do not be anxious about anything, but in everything by prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, present to your God."(Philippians 4:6)

D. Petitions are the requests before God for our needs. It is our right to ask anything that we need but we can't compel God to accomplish in accordance to our wishes.

E. Intercession is the prayer that pleads with God for your needs and the needs of others. Jesus and his crucifixion is the greatest and everlasting intercession. We have the responsibility to pray for others too.

Bedmor dhugharono thobo	**Undakatte Nallormma**
L'Mariam B'sultho kadhishtho	**nadha ninnude jananeeyam**
deelethok bab soolooso	**kanyaka mariyaminnennum**
V'lan adar baslavoso--Haleluyya.	**aval prarthana thunayakatte--Haleluyya.**