



“The effective, fervent prayer of a righteous man avails much.” (James 5: 16b). The Bible text for today’s devotional can be found in the final chapter of the letter of James. It expresses the hope that prayer can be helpful in difficult or even hopeless situations in life and underlines the point that prayer requires faith and trust (James 5: 15–18). The explanation concludes with a reference to the powerful prayer of the prophet Elijah.

How we pray

Our Bible passage speaks of the prayer of the righteous. In biblical terms, the righteous person is the one who believes in God and trusts in Him in all situations. This is because being faithful includes the certainty that God loves us and wants our salvation. The disciples were uncertain and asked Jesus to teach them how to pray correctly (Luke 11: 1b). Jesus showed them how to do this in the Lord’s Prayer (Matthew 6: 9–13; Luke 11: 2–4). He made it clear that to pray correctly is not a matter of having a structure, a wide vocabulary, or a comprehensive list of wishes. Prayer should rather be a humble and trusting inclination towards God. Our prayers can often be filled with petitions, but these requests should not be come demands of God as He does not owe us anything. When we ask, we should do so in the knowledge that God already knows what we need. Apostle Paul points out that the Holy Spirit will help us to pray in the right way and will even intercede on our behalf when we don’t have the words ourselves (Romans 8: 26). Let us therefore be attentive to the impulses of the Holy Spirit so our prayers can be filled with it. We will then not have the unsettling feeling that God did not hear us but will hear the voice of God in the quietness of our prayer.

The fervent prayer

We are allowed to speak to God about everything that affects, concerns, and burdens us. But we should remember that prayer is a conversation with God and not a list of wishes. The epistle of James states that prayer is only able to do something if it is fervent. The Lord’s Prayer shows us what is meant by this. The prayer begins with the respectful and solemn address: “Our Father in heaven.” God, the creator of heaven and earth, is our Father; the giver and sustainer of our life. The request, “Your kingdom come,” goes far beyond a personal request and takes humanity, the world, and even the entire visible creation into consideration.

We are filled with the wish that Jesus may soon come again and that the fulfilment of the kingdom of God may begin! We see that the person praying should first of all be concerned for salvation, the salvation of the world, and their own salvation. At the same time, they entrust themselves to the will of God, by praying, “Your will be done,”

which comes from the recognition that the will of God is the standard by which all human beings should live.

Only then comes the request for “our daily bread”, which includes all that we need for our earthly life. A fervent prayer is also a concentrated prayer. Even if we can always pray and connect with God in our daily life, it is nevertheless necessary to take time for prayer. If we do take time, then it is possible not only to speak to God, but at the same time to listen to Him. A fervent prayer frees us from our focus on that which is material and part of our everyday life and leads us into oneness with the will of God.

3 June 2020