How might Morning and/or Evening Prayer be used as a resource to enable the life of the church

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Morning and evening prayer support five significant aspects of church life: worship, prayer, community, learning for spiritual growth and evangelism; in ways can be integrated regularly and frequently into everyday life of the individual and the church.

Morning and evening prayer “concentrate on prayer and praise” in the style of the ancient people’s services (White, 2001, p. 149).

White states that the Reformers tended to make “edification the chief function of daily worship” (White, 2001, p. 148). The major variable part of the service (propers) - the Ministry of the word - provides for one or two readings. If a lectionary is followed, broad coverage of the scriptures will be achieved over time and a note instructs “care should be taken to observe, as far as possible, the principle of reading Holy Scripture in course.” (BCP, 2009, p. 17) to ensure continuity. While the comprehensive coverage specified in earlier forms has been lost, and White suggests that the chief concern should be with prayer and praise, some disciplined reading of the scripture is encouraged.

Evangelism is served by the regular witness. “it is the duty of the clergy to say these two offices each day, preferably in church after tolling the bell.” (BCP, 2009, p. 15).