

Blessing Record



Date of Blessing:

Location:

Item/Person/Situation Blessed:

Scripture Passage:

Prayer Offered:

Imposition of Hands (if applicable): Yes/No

Anointing (if applicable): *[Indicate whether anointing with oil or other sacred substance was used]* Yes/No

In an emergency, a layperson may be the minister of baptism, and should subsequently inform those who have pastoral responsibility for the person so baptised (Rite of emergency baptism – Common Worship: A Pastoral Ministry Companion)

Word of the Benediction/Blessing:

Prayer Requests: *[Record any specific prayer requests made during the blessing, including the names or intentions of those being prayed for]*

Layperson Conducting the Blessing:

Notes: *[Any additional notes, observations, or insights related to the blessing]*

Recipient's Name:

Contact Information:

Signature:

The practice of recording blessings, specifically in the context of documenting significant events or blessings, doesn't have a specific biblical mandate or direct scriptural support. In the Bible, there isn't a verse that explicitly instructs individuals to keep written records of blessings. However, there are biblical principles and examples that indirectly support the idea of recording blessings and important events. Here are a few relevant biblical principles:

1. Remembrance of God's Acts:

- The Bible encourages the remembrance of God's deeds and blessings. While this doesn't specifically mention written records, it underscores the importance of keeping a record in one's heart or through various means.
- *Example:* The Israelites were often encouraged to remember God's deliverance from Egypt and His guidance in the wilderness as a way to strengthen their faith and obedience (e.g., Exodus 13:3).

2. Memorial Stones and Altars:

- Throughout the Old Testament, there are instances where memorial stones or altars were erected to commemorate significant events or blessings. These physical markers served as a means of remembrance and were, in a sense, a form of recording blessings.
- *Example:* Jacob erected a pillar to commemorate his encounter with God at Bethel (Genesis 28:18-22).

3. Written Accounts of God's Acts:

- The Bible itself is a written record of God's acts and blessings, as well as His teachings and interactions with humanity. It serves as a record of God's covenant with His people.
- *Example:* The books of the Bible, including the historical books, record the acts of God throughout history.

4. The Importance of Testimony:

- The Bible emphasizes the importance of sharing one's testimony or personal experiences of God's blessings with others. This can involve verbal communication, but it can also include written accounts.
- *Example:* The Psalms often contain testimonies and expressions of gratitude for God's blessings and deliverance.

While the Bible doesn't provide a direct command to record blessings, it does emphasize the value of remembering and sharing God's blessings and acts of grace. The act of recording blessings can be seen as an extension of the biblical principles of remembrance, testimony, and the preservation of the history of God's interactions with His people. It can be a practical way to reflect on and share the ways in which God has been at work in one's life or community.