This paper intends to present a path to a philosophy of prayer. In this endeavour it is taken into account that prayer poses a crisis within contemporary theology as well as it presents a topic which even in those philosophies remains omitted that raise the issue of the absolute. In its introductory paragraph the text refers to the circumstance that the heavenly palace as God's domicile which has represented the direct addressee of the traditional prayer has disappeared increasingly from the horizon, at least within the occidental world. The consequence of this is a not to be underrated crisis and void of the occidental symbolic order. A further part of the text pertains to the philosophies of Leibniz and Hegel. Both thinkers criticize the advancing objectification or the world which according to the opinion of the present author emerges from the disappearance of the addressee of prayer and discloses that the world is embedded in an affective and subjectal world. The main part of the paper eventually addresses the phenomenology of prayer. This may be understood in its orientation on the other as the subjectivication of man – as the 'I' and as the 'we' – provided it respects the non-representability of the absolute (the Other) and remains open for the a translation of the 'I' and the transformation of one's own desire.