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Mighty Prevailing Prayer: Experiencing the Power of Answered Prayer

18. Chapter 15 — The Use and Command of Faith

This chapter describes two forms the prayer of faith can take, then introduces a further level called the command of faith. It argues that at times the believer stops praying and instead speaks or acts in faith, drawing on Christ's finished victory.

Key takeaways

- The prayer of faith comes in two biblical forms: quiet, settled confidence (Bengel calming a hailstorm; David Thomas committing his burning store to God) and passionate, wrestling determination (the father who swam to save his son; the Kilsyth revival born of night-long prayer).
- The Holy Spirit chooses which form fits the moment; both prevail with God and neither is more spiritual than the other.
- Sometimes God leads past praying to the 'command of faith' — an act or spoken word that expects results, seen throughout Scripture (Moses at the rock, Joshua stopping the sun, Elijah, Elisha, Jesus, Peter, Paul).
- Jesus taught this three times: faith the size of a mustard seed can command a tree or mountain to move.

- For long-standing 'mountains' and satanic opposition, the answer may be a command from your throne position in Christ, not more petition. Bind and rebuke Satan by the authority of Jesus' name.
- Faith is chiefly an act of the will; God makes it available, but we must act on it or command because of it.

Passages worth keeping

“Without God man cannot; without man God will not.”

Frames the command of faith as releasing God to act, not replacing Him.

Scripture referenced

- **Num. 20:8** -- God tells Moses to command the rock, not pray
- **Matt. 17:20** -- mustard-seed faith moves mountains
- **John 11:43** -- Jesus commands Lazarus to come out
- **Acts 16:18** -- Paul commands the spirit out in Jesus' name
- **Mark 11:22** -- 'have the faith of God' — acting on God-given faith