

Duewel, Wesley L.

Mighty Prevailing Prayer: Experiencing the Power of Answered Prayer

21. The Dynamic of Uniting in Prayer

This chapter argues that prayer gains special power when believers join together. God designed His people to intercede as a community, and Jesus promised to be uniquely present where two or three agree in His name. Most of the chapter is practical: concrete ways Christians can unite in prayer even when apart.

Key takeaways

- There is strength in unity — the same principle Ecclesiastes uses (a three-strand cord) applies to prayer warfare.
- The main purpose of prayer, beyond communion with God, is intercession: praying for others and for Christ's kingdom.
- We need each other's prayers; 'pray for each other' is meant for all of life, not just healing.
- Practical ways to unite: set apart the Lord's Day for prayer, share prayer lists, use phone prayer chains, pray around the clock in shifts, and form prayer partnerships.

- History shows the fruit: John's Revelation visions came while praying on Patmos; the Moravians' 1731 prayer meeting sparked a century of unbroken prayer and worldwide mission; Finney's revivals leaned on Nash and Clary interceding in advance.
- Christ is always our prayer partner — the author's own healing from malaria in India, anointing himself with coconut oil, illustrates we are never truly praying alone.

Passages worth keeping

“What we cannot obtain by solitary prayer we may by social ... because where our individual strength fails, there union and concord are effectual.”

Chrysostom's line captures the chapter's core claim about united prayer.

Scripture referenced

- **Ecclesiastes 4:12** -- Cord of three strands — strength in unity
- **Matthew 18:18-20** -- Jesus' promise of power for agreement in prayer
- **James 5:16** -- Pray for each other; the righteous person's prayer is effective
- **Revelation 1:9-10** -- John receiving visions while praying on the Lord's Day