Hagin, Kenneth E.
The Art of Prayer

24. Praying for Deliverance

Reidt teaches that intercessory prayer—praying for others' deliverance—operates by different rules than the prayer of faith. Through several firsthand accounts, he shows that God gives people urgent burdens to pray for someone in danger, and that yielding to those burdens can save a life while ignoring them can cost one.

Key takeaways

- Paul asked churches to pray for his deliverance, so intercession for others' protection is a biblical pattern.
- The prayer of faith is prayed mainly for yourself; you usually cannot pray it for another person who isn't present to agree with you.
- Intercession often requires prevailing, persistent prayer—like Brother G., who prayed nine hours until the burden lifted and his daughter in Africa rose from her deathbed at that exact moment.
- A sudden urge to pray should never be brushed off as unimportant; it may be God warning of real danger.

- Reidt confesses times he ignored such burdens—his niece died in a car wreck, and a neighbor he failed to witness to died lost—showing the weight of this responsibility.

Passages worth keeping

> *"The laws that govern the operation of the prayer of faith do not govern the operation of the prayer of intercession."*

The chapter's central distinction—different kinds of prayer work differently.

> *"We should never take an urge to pray lightly. It may make the difference between life and death to some other soldier of the cross."*

The practical charge the whole chapter builds toward.

How it connects

The rich man in hell crying for water (Luke 16) shadows Reidt's vision of the unsaved neighbor, underscoring the stakes of obeying a prayer burden.

Scripture referenced

- **2 Thessalonians 3:1-3** -- Paul asks churches to pray that he be delivered from wicked men; the text the chapter is built on.