THE GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Foundations of Faith
**Part 1**

**The Need for Supernatural Testimony**

Hebrews 2:4 God also bearing witness both with signs and wonders, with various miracles, **and gifts of the Holy Spirit**, according to His own will?

“bearing witness” -to testify further jointly, i.e. unite in adding evidence (Strong's 4901 sunepimartureo)

The gifts of the Holy Spirit, like signs and wonders, confirm the presence and actions of God in an assembly and also in the lives of Believers. All should accompany the preaching of the gospel or the ministry of the word. It is important to know that gifts of the Holy Spirit are tied to both signs and wonders and miracles. Miracles are part of signs and wonders while gifts of the Holy Spirit work in conjunction with both.

Mark 16

15 And He said to them, "Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature.  
16 "He who believes and is baptized will be saved; but he who does not believe will be condemned.  
17 "And these signs will follow those who believe (**those who are Believers**): In My name they will cast out demons; they will speak with new tongues;  
18 "they will take up serpents; and if they drink anything deadly, it will by no means hurt them; they will lay hands on the sick, and they will recover."  
19 So then, after the Lord had spoken to them, He was received up into heaven, and sat down at the right hand of God.  
20 And they went out and preached everywhere, the Lord **working with them** and **confirming the word** through the accompanying signs. Amen.

This is NORMAL Christianity in that God works with us to provide evidence for the ministry of the Word. It is not in “word only but in power and demonstration”. It takes both.

1Co 4:20 For the kingdom of God is not in word but in power.

1Th 1:5 For our gospel did not come to you in word only (preaching), but also in power (signs and wonders), and in the Holy Spirit (gifts of the Holy Spirit) and in much assurance (boldness derived from , as you know what kind of men we were among you for your sake.

As a side note, it would be logical to conclude that because the WHOLE world to date has not heard the gospel THEN signs, wonders with miracles and the gifts of the Holy Spirit must still be needed for a supernatural testimony. In other words, if the “preaching of the gospel” still continues today then so should signs, wonders, miracles and gifts of the Holy Spirit.

Signs and wonders and the Gifts of the Holy Spirit produce boldness in the Believer to “speak the word”. It shows that God is in agreement with what is being said.

Acts 4:29 "Now, Lord, look on their threats, and grant to Your servants that with all boldness they may speak Your word,  
30 "by stretching out Your hand to heal (gifts of healing), and that signs and wonders may be done through the name of Your holy Servant Jesus."  
31 And when they had prayed, the place where they were assembled together was shaken; and they were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and they spoke the word of God with boldness.

Jesus’ testimony:

Ac 1:8 But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth."

Mark 16:15-20 And He said to them, "Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature.  
"He who believes and is baptized will be saved; but he who does not believe will be condemned.  
And these **signs will follow those who believe**: In My name they will cast out demons; they will speak with new tongues; they will take up serpents; and if they drink anything deadly, it will by no means hurt them; they will lay hands on the sick, and they will recover."  
So then, after the Lord had spoken to them, He was received up into heaven, and sat down at the right hand of God.  
And they went out and preached everywhere, the Lord working with them and confirming the word through the accompanying signs. Amen.
Paul’s testimony:

1Cor 2:1-5
And I, brethren, when I came to you, did not come with excellence of speech or of wisdom declaring to you the testimony of God. For I determined not to know anything among you except Jesus Christ and Him crucified. I was with you in weakness, in fear, and in much trembling. And my speech and my preaching were not with persuasive words of human wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power, that your faith should not be in the wisdom of men but in the power (dunamis) of God.

Rom 15:18-19 For I will not dare to speak of any of those things which Christ has not accomplished through me, in word and deed, to make the Gentiles obedient--in mighty signs and wonders, by the power of the Spirit of God, so that from Jerusalem and round about to Illyricum I have fully preached the gospel of Christ.

Paul further stressed that the supernatural, i.e., “mighty signs and wonders,” which he wrought “by the power of the Spirit of God” were necessary whenever and wherever he ministered, so that he could “fully preach the gospel of Christ.”

Is the Gospel fully preached today? The larger church is ignorant of the Spirit’s grace gifts, the charismata.

1Cor 1:1 I thank my God always concerning you for the grace of God which was given to you by Christ Jesus, that you were enriched in everything by Him in all utterance and all knowledge, even as the testimony of Christ was confirmed in you. (Baptism of the Holy Spirit) so that you come short in no gift, eagerly waiting for the revelation of our Lord Jesus Christ, who will also confirm you to the end, that you may be blameless in the day of our Lord Jesus Christ.

The Gifts of the Holy Spirit are for a demonstration that CONFIRMS the will, the mind and the power of God to the church AND the world. Biblically speaking if operates in conjunction with the preaching of the Word

The Holy Spirit convicts (convinces not judges) the world of their unbelief and encourages the church through the operation of the gifts of the Holy Spirit
Part 2

The Nature of the Gifts of the Holy Spirit

1. Grace is understood to be both “unmerited favor provided to the undeserving” and “operational power of the Holy Spirit.”

The Greek word for grace is charis (kar.ees). The common suffix ma at the end provides the word charisma. This is similar to the Greek word for “air” (pneu) in making it wind (pneuma). Adding the suffix “ma” means “a portion of” or “the movement of”. Charisma (gift) is therefore defined as “portion of grace, the result of grace and the movement of grace”. Grace is understood in this context as God’s operational power.

A charisma is a portion or functional ability which is freely given (as all grace gifts are). The plural form is charismata, the ta comparing with “s” in English.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Charismata</th>
<th>Gifts</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charis</td>
<td>Grace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charisma</td>
<td>Gift or gifted (portion of operational power given freely)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pneu</td>
<td>Air</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pneuma</td>
<td>Wind (flow or moving of air)</td>
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</table>

The nine gifts of the Holy Spirit are a “manifested occurrence of only a portion God’s Grace” for a specific moment in time.

The Holy Spirit is the agent which activates the gift in the individual for the profit of the recipient(s).

The gifts are “God’s ability and knowledge” supernaturally working through a person and NOT the person’s natural ability and knowledge.

The gifts are freely given (unearned) and entrusted to us without our merit and operate in our lives as we make ourselves available. It is part of the blueprint of who we are in Christ.

The gifts do not determine the level of a person’s spirituality. It is depth of their personal relationship and knowledge of God determines the level (maturity) of spirituality.

Lastly, the “gifts” are an expression of the will and mind of God through the power of the Holy Spirit operating in an individual who is yielded. (The Holy Spirit knows the mind of God—not the person)
Understanding “Grace” is the key to understanding the “Gifts”  
(parts of this section were derived from “The Gifts of the Holy Spirit”, Derek Prince, Whitaker House)

1. **Grace cannot be earned otherwise it is not grace**  
   [Ro 4:4] Now to him who works, the wages are not counted as grace but as debt.  
   - While God rewards faithfulness as a means of promotion in the kingdom but grace is free.  
   - A person does not have to be at a certain level of spirituality or maturity to receive or operate in grace or the “gifts”  
   - Two aspects of grace: “I have to do something to earn it” or worse “I have done something to earn it”. Another way to put it is, “I have to be or appear special” or “I am special”. Both conditions are wrong because it is rooted in OUR performance. This motivation of the heart is both religious and prideful  
   - Religion vs. Spiritual:  
     - Grace is the hardest single-most concept for a “religious-minded person” to understand.  
     - A religious person believes they are (or have to be) rewarded by God because of something they do  
     - A Spiritual person understands that any aspect of grace or gifts are merely to be acknowledged and then accepted. “Grace is a GIFT and the gift is GRACE”

2. **Grace is given because of God’s choices NOT ours. We simply acknowledge and respond by receiving.**  
   [Ro 9:15] For he saith to Moses, I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I will have compassion.  
   - God does not have to answer to anyone for His choice of “who receives what” in the area of grace  
   - While grace in the form of salvation and righteousness is available to “whosoever would believe” the gifts of the Holy Spirit are the sovereign choice of God provided in the “blueprint” of the individual  
   [1Co 15:10] But by the grace of God I am what I am, and His grace toward me was not in vain; but I labored more abundantly than they all, yet not I, but the grace of God which was with me.

3. **Grace comes by Jesus Christ**  
   [Joh 1:17] For the law was given by Moses, but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ.  
   - Grace is not provided to any person accept through Jesus

4. **Grace comes to the Humble**  
   [Jas 4:6] But He gives more grace. Therefore He says: "God resists the proud, But gives grace to the humble."  
   (Quoting Proverbs 3:34, also 1 Peter 5:5)  
   - Grace is available to ALL people all the time but grace is only given and received to the humble of heart

5. **Grace comes through Faith**  
   [Eph 2:8] For by grace you have been saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God,  
   [Ro 10:17] So then faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.  
   [2Co 4:13] And since we have the same spirit of faith, according to what is written, "I believed and therefore I spoke," we also believe and therefore speak, (quoting Psalms 116:10)  
   - Grace is appropriated only through believing or “faith”  
   - Faith, like grace, is also a “gift”

6. **Grace is administered by the Holy Spirit**  
   [Joh 16:13] "However, when He, the Spirit of truth, has come, He will guide you into all truth; for He will not speak on His own authority, but whatever He hears He will speak; and He will tell you things to come.  
   [Heb 10:29] “…Spirit of grace”  
   [1Co 12:11] But one and the same Spirit works all these things, distributing to each one individually as He wills.

7. **Grace or rather the effect of grace, is increased through relationship**
2Pe 1:2 Grace and peace be multiplied to you in the knowledge of God and of Jesus our Lord,

1Ti 1:13 although I was formerly a blasphemer, a persecutor, and an insolent man; but I obtained mercy because I did it ignorantly in unbelief.

And the grace of our Lord was exceedingly abundant, with faith and love which are in Christ Jesus.

Facts about the Gifts

1. GIFTS CANNOT BE REVOKED AND THEY ARE NOT DEPENDANT ON OUR ABILITY

   Ro 11:28-29 Concerning the gospel they are enemies for your sake, but concerning the election they are beloved for the sake of the fathers. For the gifts and the calling of God are irrevocable.

2. EVERY BELIEVER HAS BEEN GIVEN GIFTS AS PART OF THE PACKAGE

   Every believer has been given a charisma/gift regardless if he ever manifests it

   1Pe 4:10 -11 As each one has received a gift, minister it to one another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God. If anyone speaks, let him speak as the oracles of God. If anyone ministers, let him do it as with the ability which God supplies, that in all things God may be glorified through Jesus Christ, to whom belong the glory and the dominion forever and ever. Amen.

   Col 2:10 and you are complete in Him, who is the head of all principality and power.

3. IT IS OUR RESPONSIBILITY TO INITIATE THE FLOWING IN THE GIFTS

   Although God doesn’t take it back during a lifetime, a Christian may neglect a charisma (gift) as did Timothy (1 Tim 4:14), and have to stir it up again (2 Tim 1:6,7).

   1Ti 4:14 Do not neglect (disregard; make light of) the gift that is in you, which was given to you by prophecy with the laying on of the hands of the eldership.

   2Ti 1:6-7 Therefore I remind you to stir up (rekindle the fire that is there in you) the gift of God which is in you through the laying on of my hands. For God has not given us a spirit of fear, but of power and of love and of a sound mind.

4. THE USE OF THE GIFTS ARE PRIMARILY FOR OTHERS AND NOT FOR US per se

   1Co 12:7 But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to each one for the profit of all:

   1Co 12:11 But one and the same Spirit works all these things, distributing to each one individually as He wills.
Part 3
Categories of Spiritual Gifts

1Co 12:4-7 There are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit.
There are differences of ministries, but the same Lord.
And there are diversities of activities, but it is the same God who works all in all.
But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to each one for the profit of all:

“diversities of gifts but the same Spirit” – **the mind of the Spirit**

(motivations) diairesis, a distinction or (concretely) variety:--difference, diversity.

“differences (diairesis ) of administrations but the same Lord” – **the mind of Christ**
(offices for specific functions)

(ministry) diakonia, attendance (as a servant, etc.); figuratively (eleemosynary) aid, (official) service (especially of the Christian teacher, or technically of the diaconate):--(ad-)minister(-ing, -tration, -try), office, relief, service(-ing).

“manifestation of the Spirit, but it is the same God“ – **the mind of God**

(manifestation) phanerosis: exhibition, i.e. (figuratively) expression, (by extension) a bestowment:--manifestation. from 1756; to be active, efficient:--do, (be) effectual (fervent), be mighty in, shew forth self, work (effectually in).

Rom 12:3-8 For I say, through the grace given to me, to everyone who is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think, but to think soberly, as God has dealt to each one a measure of faith.
For as we have many members in one body, but all the members do not have the same function, so we, being many, are one body in Christ, and individually members of one another.
Having then gifts differing according to the grace that is given to us, let us use them: if prophecy, let us prophesy in proportion to our faith;
or ministry, let us use it in our ministering: he who teaches, in teaching;
he who exhorts, in exhortation; he who gives, with liberality; he who leads, with diligence; he who shows mercy, with cheerfulness.

It is “grace” given to the individual that enables them to function in the gift, calling or administration.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Gift</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Originator</th>
<th>Category</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Love</td>
<td>1Co 13:2;</td>
<td>Father</td>
<td>“diversities of activities”</td>
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<td>2Co 13:11;</td>
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<td>2 righteousness</td>
<td>Rom 5:17</td>
<td>Father</td>
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<td>3 Eternal Life</td>
<td>Rom 6:23</td>
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<td>same God who works IN ALL</td>
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<td>internal motivations and knowledge based exclusively on personal and inti-</td>
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<td>mate relationship</td>
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<td>These gifts are expressions of God’s grace and love</td>
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<td>Not an “all-inclusive” list</td>
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<td>4 showing mercy (compassion)</td>
<td>Rom 12:8</td>
<td>Father</td>
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<td>5 celibacy</td>
<td>1 Cor 7:7</td>
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<td>6 Giving</td>
<td>Rom 12:8</td>
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<td>7 prophecy</td>
<td>Rom 12:6;</td>
<td>Holy Spirit</td>
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<td>1 Cor 12:10</td>
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<td>8 Word of Wisdom</td>
<td>1 Cor 12:8</td>
<td>Holy Spirit</td>
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<td>9 Word of Knowledge</td>
<td>1 Cor 12:8</td>
<td>Holy Spirit</td>
<td>same Spirit</td>
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<td>10 faith</td>
<td>1 Cor 12:9</td>
<td>Holy Spirit</td>
<td>manifestation was given to profit ALL</td>
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<td>Outward display</td>
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<td>Given to confirm, exhort, comfort, and motivate</td>
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<td>11 gifts of healings</td>
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<td>Holy Spirit</td>
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<td>12 workings of miracles</td>
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<td>1 Cor 12:10</td>
<td>Holy Spirit</td>
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<td>15 different kinds of tongues</td>
<td>1 Cor 12:10</td>
<td>Holy Spirit</td>
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<td>16 interpretation of tongues</td>
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<td>Holy Spirit</td>
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<td>17 ministry (serving)</td>
<td>Rom 12:7</td>
<td>Jesus</td>
<td>“differences of administrations”</td>
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<td>Rom 12:7;</td>
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<td>18 teaching</td>
<td>Rom 12:8</td>
<td>Jesus</td>
<td>same Lord</td>
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<td>provides governing oversight to the flock</td>
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<td>Given to govern and direct the church to a the truth of the “knowledge of God” uses the Holy Spirit as a means to motivate and know the “mind of Christ”</td>
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<td>These gifts are individual “callings”</td>
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<td>19 exhortation</td>
<td>Rom 12:8</td>
<td>Jesus</td>
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<td>Eph 4:11</td>
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<td>24 helps</td>
<td>1 Cor 12:28</td>
<td>Jesus</td>
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<td>25 administrations (governments)</td>
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<td>Jesus</td>
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<td>26 evangelists</td>
<td>Eph 4:11</td>
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<td>27 pastors</td>
<td>Eph 4:11</td>
<td>Jesus</td>
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**Part 4**

**TRADITIONAL GROUPINGS of the Gifts of the Holy Spirit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revelatory Gifts</th>
<th>Gifts which “reveal” something in order to make the mind of God known and plainly understood for a specific situation</th>
<th>Word of Wisdom</th>
<th>Prophetic in nature because it “helps” with making decisions of future events Prove a “practical” solution to something</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Word of Knowledge</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Discerning of Spirits</td>
<td>Supernatural revelation of which spirit is manifesting – the Holy Spirit, the mind of man, spirit of this world, or the “un-holy” or demonic spirit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Gifts</td>
<td>Gifts which “do or perform” something that corroborate, validate, or confirm the Word and the presence of the Holy Spirit with the church</td>
<td>Faith</td>
<td>Supernatural ability to produce supernatural results in the physical world</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Healings</td>
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<td>Miracles</td>
<td>Supernatural ability to</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inspirational or Motivational Gifts</td>
<td>Gifts which “say” something to inspire</td>
<td>Prophecy</td>
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<td>Diverse Tongues</td>
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<td>Interpretation of Tongues</td>
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</table>

1. **Revelatory Gifts:** *Word of Wisdom, Word of Knowledge, Discerning of Spirits* - These are the gifts which supernaturally reveal, show, or unveil something. They involve making known facts involving either the spiritual or the natural realm. These facts are not perceptible or readily known through the natural senses of sight, smell, taste, feel, or hearing. They are REVEALED by the Holy Spirit THROUGH the human spirit to the SOULISH part of a person (heart - human mind). They come mainly as a “knowing” inside the person.

   The Revelatory Gifts make known God’s mind and purpose in a meeting or an individual’s life. More times than not, this group of gifts will corroborate, validate, or confirm something that has already been disclosed to a believer or church body. The Revelatory Gifts provide “supernatural” direction, insight, and assistance in understanding of the mind and will of God. It should be noted that especially the Revelatory Gifts WILL NEVER violate the character of God or the integrity of the Bible. These gifts simply MAKE PLAIN through SUPERNATURAL means the care and direction of the Lord.

2. **Power Gifts:** *Faith, Gifts of Healings, Workings of Miracles* - These are gifts which supernaturally do something.

   Through these gifts, the Holy Spirit perform the physical works of God in peoples’ lives (saved and unsaved. They confirm the Word of the Gospel, they help and promote the advance of the Kingdom of God especially in areas where Christ is not widely known. These gifts also strengthening believers in their faith in the power of God.

3. **Inspiration Group:** *Prophecy, Kinds of Tongues, Interpretation of Tongues* - These are the gifts which supernaturally say something. The speaker becomes the mouthpiece of God, in a sense and only when the Spirit is inspiring him/her.

   The manifestation of these gifts allow the Holy Spirit to speak the mind and heart of God. They may be prevalent in meetings, on a one-on-one basis, or an individual’s life. These gifts produce edify, exhort, and comfort. Kinds of tongues can release praise and worship in new levels not reached before. Interpretation can be a hammer which breaks the rock in pieces (stony heart). These gifts couple with the revelatory gifts, especially in the area of personal prophecy.
All the gifts are distinguishable but they will “overlap” or work with each other in their operation.
Part 5

Revelatory Group:

Word of Wisdom, Word of Knowledge, Discerning of Spirits

Operation:

These Revelatory Gifts operate in Believers in various ways. They manifest themselves in visions, dreams, “hearing” the voice of the Lord, and through the vocal gifts of the Holy Spirit. The revelatory gifts are rooted in the spiritual auditory and visual aspects of man’s spirit.

Revelatory Gifts operate with the Power Gifts and also with the Speaking Gifts. Wisdom directs “what, where, when, and how” to move in all the groupings of the spiritual gifts.

The Word of Wisdom

Eccl. 10:10 If the iron (axe) be blunt, and he do not whet (sharpen) the edge, then must he put to more strength: but wisdom is profitable to direct. [KJV]

Ec 10:10 If the ax is dull, And one does not sharpen the edge, Then he must use more strength; But wisdom brings success. [NKJV]

Pr 15:23 A man has joy by the answer of his mouth, And a word spoken in due season, how good it is! (Wisdom always has the right timing)

Isa 50:4 “The Lord GOD has given Me The tongue of the learned (wise disciple), That I should know how to speak (be skillful) A word in season (timing) to him who is weary. He awakens (idea of opening my eyes) Me morning by morning, He awakens My ear To hear (discern, understand, give witness to) as the learned (wise disciple).

Pr 25:11 A word fitly (revolve like a wheel in season or time) spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver.

Definitions:

There are two aspects of all the Revelatory Gifts but especially the Word of Wisdom. i.e., the “word itself” and the “time to speak it”

A fragment or “portion” of God’s wisdom that is revealed in a given moment by the Holy Spirit apart from the natural reasoning or the five senses. The word of wisdom provides supernatural direction and guidance in accordance with God’s purpose.

Provides a supernatural directive in that it originates with God (or Jesus) and is translated by the Holy Spirit.

The Word of Wisdom concerns itself with the future and provides direction for preparation in the church. This gift instructs people as to what they should do, where they should go, how they should provide.

Purpose and Value of the Word of Wisdom

Proverbs 2:1-13 describes the effects of wisdom

Wisdom’s fruit produces understanding and knowledge of God

Wisdom preserves and protects

Wisdom keeps us free from the influence of the mind of man (carnal-thinking vs. spiritual thinking -Romans 8:1ff)

Wisdom ENABLES us to walk in “goodness”. This equates to good works, fruitful living, abundant living

Wisdom directs us and keeps us in God’s ways, paths of righteousness

Characteristics and comparisons of supernatural, carnal and natural wisdom:

The Bible speaks of three types of wisdom “earthy, sensual, and demonic” (James 3:15) Earthy wisdom is natural experience or learned skills. Sensual wisdom is carnal or the “mind of man” (self-centered). Demonic wisdom originates with the devil.

Word of Wisdom is spiritual while natural and carnal wisdom is originates through the five senses and is interpreted by the mind and heart of man.

Wisdom is “directive” while knowledge is “informative”
Wisdom instructs individuals as to what they should do, where they should go, how they should provide, or how they should respond.

Spiritual Wisdom provides the “mind of God” for what action to take for a future event.

Spiritual wisdom and natural wisdom are different in that natural wisdom is learned though experience or teaching while spiritual wisdom is “imparted” for a specific situation at a specific time to meet a specific need.

Carnal wisdom may also be philosophical (mind of man) in nature. This type of wisdom only provides direction and information for operating in the natural world. Word of Wisdom includes both the natural and the supernatural realm of man’s existence.

Carnal wisdom (philosophy) can lead to “confusion, strife, and evil”. This is carnal-mindedness.

Natural wisdom is not to be totally discounted in that there are skills and talents that allow us to “get-along” in life.

Natural wisdom is rooted in observation and experience in the natural realm only. It is experientially learned or taught. Supernatural wisdom is not based on experience or teaching but on revelation of God’s thinking.

Word of Wisdom is “prophetic” in nature in that it “unveils” the mind of God for a person or situation in the future.

Word of Wisdom differs from prophecy because it provides a “practical” solution used to steer through some future event.


Word of wisdom is usually present with the operation of all gifts of the Holy Spirit

It is a “WORD” and not a “VOLUMN” of Wisdom

**Jesus operated in the word of wisdom and other revelatory gifts.**

**Isa 11:1-3** There shall come forth a Rod from the stem of Jesse, And a Branch shall grow out of his roots. The Spirit of the LORD shall rest (lay down quietly) upon Him, The Spirit of wisdom (ability to deal adequately in any situation) and understanding (ability to perceive and separate mentally), The Spirit of counsel (ability to give sound advice with God’s perspective) and might (master of valor), The Spirit of knowledge (ability to be aware by seeing and hearing) and of the fear (reverential honor) of the LORD. His delight is in the fear of the LORD (quick understanding is based in reverential honor), And He shall not judge (reason, judge or contend with others) by the sight of His eyes, Nor decide by the hearing of His ears; (Natural or carnal wisdom)

**Nature of Wisdom - how to recognize wisdom**

**Jas 3:13-17** Who is wise and understanding among you? Let him show by good conduct that his works are done in the meekness of wisdom. But if you have bitter envy and self-seeking in your hearts, do not boast and lie against the truth. This wisdom does not descend from above, but is earthly, sensual, demonic. For where envy and self-seeking exist, confusion and every evil thing are there. But the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, willing to yield, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality and without hypocrisy.

**Examples of the Word of Wisdom in the Old Testament**

1. The Lord’s instructions to Samuel concerning Saul (1 Sam 9:15-17)
2. Samuel’s instructions to Saul (1 Sam 10:1-16)
3. The Lord’s instructions to Samuel concerning David (1 Sam 16:1-14).
4. The Lord’s directions to Elijah to go to the Brook Cherith, Zarephath (1 Kings 17:2-9)
5. Elijah’s instruction to the widow of Zarephath (1 Kings 17:10-16)
6. The Lord’s instruction to anoint Hazael, Jehu, and Elisha (1 Kings 19:15-17)
7. Elisha’s direction to the prophet’s widow (2 Kings 4:1-7)
8. Elisha’s instruction to bring some flour and put in the deadly stew (2 Kings 4:38-41)
9. Elisha’s instruction to Naaman to dip seven times in Jordan (2 Kings 5:1-19)
10. Elisha’s instruction to the king of Israel on military positioning (2 Kings 6:8-12)

**Examples of the Word of Wisdom in the Gospels**

1. Joseph’s dream to take Mary as his wife (Matt 1:20)
2. Joseph’s direction to name her son “Jesus” (Matt 1:21)
3. Joseph’s dream to take his wife and young child to Egypt (Matt 2:12-15)
4. Joseph’s dream to take his family back to Israel (Matt 2:19-23)
5. Jesus’ instruction to the rich young ruler (Matt 19:21)
6. Jesus’ instruction to the disciples to prepare the Passover (Matt 26:17-19; Mark 14:12-16; Luke 22:7-13)
7. Simeon’s leading to the Christ Child (Luke 2:25-35)
8. Jesus’ warning to the former lame man to quit sinning (John 5:14)

Examples of the Word of Wisdom in Acts

1. **Philip’s directed to leave Samaria** (Acts 8:26-29) - Philip was told by an angel to leave Samaria. Some scholars think that an angelic vision was required because an inner nudge would not have been sufficient to leave a great revival and go into the desert. Incidentally, the man to whom Philip ministered, the Ethiopian Eunuch, became the first Bishop in Ethiopia and helped establish the church in that nation. Philip was temporarily directed to leave a short term ministry to multitudes and take up a long term ministry to one.

2. **Ananias’ direction to minister to Saul, a future apostle** (Acts 9:10-10) - Ananias perceived the Lord Jesus in a Holy Spirit vision and was told where to go and to whom to minister, although he first argued with the Lord Jesus during an open vision!

3. **Agabus’ prediction of great famine** (Acts 11:28-30) - Agabus was a proven prophet (his gift had been verified before). When he was “showed by the Spirit that there was going to be a great famine…” the disciples, each according to his ability, determined to send relief to the brethren dwelling in Judea.

4. **Saul and Barnabas set apart for ministry** (Acts 13:1-5) - As five “prophets and teachers” in the Antioch church were ministering to the Lord and fasting “the Holy Spirit said, Now separate to Me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them” (v. 2). What was the work? They were already “prophets and teachers.” “Saul (Paul) had been separated for God’s work from his mother’s womb (Gal 1:15). His ministry as a teacher and/or prophet was in preparation for being sent as an apostle to the gentiles. The Word of Wisdom was given to release the first apostles from the Antioch church.

5. **Agabus’ prediction of Paul’s arrest** (Acts 21:10-13) - Prophet Agabus showed exactly “how” and in “what” manner Paul’s hands and feet would be bound by the Jews (“who”) at Jerusalem (“when and where”) and then he would be turned over to the Romans (“who”). He made no application, but then submitted to the brethren who urged Paul not to go, acting on their natural, carnal or human wisdom. Paul understood from the time of his conversion that he was “a chosen vessel” who would suffer and stand before kings to bring a testimony for the Lord Jesus (Acts 9:15,16). He understood from Agabus’ word that the Holy Spirit was telling him that this was the time (“when”), so that Paul could be forewarned and, thus, forearmed.

Summary:

The Word of Wisdom is a specially revealed direction from God by the power of the Holy Spirit which when received will lead a person or the church into God’s purpose. It is not natural or carnal wisdom (i.e., experienced or learned wisdom) in nature. Neither is it the “godly wisdom” which a may be asked for from God and more will be given (James 1:5-8). It is a charisma (portion of operational power) given by the Holy Spirit and is totally supernatural (above the realm of human reasoning and thinking).
Part 6

The Word of Knowledge

Pr 2:6 For the LORD gives wisdom; From His mouth come knowledge and understanding;

Purpose:

1. The Word of Knowledge brings about a conviction of truth to the recipient
2. The Word of Knowledge confirms something that God has been revealing to us by some other means
3. In some circumstances, coupled with the Word of Wisdom, it applies spiritually known facts of past events and predicts future events

Definition:

A fragment of God's knowledge revealed in a given moment by the Holy Spirit apart from the natural reasoning or by a person “willing” the gift.

Word of Knowledge provides facts and information supernaturally information about PAST EVENTS

The gifts of the word of wisdom and the word of knowledge USUALLY always operate together; knowledge is the “facts” and wisdom “anecdote” or solution that if followed it will produce God’s results culminating in FUTURE EVENTS.

Word of Knowledge is UNAMBIGUOUS. It is very specific!

Contains precise details that are not apparent to any of the five senses but it is “conceived and known” by way of intervention of the Holy Spirit

Word of Knowledge is characterized by factual intimacy with a situation. It is very personal and applies only to a very specific situation.

Another way of defining the Word of Knowledge is that it identifies people, places, things, and events in a person’s life with extreme accuracy

The Word of Knowledge always goes to the very heart of an individual

Word of Knowledge is not the same as counseling

Most all Words of Knowledge will contain very precise details, such as a name or some otherwise unknown fact about a person. It may contain also a very specific past event in a person’s life known only to the person or to others closely related to the person but not to the one ministering the Word of Knowledge.

Word of Knowledge can identify the part of the body that is sick, or a problem few people know about. Thus, the opportunity for coincidence is virtually eliminated.

A word of knowledge will never make a person afraid but it’s purpose is to assist in dealing with an issue in their life, such as unforgiveness, issues of a damaged heart(soul), or to get a person’s attention so that the Word of Wisdom can direct them. For this reason words of knowledge are often followed by prayer or talking through the issue or action relevant to the word of knowledge, eg the receiver of the word of knowledge forgiving someone.

Pr 24:3-4 Through wisdom a house is built, And by understanding it is established;
By knowledge the rooms are filled With all precious and pleasant riches.
Pr 9:10 "The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom, And the knowledge of the Holy One is understanding.
Pr 11:9 The hypocrite [“soiled” or “corrupt of heart”] (one who projects) with his mouth destroys his neighbor, But through knowledge the righteous will be delivered. (Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaks Luke 6:45)
Pr 8:12 "I, wisdom, dwell with prudence, And find out knowledge and discretion.

Operation:

A word of knowledge is most often characterized in the one who ministers as a “quickening in their spirit”.
[quickening = “made alive”

Joh 6:63 "It is the Spirit who gives life; the flesh profits nothing. The words that I speak to you are spirit, and they are life.
Ro 8:11 But if the Spirit of Him who raised Jesus from the dead dwells in you, He who raised Christ from the dead will also give life (“quicken” KJV) to your mortal bodies through His Spirit who dwells in you.
This “quickening” provides a definite conviction or knowing to the heart by way of inward impression. It is very important to understand that this “knowing” is NOT emotional nor is it by way of reasoning or mental reflection. It originates with the God and brought to life by the Holy Spirit.

The Word of Knowledge, like the other Revelatory Gifts, may also be experienced in a similitude (a mental picture), a dream, or through a vision. (See Hosea 12:10)

Hosea 12:10 I have also spoken by the prophets, and I have multiplied visions, and used similitudes, by the ministry of the prophets.

John 3:3 Jesus answered and said unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God.

The Word of Knowledge may come by way of a Scripture that is quickened to you. It is supernatural insight or understanding of circumstances, situations, problems, or a body of facts by revelation; that is, without assistance by any human resource but solely by divine aid.

**Examples in the Old Testament**

1. Samuel’s revelation to Saul that the lost donkeys had been found (1 Sam 9:20).
2. The Lord’s revelation that Saul was hiding among the equipment (1 Sam 10:22).
3. Samuel’s understanding that Eliab was not to be anointed as king and that David was (1Sam 16:6-12).
4. The revelation that the Lord had preserved 7,000 true worshippers (1 Kings 19:18).
5. The revelation that Ahaziah had sent messengers to Baal (2 Kings 1:2-8).
6. The revelation that Elijah would be taken (2 Kings 2:3,5).
7. The revelation that Gehazi had gone to Naaman to take his treasures (2 Kings 5:22-27).

**Examples in the Gospels and Acts**

1. Nathanael’s encounter with Jesus (John 1:47-48)
2. Every time Jesus knew the thoughts of people (Matt 9:4; 12:25; Luke 5:22, 6-8).
3. Peter’s revelation that Jesus is the Messiah, the Son of the living God (Matt 16:13-17).
4. Jesus’ anticipation of Peter’s question about the temple tax (Matt 17:24-27).
5. Jesus’ revelation that the Samaritan woman had been married five times (John 4:18).
6. The Spirit’s revelation that three men were seeking Peter (Acts 10:19).

**Conclusion:**

The Word of Knowledge is specifically revealed facts about a person, a place, a thing and will include past events. The Word of Knowledge is often used in conjunction with the Gifts of Healings and Working of Miracles.

In conjunction with the Revelatory Gifts (the Word of Wisdom and Discerning of Spirits) the Word of Knowledge exhibits itself with information that cannot be “naturally” known but provided as the “Spirit of Truth”, the Holy Spirit, reveals the facts.

The Word of Knowledge also may operate in a congregational setting through Gift of Prophecy or Interpretation of Tongues.
Part 7

Discerning of Spirits

1Cor 12:10 to another the working of miracles, to another prophecy, to another discerning of spirits, to another different kinds of tongues, to another the interpretation of tongues.

1John 4:1 Beloved, do not believe every spirit, but test (try, test, discern) the spirits, whether they are of God; because many false prophets have gone out into the world.

1Cor 3:3 for you are still carnal. For where there are envy, strife, and divisions among you, are you not carnal and behaving like mere men?

Mt 24:4-5 And Jesus answered and said unto them, Take heed that no man deceive you. For many shall come in my name, saying, I am Christ; and shall deceive many.

1Cor 4:5 Therefore judge nothing before the time, until the Lord come, who both will bring to light the hidden things of darkness, and will make manifest the counsels of the hearts: and then shall every man have praise of God.

Discerning of spirits always asks the question.

"What is the SOURCE of this information or the source of the manifestation?"

Is it from the Holy Spirit or from an evil spirit or is it from the “mind, soul or heart of man (carnal)”?

Purpose:

1. The gift of discerning(s) of spirits is makes a judgment as to what “spirit” is manifesting it’s presence in the life of the Believer or the life of the church.

2. It is more specifically discernment of spirits is a supernatural manifestation through the Holy Spirit “for protection from deception”. It is gives the recipient a knowledge of which spirit is manifesting in order to keep a person or the church in the “way of the Holy Spirit”.

3. It works similar to the Word of Knowledge. The difference is that the Gift of Knowledge is the “impartation of facts about a situation” while discernment leans more toward a direct perception of how the facts are being manifested.
   In other words “right facts but wrong spirit”.

   Acts 16:16-18 Now it happened, as we went to prayer, that a certain slave girl possessed with a spirit of divination met us, who brought her masters much profit by fortune-telling. This girl followed Paul and us, and cried out, saying, "These men are the servants of the Most High God, who proclaim to us the way of salvation." And this she did for many days. But Paul, greatly annoyed, turned and said to the spirit, "I command you in the name of Jesus Christ to come out of her." And he came out at that very hour.

Definition:

1. A supernatural ability whereby the Holy Spirit enables a person to recognize and distinguish between spirits. There is “natural discernment” such as used in the body language of people. Spiritual discernment is initiated by the Holy Spirit and does not come through the five senses but comes through “perception or sensitivity”.

2. The Gift of discerning of spirits is plural meaning “more than one kind” This gift provides the ability to distinguish between the Holy Spirit and evil spirits. It can also determine the difference between carnal reasoning and spiritual reasoning. (i.e., mind of man vs. mind of God).

3. It can also discern angelic presence. (“many have entertained angels unaware)

4. Discern the true nature of spirits, whether they are operating through individuals or make their presence in the spirit realm known by vision or sensation.

5. This gift includes the true discerning of angelic spirits, whether they are from God or are Satan’s ministers.
6. This gift includes discerning what type of demon(s) may be hindering the work of the Lord in that area, or tormenting an individual going through deliverance.

**Operation:**

1. This gift comes by way of supernatural “knowing, seeing, smelling, hearing, sensing in a person’s spiritual man”. It can manifest itself in a similitude, a vision, or a dream.

**Examples in the Bible**

**Discerning Angels:**
Everywhere a person saw or heard angels was an example of this gift

Elisha prayed that his servant’s eyes would open
(2 Kings 7:13-17).

2. Discerning the source of what is motivating the heart of a person
   Jesus discerned Nathanael’s heart upon first meeting him (John 1:43-51).
   Jesus discerned the hearts of the worshippers in Jerusalem and refused to reveal Himself to them (John 2:23-25).
   Jesus generally discerned every man He encountered (John 2:24,25).
   Peter discerned that Satan had filled Ananias’ wicked heart (Acts 5:1-11).
   Paul discerned that Elymas’ heart was full of deceit and fraud (Acts 13:8-11).

**Conclusion:**
Every Believer who grows in intimacy with God will develop discernment to some degree. The contrast will be evident.

**Heb 5:13** For everyone who partakes only of milk is unskilled in the word of righteousness, for he is a babe.
But solid food belongs to those who are of full age, that is, those who by reason of use have their senses (the quality to perceive) exercised (through being exposed) to discern (distinguish and judge correctly) both good and evil.

The Discerning of Spirits is often used with the other Revelatory Gifts, Wisdom and Knowledge. It can also be intertwined with the Vocal Gifts, prophecy, tongues and interpretation of tongues.

Its purpose is to distinguish the true nature of a person’s heart (spiritual or carnal), the type of evil spirits one is tormented by, or the presence and working of angels.
Part 8

Power Group: Faith, Gifts of Healings, Working of Miracles

These gifts flow through supernatural *dunamis* anointings of the Spirit. They supernaturally do or perform great things to advance the Kingdom of God.

*Faith*

*Definition:*

The gift of faith is the supernatural impartation of the very faith of God enabling a person to do His works. It is far above that person’s “measure of faith” (Rom 12:3) and differs from the faith a believer begins growing in from salvation onwards (Gal 5:23; 2 Thess. 1:3). This is a charisma (portion of operational power) which is far above and beyond the faith the just live by. It is the exercise of God’s very faith which He demonstrated when He created the worlds. It is used in the realm of nature, the raising of the dead, and creative miracles.

*The Measure of Faith*

Faith given at the time of salvation because of hearing the gospel. Cornilius household

Faith is produced when a person opens their heart to the preaching of the gospel and the word

Romans 10:17

Ephesians 2:8-9

Romans 12:3

Hebrews 11:6

*The Fruit of Faith*

It is a fruit that comes from the Holy Spirit

Gal 5:22-23

Produces a “quiet trusting nature” in a Believer – confident optimism inwardly

Person does not become EASILY set upon , flustered, troubled, anxious, worried, disturbed, or overemotional in any circumstance. There is a “quiet, confidence and trust” that manifests itself in the inward man.

This type of faith is in conflict continually with the carnal side of a person

*The Gift of Faith*

A portion of God’s faith given for a specific purpose. It is divine and supernatural.

God is the one who controls this gift.

Nature of the Gift of Faith or “God’s Faith”

Psalm 33:6

I THANK YOU Father that you always “hear me”

Stand praying “Believe that you have received

God is a rewarder of those who diligently seek Him

Have the faith of God

Have to reach into the supernatural

The gift of faith is the supernatural ability to believe God without doubt, combat unbelief, and visualize what God wants to accomplish. It is not only an inner conviction impelled by an urgent and higher calling, but also a supernatural ability to meet adverse circumstances with trust in God’s words and messages.

The Bible speaks of several different types of faith which increase from faith to faith (Romans 1:17):

Saving faith - faith which gets you into Heaven

(Ephesians 2:8-9)
Fruit of faith - faith which gets Heaven into you (Galatians 5:22-23).
Gift of faith - stems from saving faith and the fruit of faith; It is the ability to believe for the miraculous (II Thessalonians 1:3).

This gift not only operates in healings and in miracles, but in the realm of the impossible as well. Saving faith produces the active faith of the fruit of the Spirit which, in turn, produces the gift of faith. The gift of faith is empowered, the results are miraculous!

Examples in the Old Testament
1. Moses wrought his signs and wonders prior to the Exodus (Exod 34:10-12).
2. Joshua commanded the sun to not go down (John 10:12,13).
3. Gideon blew his trumpet and Israel gathered to him (Jud 6:34).
4. Elijah declared there would not be dew nor rain but by his word (1 Kings 17:1).
5. Elijah called down fire on Mt. Carmel, he did it by a special word God gave him releasing extraordinary faith (1 Kings 18:36).
7. Elisha made the ax-head swim (2 Kings 6:1-7).

Examples in the Gospels
1. Jesus’ miracles over nature (His three water miracles):Jesus turned water into wine (John 2:1-11); stilled the storm (Matt 8:23-27; Mark 5:35-41; Luke 8:22-25); and walked on water (Matt 14:22-33). Jesus cursed the fig tree and it immediately withered (Matt 21:18,19; Mark 11:12-24).
2. Jesus’ miracles over death (His three resuscitations):Jesus raised the widow’s son (Luke 7:11-16); He raised the young girl (Matt 9:18-26; Mark 5:21-43; Luke 8:40-56); He raised Lazarus (John 11).
3. Jesus’ miracles of provision (His three food provisions):He fed the multitude of 4,000 Gentiles (Matt 15:32-39; Mark 8:1-10); He fed the multitude of 5,000 Jews (Matt 14:13-21; Mark 6:31-44; Luke 9:11-17; John 6:1-13); He fed his disciples on the seashore (John 21:1-14).

Note: In each of the above examples, the gift of faith operated in conjunction with the working of miracles. Did you notice that His miracles ran in triplets? This was Jewish way of saying something was permanent and unchanging.

Examples in Acts
1. The lame man’s healing at the Beautiful Gate (Acts 3:1-11). Note: Peter was given unusual faith at the precise moment which worked with the gift of Working of Miracles.
4. This gift was given the lame man at Lystra which, when Paul saw he had it, told him to get up (Acts 14:6-10).
5. Extraordinary faith was given to Paul to enable him to send out handkerchiefs and aprons from his body which effected “unusual miracles” (Acts 19:11,12).
Part 9

Gifts of Healings

Definition:

Portions of grace producing physical healings, the gifts of healing are distributions of divine operational power enabling a person to minister effective to the sick in Christ’s name.

The Greek is charismata iama (portions of grace, i.e., operational power given freely producing physical healings). Paul is emphasizing that New Testament healing is grace based, as are all the gifts of the Holy Spirit, and that divine healing is not earned on the basis of personal merit, but is one of the many demonstrations of God’s Riches At Christ’s Expense. The word iama (pronounced: ee.ah.mah) refers to physical healing and is the Old Testament equivalent of the Hebrew word rapha (heal, healed, healer, to mend by stitching).

Examples in the Bible

1. Abimelech and his household were healed of barrenness (Gen 20:17,18).
2. The bitter waters were sweetened and the Healing Covenant was established (Exod 15:22-26).
3. Hezekiah was healed of his near fatal disease (Isa 38:1-9).

Working of Miracles

Definition: The divine energizing of supernatural works. This gift can be used in conjunction with Gifts of Healings when the healing is visible and instantaneous. It can be used to affect weather, multiply food, raise the dead, and cast out demons. It is always something outward, visibly seen or heard, and completely supernatural in origin.

Examples in the Bible

1. See examples of the gift of faith above which resulted in outward, visible miracles.
2. The leper was instantly cleansed (Matt 8:1-4; Mark 1:40-45; Luke 5:12-16).
3. The paralytic was instantly healed (Matt 9:1-8; Mark 2:1-12; Luke 5:17-26).
4. Demons were cast out (Mark 9:38-39; Acts 8:1-5).
Part 10

Vocal Group: Kinds of Tongues, Interpretation of Tongues, Prophecy

These gifts flow through the utterance of believers inspired by the Spirit. Tongues is inspired unintelligible speech; Interpretation and Prophecy are inspired intelligible speech.

Interpretation of Tongues

Definition:

The gift of Interpretation of Tongues is the supernatural ability given by the Holy Spirit to make known and understood in the learned language what has been spoken in the unlearned language of Tongues.

The interpretation of tongues is necessary or helpful whenever...

1. The gift of Interpretation is necessary when there is public tongues speaking.
   - Otherwise no one can say “amen” to what has been said in tongues (1 Cor 14:16).
   - If there is no interpreter present, there is to be no public tongues, except quietly “speaking to God” (cf. 1 Cor 14:2,28).
   - If a believer speaks loudly in tongues so that everyone notices, s/he must interpret what is said if no one else does (1 Cor 14:13).

2. The gift of Interpretation is helpful when there is private tongues speaking.
   - 1 Cor 14:13-15 includes an obvious devotional slant. Paul is speaking of private tongues prayer and therefore private tongues interpretation.
   - Since praying in tongues is praying *mysterion* (mysteries, i.e., divine secrets or hidden truths), it is only logical to assume the Holy Spirit would like us to interpret what we have prayed, or else give the impression upon our minds of what we have prayed.

Kinds of Tongues

Definition:

Tongues is the inspired utterance in an unstudied, unlearned language of men or of angels. The phrase “kinds of” preceding it reveals different purposes of tongues speaking (glossalalia).

Three major purposes of tongues speaking (sign, evidence, gift):

1. The “sign” of tongues:
   - Tongues are given for a supernatural sign for unbelievers (1 Cor 14:21-22; Isa 28:11-12).
   - The sign was fulfilled once in Scripture (Acts 2:5-13) and used to draw attention to the 120 so Peter could preach salvation to them in Aramaic resulting in 3,000 saved (vs. 14-41).

2. The “evidence” of tongues:
   - “Out of the mouths of two or three witnesses every word may be established” (2 Cor 13:1).
   - This “word” or teaching has three witnesses in Acts and two others implied (Acts 2:4, 10:44-46; 19:6-7).
   - This personal use of tongues is not only an evidence of the Spirit’s filling, but is a personal devotional tool Paul (and many others) have used to building themselves up in the spirit (1 Cor 14:4, 14-19).

3. The “gift” of tongues:
   - This is a gift set in the church which not all Holy Spirit baptized believers possess (1 Cor 12:28-30).
   - This gift is a public message to the church which must be interpreted so the church can receive edification (1 Cor 14:5).

4. Purpose of Tongues

There are kinds of tongues in the gift of tongues. Paul identified four purposes of the gift of tongues in the church (1 Cor 14:6):

   - Revelation
   - Knowledge
   - Prophesying
   - Teaching
5. What is the purpose and benefit of speaking in tongues?
   - Rest to the soul [allows us to enter into “the rest” or “faith]
     Isaiah 28:11,12
     1 Corinthians 14:21
   - To edify you
     1 Corinthians 14:4
     Jude 20
   - To speak to God divine secrets
     Acts 2:11
   - To magnify God
     Acts 10:46
   - To pray perfectly
     Romans 8:26,27
   - To speak to God divine secrets
     Acts 2:11
   - To magnify God
     Acts 10:46
   - To pray perfectly
     Romans 8:26,27
   - To give thanks well
     1 Corinthians 14:17
   - To have the Spirit bearing witness with our spirit
     Romans 8:16
   - To know you are a joint-heir with Christ
     Romans 8:17
   - To strengthen you with might in your inner man
     Ephesians 3:16
   - To be a sign to unbelievers
     1 Corinthians 14:22
     Mark 16:17

6. People filled with the Holy Spirit after Pentecost
   - Acts 2 – The 120
   - Acts 8:9-19 –Phillip and Simon the magician
   - Acts 9:1-18 –Conversion of Paul
   - Acts 10: 1-48 - Cornelius and family
   - Acts 11 –Peter and Jews amazed at outpouring on Gentiles
   - Acts 19 -Apollos at Corinth

7. What happened at Pentecost
   - Who was present?
   - What did they hear?
     Some heard their native language
     Some heard them in “drunk” language
     There are instances in the Word where God would speak and it would sound like thunder (i.e., Jesus in the Jordan, Conversion of Paul, then Pentecost)
     “He that has an ear” – We hear and understand spiritual things with our spirit not in the natural hearing
     1 Corinthians 2:14

8. Speaking in tongues vs. Gift of tongues
   - What is “speaking” with other tongues?
     In the congregation of Believers
     1 Corinthians 12
     1 Corinthians 13
     1 Corinthians 14
     - Tongues is a sign that follows Believers
Mark 16:17
- Tongues is a sign for unbelievers

1 Corinthians 14:22
Acts 2
- What is the gift of Tongues
It is what ALL Believers can do
Jesus predicted it
Mark 16:17
Peter predicted it for “all who are far off”
Acts 2:39
- It is also know as Praying in the Spirit or Praying with the Spirit
Helps us when we do not know what to pray
Romans 8:26
- Paul shows the difference between praying in tongues in the church and praying in his prayer language privately
1 Corinthians 14:18
- Pray without ceasing can only be accomplished by praying in tongues
1 Thessalonians 5:17
Praying in tongues builds our level of faith
Jude 1:20

9. When shall tongues cease? (in reality, all the gifts)
- When that which is perfect comes
When Jesus comes, perfection comes.
"But when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away" (I Corinthians 13:10).
The word "perfect" implies "perfection"
It is never used to describe the “Canon of Scripture” as some have suggested.
Instead, we only see a reflection and not the exact picture through the Word NOW and in the present time.
The Word, though complete, is like a mirror.
"For if any be a hearer of the word, and not a doer, he is like unto a man beholding his natural face in a glass: For he beholds himself, and goes his way, and straightway forgets what manner of man he was" (James 1:23-24).
Look at the "now" and "then" when Jesus comes. Paul declares "For now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face: now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known" (I Corinthians 13:12). "But then" refers to when Jesus returns. When we met with Jesus in his return, indeed, we won't have need to speak in tongues or to prophesy. However, until then, there is a need for both.
We will see clearly when Jesus comes. "Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is" (I John 3:2).

10. How do I receive speaking in tongues
Like everything else in God –by faith
Hebrews 11:6 Without (acting on your) faith it is impossible to please God, he that comes to God must believe that He is and that He is the rewarder of those who diligently seek Him
2 Corinthians 4:13
We having the same spirit of faith, according as it is written, I believed, and therefore have I spoken; we also believe, and therefore speak;

“I believe, and therefore have I spoken” FAITH! We exercise our faith in all things spiritual be speaking. This is true whether it be a word of knowledge, a word of knowledge, prophecy or a word of faith. It is true with tongues also.

11. I have asked for this gift but nothing has happened
- Individual is waiting for the Holy Spirit to do something to cause them to speak
  Acts 2, “And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance”.
  The Holy Spirit’s purpose is to GIVE and not to SPEAK.
  Speaking in tongues is the Holy Spirit GIVING utterance or the empowerment or the ability to speak supernaturally.
  The Holy Spirit does not speak in tongues –the BELIEVER DOES.
- Waiting for a heaven sent emotion or feeling to come over them
  Although emotions can be involved it is not a requirement.
  Speaking in tongues born out of a desire from God to do so –Psalms 37:4
    This is the inner prompting of the Holy Spirit.
    Before we have knowledge of tongues there is no desire. As the Holy Spirit begins to teach us and lead us into truth, this desire to speak in tongues may be “sensed” inside us.
    We are simply to YEILD to these prompting.
- We are making tongues up
  Why would we, in the natural, want to speak in tongues? In the natural realm – WE WOULD NOT. Our reasoning supports us every reason why tongues us not real. Because our reasoning cannot adequately define and understand tongues then it therefore must not be real. This is FALSE REASONING!
- I can’t understand what I am saying
  Tongues is spiritual and cannot be understood or reasoned with the natural reasoning mind. We YEILD to tongues in the same manner that we yield to any other gifting of the Holy Spirit. We simply do it by stepping out in faith based on the desire within us to do so. -1 Corinthians 14:2

12. How do I speak in tongues?
  Must be born again –John 3:3
  This sign only follows Believers –Mark 16:17
  Ask and you will receive –Luke 11:9-13
  "For thus saith the Lord God, the Holy One of Israel; In returning and rest shall you be saved; in quietness and in confidence shall be your strength: and you would not" (Isa. 30:15).

**Prophecy (noun)…………….Prophesy (verb)**
The Greek word is propheteuo (prof-ate-yoo’-o) and means “to prophesy, or speak on behalf of another (God) by divine inspiration.” It also means “to utter forth, declare, a thing which can only be known by divine revelation.” When tied in with its Hebrew counterpart (naba), it means “to bubble up,” hence, “to break forth under sudden impulse in the divine counsels.”

Prophecy is inspired intelligent speech making known the mind or will of God for direction, guidance, edification, exhortation, and comfort. **It is the only one of the nine gifts of the Holy Spirit which can edify the whole church in one occurrence (1 Cor 14:4). This may explain why Paul exhorted the saints to covet this gift, in particular (1 Cor 14:1 “but especially that you may prophesy”).**Prophecy teaches the mind of the Spirit., rather than particular doctrine (which is reserved for the functions that involve preaching and teaching the Word). “For you may all prophesy, one by one, that all may learn, and all may be comforted” (1 Cor 14:31).
Prophecy is to be judged (diakrino, dee-ak-ree'-no). The Greek word means “to judge, discern, to separate, discriminate, to try.” The judging is to be done by those who hear and receive the prophecy, not by the one giving it. If others receive revelation of the prophetic utterance, the one(s) who prophesied are to “hold their peace” and let the ruling of the brethren take preeminence (1 Cor 14:29,30).

Thus, prophecy in the church is never on a par with the Word of God as we are nowhere told to judge the Scriptures, but to believe and obey them. The Holy Spirit is infallible, the vessels He uses are not. Prophecy has been frequently misused by those who want to manipulate and control others to see things their way, to marry certain people, to decide doctrine, etc., and has caused harm by its abuse.

The Anointing of the Holy Spirit

Definition: A sacred application, deposit, or tangible touch of the Holy Spirit upon the inner man of a believer equipping him/her to do the supernatural functions of New Testament ministry, i.e., “a special touch for a specific task.”

The Hebrew word mishchah (meesh-khaw’) and the Greek word chrisma (khris'-mah) mean the same thing: “to rub or smear with oil for a sacred purpose.”

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The Hebrew word mishchah (anointing) is the root word for mashiach (anointed one, messiah, deliverer). There are about 40 “messiahs” (deliverers) in the Hebrew Bible. The designation ha mashiach (the Anointed One, Messiah) was prophetic of the coming Deliverer (Yeshua ha’ Mashiach, Jesus the Messiah, or Jesus Christ). The Greek translation of mashiach (Messiah) was Christos (Anointed One, Messiah, the One smeared with Oil).

The term “Christian” is the Greek word christianos (khris-tee-anos’) and means “little anointed one” or “little Christ.” It first appears in Acts 11:26 where we are told the early disciples were given this title, evidently as a term of derision from unbelievers in Antioch. They proudly took the title as a compliment! A Christian literally is a little anointed one, doing what Jesus did!

Two different aspects of the anointing: the fellowship anointing is internal and permanent and teaches a believer what is true from what is false (1 John 2:20,27). Ministry anointings are external in operation and are temporary (they lift off, or dissipate, after ministry).

There are different anointings, but the same Spirit. Prophetic anointing differs from miracle anointing which, in turn, differs from revelator anointing, and so forth, but the same Helper is at work through them all and often blends them in one operation.

Practical Approach to Praying with the Holy Spirit and Hearing God through the Gifts of the Holy Spirit

Determine to enter the throne room to HEAR the Holy Spirit speak (expectancy)

Begin with an attitude of thanksgiving (Think ON the Lord rather than ON the situation)

Allow your natural words to be few (The Holy Spirit KNOWS what we need before we ask). We don’t have to convince God to speak to us – He ALREADY DESIRES TO SPEAK TO US.

Allow time for your mind and emotions to be quieted (Enter into HIS rest) BY:

- Praying in the Spirit (helps to quiet the natural mind)
- Wait on the Holy Spirit to speak in our inner man. (impressions that come not from the natural reasoning mind)
- Pray with understanding
- Wait on the Holy Spirit to speak. He will speak seemingly through your thoughts or with “impressions” within your being….and very quietly for the most part. (He is gentle)
- Repeat the above until there comes a “knowing in your inner man”
- Begin to hear God by asking questions (“If any man lacks wisdom, let him ask God… Jas. 1:5)
- Lastly, CHOOSE TO BELIEVE what you have heard. It’s also all right to ask God to show you so that you may have understanding of the “mysteries” He is speaking.) If the understanding is not fruitful at this time, be content to place what you believe God has said “on the shelf” for a season.

Types of prayer which can be prayed in the spirit and with the understanding

- praise and worship
- adoration
- supplication
- seeking the Mind of the Lord (wisdom)
God’s perspective

Know that God wants to talk to us more than we want Him to talk to us. He calls it things like fellowship, communion, and intimacy.

He gave us the Holy Spirit that “we might know all things that have been freely given to us” 1 Cor. 2:12

God is found by those who diligently seek Him. (In all situations –know that God HAS TO BE FOUND) 1 Chr.28:9, Prov.7:15