



Join the Team

PRACTICAL MINISTRY CLASS

Vision Version 2020

STUDENT BOOK



WELCOME TO THE FAMILY WHERE YOU BELONG

CONNECT - GROW - BUILD

Responsibility of a Christian Leader Before the Lord

Matthew 22:34-40 (NIV)

³⁴ Hearing that Jesus had silenced the Sadducees, the Pharisees got together. ³⁵ One of them, an expert in the law, tested him with this question: ³⁶ “Teacher, which is the greatest commandment in the Law?” ³⁷ Jesus replied: “ ‘Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind.’ ³⁸ This is the first and greatest commandment. ³⁹ And the second is like it: ‘Love your neighbor as yourself.’ ⁴⁰ All the Law and the Prophets hang on these two commandments.”

We need to remember the lesson Jesus taught in the Parable of the Lost Coin:

Luke 15:8-10 (NIV)

⁸ “Or suppose a woman has ten silver coins and loses one. Does she not light a lamp, sweep the house and search carefully until she finds it? ⁹ And when she finds it, she calls her friends and neighbors together and says, ‘Rejoice with me; I have found my lost coin.’ ¹⁰ In the same way, I tell you, there is rejoicing in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner who repents.”

1 Corinthians 12:24b-27 (NIV)

But God has combined the members of the body and has given greater honor to the parts that lacked it, ²⁵ so that there should be no division in the body, but that its parts should have equal concern for each other. ²⁶ If one part suffers, every part suffers with it; if one part is honored, every part rejoices with it. ²⁷ Now you are the body of Christ, and each one of you is a part of it.

While *religion* may try to say otherwise, the Word of God is very clear in Paul's first letter to the church at Corinth that we ALL have a role in the church, the Body of Christ! While *religion* may try to elevate certain members of the Body over others, the Word of God is clear we are to be one.

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We can continue reading in 1 Corinthians 12 and Paul finishes up letting us know that we should “eagerly desire the greater gifts.” However when we do we also need to be very aware of the cost:

Mark 10:45 (NIV)

Instead, whoever wants to become great among you must be your servant, ⁴⁴ and whoever wants to be first must be slave of all. ⁴⁵ For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many.”

In Acts chapter 6 we can learn from the original disciples and leaders, the incredible fruitfulness that comes from leaders who serve:

Acts 6:7 (NIV)

So the word of God spread. The number of disciples in Jerusalem increased rapidly, and a large number of priests became obedient to the faith.

When we as Christian Leaders serving the Lord take our places and faithfully fulfill our responsibilities, in short time we have a harvest that has become an army ready to fulfill the Great Commission.

Matthew 28:19-20 (NIV)

¹⁹ Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, ²⁰ and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age.”

In fulfilling our responsibilities and the charge of the Great Commission we must always remember:

The Fruit will be a healthy vibrant local church fired up to make disciples and Build the Kingdom!!!

Guidelines for Ministry Part 1

Ministry Defined: Any act of Christian service, which helps direct people into fellowship with the Lord, is a ministry.

15 Vital Qualities of a Ministry Team Member – Team Jubilee!

- A Born Again Believer John 3:3; Romans 6:23
- A Spirit-filled Christian Ephesians 5:18
- Exercising the Gifts of the Spirit I Corinthians 12
- Manifesting the Fruit of the Spirit Galatians 5:22-25
- Considering the Way Jesus “Walked” John 2:25; I Samuel 16:7
- Willing to Receive as well as Give Proverbs 3:11; 12:1; 13:1; 15:32
- Well-versed in the Scriptures I Timothy 4:6-7; 2 Timothy 2:15; 3:16
- An Active Member of a Local Church Hebrews 10:25; Romans 12:4,5
- Committed, Ready, and Available Hebrews 12: 1-2; 2 Timothy
- Obedient to the Holy Spirit Romans 12:2
- Walking in Forgiveness Matthew 6:14, 15
- A Person of Prayer Romans 8:26, 27; Ephesians 6:18
- Knowing Their Identity in Christ Romans 8:1; I John 4:4; Ephesians 1:19
- Trusting in the Anointing for Ministry 2 Timothy 1:6,7
- Faithful in Giving Tithes & Offerings Malachi 3:8-10; Luke 11:42; 18:12

Note: These qualities are foundational to a strong Christian walk. When we recognize you as part of the Team Jubilee Ministry Team, we put a great deal of trust in you. Therefore, we expect you to be a strong disciple with all 15 of the above qualities in full operation.

20 Key Principles When Ministering to Others

The purpose of Prayer Ministry in every situation is to listen to, obey, and facilitate the move of the Holy Spirit. You are called to release God’s love and power when you minister to others in prayer. To minister simply means to serve. Always minister in humility, submission, and love. In connect groups and church meetings specifically, it is important that we all can flow in unity with one heart and goal. Being a member on Team Jubilee does not give free permission to rebuke, correct, or give life direction to others. It also does not qualify a person to minister in-depth counseling or deliverance. These situations require the ministry or oversight of an elder or pastor. However, many times you will find that the Holy Spirit brings about these results sovereignly.

Also, it is important to note that serving as a member of Team Jubilee is always conditional. You may be asked to step down in instances of personal, family, or moral difficulties or for a season of personal or spiritual renewal. With this in mind, we insist that each team member regularly receive refreshing from the Holy Spirit so that ministry will come from the ‘overflow’ of his or her life.

- When praying for individuals, always be aware of what the Holy Spirit is doing (John 5:19). Just because there is no outward sign or manifestation, it doesn’t mean the person is not receiving.
 - NEVER MAKE A PERSON FEEL THAT THEY ARE UNABLE TO RECEIVE OR ARE RESISTING THE HOLY SPIRIT JUST BECAUSE THEY ARE NOT OPENLY RECIEVING SOMETHING – WE ARE CALLED TO ENCOURAGE AND LOVE, NOT SPEAK WORDS THAT BRING REJECTION OR DISCOURAGEMENT.
- Never force ministry! And don’t “over-minister” to try and get a response. If you can’t recognize what the Spirit is doing, relax and remember that God is bigger than what you can see. Also, don’t interrupt what the Holy Spirit is doing or try to supplement ministry out of your own flesh.
- If a person is having a hard time receiving from the Lord when you minister to them, you might help them in the following ways:

- Although you can minister to people in any position, sitting, kneeling, etc... It is sometimes helpful to have people stand when they receive ministry.

- If someone falls in the spirit (sometimes called being “slain in the Spirit” or “resting in the spirit”), it is usually fine to keep praying for them if you feel you need to. God continues to work even when someone is down on the floor. You might encourage a person not get up too quickly, make sure they take the time to receive all the Holy Spirit has for them.

- ABSOLUTELY be never put pressure on people or push people over. This is offensive and will cause people to be resistant to receiving from the Holy Spirit. You never need to “help God out” in ministry. We are laying on of hands – not ‘leaning on of hands’.

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Guidelines for Ministry Part 2

Understanding the Manifestation of the Holy Spirit

Manifestation of the Holy Spirit Defined: Any outward, visible sign of an inner working of the Holy Spirit. Any form of response or a reaction to the presence and work of the Holy Spirit in a person's life.

When questioning whether or not a manifestation is of the Holy Spirit or not, ask yourself the following:

TEN TYPES OF SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS

While the following manifestations may accompany the ministry of the Holy Spirit, they are not restricted to only those listed below. The Holy Spirit touches people in many different ways. In addition, the interpretation of the manifestations may differ from what we normally see.

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Note: Expect God’s presence, but do not become obsessed or seek after manifestations during a service or ministry time. Always set yourself to seek the Holy Spirit, the giver of the manifestation. The Bible says to do all things in an orderly way, so be responsive to the government and leadership of the local church that has the function of ensuring this order. (I Corinthians 14:40)

MINISTRY TO THOSE SEEKING SALVATION, REDEDICATION, OR HEALING

Team Jubilee Ministers should be regularly studying the Bible in order to be firmly grounded in the Word of Truth and sensitive to the Holy Spirit. They must have a genuine care for people and possess a servant’s heart. This is particularly important for those seeking salvation, healing, or answers to other needs.

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The following is a suggested outline to use when ministering salvation or rededication.

- Introduce yourself and ask their name. Be attentive to address them by name during the ministry.
- Confirm that they are ready to receive salvation (or healing ministry) and ask if there are any other specific needs they want to receive prayer for.
- When leading someone to Jesus in salvation, briefly make sure they understand the basic idea of the gospel:
 - (a) _____
 - (b) _____
 - (c) _____
 - (d) _____
 - (e) _____
- Ask them to repeat a prayer with you and then when you are finished ask them to pray to God personally and thank him for saving them.

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Other Important Elements:

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SCRIPTURES FOR SALVATION AND REDEDICATION

(Put the following scriptures in your Bible, unless you have another familiar process that you use to lead someone to Jesus.)

ACKNOWLEDGE

- *For all have sinned and come short of the Glory of God. (Romans 3:23)*

REPENT

- *Repent therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, so that times of refreshing may come from the presence of the Lord. (Acts 3:19)*

CONFESS

- *...that if you confess with your mouth the Lord Jesus and believe in your heart that God has raised Him from the dead, you will be saved. For with the heart one believes unto righteousness, and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation. (Romans 10:9, 10)*
- *If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness. (I John 1:9)*

BELIEVE

- *For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son that whosoever would believe in him, would not perish but have everlasting life. (John 3:16)*

RECEIVE

- *He came unto His own and His own received Him not. But as many as received Him, to them gave He power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on His Name. (John 1:11-12)*

SAMPLE PRAYER TO LEAD SOMEONE TO JESUS

Dear Heavenly Father, I come to you in the name of Jesus Christ, your Son. I have sinned and I need your mercy in my life. Thank you for dying on the cross for me. I repent of my sin today and ask you to forgive me. I believe you raised Jesus from the dead to give me new life. I receive him now as my Savior and Lord. I give my life to you in this moment. Make me your son (or daughter). I know that one day I will live with you in Heaven for all eternity. Amen

ANOTHER IMPORTANT NOTE:

As a minister of God, you must come filled up in order to fully give out. The following suggestions may help you personally and help to guide others to fully receive from the Lord.

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Dying to Self

Luke 9:23 (NLT)

Then he said to the crowd, "If any of you wants to be my follower, you must turn from your selfish ways, take up your cross daily, and follow me."

The single most important, yet most difficult aspect of learning to lead in the most effective way – is “Dying to Self”. There may never be a more challenging lifestyle to live than one that lays all of “my” ways aside to “take up the cross”, so we can be used most effectively by Jesus in building His Kingdom!

Galatians 2:20 (AMP)

I have been crucified with Christ [in Him I have shared His crucifixion]; it is no longer I who live, but Christ (the Messiah) lives in me; and the life I now live in the body I live by faith in (by adherence to and reliance on and complete trust in) the Son of God, Who loved me and gave Himself up for me.

Paul clearly defines what we all need to apply and live as Christians (*Followers of Christ*)

Note: Though the logic of the world and our surroundings may say otherwise – the life of Christ has shown the greatest fruit of all time. Loving, sacrificing and “Dying to Self” has endured 2000 years of discipleship and an enduring, unending line of the Gospel being preached.

Let's look at signs of a Self-Centered and a Dying to Self-Lifestyle

Self-Centered

I'm Busy – No time for you
I have my own issues – no time for yours
The Bible restricts my life
Sunday is church day – the rest are mine

Dying to Self

I'm Busy – I will find time for you
My issues aside – let me help you through yours
The Bible speaks life
I am part of the church – all my days are Christ's

These are but a few sample of the contradictory lifestyles that can either keep us from or lead us in building the local church and the Kingdom of God – let's look at the fruit of each lifestyle.

The Fruit of the Self-Centered Lifestyle:

Galatians 5:19-21 (NIV)

19 The acts of the sinful nature are obvious: sexual immorality, impurity and debauchery; 20 idolatry and witchcraft; hatred, discord, jealousy, fits of rage, selfish ambition, dissensions, factions 21 and envy; drunkenness, orgies, and the like. I warn you, as I did before, that those who live like this will not inherit the kingdom of God.

We need to consistently and in our “taking up our cross” DAILY run through this list of sinful, lustful and self-centered actions both personally as well as through the eyes of leaders. This allows us to remain Christ-Centered and live in and through Him to build disciples and His Kingdom.

Spend time in study and meditate on these verses so you can recognize clearly the flesh at operation in your and your disciple’s lives.

The Fruit of the Christ-Centered (Dying to Self) Lifestyle:

Galatians 5:22-26 (NIV)

22 But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, 23 gentleness and self-control. Against such things there is no law. 24 Those who belong to Christ Jesus have crucified the sinful nature with its passions and desires. 25 Since we live by the Spirit, let us keep in step with the Spirit. 26 Let us not become conceited, provoking and envying each other.

As challenging as avoiding the Fruit of the Self-Centered Life can be, so can the challenge of Dying to Self be to walk out daily – that is why it is “taking up your cross”!

When we live our lives full of the Fruit of the Spirit:

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Again just a few examples of the benefit of Dying to Self and Living in Christ, yet one of the most amazing doors that awaits us starts opening as the Lord sees the Fruit of the Spirit evident in our lives. He begins to see the beginning of the consecration process at work in our lives, separating us to our Kingdom Purpose!

Consecration of the Leader

2 Chronicles 29:2 (NIV)

He did what was right in the eyes of the LORD, just as his father David had done.

Like Hezekiah, we need to be committed to doing what is right in the eyes of the Lord. If we call ourselves Christians, as we learned in our last session, our lives need to be Christ-Centered and remember our lives are to be set apart for God's Plan and Purpose. As we read in Galatians 2:20 we no longer live in ourselves, but it is Christ that lives in us. We do this by trusting in Christ as we live in our earthly bodies – doing so, we have a life that is full and abundant with the Fruit of the Spirit.

We can learn more about consecrating ourselves to the Lord by looking deeper into 2 Chronicles 29 and the actions of Hezekiah.

2 Chronicles 29:3 (NIV)

In the first month of the first year of his reign, he opened the doors of the temple of the LORD and repaired them.

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Hezekiah from the beginning of his reign acknowledged God and His House. This is where we need to start everything – with an acknowledgment of the Lord. When we consecrate our lives to the Lord and make Him our *first*, we open the doors of the temple and begin to operate in the vision He has for His Church. Hezekiah then gathered the priests and Levites together and gave the following direction:

2 Chronicles 29:5 (NIV)

and said: "Listen to me, Levites! Consecrate yourselves now and consecrate the temple of the LORD, the God of your fathers. Remove all defilement from the sanctuary.

Notice that Hezekiah gathered the priestly leaders together first, consecration must begin with those called and set apart by God to leadership. Some may say that applies only to certain leaders and while it is true that the deeper you step into leadership there will be an equally deep level of consecration and sacrifice, we all need to consecrate ourselves to the Lord.

- We must consecrate ourselves to the level that we lead (Cell Leader, Ministry Leader, Governmental Church Leadership)
- We are responsible for purifying the temple(s) – our lives, our homes, small groups, ministries – consecrating them to the Lord

- In both our *private* and *public* lives – we must remove *all* defiled things

In living a life of consecration and purification we need to be careful to not overstep our level of authority, as well as being sure to maintain commitment to the works of the Lord.

When we keep these processes Christ-Centered – disciples will be drawn to the Kingdom, when we align these processes to our own or some religious, legalistic standard, people are wounded and bitterness toward the church begins to take root in their lives. A leader consecrating himself or herself to the Lord will always have their eyes on what the Lord sees and their ears on what the Lord is saying about people – Loving them as Christ first loved us!

In verses 6-9 of 2 Chronicles 29 the Bible recounts Hezekiah's declaration of the unfaithfulness of their forefathers and the death, destruction and bondage that they earned through their self-centered lives. Hezekiah then continues in the next two verses to direct the consecration of the servants of the Lord.

2 Chronicles 29:10-11

10 Now I intend to make a covenant with the LORD, the God of Israel, so that his fierce anger will turn away from us. 11 My sons, do not be negligent now, for the LORD has chosen you to stand before him and serve him, to minister before him and to burn incense.”

It is such a honor and privilege to be chosen by God to serve in His House and His Kingdom that we need to remain in reverence of this honor and of the One we serve.

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Recognize that Consecration as with other leadership fundamentals will always be challenging, but will ALWAYS be fruitful and fulfilling. Consecrate yourselves and do not be negligent – do not procrastinate – but serve the Lord, minister to Him and offer yourselves to Him, for His Work and His People!

Excellence and Ethics of a Leader

As Christians we should hold ourselves to the higher standard that we are called to live by, why? Everything we do reflects the God we serve in the eyes of man. As a result we need to take great care that we represent our God in a manner that brings glory to Him. While we as believers know that no matter our behavior, God is still Holy, Righteous and Perfect, it is our behavior in living out our faith that either brings God glory in the eyes of man or can bring question of who we serve.

Our passion to glorify God with our lives and as leaders should stir an unquenchable desire to live with a sincere and strict loyalty to adhere to Biblical Excellence and Biblical Ethics. In this session we will look to the life of Daniel for powerful testimony to the importance and outcome of this loyalty.

Daniel 6:3-5 (NIV)

³ Now Daniel so distinguished himself among the administrators and the satraps by his exceptional qualities that the king planned to set him over the whole kingdom. ⁴ At this, the administrators and the satraps tried to find grounds for charges against Daniel in his conduct of government affairs, but they were unable to do so. They could find no corruption in him, because he was trustworthy and neither corrupt nor negligent. ⁵ Finally these men said, "We will never find any basis for charges against this man Daniel unless it has something to do with the law of his God."

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Our exceptional qualities or character of excellence will stand out amongst our peers, whether in our families, our workplaces, our schools or the ministries in which we serve. King Jesus will also as Darius saw in Daniel, see our excellence as beneficial to His People and His Kingdom!

What are some principles of leadership excellence we should see in the Kingdom of God?

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As with all aspects of our lives we need to dedicate ourselves to a principled life of Biblical excellence. There are many areas in scripture to find challenging directives to leaders. Search them out in your daily devotional reading, spend time in studying the scriptural challenges you find and fast and pray for the strength, grace and ability to apply them in your life!

The Biblical Principles of Excellence we learn and apply mold an incredible code of Biblical ethics that we can live by, that will cause us to stand out and captivate the attention of those around us! An attentive person is an opportunity for the Gospel and Discipleship!

When we speak about Biblical Ethics we need to understand that they can best be defined as the disciplined handling of all situations good or bad with a Biblical and Godly character and actions that glorify God. We can look again to our scripture reference in Daniel 6 and see the Biblical Ethical standard at practice in the life of Daniel.

Daniel 6:3-5 (NIV)

³ Now Daniel so distinguished himself among the administrators and the satraps by his exceptional qualities that the king planned to set him over the whole kingdom. ⁴ At this, the administrators and the satraps tried to find grounds for charges against Daniel in his conduct of government affairs, but they were unable to do so. They could find no corruption in him, because he was trustworthy and neither corrupt nor negligent. ⁵ Finally these men said, "We will never find any basis for charges against this man Daniel unless it has something to do with the law of his God."

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There is a lot we can learn and apply to our own character and Leadership Ethics in these few verses, and there are many principles that bring Glory to God and favor to us, His servants.

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If you ever feel that it is a struggle and too hard to continue pressing on into a lifelong commitment of maintaining Godly Excellence and Ethics just encourage yourself with this:

What would the Body of Christ look like, how much growth would it experience and how much impact will it have in the earth if we train up an entire generation of Godly Leaders committed to Excellence and Ethics grounded in a Biblical foundation?

Connect Group Nuts and Bolts

One of the most important steps that you will have after you graduate from the Team Jubilee Growth Track is to quickly and effectively apply all you have studied and begin the unbelievable blessing we have to lead people. To do this you need to allow yourself to be YOU, use the skills, gifts and personality that you were created with by God. In this session we will look at five key values every Connect Leader must have or learn to apply and then how to integrate them into the Connect Group meeting. You will also learn the principle structure of the suggested Connect Meeting format.

Five Key Values of Effective Cell Leaders

- **Willingness to Risk:** Leaders are willing to take a risk for Jesus Christ. They are willing to venture out, lead others to greatness, seek and accept challenge.
 - _____ – Experimenting in order to find new and better ways of doing things.
 - _____ – Trying untested approaches and accepting the risks that go along with them.
 - _____ – Recognizing failure is your friend – Builds strength, wisdom & hope
 - Trial and error will keep Connect Groups growing, avoiding stagnation (Social Club-itis)
 - Though he felt doubt later, willingness to risk allowed Peter to step out of the boat.
 - A person who fails is much more to be admired than one who sits in the boat – in safety
 - The true leaders in cell ministry are those who are willing to get out of the boat – these are the risk takers. (It's out of the boat where new disciples are found and new leaders tested)
- **Diligence:** “Champions don’t become champions in the ring... they are merely recognized there” Diligence always precedes success.
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EXAMPLE: John Wesley

Up by 4am each day and carefully accounted his time so as not to waste a moment

By the age of 36, he traveled 225,000 miles on horseback

He preached 40,000 sermons – approximately 3 each day

He left behind a church of 100,000 members and 10,000 cell groups

3. A “Do It” Mentality: A “Do It” mentality (attitude) distinguishes effective leaders from those who endlessly spin their wheels and never go anywhere.

4. Ability to Handle Criticism

5. Goal Orientation

You may ask – what types of goals should we set for our Connect Groups? Here are a few:

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Have fun with the goals, remembering that the fruit of every goal should be aimed at GROWTH!

Now that we have established the backbone of fruitful and successful Connect Groups, let's move onto what makes up a fruitful and successful Connect Group Meeting.

*** Note: At the end of this Session you will find a sample outline that will give you a visual aid of how the meeting should flow and also a potential template for future lessons

Administrating the Connect Group Meeting

When we prepare for leading a Connect Group Meeting there are many things to ensure we understand. First and foremost is that the Connect Group is NOT church replacement! While the groups are very impactful in their ability to reach outside the walls of the church as well as build relationships within, the impact becomes negative if people see the group as a church replacement.

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If this becomes unbalanced it is unhealthy and can cause stagnation, division and church splits. To prevent this Biblical balance of building the local church, we need to be sure to keep order in how we lead our groups.

When Connect Leaders remember and lead by this understanding, cell members will not get the distorted view that showing up to a cell meeting is all the church they need. They will know that the cell and the celebration are vital in their lives and should carry equal commitment.

An important aspect of successful and consistent cell meetings is managing the time that the meeting lasts. We do not want people to feel obligated to stay for long meetings nor do we want them feeling rushed out the door. This is where the sample outline and the next page should be considered with any Bible study you are using or are assigned. There is also a need to maintain solid leadership in facilitating the meeting and ministry time.

- The recommended meeting time is between 1 hour and no longer than 1 ½ hours long
- Refreshments are optional but encouraged
- It is acceptable for extended but *optional* fellowship after the meeting requirements are completed
- Be sure to always make time for fellowship, even extra-meeting outings are encouraged
- Always have time for discussion, questions, prayer and ministry before dismissal
- Apply the same guidelines to ministry as are applied in the Corporate services, just because it is outside the walls of the church does not mean government and accountability cease to exist.
- So no “mates & dates”, no directive and corrective ministry without the oversight of an Elder or Pastor, no driveway prophecies, no pushing people down – ministry guidelines always apply!
- Distractions and disruptions will occur, handle them as quickly and politely as possible, notify your Connect Pastors as soon as you can, if they are not available contact a member of the Pastoral staff.
- For the protection of the Connect Leader and each member follow the protocol for conflict and potential discipline issues by working through the correct leadership. Connect Leaders unless a pastor or elder do not have the corrective authority and should again contact the Connect Pastors with any issue(s) that may fall into this category. Better to err on the side of caution than to overstep boundaries.

One more very important ideal to keep in mind is that all messages, prayer and ministry should always be geared toward the lost, discipleship and relationships with a goal to build the local church and the Kingdom of God.

On your path through this Growth Track you have shown great commitment and true passion for the vision of the House and it is now your turn to go seek out and make disciples, impart the commitment and passion into them. Train them to do the same and watch the church grow, look on in awe as the Kingdom of God grows exponentially and have great joy in watching those who are a part of your life impact the world with the Gospel of Jesus Christ!

Get excited! Get pumped up! Get ready to Connect – Grow and Build through your Connect Group!

There are unlimited opportunities and a ripe harvest field for you to jump into to start recruiting your disciples, don't hesitate, don't procrastinate go be fruitful and multiply through the Great Commission!

Champion's Sermon

- From Slaves to Sons -

Hebrews 3:4-6 *4 For every house is built by someone, but He who built all things is God. 5 And Moses indeed was faithful in all His house as a servant, for a testimony of those things which would be spoken afterward, 6 but Christ as a Son over His own house, whose house we are if we hold fast the confidence and the rejoicing of the hope firm to the end.*

God is a builder! In fact, He is so interested in building that when He came to earth, He came to the home of a carpenter. He started as an apprentice to his earthly father so that from the beginning, the young Lord Jesus was a builder.

In the Bible, the word *house* is a spiritual metaphor for family... [i.e. *house* of Joseph, *house* of David] These terms refer to God's seed line, His generation, and His family. God is still in the house-building business today.

What God builds, He also Guards. If He doesn't build it, nothing protects it because what is being built is not according to His pattern.

I. **Three Ways God Builds** Psalm 127:1 *Unless the LORD builds the house, they labor in vain who build it...*

- God builds revelationally: He builds with a revelation of who Christ is
Upon this rock I will build my church [Matthew 16:18]

Expound upon Peter's revelation:

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The revelation of Christ's identity is the foundation for everything that God desires to build in our lives.

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(Hebrews 11:10)... *the city which has foundations, whose builder and maker is God.*
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- God builds relationally: He defends those who have experienced loss in their relationships and sets the lonely and desolate in families.
5 A father of the fatherless, a defender of widows, is God in His holy habitation. 6 God sets the solitary in families; He brings out those who are bound into prosperity; but the rebellious dwell in a dry land. [Psalm 68:5-6]

God desires to place us in relationships within His family – *koinonia*

A structure cannot be built unless individual parts are joined together. Most people live with a disposable relationship mentality.

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The rebellious will always dwell in dryness spiritually and naturally. Because whatever is disconnected from relationships is dry and dead.

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A person's destiny arises from his relationships. Nothing should be allowed to destroy or distract from those relationships.

- *Therefore what God has joined together, let not man separate.* [Matthew 19:6]

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- God builds generationally: God is the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob!

Most generations in the church view themselves as a terminal generation.

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God builds his house through addition and multiplication! The Bible says that the fruit of the womb (children) is His reward (Psalm 127:3).

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- Slavery versus Sonship

- Moses was faithful in his house as a servant, but Christ was faithful in His house as a Son. God builds His house today with sons, not servants.

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Although, both sons and slaves may serve, the difference is one of attitude and motive.

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NOTE: Comparison between A house and an institution...

EXAMPLE: Institutionalized thinkers often have difficulty adapting to a house!

- God’s answer to the human predicament and dilemma was to send a son, not a slave, to the earth.
 - _____
 - _____

- Are you behaving as a son or a servant in the house of the Lord? [John 10:12-13] says: *12 But a hireling, he who is not the shepherd, one who does not own the sheep, sees the wolf coming and leaves the sheep and flees; and the wolf catches the sheep and scatters them. 13 The hireling flees because he is a hireling and does not care about the sheep.*
 - _____
 - _____

The employee will bail out because he is looking for payday and waiting for sundown. The son, however, knows that if the business goes down, he goes down.

- _____
- _____

- Twelve Differences Between Sons and Slaves

- Sons build the house – Slaves merely serve the house

Although serving is vital in the life of a believer, building the house is superior to serving in the house.

EXAMPLE: Are you just “greeting people,” “leading a home group,” “passing an offering plate,” or are you building into people and families? Are you making disciples and laying your life, your finances, and your time down for the house of God?

- _____
- _____
- If there is trash on the floor, the slave says: “That’s not my job, I wasn’t hired to pick that up.” But the son will gladly pick it up.

Sons have no problem with the mediocre, mundane tasks because they desire to please the father. Are you building, or are you just serving?

We must learn to discern. We should recognize the character of individuals around us.

- _____

- _____

- Sons view the father’s heart and the success of his work as their own

Slaves grasp for ministry and opportunities, while sons wait to inherit ministry from the father.

- Luke 16:12 says *...if you have not been faithful in what is another man's, who will give you what is your own?*
- _____

- _____

Today there are many ambitious men and women who want to start their own ministries.

- _____

- _____

- _____

- Sons are always family or relationship-oriented; slaves are issue or ministry-oriented

The slave will split a family on an issue, because he is not a family man.

- _____

- _____

The son, however, desires to fulfill the father’s agenda and is more interested in relationships and unity than his opinion or “doing his own thing.”

- Sons always think corporately, but slaves jealously guard their own rights

- Sons use the language of the house (family); slaves use individual terminology

Sons use words like *we, our, or us*. Slaves say *me, my, mine*, or the infamous *they*.

- A hireling’s language can sound like a son’s language, but under pressure, the true vocabulary will become known.
- Listen to the vocabulary of those around you. Their words and attitudes will tell you whether they are sons or slaves.

EXAMPLE: If the church is under attack, the son will say: “The church is under attack, but we are walking through it – we are going to make it!”

The son’s language comes out of his relationship. The church is his family and in family relationships, if one member is under attack, all members are under attack.

- In a covenant church, if the pastor or a leader is under attack, then he, too, is under attack because he and the pastor are part of the same family.
- What language are you speaking?
- Sons honor headship and cover the nakedness of their fathers; slaves or hirelings delight in exposing nakedness

Sons never delight in the “nakedness” (inadequacies or faults) of spiritual authority. Slaves, however, will use the nakedness of their authority to promote themselves.

In Genesis 9 we read how Noah cultivated a vineyard and became drunk from its wine and was found naked in his tent. Noah was a good man, but he did wrong.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Exposing the nakedness of a father or spiritual authority is not a motive or characteristic of the son.

- _____
- _____
- _____

God both builds and guards his house with sons. When any attack comes upon the house, sons will resist the enemy. The father should never have to defend himself because the sons bear this responsibility.

- If problems in the house occur, or are handled incorrectly, the father of the house must take responsibility before God.
- In a true house, he needs not hide or worry, because his sons will surround him.

NOTE: Always remember: “God does not build on ministry or anointing, but on relationships. It is out of relationships that true ministry comes.”

- Sons naturally honor the chain of command; slaves continually question the chain of command

Sons honor their leader’s command because of their obedience and love for the father.

- When the father places someone over them with whom it is difficult to work, sons don’t leave or look for another ministry to join.
- This is the test that separates slaves from sons: “Can you submit to the authority of someone you do not like?” “Can you follow an imperfect leader?”

A soldier will submit to any commander.

- _____
- _____

- Sons want to embrace the vision of their fathers

The vision of the house came before sons came. When the sons began to show up, the vision was already established and in process.

- _____
- _____
- _____

NOTE: More than one vision is “di”vision. Jesus said in [Matthew 12:25] *Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation, and every city or house divided against itself will not stand.*

- Sons bond new people to the family and the father; slaves bond new people to themselves

In a “storm” or difficult time, you will discover where people are bonded.

- _____
- _____

- Sons focus on the welfare of the people; slaves and hirelings focus on appearance

If you are not fathered, you will be insecure.

- _____

- _____

In Matthew 6:5, Jesus describes hypocrisy as doing spiritual things to be seen by men.

- _____

- _____

- _____

- Sons share their inner hearts with transparency; slaves or hirelings reveal only what they want you to know

The inner heart of a person is indicative of what he really thinks, feels, and believes in his heart.

- _____

- _____

True intimacy in a marriage occurs when you are able to speak openly to the loved one in your life. Sharing problems and concerns.

- _____

- _____

- _____

- Sons are secure and can handle correction, discipline, rebuke, and change; slaves always want to place the blame on someone else

[Hebrews 12:7-8] says: *7 If you endure chastening, God deals with you as with sons; for what son is there whom a father does not chasten? 8 But if you are without chastening, of which all have become partakers, then you are illegitimate and not sons.*

Slaves have great difficulty taking correction. When they face correction or rebuke, it is always someone else's fault. They become the wounded victims of their circumstances.

- They cannot take responsibility because they are immature, insecure, and afraid of rejection.
- Discipline is not something you do to your children; it is something you do for your children – out of love.

The way to always know if someone is “with” you is if they stay with you after correction.

- _____

- _____

- _____

- Sons have puppy feet: You can see their potential! Servants come into the house acting “fully grown”

You cannot add to slaves because they think they are going to add to you.

- _____

- _____

- _____

- Fruitfulness vs. Barrenness

John 15:16 You did not choose Me, but I chose you and appointed you that you should go and bear fruit, and that your fruit should remain, that whatever you ask the Father in My name He may give you.

- Something can be healthy and still barren.
- God called us by nature to fulfill His nature by being fruitful and multiplying!

- Baptism in the Body – [1 Corinthians 12:12-13] *12 For as the body is one and has many members, but all the members of that one body, being many, are one body, so also is Christ. 13 For by one Spirit we were all baptized into one body--whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free--and have all been made to drink into one Spirit.*

CONCLUSION:

When God builds sons – it will endure. [EXPOUND]

The Commission to Build and Be Champions!

Rom 8:37 Yet in all these things we are more than conquerors through Him who loved us.

If you don't have a Connect Group, start a Connect Group...
If you have a cell – SET YOURSELF TO MULTIPLY!
Remember that Champions BUILD!

PRACTICAL MINISTRY: GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

KEY VERSES: “But the manifestation of the spirit is given to every man to profit withal.” (I Corinthians 12:7) “But one and the same Spirit works all these things, distributing to each one individually as He wills.” (I Corinthians 12:11) “For by one spirit we are all baptized into one body, whether we be Jews or Gentiles, whether we be bond or free; and have been all made to drink into one spirit. For the body is not one member, but many.” (I Corinthians 12:13-14)

I. DEFINING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TALENTS, GIFTS AND FRUITS OF SPIRITS.

A. Talents (Matthew 25:14-29)

B. Vocational or Motivational Gifts (Romans 12:1-8)

C. Nine Charismatic Gifts (I Corinthians 12:1-11)

D. Ministry or Ascension Gifts (Ephesians 4:7-16)

E. The Fruits of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22-23)

II. KEY WORDS DEFINING THE GIFTS

A. Two words are commonly used in speaking of the gifts.

B. The word “**Gift**” is a good word and serves to remind us that these blessings cannot be earned but, are freely given by **God** to His children as a sign of the **relationship** not as a reward for good behavior.

C. The word “Manifestation” means, **showing** forth or making **visible** or making known.

III. USE OF THE GIFTS BEFORE PENTECOST

A. Seven gifts were manifest in the Old Testament and the Gospels.

1. Word of _____
2. Word of _____
3. Gift of _____
4. Gift of _____
5. Working of _____
6. Gift of _____
7. _____ the Spirits

B. To these seven were added two more since the day of Pentecost.

1. The Gift of **Tongues** and the **Interpretation** of Tongues.

2. These two were reserved for the New Testament Church after Pentecost.

IV. OUR PURPOSE IN THIS COURSE

- A. Is to define each gift.
- B. Give the New Testament examples in the life of Christ and reference to Old Testament use.
- C. What we may expect for the church today

V. THERE ARE TWO COMMON MISTAKES IN EXERCISING THE GIFTS

- A. Misuse of the gifts by lack of spiritual **order**
- B. Rejecting or **quenching** the gifts of the Spirit (the second mistake is often a reaction against the first.)

VI. THE NINE GIFTS ARE DIVIDED INTO THREE AREAS

(The order in which the gifts are listed has no reference to their relative importance any more than it does in the scripture itself but, it will help us to see the relationship of the manifestation with one another.)

A. Gifts of Revelation (The power to know)

1. Word of Wisdom - _____
2. Word of Knowledge - _____
3. Discerning of Spirits - _____

B. Gifts of Power or Demonstration (The power to do)

1. The Gift of Faith - _____
2. The Working of Miracles - _____
3. Gifts of Healing - _____

C. Gifts of Inspiration or Communication (The power to say)

1. Prophecy - _____
2. Diversity of Tongues - _____
3. Interpretation of tongues - _____

Please note: We have employed the word ‘SUPERNATURAL’ in the definition of each gift. All gifts are miraculous, ONE HUNDRED PERCENT MIRACULOUS. There is no element of the natural in them. They are all beyond and independent of any knowledge or ability man has or can have without them. This is the one thing that separates them from the fruits of the Spirit headed by love. (**Galatians 5:22-23**). The nine fold fruit is for character. The nine gifts are for power. All are miraculous. This will appear again and again as we study the individual gifts.

VII. WHAT THE GIFTS DO FOR US

A. THEY **ENRICH** US (I Corinthians. 1:4-5)

B. CONFIRM TESTIMONY OF CHRIST (I Corinthians. 1:6)

(Mark 16:20; Hebrews 2:4)

C. BRING US TO MATURITY (I Corinthians 1:7-8)

1. _____
2. _____ (Ephesians 6:10-18)
3. _____ (Romans 1:8 -12)
4. _____ (Romans15:29)

D. GIVE DEMONSTRATION OF SPIRIT AND POWER (I Corinthians 2:1-8)

1. _____ (I Corinthians 4:20,
I Thessalonians1:5, Romans 15:19, II Corinthians 12:12)
2. _____ (I Corinthians 2:5)
3. _____

E. BRING SUPERNATURAL REVELATION (I Corinthians 2:9-10)

F. GIVE DIVERSITY (I Corinthians 12: 1-6)

1. Various diversities;
 - a. Gifts - Manifestations of the gifts
 - b. Administrations - Various kinds of ministries
 - c. Operations - They manifest differently every time
2. God's Order of Authority in Diversity
 - a. Father is in charge of operations
 - b. Jesus is in charge of Administrations
 - c. Holy Spirit is in charge of manifestations
3. They add life, wonder and a supernatural element to the church

G. BRING UNITY (I Corinthians 12:11-13)

1. There is one origin to the diversity therefore unity
2. Breaks down social, cultural and spiritual barriers
3. All of the different elements bring us a fuller measure of Jesus Christ

H. BRING SOVEREIGNTY (I Corinthians 12:11)

1. Holy Spirit moves through individuals as He sees the necessity
2. Jesus is Lord over church - Holy Spirit is Lord inside church
3. He is both the giver and manifestation of the gifts

PRACTICAL MINISTRY: GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT
GIFTS OF REVELATION - WORD OF KNOWLEDGE

I. DEFINITION: The Word of Knowledge is a supernatural revelation of facts in the Divine Mind. It is revelation by the Holy Spirit of certain facts in the mind of God. He shares with man a portion of His own perfect knowledge **To Know as Jesus Would Have Known** in similar circumstances. It is the **Supernatural Revelation of Facts**; Past, Present or Future which are not learned through the efforts of the natural mind.

II. THE PURPOSE OF THE WORD OF KNOWLEDGE

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____

III. THE WORD OF KNOWLEDGE IS NOT GOD SENT AMPLIFICATION OF HUMAN KNOWLEDGE.

- A. It is knowledge supernaturally **conveyed**.
- B. It is a divinely granted flash of revelation concerning things which are hopelessly **hidden** from the senses, the mind and faculties of the person.

C. In the operation of the gifts, man is a passive **recipient**, he contributes nothing and receives all. (James 1:17)

- D. The Christian should not use **secular** terminology, i. e. extrasensory perception, psychic. etc. to describe supernatural experiences.
- E. Different examples of how the revelation may be received.

IV. THE WORD OF KNOWLEDGE IS NOT ALWAYS A VOCAL GIFT

- A. It becomes vocal when the revelation it brings is **shared** with others.
- B. A Word is more than an uttered sound. "WORD" translated in both cases of Wisdom and Knowledge is the Greek word "**LOGOS**"

V. FOUR KINDS OF KNOWLEDGE

- A. Natural human knowledge

B. The fallen world's supernatural knowledge

C. True intellectual knowledge

D. The Gift of the "Word of Knowledge."

1. Some things the gift is not.

- a. It is not _____ phenomenon or extra _____ perception which is forbidden by God. (I Chronicles 10:13; Deuteronomy 18:9-12)
- b. It is not human _____.
- c. It cannot be explained in human, secular terminology.

2. The Gifts of the Holy Spirit come in and through our spirit not our _____.

3. This gift, as all the gifts, is given to profit **all**. (I Corinthians 12:7)

VI. EXAMPLES OF THE WORD OF KNOWLEDGE IN SCRIPTURE.

A. In the Old Testament.

1. Used to **recover** a lost person or property. (I Samuel 9:15-23)
2. Nathan the prophet used it to expose the Sin of King David (II Samuel 12:7-13)
3. To expose a hypocrite - Gehazi. (II Kings 5:20-27)
4. To enlighten and **encourage** the servant of the Lord. (1 Kings 19: 14-18)
5. To reveal the location of the **enemy** camp. (II Kings 6:8-23)
6. To **warn** the king of the enemies plan of destruction. (II Kings 6:8-12)

B. In the life and ministry of Jesus

1. Healing of the palsy and the forgiveness of sin. (Matthew 9:2-6)
2. Jesus knew Nathanael before he met him, even his character. (John 1:47-50)
3. Told woman at the well of her sin and her need of the Savior. (John 4:17-18)

C. It's use in the early church

1. Revealed corruption in the church. (Ananias and Sapphira). (Acts 5:3)
2. Another Ananias, received a vision of Saul's conversion and what he was to do about it.(Acts 9:11-12 & 17)
3. Holy Spirit revealed to Peter that three men were looking for him and he was to go with them having no doubt. (Acts 10:17-23)

VII. USES OF THE WORD OF KNOWLEDGE TODAY.

- A. It can aid in effectual prayer either for God's servants in distress or those who need spiritual help
- B. It may be exercised to recover lost persons or property.
- C. It may be exercised to reveal the cause of sickness or demon possession.

VIII. SOME WAYS IT IS MANIFEST TO AND THROUGH THE BELIEVER

- A. One may see a picture in the mind.
- B. It may appear as a moving marquee or banner.
- C. It may be a special inner knowing as the supernatural information is received.
- D. It may be a pain felt in your body but you are aware it is not your pain.
- E. One may just begin to speak it forth and literally become an audience to what is being said. It is coming from your spirit not your brain.

PRACTICAL MINISTRY: GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

GIFTS OF REVELATION - THE WORD OF WISDOM

I. DEFINITION:

The Word of Wisdom is the Supernatural Revelation by the Holy Spirit of God's Divine Purpose; the **Supernatural Declaration** of the Mind, Will and Command of God; the **Supernatural Communication** of His Plans and Purposes concerning things, places, people, individuals, communities and nations.

II. IT IS A "WORD" OF WISDOM

A. It is a "WORD" coming from the Greek word "LOGOS".

B. This gift is not a transfer of great reservoirs of Wisdom and Knowledge.

C. This gift is not the unfolding of God's revealed will in His Word but the unfolding of His **unrevealed** will and the declaration of His **hidden** purposes.

D. Supernatural wisdom is divine but not all divine wisdom is supernatural.

E. This gift is God supernaturally sharing with man a portion of His own perfect wisdom to know as Jesus would have known in similar circumstances.

III. THE WORD OF WISDOM AND IT'S RELATIONSHIP TO FUTURE EVENTS

A. This Divine Purpose is expressed to persons in the exhibition of **positions** as they will exist in the future.

B. The Word of Wisdom **foretells** future events and gives God's commands and **instructions** in the development of those future positions.

C. Biblical examples of the above relationship.

1. Moses and the 10 Commandments or the universal requirements of God.
2. The ceremonial ordinances of Leviticus, with God's particular requirements.
3. Jonah's word to Nineveh, a message that was a prophecy, a threat and an exhortation all in one.

IV. THE WORD OF WISDOM DISTINCT FROM THE WORD OF KNOWLEDGE.

A. Word of Knowledge is Revelation of **past** happenings, or things existing or events taking place in the **present**.

B. Word of Wisdom is the Revelation of the purpose of God concerning people, things or events of the **future**.

C. The Word of Knowledge is supernaturally revealed **information** and the Word of Wisdom gives the purpose and **application** of the information.

D. A Biblical illustration would be in the Book of Revelation:

1. By the Word of Knowledge John on Patmos knew the condition of the Seven Churches.
 2. By the Word of Wisdom he was able to give them the mind, will and commands of God concerning their condition.
- E. The Word of Wisdom will show you **how** to do what God has shown you **needs** doing.
- F. This gift is the supernatural **perspective** to ascertain the divine means for accomplishing God's will in given situations.
- G. This gift is being led by the Holy Spirit to **act** appropriately in a given set of circumstances.

V. FOUR KINDS OF WISDOM

A. Natural or **Human** Wisdom.

B. The **Fallen** Worlds Supernatural Wisdom.

1. It was used to tempt the first man and woman to disobey God's commandment. (Genesis 3:6)
2. Astrology, psychics, palm readers and others such are today's examples

C. True **Intellectual** Wisdom

1. The Book of Proverbs and King Solomon's wisdom are good examples of this.
 2. It comes by **respecting** the Lord and His Word.
- "The fear of the Lord is the Beginning of Wisdom and the knowledge of the Holy is understanding." (Proverbs 9:10)
- "And unto man he said, behold, the fear of the Lord, that is wisdom and to depart from evil is understanding." (Job 28:28) 3.
- This Wisdom comes through the study of God's **Word**.
- "... Christ the power of God and the wisdom of God." (I Corinthians 1:24)
4. This wisdom can be **requested** and received from the Lord
- "If any of you lack wisdom let him ask God who giveth to all men liberally and upbraideth not: and it shall be given him." (James 1:5)
- "... that you may be filled with the knowledge of His will in all wisdom and spiritual understanding." (Colossians 1:9)
- D. The Supernatural **Gift** of the "Word of Wisdom."
-
-
-

VI. EXAMPLES OF THE USE OF THE WORD OF WISDOM IN SCRIPTURE

- A. To warn and guide people concerning future judgment or peril that they may be **delivered** from danger.
- 1, Noah Warned by God of a future peril with his purposes and helping instructions. (Genesis 6:13-22)
 2. A Word of Wisdom by the Voice of Angels warning Lot . (Genesis 19:12-13)

3. A Word of Wisdom to the ignorant wise men not to return to Herod in a Supernatural Dream. (Matthew 2:20)
- B. To reveal God's **plan** to those He is going to use.
 1. The Word of Wisdom to appoint a leader, save a people and institute a dispensation as in the life of Joseph. (Genesis 41:16,28-41)
 2. The Word of Wisdom concerning Joshua's position and future.(Joshua 1:1-9)
- C. To **assure** a servant of God of his divine commission.
 1. To Moses from a burning bush a command to deliver Israel. (Genesis 3:1-10)
 2. To Paul the Apostle on the Damascus road. (Acts 26:16)
- D. To reveal the acceptable **order** and manner of divine worship (Exodus 25)
- E. To **unfold** to a prejudice sectarian Jew God's universal offer of grace. A Word of Wisdom opened a Gospel door to the Gentiles. (Acts 10:9-16)
- F. To assure of coming deliverance in the midst of calamity, as Paul received in the midst of a ship wreck. (Acts 27)
- G. To give assurance of blessing to come.
 1. God reassuring Jacob of a constant presence and giving of the land to his seed. (Genesis 23:10-15)
 2. A similar word of assurance was given to Abram in an idolatrous Chaldea. (Genesis 12:1-7)

VII. USES OF THE WORD OF WISDOM TODAY

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____ (I Samuel 9:6-27)
- E. _____

VIII. WAYS IN WHICH THE WORD OF WISDOM MAY BE CONVEYED

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. God has no set way of dealing with the problems of this world. He unveils hidden mysteries and the wisdom to execute His counsels in the way He considers best at that time.

IX. CONCLUSION

- A. We must set our **thinking** right and get rid of our old habit of **limiting** God in our lives and begin to live with expectancy.
- B. In Christ are hidden all the **treasures** of wisdom and knowledge.(Colossians 2:3)
- C. With this wonderful treasure of Jesus Christ living in us let us rest assured that the Holy Spirit will draw from the treasury that is needed as we believe God for these gifts.

PRACTICAL MINISTRY: GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

GIFTS OF REVELATION - DISCERNING OF SPIRITS

I. DEFINITION:

The Discerning of Spirits Gives Supernatural Insight Into the Realm of Spirits.

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. It's object as well as its operation is supernatural.
 - 1. "Word of Wisdom" and "Word of Knowledge" are supernatural in operation but not in the things they reveal.
 - 2. The object of the above two gifts are often on the natural plane such as a famine is coming or a friend is being confronted with danger.

II. THERE ARE THREE AREAS OF SPIRITS IN WHICH THE GIFT OPERATES

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
 - 1. By human spirit is meant not figuratively a man's disposition but literally the third part of this tripartite being. (I Thessalonians 5:23.)
 - 2. Only the first two of these are supernatural. The human spirit is obviously natural.
- D. There are only two ways the human mind can receive information other than through the five physical senses.
 - 1. By opening the **mind** to the psychic world and receiving information into the mind directly from **Satan**. This is forbidden by God.
 - 2. By receiving the information from a **renewed** spirit. You are thus inspired and informed by the **Holy** Spirit. It is directly from God and safe for us.
 - 3. This knowledge is not developed by some mysterious occult ability but by living **close** to God in Christ Jesus and allowing the Holy Spirit to work **through** us.

III. DISCERNING OF SPIRITS IS NOT

- A. It is not discernment of **things**, but a discerning of spirits.
- B. It is not a kind of spiritual aid to thought-reading
 - 1. It is not a revelation of peoples **thoughts** or hearts.
 - 2. If characteristics are revealed it is by a word of knowledge.
- C. It is not **psychological** insight.
 - 1. This comes by development of human powers of **judgment**.
 - 2. If some psychic or palm reader etc. supernaturally reveals some secret in a life, that measure of the supernatural has it's origin in **hell**.
- D. It is not a clash of human **personalities**.
- E. It is not the power to discover **faults** in others.
- F. It is not the gift of **suspicion** nor **assumption**.

IV. THERE ARE THREE DIFFERENT KINDS OF DISCERNMENT.

- A. _____, which Christian and non-Christian alike may have.
1. This is judgment we pass on **people** and circumstances and on our own behavior.
 2. It is derived from **teachings** received in our homes and the effect of our environment and culture.
 3. It can only tell us what **agrees** with and what is acceptable and unacceptable to the time and place in which we are living. There is no stability in it.
- B. _____
1. This comes from a mind that is being renewed in **Christ**.
 2. It **grows** as we meet and receive Christ and get to know Him better through fellowship and the study of the Word of God. (Hebrews 5:13-14)
 3. Our **behavior** toward God and our fellow man will be affected by our growth and intellectual discernment. (Acts 23:1) (Acts 24:16)
- C. _____, as a “Gift of the Spirit”.
1. It is used to distinguish the divine from the **satanic** while a miracle is being wrought.
 2. It is designed to strip the mask from such manifestations and discover behind them Satan, and his spirit at work and many other uses which we will discuss further under the next point.
 3. Like all the gifts it does not come through **training** but is given in a moment when and as it is needed.
 4. Any Spirit filled Christian may manifest this gift. The gifts of the Spirit operate only at the will of the **Spirit**. (I Corinthians 12:6 & 11)

V. USES OF THE GIFT OF DISCERNING OF SPIRITS.

- A. The believer is able to know immediately what is **motivating** the person or the situation.
- B. It may help to understand the “Gift of Discerning of Spirits” to recognize what it is like to discern the Holy Spirit. Example: Believers know that joyful sense or witness to the presence of the Holy Spirit in another person or meeting.
- C. The gift can be used to **uncover** one that is speaking or someone who is present or who is binding a service or meeting.
- D. Discerning of spirits is a kind of **police** gift to keep the enemies influence from causing serious problems in the fellowship.
- E. Discerning of spirits is a special **need** when the gifts are being exercised.
1. The gifts of the Holy Spirit are pure but the **channels** through which they come are varied in degrees of yielding and **sanctification**.
 2. We are only to accept what is quickened to us by the Holy Spirit and is in **agreement** with God’s Word. (I Corinthians 14:29)
- F. To Help in delivering the afflicted and oppressed and tormented.
(Mark 5:5; Luke 9:39)
1. More infirmities, cruelties and suicides are attributable to **evil** spirits today
 2. Youthful hearts are driven by **unclean** spirits to revolting talk and obscene behavior. (Acts 5:16)
 3. Spirits of **infirmity** (Luke 13:11&16), deaf spirits, mute spirits, and blind spirits,

(Matthew 12:22) (Mark 9:17&25)

4. Not all impediments are the work of evil spirits. The scripture defines difference between “**lunacy**” and “demon possession” (Matthew 4:24)
 - (a) “Lunacy” is a sickness of the mind or brain and may be healed by the Gifts of Healings
 - (b) “Demon possession” is the **occupation** by evil spirits of a healthy body and mind producing the effects of derangement. (Matthew 12:43-45)
- G. To Discover the **servant** of the devil, Elymas the sorcerer. (Acts 13:9-10)
Simon, the soothsayer.(Acts 8:18-19)
- H. To Aid in checking the **plans** of the adversary. (Acts 16:16)
 - I. To **Expose** plausible error, such as seducing spirits, lying spirits, doctrines of devils. (I Timothy. 4:1 & 2, II Peter 2:1)
- J. To **Unmask** demon miracle workers. (II Thessalonians 2:9)

V. CONCLUSION

- A. The very existence of this gift proves the present reality of evil spirits.
 1. They are wrecking and torturing human beings as cruelly as in the Lord’s day.
 2. At the very foot of the mountain of the Lord’s glory they are still throwing men into the water and fire, over bridges, under trains, and into gas filled rooms.
- B. DARE WE COME DOWN FROM PEAKS OF SELFISH BLESSING AND SPIRITUAL EXALTATION AND SEEK EARNESTLY SUCH GIFTS AS TO LIBERATE THE ENSLAVED FROM THE DEVIL’S MALIGNED POWER. THE TORMENTED FOR WHOM CHRIST DIED. IT IS FEAR OR UNBELIEF OR DESIRE FOR EASE IN ZION THAT HOLDS CHRISTIANS IN THE COMFORTABLE, SHELTER OF IT’S HILLTOP TABERNACLES.

PRACTICAL MINISTRY: GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

GIFTS OF POWER - GIFTS OF HEALINGS

I. Introduction To The “Gifts Of Power”

- A. These gifts are: The Gifts of **Healings** - The Working of **Miracles** and The Gift of Supernatural **Faith**.
- B. These are the continuation of Jesus’ compassionate ministry to those in **need**.
- C. Literally the Power to Do as Jesus Would Have Done in the same situation.

II. DEFINITION:

- A. **The “Gifts of Healings are for the supernatural healing of diseases and infirmities without natural means of any sort.**
They are the miraculous manifestations of the Spirit for the **banishment** of all human ills whether organic, functional, nervous, acute or chronic.
- B. It is important to notice the plurality of its title.
 - 1. It is not the “**Gift of Healing**” but the “_____ of Healings.”
 - 2. It is mentioned three times in I Corinthians 12, verses 9, 28, & 30 and each time in the original the two nouns are in the plural.
- C. Christ, himself was forced into prominence by the innumerable deliverance He wrought by this gift in His public ministry.
- D. This gift more than any other lifted common fisherman into prominence in the early Christian church.
- E. Once again as in all gifts, we must emphasize the entirely supernatural _____ of this gift.
 - 1. Healings wrought by these gifts, are by the power of Christ through the Spirit, by believers with no knowledge of physiology, diseases, symptoms, drugs, or surgery.
 - 2. They are **100** % Supernatural.

III. USES OF GIFTS OF HEALINGS IN SCRIPTURE

- A. _____ (I John 3:8)
 - 1. It must be declared that it is His **will** to heal afflicted bodies. (Matthew 8:3, 7)
- B. _____ (Mark 2:1-12)
- C. _____
(Acts 4:29-30, Acts 4:33, Acts 5:12, Mark 16:15-18, Acts 8:6-7)
- D. _____ (Acts 3:15 & 16)
- E. _____ (Acts 6:2)
- F. _____
(Acts 3:6 & 7, Acts 4:4, Acts 5:12, Acts 8:6, Acts 9:34, Acts 9:40-42)
- G. _____ **“Believe me or else believe me for the very works sake.”** (John 14:11)
- H. _____ (Mark 2:12, Luke 13:17)
- I. _____

IV. HOW THE GIFTS OPERATE

- A. The plural title of “Gifts of Healings” has been emphasized. They are many not one.
 - B. Some seem to be used greatly in particular kinds of healings. The principle is all the gifts manifest , “AS THE _____ WILL.”
 - C. The gifts may operate by touch or a word. In the latter case **distance** is no object.(Psalms 107:20, Matthew. 8:8)
 - D. In exceptional cases healings may result from the operation of the gifts without a word or a touch.
-
-
-

- E. Healing by anointing with **oil**, James 5:14, is not through the operation of these gifts but in response to obedience and in answer to believing prayer.
- F. The laying on of **hands** as in Mark 16:18 is not limited to these possessing the “Gifts of Healings.”
- G. **Faith** is positively necessary in the operation of these or any of the gifts.
 - 1. _____ (Mark 2:5)
 - 2. _____ (Matthew 9:25)
 - 3. _____ (Matthew 9:25)
 - 4. _____ (Matthew. 9:28-29)
 - 5. _____ (Romans 10:17)

“Faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.”

V. FURTHER INSTRUCTION AS IN USE OF THE GIFT

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____”

PRACTICAL MINISTRY: METHODS FOR RECEIVING HEALING

I. SPECTACULAR HEALINGS - No Faith from the Recipient

1. GIFTS OF HEALINGS

I Corinthians 12:9 One of the three power gifts in First Corinthians.

2. BY A PROPHETIC WORD

I Corinthians 12:8 Gift of the Spirit

Ephesians 4:11 Ministry gift of the Prophet

II. COMPASSIONATE HEALING - Require Sense Faith - For Young or Baby Christians

3. ANOINTING WITH OIL AND PRAYER OF THE ELDERS - James 5:14-15

4. CORPORATE ANOINTING OF HEALING - Luke 6:17-19

5. INDIVIDUAL ANOINTING TO HEAL - Acts 10:38

6. PECULIAR MANIFESTATIONS OF HEALING

I Corinthians 12:1-7 Diversity of Manifestations.

Mark 7:31 Healing of Deaf Mute

Mark 8:22 Blind Man at Bethsaida

III. PARTNERSHIP HEALINGS - Recipient is Involved With His Faith

7. CASTING OUT DEMONS - Requires Trust

Acts 10:38 "Healing those oppressed of the Devil"

A. Sickness can be caused by Demon power on three levels

1. Demon Possession - From Within Against the Spirit of Man

- a. _____
- b. _____ (Eph.1:13)

2. Demon Obsession - From Within Against the Soul of Man

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

3. Demon Oppression - From Without or Against the Body of Man

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

B. Demons don't cause all sickness but can take advantage of the weakness

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

C. Bible examples of demons and sickness.

- 1. _____ (Matthew 9:32-33)
- 2. _____ (Matthew 17:14-18)
- 3. _____ (Mark 1:21-26)

**8. PRAYER OF AGREEMENT - Requires Combination of Agreement and Trust
Matthew 18:18-19**

A. Prayer of Agreement operates by the Power of Agreement

1. _____
(Leviticus 26:8)
2. _____ (Duet. 32:30)

B. Seven Conditions to the Prayer of Agreement

1. Both Christians must believe the Word of God.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
2. Both must verbally agree on all the above points.
 - a. _____ (Romans 10:17)
 - b. _____ (Amos 3:3)
3. Both must agree on the condition of healing.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
4. Unite in faith or call the condition of agreement.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
5. Now you pray believing (Matthew 18:19 & 21:22)
6. Now you must agree it is done.(Matthew 21:22)
7. As you depart from the person you both must call it done even though you don't see it. (Romans 4:17) “. . . calling those things which do not exist as though they did.”

9. LAYING ON OF HANDS - Requires Confidence and Trust

A. It is a principle doctrine of Christ. (Hebrews 6:1-2)

B. Laying on of hands can be used for many purposes.

1. _____ (Matthew 19:13-16)
2. _____ (Mark 8:23)
3. _____ (Acts 6:6 & 13:3)
4. _____
(Acts 8:17-18 & 9:17 & 19:6)
5. _____
(Acts 14:3 & 19:11)
6. _____ (Acts 5:12)

C. Different conditions of laying on of hands.

1. By faith (Hebrews 6:1-2)
 - a. Lay hands on stranger because we have faith and may use it
(Mark 16:18)
 - b. Even when we sense no anointing we can use it because we are acting
on the **Word** of God
2. Without faith - _____
3. With the anointing of the Holy Spirit
 - a. The **tangible** release of God's power

- b. One called in this area has a continual release of God's power
- 4. Combination of faith and **anointing**

- a. _____
- b. _____

IV. INDEPENDENT HEALING - Standing on Your Own Faith, Not in Need of Another's Faith

10. ASKING HEALING IN JESUS NAME - (Personal and Private)

- A. Requires solid faith, you know when you pray God hears you.
(I John 5:14-15)
- B. You have to do the **asking** and when you ask in faith God gives grace.
(John 16:23-24)
- C. When you ask anything in the **covenant** you activate the law of supply and demand (Matthew 7:7; Philippians 4:6-7)
- D. "It is the Father's good **pleasure** to give us the kingdom"
(I John :20-22)

11. DEMANDING HEALING IN JESUS NAME - (Public)

- A. _____
- B. _____
(John 14:12)
- C. Ask in Jesus name because it has been purchased, provided, sanctioned, stated, verified, covenanted and demonstrated by Jesus himself.

12. BY ACTING ON THE WRITTEN WORD - (Public or Private)

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. Example of the Centurion saying "by your Word only" (Matthew 8:5-10)
- D. It comes by reading, hearing, confessing, meditating and **acting**

PRACTICAL MINISTRY: DIVINE HEALING

I. IT IS GOD'S WILL TO HEAL

- A. In the Old Testament God announced He is the Healer.
 - 1. Announces He is "Jehovah **Rappha**" "The Lord that Heals" (Exodus 15:26)
 - 2. "I will take sickness from the midst of you" (Exodus 23::25)
 - 3. " He sent His word and healed them" (Psalm 107:20)
 - 4. " By His stripes we are healed" (Isaiah 53:5)
- B. In the New Testament healing is a **gift** Jesus purchased for us on the cross.
 - 1. "Jesus healed all of their **sick**" (Matthew 8:16;12:15;14:14)
 - 2. "He went about healing all **oppressed** of the Devil" (Acts 10:38)
 - 3. "Who Himself bore our sins in His own body on the tree that we who have died to sin might live for righteousness by whose stripes you are **healed.**" (I Peter 2:24)
 - 4. Two thirds of the ministry of Jesus on earth was healing the sick.
- C. Sickness is not natural it is **spiritual** and manifest in the natural - It is the spiritual force of physical destruction that comes to destroy our bodies.
- D. Healing is not natural it is spiritual and comes from God - It is the spiritual force of health and healing that will keep our bodies intact.

II. GOD HAS MADE TWO COVENANTS OF HEALING

- A. He made a **covenant** with Abram and the beneficiaries of that covenant were told
 - 1. _____ (Exodus 15:26)
 - 2. _____ (Psalm 107:20)
- B. Jesus went to the cross and by the covenant of His blood we are healed.
 - 1. God sent the Living **Word** who became flesh and healed the sick.
 - 2. _____ (I Peter 2:24)

III. THERE ARE THREE SOURCES OF HEALING WITH ONE ORIGIN

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____

IV. THERE ARE THREE CHANNELS OF HEALING FOR TODAY

- A. God's Written Word(Logos) and Spoken Word (Rehma)
 - 1. This comes by faith in God's Word.
 - 2. **Faith** is the operating force.
 - 3. Four conditions to develop God Kind or Bible Faith (Proverbs 4:20-23)
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - 4. Meditation is the circulatory process of getting the Word from mind to spirit.
 - a. **Hear** the Word
 - b. Fill your **mind** with the Word

- c. Meditate on the Word continually (Joshua 1:8)
- d. Filters through to the Spirit man
- e. Then the Word fills up the Spirit
- f. The Word then produces **Faith**
- g. Then we confess and speak the Word with our mouth
- h. Then the cycle repeats itself over and over causing your faith to **grow** exceedingly. (II Thessalonians 1:3)
- I. Satan cannot steal the Word out of your spirit only out of your mind.
 - (1) _____
 - (2) _____
 - (3) _____

B. Through the Healing Anointing of the Holy Spirit

- 1. _____ (Acts 10:38)
- 2. _____ (Luke 8:43-47)
- 3. _____
- 4. _____ (Luke 5:17-19)
- 5. _____ (Luke 3:22)

C. Through the Supernatural Gifts of Healings (I Corinthians 12:9)

- 1. Special gifts for special **needs**.
- 2. Supernatural healing of diseases and infirmities without any natural means.
- 3. Operate beyond the faith of the person ministering and the person receiving.

PRACTICAL MINISTRY: GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT
GIFTS OF POWER - WORKING OF MIRACLES

I. DEFINITION:A Miracle is a supernatural intervention into the ordinary course of nature. It is a temporary suspension of the accustomed order of doing things and the interruption of the system of nature as we know it.

II. INTRODUCTION

- A. The gift of “Working of Miracles” operates by the energy of a **sovereign** act of the Spirit of God irrespective of laws or systems.
- B. A miracle does not demand the existence of an undiscovered law to explain it. It has no other explanation except that of the sovereign power of God.
 - 1. _____
 - 2. _____
- C. The Sovereign power of God is the only explanation for a **miracle**.
- D. God acts as He wills either within or outside of what we understand to be laws.
 - 1. _____
 - 2. _____

III. The Word “Miracle” In The Meaning Of This Gift, Refers Exclusively To Acts Of Power

- A. In this gift we must limit the meaning of the word “Miracle” to specific acts of power that concern laws of **inanimate** nature.
 - 1. _____
 - 2. _____
 - 3. _____
 - 4. _____
- B. A miracle of healing the human body is produced through a “Gift of Healing.”
- C. A miracle of knowledge is produced through a “Gift of the Word of Knowledge.”
- D. A miracle of wisdom is produced through a “Gift of the Word of Wisdom.”
- E. The working of miracles produces works of **power**.
 - 1. _____
 - 2. _____
 - 3. _____
 - 4. _____

IV. Uses Of The Gift Of Working Of Miracles

- A. For the miraculous **deliverance** of God’s people out of the hand of the enemy.
 - 1. The parting of the waters of the Red Sea. (Exodus 14:16)
 - 2. The sun standing still for Joshua in the midst of battle. (Joshua 10:12-14)
- B. For the **provision** of those in want.
 - 1. The widows cruse of oil and barrel of meal that did not run out. (I Kings 17:6-8)
 - 2. Elisha purifies the pot of stew for sons of the prophets. (2 Kings 4:38-41)
 - 3. The feeding of the five thousand. (Mark 6:32-44)
 - 4. Turning the water into wine at wedding in **Cana**. (John 2:1-11)

- C. To carry out divine **judgment** and discipline.
 1. The plagues of Egypt at the hand of Moses. (Exodus 7:12)
 2. The death of Ananias and Sapphira. (Acts 5:1-11)
- D. To **confirm** the preached Word.
 1. The death of Herod as he defied the church. (Acts 12:1-25)
 2. Elymas the sorcerer was stricken with blindness. (Acts 13:8-11)
- E. To deliver in an unavoidable situation of **danger**.
 1. Jesus stilling the storm on the sea. (Matthew 8:23-27)
 2. Paul and Silas delivered from prison by an earthquake. (Acts 16:16-34)
- F. To **raise** the dead.
 1. Elijah raised the widows son. (I Kings 17:17-24)
 2. Elisha raised the Shunammite woman's son. (2 Kings 4:18-37)
 3. Jesus raised the son of the widow of Nain. (Luke 7:11-15)
- G. To display God's power and **magnificence**.
 1. Balaam's donkey speaks. (Numbers 22:21-23)
 2. Elijah calls fire down from heaven on Mt. Carmel. (I Kings 18:20-40)
 3. Jesus miracles established His Messiahship for the imprisoned John the Baptist. (Matthew 11:5)
 4. Miracles were a greater witness to His divine authority than the words of the mightiest prophets. (John 5:36; John 10:25)

V. Observations Concerning The Working Of Miracles.

- A. The greatest number of miracles in the Old Testament are recorded in the lives of Moses, Elijah and Elisha.
- B. God delights in doing miracles for they meet human need and bring Him great glory to **His** Name.
- C. **Jesus** performed more miracles than anyone else in the Word of God.
 1. There were so many miracles not all of them were recorded. (John 21:25)
 2. He performed miracles primarily out of His **compassion** to meet human need.
 - a. _____ (Mark 6:45-52)
 - b. _____ (John 21:5-12)
 - c. _____ (Matthew 17:27)
 3. Miracles were not to **frighten** unbelievers into believing. (Matthew 12:39-40)
 4. Miracles **encouraged** those who believed or desired to believe. (Mark 16:17)
- D. Following Pentecost miracles were done by and for the **Apostles** and the New Testament Church.
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. According to I Corinthians 12 the gift of Working of Miracles was regularly manifested by believers.
- E. In the original language "miracles" were called "powers" meaning:
 1. Explosions of almightiness, wonders, impelling, staggering, astonishment's
 2. _____
- F. Every miracle is not only a power and wonder in itself, it is a sign of something else.
 1. The miracles in Jesus ministry were a sign He was **God** living among men.

2. Miracles today are repeated signs that He is still **alive** among men.
 - a. “Jesus is the same yesterday, today and forever.” (Hebrews 13:8)
 - b. We must look with expectancy for God’s miracles to be manifest in and through our lives.
- G. Many times God’s miracles are done in such a supernatural way that you may miss them if you are not **alert**.
- H. We need to look with **expectancy** for God’s miracles to be manifest in our lives and through our lives.
- I. Keep your eyes on Jesus, keep a constant **flow** of His power in your life.
EXPECT A MIRACLE.

PRACTICAL MINISTRY: GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

GIFTS OF POWER - GIFT OF FAITH

I. Definition: It is a supernatural endowment by the Holy Spirit whereby that which is uttered or desired by man or spoken by God shall eventually come to pass. It is supernatural power of the Spirit to receive from God and is often the power used in the casting out of devils, divine provision and divine protection.

II. DIFFERENT KINDS OF FAITH

A. Natural Human Faith

1. _____
2. _____

B. Kinds of Supernatural Faith

1. Saving Faith

- a. _____ (Ephesians 2:8,9)
- b. _____ (Romans 10:17)
- c. _____ (Romans 12:3)

2. Faith as a Fruit of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22)

- a. Comes as a result of our salvation and **union** with Jesus Christ. (John 15:5)
- b. It is brought about in the process of time as it is continually supplied from the Word of God and **Fellowship** with the Holy Spirit.
- c. Better translated - **Faithfulness** - It is to be like Jesus.
 1. _____ (Proverbs 27:6)
 2. _____ (Matthew 23:23)
 3. _____ (Revelation 2:13)
 4. _____ (I Corinthians 1:9)
 5. _____ (Hebrews 2:17)
 6. _____ (I Corinthians 4:2)
 7. _____ (Matthew 25:21)
 8. _____ (Luke 16:10-12)
- d. Faithfulness in Bible reading, prayer life, church, marriage, friendships, and other areas is vital to a life of Faith.
- e. The fruit of faith must grow until faith permeates every aspect of ones Christian walk with open expressions of commitment, trust and confidence in the promises and the power of God.
- f. One full of faith is faithful, for the latter is a natural out **growth** of the life of faith.
- g. God is absolutely reliable and **constant**. **“In Him is no variableness neither shadow of turning.” (James 1:17)**
- h. He is loyal to covenants and promises and His faithfulness cannot be canceled. **(Romans 3:3) (II Timothy 2:13)**
- i. The faith filled life is not only faithful to God but to human relationships.
- j. True faith manifests dependability in discharge of vitally ordained **responsibilities** both temporal and spiritual.
- k. Related attitudes are loyalty, honestly and **integrity**. Faithfulness in word deed and **character**.

**“For he that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much.”
(Luke 16:10)**

- l. Hebrews 11 is a listing of faithful heroes of the past which indicate it takes no special talent or ability to be faithful.
- m. When the Fruit of the Spirit of Faithfulness is neglected
 - a. _____
 - b. **The Church at Laodicea best illustrates this. (Revelation 3:20)**

3. God Kind of Faith (Mark 11: 20 - 24)

- a. All Supernatural Faith has its origin in God.
 1. **“...Have the faith of God.” (Mark 11:22)** indicates God is the subject of that faith (where it is possessive and God’s own faith).
- b. God is the subject of faith and author of Faith.
 1. _____
 2. _____
- c. Paul grasped the concept for he wrote **“ . . .the life I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the son of God. . .” (Galatians 2:20)**
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
- d. Imagine having access to the unlimited, unwavering, inexhaustible faith of God.
- e. Man’s participation in this faith is by the **grace** of God as He imparts it as a free gift.
- f. Jesus is the **“ . . . the author and finisher of our faith . . .”(Hebrews 12:2)**
One translation says Jesus is the **“Pioneer or Originator of Faith. . .”**

4. Gift of Faith (I Corinthians 12:9)

- a. Definition:

It is a supernatural **endowment** by the Holy Spirit whereby that which is uttered or desired by man or spoken by God shall eventually come to pass. It is supernatural power of the Spirit to receive from God and is often the power used in the casting out of **devils**, divine **provision** and divine **protection**.
- b. Gift of Faith does not include, nor substitute, nor swamp all other faith.
 1. Working of Miracles **Does** -- Gift of Faith **Receives**.
 2. Faith the Gift -- is for **Power**.
 3. Faith the Gift -- is manifest in such a way that God honors their word as His own and miraculously brings it to pass.
 4. **Confession** is from two Greek Words HOMO-LOGOS which means to speak the same thing as God speaks. In this case it is supernaturally given by the Spirit and has nothing to do with natural knowledge.
 5. A good illustration is (Matthew 17:20) **“ . . . and Jesus answering saith unto them, have faith in God.”** literally meaning **“have faith of God”**
- c. Uses for the Gift of Faith
 1. For direct supernatural blessing and the fulfillment of human utterance such as the blessing of children. (**Genesis 27:28 & Hebrews 11:20**)

2. For personal Protection in perilous circumstances such as Daniel in the lions den, the Hebrew children in the fiery furnace, Jesus in the wilderness
(Daniel 3: Daniel 6:30: Mark 1:13 & 16:18; Acts 28:5; Luke 4:30)
3. For supernatural sustenance in famine or fasting such as Elijah and the widows supply, and Jesus in the wilderness.
(I Kings 17:3,4; I Kings 19:4-8; Matthew 4:1-11)
4. For Receiving the Astounding Promises of God when Isaac is born when Abraham is 100 years old. **(Genesis 21:5 Romans 4:20)**
5. For administering spiritual correction to gross offenders.
(I Corinthians 5:1-5; I Kings 2:23,24)
6. For Supernatural Victory in the fight with Amalek **(Exodus 17:11)**
7. To Assist in domestic and industrial problems as for the widow and the vessels filled with oil **(II Kings 4:1-7)**
8. To Raise the Dead - Lazarus **(John 11:1- 44)** Dorcas **(Acts 9:36-42)**
9. Casting out evil spirits by Spirit of God - Jesus **(Matthew 12:28)**
10. For the Ministering of the Spirit - **(Galatians 3:5)**

PRACTICAL MINISTRY: GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

GIFTS OF INSPIRATION - DIVERS KINDS OF TONGUES

DEFINITION:

Divers kinds of tongues are a supernatural utterance, which comes from God, by the Person of the Holy Spirit in languages never learned by the speaker.

I. Introduction

A. God gave the first Adam a language with which he could communicate with his **Creator** and with his fellowmen.

1. _____ (Genesis 3:1-7)
2. _____ (Genesis 11:5-9)
3. _____ (Genesis 11:9)

B. Jesus came to restore **communion** with God.

1. _____
(Romans 5:14,17) (I Corinthians 15:21, 22, 45)
2. _____
_____ (Acts 2:1-8,11)

- a. Now we can communicate through mind, emotions and **spirit**.
- b. Our spirit prays **beyond** our understanding.

C. **Tongues** were and are languages.

1. _____
2. _____

D. Speaking with tongues is a unique ministry identified with the Church Age.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____ (I Corinthians 14:23)
4. _____ (I Corinthians 14:39)
5. _____ (I Corinthians 14:5)

E. Speaking in tongues is **100%** supernatural.

1. It has nothing whatsoever to do with **linguistical** ability.
2. It has **nothing** to do with the mind, intellect or understanding of man.
3. It is the mind and faculty of God actively **employing** human speech organs.
4. The will of man is **active** as well as his spirit and speech organs.

II. The Scriptural Use Of Tongues

A. That supernatural gifts and power may be released in your life.
(Acts 1:8; I Corinthians 12:7)

1. _____ (Acts 6:8)
2. _____

B. That we may speak supernaturally to **God**. (I Corinthians 14:2)

C. That believers may supernaturally magnify and glorify God.
(Acts 10:46; John 16:13,14)

D. That your spirit may be supernaturally **edified** or built up. (I Corinthians 14:4)

E. That you may receive supernatural rest and **refreshing**. (Isaiah 28:11,12)

(John 7:38,39; Psalm 23:2,3)

F. That we may have supernatural aid in **intercession**. (I Corinthians 14:14,15)
(Romans 8:26,27)

1. He is our comforter (**Parakeletos**) helper, partner, mentor, teacher, coach.
2. He is our advocate, counsel for the defense, pleads on behalf of us.

G. That your faith may be supernaturally built up. (Jude 20,21)

H. That with the supernatural Gift of **Interpretation** of Tongues you may receive understanding revelation and direction. (I Corinthians 14:5,13,14)

III. DISTINCTION BETWEEN TONGUES FOR CONGREGATIONAL USE AND DEVOTIONAL TONGUES EXERCISED IN ONE'S PERSONAL PRAYER LIFE

A. The Holy Spirit is a person not an **experience**.

B. He is involved in our salvation experience releasing the life of Jesus.

1. _____
(John 20:22)

2. _____ (Titus 3:5)

C. The Holy Spirit is the Baptizer releasing the gifts and power of Jesus.

1. _____ (Luke 24:29)

2. _____ (Act 2::4)

3. Tongues were the only sign from Pentecost that was present at the other recorded manifestations of Holy Spirit baptism in the New Testament.

D. Tongues is the initial **evidence** of the Holy Spirits coming into life of believer.

E. Tongues should be a regular part of my **daily** Christian life.

1. _____

2. _____

3. Receiving your prayer language is not your **goal** but it releases a new dimension of communion with God and manifestation of His love and power.

F. Speaking in tongues is the same in nature, for both **devotional** and congregational use, but they are different in purpose.

1. _____

(I Corinthians 14:5)

2. _____

_____ (I Corinthians 14:6-19)

PRACTICAL MINISTRY: GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

GIFTS OF INSPIRATION - INTERPRETATION OF TONGUES

DEFINITION: It is the supernatural showing forth or verbalization by the Holy Spirit of the meaning of a message just delivered to the Church in a language the person did not understand.

I. Introduction

- A. The interpreter never **understands** the tongue he is interpreting.
 - 1. _____
 - 2. _____
- B. The interpretation is just as much a **miracle** as the original utterance in tongues.
- C. This gift is not a general power of explanation in spiritual matters or Biblical text.

II. The Purpose Of The Gift

- A. It is to render the "Gift of Tongues" intelligible to those hearing.
 - 1. _____
(I Corinthians 14:5)
 - 2. _____ (I Corinthians 14:6)
- B. Through tongues and interpretation of tongues God may be speaking to the believer or unbeliever. (I Corinthians 14:20-25)
 - 1. The literal Greek translation of this passage from Isaiah 28:11 & 12 says, "In **other** tongues and in lips of others I will speak to this people."
 - 2. These gifts are equal to prophecy (I Corinthians 14:5) which is always God speaking to the people.
 - 3. It can be a sign to the unbeliever in specific ways.
 - a. _____ (Acts 2:7-8)
 - b. _____
 - c. _____ (I Corinthians 14:25)
- C. Through tongues and interpretation of tongues:
 - 1. _____ (I Corinthians 14:16)
 - 2. _____

(I Corinthians 14:14,15; Romans 8:26,27)
 - 3. _____

(I Corinthians 14:15,16)

III. Observations And Regulations Of The Gift

- A. It is an interpretation not a _____.
 - 1. A translation is and **exact** rendering from one language to another in precise grammatical terms.
 - 2. Interpretation means to explain thoroughly or _____ the meaning.
 - a. It may be pictorial, parabolic, descriptive or literal according to the urge of the **spirit** or the character of the one interpreting.
 - b. It reveals what God wants us to know, it is more of a **transposition** than a translation. For example:

(1) _____

(2) _____

(Matthew 13:24-43)

3. This explains why a tongue may be lengthy and an interpretation short or vice-versa.

a. _____

b. _____

B. The **temperament**, personality, natural gifts, training and vocabulary of the person being used of the Holy Spirit will be evident.

1. _____

2. It is the message that is important and it is 100% supernatural.

3. _____

4. _____

5. The Holy Spirit can transform the crudities of a Gallilean bumpkin into the miraculous and exalted epistles of **John**.

C. Those who speak in tongues are expressly instructed to pray for the further gift.

(I Corinthians 14:13)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. The gifts are generously distributed by the Spirit to all who speak with tongues and they are encouraged to seek and receive it.

D. The meaning of "let one interpret" (I Corinthians 14:27)

1. _____

2. _____

3. It means where there is speaking in tongues somebody must interpret.

a. _____

b. _____

4. Add this verse to verse 30 and we learn he is forbidding selfishness and strife

5. The purpose of this regulation is twofold:

a. _____

b. _____

E. The word "message" in tongues is proper to use.

1. _____

2. It is not a problem if the interpretation is a prayer, praise, or exhortation.

a. "Lord help us" which is a prayer.

b. "We bless the Lord that helps us" which is a praise.

c. "The Lord will help us" which is an **exhortation**.

F. Giving the tongue and interpreting it oneself would seem to be in order.

(I Corinthians 14:12,26)

G. Limit the use of this gift to two or three times in any one meeting. (I Cor.14:27)

H. It is again evident that the Holy Spirit offers every **opportunity** to use us in the gifts. Whether or not we take it is our choice.

PRACTICAL MINISTRY: GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

GIFTS OF INSPIRATION - GIFT OF PROPHECY

I. DEFINITION: Prophecy is supernatural speaking forth or utterance in a known tongue of information from the mind of God that brings edification, exhortation and comfort (strength) to the body of Christ.

II. Introduction

A. Words translated “to **prophecy**”

1. Hebrew word meanings:

- a. To flow forth, to _____ forth like a fountain, _____ over with a good matter
- b. To let drop, like golden oil, honey _____ from honey cone, sparkling rain from the bursting clouds.
- c. To lift up, like colored banners, like silver clarions.
- d. To flow forth-tumble forth-spring forth from the fountain of the Spirit.

2. Greek word meanings:

- a. _____
- b. _____

B. It is a manifestation of the Spirit of God not the human mind.

1. _____
2. It’s pronouncements come with the same divine authority and power whether from the voice of a king or a peasant.

III. Mistaken Views Of The Gift

A. The “gift of prophecy” is confused with the prophetic _____.

1. The office of the Prophet

- a. Is a _____ function and cannot be separated from the person.
- b. It is one of the five-fold ascension gifts for ministry. (Ephesians 4:11)
- c. _____

2. The “gift of prophecy”

- a. It is a _____ ministry function.
- b. It belongs to the Holy Spirit and may flow through any **Spirit** filled believer.
- c. It’s main purpose is for _____, _____ and _____.

B. The “gift of prophecy” compared with “gift of tongues” and “gift of interpretation of tongues.”

1. _____ (I Corinthians 14:5)
2. _____

C. The gift is confused with the power of _____.

1. The gift does not itself convey the power to predict the future.
2. The scriptural definition gives no hint of _____, but of one who speaks for another. (I Corinthians 14:3)
3. If in prophesying a revelation is given of some existing fact hidden from the senses, the Word of _____ is operating through the Gift of Prophecy.
4. If, like the drought foretold by Agabus in Acts 11:28, an event is predicted then the “word of _____” is working in conjunction with prophecy.
5. The possibility of several gifts operating in association at the same time is

indicated. (I Corinthians 14:6)

D. The gift is not intended for **guidance**.

1. _____
(1 Corinthians 14:3)
2. _____
3. _____
4. The confirmation of Barnabas and Paul by a prophet. (Acts 13:1-3)
 - a. _____
 - b. _____

E. The gift is not **preaching**

1. To treat the gift of prophecy as so would rob it of its supernatural character.
2. To preach means to _____, announce, cry, and tell, always in the sense of expounding on the word of God.
3. In preaching the natural mind with its furnishings of the Word is operated by the Spirit.
4. Prophesying is the mind of the Spirit speaking _____ through the natural speech organs.
5. _____
6. Prophecy is all supernatural.

F. The gift is not for **rebuke** and correction.

1. In the New Testament correction comes from preaching the Word of God.
2. The five-fold ministry gifts operate in correction and **government**.

G. The gift is not a ministry of **criticism**.

1. It warns of sins and short comings that we might be ready when Jesus comes.
2. It can **lift** the believer out of depression, negligence and luke-warmness and put him back in the mainstream of the move of God.

IV. SCRIPTURAL PURPOSES OF THE GIFT OF PROPHECY

A. For speaking unto men supernaturally. (I Corinthians. 14:3)

B. To edify the **church**, the body of believers. (I Corinthians. 14:4)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

C. To exhort the church. (I Corinthians. 14:3)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

D. To comfort the church. (I Corinthians. 14:3 & 31)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

E. That believers may **learn**. (I Corinthians. 14:31)

F. To convict the unbeliever and make manifest the **secrets** of his heart.(I Cor.14:24-25)

V. OBSERVATION CONCERNING THE GIFT

- A. We are expressly commanded to desire this particular gift. (I Corinthians. 14:1)
To **covet** it. (I Corinthians. 14:39) Which means to strive for, to be eager, to be enthusiastically desirous.
- B. Prophecy is greater than tongues when not accompanied with interpretation of tongues. (I Corinthians 14:5)
- C. Though prophecy is clear to the understanding it is not speaking with the understanding (I Corinthians 14:19)
- D. The believer may be **endowed** with prophecy or any other gift at his baptism in the Holy Spirit, in addition to speaking with tongues as at Ephesus. (Acts 19:6)
- E. The gift is not to take the place of the **written** Word of God.
- F. The scriptural character of the message of prophecy is to be **judged** if necessary by other prophets present. (I Corinthians. 14:29, I Thessalonians. 5:20-21)
- G. The possessor of the gift is responsible for its use, **misuse**, suppression or control. **“The spirits of the prophets are subject to the prophets.”**
(I Corinthians. 14:32)
- H. The regulations for prophecy are similar to those governing tongues.
(I Corinthians. 14:32)
- I. Though messages in tongues and prophecies are subject to **regulation**, they must not for that or any other reason be despised. (I Thessalonians. 5:21)
- J. Messages in prophecy may often be **mystical** and not fully understood except by the spirit of those to whom they may be especially designed. (I Peter 1:10)
- K. The enemy has a plan conceived to destroy the supernatural which would be used mightily to **frustrate** and check him.(I John 4:4)
- L.. As in all gifts, faith must be **exercised** in prophesying.
 - 1. _____
 - 2. _____
 - 3. _____ (I Timothy 1:7).