

# Living God's Word

## *Studies in the Worship Manifestations*

### SESSION 1

#### THE GIVER AND THE GIFT

*pneuma*(spirit): 385 times in KJV (AV)

Spirit - 133	spirit - 153
ghost - 2	life - 1
wind - 1	spiritual - 1
spiritually - 1	

with *hagion* (holy):

Holy Spirit - 4	Holy Ghost - 89
-----------------	-----------------

*pneuma* never capitalized in the Greek text.

John 3:6  
John 14:16-17  
Acts 2:4

Holy spirit **never** possesses.

Acts 1:4-5 - baptism: with the coming of the greater, the lesser is done away with.  
Luke 24:49  
Acts 1:8

Promise of the Father = Baptized with *pneuma hagion* = Endued with power from on high  
Things equal to the same thing are equal to each other.

#### GIFT & MANIFESTATION

*dechomai* - to receive internally (new birth)  
*lambano* - to receive externally (manifestation)

Acts 8:14-15, 12  
Acts 2:4  
Acts 1:4 - 2:16, 36-39

Isa. 56:7 - house  
John 20:22 - he breathed in  
cloven tongues - phenomena  
they understood - miracle

Acts 10: 1-48

vs. 10 - trance: dormant state of mental awareness (like a day dream)  
vs. 15 - common: defiled  
vs. 19 - vision: a phenomenon  
vs. 47 - baptism: Acts 11:16

## SESSION 2

### I CORINTHIANS 12

I Cor. 1:2 - saints: all who are born again

I Cor. 12

vs. 1 - spiritual: *pneumatikos* - spiritual things or matters

vs. 2 - dumb idols do not speak

vs. 3 - speaking by the spirit of God: speaking in tongues

To really mean that Jesus is the lord of our lives is to carry out God's orders in obedience to His will.

vs. 7 - but - sets in contrast

to profit withal: for profit

vss. 8-10 to one...to another: for one (profit)...for another (profit)

By their very nature, the nine manifestations of holy spirit fall in three groups:

#### I. Utterance Manifestations:

1. Speaking in tongues

2. Interpretation of tongues

3. Prophecy

#### II. Revelation Manifestations:

1. Word of knowledge

2. Word of wisdom

3. Discerning of spirits

#### III. Impartation Manifestations:

1. Faith (believing)

2. Workings of miracles

3. Gifts of healings

vs. 11 - worketh: are energized - "The one and the selfsame spirit energizes all these..."

severally: *idios* - his own (as he, the man, wills)

(Acts 3:6, 7 - such as I have give I thee)

### I CORINTHIANS 14

vs. 1 - spiritual: *pneumatikos*. Context: in the church.

vs. 2 - unknown, him: in italics, delete.

vs. 3 - edification: building up. exhortation: encouragement.

vs. 6 - context: in the church.

vss. 9, 10 - voices: sounds.

vs. 13 - prayer requires believing (Mat. 21:22)

Believing is to have confidence and trust in information received to the end that the information is acted upon.

vs. 16 - else: otherwise if. bless with the spirit: SIT.

vs. 22 - sign: indicates significance.

vs. 26 - The Corinthian church had gotten "out of order".

vs. 27 - by course: in order. one: that same one (not "every one of you," like vs. 26.)

vs. 28 - no interpreter: no one who believes to interpret (cf. vss. 13, 27). SIT without interpretation is prayer or praise to God. With interpretation, it is a message from God to the body of believers present, like prophecy.

vs. 29 - other: others.

vss. 34-35 - women: wives of the prophets. a shame: shameful.

The manifestation of speaking in tongues is your operation of the God-given ability whereby you may (at any time in your private prayer life or in a believers meeting, if interpreted) show forth, by speaking in a

language unknown to you, the external manifestation in the senses world of the internal presence of the gift of holy spirit.



Acts 2:38. Luke 11:13. Gal. 3:5. John 7:37-39; 20:22.

## SESSION 4

### INTERPETATION OF TONGUES

What it is not:

1. It is not received by revelation. You speak as you are inspired by God.
2. It is not an understanding of what has been spoken in tongues. I Corinthians 14:2,13,14,27.
3. It is not a translation. A translation is word for word.
4. It is not a knowledge of what has been said. That would be sense knowledge. Interpretation of tongues is by inspiration (in-breathing).

What it is:

The manifestation of interpretation of tongues is your operation of the God-given ability whereby you may, in a believers' meeting bring forth a message direct from or for God, in the language of the body (majority) of the people present, the sum and substance of that which you have just spoken forth in an unknown tongue.

1. It is to speak forth the interpretation of that which has just been given in an unknown tongue by you.
2. It is giving forth in your language, which is the language of the body of people present, the interpretation, the sum and substance, the essence, the gist of that which has been spoken by you in a tongue.
3. It is supernatural. I Corinthians 12:11.
4. It is inspired utterance by inspiration. Enthusiastic believing—not premeditation or revelation.
  - a. You speak and it is given to you as you speak by the Holy Spirit, the Giver, by way of the power from on high which is in you.
  - b. God's Spirit teaches your spirit: your spirit teaches your mind as you speak.
5. It is God's will for all who speak in tongues. I Corinthians 14:13.

Review:

The manifestation of interpretation of tongues edifies the body of believers in the renewed mind by exhortation and comfort.

The manifestation of interpretation of tongues operates by way of the great principle. God's spirit teaches your spirit. Your spirit teaches your mind as you speak forth the interpretation.

## KEYS TO INTERPRETATION OF TONGUES

1. At first, speak in tongues rapidly, then give the interpretation rapidly. Do this until you become more confident.
2. Close your eyes. This will help block out distractions.
3. God will give you the first word, maybe a few others. Don't wait for sentences. As soon as you finish speaking in tongues, start immediately into interpretation. God will have the first word there, give it, then keep going.
4. The length of the tongue will approximately equal the length of the interpretation.
5. You probably won't need to speak in tongues for a long time the first few times you interpret.
6. Don't be nervous. Try to stay peaceful.
7. Don't be afraid. Perfect love casts out fear.
8. Speak up so everyone can hear. Be enthusiastic.
9. If you go over with your interpretation it will become prophesy, and will usually reiterate what was just said in the interpretation.
10. If no interpretation is given, God knows ahead of time, and the speaking in tongues will be prayer or praise to God.
11. The message will always have a complete thought and a very natural ending.
12. The message is not premeditated.
13. The message always flows with God's Word, never at cross purposes with it.
14. It is edification by way of exhortation and comfort.
15. It is not guidance.

## SESSION 5

### THE MANIFESTATION OF PROPHECY

What it is not:

1. It is not the office or ministry of a prophet. Ephesians 3:5, 4:11. I Corinthians 12:28.

There are five gift ministries in the Church.

a. Apostles:

An apostle is called by God to bring new light. It may be “old light,” but it is new to that day and age or generation to which the apostle speaks.

b. Prophets:

A prophet above all must believe and obey God. He acts as God’s spokesman primarily to God’s people. He is to speak what God wants spoken, when He wants it spoken and how He wants it spoken.

The foretelling of future events may be present, but it is not necessary in the message which a prophet speaks from God or for God by revelation.

A prophet calls the converted, yet carnal Christians back to fellowship and informs the carnal Christian of God’s displeasure if they fail to do so.

A prophet proclaims the blessings of God to His people who live in accordance with His will and precepts.

A prophet may also bring a message from God or for God by revelation. This is not by the operation of the utterance manifestation of prophecy, but rather he has received the message by way of the revelation manifestations and he speaks it forth as God has instructed him to do.

Ways to recognize a true prophet: (1) His prophecies in the past have come to pass (Deuteronomy 18:22); (2) That which he says is in alignment and harmony with God’s written Word; (3) Using your own operation of word of knowledge.

God may give revelation to other believers who operate manifestations, particularly if there are others who also are operating the ministry of a prophet. [I Corinthians 14:29,30)

c. Evangelists:

They evangelize by holding forth God’s Word to win men and women to Christ.



d. Pastors:

A pastor pastors the flock by nurturing the believers on God's Word and caring for them.

e. Teachers:

A teacher teaches God's Word.

2. It is not foretelling of the future.

The prophet who prophesies may do this by revelation (Acts 21:11). The ministry of a prophet prophesying is inspired utterance by revelation (word of knowledge, word of wisdom and discerning of spirits). The manifestation of prophecy by a prophet is inspired utterance by inspiration, the same as prophecy by any other believer. If all in the Church are "fully instructed," which should be our highest desire, then "desire...rather that ye may prophesy" (I Corinthians 14:1).

3. It is not preaching. (Preaching is the art of publicly expounding the scriptures.)

4. It is not fortune telling.

5. It is not training, natural talent or ability.

6. It is not knowing a message ahead of time—not premeditated.

7. It is not for guidance and it is not revelation. (Guidance is received by revelation.)

What it is:

The manifestation of prophecy is your operation of the God-given ability whereby you may in a believers' meeting bring forth a message from or for God in the language of the body (majority) of the people present.

1. It is the bringing forth in the language of the people present, a message directly from God (first person) or for God (third person) unto the people for the edification of the Church by way of exhortation and comfort. I Corinthians 14:3.

"I the Lord say unto you"—from God

"The Lord says unto you"—for God

2. Message reiterated or repeated.

3. The message is for the believers present.

4. It is supernatural. Works by your spirit, to your mind.
5. It is by inspiration, not revelation.
6. It is forthtelling.
7. It is for edification of the Church of Jesus Christ. I Corinthians 14:4,5.
8. It is to be coveted. I Corinthians 14:39.
9. It is for the learning of all. I Corinthians 14:31.
10. It is to be preferred above all manifestations in the Church meeting. I Corinthians 14:1.

What it is for:

Edifies the body of believers in the renewed mind by way of exhortation and comfort.

- a. Edification: to build up, make strong the Church by means of :
- b. Exhortation: to entreat, encourage, inspire toward a more worthy endeavor.
- c. Comfort: to console, bring quiet acquiescence.

Elizabeth, Luke 1:41,42,45. Mary, Luke 1:46-55. Zacharias, Luke 1:67-79. Simeon, Luke 2:27,35.

## SESSION 6

### SERVICE IN THE ONE BODY

I Corinthians 14:3, 4

Speaking in tongues is primarily intended for the edification of the one speaking in tongues. Interpretation of tongues and prophecy are for the benefit of the entire church present.

I Corinthians 14:27

To properly operate the manifestations of interpretation of tongues and prophecy, others must be present.

I Corinthians 13:2

The interpretation of tongues and prophecy are most effectively operated in love.

The operation of the manifestations of interpretation of tongues and prophecy is an act of service to the body. When you speak in tongues and interpret or bring forth a word of prophecy in a believers meeting you are speaking words from God our Father to that group of people to edify, exhort and comfort.

### Service for a Lifetime

Rom 12:4-8

II Corinthians 4 & 5

- Vs. 1, 2 – Put off deception and handle the Word of God honestly before men and God.
- Do not be discouraged by those who do not believe.
- Keep the glory order right: It is not about us and our fantastic service. It is the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ shining in our hearts. God gets the glory. One check of true service is who is glorified.
- Collect your reward at the end of the game. That is part of our hope.

I Cor 15:51-58

II Tim 4:1-8

Vs. 2 (NRSV): be persistent whether the time is favorable or unfavorable