



Heart of America
Prison Ministries



Recognizing The New Testament Gifts Of The Church (1Corinthians 12:7-10) (Ephesians 4:8-12) (Romans 12:6-8)

“Now concerning spiritual *gifts*, brethren, I do not want you to be ignorant”
(1Corinthians 12:1 NKJV).

9 MANIFESTATION GIFTS -- (1Corinthians 12:7-10)

1. Word of Wisdom -- Supernatural application of Knowledge or Facts
2. Word of Knowledge -- Specific information given by the Spirit to solve a problem
3. Gift of Faith -- Special faith that comes upon you to do something miraculous
4. Gifts of Healings -- Power to heal the sick of various sickness, disease or infirmity
5. Working of Miracles -- Supernatural ability to perform miracles by the Holy Spirit
6. Gift of Prophecy -- Ability to communicate the voice of God to the people
7. Discerning of Spirits -- Ability to detect spirits (angelic, demonic and human)
8. Diverse kinds of Tongues -- Sudden ability to speak languages previously unknown
9. Interpretation of Tongues-- Sudden ability to interpret languages previously unknown

7 MOTIVATIONAL GIFTS -- (Romans 12:6-8)

1. Prophecy -- Forttelling and Foretelling of the mind and heart of the Father for the edification, exhortation and comfort of others.
2. Ministry -- Serving or assisting others in the work of God (see also Numbers 11:17)
3. Teaching -- Disciplining or Mentoring others
4. Exhortation -- Encouraging or Comforting others in the faith
5. Giving -- Contributing to meet the needs of others and financing the Gospel
6. Ruling -- Leadership, governing others in the faith
7. Mercy -- Showing compassion with a cheerful spirit towards others

5-FOLD MINISTRY GIFTS -- (Ephesians 4:8-12)

- 1) **THE APOSTLE** -- breaks into new territory and establishes new congregations with his gifting, ordaining others to the call of ministry.
- 2) **THE PROPHET** -- foretells future events, often warning others of the enemies' plans, or announcing God's plans, giving vision to the Body of Christ.

- 3) **THE EVANGELIST** -- preaches Jesus and reaches more souls with the Gospel message of saving grace than any of the other offices. His ministry is often accompanied with signs and wonders following to "draw crowds" to "hear the message of salvation."

- 4) **THE PASTOR** -- shepherds the flock and nurtures the sheep as they grow in Christ. He also protects them from wolves in sheep's clothing. He feeds the flock of God and often lays down his life for the sheep, in the Spirit of Jesus Christ.

- 5) **THE TEACHER** -- helps "water" the flock, causing them to be "built up" in the faith, maturing in the word and helping the pastor "grow lambs into sheep."

8 SIGNS OF A NEW TESTAMENT CHURCH – (1Corinthians 12:28)

“And God hath sent some in the Church, first APOSTLES, second PROPHETS, thirdly TEACHERS, after that MIRACLES, then GIFTS OF HEALINGS, HELPS, GOVERNMENTS, DIVERSITIES OF TONGUES.”

9 MANIFESTATION GIFTS (1Corinthians 12:7-10)

These 9 Gifts can be partitioned into 3 Distinct Categories.

Revelation Gifts

- 1) Word of Knowledge
- 2) Word of Wisdom
- 3) Discerning of Spirits

Vocal Gifts

- 1) Prophecy
- 2) Diverse Kinds of Tongues
- 3) Interpretation of Tongues

Power Gifts

- 1) Gifts of Healings
- 2) Working of Miracles
- 3) Gift of (Special) Faith

THE APOSTLE PAUL OPERATED IN ALL 9 MANIFESTATION GIFTS

1. **Word of Wisdom** -- (Acts 23:6-8)
2. **Word of Knowledge** -- (Acts 13:9-11)
3. **Gift of Faith** -- (Romans 15:18-19)
4. **Gifts of Healings** -- (Acts 14:8)
5. **Working of Miracles** -- (Acts 20:9)
6. **Gift of Prophecy** -- (1Corinthians 14:6)
7. **Discerning of Spirits** -- (Acts 16:16-18)
8. **Tongues** -- (1Corinthians 14:18)
9. **Interpretation of Tongues** -- (1Corinthians 14:13)

25 ADDITIONAL SPIRITUAL GIFTS

Before listing the **25 Additional Gifts in Scripture** let's look at the definition of the Greek word "charisma" (Strong's #5486) translated "gifts" in our Bibles.

Charisma (#5486) -- A divine gratuity, i.e., **deliverance (from danger or passion)**; (spec.) a (spiritual) endowment, i.e., (subj.) religious qualification, or (obj.) **miraculous faculty**: -- (free) gift.

As we can see from the above, the "*charismas*" spoken of in the Bible are "divine gratuities" given by God. They have the power to "deliver us from danger or passions." These gifts are "spiritual endowments" that make one "qualified religiously" (or qualify one to stand in an "office" ordained by God). Finally, these gifts are "miraculous faculties" given "freely" by God.

1. **Celibacy** -- (Matthew 19:10-12)
2. **Administration** -- (Acts 6:1-7)
3. **Intercession** -- (Luke 22:40-41)
4. **Exorcism** -- (Luke 10:19)
5. **Voluntary Poverty** --(Acts 4:34-35)
6. **Missionary** -- (Acts 8:4)
7. **Hospitality** -- (Acts 16 14-15)
8. **Witty Inventions** -- (Proverbs 8:12KJV)
9. **Devising Curious Works** -- (Exodus 35:31-35)
10. **Artistry** -- (Exodus 35:32)
11. **Metal Work** -- (Exodus 35:32)
12. **Jewelry Work** -- (Exodus 35:33)
13. **Wood Working** -- (Exodus 35:33)
14. **Minstrel/Psalmist** -- (2Kings 3:15)
15. **Governments** -- (1Corinthians 12:28 KJV)
16. **Helps** -- (1Corinthians 12:28)
17. **Peacemaker** -- (Matthew 5:9)
18. **Martyrdom** -- (Acts 7:54-60)
19. **Supernatural Strength** (Judges 13:24-25; 14:6, 19; 15:14; 16:28-30)
20. **Supernatural Fasting** (Matthew 6:16)
21. **Supernatural Increase** (Genesis 30:43; Deuteronomy 8:18; Deuteronomy 1:11)
22. **Interpretation of Dreams and Visions** -- (Daniel 1:17 KJV)
23. **Ministry of Miracles** (Acts 6:6-16)
24. **Gifts of Healings** (Acts 28:8-9)
25. **Livestock Raising** (Genesis 30:30-43)

Remember, these "*charismas*" spoken of in the Scripture are "divine gratuities" given by God to advance His Kingdom. The Holy Spirit also gifts people with: **Husbandry**, **Writing** (or Journalism), **Humor** and innumerable other gifts for the building up and strengthening of the Body of Christ.

Ministry Offices Include the Following:

Ministry Office of Bishop -- (1 Timothy 3:1)

Ministry Office of Deacon -- (1 Timothy 3:8)

Ministry Office of Deaconess -- (Romans 16:1)

Ministry Office of Elder -- (Acts 20:17)

Ministry Office of Overseer -- (Acts 20:28)

Ministry Office of Presbytery -- (1 Timothy 4:14)

Ministry Office(s) of the Prophets (1 Samuel 9:9)

Three Different Prophetic Anointings (1 Samuel 9:9)

1. **Nâbîy** Prophet received his revelation by "**hearing**"
2. **Chôzeh** Seer received his revelation by "**seeing**"
3. **Nâbâ** Prophet received his revelation by a "**bubbling forth**" from his belly

We are at the close of the Church age and God always saves the best wine for the last!



Heart of America



The 4 Different Prophetic Gifts (Word of Knowledge, Word of Wisdom,

Discerning of Spirits, and the Gift of Prophecy)

(1 Corinthians 12: 8-10)

1). Word of Knowledge -- Definition: A specific fact about a person, place, or event that was not obtained through natural means. It could be someone's name, occupation, birthplace, birthday, details about their past history, or other information about them. (It generally contains no directional guidance, just facts or information; hence its name--a word of knowledge).

Example from Scripture -- The Woman at the Well (John 4:16-18).

Jesus received a word of knowledge (a specific fact about a person) that the woman at the well "had had five husbands" (vs. 18). The fruit of this "word" was the woman believed Jesus was a prophet, and this opened the door for Jesus to minister to her further. Eventually Jesus revealed Himself to her (a Samaritan woman) as the Messiah (see John 4:25-26). The word of knowledge ("you have had five husbands")

resulted in her faith level being increased to believe that Jesus was the Messiah. Subsequently she went and got the whole town and many of those believed also (see John 4:39-42).

2). Word of Wisdom --Definition: A divine revelation of the will, plan or purpose of God for a specific situation. It differs from a word of knowledge in several ways. A word of wisdom is often "directional" in nature because it contains prophetic insight on what should be done in a situation. (A word of wisdom may not be as dramatic as a word of knowledge, but it may be more needed because it provides divine insight on what we are supposed to do).

Example from Scripture -- Paul as a prisoner on ship with 276 people during a fierce storm (Acts 27: 10-30).

Before sailing on ship, God had given Paul an impression that the voyage should not take place because there would be difficulty (vs. 10). When the ship encountered trouble, Paul had an angelic visitation and was promised protection for everyone on board (vs. 22). When the storm began to threaten their lives, the sailors tried to launch a lifeboat. Paul told them that if they did this, they would not be saved (vs. 30). Instead, to survive, he told them by the **word of wisdom**, "You must stay in the ship to be saved" (vs. 31). These men abandoned their logical plan, and embraced God's plan, and were delivered - all 276 men - just as the angel of the Lord had promised Paul (vs. 23-25).

This final revelation -- that the men must stay on the ship -- was a **word of wisdom**. It was not just simply information about what had happened or what would happen; it was a revelation into the plan of God for those sailors. It was a revelation about what they were supposed to do. This is the essence of a word of wisdom.

3). Discerning of Spirits -- Definition: The word "discern" means to distinguish between. The word "spirit" can mean any of the following in Scripture: angels, demons, the human spirit, the Holy Spirit, anointings, mantles, or the motivating influence of a person. Discerning of spirits, then, is the ability to recognize and distinguish between different types of spirits and anointings.

Example from Scripture -- A young girl who seemingly spoke truth ("These men are servants of the Most High God, which show unto us the way of salvation") (Acts 16:16-18). Paul discerned it, and then cast it out in Jesus Name. Paul's discernment of this demon spirit is the gift of **discerning of spirits**.

This young girl had the "right message," but Paul discerned she had the "wrong spirit." And he took authority over that demon spirit and "cast it out" in the Name of Jesus (vs. 18). It is interesting to note that Paul didn't just cast out this demon the first time she said these words. "And this she did many days" (vs. 18). Finally, "Paul, being grieved, turned and said to the spirit, I command thee in the name of Jesus Christ to come out of her. And he came out in the same hour" (vs. 18).

Just because the Holy Spirit gives you the ability or gifting to discern a spirit in someone, doesn't necessarily mean you are to do anything to deliver the individual who is oppressed. It may mean we are to "beware" of the individual; or warn others; or simply do nothing, until the time appointed by the Lord to cast it out. Paul's authority to cast this spirit out involved another gift, the **Gift of Exorcism** (this gift, however, is *not* one of the Four Prophetic Gifts but named in the 25 Additional Gifts above).

4). The Gift of Prophecy -- Definition: To hear from God and speak to men. It should be noted that the gift of prophecy communicates not only God's words, but also God's heart. God is love, and he speaks to His children in love. He desires to "strengthen, encourage and comfort" His children through the gift of prophecy (I Cor. 14:3) (NIV). This may be a prophetic word that is "personal" to an individual, or "corporate" to a group or congregation. The following is an example of a "corporate" prophetic word.

Example from Scripture -- (Corporate Prophetic Word) -- Prophets came from Jerusalem and a prophet named Agabus prophesied of a great famine to come unto the whole world. The purpose of the prophecy was God's love for his children to warn them in advance so they could be prepared (Acts 11:27-30). This is the **Gift of Prophecy**. Wisdom applied: The disciples sent relief to the brethren in Judea (vs. 30). The famine came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar (vs. 29), but with the prophetic warning, disaster was averted for the Believers who prepared.

Example from Scripture -- (Personal Prophetic Word) -- Paul had given a personal prophetic word over Timothy concerning the spiritual warfare that he would be encountering in the days ahead (1Timothy 1:18-20). Paul said:

"Timothy, my son, I give you this instruction **in keeping with the prophecies once made about you**, so that by following them you may fight the good fight, holding on to faith and a good conscience" (vs. 18-19) (NIV).

By bringing into remembrance these "prophecies made about him," Timothy was able to "finish the course" and "make it through" the trials and temptations that he had to endure during the first century persecution of the Church. It is interesting to note that Paul had prophesied over two other men, but that they had "rejected the prophecies" and become "shipwrecked in their faith."

"**Some have rejected these and so have shipwrecked their faith.** Among them are Hymenaeus and Alexander, whom I have handed over to Satan to be taught not to blaspheme" (vs. 20) (NIV).

The Gift of Prophecy can "strengthen, encourage and comfort" us not only in the midst of our trial or situation, but can also impart hope and a spiritual compass for the trials that are ahead. This is a powerful gift from Christ to His Body, the Church. With this in mind, let's move to the

next step in learning how to properly operate in the Gift of Prophecy, so we can be used in this manner to bless the Body of Christ.

3 Components to Properly Administering a Prophetic Word

Each prophetic word is basically comprised of three components. These components are: the **revelation**, the **interpretation**, and the **application**. A breakdown or failure in any of these components can destroy the prophetic word or make useless its effectiveness. Just as a radio receiver has several components that work together to receive a signal, process the message, and project the words to the listener, so it is with a prophetic word. A breakdown in any of these necessary components can result in a "distorted message" (with a lot of "static") at best, or a message that becomes "false" at worst. Each of these **three components** (revelation, interpretation and application) is often a distinct ingredient, but they blend together to comprise a prophetic word. Let's take a look at them.

1). Revelation --The first part (or component) of a prophetic word is the **information** that we receive from God. This is the information that God gives us without us having any prior natural knowledge or understanding. Revelation is basically knowledge or information that we could not have known unless God revealed it to us. Revelation comes in varied forms and on different levels.

Revelation can come as a dream, a vision, an impression, or a knowing. This is basically the "What did you see, hear or receive?" portion of a prophetic word. Revelation (component #1) alone is often useless or meaningless without a corresponding interpretation.

2). Interpretation--The second part (or component) of a prophetic word is the **interpretation**. This is the understanding that God gives about the revelation we have received. Interpretation is the "what is God saying?" or "what does this mean?" portion of prophecy.

3). Application -- The third part (or component) of a prophetic word is the **application**. This is the "understanding" of how we implement or utilize the revelation and interpretation that we received. Application is the "what do we do with this?" portion of prophecy. Many times the application is not our job. Rather, it is left to the person receiving the word to determine what he or she is supposed to do as a result of the prophetic word.

7 RULES FOR PROPERLY ADMINISTERING PROPHECY

Rule # 1 -- Know your level of Authority.

Many problems can be eliminated by an understanding of God's plan for authority in the church. The Apostle Paul touched on this in 2Corinthians 10:13 KJV:

"But we will not boast of things without [outside] our measure ["sphere"], but **according to the measure of rule** which God hath distributed to us, a measure to reach even unto you."

God has given every person an individual **level of authority** and "**measure of rule**" to minister within. To go outside that measure of rule is to step outside our "sphere of influence" or God-ordained "measure of rule." For example, if your neighbor comes into your yard and "corrects your child" without your permission, you would most likely be upset. Neighbors don't automatically have that kind of authority just because they are an adult, or parent themselves. They have authority to correct their own child in their home, but should never "presume authority" to correct some- one else's child without permission.

On the other hand, if you had asked your neighbor to baby-sit your child, then you have given them "**limited authority**" to correct your child during that time. The "limited authority" given them empowers them, if necessary, to "correct your child."

The same situation is present in a church congregation. If you are not the Pastor you should never "presume authority" to prophesy as if you are the Pastor. However, if the Pastor gives you the pulpit to do so, then you have been given "limited authority" to deliver the word of the Lord to the congregation or group. Or, if the Pastor "releases you" to minister prophetically to the congregation or group, then you have authority to speak into those individuals' lives. If not, don't "boast of things outside your measure of rule." It is imperative one never "presume authority" God has not given. Instead, go to the Pastor or individual in spiritual authority over the individual or group for whom you sense the Lord has given you a prophetic word, and share it with them. Then, if he/she releases you to share the word, give it. If not, don't. God can speak through someone else if necessary.

Rule # 2--Your Level of Revelation

Never present a word as a higher level of revelation than you received it. If you received an "impression, "do not say, "God spoke to me." Say, "I received an impression." If it was the audible voice, say it was the audible voice (a vision, dream, messenger angel, an inward knowing, etc.). Don't ever over-dramatize. Simply share it on the level you received it.

Rule # 3--Your Level of Understanding

Don't prophesy beyond your God-given level of understanding. If you have an accurate interpretation of the information (revelation) you received, share it. If not, don't make one up. Simply share the revelation as you received it, allowing the recipient to interpret it (Genesis 41: 32). "Don't all interpretations belong to God" (Genesis 40:8). Rely on the Holy Spirit to do the work of the Holy Spirit. If the Holy Spirit hasn't given you an interpretation, then don't try to "add" one in from your own understanding. This will result in a "polluted" revelation at best, or make a true revelation become "false" by our misinterpretation at worst. In situations like this it is often beneficial to "seek God" for further understanding before administering anything.

God is fully able to confirm, clarify or give further revelation, interpretation or application if we seek Him. This is a cooperative work between Christ and His Body. He is the Head, and we are called to "follow His lead" in all we do.

Rule # 4 -- Your level of Faith.

Don't attempt to prophesy beyond your individual level of faith.

"And since we have gifts that differ **according to the grace God has given to us**, let us exercise them accordingly: if prophesy, **according to the proportion of his faith**" (Romans 12:6 NAS).

Since we grow in faith, don't expect God to give you intimate details of someone's life the first time you prophesy. Usually, we will begin on a much lower level and this is okay. If we are faithful with the "prophetic tidbits" the Lord gives us today, He will most likely pour out "more detailed" or "specific" revelations tomorrow.

Rule # 5 – Delivered in Love

"If I have the Gift of Prophecy, and know all mysteries, and have not love...I am nothing" (1Corinthians 13:2 NAS).

While prophecy involves bringing a message from God we must also realize that we are ministering to His children. We should always minister prophetically motivated by God's love. Love "builds up," while knowledge alone "puffs up" (1Corinthians 8:1). The true "litmus test" of love is found in 1Corinthians 13:4-8:

"Love is patient, love is kind. It does not envy, it does not boast, it is not proud. It is not rude, it is not self-seeking, it is not easily angered, it keeps no record of wrongs. Love does not delight in evil, but rejoices with the truth. It always **protects**, always **hopes**, always **perseveres**. **Love never fails.**" (1Corinthians 13:4-8 NIV).

When delivering a prophetic word it is necessary not only to communicate God's mind, but also His heart. God is love.

Rule # 6 -- Impart Hope

At the end of Paul's discourse in 1Corinthians Chapter 13 he states that there are three eternal virtues: **faith**, **hope** and **love**. If we want our ministry to the Body of Christ to be eternal in nature, it should contain each of these three qualities. Any prophetic word should be given in *faith*, motivated by *love*, and simultaneously impart *hope* to the recipient. When all three virtues are present, a prophetic word is easy to be received and is more likely to result in eternal fruit.

Rule # 7 -- Minister in Humility

Lastly, we must always minister in humility. We should "not break a bruised reed" with our words (see Isaiah 42:1-3). The Character and Spirit of Christ is to restore and bring healing. Remember that the gift of prophecy is for **strengthening, encouragement and comfort**. To be like Jesus, we must prophesy life to those who are at even the lowest point, not simply tell them how far they have fallen. Ezekiel, when seeing the "valley of dry bones" was told by God to prophesy for them "to live" (see Ezekiel 37:1-10). This is the character, purpose and plan of God: to thwart the plans of the enemy, who comes only to steal, kill and destroy. He will accomplish this by bringing a word of life that heals, restores and gives life "more abundantly" (John 10:10).

Practical Humility -- Never try to intimidate anyone in a ministry situation. If someone is seated before you and you receive a word for him, first bend down, or kneel before him like a servant, lower than him. This is humility and removes intimidation that accompanies someone towering over a person.

Secondly, never assume you have the right to lay hands on anyone and pray for him. A significant portion of our society has experienced verbal, physical and/or sexual abuse and we want to bring healing through the expression of the Lord's gentleness, love and humility. Therefore, we must always ask permission before laying hands on them. This lets them know they are in charge and must grant their consent to minister to them. Do not assume this right; ask for it.

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