Drinking the Holy Spirit

Growing in the gifts, fruit and the power of the Holy Spirit

Duncan Watkinson

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By Duncan Watkinson

This booklet has been written to help fulfil the Great Commission of making disciples of all nations. We believe that you will benefit from studying this book by yourself, but that you will be blessed even more if you do it in the context of a discipling relationship with another Christian, or together with a small group of believers.

In the process of writing this book, we have drawn from a wide cross section of God's church. We are extremely grateful for the many insights we have received from different sources.

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1. The Importance of Drinking

Every living creature needs water. Medical experts say that our bodies require at least 4 litres of water a day. In **John 4:6**, Jesus arrived at Jacob's well in Samaria feeling tired and thirsty. Although he was the son of God, he was also fully man and needed water just like us. His disciples had left him to go into town to buy food, so, when a Samaritan woman arrived at the well to draw water for herself, Jesus asked her:

The woman questioned why he had even asked her, because Jews do not associate with Samaritans. His request countered the prejudices of that time. Write down, in full, the profound answer Jesus gave her:		
John 4:10 If you knew		
Whilst natural water is essential to keep us alive, Jesus explained that living water is even more important. He did not fully explain living water in this conversation as his desire was that the Samaritan woman would come to recognise that he really was the Christ. But, sometime later, Jesus made an invitation on the last and greatest day of the Feast. Read John 7:37-39 and write down his invitation:		
John 7:37 If anyone is thirsty		
Jesus gave a similar promise in Luke 11:13 to those who ask the Father for the Holy Spirit. Paul also used this theme of drinking the Holy Spirit in 1 Corinthians 12:13 . Read this verse and answer the questions:		
Who baptised us into the body of Christ?		
Which people were included in the baptism?		
Who has been given the Spirit to drink?		
The Lord expects all of us to be drinking the Holy Spirit regularly.		
Similarly Paul urged the Christians in Ephesians 5:18 : <i>Do not get drunk on wine, which leads to debauchery. Instead, be filled with the Spirit.</i>		

Drinking water benefits our bodies in various ways. Column 1 lists some:

1. Drinking Water	2. Drinking the Holy Spirit
a) Helps our digestion	
b) Improves our skin	
c) Cleanses our system	
d) Lubricates our joints	
e) Makes us less irritable	

In column 2, write down what you think might be the effect of drinking the Holy Spirit. Be ready to discuss what you have written.

Drinking the Holy Spirit should affect our entire life! The Corinthian church had been so impacted by the Holy Spirit that Paul wrote, *you do not lack any spiritual gift...* (1 Corinthians 1:7) But the church also had many problems because of their limited understanding of how the Holy Spirit works. From the following references, note some of their problems:

1 Corinthians 1:10-12	
1 Corinthians 3:1-4	
1 Corinthians 5:1	
1 Corinthians 6:6-7	
	a also faces similar problems to the Corinthians.

The 21st century church also faces similar problems to the Corinthians. Before studying 1 Corinthians 12 to 14 on the gifts and fruit of the Holy Spirit, we will look at the overall New Testament teaching about him.

1. The promise of the Holy Spirit

At the last supper, Jesus made many promises about what the Holy Spirit would do after Jesus had ascended into heaven. Look up these verses and write down what the Holy Spirit (also called the Counsellor) would do:

John 14:26	
John 15:26	
John 16:7-8	
John 16:13	

John 16:14	
	e following verses in Romans 8 and summarise these achings about the work of the Holy Spirit:
verse 6	
verse 11	
verse 16	
verse 26	
Romans 5:5	adds that it is the Holy Spirit who has poured God's love
into our hear	ts Dlagga saa lasson 6 for more on this

2. The person of the Holy Spirit

The Holy Spirit is a person, who is fully God, and not some power or influence. This should change our attitude to him.

If he were just a power, we	Because he is a person, we
would want to get hold of him	want him to get hold of us
would want his power so that we get what we want for ourselves	want his power to accomplish what he wants, as we surrender to him
would feel proud and superior because we have got 'it'	are humbled that he has chosen to dwell within us.

Think about these statements for a few minutes. Up till now, how have you thought about the Holy Spirit – mostly power, or mostly person? Be ready to discuss your answer with those studying this course with you.

3. The baptism in the Holy Spirit

John the Baptist was sent by God to prepare the way for Jesus. Read **John 1:29**-34 and answer the following questions.

John 1:29-34 and answer the following	questions.
What two titles did John give Jesus?	
What did John baptise people with?	
What would Jesus baptise people with?	
Why was John so sure about this?	

In **Acts 1:5**, Jesus said: For John baptized with water, but in a few days you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit. He was anticipating the Holy

Spirit coming on his disciples on the day of Pentecost. **Acts 2** records how the disciples received the Holy Spirit on that day. They:

• Experienced the sound of a wind and tongues of fire Acts 2:2-3

Began to speak in new languages

Acts 2:4, 11

• Looked as if they were drunk

Acts 2:15

• Started to prophesy

Acts 2:17

The Holy Spirit had come upon them! As we saw in **John 7:37-**39, Jesus invited us to be baptised in the Holy Spirit, by being thirsty, coming to him, and then drinking with faith. If you have not yet been baptised like this, go ahead and ask Jesus to baptise you with the Holy Spirit. If you have already been baptised in the Holy Spirit, make sure that you continue to be filled with him.

For more information on being baptised in the Holy Spirit, or on praying for others to receive, please look at page 36 of this booklet.

4. Drinking the Holy Spirit

We have seen that Jesus invited anyone who was thirsty to come to him and drink (**John 7:37**) The baptism in the Holy Spirit is a one-time event but we should expect to be drinking the Holy Spirit everyday. In **Ephesians 5:18**, the literal instruction which Paul gave was that we should 'keep on being filled with the Holy Spirit.' How do we do this?

- Recognise the importance of drinking the Spirit. Just as you die physically if you do not drink water, so you die spiritually if you do not drink the Holy Spirit.
- 2. Come to Jesus and ask him to fill you with His Spirit. **Psalm 81:10** promises, Open wide your mouth and I will fill it.
- 3. Give time to drinking. Gulping water may be necessary at times, but drinking slowly and steadily is better for your system. Linger in the presence of the Lord and actively receive from him.
- 4. Speaking in tongues also builds you up spiritually. (1 Corinthians 14:4) We will look at this gift in more detail later.

Assignment

- 1. Spend time drinking of the Holy Spirit each day and note the effect on your daily life. Be ready to talk about this at the next lesson.
- 2. Arrange the time and place to do lesson 2.

2. The Power of the Holy Spirit

Drinking the Holy Spirit makes us spiritually healthy. It also makes us powerful. Look up Acts 1:8 and fill in the blanks:		
But you will receive when the comes on you;		
1. Power not words		
Jesus made this promise in Acts 1:8 because he did not want his disciples to work in their own strength, but in the supernatural strength of God. Paul had to learn this for himself.		
Acts 17:16 to 18:1 records Paul's visit to Athens and shows that it did not produce much fruit. He had attempted to meet the Athenians on their own terms and had adjusted his message to their way of thinking. He had used many words and clever reasoning but he was aware of his lack of success. So he left for Corinth determined to follow a different approach.		
In 1 Corinthians 2:1- 5, Paul described the attitude he had when he arrived in Corinth. He had obviously learned from his experience in Athens. Read this passage and answer the following questions:		
What did he not come with?		
What was his main message?		
What did he not use in his message?		
What did his message depend on?		
What did he want the Corinthians faith to depend on?		
Paul had relied on his own words and wisdom in Athens and had not been very fruitful. Now he wanted the Corinthians to come to a place where they trusted in the power of God. When a person's faith rests on the wisdom of men, his faith will ultimately fail because men will inevitably fail sooner or later.		
Have you ever trusted in men more than God? YES NO		
If you answered 'YES', note down some of your experiences and be ready to share them.		

Two chapters later, Paul wanted to expose a group of people who were questioning and undermining his apostolic authority. He wrote in

1 Corinthians 4:19-20 But I will come to you very soon, if the Lord is willing, and then I will find out not only how these arrogant people are talking, but what power they have. For the kingdom of God is not a matter of talk but of power.

His challenge to his challengers was, 'Show us your power!' It was very similar to Elijah's challenge to the prophets of Baal. See **1 Kings 18**. God wants to be known as a God of Power, and he wants us to reveal this to the world around us.

In his last epistle, Paul warned his spiritual son Timothy that, in the last days, there would be religious people, having a form of godliness but denying its power. Have nothing to do with them. (2 Timothy 3:5). Paul could not imagine Christianity without power. We should be the same.

The power to live the Christian life comes through the Holy Spirit. Paul also addressed this in his letter to the Galatians. Read **Galatians 3:5** and write it out in full:

The answer is that we receive the Holy Spirit and see miraculous power because we believe what we have heard. The Holy Spirit operates through our faith, not our works.

Now that we have seen the importance of drinking the Holy Spirit and receiving his power by faith, we can turn to 1 Corinthians 12-14. These chapters show us how our drinking and believing release the gifts and fruit of the Holy Spirit. Please read 1 Corinthians 12:1-3

Paul introduced these chapters by expressing his concern that the Corinthians should not be ignorant of the spiritual gifts. He also gave a test in **1 Corinthians 12:3** so that we can assess whether a person is moving in the power of the Holy Spirit. What was his test?

If Jesus is not being glorified, then it is not a work of the Holy Spirit. As we have seen in **John 16:14**, the Holy Spirit exists to bring glory to Jesus. The end result of all the gifts and fruit of the Spirit is that people should think more highly of Jesus.

2. Unity and variety

Now read **1** Corinthians **12:4-7**. Paul emphasised that the entire Godhead is at work in the church and all three members of the Trinity are involved in giving gifts. He mentioned the same Spirit (v4), the same Lord (v5) and the same God (v6). He was countering the divisions of the Corinthian church by pointing to the unity in the Godhead.

At the same time, he wanted to teach them that there is a huge variety in the spiritual gifts. To underline this, he used no fewer than 5 Greek words to describe the gifts and operations of the Spirit.

1 Corinthians 12:1	<u>Pneumatikoi</u> . This refers to things belonging to the Spirit (pneuma). In English, a 'pneumatic' drill has got power!	
1 Corinthians 12:4	<u>Charismata</u> . These are gifts of grace, which means that they are not earned by us. We get the English word 'Charismatic' from this.	
1 Corinthians 12:5	<u>Diakonia</u> . This is the root of our word 'deacon' and it means serving. It emphasises that gifts are always to serve. See 1 Peter 4:10 .	
1 Corinthians 12:6	Energmata. These are the workings of divine power through the gifts. The English word 'energy' comes from the same root.	
1 Corinthians 12:7	<u>Phanerosis</u> . These refer to manifestations and expressions of the Spirit. The root means 'showing forth' as in the word 'epiphany'.	
Review these five different words and write down anything new which these words have shown you about spiritual gifts.		

Paul chose a variety of words to describe the gifts and he also taught that there are 'different' charismata, 'different' diakonia and 'different' energmata. Paul certainly did not want us to be ignorant about this diversity. Our Creator God has built incredible variety into his creation. Just look at fingerprints, leaves on trees, or the birds of the air!

3. To each one

1 Corinthians 12:7 Now to each one the manifestation of the Spirit is given for the common good.

The first truth from this verse is that God makes sure that everybody receives some spiritual gift. At Christmas time, every earthly father wants to present each of his children with a gift. In the same way, our heavenly Father gives every one of his children a gift. Look up the following verses and summarise what aspect of God's all-inclusiveness is being highlighted:

1 Corinthians 12:6	
1 Corinthians 12:11	
1 Corinthians 12:13	
1 Corinthians 12:27	
1 Corinthians 14:5	
i Communans 14:51	

God gives at least one gift to everyone! And this certainly includes you, as well as each of the people who are doing this study with you. Hallelujah! In **Luke 12:48**, Jesus taught: From everyone who has been given much, much will be demanded; and from the one who has been entrusted with much, much more will be asked.

Now that you know that you have received at least one spiritual gift, write down what you think the Lord expects of you:

Assignment

- 1. Continue to spend time drinking the Holy Spirit each day and note any further changes in your daily life.
- 2. Begin asking the Lord to increase his power in your life. Take steps of faith to use the increased power he is giving you.
- 3. Thank the Lord for the spiritual gift (s) he has given you, even if you are not yet sure what they are.
- 4. Arrange the time and place to do lesson 3.

3. The Gifts of the Spirit

different passages in the New Testamer of some of the gifts. 1 Corinthians 12: gifts of the Holy Spirit. Read this passamentioned there:	:8 -11 contains a partial list of the
In addition to these, more gifts are men Read this verse and list the gifts not alr	
And then Romans 12:6-8 lists some m	ore. Write down the new ones
This is still not exhaustive! Ephesians have been mentioned above. What are	

This lesson is rather different to earlier ones. It starts with researching

Your research should now have uncovered 21 gifts, and the list is still not complete. There really is a variety of gifts – and the good news is that God has given each of us at least one of them.

This lesson will look at 12 of the above gifts, whilst the next chapter will study prophecy, the gift of tongues and interpretation of tongues in more detail. As you read through the gifts on the next two pages, ask the Lord to help you see which of these gifts he has given you.

A. Descriptions of some of the gifts

a) Administration

1 Corinthians 12:28

This gift enables a person to understand, plan and execute activities. It could be used to help a church's organisation or to administer a wide range of Kingdom activities.

b) Encouragement

Romans 12:8

Every Christian is instructed to encourage others. See **Hebrews 3:13**. A person with this gift has a greater, more constant ability to reassure, strengthen and affirm those who are unsure or discouraged.

c) Evangelism

Ephesians 4:11

The gift of evangelism enables a person to effectively communicate the message of the Gospel to unbelievers so that they respond in faith and discipleship. A person with this gift is able to inspire and equip others to evangelise non-Christians.

d) Faith

1 Corinthians 12:9

All Christians have faith but this gift refers to an exceptional ability to believe God for the impossible or to trust him in the face of colossal difficulties or extraordinary circumstances.

e) Giving

Romans 12:8

This is the ability to make money and to give it generously and cheerfully for the advancing of the Kingdom of God.

f) Healing/working of miracles

1 Corinthians 2:9-10

This is an anointing to move in the power of God. A person gifted in this way is able to minister physical, mental, emotional and spiritual healing and to accomplish supernatural acts that defy physical laws of nature.

g) Leadership

Romans 12:8

This is the ability to motivate, manage and move people to fulfil God's purposes in their lives and in Kingdom organisations. In **Mark 10:42**-45, Jesus showed that Christian leadership does not function like worldly leadership, but is based on servanthood.

h) Mercy

Romans 12:8

This gift enables a person to identify with and to minister cheerfully and appropriately to people who are suffering or experiencing pain.

i) Pastoral

Ephesians 4:11

The pastoral gift equips a person to care for and listen to individuals and to provide wisdom and advice so that they grow in their faith.

j) Prophecy

Romans 12:6; 1 Corinthians 12:8,10

This gift starts with the ability to hear words of knowledge or wisdom, interpret tongues, and bring prophecy itself. It is revelation from God which is then spoken out to exhort, instructor comfort by the power of the Holy Spirit. It makes known God's Word and his purposes.

k) Serving / helps

Romans 12:7; 1 Corinthians 12:28

A person with this gift meets the practical needs of others and attaches spiritual value to physical tasks within the body of Christ. It often includes menial and 'insignificant' tasks.

l) Teaching

Romans 12:7

This is a person who enjoys studying the Bible and finding fresh truth and new insights. The gifting includes not only the grace to understand the Word of God, but also the ability to explain it clearly.

You may have felt that one or other of these gifts 'resonated' within you as you read. It is important that everybody should discover the gifts which God has given. Here are a few simple ways to find out your gifts:

- Seek the Lord. He is the Giver so ask him to show you what he has given you and what he expects of you.
- Look at men and women who move in spiritual gifts. You will find that 'like attracts like', which means people with an evangelistic gift are drawn to other evangelists. You will also find that you respond intuitively to opportunities that challenge your gifting. If you have a gift of compassion, you will respond 'without thinking' to an appeal to serve in an orphanage or street shelter.
- Seek advice from people who know you. Often others can see you better than you can see yourself.
- Fill up a questionnaire. No questionnaire is perfect but it may help you narrow down the areas where God has gifted you. Please turn to page 17 and try filling in the questionnaire we have prepared.

B. Growing in spiritual gifts

Usually, we do not receive a fully developed spiritual gift 'on a platter'. Rather, we have to work along with the Lord to see the gifting develop. Here are some tips to help you move forward.

1. Expect

- Always believe that God wants his kingdom to advance through the supernatural.
- Develop a sense of constant expectancy rather than wait for the last moment and hope that God will move.
- Prepare and pray, giving room for God to work. Spend time in the word, prayer and worship, hearing God for yourself.
- Put yourself in a position and place where God can use you.

2. Experiment

- Be open to step out. Be willing to take risks like Peter did when he walked on the water. See Luke 14:28ff
- Be bold and do not be afraid of making mistakes.
- Seek out gifted people and be ready to learn from them.
- Be quick to invite and receive feedback from more mature Christians.
- Do not be carried away by previous successes, or failures. Each dayis a 'new day' with the Lord

3. Enjoy

- 1. Moving in the spiritual gifts is enjoyable! Just see what God will do as you allow him to work through you.
- 2. Do not imitate other 'successful' ministries; do not keep looking for new formulas. Allow your own gifting to grow within you.

Assignment

- 1. Continue to spend time drinking the Holy Spirit each day.
- 2. Review the gifts on pages 14 and 15 and think of one person who moves in each gift. Write the person's name beside the gift which you see in them, and then pray for them to grow in their gifting.
- 3. Complete the questionnaire on page 17-20. Consider the results prayerfully and be ready to talk about them at the next meeting.
- 4. Arrange the time and place to do lesson 4.

4. Tongues and Prophecy

A. The gift of tongues

On the day of Pentecost, the disciples received the gift of tongues, and many others spoke in tongues throughout the book of Acts. This gift has often been misunderstood and fought over. Part of the confusion is because there are three different functions of tongues:

1. A personal and private prayer language

Look up these verses and complete the sentence from what is taught:

1 Corinthians 14:2	A person who speaks in a tongue speaks to				
1 Corinthians 14:4-5	He himself				
	I would like everyone				
1 Corinthians 14:14	For if I pray in a tongue, prays				
1 Corinthians 14:15	A person can and with his spirit				
1 Corinthians 14:18	Paul thanks God that				
Paul wants every Christian to be able to speak to God in this supernatural					

Paul wants every Christian to be able to speak to God in this supernatural language. If you have not yet received this gift, ask the Lord for it.

2. A public message at a church meeting

This is when a person speaks out a tongue so that everybody at the meeting can hear it. This can be very anointed and bring in a powerful presence of God. Some of the verses referring to this are:

1 Corinthians 12:30	Not everybody will speak in a tongue publicly				
1 Corinthians 14:13	A person who brings a public tongue should pray for				
	the interpretation				
1 Corinthians 14:26	At a gathering of believers, a tongue is one of the				
	possible contributions to the meeting				
1 Corinthians 14:27	Once again, a public tongue must be interpreted				
1 Corinthians 14:39	Tongues should never be forbidden!				

3. A natural language totally unknown to the speaker

This is less common than the above, but **Acts 2:6-**11 records: we hear them declaring the wonders of God in our own tongues! Similar reports

come from missionaries who have been able to speak an unknown language so that the local people understand. What a God we have!

Benefits of tongues

The main personal benefit of speaking in tongues is that it edifies us. This means that it builds us up spiritually. Regular private speaking in tongues enables us to tap into the Holy Spirit's power and enter the presence of God. It can also help us drink the Holy Spirit.

A public tongue can transform a meeting, but it must be interpreted. The interpretation is virtually the same as prophecy, which we now look at.

B. The Gift of Prophecy

Of all the spiritual gifts, Paul gives prophecy the most attention. Gifts like the message of wisdom, the message of knowledge and the interpretation of tongues are all similar to prophecy because they each depend on the Lord revealing something to the person who speaks out prophetically.

On the day of Pentecost, Peter explained what was happening to the people by quoting the prophet Joel. Please fill in the blanks:

Acts 2:17-18 In the las	st days, God says, I will
on all people. Your sor	as and daughters will your young men
will,	your old men willEven on
my servants, both men	and women, I will
in those days, and they	will
Now, please answer th	e following questions from the verses below:
What gift should we es	specially desire?
1 Corinthians 14:1 What does prophecy do	o?
1 Corinthians 14:3	
1 Corinthians 14:4	
1 Corinthians 14:24 Who can prophesy?	
1 Corinthians 14:31	

Discovering your Spiritual gifts

The best way of finding out your Spiritual gifts is to ask your brothers and sisters in the Lord for their honest comments. No test is more effective than feedback from those whom you serve as they are able to see your strengths and weaknesses in action.

The questionnaire below will help you explore 12 potential areas of gifting. Respond to each of the 60 statements using the following scale:

- 0 =Never (very unlike me)
- 1 = Rarely (unlike me)
- 2 = Not often (somewhat unlike me)
- 3 = Sometimes (neither like or unlike me)
- 4 = Quite often (somewhat like me)
- 5 = Most of the time (like me)
- 6 = Always (very like me)

Answer according to who you are, not what you would like to be or think you ought to be! Write your mark for each question in the column to the right of the questions.

When you have written down a mark for all the questions, please turn to page 37 of this study booklet for instructions as to how to calculate your score. To gain the full benefit of this questionnaire, please do not turn to those pages until you have answered all 60 questions.

The results of the test should help you obtain a realistic assessment of the gifts the Lord has given you – not to give you something to boast about but to help you identify how you can best serve others.

Please note that this test has been inserted in the middle of the booklet so that it can be removed easily if you need to make further copies.

- 1. I am able to give direction to others so that they accomplish a task effectively.
- 2. I strengthen those who are feeling low.
- 3. I have led others to be genuine Christians.
- 4. Even when I have no money, I trust God to provide.
- 5. I enjoy giving to those in need.
- 6. One of my contributions to the church is to pray for the sick.
- 7. When I speak, people seem to listen and respond positively.
- I notice people with physical or mental problems and try to reduce their sufferings.
- 9. People tell me how much they appreciate my support and concern for them.
- I have a strong sense of what God wants to say to people in response to a particular situation.
- 11. I look for things that need to be done and do them without even being asked.
- 12. I devote considerable time to studying the Bible in order to communicate truth to others.
- 13. When I talk with others, I feel comfortable to respond to difficult questions.
- 14. Others have mentioned that I seem to enjoy routine tasks and that I do them well.
- 15. I challenge believers to confront and turn from their sin, even in the face of rejection or accusation against me.
- 16. I like to help others grow in their walk with the Lord, and remain patient when they slip.
- 17. I enjoy ministering to sick people.
- 18. Other Christians follow me because they trust me.
- 19. I enjoy praying for the sick because I know that many of them are healed as a result.
- 20. I give considerably more than 10% of my income to the Lord's work.
- 21. Others tell me I have faith to accomplish what seems totally impossible to them.
- 22. I keep looking for different ways to talk about Jesus and what He's done for me.
- 23. I reassure those who are about to take difficult steps of obedience to God.
- 24. Once I know a goal, I like to develop a plan or strategy to meet it.
- 25. I see people as gifted and valuable resources who need to be coordinated to be really effective.

- 26. I like to spend time with hurt or bruised people and see them restored.
- 27. I invite people to receive Christ as Lord and Saviour.
- 28. I have believed God for the impossible and seen it happen.
- I am fulfilled in sharing my money and possessions without expecting anything in return.
- Others have told me that God healed them of an emotional problem when I
 prayed with them.
- 31. I am able to manage people and resources to get a job done.
- 32. I feel such compassion for hurting people that I actively do what I can do to reduce their discomfort.
- 33. I can grasp what a person is really wanting to communicate whether they actually say it or not.
- 34. I find myself in situations where I intuitively know something that helps minister to someone.
- 35. I respond cheerfully when asked to do a job, even if it seems dull or boring.
- 36. People say they learn a lot when I talk about the Bible, and they seem to be motivated to study it more on their own.
- 37. I am able to see how different Bible truths relate to one another.
- 38. I like to use my home to bless people.
- 39. I enjoy sharing what God says to me.
- 40. I have given practical guidance to others which led to relationships being restored.
- 41. People call on me to help those who are lonely or in need.
- 42. It seems that many Christians look to me for my thoughts and actions before deciding what to do.
- 43. Through my prayers, I have been able to see emotionally confused people experience peace, understanding and healing.
- I am so confident that God will meet my needs that I give to Him sacrificially and consistently.
- 45. I visualise great things for the cause of Christ and take actions, even without seeing how I can accomplish them.
- 46. I like those around me to know that I am a Christian and hope that they will ask me about my relationship to Christ.
- 47. I am at my best when I listen to and encourage confused or troubled people.

- 48. I am able to handle a lot of details at the same time even when they include many different activities.
 49. When I think about an event, I can clearly see the potential problems.
 50. People come to me when they feel low or depressed and seem to be cheered up.
 51. I share joyful of how Christ has brought me to Himself in a way that is meaningful to non believers.
- 52. I am confident that even in difficult times I can achieve great things for God
- 53. I am willing to maintain a lower standard of living in order to give to God's work
- 54. God has used me personally to perform supernatural signs and wonders.
- 55. I can motivate a variety of people in the church to work together in order to accomplish the task at hand.
- 56. I help those who are helpless and who others think are undeserving.
- 57. When a person has a problem, I can gently guide them to the best Biblical solution.
- 58. I receive supernatural information from God (beyond my natural knowledge) about a person or situation.
- 59. I feel there is a spiritual significance in the jobs I do for the church.
- I enjoy relating God's truth to everyday life so that Christians develop healthy attitudes and values.

Prophecy is a message given by God to people in a language they understand. It is not preaching although an inspired sermon may contain supernatural elements such as prophecy, word of knowledge or word of wisdom. But to prophesy is basically to forth tell or to foretell.

1. The purpose of prophecy

Look up the following	verses and	write	down	how	prophecy	was	used	in
each of these situations).							

Acts 11:27-28	
Acts 15:32	
Acts 21:10-11	
1 Timothy 4:14	
	•••••

2. Handling prophecy

Here are some guidelines to help you understand how to use the gift of prophecy in practice:

- 1. Prophecy is foreknowledge but not predestination. Most prophecies are conditional. The receiver should examine the 'if' clauses.
- 2. Most prophecies are partial or incomplete because we only prophesy in part. (1 Corinthians 13:9)
- 3. All prophecy must be weighed (1 Corinthians 14:29) It can only be weighed after it has been spoken. Everybody is responsible for weighing and checking 'Is this prophecy really from God?'
- 4. Prophecy will never contradict the Word of God or the character of God. Part of the weighing process is assessing this.
- 5. Only 2 or 3 people should prophesy at a time (1 Corinthians 14:29) so that everybody can reflect on the prophecies and weigh them.
- 6. The person who prophesies is not out of control and unable to help himself. He is expected to control himself and his emotions in a godly way. That is the point of **1 Corinthians 14:32-**33.
- 7. We should be wary of a prophecy from a person who already knows the situation. Also avoid births, marriages and deaths. Make sure a third party is on hand to listen to any prophecy and help weigh it.
- 8. Having said all that, take prophecy seriously. See **1Timothy 4:14** and **2 Timothy 4:7**-8. When you receive a prophecy, ask yourself:
- What action should I take?
- Are there warnings to me?
- What conditions are there for the promises to be fulfilled?

3. Receiving prophecies and revelations

Have you, or anybody else doing this study with you, ever prophesied? If so, please share when this was and how you received the prophecy.

There is no set formula for receiving a word from God. It could come in any of the following ways – or something else unique to you!

- The Holy Spirit can drop a word or a phrase directly into your mind.
 As you speak it out in faith, a spontaneous flow of words comes forth from your spirit.
- 2. You sense an anointing on a revelation, or maybe on 'just a thought'.
- 3. The Holy Spirit may 'highlight' a phrase from the Bible or in a song.
- 4. Prophecy can come as a dream or vision. At times, the Lord speaks through pictures so ask him to interpret what you 'see'.
- 5. You may feel prompted by the Holy Spirit to start writing, and then you find the Lord adding his words to yours. This is not Scripture and is totally different from the occult practice of automatic handwriting.
- 6. At times, a Spirit led prayer will contain elements of prophecy and other spiritual gifts such as word of knowledge.
- 7. Burning sensations or a rapid pulse may accompany the prophetic message in both the hearer and the giver. See **Jeremiah 20:9**

It does not matter which way you receive the prophetic word. What is important is that you speak it out. The following exercise shows how easily you can receive a prophetic word.

- 1. Get into a group of 3 or 4 people
- 2. Ask the Lord to give you something for another person in the group
- 3. Start reading Psalm 23 quietly, each person reading to himself.
- 4. Wait in God's presence until he has highlighted a phrase or verse from **Psalm 23**, then ask him which member of the group it is for.
- 5. When everybody has received something, let each person share in turn which phrase they felt for which person.
- 6. Be amazed at God's prophetic gifting!

Repeat this with other passages of Scripture as many times as you like.

Assignment

- 1. Spend time drinking the Holy Spirit each day and also spend several minutes speaking in tongues.
- 2. Ask the Lord to give you prophetic words for others, but do not share them until there is somebody else who can listen to and weigh them.
- 3. Arrange the time and place to do lesson 5.

5. One Body, Many Parts

1. The Way of the Spirit (vv 12-13)

Having shown the variety of gifts available to the body of Christ, Paul addressed the problems in Corinth, where gifts had produced divisions and rivalry. In **1 Corinthians 12:12**, he taught that the body is a unit, made up of many parts. That is true for our natural bodies as well as for the body of Christ. He gave some reasons for this.

a.	Entry .	is the san	ne for	everybody	(v13)	
Rea	d 1 Co	rinthians	12:13	and answer	these questions:	

How did we get in to the body?
We were all
Who does the 'all' refer to?
What were all given to drink?
It does not matter what our background was, but we were all saved and added to the body by a work of the Spirit. It is true that we responded to his work by believing, repenting and being baptised, but it was the Holy Spirit who initiated all this and opened our eyes to see Jesus.
If you have not already told the other people doing this study with you your testimony of how you received Jesus as Lord and Saviour, please pause for a few minutes and listen to one another. You will see that the Holy Spirit works in many different ways but he does a complete job!
This work of the Spirit is meant to overcome all our natural divisions and produce one new man in Christ (See Ephesians 2:15) Sadly the church has not lived this out very well. Make a list of any divisions you have noticed in the body of Christ and list them here:
Now pray about these issues and ask the Lord to unite his body. Jesus

prayed this in John 17:23 so we should also pray for the same unity.

b. Existence is the same for everybody (v13) 1 Corinthians 12:13and we were all given the one Spirit to drink. There is no need to further study the importance of drinking the Holy Spirit. We just need to do it! Read Acts 2:14-15 and write down how those first disciples showed they had been drinking the Holy Spirit
We are not seeking weird manifestations, but we should not be nervous if the Holy Spirit sometimes comes on us in ways that seem very strange.
c. End is the same for everybody The Holy Spirit brought us into the body of Christ, sustains us in our Christian life and continues to work in us. According to Romans 8:29,
what is God's goal for our life? Now read Galatians 5:16- 26. Notice how the Holy Spirit is the one who enables us to overcome the sinful desires of our flesh (sinful nature) and produces the fruit of the Spirit in our lives. Write down the qualities mentioned in Galatians 5:22 .
These are Jesus' qualities. One day the Spirit will make us just like him.
The fruit of the Spirit is the mark of the mature Christian. The gifts of the Spirit are a mark of a leader being used of God. God wants that balance. His approach is to work in you, and then through you. Robert Clinton, The Making of a Leader, p33
2. A warning against inferiority (14-20)
Paul has shown that it was the Holy Spirit who placed us in Christ. He made the same point in 1 Corinthians 4:7 . Write it out in full:
Paul taught the importance of gifts, but he knew that these gifts could

arouse many wrong reactions. He first addressed the issue of inferiority.

He knew that some people were admiring the gifts of other Christians and feeling that they had nothing to offer. If you have ever done that, please write the gift which you saw and envied:

Now read 1 Corinthians 12:13-20 and note that this passage teaches:

- The Spirit has made us all members of the body of Christ whatever our strengths and weaknesses (v13) and regardless of our feelings.
- 2. There are many parts in the Body (v14, v20) some we like and admire, and others we do not!
- Every part is valuable in one way or another. There is no place for self-pity or disqualifying oneself. Never think that you are of no use because you are not a hand.
- 4. God has arranged the parts as he wants them (v18) He has made hands and feet, eyes and ears, with different functions so that he can accomplish everything he wants through us working together.
- 5. No one gift should dominate the Body (v19) neither mine or somebody else's. There is meant to be great variety, but also unity.

We are all uniquely gifted in the way God wanted us to be, and every gift is important to the body of Christ

3. A warning against superiority (21-24)

Whilst some people may feel inferior, there are others who start getting puffed up because they think that their gift is more important than other's. Some people even think that their's is the only gift that really matters. Now read 1 Corinthians 12:21-24 and note the following:

- 1. We need all the other parts of the Body (v21)
- The weaker are indispensable (v22)
- 3. The less honourable should be treated with special honour (v23)
- 4. The unpresentable should receive special treatment (23-24)

Make a list of the sort of people who are weaker, less honourable and
unpresentable and against each 'type', write down something you could
do to obey the above teaching.

An example of such people is those affected by leprosy. Jesus loved them and reached out to them. See **Luke 5:12** and **17:12**. Sadly, most churches would not even allow a leprosy affected person to enter their building.

4. The Results of Unity (25-31)

To make his point obvious, **1 Corinthians 12:27** repeats Paul's main teaching: Now you are the body of Christ, and each one of you is a part of it. If we correctly understand this teaching:

- 1. There will be 'no division in the body' (v25)
- 2. If one part suffers, every part suffers with it. (v26) People will never look down on other Christians facing difficulties, but will have genuine concern for them.
- 3. If one part is honoured, every part rejoices with it. (v26) There is no place for envy or competitiveness.
- 4. We really are the body of Christ (v27). We are his hands, feet and everything else in a needy world.
- 5. We recognise and appreciate all the gifts mentioned in this list (v28) and elsewhere, but none of us has all of them. The full range of gifts, operating through different people, is what makes the body work.
- 6. We eagerly desire the greater gifts (v31) for the building up of God's people, not to make us or our local assembly look good.

This has always been God's aim for the church, but the Corinthians had got it wrong. Note that Paul described a healthy church in a city, not just one congregation or a group of believers. This vision of the city church is beautiful, yet far away from what most of us have experienced.

We conclude this lesson with prayer for the church in your region and/or city. Please continue to pray like this in the coming weeks.

- Thank the Lord for all the believers in your area.
- Pray that the church will have the six characteristics listed above.
- Ask him to change your attitudes in line with his plan

Assignment

- Continue to drink the Holy Spirit each day, spending at least ten minutes speaking in tongues.
- 2. Confess one area of your life which falls short of God's standard and ask the Holy Spirit to begin to make you like Jesus in this area.
- 3. Ask the Holy Spirit to point out times when you feel either inferior or superior in terms of the gifts the Lord has given to you.
- 4. Arrange the time and place to do lesson 6.

6. The Way of Love

All the gifts are important and we should eagerly desire them – especially the greater gifts. But, the way of using the gifts is love. Read **1 Corinthians 13** out loud before we start studying this beautiful chapter.

1. The greatness of love (1 Corinthians 13:1-3)

Paul used the word 'if' four times to show that gifts without love are of no value.
What are the four gifts which Paul highlighted?
The
Corinthians may have admired these gifts most, but these gifts – and all other
gifts - achieve absolutely nothing without love. It is a sobering reminder in the
middle of this teaching on gifts.

2. The description of love (1 Corinthians 13:4-8a)

If we do not learn to live a life of love, we will just be 'nobodies', making a lot of noise with our gifts but achieving nothing. Please now:

Read 1 Corinthians 13:4-8a exactly as written

Then read **1 Corinthians 13:4-8a** replacing the word 'love' with 'Jesus' Then read **1 Corinthians 13:4-**8a with your own name instead of 'love'

We will now look at the different aspects of love mentioned.

a. Love is patient (v4)

Love does not make hasty judgments or jump to ill-considered conclusions. Love makes us patient in the face of sin. Write down an incident when you did not show love because you spoke too quickly:

James
1:19 teaches us that, Everyone should be quick to listen, slow to speak and slow to become angry. More than that, love is patient with people and their faults because it knows 1 Peter 4:8. Write it out in full.

b. Love is kind

Kindness recognises that every human being is made in the image of God and of the same 'kind'. God expects us to show kindness to others. Read Jesus' story of the Good (kind) Samaritan in **Luke 10:30-37** and then write down a recent incident where you were able to show kindness:

Love does not envy Genesis 37:11 records that Joseph's brothers were jealous of him. Write down what the result of their jealousy was: (see vv 19-28) Corinthian church had a problem with jealousy (1 Corinthians 3:3) and the spiritual gifts had probably not helped this. There will always be people 'greater' and more gifted than us, but God challenges us to be secure in his love for us and to allow that love to reach out to others. d. Love does not boast James 4:16 describes the way most of the world operates. In the context, James is commenting upon the way people talk about things they will do tomorrow. All such boasting is evil. 2 Corinthians 2:17 describes the better way to speak..... Observe how you talk with people. Beware of boasting about the gifts God has given you or the miracles he has worked through you. In your conversation, be careful not to talk only about yourself. Incidentally, boasting provokes jealousy in others, which undermines love. e. Love is not proud The first step is to realise that one is proud. And that is a biggish step too. At least nothing whatever can be done before it. If you think you are not conceited, it means you are very conceited indeed.

C.S.Lewis

We all have pride and we all have to work at it because God opposes the proud but gives grace to the humble. See 1 Peter 5:5

f. Love is not rude (v5)

1 Peter 2:17 tells us to Show proper respect to everyone. We are rarely rude to somebody we consider important, but we can be very rude to others, even though they are created in image of God. Even shyness is a form of rudeness if we allow it to stop us showing love. Can you think of anybody you have been rude to recently. If so, how were you rude?

.....

g. Love is not self-seeking

All sin is self-centredness, being absorbed with oneself and seeking one's own interests. Love shifts our focus to others. Read Paul's sad comment

in Philippians 2:21 and write it out in full:	
1	
Corinthians 13 challenges us to break out of the world's mould and be	
concerned for others.	

h. Love is not easily angered

All of us have some difficulty with anger, whether we express it or not. **Ephesians 4:26** advises us, 'In your anger do not sin'; Do not let the sun go down while you are still angry. Avoid saying or doing things in your anger which you will regret afterwards. And, if you do get angry, make sure you deal with it before the sun goes down. Anger torpedoes all our attempts to be loving.

i. Love keeps no record of wrongs

Most of us have been wronged by others, sometimes even by other Christians. We handle this by learning **Colossians 3:13**. Fill in the blanks

in this verse:forgive whatever		you may have
against	;	. as the Lord
you.		

Forgiveness is the only way to overcome our desire to take revenge and to keep a record of wrongs. This study cannot go into the whole topic in detail, but is there anybody you need to forgive right now?

If so, declare before God that you hold nothing against them and they owe you nothing. Resolve that you will not keep on remembering the wrong they did; but instead, you will remember them with love. If you find this hard to do, keep reminding yourself of what you were like when the Lord forgave you.

j. Love does not delight in evil but rejoices with the truth (v6)

Some of us are so godless that we actually take pleasure in seeing another person harmed. We think that the person deserves it or 'God is punishing them!' and there is not a trace of love in our hearts. The Lord wants us to feel love for everybody, even our enemies. See **Luke 6:27-29.**

The same verses also instructs us to be genuinely glad when the gospel prevails, and mercy, kindness, compassion are shown to others.

k. Love always protects, trusts, hopes, perseveres (v7)

Love keeps doing the right thing for the other person – protecting, trusting, hoping for the best. And it does not give up.

3. The endlessness of love (vv8-13)

Love never fails. If you can keep a loving attitude, you have won! And this will always be so, for all eternity. Paul pointed out that:

a. The gifts will cease

Prophecies, tongues and knowledge will all pass away. Spiritual gifts are like toys compared to the all encompassing love we will experience in being with Jesus for ever.

b. Our knowledge is limited

Our knowledge of God and his ways is still child-like. Even all the spiritual gifts cannot reveal the greatness and vastness of Almighty God. One day we will know him, as well as he knows us now.

c. Faith, hope and love will go on for ever

1 Corinthians 13:13 And now these three remain: faith, hope and love. But the greatest of these is love.

4. Learning to love

Love is the great command of Christianity - to put others first, to seek their good. See **John 13:34**-35. Three things help me to grow in love:

- 1. Asking the Holy Spirit to pour love into my heart. See Romans 5:5
- 2. Recognising and repenting of lack of love. This means that I need to see the occasions when I could have shown love but did not. Few of us actually hate; we just do not take the opportunity to show love.
- 3. <u>Stopping trying to protect myself</u>. If I stop playing it safe, protecting my reputation, seeking others' approval and fearing what people think of me, then I will become free to love others.

Assignment

- 1. Continue to drink the Holy Spirit each days, spending at least ten minutes speaking in tongues. Bask in God's love for you.
- 2. Review this lesson and ask the Lord to show you times when you lacked love. Repent of your lack of love and ask him to change you.
- 3. Arrange the time and place to do lesson 7.

7. Orderly Worship

We have looked at different aspects of 1 Corinthians 14 in earlier lessons. Of course, spiritual gifts are meant for more than church meetings, and many people have stepped out in words of knowledge, miracles, gifts of healing and prophecy in shops, trains, car parks and planes. However, Paul wanted to make sure that spiritual gifts were used correctly in public worship. In 1 Corinthians 11:17, Paul had told the church that, I have no praise for you, for your meetings do more harm than good. Their problems revolved around their use of spiritual gifts so this chapter says much about using spiritual gifts in public meetings.

Here, Paul was not addressing what we do in private with the Lord, but

A. Paul's priority

was concerned that people should understand what was being said in the time of public worship. Read 1 Corinthians 14:6 and fill in the blanks
Now, brothers, if I come to you and, what
good will I be to you, unless I bring you some or
or
That is why Paul passionately urged the use of the gift of prophecy when the church gathered together. Look up the following verses and write what benefit he expected would come from the gift of prophecy.
1 Corinthians 14:3
1 Corinthians 14:4
1 Corinthians 14:22
1 Corinthians 14:24
1 Corinthians 14:31

Paul's attitude to prophecy is shown in **1 Corinthians 14:1, 5, 19, 39.** Read these verses and summarise what Paul taught through them:

B. Paul's practice

In 1 Corinthians 14, Paul gave some guidelines for how public meetings of the church should be conducted:

- 1. Spiritual gifts must always be welcomed (v1, 39)
- 2. Prophecy is the most useful gift (see above)
- 3. Unbelievers are expected at church meetings (vv 22-25)
- 4. Tongues must be interpreted. If there is no interpretation, there should be no public tongue. (**v28**)
- 5. Only two or three people should speak in a tongue (v27)
- 6. Only two or three people should prophesy at a time (**v29**) and each prophecy should be weighed.
- 7. Everybody is welcome to prophesy (v31) but the prophetic gift does not take over the person. It remains under his authority. (v32)
- 8. God wants all the gifts to operate but without confusion or chaos (v33 and 40)

There are two matters which need to be examined in more detail

1. Women in worship

Read 1 Corinthians 14:33-35 and note Paul's instruction that women are not allowed to speak and should remain silent. This does NOT mean what it appears! Read 1 Corinthians 11:5 and write it out in full:

Paul went on in 1 Corinthians 11:15 to explain that a woman's long hair fulfils the requirement for a covering. The point for our understanding of 1 Corinthians 14 is that Paul assumed women would pray and prophesy. They were included in the phrases 'anyone', 'everyone' of chapter 14 and were not expected to stay silent in terms of speaking out spiritual gifts.

When Paul instructed women to remain silent, he most probably did not want women (or anybody else for that matter) to chatter with one another or raise questions publicly during the time of worship. He was concerned that everything should be done decently and in order, so he did not want talking and questioning to interrupt what God was doing during public worship.

2. The structure of worship

Only one v	verse in the	New T	estament desc	cribes ho	w people	actually
functioned	in worship.	It is 1	Corinthians	14:26 .]	Please con	nplete it:

When you come together,	
-------------------------	--

1 Corinthians 14:31 adds prophecy to this list. These verses describe a form of worship, very different from what is seen on television and practised in most churches. It has the following features:

- 1. No individual dominates the meetings. Everyone is expected to participate.
- 2. Anybody may start a praise and worship song not just one person.
- 3. A variety of gifts is expected at every meeting all of which will strengthen the church.

The reason for this style of worship is found in **1 Peter 2:9**. Look it up and write down the four things which believers in Jesus Christ are:

Collectively we are a royal priesthood! Throughout church history, most churches have had priests and laity, full timers and others, but God wants all his children to function as his priests. This applies to praying, evangelism and moving in the gifts. But, as **1 Corinthians 14:26** teaches, it should also be evident in our public worship.

Today, many people have only worshipped God in large gatherings led by gifted worship leaders and talented bands. There are many good reasons for such meetings, and God's presence often inhabits the praises of a large crowd of worshippers. But, sometimes, smaller churches imitate this pattern of one person leading and the congregation only joining in the singing if they want to. This is not normal New Testament worship. To be obedient to Scripture, every church should find a way of expressing 1 Corinthians 14:26 — whether by meeting in cell groups, area congregations, or simply as house churches.

The 21st century church is in danger of making worship an event rather than an encounter with God. It is often more concerned with presentation than the presence of God.

C. The heart of worship

This study started in John 4 with Jesus asking a Samaritan woman for a drink. We learned how important it is for us to keep on drinking the Holy Spirit. However, in that same conversation, the Samaritan woman shared her thoughts on worship, from which Jesus taught her about true worship.

Read John 4:19-24 and answer these questions:			
Whom should we worship?			
Where should we worship?			
How should we worship?			
Why should we worship in this way?	•		
Firstly, it means that worship is a spiritual activity in should connect with God, who is Spirit. That is why drinking of the Holy Spirit and building ourselves up likely that our emotions will be touched, but this is not specified in the spiritual activity in should be spiritual activity in spiri	we need to keep spiritually. It is		
We are aiming for our spirits to meet with $God - known$ delights in our worship of him. See Zephaniah 3:17	owing that God		
Worship is also meant to be in truth. It is our response to truth about who God is and what he does. It is based on fact as declared in the bible, and also as experienced by us and saints who have gone before.			
As we worship God, we should expect to feel the intipresence of God. We know that God is everywhere. It but there is a closeness which he allows us to feel as him. Write out the promise of James 4:8 :	He is always with us		

Assignment

- 1. Keep on drinking the Holy Spirit.
- 2. Review this entire study and make a note of lasting changes which you have noticed in your life. Thank God for them.

In God's presence, we feel his love, hear his voice and see his power manifested in signs and wonders. May we keep coming closer to him!

Scores for Spiritual gifts

Write each mark you gave yourself in your questionnaire in the appropriate numbered box. Then total your score on each horizontal line. Your total score does not really matter, but your highest score indicates the gift you could be moving in.

					Total	Gift
1	24	25	48	49		Administration
2	23	26	47	50		Encouragement
3	22	27	46	51		Evangelism
4	21	28	45	52		Faith
5	20	29	44	53		Giving
6	19	30	43	54		Healing
7	18	31	42	55		Leadership
8	17	32	41	56		Mercy
9	16	33	40	57		Pastoral
10	15	34	39	58		Prophecy
11	14	35	38	59		Serving/helps
12	13	36	37	60		Teaching

Appendix - the baptism in the Holy Spirit

Praying for the baptism in the Holy Spirit

Here are some guidelines to help you pray for a person to be baptised in the Holy Spirit. If you have not yet received the Spirit, please ask one or more Spirit-filled believers to pray for you along these lines.

- 1. Remind the person of Jesus' promises regarding the Holy Spirit, such as **Luke 11:13** and **John 7:37-**39. Emphasise that it is the Lord who baptises in the Holy Spirit not you. He wants to give his gift.
- 2. Explain that the gift of tongues often accompanies the baptism of the Holy Spirit but not always. Make it clear that the Spirit will usually put new words or sounds into the person's mind and that he will have to use his own mouth to speak in the new tongue. Occasionally, the Holy Spirit so overpowers a person that he cannot stop himself speaking the new tongue, but that is quite rare.
- 3. Mention that the new tongue might sound stupid or funny, or that he might be tempted to think he's making it up. These are common tricks of the enemy which you should urge the person to ignore.
- 4. Tell the person to specifically ask the Lord to baptise him in the Holy Spirit and to give him the gift of tongues.
- 5. Encourage him to do nothing but wait with faith in God's presence. Advise him not to speak in his own language but to wait until he receives a new tongue as a gift.
- 6. Lay hands on the person and keep praying in your own language as well as in tongues. Do not get anxious! It is the Lord who gives the Holy Spirit. Your job is to stay full of faith.
- 7. Keep checking to see if the person has started speaking in tongues. If so, urge them to speak it out loudly. If not, keep on praying in a faithfilled, relaxed way.
- 8. Encourage the person who has received the gift of tongues to use his new gift as often as possible in the coming days.
- 9. Even if the person does not speak in tongues, he may have received the Holy Spirit. He will know this because of some clear experience of God's power. Assure him that many speak in tongues some time after being prayed for, so he should not feel discouraged. Urge him to keep on being open for the Lord to give this gift in his time.