The Gifts of the Spirit

Prophecy, Tongues & Discerning of Spirits

These are the lesson notes for the following YouTube video(s):

- #10 Gifts of the Holy Spirit part II

The Revelation & Vocal Gifts

- The discerning of Spirits
- Speaking in Tongues
- Interpretation of tongues
- Word of Wisdom
- Word of knowledge
- Prophecy

The Discerning of Spirits

1 Corinthians 12:7

But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to each one for the profit of all: [8] for to one is given the word of wisdom through the Spirit, to another the word of knowledge through the same Spirit, [9] to another faith by the same Spirit, to another gifts of healings by the same Spirit, [10] to another the working of miracles, to another prophecy, to another ***discerning of spirits,*** *to another different kinds of tongues, to another the interpretation of tongues. [11] But one and the same Spirit works all these things, distributing to each one individually as He wills.*

The discerning of spirits: The ability to gain insight into the spiritual world through the Holy Spirit. The recipient discerns the workings of demons, angels, the Holy Spirit, God, Jesus and the motivations and thoughts of the human spirit and see people's faith.

Seeing and discerning the spiritual realm:

- Jesus saw that there was no deceit in Nathanael (John 1:47-48).
- Jesus saw into the hearts of men (John 2:24-25, Matthew 9:4).
- Jesus who recognized a deaf and dumb spirit (Mark 9:25).
- Paul and the spirit of divination- fortune telling (Acts 16:17).
- Seeing an angel (Acts 10).

When I see or talk to people, I know if I can trust them or not, but I don't always know what or why.

WERE YOU BLESSED BY THIS TEACHING? SHARE YOUR TESTIMONY!
EMAIL US: TESTIMONIES@FRONTRUNNERS.COM

What Should We Do About Manifestations & When Should We Intervene?

There can be all sorts of manifestations during a meeting. This can sometimes be somewhat of a challenge. The Support Team is responsible for keeping order in the meeting, ensuring that the meeting runs smoothly. So, it's important that you know what you can do and when you can do it.

Example: That person needs deliverance – do you think it? No I ***know*** it,

Don't be scared if you have to intervene. We're sometimes scared because we don't want to disturb the meeting, but the meeting is already being disturbed, so just go ahead and do what you have to do.

> **1 Corinthians 14:40**
> *Let all things be done decently and in order.*

- We want everything to happen, but decently and in order.
- Otherwise, we have to intervene.

There are three sources of manifestations. The Holy Spirit, demons, and the flesh. You might need to intervene in any of these.

Manifestations of the Holy Spirit

The human body reacts to the power of the presence of the Holy Spirit. This is good and can be allowed to happen. That's exactly what we want. We want the Holy Spirit to move. When the Holy Spirit moves and people are touched by the power of God, they can react in many different ways:

1. Falling (2 Chronicles 5:14).
2. Laughing (Romans 14:17, Psalm 126:2, Isaiah 35:10).
3. Crying
4. Trance (1 Samuel 19:20)
5. Groaning/shrieking too deep for words (Romans 8:26).

All these manifestations are both possible and good. You can tell from the atmosphere, when you test it in the spirit, you can just tell that it's good. (NB. you test it with your spirit, not with your mind).

Demonic Manifestations

What should you do about demonic manifestations? It depends when they occur.

- If it's during the ministry time... cast them out.
- If it's not at an appropriate moment, have them accompanied out of the room. Example: Zeewolde.

WERE YOU BLESSED BY THIS TEACHING? SHARE YOUR TESTIMONY!
EMAIL US: TESTIMONIES@FRONTRUNNERS.COM

- If it's during the worship, have the ministry team deal with it.

When people in meetings begin to bark, roar, or scream like pigs it's not from the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit doesn't make people bark, roar or scream. That said, it can be the Holy Spirit at work, in that the presence of God comes and confronts the demons in a person and so the demons start to manifest.

People in Jesus' meetings started screaming. It wasn't the Holy Spirit making them scream, but they did scream because of what the Holy Spirit was doing.

Manifestations of the Flesh

In addition to manifestations of the Holy Spirit and manifestations of demons, there are also manifestations of the flesh. These are manifestations of the people themselves, manifestations of the soul and emotions. This can be pretty much anything, making it hard to judge:

- Laughing
- Crying (is it the Spirit or emotion)? Crying in and of itself isn't bad.
- Screaming.
- Shouting.
- Falling/jumping/rolling.

How do you know if it's of the flesh and not of the Spirit?

1. It's irritating, you feel in your spirit that something's not right.
2. It attracts attention to itself – the person self.
3. It's totally over the top and the person knows it and is aware of it.

What do you do about these? **stop the person and talk to them.** Take them aside. Talk to them quietly and politely.

The Gift of Speaking in Tongues and the Interpretation of Tongues

Speaking In Tongues: What Is It Exactly?

What Tongues Does & How to Speak in Tongues

> **1 Corinthians 12:7,10-11**
> *But the manifestation of the Spirit **is given to each one for the profit of all**: [10] to another the working of miracles, to another prophecy, to another discerning of spirits, to another different kinds of tongues, to another the interpretation of tongues. [11] But one and the same Spirit works all these things, distributing to each one individually as He wills.*

Speaking in tongues is a gift of the Holy Spirit and it's also the language of the Holy Spirit.

Different Names for Speaking in Tongues

For our study on speaking in tongues, it's good to know the different words that the Bible uses for it. Speaking in tongues is sometimes also called *glossolalia*, from the Greek word *glōssa*, which means tongue. Here's a list of ten different Bible names that are all mean more or less the same thing. All of these mean speaking in tongues (different forms or expressions thereof).

1. Speaking in tongues (1 Corinthians 14:2).
2. Praying in tongues (1 Corinthians 14:14).
3. Praising in tongues (1 Corinthians 14:15).
4. Giving thanks in tongues (1 Corinthians 14:16).
5. Interceding in tongues with groanings which cannot be uttered (Romans 8:26).
6. Praying in the Holy Spirit (Jude 1:20).
7. Prayer and supplication in the Holy Spirit (Ephesians 6:18).
8. Other tongues (1 Corinthians 14:21).
9. Stammering lips and another tongue (Isaiah 28:11).
10. Interpretation of tongues (1 Corinthians 12:10, 1 Corinthians 14:13).
11. The tongues of Angels (1 Corinthians 13:1).

We have some thirty scriptures that talk about speaking in tongues. Paul is the one who teaches the most about this. Jesus and Jude both refer to speaking in tongues once. Paul also applies a passage from Isaiah to speaking in tongues. There can also be various translations that use different words.

Many misunderstandings because people don't understand that there are different sorts of speaking in tongues.

WERE YOU BLESSED BY THIS TEACHING? SHARE YOUR TESTIMONY!
EMAIL US: TESTIMONIES@FRONTRUNNERS.COM

1 Corinthians 12:8, 10
for to one is given the word of wisdom through the Spirit, to another the word of knowledge through the same Spirit,

There are many kinds of tongues, all sorts of tongues, various tongues.

3 sorts of tongues:

1. Tongues that people understand directly in their own language. This is mainly used as a resource for evangelism but can also be used in the church.
2. The gifts of speaking in tongues for in the church. This is interpreted and then treated in the same way as prophecy.
3. The believer's personal prayer language.

It's all speaking in tongues, but the purpose of each one is different.

1. Tongues That People Understand Directly In Their Own Language

The first form of speaking in tongues that I want to talk about is tongues that the hearer *directly* understands, they hear it in their language. The speaker doesn't know what they are saying, but the hearer hears their own language. No interpreter is needed.

We can see this on the day of Pentecost in Acts 2, where it says that the disciples spoke in tongues and the people who were there, from all sorts of countries, heard them speaking in their own language (Acts 2:4-11) They are talking about the great deeds of God. We don't read about an interpreter here, the Spirit Himself translates it directly for the people who were present. Acts 2 is the only place we see this kind of tongues in the Bible. There are still testimonies today of people who have seen the gift of speaking in tongues work in this way.

2. The Gift Of Speaking In Tongues, Interpreted And Then Treated As Prophecy

The second sort of tongues, are tongues that are spoken during a church meeting, interpreted by the person who spoke them or someone who gives the interpretation which is then treated as prophecy. Paul speaks about these in 1 Corinthians 12 and 14. This kind of tongues is different to the third kind, tongues as our personal prayer language.

1 Corinthians 12:28, 30
*And God has appointed these in the church: first apostles, second prophets, third teachers, after that miracles then gifts of healings, helps, administrations, varieties of tongues. Are all apostles? Are all prophets? Are all teachers? Are all workers of miracles? [30] **Do all have gifts of healings?** Do all speak with tongues? Do all interpret?*

1 Corinthians 14:28
But if there is no interpreter, let him keep silent in church, and let him speak to himself and to God.

Paul very clearly states in both these passages that it is only applicable to the church. Not everyone is an apostle and not everyone has the gift of the Holy Spirit to edify the church with a (prophetic) word in tongues. That's why Paul says that if there isn't anyone to provide the interpretation for what is said in tongues, the speaker should keep quiet in the church. Immediately after that Paul says that the speaker can keep on speaking in tongues, just to himself (Greek:*heautōi*: for himself/to himself) and

God! With this remark, Paul clearly shows that there is a difference between your personal prayer language, which is between you and God, and the gift of speaking in tongues, which is for the church. Paul explains the difference again in the following passage:

> **1 Corinthians 14:18-19**
> *"I thank my God I speak with tongues more than you all; yet in the church I would rather speak five words with my understanding, that I may teach others also, than ten thousand words in a tongue."*

> **1 Corinthians 14:5, 12-13 (ESV)**
> *I would like every one of you to speak in tongues, but I would rather have you prophesy. The one who prophesies is greater than the one who speaks in tongues,* ***unless someone interprets, so that the church may be edified.*** *So it is with you. Since you are eager for gifts of the Spirit,* ***try to excel in those that build up the church.*** *For this reason the one who speaks in a tongue should* ***pray that they may interpret what they say.***

Paul says here that the person who speaks in tongues at the front of the church, is only helping the church if the interpretation is also given, thus edifying the church. The gifts are given to edify the church, that's why Paul says that the speaker should also pray to receive the interpretation of what they said in tongues. When an interpretation of what was said in tongues is given, it works as a prophecy. That's why Paul talks about the gift of interpretation of tongues in 1 Corinthians 12:9. The gift of speaking in tongues is the ability that the Holy Spirit gives believers, to speak in a tongue that they don't understand. The interpretation of tongues is the ability that the Holy Spirit gives believers to provide the meaning for the words that were said in tongues, in a language that the speakers and listeners understand. The tongue that was spoken then turns into a prophecy.

The gift of speaking in tongues in front of the church therefore has to be accompanied by the gift of interpretation, otherwise it is useless. This interpretation can be provided by the person who spoke in tongues or someone else. Paul said in 1 Corinthians 14:13 that the speaker themselves could pray and ask for the interpretation. In 1 Corinthians 14:27-28 Paul tells us that someone else might be there who can provide the interpretation of the tongues. Both are good, the interpretation just needs to be provided.

> **1 Corinthians 14:27-28**
> *If anyone speaks in a tongue, let there be two or at the most three, each in turn, and let one interpret. But if there is no interpreter, let him* ***keep silent in church,*** *and* ***let him speak to himself and to God.***

I repeat, the person themselves can just keep on speaking in tongues as their personal prayer language, just not speak it out in front of the church. That's why it's important that the Bible talks about *the interpretation* of tongues, which is not the same as *interpreting/translating it.* When I speak at churches abroad, I'm assigned an interpreter. The interpreter interprets what I am saying as accurately as possible using their minds. When this book is translated into Chinese, the translator will have to look at what every word in the book is saying and translate its meaning as closely as possible. The gift of interpretation of tongues is very different. The gift of interpretation provides an interpretation not a translation. A translation sticks very closely to the source text. An interpretation is where you understand what was said or the purpose of what was said. Twenty sentences in tongues can therefore be said in two sentences in an interpretation. Such an interpretation can be received in many different ways.

The person that interprets can clearly hear God's voice and therefore provide the interpretation.
e.g. *"The Lords says that He is calling this church to intercede more."*

The interpreter can understand the purpose of what was said in tongues.
e.g. *"While X was speaking in tongues, I felt a great burden for intercession, the Spirit wants to make it clear to us that we need to make more time for it.*

The person who receives the interpretation can receive a picture or vision.
e.g. *"While X was speaking in tongues, I saw a picture of our church deep in intercession."*

Tongues As Our Personal Prayer Language

1 Corinthians 14:27
If anyone speaks in a tongue, let there be two or at the most three, each in turn, and let one interpret. [28] But if there is no interpreter, let him ***keep silent in church,*** *and* ***let him speak to himself and to God.***

1 Corinthians 14:14
For if I pray in a tongue, my spirit prays, but my understanding is unfruitful. [15] What is the conclusion then? I will pray with the spirit, and I will also pray with the understanding. I will sing with the spirit, and I will also sing with the understanding. [16] Otherwise, if you bless with the spirit, how will he who occupies the place of the uninformed say "Amen" at your giving of thanks, since he does not understand what you say? [17]For you indeed give thanks well, but the other is not edified. [18] "I thank my God I speak with tongues more than you all; [19] yet in the church I would rather speak five words with my understanding, that I may teach others also, than ten thousand words in a tongue.

Word of Knowledge

Notice that this gift is called "the word of knowledge." It is not "the gift of knowledge." There is no such thing as a spiritual gift of knowledge. There is, however, a spiritual gift, called the word of knowledge. The word of knowledge is the supernatural revelation by the Holy Ghost of certain facts in the mind of God.

God is all-knowing. He knows everything. But He doesn't reveal everything He knows to man.

He just gives him a word or a part of what He knows. A word is a fragmentary part of a sentence, so a word of knowledge would simply be a tiny piece of the entire knowledge or counsel of God. God is all-knowing. He has all knowledge. But He doesn't impart all of His knowledge to us; He imparts a word of knowledge to us — just what He wants us to know at a given time.

Examples from the Bible

Ananias (Acts 9:10).

Acts 9:11 The Lord told him, "Go to the house of Judas on Straight Street and ask for a man from Tarsus named Saul, for he is praying.

Ananias couldn't have known in the natural that in a certain house on a certain street a man named Saul was praying at that minute.

Peter and Cornelius

Another example is found in Acts chapter 10. Peter was in the town of Joppa.

Peter received a supernatural revelation — a word of knowledge: *". . . Behold, three men seek thee"* (Acts 10:19). Peter did not know there were three men who were seeking him. He had fallen into a trance and had seen the vision of the sheet descending out of heaven.

While Peter was thinking about what that vision meant, the Holy Spirit told him that three me were seeking him. The men were already standing at the gate. Peter hadn't seen these men.

He had no way of knowing they were there except by the Spirit of God.

Sometimes the word of knowledge comes from a revelation on the inside. The word of knowledge can also come by an audible Voice, by the Spirit of God speaking to you.

Word of Wisdom

I said that the word of knowledge is a supernatural revelation by the Spirit of God concerning certain facts in the mind of God — facts about people, places, or things in the past or present. The word of wisdom is a supernatural revelation by the Spirit of God concerning the divine purpose and plan in the mind and will of God. The word of wisdom is the best gift because it is a revelation concerning the plans and the purposes in the mind of God.

The difference between the two gifts — the word of knowledge and the word of wisdom — is that the revelation the word of knowledge brings is always present tense or concerning something that has happened in the past. On the other hand, the word of wisdom always speaks of the future. The Old Testament prophets not only prophesied about the present, which is the word of knowledge in operation, but they also prophesied about things in the future, which is the word of wisdom in operation. And their prophecies foretold events in the near future as well as events in the distant future, including the New Covenant and the coming Messiah.

Prophecy can be a vehicle for the other gifts.

The Vocal Gifts

Prophecy

What is Prophecy?

1 Corinthians 12:8 - The Gift of Prophecy

Prophecy is giving a message or statement inspired by the Holy Spirit, which explains, clarifies, or foretells the will or counsel of God. Prophecy gives us a message from God. Speaking on behalf of God.

Prophecy by the Spirit of God is for everyone.

> **Acts 8:17-18**
> *'And it shall come to pass in the last days, says God, that I will pour out of My Spirit on all flesh; your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your young men shall see visions, your old men shall dream dreams. [18] And on My menservants and on My maidservants I will pour out My Spirit in those days; and they shall prophesy.*

WERE YOU BLESSED BY THIS TEACHING? SHARE YOUR TESTIMONY!
EMAIL US: TESTIMONIES@FRONTRUNNERS.COM

Not everyone who prophesies is a prophet. Everyone can prophesy. Barely anyone is a prophet.

Prophecy isn't only used to announce things, it's also used to *cause* things to come to pass.

God speaks **SO** it happens.

Knowledge, prophecy, and wisdom together are like a rainbow – you can't see exactly where one color starts and another ends.

There is so much to say about prophecy, it's the gift that we can teach the most about, and the gift that we need the most teaching about.

It's the gift that's the easiest to:

- Reach out for – sometimes easier than the gift of faith or the working of miracles.
- Is for every believer - whether you've been a believer for a day or 100 years.
- Is the easiest to learn – you can learn to prophesy (its easier than faith or discerning of spirits).
- Can be used incorrectly – lack of knowledge, incorrectly used.
- Hardest to determine whether it's from God (miracles).
- Can be abused because you're speaking in the name of God.

All the gifts of the Spirit can be used or abused (by those in positions of authority) but the danger predominantly associated with the vocal gifts is manipulation.

ORDER

Order is extremely important, let's take hospitals as an example: There's order in hospitals. There are surgeons, nurses, and other employees such as receptionists and cleaners. It's important that there's order here, that everyone knows their place. If you have to go to the hospital, you don't want the cleaner to operate on you. Their job is important, but they also need to know their limitations. Only the surgeon operates on people. The same is true for prophecy. There are different levels of prophecy, and there needs to be order in these. You don't want to go to a hospital where everyone thinks that they can do everything. You want to go to a hospital where the order is clear.

The Spirit of Prophecy/ Atmosphere of Prophecy / prophetic anointing / receiving a prophetic word. Which is the Gift of prophecy to people that are not PROPHETIC.

1 Corinthians 14:32
And the spirits of the prophets are subject to the prophets.

1 Corinthians 14:32 (NLT)
Remember that people who prophesy are in control of their spirit and can take turns.

1 Corinthians 14:32 (AMP)
for the spirits of prophets are subject to the prophets [the prophecy is under the speaker's control, and he can stop speaking]

1 Sam 10:10-12
When they came there to the hill, there was a group of prophets to meet him; then the Spirit of God came upon him, and he prophesied among them. [11] And it happened, when all who knew him formerly saw that he indeed prophesied among the prophets, that the people said to one

> *another, "What is this that has come upon the son of Kish? Is Saul also among the prophets?" [12] Then a man from there answered and said, "But who is their father?" Therefore it became a proverb: Is Saul also among the prophets?"*

The Gift of Prophecy

Some people have the gift of prophecy and can step into it easily, but that doesn't mean that they are prophets!

They have the gift to the church – usually also prophetic people by their nature, how they are. Romans 12 – character gifts.

Prophets (the Fivefold Ministry)

> **Ephesians 4:11**
> *And He Himself gave some to be apostles, some prophets, some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers,*

SOME prophets.

What is a Prophet?

- A prophet is someone who is appointed and called by Jesus to be a prophet.
- A prophet stands in the counsel of God (Jeremiah 23:21,22).
- Carries a specific message and mandate from God.
- Has a position of authority in the body of Christ in order to speak to, prophesy and work with other fivefold ministries to build the church and kingdom. Building ministries.

There are many different kinds of prophet. Some give very personal prophecies, others have insight into God's plans on a global level, and others prophesy about the seasons of God. Prophets also work God's message into their preaching and teaching. This is why teaching given by a prophet is often more specific than that given by a teacher. Together with apostles, they often bring about spiritual refreshment and demonstrate the power of God. It's also their job to teach people how to hear from God themselves. This is a traveling ministry, they often travel with other prophets or apostles. They also often echo what's on God's heart, calling the church to live a holy life and stop sinning.

What a prophet does, but those operating in the gift of prophecy don't do.

- Give directive and instruction prophecies.
- Prophetic governance
- Giving prophetic advice
- Speak into life-changing/key/determining situations.
- Instructions
- Rebuke
- Warn

Future-shaping prophecy is for the prophets:

- God has called you to be the pastor of this church.

- God has called you to be an apostle/a prophet.
- God is calling you to China.
- Investing in stock.
- Major things in the Bible were prophesied by prophets. Agabus prophesied what was going to happen to Paul.

The difference Between A Prophet And The Gift Of Prophecy

Acts 21:8-14

On the next day we who were Paul's companions departed and came to Caesarea, and entered the house of Philip the evangelist, who was one of the seven, and stayed with him. [9] Now this man had four virgin daughters who prophesied. [10] And as we stayed many days, a certain prophet named Agabus came down from Judea. [11] When he had come to us, he took Paul's belt, bound his own hands and feet, and said, "Thus says the Holy Spirit, 'So shall the Jews at Jerusalem bind the man who owns this belt, and deliver him into the hands of the Gentiles.' " [12] Now when we heard these things, both we and those from that place pleaded with him not to go up to Jerusalem. [13] Then Paul answered, "What do you mean by weeping and breaking my heart? For I am ready not only to be bound, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus." [14] So when he would not be persuaded, we ceased, saying, "The will of the Lord be done."

1. There were people who prophesied who weren't prophets.
2. The prophet gave the specific message that the owner of this belt is going to be locked up.
3. The prophet didn't give any interpretation i.e., that Paul should or shouldn't go, he left that neutral.
4. Paul made his own plan, God's plan, and went anyway, even though the people thought he shouldn't.
5. Agabus didn't use the prophecy to manipulate anyone. He let it go.

There's so much to say about prophecy, it's the gift that we can teach the most about, and the gift that we need the most teaching about.

The difference between someone who operates in the gift of prophecy & someone who is a prophet (that's their fivefold ministry gift)

We can see the difference between people operating in the gift of prophecy and the fivefold ministry of a prophet in Acts 21.

The Gift of Prophecy	Prophets (the Fivefold Ministry)
Is a gift of the Holy Spirit	Is a gift from Christ
You have the gift of prophecy - it's what you **DO**	You **ARE** a prophet
Every Christen should reach out for the gift of prophecy, to be able to prophesy	God decides who He's going to call as a prophet. You don't get to reach out for that.
Is to encourage, comfort and edify	Is also to give direction, correction, warning, equipping and leadership
Is a believer, a saint	Is a prophet, part of the fivefold ministry
is a gift	is a calling

Tells the message	IS the message.
Doesn't have an area of authority, operates as part of the local church + personal life	Has a God-given area of work/authority, a mandate in and under which their ministry is to operate (2 Corinthians 10-12)
Doesn't have any authority in the local church	Has authority that goes beyond the local church
Doesn't have to have a word ministry	Also has a Word/preaching ministry
Doesn't have to be recognized by other ministers.	Has to be recognized and appointed by other ministers.
Only has to work with leaders of the local church	Has to work with other prophets/apostolic teams /leaders of the local church
Has to prophesy in order to use the gift	Doesn't have to prophesy (the message or lifestyle is the prophetic word).

The Difference Between a Prophet in the Old Testament and a Prophet in the New Testament

Prophets in the Old Testament	Prophets in the New Testament
Had governance in a land and in spiritual things	Have governance in God's Kingdom
Were assigned a physical area/region	Are assigned a spiritual area/region
Prophecy came to them from the outside	Prophecy comes to them from the inside
The prophecy didn't have to be tested, the prophet was stoned if the prophecy didn't come to pass	The prophecy must be tested.
The prophets worked together with the King and priests	The prophets work together with other ministries.
Prophesied to give direction and judgment and bring about restoration, in accordance with the covenant of blessings and curses	Prophesy to encourage, build up, comfort and give direction in accordance with the New Covenant
Not listening to the prophet was the equivalent of not listening to God. The prophet was God's intermediary.	There is only one intermediary – Jesus Christ. Prophets don't have any authority over the lives of believers because believes have a personal relationship with God.
Prophets sometimes even ruled countries.	Prophets lead churches.
The prophecy lead the people and they had to listen.	Everyone is responsible to test the prophecies for themselves and hold onto what is good.
The prophetic word was perfect	The prophecy is in part and imperfect
The people were led by the prophet	The people are lead by the Spirit of God

Prophets and prophesy is subject to the following:

1. The spirit of the prophet is subject to the prophet (You don't **have to** do anything).
2. The prophetic ministry is subject to the apostolic ministry.
3. The prophetic ministry is subject to the elders/pastors UNLESS the person with that ministry has authority over the church.
4. The prophetic ministry is subject to the other prophets (prophetic teams).

5. The prophetic ministry is also subject to MINISTRY ETHICS - Manipulation, healthy relationships, etc.
6. Many prophets are bad teachers (bad in doctrine, and stay clear of it).
7. Prophets need to work together with teachers (Acts 13:1) A teacher without prophets/apostles, misses the spiritual dynamic and power mandate. Dry.
8. A prophet has a mandate/area of authority: church, area, land, part of the world, several parts, target group?

1 Corinthians 14:32
And the spirits of the prophets are subject to the prophets.

1 Corinthians 14:32 (NLT)
Remember that people who prophesy are in control of their spirit and can take turns.

1 Corinthians 14:32 (AMP)
for the spirits of prophets are subject to the prophets [the prophecy is under the speaker's control, and he can stop speaking];

What does the Bible Say About Prophecy?

1. 1 Corinthians 13:8 – we prophesy in part Prophecy isn't perfect. It isn't complete.
2. 1 Corinthians 14:1 – we have to desire prophesy in order to be able to prophesy.
3. 1 Corinthians 14:3 – if we prophesy, we speak edification and exhortation and comfort not warning, judgment and manipulation. (giving warnings and corrections is for prophets only).
4. 1 Corinthians 14:4 – prophecies edify the church Good prophecy is extremely edifying.
5. 1 Corinthians 14:24-25 – prophesy reveals the hidden things of the heart (gold instead of mud). Grace. God knows everything doesn't He? Does God judge everything? Does God accuse you? Grace. (I very often turn off my gift – I don't need to know. I don't want to know). Discerning of spirits – within 1 sec. you can feel it, this isn't right.
   Jesus listed things in their lives, but didn't judge them.

   The aim is to comfort, empower and encourage people. That's not the same as giving instructions or rebuke.

1 Corinthians 14:3
But he who prophesies speaks edification and exhortation and comfort to men.

1 Corinthians 14:26-29
I can always desire and reach out for prophecy and can always prophesy, but I'm not always supposed to.

6. 1 Corinthians 14:29 prophecy must be tested
7. 1 Corinthians 14:31 we can all prophesy.
8. 1 Corinthians 14:32 the prophet decides what he/she is going to say, when, why and how (you don't have to say everything). ("I have to say it" – no you don't!).
9. 1 Corinthians 14:33 God is a God of peace and order.

Accept correction from people who are more experienced than you. Be humble when you prophesy.

What should you do with prophecies that you receive (for your own life)?

1. Receive them

2. Test them

1 Thessalonians 5:19
Do not quench the Spirit. [20] Do not despise prophecies. [21] Test all things; hold fast what is good.

1 Corinthians 14:2
Let two or three prophets speak, and let the others judge.

2 Corinthians 13:1
This will be the third time I am coming to you. "By the mouth of two or three witnesses every word shall be established."

1. Prophesy can be wrong or partially right.
2. Even those with the fivefold ministry of prophet can get it wrong.

Even some people who are prophets with the fivefold ministry gift have prophesied over me and I've not listened to them → because God told me something different.

Romans 8:12-14
all who are led by the Spirit. Praying, humble, asking for advice.

Prophecy IS NOT perfect in any way.

2/3 sources – witnesses. What are they?

1. **Is it in line with the Word of God?** (relationship with an unbelieving girl)
2. **Is it in line with what you know in your heart?** That doesn't mean that you agree with it in your mind.

Romans 8:14
For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, these are sons of God.

NOT: For as many as are led **by prophecies from God**, these are sons of God.

3. **Is it in line with what other prophecies say?**

1 Thessalonians 5:19
Do not quench the Spirit. [20] Do not despise prophecies. [21] Test all things; hold fast what is good.

1 Timothy 1:18
This charge I commit to you, son Timothy, according to the prophecies previously made concerning you, that by them you may wage the good warfare,

- Not right: put it to one side (she stood there making it up, against the Bible)
- Right: shelve it – keep it.

WERE YOU BLESSED BY THIS TEACHING? SHARE YOUR TESTIMONY!
EMAIL US: TESTIMONIES@FRONTRUNNERS.COM

3. Keep them

Luke 2:19
But Mary kept all these things and pondered them in her heart.

4. Prepare Yourself for Your Prophesy Battle

1 Timothy 1:18
This charge I commit to you, son Timothy, according to the prophecies previously made concerning you, that by them you may wage the good warfare,

1 Timothy 4:14
Do not neglect the gift that is in you, which was given to you by prophecy with the laying on of the hands of the eldership.

How? What should I do?

- Have faith/prepare
- Expect the prophecy to come to pass.

You may never use a prophecy that has been given to YOU to manipulate OTHERS (force your will on them). God fulfills His Word. I've received a prophecy that I'm a prophet, an apostle, a speaker, an elder.

Prophecy should never be used to manipulate anyone! You get to choose. Look at Paul.

How To Prophesy Over Others

There are three parts to receiving a prophesy and giving it:

1. Information/Revelation

You receive a word/image/scripture/thought

How does God talk to you?

- Scripture
- Images
- Sentences/Thoughts
- Visions/video clips in your Spirit
- Feelings

The most basic level of prophecy:

Imaging that Jesus wants to say something to this person, what do you see Him saying to them in your spirit?

2. Interpretation

- What does it mean?
- If God isn't speaking, stop speaking. Stop where God stops.
- Do you have the interpretation too?

3. Communication – How and When to Say It

Giving the prophecy.

- Humble: I feel this, I think this, I'm learning…
- Wisdom

DONT'S – NO GO'S / STOP LIGHTS.

- "So says the Lord:" Especially if you have not experience and aren't a recognized fivefold ministry prophet. – you push someone into a corner. God says, God says, God says. (building up credit) I'm fed up of people who say that God says anything and everything but their life is messed up and God seems schizophrenic.
- Don't look at the outside: someone who looks depressed, rich, old or whatever.
- Biggest no-go = MANIPULATION. Don't do it.