



Holy Spirit Gifts
And The Fruit of The Spirit
(An Analytical Study)

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Preface

This eBook is a study of the Gifts and the Fruits of the Holy Spirit of God. The KJV Bible will be used as source text with references typed out so the reader does not have to stop and look up scripture passages.

I will be giving a biblical explanation of each gift and fruit with definitions to be sure accuracy and clarity is maintained.

Our study will look at the operation of gifts and fruits in the life of the believer. I will address such questions as:

1. Do all Gifts apply?
2. Are gifts more important than fruit?
3. Which gift is the best gift?
4. How do I know what fruit I have and which gifts are in operation?
5. Are there other gifts not mentioned in the bible that I could obtain?
6. And other questions of interest.

My desire is to inform, educate, counsel and be a blessing to new and growing Christians so they can develop a deeper understanding of the Holy Spirit and His operation in their lives.

Introduction

This study is not meant to promote one group over another. Most of us are aware of the Charismatic Renewal that swept through the church in the last 50 years. This renewal focused on the Holy Spirit and the use of Gifts in the believer's life. Many new denominations and independent groups have sprung up around the world. There is, however, an on-going controversy between main line protestant and charismatic groups on the gifts of the Holy Spirit being applicable for today.

The fruit of the Spirit is widely accepted by most all Christian Groups. It is the single most evidence of being a real follower of Christ.

I will be looking into the fruit of the Spirit and the gifts of the Spirit to determine their validly, use in daily life and purposes for the modern church of today.



The Gifts of The Holy Spirit



When I was a young Christian, my church taught that the gifts passed away with the deaths of the Apostles. They used a text in **I Corinthians 13:8-10**, “Charity never faileth: but whether *there be* prophecies, they shall fail; whether *there be* tongues, they shall cease; whether *there be* knowledge, it shall vanish away. For we know in part, and we prophesy in part, But when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away’

It seems as though Paul is telling the church that the time will come when the gifts will no longer be needed. The error in the reading by most mainline churches is the timing. Paul tells us the timing will be when “That which is perfect has come.”

“That which is perfect has come.” Refers to the coming of the perfect one, Jesus. Until that time, the gifts are in effect and needed in the church to validate its existence.

Paul goes on to say, “For now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face: now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known.”
I Corinthians 13:12

Listen to I Corinthians 13:1-7, “Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become *as* sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal. And though I have *the gift of* prophecy, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge; and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing. And though I bestow all my goods to feed *the poor*, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing.

Charity (or Love) suffereth long, *and* is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, Doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil; Rejoiceth not

in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth; Beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things.

The above scriptures are a masterful presentation of how fruit and gifts operate together in the life of a believer. The gifts operate through Love, which is a fruit. Otherwise, the administration of the gift is like a person singing off key.



Fruit of The Spirit

Let's look more closely at the fruit of the spirit before we get into the gifts. I was always taught that there is only one fruit. Even the bible refers to the, "Fruit" as in singular. The FRUIT is then manifested into nine different functions. They are found in **Galatians 5:22**, "But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, Meekness, temperance: against such there is no law." Together, they reveal the character or personality of God. When someone wants to know what is God like, they can point to these attributes to explain. Also, when you want to know what Love is, you can look no further than right here. Here to is where you look to analyze a person's love. Are they like this? If so, then you know they are of God and worthy of your love in return.

Let's look at each one individually.

1. **Love**...God is love. Therefore His character is one of pure love. There is no evil in Him.

God is Love, and His love is very different from human love. God's love is unconditional, and it's not based on feelings or emotions. He doesn't love us because we're lovable or because we make Him feel good; He loves us because He is love. He created us to have a loving relationship with Him, and He sacrificed His own Son (who also willingly died for us) to restore that relationship. "*But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we*

were yet sinners, Christ died for us." **Romans 5:8** In this verse and in John 3:16, we find no conditions placed on God's love for us. God doesn't say, "as soon as you clean up your act, I'll love you;" nor does He say, "I'll sacrifice my Son if you promise to love Me." In fact, in **Romans 5:8**, we find just the opposite. God wants us to know that His love is unconditional, so He sent His Son, Jesus Christ, to die for us while we were still unlovable sinners. We didn't have to get clean, and we didn't have to make any promises to God before we could experience His love. His love for us has always existed, and because of that, He did all the giving and sacrificing long before we were even aware that we needed His love.

2. **Joy** ...Joy is a state of mind and an orientation of the heart. It is a settled state of contentment, confidence and hope. It is something or someone that provides a source of happiness. It appears 88 times in the Old Testament in 22 books; 57 times in the New Testament in 18 books.

Christians should always find reasons to be joyful. There are many ways to define joy. Joy isn't just a smile or a laugh. Joy is something that is deep within and doesn't leave quickly. When we have the joy of the Lord, we'll know it and so will others. Since joy is given by God and something that He wants us to have, we need to be joyful! In addition to being joyful, we should let others have their joy and not bring them down when they are excited about good things. ***The only thing worse than not having joy is stealing someone else's.***

Ask for joy! If we can't find reasons to be joyful, our perspective must have changed. God lets us have blessings every day. We should be able to see them and thank God for them. Additionally, we should ask for God's blessings! Some think they should be blessed with joy automatically, but God's Word says "you have not because you do not ask." (**John 15:16**)

God's Holy Spirit produces joy. Joy is a product of Christ-likeness. When we seek God through His Word and prayer, we will receive joy! Thank God that joy is something He wants us to have!

Joy is the second "fruit of the Spirit," according to **Galatians 5:22** "But the fruit of the Spirit is...joy...."

Reading the scriptures will bring us joy! "And these things we write to you that your joy may be full." (1 John 1:4) We will also see where the Bible gives us specific times to be joyful.

Philippians 4:4 "Rejoice in the Lord always. Again I will say, rejoice!"

Proverbs 12:20 "Deceit is in the heart of those who devise evil, But counselors of peace have joy."

Proverbs 21:15 "It is a joy for the just to do justice, But destruction will come to the workers of iniquity."

Nehemiah 8:10 "for the joy of the LORD is your strength."

3. **Peace...** The Hebrew Bible uses a familiar but significant word, "*shalom*". In its purest sense, *shalom* means "peace."

The connotation is positive. That is, when someone says, "Shalom," or, "Peace unto you," it doesn't mean, "I hope you don't get into any trouble"; it means, "I hope you have all the highest good coming your way."

Most people in our world don't understand peace as a positive concept. All they know is the negative aspect of peace, which is merely the absence of trouble. The definition of *peace* in many languages of the world illustrates that. For example, the Quechua Indians in Ecuador and Bolivia use a word for peace that literally translates, "to sit down in one's heart." For them peace is the opposite of running around in the midst of constant anxieties. The Chol Indians of Mexico define peace as "a quiet heart." Those may be beautiful ways to put it, but they still seem to leave us with only the negative idea that peace is the absence of trouble.

The biblical concept of peace does not focus on the absence of trouble. Biblical peace is unrelated to circumstances; it is a goodness of life that is not touched by what happens on the outside. You may be in the midst of great trials and still have biblical peace. Paul said he could be content in any circumstance; and he demonstrated that he had peace even in the jail at Philippi, where he sang and remained confident that God was being gracious to him. Then when the opportunity arose, he communicated God's goodness to

the Philippian jailer, and brought him and his family to salvation. Likewise, James wrote, "Consider it all joy, my brethren, when you encounter various trials" (**James 1:2**).

Peace I leave with you; My peace I give to you; not as the world gives do I give to you. Let not your heart be troubled, nor let it be fearful. (**John 14:27**)

The peace Jesus is speaking of enables believers to remain calm in the most wildly fearful circumstances. It enables them to hush a cry, still a riot, rejoice in pain and trial, and sing in the middle of suffering. This peace is never by circumstances, but instead affects and even overrules them. (Excerpts from John MacArthur's article, The Gift of Peace)

4. Longsuffering... Having or showing patience in spite of troubles, especially those caused by other people.

What is longsuffering? It is the godly patience and mercy we need to show to others that mirrors as closely as possible the patience and mercy God shows to us. It is when we bear with others, put up with their mistakes and inconsiderate actions and truly forgive them for real or imagined offenses against us. It is enduring trials and waiting patiently and faithfully for God's intervention.

As with all the other fruit of the Spirit, God wants us to be like Him. God cares for all humanity; and He does it with tremendous compassion, mercy and longsuffering. God's people are in training to become kings and priests to rule with Him in the future (**Revelation 1:6**), and this involves learning to forgive others, to show mercy and to be forbearing—or else we would be just like the worldly leaders of today.

Psalms 130:7 states: "O Israel, hope in the LORD; for with the LORD there is mercy, and with Him is abundant redemption."

God set the example of mercy and redemption. God patiently waits (and has waited) for us as humans to repent and to stop destroying ourselves. God desires that we turn to Him, and when we do, He even promises to help us overcome.

Longsuffering self-examination questionnaire

- Am I slow to wrath or quick to condemn? Why am I like this?
- Do others describe me as calm and laid-back or impatient and easily offended? What are some examples?
- Does my patience with others mirror God's patience with me? How do I know?
- Do I truly forgive others, or do I hold grudges? What makes it hard for me to forgive people? (Excerpts from Eddie Foster's Article on Fruit of the Spirit)

5. **Gentleness...** is the quality of being kind and careful. Your gentleness with a frightened stray dog will eventually convince her to let you feed and pet her. The noun gentleness is perfect for describing the way someone acts when they are soft and calm and sweet to other people.

Galatians 5:22-23 says that the Holy Spirit works in us to be more like Christ (**Ephesians 4:14-16**), and part of the fruit, or results, of that work is gentleness. Gentleness does not mean weakness. Rather, it involves humility and thankfulness toward God, and polite, restrained behavior toward others. The opposites of gentleness are anger, a desire for revenge, and self-aggrandizement.

When we are filled with the Spirit's fruit of gentleness, we will correct others with easiness instead of arguing in resentment and anger, knowing that their salvation is far more important than our pride (**II Timothy 24-25**). We will forgive readily, because any offense toward us is nothing compared to our offenses against God—offenses He's already forgiven (**Matthew 18:23-35**). Competition and sectarianism will disappear, as the goal becomes less about ourselves and more about preaching the gospel (**Philippians 1:15-18**). John the Baptist was a fiery preacher, yet he evinced true gentleness when he said, "[Jesus] must become greater; I must become less" (**John 3:30**). (Taken from www.gotquestions.org)

6. Goodness... As the Holy Spirit works in our lives, our character changes. Where we had harbored selfishness, cruelty, rebelliousness, and spite, we now possess love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control. Everything in the list reflects the character of God, and goodness is one that relates directly to morality.

Goodness is virtue and holiness in action. It results in a life characterized by deeds motivated by righteousness and a desire to be a blessing. It's a moral characteristic of a Spirit-filled person. The Greek word translated "goodness," *agathosune*, is defined as "uprightness of heart and life." *Agathosune* is goodness for the benefit of others, not goodness simply for the sake of being virtuous.

Goodness is not a quality we can manufacture on our own. **James 1:17** says, "Every good thing given and every perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of lights." This certainly includes a life characterized by goodness. In letting the Holy Spirit control us, we are blessed with the fruit of goodness. As others see our good works, they will praise our Father in heaven (**Matthew 5:16**).

7. Faith... Faithfulness is steadfastness, constancy, or allegiance; it is carefulness in keeping what we are entrusted with; it is the conviction that the Scriptures accurately reflect reality.

Biblical faithfulness requires belief in what the Bible says about God—His existence, His works, and His character. Faithfulness is a fruit of the Spirit; it is the result of the Spirit working in us. But the Spirit is also our seal of faithfulness. He is our witness to God's promise that if we accept the truth about God, He will save us.

Hebrews 11 gives a long list of faithful men and women in the Old Testament who trusted God. Abel's understanding of God made his sacrifice real and authentic. Noah trusted God's word about the coming judgment as well as God's promise to save his family (**Genesis 6-9**).

Abraham and Sarah believed against all evidence that they would have a child (**Genesis 21:1-34**). Rahab trusted God to protect her family when the Israelites destroyed Jericho (**Joshua 6**). Gideon's mustard-seed faith routed an entire army (**Judges 6-7**).

In that list in **Hebrews 11** is the example of Enoch, who "obtained the witness that before his being taken up he was pleasing to God. And without faith it is impossible to please Him, for he who comes to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of those who seek Him" (vs. 5b-6). Faith, or a faithful commitment to who God says He is, is basic to walking with God. As Jesus traveled, He responded to people's faith and curtailed His involvement where there was no faith (**Mark 6:1-6**).

Faithfulness is believing that God is who He says He is and continuing in that belief despite the vagaries of life. Functionally, that means we trust what God says in the Bible, and not necessarily what the world or our own eyes tell us. We trust He will work out everything for good. We trust He will work His will in us. And we trust that our situation on earth is nothing compared to our future reward in heaven. The only way we can have such faith is by the Holy Spirit's influence. He testifies to the truth and impels us to seek God. The Spirit makes us faithful.

8. Meekness... There are two essential components for this quality to come into play in the Bible: a conflict in which an individual is unable to control or influence circumstances. Typical human responses in such circumstances include frustration, bitterness, or anger, but the one who is guided by God's Spirit accepts God's ability to direct events (**Gal 5:23** ; **Eph 4:2** ; **Col 3:12** ; **1 Tim 6:11** ; **Titus 3:2** ; **James 1:21** ; **3:13**).

Meekness is therefore an active and deliberate acceptance of undesirable circumstances that are wisely seen by the individual as only part of a larger picture. Meekness is not a resignation to fate, a passive and reluctant submission to events, for there is little virtue in such a response. Nevertheless, since the two responses-resignation and meekness are externally often indistinguishable, it is easy to see how what was once perceived as a virtue has become a defect in contemporary society.

The patient and hopeful endurance of undesirable circumstances identifies the person as externally vulnerable and weak but inwardly resilient and strong. Meekness does not identify the weak but more precisely the strong that have been placed in a position of weakness where they persevere without giving up. The use of the Greek word when applied to animals makes this clear, for it means "tame" when applied to wild animals. In other

words, such animals have not lost their strength but have learned to control the destructive instincts that prevent them from living in harmony with others.

Therefore, it is quite appropriate for all people, from the poor to ancient Near Eastern kings, to describe their submission to God by the term "meek" (**Moses in Num 12:3**). On the other hand, this quality by definition cannot be predicated of God, and therefore constitutes one of the attributes of creatures that they do not share with their Creator. Nevertheless, in the incarnation Jesus is freely described as meek, a concomitant of his submission to suffering and to the will of the Father (**Matt 11:29** ; **21:5** ; **2 Cor 10:1**).

The single most frequently attested context in which the meek are mentioned in the Bible is one in which they are vindicated and rewarded for their patient endurance (**Psalms 22:26** ; **25:9** ; **37:11** ; **76:9** ; **147:6** ; **149:4** ; **Isa 11:4** ; **29:19** ; **61:1** ; **Zeph 2:3** ; **Matt 5:5**).

9. **Temperance...** Many times, people think of the word "temperance" only in connection with alcohol. One might remember the "temperance" movement of the 20th Century, where this nation succeeded in outlawing all alcohol from legal consumption for a time.

"Temperance"...meaning in the first century. The word "temperance" literally means Regardless of what men today think about the term "temperance," what did the word "*self-control*" (Strong's Hebrew/Greek Lexicon). In other word studies and commentaries, we find similar definitions. J. H. Thayer says the word "temperance" means, "*the virtue of one who masters his desires and passions, especially his sensual appetites*" (New Greek-English Lexicon, p. 166-167). Mike Willis, in his commentary 5:23, on Galatians defines temperance as: "*the dominion which one has over oneself or something... the dominion that one has over his thoughts, words, and actions.*" (**Truth Commentaries, The Book of Galatians, p. 271**).

Other writers have expressed similar thoughts as well. Therefore, to combine what we have learned, we see that temperance has to do with the self-control of the mind, or will, and that all words and actions are also kept under control. Specifically, the control of the mind, mouth, and body must be held by God through His word.

Therefore, while "temperance" can have reference to one not drinking alcohol (**1 Peter 4:3-4**), we see that the definition of temperance encompasses much more than not drinking. The term "temperance" has an effect on all aspects of our lives as we learn to control our thoughts, words, and actions. As Paul said, "...*bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ*" (**2 Corinthians 10:5**). That is temperance!

Of course, the best way to determine the meaning of a Bible word is to examine it in a Biblical context and see how God used this word. The word "temperance" (as well as its various forms and tenses) is found six times in the King James Bible. We find its definition "self-control" (and its various tenses) found eight times in the New King James Bible and New American Standard. Let us look at some of the times temperance, or self-control is used in the Bible and make some applications to ourselves.

The first mention of the word "temperance" (self-control) is found in **Acts 24:25**. In context, we read of Paul preaching to Felix and his wife Drusilla (**Acts 24:24**). Paul was in the custody of Felix because he was preaching the gospel, and in order to keep from being killed by the Jews, he appealed to Caesar. In the process, more than forty Jews took an oath not to eat or drink until they had killed Paul (**Acts 23:13-14**). When the chief captain heard of this plot, he sent Paul on to Felix the governor with 200 soldiers, 70 horsemen, and 200 spearmen, and sent a letter to Felix telling him why Paul was being sent there (**Acts 23:17-30**). It is at this time that Paul had the opportunity to speak to Felix (**Acts 24:24**). In the process, the Bible says Felix "*heard him concerning the faith in Christ.*" What did he hear? "*He (Paul,) reasoned of righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come*" (**Acts 24:25**). Paul obviously knew what this man needed to hear, and thus spoke to him concerning righteousness, i.e., God's will (**Psalms 119:172; Romans 1:16-17**), as well as self-control! In the Roman world, self-control (temperance) was almost unheard of.

Yet, they needed to control themselves in thought, word, and deed, as much as anyone today. Paul reasoned concerning the judgment as well, because "*we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ.*" We will one day stand before Him to "*receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad*" (**2 Corinthians 5:10**). Felix's response was to tremble and send Paul away until he had a "*convenient season.*" So far as we know, that season never arrived. Are we guilty of the

same thing? Let us not put off the most important decision -- saving our soul **(Mark 16:16; Acts 2:38)!**

In thinking about other occasions in which the Bible speaks of temperance (self-control) let us not forget that self-control is something that needs to be added to our faith. Looking to **2 Peter 1:5-8**, we read, *"And beside this, giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue; and to virtue knowledge; And to knowledge temperance; and to temperance patience; and to patience godliness; And to godliness brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness charity. For if these things be in you, and abound, they make you that ye shall neither be barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ."*

This passage states the need for continued growth in the life of a Christian. His faith must increase, or grow, as he continues on his journey as a Christian. Peter stresses the point of adding qualities to one's faith as he matures. Here, I hope we can understand the need for adding temperance (self-control) to one's life. Without this control, how can we fight off temptations that come our way? How can we *"resist the devil"* (**Jas. 4:7**)? It cannot be done without self-control, and the willingness to fight Satan as he tries to advance.

We read of another occasion calling for self-control when Paul wrote to the Corinthians. He wrote to encourage them in their service to the Lord. He said,

"Know ye not that they which run in a race run all, but one receiveth the prize? So run, that ye may obtain. And every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things. Now they do it to obtain a corruptible crown; but we an incorruptible. I therefore so run, not as uncertainly; so fight I, not as one that beateth the air: But I keep under my body, and bring it into subjection: lest that by any means, when I have preached to others, I myself should be a castaway" (1 Corinthians 9:24-27).

Here, Paul compares the life of the Christian to one competing in a sport (boxing v. 26, running v. 24); and the fact that in such sports, it requires patience, dedication, and control (being "temperate"). If we understand this when considering competing in athletics, how much more ought we to be self-controlled when it comes to obtaining the "incorruptible crown"?

Paul made it clear that even he was not exempt from the admonition to be self-controlled. He said that he had to "*keep under*" (buffet, NAS; discipline, NKJ) his body lest he should be a castaway (disqualified). It was possible for Paul to lose in this race, just as it is possible for any other Christian. Therefore, he stresses the importance of self-control, to hold fast, and see Heaven at the end of this life. Yes friends, without self-control (temperance) we will not see Heaven! (Article prepared by Jarrod Jacobs)

Nine fruits of the Spirit reveal the nature and character of God. However, as I said from the start, I believe that Love is the only fruit and all the other attributes listed above describe Love. So, if you want to know God, know that He is Love, (I John 4:8) and that love is clearly revealed so you know what kind of love you are dealing with.

In today's society, love is everything else except what is defined here. It is self-seeking, self-centeredness and self-absorbed. This type of Love does not characterize God.

The graphic features the words "BE FILLED WITH THE HOLY SPIRIT" in a stylized font. "BE" and "FILLED" are in black, while "WITH THE" is in a smaller black font. "HOLY SPIRIT" is in a large, yellow, outlined font. The text is flanked by decorative, colorful scrollwork in shades of green, blue, and yellow. Below the main text is the subtitle "(The Gifts of The Holy Spirit)" in a black, serif font.

**BE
FILLED
WITH THE
HOLY SPIRIT**
(The Gifts of The Holy Spirit)

Now that you have realized that the fruit of God's Spirit is actually His character, lets look deeper into His Gifts. Remember what Paul told the church.

“Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become *as* sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal. And though I have *the gift of* prophecy, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge; and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing. And though I bestow all my goods to feed *the poor*, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing.” **I Corinthians 13:1-7**

The obvious truth is that the gifts were to profit every believer. In order to do that, they needed to be administered, or operated, through the Spiritual fruits, in particular, LOVE.

Here are a few questions relative to these gifts ending with the death of the Apostles.

1. If, as we have seen, the gifts were for **edification** or profiting the church, why would God stop them?
2. The **population** of the world back then, when Jesus walked the earth, was approximately 300 Million. Today it has exceeded 7 Billion and is expected to top 9-Billion in the next 5 years. It seems to me that the gifts are needed more today than ever before. Why would God cause them to cease?
3. We are living in the “**End Times**” where Satan is on the warpath against God’s children more so than ever before. Why would God stop the gifts of the Holy Spirit when we need them to fight the wilds of the devil? (Especially the discerning of spirits, wisdom, etc.)
4. The gifts were manifested to validate Jesus as the true messiah. We need that just as much today as they did back then.

The answer, at least in my mind, is God did not stop the gifts. They are in operation today as before and are edifying the church, aiding the believer in his or her walk in these final days, Validating the truth to those who see, and helping in the evangelism of a much bigger world than ever before.

That being said, let’s look at the gifts of the Spirit.

Now there are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit. ⁵ And there are differences of administrations, but the same Lord. ⁶ And there are diversities of operations, but it is the same God, which worketh all in all.

⁷ But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal. ⁸ For to one is given by the Spirit the word of wisdom; to another the word of knowledge by the same Spirit; ⁹ To another faith by the same Spirit; to another the gifts of healing by the same Spirit; ¹⁰ To another the working of miracles; to another prophecy; to another discerning of spirits; to another divers kinds of tongues; to another the interpretation of tongues:

¹¹ But all these worketh that one and the selfsame Spirit, dividing to every man severally as he will. **I Corinthians 12:7-11**

This passage of scripture tells us that the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man and is for his edification so everyone can profit. The Holy Spirit manifests Himself through the gifts. The gifts are spread out so all have several but no one has them all.

I Corinthians 12

1. The Word of Wisdom... A good definition of the word of wisdom is the supernatural ability to apply knowledge the right way. This gift can be a verbal gift but it is not really considered a gift of utterance. We can receive a word of wisdom and keep silent unlike a message in tongues and interpretation or a message of prophecy. Usually we will at the right time share the word of wisdom. This word can come by a dream, revelation, a vision, some have heard the audible voice of God, but usually it is the still small voice of the Holy Spirit speaking to our own spirit.

2. The Word of Knowledge... A divine gift at the will of the Holy Spirit giving someone certain facts from the mind of God. It is only a word and it is supernatural. The person doesn't have to be naturally gifted in wisdom or knowledge. This gift is supernatural. It is spontaneous and it is not planned ahead of time. We can't just decide before coming to church that we are going to receive a word of knowledge. It is according to the will of the spirit and not our own will.

3. Faith... The definition of faith, according to the bible, is the "substance of things hoped for and the evidence of things not seen with our natural eyes." It is something we all should develop and possess as we read the word and communicate with our Father in Heaven. The gift of faith though is still a little different. It is the supernatural manifestation of the Holy Spirit that places the assurance of an answer to a certain prayer in our hearts at a certain point in time. It is similar to the gift of knowledge in that when this occurs we know ahead of time supernaturally that what we prayed for is going to happen. This is not guesswork. When we receive this gift of faith at a certain time, whatever our spirit is saying will happen, will most certainly occur.

4. Gifts of Healing... There are gifts of healing, meaning multiple. The purpose is to prove that the word of God we preach and teach is true. It proves the power of the resurrection of Jesus Christ. We must never major on any gift and remove it from the foundation of Jesus Christ because the main reason for all nine gifts is to prove that all need to be born again by the spirit to be saved and

that Jesus is the only way of salvation. Signs follow to prove what we say is true. The Holy Spirit brings people to Jesus and then we are to disciple others to bring more people to Jesus. We must not be moved away from that foundation. Jesus is the foundation.

5. The Working of Miracles... The working of miracles occurs as the will of the Holy Spirit at the right time, when and where He wills. We do not just decide that we are going to have a miracle today. In fact all nine gifts work this same way. Miracles bring glory to God, bring the lost to the saving knowledge of Jesus Christ and demonstrate with visible outward signs the truth of God's word. It is to convince unbelievers that God's word is true, Jesus is truly the way of salvation and the only way to God and that what we are speaking and teaching is true. It is not to glorify men and cause men to be in control of a group of people. It is not to show off or use as a side show for the gift itself. The gift is to glorify the Lord.

6. Prophecy..... Prophecy is to speak for God, from the mind of God. It is an inspired word usually short in duration but can be longer. It is a vocal utterance in one's own language that is understood by all present. It is similar to the interpretation of tongues but no tongues precede it. Tongues and an interpretation are equal to a word of prophecy. The purpose for the gift of prophecy is in **1 Corinthians 14:3** "But He that prophesieth speaketh unto men to edification, and exhortation and comfort."

7. Discerning of Spirits... Those of us that have this gift have been given the ability to discern spirits. They fall into these categories: The spirit of Antichrist, The spirit of God, The spirit of the flesh, Lying spirits, The spirits of evil that bring infirmities, sickness and disease. The believer can usually look at a person and discern what spirit they are of.

8. Various Kinds of Tongues... A language spoken somewhere in the world or in heaven either in the past or at the present time. Some call it a heavenly language. However, I've heard languages that sound like French, Arabic, Italian, Hebrew, Russian, and Vietnamese. It is a fluent language complete with accents. Not all experiences are the same so I say this with caution, not to make anyone feel that if their experience is not like I describe, it means that something is not right.

9. The Interpretation of Tongues... A Supernatural manifestation that comes at the will of the Holy Spirit to give meaning to a message one has previously

spoken verbally in tongues or in another language as the spirit of God gave the utterance. Both the tongues and the interpretation are spontaneous unplanned and by the will of the Holy Spirit. Like all the gifts of the spirit, we do not plan ahead of time that we are going to have a message in tongues or an interpretation of tongues. All supernatural gifts of the Holy Spirit are unexpected, unplanned and spontaneous just like the coming of the Lord is going to be. Maybe these things prepare us for that great event.

So there are nine gifts of the Holy Spirit and when you see them in operation, you see a manifestation of the Holy Spirit in your midst.

Here are a few points to remember concerning the gifts:

- Gifts will never contradict the written word of God.
- Gifts will always be presented in an orderly fashion.
- Gifts will always glorify Jesus.
- Gifts will never exhaust any individual.

Which is the best gift? I believe that the best gift is the one that is needed to do the job at the time you need it. If you need healing and someone says, “I can discern spirits”, that gift will not do the job. You’ll need the Gifts of Healing.

Most Christians are familiar with the nine gifts of the Spirit mentioned above, that Paul describes in 1 Corinthians 12:4-10. But did you know there are many more? Though the exact number is debatable, here are at least 15 more spiritual gifts the Holy Spirit gave to the early church—and continues to give today. (Presented by Charisma Magazine)

1. **Helping** (1 Cor. 12:28)
2. **Administration** (1 Cor. 12:28; Acts 6:2-3)
3. **Ministry/service** (Rom. 12:7; 2 Tim. 1:16-18)
4. **Teaching** (Rom. 12:7; Eph. 4:11-14)
5. **Encouragement** (Rom. 12:8; Heb. 10:24-25)
6. **Giving** (Rom. 12:8; 1 Cor. 13:3; Acts 4:32-35)
7. **Leadership** (Rom. 12:8; Acts 13:12)
8. **Mercy** (Rom. 12:8; Luke 5:12-13)
9. **Apostleship** (Eph. 4:11)
10. **Evangelism** (Eph. 4:11; 2 Tim. 4:5)
11. **Pastoral guidance** (Eph. 4:11)
12. **Grace** (Rom. 12:6; Eph. 3:7; 4:7; 1 Pet. 4:10-11)

13. **Willingness to face martyrdom** (1 Cor. 13:3)
14. **Intercession** (Rom. 8:26-27)
15. **Hospitality** (1 Pet. 4:9)

The first nine gifts presented by Paul are supernatural and operate independently from the free will of man. Though he may have a certain level of control over the gift, he does not require pre-training to participate. He is a vessel through which the gift flows.

The remaining fifteen gifts are subject to man's will to participate or not and usually require some sort of pre-training. These gifts operate in a joint effort between Spirit and Man, whereas, the first nine gifts operate exclusively at the pleasure of the Holy Spirit.

The fruit of the Spirit is automatically given to the believer when he or she gets saved. Walking in the Spirit is how the world sees Jesus in you. Godly fruit is manifested in us. Change occurs and Godly personality shines through. Staying in the Spirit will bring the image and likeness of God into the earth through the lifestyle of the believer.

The nine gifts of the Spirit spoken of here come to the believer through a Baptism of The Holy Ghost that is separate from the salvation baptism. Being filled with the Spirit refers to the gifts. Being "Anointed" for ministry through the Spirit Baptism refers to receiving one or more of the nine Holy Spirit gifts.

Both fruit and gifts are available to those who desire a closer walk with Jesus and a deeper communication with God.



Conclusion

Isn't it wonderful to see God at work in our lives? His fruit transforms us into His image and likeness. His gifts open the door for evangelism and body ministry.

God has seen fit to partner with us to crush the head of Satan and take back what has been stolen from us. The gifts and the fruits make us the Head and not the tail. We are the children of God.

It's high time to put aside the things of this world and be filled with the Spirit. It's high time to seek spiritual gifts and learn how to operate in them. You could be the one person that God has been waiting for to stand up and be counted among the children of God.

My suggestion to everyone who reads this eBook is to..."Go For It"



Go For It