

# The manifestation of the Spirit (spiritual gifts), Body office gifts, and Ministry/Equipping office gifts.

The spiritual gifts, the body offices, and the ministry offices (equipping gifts) could be quite confusing to many. At least for me, I know they were a little confusing. I want to share on these three gifts just to help you get a clear and simple grasp of the gifts, offices, and the equipping/ministry office gifts.

The very first acid test of all gifts is whether they glorify Jesus or not. The manifestation of Spirit (Spiritual Gifts), body offices, and ministry/equipping offices are all meant to magnify and glorify the Lord, not self (1 Corinthians 12:3.

Additionally, the gifts or the manifestations of the Spirit are not to be a substitute for our faith in the Lord. We should endeavor to receive all we need from God through our personal relationship without a need for another person who has a certain gift. Yes, there may be an occasion for that, but it is not the primary way God wants us to receive from Him. Occasionally we may need a jump start.

We can receive from God directly without a middleman or a jump and we should mature beyond only depending on the gifts—specifically the spiritual gifts.

#### **Key points to note:**

- a) Seeing a flow in the manifestation of the Spirit should not automatically result in starting a miracle(s) ministry.
- b) Operating in the gifts or the manifestation of the Spirit neither signifies maturity nor superiority to others.
- c) Notice that we refer to these as gifts of the Spirit or spiritual gifts not spiritual wages. These are gifts we cannot earn them. Gifts aren't earned.
- d) Emphasis should not be on **which gifts are in operation** but rather if the gifts are operating and if we are operating in them.
- e) Do not wrap your identity in your giftings, talent, or call.

## These nine manifestations of the Spirit or Spiritual gifts are:

- a) Revelation Gifts:
  - i) Word of Wisdom
  - ii) Word of Knowledge
  - iii) Discerning of Spirits
- b) Power Gifts:
  - i) Faith
  - ii) Gifts of Healing
  - iii) Working of Miracles
- c) Inspirational or Vocal Gifts:
  - i) Tongues
  - ii) Interpretation of Tongues
  - iii) Prophecy

Bob Yandian goes into depth about the differences between the Greek words "ALLOS" and "HETEROS," which were both translated "another" in 1 Corinthians 12:8-10.

- 1. ALLOS means another of the same kind.
- 2. HETEROS means another of a different kind.

#### **Two:** of the same kind.

- 1. The gifts of the word of wisdom
- 2. Word of knowledge

## Five: of the same kind but different from the kind above

- 1. The gifts of faith
- 2. Gifts of healing
- 3. Working of miracles
- 4. Prophecy
- 5. Discerning of spirits

#### Two: of the same kind but different from the previous five.

- 1. Different tongues
- 2. Interpretation of tongues are gifts

This groups the first two gifts (word of wisdom and word of knowledge) together. Then the next five gifts (faith, gifts of healing, working of miracles, prophecy, and discerning of spirits) are grouped together. Then the last two gifts (different tongues and the interpretation of tongues) are grouped together. That divides the nine gifts of the Spirit into two, five, and two.

Every person that has been born again and baptized in the Holy Spirit has been given spiritual gifts.

Let me explain this before I get into the nine manifestations of the Spirit because understanding this will set you free to flow in the Gifts like never before. I learned this principle from Mr. Andrew Wommack, and it set me free. This will not only release you to flow in the gifts, but it will also release you not to walk in condemnation when you screw up. Furthermore, you will not dismiss

things that God could be potentially saying to you because you are looking for 100% pure God manifestation.

When you operate in the Gifts as inspired by the Holy Spirit, **it is not pure Holy Spirit**. Pure Holy Spirit is Him alone, but He does work through people which hinders the pureness or 100% of the Holy Spirit. You have a part and so does He. God does it all through people and it is still God even though it is not perfect. When He inspires you, you will manifest it in your personality, sense of humor, accent, understanding, and rage of vocabulary and words. The Holy Spirit is the origin, but it is not 100% Holy Spirit because He is flowing through YOU and none of us is perfect. No man can claim to have said or manifested everything 100% God or Holy Spirit. That would not be an accurate statement.

There are multiple gifts and many ways God manifests through people. All people are different, and they all have a way they would manifest what the Holy Spirit has inspired them to do or say. This not only true in the 9 gifts but all the gifts. For instance, when you teach, this applies as well. God is speaking through you, but it is NOT pure God flowing and speaking through you because of this will come out in your personality, sense of humor, accent, understanding, and rage of vocabulary and words. If this is true and is accepted when one makes a mistake when they speak and we do not dismiss them such as the wrong name or reference, we should not be afraid when it comes to flowing in the gifts of the Holy Spirit.

So, speaking in the name of the Lord is not 100% perfect or pure God because as it comes forth it has a mixture of our personality, humor, accent, and so forth, but it is still the Lord. You do not reject someone because you do not believe it is 100% perfect and Holy Spirit.

## 1. The manifestation of the Spirit or (Spiritual gifts)

This chapter speaks about the gifts.

A. 1 Corinthians 12:7-10 But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal. For to one is given by the Spirit the word of wisdom; to another the word of knowledge by the same Spirit; To another faith by the same Spirit; to another the gifts of healing by the same Spirit; 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:

These gifts are given to everyone as the Holy Spirit wills. God works all in all. This is referring to God working all gifts into all the offices. These are given to everyman profit all.

- 1) The word of wisdom
  - a) This is a word, not a paragraph nor a sentence.
    - i) He doesn't give us all the wisdom of God about a person or situation
  - b) Wisdom always operates on the understanding of knowledge.
  - c) It is a supernatural impartation of God's understanding, judgment, and direction.

d) The word of knowledge will reveal a problem, and the word of wisdom will reveal godly direction and application of godly wisdom.

#### 2) The word of knowledge

- a) This is God's impartation of knowledge about a person or situation that was not naturally known to the person operating in the gift.
  - i) It is when someone supernaturally reads your mail.
- b) As the word of wisdom, it is a word, not a paragraph or sentence.
  - i) One of the common mistakes believers do in this area is to is turn a word into a sentence. Many say more than what God is saying. We should speak only what is inspired.
- c) This is not book knowledge that we have gained through study.
- d) Examples: Zacchaeus Luke 16; Woman at the well John 4:16-18; Nathanael John 1:48; Mark 14:13 Jesus and the Disciples going to the Passover.
- e) Note: The "word of knowledge" and "the word of wisdom" tend to operate together.

#### Faith

- a) This supernatural faith that doesn't come through the study of the Word or renewing of our mind. This is different from the faith we got saved with and operate in every day.
- b) This gift helps those who are struggling in faith to believe and receive.

#### 4) Gifts of healing

- a) Every believer is can heal the sick (Mark 16:17-18; John 14:12), but this gift or manifestation of the Spirit is speaking of some people who have gifts and/or ministry of healing the sick.
- b) These with the gifts of healing have a supernatural ability to help and see people healed.
  - i) For these people, healings will characterize their ministry.
  - ii) Healing is quite close or like a miracle.
  - iii) Healing is usually gradual after a demon or evil spirit has been expelled while a miracle is supernatural and usually instantaneous.

#### 5) Working of miracles

- a) A simple definition of a miracle is that it is God's supernatural power intervening over natural law. Miracles and healings are close in distinction yet a little different.
  - i) For instance, many healings that occur are a combination of both a miracle and healing.
  - ii) A miracle is when something occurs supernaturally, not naturally.
  - iii) This is usually and typically instantaneous.
- b) Example of miracles are Jesus walking on Water (Matthew 14:25); Parting of the red sea (Exodus 14:21), iron head swimming (2 Kings 6:6); Feeding 5000 with five loaves and two fish (Matthew 14:19-20);
- c) Although every believer can experience miracles in their lives without a third party, there are some people in the body that have the gift of miracles.
- d) Miracles are the highlight or characteristic of their ministry. Miracles are not limited to natural laws as for instance healing would be.

This is very predominant in the office of an evangelist.

## 6) Prophecy

- a) This is not the same as the equipping or office gift mentioned in Ephesians 4:11-12. Because someone prophesies, it doesn't make them a prophet. Operating in the gift does not mean you are called to the office.
- b) This gift is primarily for:
  - i) Edification
  - ii) Exhortation
  - iii) Comfort

This gift will operate mostly during the church service.

c) Individual prophecies for direction and personal edification fall under the office gift of the prophet (Ephesians 4:11). Warnings, rebukes, and teaching come under the office of a prophet, not the gift of prophecy.

#### 7) Discerning of spirits

- a) This is a gift that helps identify which spirit is in operation. The word spirit could refer to the spiritual realm or mental disposition.
- b) This is a gift, not an office gift, but rather a manifestation of the spirit or ministry gift.

## 8) Divers kinds of tongues

Speaking of being filled and baptized in the Holy Spirit, this new tongue(s)—can be classified and/or manifests in two ways:

#### 1. Unknown Tongues

In 1 Corinthians 14, reveals an unknown tongue. 1 Corinthians 14:2 For he that speaketh in an unknown tongue speaketh not unto men, but unto God: for no man understandeth him; howbeit in the spirit he speaketh mysteries. 4 He that speaketh in an unknown tongue edifieth himself; but he that prophesieth edifieth the church. 14 For if I pray in an unknown tongue, my spirit prayeth, but my understanding is unfruitful.

#### a) With the unknown tongue,

- i) It is private and personal.
- ii) We speak not unto men, but to God.
- iii) Cannot be understood.
- iv) In the spirit we speak mysteries
- v) We edify ourselves when we speak in the unknown tongue.
- vi) Our spirit prays.

#### 2. Known Tongues

The known tongues are simply the tongues interpreted. They remain unknown until interpreted. What we see in Acts 2 is tongues interpreted for the people to understand. This was as supernatural as speaking in tongues itself. Interpretation is done by either God (Acts 2) or by another believer (1 Corinthians 14:27).

Acts 2:4-12 And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance. 5 And there were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven. 6 Now when this was noised abroad, the multitude came together, and were confounded, because that every man heard them speak in his own language. 7 And they were all amazed and marvelled, saying one to another, Behold, are not all these which speak Galilaeans? 8 And how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born? 9 Parthians, and Medes, and Elamites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, and in Judaea, and Cappadocia, in Pontus, and Asia, 10 Phrygia, and Pamphylia, in Egypt, and in the parts of Libya about Cyrene, and strangers of Rome, Jews and proselytes, 11 Cretes and Arabians, we do hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works

of God. 12 And they were all amazed, and were in doubt, saying one to another, What meaneth this?

- a) The disciples were filled with the Holy Ghost and spoke in tongues that were known to the multitude that came together around them. These were unknown tongues like we operate in the private and personal prayer life that when used publicly as in this case (Acts 2) the Lord supernaturally interpreted it for the people to hear and understand what was being said in their very own native languages.
- b) The disciples simply spoke as the Spirit of God gave them utterance. This was unlearned, but so were the multitude's native languages they heard the disciples speak.
- c) The disciples were speaking wonderful works of God in tongues (Acts 2:11 Cretes and Arabians, we do hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works of God), but God turned it to the native language of the people.

Furthermore, 1 Corinthians 14:18 I thank my God, I speak with tongues more than ye all: 19 Yet in the church I had rather speak five words with my understanding, that by my voice I might teach others also, than ten thousand words in an unknown tongue. 27 If any man speak in an unknown tongue, let it be by two, or at the most by three, and that by course; and let one interpret. 28 But if there be no interpreter, let him keep silence in the church; and let him speak to himself, and to God.

- i) Known tongues used in church or publicly.
- ii) If any man speaks in church or publicly in tongue that in unknown, it must be made known to the people through interpretation. Paul reveals that if the tongue is not going to be interpreted and stays unknown, that man need to keep it unknown to himself speaking to himself and to God privately.
- iii) 1 Corinthians 12:7-10 "But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal. For to one is given by the Spirit the word of wisdom; to another the word of knowledge by the same Spirit; To another faith by the same Spirit; to another the gifts of healing by the same Spirit; 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:"
  - "Diverse kinds of tongues (one of the spiritual gifts Manifestations of the Spirit) are known tongues. The tongue becomes diverse after it is interpreted in various languages as we saw in Acts 2.

- iv) Given to the body to profit all people which further underscores the need for it to be interpreted.
- v) Operates typically in a church service where someone stands up or gives a message in tongues during worship or service.
- vi) Must be interpreted because tongues interpreted = to prophecy (Exhortation, edification, and comfort).
- vii) God is speaking to man.

In conclusion, Acts 2:1-4; 10:44-48; and 19:1-6 were known tongues because they glorified God. How would Luke, the writer of Acts know that they glorified God if they spoke in their private unknown tongues? They had to have the tongues spoken interpreted from unknown to known for him to know that they glorified God.

In other words, tongues are either unknown (private and personal tongues) or known—unknown interpreted. These are public tongues such as a gathering or church setting.

#### Do all speak with tongues?

In 1 Corinthians 12:27-30, the Word says, "Do all speak with tongues?" This is not saying that believers do not all have to speak in tongues.

If we pay attention to the context, it is speaking about equipping office also known as fivefold, not *spiritual gifts* (1 Corinthians 12:1-11).

"Do all speak with tongues?" is saying just as **not all** people are called to be Apostles, Prophets, Teachers, not all have the office with prophets which operates in the speaking in tongues ministry and interpretation, and not all have the office of Evangelists that operates in workers of miracles gifts of healing. It is not to everyone but some. God has **set** some in the body ... 1 Corinthians 12:27-30.

The fivefold office ministry gifts are where we find the operation of various giftings such as known tongues, the working of miracles, gifts of healing, and interpretation.

i) Miracles and gifts of healing refer to the office of an Evangelist. Governments = the office of the pastor.

- ii) The diversity of tongues and the interpretation of tongues approximates or falls under the equipping office of the prophet. A prophet ministers publicly in tongues and interpretation of tongues.
  - Tongues interpreted equals Prophecy.

## 9) Interpretation of tongues

- a) Operating in the gifts or the manifestation of the Spirit is not synonymous with the equipping offices (ministry gifts). Just because someone prophecies, it doesn't mean that he has been called to the equipping office of the prophet.
- b) According to Matthew 14:14, Love for people is key to flowing in the gifts or manifesting the Spirit. We should endeavor to pursue God, love, and the Word, not the gifts. Nonetheless, the gifts should be desired to manifest them.
- c) Flowing in the gifts is not a sign of maturity. Faithfulness, character, and compassion show the maturity of a person.

It is important to understand that many individuals in the equipping offices (ministry gifts) in Ephesians 4:11 and 1 Corinthians 12:28-31), can and will flow or manifest one or more of the 9 spiritual gifts.

## 2. Body Offices (7)

Romans 12:4-8 speaks of body offices.

"For as we have many members in one body, and all members have not the same office: So we, being many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another. Having then gifts differing according to the grace that is given to us, whether **prophecy**, let us prophesy according to the proportion of faith; Or **ministry**, let us wait on our ministering: or he that **teacheth**, on teaching; Or he that **exhorteth**, on exhortation: he that **giveth**, let him do it with simplicity; he that **ruleth** (leads; NKJV), with diligence; he that sheweth **mercy**, with cheerfulness."

- i) These are primary gifts before promotion to the Equipping gifts or (fivefold ministry gifts).
- ii) These gifts are the stage where we get proved. Before anyone moves into the **equipping gifts** (Ephesians 4:11), he or she must be faithful in these body offices. This is where the deacons operate.

Every believer has either a body office or Ministry gift (equipping offices) they have been called to. These are a total of 12 offices that God administers His kingdom through.

- a) Body Offices (7) Romans 12:4-8
- b) Ministry gifts or equipping offices (5)—Ephesians 4:11.

Usually, those who are faithful in the body office of:

- i) "Prophecy" will be called to the equipping office of the prophet,
- ii) "Ministry" (deacon) and ruleth (lead) to the pastoral ministry gift (equipping office).
- iii) "Teacheth" to the equipping office of a teacher and/or Pastoral.
- iv) "Exhorteth" to the equipping office of the evangelist.
- v) "Giveth"
- vi) "Ruleth"
- vii) "Mercy"

## 3. Ministry gifts/Equipping or Training offices or the fivefold office gifts.

- A. 1 Corinthians 12:28-31 speaks of Ministry gifts/equipping offices. These offices are similar to what Ephesians 4:11 speaks about.
  - a) 1 Corinthians 12:28 "And God hath **set some** in the church, **first apostles**, secondarily **prophets**, thirdly **teachers**, after that **miracles**, then **gifts of healings**, **helps**, **governments**, **diversities of tongues**."

The context is speaking about equipping/ministry gifts, not spiritual gifts (1 Corinthians 12:1-11). This is referring to those people called in the fivefold ministry as in Ephesians 4:11-12. Miracles and gifts of healing refer to the office of an Evangelist. Governments = the office of the pastor.

- i) Diversity of tongues and the interpretation of tongues approximates or falls under the equipping office of the prophet. A prophet ministers publicly in tongues and interpretation of tongues.
- ii) Gifts of miracles and gifts of healings operate within the ministry gift or office of the evangelist.
- iii) Helps and government operate within the office of the Pastor.

Notice that like in Ephesians 4:11, 1 Corinthians 12:28 says **SOME** while 1 Corinthians 12:7, 11 says **every man**. This is a good distinction that the gifts are given to every man while the equipping offices aren't.

It is important to understand that many of people in the equipping offices (ministry gifts) in Ephesians 4:11 and 1 Corinthians 12:28-31), can and will flow or manifest one or more of the 9 spiritual gifts.

B. Ephesians 4:11-13 "And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers; For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ: Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ:"

These gifts are for the ministering to and the equipping of the saints for the work of the ministry. The Pastors and teachers ought not to be the ones doing the work, but rather training up the body to do the work.

Notice the word "Some." There are two interpretations:

- i) Individuals
- ii) Churches

It seems to me that if God gave these gifts to individuals then he gave them to churches because the churches are made up of individuals. God would not leave the church lacking in the gifts. We need all the fivefold ministry gifts in all the churches.

- a) Apostles—refers to one who sent. The sent one, not the went one.
- b) Prophets—refers to one who speaks forth.
- c) Evangelists—one who proclaims the good news such as Phillip (Acts 21:8) and has a passion to lead people to the Lord.
- d) Pastor—one who feeds the flock, shepherd. The Greek word for "pastors' is the same Greek word for Shepherds.
- e) Teachers
  - i) All believers are to teach, but that does not make them teachers or called to the office gift of a teacher in the same way one who prophesies is not a prophet.
  - ii) All believers are called to reach the lost and share Jesus with them, but that does not make them Evangelists.
  - iii) Notice the punctuation between Pastor and teacher and the rest of the office gifts. There is no semicolon hence the belief that Pastors and teachers are one gift. This is believed to be one gift—Pastor-teacher.
  - iv) In 1 Corinthians 12:28, teachers are mentioned while pastors aren't which could be because they are one gift.

Ephesians 4:12 For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ:

- a) Again, it was never meant for the clergy to do the heavy lifting of the church or body burden. Furthermore, we should not be hiring folks to do what the church ought to be doing.
- b) The number one focus of the Pastor, for instance, is to minister the Word and prayer (Acts 6:4), feed the sheep, oversight over the sheep, and be an example to the sheep (1 Peter 5:2-3)
- c) These ministry gifts or offices have goals:

- i) **One,** perfecting the saints, for the work of the ministry.
  - o It is the saints that ought to be doing the work of the ministry, not the Pastor. The Pastor's job is to equip, feed, edify, and perfect them to do that work.
  - o The NKJV uses the work **equipping** for Perfecting here in KJV. We perfect through equipping and we also multiply the same way.
  - The fivefold ought to be perfecting the saints, not perverting them. They
    ought to be praying for the sheep, not preying on them, they ought to be
    equipping them, not whipping them.
- ii) **Two,** for the edifying of the body of Christ:
  - In every group or congregation, some will want meat while others will need milk. We have to be careful to serve both. We should not feed everyone meat including the babies not should we feed everyone milk including the adults.
  - We should not also change our meal just because we have some babies coming to "mashed potatoes." We have to be willing and able to feed both groups of people.
  - o If we only serve one of these (meat or milk), we will end up starving the adults or the babies depending on what we serve.
  - Note: Meat is what adults eat, but it is not what they feed others. They
    ought to give off milk.

Ephesians 4:13 Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ:

- iii) *Three,* one of the other goals is unity of the faith. These ministry gifts and offices should be spreading and ensuring that they keep the Unity of the faith or unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.
  - The five hold plays a role in ensuring that this unity of the faith is kept although we will all come into this perfect unity at the return of the Lord Jesus.
- iv) *Four,* the knowledge of the Son of God. This is required for the body to succeed at the work of the ministry.

Ephesians 4:14 That we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive;

i) When the ministry gifts or equipping offices do not do the above, the result will be that the believers will be tossed to and fro and carried about by every wind of doctrine.

Ephesians 4:15 But speaking the truth in love, may grow up into him in all things, which is the head, even Christ:

- i) God's word is truth (John 17:17).
- ii) Those in the ministry offices or gifts ought to speak the truth to the believers. They should not cover up to appease or fear to lose the people.
- iii) This verse does not tell us to speak the truth. It tells us to speak it in love.
- iv) Note that truth has to be spoken, of course in love. Some people know the truth but never say a word.
- v) Leviticus 19:17 makes it clear that not speaking the truth is not love, but we ought to speak it in love. Love causes people to want to repent while the opposite causes them to want to rebel.
- vi) No word, no growth. We grow by and through God's Word—1 Peter 2:1-2.