The Nine Gifts Of The Holy Spirit
– Volume 1: Gifts Of Revelation And Power
by Derek Prince

— Study Note Outline —

NG1

Six Tape Series
3001 Explanation Of Greek Word Charisma
3002 Charisma: Genus And Species
3003 Gifts Of Revelation: A Word Of Wisdom
3004 A Word Of Knowledge And Discernings Of Spirits
3005 Gifts Of Power: The Gift Of Faith
3006 Gifts Of Healings And Workings Of Miracles

Explanation Of Greek Word Charisma
3001

I. Introduction
A. Charis = grace: “The free, unmerited favor of God towards the undeserving and ill-deserving”
   1. Grace has only one channel: Jesus Christ (John 1:17)
   2. Grace is offered to only one kind of person: the humble (James 4:6; 1 Pet. 5:5)
   3. Grace is appropriated by only one means: faith (Eph. 2:8)
   4. Grace has only one administrator: the Holy Spirit (Heb. 10:29)
B. Charisma = grace made specific, effective, manifest
C. Charisma occurs 17 times in New Testament:
   1. Rom. 1:11—Some spiritual GIFT
   2. Rom. 5:15—FREE GIFT: Righteousness
   3. Rom. 5:16—FREE GIFT: Righteousness
   4. Rom. 6:23—The GIFT of God: eternal life (compare Rom. 8:10)
   5. Rom. 11:29—The GIFTS and the calling of God
   6. Rom. 12:6—GIFTS differing according to the grace
   7. 1 Cor. 1:7—Come behind in no gift
   8. 1 Cor. 7:7—Every man hath his proper GIFT: celibacy
   9. 1 Cor. 12:4—Diversities of GIFTS
   10. 1 Cor. 12:9—GIFTS of healings
   11. 1 Cor. 12:28—GIFTS of healings
   12. 1 Cor. 12:30—GIFTS of healings
   13. 1 Cor. 12:31—Covet the best GIFTS
   14. 2 Cor. 1:11—The GIFT bestowed upon us: miraculous intervention
   15. 1 Tim. 4:14—Neglect not the GIFT
   16. 2 Tim. 1:6—Stir up the GIFT
   17. 1 Pet. 4:10—As every man hath received a GIFT
D. Applied to the following specific things:
   1. Rom. 5:15–16—Righteousness
2. Rom. 6:23—Eternal life
3. Rom. 12:6–8—Prophecy, ministering (serving), teaching, exhorting, giving (sharing), showing mercy (7 in all)
4. 1 Cor. 7:7—Celibacy
5. 1 Cor. 12:9, 28, 30—Healings
6. 1 Cor. 12:31—(refers to 1 Cor. 12:28) Apostles, prophets, teachers, miracles, healings, helps, governments (steerings), tongues (8 in all)
7. 2 Cor. 1:11—Miraculous intervention
E. By inference, the following are included:
1. Rom. 5:15–16 Righteousness
2. Rom. 6:23 Eternal life
3. 1 Cor. 12:8–10 Nine spiritual gifts
4. Eph. 4:11 Five main ministry gifts
5. Rom. 12:6–8 (Prophecy), serving, (teaching), exhorting, giving, ruling, showing mercy
6. 1 Cor. 7:7 Celibacy
7. 1 Cor. 12:28 (Apostles, prophets, teachers) (miracles, healings) helps, governments, (diversities of tongues)
8. 2 Cor. 1:11 Miraculous intervention
   Total: 25

Charisma: Genus And Species
3002

I. Introduction
A. Thus charisma is a genus, of which the spiritual gifts of 1 Cor. 12:8–10 represent a species. The distinguishing feature of this species is “manifestation” (1 Cor. 12:7). The Holy Spirit Himself is invisible. His presence within a believer is manifested through the operation of these particular gifts. Compare:
1. Acts 2:33—This, which ye now see and hear
2. 1 Cor. 2:4—The demonstration of the Spirit
B. Distinguish between:
1. Eph. 4:11—Five main ministry gifts (apostle, prophet, evangelist, shepherd, teacher)
2. 1 Cor. 12:8–10—Nine spiritual gifts

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Ministry</th>
<th>Spiritual</th>
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| The believer himself is the gift (given by Christ to His Church) | The gift is given to and through the believer
| Every aspect of the total ministry makes up the gift | The gift is a brief supernatural manifestation
| Character is involved | Character is not involved
| Example: A “prophet” is a ministry | Example: “Prophecy” is the act of prophesying |
II. Believers “Have” Spiritual Gifts
A. 1 Cor. 12:7—To each is regularly given
   1. The Holy Spirit can give any manifestation through any believer at any time.
B. But “gifts” are regularly manifested. Note the following:
   1. Rom. 12:6—Having then gifts . . .
   2. 1 Cor. 7:7—Every man hath his proper gift . . .
   3. 1 Cor. 12:30—Have all the gifts of healing?
   4. 1 Cor. 12:31—Covet the best gifts . . .
   5. 1 Tim. 4:14; 2 Tim. 1:6—The gift that is in thee . . .
   6. 1 Pet. 4:10—As every man hath received a gift . . .

III. The End Purpose Is God’s Glory
A. Eph. 1:6, 12—That we should be to the praise of the glory of His grace, which has made us graciously favored in the Beloved (compare Luke 1:28).
B. Eph. 3:10—That now unto the principalities and powers in the heavenlies might be known by the church the manifold wisdom of God. Through these gifts the church glorifies God by showing forth His manifold grace and wisdom.
C. 1 Cor. 1:7—Therefore it is not the will of God for the church to be lacking in any of these gifts right up to the end of the age.

Gifts Of Revelation: A Word Of Wisdom
3003

I. Review
A. Charisma = Grace made specific, effective, manifest. 25 examples of charisma in the New Testament:
   1. Righteousness
   2. Eternal life
   3. Five ministry gifts (Eph. 4:11)
   4. Nine spiritual gifts (1 Cor. 12:8–10)
   5. Practical service (deaconship)
   6. Exhorting
   7. Giving
   8. Ruling
   9. Showing mercy
   10. Helps
   11. Governments (steerings)
   12. Celibacy
   13. Miraculous intervention
B. Distinguishing feature of the nine spiritual gifts: they are manifestations of the Holy Spirit from within the believer.
   1. 1 Cor. 12:7, 12—To every man severally: i.e., to each believer individually.
   2. No believer should be without his own distinctive manifestation(s) of the Holy
Spirit (compare 1 Pet. 4:10).
3. All these gifts are supernatural.

C. Literal translation:
1. A word of wisdom
2. A word of knowledge
3. Faith
4. Gifts of healings
5. Workings of miracles
6. Prophecy
7. Discernings of spirits
8. Kinds of tongues
9. Interpretation of tongues

D. These nine gifts can be divided into three groups of three:
1. Revelation: word of wisdom; word of knowledge; discerning of spirits
2. Power: faith; gifts of healings; workings of miracles
3. Vocal: tongues; interpretation; prophecy

II. Gifts Of Revelation—A Word of Wisdom

A. General: distinguish between wisdom and knowledge:
1. Wisdom is directive.
2. Knowledge is informative.
3. Eccl. 10:10—Wisdom is profitable to direct
   a. Wisdom and knowledge are interdependent
   b. Wisdom needs knowledge upon which to act
   c. Knowledge must be directed by wisdom
4. Prov. 15:2—The tongue of the wise useth knowledge aright.
   a. A word of wisdom = A tiny portion of God’s total wisdom supernaturally imparted by the Holy Spirit.
   b. Operated only under God’s control. (Everyday practical wisdom is available to every believer through prayer (see James 1:5).
11. Acts 16:6–10—Paul and Silas directed to Macedonia. First the negative, then the positive. Result: An open door. Note the importance on timing (compare Eccl. 3:1–8).

B. Summary:
1. Associated with knowledge of Scripture
2. Produces: conviction, unanimity, progress, open hearts, open doors.
III. Gifts of Revelation—A Word Of Knowledge

A. A tiny portion of God’s total knowledge supernaturally imparted by the Holy Spirit. Operated only under God’s control.


B. Summary: Produces conviction, confirmation, preparation.

IV. Gifts of Revelation—Discernings Of Spirits

A. To “discern” = to recognize and distinguish between

B. “Discernment” is a form of direct perception, whereas “knowledge” is the impartation of a fact.

1. Heb. 5:14—Discernment can be cultivated by the exercise of spiritual senses. It may come as a “vision,” e.g. seeing spirits in the form of animal creation: the Holy Spirit as a dove (John 1:32); unclean spirits as frogs (Rev. 16:13).
2. Sometimes it takes the form of seeing people as they are “spiritually”—crooked, unclean, with features of Satan, etc. More often it is a spiritual interpretation of what the normal senses show.

C. Various classes of spirits:

1. The Holy Spirit
2. Good angels
3. Fallen angels
4. Demons, or evil spirits
5. Human spirits

D. Discernings (plural): i.e., each act of discerning is a manifestation of the gift. Operated only under God’s control.

E. Discerning of the Holy Spirit:

1. John 1:32–33—John the Baptist discerns the Holy Spirit upon Jesus as a dove.
2. Acts 2:3—The believers in the upper room discern the Holy Spirit as tongues of fire. There is a general need to discern the Holy Spirit, as He operates through gifts and ministries in the church.

F. Discerning of angels:

1. Luke 22:43—An angel appears to Jesus in the garden
2. John 20:11–13—Mary sees two angels in the sepulcher
3. Acts 27:23–24—An angel appears to Paul on the ship

G. Discerning of human spirits:

1. John 1:47—Jesus discerns a guileless spirit in Nathanael (compare John 2:24—
V. Gifts of Power—Faith
   A. General: three different kinds of “faith” referred to in New Testament:
      1. Rom. 10:17—The faith that comes by hearing God’s Word (or the preaching
         of Christ)
         a. Eph. 2:8—This faith is essential for salvation (compare Rom. 4:5; Heb.
            11:6)
         b. Rom. 12:3—God has dealt to each believer a measure of this kind of faith
      2. Gal. 5:22—The faith that is a fruit of the Holy Spirit.
         a. May be defined either as “continuing quiet trust” or as “faithfulness,
            dependability.” Possibly combines both.
         b. Distinguish between fruit and gift. Fruit comes forth gradually, being
            cultivated by care and labor (compare 2 Tim. 2:6). A gift is received by a
            momentary act of appropriation. Contrast an apple tree and a Christmas
            tree.
      3. 1 Cor. 12:9—Miraculous faith that is a gift of the Holy Spirit.
         a. This kind of faith resembles “a word of wisdom” or “a word of
            knowledge.”
         b. It is a tiny portion of God’s total faith supernaturally imparted by the Holy
            Spirit. Operated only under God’s control.
            (1) Ps. 33:6, 9—God’s faith brought the whole universe into being
                (compare Gen. 1:3; Heb. 11:3).
            (2) Ezek. 12:25a—God’s faith is expressed through the word that He
                speaks
            (3) Mark 11:12–14, 20–24; Matt. 21:18–22—Jesus exhorted His disciples
                to “have the faith of God,” and gave them authority to curse a fig tree
                or move a mountain.
            (4) 1 Cor. 13:2—Faith is the “mountain moving” gift.
            (5) Matt. 17:20; Luke 17:6—A “mustard seed” of this kind of faith is all
                that is needed. A word spoken with this kind of faith is as effective as
                if God Himself spoke it.
            (6) Jer. 1:9–10; 15:16–19—God’s Word through the mouth of Jeremiah
                has decided the destiny of nations for 2,500 years (compare Is. 55:11).

Gifts Of Power: The Gift Of Faith
3005
(7) Job 22:21–28—This kind of faith is made available to every sinner who repents and seeks God.

B. Two different ways of exercising this kind of faith:
   1. Words spoken to God on behalf of a person, or object, or situation:
      a. 1 Kings 17:1—Fall of rain and dew controlled by Elijah’s word
      b. 1 Kings 18:41–45—Elijah spoke to God on behalf of the rain (compare James 5:16–18)
   2. Words spoken to a person, or object, or situation on behalf of God:
      Josh. 10:12–14—Joshua spoke to the sun and moon on behalf of God:

C. Examples from New Testament:
   1. Mark 4:39–41—Jesus calms the storm
   2. Luke 7:12–15—Jesus raises the widow’s son
   4. John 11:43–44—Jesus calls Lazarus out of the tomb
   5. Acts 9:40—Peter raises Dorcas
   6. Acts 13:9–12—Paul’s judgment on Elymas (word of knowledge)
   7. Acts 16:16–18—Paul commands a spirit of divination to leave

Gifts Of Healings And Workings Of Miracles

VI. Gifts of Power
   A. Distinguish “healings” and “miracles”
      1. A healing relieves the body of disease; often imperceptible; may be gradual
      2. A miracle produces a change that goes beyond healing (e.g. lengthens a leg; replaces a middle ear removed by surgery); usually perceptible and almost instantaneous
   B. An instantaneous, perceptible healing may be called a miracle

VII. Gifts of Power—Gifts Of Healings
   A. Both parts plural: each healing is a manifestation of the gift. Operated only under God’s control.
      1. John 5:2–13—At the pool of Bethesda there was a great multitude of sick people. Jesus healed one man and went out.
      2. John 5:19—Jesus performed only those works which the Father revealed to Him.
      3. Rom. 8:11; 2 Cor. 4:10–12—The resurrection life of Christ made available to the believer’s body through a specific operation of the Holy Spirit. Often through laying on of hands (compare Mark 16:18).
      4. Mark 5:30; Luke 6:19; 8:46—At times this healing power flowed out from the body of Jesus through contact.
      5. Luke 5:17—This healing power permeated a whole area.
      6. Acts 5:15—This healing power associated with Peter’s shadow.
   B. Individual healings:
      1. Luke 4:40—Jesus lays His hands on every one and heals them
      2. Matt. 8:1–3—Jesus touches and heals a leper
      3. Mark 7:32–35—Jesus heals a man of deafness and a speech impediment
4. Mark 8:22–26—Jesus heals a man of blindness (in stages)
5. Acts 28:8—Paul heals the father of Publius

VIII. Gifts of Power—Workings Of Miracles
A. Both parts plural; each miracle is a manifestation of the gift. Operated only under God’s control.
B. “Miracles”: plural of Greek *dunamis*
   1. Literally “powers,” i.e. acts demonstrating the supernatural power of the Holy Spirit.
   2. Translated in KJV: “miracles” 9 times; “mighty (wonderful) works (deeds)” 13 times
C. Used in a general way:
   1. Matt. 13:54 (of Jesus)—This wisdom and these *mighty works* . . .
   3. 2 Cor. 12:12—The signs of an apostle . . . in signs and wonders and *mighty deeds* . . .
   4. Gal. 3:5—He that ministereth the Spirit and *worketh miracles* . . .
   5. Heb. 2:4—Signs and wonders and diverse *miracles* and gifts (distributions) of the Holy Spirit . . .
D. Specifically related to casting out evil spirits:
   1. Mark 9:38–39—Casting out *demons* . . . do a *miracle* in My name . . .
   2. Acts 8:7, 13—*Unclean spirits* crying out with loud voice came out . . . many *paralyzed* and lame healed . . . beholding the signs and *great miracles* . . .
E. Other general examples:
   1. John 2:6–11—Jesus turns water into wine
   2. John 6:8–14—Jesus multiplies the loaves and fishes
   3. John 9:1–7—Jesus anoints a blind man’s eyes with clay, restores his sight
   4. Acts 3:2–8—Peter and John raise up the lame at the Beautiful Gate
   5. Acts 20:9–12—Paul restores Eutychus to life
F. Note: A miracle is often “triggered” by a simple act of faith. On one side “miracles” merge into “healings,” and on the other side into “faith.” Compare: blue, green, yellow.
   1. 1 Cor. 12:28—In this list “miracles” are placed above “healings.” Compare:
   2. Mark 6:5—He could do no *mighty work*, save that He laid His hands on a few sick folk and *healed* them.

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