



Conference Notebook

v1.1



MISSIONAL CHRISTIANITY



Existing

Vs.



Living

Going to church
Religious acts of worship
Division of secular/sacred
Maintains cultural worldview
Relies on the clergy
Establishes itself
My kingdom mentality
Sunday the focal point
Attractional (modal) model
Awaiting death/Christ's return

Being the church
Spiritual life of worship
Everything sacred
Adopts biblical worldview
Relies on the Holy Spirit
Multiplies itself
The Kingdom mentality
Discipleship the focal point
Evangelistic (sodal) model
Preparing for death/return

NOTES:



MISSIONAL CHRISTIANITY

Where there is no vision, the people perish... - **Proverbs 29:18a** KJV

The Church's Purpose

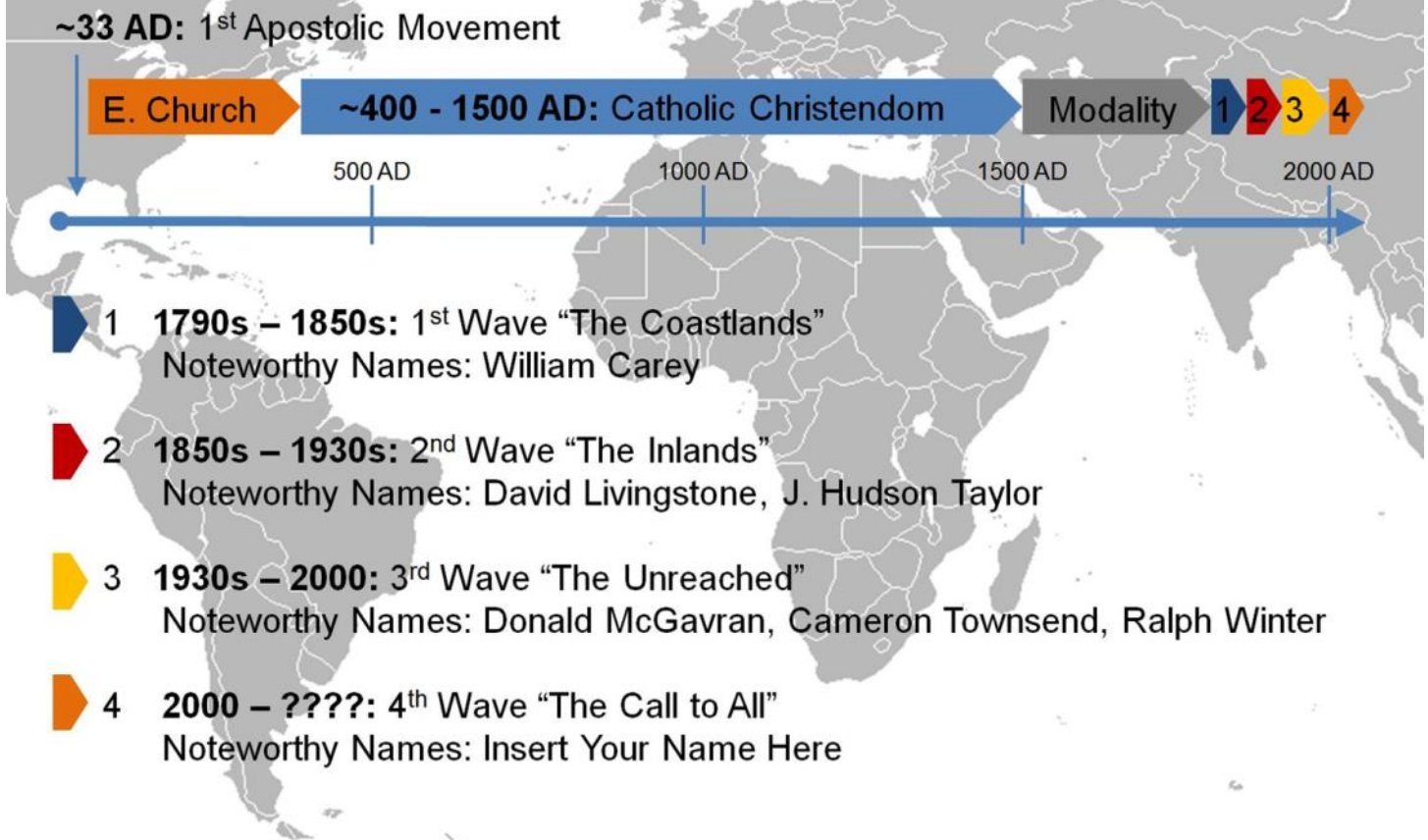
Prepare the way for the return of Christ
To go and make disciples of all nations (ethne)
Fulfill the work Jesus began
Equip and prepare a "spotless" Bride of Christ



NOTES:



THE 4 WAVES OF MODERN MISSIONS



1st Wave: The Coastlands (1790s to 1850s)

William Carey is rightly revered as the father of the modern era of Christian missions. This dedicated English cobbler launched the world's first Protestant missionary society by traveling to India in 1798 and sharing the Good News of Christ with the teeming masses. Global exploration was making possible economic and spiritual advance around the world, especially in the coastal seaports. Most of the explorers were people of faith.. Beginning with Carey, Christian missionaries began arriving in the New World, Africa, the Pacific Islands, and Asia. Millions of people near the sea ports began to come to faith in Christ—conquering superstition and bringing human rights, social progress and economic development to many nations.

2nd Wave: The Inlands (1850s to 1930s)

David Livingstone stirred the imagination of the world with his historic trip into the hidden interior of Africa in the 1850s. On another continent, J. Hudson Taylor was launching the China Inland Mission to reach the peoples of China that inhabited the interior regions away from the seacoast. The Good News that brought blessing to the coastlands was now making inroads in the interiors of many nations. This was the next logical step in the progression of Christian missions. Following the American Civil War, the Student Volunteer movement launched 100,000 young missionaries into these vast foreign fields between the 1880s and 1930s. What had begun on the coasts was now permeating and improving the lives of millions people in the formerly unreached interiors of many nations.

3rd Wave: The Unreached (1930s to 2000)

Donald McGavran (Church Growth Movement - Fuller Seminary) and Cameron Townsend (Wycliffe Bible Translators) and others discovered in the mid-20th century that though the coasts and interiors were being changed by Christian missions, there were still many isolated or unreached ethnic groups that had never heard of Jesus. Ralph Winter of the US Center for World Missions, coined the term unreached people groups in the 1970s—focusing the Church on its unfinished task. For the past thirty years groups like Campus Crusade, Wycliffe, YWAM, the South Baptists and many others have “adopted” specific tribes and peoples as the next great priority in world mission. Our own YWAM involvements in West Africa, China, and Mongolia came out of this particular strategy. This call to specific peoples caused a huge explosion of evangelistic activity in the 70s, 80’s and 90s—the greatest time of harvest in the history of the world. By the end of the 90s, the Church had exploded in the Southern Hemisphere (now 60% of all Christians) and was averaging almost 7% growth per year.

4th Wave: The Call to All (2000 to ????)

+All ages will be involved – Missions used to be only for adult professionals. +God is now (still) calling ALL to go. All nationalities – The typical missionary is no longer a white Protestant. He or she is increasingly brown-skinned from Africa, Latin America, or Asia. +Everywhere – Every sphere of society in all the world. + Creative communications – using the Internet, the arts, oral tools, radio, television, and yet to be created technologies to share the love of Jesus. +Relational ministry – De-institutionalize the church. Denominations and structures are out; Networking and cooperation are in. A worried and broken world needs a friend—not a corporation or institution.

NOTES:



THE 4 WAVES OF MODERN MISSIONS

~33 AD: 1st Apostolic Movement

E. Church

~400 - 1500 AD: Catholic Christendom

Modality

1 2 3 4

500 AD

1000 AD

1500 AD

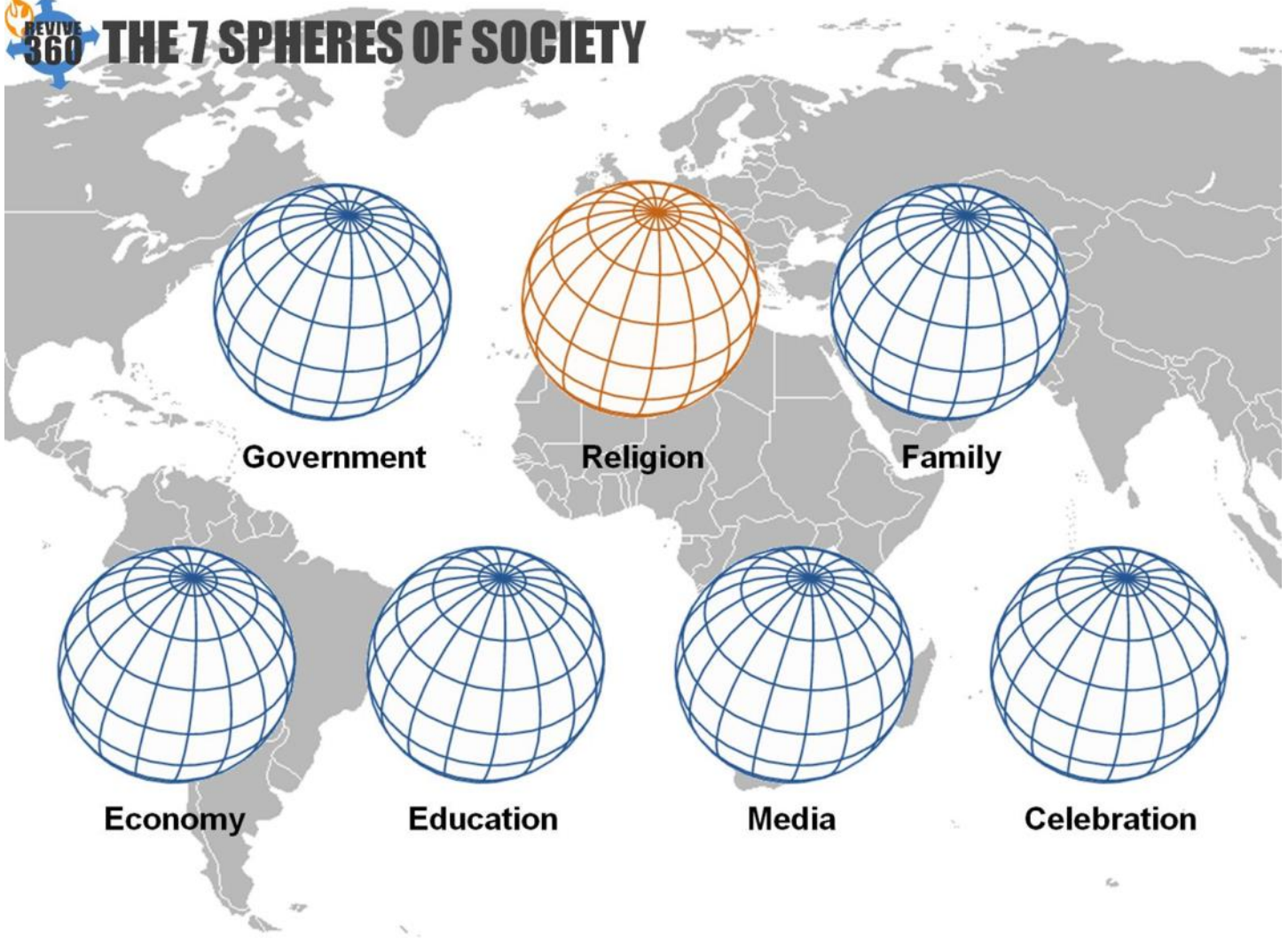
2000 AD

| Year | Ratio | Population | Christians |
|----------|------------------|------------|-----------------|
| ~30 AD: | 1/1.4m (.00007%) | 170m | ~120 @Pentecost |
| 100 AD: | 1/360 (.3%) | 180m | 500,000 |
| 1000 AD: | 1/220 (.5%) | 265m | 1.2 million |
| 1500 AD: | 1/69 (1.5%) | 425m | 6.1 million |
| 1900 AD: | 1/27 (3.7%) | 1,625m | 60.1 million |
| 1950: | 1/21 (4.8%) | 2,500m | 119 million |
| 1980: | 1/11 (9.1%) | 4,520m | 411 million |
| 1989: | 1/7 (14.3%) | 5,148m | 735.4 million |
| 1995: | 1/5 (20%) | 5.614b | 1.1 billion |
| 2003: | 1/3 (33.3%) | 6.302b | 2.1 billion |
| 2013: | 1/3 (33.3%) | 7 billion | 2.333 billion |

NOTES:



THE 7 SPHERES OF SOCIETY



NOTES:



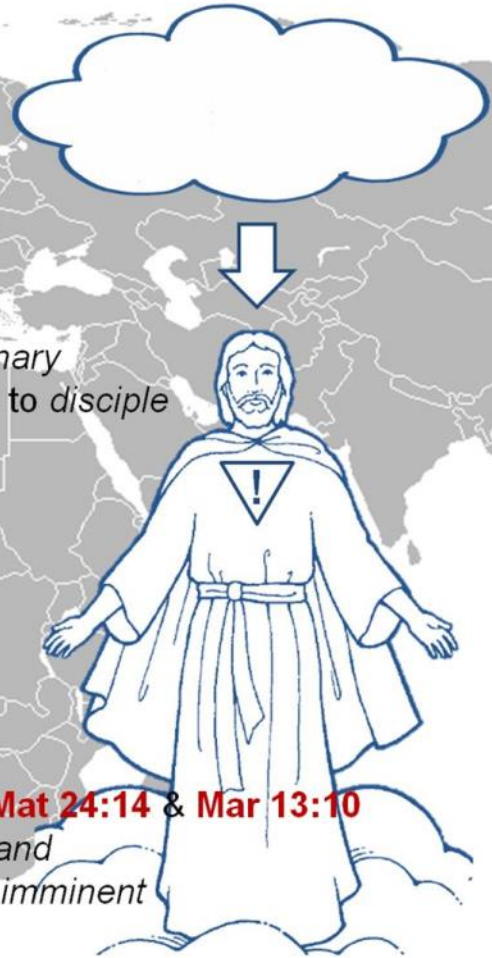
THE KINGDOM AT HAND

The Task

- If you are a *Christian*, then you are a *missionary*
- If you are a *Christian*, then you are discipled to *disciple*
- The question is of *role*, not *calling*
- **Acts 1:8** – “and”, not “or”/“then”

The Purpose (& Motivation)

- When will the end come? Jesus’ response: **Mat 24:14 & Mar 13:10**
- Jesus taught the Kingdom of Heaven is *at hand*
- The apostles taught that Christ’s return was *imminent*
- The hour is upon us, we *must* act



NOTES:



FROM COMMISSION TO PERMISSION

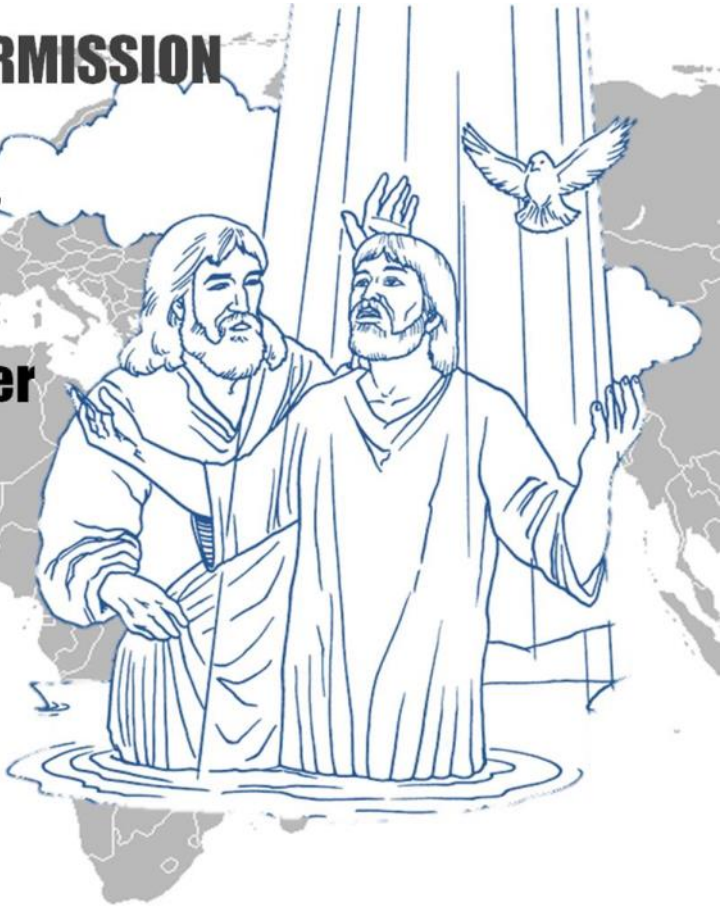
- **Acts 1:8** – Discipleship not enough, empowerment necessary

No Servant above his Master

- Jesus could not begin *His* ministry until the Holy Spirit had come upon *Him*...
- Therefore the disciples could not begin *their* ministry until the Holy Spirit had come upon *them*

Principle

- *Spiritual* ministry cannot be accomplished by *physical* or *fleshly* means



NOTES:



UNDERSTANDING THE 3RD PERSON OF THE TRINITY

An Infinite Being

He was present from the beginning - **Gen 1:2**

He is the same "yesterday, today and forever" – **Heb 13:8 & Rev 1:8**

A Known Character

Described by Jesus in **John 14:26** and **15:26** as:

- "The Helper"
- "The Teacher"
- "The Spirit of Truth"

NOTES:



UNDERSTANDING THE ROLE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

*Bringing the Presence, Peace & Power of God to man
in order to accomplish the Father's will here on earth*

Presence

Biblical preposition: "With"
God's *presence* can be with anyone or anything
Throughout Old Testament and New Testament

Peace

Biblical preposition: "In"
God's *peace* can only dwell in believers
New Testament only

Power

Biblical preposition: "Upon"
God's *power* can be upon anyone or anything
Throughout Old Testament and New Testament

NOTES:



UNDERSTANDING THE ROLE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Presence

Biblical preposition: "With"
God's *presence* can be with anyone or anything
Throughout the Old and New Testaments

- **Gen 1:2** – God's presence over the waters
- **Gen 3:8** – God's presence in the Garden
- **Exo 3:12** – God commissioning Moses
- **Jos 1:9** – God commissioning Joshua
- **Isa 7:14** (& **Mat 1:23**) – Immanuel; "God with us"
- **Mat 28:20** – God commissioning the disciples
- **Joh 14:16** – God's presence with us forever

NOTES:



UNDERSTANDING THE ROLE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Peace

Biblical preposition: "In"
God's *peace* can only be in believers
New Testament only

- **Joh 14:17, 20** – A new reality prophesied
- **Joh 20:21-22** – Fulfillment of prophecy (of **Joh 14:17**, **Eze 11:19** and **Gen 2**- see **1 Cor 15:45** soul vs. spirit)
- **Php 4:7** – "Peace that passeth understanding"

NOTES:

UNDERSTANDING THE ROLE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Power

Biblical preposition: "Upon"

God's *power* can be upon anyone or anything

OT: Prophets, Priests & Kings / NT: Everyone via Jesus

- **Exo 19:18** – Mount Sinai
- **Lev 16:2** – The Mercy Seat inside the Holy of Holies
- **Num 22:28** – Balaam's donkey
- **Num 24:2** – Balaam as a prophet
- **Jdg 3:10** – Othniel as judge
- **Jdg 14:6** – Samson's strength
- **1 Sam 10:10** – Saul prophesies after being anointed
- **Luke 3:22** – Jesus' baptism
- **Acts 2:3** – Equipping the disciples
- **Acts 2:17** – (**Joel 2:28**) God's Spirit poured out on all mankind
- **Acts 19:1-6** – Paul meets disciples on the road not "baptized in the Spirit"

NOTES:



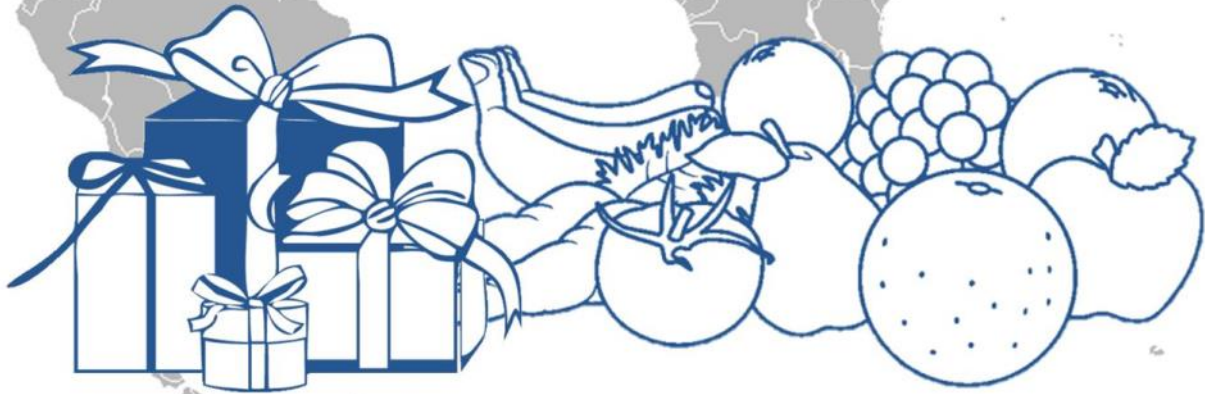
FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT VS. GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

Gifts are Given, Fruit are Cultivated

Gifts can take one to heights which their character cannot sustain.

Gifts of the Spirit are indicative of spiritual *authority*: **Mat 7:22-23**

Fruit of the Spirit are indicative of spiritual *maturity*: **Gal 5:22-23**



NOTES:



DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN THE “GIFTS”

The Motivational Gifts

Innate abilities- God given, but not supernatural or divinely appointed

For all people

From Rom 12:6-8

- *Prophecy** (truth tellers, visionaries)
- Service
- *Teaching**
- Exhortation
- Giving
- Leading
- Mercy



NOTES:



DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN THE “GIFTS”

The Ministry Gifts

The Five-Fold Ministry roles or offices

Only for elders called by God (not appointed or qualified by men or institutions)

From Eph 4:11

- Apostle
- Prophet*
- Evangelist
- Pastor
- Teacher*

Resource:

http://c3mministries.com/church_government.php



NOTES:



DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN THE “GIFTS”

The Gifts of the Spirit

Outworkings or manifestations of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit

For all believers

From 1 Cor 12-14

- Word of Wisdom
- Word of Knowledge
- Gift of Faith
- Gift of Healing
- Gift of Miracles
- *Gift of Prophecy**
- Discernment of spirits
- Various tongues
- Interpretation of tongues



NOTES:



DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN THE "GIFTS"

Reasons for Overlapping Terms

Teaching and Prophecy show up in 2 and 3 of these lists respectively

- Having the ability to teach \neq being called to the office of *teacher*
- *All teachers are gifted in teaching, but not all gifted in teaching are teachers*
- Having the natural gift of prophecy \neq having the spiritual gift of prophecy
- Motivational gift of prophecy = natural ability (blunt, brutally honest, foresight)
- Spiritual gift of prophecy = supernaturally gifted but not necessarily mature
- Office of the Prophet = mature believer (an elder) who has been called

Repetition Indicative of Importance:

- Teaching: Related to understanding *logos* (the written Word of God)
- Prophecy: Related to understanding *rhema* (the spoken Word of God)

NOTES:

UNDERSTANDING THE BAPTISM OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Necessary, not Optional

- OT: Every biblical leader had to have the anointing of the HS to operate
- **Luke 3:16** – John contrasts his own baptism with Jesus'
- **Mat 3:13-17** – Jesus says He must be baptized to “fulfill all righteousness”
- **Luke 24:49** – Jesus commands His disciples to wait for the baptism
- **Mark 16:17-18** – The supernatural is part and parcel of being a believer
- **John 14:12** – Jesus claimed anyone who believes would do greater things



NOTES:

OT: Every biblical leader had to have the anointing of the Holy Spirit to operate. When that anointing was lost or taken away (eg: King Saul), all power, authority and success disappeared.

Jesus says that He must be baptized to “fulfill all righteousness”. Jesus is not baptized by John unto repentance however, He is baptized by the Holy Spirit as John prophesied in Luke 3:16

Jesus said anyone who believes in Him would do greater works because He was going to the Father (and sending the Holy Spirit to help the Bride of Christ to fulfill her role just as the Spirit helped Jesus fulfill His role- the consummation of both those roles will take place at the wedding supper of the Lamb when He returns for His bride)



UNDERSTANDING THE BAPTISM OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Critical Thinking

- If God is “the same yesterday, today and forever” and the HS has been active throughout OT & NT biblical history...
- If this baptism was necessary to “fulfill all righteousness” for *Jesus*...



The Bible is not a *textbook*, it is a *workbook*. If we are not experiencing what scripture plainly states to be true and instructs to be applied, then we are merely intellectually agreeing with an idea, not living and reigning in the power and authority of Christ. We may profess to be Christians, but we live as deists. We concede that God must *have* great power, but we do not allow Him to *manifest* that power in or through our lives. So while *intellectually* we claim to be His disciples, His “hands and feet” on earth, *spiritually* we bind His hands and feet in order to keep Him tame, safe and controllable so that we can continue living comfortable, religious lives in the *flesh*.

NOTES:

If God is the same yesterday, today and forever and the Holy Spirit has moved in power upon men and women, and even Jesus to accomplish His will in this earth from Old Testament times through New- why would He not do so today and why would He not be needed today? Are we so blind to believe that the perfect will of God has already been accomplished and fulfilled on earth as it is in heaven?

If this baptism was necessary to “fulfill all righteousness” for Jesus, and we are followers of Jesus, and Jesus commanded His followers to receive this baptism, is it even logical - let alone biblical - to assume we as believers today don’t need to be baptized by both water and fire to fulfill all righteousness in our own lives?

A Prophetic Fulfillment of The Last Supper

“Take, eat, this is My body which is broken for you...”

- Greek word for broken here is “klau” – ‘To portion out’
- Could not be “suntribo” – ‘To break, tear, or crush’ (due to prophecy)
- **1 Cor 10:17** – Paul further explains (KJV clearest)

The wine was fulfilled the next day, the bread- not for another 50 days

- **Acts 2:3** – Tongues of fire “distributed” to each of the disciples
- Greek “diamerizo” – ‘To divide from one source, distribute thoroughly’



NOTES:

“Take, eat, this is my body which is broken for you.” This symbol was not a redundant facsimile of the wine, which symbolized Christ’s sacrifice for our sin. The Greek word Jesus used meant to portion out. Indeed He could not have meant “broken” as in to break, tear or crush one’s body as prophecy explicitly said of the Messiah that “not a bone of Him shall be broken.” (Joh 19:36 referencing Exo 12:46 and Num 9:12 as well as Psa 22:14, 34:20 and 35:10)

The breaking of the bread was a symbol that the ministry (body) of Jesus would be broken in pieces and apportioned to His disciples and to the church (body) to complete the ministry that He began.

Jesus had to return to the Father so that His ministry could be distributed to His bride- the ministry that was only made possible by Jesus’ own baptism of the Holy Spirit. That same Spirit was then given to us to empower us to “fulfill all righteousness” and complete the task Jesus left us with.



UNDERSTANDING THE BAPTISM OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Same Baptism, Different Timing

At Point of Salvation (**Acts 10:42-48**)

As a separate event following salvation (**Acts 8:14-17**, Jesus, the disciples, presumably Paul)

Probable Reason for Timing:

- Progressive revelation
- Free will



NOTES:

Baptism as a separate event: Obviously the case for the disciples (Joh 20:22 vs Act 2:3), presumably for Paul (uncertain, but Paul's redemption was definitely a process) and technically for Jesus (the Spirit in Him at conception, the Spirit upon Him at baptism).

Probable reason for timing: progressive revelation. You cannot respond to information you do not have nor can God violate your free will. You must choose to receive salvation and you must choose to receive the baptism of fire. If you are aware of both and receptive to both at the time of salvation, it is likely you will receive both simultaneously.



UNDERSTANDING THE BAPTISM OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Evidence of the Baptism: The Gifts of the Spirit

Prayed for, but have not regularly experienced the Gifts:

- May be dormant due to your lack of understanding
- May be dormant due to your free will

Never prayed for the baptism:

- Good chance you have not received it
- May have received it at point of salvation (are you operating in the gifts?)

Regularly experience the Gifts of the Holy Spirit:

- Little reason to question or doubt
- "Earnestly seek" the greater gifts, so more prayer can't hurt



NOTES:



UNDERSTANDING THE GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

Seek God's Face, Not His Hand

- The Gift is the *Holy Spirit*
- The “gifts” are the manifestation of His power as *He wills* (**1 Cor 12:4-7 & 11**)
- We are instructed to “earnestly desire” the gifts (**1 Cor 12:31, 14:1, 14:39**)
- Greek “zeeloo” – ‘To covet, to be zealously moved with desire’
- Despite this command, many are indifferent to, ignore or reject the gifts
- What is the best gift? The one that is most applicable at that time!



NOTES:



UNDERSTANDING THE GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

Three Groups of Three

Three that See, Three that Do, Three that Speak

Revelation Gifts (the eyes of God)

- Word of Wisdom
- Word of Knowledge
- Discernment of Spirits

Power Gifts (the hands of God)

- Gift of Faith
- Gift of Healing
- Gift of Miracles

Inspiration Gifts (the mouth of God)

- Gift of Prophecy
- Tongues
- Interpretation of Tongues



NOTES:

Word of wisdom and knowledge are “revelation” gifts rather than “inspiration” gifts as the Greek “word” here means ‘divine thought or reasoning’, not ‘spoken utterance’- though often what is revealed is then communicated via human language.

These gifts are supernatural- they cannot be taught, learned or understood by our carnal mind, only manifested through us by the Holy Spirit.



UNDERSTANDING THE GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

1. Word of Wisdom

Synopsis

God reveals a fraction of His wisdom regarding people, places or things or shows one how He wants to deal with a specific situation at that time. It is not the gift of “wisdom” (which comes through age and experience) and has nothing to do with the soulish capacity or academic ability of man. It is a word for the believer in that moment specifically for that situation.

Biblical Examples

1 Ki 3:16-28 – Solomon and the two mothers (he had just prayed for wisdom)

2 Ki 3:7-17 – Elisha is given wisdom to solve a lack of water for the king's troops

Act 19:21 – Paul knows he must go to Rome, but God shows him *why* in Act 23:11, then *how* and *when* he was supposed to go in Act 26:31

NOTES:



UNDERSTANDING THE GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

2. Word of Knowledge

Synopsis

God reveals a piece of information to the believer about someone or something in past or present (not future) that is impossible for their carnal mind to be aware of. It is not knowledge that can be learned through study, observation or experience nor is it intellectual or academic.

Biblical Examples

1 Sam 9:15-16 – God revealed to Samuel that Saul would meet him the next day

Act 9:10-16 – God revealed to Ananias a street address to go to in order to pray for sight over a man (Paul)

Act 10:17-21 – God reveals to Peter that three men are looking for him

NOTES:



UNDERSTANDING THE GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

3. Discernment of Spirits

Synopsis

God gives the believer a glimpse into the spiritual realm making it possible to differentiate between angels and demons and perceive the condition of the human spirit. As with all the gifts, this one is not “always on”- the Holy Spirit activates the believer according to His will. It is neither the gift of discernment of character nor the gift of suspicion or judging of the human heart. It is not a woman’s intuition. It is a supernatural ability to perceive the identity of the spirits which are behind different manifestations or activities.

Biblical Examples

1 Ki 22:12-25 – God revealed to Micaiah that the 400 prophets were speaking via a deceiving spirit

Act 8:18-23 – God revealed to Peter that Simon sought the gifts with evil intentions

Act 16:16-18 – God reveals to Paul that the words of the slave girl (though true) are from demons

NOTES:



UNDERSTANDING THE GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

4. Gift of Faith

Synopsis

God gives the believer unlimited faith for a specific situation to accomplish supernatural results. Every believer has faith and every believer can exercise and grow that faith, but the gift of faith is like a shot of spiritual adrenaline which the Holy Spirit supplies when needed for Him to accomplish His will through the believer.

Biblical Examples

Gen 18:10-12 – Sarah *laughed* at the idea of having a child, but then Heb 11:11 states that through faith she had the ability to conceive- God gave her a supernatural faith that she herself did not have in order to accomplish His will

Acts of Faith – There are many references of a miracle happening only for that person to doubt again soon after. These could be instances of the gift of faith in action

NOTES:



UNDERSTANDING THE GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

5. Gift of Healing

Synopsis

A special impartation of God's divine healing power given to the believer for a specific person, time or event enabling (usually) instantaneous healing of disease or sickness. There are biblical cases where the healing was progressive or required further steps of faith. Any and all believers are encouraged to pray for the sick, however someone with the gift of healing will see a much higher percentage of those prayed for actually healed- as long as they are being led by the Holy Spirit.

Biblical Examples

2 Ki 5:8-15 – God healed an enemy of Israel through Elisha by dipping 7 times in the Jordan

Isa 38:1-5, 21 – God healed Hezekiah through Isaiah by applying a cake of figs

Act 5:14-16 – God heals many through Peter's shadow

Act 9:32-35 – God heals a paralyzed man through Peter which causes two cities to come to know the Lord

NOTES:

6. Gift of Miracles

Synopsis

God works through the believer to accomplish something supernatural. Examples would include raising the dead, parting the Red Sea, walking on water, multiplication of the loaves and fishes etc. Technically this would include the re-growing of limbs or body parts as well, though some may call them "healings". Again, those with this gift do not operate in it all the time- the Spirit uses us as He wills.

Biblical Examples

Gen 1:1 – God creates the universe with the appearance of age in 6 days

Exo 7-12 – God moves through Moses and Aaron to cause the ten plagues

Joh 2:1-10 – Jesus creates wine with the appearance of age in 6 stone vessels

Act 1:8-12 – Paul causes a magician to become blind

NOTES:

7. Gift of Prophecy

Synopsis

God gives the believer supernatural utterance in a known tongue spoken under the anointing of God to edify, encourage, strengthen, comfort, warn or correct the church or an individual. It can be forth-telling (a word of truth) or foretelling (a word regarding the future), but it must always align with scripture. Prophetic words must always be judged (tested, weighed), never just assumed to be true.

Biblical Examples

Num 11:25-29 – God takes the Spirit who was upon Moses and places Him upon the 70 elders who immediately begin prophesying

Act 21:8-11 – Philip's four daughters are prophetesses, another prophet named Agabus prophesies of Paul's capture

Revelation – God reveals to John through visions both forth-telling and foretelling by both what John sees and hears

NOTES:

8. Tongues

Synopsis

A supernatural utterance given by God to the believer in a “tongue” they do not know or understand. There are *three different biblical contexts* given for this gift: Prayer (**Rom 8:26-27, 1 Cor 14:2 & 14**), speaking to unbelievers (**Acts 2:4-6, 1 Cor 14:22**) and speaking to the church (**1 Cor 14:27-28**), only the latter of which requires an interpretation. Like all other gifts, tongues cannot be taught or learned- it is supernatural in nature.

Biblical Examples

Num 22:28-31 – God gave a donkey a tongue of man which Balaam understood

Act 10:44-46 – The Gentiles begin speaking in tongues

Act 19:6 – Tongues usually follows the baptism and prophecy often follows suit

1 Co 14:18 – Paul speaks in tongues... More than anyone

NOTES:

Easily one of the most controversial of the gifts and has caused much division in the church today- probably because it is described in scripture in 3 different contexts and therefore is less straightforward than the others. Praying in tongues needs no interpretation as God is the intended audience and He understands just fine as He’s the one doing the praying to begin with. But the other two are broken into “tongues of men and of angels” (1 Cor 13:1), the former not needing an interpretation as its intended audience is men who understand that tongue and the latter being the church body who are not fluent in any tongue of angels, so an interpretation is necessary. The other reason tongues is controversial is because it is quite obviously the most common (both in scripture and in practice) of the gifts, which has led to some speculation and doctrine setting which has caused division in the church. The “Initial Evidence” doctrine asserts that tongues is the only sign or proof that one has been baptized in the Holy Spirit. I find this doctrine very difficult to prove through study and non-existent in the plain text of scripture but the reason this doctrine cropped up is because tongues is the most pervasive and ubiquitous gift throughout the New Testament text. Some took this to mean it was required, but since scripture doesn’t state this plainly anywhere, I present a more plausible answer: Scripture puts a high value on prayer, it even tells us we should pray unceasingly. It also says that the Spirit Himself intercedes for the saints. So my explanation for the prevalence of tongues in the NT is simply that it is always an appropriate time to pray and as the Spirit is always praying, we can partner with Him at any moment if we so choose. So when someone experiences the baptism of the Holy Spirit, tongues can be the “default” supernatural sign the Spirit manifests through the believer. Note that prophecy is the 2nd most frequent sign of the baptism in the NT.

9. Interpretation of Tongues

Synopsis

A supernatural utterance given by God to bring an understanding of a tongue given publicly in the church. The gift of tongues + the gift of interpretation of tongues = the equivalent of the gift of prophecy in this context. It is an interpretation, not a translation- it conveys the meaning of the message and is not necessarily word for word. It is specifically for tongues of angels and specifically engages when God gives someone an utterance in tongues within a church meeting setting.

Biblical Examples

Dan 5:5-30 – God gave Daniel the interpretation of His handwriting on the wall which no human could read or make sense of

1 Co 14:26-27 – Tongues and interpretation together are meant for the edification of the church

1 Co 14:13 – The same person who speaks a tongue can also give its interpretation (according to the will of the Spirit)

NOTES:

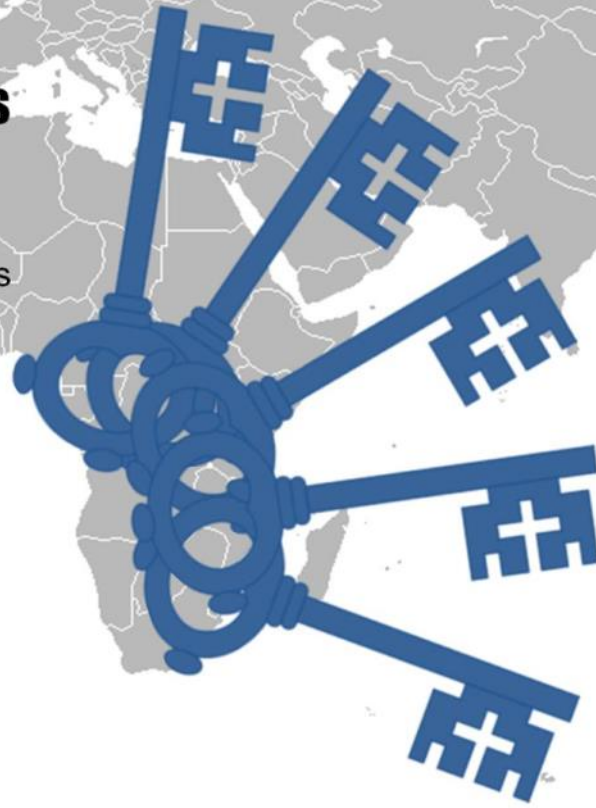
As with all gifts, this one is not “always on” and a person with this gift does not understand all languages. It is specifically for tongues of angels and specifically engages when God gives someone an utterance in tongues within a church meeting setting (which incidentally Paul discourages if unbelievers are present in the congregation- 1 Cor 14:23).



UNDERSTANDING THE GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

Activating the Gifts: 5 Keys

1. Given by God's sovereign choice
2. Imparted by the laying on of hands
3. Received by faith
4. Operated by faith
5. Exercised by constant use



NOTES:



IMPARTATION AND APPLICATION

**But prove yourselves doers of the word and
not merely hearers who delude themselves.**
- **James 1:22**

NOTES:

- Brief Q&A and clarifications
- Warnings of the flesh and the enemy (forgeries or imitations of the supernatural)
- Open into a time of general impartation- the laying on of hands to receive the “baptism of fire”
- Move into a time of specific impartation- praying over those who desire specific gifts
- Wrap up, pray for unity in the body, take a short break



THE EMPOWERED MISSION OF THE CHURCH

Life Replicates & Multiplies Itself

- Disciples are born pregnant (**Mat 28:19-20**)
- *You* are a disciple- that is your full time job
- The peace & power of the HS are imparted through *us*
- The church exists to complete Jesus' ministry

The Holy Spirit only Points to the Father

- "They will know you are Christians by your love..."
- The Father enables relationship. The Son enables redemption. The Holy Spirit enables reproduction.



NOTES:

The church exists to fulfill Jesus' ministry ("...and THEN the end will come")

They will know we are Christians by our love – not our miraculous signs and wonders (the enemy can do these too, and many are deceived by them), so the primary focuses of our lives should be on the fruit of the Spirit (which the enemy cannot counterfeit) rather than the gifts.

The church cannot complete her task *without* the Holy Spirit!



THE EMPOWERED MISSION OF THE CHURCH

The Spotless Bride of Christ?

- Jesus' return is only drawing nearer...
- Entering a glorious hour for the church
- Entering the greatest missions movement
- Seeing the realignment of the Body of Christ

Am I...

- Living like Christ's return is imminent?
- An active bride or a complacent harlot?
- Willing to make the commitments and sacrifices?



NOTES:

Rev 3:14-22: The letter to the church of Laodicea is for the Western church



THE EMPOWERED MISSION OF THE CHURCH

Church Leadership Qualities

1. Not a novice; not a new convert (**1 Tim 3:6**)
2. Full of the Holy Spirit (**Acts 6:3-8**)
3. Blameless; above reproach (**1 Tim 3:2; Titus 1:6-7**)
4. Husband of one wife (**1 Tim 3:2, Titus 1:6**)
5. Temperate, sober, vigilant (**1 Tim 3:2**)
6. Sober-minded, prudent (**1 Tim 3:2, Titus 1:8**)
7. Of good behavior; orderly, respectable (**1 Tim 3:2**)
8. Given to hospitality (**1 Tim 3:2; Titus 1:8**)
9. Men of dignity (**1 Tim 3:8**)
10. Not double tongued (**1 Tim 3:8**)
11. Not self-ambitious or fond of selfish gain (**1 Tim 3:8**)
12. Have a clear conscience (**1 Tim 3:9**)
13. Must be tested (**1 Tim 3:10**)

NOTES:



THE EMPOWERED MISSION OF THE CHURCH

Church Leadership Qualities

1. Able to teach, encourage and refute false teaching (**1 Tim 3:2, Titus 1:9**)
2. Not given to wine (**1 Tim 3:3, Titus 1:7**)
3. Not violent, not pugnacious (**1 Tim 3:3, Titus 1:7**)
4. Patient, moderate, forbearing, gentle (**1 Tim 3:3**)
5. Not a brawler; not contentious or quick tempered (**1 Tim 3:3, Titus 1:7**)
6. Not covetous, a lover of money (**1 Tim 3:3, Titus 1:7**)
7. Manages his own house; his children are faithful (**1 Tim 3:4, Titus 1:7**)
8. Has a good rapport or reputation with outsiders (**1 Tim 3:7**)
9. Not self-willed (**Titus 1:7**)
10. A lover of what is good (**Titus 1:7**)
11. Just, fair (**Titus 1:8**)
12. Holy, devout (**Titus 1:8**)
13. Self-Controlled (**Titus 1:8**)

NOTES:



THE EMPOWERED MISSION OF THE CHURCH

Church Leadership Duties

1. Shepherd the flock, setting an example for all (**1 Peter 5:1-3**)
2. Feed and care for the church (**Acts 20:28, 1 Thes 5:12**)
3. Teach and preach sound doctrine (**1 Tim 5:17, Titus 1:9**)
4. Rule and lead (**1 Tim 5:17, Heb 13:17, 1 Thes 5:12; 1 Tim 3:2,4**)
5. Train and ordain others (**Acts 14:23; 1 Tim 4:14; 5:22; Titus 1:5**)
6. Refute and rebuke the insubordinate (**Titus 1:9, 13**)
7. Keep watch over and give account to God for the church (**Heb 13:17**)
8. Serve clothed in Christ-like humility (**1 Peter 5:3-5**)

NOTES:



THE EMPOWERED MISSION OF THE CHURCH

Church Leadership Models



Roman Model

- Top down hierarchy
- Leader = ultimate authority
- Leader defensive of *position*
- Views maturity as competition
- If leader is out of God's will, the rest of the body follows



New Testament Model

- Bottom up servant hood
- Leader = ultimate servant
- Leader active in *role*
- View themselves as stepping stone
- If leader is out of God's will, they are rebuked and corrected or replaced

NOTES:



THE EMPOWERED MISSION OF THE CHURCH

Church Leadership Models



Man's Leadership

- Rights of leader
- Divine guidance
- Privileges
- Controls the body
- Leaders minister
- Maintains spiritual dependency
- Confronts only the exterior
- Emphasizes uniqueness of group



God's Leadership

- Responsibilities of leader
- Teach all to hear voice of God
- Servant hood
- Equips the body
- Body ministers
- Champions spiritual growth
- Looks at heart and attitudes
- Emphasizes unity in the Body of Christ

NOTES:



THE EMPOWERED MISSION OF THE CHURCH

Characteristics of Insecure Leadership

-Domination

- Controlling others so they aren't a threat to them
- Legalism: makes rules to make others fail
- Double standard: rules don't apply to leaders- distance themselves

-Defensiveness

- Can't receive correction (they hear it as rejection)
- Doesn't take any responsibility when things go wrong

-Desperate for success (become hyper-visionary)

-Overly motivated to see signs & wonders in their ministry (divine approval)

-Make a big deal of titles and positions

-Exclusive mentality- "This is it!" / "Everyone else is wrong!"

NOTES:



THE EMPOWERED MISSION OF THE CHURCH

Guarding Against Insecure Leadership

- Humble yourself, crucify the flesh, confess pride (superior or inferior)
- Don't promote yourself, let God do that
- Be *placed* into a leadership role, don't *seek* a leadership position
- Be patient, not anxious
- Try to keep within your callings and giftings
- Don't play the comparison game
- Don't isolate yourself, stay accountable and accessible
- Focus on your character, judge your fruit

"Such confidence we have through Christ toward God. Not that we are adequate in ourselves to consider anything as coming from ourselves, but our adequacy is from God."

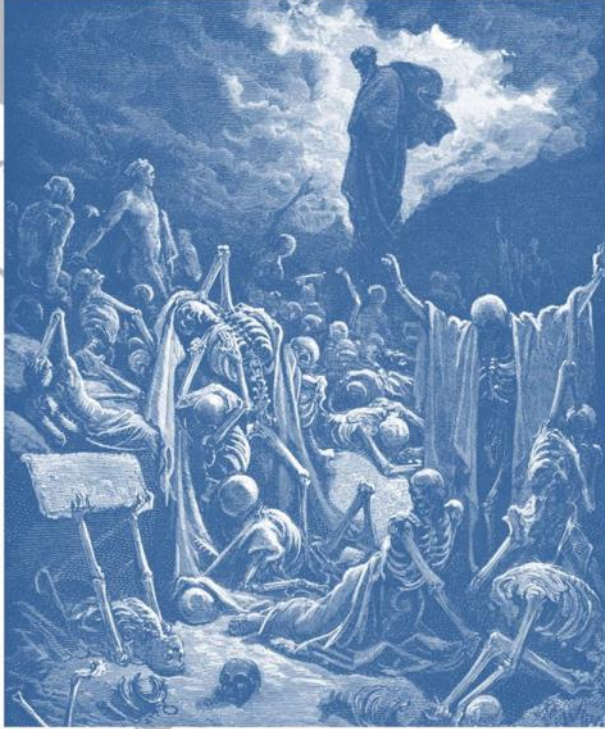
2 Co 3:4-5

NOTES:



THE EMPOWERED MISSION OF THE CHURCH

The Reassembling of the Body of Christ



- The Body of Christ desperately needs all her parts put back into place to function as a whole and return to biblical models and teaching
- She needs a vision, a mission, a goal to thrive. Christ provided one and the power to see it through—we need to pursue it with reckless abandon. The call to all is here. Are we going to lead the charge?
- “Prophecy to these dry bones son of man...”

NOTES:

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