

Ministry Gifts

The Gift of the Prophet, Part 2

Ephesians 4:11 NKJV

And He Himself gave some to be apostles, some prophets, some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers,

*Again, Dad Hagin presents solid ground to curb excesses being taught regarding the ministry of the prophet in the New Testament Church. Anything taught in this class that contradicts the material within our textbook, please refer to his content.

- I. Common _____ regarding NT prophets and prophetic ministry.
 - A. The prophet is not able to pull up words from the Lord on _____.
 1. The nine gifts of the Spirit operate as He wills, not of human _____.
 2. Although the spirit of the prophet is subject to the prophet, this refers to one's ability to _____ to what the Lord is saying or _____.
 - a) Many times, I may be in a place, receive a word from the Lord and not be given _____ in order to give the word.
 - b) It's in those times I refer to the Lord, "If you really want this said here, _____ the leadership in charge."
 - c) What happens if the people don't hear the word? The Lord will find other means to get the _____ over to their spirits.
 - B. Just because one is called to the prophet's ministry and is anointed does not mean they are standing in the _____ of a prophet at all times.
 1. Much confusion has arisen from both ministers and laity who do not understand the difference of ministering _____ the spirit and _____ the spirit.
 2. When the anointing is present, the anointing rests upon an _____, not solely on what they may be _____ / _____.
 3. When the _____ of the prophet comes upon an individual, it is a much weightier anointing and results in much higher utterance.
 - C. The primary function of the prophet is not _____.
 1. The primary function of the prophet is _____ utterance.
 2. They may only have a "_____ " to speak on a topic, but as they do, the Lord will direct them into deeper understanding and revelation.
 - D. Many who pray receive _____ into the future, because the "*Holy Spirit will show you things to come,*" but that does not make you a prophet.
 1. Intercessors pray where the prophets _____!

2. Prayer meetings _____ the way of the Lord, not _____ it.

II. What _____ constitute a NT prophet?

A. Paul admonished _____ believers to prophesy (1 Corinthians 14:31) and to earnestly desire to be used this way (verse 39).

B. The simple gift of prophecy has a note of _____ in spirit, edifies, strengthens and comforts.

C. Prophets will have the gift of prophecy along with two out the three _____ gifts working simultaneously.

1. So, while prophesying a prophet will have either the word of knowledge, word of wisdom or _____.

2. Those revelation gifts can come _____ ways.

III. Different types of _____ for different prophets.

A. Like mentioned before, prophets have a wide scope of varying _____.

B. The reason is due to the _____ the Lord chooses to reveal his purpose, plan or will through a particular prophet.

C. There are _____.

1. These are individuals who _____ pictures and visions of what someone has/is/will experience.

2. They speak what they are _____ to convey the Lord's plan, will and purpose.

D. There are _____.

1. These are those who clearly _____ the messages - same message as _____.

2. They must _____ what they _____ and deliver it.

E. There are _____.

1. For reasons beyond human explanation, these prophets will simply _____ things regarding the group or individual to which the prophecy is addressed.

2. They, many times, must _____ what they _____ in order to set the context for the purpose, will and plan of God.

F. Then, there are prophets who have _____ manifestations in their life and ministry.

1. They may have _____ happening at the same time for both past, present and future.
 2. Yet, they cannot construct their _____ and frequency.
- G. Each manifestation must _____ with God's Word and will bear witness with the _____ of the individual and the leadership.