## The manifestation of your gift, holy spirit!

(Clothed with Power from on High)

(When quoting scriptures, from the Rotherham Emphasized Bible New Testament, I will substitute the Hebrew word Yahshua for Jesus, Yahweh and Elohim for God and Anointed for Christ.)

Through time, the Body of the Christ, as well as the children of Israel, lost certain key revelations revealed in our Father's Word: 1.) Justification on the principle of faith, which was rediscovered by Martin Luther in the 1510's. 2.) The great sacred secret was rediscovered by E. W. Bullinger in the 1890's. 3.) I Corinthians 14, which deals with speaking in tongues and prophesying (the manifestation of the holy spirit) was believed and acted upon by Edward Irving's congregation in Scotland, in 1830.<sup>2</sup> Yahweh's spirit, also known as the 'spirit of Yahweh,' was poured out on prophets, kings, priests, judges and others in the Old Covenant. Yahshua also poured out the free gift of holy spirit on the day of Pentecost (Acts 2:33, 38). The manifestation of this gift entails nine operations: tongues, tongues with interpretation, prophesy, word of knowledge, word of wisdom, discerning of spirits, faith, energizing of powers, and healings (I Cor. 12: 7-10). People have mistakenly called these, 'the gifts of the Spirit,' We will see that the nine operations listed above are not 'gifts' but are manifestations of a gift; the gift being the spirit of Yahweh also known as spirit and holy spirit. In the scriptures, spirit is synonymous with power; "but ye shall receive power when the holy spirit cometh upon you..." (Acts 1:8). If the Church is not manifesting power it is because it is not manifesting the spirit! All Christians (people who confess and believe Romans 10:9) have received the gift of spirit and are commanded by our Father to manifest or operate the nine operations of the gift, in order that the Body of the Christ be edified.<sup>4</sup> By manifesting our gift of spirit, power is released thereby glorifying our Father and our Lord.<sup>5</sup>

The Hebrew word, 'ruah,' also spelled as, 'ruwach,' means wind and or breath. Ruah is related to the vowel root 'ruh,' which means, 'to breathe.' The basic idea of ruah is 'air in

Then said Hilkiah the high priest, unto Shaphan the scribe—The book of the law, have I found, in the house of Yahweh. So Hilkiah delivered the book unto Shaphan, and he read it. Then Shaphan the scribe told the king, saying—A book, hath Hilkiah the priest delivered unto me. And Shaphan read it before the king. And it came to pass, when the king heard the words of the book of the law, that he rent his clothes. Go ye—enquire of Yahweh, for me and for the people, and for all Judah, concerning the words of this book which hath been found,—for, great, is the wrath of Yahweh, in that it hath fired up against us, because our fathers have not hearkened unto the words of this book, to do according to all which is written concerning us. II Kg. 22:8-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Pentecostal Theology of Edward Irving by Gordon Strachan: Pg. 13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Lk. 1:17, 35, 4:14; Acts 1:8, 10:38, Rm. 1:4, 15:13, I Co. 2:4, 5:4, Eph. 3:16, I Thes, 1:5, II Tim. 1:7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> I Cor. 14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> "...the multitude marveled, seeing the dumb speaking, the lame walking, and the blind seeing,—and they glorified the Elohim of Israel" (Mt. 15:31).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Ruah's family of words by the Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament, by Harris, Archer, Waltke;

<sup>2131.0</sup> ביה (rîah) smell, scent, accept. Literally 'breathe an odor.' This denominative verb occurs only in the Hiphil.

<sup>(2131</sup>a) דוח (rûah) wind, breath, mind.

<sup>(2131</sup>b) דיד (reah) scent, fragrance, aroma.

motion,' which denotes 'power,' that signifies 'activity and life.' Also ruah has an association with the invisible as illustrated by the invisible wind and man's breath. Ruah is an invisible force or power which can be natural or supernatural. We can not see the breath or the wind, which is natural ruah but we can witness their manifestations of power by watching a ship sail or a man blowing out a candle. We could not see the ruah of Yahweh on Sampson but we saw it manifested in his supernatural strength.<sup>7</sup> We can not see ruah in a person but we can see it manifested by the person speaking in tongues, prophesying etc.<sup>8</sup> Ruah is translated, 'spirit' over 50% of the time in the Old Testament. The word spirit comes from the Latin word, 'spirare,' meaning 'to breath' from which we have the words: exspirare (expire) to breathe out; conspirare (conspire) to breathe together; inspirare (inspire) to breathe in; perspirare (perspire) to breathe through; respirare (respire) to breathe back; transpirare (transpire) to breathe across or over; adspirare (aspire) to breathe towards or upon. We err if we hear the word spirit, a translation of ruah or pneuma and do not immediately associate it with the breath of Yahweh or air in motion. The Greek word pneuma, in the New Testament, is in the majority of the time translated, 'spirit.' Pneuma or spirit is synonymous with breath or air in motion. We derive our words, pneumatic, as in air powered tools and pneumonia, as an inflammation of the lungs, from pneuma. Our word, 'spirit,' as used in the Christian Church, has devolved from its original meaning, which is, "breathing, breath, air, etc., related to spirare to breathe", to, 'Spirit,' "the third person of the triune God, the Holy Spirit, coequal, coeternal with the Father and the Son." The Bible translators have created a new meaning and entity by capitalizing, at their own discretion, the word, 'Spirit,' which is supposed to represent the word ruah. (See the article, "Spirit and Soul.")

The 'holy spirit,' error generally comes by confusing Yahweh, who is called the Spirit, who should be designated by a capital S, with His gift, which is also called spirit. This gift of spirit should be designated by a small s. Yahweh is spirit (John 4:24). Yahweh is known as the Holy Spirit, as He is also known as the Most High. Yahweh has many titles. The title, 'Holy Spirit,' is a title for Yahweh. This is illustrated in Hebrews 10:15, which states, 'But even the Holy Spirit beareth us witness; for, after having said— This is the covenant which I will covenant unto them after these days, saith the Lord [Yahweh, see Jeremiah 31:33]." This scripture proclaims that the Holy Spirit said, while in verse 16 and in Jeremiah 31:33 the same scriptures proclaims that Yahweh said. Here, in Hebrews

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Jud 14:6 And the <u>ruah of Yahweh</u>, came suddenly over him, and he tore it in pieces as if he had torn in pieces a kid, there being, nothing at all, in his hand,—but he told not his father or his mother what he had done.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> "But, if, all, be prophesying,—and there come in one who is unbelieving or unskilled, he is convicted by all, he is searched by all, the secrets of his heart, become manifest, And, so, falling down upon his face, he will do homage unto Yahweh, reporting that, in reality, Yahweh is, among you" (1 Cor. 14:24-25).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Origins (A short Etymological Dictionary of Modern English) Eric Partridge; pg. 652

spirit, n. (It. spirito, Pg. espirito, Sp. espiritu) breathing, breath, air, etc., related to spirare to breathe.

The earlier English uses of the word are mainly derived from passages in the Vulgate, in which *spiritus* is employed to render Gr. pneuma and Heb. ruah. The translation of these words by *spirit* (or one of its variant forms) is common to all versions of the Bible from Wyclif onwards.] OED

10:16,<sup>11</sup> the speaker is called Yahweh, while He is called the Holy Spirit in verse 15, which makes the term, 'Holy Spirit,' another title of Yahweh. For more examples see the footnote.<sup>12</sup> The gift of holy spirit is also called the spirit of Yahweh.<sup>13</sup> Yahweh is called the Holy Spirit and the spirit of Yahweh is called holy spirit. Romans 8:16 is an example of a verse where the Spirit (A title of Yahweh) is used with His gift, spirit; "The Spirit itself, bears witness together with our spirit that we are children of Yahweh." In the Greek Text all characters are in the same case<sup>14</sup>. The translators decide what is capitalized and what is not capitalized. In the King James Version of the Old Covenant, spirit is not capitalized when referring to Joseph, Bezaleel, Moses, Joshua, Elijah and Yahshua Christ (Gen. 41:38, Ex 31:3, Num. 11:17, Num. 27:18, II Kings 2:9, Is. 11:1,2) but it is capitalized when dealing with Gideon, Jephthah and Samson (Judges 6:34, 11:29, 13:24). Do not depend on the translators when determining the meaning of the Hebrew word, 'ruah,' and the Greek word, 'pneuma, 'fo,' (spirit) but rather judge the meaning by how ruah or pneuma is being used in its right context. Ruah and pneuma can mean Yahweh the Spirit; His gift of spirit; the wind, breath, courage, temper and many, many other usages.

Another cause of errors in the holy spirit field is that translators have inserted into our English translations the word 'gift,<sup>17</sup>' behind the word 'spiritual.' Spiritual is the Greek word, 'pneumatikos.' This error has given us the notion that the manifestations, as listed in I Corinthians 12 and 14, are gifts instead of manifestations of the gift. 'Pneumatikos,' which means 'spiritual,' is used twenty-six times in the New Covenant. 'Pneumatikos' is only used once with the Greek word, 'charisma,' which means 'gift.' Bible translators added the word, 'gifts,' in I Corinthians 12:1 and 14:1. These additions to the text were inspired by religion, which then resulted in the nullification of our Father's commandment; "Pursue love; nevertheless be envious of the spiritual,—and, rather, that ye may be prophesying" (I Cor. 14:1). Do people prophesy in your Church? My point has been made! The parable in Matthew 13:24, concerning the darnels planted amongst the wheat

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> For, this, is the covenant which I will solemnize with the house of Israel, after those days, Declareth Yahweh, I will put my law within, them, Yea, on their heart, will I write it,—So will I become their, Elohim, And, they, shall become my, people. Jeremiah 31:33

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> (Acts 28:25 and Is. 1:2) (Heb. 3:7 and Ps. 95: 7, 1) (Acts 1:16 and Ps. 2:7, I Sam. 23:2,4 16:13)

Now it came to pass, when one and all the people were immersed, Yahshua also, having been immersed, and being at prayer, heaven was opened; and the holy spirit descended, in bodily appearance, as a dove, upon him,—and, a voice out of heaven, came—Thou, art my Son, the Beloved, in thee, I delight. Lk. 4:21-22

The spirit of My Lord Yahweh, is upon me,—Because Yahweh, Hath anointed me...Is. 61:1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> αυτο (ITSELF) το (THE) πνευμα (SPIRIT) συμμαρτυρει τω (BEARS WITNESS WITH) πνευματι (SPIRIT) ημων (OUR) οτι (THAT) εσμεν (WE ARE) τεκνα (CHILDREN) θεου (OF GOD.) (Rm. 8:16)
<sup>15</sup> 07307 ΠΤη ruwach roo'- akh

 $<sup>^{16}</sup>$ 4151 πνευμα pneuma pnyoo'-mah

The King James Version put the word *gift* in italics to show that it was added by the translators. Young's Literal Translation of th Holy Bible and the Word Study Greek English New Testament, by Paul McReynolds, do not insert the word gift.

 $<sup>^{18}</sup>$  4152 πνευματικός pneumatikos *pnyoo-mat-ik-os* AV-spiritual 26; Rm. 1:11, 7:14, 15:27, I Cor. 2:13 twice, 2:15, 3:1, 9:11, 10:3, 10:4 twice, 12:1, 14:1, 14:37, 15:44 twice, 15:46 twice, Ga. 6:1, Eph. 1:3, 5:19, 6:12, Col. 1:9, 3:16, I Pe. 2:5 twice.

<sup>19</sup> Romans 1:11

might explain the planting of the word gifts with the word spiritual, as was done in I Corinthians 12:1 and 14:1; "An enemy has done this."

A difficult section of scripture is, I Corinthians 12:8-10<sup>20</sup>. For example, it appears that speaking in tongues is given to only certain individuals. This apparent meaning would contradict the meaning of the rest of the clear verses. If speaking in tongues was a gift then Paul could not say, "I would that ye <u>all</u> spoke with tongues" (I Cor. 14:5). If prophesy was a gift then Paul would not say, "my brethren,—be zealous to prophesy, and do not forbid, to be speaking with tongues" (I Cor. 14:39). I Corinthians 12:8-10 must be read in the light of the clear verses on this subject, which are in I Corinthians 14, Acts 2, 10, 19 and the entire Old Covenant. Joel prophesied that once the gift of spirit was poured out, our sons and our daughters would prophesy.<sup>21</sup> Are our sons and daughters prophesying? Prophesy was the manifestation of the spirit poured out and not the gift.

The gift we receive is the spirit of Yahweh, also known as the holy spirit. The free gift of spirit was given on the day of Pentecost (Acts 2:4, 38). The manifestations or evidence of this gift are tongues, tongues with interpretation, prophesy, word of knowledge, word of wisdom, discerning of spirits, faith, working of miracles, and healings. Father calls these the manifestation, not manifestations, of the spirit, even though there are nine in number. We will however refer to them as manifestations for clarity sake. "And to each hath been given the manifestation of the spirit for profit" (Young's I Cor. 12:7). Spirit is similar to the unseen life force residing in a seed. A seed has life in itself. We cannot see an oak seed's life force but we can see the manifestation of this life force when it starts growing. The life force in an oak seed has a purpose, which is to produce a tree, that benefits mankind. The gift of holy spirit is the life force of Yahweh dwelling in us. Spirit is the very nature of Yahweh and we are partakers of His divine nature (II Pe. 1:4). The spirit, in a saint, can lay dormant like a seed or it can be manifested to benefit mankind. In the Old Covenant, the Hebrew word for spirit is 'ruah<sup>22</sup>.' (Appendix A) In Isaiah 11, 'ruah' is translated spirit in verse 2, breath in verse 4 and wind in verse 15. 23 Spirit, breath and wind cannot be physically seen. What we see of these life forces are their manifestations. In

. .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> For more information see, "Receiving the holy spirit today" by Victor Paul Wierwille and "The gift of holy spirit, every Christian's divine deposit" by Graeser, Lynn and Schoenheit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> And it shall come to pass, afterwards, I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh, and your sons and your daughters, shall prophesy,—your old men, shall dream, dreams, your young men, shall see, visions; Joel 2:28 But this is that which hath been spoken through the prophet Joel— And it shall be, in the last days saith Yahweh, I will pour out of my spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and, your young men, visions shall see and, your elders, in dreams shall dream Acts 2:16-17

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> 07307 Truwach *roo'-akh* AV-Spirit or spirit 232, wind 92, breath 27, side 6, mind 5, blast 4, vain 2, air 1, anger 1, cool 1, courage 1, misc 6; 378

And the spirit [ruwach] of Yahweh shall rest, upon him,—The spirit of wisdom and understanding, The spirit of counsel and might, The spirit of knowledge, and reverence of Yahweh; (vs. 2)

But he will judge, with righteousness, them who are poor, And decide, with equity! for the oppressed of the land,—And he will smite the land with the sceptre of his mouth, And, with the breath [ruwach] of his lips, will he slay the lawless one; (vs. 4) And Yahweh hath devoted to destruction The tongue of the sea of Egypt, And hath waved His hand over the river, In the terror of his wind [ruwach], And hath smitten it at the seven streams, And hath caused *men* to tread *it* with shoes. (vs. 15) (Young's Translation)

John 20:22, our Lord said, "And, this, saying, he <u>breathed</u> strongly, and saith unto them—Receive ye holy spirit." In Acts 2:2 "and there came suddenly out of the heaven a sound as of a bearing violent <u>breath</u>" (Young's Translation). Spirit, breath and wind are all manifestations of life. Your breath is the sign that you are alive. Speaking in tongues, as well as the other eight manifestations, is a sign that the spirit of Yahweh resides in you.

Yahweh, in the Old Testament, had put His spirit on individuals and removed His spirit from individuals when they walked in darkness (Ps. 51:11).<sup>24</sup> Today the spirit is a gift, an incorruptible seed, a seal of our inheritance which cannot be removed (Eph. 1:13). People err when they separate the gift, holy spirit, from its manifestation or its fruit. The operation of our gift of spirit results in nine fruits and nine manifestations.

## Operations of our gift, holy spirit

Fruits (Gal. 5:22,23) Manifestations (I Cor. 12:7-10)

Love (agape) Word of Wisdom

Joy Word of Knowledge

Peace Faith

Long-sufferingGifts of HealingsGraciousnessEnergizing of Powers

Goodness Prophesying

Faithfulness Discerning of Spirits

Meekness Tongues

Self-control Interpretation of Tongues

On the day of Pentecost people could see the manifestation or evidence of the spirit because they heard the believers speak in tongues (Acts 2). We will define the word, "manifestation" as a making known or evidence. Spirit cannot be seen, smelled, tasted, touched or heard. The prophet Elijah (Yahweh is El) is a good example of one manifesting the 'spirit of Yahweh.'<sup>25</sup> "And, when the sons of the prophets who were in Jericho, over against him, saw him, they said, The spirit of Elijah, rests, on Elisha (El is Salvation)" (II Kings 2:15). How did they know this if the spirit cannot been seen? Elisha manifested the spirit that was upon him by the, *energizing of powers*, which he performed by parting the Jordan River (II Kings 2:14). Elisha also raised a child from the dead, which would require the operation of *word of knowledge*, *word of wisdom*, *faith*, *healings and energizing of powers* (II Kings 4:34,35). He also manifested *discerning of spirits* (II Kings 6:17). In the Old Covenant, prophets, kings, priests and others were anointed with the spirit of Yahweh. The spirit of Yahweh was placed upon them. Following the day of Pentecost, the spirit of Yahweh, holy spirit, was now in a person, thereby making us children of Yahweh (Jn.

<sup>24</sup> 1Sa 16:14 ¶ But, the spirit of Yahweh, departed from Saul,—and there terrified him a sad spirit, from Yahweh.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> 'spirit of Yahweh' is used 24 times in the Old Covenant. Judges 3:10, 6:34, 11:29, 13:25, 14:6,19, 15:14. I Sam. 10:6, 16:13,14, 19:9. II Sam. 23:2. I Kg. 18:12, 22:24. II Kg. 2:16. II Chr. 18:23, 20:14. Is. 11:1, 40:13, 63:14. Ez. 11:5, 37:1. Micah 2:7, 3:8.

14:17). The Old Covenant believers were servants of Yahweh. Today we are children of Yahweh, born of Elohim;<sup>26</sup> incorruptible seed (I Pe. 1:23). There are nine manifestations of the spirit and Elisha operated seven of the nine. The manifestation of speaking in tongues was not available at that time. The spirit of Yahweh, when operated, will bring forth power to Yahweh's people.

In the book of Exodus, Yahweh put His spirit on Bezaleel. How did the people know that Bezaleel had the spirit of Yahweh? They knew by his workmanship.<sup>27</sup> Prophecy is a manifestation of the spirit, which all the prophets and others operated. Prophesy is Yahweh speaking to His people by way of word of knowledge and word of wisdom. Yahweh took of the spirit that was upon Moses and anointed seventy elders with the spirit and they all began to prophesy (Num. 11:10-29). Moses desired to have the spirit on all the people in order that they could prophesy (Num. 11:29). Saul prophesied after he was anointed with the spirit of Yahweh (I Sam. 9:3- 10:11). Our sons and our daughters are supposed to prophesy when they are anointed with spirit (Joel 2:28). The promise of the Father, which came to pass in Acts 2, is that He would pour out His spirit and people would prophesy etc.

The Promise was foretold in Joel 2:28,29 which stated, "I will pour out my spirit on all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions." The spirit is given, to manifest Yahweh's power and goodness by way of the nine manifestations of the spirit. The spirit is not to be extinguished nor lie dormant, as it does in millions of believers today (I Thes. 5:19). People have believed the words of men that are influenced by our adversary, instead of believing the Word of Yahweh. Yahshua foretold his followers that the promise was coming. The promise of the spirit, given by our Father, had finally come to pass on the day of Pentecost, after approximately 600 years of waiting. Yahshua manifested power after he received his anointing with the spirit of Yahweh; "And Yahshua returned, in the power of the spirit, into Galilee..." (Lk. 4:14).

"And Yahshua, having been immersed, straightway, went up from the water,—and lo! the heavens were opened and he saw the spirit of Yahweh, descending like a dove coming upon him" (Mt. 3:16). He now had the spirit of his Father, and what was the first manifestation he operated? It was word of knowledge and word of wisdom, because the Spirit led him into the wilderness (Matt. 4:1). Yahshua walked, by the spirit, for forty days in the wilderness and then was led by the spirit into the synagogue where he read a

<sup>-</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> I Jn. 3:9, 4:7, 5:1, 4, 18

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> "See, I have called by name, Bezaleel, son of Uri, son of Hur of the tribe of Judah; and have filled him with the Spirit of Elohim, in wisdom and in understanding, and in knowledge and in all manner of workmanship; to devise skilful designs, to work in gold and in silver, and in bronze; and in the cutting of stones for setting, and in the carving of wood,—to work in all manner of workmanship" (Ex. 31:1-6).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Lu 24:49 And lo! I, am sending forth the promise of my Father upon you; but tarry, ye, in the city, until ye be clothed, from on high, with power.

scripture from the Book of Isaiah. "The spirit of My Lord Yahweh, is upon me,—Because Yahweh Hath anointed me to tell good tidings to the oppressed, hath sent me to bind up the broken-hearted, To proclaim To captives, liberty, To them who are bound, the opening of the prison; To proclaim—The year of acceptance of Yahweh" (Is. 61:1,2). He gave the scroll back and said, "This day, is fulfilled this scripture, in your ears" (Lk. 4:21). Yahshua received power when he received the spirit of Yahweh; "How Yahweh anointed Yahshua of Nazareth with the holy spirit and with power: who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for Yahweh was with him" (Acts 10:38). We have received the same anointing with holy spirit that our Lord received, which is why we can do the same mighty works (Jn. 14:12). Are we walking in the power of the spirit? Yahshua cast out demons by the spirit of Yahweh (Matt. 12:28). Our Lord operated word of knowledge, word of wisdom and discerning of spirits to accomplish this deliverance. Our Lord said, "And, behold, I send the promise of my father upon you: but tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem, until ye be endued with power from on high" (Luke 24:49).

"He charged them...not to absent themselves, but—To abide around the promise of the Father which ye have heard of me, Because, John, indeed, immersed with water; but, ye, in holy spirit shall be immersed" (Acts 1:4,5). Peter, on the day of Pentecost said, "The same Yahshua, hath Yahweh raised up, whereof, all we, are witnesses! By the right hand of Yahweh, therefore, having been exalted, also, the promise of the holy spirit, having received from the Father, He hath poured out this which, yourselves, do see and hear...Repent ye, and let each one of you be immersed, in the name of Yahshua the Anointed, into the remission of your sins,—and ye shall receive the free-gift of the holy spirit" (Acts 2:32-38). When we made Yahshua our Lord and believed in our heart that Yahweh raised him from among the dead we "were sealed with the spirit of the promise, the holy" (Eph. 1:13). When people receive the holy spirit they are supposed to manifest the spirit by, speaking in tongues and prophesying (Acts 19:3-7, 10:44-46). The promise of holy spirit is closely associated with 'the Sacred Secret,' 29 the Body of the Christ.

We have been anointed with spirit. Father's will is still to proclaim the good news, heal the sick and deliver the oppressed but we need the spirit, which is power, in order to accomplish these tasks. We are the Body of the Anointed One. We, the Body of Christ, bring into evidence the Christ, by operating the nine manifestations and the nine fruits of the spirit. These manifestations, when operated in love, bring people deliverance from the power of darkness. The great sacred secret, which is the new creation, the Anointed One, and the promise, which is spirit, go hand in hand; "there is one body, and one spirit" (Eph. 4:4). The one Body is written about in I Corinthians chapter twelve, along with the

Respecting which ye can, by reading, perceive my discernment in the Sacred Secret of the Christ,— Which, in other generations, had not been made known unto the sons of men, as it hath, now, been revealed by his holy apostles and prophets, in spirit; — That they who are of the nations should be joint heirs, and a joint body, and joint partakers of the promise in Christ Yahshua through means of the glad—message Eph. 3:4-6

manifestation of the one spirit. They go together. If the rulers of this age had known about this sacred secret they would not have crucified the Lord (I Cor. 2:8). When we manifest and bear fruits of the spirit, we manifest our Father and our Lord. Father has instructed us that they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth (John 4:21-24, I Cor. 14:14-17). Let us prophesy that the Assembly is built-up and let us speak in tongues to our Father, which is speaking sacred secrets (I Cor. 14:2, 39). We give thanks to our Father through speaking in tongues (I Cor. 14:17). We are well pleasing to our Father when we operate the manifestations in faith (Heb. 11:6).

Let us choose the Word of Yahweh over the traditions and unbelief of men. Our adversary, who operates through men, false brethren, is called the 'deceiver,' the enemy, who has sown darnels in our wonderful Father's field, which is His Word. His method of operation is to get mankind to doubt or question the Word of Yahweh, as he did with Eve. His first recorded words were, "Can it really be that Elohim hath said" (Gen. 3:1). His word to the Christian Church is, "only certain people have the 'gifts of the spirit' and you don't have them," or "the gifts went out with the apostles" or "...that which is perfect has come, then that which is in part has been done away." Let us obey the Word of Yahweh, instead of seeking to please men. The apostle Paul's preaching was, "in demonstration of the spirit and of power." Why? That your faith should not stand in the wisdom of men, but in the power of Yahweh (I Cor 1:4,5). Let us covet to prophesy in order that the Body of the Christ may be edified (I Cor. 14:1, 39). Let us worship and pray to our Father by spirit, as He requires, which is speaking in tongues (John 4:24, I Co. 14:2, 14). The Apostle Paul, who we are to be imitators of, spoke in tongues more than the whole Corinthian Church (I Cor. 14:18). All the apostles and Mary, the mother of Yahshua, spoke in tongues. Let us operate faith, healings and energizing of powers to mankind. Let us walk in the power of the one body and the one spirit; we are "complete in Him, who is the head of all principality and power" (Col. 2:10). Preach the gospel, Heal the sick, Deliver the oppressed by operating your gift, the spirit of Yahweh, which is power from on high. Freely we have received, freely give.

## Appendix A

## Ruah (spirit) of Yahweh in the Old Testament

Genesis 1:2 Now, the earth, had become waste and wild, and darkness, was on the face of the roaring deep,—but, the ruah of Elohim, was brooding on the face of the waters,

Genesis 41:38 and Pharaoh said unto his servants,—Can we find such a one, a man in whom is the ruah of Elohim?

Exodus 28:3 Thou thyself, therefore, shalt speak unto all the wise-hearted, whom I have filled with the <u>ruah</u> of wisdom,—and they shall make Aaron's garments, to hallow him for ministering as priest unto me.

Exodus 31:3 and have filled him with the ruah of Elohim, in wisdom and in understanding, and in knowledge and in all manner of workmanship;

Exodus 35:31 and filled him with the <u>ruah</u> of Elohim,—in, wisdom in understanding and in knowledge, and in all manner of execution;

Numbers 11:17 Then will I come down, and speak with thee there, and will take of the <u>ruah</u> that is upon thee and put upon them,—and they shall carry, with thee, the burden of the people, and, thou, shall not carry it by thyself.

Numbers 11:25 Then Yahweh came down, in the cloud, and spake unto him, and took e of the <u>ruah</u> that was upon him, and gave unto the seventy men—the elders. And it came to pass that when the <u>ruah</u> rested upon them, they prophesied, and then did so no more.

- Numbers 11:26 Now there were two men left behind in the camp—the name of the one, was Eldad and the name of the other, Medad, so then the <u>ruah</u>, rested on them—they, being among them who were written, though they hint not gone forth unto the tent,—but they prophesied in the camp.
- Numbers 11:29 But Moses said unto him, Art, thou, jealous for, me? Oh would that, all the people of Yahweh, were prophets! Yea let Yahweh put his <u>ruah</u> upon them!
- Numbers 24:2 So Balaam lifted up his eyes and saw Israel, dwelling, according to his tribes,—then came upon him the <u>ruah</u> of Elohim:
- Deuteronomy 34:9 But, Joshua, son of Nun, was full of the <u>ruah</u> of wisdom, for Moses had laid his hands upon him,—so the sons of Israel hearkened unto him, and did, as Yahweh commanded Moses.
- Judges 3:10 And the <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh came upon him, and he judged Israel, and went out to war, and Yahweh delivered into his hand, Chushan-rishathaim, king of Syria,—and his hand prevailed over Chushan-rishathaim.
- Judges 6:34 But, the ruah of Yahweh, clothed Gideon,—so he blew with a horn, and Abiezer was gathered after him.
- Judges 11:29 Then came upon Jephthah the <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh, and he passed through Gilead and Manasseh,—and passed through Mizpeh of Gilead, and, from Mizpeh of Gilead, he passed through *unto* the sons of Ammon.
- Judges 13:25 And the ruah of Yahweh began to urge him to and fro, in the camp of Dan,—between Zorah and Eshtaol.
- Judges 14:6 And the <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh, came suddenly over him, and he tore it in pieces as if he had torn in pieces a kid, there being, nothing at all, in his hand,—but he told not his father or his mother what he had done.
- Judges 14:19 And the <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh, came suddenly over him, and he went down to Ashkelon, and smote of them thirty men, and took their garments, and gave the changes *of raiment* to them who had told the riddle,—and his anger was kindled, and he went up to his father's house.
- Judges 15:14 He, was coming in as far as Lehi, and, the Philistines, came shouting to meet him,—when the <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh came suddenly over him, and the ropes that were upon his arms became as threads of flax which have been ignited with fire, so that his bonds melted from off his hands.
- 1 Samuel 10:6 Then will come suddenly upon thee, the <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh, and thou shalt be moved to prophesy with them,—and shalt be changed into another man.
- 1 Samuel 10:10 And, when they came thither to the hill, lo! a band of prophets coming to meet him,—then came suddenly upon him, the <u>ruah</u> of Elohim, and he was moved to prophesy in their midst.
- 1 Samuel 11:6 And the <u>ruah</u> of Elohim came suddenly upon Saul, when he heard these words,—and his anger raged furiously.
- 1 Samuel 16:13 And Samuel took the horn of oil, and anointed him in the midst of his brethren. And the <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh came mightily upon David, from that day forward. Then arose Samuel, and went his way unto Ramah.
- 1 Samuel 16:14 But, the <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh, departed from Saul,—and there terrified him a sad <u>ruah</u>, from Yahweh.
- 1 Samuel 19:20 So Saul sent messengers to take David, but, when they saw the assembly of prophets prophesying, and Samuel standing as head over them, then came the <u>ruah</u> of Elohim upon the messengers of Saul, and, they also, were, moved to prophesy.
- 1 Samuel 19:23 And, when he departed from thence towards Naioth in Ramah, then came upon, him also, the <u>ruah</u> of Elohim, and he went on and on, and was moved to prophesy, until he entered Naioth in Ramah.
- 2 Samuel 23:2 The <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh, spake in me,—And, his word, was on my tongue;
- 1 Kings 18:12 so shall it come to pass, as soon as, I, go from thee, that, the <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh, shall carry thee away—whither I know not, and so, when I go in to tell Ahab, and he cannot find thee, then will he slay me,—and yet, thy servant, hath revered Yahweh, from my youth.
- 1 Kings 22:24 Then drew near Zedekiah, son of Chenaanah, and smote Micaiah on the cheek,—and said—Where then passed the <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh, from me, to speak unto thee?
- 2 Kings 2:9 And it came to pass, as they went over, that, Elijah, said unto Elisha—Ask, what I shall do for thee, ere yet I be taken from thee. And Elisha said, Let there be, I pray thee, a double portion of thy <u>ruah</u> upon me.
- 2 Kings 2:15 And, when the sons of the prophets who were in Jericho, over against him, saw him, they said, The <u>ruah</u> of Elijah, resteth, on Elisha. So they came to meet him, and bowed themselves down to him, to the ground.
- 2 Kings 2:16 Then said they unto him—Lo! we pray thee, there are with thy servants fifty men, sons of valour—let them go, we pray thee, and seek thy lord, lest the <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh have borne him away, and cast him on one of the mountains, or into one of the valleys. And he said—Ye shall not send.
- 1 Chronicles 12:18 Then, the <u>ruah</u>, clothed Amasai, chief of the thirty, Thine, O David, Yea, with, thee, O son of Jesse! Prosperity, prosperity to thee, And prosperity to thy helpers, For thy Elohim, hath helped thee: So David accepted them, and set them among the chiefs of the band.
- 1 Chronicles 28:12 and the plan of all which had come by the <u>ruah</u> to be with him, for the courts of the house of Yahweh, and for all the rooms round about,—for the treasuries of the house of Elohim, and for the treasuries of hallowed things;
- 2 Chronicles 15:1 Now, as for Azariah son of Oded, there came upon him, the <u>ruah</u> of Elohim.
- 2 Chronicles 18:23 Then drew near Zedekiah son of Chenaanah, and smote Micaiah upon the cheek,—and said, Which then is the way the <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh passed from me, to speak with thee?
- 2 Chronicles 20:14 Now, as for Jahaziel son of Zechariah son of Benaiah son of Jeiel son of Mattaniah a Levite, of the sons of Asaph, there came upon him the <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh, in the midst of the convocation:

- 2 Chronicles 24:20 And, the <u>ruah</u> of Elohim, clothed Zechariah son of Jehoiada the priest, and he took his stand above the people,—and said unto them, Thus, saith Elohim, Wherefore are, ye, transgressing the commandments of Yahweh, so that ye cannot prosper, because ye have forsaken Yahweh, therefore hath he forsaken you.
- 2 Chronicles 36:22 But, in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, to accomplish the word of Elohim by the mouth of Jeremiah, Yahweh aroused the <u>ruah</u> of Cyrus king of Persia, so that he made proclamation throughout all his kingdom, moreover also in writing, saying:
- Ezra 1:1 In the first year of Cyrus, king of Persia, to fulfil the word of Yahweh from the mouth of Jeremiah, Yahweh aroused the <u>ruah</u> of Cyrus, king of Persia, and he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, moreover also in writing, saying:
- Ezra 1:5 Then arose the ancestral chiefs of Judah and Benjamin, and the priests, and the Levites,—even every one whose <u>ruah</u> Elohim had aroused, to go up to build the house of Yahweh, which was in Jerusalem;
- Nehemiah 9:20 And, thy good ruah, thou gavest, to instruct them,—and, thy manna, thou withheldest not from their mouth, and, water, thou gavest them, for their thirst.
- Nehemiah 9:30 And thou didst suffer many years to pass over them, and didst testify against them by thy ruah through thy prophets, yet did they not give ear,—therefore didst thou deliver them into the hand of the peoples of the lands.
- Job 27:3 All the while my inspiration is in me, and the <u>ruah</u> of El is in my nostrils,
- Job 33:4 The <u>ruah</u> of El, hath made me, and, the inspiration of the Almighty, giveth me life.
- Psalms 51:11 Do not cast me away from thy presence, And, thy holy ruah, do not take from me:
- Isaiah 11:1,2 But there shall come forth a shoot from the stock of Jesse,—And, a sprout from his roots, shall bear fruit; And the <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh shall rest upon him,— The <u>ruah</u> of wisdom and understanding, The <u>ruah</u> of counsel and might, The <u>ruah</u> of knowledge and reverence of Yahweh;
- Isaiah 29:10 For Yahweh, hath poured out upon you, a <u>ruah</u> of deep sleep, Yea hath tightly shut your eyes—the prophets,—And, your heads—the seers, hath he covered,
- Isaiah 31:3 Now, the Egyptians, are, men, and not, El, And their horses, flesh, and not, <u>ruah</u>; When, Yahweh, shall stretch out his hand, Then I he that is giving help, shall stumble And I he that is receiving help shall fall, And together, shall all of them vanish!
- Isaiah 32:15 Until there be poured out upon us the <u>ruah</u>, from on high,—Then shall the wilderness become, garden-land, And the garden-land, for a forest, be reckoned;
- Isaiah 34:16 Seek ye out of the scroll of Yahweh, and read, Not, one from among them, is lacking, None, hath missed, her mate,—For, a mouth, hath, itself commanded, And, his <u>ruah</u>, hath itself gathered them:
- Isaiah 40:13 Who hath proved the ruah of Yahweh? Or being his counsellor hath been giving him knowledge?
- Isaiah 42:1 Lo! my Servant, I will uphold him, My chosen, well-pleased is my soul,—I have put my <u>ruah</u> upon him, Justice—to the nations, will he bring forth:
- Isaiah 42:5 Thus, saith El himself—Yahweh,—Creator of the heavens that stretched them forth, Out-spreader of earth, and the products thereof,—Giver of breath to the people thereon, And of <u>ruah</u> to them who walk therein,
- Isaiah 48:16 Draw ye near unto me—hear ye this, Not in advance in secret, have I spoken, From the very time it cometh into being, there, am I,—And, now, My Lord Yahweh hath sent me and his <u>ruah</u>.
- Isaiah 59:21 And as for me, this, shall be my covenant with them, Saith Yahweh: My <u>ruah</u> that is upon thee, And my words which I have put in thy mouth,—Shall not he taken out of thy mouth—Nor out of the mouth of thy seed. Nor out of the mouth of thy seeds seed, Saith Yahweh, From henceforth even unto times age-abiding.
- Isaiah 61:1 The <u>ruah</u> of My Lord Yahweh, is upon me,—Because Yahweh Hath anointed me to tell good tidings to the oppressed, lath sent me to bind up the broken-hearted, To proclaim To captives, liberty, To them who are bound, the opening of the prison;
- Isaiah 63:10 But, they, rebelled, and grieved his holy ruah,—And so he turned against them as an enemy, he himself, fought against them.
- Isaiah 63:11 Then were recalled the days of the age-past time Moses—his people:—Where is he that led them up out of the sea with the shepherds of his flock? Where is he that put within him his holy ruah?
- Isaiah 63:14 As a beast, into the valley, goeth down, The <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh, causeth him to rest, So, didst thou lead thy people, To make thyself a majestic name!
- Ezekiel 2:2 Then ruah entered into me as soon as he spoke unto me, and it caused me to stand upon my feet,—and I heard one speaking unto me.
- Ezekiel 3:12 Then ruah lifted me up, and I heard behind me the sound of a great rushing,— Blessed be the glory of Yahweh. From his place!
- Ezekiel 3:14 So ruah lifted me up, and took me away,—and I went bitterly, in the rage of my <u>ruah</u>, but the hand of Yahweh upon me was strong.
- Ezekiel 3:24 Then ruah entered into me, and caused me to stand upon my feet,—and he spake with me and said unto me, Go in shut thyself up, in the midst of thine own house,

- Ezekiel 8:3 Then put he forth the similitude of a hand, and took me by the forelock of my head,—and ruah lifted me up between the earth and the heavens and brought me to Jerusalem in the visions of Elohim into the opening of the inner gate that looketh toward the north, where was the seat of the Statue of Jealousy, that provoketh to jealousy;
- Ezekiel 11:1 And ruah lifted me up, and brought me into the east gate of the house of Yahweh which looketh eastward, and lo! in the opening of the gate, twenty-five men,—and I saw in their midst Jaazaniah son of Azzur and Pelatiah son of Benaiah princes of the people.
- Ezekiel 11:5 Then fell upon me <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh, and he said unto me Say—Thus, saith Yahweh, Thus have ye said O house of Israel, Yea the things that come up on your <u>ruah</u>, know every one.
- Ezekiel 11:19 And I will give them another heart, And a new <u>ruah</u>, will I put within you,—And will take away the heart of stone out of their e flesh, and give them a heart of flesh:
- Ezekiel 11:24 And, ruah lifted me up, and brought me to Chaldea unto them of the captivity, in the vision by <u>ruah</u> of Elohim,—thus went up from me, the vision which I had seen.
- Ezekiel 36:27 And my <u>ruah</u>, will I put within you, And will cause That in my statutes, ye shall walk, And my regulations, ye shall observe, and do:
- Ezekiel 37:1 The hand of Yahweh I being upon me, he carried me forth in the <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh, and set me down in the midst of a plain,—and the same was full of bones;
- Ezekiel 37:5 Thus saith My Lord Yahweh, Unto these bones,—Lo! I am about to bring into you—<u>ruah</u>, and ye shall live;
- Ezekiel 37:6 Yea I will lay upon you—sinews, And bring up over you flesh. And cover over you—skin, And put in you—<u>ruah</u> And ye stall live, Then shall ye know that I, am Yahweh.
- Ezekiel 37:8 And when I looked, then lo! upon them were sinews, and flesh had come up, and there had spread over them skin above, but <u>ruah</u>, was there none within them.
- Ezekiel 37:9 Then said he unto me, Prophesy unto the <u>ruah [wind?]</u>, Prophesy, Son of man. and thou shalt say unto the <u>ruah [wind?]</u>. Thus saith My Lord Yahweh- From the four winds, come thou, O <u>ruah [breath?]</u>, And breathe into these slain That they may live.
- Ezekiel 37:10 And when I prophesied as he commanded me, then came into them the <u>ruah</u> [breath?], and they lived and stood upon their feet, an exceeding great army.
- Ezekiel 37:14 And I will put my <u>ruah</u> within you and ye shall live, And I will settle you upon your own soil, So shall ye know that I, Yahweh have spoken and have performed. Declareth Yahweh.
- Ezekiel 39:29 Neither will I any more hide my face from them,— In that I have poured out my <u>ruah</u>, upon the house of Israel, Declareth My Lord Yahweh.
- Ezekiel 43:5 So then ruah lifted me up, and brought me into the inner court,—and lo! the glory of Yahweh fled the house.
- Daniel 4:8 Howbeit, at last, came before me—Daniel, whose, name, was Belteshazzar, after the name of my elohim, and in whom is the <u>ruah</u> of the holy elohims; and, the dream—before him, I told *saying*:
- Daniel 4:9 O Belteshazzar, chief of the sacred scribes, because I know that, the <u>ruah</u> of the holy elohims, is in thee,—and no secret giveth thee trouble, *therefore*, the visions of my dream which I have seen, and the interpretation thereof, do thou tell.
- Daniel 4:18 This dream, have, I, King Nebuchadnezzar, seen. Thou, therefore, O Belteshazzar, the interpretation, do thou tell, forasmuch as, all the wise men of my kingdom, are unable, the interpretation, to make known to me, but, thou, art able, because, the <u>ruah</u> of the holy elohims, is in thee.
- Daniel 5:11 There is a man in thy kingdom in whom is the <u>ruah</u> of the holy elohims, and, in the days of thy father, light, and intelligence, and wisdom like the wisdom of the elohims, were found in him,—and, King Nebuchadnezzar thy father, appointed him, chief of the sacred scribes, the magicians, the Chaldeans, and the astrologers,—thy father, O king!
- Daniel 5:14 Then, I have heard concerning thee, that, the <u>ruah</u> of the elohims, is in thee,—and, light and intelligence and distinguished wisdom, are found in thee.
- Joel 2:28 And it shall come to pass, afterwards, I will pour out my <u>ruah</u> upon all flesh, and your sons and your daughters, shall prophesy,—your old men, shall dream, dreams, your young men, shall see, visions;
- Joel 2:29 Moreover also, upon the servants and upon the handmaids—in those days, will I pour out my ruah;
- Micah 2:7 O thou who art said to be the house of Jacob, Is the <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh, impatient? Or are, these, his doings? Are not, his words, pleasant to him who is upright in his walk?
- Micah 3:8 But, in very deed, I, am full of vigour, with the <u>ruah</u> of Yahweh, and of justice and of valour,—to declare to Jacob, his transgression, and to Israel, his sin.
- Haggai 2:5 The very thing that I solemnized with you, when ye came forth out of the land of Egypt, That, my <u>ruah</u> abiding in your midst, ye should not fear.
- Zechariah 4:6 Then responded he, and spake unto me, saying, This, is the word of Yahweh, unto Zerubbabel, saying,—Not by wealth, nor by strength, but by my <u>ruah</u>, saith Yahweh of hosts.
- Zechariah 7:12 and, their heart, turned they into adamant, that they might not hear the law, nor the words which Yahweh of hosts sent by his <u>ruah</u>, through the former prophets,—and so there came great wrath from Yahweh of hosts.
- Zechariah 12:10 But I will pour out upon the house of David and upon the inhabitant of Jerusalem, the <u>ruah</u> of favour, and of supplications, and they will look unto me, whom they have pierced,—and will wail over him, as one waileth over an only son, and will make bitter outcry over him, as one maketh bitter outcry over a firstborn.