

Walking in the Spirit Seminar

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Special Note: This Teaching was written in the form of Seminar Notes.
I will be doing an update on this Seminar soon and give the complete teaching.

[It is also available as a PDF file.](#)

SIX PARTS

1. Baptism in the Holy Spirit: Opening the door to walking in the Spirit.
2. Gifts of the Holy Spirit: What are they? How are they used?
3. Using the Gift of Healing.
4. Using the Gifts of Prophecy, Visions, Tongues and Interpretation.
5. Using the Gifts of Discernment, Word of Knowledge, and Word of Wisdom.
6. Growing in the Fruit of the Spirit: What does it mean?

BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT

Here are some scripture references on the Baptism of the Holy Spirit:

- Matthew 3:11
- John 15:1-17
- Joel 2:28-29
- Mark 10:35-40
- Luke 4:18-19
- Luke 24:49
- John 8:31-32
- Acts 2
- John 20:21-23.

The Holy Spirit Baptism is not always given at conversion but sometimes after because the believer does not always understand what he is to receive.

- Acts 19:1-7

The Holy Ghost was promised by Jesus to all who believed on Him.

- Acts 1:4-5

The Holy Ghost gives the believer power.

- Acts 1:8
- John 14:12

The Holy Ghost will guide the believer into all truths.

- John 16:13

The Holy Ghost is called the Spirit of Truth.

- John 14:17
- John 15:26
- John 16:13

The Holy Ghost dwelling in believers.

- John 14:17
- Romans 8:9
- 1 Corinthians 3:16;
- 1 John 2:27

The Holy Ghost is given by Christ.

- Matthew 3:11

The Holy Ghost is given in answer to prayer.

- Luke 11:13

The Holy Ghost is given by waiting on the Lord.

- Luke 24:49

The Holy Ghost is the cleansing agent of God.

- Acts 2:38

Believers in the Early Church

Pentecost

- Acts 2:3

The Samaritans

- Acts 8:17

Cornelius and His House

- Acts 10:44

The Ephesians

- Acts 19:6

The Spirit Bears Witness to Believers

- Romans 8:16
- Galatians 4:6
- 1 John 3:24
- 1 John 4:13
- 1 John 5:6

The Holy Spirit is the Teacher

- Matthew 10:19
- Luke 12:12
- John 14:26
- 1 Corinthians 2:13

- 1 John 2:27

The Leadership of the Holy Spirit

Guides into all truth

- John 16:13

Controls movements and events of believers

- Acts 10:19-20

Directs in selection of leaders

- Acts 13:2

Tells where to do His work

- Acts 16:6

Obedience a must

- Romans 8:14
- Galatians 5:18

Gives life

- John 6:63
- Romans 8:11
- 2 Corinthians 3:6
- 1 Peter 3:18

Three Baptisms for Believers

1. Into Christ or into His body at repentance and the new birth

a. Romans 6:3-7; 1 Corinthians 12:13; Galatians 3:27; Colossians 2:12). Called “one baptism” (Ephesians 4:5), because it is the only baptism that saves the soul and brings into the body of Christ. Also called the baptism of blood, i.e. “Washed in the Blood of Jesus.”

2. Water baptism after one is saved

- Matthew 28:19
- Mark 16:16
- Acts 2:38-41
- Acts 8:12-16
- Acts 8:36-38
- Acts 9:18
- Acts 10:47- 48
- Acts 16:15
- Acts 16:33
- Acts 18:8
- Acts 19:5
- Acts 22:16

- 1 Corinthians 1:13-17
- 1 Peter 3:2

3. Spirit baptism: The endowment of power for service.

a. It can take place before water baptism:

Acts 10:44-48

b. or after it:

- Acts 1:4-8
- Acts 2:1-11
- Acts 8:12-21
- Acts 19:1-7

The Holy Spirit is the agent to baptize Into Christ and Into His Body

- 1 Corinthians 12:13

Christ is the agent to baptize In The Holy Spirit

- Matthew 3:11; John 1:31-33

The minister is the agent to baptize into water

- Matthew 28:19

Gifts of the Holy Spirit

- (1 Corinthians. 12:8-10)

WORD OF WISDOM: Promised - Ecclesiastes 2:26; Daniel 2:21; Luke 21:15; James 1:5. This is supernatural revelation, or insight into the divine will and purpose, showing how to solve any problem that may arise, (1 Kings 3:16-28; Matthew 2:20; Luke 22:10-12; John 2:22-24; John 4:16-19; Acts 27:21-25; 1 Corinthians 5).

WORD OF KNOWLEDGE: Matthew 1:19-20; Acts 13:9-10; Acts 8:21-23.

This is supernatural revelation of divine knowledge, or insight in the divine mind, will, or plan; and also the plans for others that man could not know of himself. (Genesis 1:1-2; 2:19-20; 1 Samuel 3:7-15; 2 Kings 6:8-12; Acts 9:11-12; Matthew 16:16; John 1:1-3; Acts 5:3-4; Acts 21:11; Ephesians 3).

FAITH: Matthew 7:7-11; Matthew 6:25; Luke 11:5; Acts 18:1 (Paul had faith to withstand the deadly bite of a viper, Acts 28:1-5). This is the supernatural ability to believe God without human doubt, unbelief, and reasoning. (Romans 4:16-17; James 1:5-8; Matthew 17:20; Matthew 21:22; Mark 9:23; Mark 11:22, Mark 11:24; Hebrews 11:6; Hebrews 12:1-3; John 1:12).

GIFTS OF HEALING: Matthew 10:1; Mark 3:15

Healing by the Church - James 5:14-15.

Healing done by Peter - Acts 3:6-7; Acts 5:12-15; Acts 9:34.

Healing done by Paul - Acts 28:8; Acts 19:11; Acts 14:10; Acts 19:12; Acts 28:8-9.

Healing and Deliverance - Acts 8:7.

This is the supernatural power to heal all manner of sickness without human aid or medicine (Mark 16:18; John 14:12; 1 Corinthians 12:9).

GOD HEALS!!!

No man can heal. God uses three ways to heal the sick. He can use them together or individually.

1. Nature - In this way the natural defenses of the body are employed against illness or disease. For example: If you cut yourself you will bleed. The blood will clot and your body will supply antibodies that will fight off infection and in due time you will heal. On the other hand, if you don't heal, God can use a different approach.

2. The Doctor - If the infection sets in and spreads you might go to the Doctor who might lance the wound and give you a shot of some "wonder drug" to cure you. But that is just about all he can do. "It's back to nature" and the Lord to do the actual healing. If this doesn't work then, as believers, we have yet another approach we can take.

3. God (the Gift of Healing) - "Is any sick among you? Let him call for the elders of the Church; and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord." James 5:14-15. We can go to the elders of the Church as the Word of God says or we can go directly to God in the Name of Jesus Christ. (Mark 16:17). And He will heal us! In all three ways though, it is God who does the actual healing, not any man, "lest he should boast." Also God can do it in any order that He chooses to do it in! (Or we allow Him.)

WORKING OF MIRACLES: Special miracles by Paul. Acts 14:3; Acts 19:11.

This is the supernatural power to intervene in the ordinary course of nature and to counteract natural laws, if necessary. Hebrews 2:3-4; Psalms 107; Exodus 7:10-14, Exodus 7:21; 2 Kings 4:1-44; 2 Kings 6:1-7; Matthew 17:20; Mark 9:23; Mark 11:22-24; John 14:12.

PROPHECY: This is supernatural utterance in the native tongue, (1 Corinthians 14:3). It is a miracle of divine utterance, not conceived by human thought or reasoning. (Acts 3:21; Acts 11:28; Acts 13:9-11; Acts 21:11; 2 Peter 1:21; 1 Corinthians 14:23-32). It includes speaking unto men to edification, exhortation and comfort. (1 Corinthians 14:3).

DISCERNING OF SPIRITS: This is supernatural revelation, or insight into the realm of spirits to detect them and their plans and to read the thoughts of men, (not to be confused with E.S.P.). Acts 15:5-10; Acts 16:16-18; 1 Timothy 4:1-4; 1 John 4:1-6; Matthew 9:4; Matthew 10:1; Luke 13:16; John 2:25; Acts 13:9-10.

DIVERS KINDS OF TONGUES: Tongues are spoken to God, Prophecy is spoken to men. Praying in tongues (The Holy Ghost) builds faith. Jude 1:20; Ephesians 6:18; Romans 8:26. This is supernatural utterance in other languages which are not known to the speaker, (Isaiah 28:11; Mark 16:17; Acts 2:4; Acts 10:44-48; Acts 19:1-7; 1 Corinthians 12:10; 1 Corinthians 14:2, 1 Corinthians 14:26-32). They can be grouped into two groups: (1) Tongues of men, or (2) Tongues of angels. There is the Gift of Tongues for self edification and for the edification of the whole body through interpretation. On the subject of tongues, please read 1 Corinthians 2:13,14.

INTERPRETATION OF TONGUES: This is simply the supernatural ability to interpret in the native tongue what is uttered in other languages not known by the one who interprets by the Spirit (1 Corinthians 14:5; 1 Corinthians 14:13-15; 1 Corinthians 14:27-28). Some people wonder why the interpretation of an unknown tongue is sometimes longer than the utterance in tongues. The reason for this is that it is an interpretation, not a translation.

Manifestations of a spiritual life

Fruit of the spirit

(1 Corinthians 13; Ephesians 5:9; Philippians 4:3)

“But the *fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance: against such there is no law.” (Galatians 5:22-23)

*It is the "Fruit" of the Spirit, not "fruits". There is only one 'Fruit' of the Spirit, it is Love. All of the other attributes that are listed make up the one Fruit, Love.

1. Love: Gr. agape, divine love. A strong, ardent, tender, compassionate, devotion to the well-being of someone. See 1 Corinthians 13:4 on Charity. Also John 3:16; Romans 5:8; 2 Corinthians 5:14-21; 1 John 3:1-18; 1 John 4:7-21

A. Joy: Gr. chara, the emotional excitement, gladness, delight over blessings received or expected for self and for others. Some instances of Joy: Matthew 2:10; Luke 1:41-45; Luke 1:64-79; Luke 10:17; Luke 15:10; Matthew 21:9; Matthew 28:8; Luke 24:41; Acts 2:46; Acts 15:3; Acts 8:8; Acts 13:52; 1 Peter 1:8; Hebrews 12:2; John 15:11.

B. Peace: Gr. eirene, the state of quietness, rest, repose, harmony, order, and security in the midst of turmoil, strife, and temptations. See Isaiah 45:7. Harmony in human and divine relations; quietness; tranquility. God is the author of peace and Christ is called the Prince of Peace. All real and lasting peace comes from God, and it originates with Him.

C. Longsuffering: Gr. makrothumia, patient endurance: to bear long with frailties, offences, injuries, and provocations of others, without murmuring, repining, or resentment. 1 Corinthians 13:4-7; 2 Corinthians 6:4-6; Ephesians 4:1-2;

Colossians 1:11; Colossians 3:12-13; 1 Timothy 1:16; 2 Timothy 3:10; 1 Timothy 4:2.

D. Gentleness: Gr. chrestotes, a disposition to be gentle, soft-spoken, kind, even-tempered, cultured and refined in character and conduct. 2 Timothy 2:24-26, Titus 3:1-2; James 3:17.

E. Goodness: Gr. agathosune, the state of being good, kind, virtuous, benevolent, generous, and God-like in life and conduct. Exodus 33:19; Exodus 34:6; Psalms 23:6; Psalms 31:19; Psalms 33:5; Psalms 107:9; Romans 2:4; Ephesians 5:9; Matthew 5:44-48; Luke 6:27-32.

F. Faith: Gr. pistis, the living, divinely implanted, acquired, created principle of inward and whole-hearted confidence, assurance, trust, and reliance in God and all that He says. John 3:15; Hebrews 10:19-38; Hebrews 11:16; Romans 4:17; Romans 8:24; Matthew 8:8-10; Matthew 15:28; Romans 10:17; Hebrews 11:1-12.

G. Meekness: Gr. praotes, the disposition to be gentle, kind, indulgent, even-balanced in tempers and passions, and patient in suffering injuries without feeling a spirit of revenge. Psalms 25:9.

a. Ten blessings of the meek:

i. satisfaction: Psalms 22:26

ii. guidance and judgment: Psalms 25:9

iii. knowledge of God: Psalms 25:9

iv. earth as an inheritance: Psalms 37:11, Matthew 5:5

v. salvation: Psalms 76:9, Psalms 149:4

vi. help from God: Psalms 147:6

vii. increased joy: Isaiah 29:19

viii. Holy Spirit: Galatians 5:22-23

ix. a blessing to others: Galatians 6:1

x. patience: 2 Timothy 2:24-25

b. 10 examples of meekness:

i. Abraham: Genesis 13:8

ii. Isaac: Genesis 26:20-22

iii. Moses: Exodus 2:13, Exodus 14:13-14; Exodus 15:24; Exodus 16:7-8; Exodus 17:2; Numbers 12:3; Numbers 16:4-11

iv. Gideon: Judges 8:2-3

v. Hannah: 1 Samuel 1:13-16

vi. Saul: 1 Samuel 10:27

vii. David: 1 Samuel 17:29; 2 Samuel 16:9-14; Psalms 38:13-14; Psalms 120:5-7

viii. Paul: Acts 21:20-22; 1 Thessalonians 2:7; 2 Timothy 4:16

ix. Thessalonians: 2 Thessalonians 1:4

x. Jesus Christ: Isaiah 42:1-4; Isaiah 53:7; Matthew 11:28-30; Matthew 26:47-54

H. Temperance: Gr. enkrateia, self-control; a moderation in the appetites and passions. Proverbs 23:1-3; Proverbs 25:16; Daniel 1:8-16; Romans 13:14; 1 Corinthians 9:25-27; Philippians 4:5; 1 Thessalonians 5:6-8; Titus 2:2-3; Titus 2:12; 2 Peter 1:5-10.

No law can condemn one with the fruit of the Spirit. Law only condemns sin not righteousness. Romans 3:19-20; Romans 7:13; Galatians 3:19; 1 Timothy 1:9-10.

One thing all true believers must remember: The Gifts of the Spirit are given freely without merit when it comes to the believer having the Fruit of the Spirit. The only qualifications for receiving the Gifts of the Spirit are (1) being born-again, and (2) having the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.

The Fruit of the Spirit is acquired through the process of time and acquired knowledge of the Word and learning obedience to God The Father, The Son and The Holy Spirit. This is called the 'Process of Sanctification!

As a Christian, seeking to follow the leading of the Holy Spirit, and walking in both the Gifts of the Spirit and the Fruit of the Spirit, we must keep these points in mind and separate both.

Too many Christians tend to disregard the validity of the gifts operating in a new Christian, if they do not see all of the Fruit that one might expect. Therefore, let us also be patient and long-suffering when we see another Christian who might have not attained the fullness of the Fruit.

Personal Note: When you see me, be patient with me, for I also have not obtained the fullness of the Fruit.