LIVING IN AND SERVING BY THE MINGLED SPIRIT

Message 4

Being Burning in Spirit to Serve the Lord and Fanning into Flame the Indwelling Gift to Preach the Gospel

Scripture Reading: Rom. 12:11; 2 Tim. 1:6-7

- I. Those who have a desire to serve God must know that God is a consuming fire that burns and energizes—Heb. 12:29; Ezek. 1:27; Dan. 7:9-10; Luke 12:49-50; 1 Thes. 5:19; Rev. 4:5:
 - A. God is a consuming fire—Heb. 12:29; Deut. 4:24; 9:3.
 - B. The Lord Jesus came to cast fire on the earth; this fire is the impulse of the spiritual life—Luke 12:49-50.
 - C. The Holy Spirit is symbolized by fire, and the seven Spirits of God are the seven lamps of fire burning before the Throne—Ezek. 1:4; Acts 2:3-4; 1 Thes. 5:19; Rev. 4:5.
 - D. The divine fire, the burning Triune God, enables us to serve and even sacrifice our lives— Rom. 12:11:
 - 1. Our service must come out of the burning of God's fire; this fire should be the energy, the driving force, the impulse, within us; if we have this fire, our service will be out of God, not out of ourselves—Exo. 3:2, 4, 6; Lev. 6:13; Luke 12:49.
 - 2. The burning of the seven Spirits as seven lamps of fire motivates us to rise up and take action for the carrying out of God's economy—Rev. 4:5; Dan. 11:32b.

II. "Do not be slothful in zeal, but be burning in spirit, serving the Lord"-Rom. 12:11:

- A. Concerning practicing the church life, Romans 12 tells us that we need to present our bodies a living sacrifice (v. 1), be transformed by the renewing of the mind (v. 2), and be burning in spirit, serving the Lord; only if we are such persons can the church have a way to go on:
 - 1. The common problems in the church life lie in our presenting our bodies insufficiently, that is, not offering enough of our time; in our being lukewarm in spirit; and in our mind being strong in expressing opinions.
 - 2. Romans 12 shows that when our bodies are presented, our mind is renewed, and our spirit is burning the service will surely be successful; this is the secret for the church life to be strong.
- B. If we desire to serve, not only must our body be presented and our mind be transformed by renewing, but our spirit must also be fervent and burning—v. 11; cf. Acts 18:25:
 - 1. Our spirit being burning refers to the exercise of the human spirit, the mingled spirit; our spirit must be burned and burning, on fire all the time—cf. 2 Tim. 1:6-7.
 - 2. We may have presented our body and been renewed in our mind, but after a period of time, our spirit may become cold; although we still serve, there is no vigor within.
 - 3. Although the Lord is in our spirit, if we are not burning in spirit, He cannot burn; only when we are fervent and burning in spirit will the Lord burn within us.
- C. The apostle Paul says, "Be burning in spirit"—Rom. 12:11:
 - 1. The word *be* here means that we need to take the initiative.
 - 2. Whether or not we are burning in spirit is our responsibility, not the Spirit's responsibility—2 Tim. 1:6-7; cf. 1 Cor. 14:32; Isa. 64:7.

- 3. We must not be passive and slothful in exercising our spirit; if we are diligent to rise up and exercise our spirit the indwelling Spirit will follow us and manifest His unlimited riches and inexhaustible power—Rom. 8:6, 9-11.
- D. The unique requirement to be burning in spirit is to contact the Lord—cf. Eph. 5:18; 6:17-18:
 - 1. We need to use our spirit to contact the Lord so that our spirit may be made alive; as a result, our spirit will be fervent and burning within us.
 - 2. We can be burning in spirit by praying in order to spend more and more time in the presence of the Lord; when we are genuinely burning in spirit, we are beside ourselves and are fools because of Christ—Matt. 6:6; 2 Cor. 5:13; 1 Cor. 4:10.

III. "For which cause I remind you to fan into flame the gift of God, which is in you through the laying on of my hands. For God has not given us a spirit of cowardice, but of power and of love and of sobermindedness"—2 Tim. 1:6-7:

- A. Second Timothy 1:6-7 indicates that we need to fan our spirit into flame:
 - 1. We may say that the gift of God that we must fan into flame is a spiritual gift; but the spiritual gift is in our spirit—vv. 6-7.
 - 2. There is fire in our regenerated spirit, which is indwelt by the Holy Spirit; actually, we may say that our spirit is the fire; Paul reminded Timothy that there was a small fire within him, which he needed to fan into flame.
 - 3. The way to fan our spirit into flame is to open the three layers of our being: to open our mouth, to open our heart, and to open our spirit.
 - 4. To use our mouth with our heart and with our spirit to say, "O Lord Jesus," is to open up our spirit from deep within; then the fire burns.
 - 5. When we are down, we should call "O Lord Jesus" again and again from deep within with the exercise of our spirit; then we will be up.
 - 6. Whenever there is the fanning, there is always a battle with Satan who tries to quench the fire being fanned within us; today there are many things that are like cold water, trying to quench our inner flame; when these things come, we have to fight and fan our spirit into flame; then we will be the highest persons, the super persons.
- B. We need to fan into flame the gift of God within us in order to preach the gospel—v. 6:
 - 1. In order to do anything, we must know the secret of how to do it.
 - 2. We have been speaking about the God-ordained way for many years, and this speaking has been accepted, received, and honored in the Lord's recovery; however, it is not sufficient to stir up the church to accept this way; what we need now is not more speaking, but for some to enter into the practice.
 - 3. Paul reminded Timothy to fan the gift of God into flame; it is not adequate merely to have a gift; we need to fan it into flame—v. 6.
 - 4. In every church there should be some individuals who are burning to contact people and bring them in—Acts 18:25.
 - 5. "I dream that the brothers and sisters would be burning to gain others. I can forget about eating and sleeping, but I cannot forget about this burden"—*The Collected Works of Witness Lee, 1991-1992*, vol. 3, p. 171.