







- Prophecy (Rom. 12:6; 1 Cor.
  12:10, 28-29; 14:1-40; Eph. 4:11)
  - The ability to receive and proclaim a message from God.



- Prophecy
  - Could involve the foretelling of future events,
  - Primary purpose as seen in 1
     Corinthians 14:3 is forthtelling.

# **Purpose of Gifts**



- Prophecy
  - One who prophesies speaks to people for their strengthening, encouragement, and consolation.



- Prophecy
  - This gift provides a word from God to a specific group, not the normative Word of God to all believers.

#### **Purpose of Gifts**



- · Service (Rom. 12:7)
  - Ability to identify and care for the physical needs of the body through a variety of means.



- · Service (Rom. 12:7)
  - The Greek word for this gift is the same as that for ministry or deacon, but the gift should not be confused with the office.



- · Teaching
  - · (Rom. 12:7; 1 Cor. 12:28-29; Eph. 4:11)
  - The ability to clearly explain and effectively apply the truths of God's Word so that others will learn.



- Teaching
  - This requires the capacity to accurately interpret Scripture, engage in necessary research, and organize the results in a way that is easily communicated.



- Exhortation (Rom. 12:8)
  - The ability to motivate others to respond to the truth by providing timely words of counsel, encouragement, and consolation.



- Exhortation (Rom. 12:8)
  - When this gift is exercised, believers are challenged to stimulate their faith by putting God's truth to the test in their lives.



- · Giving (Rom. 12:8)
  - The ability to contribute material resources with generosity and cheerfulness for the benefit of others and the glory of God.



- Giving (Rom. 12:8)
  - The ability to contribute material resources with generosity and cheerfulness for the benefit of others and the glory of God.
  - Christians with this spiritual gift need not be wealthy.



- · Leadership (Rom. 12:8)
  - The ability to discern God's purpose for a group, set and communicate appropriate goals, and motivate others to work together to fulfill them in the service of God.



- Mercy (Rom. 12:8)
  - The ability to deeply empathize and engage in compassionate acts on behalf of people who are suffering physical, mental, or emotional distress.



- Mercy (Rom. 12:8)
  - Those with this gift manifest concern and kindness to people who are often overlooked.



- Wisdom (1 Cor. 12:8)
  - The ability to apply the principles of the Word of God in a practical way to specific situations and to recommend the best course of action at the best time.



- Wisdom (1 Cor. 12:8)
  - The exercise of this gift skillfully distills insight and discernment into excellent advice.



- · Knowledge (1 Cor. 12:8)
  - The ability to discover, analyze, and systematize truth for the benefit of others.
  - With this gift, one speaks with understanding and penetration.



- · Knowledge (1 Cor. 12:8)
  - Some also associate supernatural perception with this gift.



- · Faith (1 Cor. 12:9)
  - The ability to have a vision for what God wants to be done and to confidently believe that it will be accomplished in spite of circumstances and appearances to the contrary.



- · Faith (1 Cor. 12:9)
  - The gift of faith transforms vision into reality.



- Healing (1 Cor. 12:9, 28, 30)
  - The ability to serve as a human instrument through whom God supernaturally cures illnesses and restores health.



- · Healing (1 Cor. 12:9, 28, 30)
  - The possessor of this gift is not the source of power, but a vessel who can only heal those diseases the Lord chooses to heal.



- Miracles (1 Cor. 12:10, 28, 29)
  - The ability to serve as an instrument through whom God accomplishes acts that manifest supernatural power.



- Miracles (1 Cor. 12:10, 28, 29)
  - Miracles bear witness to the presence of God and the truth of God's proclaimed Word, and appear to occur most frequently in association with missionary activity.



- Distinguishing of spirits (1 Cor. 12:10)
  - The ability to clearly discern the spirit of truth and the spirit of error (cf. 1 John 4:6).



- Distinguishing of spirits
  - With this gift, one can distinguish reality versus counterfeits, the divine versus the demonic, true versus false teaching, and in some cases, spiritual versus carnal motives.



- Tongues (1 Cor. 12:10, 28, 30; 14:1-40)
  - The ability to receive and impart a spiritual message in a language the recipient never learned.



- Interpretation of tongues (1 Cor. 12:10, 30; 14:5, 13, 26-28)
  - Ability to translate a message publicly uttered in a tongue.
  - This gift may be combined with the gift of tongues (1 Cor. 14:13), or it can operate separately (1 Cor. 14:26-28).



- Apostleship (1 Cor. 12:28,29;
   Eph. 4:11)
  - A requirement for the office included having seen the resurrected Jesus.
  - However, many believe that the gift of apostleship continues to be given.



- Apostleship (1 Cor. 12:28,29;
   Eph. 4:11)
  - As a spiritual gift, this is the ability to begin and/or to oversee new churches and Christian ministries with a spontaneously recognized authority.



- · Helps (1 Cor. 12:28)
  - The ability to enhance the effectiveness of the ministry of other members of the body.
  - This is the only usage of this word in the New Testament, and it appears to be distinct from the gift of service.



- · Helps (1 Cor. 12:28)
  - Some suggest that while the gift of service is more grouporiented, the gift of helps is more person-oriented.



- Administration (1 Cor. 12:28)
  - This word, like helps, appears only one time in the New Testament, and it is used outside of Scripture of a helmsman who steers a ship to its destination.



- Administration (1 Cor. 12:28)
  - This suggests that the spiritual gift of administration is the ability to steer a church toward the fulfillment of its goals by managing its affairs and implementing necessary plans.



- · Evangelism (Eph. 4:11)
  - The ability to be an unusually effective instrument in leading unbelievers to a saving knowledge of Christ.



- · Evangelism (Eph. 4:11)
  - Some with this gift are most effective in personal evangelism, while others may be used by God in group evangelism or cross-cultural evangelism.



- Shepherd or pastor (Eph. 4:11)
  - Peter was commissioned by Christ to shepherd His sheep (John 21:16), and Peter exhorted the elders in the churches of Asia Minor to do the same (1 Pet. 5:2; cf. Acts 20:28).



- Shepherd or pastor (Eph. 4:11)
  - A person with this spiritual gift has the ability to personally lead, nourish, protect, and care for the needs of a flock of believers.