TOOLS FOR BUILDING THE HOUSE

INTRODUCTION

Gifts of the Spirit = God's main tools for building His church

Three key passages:

- 1. Romans 12:3-8
- 2. I Corinthians 12:1-31 [I Cor 14—how to use prophesy/tongues]
- 3. Ephesians 4:11-13

READ TEXT: I Corinthians 12

SUMMARY POINTS

- A. The lists of gifts
 - 1. Romans
 - v6—prophecy
 - v7—serving (ministry or helping) v7—teaching v8—exhortation (encouragement) v8—giving v8—leading (administration) v8—mercy
 - 2. I Corinthians
 - v8—wisdom
 - v8-knowledge
 - v9—faith
 - v9—healing (v28)
 - v10-miracles (v28)
 - v10—prophecy (v28)
 - v10—discernment of spirits
 - v10-tongues (v 28)
 - v10—interpretation of tongues (v30)
 - v28—apostleship
 - v28—teaching
 - v28—helping (ministry or serving)
 - v28—administration (leading)
 - 3. Ephesians
 - v11—apostles
 - v11—prophets
 - v11—evangelists
 - v11-pastor-teachers
- B. Grouping of 18 gifts—by functions of the church
 - 1. Serving/ministry Helping (ministry or serving) Mercy Giving [Healing]

- 2. Teaching
 - Knowledge Wisdom Administration (leading) Teaching
- 3. Witnessing
 - Faith Evangelism Apostleship [Miracles]
- 4. Worship
 - Prophecy Spiritual discernment Exhortation Shepherding [Tongues] [Interpretation of tongues]
- C. Three key things to remember
 - 1. All gifts are of divine origin
 - 2. Unity of the body is essential
 - 3. The binding force of unity is love

I. DIVINE ORIGIN OF THE GIFTS

- A. Textual basis
 - 1. Romans 12: 3 and 6

v3—but to think so as to have sound judgment, as God has allotted to each a measure of faith

v6—And since we have gifts that differ according to the grace given to us

2. I Corinthians 12:7

But to each one is given the manifestation of the Spirit for the common good.

3. Ephesians 4:7

But to each one of us grace was given according to the measure of Christ's gift.

- B. God's intentionality
 - 1. Not merely God-given-He also gave us natural talents at birth
 - 2. Not due to our ingenuity and cultivation
 - 3. But chosen by God for a divine and specific purpose for His body

C. Highlights our **sameness** with God—the same = **autos**

1. See I Cor 12:4-6

variety of gifts—but the same Spirit

variety of ministries-but the same Lord

variety of effects-but the same God works in all things/persons

2. We are to have the **same** mind with each other = **autos**

I Cor 1:10—Now I exhort you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that you all agree, and there be no divisions among you, but you be made complete in the same mind and in the same judgment.

3. But not just with each other—but with Christ—have His mind

Phil 2:5—Have this attitude in yourselves which was also in Christ Jesus

I Cor 2:16—*For who has known the mind of the Lord, that he should instruct Him? But we have the mind of Christ.*

- 4. Divine unity
 - a. As each one submits to Christ-he/she becomes one with His mind
 - b. As we all submit to Christ-we become one mind with each other
 - c. His Spirit works through this one mind to synchronize His gifts
- D. Divine purposes for the gifts
 - 1. Build the Kingdom—evangelize and equip the saints
 - 2. Build the body of Christ
 - 3. Glorify God

II. USING OUR GIFTS CALLS US TO UNITY

- A. All three passages address the need for unity
 - 1. Ephesians 4:3-6

Being diligent to preserve the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace. There is one body and one Spirit, just as also you were called in one hope of your calling; one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all who is over all and through all and in all.

2. Romans 12

vv4-5—*For just as we have many members in one body and all the members do not have the same function, so we, who are many are one body in Christ, and individually members one of another.*

v16—Be of the same mind toward one another

3. I Corinthians 12

vv12-13—For even as the body is one and yet has many members, and all the members of the body, though they are many, are one body, so also is Christ. For by one spirit we were all baptized into one body, whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free, and we were all made to drink of one Spirit.

v20—But now there are many members, but one body.

v25—that there should be no division in the body, but that the members should have the same care for one another.

4. All of these reiterate a key them of I Corinthians [again—read this]

1:10—*Now I exhort you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that you all agree, and there be no divisions among you, but you be made complete in the same mind and in the same judgment.*

B. Warnings against disunity

1. Lk 11:17—[Jesus said] A house divided against itself falls.

2. I Cor 3:3—for you are still fleshly. For since there is jealousy and strife among you, are you not fleshly, and are you not walking like mere men?

3. **James 3:15-16**—*This wisdom is not that which comes down from above, but is earthly, natural, demonic. For where jealousy and selfish ambition exist, there is disorder and every evil thing.*

- C. Purposes of unity
 - 1. Strength—not just in numbers—but being bound together

EXAMPLE: The Mace

House of Representatives ceremonial Mace is 46 inches high Consists of 13 ebony rods – representing the original 13 states Bound together by silver bands. Atop this shaft is a silver globe On the globe sits an intricately cast solid silver eagle.

- 2. Entirety—all parts needed—all parts must be used—each with purpose
- 3. Synergy—the whole is more than the sum of its parts
- 4. Sympathy-strength in caring for each other

III. THE GIFT OF LOVE—PROTECTS AGAINST DIVISION

A. Textual basis

1. Romans 12:9-10

Let love be without hypocrisy. Abhor what is evil; cling to what is good. Be devoted to one another in brotherly love; give preference to one another in honor

2. Ephesians 4: 32

And be kind to one another, tender-hearted, forgiving each other, just as God in Christ also has forgiven you.

3. I Corinthians 13-the 'love' chapter

Is sandwiched between the two 'gifts' passages-chapters 12 & 14

B. WARNING

1. When we get serious about using our gifts for God

Satan will work doubly hard to cause strife and division

2. One key problem = pride of gifts

Jealous/possessive attitude about what we think is best for church

C. REMEDIES

1. Do not be "wise in our own conceits"-Rom 12:16

Be of the same mind toward one another; do not be haughty in mind, but associate with the lowly

2. Be constantly reconciling

Eph 4:26—do not let the sun go down on your anger

3. Think of others first

Phil 2:4—do not merely look out for your own personal interests, but also for the interest of others.

4. Forgive one another

Col 3:13-14—bearing with one another, and forgiving each other, whoever has a complaint against anyone; just as the Lord forgave you, so also should you. And beyond all these things put on love, which is the perfect bond of unity.

- D. Unity comes by exercising our gifts
 - 1. For a common purpose and vision-this is good
 - 2. Out of obedience to God and to do good works-this is good
 - 3. As part of one body-each person identifies with Christ-this is better
 - 4. By showing Christ's love of Christ to/for each other-this is best

THE GIFTS OF SERVICE

I. The Gift of Helping

- A. Biblical passages: Romans 12:7 and I Cor 12:28
- B. Meaning
 - 1. Source: from Greek *diakonos* [deacon] in Rom 12; in I Cor 12 it is *antilampsis* [embrace; partake of services given by a slave, the opposite of 'to throw]—meaning: to minister or to serve
 - 2. Explanation:
 - Desire or ability to recognize and meet daily physical and practical needs.
- C. Biblical examples
 - 1. Acts 9:36Dorcas [Tabitha]
 - 2. I Cor. 16:15 Stephanas's household
 - 3. Lk 10:38-40 Martha
 - 4. Rom 15:25, 31 Church of Rome helping Paul in prayer
 - 5. Phil 4:14-20 Philippian church helping Paul with gifts
- D. Signs of verification-do you?
 - 1. Notice ____practical needs and **act** to alleviate the need
 - 2. Minister more to physical than to emotional needs
 - 3. Do this without being asked
 - 4. Continue even when people don't seem grateful
 - 5. Not need or demand recognition
 - 6. Become more concerned with others' wellbeing than your own
- E. Warnings
 - 1. 'Doing' is a weakness in leaders if it substitutes for delegation of authority when appropriate
 - 2. Excessive concern for others at your own expense can lead to a 'martyr's complex'
 - 3. Inappropriate use of this gift can interfere with others' need to help themselves
 - 4. If you don't have this gift, it may be nothing more than impulsive 'busybody' intrusion
- F. Examples: cutting yards for disabled persons; buying groceries for the homebound; helping with children of single parents

II. The Gift of Mercy

- A. Biblical passage: Romans 12:8
- B. Meaning
 - 1. Source: from Greek eleos [eleemosynary] to feel compassion for or to have pity on [goodwill]
 - 2. Explanation:
 - Feel **sympathy** for those in acute distress and **acting** to relieve the distress
- C. Biblical examples
 - 1. Lk 10:33-37—the Good Samaritan

- 2. Jn 12:1-8—Mary [anointing Jesus]
- 3. Mt 9:36—Jesus had compassion on the sheep in distress

D. Signs of verification-do you?

- 1. Sense emotional or acute physical distress
- 2. Attracted to such people
- 3. Help to alleviate distress
- 4. Desire to prevent suffering
- 5. Tend to avoid confrontation/firmness unless necessary
- 6. Avoid using strong words that heighten distress
- 7. Show sensitivity to people's feelings

E. Warnings

- 1. Reluctance to be firm can be indecisiveness or unwillingness to face conflict
- 2. Seeking harmony is good, but not at the expense of compromising biblical principles or personal witness
- 3. Sympathy without action is not this gift; that is like faith without works_
- 4. Don't do this for self-gratification or praise by others

F. Examples

Visiting/ministering in rest homes Reading to elderly/disabled; make Bible tapes for blind Providing religious services for homebound Answering hotline for suicide, drugs Working with unwed mothers [and preventing abortion]

III. The Gift of Giving

- A. Biblical passage: Romans 12:8
- B. Meaning
 - 1. Source: Greek *didomi* and *doron* [Dora]; Latin *dos* [donate] to give over/ turn over or to share. This means to give one's **own** property; another Greek word means to distribute another's wealth
 - 2. Explanation:

Special desire resulting in contributing material resources for the Lord's work and to aid others, especially their ministries

- 3. It is characterized by:
 - a. Simplicity I Cor. 8:2 = sincerity or liberality
 - Straightforward-no mixed motives!
 - b. Goes beyond tithes and offerings I Cor 15; II Cor 8-9
 - c. Cheerfulness [as with offerings] II Cor 9:7

C. Biblical examples

- 1. Mk 12:41-44Widow's mite2. II Cor 8:2-5Macedonian Christians
- 3. III John 5-6 Gaius
- D. Signs of verification-do you?
 - 1. Desire to give generously to worthwhile ministries
 - 2. Share possessions with those in need
 - 3. Take joy meeting needs that help another's ministry flourish
 - 4. Have a strong sense of stewardship: that is, you firmly believe God is the owner/giver of all things
 - 5. Feel a responsibility to be a lead-giver; that is, you often prime the pump of giving.
 - 6. Have a sense of sacrifice; that is, you are willing to adopt a simpler lifestyle in order to give
- E. Warnings

- 1. Giving can be motivated by a desire to be in control
- 2. Giving can lead to spiritual pride
- 3. Giving can be based on a desire for recognition [plaques, etc]
- 4. Lack of discretion can shame others who cannot give

F. Examples

Giving money or housing to minister between churches Building fund coordinator giving extra money as testimony

- IV. The Gift of Healing
 - A. Biblical passages: I Corinthians 12: 9, 28, 30
 - B. Meaning
 - 1. Source: from Greek *iama* = healing, remedy, medicine to make whole
 - 2. Explanation:
 - Being able to make a person whole in one of three ways:
 - a. Emotionally
 - b. Spiritually
 - c. Physically
 - By the direct action of God, through faith and prayer, in the name of Jesus
 - 3. Considerations:
 - a. God heals also through the miracle of medicine
 - b. God uses some persons to heal directly by miracle
 - c. Christians do not reject medicine, nor do they attribute illness/death to lack of faith.
 - C. Biblical examples
 - 1. Jn 9:1-3—Jesus healed blind man to help him and honor God
 - 2. Acts 3:1-10—Peter and John healed lame man at temple gate
 - 3. Acts 9:39-41—Peter raised Tabitha/Dorcas at Joppa
 - 4. Acts 20:9-12-Paul raised Eutychus at Troas
 - D. Signs of verification-do you?
 - 1. Become concerned about others' physical, emotional or spiritual sickness
 - 2. Believe strongly that God wants to and can heal by special intervention
 - 3. Submit yourself as a willing instrument before God
 - 4. Have strong faith to ask God to use you on special occasions
 - E. Warnings
 - 1. Emphasis on this can cause one to ignore medicine
 - 2. This gift could be used for personal gain
 - 3. Never claim miracles, when they do not occur
 - 4. Don't use this to prove your own spirituality

THE GIFTS OF TEACHING

I. The Gift of Wisdom

A. Biblical passage: I Cor 12:8

B. Meaning

- 1. Source: from Greek *sophia* [philo-*sophy*; *sopho*-more] means—practical knowledge/skill/ability—acumen
- 2. Explanation:

The ability to apply truth to specific situations; to solve problems and teach lessons.

C. Biblical examples

1. Dt 34:9	Joshua
2. I Kgs 3:16-28	Solomon
3. Dan 1:7, 19-20	Shadrach, Meshach, Abednego
4. Acts 6:8-10	Stephen

Note: we are all to pray for wisdom in general: James 1:5 True wisdom is characterized by the qualities in: James 3:17

D. Signs of verification

- 1. Do you have an unusual ability to offer solutions that benefit other individuals and the church?
- 2. Do others seek your advice on practical matters?
- 3. Is your advice consistently good?
- 4. Do you help bring relaxation/ease of tension when difficult situations are discussed?
- 5. Are you skilled in clarifying/resolving issues between people
- 6. Are your opinions carefully considered by groups?

E. Warnings

- 1. Don't force your personal opinions on others.
- 2. Don't refuse to consider others' opinions.
- 3. Don't usually suggest impossible solutions.
- 4. Don't contribute to tension and strife.
- 5. This gift is not strictly a function of age.

F. Example: A 'brake-person'-makes us reconsider if we go too fast

II. The Gift of Knowledge

A. Biblical passage: I Cor. 12:8

B. Meaning

- 1. Source: from Greek gnosis [know; Gnostic] to store information or to be an 'expert'
- 2. Explanation:

Ability to discover, collect, and , clarify information necessary for making decisions that affect the growth of the church

Note: Knowledge and wisdom are very close, but wisdom comes more from direct communion with God; knowledge is product of study and research

C. Biblical examples

- 1. Ex 31:1-6 Bezaleel and Aholiab [also had wisdom
- 2. Acts 22:3 Paul—in knowledge of law/Scripture
- 3. Jn 20:30-31 John—wrote so we might believe
- 4. Lk 1:3-4 Luke's scholarship and accurate record

D. Signs of verification

- 1. Do you have a special desire and ability to study the Bible and communicate God's truth?
- 2. Are you able to apply truth to specific situations?
- 3. Can you recognize the relationship between one truth and another one?
- 4. Can you collect, collate, and clarify information for well-being of the church?

E. Warnings

- 1. Don't just collect/hoard information and not share it. [Power is **not** information!]
- 2. Don't use knowledge only to impress others.
- 3. Don't take truths of Scripture out of context.
- F. Examples:

D.A. Macgavran's principles of church growth Rick Warren's *Purpose Driven Life* Blackaby's *Experiencing God*

III. The Gift of Teaching

A. Biblical passage: Romans 12:7; I Cor 12:28; Eph 4:11

- B. Meaning
 - 1. Source: from Greek didasko [didactic] to learn and to convey that learning effectively
 - 2. Explanation:

This goes beyond collecting information. It is the ability to interpret the repository of God's truth and to communicate clearly scriptural/spiritual truths from it.

C. Biblical examples

1. Acts 11:25-26Barnabas and Saul at Antioch2. Acts 13:1Barnabas, Simeon, Lucius, Manaean3. Acts 18: 11, 25Paul and Apollos at Corinth4. Acts 18: 24-6Priscilla & Acquilla [to] Apollos

D. Signs of verification

- 1. Are you willing to study and prepare for the task of teaching?
- 2. Do you emphasize details that accurately clarify the Bible?
- 3. Do you test new information by scriptural standards?

- 4. Do you have a strong sense of the authority of the Bible?
- 5. Are you willing to stand for the truth, even in the face of opposition.
- E. Warnings
 - 1. Don't teach ideas not in accord with God's Word/word; don't rely on your own ingenuity.
 - 2. Don't fail to study and prepare.
 - 3. Don't draw attention to yourself as a teacher.
 - 4. Don't volunteer to 'teach' in order just to fill a position.
- F. Examples

C.S. Lewis, Calvin Miller, John Maxwell, Beth Moore and Kay Arthur

- IV. The Gift of Leadership/Administration
 - A. Biblical passages: Rom 12:8; I Corinthians 12: 28
 - B. Meaning
 - 1. Source: I Cor 12—*kubernesis* = pilot, guide, steersman [related words: cybernetics, cyberspace]
 - Rom 12—*prohistemi* = stand in front, preside; stand over, rule [related word: histor(y) = judge, wise man] 2. Explanation:
 - Special ability to set goals, in accordance with God's will, to communicate them, and to empower others to achieve them.
 - C. Biblical examples

1. Gen 41: 38-40	Joseph
2. I Tim 3: 4,5	Elders in their own homes
3. I Tim 3:12	Deacons in their own homes
4. I Thes 1: 1,6,7	Paul, Sylvanus, Timothy

- D. Signs of verification
 - 1. Do you recognize abilities in others and then help to 'motivate' them to action?
 - 2. Do you delegate well, but lead by example?
 - 3. Do you see the need to make situations work?
 - 4. Can you organize people and ideas well?
 - 5. Do you set definite goals and stick with them, even in the face of adversity?
- E. Warnings
 - 1. Don't manipulate others; truly delegate authority.
 - 2. Don't micro-manage; let people do things their own way.
 - 3. Don't over-delegate; this might just be laziness. Always set the example.
 - 4. Don't ignore the advice of others, especially those with the gift of wisdom; don't become self-centered.
 - 5. Don't become so goal focused that you lose sight of people; don't let the ends justify the means.
- F. Concern-tension between strong pastor/staff and others

Note on pastoral authority: Heb 13:17 must be read in context with vv 7-8.

THE GIFTS OF WITNESS

I. The Gift of Faith

- A. Biblical passage: I Cor 12:9
- B. Meaning
 - 1. Source: from Greek *pistis* = conviction, persuasion
 - 2. Meaning
 - a. Firm persuasion or conviction of the mind, leading to trust
 - b. Entrust oneself to another-not just to give mental assent
 - c. Conviction that leads to faithfulness
 - 3. We must *all* have the 'saving faith' of Eph 2:8-9—but *this* is a special, powerful, tenacious certainty about God's provision
- C. Biblical examples
 - 1. Mt 17:14-20—Christ's ability vs. disciples' weak faith
 - 2. Mk 11:23—Not doubting [casting mountain into sea]
 - 3. Mt 8:5-10—like that of the centurion
 - 4. Mt 15:21-28—like that of the Syrophoenician woman
- D. Signs of verification—do you//are you:
 - 1. Have a special sense that God can/does intervene in our lives
 - 2. Believe impossible situations can be overcome to glorify God
 - 3. Willing to carry out God's will, even against great difficulties and when opposed by doubters (even Christians)
 - 4. Respond to Holy Spirit's leading, even when goal is not clear
 - 5. Yield completely to God's will-without wavering
 - 6. Have special capacity to see God's hand at work in a succession of events, even when others cannot see it
- E. Warnings
 - 1. Don't refuse to plan for the future, using the excuse that you are simply going to rely on 'faith'—this is irresponsibility
 - 2. Don't use *God's will* as an excuse to avoid facing reality and its harshness—don't be an escapist—or a 'Polyanna'

- 3. Persisting on a course that is obviously wrong = stubbornness
- 4. Refusing to reassess your understanding of the Holy Spirit's guidance-may be spiritual arrogance
- F. Examples:

Faith-based ministries-George Müller and Hudson Taylor

- II. The Gift of Apostleship
 - A. Biblical passages: I Cor 12:28-29; Eph 4:11
 - B. Meaning
 - 1. Source: Greek *apostolos* = one sent with orders; a delegate
 - 2. Explanation
 - a. An 'office'-those who accompanied Christ, whom He taught personally, or who encountered Him later
 - b. A 'gift'-to plant churches, as a missionary
 - C. Biblical examples
 - 1. Acts 1:26—the original eleven plus Matthias
 - 2. Acts 14:14—Paul and Barnabas
 - 3. Romans 16:7—Andronicus and Junia
 - D. Signs of verification—do you//are you:
 - 1. Have a burning desire to take the gospel where it is unknown
 - 2. Enjoy starting new groups that become churches
 - 3. Feel responsible to organize beyond evangelism
 - 4. Like to move to new fields after basic organizing is done
 - 5. Have faith to overcome big obstacles, opposition, persecution
 - E. Warnings
 - 1. We are not first-century apostles; don't develop false sense of authority (becoming authoritarian) based on this assumption
 - 2. A constant desire to 'move on' could be a sign of restlessness and immaturity, or an inability to get along with other people
 - 3. The Holy Spirit always should be the one to direct us—as in the 'Macedonian vision'—we must be careful not to be driven by personal agendas

F. Examples

- 1. William Carey and the Baptist Missionary Society
- 2. Adoniram and Ann Judson, Luther Rice
- 3. Lottie Moon and Hudson Taylor

III. The Gift of Evangelism

- A. Biblical passage: Eph 4:11
- B. Meaning
 - 1. Source: Greek *euangelistis* = good + messenger
 - 2. Meaning: bringer of good news = gospel-bearer
 - 3. Note: we *all* should share the gospel, but this is a special ability to relate the gospel in all circumstances to the needs of all people in a fearless and effortless way
- C. Biblical examples
 - 1. Acts 2:41; 4:4—Peter at Pentecost and afterward
 - 2. Acts 8:5, 26ff; 21:8—Philip the deacon and evangelist
 - 3. Acts 8: 14, 25—Peter and John in Samaria

- 4. II Tim 4:5-Paul's exhortation of Timothy
- D. Signs of verification—do you//are you:
 - 1. Intensely aware of (1) God's desire to save people and (2) the 'lostness' of people-specific ones and generally
 - 2. Compelled continually to share the gospel
 - 3. Understand the gospel clearly; share it in understandable ways
 - 4. Have a special awareness of the destiny of lost people
 - 5. See results from your sharing the gospel
 - 6. Have a desire and ability to show others how to witness
- E. Warning
 - 1. Sharing the gospel without follow-up and discipleship
 - 2. Telling only part of message: forgiveness and salvation without repentance and obedience
 - 3. Manipulation—cheap gimmicks and playing on emotions
 - 4. Forgetting to help persons ensure their decision is genuine
 - 5. Becoming consumed with numbers of conversions
- F. Examples:

18th century—Jonathan Edwards, George Whitefield, John Wesley 19th century—C.H. Spurgeon, D. L. Moody, George Finney 20-21st century—Billy Graham, Luis Palau

IV. The Gift of Miracles

- A. Biblical passage: I Cor 12: 10, 28
- B. Meaning
 - Source: Greek *dunamis* [dynamite] = power, strength, ability [unlike authority/power elsewhere known as *exousia*] [often accompanied by 'signs' *semeion* and 'wonders' *teras*]
 - 2. Explanation—the ability to be used by God to perform acts that can be done only by Him, at His instigation, and on limited occasions. These acts glorify Him and illuminate His word.
- C. Biblical examples
 - 1. Mt 11:20ff; Lk 19:37—'mighty works' done by Jesus
 - 2. Acts 2:43—Apostles did many 'signs and wonders'
 - 3. Acts 6:8—Stephen full of *dunamis* performed signs/wonders
 - 4. Acts 8:13—Simon Magus saw 'miracles' done through Philip
 - 5. Rom 15:19-Paul did many signs/wonders by God's dunamis
- D. Signs of verification-do you//are you:
 - 1. Believe firmly: God answers prayer and can do the impossible
 - 2. Able to *see* miracles when they occur; willing to *verify* them
 - 3. Have proof God has worked through you in a supernatural way
 - 4. Have testimony from others that God has worked through you
- E. Warnings
 - 1. 'Miracles' must be confirmed, not just claimed
 - 2. Can be abused for selfish purposes
 - 3. 'Miracles' do not make their agents special
 - 4. God must get the glory
 - 5. Satan can counterfeit supernatural events-consider the source!
 - 6. 'Miracles' cannot be manufactured 'on call'

- 7. Do not over-dramatize the ordinary; but don't downplay God's intervention either
- F. Example: God's use of miracles in newly evangelized areas

GIFTS OF WORSHIP

I. The Gift of Prophecy

- A. Biblical passages: Rom 12:6; I Cor 12:10, 28-9; Eph 4:11
- B. Meaning
 - 1. Source: Greek *propheteia* = declare; tell forth or foretell
 - 2. Explanation: ability to receive God's message and explain it clearly; (1) in a temporal sense—ahead of time; or (2) in a directional sense—moving others toward God's goal
- C. Biblical examples
 - 1. Old Testament prophets-Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel
 - 2. Acts 11:27; 21:10—Agabus [from Judah/Jerusalem]
 - 3. Acts 13:1—Barnabas, Simeon, Niger, Lucius, Manaen
 - 4. Acts 15:33—Judas and Silas
 - 5.Acts 21:8-9—Philip's four virgin daughters
- D. Signs of verification-do you//are you:
 - 1. Feel a drive to proclaim God's truths in a public way
 - 2. Have a lifestyle consistent with the message
 - 3. Willing to speak God's message and meet people's needs [not desires] even in the face of criticism
 - 4. Able to confront people and problems, but with love
 - 5. Willing to speak out against hypocrisy, evil, and shame
 - 6. Concerned about God's honor, reputation of His word/church
 - 7. Feel it is the highest privilege to proclaim God's word

E. Warnings:

1. Frankness/harshness without compassion do not reflect this gift

- 2. Constant emphasis on one part of evil is not this gift
- 3. Don't overlook your own sin while preaching to others about their short-comings—that is self-righteousness
- 4. Beware of 'prophets' who have a 'new revelation' from God
- F. Examples

Martin Luther and Anabaptists like Balthasar Hubmaier Wm Wilberforce [slavery]; W. Rauschenbusch [social gospel] Martin Luther King

- II. The Gift of Spiritual Discernment
 - A. Biblical passage: I Cor 12:10
 - B. Meaning
 - 1. Source: Greek *diakrisis* [diacritical] = judge, distinguish; to separate thoroughly [see also Heb 5:14]
 - 2. Explanation: ability to recognize which people or teachings are godly and which are ungodly, between godly and satanic power; ability to guard others from spiritual harm, rightly applying biblical truth and testing a spiritual situation
 - C. Biblical examples
 - 1. I Jn 4:1-4—Guidelines given for testing every spirit
 - 2. Acts 5:3,9—Peter discerned Ananias and Sapphira's deception
 - 3. Acts 13:6-12—Paul and Barnabas's encounter with Barjesus
 - 4. II Pe 2:1—Peter recognized and warned about false prophets
 - D. Signs of verification-do you//are you:
 - 1. Have deep conviction *all* truth and true power comes from God
 - 2. Believe deeply in God's sovereignty, regardless of events
 - 3. Experience strong reactions when others claim divine power
 - 4. Able to sense when someone is submissive to God, or when a person is in rebellion against God
 - 5. Recognize true motives behind actions
 - E. Warnings
 - 1. Don't oppose another Christian because of jealousy or spite
 - 2. Don't become simply curious about Satan and his power; don't become too inquisitive about angels and spiritual warfare
 - 3. Be careful not to distrust God's genuine servants
 - 4. Never claim to be the final authority in spiritual matters
 - 5. Beware how you judge motives-only God knows the heart
 - F. Examples
 - 1. Discerning witchcraft and satanic cults
 - 2. Recognizing and exposing false religious cults

III. The Gift of Exhortation

- A. Biblical passage: Rom 12:8
- B. Meaning
 - 1. Source = Greek *parakaleo* [paraclete] = call alongside; to encourage, entreat, admonish, strengthen
 - 2. Explanation: ability to comfort, encourage, counsel; and at the same time to warn and urge to right action; to counsel
- C. Biblical examples

- 1. Acts 2:40-Peter urged people in his Pentecostal sermon
- 2. Acts 11:22-23-Barnabas encouraged church at Antioch
- 3. Acts 14:21-22—Paul, Barnabas strengthened churches in Asia
- 4. Acts 15:32-Judas and Silas encouraged church at Antioch
- D. Signs of verification—do you//are you:
 - 1. Oriented to meet needs of individuals [more so than groups]
 - 2. Have a desire to 'motivate' others
 - 3. Skilled in giving precise, accurate, appropriate plans of action
 - 4. Desire to see people make commitments to take action
 - 5. Like to counsel persons
 - 6. Able to encourage people who are downcast
 - 7. Responsible to warn against wrong deeds and consequences; encourage others along the right path by showing blessings
- E. Warnings
 - 1. Don't let this become simply a desire to pry into others' lives
 - 2. Don't become so 'practical' in giving solutions, that you overlook the 'truth' behind the course of actions
 - 3. Don't consider your advice to be identical with the Bible; only God and His word are infallible, not human advice
 - 4. Don't become so 'prophetic' that you become insensitive and overlook peoples' needs
 - 5. Don't become more interested in influencing people than in helping them
- F. Example: Christian counselors
- IV. The Gift of Shepherding
 - A. Biblical passage: Eph 4:11
 - B. Meaning
 - 1. Source: Greek *poimain* = herdsman, overseer
 - 2. Explanation: (1) an office in the New Testament church, the 'pastor'; (2) functionally, the ability to feed, equip, build up, and guide the whole flock (church) and its individual members
 - C. Biblical examples
 - 1. Jn 21:15-17—Jesus told Peter to feed (shepherd) His sheep
 - 2. Acts 20:28—Paul told Ephesian elders to shepherd the church
 - 3. I Pe 5:1-2—Peter told fellow-elders to feed the flock of God
 - D. Signs of verification—do you//are you:
 - 1. Able to teach; concerned about believers' doctrinal soundness
 - 2. Desire to help others bear their burdens (mainly as a group)
 - 3. Have leadership abilities that inspire others to follow you
 - 4. Sought for your advice
 - 5. Concerned about the welfare and future of the church
 - 6. Concerned about the threat of false teachers and doctrine
 - 7. Sense a call by God to lead as a shepherd
 - E. Warnings
 - 1. Is this simply a desire to be in control and to dominate people?
 - 2. Is this simply a desire to hold a prominent office-pride?
 - 3. Is it simply a means of making a living, earning a salary?
 - 4. Is it simply a desire to be a performer on center stage?
 - 5. Don't do all the work yourself and fail to delegate authority.

- 6. Beware of thinking you are the only one with a word from God; this is authoritarianism. Christ is the only Shepherd; people with this gift are under-shepherds.
- F. Examples

Irenaeus [early bishop of Lyons and theologian against heresy] Philip Spener [Pietistic Lutheran pastor in Frankfurt] Karl Barth [Swiss pastor-theologian and Pope John Paul II

- V. The Gifts of Tongues and Interpretation of Tongues
 - A. Biblical passages: I Cor 12: 10, 28, 30-31; I Cor 14

B. Meaning

- 1. Source: Greek = *glossa* [glossolalia] = tongue, language/dialect
- 2. Meaning: to speak another language or to interpret it so that people from other cultures can understand the gospel; some people interpret Corinthians 12 and 14 to mean a language of God that is 'unknown' among human dialects [some associate this with the 'groanings' of Rom 8:26]
- C. Biblical passages:
 - 1. Acts 2:4-11—glossa clearly means human languages
 - 2. Acts 10:46—Peter said the Caesarean Gentiles in Cornelius's household spoke in *glossa* after receiving the Holy Spirit
 - 3. Acts 19:6—Paul said the Ephesian disciples of John the Baptist spoke in glossa after being baptized
 - 4. I Cor 14: 1-2, 10-11—glossa are compared with human speech [phone], but here are spoken to God, not understood by men
 - 4. Rom 8:26—the 'groanings' here are not glossa or dialektos, and note that these sounds cannot be uttered
- D. Rules for using tongues—in I Cor 14
 - 1. Only a maximum of three persons should speak—v27
 - 2. There must be an interpreter—v28
 - 3. The speakers must go 'in turn'—v28
 - 4. Purpose—to inform unbelievers, not believers—v22
- E. Warnings
 - 1. The New Testament never suggests this is the unique sign of spiritual baptism: some believers spoke in, others did not
 - 2. It is not a sign of being a Christian or of edifying believers, but is used to communicate to non-believers
 - 3. The same person does not necessarily both speak and interpret, but this may occur—see I Cor 14:13
 - 4. The use of tongues seems to diminish in later apostolic times
 - 5. This is not the same thing as the 'groanings' in Romans 8, but from I Cor 14: 1-2, 14, a case can be made for the existence of a private prayer language, at least in apostolic times.

SPIRITUAL GIFTS: PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

Eph 4:11-13—¹¹ And He gave some {as} apostles, and some {as} prophets, and some {as} evangelists, and some {as} pastors and teachers, ¹² for the equipping of the saints for the work of service, to the building up of the body of Christ; ¹³ until we all attain to the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, to a mature man, to the measure of the stature which belongs to the fullness of Christ.

I. OVERVIEW OF TEXT

A. Four things Paul addresses

- 1. What is given—v 11
- 2. Why it is given—v 12
- 3. The intermediate goal—v 13
- 4. The ultimate goal—v 13

B. What is given—five gifts (or offices)

- Apostles (apostleship)
- Prophets (prophecy)
- Evangelists (evangelism)

- Pastors (shepherding)
- Teachers (teaching)

C. Why they are given—and how they are to be used

- 1. To \rightarrow equip the saints
 - To prepare *each* Christian (*every* member)
 - To give them all the tools and necessary resources
 - In order to \downarrow

2. To \rightarrow do the work of service

- To be industrious—be about the King's business
- To serve Him by helping others
- In order to \downarrow
- 3. To \rightarrow build up the body of Christ
- 3. To \rightarrow build up the body of Christ
 - a. Build the structure-set foundation, erect walls, place roof
 - b. Fortify the structure-strengthen and renovate the building
 - c. Remodel and add rooms—expand the habitation (Is 54:2)
 - d. Build for a purpose—for goals—in order to \downarrow
- D. Intermediate goal—for all to arrive together at one place together:
 - 1. Until we all attain to = until we all arrive at
 - a. Until = this is a process—a journey with a destination
 - b. We all = for us all to agree unanimously on the following
 - 2. Arrive at one place—unity—a place with two dimensions
 - Unity—of faith
 - Unity—of knowledge
 - 3. Two dimensional place—with one unifying agent \rightarrow the Son of God
 - a. The Son of God-who produces faith and knowledge
 - b. The Son of God—who is the **object** of faith and knowledge
 - c. Summary of the intermediate goal
 - o Come to the place where we know and trust Christ together
 - Come to the place we are unified by *His* faith and knowledge
 - \circ $\,$ Come to the place we do everything as one and not as many
- E. The ultimate goal—what this knowledge and faith produce

- 1. The mature person—being who God created us to become
 - a. Mature—fulfill the purpose for which we are made (*teleios*)
- b. Man—adulthood, not a child (*anār*—not *anthropos*) 2. How is this determined?
 - a. It can be measured—metered (*metron*)
 - b. By our stature—like Jesus in Lk 2:52—to become full-grown

3. How is this accomplished?

- a. By the 'fullness of Christ'
- b. Fullness = be fully supplied

Gk: *plārahmō*—as a ship fully equipped for voyage and purpose with sailors, oarsmen, soldier, cargo, and supplies

- c. 'Of Christ'-different aspect of the genitive
 - o Of/from Christ-(gen. subj)-produced by Christ
 - o Christ's-(possessive)-His own fullness He imparts to us
 - Christ-fulness—(attributive)—the quality of Christlikeness
- d. The fullness of Christ—a great promise in Ephesians
 - **1:9-12—9** *He made known to us the mystery of His will, according to His kind intention which He purposed in Him*

10 with a view to an administration suitable to the *fullness* of the times, that is, *the summing up of all things in Christ*, things in the heavens and things on the earth. In Him 11 also we have obtained an inheritance, having been predestined according to His purpose who works all things after the counsel of His will, 12 to the end that we who were the first to hope in Christ would be to the praise of His glory.

- 1. Christ *is* the fullness of everything
- 2. Christ has revealed the fullness of God's plan
- 3. Our inheritance is fulfilled in Christ—in whom we hope
- 4. Our purpose is to praise and glorify Him with our full being
- 1:22-23—22 And He put all things in subjection under His feet, and gave Him as head over all things to the church,
 - 23 which is His body, the fullness of Him who fills all in all.
 - 1. All things are subject to Christ-the head of all things
 - 2. The church is His body—so He is the head of the church
 - This is implied here—but it is explicit in Col 1:18

- 3. He fills His body with His fullness—in at least four ways
 - a. Fullness of His presence
 - b. Fullness of the fruit of His Spirit—His character
 - c. Fullness of gifts of His Spirit-equipped to do His work
 - d. Fullness of His authority-power to accomplish His will
- **3:17-19—17** so that Christ may dwell in your hearts through faith; and that you, being rooted and grounded in love, **18** may be able to comprehend with all the saints what is the breadth and length and height and depth, **19** and to know the love of Christ which surpasses knowledge, that you may be *filled up* to all the *fullness* of God.
 - 1. Again—to know all together—comprehend with all the saints
 - 2. To be filled with God's fullness!
 - 3. Is to know the full stature of Christ's love
 - 4. This is not mere 'knowledge' (gnosis—v 19)
 - a. It is 'comprehension'-v 18-katalambano
 - Fully seizing and taking possession of

b. It is *really* knowing—v19—ginosko [see next page]

- *Understanding* Christ at the deepest possible level
- Taking full *ownership* of His love

II. THREE PAULINE PICTURES OF BUILDING UP THE CHURCH

A. Background

- 1. Paul wrote 3 churches about spiritual gifts-Rome, Corinth, Ephesus
- 2. He used the word 'to build up' (*oikodomā*) *only* with these churches
 - 2 times in Romans
 - 9 times in I & II Corinthians
 - \circ 4 times in Ephesians
- 3. He used the word in very different ways in each context

B. Three different pictures

- 1. Corinth-a house divided
 - a. Divided over personalities, leadership, moral issues, and gifts
 - b. Paul addressed the need for *unity*

- c. Especially regarding gifts—see I Cor 14: 3, 5, 12, 26
 - verse 3—But one who prophesies speaks to men for edification and exhortation and consolation.
 - **verse 5**—Now I wish that you all spoke in tongues, but even more that you would prophesy; and greater is one who prophesies than one who speaks in tongues, unless he interprets, so that the church may receive *edifying*.
 - verse 12—So also you, since you are zealous of spiritual gifts, seek to abound for the edification of the church.
 - **verse 26**—What is the outcome then, brethren? When you assemble, each one has a psalm, has a teaching, has a revelation, has a tongue, has an interpretation. Let all things be done for edification.

Ex: Picture—a house needing foundation repair

- 2. Rome—a house not at peace with 'issues'
 - a. Unsettled about matters of conscience
 - What to eat or not to eat
 - Which feast days to observe or not
 - b. Paul spoke to need for sensitivity—do not cause others to stumble
 - c. Seek peace and please others—see **Rom 14:19** and **15:1-2**

14:19—So then we pursue the things which make for peace and the **building up** of one another.

15:1-2—1 Now we who are strong ought to bear the weaknesses of those without strength and not just please ourselves. **2** Each of us is to please his neighbor for his good, to his **edification**

EX: Picture—need for remodeling and refurbishing

Application: Reframe our thinking to accommodate each other

- Dinner theater
- Styles of music
- Ways of doing missions
- Camping ministry
- Men's ministry
- 3. Ephesus—a house ready to grow and expand
 - a. Not divided and not unsettled-but ethnically diverse
 - Similarity: our responsibility to reach our diverse community
 - b. Paul explains our identity, God's plan and our purpose— 2:19-22

2:19-22—19 So then you are no longer strangers and aliens, but you are fellow citizens with the saints, and are of God's household, **20** having been built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets. Christ Jesus Himself being the corner stone, **21** in whom the whole **building**, being fitted together, is growing into a holy temple in the Lord, **22** in whom you also are being **built together** into a dwelling of God in the Spirit.

- 1. We are God's household
- 2. His Word is our foundation-and Jesus is our cornerstone
- 3. We (His church) are put together according to God's plan
 - The whole building is divinely fitted together
 - There is a divine blueprint for every church!
- 4. Our purpose is to grow-to build God's dwelling together
- c. Paul explains how to grow and build God's church

4:15-16—**15** but speaking the truth in love, we are to grow up in all aspects into Him who is the head, even Christ, **16** from whom the whole body, being fitted and held together by what every joint supplies, according to the proper working of each individual part causes the growth of the body for the **building up** of itself in love.

- 1. We 'grow up' in four ways—v 15
 - a. Knowing, digesting, and speaking God's truth
 - b. Doing everything in love—God's love tempers all we do
 - We are the bricks—God's love is the mortar
 - c. Staying connected with Christ-the head-see Col 2:19

[hold] fast to the head, from whom the entire body, being supplied and held together by the joints and ligaments, grows with a growth which is from God.

- d. It is God who causes the growth—as we *abide* in Christ
- 2. Each person is essential—v 16
 - a. Each individual part fits into a specific joint
 - b. Every person has essential gifts-necessary for the house
 - c. Each person should know his or her gifts

Application: spiritual gifts book and inventory

d. Each person should know how and where to use their gifts

Application: study, pray, and seek counsel

e. Each person should commit to use their gifts for God here

Application: fill out commitment sheet

SPIRITUAL GIFTS INVENTORY

Circle the number that shows the strength to which you think that you possess each characteristic. Zero (0) means you do not possess it; five (5) means you are very strong in that area.

1. I take action to meet physical, practical needs; I don't just talk about doing so.	0 1	2	3	4	5
2. I am sensitive to the needs of persons in trouble.	0 1	2	3	4	5

3. I desire to give generously to worthwhile projects.	0 1 2 3 4 5
4. I am strongly concerned about persons who are physically/mentally/emotionally sick.	0 1 2 3 4 5
5. I have an unusual ability to offer solutions that help other persons and the church	0 1 2 3 4 5
6. I have a special ability and desire to study and understand God's truths.	0 1 2 3 4 5
7. I am strongly committed to the truth, relevancy, and authority of the Bible.	0 1 2 3 4 5
8. I can recognize a person's gifts and show him or her how to use them.	0 1 2 3 4 5
9. I feel an inward drive to proclaim God's truths.	0 1 2 3 4 5
10. I have a deep conviction that all authentic power comes from God.	0 1 2 3 4 5
11. I desire to advise others how to follow practical advice that will help them personally.	0 1 2 3 4 5
12. I desire to teach in order to feed God's people.	0 1 2 3 4 5
13. I strongly believe that God can and will intervene in human affairs.	0 1 2 3 4 5
14. I have a burning desire to take the gospel where it has never been heard.	0 1 2 3 4 5
15. I regularly and clearly see God performing extraordinary things.	0 1 2 3 4 5
16. I am intensely aware of God's love for all persons.	0 1 2 3 4 5
17. I am skilled in helping people establish positive, precise steps to turn their lives around.	0 1 2 3 4 5
18. I persist in working toward a goal, even in the face of opposition and criticism.	0 1 2 3 4 5
19. My advice is usually considered carefully by the rest of the church.	0 1 2 3 4 5
20. I am sensitive to avoid words and actions that cause distress in other persons.	0 1 2 3 4 5
21. God frequently puts people with physical, emotional, or mental illness in my path.	0 1 2 3 4 5
22. I can explain and apply biblical truths that contribute to building up of the church.	0 1 2 3 4 5
23. I am able to sense when a person is or is not submissive to the Holy Spirit.	0 1 2 3 4 5
24. I respond to God's leading even when His ultimate purposes are not readily apparent.	0 1 2 3 4 5
25. Others tell me that God has performed miracles in their lives through my ministry.	0 1 2 3 4 5
26. God regularly puts lost people in my path and clearly calls me to tell them about Christ.	0 1 2 3 4 5
27. I am determined to share the message of the Word of God.	0 1 2 3 4 5
28. I am able to communicate spiritual truths to others.	0 1 2 3 4 5
29. I feel a deep sense of fulfillment in supporting the ministries of others.	0 1 2 3 4 5

30. I want to help people remove hurt and achieve healing.	0 1 2 3 4	5
31. Moment by moment, I thoroughly submit myself absolutely to God's will.	0 1 2 3 4	5
32. I warn person about disobeying God's Word and of the consequences of such deeds.	0 1 2 3 4	5
33. I am concerned about maintaining the doctrinal purity of the whole church.	0 1 2 3 4	5
34. I want to share the gospel in difficult areas of opposition, even persecution.	0 1 2 3 4	5
35. I have witnessed miracles performed by God.	0 1 2 3 4	5
36. I constantly feel driven to share the gospel with almost everyone I meet.	0 1 2 3 4	5
37. I enjoy doing those jobs which get less recognition.	0 1 2 3 4	5
38. I am able to determine needs that can be helped by giving of my material possessions.	0 1 2 3 4	5
39. I have a strong faith which regularly asks God to heal others.	0 1 2 3 4	5
40. I am skilled in determining the relationship between one spiritual truth and another.	0 1 2 3 4	5
41. By listening carefully to a group, I am able to adapt biblical information to its needs.	0 1 2 3 4	5
42. My example inspires others to action.	0 1 2 3 4	5
43. I consider it the highest privilege to proclaim God's Word.	0 1 2 3 4	5
44. Others affirm actions I have taken to guide the whole group.	0 1 2 3 4	5
45. I regularly see God transforming bad situations to accomplish His purpose.	0 1 2 3 4	5
46. I desire to help new Christian mature beyond their experience of salvation.	0 1 2 3 4	5
47. God has used me to do things that cannot be explained by natural circumstances.	0 1 2 3 4	5
48. I desire to help others become more effective witnesses for Christ.	0 1 2 3 4	5
49. I welcome opportunities to serve as a counselor.	0 1 2 3 4	5
50. I am fascinated by how God has worked through history to do His will.	0 1 2 3 4	5
51. I easily see the deeper issues beneath surface problems.	0 1 2 3 4	5
52. I have a special desire to help prevent suffering.	0 1 2 3 4	5
53. I meet practical needs more than emotional needs.	0 1 2 3 4	5
54. I am able to sense the true motivation of persons and movements.	0 1 2 3 4	5
55. People say that I have a compassionate and caring heart.	0 1 2 3 4	5
56. I am driven by a burning desire to see the gospel reach every person in the world.	0 1 2 3 4	5

57. I am offended when people try to dismiss God's intervention as mere coincidence.	0 1 2 3 4 5
58. I clearly understand truths of the gospel and can communicate them simply to others.	0 1 2 3 4 5
59. I have a strong sense of stewardship based on recognizing that God owns all things.	0 1 2 3 4 5
60. I continue helping a person even when that person seems ungrateful.	0 1 2 3 4 5
61. I experience joy in meeting needs through sharing possessions.	0 1 2 3 4 5
62. I enjoy collecting and using information.	0 1 2 3 4 5
63. I am able to speak directly to the needs of the situation, even in the face of criticism.	0 1 2 3 4 5
64. I know that evil forces exert power on people, even though that power is not authentic.	0 1 2 3 4 5
65. I am able to encourage downcast persons through personal interaction.	0 1 2 3 4 5
66. I sense a divine call to care for the church.	0 1 2 3 4 5
67. I have an unusual capacity to see God's hand in a succession of events.	0 1 2 3 4 5
68. I firmly believe God can and will answer impossible situations of need.	0 1 2 3 4 5
69. I am moved deeply about the matter of eternal life and death.	0 1 2 3 4 5
70. I have a greater concern for the well-being of others than for myself.	0 1 2 3 4 5
71. I strongly believe God can and will answer prayer in powerfully unusual ways.	0 1 2 3 4 5
72. I enjoy visiting and encouraging church members at home, at work, and in the hospital.	0 1 2 3 4 5
73. I experience an inner restlessness when people claim divine authority.	0 1 2 3 4 5
74. I emphasize details that lead to accurate scriptural interpretation.	0 1 2 3 4 5
75. My advice is consistently good.	0 1 2 3 4 5
76. I am determined to avoid firmness unless it is absolutely necessary.	0 1 2 3 4 5
77. I help people without being asked to do so.	0 1 2 3 4 5
78. God has used me to heal someone miraculously.	0 1 2 3 4 5
79. I am able to pinpoint spiritual truths that relate directly to the well-being of the church.	0 1 2 3 4 5
80. I communicate information clearly, and this produces changes in those who hear me.	0 1 2 3 4 5
81. When I speak, people readily follow me.	0 1 2 3 4 5
82. I am deeply concerned about the reputation of God's church and it work.	0 1 2 3 4 5
83. I am oriented toward the needs of individuals even when dealing with groups.	0 1 2 3 4 5

84. I want to help persons bear their burdens, and to teach others how to do this.	0 1 2 3 4 5
85. I am willing to carry out God's will in spite of great difficulties and hindrances.	0 1 2 3 4 5
86. I am excited about sharing the gospel where people are apathetic about Christ.	0 1 2 3 4 5
87. I am strongly grieved by the lost condition of persons around me.	0 1 2 3 4 5
88. My counsel is sought on a wide variety of matters.	0 1 2 3 4 5
89. I clearly see the overall picture and know how to assess the needs of a situation.	0 1 2 3 4 5
90. I enjoy studying and preparing lessons from the Bible.	0 1 2 3 4 5
91. I am able to intervene and bring relaxation to a tense situation.	0 1 2 3 4 5
92. I strongly believe that God can and will heal according to His divine choice.	0 1 2 3 4 5
93. I am attracted to persons in difficult situations.	0 1 2 3 4 5
94. I quickly sense and recognize the valid needs of other persons.	0 1 2 3 4 5
95. I am willing to speak out against evil, shame, and hypocrisy.	0 1 2 3 4 5
96. I am absolutely convinced that God is very active in our midst today.	0 1 2 3 4 5
97. I never doubt that God can and does perform miracles today.	0 1 2 3 4 5
98. People consistently respond to my witness by accepting Christ.	0 1 2 3 4 5
99. I yield immediately to God's will without questioning or wavering.	0 1 2 3 4 5
100. I have a special ability to understand the feelings of persons in distress.	0 1 2 3 4 5
101. I am willing for God to use me as an instrument of healing.	0 1 2 3 4 5
102. I am able to relate God's truths to specific situations.	0 1 2 3 4 5
103. I stand for the truth and teach it even in the face of opposition.	0 1 2 3 4 5
104. I am willing to stand alone for what is right.	0 1 2 3 4 5
105. Occasionally, I strongly sense the presence and activity of evil powers.	0 1 2 3 4 5
106. I place an exceptionally high premium on faithfulness.	0 1 2 3 4 5
107. I can minister where there is little Christian fellowship and encouragement.	0 1 2 3 4 5
108. I am restless: after a church becomes firmly rooted, I move to a new area.	0 1 2 3 4 5
109. I inspire people to right actions by showing them blessings of obedience.	0 1 2 3 4 5

110. I can feel when the Holy Spirit is/is not acting powerfully through the church.	0 1 2 3 4 5
111. I have a consistent Christian lifestyle which fits the message I proclaim.	0 1 2 3 4 5
112. I recognize potential in others, and I successfully encourage them to use it.	0 1 2 3 4 5
113. I insist on testing new information by the standards of Scripture.	0 1 2 3 4 5
114. I crave biblical facts: I spend hours absorbing scriptural data.	0 1 2 3 4 5
115. I am skilled at clarifying issues for groups and individuals.	0 1 2 3 4 5
116. I enjoy being with sick persons.	0 1 2 3 4 5
117. I experience fulfillment when my gift is used to inspire others to give.	0 1 2 3 4 5
118. I easily recognize signs of stress and distress in other persons.	0 1 2 3 4 5
119. I enjoy planting new groups for Bible study and prayer.	0 1 2 3 4 5
120. I desire to help persons to make decisive, positive changes in their lives.	0 1 2 3 4 5
121. I know when to do things myself and when to delegate responsibilities to others.	0 1 2 3 4 5
122. I 'put on the brakes' when a group is moving in an imprudent direction.	0 1 2 3 4 5
123. I never question that God can still heal, even when doctors/medicine have failed.	0 1 2 3 4 5
124. I am willing to adopt a simpler lifestyle in order to give more to God's ministries.	0 1 2 3 4 5
125. I can organize a group for the purpose of accomplishing a goal.	0 1 2 3 4 5
126. I am sought for advice on practical matters.	0 1 2 3 4 5
127. I am willing to share possessions with persons in need.	0 1 2 3 4 5
128. I would rather help a person than get someone else to perform the task.	0 1 2 3 4 5

SPIRITUAL GIFTS INVENTORY ASSESSMENT SHEET

Next to each number enter the value circled on the Spiritual Gifts Inventory. Add the values. A high total suggest the probability you possess that gift.

SERVING	KNOWLEDGE EXHORTATION
1	6 11
37	28 17
53	40 32
60	50 49
70	62 65
77	79 83
94	102 109
128	114 120

Total = Total =

Total =

MERCY	TEACHING	SHEPHERDING
2	7	12
20	22	33
30	41	44
52	74	55
76	80	66
93	90	72
100	103	84
118	113	88

Total = Total = Total =

EVANGEL	ISM	APOS	STLESHIP
16		14	
26		34	
36		46	
48		56	
58		86	
69		107	
87		108	
98		119	
Total =		Total	=

LEADERSHIP	DISCERNMENT	GIVING
8	10	3
18	23	29
42	31	38
81	54	59
89	64	61
112	73	117
121	105	124
125	110	127
Total =	Total =	Total =

HEALING	FAITH	PROPHECY
4	13	9
29	24	27
38	45	43
59	67	63
61	85	82
117	96	95
124	99	104
127	106	111

Total =

MIRACLES WISDOM

15	 5
25	 19
35	 51
47	 75
57	 91
68	 115
71	 122
97	 126