

# **SPIRITUAL GIFTS**

## **PART ONE: General information on spiritual gifts**

### **A. Introduction to spiritual gifts (1 Corinthians 12)**

1. 12:1 – Believers are not to be \_\_\_\_\_ concerning spiritual gifts.
2. 12:2 – Before we trusted Christ, we were led astray to substitutes for God called \_\_\_\_\_.  
*Note: Spiritual gifts do not operate like the spiritual forces that led us before we trusted Christ for salvation. For this reason we need to be on our guard.*
3. 12:3 – The Holy Spirit in His work and giving of gifts has the primary purpose of giving \_\_\_\_\_ His rightful place. The Holy Spirit presents Christ as \_\_\_\_\_ and not as \_\_\_\_\_.
4. 12:4 – There are \_\_\_\_\_ of spiritual gifts but the same \_\_\_\_\_ gives them.
5. 12:5 – Within each spiritual gift, there are varieties of \_\_\_\_\_ but the same \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus Christ who oversees them.
6. 12:6 – Within each spiritual gift and ministry (or service), there are varieties of \_\_\_\_\_ but the same God, the Father, who works all of these in every believer.
7. 12:7 – The manifestation of the Holy Spirit (i.e. a spiritual gift) has been given to \_\_\_\_\_ believer.
8. 12:11 – Spiritual gifts are given based on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Holy Spirit.
9. 12:18 – An individual's place in Christ's spiritual body the church (which corresponds to the individual's spiritual gift) is based on what \_\_\_\_\_ decides.

*Note: This placement of the believer in a specific part of Christ's spiritual body, the church, by God is done at a point of time according to the Greek in verse 18. There is no moving about from one part of the body to the other. In your physical body, your stomach does not become your neck one day, your foot another day or your ear another day. It stays in the same part of your body and performs its role.*

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### B. Lists of Spiritual Gifts

1 Corinthians 12:8-10	1 Corinthians 12:28-30	Romans 12:6-8	Ephesians 4:11
Word of wisdom	Apostleship	Prophecy	Apostleship
Word of knowledge	Prophecy	Service	Prophecy
Faith	Teachers	Teaching	Evangelism
Healing	Miracles	Exhortation	Pastor-teacher*
Miracles	Healing	Giving	
Prophecy	Helps	Leading	
Discerning of spirits	Administrations	Showing mercy	
Tongues	Tongues		
Interpretation	Interpretation		

*\*Note: Pastors and teachers is considered one gift because in the Greek the definite article appears before "Apostles, Prophets, Evangelists and Pastors but not before teachers. The rules of Greek grammar tell us that this means that it is one office not two offices.*

Sign Gifts	Speaking Gifts	Serving Gifts
Apostleship	Teaching	Faith
Prophecy	Exhortation/encouragement	Helps*
Discerning of spirits	Word of wisdom	Service *
Tongues	Word of knowledge*	Leading*
Interpretation	Evangelism	Administration*
Miracles	Pastor-teacher	Giving
Healings		Showing mercy

*\*Some regard helps and service to be the same gift, just a different name. Some also regard leading and administration to be the same gift. Some see the word of knowledge as a sign gift. With respect to sign gifts, some see the sign gifts as having been active from the New Testament times of the church until the present. Others see the sign gifts as active in the New Testament times of the church and then subsiding or ceasing until the early 1900's and then seeing a resurgence of the sign gifts in our times. There is also the cessationist view which sees the sign gifts as operating in the New Testament times but ceasing after the New Testament was completed. A fourth view is the subsidist view which sees the sign gifts as operating in the New Testament times but operating on a much reduced capacity since that time.*

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### **C. Believers as parts of Christ's spiritual body (1 Corinthians 12:12-13)**

1. 12:12 – As our physical body has many parts or members with different functions so also does \_\_\_\_\_.
2. 12:13 – How many believers have been baptized by the Holy Spirit? \_\_\_\_\_. How many believers have had the Holy Spirit come to live in them? \_\_\_\_\_. The Holy Spirit has \_\_\_\_\_ believers into the one \_\_\_\_\_?
3. Cp. Ephesians 1:22-23; Colossians 1:18 – This body is called the body of \_\_\_\_\_ which is the \_\_\_\_\_.

### **D. Living out the reality of the Holy Spirit's baptizing work and our unique spiritual gifts (1 Corinthians 12:11-26) Match the following:**

12:11, 18  
12:14  
12:15, 16  
12:17, 19, 20  
12:21  
12:22-24  
12:25  
12:26

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. God's purpose in giving more honor to some gifts than others is to avoid divisions and to care for one another
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. We must not speak to other believers in ways that communicate that the body of Christ has no need of them and their unique spiritual gifts.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. We should not try to seek a particular gift but try to learn which gift(s) God has given us.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. We are to recognize that we are different yet part of the same body.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. As members of one body we are to share sufferings and joys with one another.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. We are to recognize that Christ's body would not function completely if you and I do not use our spiritual gift(s).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. We are to have a sense of our own worth and value as unique parts of Christ's body.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Some gifts are more honored and some less honored but both categories are necessary. Therefore your gift and my gift are necessary.

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### **E. One body with diverse gifts (1 Corinthians 12:27-31)**

- 1. 12:27 – Together, we believers are Christ’s \_\_\_\_\_ and individually \_\_\_\_\_ of it.**
- 2. 12:28-30 – All believers do not have the same \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - a. Cp. 1 Corinthians 12:13 – Have all believers been baptized by the Holy Spirit? \_\_\_\_\_**
  - b. Do all believers speak with tongues? \_\_\_\_\_**

*Note: The wording at the beginning of this passage lists these gifts in order of merit.*
  - c. Is tongues at the top of the list or is it at the bottom of the list?**  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. 12:31 – Which gifts are we to desire to see displayed in the body of Christ? \_\_\_\_\_**

*Note: There are 3 primary interpretations to 12:31; 14:1, 12, 39. They are as follows:*

- (1) This is speaking of the desire of the individual believer to acquire the greater spiritual gifts. This interpretation fails because spiritual gifts are given at a set point of time when the believer is placed in the body of Christ by the Holy Spirit (1 Corinthians 12:11, 18- aorist verb tense in the Greek which sets our placement in the body of Christ as occurring at a definite point of time). If the issue were acquiring the greater gifts, there would be no need for the discussion in 1 Corinthians 12:15-16, 21. Just as one body part cannot become another body part, so a believer cannot acquire additional spiritual gifts other than what was given at salvation.*
- (2) This is speaking of the desire for the local church to acquire the greater spiritual gifts. This interpretation fails because the Corinthian church was not lacking in any spiritual gift (1 Corinthians 1:7). If they were not lacking in any spiritual gift, there would be no additional spiritual gift for them to acquire.*
- (3) The best interpretation is that we as believers are to desire that the greater spiritual gifts be manifested or used in the church.*

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### **PART TWO: Spiritual gifts and love 1 Corinthians 13:1-13**

#### **A. Spiritual gifts require love (1 Corinthians 13:1-3)**

Looking at the list of spiritual gifts on the page before the previous page, note the gifts listed here and what are we told about these gifts:

<b>Spiritual Gift Mentioned</b>	<b>Information concerning this spiritual gift</b>	<b>Effect of this spiritual gift without love</b>
<b>Tongues</b>	<b>There are languages of people and even of angels.</b> <i>Note: The tongues of angels never required an interpreter in scripture, not even once. The language of angels is a universal language understood by all who hear them.</i>	<b>The believer is just much noise</b>
<b>prophecy</b>	<b>No information is given here.</b>	<b>The believer is nothing</b>
<b>knowledge</b>	<b>This has to do with knowing mysteries (=truth revealed in the New Testament that was unknown in the Old Testament) and all kinds of spiritual knowledge.</b>	<b>The believer is nothing</b>
<b>Faith</b>	<b>Prayer warrior who receives great things from God</b>	<b>The believer is nothing</b>
<b>Giving</b>	<b>Ability to give sacrificially of possessions and of oneself</b>	<b>It does not profit the believer</b>

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### **B. Qualities of love and their implications for Spiritual Gifts (1 Corinthians 13:4-8a)**

Qualities of love	Implications for spiritual gifts
1. Patient	We must be patient in giving God time to work in us and others as we use our spiritual gift or gifts.
2, Kind	We must use our spiritual gifts in a way that helps other believers to more easily live for Christ.
3. Not jealous or envious	We must not envy or be jealous of the spiritual gifts of other believers and the recognition that it gives them (1 Corinthians 12:15-16).
4. Not boastful	We must not use our gifts to make ourselves greater but to make Christ greater (1 Corinthians 1:29, 31).
5. Not arrogant	We must not treat other believers as though they are not needed (1 Corinthians 12:21) or act as though we did not receive our gift (1 Corinthians 4:7).
6. not unbecoming or rude	We must not hinder other believers from using their gifts by being disorderly (1 Corinthians 14:29-30, 40).
7. Does not seek its own	In using our spiritual gifts, we are to not be self-focused but focused on others using their gifts and on the interests of Christ (Philippians 2:3, 21).
8. Is not provoked or easily angered	Spiritual gifts are not to be used to tear other believers down when they step out of line. Hear them out so you know where they are coming from in their words and actions.
9. Does not keep a record of wrongs	Unforgiveness will hinder the exercise and effectiveness of our spiritual gifts and the gifts of others.
10. Does not rejoice in unrighteousness	Real love never rejoices in our own sin or the sin of others especially in the use of or evaluation of spiritual gifts.
11. Rejoices with the truth	When spiritual gifts are evaluated and used in a manner consistent with the truth of scripture, then they are used in love.
12. Consistently protects	The manner of exercise of spiritual gifts should protect or guard believers from error or sin.
13. Consistently trusts	Exercising spiritual gifts effectively requires trust in Christ's power on our part.
14. Consistently has hope *	Our exercise of spiritual gifts will be rewarded or cause loss of reward when Christ returns.
15. Consistently endures	Effective exercise of spiritual gifts requires perseverance.
Never fails	Love never fails to regulate the use of our gifts.

\* hope = expectation of Christ's return in view

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### **C. Durability of spiritual gifts compared to durability of faith, hope and love**

**1. 13:8 – What does God’s word tell us about 3 of the spiritual gifts?**

Prophecies will \_\_\_\_\_

Tongues will \_\_\_\_\_

Knowledge will \_\_\_\_\_

**2. 13:9 – What is true of knowledge and prophecy? It is**

\_\_\_\_\_

**3. 13:10 – What will happen when that which is perfect comes?**

That which is \_\_\_\_\_ (prophecy and knowledge) will be done away.

*Note: The word perfect has the idea of that which is complete and the word imperfect has the idea of that which is partial or incomplete. The Greek verb tenses in 13:8 also demonstrate that tongues will cease of themselves by the time that prophecy and knowledge cease.*

**4. 13:11-12 – Notice the comparisons:**

<b>Now (the time period in which we live)</b>	<b>Then (probably Christ’s 2<sup>nd</sup> coming)*</b>
<b>Thinking and reasoning like a child</b>	<b>As an adult putting away the thinking and reasoning of childhood</b>
<b>Seeing a person’s face as an imperfect reflection in a polished bronze mirror</b>	<b>Seeing a person clearly face to face</b>
<b>Partial knowledge</b>	<b>Full knowledge</b>

*\*Note: Some commentators understand the comparison to be between the time in which Paul is living before the New Testament was complete and the time when the New Testament is complete. These people usually hold to a view that the miraculous gifts have totally ceased.*

**5. 13:13 – The three main virtues which remain constant are:**

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
with the greatest being \_\_\_\_\_

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### **PART THREE: Guidance and regulation of spiritual gifts (1 Corinthians 14:1-40 and other passages)**

#### **A. Contrasts between prophecy and spiritual gifts (1 Corinthians 14:1-25)**

1. 14:1 – Because love is so important in the exercise of spiritual gifts believers are to \_\_\_\_\_ it. Believers are to desire \_\_\_\_\_ especially \_\_\_\_\_.

*Note: The desire for spiritual gifts is the desire for them to be used in the church. It is not the desire to acquire them. See note on this study guide following 1 Corinthians 12:31.*

2. 14:2-4 – Contrast uninterpreted tongues and prophecy:

a. Tongues uninterpreted:

- (1) Speaks to God but not \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) No one \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- (3) Speaks or utters mysteries with his \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) Edifies \_\_\_\_\_

b. Prophecy

- (1) Speaks to \_\_\_\_\_. Result: for their \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) Edifies \_\_\_\_\_

3. 14:5 – In order for tongues to be as effective as prophesying, there must be an \_\_\_\_\_.

*Note: In 14:5 The first part of the phrase “I wish you all spoke with tongues” is the same wording in the Greek as 1 Corinthians 7:7 where it states, “I wish that all men were even as I myself.” Some teach that we should all seek to speak in tongues based on that phrase. If that were correct, one would have to say that we should seek to live in celibacy and never get married.*

4. 14:6 – Tongues do not profit other believers unless what is spoken deals with \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

5. 14:7-9 – If tongues are spoken they must be \_\_\_\_\_ or it will be like speaking into the \_\_\_\_\_.



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6. 14:10 – What phrase shows that 1 Corinthians chapter 14 is dealing with human languages? \_\_\_\_\_

7. 14:11 – In order for tongues speaking to help, there must be \_\_\_\_\_

8. 14:12 – The zeal to see spiritual gifts exercised must be for the \_\_\_\_\_ of the church.

9. 14:13 – A tongues speaker must have \_\_\_\_\_

10. 14:14 – How does tongues speaking without an interpreter affect:

Our human spirit \_\_\_\_\_

Our mind \_\_\_\_\_

11. 14:15 Praying or singing in our own language is superior to praying in tongues because it involves both the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.

12. 14:16-17 – Uninterpreted praying or singing in another language does not \_\_\_\_\_ other believers.

*Note: This has implications for singing or praying aloud in the church. If people cannot hear, they are not being edified. While prayer is to God, when it is given in a congregational setting, it must be understandable so that others will be edified.*

13. 14:18-19

What should be our preference between speaking in other languages or in our own language?

What made Paul's statement regarding tongues especially credible?

14. 14:20

Emphasizing tongues reflects spiritual

The correction for this is to be \_\_\_\_\_ in evil or malice and to be \_\_\_\_\_ in our thinking.

15. 14:21

The Old Testament prophecy that Paul cited from Isaiah predicted that God would speak to this people though men of other or strange (=foreign) \_\_\_\_\_.

Look at Isaiah 28:11-12 which Paul cited in this verse. To whom do the words, "this people" refer? \_\_\_\_\_. You may want to look at the verses preceding Isaiah 28:11-12 to help you.

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16. 14:22

- a. Tongues are a \_\_\_\_\_ not for believers (lit. "them who believe) but for unbelievers (lit. "them who do not believe")
- b. What is the antecedent in v. 21 for "them" in v. 22 out of the phrases, "them who believe" and "them who do not believe?"  
This \_\_\_\_\_ (= \_\_\_\_\_) -  
cp. 1 Corinthians 1:22.
- c. If tongues are a sign for Jews who do not believe, how is this borne out in the situations in which tongues occurred?
  - (1) Acts 2:1-13 \_\_\_\_\_
  - (2) Acts 10:44-49 \_\_\_\_\_
  - (3) Acts 19:1-7 cp. 13:24 cp. 19:8  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - (4) 1 Corinthians chapters 12-14. See Acts 18:1-8  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d. 1 Corinthians 1:22 - \_\_\_\_\_ ask for or demand signs.
- e. Tongues were a sign of judgment on unbelievers among the Jews. This judgment consisted of the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans in 70 A.D. Once this judgment occurred, would the need for the gift of tongues be greater or less?  
\_\_\_\_\_

17. 14:23 – What impression do unregulated tongues have on unbelievers in general? \_\_\_\_\_.

18. 14:24-25 – What impact can prophecy have on unbelievers?

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ him that he is a sinner.
- b. Open up the \_\_\_\_\_ of his heart
- c. Bring him to \_\_\_\_\_ God.
- d. Recognize God's \_\_\_\_\_ among the assembly of believers

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### **B. Regulation of spiritual gifts (1 Corinthians 14:26-35)**

1. 14:26 – Activities in a gathering of believers:
  - a. What are some appropriate activities in a gathering of believers?  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. What must be the purpose and impact of these activities?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. 14:27-28 – Regulations concerning speaking in tongues:
  - a. Number of tongues speakers in a meeting? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. How many speakers at a time? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. How many interpreters? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d. If there is not interpreter, tongues speakers are to keep  
\_\_\_\_\_ in church meetings and speak to  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. 14:29-36 – Regulations concerning prophecy:
  - a. 14:29 – number of prophets to speak?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. 14:29 – People should \_\_\_\_\_ what is said.  
*Note: The word (or words) in the blank is the same Greek word translated “distinguishing” or “discerning” of spirits in 1 Corinthians 12:10.*
  - c. 14:30 – If a revelation comes to another one who is seated, the one speaking is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d. 14:31 – Prophets are to speak  
\_\_\_\_\_ so that all may \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. 14:32 – Prophets cannot say, “I am being led by a \_\_\_\_\_ beyond my control.
  - f. 14:33 - God is a God of \_\_\_\_\_ not of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - g. 14:34 – Women are to \_\_\_\_\_ in the assembly and are not allowed to speak.
  - h. cp. 1 Corinthians 11:4-5 – If women have their heads covered, what 2 speaking activities are allowed for them in the assembly of believers. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i. 14:34 cp 11:4-5 – Based on this comparison, in what ways would a woman be forbidden from speaking in the church assembly? \_\_\_\_\_.

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- j. 14:35 – If a woman has questions about what a prophet said, she is to \_\_\_\_\_ her \_\_\_\_\_ at home.

*Note: This also implies that the husband should answer his wife's questions about spiritual matters. This would mean if a husband did not know the answer, he should ask the leadership of the church and then explain it to the wife. This way both he and his wife would learn.*

- k. Tests for prophets – Match by putting the correct scripture reference in front of the statements below:

Deuteronomy 13:1-5      Deuteronomy 18:20-22  
Matthew 7:15-20        1 John 4:1-6

- \_\_\_\_\_ (1) Straight on the teaching about Jesus particularly his humanity.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2) Obedient to God's word especially with regard to loyalty to God.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3) The fruit or outcome of their life and service.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (4) The test of fulfillment. Did what they predicted come true?

### **C. Key principles concerning spiritual gifts (1 Corinthians 14:36-40 and 1 Peter 4:10-11)**

1. 14:36 - What is the best summary of what this verse is saying?  
- multiple choice:
- a. The local church is the only one who is to communicate God's word.
  - b. The local church is to be the sole possessor of God's word.
  - c. The local church is to be the sole recipient of God's word.
  - d. No local church is the source of God's word nor is any local church the only one who has God's word. God's word stands on its own.
2. 14:37 – Paul claims that what he is writing is – multiple choice:
- a. His own thoughts/
  - b. The commands of Christ.
  - c. A combination of Christ's commands and his own thoughts.
  - d. Commandments decided on by the churches.

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3. 14:38 – Those who do not accept Paul’s letter to the Corinthians as Christ’s commands – multiple choice:
  - a. would have to be a prophet
  - b. would be spiritual
  - c. would not be recognized as a spiritual authority and considered ignorant
  - d. both a and b
  
4. 14:39 – Which sign gift should believers desire to see used or expressed? \_\_\_\_\_ .  
How are tongues to be handled if they occur? Not \_\_\_\_\_ them outright.
  
5. 14:40 – What two principles should guide the use and regulation of spiritual gifts? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
  
6. 1 Peter 4:10-11
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ believer has received a special gift.
  - b. We are to use our spiritual gift to \_\_\_\_\_ one another as a good steward of God’s \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Speaking gifts are to be used to speak \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Serving gifts are to be used by the \_\_\_\_\_ which God provides.

### **D. Testing the manifestations of spiritual gifts**

1. 1 John 4:1-6 speaks of testing the spiritual gift of \_\_\_\_\_
2. Revelation 2:2 speaks of testing the spiritual gift of \_\_\_\_\_
3. Is it appropriate to test the manifestations of spiritual gifts for genuineness? **CIRCLE:**                      **YES**                      or                      **NO**

*Note: It is very obvious that leadership in the local church has the responsibility to test manifestations of spiritual gifts for genuineness. This would include tongues and interpreters. Remember God can give or God can withhold any spiritual gift at any time and in any location.*

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### PART FOUR: The spiritual gift of apostle

#### A. Identifying the apostles

##### 1. Matthew 10:2-4 - Who were the original 12 apostles?


##### 2. Acts 1:24-26 – Since Judas Iscariot was not a genuine believer (cp. John 6:64, 70-71; 13:10-11), who replaced him?

\_\_\_\_\_

##### 3. Who were the other men who were apostles?

a. Acts 14:14 - \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

b. Galatians 1:19 - \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Lord Jesus.

c. 1 Thessalonians 1:1 cp. 2:6 – Besides Paul \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

*Note: Romans 16:7 suggest that possibly Junias and Andronicus were apostles. There are two ways to understand the verse. (1) These two, although they were not themselves apostles, had an outstanding reputation among that group called apostles or (2) These two, who were apostles, were outstanding.*

#### B. The time of the apostles

##### 1. Matthew 10:1-4 – When were the 12 apostles chosen - multiple choice?

- a. before Christ's earthly ministry
- b. during Christ's earthly ministry
- c. after Christ's earthly ministry

##### 2. Ephesians 4:7-11 – When did the apostles receive the spiritual gift of apostle?

- a. before Christ's earthly ministry
- b. during Christ's earthly ministry
- c. after Christ's earthly ministry

*Note: There is a distinction between the office of apostle and the spiritual gift of apostle. The office of apostle was confined to the 12 with Judas being replaced by Matthias. Except for Matthias this occurred during Christ's earthly ministry. All of these subsequently received the spiritual gift of apostle at Pentecost. In addition several other men received that gift as noted above but are not part of the 12 who will administer as judges over the 12 tribes of Israel during the coming kingdom of Christ (Matthew 19:28; Revelation 20:6; Isaiah 1:26) and will have their names on the foundation stones of the*

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*New Jerusalem in the eternal state following Christ's 1000 year kingdom (Revelation 21:14)*

3. Ephesians 2:20 – The church is pictured as a building under construction. Time wise, where do the apostles and prophets fit into the church – multiple choice?
- a. early church
  - b. contemporary or present church
  - c. future church

### **C. Tests of a true apostle**

1. 1 Corinthians 9:1; Acts 11:21-25 – They had to have been eyewitnesses of the \_\_\_\_\_ Christ.
2. 2 Corinthians 12:12 cp. Matthew 10:1-8 – They had to perform the signs of an Apostle which consisted of the following:
  - a. 10:1, 8 - Authority to \_\_\_\_\_ out unclean spirits, i.e. demons.
  - b. 10:8 - Cleansing \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. 10:1 - Healing \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. 10:8 - Raising the \_\_\_\_\_
3. 2 Corinthians 11:1-15 (focus on verse 3) – They present a correct understanding of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

### **D. Importance of the spiritual gift of apostle**

1. 1 Corinthians 12:28 – As a spiritual gift, the gift of being an apostle is listed as the \_\_\_\_\_ of the gifts in order of merit.
2. Acts 14:23 – Apostles had authority over more than one \_\_\_\_\_ .

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### **PART FIVE: Final considerations on spiritual gifts**

*Note: The spiritual gift of healing and what God's word teaches about healing is done in a separate study titled "Healing" on the same website as this study.*

#### **A. Some believers have more than one spiritual gift**

##### **1. Barnabas**

- a. Acts 14:14 – The gift of \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Acts 4:36; 11:22-23 – The gift of \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Acts 13:1 – The gift of \_\_\_\_\_

##### **2. Paul**

- a. 1 Timothy 2:7 - \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Acts 13:1 - \_\_\_\_\_
- c. 1 Corinthians 14:18 \_\_\_\_\_

#### **B. Some difficult passages**

##### **1. Hebrews 13:8**

- a. Fill in the word from the verse that shows that Jesus is the same in the past \_\_\_\_\_, in the present \_\_\_\_\_ and in the future \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Read Genesis 5
  - (1) 5:27 – How many years is the longest lifespan? \_\_\_\_\_
  - (2) 5:23 – How many years is the shortest lifespan? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Psalm 90:10 – What had the lifespan gone down to when Moses wrote this Psalm? \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Genesis 6:5-6, 11-13 – Did these people live longer because they were more godly than people living later on or was it because of Christ's sovereignty? \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Does the fact that Christ does not change mean that He gives the same lifespan in every time period? CIRCLE : yes OR no
- f. Does then the fact that Christ does not change obligate Him to distribute the same quantity of miraculous spiritual gifts in every time period? CIRCLE : yes OR no



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### **2. John 14:12**

- a. The condition for the promise is that one \_\_\_\_\_ in Christ.

*Note: The Greek verb tense of "believe" denotes continuous action, i.e. the idea of "keeps on trusting."*

- b. What are the two aspects of the promise for those who keep on trusting Christ?

(1) To do the \_\_\_\_\_ works as Christ.

(2) To do \_\_\_\_\_ works than Christ.

*Note: The greater works are understood by most believers to be the evangelism of lost people and discipling them to maturity.*

- c. cp. Matthew 11:3-5 - What are the works of Christ?

(1) Walking of the \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Cleansing of the \_\_\_\_\_

(3) The \_\_\_\_\_ receive sight.

(4) The \_\_\_\_\_ hear.

(5) The \_\_\_\_\_ are raised.

- d. Do even the most godly charismatics in your community do these works? CIRCLE : yes OR no

- e. In John 14:12 – The condition of the promise is to believe which speaks of something that we do in – multiple choice:

(1) The past

(2) The present

(3) The future

- f. In John 14:12 the two-fold promise is in – multiple choice:

(1) The past

(2) The present

(3) The future

- g. cp. 1 Timothy 4:8 – The believer's future consists of this \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

- h. Hebrews 2:3-4 – Early believers experienced seeing the miracles of those who \_\_\_\_\_ the Lord Jesus.

- i. Hebrews 6:5 – These were called the powers (literally "miracles") of the \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

- j. Revelation 20:5-6 – The age to come is the \_\_\_\_\_ year reign of Christ.

- k. Isaiah 35:4-7 – What miracles will occur during this coming age for:

(1) the blind \_\_\_\_\_

(2) the deaf \_\_\_\_\_

(3) the lame \_\_\_\_\_

(4) the dumb \_\_\_\_\_

- l. In this life, since we do not see all these with ongoing trust in Christ doing the same miracles as He did, when would it be likely that they would do most of these miracles?
- \_\_\_\_\_

## **SPIRITUAL GIFTS**

### **3. Matthew 13:54-58**

- a. 13:58 -Jesus did not do \_\_\_\_\_ miracles there because of their \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. 13:54 – Did they doubt that Jesus had miraculous powers?  
CIRCLE : yes OR no
- c. 13:55-57 – Based on your answer in b, their unbelief was directed at: CIRCLE : His person OR His miracles

C. The presence of all spiritual gifts is  
no mark of faith and spirituality.

1. 1 Corinthians 1:7 – The Corinthian church was not lacking in  
\_\_\_\_\_ spiritual gift.

2. 1 Corinthians 3:1-3 – Yet these believers were described in verse 3  
as being \_\_\_\_\_.