

Lesson: #2

NINETEEN SPIRITUAL GIFTS

This is a brief description of each of the NINETEEN SPIRITUAL GIFTS. It is intended to familiarize you with the basic function of each gift. They will be divided into SPEAKING GIFTS and SERVING GIFTS based on 1 Pet.4:10-11.

SEVEN SPEAKING GIFTS

Apostle (apostolos) – This is not in reference to the 12 apostles of Jesus who possessed both the office and gift. This is the only the gift. It was the supernatural ability to establish the infant church throughout the world and to write and preserve the authenticity of the Holy Scriptures (2 Cor.12: 12; 1 Cor.4: 9; Eph.4: 11; Rom.16: 7; Eph.2: 19-22).

Prophet (propheta) – It was the supernatural ability to bring to light divine revelation by prophetic speech. It was revelation outside the natural possibility of knowledge related to the plan of God prior to the canonization (Rom.12:6; 1 Cor.12:10, 28-30; 13:8-11; 14:3, 22-26, 30-31; Acts 11:27-30; 21:10-14).

Discerning Spirit (diakrisis pneuma) – It was the supernatural ability to detect false prophecy prior to canonization. It was always associated with the gift of prophecy within the church assembly (1 Cor.12: 10; 14:29-33; 1 Tim.4: 1; 2 Thess.2: 2-3; 1 John 4:1-6).

Different kinds of tongues (heteros genos glossa) - It was the supernatural ability to speak the truth of the gospel of Jesus Christ in an unlearned Gentile language to Jews. It was exercised to unbelievers. It was 1 of 3 messianic signs to Israel of the Coming of Christ to Israel (Isa.7: 14; Isa.52-53; Isa.28: 9-13; 1 Cor.1: 22; 13:8-10; 12:10, 28-30; 14:20-25). Gift of tongues was a sign of the coming of divine judgement upon Israel for rejecting their Messiah.

Interpretation of tongues (hermeneia glossa) – It was the supernatural ability to translate the Gentile language of the gift of tongues to believers without learning it. It was associated with the gift of tongues to believers (1 Cor.12:10, 30; 13:8-10; 14:1-13, 22-31).

Evangelist (euaggelistes) – It is the supernatural ability to identify pockets of positive volition and communicate the gospel of Jesus Christ and the security of salvation (Eph.4: 11; 1 Cor.15: 1-4; Rom.1: 16; Acts 8:4-40; 1 Pet.2:2).

Pastor-teacher (poimen-didaskalos) – It is the supernatural ability to categorize and communicate the word of God for spiritual growth (Eph.4: 11-13; 1 Cor.12: 28-30; Rom.12: 7; Heb.5: 13-14).

“If I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, but do not have LOVE, I have become a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal.” (1 Cor.13:1)

“Pursue LOVE, yet desire earnestly spiritual gifts, but especially that you may prophesy.” (1 Cor.14:1)

TWELVE SERVICE GIFTS

Different faith (heteros pistis) – It was the supernatural ability to believe a revelation of God's will apart from the Scriptures like Romans 10:17 (1 Cor.12: 9). It was associated with the gifts of miracles and healings (1 Cor.12:8-11, 28-30; 13:2; Acts 3:1-10).

Workings of miracles (energema dunamis) – It was the supernatural ability to interrupt the laws of creation according to a revelation of God's will (1 Cor.12:10, 28-30; Acts 8:9-13; 9:36-43). It was designed to focus attention on the Christian message prior to the canonization of the word of God (Rom.15:18-19; 2 Cor.12:12; Acts 19:11-20).

Gifts of healings (charisma iama) – It was the supernatural ability to cure any illness which was not demon induced (1 Cor.12: 9, 28-30; Acts 9:32-35; 28:7-10; 2 Cor.12: 7-10; 2 Tim.4: 20; Phil.2: 26-27).

Word of wisdom (logos sophia) – It was the supernatural ability to know mystery doctrines of the church prior to the canonization of the scriptures (Rom.11:25; 16:25-27; 1 Cor.12:7-9; 13:1-2; 13:8-10; 14:6, 26).

Word of knowledge (logos gnosis) – It was the supernatural ability to inquire into spiritual truths prior to the canonization of the Scriptures related to the plan of God (Rom.11:33-36; 1 Cor.12:8; 13:2, 8-10; 14:6, 26; James 1:25; Eph.1:17-19).

Minister in the ministry (diakonia en te diakonia) – It is the supernatural ability to minister service in active ministries within the church (Rom.12:6-7; 1 Cor.16:15-16; 2 Tim.4:11).

Exhort in the exhortation (parakaleo en to parakalesis) – It is the supernatural ability to identify problems in CWL and to exhort or encourage believers in spiritual exhortation (Rom.12: 1-5, 8; 1 Thess.3: 1-7).

Giving in generosity (metadidomi en haplotes) – It is the supernatural ability to perceive needs within the church and to give of oneself and resources to meet that need with a grace attitude (Rom.12: 8; 1 Cor.13: 3-7).

Lead in diligence (proistemi en spoude) – It is the supernatural ability to take the initiative of leadership for others to follow in some specific church function (Rom.12: 8).

Mercy in cheerfulness (eleoo en hilarotes) – It is the supernatural ability to identify those in suffering in the church and to render kindness so that it encourages an attitude of hope (Rom.12: 8; 1 Cor.16: 18; Acts 9:36-39).

Helps (antilempsis) – It is the supernatural ability to render assistance to some burdensome task with the church (1 Cor.12:28; 16:16).

Administration (kubernesis) – It is the supernatural ability to coordinate details of the activities and ministries of the church (1 Cor.12:28; Acts 6:1-4).

1 Cor.12: 8-11 is interesting because it establishes some spiritual gifts in sets (word of knowledge, word of wisdom) and (prophesy, discerning spirit) and (tongues, interpretation of tongues) and (different faith, gifts of healings, workings of miracles). This is important because when certain gifts are abolished the set is gone (1 Cor.13: 8-12).