

### **Spiritual Gifts (Part Three)** **(Temporary Spiritual Gifts)**

Peter reminds us that we need our **Thinking Cap** when studying Paul's Epistles (2 Pet.3:16-18).

In (1 Cor.12:8-10), we Paul established three sections of Spiritual Gifts by the (men-de) sequence contrasting **allos** (another) and **heteros** (a different kind).

- **1<sup>st</sup> section** (1 Cor.12:8) [ 2 gifts ]
  - (hos men) **word of wisdom**
  - (de allos) **word of knowledge.**
  
- **2<sup>nd</sup> section** (1 Cor.12:9-10a) [ 5 gifts ]
  - (heteros) **faith**
  - (de allos) **gifts of healings**
  - (de allos) **effects of miracles**
  - (de allos) **prophecy**
  - (de allos) **distinguishing spirits**
  
- **3<sup>rd</sup> section** (1 Cor.12:10b) [ 2 gifts ]
  - (heteros) **tongues**
  - (de allos) **interpretation of tongues**

In (1 Cor.14), Paul taught a concept of sets of gifts with prophecy and discerning spirits (section 2) and tongues and interpretation of tongues (section 3).

In (1 Cor.13:8-10), Paul took one spiritual gift from each section to show that certain gifts **would be done away with** (knowledge) (Section 1) **and** (prophecy) (Section 2) and certain gifts **would cease** (tongues) (section 3) during the church age.

In (1 Cor.13:8-10), Paul taught that the spiritual gifts in sections 1 and 2 described as **partial would be done away with when the perfect comes.**

**This lesson will study three aspects of the Perfect completing the Partial.  
(Temporary Spiritual Gift)**

**1. We will begin by listing eight things that occurred when the perfect completed partial spiritual gifts.**

- Partial gifts and the Perfect did not co-exist (1 Cor.13:10)
- The Partial (ek meros) is part of the Perfect (1 Cor.13:9-10)
- The Perfect will complete the Partial (1 Cor.13:9-10)
- All Partial gifts will be done away with by the Perfect (1 Cor.13:10) (katargeo)
- Partial gifts are listed in sections 1 and 2 of (1 Cor.12:8-10a)
  
- Tongues and interpretation is the only set of spiritual gifts not listed as partial (1 Cor.12:10b)
  - Section 3 (1 Cor.13:9-10)
- Therefore, tongues and interpretation were not affected by the Perfect (1 Cor.13:8-10).
- Tongues and interpretation will cease (pauo) by the 5<sup>th</sup> cycle of divine discipline upon Israel

**NOTE:** (1 Cor.1:22) (14:21-22) (Isa.28:11). Tongues and interpretation is the only set of spiritual gifts with messianic prophetic connected to Old Testament.

## PUT ON YOUR THINKING CAP!

### 2. The coming of the Perfect was contingent upon certain conditions in dispensational timing of the Plan of God, The Church Age.

God's perfect timing for the coming of the Perfect (Completed Canon of Scripture, our Bible) was contingent upon completing the writing of the 26 books of the New Testament.

**(1 Cor.13:10)** "But when (hotan) **the perfect (to teleion / nsn)** comes (erchomai / a.a.subj.3ps), **the (to / nsn) partial (ek meros / gsn)** will be **done away** (katargeo / f.p.ind.3ps)."

**When** (hotan) introduces a definite point of time in the Plan of God when the perfect (Bible) would come (erchomai / aorist active subjunctive) and do away with partial gifts.

**The perfect** is singular because it would incorporate all the partials gifts (plural).

**The perfect** is a neuter, a thing and not a person because it is the canon of Scriptures, **the Bible** (James 1:22-25).

**The** definite article (**to / nsn**) with partial (ek meros / **gsn**) in (1 Cor.13:10) is referring back to the Perfect (**to teleion/ nsn**). It is reinforcing that the Perfect (the Bible) will incorporate the partial gifts.

### 3. Paul used three analogies to help us understand that the coming of the Bible (The Perfect Thing) would complete the partial. The partial refers to certain spiritual gifts listed in (1 Cor.12:8-10; 13:8-10).

**Point:** The church would not lose any benefits when the completion of the canon of Scriptures did away with partial gifts.

**First analogy** compares the partial (gifts) as a **child** (nepios) to the Perfect (Bible) as a **mature believer** (aner).

- **Note (when) (hote)** (a definite period of time) was used with both the child (partial gifts) and with the mature believer (the Perfect Bible) (**1 Cor. 13:11**).

**Second analogy** compares the partial looking into a **mirror dimly** to the Perfect **face to face clearly**.

- **Note (now) (arti)** (condition of Paul's day) was used with partial gifts (see dimly) and **(but then) (de tote)** (future time condition) was used with the Perfect (Bible) (face to face clearly) (**1 Cor.13:12a**) (James 1:22-25).

**Third analogy** compares knowing (ginosko) in part (partial gifts) to knowing fully (epiginosko) (Perfect Bible).

- **Note (now) (arti)** (condition of Paul's day) was used with partial and **(but then) (de tote)** (future condition) with the Perfect (1 Cor.13:12b).

The canon of Scriptures (the Bible) completed the partial spiritual gifts of sections 1 and 2 of 1 Cor.12:8-10 and 13:8-10.

**We can now refer to partial spiritual gifts (7) as well as tongues and interpretations (2) and apostle (1), (10 of the initial 19 gifts) as temporary and the remaining (9) gifts as permanent spiritual gifts.**

Starting next week, we will study permanent spiritual gifts and how to identify your gift.