

I. Holy Spirit

A. Indwelling of the Holy Spirit

1. Happens at time of salvation (Ezek. 36:27; Rom 8:15; 2 Cor. 1:21, 22; Eph. 1:13)

B. Baptism of Holy Spirit (see syllabus; 1 Cor. 14:13-15)

C. Benefits of Holy Spirit Baptism

1. Prayer (1 Cor. 14:14 & 15)
2. Worship (1 Cor. 14:15)
3. Intercession (Rom 8:26 & 27)
4. Anointing (Acts 10:38; Luke 4:18)
5. Power (Acts 1:8)

D. How to receive

1. By faith ask (Luke 11:11-13; Matt. 21:22)
2. Laying on of hands (Acts 8:14-17)
3. Spontaneously (Acts 10:45, 47)

E. Gifts of the Holy Spirit

1. Administration and diversities of the gifts (1 Cor. 12:1-7 & 11-31; Rom. 12:4-6)
2. Gifts of the Spirit (1 Cor. 12:8-10 & Rom. 12:6-8)

Spiritual Gifts

From God by His Holy Spirit

1 Cor. 12: 4-7

A spiritual Gift is a manifestation of the Spirit....given for the benefit of the Body of Christ and others – 1 Cor. 12:7. As a supernatural endowment, its source is always the Holy Spirit. The spiritual gifts are ultimately meant to bring glory to God and to help fulfill His Kingdom purpose.

Every Christian has one or more gifts.

1 Cor. 12:7. To each person the manifestation of the Spirit is given for the benefit of all.

1 Peter 4:10. Just as each one received a gift, use it to serve one another as good stewards of the varied grace of God.

The gifts of the Spirit are the tools God has given each of us to help carry out our ministry.

*By discovering and walking in your spiritual gifts:

- You will be blessed and satisfied in the knowledge that you are blessing and serving others as well as fulfilling God's will
- Others will be edified and strengthened
- God will be glorified

◆ Description of the Gifts

a) Word of Wisdom (1 Cor. 12:8)

The utterance and giving words of divine wisdom for instruction, insight, and direction. The Holy Spirit directs to give insight and advice. This is direct wisdom from God versus the wisdom and philosophies of men.

b) Word of Knowledge (1 Cor. 12:8)

By the Holy Spirit providing knowledge or revelation about a situation, circumstance, or another person. Sharing things with someone else that God reveals to you by his Spirit.

c) Gifts of Faith (1 Cor. 12:9)

Instant faith and assurance for what God wants to accomplish in a given circumstance. The stirring of confidence within that God will accomplish the matter in spite of the circumstances and appearances to the contrary. Whether God is going to perform a miracle or provide through them or by some other means, something supernatural that defies the odds is going to happen.

The gift of faith can rise up and as a result a person may move in another gift, such as healing. The gift of faith can encourage and stir faith to believe and trust God in others.

d) Gifts of Healing (1 Cor. 12:9)

The ability through the Holy Spirit to supernaturally heal illnesses and restore health, both physical and emotional healing. As the Holy Spirit leads.

*Acts 3 – Peter heals the cripple

Example of two spiritual gifts working in tandem

“There are people here who have been experiencing (name of a particular physical ailment). God is healing that right now.”

e) Working of miracles (1 Cor. 12:10)

The ability through the Holy Spirit to perform miraculous signs and wonders with people or in nature.

Example: *Acts 19:11 & 12 Acts 20: 7-12 Paul raises a young man from the dead.

(Miracles and healings serve as a sign to unbelievers that Jesus is the Christ)

f) Gifts of prophecy (1 Cor. 12:10; Romans 12:6)

The ability to receive and proclaim a message from God (The preaching of a message from God can be considered prophesying. Some of those who are not for prophetically speaking the future say that it's only preaching). It's also proclaiming a message about the future: Acts 21:10 & 11 Paul's imprisonment foretold

False prophets and fortune tellers Acts 13:6-12 & Acts 16: 16-18

The gift of prophecy vs. the office of the prophet:

- A ministry gift in the church vs. a calling to govern in the church. Eph 4:11 & 12. The prophet parts of church ministry that is meant to perfect and equip the Body of Christ.

g) Discerning of Spirits (1 Cor. 12:10)

The ability to clearly discern the spirit of truth and the spirit of error, what is of God versus what is not, what is divine versus demonic, true versus false teachings, even the supernatural discerning of motives of the heart.

*Acts 5: 1-5; Acts 13: 6-12; Acts 16: 16-18

Gifts of discernment and the need for spiritual maturity and development:

- Learning to discern → learning how to handle what you receive → learning how to pray and ask God what to do → operating in love.

h) Divers Tongues (1 Cor. 12:10)

The ability to receive and impart a message from God in a language you have never learned; rather the tongues of men or angels 1 Cor. 13:1. For other members of the body to be edified, this message must be interpreted either by the recipient (1 Cor. 14:13) or by another person with the gift of interpretation 1 Cor. 14: 26-28

- 1 Cor. 14:1-33 Order, Use & Practice of tongues and gifts.

Tongues of men and angels. 1 Cor. 13:1

(a) Acts 2:4-12 Through the power of the Holy Spirit they began to speak in foreign languages, languages they had not learned.

(b) Tongues of angels: These are non-human languages, but still given by the Holy Spirit.

1 Cor. 14:2

The gift of interpretations is important for interpreting these tongues. 1 Cor 12:10; 1 Cor. 14:13 & 26-28

(c) Tongues as a personal prayer & worship language. Not meant for interpretation amongst the body of believers, but for personal edification. 1 Cor. 14:13-19

(d) Tongues and orderly worship. 1 Cor. 14:26-33

j) Interpretation of Tongues (1 Cor. 12:10)

The Holy Spirit-given ability to translate into a human language a message spoken in a tongue. This gift works in concert with the gift of tongues.

j) Service/Helps (Romans 12:7; 1 Cor. 12:28)

The ability to identify and care for the needs of others in the body. Can denote various kinds of services and helps. Having a heart and spirit that is discerning, empathetic, and compassionate is helpful.

k) Teaching (Romans 12:7; 1 Cor. 12:28-29; Eph 4:11)

The ability to clearly explain and effectively apply the truths of God's Word so that others will learn. This requires the capacity to accurately interpret scripture, engage in necessary research, and organize the results in a way that is easily communicated.

Those with a teaching gift yearn to impart knowledge and very often struggle when they see ignorance and lack of understanding in the church.

1 Timothy 3:2 says that an overseer ought to be able to teach, able to rightly divide the Word of truth, 2 Timothy 2:15. I don't think that this means that a person has to have the gift of teaching, but must develop the skill.

The mention of teacher in Eph. 4:11 may more refer to the governmental office, and may be connected to the office of pastor, as opposed to the spiritual gift mentioned in Romans 12:7

j) Encouragement/Exhortation/ Mercy (Romans 12:8)

Encouragement and Exhortation: Exhorting others with an uplifting cheerful call to worthwhile accomplishment. The ability to affirm and encourage others as unctored by the Holy Spirit. This can help spur others on toward their potential and good works. This gift encourages and bolsters others in their faith.

Mercy: The Holy Spirit is able to stir great empathy and compassion for the people in need in the hearts of those who operate in this spiritual gift. They readily and whole-heartedly minister to the sick, poor, aged, and hurting. The Holy Spirit will cause them to be sensitive to people that others may overlook.

m) Giving (Romans 12:8)

The Holy Spirit-stirred giving and contributing of one's resources to bless and help others. People with this gift often give freely and generously. Christians with this spiritual gift need not be wealthy.

n) Leadership/Governing (Romans 12:8)

The Holy Spirit placed mantle of leadership upon an individual, not sought after or campaigned for. With this, the Holy Spirit imparts the ability and wisdom to lead and govern.

a) Administration (1 Cor. 12:28)

Those with gifts of administration are enabled by the Holy Spirit to organize and bring correct strategies to the plans and vision of the church. They help steer the church to its destination through planning and organization.

3. Gifts should be operated in love (1Cor. 13:1-3)

4. Explanation of talents and abilities vs. Spiritual gifts

a) Exodus 31:1-11; 2 Chro.2:7

b) Jesus was trained and skilled as a carpenter (Mark 6:3)

c) Paul was a tent maker