

Understanding Spiritual Gifts

Greg Haswell | June–August, 2016

There are 6 listings or groupings of spiritual gifts mentioned in the New Testament with no two list alike

There are 3 basic sets of gifts mentioned in at least one of their own distinct list in scripture and then amalgamated into a mixture of different types of gifts

⁴ There are different kinds of gifts, but the same Spirit. ⁵ There are different kinds of service, but the same Lord. ⁶ There are different kinds of working, but the same God works all of them in all men

1 Corinthians 12:4 -6

Romans 12:6-8, 1 Peter 4:9-11 Charisma (Grace Gifts)

1 Cor. 12:7-10 Phanerosis (Manifestation Gifts)

Ephesians 4:11 Doma (Attendant Gifts)

1 Cor. 12:28 -30 Mixed gift lists mentioned

God the Father
Grace Gifts
God's grace demonstrated
through gifted practical abilities

Romans 12:6 We have different gifts (charismata), according to the grace given to each of us.

A divine gratuity, a spiritual endowment, religious qualification, miraculous faculty, free gift.

Charismata (Grace) gifts

Romans 12:6-8

Prophecy

Serving

Teaching

Encouraging

Giving

Leadership

Mercy

I Peter 4:9-11

Hospitality

Speaking

Serving

I Cor. 7:7

Celibacy

I Cor. 12:28

Helps

Administration

Exodus 31:1-5

Creative skills

Jesus

Attendant Gifts

Skilled servants

given to His bride

Ephesians 4:8 "When he ascended on high, he took many captives and gave gifts (Doma) to his people." . . .¹¹ So Christ himself gave the apostles, the prophets, the evangelists, the pastors and teachers

Doma - meaning a present, a gift

Doma (Attendant) gifts

Ephesians 4:11

Apostles

Prophets

Evangelists

Pastors

Teachers

Holy Spirit
Manifestation Gifts
Power to make God's
nature and will manifest

1 Corinthians 12:7 Now to each one the manifestation of the Spirit is given for the common good.

Phanerosis - an exhibition, expression, a bestowment, a manifestation

Phanerosis (Manifestation) gifts

1 Corinthians 12:8-10

Knowing Gifts

Wisdom

Knowledge

Discerning of
Spirits

Power Gifts

Faith

Healings

Miracles

Speaking Gifts

Prophecy

Tongues

Interpretation
of tongues

FAQ's about Manifestation Gifts

**Won't seeking them
lead us onto error?**

Jesus replied, "You are in error because you do not know the Scriptures or the power of God.

Matthew 22:29

Are they still operational today?

⁸ Love never fails. But where there are prophecies (now), they will cease (then); where there are tongues (now), they will be stilled (then); where there is knowledge (now), it will pass away (then). ⁹ For (now) we know in part and we prophesy in part, ¹⁰ but when perfection comes (then), the imperfect disappears. . . ¹² Now we see but a poor reflection as in a mirror; then we shall see face to face. Now I know in part; then I shall know fully, even as I am fully known.

1 Corinthians 13:8-12

Basic principles of Manifestation Gifts

- 1. They do not speak to the
maturity of the person
using them**

Brothers and sisters, I could not address you as people who live by the Spirit but as people who are still worldly—mere infants in Christ.

1 Corinthians 3:1

¹⁷ In the following directives I have no praise for you, for your meetings do more harm than good.

¹ Now about the gifts of the Spirit, brothers and sisters, I do not want you to be uninformed.

1 Corinthians 11:17, 12:1

2. They work best when they are eagerly desired

³¹ Now eagerly desire the greater gifts.

¹ Follow the way of love and eagerly desire gifts of the Spirit, especially prophecy.

³⁹ Therefore, my brothers and sisters, be eager to prophesy, and do not forbid speaking in tongues.

1 Corinthians 12:31, 14:1, 39

3. They are to be fueled by Love

³¹ Now eagerly desire the greater gifts. And yet I will show you the most excellent way.

¹ Follow the way of love and eagerly desire gifts of the Spirit, especially prophecy.

1 Corinthians 12:31, 14:1

¹ If I speak in the tongues of men or of angels, but do not have love, I am only a resounding gong or a clanging cymbal. ² If I have the gift of prophecy and can fathom all mysteries and all knowledge, and if I have a faith that can move mountains, but do not have love, I am nothing.

1 Corinthians 13:1-2

4. They are to benefit all

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

5 so that the church may be edified.

12 So it is with you. Since you are eager to have spiritual gifts, try to excel in gifts that build up the church.

1 Corinthians 12:7, 14:5,12

5. Ignorant and inconsiderate expressions are not beneficial

¹ Now about spiritual gifts, brothers, I do not want you to be ignorant.

¹⁷ In the following directives I have no praise for you, for your meetings do more harm than good.

1 Corinthians 12:1, 11:17

6. Clarity and simplicity bring the best results

⁶ Now, brothers and sisters, if I come to you and speak in tongues, what good will I be to you, unless I bring you some revelation or knowledge or prophecy or word of instruction? ⁷ Even in the case of lifeless things that make sounds, such as the pipe or harp, how will anyone know what tune is being played unless there is a distinction in the notes? ⁸ Again, if the trumpet does not sound a clear call, who will get ready for battle? ⁹ So it is

1 Corinthians 14:6-11

with you. Unless you speak intelligible words with your tongue, how will anyone know what you are saying? You will just be speaking into the air. ¹⁰ Undoubtedly there are all sorts of languages in the world, yet none of them is without meaning. ¹¹ If then I do not grasp the meaning of what someone is saying, I am a foreigner to the speaker, and the speaker is a foreigner to me.

1 Corinthians 14:6-11

7. They are supposed to be judged by the rest of the body

⁹ For we know in part and we prophesy in part,

²¹ Test everything. Hold on to the good. ²² Avoid every kind of evil.

³⁷ If anybody thinks he is a prophet or spiritually gifted, let him acknowledge that what I am writing to you is the Lord's command. ³⁸ If he ignores this, he himself will be ignored.

1 Corinthians 13:9, 1 Thessalonians 5:21-22, 1 Corinthians 14:37-38

8. Their timing and style is in your hands

²⁷ If anyone speaks in a tongue, two—or at the most three—should speak, one at a time, and someone must interpret. ²⁸ If there is no interpreter, the speaker should keep quiet in the church and speak to himself and to God. ²⁹ Two or three prophets should speak, and the others should weigh carefully what is said. ³⁰ And if a revelation comes to someone who is sitting down, the first speaker should stop.

1 Corinthians 14:27-33

³¹ For you can all prophesy in turn so that everyone may be instructed and encouraged. ³² The spirits of prophets are subject to the control of prophets. ³³ For God is not a God of disorder but of peace—as in all the congregations of the Lord’s people.

1 Corinthians 14:27-33

9. We owe unbelievers consideration

²³ So if the whole church comes together and everyone speaks in tongues, and inquirers or unbelievers come in, will they not say that you are out of your mind?

²⁴ But if an unbeliever or an inquirer comes in while everyone is prophesying, they are convicted of sin and are brought under judgment by all, ²⁵ as the secrets of their hearts are laid bare. So they will fall down and worship God, exclaiming, "God is really among you!"

1 Corinthians 14:23-25

10. God uses the furnishings of our minds

Peter went up on the roof to pray. ¹⁰ He became hungry and wanted something to eat, and while the meal was being prepared, he fell into a trance. ¹¹ He saw heaven opened and something like a large sheet being let down to earth by its four corners. ¹² It contained all kinds of four-footed animals, as well as reptiles of the earth and birds of the air. ¹³ Then a voice told him, "Get up, Peter. Kill and eat." ¹⁴ "Surely not, Lord!" Peter replied. "I have never eaten anything impure or unclean."

Acts 10:10-14

Speaking in Tongues

**The ability to speak a foreign language
without first having learned it**

Glossolalia - This term is derived from two Greek words: glōssai, which means "tongues" or "languages," and lalien which means, "to speak."

Xenoglossia - This term is also derived from two Greek words: Xenos, which means "foreign" or "foreigner" and glōssai, which means "tongues" or "languages."

Acts 10:10-14

Can everybody speak in tongues?

³⁰ Do all have gifts of healing? Do all speak in tongues? Do all interpret?

¹¹ All these are the work of one and the same Spirit, and he gives them to each one, just as he determines

1 Cor 12:30, 11

⁶ There are different kinds of working, but in all of them and in everyone it is the same God at work.

⁵ I would like every one of you to speak in tongues, but I would rather have you prophesy.

²³ So if the whole church comes together and everyone speaks in tongues, and some who do not understand or some unbelievers come in, will they not say that you are out of your mind?

1 Corinthians 12:6, 14:5, 23

Are there different types of tongues?

There are tongues of angels and tongues of men

¹ If I speak in the tongues of men or of angels,

What are tongues for?

1. A sign from God

We are given three important pictures of the gift of tongues at significant junctures in the life of the early church. These are the day of Pentecost, the first outreach to Gentiles, and the baptism of some followers of John the Baptist. In these instances, the gift is used as a sign of the moving of God.

2. To make manifest the heart and will of God

Tongues are a sign, given to make the Holy Spirit's presence apparent, to exhibit His power. It is an immediate, external and most often initial sign of the Holy Spirit's presence. Large portions of the church, who speak in tongues, believe that tongues are the initial evidence of the baptism in the Holy Spirit. It is most often in scripture presented as the uniform evidence regardless of race, language or culture.

3. To edify (build up) the person speaking

It has power to build up the spirit of the person who speaks, prays or sings in a tongue. As Paul teaches, tongues are a pure form of communication with God by the Holy Spirit and as such, we utter mysteries from within our spirits to God. Paul boasted that he spoke in tongues privately more than all the Corinthians.

Acts 10:10-14

⁴ He who speaks in a tongue edifies himself, but he who prophesies edifies the church.

²⁰ But you, dear friends, build yourselves up in your most holy faith and pray in the Holy Spirit.

¹⁸ I thank God that I speak in tongues more than all of you. ¹⁹ But in the church I would rather speak five intelligible words to instruct others than ten thousand words in a tongue.

1 Cor 14:4 , Jude 1:20, 1 Cor 14:18-19

Our edification and strengthening happens because our spirits have free reign to commune with God's Spirit. Our spirit grows strong in this place of heavenly and uninterrupted communion. Speaking in tongues bypasses my mind for it is an activity of my spirit.

4. When used in partnership with Interpretation it reveals the mind of God

This can be an exhortation or communication to the people hearing the tongue and interpretation. When directed as a message from God, it should follow the same rules as manifestation gift prophecy. That means it should be used to bless and edify people, not to judge and correct. It may be an expression of praise, worship or thanksgiving to the Lord

⁶ Now, brothers, if I come to you and speak in tongues, what good will I be to you, unless I bring you some revelation or knowledge or prophecy or word of instruction?

¹³ For this reason anyone who speaks in a tongue should pray that he may interpret what he says.

1 Cor 14:6, 13

Interpretation of Tongues

Interpretation of tongues is to catch the heart of what is being conveyed in their spirit and brings that interpretation.

1 Cor 14:6, 13

This is the gift whereby the person hearing the gift of tongues is empowered to bring an interpretation of the tongue. It is not the translation of the tongue; it is the interpretation of the tongue. This means that it is often the dynamic equivalent truth of what was spoken rather than the literal translation of the words. Exact repetition of what was said may lose the intent of the person in translation. The interpretation is rather the process of putting into words the intent of the message.

1 Cor 14:6, 13

For this reason anyone who speaks in a tongue should pray that he may interpret what he says.

1 Cor 14:13

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