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The promise of spiritual gifts.

‘Promised us Gifts of the Spirit.’

(I Corinthians 12:4 - 11)

Intro: As fundamental Baptist we tend to stay away, or _____ away from this subject. Considering that the Holy Spirit uses the Apostle Paul to take up three chapters specifically dealing with Spiritual gifts, we ought not to ignore this subject, though not extensively at this time. We’ll just put some basic parameters out there.

VII. God promises us gifts of the Spirit – I Corinthians 12:4 – 11.

- A. These gifts are not a _____ talent that we may possess in and of ourselves, but rather, gifts or a gift given to us by the Holy Spirit of God when we come to a saving faith in Christ.
- B. The gift or gifts of the Holy Spirit are not for _____ aggrandizements, but to be used for the benefit of the body of Christ. (**Ephesians 4:12 & 13** is in mind here)
- C. And if we follow through with the overall biblical teaching on this subject, we’ll find that there are _____ basic categories of gifts, temporary and permanent.
 - 1. The temporary gift or gifts – these are spiritual gifts given to _____ the messenger and the message. Such as the Apostles received to authenticate that they were chosen and impowered by God as His messengers and _____ by miracles.
 - a. **Matthew 10:1** – _____ gave them authority to heal & cast out demons.
 - b. **Luke 9:1 & 2** – Jesus gave them the _____ over demons and told to preach the Gospel in which we see Jesus authorizing them to preach the Gospel.
 - c. **Acts 2:4** – Filled with the Holy Spirit with the _____ to speak in tongues, tongues, being the Gospel message spoken so that the _____ languages and dialects gathered in Jerusalem could hear and understand the Gospel.
 - (1). The use of the word ‘unknown’ when used as an adjective with tongues is always italicized to show it was _____ by the King James translators.
 - (2). This meaning the speaker was unable to _____ any other language other than their native tongue.

- (3). The emphasis on Pentecost was the number of _____ languages present in Jerusalem, notice **Acts 2:9 – 11**, Eighteen different languages.
- (4). The miracle being **Acts 2:7,8, 11b & 12**.
- d. **Acts 5:11 – 16**, - signs and wonders – they were all in one accord.
- e. **II Corinthians 12:12** – a true Apostle – the emphasis of signs was to authenticate the person, the miracle was to _____ the cause they were pleading as being from God.
- f. The Apostles understood it was the power of Christ _____ through them – **Acts 3:2 – 14**.
2. Then there are the _____ gifts or gift given to the Redeemed of the Lord. These are gifts given throughout succeeding generations and fall into the category helps, administration, faith,
- a. Some of these are found in **Ephesians 4:11**.
- b. Others are found right in our source text.
- (1). The Word of wisdom – the _____ application of knowledge. **Verse 8a**.
- (2). The Word of knowledge – knowledge & _____ of Scripture, **Verse 8b. II Timothy 2:15**.
- (3). The gift of faith – faith in the power of God to save and deliver and must be used _____ and consistently to be strengthened – Verse 9.
- (4). The gift of healing – **Verse 9 & James 5:16**.
- (5). Differences of Administration – **verse 5** – [diakonia *dee-ak-on-ee'-ah*] – the ministration of those who render to others the offices of Christian _____, especially those who help meet needs by either collecting or distributing of charities
- (6). Differences of operations – **verse 6** – whether verse 5 or 6, works or means in which God works _____ the lives of the Redeemed.
3. These gifts were given by God for the benefit of the ecclesia and therefore the only way we can fulfill God's will for our lives is to be _____ with a local church where our gift or gifts can be exercised.