

I.	The	of the Holy Spirit Acts 1:8, 15:28		
	A.	He has the attributes of personality.		
		1. He has I Co. 2:10-11		
		2. He has Eph 4:30		
		3. He has I Cor. 12:11		
	B.	He can be like a person.		
		1. He can be Acts 10:19-21		
		2. He can be to. Acts 5:3		
		3. He can be Acts 7:51		
		4. He can be Eph. 4:30		
C. Proven by the use of the pronoun. Jn 15:26; Jn. 16:7				
II.	. The of the Holy Spirit I Cor. 2:11			
	A. Proved by His Divine:			
		1. The Spirit of our I Cor. 6:11		
		2. The Spirit of Acts 16:6-7, 10		
		3. Another Jn 14:16		
B. Proved by His Divine:		Proved by His Divine:		
		1 Gen. 1:2		
		2 II Pet. 1:21		
		3 Jn. 3:6, Tit. 3:5		
	C.	Proved by His Divine:		

# Pneumatology

		1. Omniscience (I Cor. 2:10, 11); (Ps. 139:7, Jn. 14:17) and
		Omnipotence (Gen. 1:2, Zech. 4:6)
		2 Luke 11:13
	D.	Proved by His association with the Matt. 28:19, II Cor. 13:14
III.	The	e Representations or of the Holy Spirit
	A.	Luke 24:49 (Rom. 13:14, Eph.6:11)
	B.	Dove Matt. 3:16 (Mt. 10:16, Ps. 55:6)
	C.	Earnest () II Cor. 1:22; 5:5; Eph. 1:14
	D.	Fire Acts 2:3 (Job 23:10)
	E.	Luke 4:18, Acts 10:38, II Cor. 1:21, I Jn 2:20
	F.	Seal II Cor. 1:22, Eph. 1:13, 4:30
	G.	Servant Gen. 24
	H.	Jn. 4:14; 7:38,39
	I.	Wind Jn. 3:8, Acts 2:1,2 (I Pt. 1:21)
IV.	The	e of the Holy Spirit
	A.	In relation to Gen. 1:2
		1. He gave Job 33:4, Ps. 104:30 (Gen. 1:26)
		2. He gave Isa. 40:12-13
		3. He gave Job 26:13
		4. He Psa. 104:29-30
	B.	In relation to II Tim. 3:16
		1. He the prophets II Pet. 1:21, II Sam. 23:2
		2. He to the apostles Jn. 14:26



	C.	ln	relation to man in the Old Testament			
		1.	Num. 11:29, I Sam. 16:13			
			a. Not I Sam. 16:14, Psa. 51:11			
			b for later. Ezk. 36:26-27, Jn. 7:38-39			
		2.	Ex. 31:3, 35:31			
		3.	sin. Gen. 6:3			
		4.	Enablement for I Sam. 16:13, I Pet. 1:11			
V.	The	e Wo	ork of the Holy Spirit in Salvation			
	A.		Jn. 16:8-11			
		1.	"To place the truth of the Gospel in a clear light before the unsaved so that it is			
	acknowledged as truth whether or not Christ is received as Saviour."					
		2.	The Holy spirit convicts us through:			
			a. Our Rom. 1:18-19, 2:14-16			
			b Rom. 1:20-21, Psa. 19:1-3			
			c. The John 14:26, 16:13			
		3.	The Holy Spirit convicts us of: Jn. 16:7-11			
			a Rom. 3:23, John 3:18, 36			
			b. Righteousness II Cor. 5:21, Matt. 5:20			
			c Heb. 9:27			
			• Example Acts 24:25			
	В.					
	~•	1	"The act of God that imparts to man life (heing born again)" II Cor. 5:17			

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		2.	Conception results from the joining in the heart of the:			
			a of God. Rom. 10:17, I Pet. 1:23			
			b. Holy Spirit. I Pet. 1:22, Tit. 3:5			
		3.	Regeneration is an act of God, not man. Jn. 1:12, 13 Jn. 3:3-8			
			a. What does it mean to be "born of water"? Jn. 3:5 cp. verse 6			
			b. How can you know you have been born again? Jn. 3:8, Rom. 8:8-11			
	C.					
		1.	We are sealed at the time of Eph. 1:13			
		2.	A seal signifies ownership,, safety and			
		3.	He is also the earnest () of our salvation. II Cor. 1:22, 5:5, Eph. 1:14			
VI.	/I. The Ministry of the Holy Spirit in Our Lives					
	A I Co. 6:19					
		1.	all believers are indwelt by the Holy Spirit at the time of			
			a. The Holy Spirit is a from God. Rom. 5:5, I Co. 2:12, II Co. 5:5			
			b of Him is evidence of being unsaved. Rom 8:9, Jude 19, I Co. 2:14			
			c. Without Him we do not have Christ dwelling in us. I Jn 3:24, Col. 3:11, Jn. 14:17-20			
		2.	Indwelling of the Holy Spirit is Rom. 8:9			
			* Acts 5:32 <i>obey</i> is in reference to cp. Acts 6:7; Rom. 1:5, Heb. 5:9			
		3.	is probably synonymous with indwelling. II Cor. 1:21			
			a. The anointing or is permanent I Jn. 2:27			
			b. The emphasis of anointing is on I Jn. 2:20, 27			
	B.					
		1.	Confusion about baptism of the Spirit is a result of misinterpretation.			



C.

# **Doctrinal Studies** Pneumatology

	a.	Improper understanding of
	b.	Confusion of baptism with spirit baptism
	c.	Association of baptism with the gift of
	d.	Misinterpreting the words baptism () and with, in, by and of (all
		the same in)
2.	Baj	ptism of the Spirit is mentioned times in the New Testament.
	a.	times in the Gospels (future) Mt. 3:11, Mk. 1:8, Lk. 3:16, Jn. 1:33, Acts 1:5
	b.	times in the Epistles (present) Acts 11:16 (15-17), Rom 6:1-5, I Cor. 12:13,
		Gal. 3:27, Eph. 4:5, Col. 2:12
3.	Baj	ptism of the Spirit is among all Christians I Cor. 12:13, Eph. 4:5
	a.	It was not a sign of spiritual maturity (example - church of)
	b.	Bible never or us to be baptized in the Spirit.
	c.	It happens only Eph. 4:5
4.	The	e purpose of the Baptism of the Spirit is:
	a.	Makes us (Immerse into) of the body of Christ. I Cor. 12:13, Gal. 3:27
	b.	We are baptized into Christ's death, and resurrection. Rm. 6:3-6, Col. 2:12
* What	t aboi	ut the incidents in the book of Acts where certain individuals or groups received the
Bapt	ism oj	f the Holy Spirit separate from their salvation? (Acts 11:15,17)
0	Acts	2:4
0	Acts	8:12, 15-17
0	Acts	10:44-48
0	Acts	19:1-7
C		
1.	То	be filled means to be by the Spirit Acts 6:3, Eph. 5:18

You do not get more of Him, but He gets more of you.

# Pneumatology

		a.	The idea of filling is		and is a repeated experience.I Co. 6:19-20
		b.	The emphasis is not on p	oraying to be filled	, but on fulfilling the of
			being filled.		
		c.	The emphasis of being S	spirit filled is	, not the Holy Spirit. Jn 15:26, 16:14
	2.	Cor	nditions for being filled:		
		a.	Quench not (	) the S	Sprit I Thess. 5:19
		b.	not the S	pirit Eph. 4:30	
		c.	by the	Spirit Eph. 5:17,	(cp. Col. 3:15-16), I Cor. 2:10-13
		d.	in the Sp	pirit Gal. 5:16, 25	
		e.	Have	in the Spirit	Rom. 8:1-6
	3.	Res	sults of being filled. Eph.	5:18-21, Col. 3:10	5
		a.		of salvation. Rom	. 8:16, Gal. 4:6, I Jn. 3:24, 4:13
		b.		of the Word Jn 16	:12-13, I Co. 2:9-3:2
		c.		_ living. Gal. 5:22-	23
		d.		_ lives. Eph. 5:18-2	20
		e.	Strong	Eph. 5:18	3 - 6:4
		f.		_ &	for God. Acts 2:4-6; 6:3-7
VII. Otl	her N	Ainist	tries of the Spirit		
A.	Не	is ou	ır	Jn. 16:12-15	
	1.	Не	uses	to teach us. Ji	n. 14:26; 16:13
	2.	Не	teaches those who are		minded. I Cor. 2:10-16
В.	Не	is ou	ır	Rom. 8:14-16	
	1.	Не	leads me	I am. Ps.	139:7-10
	2	Ш	aomatimas landa va into		Mt. 4.1. Inc. 1.2.5. 12.16



	3.	He leads us to to	others. Acts 8:29			
	•	vs. 31-32 - The Holy Spirit uses	and the	to guide.		
	4.	We must in the Spirit to	be led. Gal. 5:16-18	3,25		
	5.	He shall only guide us into	Jn. 16:13			
C.	Не	e helps us Eph. 6:18	3			
	1.	He helps me to pray with	I Cor. 14:15	5		
	2.	He helps me to pray when I do not	Ro	om. 8:26-27		
	3.	He helps me to pray with	Jude 1:20			
D.	Не	e gives us "to call t	o one's	" Jn. 15:26		
	1.	He is another (of the same	) comforter. Jn. 14	4:16-18		
	2.	Comfort comes as we are	and	with the Lord.		
	3.	The Holy Spirit uses others to	(come	) us. Phil. 2:1-2		
VIII. TI	he G	Gifts of the Spirit				
A.	Definition: Charisma - a gift of					
	1. Used in Scripture many ways. ex. Rom. 6:23, II Cor. 1:11					
	2.	Special gifts or gi	iven to men by God.	Jas. 1:17		
		a talents or abi	lities given at birth. l	Ps. 139:13-16		
		b talents or abi	lities given at the tim	ne of salvation. Eph. 4:7-8		
	3.	A gift is not:				
		a. A of service. I Cor.	12:5 (Eph. 4:11)			
		b An group for minis	etrv			

# Pneumatology

		c. Your temperament, character of	or	, although they are strongly	
		related to and affected by them	l <b>.</b>		
	4.	Every Christian has at least	gift or more (	Eph. 4:7, I Pt. 4:10), but is	
		responsible to practice	of the gifts.	Rm. 12	
B.	Wh	ny study the gifts?			
	1.	Because God would not have us		I Cor. 12:1	
	2.	Because we should	the gifts we hav	ve received. I Pt. 4:10, Rm. 12:6-8	
	3.	Because we should not	_ (to be	) the gift that is in us. I Tim. 4:14	
	4.	Because we should	_ (add	_ to) the gift that is in us. II Tim. 1:6	
C.	Wh	nat are the gifts for?			
	1.	To God. I Pet 4:	10		
	2.	For the of the b	oody of Christ. I Co	o. 14:12, Eph 4:11-12	
	3.	For the of all (I Co	o. 12:7) and	Mt. 25:14-30	
D.	Но	w should the gifts be practiced?			
	1.	Practice our gifts in	I Cor. 13:1-3		
	2.	Practice our gifts in	I Cor. 12:12 (1	12-27), Rom. 12:4-5 (Mt. 5:23-24)	
	•	What are some ways the gifts can cause disunity?			
	3.	Practice our gifts in	Rom. 12:3 (Ga	al. 6:3-4)	
	•	"What we are is God's gift to us; W	That we make of ou	r lives is our gift to God."	
E.	Wh	nat are the Categories of the Gifts?			
	1	The Rible teaches there are diversit	ies of: (I Cor 12:4.	-6)	



a.		I Cor	:. 12:4 charismata	ı	
b.	Adı	ministrations I Co. 1	2:5	or office of service I Ti. 3:	1,13; I Co. 1:7
c.	Op	erations I Cor. 12:6_		_ to work in. Eph. 4:7, Rom. 12	2:6
Gift	ts se	em to be divided into	groups	. Rom. 12:6-8, I Cor. 12, Eph.	4:11, I Pet. 4:9
a.		or M	anifestation gifts	I Cor. 12:7-10	
	Wo	rd of	, Word of		
	Gif	it of	, Working of		,
	Dis	cerning of		, Interpretation of	
b.		or M	otivational gifts	Rm. 12:3-8 (I Pt. 4:10-11)	
	1)	Speaking gifts			
				<b>,</b>	,
	2)	Servicing gifts			
			,	,	<b></b> ,
c.		gifts	or gifts to the	Eph. 4:8-12	
•					ething given
				, and the second	
•	The	Servicing gifts  gifts  gifts  word for gift here is	or gifts to the		

## Pneumatology

### THE SIGN GIFTS

I.	Wh	at we	re the sign gifts for?		
	A.	Pow	er for the in perilous times. Matt. 28:18-20, Mk. 16:15-18		
	B.	Give	en to prove the new was of God. Acts 2:22, 5:12-14, Heb 2:1-4		
II.	Wh	y arei	n't the sign gifts for today?		
	A.	Beca	ause they were given for a period. Mk. 16: 17-18		
	B.	Beca	ause the Word of God is now I Cor. 13:8-10, II Pet. 1:16-21		
	C.	Beca	ause both and the stopped using them in the later part		
		of th	neir ministries		
III.	Wh	at are	some problems of the modern charismatic movement?		
	A.	The	modern charismatic movement began in the early		
	B.	It is	strongly with an emphasis on proselytizing rather than		
	C.	Ever	n a Christian can be, but wrong. Mt. 16:21-23		
	D.	The	emphasis is on and phenomena rather than the Is.		
		8:20	•		
	E.	The	re is a wrong emphasis on the Holy Spirit within the Jn. 16:13-14		
IV.	Wh	at are	the sign gifts?		
	A.	Tongues I Cor. 13:8			
		1.	Problems		
			a. Tongues in the Bible are languages; glossa and dialektos		
			b. Tongues were a practice in the most church in the N.T. I Cor. 3:1-3		
			c. The Bible says not will speak in tongues. I Cor. 12:11,17,30,		
			d. Tongues are listed in the lists of gifts (I Cor. 12), but not in the		
			later lists (Rom. 12, Gal. 5)		
		2.	Regulation of Tongues		
			a. Tongues are an "" sign. I Cor. 14:23		
			b. Limited to or and one at a time. I Cor. 14:26-27		
			c. Must have an I Cor. 14:28		
			d are not to speak. I Cor. 14:34-35		
		3.	Bible teaching on tongues		



a.	I C	or. 12					
	1)	In chapter 12 Paul begins to deal with the spiritual gifts.					
	2)	In vs. 8-10 Paul discusses the spectacular gifts and then goes on to tell how they					
		were to be administered.					
	3)	Note in vs. 28 tongues are at the of the list. cp. I Cor. 14:5, 19					
	4)	In 12:31 - "I showyou a more excellent way" than what?					
b.	ΙC	or. 13 - The "more excellent way"					
	1)	Notice how Paul starts in vs. 1 - ""					
	2)	Verses 1-7 Love () greatest - more important and lasting than					
		the gifts.					
	3)	Verse 8 - three key words					
		a) Prophecy - receiving direct from God - ended					
		b) Tongues faded away					
		c) Knowledge knowledge - ended					
	4)	Verse 9 - "know" and "prophecy in part" cp I Cor. 14:36					
	5)	Verse 10 - "that which is perfect" () refers to the					
	6)	Verse 11 - illustrates vs. 8-10 cp. I Cor. 14:20 and 3:1					
	•	Childhood refers to early years of church.					
	7)	Verse 12 - illustrates vs. 8-10					
		a) Have and see in part					
		b) With complete Scriptures I God's mind as He					
		mine. James 1:23					
	8)	Verse 13 - What is left after others cease?					
		a),, and					
		b) Which will abide for eternity? II Cor. 5:6-8, Rom. 8:24-25					
c.	ΙC	or. 14 cp Tongues and Prophecy					
	1)	The audience for each					
		a) Tongues verse 2, Acts 2:4,11					
		b) Prophecy verse 3, Acts 2:14, 22					

		2)	The message of each
			a) Tongues verse 16-17, Acts 2:11
			God never gave a message to anyone through tongues. Interpretation of
			tongues is so others can share in thanks and praise.
			b) Prophecy verse 35, Acts 2:14-39
		3)	The purpose of each
			a) Tongues verse 21-22 Mk 16:17-20 Is. 28:11-12 Joel 2:28-29
			(i) Acts 2:14, 22, 36
			(ii) Acts 10:1 through 11:18 Cornelius' salvation
			(iii) Acts 18:24 through 19:7 Disciples of John
			b) Prophecy vs. 31 Acts 2:37
	4.	Possib	e manifestation today: Glorifying God through language and I Co.
		14:15	
	•	Interp	retation - directly related to the gift of tongues
B.			I Cor. 12:18, 28-29
	1.	Definit	ion: The ability to God to perform natural or supernatural events
		with p	recise timing to bring glory to God. Luke 17:6
		a. M	iracles were a gift. Heb. 2:4, Acts 2:22
		b. Li	mited to John 12:37
		1)	Belief in miracles does not belief in Christ. John 2:23-24, 6:2,26, 66
		2)	It is to seek after a sign. Luke 11:29
		c. Ca	by the devil. Rev. 13:14, II Cor. 11:13-15
		d. Si	ncere Christians can be sincerely Acts 8:6-13, 18-24



		e should go to God, not to men. Jn 2:11 (Acts 14:11-15)						
		• God had to humble Paul. II Cor. 12:1-10						
	2.	Possible manifestation today: Having a sensitivity to the Holy Spirit to direct our						
		for the special needs of others and to labor in those for						
		them. Matt. 17:21, Col. 4:12						
C.		I Cor. 12:9, 28-30						
	1.	Definition: Having the to be used of God to bring healing to the body, soul						
		or spirit of another.						
		a. Healing was also a sign gift. Mark 16:18						
		b. Not all were II Cor. 12;7-10, I Tim. 5:23, Phil. 2:25-30						
		c. The focus should be on healing the not the body. Luke 4:18-19, Mt. 9:2-6						
		d. There is not way to heal. Luke 18:42, Matt. 9:29, Mk 8:23, Jn 9:6						
		e. There is no Biblical basis for healing meetings, being <i>slain in the Spirit</i> or any of the						
		rest of the modern faith-healing services.						
	2.	Possible manifestation today: Being used of God to others in times of						
		physical, emotional or spiritual pain through encouragement and prayer. Jas. 5:14-15						
D.		Rom. 12:6, I Cor. 12:10, 28-29, I Cor. 14						
	1.	Definition: The special ability to and communicate a message from						
		God to His peopletelling andtelling.						
		a. Given for, exhortation and comfort. I Cor. 14:3-4, II Tim. 4:2						
		b The are a more sure word of prophecy. II Pet. 1:19-21						

# Pneumatology

		c.	The prophet must be accurate (Deut. 18:20-22) and i	must be
			with God's revealed Word. Deut. 13:1-5, I Con	:. 14:37
		d.	The sign gift of prophecy was no longer needed when the Word of	God was
			I Cor. 13:8-10	
	2.	Pos	ssible manifestation today: The ability to receive the	Word and
		con	nmunicate it in preaching and teaching it to others. II Tim. 4:2	
E.	Wo	ord of	f or I Cor. 12:8, I Cor. 14:0	6
	1.	Def	finition: Word of seems to be related to	
		who	ereas Word of Wisdom seems to be dealing with God's	in the life of an
		indi	ividual or church	
		a.	Examples of this gift. Acts 21:4, 10-12	
		b.	Limited within the individual church bodies. I Cor. 13:9	
	2.	Pos	ssible manifestation today: The ability to help otherst	the Word of God to
		spe	cific needs in their lives or in the church.	
F.	Dis	scern	ing of I Cor. 12:10	
	1.	Def	finition: The special ability to the sincerity and acc	uracy of the other
		gift	es, especially prophecy and revelations.	
		a.	whenever a prophet spoke. I Cor. 14:29	
		b.	Based upon Scripture. II Tim. 2:15, Heb. 5:1	1-14
	2.	Pos	ssible manifestation today: The special ability to judge the sincerity	and accuracy of a
		pre	acher or teacher based on the Word of God.	
	•		e the other gifts the same today as they were in the time of the book of se sign gifts so popular today?	of Acts? Why are



### SUMMARY OF GIFTS AND DEFINITIONS

**PROPHECY:** (Preaching) Rom. 12:6 - The special ability to receive the written Word and communicate it in preaching and teaching to God's people in such a way as to bring about conviction in their hearts.

**TEACHING:** Rom. 12:7 - The special ability to receive the written Word of God and communicate it in preaching and teaching to God's people in such a way that others may understand.

**MINISTRY:** (Serving) Rom. 12:7 - The special ability to meet the needs of others even when required to make a personal sacrifice.

**GIVING:** Rom. 12:8 - The special ability to know when there is a need and to organize personal finances in such a way as to be able and willing to meet that need. (Prov. 11:24-28, 13:7)

**RULING:** Rom. 12:8 - The special ability to take responsibility for and oversee a task to completion. To provide leadership for the church or to "pilot" a project.

**EXHORTATION:** Rom. 12:8 - The special ability to "come alongside" another to help them in their walk for the Lord. Heb. 8:13; 10:25.

**MERCY:** Rom. 12:8 - The special ability to empathize with the physical, emotional, mental and spiritual needs of others and to express that empathy in a tangible way. I Cor. 12:26.

**TONGUES:** 1 Cor. 14:15 - Possible manifestation today: Glorifying God through language and music.

**MIRACLES:** 1 Cor. 12:10 - Possible manifestation today: Having a sensitivity to the Holy Spirit to direct our prayers for others special needs and to labor in those prayers for them (Matt. 17:21, Col. 4:12).

**HEALINGS:** 1 Cor 12:9 - Possible manifestation today: Being used of God to help others in times of physical, emotional of spiritual pain. Closely related to the gifts of Miracles and Mercy.

**WORD OF WISDOM OR KNOWLEDGE:** 1 Cor 12:8 - Possible manifestation today: The ability to help others apply the Word of God to specific needs in their lives or in the church.

**DISCERNING OF THE SPIRITS:** 1 Cor. 12:10 - Possible manifestation today: The special ability to judge the sincerity and accuracy of a preacher or teacher based on the word of God.

**HOSPITALITY:** 1 Peter 4:9-10 - The special ability to make others, especially strangers, feel welcome in any situation.

### Pneumatology

#### UNDERSTAND HOW GIFTS ARE TO BE USED IN THE CHURCH

If seven Christians met together to organize the ideal church and each Christian represented a different motivational gift, here is what they would probably emphasize based on their spiritual outlook.

#### WHAT WE NEED IN OUR CHURCH:

#### PROPHET

Well-prepared sermons exposing sin, proclaiming righteousness, and warning of judgment to come.

#### SERVER

Practical assistance to every member of the church to encourage them and to help them fulfill their responsibilities.

#### **TEACHER**

In-depth Bible studies with special emphasis on the precise meaning of words.

#### **EXHORTER**

Personal counseling and encouragement for every member to assist them in applying Scriptural principles to their daily living.

#### **GIVER**

0

Generous programs of financial assistance to missionaries and other ministries.

#### ORGANIZER

Smooth-running organization throughout the church so the every phase will be carried out decently and in order.

#### MERCY

Special outreach and concern for the precise and varying feelings of individuals with a readiness to meet their needs. cial outreach and concern

#### UNDERSTAND THE BASIC MOTIVATION OF EACH SPIRITUAL GIFT

If each of the seven motivational gifts were represented in a family and someone dropped the dessert on the floor, here is what each one might say and why they would say it.

#### PROPHET

#### SERVER

"Oh, let me help you clean it up." (Motivation: To fulfill a need.)

"The reason that it fell is that it was too heavy on one side." (Motivation: To discover why it

#### **EXHORTER**

"Next time, let's serve the dessert with the meal."

#### **GIVER**

# MERCY

"Don't feel badly, It could have happened to anyone." (Motivation: To relieve

#### TEACHER

happened.)

"I'll be happy to buy a new dessert." (Motivation: To give to a tangible need.)

**ORGANIZER** 

#### UNDERSTAND HOW EACH GIFT RESPONDS IN A SITUATION

If seven Christians representing each of the motivational gifts visited a sick person in the hospital, here is what each one might say, based on the perspective of his gift.

#### SERVER

"Here's a little gift! Now, I brought your mail in, fed your dog, watered your plants, and washed your dishes."

#### TEACHER

"I did so "I did some research on your illness and I believe I can explain what's happening."

#### MERCY

"I can't begin to tell you how I felt when I learned you were so sick. How do you feel

### ORGANIZER

worry about a thing, I've assigned your job to four others in the office,"



PROPHET

"What is God trying to say to you through this illness? Is there some sin you haven't confessed yet?"

#### GIVER

have Insurance to cover this kind of Illness?

#### **EXHORTER**

we use what you're learning here to help others in the future?"



I.

		) Rom. 12:6 - The special ability to receive the written Word and
	umca	ate it in preaching and teaching in such a way as to bring about to the
heart.	Dur	pose of the gift:
1.		
	a.	For edification (to up), exhortation (to come to one's) and comfort (to closely to) I Co. 14:3
	h	For and judgment I Co. 14:24-25
	b.	For reproof ( wrong), rebuke (to charge to do), and
	c.	
2	Date	exhort (same as above) II Tim. 4:1-3
2.		ctice of the Gift
	a.	Must speak according to theI Co. 14:32, II Pet. 1:19-21, Isa. 8:19-20
	b.	Not to be practiced by a publicly (I Co. 14:34-35) but may be
		by a woman. Acts 21:9
2	c.	Must be a clear, message from God's Word. I Co. 14;31,33,40
3.		rson with the gift Rom 12:6
	a.	Speaks the in love. Eph. 4:14-15, I Co. 13:2
	b.	Abhors that which is evil and cleaves to that which is I Thes. 5:21-2
	c.	Usually has strong about right and wrong. Heb 5:14
	d.	Willing to for doing or saying what is right.
4.	Pro	blems of this gift
	a.	Tends to see as black and white.
	b.	Can be very about convictions.
	c.	Can be to the feelings of others, especially young or immature
		Christians. Rom. 14:1, 15:1-2
	d.	Quick to make about others. Matt. 7:2, Rom. 14:10
	e.	Tends to dwell on the and doesn't express emotions well. Ja. 1:19-20
	f.	Prophets: "They don't listen to me!" i.e.: Elijah – I Kgs. 19:4-18;
		Jonah – Jon. 4:1-11
	g.	Tendency to before thinking.

# Pneumatology

		Rom. 12:7 - The special ability to receive the written Word of God and
cor	nmu	nicate it in preaching and teaching in such a way that others may
1.	Pu	rpose of the gift:
	a.	Eph. 4:11-12
		1) For the perfecting () of the saints
		2) For the of the ministry
		3) For the edifying (to up) of the body of Christ
		4) For the of the body
		5) For the of the Son of God Phil 3:10
	b.	To teach also. II Tim. 2:2
2.	Pra	actice of the Gift:
	a.	not the gift. I Tim. 4:11-16, Heb. 5:12
		1) vs 13 ( II Tim. 2:15)
		2) Meditate vs 15 ()
		3) vs 12 and 16
	b.	your tongue. Jas. 3:1-4
	c.	Use the Col. 3:16; II Tim. 3:15-17
	d.	Allow the Holy Spirit to speak to and through you. Jn 14:26; 16:7-14, I Co. 2:6-16
	e.	Can be used to teach both and individually. Acts 20:20
3.	Peı	rson with the gift: Rom. 12:11
	a.	Not slothful in business (). I Tim. 4:13
	b.	Fervent in Acts 18:25
	c.	the Lord. Acts 20:19-20
4.	Pro	oblems with the Gift
	a.	Can question the authority and of others. I Cor. 14:36-37
	b.	Can become bogged down with and facts. Tit. 3:9, I Tim. 1:4
	c.	Can on the minors and minor on the Mt. 23:23, II Tm. 2:
	d.	Can depend on knowledge and ability and not II Tim. 2:15-16
	e.	Can come across as a Rom. 2:18-2
	f.	Can teach others what you are not living. Rom. 2:22-23
Illu	strate	ed in the life of Lk. 1:1-4 & Acts 18:24-28, I Co. 3:6



C.		Rom. 12:8 The special ability to "come alongside" another to help them
	in t	heir walk with the Lord. Heb. 3:13, 10:24-25
	•	The Greek word means "to call to one's". Other English words translated
		for it are: 43x, exhortx, comfortx, desire 8x, 6x,
		intreatx. A related word is translated in John 14:16,26; 16:7
	1.	Purpose of the gift
		a. To come alongside to carry a spiritual Gal. 6:1-2
		b. To come alongside to encourage and Ro. 12:1-2, II Co. 5:20, I Th. 4:10
		c. To come alongside to for. Rom. 15:30, I Tim. 2:1
	2.	Practice of the gift
		a. Used in and teaching. I Cor. 14:3,I Tim 4:13, II Tim. 4:2
		b. To promote I Cor. 1:10, Phil. 4:2, (Rom. 16:17)
		c. In the spirit of Gal 6:1, II Cor. 10:1
		d. Receive (exhortation) to give to others. II Cor. 1:3-4
		e. Exhorts in love and with the goal of restoration. II Co. 2:6-8, Pm. 1:9
		f. Not a I Tim. 5:1
		g. Use sound Tit. 1:9, Jude 1:3
		h. The goal is II Cor. 7:6-11
	3.	Person with the gift
		• Strong personal I Thes. 2:10-12
		a. Rejoicing in Rom. 5:1-5
		b in tribulation II Cor. 1:4-6
		c. Continuing instant in I Thes. 5:17, Lk. 18:1, Rom. 15:30, I Tim 2:1
	4.	Problems with the gift
		a. Can forget the when talking with others.
		b. Quick, solutions. I Tim. 4:6-9
		c expectations of others. I Thes 5:14
		d. Lack of depth in Bible Titus 1:9
		e. Tendency towards
		f. Needs to see ""
		• Exemplified in the life of

Pneumatology

		Rom. 12:8 The special ability to take responsibility for and oversee a task to					
cor	nple	tion.					
1.	Pu	rpose of the gift					
	a.	To provide for the church. I Tim. 3:4-5,12; I Thes. 5:12, I Tim 5:17					
	•	The Greek word for ruling means "to before"					
	b.	To a project I Cor. 12:28					
	•	(a & b) These gifts can be combined or separate.					
	c.	So that things will be done decently and in I Cor. 14:40					
	d.	To put things in Tit. 1:5					
2.	Pra	actice of the gift					
	a.	With Rom. 12:8, II Pet. 1:5					
	b.	Four necessary characteristics: Acts 6:1-7					
		1) report. I Pet. 2:12, II Cor. 8:20-21					
		2) Spirit Eph. 5:18					
		3) Prov. 1:2-7					
		4) Heb. 11:1,6					
	c.	Build and develop Heb. 13:7,17: I Thes. 5:12-13					
	d.	Use wisely. Eph. 5:15-16					
	e.	I Tim. 4:11-12, Lk. 7:8					
	f.	Leads by I Pet. 5:3					
	g.	over a few things. Matt. 25:21,23					
3.	Per	rson with the gift Rom 12:14					
	a.	Matt. 5:44					
	b.	Don't Jas. 3:9-10					
4.	Pro	Problems with the gift					
	a.	people rather than minister to them.					
	b.	Harsh and					
	c.	Organizer cannot tolerate					
	d.	Tends to put before spirituality.					
	e.	Misuse leadership abilities for personal I Sam. 8:11-18					
	•	Exemplified in the life of(Ruler) &(Administrator)					

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II.	Ser	vice	gifts
	A.	Miı	nistry () Rom. 12:7 The special ability to meet the needs of others even
		who	en required to make a personal I Pt. 4:10-11
	•	Exe	emplified in the life of Phil. 2:5-8, Matt. 20:28, Jn. 13:13-17
		1.	Purpose of the gift
			a. To serve the Rom. 16:1-2, Acts 6
			b. To serve God's Phil. 2:19-22, Acts 13:5 (II Tim. 4:11)
			c. To serve other (Gal. 5:13-14, 6:10) and the I Co.9:19
		2.	Practice of the gift
			a. Serve because you to, not have to. I Pe. 2:16, Gal. 5:13, I Co. 9:19
			b to the Lord. Rom. 6:16-19, II Pet. 2:19, Lk. 16:13
			c personal comfort & finances in service to others. Phil. 2:5-8, 25-30
			d. Sincere desire to those in authority over them. Phil. 2:20, Heb. 13:17
			e. Takes responsibility for a given task. Phil. 2:20, Eph. 6:21, Col. 1:7
			f. Very to any task given. I Cor. 16:15
			g. Doesn't to be asked, look for to do when finished. Lk.
			17:7-10, II Tim. 1:16-18
			h. Willing to do asked. Luke 22:25-26
			i. Sees whatever he does for as service to God. I Th. 3:2, Phi. 2:20, Mt. 25:40
		3.	Person with the gift.
			a. Minister in Gal. 5:13, I Cor. 13:3
			b. Put others Phil. 2:1-4
		4.	Problems with the gift.
			a. Having the wrong Luke 6:27-35 (Luke 17:9)
			b. Becoming too and neglecting his Spiritual walk. Luke 10:40-42
			1) 6) Judges others for not seeing or responding to th
			2) Appears to be 7) Hard to accept being
			3) Bypasses procedures. 8) Emphasizes the "practical" over the
			4) Neglect & responsibilities. 9) Can't say
			5) Overstep or interferes with God's judgments or 10) Feels inadequate or unqualified for Spiritual

Exemplified in the life of \_\_\_\_\_

## Pneumatology

you	ır pe	ersonal finances in such a way as to be able to meet that need. (Prov. 11:24-5, 13:7
1.	Pu	rpose of the gift
	a.	To give to the Lord's Phil 4:14-16
	b.	To give to the Lord's Gal. 6:6, I Tim. 5:17-18
	c.	To give to those in Matt. 25:35-46
2.	Pra	actice of the gift.
	a.	Not to the rich. II Cor. 8:2-4
	b.	Give of first. II Cor. 8:3-5
	c.	Give with and joy. II Cor. 9:6-8
	d.	Give by II Cor. 8:7, 9:8
	e.	Done quietly without Matt. 6:1-4
	f.	in giving. I Cor. 16:1-2
	g.	Sees a need and it. Jas. 2:15-16, I Jn. 3:17-18
	h.	Not only I Jn. 3:17
	i.	Gives with Rom 12:8
3.	Per	erson with the gift.
	a.	Distributing to the of the Saints. Gal. 6:10
	b.	Given to () hospitality. I Pet. 4:9
	•	More than just having someone over Acts 4:34-37, 2:44-46
4.	Pro	oblems with the gift.
	a.	Using the gift for gain. Deut. 14:22-23, Mal. 3:7-12
	b.	Seeking of his giving. Acts 5:1-2
	c.	Using the gift to others and God. Acts 8:18-20
	d.	others by their giving. I Cor. 16:2, II Cor. 9:7-8
	•	Exemplified in the life of

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		Rom. 12:8 The special ability to with the physical, emotional,
mei	ntal	and spiritual needs of others and to express that empathy in a tangible way. I Co. 12:26
1.	Pu	rpose of the gift
	a.	To make a (Jude 1:22) and be a II Tim. 1:16
	b.	To show mercy. Rom. 11:31
	c.	To share in the of others. Gal. 6:2, Heb. 10:34; 13:3
	d.	To be used in conjunction with the gifts of giving & Acts 9:26-27, I Cor.
		12:28
2.	Pra	actice of the gift
	a.	To be done cheerfully ( Rom. 12:8) and in Mat. 6:1-4
	b.	God will you. Matt. 5:7; Jas. 2:13
	c.	As you have mercy. Matt. 18:33, I Tim. 1:16, Eph. 4:32
	d.	Be willing to in order to show mercy. Heb. 2:17; 4:15
	e.	Not to giving. Matt. 23:23 Jas. 2:15-16
	f.	To show mercy when it is not Eph. 2:4-5, Tit. 3:5, I Pet. 4:8
	g.	Practiced with Jas. 3:17 (13-18)
	h.	Have compassion (). Matt. 9:36, Mark 6:34, I Pet. 3:8-9
	i.	Comfort in the Rom. 1:12
3.	Per	rson with the gift Rom. 12:15
	a.	with them that do rejoice. Phil. 4:4
	b.	Weep with them that John 11:33, 35
	c.	the other person. Rom. 12:16, Phil. 2:1-4
4.	Pro	oblems with the gift.
	a.	Tend to to offenses & insensitivity of others.
	b.	Have a strong need for friendships. Prov. 18:24
	c.	Failure to be when necessary. I Cor. 5:1-5, II Cor. 2:5-10
	d.	sin or spiritual problems in the life of the one being helped.
	e.	Quick to take up a "" and too much with others
	f.	Problems with the opposite I Cor. 7:1
	g.	Basing decisions primarily on and is easily emotionally
•	Exc	emplified in the life of

## Pneumatology

A.		I Pet. 4:9-10 The special ability to make others, especially strangers, feel
		in any situation. Heb. 13:2
	1.	Probably more a way to your gift than being a gift. I Pet. 4:10
	2.	Especially required of I Tim. 3:2, Tit. 1:8
	3.	We should not only use () hospitality, but we should
		(Chase after) opportunities. Rom. 12:13
	4.	Give some examples of ways to practice hospitality.
		a.
		b.
		c.
		d.
B.		I Cor. 12:10 The special ability to good or evil in teaching
	or a	actions. I Cor. 14:29
	1.	May be one of the gifts. It is certainly not needed or practiced as it was in
		Acts.
	2.	The judgment should not be based on outward or feelings (Jas. 2:4),
		but by (Matt. 16:3) and (Rom. 14:23).
	3.	Discernment should always be by the of God. I Jn. 4:1, Heb. 5:14
	4.	This gift can be used to solve between brethren. I Cor. 6:5
C.		I Cor. 12:9 The special ability to see what God wants done and to trust God's
	Wo	ord in a given situation. Acts 6:5
	1.	Faith is the promises of God. (Heb. 11:1, 6) and fulfilling the
		for claiming that promise (Luke 17:3-6).
	2.	The ability to look beyond the circumstances and see what God can do. II Co. 5:7, Heb. 11:1
	3.	Exemplified not only through, but by
D.		I Cor. 7:6-9 The special ability that enables one to remain and
	enj	oy it in order to serve God more effectively.
	1.	Especially needed during times of I Cor. 7:26
	2.	This gift allows a person to concentrate on their for God. Cor. 7:32-33
	3.	Only for those who do not suffer undue temptation. I Cor. 7:9

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#### DISCOVERING YOUR SPIRITUAL GIFT

I. Why Know Your Gift?
A. Because God would not have us to be I Cor. 12:1
B. Because we should the gift we have received. I Pet. 4:10, Rom. 12:6-8
C. Because we should not the gift that is in us. I Tim. 4:14
D. Because we should the gift of God in us. II Tim. 1:6
II. How to know your gift.
A. Give your whole to God. Rom. 12:1-2
B and ask God to show you. Phil. 4:6-7
C. Don't limit yourself, learn, develop and practice of the gifts. Heb. 5:11-14
D. God can and does use your abilities and talents. ex. Peter
E. Seek and guidance from others. Ex. Paul (Annaias & Barnabas) Prov. 11:14; 15:22; 24:6
F. Study the and weaknesses of the gifts and examine your own life. It will sometimes be easier to know what your gifts are than what they
G. You must have a heart and a willing attitude. Phil. 2:5-9; Mat. 19:30, Col. 3:23
H. You will have a peace, satisfaction, and a degree of as you exercise and develop your gift. (Although not always at the beginning.) Ex. Mark
I. Use the following list of irritations to help you discover your gift:
<ol> <li>When people with the world. (Prophecy)</li> <li>When people fail to demonstrate Christian concern by others. (Server)</li> </ol>
3. When people substitute for sound doctrine. (Teacher)
4. When people are not to spiritual maturity. (Exhorter)
5. When people are not God for their finances and faithful to give. (Giver)
6. When are not being accomplished or done right. (Ruling)
7. When people do not genuine love toward each other. (Mercy)
J. Take a Spiritual Inventory Test <a href="http://www.churchgrowth.org/cgi-cg/gifts.cgi?intro=1">http://www.churchgrowth.org/cgi-cg/gifts.cgi?intro=1</a>
III. How To Use Your Gift
A. Motivation must be I Cor. 13:1-3
B. Working together in I Cor. 12:12, Rom. 12:4-5, (Matt. 5:23-24)
1. Understand the diversity in the body. I Cor. 12:12-27
<ol> <li>Practice the gift without Ro. 12:3, Gal. 6:1-3 orhumility. Gal. 6:4</li> <li>Try to and understand the other gifts. Phil. 2:1-4</li> </ol>
C your gift in the place God puts you. I Pet. 4:10, I Co. 12:4-6, (I Ti. 3:1, 13)

# Pneumatology

T	Danganalikia	_
	Personalitie	۱

A.	L_			
	1.	Natural	5.	9. Un
	2.	Take	6. Reader's Digest	10. Im
	3.	Decisive	7. Expects	11. Un
	4.	Usually the	8aholic	12. Opt
B.	O_			
	1.		5	9. Dis
	2.	loving	6. Talkative	10. Opt
	3.	PP	7. Pro	11. Un
	4.		8. Exaggerator	12. Weak
C.	G_	R		
	1.		5. Passive	9. Weak
	2.	Nurturing	6. In	10. Fewer, deeper
	3.		7	11ful
	4.	Diplomatic	8. Sympathetic	12mistic
D.	В_			
	1.		5. Martyr	9mistic
	2.	Analytical	6	10. Moody
	3.	Per	7. Diligent	11. Easily
	4.	Per	8	12. Do it!

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## WHAT'S YOUR GIFT?

Put a check-mark by those statements that are true about you. Have others, that know you, check-mark statements that are true about you. Areas with the most checks are more likely your gift(s).

SECT	ION A
	You see actions as either right or wrong.
	You are strongly opinionated and individualistic.
	You feel responsible to confront people with the truth.
	You are serious minded, tend to dwell on the negative
	You are quick to form opinions of others.
	You separate yourself from those who will not repent.
	You are willing to suffer for doing right.
	You tend to make quick decisions.
SECT	ION B
	You enjoy reading and studying and want to learn.
	You tend to be skeptical of statements made by others in preaching and teaching
	You question the authority and knowledge of those who want to teach you.
	You tend to argue on minor points and details.
	People accuse you of giving too much detail and too many facts.
	You are able to organize your thoughts easily.
SECT	ION C
	You are easy going, loyal, want to be liked.
	You don't mind doing jobs alone.
	You don't need public praise, but do like to feel appreciated.
	You find it hard to say no to more responsibility or work.
	You like to go "beyond the call" and put in the "extra touch".
	You use your own funds or time to do the job.
	You tend to overextend and over do it to the point of exhaustion.
	You like short-range projects rather than long-range responsibilities.
	You see needs at church and in people's lives.
SECT	ION D
	You are very careful in managing money.
	You desire to give only the best.
	You almost always have extra money to give.
	You are careful to make good investments and purchases.
	You do not like to be pressured to give.
	You feel you are a part of what you give to.
	You tend to judge others by what they give or don't give.
SECT	ION E
	You are thorough and careful about details.
	You tend to be harsh and inflexible

## Pneumatology

•	You are able to delegate assignments to others.
	You are frustrated and unhappy when things are disorganized.
	You tend to be organized in all areas of your life.
	You are decisive and unable to tolerate disagreement.
	You expect loyalty and obedience from others around you.
	Tou expect toyarty and obedience from others around you.
SECTION F	
1	People choose you to be in charge.
`	You are confident, practical, apply common sense.
	You hate to see people not doing anything.
	You feel you must be an example for others.
	You are comfortable being in front of people.
	You are decisive, but able to live with disagreement.
SECTION G	
	You are quick to discern others spiritual condition.
	You tend to dwell on the positive rather than the negative.
	You like practical teaching rather than doctrinal.
	You are interested in people and want to know about them.
	You forget time when talking with people.
	Others are always coming to you with problems.
	You use personal and practical examples and illustrations.
	You give up on people who don't show progress quickly.
SECTION H	
	You are very sensitive to other people's feelings.
	You have a strong desire to do something to relieve pain and hurt.
	Others easily confide in you.
	You tend to be very emotional, show your feelings.
	You desire deep, personal friendships.
	You are quick to take up a "cause".
	You find it hard to be firm and decisive with others.
	You are known for your cheerful disposition and ready smile.
A = Prophecy	$B = Teaching \ C = Serving \ D = Giving \ E = Governments \ or \ Administration \ F = Ruling \ G = Exhortation$
	H = Mercy

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