

Lecture 19 – I Peter: Spiritual Gifts

Each one should use whatever gift he has received to serve others, faithfully administering God's grace in its various forms. If anyone speaks, he should do it as one speaking the very words of God. If anyone serves, he should do it with the strength God provides, so that in all things God may be praised through Jesus Christ. To him be the glory and the power for ever and ever. Amen. 1 Peter 4:10-11

Key Terms

Spiritual gifts, diversity, from God, for kingdom, function, speaking & doing, public & private, natural & supernatural.

Lecture Objectives

- Identify and describe major issues involved in the discussion of spiritual gifts
- Categorize and summarize spiritual gifts in such a way as to encourage their God-glorifying use
- Consider implications of the biblical data on spiritual gifts for your exercise of and teaching regarding spiritual gifts

Preliminary Questions

- How would you describe to a seventh grader the relationship among talents, spiritual gifts, and spiritual fruit?
- What is the relationship of your salvation to spiritual gifts and God's redemptive work?

I Peter: Spiritual Gifts

I. Introduction: Gifts Can Be Misconstrued Easily

- _____
- _____

II. Orientation to Spiritual Gifts (I Peter 4:10-12)

- The terminology of gifts
 - The term "spiritual gifts":
 - The language is diverse and non-technical:
 - Gift (*charisma*)
 - Ministries (1 Cor 12:5)
 - Workings (1 Cor 12:6)
 - Manifestations of the Spirit (1 Cor 12:7)
 - Spiritual things (1 Cor 14:1)
 - "Measure of faith" (Rom 12:4)
- The basic biblical data on gifts
 - Lists lack identical terms (Rom 12, 1 Cor 12, Eph 4, 1 Pet 4)
 - All stress the diversity of gifts
 - Peter divides gifts into categories: speaking and serving.
 - All gifts are vital but the greater gifts ... (1 Cor 12:31)
 - Gifts belong to us; and yet ...
- The best we can do is ...

III. The Nature and Use of Gifts

- The concept of gifts from God for Kingdom work
 - Four New Testament passages explicitly teach that God bestows various manifestations of his grace and power to the church to equip it for its corporate life and communal task on earth.
 - Definition: A capacity and desire for ministry given by God for regular and fruitful use

for the edification of his church and the extension of his kingdom.

- a. Capacity (aptness):
- b. Fruit:
- c. Gifts (1 Cor 14:3)
- d. Desire:

3. When God bestows gifts on His church ...

- a. _____
- b. _____

B. Categories of gifts and the fluidity of gifts

- 1. Gift lists overlap but no two are identical ...
- 2. Peter casually reduces gift list to two, signifying at least that two broad categories exist.
- 3. Certain gifts do not appear on those lists:

C. The exercise of gifts

1. Categorizing gifts:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

2. Everyone ought to be willing to function in any category: examples

- a. Discernment
- b. Encouragement
- c. Evangelism
- d. Faith

3. Due to need or fruit, one may exercise skill in an area semi-regularly (role)

4. Or more regularly (gift, perhaps with office). Again, role and office have a permeable, moveable barrier.

D. Classifying gifts

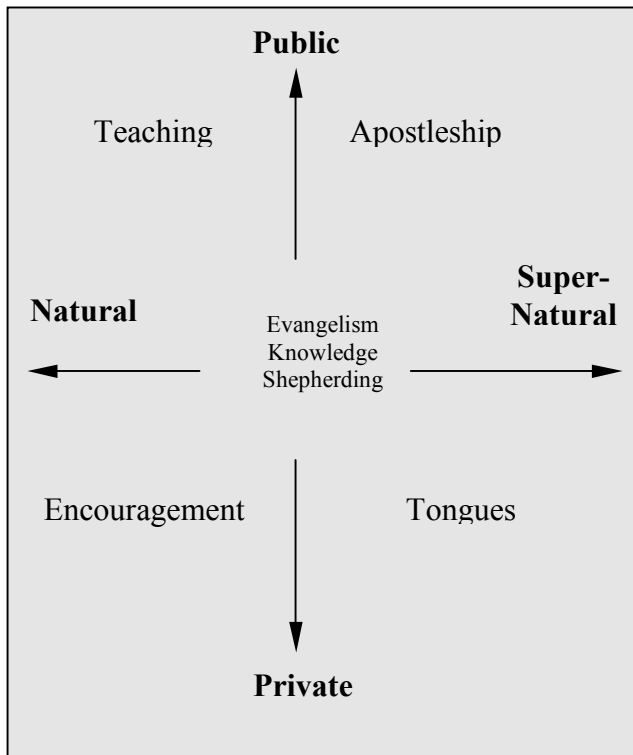
- 1. Speaking and serving is basic and allows us to try others.
- 2. Public and private: Some gifts are exercised one-on-one, some in groups.
- 3. Natural and supernatural: God heightens or consecrates some natural abilities; others – prophecies or miracles - seem more supernatural
- 4. Dr. Doriani's classification charts (*see next page*)

E. The exercise of gifts by leaders

1. Kinds of leadership

- a. Influence :
- b. Authority :
- c. Power :

Speaking Gifts



Doing Gifts

