

Knowledge, both the learning acquired by man and the mysteries revealed by God, will **vanish away** in the perfect light of the knowledge of God.

b. Love is perfect and complete (13:9-12). In the final consummation of redemptive history all imperfections will be replaced by the perfect---**When that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall been done away** (10). In that day all imperfections will vanish. All that appears obscure and dim here will be made plain. ¹

THE GENERAL NATURE OF THE GIFTS

The gifts of the Spirit must be distinguished from the Gift (Baptism) of the Holy Spirit .

Gifts = the supernatural abilities imparted by the Spirit. The impartation (to give a share of, to make known, reveal) of the Spirit to believers as ministered by the ascended Christ.

Acts 2:33 (Amplified) -

Being therefore lifted high and to the right hand of God, and having received from the Father the promised [blessing which is the] Holy Spirit, He has made this outpouring which you yourselves both see and hear.

THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THE GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

The main purpose of the gifts of the Spirit is they build up the Church (Ephesians 4:7-13):

- (1) Through the instruction of believers,
- (2) In the winning of converts

1. Beacon Bible Commentary, Romans I and II Corinthians, p. 444.

THIRTEENTH STUDY

GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

THE SPIRIT'S WORK AMONG MEN (Romans 12:5,6; 15:18,19; I Corinthians 12:1-14; Galatians 3:5)

With regard to the Holy Spirit's work among men, Paul speaks at length of some of the more unusual gifts which the Holy Spirit bestowed during the Apostolic age. ¹

1. (a) From Romans 12:5,6, since *we, being many, are one body in Christ and everyone members one of another*, do we all have the same gifts? _____
(b) What determines which gifts operate in us? (Romans 12:6) _____
2. (a) Christ *wrought* through Paul things *to make the Gentiles obedient, by word and deed*. What were these things? (Romans 15: 18,19) _____

(b) What was the source of the power that operated these signs and wonders? (Romans 15:19) _____
3. Is it possible for us as believer's to be *ignorant ...concerning spiritual gifts*? (I Corinthians 12:1) _____
4. What can *no man* say *speaking by the Spirit of God*? (I Corinthians 12:3) _____
5. And what can *no man* say *...but by the Holy*

1. From Rhema Study Bible , Bible Dictionary, p. 97.

Ghost? (I Corinthians 12:3) _____

6. Mark the True statements from I Corinthians 12:4-7.

- (a) There are diversities of gifts but the same Spirit.
- (b) There are differences of administrations, but the same Lord.
- (c) There are diversities of operations, but it is the same God which worketh all in all.
- (d) But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to make them feel good about themselves so as to boast that they have it.

7. From I Corinthians 12:8-10, name the nine gifts of the Spirit.

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____
- (5) _____
- (6) _____
- (7) _____
- (8) _____
- (9) _____

IMPARTATION OF SPIRITUAL GIFTS (Romans 1:11; Reference, Study Guide p.4)

To the Apostles (and now to us) belonged the power of imparting some spiritual gift unto the believers by the laying on of hands; and to all believers the Spirit brought some special gifts to be used for the common good (I Corinthians 12:4-11).

THE MOST VALUABLE SPIRITUAL GIFT (I Corinthians 13:1-13)

And now abideth faith, hope, and charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity. (I Corinthians 13:13)

- 1. *Though I speak with the tongues of men and angels, How can I become as a sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal?* (I Corinthians 13:3) _____
- 2. *If I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge; and though I have all faith so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, What am I?* (I Corinthians 13:2) _____
- 3. *What does it profit me if I give my body to be burned and have not charity?* (I Corinthians 13:3) _____
- 4. In one word, what is charity? _____
- 5. Out of the 15 descriptions of "Charity" listed in I Corinthians 13:4-8, which ones do you personally, find the hardest? _____

a. Love is eternal (13:8). When the redeemed stand before God, there will be no further need of **prophecies**. The **tongues**, so highly regarded by the Corinthians, will **cease**, since man will be delivered from all that separates him from God and from others.