Spiritual Gifts Chart			
Title	Definition*	Scripture Passages	New Testament Examples
Spiritual Gifts (in general)	"The exceptional and at times unexpected ability that the Holy Spirit gives a believer for spiritual service." -Charles Ryrie		
Gifts of "Speaking"			
1. Prophecy	The ability to receive and proclaim a message from God. Could involve "foretelling" of future events, but primary purpose seems to be "forthtelling," speaking to people for strengthening, encouragement, and consolation.	Eph. 4:11. <b>1 Cor. 14:3</b> .	Foretelling: Agabus (Acts 21:10-12) Forthtelling: Philip's daughters (Acts 21:8-9); James (Acts 15:13-21); Judas and Silas (Acts 15:32).
2. Teaching	The ability to clearly explain and effectively apply the truths of God's Word so that others will learn. Preaching fits into this category.		Paul and Barnabas (Acts 15:35-36); Apollos (Acts 18:24-28; 1 Cor. 3:5-6)
3. Exhortation	The ability to motivate other to respond to the truth by providing timely words of counsel, encouragement, and consolation. Result: believers are challenged to stimulate their faith by putting God's truth to the test in their lives.		Tychicus (Col. 4:7-8); Timothy (1 Thess. 3:2-3); Titus (Titus 2:15).
4. Tongues	The ability to receive and impart a spiritual message in a language the recipient never learned. This message must be interpreted either by the recipient, or by another person with the gift of interpretation so the body can be edified. 1 Cor. 14:13,26-28		The disciples at Pentecost (Acts 2:1-13), believers in Ephesus (Acts 19:1-7).
5. Interpretation of Tongues	The ability to translate into the common language a message publicly uttered in a tongue. This gift may be combined with the gift of tongues.		Apostles who heard and understood the Gentiles who were speaking in tongues??? (Acts 10:45-46).
6. Evangelism	The ability to be an unusually effective instrument in leading unbelievers to a saving knowledge of Christ. Can be effective personally, in groups, or cross-culturally.		Philip the Evangelist (Acts 6:5; 8; 21:8).
7. Pastor or Shepherd	The ability to personally lead, nourish, protect, and care for the needs of a flock of believers.	Eph. 4:11	Timothy (2 Tim.1:6), Titus (Titus 1:4), Elders in churches of Asia Minor (1 Pet. 5:2).
8. Wisdom	The ability to skillfully live life in a way that applies the principles of God's Word in a practical way to specific situations, and to recommend the best course of action at a given time. Excellent advice would come from someone with this gift.		James (Acts 15:13ff).
9. Knowledge	The ability to discover, analyze, and systematize truth for the benefit of others. With this gift, one speaks with understanding and penetration.		Author of Hebrews (He explains the work of Christ by communicating knowledge of holy things in an understandable way.
Notes			

The ability to identify and care for the physical needs of the body through a variety of means.	Seven men to care for widows (Acts 6); Paul's friends (Acts 24:23); Macedonian believers (2 Cor. 11:9); Onesiphorus (1 Tim. 1:16-18).
The ability to contribute material resources with generosity and cheerfulness for the benefit of others and the glory of God. Financial wealth is not required.	Barnabas and other early believers (Acts 4:34-37); Corinthian believers (2 Cor. 9:11-15); Philippian believers (Phil. 4:15-20).
The ability to deeply empathize and engage in compassionate acts on behalf of people who are suffering physical, mental, or emotional distress.	Ananias (Acts 9:10-18)??
The ability to have a vision for what God wants to be done and to confidently believe that it will be accomplished in spite of circumstances and appearances to the contrary.	Mary the mother of Jesus (Luke 1:35-38).
The ability to serve as a human instrument through whom God supernaturally chooses to cure all types of illnesses and restore health.	Peter and John (Acts 3:1-16); Philip (Acts 8:5-8); Paul (Acts 28:8-9).
The ability to serve as an instrument through whom God accomplishes acts that manifest His supernatural power. This bears witness to the presence of God and the truth of His proclaimed word.	Philip the Evangelist (Acts 8:13).
The ability to clearly discern the spirit of truth and the spirit of error; reality vs. counterfeits; divine vs. demonic; true vs. false teaching; spiritual vs. carnal motives.	Peter and John (Acts 8:18-25).
The ability to begin and/or oversee new churches and Christian ministries with recognized authority. Refers to those who have seen the resurrected Jesus (Acts 1:22; 1 Cor. 9:1). As such, this gift likely ceased to exist by the second century.	The Twelve; Paul, Barnababs, and others (Acts 14:14; 1 Cor. 15:5-8.
The ability to enhance the effectiveness of the ministry of 1 Cor. 12:28 other members of the body.	Barnabas (Acts 9:27; 11:22-30).
The ability to discern God's purpose for a group, set and communicate appropriate goals, and motivate others to work together to fulfill them in the service of God.	Titus (Titus 1:5; 2:7-8).
The ability to steer a church or Christian organization toward fulfillment of its goals by managing its affairs and implementing necessary plans.	Titus (Titus 1:5).
*Many of these definitions are based on material from Ken Boa in his article "The Gifts of the Spirit." http://bible.org/ article/gifts-spirit	
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