

# *The Gifts of the Spirit*

## *Student Workbook*

Second Revised Edition

*by*  
*Dale A. Brueggemann*

THE GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT: STUDENT WORKBOOK, bsecond revised edition

Printed by Lulu.com

Copyright © 2009 by Dale A. Brueggemann  
Springfield, MO USA  
All rights reserved

Unless otherwise noted, all Scripture quotations are taken from the Holy Bible, NEW LIVING TRANSLATION [NLT]. Copyright © 1996. Used by permission of Tyndale House Publishers, Inc., Wheaton, Illinois, 60189. All rights reserved. Other English Bible citations or quotations throughout are noted as follows: NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION® [NIV]. Copyright © 1973, 1978, 1984 by International Bible Society. Used by permission of Zondervan Publishing House. ENGLISH STANDARD VERSION [ESV]. Copyright © July 2001 by Crossway Books/Good News Publishers. Used by permission. NEW AMERICAN STANDARD BIBLE [NASB]. Copyright © The Lockman Foundation, 1995. Used by permission. THE NET BIBLE [NET], Version 1.0. Copyright © 2004, 2005 Biblical Studies Foundation. JPS TANAKH [NJPS], a new translation [into contemporary English] of The Holy Scriptures according to the traditional Hebrew text [Masoretic]. The Jewish Bible: Torah, Nevi'im, Kethuvi. Copyright © 1985 by The Jewish Publication Society. Used by permission.

#### **Cataloguing Data**

Brueggemann, Dale A., 1949–

*Gifts of the Spirit*, 2d revised edition

1. Bible – Theology. 2. Holy Spirit, gifts of

I. Title. II. Brueggemann, Dale A.

BT767

234.13 – dc21

THE NEW TESTAMENT HAS VARIOUS LISTS of gifts and roles in the church. The shortest is Peter's twofold summary (1 Pet 4:11). Paul expands with his own lists (Eph 4:11; Rom 12:6–8; 1 Cor 12:8–10, 28). Peter's language implies a regulative principle, and Paul expands on the twofold principle of doing it with God's power and for God's glory (1 Cor 13–14).

- What is Peter's twofold summary of spiritual gifts (1 Pet 4:11)?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_

## How do the gifts of the Spirit work? (1 Cor 12:1–7)

Even as a liturgical tongue chants, "Jesus is Lord," disobedience can mumble, "Not mine!"

### The Spirit proclaims, "Jesus is Lord" (1 Cor 12:1–3)

- Why would have some around the early church have wondered if maybe they should call Jesus "accursed" (Gal 3:13; Deut 21:23)?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- What were the two sources of pressure for the earliest Christians to curse Jesus?

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_

- Every loyal confession of Jesus as Lord is from the \_\_\_\_\_?
- When you say, "Jesus is Lord," what must it indicate (Matt 7:21; Luke 6:46)?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### The Spirit works for the common good (1 Cor 12:4–7)

- On both the human and divine sides, the work of the Holy Spirit reflects \_\_\_\_\_.
- There are indeed varieties of gifts by the same \_\_\_\_\_, varieties of service by the same \_\_\_\_\_, and varieties of activities by the same \_\_\_\_\_ (1 Cor 12:5, 8–9, 11).

It's not so much a matter of having a gift, as being a gift.

### The Spirit brings about unity in diversity (1 Cor 12:12–13)

- What is Paul's favorite analogy for teaching the unity and diversity of the Church under Christ's leadership (Rom 12:4–5; 1 Cor 12:12–13; Eph 4:16; 5:30; Col 2:10)?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- We are one body because we share the life of \_\_\_\_\_ (1 Cor 12:13; Gal 2:20; 3:28; Col 3:11) and drink of one \_\_\_\_\_ (1 Cor 12:13; Heb 6:5).

## What are the gifts of the Spirit?

1 PET 4:11	1 COR 12:28	EPH 4:11	1 COR 12:8–10	ROM 12:6–8
<b>W H O E V E R  S P E A K S</b>	<b>1. Apostle</b>	Apostle		
	<b>2. Prophet</b>	Prophet	Prophecy	Prophecy
		<b>4. Evangelist</b>		
	<b>3. Teacher</b> then...	<b>5. Pastor-Teacher</b>		Teaching
			<b>6. Word of wisdom</b>	
			<b>7. Word of knowledge</b>	
			<b>8. Distinguishing between spirits</b>	
	<b>9. Tongues</b>		Tongues	
			<b>10. Interpretation of tongues</b>	
	<b>W H O E V E R  S E R V E S</b>	<b>11. Helps</b>		
				<b>13. Mercy</b>
				<b>14. Encouragement</b>
				<b>15. Contributing</b>
<b>16. Administration</b>				<b>17. Leadership</b>
<b>19. Healings</b>			<b>18. Faith</b>	
<b>20. Miracles</b>			Healing Miracles	

## Speaking

- List the ten speaking gifts.

1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

- How should you exercise any of the speaking gifts that God gives you?

---



---



---



---

- What are the four roles, or offices, that Paul lists in Ephesians 4:11?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

**Apostles (Eph 4:11; 1 Cor 12:28)**

|||||  
*The apostles confront the church with a word which it did not originate, and by which it is both created and judged.*

- Why is the probable reason that Paul says, “**first** apostles” (1 Cor 12:28; Eph 2:20; Matt 16:18; Acts 12:21–22)?

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

- If there’s a more general sense to the role of “apostle,” who would be functioning that way in today’s church (Acts 14:23; Titus 1:5)?

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Prophets (Eph 4:11; 1 Cor 12:6, 10, 28)**

- Why are some evangelicals slow to admit that the gift of prophecy continues today (Num 11:25–29; Joel 2:28–32; Acts 2:17–21)?

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

- How should we react to the guidance of a prophecy, whether it’s given to the whole church or to an individual (Deut 13:1–5; 18:9–20; Acts 21:12–14; 1 Cor 14:29)?

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

- List some Old Testament examples of “prophecy” that didn’t necessarily even involve a “thus saith the Lord,” let alone an implied canonical authority (Num 11:25–29; 1 Sam 9:6–9; 19:9–13; 19:20–24).

---



---



---



---

**Teacher and Pastor-Teacher (Eph 4:11; Rom 12:7)**

.....  
*...to equip God’s people to do his work and build up the church*

- All pastors must be \_\_\_\_\_ (Eph 4:11), but not all teachers are \_\_\_\_\_ (1 Cor 12:28).
- What is the purpose of pastoral teaching (Eph 4:2).

---



---



---

- Why should few desire to be teachers in the church (Jas 3:1)?

---



---

- Describe some of the imagery defining the pastor’s relation to the congregation (John 21:15–17; Acts 20:28–29; 1 Pet 5:2–3)?

---



---



---

- \_\_\_\_\_ was a gifted teacher in the New Testament, but he still needed to be taught himself because he only knew about John’s baptism (Acts 18:24–26)?

- List several biblical examples of teachers, drawn from both the Old and New Testament (Prov 1:1; 10:1; 25:1; Eccl 1:1–2, 12; 7:27; 12:8–10; Ezra 7:10; Mark 1:22; Acts 13:1; 1 Tim 2:7; 2 Tim 1:11).

---



---



---

**Evangelists (Eph 4:11; Acts 8:4; 21:8; 2 Tim 4:15; Rom 1:15; Gal 18:18)**

.....  
*God is the first evangelist.*

- The Greek term *evangel* refers to what?

- List some examples of evangelists from Scripture (Matt 9:35; Mark 1:1, 4; 10:29; Luke 4:18; Acts 21:1, 8; 8:4; Rom 1:15; Gal 3:8; 2 Tim 4:5).

**Word of wisdom (1 Cor 12:8)**

.....  
*This gift doesn't qualify anyone as resident answer man.*

- What does it indicate that Paul speaks of this as a **“word”** of wisdom?

- List some examples from Scripture of people giving a word of wisdom (1 Kgs 3; Matt 9:4; 12:25; Mark 8:16–17; 12:15; 22:15–22; Luke 5:22; 9:47; 11:17; John 6:61, 64; 16:19; 18:4; 23:6).

- Characterize real spiritual wisdom (Jas 1:5; 3:13–18)

**Word of knowledge (1 Cor 12:28; 13:9; Rom 11:33; 1 Tim 6:20)**

It doesn't make you a genius—to say nothing of a fortune teller.

- What does it indicate that Paul spoke of a “word” of knowledge?

---

---

---

- Characterize the gift labeled “word of knowledge.”

---

---

---

---

---

- List some biblical examples of someone using a word of knowledge (Josh 7:10–11; 1 Sam 9–10; 2 Kgs 5:20–27; 6:9–10; Matt 9:4; 12:24; 16:7–8; Mark 12:15; Luke 5:22; 6:8; 7:39–40; John 4:17–18; 6:61, 64; Acts 5).

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Distinguishing between spirits (1 Cor 12:10)**

- List some biblical examples of people discerning spirits (Acts 16:16–18).

---

---

- In the context of Paul’s gift list of 1 Corinthians 12:8–10, what is the main function of the gift of distinguishing between spirits (see also 1 Tim 4:1; Rev 16:14)?

---

---

## Tongues (1 Cor 12:10)

- Glossolalia refers to the ability to speak in \_\_\_\_\_ languages.
- List the various understandings that Thistelton suggests for what might be happening when someone speaks in tongues (1 Sam 10:5–7; 19:20–22; 1 Kgs 18:29–30; 2 Kgs 9:11; Acts 2:4–11; Rom 8:26; 1 Cor 13:1).

---

---

---

---

---

- What other gift must also operate if tongues is to be any value for the congregation?

---

---

---

## Interpretation of tongues (1 Cor 12:10; see Neh 8:8)

- This gift is probably not the ability to \_\_\_\_\_, but rather the ability to \_\_\_\_\_ what was said.

## Helping Others

- List the ten gifts that can be classified as helping gifts (1 Pet 4:11; Rom 12:7; 1 Cor 12:8–10, 28).

1. _____	6. _____
2. _____	7. _____
3. _____	8. _____
4. _____	9. _____
5. _____	10. _____

## Serving and Helps (Rom 12:7; 1 Cor 12:28)

- Name two from the Old Testament who were called mankind’s “helper,” but were definitely not his servant or slave (Gen 2:18; Exod 18:3; Pss 54:4; 70:5; 146:5; Isa 41:10, 13).

1. _____	2. _____
----------	----------

Having this gift doesn't put you in a servile position.

- People who hold what New Testament office should especially value the gift of helping or serving?

---

- Give an example of someone in the New Testament who probably had the gift of helping others (Acts 9:36).

---

### Mercy (Rom 12:8)

||||| Sovereign distribution means bounty not lack.

- What does the Bible say about the mercy that every believer is to show others (Matt 5:7; 9:13; 12:7; 18:33; Rom 11:30–32).

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

- How should someone with the gift of mercy exercise it (Rom 12:8; Matt 6:2–4)?

---

---

---

- With what two things does the New Testament specifically associate mercy (Matt 9:27; 15:22, etc. and Jude 20–23; Gal 6:1; Jas 5:19–20; Ezek 34:4)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

### Encouragement (Rom 12:8)

- Some English Bibles translates the Greek term *parakaleo* as \_\_\_\_\_ and some as \_\_\_\_\_.

- The New Testament makes a close connection between our \_\_\_\_\_ and our ability to comfort (2 Cor 1:5-7).

**Contributing (Rom 12:8)**

|||||  
*You can give without stripping yourself.*

- When Paul uses the term *metadidomi* for giving, he is using a term for \_\_\_\_\_ (e.g., Luke 3:11).
- What are the two options for how to translate the Greek term *haplotēs*, and what would each imply for how we should give?

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

- Describe the proper approach to giving and its expected outcome (2 Cor 9:5-13).

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Leadership and Administration (Rom 12:8; 1 Cor 12:28)**

- Paul tells his congregations to look where for evidence of this gift in a anyone whom they're going to appoint as a leader in the church (1 Tim 3:4-5, 12; 5:17; Titus 3:8, 14)?

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

- These administrative/leadership gifts are necessary for what roles in the church?

---



---



---

**Faith (1 Cor 12:9)**

.....  
*Faith does not confess things we know to be untrue.*

- Contrast this special gift of faith with the faith that is expected of every Christian if they're going to have life in Christ, be spiritual, and please God (Rom 10:8–10; Gal 5:22; Heb 11:6).

---



---



---



---



---



---

**Healings (1 Cor 12:9, 28)**

.....  
*Anything that doesn't issue in proclamation of the word with increasing effectiveness should be suspect.*

- What may be the implications of the description of this as “gifts of healings”?

---



---



---



---



---



---

- In the New Testament, Jesus generally avoided the \_\_\_\_\_ that characterized Græco-Roman healers (e.g., Mark 1:44; 3:12; 5:43, etc.).
- In the New Testament, Jesus' healings were \_\_\_\_\_ of the presence of the kingdom of God (Matt 12:28; Luke 17:21), and of the age of \_\_\_\_\_ that the prophets had foretold (Matt 11:5; Isa 35:5–6; 61:1).



# How are the gifts of the Spirit regulated? (1 Cor 13–14)

## The role and nature of regulating love (1 Cor 13:1–12)

Since God is love (John 4:8, 16), we shouldn't be surprised that love serves as the regulating principle for employing the gifts of the Spirit.

### Love regulates the gifts of the Spirit (1 Cor 13:1–3)

No matter what spiritual gift you exercise, you must exercise it under the control of love; otherwise, it's not going to edify the church and glorify Jesus Christ.

### Love can be defined, not just felt (1 Cor 13:4–12)

- *Love is patient, or long-suffering (v. 4a).*

---

---

---

- *Love is kind (v. 4b).*

---

---

---

- *Love is not jealous (v. 4c).*

---

---

---

---

- *Love isn't boastful (v. 4d; 1 Kgs 21:11; Obad 12; Ps 75:4; 2 Cor 12:5–6; Eph 2:9).*

---

---

---

---

---

Love won't behave disgracefully,  
dishonorably, or indecently.

- Love isn't proud (v. 4e).

- Love isn't rude (v. 5a; Prov 10:2; 17:9; Ezek 16:8; 1 Pet 4:8, see Jas 5:20).

- Love does not demand its own way (v. 5; 1 Cor 10:24, 33; 12:25; Gal 5:13; Phil 2:21; 2 Tim 2:10; 1 John 3:16).

- Love is not irritable (v. 5c; Prov 14:7; Matt 5:22; Jas 1:19).

- Love keeps no record of being wronged (v. 5d).

- Love does not rejoice about injustice but rejoices whenever the truth wins out (v. 6).

- Love never gives up (v. 7a).

---

---

---

- Love never loses faith (v. 7b).

Friends may fail us—lovers may fail us—but love never fails.

---

---

---

- Love is always hopeful (v. 7c).

---

---

---

- Love endures through every circumstance (v. 7d).

---

---

---

### **Imperfect things cease when the perfect realities come into being (1 Cor 13:8–13)**

- When will the perfect realities replace the imperfect things?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Prophecy and tongues (1 Cor 14)

### The loving way prefers gifts that edify the whole congregation (1 Cor 14:1–25)

Let love be your highest goal.

- The loving way prefers \_\_\_\_\_ over \_\_\_\_\_ (1 Cor 14:1–5).
  - Uninterpreted tongues edify whom (1 or 14:4)?
- 

- Tongues plus \_\_\_\_\_ equals prophecy in its ability to edify the church.
  - Anyone who speaks in tongues should also pray for what (1 Cor 14:13)?
- 

- Uninterpreted tongues are a sign of judgment for \_\_\_\_\_ (1 Cor 14:21–25; Isa 28:11–12).

### Scripture mandates regulating the gifts (1 Cor 14:26–40)

- The gifts should be regulated so that the congregation can maintain godly \_\_\_\_\_ (1 Cor 14:26–33a).
- What three regulations does Paul set for messages in tongues (1 Cor 14:27–28)?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

- What three regulations does Paul set for prophecies (1 Cor 14:29–32)?

Prophets can and should be orderly.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

- How should we understand Paul's regulations for women and the use of gifts in the church (1 Cor 14:33b–35)?
- 
- 
-

---

---

---

---

---

## Summary & conclusions

**P**ETER'S TWOFOLD SUMMARY spoke of the gifts of *speaking* and of *helping others* (1 Pet 4:11). Paul unpacks these elsewhere, listing ten gifts that involve speaking and ten that focus on helping others (Eph 4:11; Rom 12:6–8; 1 Cor 12:8–10, 28).

### Neglecting spiritual gifts

Quench not the Spirit.

- What are some of the ways we might quench the Spirit (1 Thess 5:19)?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Coveting and exercising spiritual gifts

- *Self-Reflection:* What gift or gifts do you think God may already have given you, and why do you think this?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



