

1. **Service** (Rom. 12:7)--The ability to identify and care for the physical needs of the body through a variety of means. The Greek word for this gift is the same as that for "ministry" or "deacon," but the gift should not be confused with the office.
2. **Teaching** (Rom. 12:7; 1 Cor. 12:28-29; Eph. 4:11)--The ability to clearly explain and effectively apply the truths of God's Word so that others will learn. This requires the capacity to accurately interpret Scripture, study, and organize the results in a way that is easily communicated.
3. **Exhortation** (Rom. 12:8)--The ability to motivate others to respond to the truth by providing timely words of counsel, encouragement, and consolation. When this gift is exercised, believers are challenged to stimulate their faith by putting God's truth to the test in their lives.
4. **Giving** (Rom. 12:8)--The ability to contribute material resources with generosity and cheerfulness for the benefit of others/glory of God. Christians with this spiritual gift need not be wealthy.
5. **Leadership** (Rom. 12:8)--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. A person with this gift is effective at delegating tasks to followers without manipulation or coercion.
6. **Mercy** (Rom. 12:8)--The ability to deeply empathize and engage in compassionate acts on behalf of people who are suffering physical, mental, or emotional distress. Those with this gift manifest concern and kindness to people who are often overlooked.
7. **Faith** (1 Cor. 12:9)--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. The gift of faith transforms vision into reality.
8. **Helps** (1 Cor. 12:28)--The ability to enhance the effectiveness of the ministry of other members of the body. This is the only usage of this word in the NT, appears to be distinct from the gift of service. Some suggest service is more group-oriented and the gift of helps is more person-oriented.
9. **Administration** (1 Cor. 12:28)--This word, like helps, appears only one time in the New Testament, and it is used outside of Scripture of a helmsman who steers a ship to its destination. This suggests that the spiritual gift of administration is the ability to steer a church or Christian organization toward the fulfillment of its goals by managing its affairs and implementing necessary plans. A person may have the gift of leadership without the gift of administration.
10. **Evangelism** (Eph. 4:11)--The ability to be an unusually effective instrument in leading unbelievers to a saving knowledge of Christ. Some with this gift are most effective in personal evangelism, while others may be used by God in group evangelism or cross-cultural evangelism.
11. **Shepherd or pastor** (Eph. 4:11)--Peter was commissioned by Christ to shepherd His sheep (John 21:16), and Peter exhorted the elders in the churches of Asia Minor to do the same (1 Pet. 5:2; cf. Acts 20:28). A person with this spiritual gift has the ability to personally lead, nourish, protect, and care for the needs of a "flock" of believers. Not all people with the office of pastor (elder, overseer) have or need the gift of pastoring or shepherding, and many with this gift do not have or need the office.

Passages Outlining Spiritual Gifts:

Romans 12: 3-8

I Corinthians Chapter 12:4-11 and 28-30

Ephesians 4:7-16

1 Peter 4:10-11

As you read these passages and notice the gifts mentioned, also note what the Scriptures seem to emphasize in the verses before and after they list specific gifts.

In the Corinthians passage, what does Paul call our attention to in Chapter 12:12-27 and In Chapter 13?

**Next week: Spiritual gifts that played a key role in establishing the church**