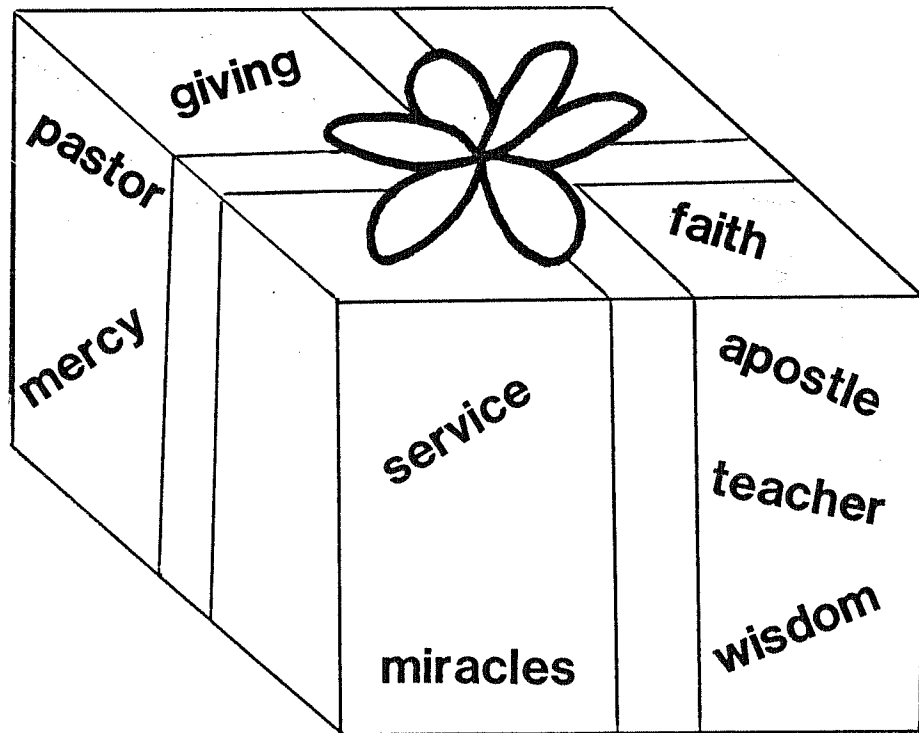


Your Spiritual Gifts

Which do you have?

Are you using them?



SPIRITUAL GIFTS SEMINAR

Led by
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Golden Gate Circuit 1982

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Needs them? : Spiritual Gifts Seminar.

Introduction - 1 Peter 2:4-10

Exodus 18:13-27

I. WHAT ARE SPIRITUAL GIFTS?

BIBLICAL BASIS - Romans 12:1-8

1 Corinthians 12

Ephesians 4:1-16

1 Peter 4:10-11

MEANING - *charisma* (Rom. 12:6; 1 Pet. 4:10; 1 Cor. 12:4): a gift of grace,
a favor freely given

pneumatikos (1 Cor. 12:1): a thing of the Spirit

PURPOSE (1 Cor. 12:7 & 12-27; 1 Pet. 4:10) - for the common good (not for self-
edification)

SOURCE (1 Cor. 12:4-7, 11) - the Triune God, particularly the Holy Spirit, as
He wills

DEFINITION - A divine endowment of a special ability for service within the
body of Christ

DISTRIBUTION (1 Cor. 12:7, 11) etc.) - at least one to every Christian (at con-
version or any time subsequent to conversion
as the Spirit wills)

DISTINCTION

- between the gift of the Spirit and gifts of the Spirit: the gift of the Spirit is what brings one into the body of Christ (1 Cor. 12:3); gifts of the Spirit equip one for service within the body
- between gifts of the Spirit and the fruit of the Spirit (Gal. 5:22-23): the fruit of the Spirit (love, joy, etc.) is produced in all Christians and has to do with character; gifts of the Spirit are distributed in differing amounts and combinations and have to do with service
- between our Christian responsibilities and spiritual gifts: all Christians have the responsibility to serve, exhort, teach, give, witness, etc., but to some the Holy Spirit gives a special aptitude (charisma) for exhortation, teaching, giving, witnessing, etc.
- between natural talents and spiritual gifts: natural talents are given to Christian and non-Christian alike; spiritual gifts are bestowed only upon Christians
(Note: A natural talent may be changed by God into a spiritual gift, the difference being in the objective and motive for using the talent/gift)

NUMBER (1 Pet. 4:10) - as many as God in His grace determines to bestow

BIBLICAL EXAMPLES

Eph. 4:11	- apostles prophets	evangelists pastors/teachers	
Rom. 12:6-8	- prophecy service teaching	exhortation giving	leading showing mercy
1 Cor. 12:8-10	- word of wisdom word of knowledge faith	healing miracles prophecy	distinguishing of spirits tongues interpretation of tongues
1 Cor. 12:28	- apostles prophets teachers	miracles healings helps	administrations tongues interpretation of tongues
1 Pet. 4:11	- speaking serving		

II. EXPLORING THE BIBLICAL EXAMPLES OF SPIRITUAL GIFTS

1. APOSTLE Ephesians 4:11; 1 Corinthians 12:28

A. Qualifications

What were the qualifications of an apostle? Acts 1:15-26

What special authority was given to them? John 14:25-26; 15:26-27
16:12-14; 1 Corinthians 14:37

What special powers did they have? 2 Corinthians 12:12; Hebrews 2:3-4

B. Definition

The gift of apostle is the special ability God gives to certain members of the Body of Christ to speak with great authority in matters of faith and life by virtue of their intimate knowledge of Christ and direct revelation through the Spirit.

C. Duration

What does Ephesians 2:20 say about the gift of apostle?

Does this gift exist today?

2. PROPHET Ephesians 4:11, Romans 12:6, 1 Corinthians 12:10,29

A. What is a prophet?

In Old Testament times - Jeremiah 1:4-10

In New Testament times - 1 Corinthians 14 (esp. vv. 29-32)

Isaiah 53; Acts 11:27-30; 21:10-11 - What would prophets of both the Old and New Testament do on occasion?

Two tests of a true prophet:

- 1) Isaiah 8:20
- 2) Deuteronomy 18:18-22

The gift of prophet is the special ability which God gives to certain members of the Body of Christ to receive and speak forth truth which has been given by direct revelation of God.

B. Is the gift of prophecy still present in the church today?

The answer of Pentecostals and charismatics: "Prophecy is the voice of the Spirit" (Donald Gee, Speaking with Tongues and Prophesying)

The answer of the Scriptures:

Hebrews 1:1-2 - How has God spoken to mankind?

1)

2)

2 Peter 1:19 - What is the "more sure" prophetic Word?

2 Timothy 3:15-17 - What are the completed Holy Scriptures able to do?

Ephesians 2:20 - What relationship do the prophets have to the church?

3. DISCERNMENT 1 Corinthians 12:10

A. Definition

How could the early Christians know that a person truly had the gift of prophecy? Here is where the gift of discernment came in. See 1 Corinthians 14:29-32; also 1 John 4:1; 1 Thessalonians 5:19-21

The gift of discernment is the special ability God gives to certain members of the Body of Christ to determine whether a prophet is speaking under the impulse of the Holy Spirit, his own human spirit, or even an evil spirit.

B. Its importance to the early church

Why was such a gift imperative in the early days of the church?

What would have eliminated the continuing need for this particular gift?

C. For Discussion

1. Though the spiritual gift of discerning the spirits may no longer be present today, all Christians still do need to use spiritual discernment. Why is careful discernment necessary when examining
 - a) the teachings of the cults?
 - b) the teachings of liberal theologians?
 - c) the teachings of conservative, "evangelical" churches?

2. How do we grow in our ability to "discern the spirits"?
3. Agree or Disagree? God wants Christians to be able to discern what motivates a person to do or say something.

4. EVANGELIST Ephesians 4:11 (also Acts 21:8; 2 Timothy 4:5)

A. Acts 8:4-8, 26-40 Philip the Evangelist at Work

- vv. 4-8 - To whom was Philip proclaiming the Good News?
- v. 26 - What would this command mean for Philip?
- vv. 27-34 - What can we conclude about the man to whom Philip was sent?
- v. 35 - In one word, what was Philip's message to the eunuch?
- vv. 36-38 - What was the outcome of Philip's evangelistic work?

Compare with Matthew 28:19-20 - What are the two things involved in going and "making disciples"?

- 1) _____
- 2) _____

- v. 39 - What change do we see in the eunuch's life?
- v. 40 - What did Philip continue to do?
Who was leading Philip in all of this?

Some Conclusions:

Evangelism involves getting up and going out to people.
An evangelist is one who tells the Good News to those who are not yet trusting in Jesus as Savior.
The message of an evangelist is a simple one: Jesus.
An evangelist may work one-on-one or address a multitude.
The purpose of an evangelist is to make disciples through the use of Word and Sacrament

B. Definition

The gift of evangelist is the special ability that God gives to certain members of the Body of Christ to present the Gospel clearly and convincingly especially to those who are not a part of the Body of Christ.

Marks of an evangelist (according to William McRae, The Dynamics of Spiritual Gifts):

- 1) he/she has a consuming passion for souls
- 2) he/she has a clear understanding of the Gospel
- 3) he/she has the ability to present the Gospel clearly
- 4) he/she has great joy in seeing people come to a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ

Any difference between an evangelist and a witness (Compare Mark 5:19-20 with Acts 8:26-40)

- C. For Discussion - Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?
1. An extrovert makes the best evangelist.
 2. A lay person cannot possibly be as effective an evangelist as a pastor.
 3. If I see that I don't have the gift of evangelist, this excuses me from sharing my faith with others.
 4. Every Christian should be able to strike up a spiritual conversation with non-Christians at any time and in any place.
 5. Evangelism can best be done one-on-one.
 6. The best place from which to evangelize is the pulpit.
 7. The goal of an evangelist is to tell someone else the Good News about Jesus.

5. PASTOR-TEACHER Ephesians 4:11

A. The last of the four equipping ministries of Ephesians 4:11-12

1. Apostles - proclaimed and wrote down the Spirit-inspired Word
2. Prophets - expounded that Word and from time to time received special Spirit-given Word for the early Church before the New Testament was completed
3. Evangelists - communicate the Gospel especially to those not yet Christians
4. Pastors-Teachers - apply the Word to those already Christian with the purpose of building up a believer's spiritual life (Note: In Ephesians 4:11-12 pastor and teacher are joined together as one gift, pastor-teacher. In 1 Corinthians 12:28 and Romans 12:7 teacher is listed separately. Pastor is never listed apart from teacher - See 1 Timothy 3:2, "able to teach")

B. Meaning of "Pastor"

"Pastor" is from a Greek word meaning "shepherd" - see, for example, John 21:16, Acts 20:28-31; 1 Peter 5:1-5

The duties of a shepherd (Psalm 23):

C. The office of pastor-teacher

In the New Testament the title "pastor" as spiritual leader of a flock is found only in Ephesians 4:11. For other titles given to the leaders of Christ's flock in the New Testament church, see Titus 1:5-9

The key task of the pastor-teacher is the use of God's Word to guide, feed, and protect the flock. What happens when this is done faithfully? See Ephesians 4:11-12; 2 Timothy 3:14-17

The primary responsibility for Christian training or discipling within the church lies with those who have the gift of pastor-teacher or teacher.

D. Definition

The gift of pastor-teacher (shepherding) is the special ability that God gives to certain members of the Body of Christ to assume a personal responsibility for the spiritual welfare of another Christian or group of Christians.

E. For Discussion

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?
 - a. Everyone called to the office of pastor has the gift of shepherding.
 - b. All elders should possess the shepherding gift.
 - c. It would be good to divide congregations into groups of 15-20 families, each under the care of one with the shepherding gift.
 - d. Both men and women can possess the shepherding gift.
 - e. The shepherding gift will show itself more in a concern for soul conservation than kingdom expansion.
2. How might the shepherding gift be put to use by those in the congregation who don't hold the office of pastor?

6. TEACHING Romans 12:7; 1 Corinthians 12:28, 29

A. The difference between teaching and prophecy in the early church

prophecy: revealed new truth from God

teaching: explained and applied the revealed truth of God

B. The difference between teaching and evangelizing

evangelist: message aimed chiefly at the unbeliever

teacher: message aimed chiefly at the believer

C. Definition

The gift of teaching is the special ability that God gives to certain members of the Body of Christ to explain clearly and apply effectively the truth of the Word of God

"A person with the gift of teaching will be marked by two characteristics. He will have a keen interest in the personal study of the Word and in the disciplines involved in studying the Scriptures.... Also he will have the capacity to communicate clearly the truths and applications of the Word so that others may learn and profit. After you have heard a "teacher" teach, your response should be: 'I see what he means'" (The Dynamics of Spiritual Gifts)

D. The value for the Church of the gift of teaching

Matthew 28:19-20 - How are disciples made?

The example of the early Church:

Acts 2:42

Acts 5:21

Acts 5:42

Acts 11:26

Acts 18:11

Acts 19:10, 20:20

2 Timothy 2:2

The gift of teaching is an ongoing need in the Church, both to build up spiritually the present generation and to pass on the body of Christian teaching to the generation to come.

E. For Discussion - Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

1. Many congregations have a shortage of Sunday school teachers because most congregations don't have enough people with the gift of teaching.
2. Since teaching is a spiritual gift, teacher-training courses are unnecessary.
3. If you have the gift of teaching, you should be able to teach any age group and also any number of people at a time.
4. A Christian public school teacher would make a good Sunday school teacher.
5. Any Christian should be able to teach a Sunday school class.
6. Every elder must be able to teach.

7. EXHORTATION Romans 12:8

A. What this gift is

From the Greek word *parakaleo*: to call to one's side with idea of urging, appealing (Romans 12:1) or comforting, encouraging (2 Corinthians 1:3-5)

Look at 1 John 2:1; John 14:16; 2 Corinthians 1:3-5, noting especially the progression in the 2 Corinthians passage

B. Definition

The gift of exhortation is the special ability that God gives to certain members of the Body of Christ to bring words of comfort and consolation, encouragement and counsel to other members of the Body in such a way that they feel helped and healed.

Note: The difference between the gift of exhortation and the gift of shepherding

C. A Biblical example of one with the gift of exhortation: Barnabas

Meaning of his name:

Possible reason why he was given this nickname:

Acts 9:26-27

Acts 11:20-26

Acts 15:36-39; 2 Timothy 4:11

D. The gift of exhortation today

1. How might this gift be used in a congregation?
2. Would you agree or disagree with the following statements?
 - a) A Christian should go to a fellow Christian for counseling.
 - b) Every pastor has the gift of exhortation (counseling).
 - c) There is a great danger in having untrained Christians "play counselor."
 - d) To be a successful counselor one only needs to be a good listener.
 - e) It would be helpful for a Christian congregation to have a training program for lay counselors.
 - f) Those with the gift of exhortation should seek out those having problems.

8. THE WORD OF WISDOM and 9. THE WORD OF KNOWLEDGE 1 Corinthians 12:8

The last of the so-called speaking gifts
The "word of" = "the ability to speak with"

A. The gifts defined

knowledge = information (gained by personal experience)

wisdom = the right use of information to achieve proper ends

See 1 Corinthians 1:30 and 2 Peter 3:18. Where should we look for the source of all true wisdom and knowledge?

Therefore we need to turn to the Bible for the ability to speak with wisdom and knowledge (John 5:39)

The gift of the word of knowledge is the special ability God has given to certain members of the Body of Christ to understand, take to heart, and systematize the great truths God has hidden in His Word.

The gift of the word of wisdom is the special ability God has given to certain members of the Body of Christ to relate and apply the truths of the Word to specific needs and problems of life.

B. The difference between the word of knowledge and the word of wisdom

knowledge: the ability to recognize the important and key facts of Scripture as a result of careful investigation

wisdom: the ability to apply these spiritual insights to specific situations

C. The relationship between the gift of teaching and the word of knowledge and the word of wisdom

knowledge and wisdom: discovers spiritual facts and insights

teaching: passes on to others in learnable form these facts and insights

D. For Discussion

1. How might the gifts of the word of knowledge and/or of wisdom help in a congregation?
2. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?
 - a. One with the gift of knowledge would make a good teacher.
 - b. One with the gift of wisdom would make a good teacher.
 - c. In witnessing about Christ, the gift of knowledge is more important than the gift of wisdom.
 - d. If one has only the gift of knowledge but not of wisdom, he won't be of much good to anyone.
 - e. The gift of wisdom can't operate well apart from the gift of knowledge.

10. SERVING Romans 12:7

A. What the gift is

Romans 12:7 - from *diakonia* (deacon) = service (especially of those who execute the commands of others)

The gift of servicing is the special ability that God gives to certain members of the Body of Christ to work within the Church in any supportive role.

See 1 Timothy 3:8-13 - The office of deacon and the gift of serving (similar to the office of pastor and gift of shepherding, office of evangelist and gift of evangelism)

B. Biblical example of the gift of serving: Acts 6:1-6

The result of their service (v. 7):

One key purpose for the gift of serving:

C. The gift of serving today - Do you agree or disagree with the statements below?

1. More Christians have the gift of serving than any other gift.
2. More areas of congregational work need the gift of serving than any other gift.
3. In the apostolic church the positions of overseer and elder were higher than the position of deacon.
4. If people are not using their gift of serving well, it is usually the congregation's fault for not providing opportunities for service.

11. GIVING Romans 12:8

A. Biblical examples of the gift of giving

Acts 4:32-37

2 Corinthians 8:1-5

Mark 12:41-44

These all gave "with liberality" (without pretence, in all sincerity, generously)

B. Definition

The gift of giving is the special ability God gives to certain members of the Body of Christ to contribute their material resources to the work of the Lord without ulterior motives and with great generosity.

C. Do you agree or disagree with the following?

1. A large percentage of Christians have the gift of giving.
2. A good way to discover if I have the gift of giving is to start giving much more than I'm giving now and then to examine how I feel about this.
3. One with the gift of giving is not so likely to ask, "How much should I give?" as, "How much do I need to keep for myself?"
4. A wealthy person is more likely to have the gift of giving than a poor person.
5. A wealthy person with the gift of giving will benefit the church more than a poor person with the same gift.
6. One who doesn't have the gift of giving can hardly be expected to tithe.

12. LEADERSHIP Romans 12:8; 1 Corinthians 12:28

A. The words for leadership

Romans 12:8 - *prohistemi* - to stand in front of, be over, super-intend, preside over

Other Bible references: 1 Timothy 3:4,12; 5:17; 1 Thessalonians 5:12

1 Corinthians 12:28 - *kybernesis* - position of helmsman (Acts 27:11), a governing, government

Also *hegeomai* (Heb. 13:7,17,24) - to go before, lead, rule, command, have authority over;

and *episkopos* (1 Timothy 3:2; Titus 1:7) - overseer, one charged to see that things to be done by others are done rightly

Note: An *episkopos* (overseer, bishop) is no doubt the same person as a *presbyteros* (elder). The title *episkopos* emphasizes the function of the office--to lead, while the title *presbyteros* speaks of the dignity of the office--bestowed only upon those mature in the faith (see Acts 20:17,28 and Titus 1:5,7). Within the congregations of the early church it would appear that there were just two offices--overseer/elder and deacon (see Philippians 1:1 and 1 Timothy 3:1,8).

B. New Testament qualifications for leadership

1 Timothy 3:1-7 -

Titus 1:5-9 -

1 Thessalonians 5:12 -

Romans 12:8 -

Acts 6:1-6 -

1 Peter 5:3 -

1 Timothy 2:12 -

C. Definition

The gift of leadership is the special ability God gives to certain members of the Body of Christ to plan, organize, and administer the work of the Church with true spirituality, fairness, and diligence.

Note: Some look upon the gift of administration (1 Corinthians 12:28) as a gift distinct from the gift of leadership. It appears, though, that the two are virtually synonymous.

D. For Discussion - Do you agree or disagree?

1. In a Christian congregation it is necessary that the pastor have the gift of leadership.
2. A Christian who is a leader in a secular field will most likely also have the spiritual gift of leadership.
3. The real leaders in a Christian congregation are the elders.
4. The idea of a church being governed by leaders conflicts with the Bible's teaching of the universal priesthood of believers.
5. All elders possess the gift of leadership.
6. A congregation governed by a board of elder-overseers is closer to the New Testament pattern than a congregation governed by a Voters' Assembly.

13. SHOWING MERCY	Romans 12:8 (HELPS, 1 Corinthians 12:28)
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A. The words describing this giftRomans 12:8 - *eleeo* - to have mercy, compassion; feel sympathy, pity

Examples of its use: Matthew 9:27; 15:22; 17:15; 18:33; 20:30;
 Mark 5:19; Luke 16:24; Philippians 2:27;
 Ephesians 2:4; 1 Timothy 1:13

Mercy (*eleos*) is sympathy that shows itself in cheerful actions, not only words.

1 Corinthians 12:28 - *antilempsis* - to take someone's part, help, come to the aid of
Used also in Luke 1:54 and Acts 20:35

Its emphasis: deeds, helping those who can't help themselves

B. Definition

The gift of showing mercy (helps) is the special ability God gives to certain members of the Body of Christ to feel genuine compassion for suffering individuals and to translate that compassion into cheerfully done Christlike deeds that help to alleviate the suffering.

The difference between the gift of mercy and of exhortation:

exhortation: helping with words

mercy: helping with deeds

C. For Discussion - Do you agree or disagree with the following?

1. Those without the gift of mercy shouldn't attempt to keep an ill and incapacitated relative in their home.
2. Our congregation is giving its members sufficient opportunities to use their gifts of mercy.
3. Those suffering within our congregation are being properly ministered to by those who have the gift of mercy.
4. To help a congregation locate and use the gifts of mercy in its midst it will be good for it to have a Special Ministries Board or Committee.

14. FAITH 1 Corinthians 12:9

A. What is meant by the gift of faith?

Not saving faith, which every Christian has
Rather: 1 Corinthians 13:2 -

The gift of faith is the special ability God gives to certain members of the Body of Christ to see something that needs to be done and to believe that God will do it even if it looks impossible.

1 Corinthians 13:2 - Why is the virtue of love needed for one with the gift of faith?

B. For Discussion

1. How would the gift of faith help in a Christian congregation?
2. What is the difference between the gift of vision and being a visionary? Of-trusting God and tempting God?
3. How does a congregation determine whether it should follow one who challenges it to "do the impossible" for God?
4. Why will those with the gift of faith often appear impractical to those without that gift?

5. Agree or Disagree? For a church to grow the pastor must have the gift of faith.

15. MIRACLES 1 Corinthians 12:10,28

A. What is a miracle?

1. Greek: *dynamis* (power)
teras (wonder)
semeion (sign)
2. A miracle is an act of supernatural power, God overturning the normal course of nature
Examples: power over disease, demons, nature, matter, death
3. A miracle elicits awe and wonderment
See Mark 2:12; 6:51; Luke 5:9
4. A miracle is a sign, authenticating the doer of the miracle as a divinely commissioned servant of the Lord
See John 6:14; 14:11; Acts 9:42

B. Definition

The gift of miracles is the special ability God gives to certain members of the Body of Christ to perform powerful acts that alter the course of nature, such acts serving to authenticate them and their message.

C. The gift of miracles in the history of the church

1. clustered around critical periods of history
the exodus
time of the prophets
life of Christ
the early church
In each case this gift authenticated a servant of God
2. possible today?
See 2 Corinthians 12:12; Hebrews 2:3-4 - Especially whom did miracle-working authenticate as divinely commissioned servants of the Lord?

D. Sign-seeking

1. What does Jesus say about sign-seeking? See Luke 11:29
2. What should be enough for a Christian? See 2 Corinthians 5:7

E. For Discussion

1. Agree or Disagree? More people would believe in Jesus today if His followers were still performing miracles.
2. Read John 14:12 - What is the greatest miracle that anyone can perform for another?

3. Do miraculous things ever happen in the life of a Christian?
If so, what's the difference between this and the gift of miracles?

16. HEALING 1 Corinthians 12:9,28,30

A. Definition

The gift of healing is the special ability God gives to certain members of the Body of Christ to serve as intermediaries through whom it pleases God to cure illness and restore health apart from the use of natural means.

B. The gift of healing according to the Bible

1. Examples of Jesus' miracles of healing (25 mentioned):
Mark 1:29-34, 40-42; 2:2-12; 3:1-5, 7-10; 5:25-43; 7:25-30, 32-37; 8:22-26; 10:46-52
Peter: Acts 3:1-11; 5:14-16; 9:32-43
Paul: Acts 14:8-10; 19:11-12; 20:7-12; 28:7-9
2. Some conclusions about New Testament healings:
 - a) believers and unbelievers were healed
 - b) healing was instant and complete
 - c) healing occurred with and without prayer requests
 - d) anyone who was brought was healed
 - e) included even raising from the dead
 - f) served to glorify God and authenticate the doer as sent from God

C. The "gift of healing" today

1. as compared with the gift of healing in New Testament times:
 - a) only believer healing
 - b) sometimes gradual and partial
 - c) only for those who seek it
 - d) some healed, others not
 - e) no power to restore life
 - f) often glorify the "healer" instead of God
2. how healings occur today
 - a) Psalm 50:15; James 5:14-15 (Mark 6:13)

 - b) special gifts of healing possible? Yes, but those who claim to have the gift today don't fit the New Testament pattern

D. The place of suffering in the Christian's life

1. The false claim of present day "healing" churches:
Those who are "in Christ" should be perfect in soul and in body since the curse of sin has been removed

2. the truth
 - a. no more condemnation, but still sinners (Romans 7:18ff); perfection only in heaven
 - b. our bodies, too, are still a part of this sinful world, subject to weakness and illness
 - 1) Genesis 3:16-19 - Becoming a Christian doesn't--
 - deliver a woman from the pangs of childbirth
 - deliver a man from tilling soil filled with thorns and thistles
 - deliver men and women from sickness and death(Examples of believers who were suffering illnesses: Isaac, Job, David, Trophimus (2 Timothy 4:20), Epaphroditus (Philippians 2:27), Timothy (1 Timothy 5:23), Paul (2 Corinthians 12:7)
 - 2) bodily perfection only after the resurrection (1 Corinthians 15:49-54; Philippians 3:21)
 - 1 Corinthians 15:49 - "Just as we have borne the image of the earthly, we shall also bear the image of the heavenly."
 - Philippians 3:21 - "(The Lord Jesus Christ) will transform the body of our humble state into conformity with the body of His glory, by the exertion of the power that He has even to subject all things to Himself."
3. Why illness and suffering?
 - a. Romans 8:18 - a reminder that our final redemption is still in the future
 - b. Isaiah 43:2 - to help keep our trust centered in the Lord
 - c. Psalm 119:67 and 71; Hebrews 12:5 and 11 - at times to lead us back to the Lord
 - d. 2 Corinthians 12:9-11 - to make us more effective servants of the Lord
4. Conclusion
 - a. in sickness: pray for healing
ask others to pray
persist in prayers
if no healing, trust that the Lord's good purposes for you still are being served
 - b. Pray to be like Paul: "I have learned to be content in whatever circumstances I am...I can do all things through Him who strengthens me."

E. For Discussion - Do you agree or disagree with the following?

1. It would be good for congregations to have special prayer services for healing.
2. Anointing the sick with oil would bring us closer to the New Testament pattern.
3. It is possible for Christians to remain ill simply because they don't ask the Lord to heal them.

17. SPEAKING IN TONGUES and 18. INTERPRETATION OF TONGUES

1 Corinthians
12:10,30

- A. Historical background of the "tongues movement" in our country
1. 1906, revival in Azusa, California
beginning of Pentecostal churches (Assemblies of God, etc.)
 2. 1960, tongues-speaking appears in some mainline Protestant bodies (Episcopalian, Lutheran, Methodist, Baptist, etc.), beginning of the charismatic (neo-Pentecostal) movement
 3. 1967, charismatic movement begins in the Roman Catholic church
 4. A charismatic Lutheran writes: "The charismatic movement cannot be reduced simply to speaking in tongues. Yet neither can it be understood or explained apart from tongues....It is no 'frill' or 'extra' in their Christian life--something which they could now take or leave depending on their mood." "Scripture doesn't say that speaking in tongues is the only sign of baptism in the Spirit. But Scripture gives us no consistent suggestion of any other."
- B. What is the gift of speaking in tongues?
1. Found in four places: Acts 2:1-13; 10:44-47; 19:1-7; 1 Corinthians 14:2ff
 2. Definition
The gift of speaking in tongues is the special ability God gives to certain members of the Body of Christ to speak in another real language, but one not known by the speaker

The gift of interpretation is the ability to interpret the words of a person with the gift of speaking in tongues.
 3. How one receives this gift
 - a. according to the Bible: 1 Corinthians 12:11 - no prerequisites - God gives as He wills
 - b. according to present-day charismatics
 - 1) water baptism
 - 2) obedience
 - 3) prayer
 - 4) fervent faith
- C. The purpose of the gift
1. According to the Bible
Acts 2:1-13; 10:44-47; 19:1-7; 1 Corinthians 14
In the Book of Acts tongues' speaking authenticates the presence of the Holy Spirit; however, nowhere is it said that tongues' speaking is necessary for the Spirit's presence and working (compare Acts 13:52). In 1 Corinthians 14 Paul strongly encourages prophecy but doesn't forbid tongues properly used for worship and self-edification.
 2. According to present-day charismatics
Speaking with tongues is the outward sign of "a fresh release or bestowal of the Holy Spirit which will be marked and manifest.... The issue of the experience is a vitalization of one's faith,...a signal breakthrough or release of the power of the Holy Spirit,...receiving power to live the Christian life more effectively and fruitfully"

D. Some biblical limitations on the gift

1. Tongues are not the sign of baptism in the Spirit (1 Corinthians 12:13 and 28).
2. Tongues are not needed to serve God effectively and with power (John 15:5).
3. No spiritual gift can be obtained by obeying a set of conditions (1 Corinthians 12:11).
4. Tongues are not the exclusive domain of Christianity (therefore 1 John 4:1).
5. Tongues are not necessarily the sign of maturity or spirituality (compare 1 Corinthians 3:1-3)
6. Tongues shouldn't be the basis for uniting Christians (Romans 16:17; John 8:31).

E. Four conclusions

1. Accept tongues' speaking as a New Testament gift present in at least some of the congregations (Acts 2, Acts 10, Acts 19, 1 Corinthians 14).
2. As far as tongues' speaking today is concerned, don't condemn all manifestations of it as wrong (1 Corinthians 14:39), but be sure to check it out carefully (1 John 4:1).
3. Trust that God will always give you what you need to live your Christian life to the full (John 10:10; Philipians 4:19).
4. Continue to place emphasis upon the clear proclamation of the Word (1 Corinthians 14:23-25).

III. CLASSIFYING SPIRITUAL GIFTSA. According to their nature

Read 1 Peter 4:10-11 - Note the way Peter divides up the various *charismata*:

Apostle	Serving
Prophet	Giving
Discernment	Leadership
Evangelist	Showing mercy
Pastor-teacher	Faith
Teaching	Miracles
Exhortation	Healing
Word of wisdom	
Word of knowledge	
Tongues and interpretation	

B. According to their duration

Read Ephesians 2:20; Hebrews 2:3-4; 2 Corinthians 12:14

Apostle	All the rest
Prophecy and Discernment	
Healing	
Miracles	
Tongues and Interpretation of Tongues	

Note: gifts for the apostolic age were either foundational (apostle, prophet, discernment) or confirmatory (healing, miracles, tongues, interpretation)

IV. DISCOVERING SPIRITUAL GIFTS

A. The value of discovering my gifts

1. Helps me know God's will for me
2. Helps me set proper priorities
3. Assists in self-acceptance
4. Identifies area(s) for concentrated training and development
5. Benefits the whole Body of Christ

B. A Spiritual Gifts Analysis--an aid to spiritual gift discovery

1. Work through the analysis
2. Check the key
3. Determine tentatively your "dominant" and "subordinate" gifts
4. Use the "5 E's" with prayer

V. SUGGESTED READING

Ray Stedman, Body Life (Glendale: Regal Books, 1972)

William McRae, The Dynamics of Spiritual Gifts (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1976)

Leslie Flynn, 19 Gifts of the Spirit (Wheaton: Victor Books, 1975)

Oscar Feucht, Everyone a Minister (St. Louis: Concordia, 1975)

Bob Smith, When All Else Fails...Read the Directions (Waco: Word Books, 1974)

C. Peter Wagner, Your Spiritual Gifts Can Help Your Church Grow (Glendale: Regal Books, 1979)

John R. W. Stott, Baptism and Fullness: The Work of the Holy Spirit Today (Downers Grove: Intervarsity Press, 1964)

SPIRITUAL GIFTS ANALYSIS KEY

Please transfer the answers from your Spiritual Gifts Analysis to this Key. Then add up the total on each line (for example, of Nos. 1, 20, 39, 58, 77) and register the amount in the "Total" column.

					<u>Total</u>	<u>Gift</u>																				
1.	5	3	1	0	20.	5	3	1	0	39.	5	3	1	0	58.	5	3	1	0	77.	5	3	1	0	_____	ADMINISTRATION
2.	5	3	1	0	21.	5	3	1	0	40.	5	3	1	0	59.	5	3	1	0	78.	5	3	1	0	_____	SERVING--ARTS/CRAFTS
3.	5	3	1	0	22.	5	3	1	0	41.	5	3	1	0	60.	5	3	1	0	79.	5	3	1	0	_____	EVANGELISM
4.	5	3	1	0	23.	5	3	1	0	42.	5	3	1	0	61.	5	3	1	0	80.	5	3	1	0	_____	EXHORTATION
5.	5	3	1	0	24.	5	3	1	0	43.	5	3	1	0	62.	5	3	1	0	81.	5	3	1	0	_____	FAITH
6.	5	3	1	0	25.	5	3	1	0	44.	5	3	1	0	63.	5	3	1	0	82.	5	3	1	0	_____	GIVING
7.	5	3	1	0	26.	5	3	1	0	45.	5	3	1	0	64.	5	3	1	0	83.	5	3	1	0	_____	SERVING--GENERAL
8.	5	3	1	0	27.	5	3	1	0	46.	5	3	1	0	65.	5	3	1	0	84.	5	3	1	0	_____	SERVING--MANUAL ARTS
9.	5	3	1	0	28.	5	3	1	0	47.	5	3	1	0	66.	5	3	1	0	85.	5	3	1	0	_____	HOSPITALITY
10.	5	3	1	0	29.	5	3	1	0	48.	5	3	1	0	67.	5	3	1	0	86.	5	3	1	0	_____	INTERCESSION
11.	5	3	1	0	30.	5	3	1	0	49.	5	3	1	0	68.	5	3	1	0	87.	5	3	1	0	_____	KNOWLEDGE
12.	5	3	1	0	31.	5	3	1	0	50.	5	3	1	0	69.	5	3	1	0	88.	5	3	1	0	_____	LEADERSHIP
13.	5	3	1	0	32.	5	3	1	0	51.	5	3	1	0	70.	5	3	1	0	89.	5	3	1	0	_____	SHOWING MERCY
14.	5	3	1	0	33.	5	3	1	0	52.	5	3	1	0	71.	5	3	1	0	90.	5	3	1	0	_____	MUSIC (Vocal)
15.	5	3	1	0	34.	5	3	1	0	53.	5	3	1	0	72.	5	3	1	0	91.	5	3	1	0	_____	SHEPHERDING
16.	5	3	1	0	35.	5	3	1	0	54.	5	3	1	0	73.	5	3	1	0	92.	5	3	1	0	_____	WRITING
17.	5	3	1	0	36.	5	3	1	0	55.	5	3	1	0	74.	5	3	1	0	93.	5	3	1	0	_____	WISDOM
18.	5	3	1	0	37.	5	3	1	0	56.	5	3	1	0	75.	5	3	1	0	94.	5	3	1	0	_____	MUSIC (Instrumental)
19.	5	3	1	0	38.	5	3	1	0	57.	5	3	1	0	76.	5	3	1	0	95.	5	3	1	0	_____	TEACHING

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SPIRITUAL GIFTS ANALYSIS

"THE GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT"

Each statement in this Spiritual Gifts Analysis calls for a response from you on a scale of 0-5. Read each statement, giving it a moment of serious thought. Then decide to what extent the statement describes something that you think is true about you or has been a satisfying experience in your life. Circle the appropriate number.

Examples:

- | | much | some | little | not
at all |
|--|------|------|--------|---------------|
| 1. Participating in a door-to door community survey. | 5 | ③ | 1 | 0 |

Ask yourself: "How much did (or do, or do I think I would) enjoy it?" If your answer is "some," circle "3."

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| 2. Am a person who enjoys being alone. | 5 | 3 | 1 | ① |
|--|---|---|---|---|

Ask yourself: "How true is this of me?" If you think that this is not at all true about you, circle "0."

	Much	Some	Little	Not at all
1. Like things to be organized and running smoothly.	5	3	1	0
2. Find pleasure in drawing, designing, or painting various objects.	5	3	1	0
3. Find it relatively easy to speak about spiritual matters with other people.	5	3	1	0
4. Enjoy having someone share his or her personal problems with me so I can help.	5	3	1	0
5. Expect big things, even "impossible" things, to be done by God.	5	3	1	0
6. Willing to maintain a lower standard of living in order to support the Lord's work liberally.	5	3	1	0
7. Would rather be one who helps than one who leads.	5	3	1	0
8. Find pleasure in the repair and maintenance of things.	5	3	1	0
9. Enjoy providing food and/or lodging to people who are in need.	5	3	1	0
10. Often pray intensely for other people and lose track of time while praying.	5	3	1	0
11. Am able to discover new Biblical truths for myself.	5	3	1	0
12. Given the choice, would rather be a group leader than simply a member of the group.	5	3	1	0
13. Have been told by others how helpful I've been to them in a time of distress.	5	3	1	0
14. Enjoy singing praises to God either alone or with other people.	5	3	1	0
15. Am truly concerned when I see a fellow Christian begin to backslide.	5	3	1	0
16. Am able to formulate my thoughts and ideas into effective, written form.	5	3	1	0
17. Find it easy to clarify people's problems for them and to give them solutions.	5	3	1	0
18. Am able to effectively play a musical instrument.	5	3	1	0
19. Am able to help others learn Biblical facts and details which aid in the building up of their lives.	5	3	1	0

	Much	Some	Little	Not at all
20. Am basically a structured, disciplined person.	5	3	1	0
21. Find joy in the creation of pictures, banners, or other craft objects.	5	3	1	0
22. Have a real desire to see non-Christians be converted and become responsible disciples of Jesus.	5	3	1	0
23. Am able to empathize with those who are having problems.	5	3	1	0
24. See difficulties as opportunities for God to display His glory.	5	3	1	0
25. Warms my heart to respond to financial appeals for special offerings.	5	3	1	0
26. When a job needs to be done, am willing to do it if asked and am able to handle it.	5	3	1	0
27. Given a choice, would rather work with my hands.	5	3	1	0
28. Enjoy having guests in my home.	5	3	1	0
29. Find myself praying for others when I am in the process of doing other things.	5	3	1	0
30. People look to me for answers to questions about Bible truths.	5	3	1	0
31. Am effective in motivating and teaching others to set objectives and accomplish goals.	5	3	1	0
32. Enjoy helping those who seemingly are ignored by most others around them.	5	3	1	0
33. Capable of leading others in singing songs of praise to God.	5	3	1	0
34. Am willing to suffer inconvenience or even hostility in attempting to bring a straying Christian back to the fold.	5	3	1	0
35. Feel secure in the fact that the words I write will be of benefit to those who read them.	5	3	1	0
36. Have more of a practical way of looking at things than a theoretical way.	5	3	1	0
37. Have been involved in a church, school, or local instrumental music presentation.	5	3	1	0
38. Find it easy to explain things to people so that they understand.	5	3	1	0

	Much	Some	Little	Not at all
39. Am able to set objectives and goals and to make plans to accomplish them.	5	3	1	0
40. Enjoy gardening, landscaping, and other such outdoor projects.	5	3	1	0
41. Find that people respond favorably when I share my faith with them.	5	3	1	0
42. Find that people seem to come to me for counsel and advice and that I am able to help them.	5	3	1	0
43. Am more likely to say, "It <u>can</u> be done," than, "It <u>can't</u> be done."	5	3	1	0
44. Find satisfaction in keeping records of what I have given.	5	3	1	0
45. Get satisfaction out of working well under the leadership of another person.	5	3	1	0
46. Find joy in lawn care and other outside maintenance.	5	3	1	0
47. Find it easy to have guests and/or visitors in my presence and make them feel a part of things and welcome.	5	3	1	0
48. Feel confident that through my prayers God works great things in my life and in the lives of other people.	5	3	1	0
49. Am able to remember well what I have learned.	5	3	1	0
50. Enjoy planning work programs and giving directions to others.	5	3	1	0
51. When someone is hurting, I seek to <u>do</u> something to help.	5	3	1	0
52. Enjoy singing familiar Gospel songs alone or with groups of fellow Christians.	5	3	1	0
53. Desire to grow in the Lord myself and also to meet regularly with others to help them grow--from spiritual infancy to spiritual maturity.	5	3	1	0
54. Am able to compose and/or arrange newspaper or newsletter articles in an efficient, meaningful style.	5	3	1	0
55. Find that people look to me for solutions to problems.	5	3	1	0
56. Interested in utilizing my instrumental musical talents for the appreciation of my friends and to the glory of God.	5	3	1	0
57. Am able to organize my thoughts in a logical, systematic way.	5	3	1	0

	Much	Some	Little	Not at all
58. Am concerned that my time be budgeted properly.	5	3	1	0
59. Enjoy sewing, knitting, and/or needlepoint, especially when it is helpful and useful to others.	5	3	1	0
60. Feel a desire to learn how to share my faith with others.	5	3	1	0
61. Am a patient listener.	5	3	1	0
62. Find it easy to trust God to provide all of my physical needs.	5	3	1	0
63. Enjoy giving, regardless of the response of the one to whom I give.	5	3	1	0
64. Find joy in serving in small, behind the scenes, sometimes routine matters.	5	3	1	0
65. Would rather work with a machine than manage people.	5	3	1	0
66. Am willing to open my home to guests and/or strangers and share with them what I have.	5	3	1	0
67. Feel that when I am asked to pray for others, my prayers will have tangible results.	5	3	1	0
68. Find it relatively easy to memorize and then recall Bible verses.	5	3	1	0
69. Like the responsibility of making decisions.	5	3	1	0
70. Find joy in helping others in their needs even if they cannot possibly repay me.	5	3	1	0
71. Find much joy and pleasure in the seemingly simple routine of singing hymns and other Gospel selections.	5	3	1	0
72. Find that other Christians are able to relate to me and follow my leading.	5	3	1	0
73. Find much pleasure in composing and writing paragraphs and stories for the edification of others.	5	3	1	0
74. When a problem is being discussed at a meeting, etc., a clear resolution will come to my mind.	5	3	1	0
75. Find satisfaction in knowing that my ability to perform instrumental music helps others to praise God.	5	3	1	0
76. Would enjoy teaching a group of children and/or adults about the love of Jesus.	5	3	1	0

	Much	Some	Little	Not at all
77. Have the ability to effectively organize ideas, things, time, and people.	5	3	1	0
78. Find that when I work with my hands at various arts and crafts, I derive much joy and satisfaction.	5	3	1	0
79. Enjoy getting acquainted with and talking with people I've never met before.	5	3	1	0
80. Am able to deal with people in a non-judgmental way, yet without condoning godless behavior.	5	3	1	0
81. Am, for the most part, more excited about the future and what it holds than the past.	5	3	1	0
82. When giving, am not greatly concerned about whether I can afford it.	5	3	1	0
83. When someone else does well partly because I helped him/her, this makes me happy.	5	3	1	0
84. Derive satisfaction from building or refurbishing objects for the benefit of others.	5	3	1	0
85. Have the ability to make strangers, visitors, and/or guests feel at home when they are with me.	5	3	1	0
86. Praying for other people is one of my favorite spiritual exercises.	5	3	1	0
87. Given a choice, would just as soon spend an evening with a good book than with people.	5	3	1	0
88. Find that others tend to respect the decisions I make.	5	3	1	0
89. Would enjoy a regular ministry to the sick and shut-in.	5	3	1	0
90. Singing praises to the Lord is one of my favorite spiritual exercises.	5	3	1	0
91. Enjoy working with those who are new to Christianity and thrill to see little steps of spiritual progress in their lives.	5	3	1	0
92. Know that my literary skill will be of aid to other people and that they will be built up and informed because of it.	5	3	1	0
93. Others accept my suggestions as being wise and practical.	5	3	1	0
94. Find pleasure in playing a musical instrument either alone or with other groups of people.	5	3	1	0
95. Like to study the Bible and share my findings with other Christians.	5	3	1	0

DISCOVERING MY GIFT CLUSTER

Using the Spiritual Gifts Analysis key chart on which you have written the numerical values next to the corresponding gifts, enter below in the "dominant" section the three gifts receiving the highest numerical values (There may be more than three in the case of ties). After completing the dominant section, refer back to your key chart. Find the next three gifts (numerically) and enter them in the "subordinate" section. Again, this may give you more than three. This process will give you a tentative evaluation of your gifts. It can serve as a guideline for you to follow as you experiment with the various gifts as a method of ascertaining what your specific gifts are.

<u>Dominant Cluster</u>	<u>Subordinate Cluster</u>
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.

As you reflect on the spiritual gifts you have tentatively discovered through the Spiritual Gifts Analysis, you will now want to find which ones truly are and which are not your gifts. To do this you might want to follow what has been called the "5 E's" of gift discovery:

Step One: Explore the Possibilities. This you have been doing through the Bible study of our seminar. Study again for yourself the three key spiritual gift chapters in Scripture--1 Corinthians 12, Romans 12, Ephesians 4 and the Bible study portion of this seminar.

Step Two: Experiment with As Many As Possible. If you do not try a particular gift you have tentatively discovered through the Spiritual Gifts Analysis, you will have a hard time knowing whether you have it or not. Volunteer to serve in an area of congregational work that can put your tentative gift into practice. The key is to get involved with each tentative gift area.

Step Three: Examine Your Feelings. When you experiment with a gift and enjoy using it, that is a good sign. You should be happy in your service and also effective.

Step Four: Evaluate Your Effectiveness. Spiritual gifts are meant to be used for the benefit of others. As you use your gift(s) you should see positive, though not necessarily fabulous, results taking place. If you are not seeing any results, you probably do not have that particular gift.

Step Five: Expect Confirmation from the Body. Gifts are given to build up other members of Christ's Body. Other Christians will recognize your gift and give you confirmation of it. If you feel you have a gift but no one else is agreeing with you, you should take a close look to make sure you are on the right track.

Note: Follow through each of these five steps with prayer that the Lord Himself will be the guiding and directing as well as motivating force in all your endeavors.

SPIRITUAL GIFTS INTEREST FINDER

- A Vehicle to Aid You in the Development and
Use of Your Spiritual Gifts -

Name _____

Date _____

Telephone _____

Apostles Lutheran Church
6085 Blossom Avenue
San Jose, California 95123

Please use an "X" to indicate the areas of service in which you have interest according to your spiritual gifts.

1. ADMINISTRATION/LEADERSHIP

- a. Leadership training course
- b. Board of Elders (oversees spiritual welfare of congregation)
- c. Evangelism Committee (responsible for outreach)
- d. Stewardship Committee (responsible for members' utilization of time, talent, treasure)
- e. Spiritual Growth Committee (responsible for confirmed members' growth)
- f. Day School Committee (responsible for Christian Day School)
- g. Worship Committee (responsible for all aspects of congregational worship)
- h. Property Committee (responsible for all church property)
- i. Youth Committee (responsible for high school ministry)
- j. Education Committee (responsible for grade school ministry--S.S.,VBS,etc.)
- k. Financial officer (treasurer, financial secretary)
- l. Ushering captain
- m. Church financial books auditor
- n. Computer programming services
- o. Head usher
- p. Head of soundroom
- q. Head of bookstore
- r. Boy or Girl Pioneer Leader
- s. Serve on Pioneer Council (oversee Pioneer program)
- t. Sunday school superintendent
- u. Vacation Bible School superintendent
- v. Bible Camp Committee
- w. High School Youth Counselor
- x. Junior High Youth Counselor
- y. Altar Committee chairperson (supervises preparation of communion, changing of altar clothes, candles, banners)
- z. Serving Committee chairperson (supervises serving at church functions)
- aa. Kitchen Committee chairperson (supervises cleaning of kitchen and restocking of kitchen supplies)
- bb. Flower Committee chairperson (supervises arranging of flowers for altar)
- cc. Willing Hands for Christ chairperson (supervises assistance to families that are in crisis)
- dd. Visiting Committee chairperson (supervises hospital and nursing home visitation)
- ee. Coffee Hour chairperson (supervises weekly coffee hour preparation)
- ff. Nursery Committee chairperson (supervises nursery assistance for worship services and Adult Bible Class)
- gg. Transportation Committee chairperson (supervises transportation to and from church for those unable to drive)
- hh. Prayer Chain chairperson (supervises congregational prayer chain)
- ii. Cassette Mailing Committee chairperson (supervises mailing of cassettes of services to shut-ins, college students, etc.)
- jj. Newsletter editor
- kk. Insurance Co-ordinator (supervises congregation's program of insurance)
- ll. Koinonia (Young adult fellowship) leader

2. SERVING--ARTS/CRAFTS

- a. Banner making
- b. Sonshine Street (live and puppet dramatic presentations for Sunday School)
 - 1) Puppeteer
 - 2) Set design and construction
 - 3) Costume design and making
 - 4) Actor/actress
 - 5) Set up and take down sets
 - 6) Audio Visual Skills (Cameras, Tapes, etc.)
- c. Poster design and construction
- d. Newsletter artist
- e. Sewing
- f. Photography
- g. VBS handicraft leader
- h. Bulletin board design and maintenance
- i. Other skills (please list: _____)

3. EVANGELISM

- a. Serve on Evangelism Committee
- b. Train for evangelism calling
- c. Serve as an evangelism caller
- d. Assist with distribution of neighborhood invitations

4. EXHORTATION

- a. Serve on Board of Elders
- b. Serve as small group leader
- c. Train for providing spiritual counsel to others
- d. Hospital visitation
- e. Shut-in visitation
- f. Assist elders in calling on new members
- g. Assist elders in calling on straying members

5. FAITH

- a. Serve on Prayer Chain
- b. Serve on Stewardship Committee
- c. Serve on Board of Elders
- d. Serve on Church Council

6. GIVING

- a. Stewardship Committee
- b. Special financial aid for needy
- c. Special scholarship contributions

7. SERVING--GENERAL

- a. Worship Service helper
 - 1) Serve as usher
 - 2) Serve in soundroom
 - 3) Help take care of Worship Service and/or Bible Class Nursery
 - 4) Transportation for church services and activities
 - 5) Assist treasurer in counting offerings
 - 6) Assist in bookstore
 - 7) Maintain exterior bulletin board
 - 8) Help with cassette tape mailing program
- b. Serve on congregational Prayer Chain
- c. Serve as Sunday School helper
 - 1) Teacher's aid
 - 2) Secretary
 - 3) Maintain audio-visual file
 - 4) Set up and take down sets for Sonshine Street

- d. Vacation Bible School helper
 - 1) Secretary
 - 2) Provide refreshments
 - 3) Serve refreshments
 - 4) Teacher's aid
 - e. Pioneer helper
 - 1) Assist a leader
 - 2) Specialized assistant (teach a skill to Pioneers in an area in which you are now knowledgeable)
 - first aid
 - cooking
 - woodworking
 - sewing/needlework
 - grooming
 - music
 - camping
 - other (specify) _____
 - 3) Pioneer treasurer
 - 4) Provide refreshments occasionally
 - 5) Drive for Pioneer outings
 - 6) Telephoning
 - 7) Organizing or maintaining a resource file
 - f. Apostles' Christian Teens helper
 - 1) Help with transportation for activities
 - 2) Babysit youth counselors' children during meetings
 - g. Flower Committee (arrange flowers for altar)
 - h. Serving Committee (serve at church functions)
 - i. Kitchen Care Committee (maintain kitchen, order supplies)
 - j. Altar Committee (Prepare for communion, bi-monthly, one hour. Take turns with other committee members)
 - K. Coffee Hour Committee
 - 1) Serve coffee/punch after late service
 - 2) Provide cookies on occasion
 - l. Office Assistance
 - 1) Help with general office work.
 - 2) Help with mailings, collating, etc.
 - 3) Maintain church records
 - 4) Cassette tape mailing
 - m. Spiritual Growth Assistance
 - 1) Help with fellowship nights
 - 2) Work on weekend seminar or family camp
 - 3) Publicity and announcements
8. SERVING--MANUAL ARTS
- a. Serve on Property Committee
 - b. Help on workdays (general maintenance)
 - Jan. Mar. May July Sept. Nov.
 - Feb. Apr. June Aug. Oct. Dec.
 - c. Landscape care (weed control, fertilizing, trimming)
 - d. Special skills
 - Plumbing Machinist Appliance repair Machinery repair
 - Electrical Welding Carpentry Sound equipment
 - Other (please specify _____)
9. HOSPITALITY
- a. Worship service greeter
 - b. Visitation of new members
 - c. Transportation for church services and activities and school programs
 - d. Sunday School registrar
10. INTERCESSION
- Serve on congregational Prayer Chain

11. KNOWLEDGE

- a. Serve on Board of Elders
- b. Serve as a Sunday School teacher
- c. Serve as a Vacation Bible School teacher

12. SHOWING MERCY

- a. Visiting Committee (visitation of sick and shut-in)
- b. Willing Hands Committee
 - 1) Provide meals
 - 2) Provide child care
 - 3) Provide transportation
- c. Convalescent home visitation

13. MUSIC (Vocal)

- a. Sing in the choir
- b. Vacation Bible School song leader
- c. Soloist

14. SHEPHERDING

- a. Serve on the Board of Elders
- b. Serve on the Spiritual Growth Committee
- c. Serve as a small group leader

15. WRITING

- a. Newsletter article writer
- b. Newspaper article writer
- c. Newsletter editor
- d. Script-writer for Sunday School Sunshine Street
- e. Writing to missionaries

16. WISDOM

- a. Serve on the Board of Elders
- b. Serve on the Church Council
- c. Serve on the Stewardship Committee
- d. Serve on the Planning Committee
- e. Serve on the Spiritual Growth Committee

17. MUSIC (Instrumental)

Play in an instrumental group for worship services and other congregational activities (musical instrument(s) I play: _____)

18. TEACHING

- a. Serve as a Sunday School teacher
- b. Serve as a Bible class teacher
- c. Serve as a Vacation Bible School teacher
- d. Serve as a teen Bible class teacher
- e. Enroll in Sunday School teacher training course
- f. Serve on the Day School Committee
- g. Serve on the Education Committee