



SPIRITUAL GIFTS MANUAL

November 2025

My Spiritual Gift/s¹:

1 Cor 12:4–6 - Now there are varieties of gifts, but the same Spirit; and there are varieties of service, but the same Lord; and there are varieties of activities, but it is the same God who empowers them all in everyone.

1 Pet 4:10 - As each has received a gift, use it to serve one another, as good stewards of God's varied grace: **11.** whoever **speaks**, as one who speaks oracles of God; whoever **serves**, as one who serves by the strength that God supplies—in order that in everything God may be glorified through Jesus Christ.

Rom 12:10 - Love one another with brotherly affection. Outdo one another in showing honour.

Resources: *Growing In God Pt 2 – Know Your Gifts* (https://youtu.be/s_C6X9FgwHI)

Definition:

A spiritual gift (*charismata*, or 'grace-gift') is:

- an ability, beyond a mere natural talent,
- distributed to a person by the grace of the Holy Spirit,
- that produces (directly or indirectly)
 - more Christ-likeness in other believers, and
 - conviction and sometimes saving faith in unbelievers, and
- may be miraculous or apparently very mundane in nature, but
- is indispensable for the health, growth and edification of the entire Bride of Christ.

Every single Christian, by definition, whether strong, weak, mentally disabled, etc, has at least one spiritual gift by simple faith, because they are a member of the Body of Christ and therefore have a 'bodily function' to help make the whole healthy.

- **1 Cor 12:7** - To *each* is given the manifestation of the Spirit for the common good.
- **1 Pet 4:10** - As *each* has received a gift, use it to serve one another ...

¹ The glossary below was produced with a combination of carefully checked/edited generative AI and manual revision, drawing from *Showing the Spirit: A Theological Exposition of 1 Corinthians 12–14*, by D.A. Carson, *Got Questions*, multiple commentators, and biblical references.

All Gifts Continue Until Christ Returns:

Our view of spiritual gifts must be balanced, firmly rooted in Scripture, and avoid two extremes:

1. cessationism, which claims (without any good biblical support) that an arbitrarily selected list of the more miraculous gifts ceased at an unknown time between about 95AD and 400AD, or
2. an uncritical acceptance of current hyper-charismatic behaviours and beliefs.

All gifts must edify the body of Christ and bring glory to God alone until Christ returns.

Spiritual gifts were given in the early Church for the health, edification and strengthening of each member of the Church, and thus the functioning, growth and health of the whole body, until the day Christ returns (**1 Cor 1:7-8** - ... *you are not lacking in any gift, as you wait for the revealing of our Lord Jesus Christ, ⁸who will sustain you to the end, guiltless in the day of our Lord Jesus Christ*). Nothing has changed since Pentecost, and these needs in the Church clearly remain identical, and pressing, until Christ returns.

Love:

Everything in the Christian life, including our grace-gifts, must be lived out/exercised in love and unity, and according to biblical principles, otherwise they are worthless, i.e. they must reflect God's character (**1 Cor 13**). The diversity of Spirit-enabled and blessed abilities given to each Christian, reflects the diversity of the three divine Persons within the unity of the Trinity, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. This gives us clarity on the purpose and practical usage of grace-gifts.

Gift Lists Are Not Exhaustive:

The lists of *charismata* are largely contained in 1 Corinthians 12, Romans 12, Ephesians 4 and 1 Peter 4 (two 12's, two 4's), but evidence of these and other gifts can be found in multiple other Scriptures too, e.g. inspired singing (**1 Cor 14:26**), artistic and commercial talents (**Ex 35:30-36:2** – Bezalel, Oholiab, and others). These lists are almost certainly not exhaustive, and it may be helpful to think of 'grace-gifts' more in terms of categories such as 'speaking gifts', 'serving gifts', 'revelatory gifts', 'non-revelatory gifts', etc, rather than tightly circumscribed specific functions.

Spiritual Maturity:

A spiritually mature, healthy Christian is one who:

- looks increasingly like Jesus;

- has identified their gift/s,
- seeks daily to function in their gift/s to upbuild the faith of others or win the lost,
- is overjoyed and content in the type and extent of the gift/s they have received because they understand that God has a cosmic plan that, by His decree, can only be completed if they function properly in that gift.

A spiritually mature, healthy church is one that:

- increasingly looks like Jesus in its corporate functioning;
- teaches its people to identify, daily function in, and be overjoyed and content with their individual gifts;
- has leaders who have the humility to know and joyfully and contentedly function in their giftedness, without craving the giftedness of others, or going beyond their own; and
- has discerned its corporate calling/purpose and, is overjoyed and content to fulfill that calling/purpose passionately, at any cost.

Hierarchy Of Gifts?

There are leadership gifts, or offices, that are to be respected and obeyed vis a vis their spiritual authority within the Church, and there are some gifts that are more useful to the body of Christ. However, there is no concept in Scripture of, say, serving gifts (e.g. mercy, or serving generally) being less critical to the life and health of the Church than, say, revelatory gifts, (e.g. interpreted tongues), and all gifts, operated properly, are absolutely vital for the universal Church to reach maturity.

The spiritual nature of ‘serving gifts’ as opposed to ‘speaking gifts’ is equal, and without every gift distributed throughout the Body functioning properly the Bride of Christ is impoverished, sick and immature. *All* gifts, miraculous or mundane, public or more hidden, are critical to God’s eternal purpose for His universal Church, in the same way every puzzle piece is equally vital to complete the puzzle. If even one is missing, the entire puzzle is ruined.

How Gifts Are Distributed:

The Spirit decides who gets what gift: **1 Cor 12:11** - *All these are empowered by one and the same Spirit, who apportions to each one individually as he wills.*

No Christian has all the gifts because God wants us to realise we are interdependent, not independent: **1 Cor 12:21** - *The eye cannot say to the hand, "I have no need of you," nor again the head to the feet, "I have no need of you."*

It appears that the Spirit may both:

- 'give' *charismata* to individual believers so that they tend to function more often than others in those gifts, but
- may also distribute them ad hoc, and temporarily to any believer as and when they are needed.

In both cases, He remains sovereign over their function and impact (for example, it is ridiculous to suggest that if people still received the gift of healing today then they could empty hospitals, as if the Apostles had sovereign control over their healing gifts).

Gifts -v- Natural Talents:

1 Cor 1:4-7 - *I give thanks to my God always for you because of the grace of God that was given you in Christ Jesus, that in every way you were enriched in him in all speech and all knowledge ... so that you are not lacking in any gift ...*

There is no absolute line between natural abilities and spiritual gifts, and often, talents that a person possessed before salvation, are empowered, or enriched, by the Spirit after salvation. The Corinthians seem to have experienced this. Paul says to them, "... "you were enriched" in Christ "in all speech and all knowledge" (**1 Cor 1:5**) so that you are not lacking in any gift, he implies that many spiritual gifts are "enrichments" of speaking abilities, knowledge, or skills that people had before they became Christians."²

Natural talents can be developed and practiced. Grace-gifts are gifted and are developed/increased only as we mature in our relationship with God. A professional teacher cannot automatically teach in the Church, because a "spiritual gift has to do with the person's new nature, not their old nature. The gifts testify to the grace of God in the person's life."³ They are no less than, "the manifestation of the Spirit" (**1 Cor 12:7**).

How Do I Discover My Spiritual Gift/s?

- Don't primarily seek some revelation or great experience (although a gift could be imparted through prayer or prophecy).

² <https://www.crossway.org/articles/10-key-bible-verses-on-spiritual-gifts/>

³ What Are the Differences between Spiritual Gifts and Human Talents? Don Stewart

- Surrender your will/desires to God fully and delight in Him.
- Ask yourself what you aspire to in relation to the Church. *“Delight yourself in the LORD, and he will give you the desires of your heart.” (Ps 37:4)*
- Then seek to love and serve people in ways that seem natural to you, with your particular personality, passions, joy, experience and skills, and you will soon discover that you are helping the church to function and to be built up in love. Set yourself every day and genuinely pray for your path to cross with people you can bless/build up in the faith. God will answer you. “He will not let a person whose heart is earnestly desirous of building other people up go without building them up.”⁴
- Look back at how God has shaped your personality, experiences, talents, passions, throughout your life, and how these have overlapped with fruitful service in the Church at different times. Paul’s background and training (once empowered by the Spirit at new birth) were utilised by God for Paul’s calling.
- Observe the needs around you and note any burden in your heart to want to meet those needs. Sometimes, the need can help you identify the call.
- Finally, ask the leadership of your local church whether they see in you what you feel are your gifts, and if so, whether opportunity might be given for you to develop those gifts.

We Are Commanded to Eagerly Seek The Most Helpful Gifts:

1 Cor 12:31- ... earnestly desire the higher gifts.

1 Cor 14:1 - Pursue love, and earnestly desire the spiritual gifts, especially that you may prophesy.

Scripture is clear, that even if gifts are abused by some, we still have direct apostolic injunctions to ask God for spiritual gifts so that the church may be built up. This implies that not all our spiritual gifts are given to us at new birth, just as Timothy’s were not (**1 Tim 4:14** - *Do not neglect the gift you have, which was given you by prophecy when the council of elders laid their hands on you.*)

Gifts Can Fade Without Constant Use:

⁴ What Makes My Gift a Spiritual Gift? John Piper

2 Tim 1:6–7 - *For this reason I remind you to fan into flame the gift of God, which is in you through the laying on of my hands, for God gave us a spirit not of fear but of power and love and self-control.*

This passage can relate to all types of spiritual gifts, which dim with disuse. We should recognise that the Holy Spirit in us never leads to cowardice, but boldness.

The following glossary will help you identify your gift/s, but note, there are undoubtedly multiple manifestations of gifting within the various overarching categories of spiritual gifts. As you go through the glossary, begin to identify your gift/s and write it/them below:

SPEAKING	Type of Gift	How it shows up
SERVING		

NON-EXHAUSTIVE SUMMARY OF SPIRITUAL GIFTS

1 Pet 4:11	Rom 12:6–8	1 Cor 12:4–11	1 Cor 12:28–30; 14:26	Eph 4:11
SPEAKING	Prophecy 🕊️	Word of wisdom	Apostle	Apostle
		Word of knowledge	Prophet 🕊️	Prophet 🕊️
	Teaching 📖	Prophecy 🕊️	Teacher 📖	Evangelist
	Exhortation/Encourage	Distinguishing of spirits		Pastor/teacher 📖
		Kinds of tongues 💬	Kinds of tongues 💬	
		Interpretation of tongues 💬	Inspired singing 🕊️ 📖 🎵	
SERVING	Service	Faith	Workers of miracles 🔥	
	Giving	Gifts of healings 🩹	Kinds of healings 🩹	
	Leadership 👤	Working of miracles 🔥	Helps	
	Showing of mercy		Administration	
OTHER SCRIPTURES				
SPEAKING	Interpretation of dreams, tongues (Joseph, Daniel: Gen 43-50, Dan 2 + 5:25) 💬	Memory, understanding, wisdom in literature (Dan 1:17)	Teaching (Levites, Bezalel: Deut 33:10, Ex 35:34) 📖	Bold witnessing (Peter, Paul: Acts 1:8, 26:22)
	Intercession (Epaphras: Col 4:12-3)	Composing spiritual music, poetry, prose (David, Elisha, etc: 1 Sam 16:23, 1 Chron 25, 2 Kings 3:15, Psalms, Eph 5:19) 🕊️ 📖 🎵	Prophecy (Moses: Deut 34:10) 🕊️	
SERVING	Leadership (Joshua: Num 27:18) 👤	Craftsmanship (Bezalel: Ex 35:30–33)	Hospitality (1 Pet 4:9–10)	Celibacy (1 Cor 7:7)
	Miracles (Elijah: 1 Kings 17-19) 🔥		Healings: (Elisha: 2 Kings 4:35) 🩹	Marriage (1 Cor 7:7)

GLOSSARY OF GIFTS:

1 Peter 4:10–11:

As each has received a gift, use it to serve one another, as good stewards of God's varied grace: 11. whoever speaks, as one who speaks oracles of God; whoever serves, as one who serves by the strength that God supplies—in order that in everything God may be glorified through Jesus Christ.

Peter categorises spiritual gifts into “speaking” and “serving” gifts, and this is a helpful distinction. Both are equally vital for the proper function, growth and health of the Church. Those with speaking gifts are not to speak their own ideas, “but faithfully declare God’s words (oracles).”⁵ Those with serving gifts must ensure God gets all the glory by not depending on their own strength/pragmatism.

“All believers have received at least one spiritual gift from God, and they are not to hoard these gifts but use them faithfully as stewards of God’s grace (cf. [1 Corinthians 12–14](#)).”⁶

Ephesians 4:11–16:

And he gave the apostles, the prophets, the evangelists, the shepherds and teachers, to equip the saints for the work of ministry, for building up the body of Christ, until we all attain to the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God, to mature manhood, to the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ, so that we may no longer be children, tossed to and fro by the waves and carried about by every wind of doctrine, by human cunning, by craftiness in deceitful schemes. Rather, speaking the truth in love, we are to grow up in every way into him who is the head, into Christ, from whom the whole body, joined and held together by every joint with which it is equipped, when each part is working properly, makes the body grow so that it builds itself up in love.

Specific grace-gifts are given to individuals in the Church primarily for leadership and to minister in the Word of God, so that Christians are equipped for service/ministry to the Church. Some see these as gifted ‘offices’ within the Church rather than just ‘gifts’.

“**Apostles**” here could be referring to the founding apostles who were acquainted with the entirety of Christ’s ministry, saw Him resurrected, and had the “marks of an apostle” (including extraordinary fruit, unusual miracles, Christ-likeness and suffering: **2 Cor 12:12** - *The signs of a true apostle were performed among you with utmost patience, with signs and*

⁵ <https://www.crossway.org/articles/10-key-bible-verses-on-spiritual-gifts/>

⁶ <https://www.crossway.org/articles/10-key-bible-verses-on-spiritual-gifts/>

wonders and mighty works. **Acts 19:11** - ... God was doing extraordinary [unusual] miracles by the hands of Paul). There are no founding apostles today.

However, “apostles” here could also include a wider gift/office of those who are ‘sent’ by God to pioneer new territory for Christ, plant churches, win many converts, and train leaders, but they do not have similar authority or functions to the founding apostles.

Prophets: could refer to New Testament ‘founding’ prophets who wrote Scripture, but could also refer to a wider group of gifted men and women who speak out messages from God to His people and are subject to Church accountability and testing.

Evangelists: people like Timothy and Philip who proclaimed the gospel everywhere.

Pastors/Teachers: probably the same person/office with both aspects of gifting (although “teacher” could be seen as a special branch of “pastor”/elder/shepherd, specifically focussed on expositing Scripture)

1 Corinthians 12:4–11:

4. Now there are varieties of gifts, but the same Spirit; **5** and there are varieties of service, but the same Lord; **6.** and there are varieties of activities, but it is the same God who empowers them all in everyone. **7.** To each is given the manifestation of the Spirit for the common good. **8.** For to one is given through the Spirit the utterance of wisdom, and to another the utterance of knowledge according to the same Spirit, **9.** to another faith by the same Spirit, to another gifts of healing by the one Spirit, **10.** to another the working of miracles, to another prophecy, to another the ability to distinguish between spirits, to another various kinds of tongues, to another the interpretation of tongues. **11.** All these are empowered by one and the same Spirit, who apportions to each one individually as he wills.

1. Word of Wisdom and Word of Knowledge

- **Word of Wisdom:**

- (Gr. *logos sōphias*) This Spirit-given speaking gift (mentioned only in 1 Cor 12 and not clearly defined by Paul) might include insight or practical application of biblical truths to specific situations. This is probably not merely enhanced human wisdom, but rather Spirit-granted discernment and clarity that helps guide decision-making or resolve complex issues in line with God's purposes.
- It is not known exactly how this gift inter-relates to the gift of prophecy.

- **Word of Knowledge:**

- (Gr. *logos gnōseōs*) This gift (also mentioned only in 1 Cor 12 and not clearly defined by Paul) probably refers to Spirit-enabled comprehension of divine truths, mysteries or circumstances. It could involve revealing facts about a person or situation that the speaker could not know naturally.
 - It is not known exactly how this gift inter-relates to the gift of prophecy.
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2. Faith

- **Definition:**

- This gift is not the saving faith common to all Christians but an unusual and extraordinary trust in God given for a specific task or circumstance (**Acts 14:9; James 5:15**).
 - This comprises faith for the miraculous, such as moving mountains (Matthew 17:20), enduring trials, or interceding with unusual confidence in God's power.
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3. Gifts of Healing(s)

- **Plurality:**

- The terms "gifts" and "healings" are both plural, indicating that healing may occur in various specific ways or forms, including physical, emotional, or spiritual restoration, and potentially that different individuals might have different gifts for different types of ailments.
 - Just as was the case in the early Church, God is absolutely sovereign over who is healed and when, and these gifts do not grant someone permanent, or self-governed healing ability.
 - Whilst healing is motivated by compassion for the sufferer, is ultimately for the glory of God and not merely for human benefit.
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4. Miraculous Powers

- **Definition:**

- This encompasses acts of divine intervention beyond natural explanation, such as raising the dead, supernatural protection, or deliverance from danger, and can manifest in events that demonstrate God's sovereign power and authenticate His work (**Acts 8:13; Acts 14:8–10; Acts 19:11–12; Rom 15:19; Gal 3:5; Heb 2:4**).
- Whilst such powers can validate the message of the gospel and demonstrate God's sovereign power, in missionary and local contexts, they should not be sought after for their own sake.

5. Prophecy

- **Nature:**

- The original Greek word (*prophēteia*) means “a speaking forth” and “refers generally to speech that reports something that God spontaneously brings to mind or “reveals” to the speaker, but which is spoken in merely human words, not words of God. Therefore, it can have mistakes and must be tested or evaluated (**1 Cor 14:29; 1 Thess 5:19–21**) ... [it] is also used evangelistically to disclose the secrets of the hearts of unbelievers and lead them to worship God (**1 Cor 14:24–25**). Because God used this gift to build up the Christian community, Paul urged the Corinthians to value it highly (**1 Cor 14:1, 4–5, 39**).”⁷
- It involves spontaneous Spirit-inspired speech for the purpose of edification, exhortation, and consolation (**1 Cor 14:3**), and could include reproof, admonition, comfort, revealing heart motives, or prediction of future events. It may overlap with preaching, but is not limited to that, and it should never be done beyond the proportion of faith of the prophet, i.e. beyond their level of confidence that they have heard and interpreted the Spirit's message accurately (**Rom 12:6**).
- It is distinct from Old Testament prophecy (which often carried infallible divine authority to write Scripture), as our interpretation/speaking of New Testament prophecy is fallible (**1 Cor 13:9** - ... *we know in part and we prophesy in part*), is subject to evaluation and discernment by the Church (**1 Thes 5:20** - *Do not treat prophecies with contempt 21. but test them all // 1*

⁷ <https://www.crossway.org/articles/10-key-bible-verses-on-spiritual-gifts/>

Cor 14:29 - *Let two or three prophets speak, and let the others weigh what is said*) and must align with and not contradict God's revealed truth in Scripture.

6. Distinguishing Between Spirits

- **Definition:**

- The ability to discern the spiritual source of a message or action—whether it originates from the Holy Spirit, human wisdom, or demonic forces.
 - This gift is often seen as essential for protecting the Church from false prophets or deceptive teachings, and for assessing the accuracy of a prophetically gifted individual's explanation of the message God has revealed to them (**1 Cor 14:29; 1 Thess 5:20–21; 1 Jo 4:1–3**).
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7. Speaking in Tongues

- **Nature:**

- This involves Spirit-enabled utterance, not given to all Christians, primarily in human languages unknown to the speaker, but which could also be angelic languages (**1 Cor 13:1**).
- Rather than a message from God to us, tongues is primarily an expression of prayer or praise to God (**1 Cor 14:2, 1 Cor 14:14–17, 28; Acts 10:46**) whereby the speaker's human spirit prays despite not understanding what they are saying ("*he utters mysteries in the Spirit*" - **1 Cor 14:2, 11, 13–19, 23**)
- There are two primary uses:
 1. **Private Prayer:** Tongues for personal edification and intimate communion with God, which do not require interpretation.
 2. **Corporate Worship:** Where, if audible, they must be interpreted, and serve to edify the congregation by conveying a message from God.

- **Regulation:**

- Paul's instructions for orderly use of tongues, should be emphasised, especially the necessity of interpretation in public settings (**1 Cor 14:27–28**).

8. Interpretation of Tongues

- **Definition:**

- The Spirit-enabled ability to explain or translate either your own, or another's message spoken in languages you have not learned, for the benefit of the church.
- This gift ensures tongues are meaningful and contribute to corporate edification rather than causing confusion, mockery, or unintelligibility (**1 Cor 14:11, 23, 27-28**).

1 Cor 12:28-30:

28. And God has appointed in the church first apostles, second prophets, third teachers, then miracles, then gifts of healing, helping, administrating, and various kinds of tongues. **29.** Are all apostles? Are all prophets? Are all teachers? Do all work miracles? **30.** Do all possess gifts of healing? Do all speak with tongues? Do all interpret? **31.** But earnestly desire the higher gifts.

9. Helping

- **Definition:**

- The ability to assist others in practical or administrative ways, contributing to the church's smooth operation and the well-being of its members.
- Those with this gift are particularly sensitive to others' needs and respond with compassion and practical support.
- This gift is often overlooked but vital for the church's health and unity, and overlaps with the gift of serving/ministering (**Rom 12:7**).

10. Administration/Governing

- **Definition:**

- Spirit-empowered leadership involving guidance, governance, and the ability to organize and direct church activities effectively.

- This gift ensures order in the church and facilitates the effective functioning of other gifts.
 - This gift appears to be the same as “leading” referred to in **Rom 12:8**.
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Rom 12:6-8, 10:

6. Having gifts that differ according to the grace given to us, let us use them: if prophecy, in proportion to our faith; **7** if service, in our serving; the one who teaches, in his teaching; **8** the one who exhorts, in his exhortation; the one who contributes, in generosity; the one who leads, with zeal; the one who does acts of mercy, with cheerfulness. ... **10.** Love one another with brotherly affection. Outdo one another in showing honor.

11. Serving/Ministering

- Also referred to as “ministering,” this gift involves providing service of any kind; it is the broad application of practical help to those in need, and to the practical functioning of the local church. “Serving” or “service” is a translation of the Greek word *diakonia*, from which we get the English word deacon.
 - This gift overlaps with the gift of ‘helping’ (**1 Cor 12:28**), which provides practical and tangible support for needy Christians as led by the Spirit.
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12. Teaching

- **Definition:**
 - The Spirit-enabled ability to explain Scripture and communicate biblical truths clearly for the purpose of strengthening and building up the Church, i.e. the clear and systematic exposition of the Word of God, and the Spirit-empowered ability to help hearers apply it to their lives consistently.
 - This gift is vitally important in grounding and protecting the Church in sound doctrine and the knowledge of God. It is not necessarily the same as the ‘office’ of pastor/teacher mentioned in 1 Cor 12, or Eph 4, although it could be.
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13. Encouragement/Exhortation

- **Definition:**

- this gift involves motivating, comforting, correcting, counselling, strengthening and urging others to remain faithful and steadfast in their faith.
 - It is Spirit-led and inspired encouragement aimed at strengthening believers in their faith, perseverance, comfort in trials, and sanctification, and building up the body in love.
 - This gift will be evident in “those who consistently call upon others to heed and follow God’s truth.”⁸
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14. Giving

- **Definition:**

- The gift of generosity beyond the norm, characterized by joy, selflessness, and a Spirit-inspired desire to meet the needs of others financially, materially, or in terms of time and attention.
 - While all Christians walking by the Spirit seek to meet the needs of others, those with this specific grace-gift have a grace-filled focus and concern for the needs of others and actively seek “opportunities to share goods, money, and time with them as needs arise.”⁹
 - This gift is related to the broader Christian virtue of stewardship and is motivated by a desire for the glory of God. It plays a vital part in the communal life of the Church.
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15. Leading

- **Definition:**

- The Greek word literally means “guide” and includes the idea of one who navigates/steers a ship. It is Spirit-enabled direction, vision, and responsibility for guiding others, to ensure that there is mutual accountability amongst God’s people, and that church activities align with God’s purposes.

⁸ <https://www.gotquestions.org/spiritual-gifts-list.html>

⁹ Ibid.

- Spiritually gifted leaders are those who rule, preside over, or have the management of others in the Church sphere, in spiritual, doctrinal and practical matters. Effective leaders with this grace-gift guide with wisdom, grace, and the evident fruit of the Spirit, leading by example to foster unity and purpose.
- This gift is essential for the steering and safety of the Church, and appears to be the same as “leading” referred to in **1 Cor 12:28**.

16. Mercy/Practical care

- **Definition:**
 - A Spirit-given, enhanced capacity for compassion and not only emotional, but practical support, especially for those suffering or in need.
 - Those with this grace-gift have attitudes towards those in need that are marked by patience, cheerfulness and grace, reflecting God’s heart for the broken and downtrodden. They will often use their own resources to help alleviate suffering. This gift appears to be closely related to the gifts of “helps” and “encouragement.”
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SOME ADDITIONAL GIFTS REFERRED TO IN SCRIPTURE

17. Craftsmanship

- Bezalel, Oholiab, et al - **Ex 35:30-36:2** – Then Moses said to the people of Israel, “See, the Lord has called by name Bezalel the son of Uri, son of Hur, of the tribe of Judah; **31**. and he has filled him with the Spirit of God, with skill, with intelligence, with knowledge, and with all craftsmanship, **32**. to devise artistic designs, to work in gold and silver and bronze, **33**. in cutting stones for setting, and in carving wood, for work in every skilled craft. **34**. And he has inspired him to teach, both him and Oholiab the son of Ahisamach of the tribe of Dan. **35**. He has filled them with skill to do every sort of work done by an engraver or by a designer or by an embroiderer in blue and purple and scarlet yarns and fine twined linen, or by a weaver—by any sort

of workman or skilled designer. **36:1** - “Bezalel and Oholiab and every craftsman in whom the Lord has put skill and intelligence to know how to do any work in the construction of the sanctuary shall work in accordance with all that the Lord has commanded.” **2.** And Moses called Bezalel and Oholiab and every craftsman in whose mind the Lord had put skill, everyone whose heart stirred him up to come to do the work.

18. Composing/spontaneous spiritual music, poetry, prose:

- **1 Sam 16:23** - And whenever the harmful spirit from God was upon Saul, David took the lyre and played it with his hand. So Saul was refreshed and was well, and the harmful spirit departed from him.
 - **1 Chron 25:1** - David and the chiefs of the service also set apart for the service the sons of Asaph, and of Heman, and of Jeduthun, who prophesied with lyres, with harps, and with cymbals. ... **7.** ... who were trained in singing to the Lord, all who were skillful ...
 - **2 Kings 3:15 [Elisha]** - now bring me a musician.” And when the musician played, the hand of the LORD came upon him.
 - **Eph 5:18** - be filled with the Spirit, **19.** addressing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody to the Lord with your heart, **20.** giving thanks always ...
 - **1 Cor 14:26** - ... When you come together, each one has a hymn, a lesson, a revelation, a tongue, or an interpretation. Let all things be done for building up.
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19. Marriage & Celibacy:

- **1 Cor 7:7** - I wish that all were as I myself am. But each has his own gift from God, one of one kind and one of another.
 - Paul describes both as a personal gift from God.
 - Jesus told His disciples that celibacy is too difficult without a gift from God, “Not everyone can receive this saying, but only those to whom it is given.” (**Matt 19:11**)
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20. Bold Witnessing/Courage:

- God often grants unnatural boldness for sharing the gospel, for facing accusations, or potentially dangerous situations, etc.
 - **Acts 1:8** - ... you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you, and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.”
 - **Acts 26:22** - To this day I have had the help that comes from God, and so I stand here testifying both to small and great ...
 - **Acts 4:31** - And when they had prayed, the place in which they were gathered together was shaken, and they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and continued to speak the word of God with boldness.
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21. Intercession:

- **Epaphras: Col 4:12** - Epaphras, who is one of you, a servant of Christ Jesus, greets you, always struggling on your behalf in his prayers, that you may stand mature and fully assured in all the will of God. **13.** For I bear him witness that he has worked hard for you and for those in Laodicea and in Hierapolis.
 - This is not universally accepted to be a ‘spiritual gift’ by theologians, but there do seem to be Christians with an unusual sensitivity to the Spirit’s call to prayer for others, and an ability to persist in prayer for extended periods, often with tangible results. We are all called to pray for others, but some seem to have a Spirit-empowered gift in this area.
 - Those with this gift often have knowledge of things, or an urge to pray, by revelation. They are often moved to tears for others beyond the norm, and often have specific faith for specific answers, that then come to pass.
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22. Hospitality:

1 Peter 4:9–11 - *Show hospitality to one another without grumbling. **10.** As each has received a gift, use it to serve one another, as good stewards of God’s varied grace: **11.** whoever speaks, as one who speaks oracles of God; whoever serves, as one who serves by the strength that God supplies—in order that in everything God may be glorified through Jesus Christ.*

- From the Greek word *philoxenia* or love for the stranger, so could be translated, “love strangers without grumbling.”
- All Christians are required to show hospitality to friends, neighbours and strangers alike, because we were once strangers to God. Although it is not clearly listed in the NT as a ‘spiritual gift’ Peter does appear here to imply that it could be.
- Hospitality is not to be given to false teachers (**2 Jo 10–11**) or to unrepentant Christians under church discipline (**1 Cor 5:11–13**). There are no biblical restrictions on showing hospitality to unsaved people outside the Church unless this might lead one into sin.