

1. **Word of wisdom** “λογος σοφιας”

“logos” – The basic translation of “logos” is “word.” The meaning of “logos” was “rational expression” and “reasoned thought.” John uses “logos” to express the eternal Word of God that manifested as the man Jesus Christ. The text of the systematic writings of the Greeks concerning science, mathematics, history, geography were called “logos” (meaning a reasoned account. In fact, Aristotle spoke of “logos” as the speech or message itself and said the speech (“logos”) was made up of three important parts when he said:

“There are three kinds of persuasive means furnished by the logos: those in the character of the speaker, those in how the hearer is disposed, and those in the logos itself, through its demonstrating or seeming to demonstrate.” - Aristotle

“Sophia”

2. **Word of knowledge** “λογος γνωσεως”

“logos”

“gnosis”

12:9

to another faith by the same Spirit, to another gifts of healing by that one Spirit

ετερω	πιστις	εν	τω	αυτω	πνευματι	αλλω δε	χαρισματα
to another	faith	by	the	same	spirit	and to another	gifts

ιαματων	εν	τω	ενι	πνευματι,
of cures	by	the	one	spirit

3. **faith** “πιστις”

“pistis”

4. **gifts of healing** “χαρισματα ιαματων”

“charismata”

“iamaton”

12:10

to another miraculous powers, to another prophecy, to another distinguishing between spirits, to another speaking in different kinds of tongues, and to still another the interpretation of tongues.

αλλω	δε	ενεργηματα	δυναμεων	αλλω	[δε]	προφητεια
and to another		operations	of powers	to another	and	prophecy

αλλω	[δε]	διακρισεις	πνευματων,	ετερω	γενη	γλωσσων
and to another		discernings	of spirits	to another	kinds	of tongues

αλλω	δε	ερμηνεια	γλωσσων
and to	another	interpretation	of tongues

5. **miraculous powers** “ενεργηματα δυναμεων”

“energamata” – means “workings”

“dunameon” – “miracles”

6. **prophecy** “προφητεία”
 “propheteia” – According to 1 Cor. 14:3 this gift is used to build up, encourage and comfort believers. This gift is mentioned in the NT several times: 1 Cor. 11:2-5; 12:28-29; 13:2; 13:8-9; 14:1-40; Acts 2:17-18; Acts 11:27-28; Acts 19:6; Acts 21:9-11; Romans 12:6; 1 Thes. 5:19-21; 1 Tim. 1:18; 1 Tim. 4:14; 1 John 4:1 There are three views as to what this gift is referring to:
- Words, thoughts or revelation that God supernaturally reveals to a person’s spirit/soul/mind. These thoughts from God are then spoken publicly in an understandable language to the body of Christ. This is the declaration of that which cannot be known by natural means. It comes from God and is the forth telling of the will of God concerning the past, present or the future.
 - Some consider this to be the same or equal to the OT gift of the prophets. This is difficult to accept because that would mean people in the Corinthian church were speaking words that were divine and without error equivalent to the OT Scripture and Paul’s teaching. 1 Corinthians 14:29 says that other prophets “should weigh carefully what is said” in the prophetic message. So, for this reason, and other reasons, this does not seem to be the correct understanding of this gift.
 - A third view equates “prophecy” with today’s “preaching” and “teaching” of the written word of God. This does not seem to be an acceptable interpretation of this gift since it not even the same thing. For example, in Corinth the people were receiving the words with their gift of prophecy, but in today’s church we read the text of Scripture, study and present the message. Indeed, a modern speaker could move into the use of the gift of prophecy during the message they are teaching or preaching, but a sermon or Bible teaching is not prophecy.
7. **discernings of spirits** “διακρισεις πνευματων”
 “diakriseis” – means “judging between things, distinguish, discerning”
 “pneuma” – means “current of air, breath, breeze. Used to refer to spirit of men or man’s soul, man’s disposition. Also refers to angels, demons or God’s Spirit.
 This gift appears to be the ability to distinguish a spiritual manifestation as being from the Holy Spirit or demonic. It is possible that some people may think they are manifesting the Holy Spirit or think they are following the Holy Spirit when in reality they are being led astray by deceiving spirits. Examples of this can be seen in these references:
- Acts 16:16-18 – *“She kept this up for many days. Finally Paul became so annoyed that he turned around and said to the spirit, “In the name of Jesus Christ I command you to come out of her!” At that moment the spirit left her.”*
 - 1 Cor. 14:29 – *“Two or three prophets should speak, and the others should weigh carefully what is said.”*
 - 1 Thess. 5:20-21 – *“Do not treat prophecies with contempt but test them all; hold on to what is good.”*
 - 1 John 4:1 – *“Dear friends, do not believe every spirit, but test the spirits to see whether they are from God, because many false prophets have gone out into the world.”*
8. **kinds of tongues** “γεννη γλωσσων”
 “yenos” – means “a generation, kind, stock”. Translated as “kind, kindred, offspring, nation, stock, born, diversity, country, countryman, generation.”
 “glossa” it means tongue as in the organ and by implication it means language
9. **interpretation of tongues** “ερμηνεια γλωσσων”
 “hermeneia” – “interpretation, translation. It means to interpret what has been spoken obscurely by others.
 “glossa” it means tongue as in the organ and by implication it means language

10. Speaking (1 Peter 4:11) –
11. Serving (1 Peter 4:11) –
12. Hospitality (1 Peter 4:9) –

13. Apostles (Ephesians 4:11) –
14. Prophets (Ephesians 4:11) –
15. Evangelists (Ephesians 4:11) –
16. Pastors (Ephesians 4:11) –
17. Teachers (Ephesians 4:11) –

18. Prophesying (Romans 12:6) –
19. Serving (Romans 12:7) –
20. Teaching (Romans 12:7) –
21. Encouraging (Romans 12:8) –
22. Contributing to the needs of others (Romans 12:8) –
23. Leadership (Romans 12:8) –
24. Mercy (Romans 12:9) -

25. Tongues of men and angels (1 Corinthians 13:1) –
26. Prophecy (1 Corinthians 13:2) –
27. Fathom all Mysteries (“find out the depth of...”) (1 Corinthians 13:2) –
28. Knowledge (1 Corinthians 13:2) –
29. Faith to move mountains (1 Corinthians 13:2) –
30. Give all possessions to poor (1 Corinthians 13:3) –
31. Martyrdom (“surrender body to the flames”) (1 Corinthians 13:3) –

32. Prophecy (1 Corinthians 14:1, etc.) –
33. Tongues (1 Corinthians 14:2), etc.) –
 - revelation (1 Corinthians 14:6) -
 - knowledge (1 Corinthians 14:6) -
 - prophecy (1 Corinthians 14:6) -
 - word of instruction (1 Corinthians 14:6) –
34. Hymn (1 Corinthians 14:26) –
35. Word of instruction (1 Corinthians 14:26) –
36. Revelation (1 Corinthians 14:26) –
37. Tongue (1 Corinthians 14:26) –
38. Interpretation (1 Corinthians 14:26) –

39. Celibacy (1 Corinthians 7:7-8) –
40. Unnamed Others -