

THE CROSS *and* CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY

October 6, 2013 • Matt Mason

“THE CROSS AND CHRISTIAN GIFTS: PROPHECY AND TONGUES”

1 Corinthians 14

Controversy and Christian Love

- There aren't _____ passages that prescribe for us what NT prophecy and tongues are supposed to _____ in gatherings of believers.
- It's hard to tell what _____ of gathering Paul is addressing. (1 Cor. 14:26, 31)
- Debate over spiritual gifts should be a respectful _____ void of demonizing those who _____ with us. (1 Cor. 1:2; ch. 13; 16:24)

Paul, ~~Un~~-Leashing the Gifts in Corinth

Tongues

- When people spoke in tongues in the gathering, it was pure _____ and non-Christians who came in were almost guaranteed to never come back. (1 Cor. 14:23)
- Bottom line: uninterpreted tongues do not stimulate belief but _____ unbelief. (1 Cor. 14:23)

Apostolic Affirmations of Tongues

- Earnestly _____ the gifts of the Spirit. (14:1)
- Speaking in tongues is a _____ of the Spirit. (12:10, 30; 13:1)
- The gift of tongues _____ the tongues-speaker. (14:4)
- Correction of their abuses should not be confused with a _____ of a genuine gift of the Spirit. (14:29)
- Paul says that _____ tongues are capable of edifying believers. (14:5)
- Unlike prophecy (14:3), tongues-speech is _____ (14:2, 17), like prayer.
- Paul would love for _____ believer in Corinth to have this gift. (14:5)
- Paul speaks in tongues _____ than _____ in Corinth. (14:18)

Prophecy

- New Testament prophecy is not _____ to Old Testament prophecy.
- There is a transition from prophecy as authoritative speech to Spirit-_____ encouragement. (1 Cor. 14:3, 6)
- There is a transition in how believers are to _____ to a prophetic word. (1 Cor. 14:29; 1 Thess. 5:20; Acts 21:10-15)

Contrasting OT Prophecy from NT Prophecy

- Old Testament prophecy was frequently associated with an _____. (Nu. 11:29; 1 Sam. 10:11; Eph. 2:20)
- Prophecy in Corinth is to be sought by _____ member of the church. (Acts 2:17; 1 Cor. 14:1, 39)
- Genuine Old Testament prophecy, by definition, possessed _____ authority. (1 Sam. 13:8-13; 2 Pet. 1:21)
- Prophecy in Corinth was to not be _____ as divinely authoritative. (1 Cor. 14:29; 1 Thess. 5:20-22)
- Old Testament prophecies that did not come to pass earned one a label of “false prophet” and led to death by _____. (Deut. 13:1-5, 10; Deut. 18:20)
- Prophecies in Corinth are _____. That which seems to be from God is _____. Anything which seems to not come from God is left _____. And no one _____. (1 Cor. 14:29; 1 Thess. 5:20)

Prophecy - a human reporting of something we believe God has brought to mind.

(Wayne Grudem's definition of NT prophecy)

- The great news is that the better we know the Bible the more discerning we'll be about _____ we might have or _____ we sense may be coming from the Spirit.

Spiritual Gifts at The Church at Brook Hills

- We should _____ mock or belittle a gift of the Holy Spirit.
- One test of whether spiritual gifts are being used properly in a given gathering is the _____ it has on non-Christians in attendance. (1 Cor. 14:13-25)
- Spiritual gifts _____ to gospel truth.
- Spiritual gifts must not be _____ with the gospel.
- God has given spiritual gifts to members in the church because he _____ us and he is _____ on strengthening us. He strengthens us through our _____ use of the gifts.
 - God would rather us function _____ in spiritual gifts than not use them for fear of making a _____.
- Let's lean _____. Let's _____ God for any gift he'd want to give us. And let's _____ those gifts, by the enabling power of the Holy Spirit, to build up Christ's church for Christ's glory.

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