Understanding Spiritual Gifts

I Corinthians 12.31-13.20

12.31

- Raises a question, in light of 12.6, 12.8-9, 12.11, 12.18, 12.24, 12.28
- Which is repeated in 14.1 and 14.39, and as a noun in 14.12
- What does Paul mean?

Some of the options

- Paul isn't giving a command. We should read the verse as a statement of fact, not a mandate. Therefore, Paul is rebuking them.
- Paul is quoting the Corinthians. "Covet the best gifts" is what they said. Therefore, Paul is correcting them

- What I think is the best understanding: Paul is encouraging them to be zealous, and then is constraining their zeal
- The word "covet" means zeal. It is "zeal" in the Greek
- They SHOULD be zealous for the "best" (most useful) gifts in the Church, and this can be done without dishonoring other gifts

- But every time Paul says that to them, he's restraining that zeal • They don't have to be sinfully zealous for the best gifts: it is possible to be very eager for the Church to have the most useful gift, even if its not your gift
- That's what chapter 13 addresses

• 14.1 resumes the subject matter of 12.31

What is the "best" gift?

- To the Corinthians, it was tongues. Chapter 14 makes that clear
- To Paul, it was prophecy
- But before Paul talked to them about the utility of gifts, he talked to them about the priority of love
- Love transcends all gifts

13.1-3: Love is indispensable

- Paul speaks in hypothetical superlatives
- If I COULD speak with the tongues of men and angels...
- And if I COULD understand EVERY mystery, and know EVERYTHING, and have TOTAL faith...
- And gave ALL my goods and my own body...

• He also speaks about the two main gifts under consideration: tongues and prophecy What if Paul was that gifted, but without love?

- The exercise of the gift of tongues would be a noisy nuisance
- The exercise of the gift of knowledge and faith would leave him a "zero"
- And if he gave all that he had, including his life, he would get no gain from it

13.4-7: Love has clear characteristics

- All of those characteristics are practical, not sentimental
- It is longsuffering, kind, protective (bears all things), hopeful, truthloving, and enduring (no one "falls out of love") in the Biblical usage of the word

 It does not boast about itself, is not inflated, does not act unbecomingly, isn't selfish, isn't easily provoked, doesn't assume the worst, doesn't love iniquity

13.8-13: Love outlasts any gift