

The Seven Redemptive or Motivational Gifts - Lesson One

- I. Introduction
 - A. Law of First Mentions
 - 1. Not actual law in the Bible
 - 2. More of a principle
 - 3. Something students of the Bible have realized through the Scriptures
 - 4. The order in which things are mentioned are often important
 - B. Each Motivational Gift relates to other things that are in Sevens in Scripture
 - 1. The order of creation in Genesis
 - 2. The order of the listing or using of the furniture in the Tabernacle
 - 3. The Seven compound names of God
 - 4. Seven last sayings of Jesus from on the cross
 - 5. Letters to the seven churches in the Book of Revelation
 - C. We will relate each gift to each of these things
 - 1. Then look at the tendencies and strengths of each gift
 - 2. And look at the weaknesses of each one
- II. The Seven Redemptive or Motivational Gifts - Lesson One - We will look at the first person with the gifting of Prophet. In Lesson Two we will study those who are gifted as Servant and Teacher.
 - A. Read Romans 12:6-8
 - B. First gift mentioned is **Prophet** - let's relate them to other "sevens" in Scripture
 - 1. In the creation order God said, "Let their be light."
 - a. Genesis 1:1-3
 - b. The world was dark, void, emptiness and lack of order
 - c. Day one of God's creation story ultimately parallels the prophetic role of Jesus
 - d. John 1:1-5
 - e. The person motivated by the gift of prophet can recognize the light of truth that is in the heart and plan of God and bring it out.
 - f. The spirit of a man can discern things the soul or mind can not see
 - 2. Furniture in the Tabernacle
 - a. First item of furniture was the brazen altar where sin was dealt with
 - b. Exodus 27:1-8; 38:1-7
 - c. People could go no further toward the presence of God until they dealt with their sin
 - (1) by acknowledging it
 - (2) making the sacrifice
 - d. The prophet is not comfortable with a change in behavior without acknowledgment of sin
 - e. Prophet should bring confession and not condemnation
 - 3. The Seven compound names of God
 - a. First of the seven names of God is Jehovah-Jireh - "The Lord Will Provide"
 - b. Genesis 22:13-18
 - c. Abraham and Isaac on Mount Moriah
 - (1) God provided the ram

- (2) instead of Isaac
 - (3) like Abraham, God asks us to be willing to sacrifice whatever he asks
 - (4) ultimately, only the holiness and righteousness of God can satisfy a holy God.
 - d. Is easier for a person motivated as a prophet to see and understand the huge canyon between the sinfulness of man and the holiness of God
- 4. Seven last sayings on the Cross
 - a. Each one of these parallels a challenge for that gift
 - b. The first thing Jesus said on the cross
 - c. “Father forgive them, for they do not know what they are doing.” NKJV
 - d. Luke 23:34
 - e. He understood his sacrifice was God’s plan
 - f. What the Romans did was illegal, cruel and wrong
 - (1) Jesus forgave them
 - (2) asked his Father to forgive
 - g. Bitterness is a default weakness of the prophet
 - (1) prophet must realize what happens is Father-filtered
 - (2) to the degree that the prophet holds onto bitterness, he blocks God from doing the good that he intends for the prophet and the Kingdom
- 5. The Seven letters to the churches in Revelation
 - a. First church is Ephesus
 - b. Rev 2:1-7
 - c. “I know your deeds, your hard work, your perseverance.”
 - d. Prophet wired to thrive on hard work
 - (1) to find gratification in it
 - (2) to persevere
 - (3) to stay with something until there is closure
- 6. First lets state that a person gifted with the motivational gift of prophet may or may not have or operate in the Manifestation Gift of the Holy Spirit of hold the office of Prophet in the Church as listed in First Corinthians 12 or Ephesians 4. These are two separate things.
- 7. Some attitudes, tendencies and motivations of the prophet motivated person
 - a. Wants to hear God for themselves and others
 - b. Tends to see things in black and white, right and wrong
 - c. Is committed to truth
 - d. If it is right and God said it, the prophet is committed to go regardless of whether anybody follows.
 - e. Takes initiative
 - f. Needs to have a goal
 - g. Tends to be a visionary
 - h. Fiercely independent and competitive
 - i. Has to make sense of everything, even unreasonable situations
 - j. Bases faith on God’s Word; “God said it. I believe it.”
 - k. Is quick to celebrate what God has done

8. Major weaknesses of a prophet
 - a. Judgmental: Critical towards others and even more critical of themselves.
 - b. Unforgiving: Not willing to overlook the failures and weaknesses of others.
 - c. Bitterness: can have an unforgiving spirit that is destructive.
 - d. Non-relational: tends to value principles and truth as more important than relationships.
9. Biblical example of the prophet motivated person
 - a. Peter demonstrated zeal, passion, impulsiveness and verbal expressiveness
 - b. Ask Jesus to invite him to water-walk
 - c. Spokesman for the early church
 - d. Peter ask how many times he had to forgive someone
 - e. The prophet desires justice, which can lead to un-forgiveness
 - f. The prophet tends to correct people who are not their business to correct. Peter rebuked Jesus for telling the disciples he was going to die in Mark 8:31-32
 - g. In Acts 2:23 Peter defined black and white, right and wrong, by telling the Jews they had crucified Jesus