

The Seven Redemptive or Motivational Gifts - Lesson Two - Handout

- I. Introduction
 - A. Law of First Mentions. Is not an actual law in the Bible it is more of a principle. 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. Then look at the tendencies and strengths of each gift. And then look at the weaknesses of each one.
- II. The Seven Redemptive or Motivational Gifts - Lesson Two - We will look at the next two which are people who have the Servant and the Teacher gifting.
 - A. Second gift mentioned in Romans 12:6-8 is the Servant
 1. On second day of creation
 - a. God separated waters above from the waters below
 - b. Waters and atmosphere are pictures of the servant
 - c. Servant frequently invisible, or has a low profile
 - d. The term servant, in our culture carries negative connotations
 - e. But that is not how God sees it
 2. Second item of Furniture in the Tabernacle - Exodus 29:4; 30:17-21; 38:8
 - a. Bronze laver
 - b. Water to wash priest
 - c. When priest went from Brazen Altar into Holy Place
 - (1) he had to go past the Bronze Laver and wash himself before he went into the presence of God
 - (2) the servant is designed to pray for leaders that they will be cleansed and renewed and will enter into God's presence
 - (3) servant is entrusted to facilitate the transition from the trenches into the throne room
 3. Second Compound Name of God
 - a. The name of God that parallels the gift of servant
 - b. Jehovah-Rapha, "The Lord Who Heals" in Exodus 15:26
 - c. This name spoken when entire nation of Israel had come out of Egypt
 - d. Refers to keeping the people whole
 - e. Preventing disease from coming on them
 - f. Psalm 105:37 says they came out whole and healed
 4. Seven sayings from the Cross - Each one parallels a challenge for that motivational gift
 - a. Jesus said to the thief, "Today you will be with me in paradise."
 - b. Luke 23:43
 - c. Appeared that Jesus was helpless on the cross
 - d. Knew he was still the Son of God
 - e. Like Jesus, servants must come into agreement with who God says they are. Not necessarily by an affirmation but by actions.

5. Seven churches in Revelation
 - a. Parallels church of Smyrna -Revelation 2:8-11
 - b. "I know your works, your tribulation, and your poverty."
 - c. Works:
 - (1) many things a servant does are not honored by others
 - (2) but the Father sees them all
 - d. Tribulation:
 - (1) servant can be put in a tight place and continue to function
 - (2) others often place significant expectations, demands and pressure on servants
 6. Jesus said he came to serve
 7. Some attitudes, tendencies and motivations of the Servant
 - a. Sees external needs of comfort and food; quick to meet them
 - b. Is a team player
 - c. Little desire to build their own Kingdom
 - d. Practical and committed to present moment and present needs
 - e. Difficulty saying "no" to competing demands
 - f. Usually over-committed in scheduling
 - g. Has few enemies
 8. Major weaknesses
 - a. Battle for self-worth
 - b. Does not easily see his real value
 - c. Worry/anxiety, can take other people's problems and worries about the problem
 9. Biblical example
 - a. Ester (Ester 2:15)
 - b. Scripture says that, "She requested nothing.....and Ester obtained favor in the sight of all who saw her."
 - c. Mordecai had to remind her of her worth
 - (1) Ester 4:9-11
 - (2) "Yet who knows whether you have come to the Kingdom for such a time as this?"
- B. Third gift mentioned is the Teacher in Romans 12:6-8
1. On the third day of creation God separated the sea from the dry land
 - a. Planted trees, herbs and seed bearing plants
 - b. Plants draw nutrients from the soil
 - c. The seed uses the inert life in the land and converts it into a usable form
 - d. This is the role of the Teacher
 - (1) the seed the teacher works with is truth
 - (2) when that seed is planted
 - (3) it grows and life flows out of our lives that was not there before
 2. The third item of furniture in the Tabernacle
 - a. The Table of Show Bread
 - b. Exodus 35:23-30; 37:10-16
 - c. The elements of this table reveal part of the design and calling of a teacher
 - d. On the table was
 - (1) frankincense, a fragrant spice & twelve loaves of bread

- e. Only the priest allowed to eat the holy break revealing the level of intimacy they shared with God
- f. Worship is a response to discovery of truth about who God is
- g. The ultimate goal of truth is not knowledge just for knowledge
- 3. Third of the seven compound names of God
 - a. Jehovah-Nissi
 - b. “The Lord Our Banner”
 - c. Exodus 17:8-16
 - d. Vs. 15 says, “Moses built an altar and called it The Lord is my Banner.”
 - e. In Israel’s battle against the Amakelites God would be their banner, a flag held high and give them victory
- 4. Seven last sayings on the cross
 - a. Each one parallels a challenge for that motivational gift
 - b. Third one was that he spoke to his mother and to John
 - c. “Behold your son, and Behold your mother.”
 - d. The principle for the teacher is responsibility
 - e. The challenge for the teacher is imposing responsibility on others”
- 5. Letters to Churches in Revelation
 - a. Rev 2:12-17
 - b. Pergamum
 - c. “You remain true to my name. You did not renounce your faith.”
 - d. The design of the teacher is to be deeply committed to truth
 - (1) to the truth of the Word
 - (2) to theology
 - (3) to accurate interpretation of the Word
 - e. In this, the teacher reflects the nature of Jesus
 - (1) teacher must be guided by Holy Spirit and prayer to stay from error
 - (2) we are not talking about truth which is only partly known but actual error
- 6. Jesus ultimate example for teacher. Taught in love. Teacher can not look down on belittle those who won’t seek knowledge as diligently as they seek it.
- 7. Some attitudes, tendencies and motivations of the teacher
 - a. Needs to validate truth for himself. Is the core of who he is. Loves knowledge.
 - b. Wants first-hand details. Values precision in sharing details. Sometimes overkill of details
 - c. Not easily swayed from the truth
- 8. Major Weaknesses
 - a. Passive. Unwilling to impose responsibility on others
 - b. Procrastinates on practical things
 - c. Intimacy and prayer may be a major battle for the teacher
- 9. Biblical Example of the Teacher is Luke
 - a. Established truth by first hand investigation
 - b. Luke wrote the fullest and most orderly narrative of the life of Jesus
 - c. Luke showed that Jesus valued all kinds of people: women, the sick, the poor, tax collectors, sinners, outcasts like Samaritans. Luke 4:18-19; 5:12-13; 8:1-3; 10:30-37; 13:10-17; 15:11-32; 16:22; 17:11; 23:27, 43.