

Motivational Gifts Chart

Place the appropriate number from previous test page next to the numbers listed below and add down.

	Result		Result		Result		Result		Result		Result		Result
20		1		3		2		7		5		4	
24		6		21		18		12		9		19	
32		8		23		22		15		11		30	
34		10		25		28		17		13		45	
47		14		27		40		35		16		48	
49		26		29		56		37		55		50	
51		42		31		63		39		57		52	
53		44		33		65		41		69		54	
62		46		36		67		61		86		59	
68		58		38		73		81		88		66	
78		60		43		76		91		90		77	
80		71		64		83		97		92		79	
82		74		70		94		100		95		84	
93		85		72		101		103		98		87	
99		96		75		104		105		102		89	
Total Prophecy		Total Serving		Total Teaching		Total Exhorting		Total Giving		Total Ruling		Total Mercy	

	MOTIVATIONAL GIFTS <u>Never- 0 Seldom- 1 Sometimes- 2 Usually- 3 Always- 4</u>	Answer
1	I recognize practical needs and enjoy meeting them.	
2	I am a people person. I love people and enjoy sharing practical steps to help them.	
3	I enjoy studying more than meeting practical needs.	
4	I am more concerned with meeting a person's spiritual and emotional needs than meeting practical needs	
5	I would rather oversee a project than to get involved in the details.	
6	In order to complete a project as quickly as possible, I am willing to use my own money avoid delays	
7	I love to give to special projects.	
8	I don't enjoy getting involved in projects with no end in sight.	
9	I can oversee several projects by myself more easily than with others.	
10	I would rather work on a project by myself than with others.	
11	I enjoy setting goals and breaking down the long-range goals into intermediate & short range goals	
12	It is important to me that my giving is an answer to a specific prayer.	
13	I like to write down my goals.	
14	When I am given a task to do, I love to please by doing extras that were not expected	
15	Although I am able to give financially to the work of the Lord, I must also give of my time, talents to advance the kingdom.	
16	I work well under pressure and like to set deadlines.	
17	It is important to me that my giving motivates others to give.	
18	I am motivated to encourage and strengthen others.	
19	I enjoy counseling and am patient with people when they share their hurts with me.	
20	I cannot tolerate hypocrisy.	
21	I would prefer to teach a new convert's class than to go soul-winning.	
22	I would rather counsel one on one to see personal growth, than speak to a group.	

23	I would enjoy researching Bible truths for a preacher who would use my material in his message	
24	If I had to speak to a group it would be important to me that they make an immediate decision and show outward evidence of their inner convictions.	
25	I have the ability to speak at the level of understanding of those listening.	
26	With regards to ministry, I enjoy serving rather than leading.	
27	I prefer to hear a Bible teacher present a deep Bible study than one who is humorous and interesting but lacks depth.	
28	I prefer sermons which present truth in a practical way that can easily be applied in life & experience.	
29	I prefer teaching to be given in a systematic and logical sequence.	
30	I am most concerned with the atmosphere of a service and how it ministers to people who are hurting	
31	I will not accept a message just because the Bible teacher says it is so.	
32	I depend on the Word for my authority when I expose sin or wrong doing.	
33	I do not accept teachers at face value. Credentials are important to me.	
34	It is more important to me that I expose sin than to be accepted or to be popular and I withdraw from a person who I think is wrong even if I have to suffer financially or socially.	
35	When I give, I have to know that the person or ministry is worthy of my gift. It is very important to me to know how the money is spent and that there is fiscal responsibility on the part of the pastor or ministry	
36	It is important to me that facts be presented accurately and in detail.	
37	I am not motivated by emotional appeals for money.	
38	It is more important to me that I understand with my mind than feel with my emotions.	
39	It is important to me that I am a part of the ministry where I give my money.	
40	It is a priority to me that believers live together in unity.	
41	It is important to me that my giving is meaningful and substantial.	
42	I love to work on manual projects and am motivated to do each job to the best of my ability. I tend to be a perfectionists.	
43	I love to research in order to prove Biblical truth and enjoy using a concordance & other reference books.	

44	It is important to me that those I serve express their appreciation.	
45	I am deeply hurt if someone lies to me or intentionally deceives me and will withdraw. Truthfulness is most important to me.	
46	I feel that people accept me for what I do more than who I am.	
47	I must demonstrate my loyalty and commitment.	
48	I feel a deep, personal responsibility to be spiritual prepared before I counsel.	
49	I feel a deep concern for the character and reputation of God.	
50	I try to avoid confrontation in order to spare people's feelings, but when I must confront, I surprise people by my boldness.	
51	When I see wrong doing, I am tempted to make a quick judgment and speak out impulsively regardless of what people think.	
52	I do not have many close friends, although many people may consider me to be their friend.	
53	It is difficult for me to forgive someone who had fallen.	
54	I appreciate and have an affinity with people who are sensitive to the feelings and emotional needs of people	
55	I demand loyalty for those I lead.	
56	Because I am more fact oriented than feeling oriented, my objectivity may be viewed as lack of personal warmth	
57	I do not feel it is necessary for me to explain every detail of the project to all workers involved. I want them to trust me as their leader.	
58	When I am given a project, I have unusual stamina and will work alone. I may be tempted to disregard my own weariness and the needs of my family to see the project completed	
59	I find it difficult to say, "no" to those who are hurting, and will sacrifice my time and may even neglect my family in order to comfort them.	
60	Because I find it difficult to say, "no" to a need for practical help, I often find myself involved in more than 1 project	
61	Because I believe people should work for what they have, and because I give generously to ministries and will not give to friends or family if I think my giving might help them to fail, I may be viewed as selfish.	
62	I am accused of not seeing the good qualities in people.	
63	I am so practical in applying the Word to help people solve their problems that I may be accused of being legalistic	

64	My desire for truth and my motivation to challenge the teacher may appear to others as being critical	
65	Because my desire is to see believers reach their full potential in Christ, I may try to work with someone who doesn't want to be helped.	
66	I lose sleep over hurting people.	
67	I view trials as stepping stones which can help a person reach a new level of maturity.	
68	I see things as black and white. There is no gray.	
69	I tend to let other people lead until I am asked to take charge even though I know that those who are in charge are not as capable as I am. If no one is in charge, I will step in and assume leadership.	
70	I will challenge the knowledge and the ability of those who are teaching me.	
71	When I am given an assignment, I must have clear guidelines.	
72	It bothers me when a preacher takes a biblical illustration out of context even when it illustrates the truth being taught	
73	If people are not willing to follow the recommended steps of action I've given them, I get frustrated.	
74	I get impatient with people who are not as motivated to meet practical needs as I am.	
75	I get frustrated in a discussion of the Word in a small group when people start to share their own experience or don't have enough knowledge of the subject to discuss it intelligently.	
76	I can discern the spiritual level of others very quickly.	
77	I attract the hurting and emotionally disturbed.	
78	I have the ability to identify, hate and expose sin.	
79	I can quickly detect insincerity.	
80	I am able to discern the character and motives of people and I will challenge insincerity and hypocrisy.	
81	I am aware of how others spend their money. It concerns me when I see people or ministries wasting money.	
82	When I see a sin in an individual or in a church, I can identify with the sins of those I talk to and feel an inner sorrow. I am willing to be broken if that will bring repentance and brokenness in others.	
83	I can easily identify with people or different backgrounds.	

84	I can sense when someone is hurting and am drawn to minister to those in distress.	
85	I am able to recall people's likes and dislikes.	
86	I can settle conflicts and am good at solving problems.	
87	I am very sensitive to words and actions which will hurt other people.	
88	I am able to define and assign areas of responsibility to those under me.	
89	I am able to feel an atmosphere of joy or sorrow in an individual or a group.	
90	I have the ability to motivate a group of people to accomplish a task.	
91	I find that God has blessed me with the ability to make money and to make wise investments and purchases.	
92	Because I see the big picture, I can organize and coordinate the efforts and resources of a group to accomplish the task.	
93	I desire to help people recognize their blind spots.	
94	My reward is seeing people's growth and victory as a result of applying the practical steps I've given them.	
95	My joy is seeing people work together under my leadership to reach a common goal.	
96	I enjoy doing things which will help relieve the pastor or others to do more important things. My reward is seeing them blessed.	
97	If I do not share the vision of my local church, I will give to other ministries.	
98	I am thick-skinned and not bothered by criticism.	
99	I am hard not only on other people when they are wrong, but also on myself.	
100	I am not concerned about my own needs because God is my source and I keep giving to the Lord cheerfully and consistently knowing that He will help me to prosper.	
101	I am patient with people and don't give up on them easily.	
103	The challenge of motivating people to complete the task as quickly as possible gives me added stamina.	
103	I am not attached to "things". I am willing to give my money and my possessions as the Lord directs.	
104	I am willing to work with people that other Christians have given up on.	
105	I like to be directed by the Holy Spirit in my giving. It is important to me that my spouse or my partner confirm to me what God is directing me to give.	

Examples of Possible Responses Of Each Motivational Gift

Ministry To A Sick Neighbor

1. **Prophecy**-will pray both privately and at the bedside for healing, strength, patience, and endurance
2. **Serving**-will take over meals, offer to do housework, run errands and help meet other practical needs
3. **Teaching**-will take over tapes and books on faith and healing
4. **Exhortation**-will visit and encourage by sharing positive, faith building scriptures, and will seek to help the sick person to learn spiritual lessons in their sickness
5. **Giving**-will offer to buy food, medicine, pay the doctor's bills, bring gifts and try to determine the financial needs
6. **Ruling**-will determine the needs and organize other people to help meet those needs
7. **Mercy**-will empathize, hug, weep, stay by the bedside and do whatever necessary to meet the needs.

Ministry In A Home Group Or Sunday School Class

1. **Prophecy**
 - a. will want to teach, especially the older youth or adults
 - b. will spend much time in prayer and preparation
 - c. will focus on subjects like prayer, God's will, repentance, holiness and prophecy
2. **Serving**
 - a. prefer to assist the leader
 - b. will enjoy working in the nursery, doing secretarial work, serve on the social committee clean up after the meeting
 - c. if they are the leader, they prefer to use prepared materials, spend much time in preparation and focus on practical subjects that demonstrate faith
3. **Teaching**
 - a. will enjoy teaching a college class or doing research for the pastor or leader
 - b. if they lead, they will want to prepare their own lesson and will spend much time in study any research
4. **Exhortation**
 - a. will be happy teaching any age and are usually good with children and youth
 - b. if they lead, they prefer prepared lessons, will use personal illustrations and focus on subjects that encourage victorious Christian living
5. **Giving**
 - a. will enjoy teaching any age
 - b. will enjoy handling the finances for the group
 - c. will enjoy opening their home to a fellowship group or to host a social activity
 - d. if they lead, they prefer to do their own preparation and include salvation in each lesson
 - e. they will teach on evangelism, mission, stewardship, prosperity, accountability, etc.
6. **Ruling**
 - a. will enjoy teaching or leading
 - b. will become frustrated if they don't see growth
 - c. will enjoy being the Sunday School superintendent or the Home Group Ministry coordinator
 - d. if they lead, they will adapt the lesson material into their own lesson plan and will bring in resource people to add interest
7. **Mercy**
 - a. will enjoy teaching nursery through primary, teenagers, young people, young marrieds or ministering to shut ins
 - b. if the lead, they will want to use prepared material, be spontaneous in their teaching method and focus on topics like God's love, relationships, deliverance, the home, forgiveness

Characteristics of People with the Motivational Gift of Prophecy

1. They need to express thoughts and ideas verbally, especially regarding right and wrong.
2. They are frank, outspoken and do not mince words.
3. They are not hesitant to correct.
4. They have the ability to discern the character and motives of people.
5. They see life as a matter of choices. They view the option to choose right as imperative. Not to choose right, to them is choosing wrong. Compromise is not an option.
6. They tend to be loners with very few close and trusted friends.
7. They react harshly to dishonesty and insincerity.
8. They have the ability to identify and define good and evil. They hate wrong.
9. They operate boldly on scriptural and spiritual principles and tend to apply these principles in their own spiritual discipline.
10. They have strong convictions and are usually very persuasive with words.
11. They usually respond to the call to and the need for intercession.
12. They see things as right or wrong, true or false, appropriate or inappropriate. They tend to answer "yes" or "no".
13. They tend to be introspective, unless they are out of fellowship with the Lord. They have strict personal standards.
14. They tend to view tests and trials as God's way to bring about brokenness in people's lives.
15. They grieve deeply over the sins of others. They want to please the Lord at all costs.
16. They tend to forget to praise progress in the lives of others.
17. They can be pushy and impatient in trying to get individuals and/or groups to mature spiritually.
18. They tend to be intolerant of others' opinions or views that differ from their own.
19. They tend to struggle with their self-image.
20. They have a strong inner motivation to be right. They strive for perfection.
21. They are introspective and tend to judge themselves until they understand the strengths and weaknesses of this Motivational Gift.
22. They desire to see their own blind spots and want others to see theirs as well.
23. They desire above all else to see God's will worked out in all situations.
24. They seek to promote spiritual growth and development in others.
25. They have a tendency to make quick judgments.
26. They have a tendency to be low on forgiveness and high on justice and judgment.
27. They have a loyalty to truth and honesty which compels them to be hard on themselves.
28. When they fail they are broken.
29. They tend to be impulsive and extreme in involvement, in their feelings, words, and actions.
30. They need to give open evidence of their loyalty and commitment.
31. They depend on scriptural truth to validate their beliefs, actions and authority.
32. They have an ability to suffer for doing what is right.
33. They have a deep concern for the character, reputation and the program of God.
34. They have a desire to reject those who offend so that justice will be done and others will be warned.
35. They have a tendency to have simple answers to complex questions.
36. They tend to see things as either black or white. No gray areas.
37. At times have a narrow view or a short range view of things.
38. They have a tendency to speak, sometimes accusingly, without seeking the counsel of others.

Misunderstandings Of People With The Motivational Gift Of Prophecy-

How Others May See Them (Note: These misunderstandings could be very real if the person does not walk in the spirit.)

1. Frankness may be viewed as harshness.
2. They may seem to be stubborn and unyielding because they express their opinions very freely and persuasively.
3. They may seem to be intolerant.
4. They may seem at times to be closed-minded because they present one simple answer to something that others see as complex.
5. They may seem unfriendly, unfeeling or even rude.
6. They may intimidate others with their bold and direct approach.
7. Because they have few friends and tend to reject people who, in their opinion are less than perfect, they may seem to be disinterested in the individual.
8. They may seem to be impatient with people or a situation that, in their opinion should change.
9. They may seem to not recognize the good qualities in people.
10. Their persuasiveness may be viewed as manipulation.
11. Because they want immediate results, they may seem to be legalistic.
12. They may seem to be critical when they see insincerity.

ABUSES OF THE MOTIVATIONAL GIFT OF PROPHECY

1. Their loyalty to truth may carry them beyond their area of authority and they may start to correct people for whom they are not responsible.
2. They could dwell on the negative more than the positive.
3. Because they are hard on themselves especially when they fail, they could swing from emotional highs to lows.- i.e., Elijah
4. They could become rebellious against authority because they believe what they are doing is right and therefore, God approves.
5. Their persuasiveness could turn to argumentativeness.
6. They could forget that it is the ministry of the Holy Spirit to convict man, in his religious zeal, brings condemnation.
7. They could destroy instead of edify.
8. They could become self-righteous and exclusive rather than working with the rest of the body.
9. They could develop a martyr complex-"No one understands me."

Illustrations from the Life of Peter

1. Peter had the ability to discern the deception of Ananias and Sapphira and his harsh reaction resulted in their death.-Acts 5: 1-10
2. Peter spoke more often than any other disciple in the gospels and became the spokes man for the early church-Acts 2:14; 3:12
3. Peter exposed wrong-Acts 2: 14-40
4. Peter was quick to speak out-Matthew 14:28, 15:15, 16:16; 17:4; 19:27; 26:33
5. Peter was low on forgiveness-Matthew 18:21
6. Peter was hard on himself-Luke 5:8
7. Peter was extreme in involvement-Matthew 14:28, John 13:6-10
8. Peter was not hesitant to correct even Jesus-Mark 8:31-33
9. Peter needed to express his loyalty and demonstrated his commitment to Christ. Matthew 26:33 and John 18:10
10. Peter's sermon shows his desire to see repentance-Acts 2:14-47
11. Peter used the scriptures in his sermons to validate his authority. Acts 2:14-40, 3:12-26, 4:8-12, 10:34-43
12. Peter was willing to suffer for what he believed was right. Acts 5:41-42
13. Peter was quick to reject the offender.-Matthew 18:21-22
14. When Peter denied Jesus, he was broken.- Luke 22:54-62

15. Peter's comment on the Mount of Transfiguration was a simple answer to a complex
16. Peter knew that Jesus had come to establish a kingdom, but the cross was beyond his limited vision.

Characteristics Of People With The Motivational Gift Of Serving

1. They have the ability to recognize practical needs and are motivated to meet them.
2. They find special enjoyment in providing for physical needs and comforts.
3. They have an ability to remember a person's likes and dislikes.
4. They have a tendency to disregard personal health and comfort in serving others.
5. They have difficulty in saying "no" resulting in a variety of involvement's and a tendency to get side-tracked.
6. They need clear and specific instructions with no time limits.
7. They enjoy short-term projects and get frustrated with long-term responsibilities.
8. They desire to see a job completed quickly.
9. They love to stay busy.
10. They will take the initiative and work alone to see the job finished.
11. They are willing to use personal funds to avoid delays rather than going through the red tape of committees, purchase orders, etc.
12. They especially enjoy manual projects, jobs and functions.
13. They desire to see a job well done and tend to be perfectionists.
14. They will go the extra mile and do unexpected additional service.
15. They have a strong desire to be accepted so as to provide more opportunities for service.
16. They need sincere appreciation to confirm that their service is necessary and satisfactory
17. They can detect insincerity.
18. They find joy in serving when it frees others to do more important tasks.
19. Their reward is the success or the blessing of the one they serve.
20. They prefer to serve a leader than to lead a server.
21. As far as ministry is concerned, they are motivated to do more than to speak.
22. They have a tendency to feel inadequate and unqualified for spiritual leadership.
23. They are hospitable and enjoy entertaining.
24. They usually make excellent ushers, hosts and hostesses.
25. They have a good memory for details.
26. They like to be organized and keep things in an orderly fashion.
27. They are more interested in meeting others needs than their own.
28. They view serving to be of primary importance.
29. They have a high energy level.
30. They prefer to do a job themselves rather than delegating it to others.
31. They like to stay with a project until it is completed.
32. They cannot stand clutter or disorganization.

Misunderstandings Of People With The Motivational Gift Of Serving

How Others May See Them (Note; These misunderstandings could be very real if the person does not walk in the spirit.)

1. Because they are motivated to meet practical needs as quickly as possible, they may appear to be pushy or interfering in their eagerness to help.
2. Because they love to work alone, they may seem to be independent.
3. Because they tend to disregard personal health and comfort and are motivated to work hard and long on a project, they may seem to be insensitive to the needs of their family.
4. Because they are visible when serving leadership, people may misunderstand their motive as seeking to impress, gaining favor, etc.
5. Their involvement in meeting practical needs may be misunderstood as not being

interested in what some might consider "spiritual ministries".

6. Because they have a lot of stamina and enjoy being involved in practical projects, they may seem to be impatient with others who do not have their drive to see the task completed.
7. Their satisfaction in seeing a job well done may appear to others as pride.
8. Because they like to work alone, they may seem to be self-centered and not appreciate others who may want to get involved.
9. The satisfaction they have in serving may seem to others as a refusal to be served.
10. Their motivation to do the best job possible may seem to others that they are perfectionists and this could become a source of irritation.
11. Their motivation to do the best job possible may seem to others that they are perfectionists and this could become a source of irritation.

ABUSES OF THE MOTIVATIONAL GIFT OF SERVING

1. Because they need sincere appreciation and approval, they may feel that people love them and accept them for what they do and not for who they are.
2. They could easily feel hurt, unappreciated or even used.
3. If they are asked to leave one assignment to work on some other project, they could feel rejected and think that their efforts were not appreciated.
4. If they find it difficult to say no, they could become "weary in well-doing" because of lack of balance in their priorities.
5. They could become critical of others who do not share their motivation to meet obvious needs.
6. They could be so excited about their immediate task that they forget the big picture and the need for long-range goals.
7. Their involvement in practical ministry could cause them to neglect their own spiritual needs.
8. Because of their motivation to help in a practical way, they may not be spiritually sensitive to God's judgment in a particular situation.
9. Because they want to see a job completed quickly, and because they try to avoid red tape, they could easily overstep their authority.
10. They could become so involved in the project that the task becomes more important than the people they are serving.
11. Their motivation to act quickly may cause them to act impulsively.
12. Their desire to help could motivate them to become involved when their help has not been requested.
13. Their motivation to do it alone could cause them to ignore the needs for team effort.
14. Because of the motivation to see a task well done, they may be tempted to serve the leader the way they want to serve him rather than the way he wants to be served.

Illustrations From The Life Of Timothy (Martha, the sister of Lazerus and Mary is another good example)

1. Paul sent Timothy to care for the Philippians-Philippians 2:20
2. Timothy served Paul as a son-Philippians 2:22
3. Timothy disregarded his physical health-I Timothy 5:23
4. Paul gave Timothy specific and repeated instructions-II Timothy 4:9 & 21
5. Paul gave Timothy more instructions in the ministry than anyone else.
6. Paul praised Timothy more than any other worker.
7. When Paul had practical needs he called on Timothy-II Timothy 4:13
8. Timothy was always with others, and the writings of Paul reinforced his need for acceptance-Acts 16:2; 17:14-15; 18:5; 19:22; 20:4
9. Timothy felt unqualified for spiritual leadership-I Timothy 4:14 & 16

Characteristics of People with the Motivational Gift of Teaching

1. They validate truth by researching the facts.
2. They are usually emotionally self-controlled and self-disciplined.
3. They believe that Bible study is foundational to the operation of all the gifts.
4. They have a select circle of friends.
5. They are usually intellectual.
6. They want to check out the credentials and source of knowledge of those who teach.
7. They have strong convictions and opinions based on their investigation of the facts.
8. They believe that truth has the power to produce change in every situation.
9. They place great emphasis on the accuracy of facts and details and on the meaning of words.
10. They enjoy researching and reporting facts.
11. They enjoy using a concordance and other study books in their research.
12. They exercise diligence and endurance.
13. They have the ability to speak to the level of understanding of others.
14. They believe that their Motivational Gift is the foundation to the other six.
15. Their motivation is to present the truth, not to promote themselves.
16. They may have difficulty accepting Biblical illustrations taken out of context, and may not readily accept non-Biblical illustrations.
17. They get as much joy in researching and discovering truth as in actually presenting it.
18. They are usually more oriented to fact than feeling.
19. They are usually very logical, systematic and analytical in their approach to truth.
20. The way people respond to their presentation is not their main concern.
21. They are usually more objective than subjective.
22. They are motivated to challenge teachers to truth and accuracy.
23. They prefer teaching believers than winning souls or witnessing.
24. They start with the Word and relate the Word to experience.
25. They apply to Word to solve all problems.
26. They desire to present truth in a systematic sequence.

Misunderstandings of People With The Motivational Gift Of Teaching

How Others May See Them (Note: These misunderstandings could be very real if the person does not walk in the Spirit.)

1. They may give the impression that the accuracy of truth is more important than meeting the needs of people and applying the truth to people's lives.
2. Research and scholarship may seem to be more important to them than the power of the Word.
3. Their knowledge and motivation to challenge the knowledge of others may appear to be pride or criticism.
4. Their defense of truth and their motivation to challenge others may seem to be a lack of warmth and understanding.
5. They may appear argumentative and legalistic.
6. They may receive the revelation of some truth that God is restoring to the church and, because it takes time for the rest of the body to receive the truth, they may be accused of being in error, unbalanced, or even a heretic.
7. They may give the impression of superiority.
8. They may seem to be dogmatic and stubborn.
9. They may seem boring to people who are not students of the Word.
10. They may appear to be skeptical or hesitant to accept the viewpoint of other people.

Abuses Of The Motivational Gift Of Teaching

1. They could make the study of the Word an end in itself rather than a means to an end.
2. They could become aloof and unfriendly.

3. They may lack concentration because of so many unread books, unfinished projects.
They get easily sidetracked by new interests.
4. They may reject the wisdom of people with little formal education.
5. They may totally reject another's presentation if it includes one or two errors.
6. They may depend more on logic, human reasoning and scholarship than on the Holy Spirit.
7. They could become legalistic, dogmatic or even rude.
8. They could become proud of their intellectual approach and their knowledge of the truth.
9. They could become deceived by a spirit of error without the collective wisdom of other members of the Body of Christ.
10. They could become aloof and withdraw from fellowship.

Illustrations From the Life Of Luke

1. Luke stresses the accuracy of his gospel - Luke 1:1-4
2. Luke's gospel is the longest emphasizes the completeness of his work - Acts 1:1
3. Luke referred to his detailed gospel when he wrote the Acts of the Apostles to Theophilus
4. Luke give details that the other gospel writers leave out.
 - a. He describes conversations, events. names, cities, offices, dates, etc.
 - b. He describes a "great" fever, not just a fever - Luke 4:38
5. Luke remained with Paul until the end - II Timothy 4:10-11
6. Luke spoke at the level of those he taught.
 - a. When he wrote to Theophilus, a man of the Greek culture where "humanity" was the major study and abject of worship, Luke speaks of Christ's humanity.
7. Luke presented his credentials before speaking and he got credentials from others before accepting their evidence - Luke 1:1-3
8. Luke did not refer to himself or record his own statements in his writings.
9. Luke presented his gospel in a systematic sequence - Luke 1:1-3
10. Luke was concerned that believers built their faith on the foundation of truth - Luke 1:4

Characteristics Of People With The Motivational Gift Of Exhortation

1. They demand a lot from themselves and others.
2. They prefer to apply truth than to research it.
3. They are loyal to their friends.
4. They love to encourage others to develop their own ministries.
5. They are usually quite fluent in communication.
6. They are willing to accept people as they are without judging them.
7. They complete what they begin.
8. They are optimistic that things will get better.
9. They usually make decisions easily.
10. They get frustrated if the counselee does not apply the recommended steps to bring about change.
11. They prefer to live the life than to witness verbally.
12. If needed, they will take scripture out of context in order to make a point.
13. They love to give practical steps to help people develop spiritually.
14. They are motivated to stimulate the faith of others and to encourage them to reach their full potential in Christ.
15. They love one-on-one ministry which results in spiritual growth and maturity.
16. They are more concerned with what you do than with what you know.
17. They can usually discern where a person is spiritually and can address his problems on that level.
18. They usually present truth in a logical, systematic way so that people can apply it.
They are "how to" people.
19. They can easily identify with people from various backgrounds.

20. They believe that harmony is basic to spiritual maturity.
21. They are motivated to seek unity between diverse groups of believers. They want to restore broken fellowship quickly.
22. They usually see trials and problems as a means of producing personal growth.
23. They can usually stay positive and optimistic regardless of negative circumstances.
24. Their motivation is to see people encouraged, strengthened, comforted, and helped.
25. They want to see the "Word become Flesh" in the lives of people.
26. They prefer to apply the Word to a particular problem than to embrace systematic theology.
27. They begin with experience and apply the Word to meet personal and practical needs.
28. They want to see the Word applied to the will not only to the mind and the emotions.
29. They are "people" people.
30. They are patient people and don't give up easily.
31. They make excellent counselors.
32. They like practical messages which bring the people to a decision.
33. When they share, it is important to them that the listeners are paying attention.

Misunderstandings Of People With The Motivational Gift Of Exhortation

How Others May See Them (Note: These misunderstandings could be very real if the person does not walk in the spirit.)

1. They may seem to be overconfident in the counseling procedures.
2. They maybe so positive and optimistic that they seem to be unrealistic.
3. At times, They may seem to give pat answers.
4. Their desire to emphasize living the life before people to influence them for Christ may seem to be a lack of interest in personal evangelism.
5. They can be so insistent that others follow their plan of action is solving their problems that they may seem to be unaware of people's feelings.
6. Their practical approach may make the "counselee" feel like a "counseling project" rather than like someone who is special and worthwhile.
7. They may give the impression that they are proud of their results.
8. They may seem at times to oversimplify the solution and offer false hope by raising the expectations of the "counselee" prematurely.
9. They may appear to take scripture out of context in applying it to meet practical needs.

Abuses Of The Motivational Gift Of Exhortation

1. They could interrupt people in their eagerness to give advice.
2. They can be strongly opinionated and outspoken.
3. They can become confident in their own abilities rather than depending on the Holy Spirit.
4. They can become legalistic in their practical approach to solving problems.
5. They could become more concerned with a person's experience than with his relationship with Christ.
6. They could weary the sincere person seeking help.
7. Because they don't give up on people easily, they could work with people who don't want their help and neglect others who sincerely need help.
8. They may help a person to fail by allowing him to use them as an emotional crutch.
9. They could move from faith to presumption or, at least, confuse them.
10. They enjoy counseling so much that they could neglect their family and allow their priorities to become unbalanced.
11. They could share another's experience in helping someone else and thus, break a confidence.
12. They could be tempted to start a new counseling project before they have completed the existing ones because they find the new project more challenging and exciting.
13. They could accept outward conformity as evidence of change without true repentance and a real change of heart.

Illustrations From The Life Of Barnabas

1. The name Barnabas means "son of consolation" - Acts 4:36
2. Barnabas was equally at home with the Jews and Gentiles.
3. Barnabas refused to give up on Mark. - Acts 15:37-39
4. Barnabas helped to resolve the issue of legalism in the New Testament Church - Acts 15
5. Barnabas was the one to seek out Paul and bring him to the Apostles when the Church was still unsure of his motives - Acts 9: 26-27
6. Barnabas shared Paul's experience with the apostles as evidence of his conversion. Acts 9:27
7. Barnabas stayed with and encouraged Paul during his first year of public ministry. - Acts 11-26-27
8. Barnabas exhorted the believers to cleave to the Lord. - Acts 11:22-24
9. Barnabas was sent to deliver a love offering to Jerusalem - Acts 11:28-30
10. Barnabas persuaded the Jews to continue in the grace of God. - Acts 13:43
11. When the Jews refused his message, Barnabas went to the Gentiles. - Acts 13:44-46
12. Barnabas was bold in the face of division. - Acts 13:46
13. Barnabas stayed positive despite persecution. - Acts 13:50-52
14. Barnabas saw tribulation as the way to enter the kingdom. - Acts 14:22
15. Barnabas exhorted the believers to continue in the faith. - Acts 14:22
16. Barnabas confirmed the souls of the disciples. -Acts 14:22
 - a. Confirm means "to support further, reestablish, strengthen"
17. Barnabas followed up on the progress of those he had ministered to. - Acts 15:36-39

Characteristics Of People With The Motivational Gift Of Giving

1. They are motivated to give money, possessions, time, energy, and love in order to spread the gospel and support ministries.
2. They are hard workers and tend to succeed.
3. They have natural and effective business sense.
4. They are usually not naive or gullible.
5. They have natural and God-given wisdom.
6. They view hospitality as an opportunity to give.
7. They love to provide meals, material possessions as well as money for the needy.
8. They love to give to missions and evangelism.
9. They believe that God is their source and their supply.
10. They believe in giving tithes and offerings generously.
11. They are motivated to give in order to spread the gospel and support ministries.
12. They have the ability to make wise purchases and investments.
13. Often they are wealthy and have the ability to make money.
14. They motivate others to give to the Kingdom and become wise stewards of their money.
15. They are aware of how others handle money.
16. They tend to test wisdom and faithfulness by how people handle money.
17. They want to use their giving as a way to motivate others to give.
18. They enjoy giving to needs without the pressure of appeals.
19. They are rewarded when their giving is an answer to prayer.
20. They want their gifts to be meaningful and substantial.
21. They want to feel a part of the ministry they are supporting.
22. They desire to give by revelation, not by reason.
23. Because they want to give by revelation, they will not always respond to appeals, even if the need is genuine.
24. They seek the confirmation of their spouse or partner.
25. People with this gift may live modestly even though they have money to spend.
26. They do not like a lot of publicity about their giving.
27. They are alert to financial needs which others may overlook.

Misunderstandings Of People With The Motivational Gift Of Giving

How others May See Them (Note: These misunderstandings could be very real if the person does not walk in the spirit.)

1. Their ability to handle large sums of money and their emphasis on giving may seem that they focus more on temporal values than spiritual values.
2. Their desire to increase the effectiveness of a ministry by their giving and their business ability may be interpreted as a desire to control the ministry.
3. Their desire to encourage others to give when they may not have much may appear as a lack of sensitivity.
4. Those who give generously to ministries may be considered selfish by members of their family, especially when they have needs.
5. When they ignore genuine appeals, they may seem to be callous.
6. Ministries who receive large donations from the people with the Motivational Gift of Giving may look to them as their source.
7. They may seem proud of their giving especially when they use it to try and motivate others to give.

Abuses Of The Motivational Gift Of Giving

1. They may put undue pressure on people to give.
2. When they see others misusing God's money, they could become judgmental and critical rather than offering spiritual counsel.
3. They could give to people and help them to fail.
4. They could attract "religious con men" who seek to take advantage of their generosity.
5. They could forget that God is their source. - Deuteronomy 8:18
6. They could abuse their gift by using carnally motivated fund raising gimmicks.
7. They could be motivated by their own natural desires and promote their own projects that are not endorsed by the leadership of the church.
8. They could give to other ministries and neglect the needs of their local church.
9. Supporting the project could become more important to them than giving to meet the needs of people.

Illustrations from the life of Abraham

1. Abraham entrusted the all-important task of finding a wife for his son to the servant who had charge of his finances. -Genesis 24: 1-3
2. Abraham knew God was his source and wanted Him to get the glory for his prosperity. -Genesis 14:20
3. Abraham believed God to provide his needs. -Genesis 22:8
4. Abraham was the first to refer to God as Jehovah-Jireh. -Genesis 22:13-14
5. Abraham wanted his gifts to be meaningful and substantial. -Genesis 24:10, 47 &53
6. Abraham had great wealth. -Genesis 13:2; 24:1 &35
7. Abraham was known for his generosity towards others. -Genesis 13:9-10
8. Abraham was willing to help when he saw a valid need. -Genesis 14:14-16
9. Abraham was the first recorded tither. Before the Law, he gave the tithe willingly. -Genesis 14:20
10. Abraham was willing to sacrifice his most cherished possession when he knew that God requested it
11. Abraham sacrificed his son without fanfare. -Genesis 22
12. He wanted his possessions to be used for the right purposes and the best results. -Genesis 24:10
13. He was an astute businessman and knew the value of things.
14. Although he was generous, he wanted a fair price. -Genesis 23

Illustrations From the Life and Gospel of Matthew

1. Matthew was a wealthy man. -Luke 5:29
2. Matthew was a tax collector and knew how to motivate people to give, even though, before he became a disciple, his motive was wrong.
3. Matthew knew the value of things.
 - a. he describes the precious ointment. -Matthew 26:6-13
4. Matthew was aware of how others handled money
 - a. he mentions in detail the expensive gifts given by the wise men to Jesus at His birth. -Matthew 2:11
 - b. he is the only writer to describe what the religious leaders did with Judas' thirty pieces of silver
 - c. he emphasizes the rich man who gave a new tomb for the burial of Jesus -Matthew 27:57-60
 - d. he is the only writer to describe how the religious leaders paid the soldiers to lie Matthew 28:11-15
5. Matthew equated faithfulness in finances with spirituality.
 - a. he records the parable of the servant -Matthew 45-51
 - b. he equates Judas' repentance with returning the thirty pieces of silver -Matthew 27:3-5
6. Matthew wrote more on money management than any other gospel writer.
 - a. these parables show an ability to make wise investments -Matthew 21:33-34, 25:14-30
 - b. these parables demonstrate the desire to help others become financially responsible
 - Matthew 18:23-25, 14-30
 - c. this parable shows the desire to spread the gospel through giving Matthew 25:35-46
 - d. Matthew records Jesus' instruction to give without fanfare -Matthew 6:1-4
 - e. Matthew records Jesus' encounter with the rich, young ruler -Matthew 19:16-24
 - f. Matthew records Jesus' condemnation of the Pharisees for not supporting their aged parents -Matthew 15:3-7
 - g. Matthew is the only gospel writer to record Christ's condemnation of the man who owed a large sum of money and was forgiven, but would not forgive his fellow servant who owed -Matthew 20:1-16
 - h. Matthew records the parable of the laborers which shows the lord of the vineyard as a giver
 - i. he was wealthy
 - ii. he was diligent- vs1
 - iii. he agreed on a fair salary- vs2
 - iv. he believed people should work for what they have- vs 3-7
 - (1) he knew he could help people to fail with his giving
 - (2) he was unwilling to settle on a price until he saw the quality of workmanship
 - v. he was aware of needs others overlooked -vs 6-7
 - vi. he kept short accounts with his workers -vs 8-10
 - vii. he was accused of being unfair in his giving -vs 11-12
 - viii. he was generous -vs13-15

Characteristics of People with the Motivational Gift of Ruling

1. They have leadership ability and are excellent organizers and administrators.
2. They are motivated to coordinate the activities of others to reach a common goal.
3. They are able to identify and use available leadership and resources needed for the task.
4. They are motivated to help the body of Christ define and achieve its goals by providing leadership.
5. They are willing to be under authority in order to exercise authority.
6. They are able to break down a long-range goal into intermediate and short-range achievable goals
7. Because of their organizational ability, they are able to define and delegate areas of responsibility.
8. They want to see a task completed as quickly as possible.
9. Until they are given the authority to lead, they will not usually take the initiative, unless there is not authorized leadership present.
10. They are thick-skinned and will put up with criticism to see the work completed.
11. They love to see unity and can usually inspire people to work together to complete a task.
12. When one assignment is complete, they look for a new challenge.

13. They do not want to get involved in details
14. They have the ability to see the big picture & what steps need to be followed to complete the project
15. They demand loyalty and confidence from those they are leading.
16. They are positive people and inspire people and inspire people by their encouragement, approval and appreciation.
17. They usually write down their goals and have a written plan of action to use in reaching their goals.
18. They do not always communicate the total picture to others, or how their ministry fits into the total goal.
19. They are usually hard workers with tremendous stamina.
20. They love to set deadlines for themselves and work well under pressure.
21. They are happy people who stay excited on the job.
22. They love people, but are more "project oriented" than "people oriented".
23. They can communicate their ideas and their organizational concepts clearly.
24. They are adaptable and understand when to use new methods.
25. They have enthusiasm for whatever task they are involved in.
26. They do not enjoy doing routine tasks unless they contribute to completing the project.
27. They prefer delegating details of the project to others because this allows them to keep the total project in view and motivate all the workers to keep busy.
28. They are fulfilled when they are motivating people to complete a project. This gives them joy.
29. They are usually willing for others to receive the credit in order to see the job completed.

Misunderstandings Of People With The Motivational Gift Of Ruling

How Others May See Them (Note: These misunderstandings could be very real if the person does not walk in the spirit.)

1. Because they do not get involved in details, it may seem that they are not willing to work or are too big to be involved in some small task.
2. Their ability to handle criticism may seem to be insensitivity.
3. Because they may not explain the big picture or how a worker's task is important in reaching the long-range goals, they may seem to take people for granted.
4. They may give the impression that the project is more important than the people working with them to complete the project.
5. They may seem to be insensitive to people's schedules, their priorities or even their physical stamina.
6. Because they want to see the job completed as quickly as possible, they may seem to be hard drivers.
7. They may seem to others to be proud of the organizational ability, proud of the project and proud of the goals they have achieved.
8. Because they depend on people to reach their goals, they may seem to favor those who are more loyal than others.
9. Because they delegate work to others, they may be resented if the workers do not understand that they have the authority of the leadership to organize and complete the project.

Abuses Of The Motivational Gift Of Ruling

1. They could manipulate people instead of using their Motivational Gift to minister.
2. They could get upset when others do not share their visions and goals.
3. Because they are excited by a new challenge, they could get ahead of the Holy Spirit and create new projects in the flesh.
4. They could become ego centered and forget that theirs is a Grace Gift and that they need people to succeed.
5. They could use spiritually unqualified people to help them reach their goal.
6. They could begin to see people as human resources instead of human beings.
7. They could use people to help them reach their own goals rather than the corporate goals of

the Kingdom.

8. They could become so obsessed in completing a task that they delegate too much and take advantage of people's willingness to serve.
9. Because they can handle criticism, they may reject constructive criticism or refuse a good suggestion which could help the efficiency of the project.
10. Because they are usually good managers of time, they could become impatient with people who are habitually late or who are disorganized in their work habits.
11. They could neglect home and family commitments because of their intense desire see the task completed.
12. They could become callous when they are a target of criticism.
13. They could become workaholics and neglect their priorities.

Illustrations From The Life Of Nehemiah

1. Nehemiah visualized the goal - Nehemiah 1:2-3; 2:5,, 12-15
2. Nehemiah was motivated to see God's people rebuild the temple and the city of Jerusalem Nehemiah 2
3. Nehemiah saw the big picture and surveyed the situation. - Nehemiah 1 & 2
4. Nehemiah knew how to organize and coordinate a lot of people to achieve the task. Nehemiah 2
5. Nehemiah had a sense of timing and knew how long an organized effort would take to complete. - Nehemiah 2:6-8
6. Nehemiah was able to organize human and material resources. - Nehemiah 3
7. Nehemiah had a zeal to see the goal completed. - Nehemiah 1:4
8. Nehemiah was able to withstand pressure and work with unbelievable opposition. Nehemiah 4 & 6
9. Nehemiah showed strong leadership when there was disorder from his workers. Nehemiah 5:-13; 7:3-4; 13:11
10. Nehemiah made things as easy as possible for others and was not a burden on the himself. Nehemiah 5:14-19
11. Nehemiah knew how to delegate and who could do each task the best. Nehemiah 7:1-2
12. Nehemiah broke down the task into short-range goals and unified the efforts of many small groups to complete the task. Nehemiah 2:16-18; 4:13; 7:1-2
13. Nehemiah worked well under deadlines. Nehemiah 2:6
14. Nehemiah dealt with the major problems and motivated the people to keep working. Nehemiah 2:16-18; 4:13; 7:1-2
15. Nehemiah's authority came from the Lord, but he did not begin without the permission of the king. Nehemiah 2:1-8
16. Nehemiah stayed positive and was persistent in reaching his goal in spite of criticism. Nehemiah 4:8-18; 5:1-13; 7:3-4; 13:11
17. Nehemiah demanded loyalty. Nehemiah 5:1-13
18. Nehemiah's joy was the completed task. Nehemiah 7:1-2; 8:1-18
19. Nehemiah kept his eyes on the big picture, gave strong leadership, kept the people motivated to work, and did not get involved in the details of building. Nehemiah 5:1-13

Characteristics Of People With The Motivational Gift Of Mercy

1. They are motivated to identify with and comfort those who need ministry spiritually and emotionally.
2. They are able to empathize with people who are emotionally distressed.
3. They have a Holy Ghost 'Sixth sense" and can pick up an atmosphere of joy or distress that comes from a person or a group.
4. They easily attract and are attracted to people who are hurting or emotionally disturbed.
5. They are more concerned with spiritual and emotional needs than practical needs or physical

needs.

6. They have a quiet strength that operates in truth.
7. They will show mercy even when people don't deserve it.
8. They have no time for the insincere, untruthful or the rebellious, but they have great compassion for the repentant.
9. They detest insincerity and come on very strong when they sense someone is insincere.
10. Their boldness comes as a surprise because they usually avoid confrontation or being firm unless they know that it will help the hurting.
11. They can be easily hurt.
12. They are very sensitive to words, deeds and situations that can hurt other people.
13. They love to work with and associate with other people who have the same gift.
14. They are often attracted to people with the Motivational Gift of Prophecy.
15. They are good listeners and excellent counselors.
16. Most people with this gift find it difficult to end a phone conversation, even if the time of the call is not convenient, especially if the other person needs ministry.
17. They find it difficult to accept the fact that God could allow any person to suffer for any purpose.
18. They closely identify with the hurting so that they will defend them and aggressively challenge the offender.
19. They have a great capacity to show love.
20. They look for the good in people.
21. They want people to heal fractured relationships.
22. They love to do kind and thoughtful things for people.
23. They find it easy to "prefer on another in love".
24. They are "people" people.
25. They are usually trusting and trustworthy.
26. They don't like to be rushed into any activity.
27. They are typically cheerful and joyful people.
28. They rejoice when others are blessed and are grieved when others are hurting.
29. They are ruled by the heart more than the head.
30. They are crusaders for truth, sincerity and righteousness.
31. They make great intercessors for the hurts and problems of others.
32. Many people with this gift, because of their sensitive nature, tend to be indecisive.

Misunderstandings Of The Motivational Gift Of Mercy

How Others May See Them (Note: These misunderstandings could be very real if the person does not walk in the Spirit.)

1. Because they can easily be hurt by another person's failings, people would accuse them of being bitter.
2. Their affectionate nature could be misunderstood by members of the opposite sex.
3. Their compassion could be misunderstood as weakness.
4. Because they are "feeling" people, they may seem to depend more on what the sense in their spirits than on the facts on hand.
5. Because they are attracted to people with spiritual and emotional needs, they may seem to be attracted to those of the opposite sex.
6. They may seem difficult to get close to or get to know intimately.
7. They may seem to be proud of their ability to identify and empathize with people in need.
8. Because they tend to reject the insincere, they could lash out in anger.

Abuses Of The Motivational Gift Of Mercy

1. When they repress their feelings, they could become depressed.
2. They could become bitter or critical because of the insincerity of people.
3. Their ability to be painfully honest could cause them to become caustic and unkind.
4. Because they feel so deeply, they could allow their emotions to become their master

and cause them to make irrational decisions.

5. They could become an emotional crutch for people and they could help them to fail.
6. They could become resentful of people who do not share their gift and who are not always sensitive to the spiritual and emotional needs of people.
7. Because they don't want to hurt anyone, they could become afraid of confrontation.
8. Because they find it difficult to say "no", they could let people take advantage of them.
9. They could allow their need to be needed to become their own emotional crutch.
10. Their sensitivity to people's needs may make it difficult to discern when God is using a situation to chastise His children and could cause them to show mercy at the wrong time.

Illustrations From The Life Of John, The Apostle

1. John used the word "love" more than any other disciple and love was always action.
2. John needed to be close to Jesus and spend quality time with Him. - John 13:23
3. John had a close relationship with Jesus and refers to himself as "the disciple whom Jesus loved".
John 13:23; 19:26; 20:2; 21:7 & 20
4. When Christ was going through emotional pain, He confided in John - John 13:23-26
5. John's deep understanding, love and acceptance made it easy to understand why.
6. When Mary, the mother of Jesus, was going through emotional pain, Jesus asked John to take her into his home. - John 19:26-27
7. John tended to avoid decisions and showing firmness unless they would eliminate further hurts.
 - a. When he was challenged to deny Jesus, he became bold. - Acts 4:13, 19-20
8. John reacted harshly when intimate friends were rejected. - Luke 9:54
9. John was attracted to Peter who had the Motivational Gift of Prophecy. - Luke 22:8; Acts 3:1-11; 4:13-19; 8:14
10. John wanted to remove the cause of hurts rather than look for the spiritual blessings received from them.
 - a. He appealed to the believers to stop hating and hurting each other. - I John 3:11-15
11. John was concerned about spiritual and emotional needs.
 - a. He wrote about joy, hope, fellowship, confidence, fear, and torment.
I John 1:3-4; 3:2; 4:18; 5:13-14
 - b. John writes of 'bowels of compassion". - I John 3:17
 - c. John writes that perfect love casts out fear. - I John 4:18
12. John's commitment to truth and his appeal to the insincere and those not walking in truth is clearly seen in his writings. I John 1:6-2:11
 - a. John's greatest joy was when believers were "walking in truth". I John 4, III John 4
 - b. John encourages believers to minister to those with spiritual needs that can be helped but not to waste time with those who don't want to be helped. I John 5:16
 - c. John admonishes people not to help the insincere otherwise we become partakers of his "evil deeds". - II John
13. Although he wrote his epistles, John wanted a close personal fellowship and his desire was to minister to people personally. II John 12, III John 14