Speaking with Tongues

Key Verses:

Acts 2:4 – And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance.

Acts 10:44-46 – While Peter was still saying these things, the Holy Spirit fell on all who heard the word. v.**45** And the believers from among the circumcised who had come with Peter were amazed, because the gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out even on the Gentiles. v.**46** For they were hearing them speaking in tongues and extolling God...

The Objective:

There are few subjects that excite more curiosity, interest, joy, animosity, and doctrinal debate than "speaking with tongues." In this lesson, we will define the purpose for tongues and describe the two main ways tongues manifest in the church.

Sp	efinition: Deaking with tongues is a supernatural utterance by the Holy Spirit in a laringuages to the speaker and not always	• •
Six	x Scriptural Facts for Speaking with Tongues:	
1)	Speaking with tongues is a beneficial for every born-ag	ain believer.
	Mark 16:17 – And these signs will accompany those who believe: in my cast out demons; they will speak in new tongues	name they will
	Jesus said His followers would have power over demons and they would tongues.	d speak in new
2)	Speaking in tongues was an important part of the outpour Spirit and it is for all believers.	ring of the Holy

Tł	ney	began to speak in tongues.
	a)	Acts 2:1-4 – When the day of Pentecost arrived, they were all together in one place. v. 2 And suddenly there came from heaven a sound like a mighty rushing wind, and it filled the entire house where they were sitting. v. 3 And divided tongues as of fire appeared to them and rested on each one of them. v. 4 And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance.
	b)	Acts 2:39 – For the promise is for you and for your children and for all who are far off, everyone whom the Lord our God calls to himself.
3)		s reasonable for a modern day believer to expect a experience when by are baptized with Holy Spirit.
	a)	The same experience occurred many times after the initial outpouring on the Day of Pentecost.
	b)	Peter says of the Gentiles hearing his preaching at the home of Cornelius, "As I began to speak, the Holy Spirit fell on them just as on us at the beginning" (Acts 11:15).
4)	Th	e Apostle Paul gave to speaking in tongues.
	a)	Understand that in a church gathering, the apostle valued the gift of prophecy over speaking in an unknown tongue because he wanted all the believers to be edified.
	b)	1 Corinthians 14:5 – Now I want you all to speak in tongues, but even more to prophesy. The one who prophesies is greater than the one who speaks in tongues,
		unless someone interprets, so that the church may be built up.
5)	Th	e supernatural manifestation of tongues is often used as a sign for

a) 1 Corinthians 14:22 – Thus tongues are a sign not for believers but for unbelievers, while prophecy is a sign not for unbelievers but for believers.

- b) When an unbeliever hears a miraculous expression of prayer, praise, or a proclamation in their own known language given by a person who does not speak that particular language, a powerful sign is manifesting.
- c) Acts 2:6-8 And at this sound the multitude came together, and they were bewildered, because each one was hearing them speak in his own language. v.**7**And they were amazed and astonished, saying, 'Are not all these who are speaking Galileans? v. **8** And how is it that we hear, each of us in his own native language?'

Note: Just like	today, some	heard it	t and	marvele	ed and	believed	while	others
doubted and $_$		what	God	l was do	oing (Ad	cts 2:12,	13).	

- 6) The church should _____ tongues to operate when God's people are gathering.
 - 1 Corinthians 14:39, 40 So, my brothers, earnestly desire to prophesy, and do not forbid speaking in tongues. v.**40** But all things should be done decently and in order.

The Personal Private Use of Tongues and the Public Prophetic Use of Tongues

Note: The New Testament clearly distinguishes between (a) the "gift of tongues" as a public exercise not granted to all believers (1 Corinthians 12:10, 30) and always to be accompanied by an interpretation (1 Corinthians 14:5, 26-33), and (b) the benefits of speaking with tongues "to God" (1 Corinthians 14:2), enabling prayer, praise and worship (1 Corinthians 14:14-18) as well as spiritual warfare (Ephesians 6:18-20) and self-edification (Jude 1:20).

- 1) The Personal Private Use of Tongues
 - a) Speaking in tongues is linked to the _____ with the Holy Spirit.
 - i) In Acts 2, all the believers were baptized with the Holy Spirit and they began to "speak in other tongues" (Acts 2:4).
 - ii) In Acts 10, some Gentiles were baptized with the Holy Spirit and they spoke with tongues (Acts 10:46).

	,	ts 19, some followers of Jesus were filled with the Holy Sed for them and they spoke in tongues and prophesied (
b)	When a	person is praying in tongues, his spirit is	_ to God.
	•	rinthians 14:2 – For one who speaks in a tongue speaks for no one understands him, but he utters mysteries in t	
		king mysteries to God is one way to communicate with c	God beyond the
C)	When a	person is praying in tongues, his man is str	engthened.
		nians 14:4, 5a – The one who speaks in a tongue builds prophesies builds up the church. v. 5 Now I want you a	
		0 – But you, beloved, building yourselves up in your months	st holy faith and
d)		n an unknown tongue is a great benefit and in the New Testament church.	gift available to
	unfruitful	nians 14:14, 15 – For if I pray in a tongue, my spirit prays . v. 15 What am I to do? I will pray with my spirit, but I w o; I will sing praise with my spirit, but I will sing with my r	ill pray with my
Th	e Public F	Prophetic Use of Tongues	
a)	of miracle	nthians chapter 12, there are these nine dynamic gifts o es, faith, healings, word of wisdom, word of knowledge, ng the spirits, tongues, and interpretation of tongues.	
b)		ohetic gift of tongues has a gift called the tation of tongues." These gifts should operate together	•

2)



1 Corinthians 14:26-28 – What then, brothers? When you come together, each one has a hymn, a lesson, a revelation, a tongue, or an interpretation. Let all things be done for building up. v.27 If any speak in a tongue, let there be only two or at most three, and each in turn, and let someone interpret. v.28 But if there is no one to interpret, let each of them keep silent in church and speak to himself and to God.

	c)	When a tongue is given and interpreted accurately in a gathering, the church is
		1 Corinthians 14:5 – Now I want you all to speak in tongues, but even more to prophesy. The one who prophesies is greater than the one who speaks in tongues unless someone interprets, so that the church may be built up.
Sur	'nη	nary - Three Main Points for Speaking in Tongues:
1)	Sp	eaking in tongues is one of the of the baptism of the Holy Spirit.
2)	•	eaking in tongues is a mysterious language of the Spirit given for personal with God that the speaker.
,		beaking in tongues is a public manifestation of the Spirit and itthe church and reaches when it is interpreted the Spirit of God.

WOURNEY

→ REFLECT

- 1. Which of the six scriptural facts for speaking with tongues that Pastor Ron listed speaks most to you?
- 2. How is your prayer language working for you in everyday life?
- 3. What questions do you have about what it means to be Spirit-filled?
- 4. After completing this lesson, what questions on this topic are still unanswered for you?



Select one audio message from the *Life in the Spirit* teaching series on the Holy Spirit by Pastor Ron and listen to it. Share with your group next week which lesson you chose and why. (Feel free to listen to more than one.)