

SEVEN KEY QUESTIONS ABOUT SPEAKING IN TONGUES Pt. 2

1. Is the subject of "tongues" a biblical subject? _____
2. What was the gift of "tongues" anyhow? Tongues were the God-given _____ to _____ in a _____, foreign, _____ without the learning process.
3. Was the gift of "tongues" an important spiritual gift in the early church? Answer: _____. Tongues, if mentioned at all, were always mentioned _____!
4. What was the purpose of "tongues"?

a. What its purpose was not:

Tongues were NOT...

1. a _____. (Romans 8:26-27; 1 Corinthians 14:1-3)

· Compare Acts 2:4 & Romans 8:26 // 1 Corinthians 14:1-2 Pursue love, and desire spiritual gifts, but especially that you may prophesy. 2 For he who speaks in a tongue does not speak to men but to God, for no one understands him; however, in the spirit he speaks mysteries

2. for _____. (1 Corinthians 14:4-12; 12:7)

Compare 1 Cor.12:7 & 1 Cor. 14:3-12 But he who prophesies speaks edification and exhortation and comfort to men. 4 He who speaks in a tongue edifies himself, but he who prophesies edifies the church. 5 I wish you all spoke with tongues, but even more that you prophesied; for he who prophesies is greater than he who speaks with tongues, unless indeed he interprets, that the church may receive edification. 6 But now, brethren, if I come to you speaking with tongues, what shall I profit you unless I speak to you either by revelation, by knowledge, by prophesying, or by teaching? 7 Even things without life, whether flute or harp, when they make a sound, unless they make a distinction in the sounds, how will it be known what is piped or played? 8 For if the trumpet makes an uncertain sound, who will prepare himself for battle? 9 So likewise you, unless you utter by the tongue words easy to understand, how will it be known what is spoken? For you will be speaking into the air. 10 There are, it may be, so many kinds of languages in the world, and none of them is without significance. 11 Therefore, if I do not know the meaning of the language, I shall be a foreigner to him who speaks, and he who speaks will be a foreigner to me. 12 Even so you, since you are zealous for spiritual gifts, let it be for the edification of the church that you seek to excel.

3. for corporate church _____. (1 Corinthians 14:13-19)

1 Corinthians 14:13-19 Therefore let him who speaks in a tongue pray that he may interpret. 14 For if I pray in a tongue, my spirit prays, but my understanding is unfruitful. 15 What is the conclusion then? I will pray with the spirit, and I will also pray with the understanding. I will sing with the spirit, and I will also sing with the understanding. 16 Otherwise, if you bless with the spirit, how will he who occupies the place of the uninformed say "Amen " at your giving of thanks, since he does not understand what you say? 17 For you indeed give thanks well, but the other is not edified. 18 I thank my God I speak with tongues more than you all; 19 yet in the church I would rather speak five words with my understanding, that I may teach others also, than ten thousand words in a tongue.

4. a means of _____ in a foreign language. (no example of this in the Scriptures)

5. a guaranteed sign of the _____.
(1 Corinthians 12:12-13, 28-30)

b. What its *purpose is*: Tongues were ... a _____ gift from God to unbelieving _____ to warn them of coming _____ and His _____ upon the _____. (1 Cor. 14:20-22; Isaiah 28:11-12) 1 Corinthians 14:21

In the law it is written: "With men of other tongues and other lips I will speak to this people [the Jews]; And yet, for all that, they [the Jews] will not hear Me," says the Lord.

Understanding the 5 Cycles of Divine Discipline Upon the Nation of Israel

Under the Law, God said to Israel ... OBEY and YOU SHALL BE BLESSED or DISOBEY and YOU SHALL BE CURSED.

1. **Cycle 1: Deut. 28:20-24 ...** In the first cycle of God's discipline Moses explained various forms in which Israel would suffer punishment such as disease, death, adverse weather conditions, etc.
2. **Cycle 2: Deut. 28:26-37 ...** In the second cycle the outlook is intensified and worse. Israel would suffer severe physical distresses, and her enemies would plunder and oppress her. As freedom from Egypt came to epitomize God's grace, so return to Egyptian conditions represented His judgment (v. 27).
3. **Cycle 3: Deut. 28:28:38-46 ...** In the third cycle Moses saw Israel's potential fate as a rejection by God from covenant fellowship (though not partnership).
4. **Cycle 4: Deut. 28:47-57 ...** The fourth cycle pictures Israel invaded, conquered, and brutalized by her enemies.
5. **Cycle 5: Deut. 28:58-68 ...** The fifth cycle shows Israel deprived of all the benefits she had formerly enjoyed (cf. 6:21-23; 26:5-9). This section deals with disease and disasters in the land (vv. 58-63) and deportation from the land and dispersion (vv. 64-68). Both parts picture a reversal of Exodus blessings.

Historically, the 5th cycle of divine discipline upon the nation of Israel has occurred only 3 times:

722 BC to Israel (10 northern tribes) by Assyria / **586 BC** to Judah (2 southern tribes) by Babylon / **70 AD** to all of Israel by Rome

1 Cor. 1:21-23 For since, in the wisdom of God, the world through wisdom did not know God, it pleased God through the foolishness of the message preached to save those who believe. 22 For Jews request a sign, and Greeks seek after wisdom; 23 but we preach Christ crucified, to the Jews a stumbling block and to the Greeks foolishness.

1 Corinthians 14:21-22 In the law it is written: "With men of other tongues and other lips I will speak to this people [the Jews]; And yet, for all that, they [the Jews] will not hear Me," says the Lord. 22 Therefore tongues are for a sign, not to those who believe but to unbelievers; but prophesying is not for unbelievers but for those who believe.

c. The intended *results* of speaking in tongues were...

1. **Toward GOD** – _____ **for His mighty works**. Acts 2:11 "Cretans and Arabs-- we hear them speaking in our own tongues the wonderful works of God."
2. **Toward ISRAEL** – _____ and _____ **resulting in** _____ **or national** _____. (Acts 2)
3. **Toward the CHURCH** – to _____ **God's message and messengers (Mark 16:15-20; 2 Cor. 12:12) and for** _____ **if interpreted. (1 Cor. 14:5, 12, 26-28).**