

"SEVEN KEY QUESTIONS ABOUT SPEAKING IN TONGUES Pt. 3"

Review

4. What was the purpose of "tongues"?

a. What its purpose was not:

b. What its purpose is: Tongues were ... a _____ gift from God to unbelieving _____ to warn them of coming _____ by God and His _____ upon the church. (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. 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 persuasion resulting in _____ or national judgement. (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).

5. What were the *scriptural regulations* for "tongues" in the local church? (1 Corinthians 14:27-40)

a. Regulation #1: No more than ____ tongues-speakings in any one _____ service. (14:27a)

b. Regulation #2: Each tongues-speaking was to be done _____ at a time with an _____. (14:27b)

c. Regulation #3: If ____ interpreter was present, there was to be _____ tongues-speaking. (1 Cor. 14:28)

d. Regulation #4: ____ women were to speak in tongues during _____ service. (1 Cor. 14:34)

e. Regulation #5: While tongues were not to be _____ (in 60 A.D.), all things were to be done _____ and in _____. (1 Cor. 14:39-40)

6. When would "tongues" *cease and have they*?

a. The prediction of the cessation of tongues. (1 Corinthians 13:8-10) Love never fails. But whether there are prophecies, they will fail; whether there are tongues, they will cease; whether there is knowledge, it will vanish away. 9 For we know in part and we prophesy in part. 10 But when that which is perfect has come, then that which is in part will be done away.

b. The *proofs* of the cessation of tongues as it relates to...

1) Its _____ - predicting that it would one day cease. (1 Corinthians 13:8ff)

2) Its _____ being _____ as a sign to unbelieving Jews of coming judgment (1 Cor. 14:20-22).

This national judgment historically occurred in _____. Thus, tongues ceased when its purpose as a sign to Israel had been fulfilled. Also, with the death of the last apostle in 90-95AD, their authenticating purpose would also be unnecessary.

3) Its absence in any _____ of the Bible written after 70 AD.

4) Church _____, in which its occurrences are totally absent for hundreds of years.

5) _____, as numerous studies have definitively shown that which claims to be “tongues” today are _____ human languages. (William Samarim study, etc.)

6) Its absence in the _____ of so many godly believers, and their rejection of its modern day presence.

7) What is occurring today is contrary to the _____.

• If tongues have ceased, how do you explain what is happening today?

o If it's not from God, then it is from man or Satan!!!

- Self-deception
- Fake
- Group psyche
- emotions gone wild
- demonic
- Learned

7. Does it really matter what one believes about speaking in tongues?

a. The **ANSWERS**:

1) Because we should want to _____ and _____ God's Word, not a counterfeit.

2) Because if the revelatory _____ did not cease with the writing of the New Testament, then a Pandora's box of _____ revelation is opened that cannot be _____.

3) Because it leads to _____ instead of the Bible being the sole and _____ authority of truth.

4) Because it can destroy the proper _____ and _____ of salvation.

5) Because it will _____ you into a _____ spirituality.

6) Because it is paving the way for the future one-world _____ church. (Rev.13 & 17)

b. The **APPLICATIONS**. (So, if this is what the Bible teaches about tongues, why don't more believers accept this?)

1) They are _____ of the Scriptures.

2) Their _____ is more _____ to them than the _____.

3) They don't want to _____ with the personal or practical _____ of this biblical conclusion.

• How does all of this apply to you? (1 Cor.4:1-2; Gal.1:10)