

SPEAKING IN TONGUES: A BIBLICAL PERSPECTIVE Pt. 1

I. BIBLICAL TEACHING ABOUT THE NATURE OF TONGUES

A. Views On The Nature Of Tongues

1. Human Languages –
2. Angelic Languages –
3. Babbling –
4. Combination of Human & Angelic –

* What do the Scriptures declare? (2Pet. 1:16-21)

B. Acts 2:1-15

1. As a result of the descent of the Holy Spirit, these believers began "*to speak with _____, as the Spirit gave them _____.*" (2:4)

* How does this compare with Romans 8:26-27?

2. The speaking in tongues occurred in the presence of _____ in which "*every man heard them speak in _____.*" (2:5-6)
 - a. Every time tongues are recorded in Acts, it was a _____ setting and there were _____ Jews present. (Acts 10:44-48; 19:1-9)
 - b. "*Own language*" in Acts 2:6 means a _____ of a people group or tribe. (Acts 2:11)
3. The crowd marveled at this because Galileans typically only spoke _____ language. "*How is it that we hear every man in our _____ in which we were born?*" (2:7-11)
4. The crowd recognized that these Galileans were speaking "*in our language the _____ of God.*" (2:11-17)

Three things to recognize in this passage (2:1-15)

- a. “*OUR languages*” –
- b. “*Wonderful works of God*” –
- c. Everyone present could _____ explain the miracle with human _____ or _____ . (2:8, 12-17)

C. Acts 10:34-48; 11:15-18

1. As a result of God using Peter's preaching of the Gospel, Cornelius and his household _____ in Jesus Christ. (10:34-44)
2. The _____ with Peter recognized that the _____ of the Holy Spirit was poured out on these Gentiles for they heard them “speak with _____ and _____ God.” (Acts 11:15-18)

* What should you note from this?

- There were _____ present during speaking in tongues
- The Holy Spirit is a _____, not a _____
- Tongues were _____ languages as in Acts 2
- God was _____ through all of it (2:11)
- It was the same event for the _____ in Acts 10:34-48, as it was with the _____ in Acts 2

* What does “*as upon us at the beginning*” mean? (Acts 11:15)

* What does all of this mean to you?