

ACTS 2:1-8 - RECAP

A. Recap: Acts 2:1-8

1. In Acts 2, we just saw the Day of Pentecost - with the coming of the Holy Spirit and speaking in tongues. As we learned, tongues were unknown languages that the Spirit gifted to the Apostles and leaders in order to proclaim the truth that Jesus indeed was their Christ.
2. Tongues were a sign also to the nation of Israel that if they did not repent and believe in Christ, foreign languages would be heard from their conquering enemy (Deut. 28:49; I Cor. 14:21-22). Since Israel did not turn to God and stoned Stephen in Acts 7, God temporarily set Israel aside; and in Acts 9, God saves-calls Saul-Paul, marking the beginning of the Mystery Body of Christ - the Dispensation of Grace (Acts 20:24).
3. In 70 A.D., the Romans sacked Jerusalem, destroyed the Temple, and scattered the Jews. To this day, Israel has no Temple (getting closer) to celebrate her Feasts and to offer sacrifices.

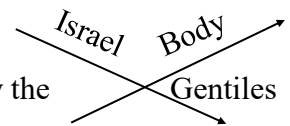
****In Acts 9-28, Israel, signs, and tongues diminished to where they were temporarily set aside upon completion of God's Word until the Tribulation.**

B. Some say: "But didn't tongues (languages) carry over into Paul's ministry?"

Answer:

1. At the beginning - yes. But as the transition from kingdom to the Body Church was a temporary period of time, so was the period of time for tongues. Notice in the first years of Israel's rejection, their program (dispensation) in early to mid-Acts began declining. At the same time of Israel's diminishing we can see Paul's Body truth advancing on the scene.

***It was important that the Jews in (Acts 2 & 19), Samaritans (Acts 8:14-19), Gentiles (Acts 10 and the Corinthian Church) all experienced tongues to give evidence-proof that all were equally visited by God.**



2. This Holy Spirit gift wasn't for Gentiles to develop faith, but tongues done by the Body of Christ. was to let all Israel know that God was doing something new...

***Do you remember Peter explaining to the leaders in Jerusalem about his visit to Gentile Cornelius' house? What convinced them?**

Acts 11:15, 18 - And as I began to speak, the Holy Ghost fell on them, as on us at the beginning. Acts 11:18 When they heard these things, they held their peace, and glorified God, saying, Then hath God also to the Gentiles granted repentance unto life.

C. Again (for the 3rd time), remember some things about tongues:

1. Tongues were known languages. Verse 6 [speak] is the Greek word "laleo", meaning to talk intelligible words to communicate with other people.
2. [tongues] in the Greek, is the word "glossa", meaning a nation's or group's language.

Example: In verses 6, 8, and 11, it says [in our own language]. In I Cor. 12 & 14, it is the same Greek word "glossa".

D. Again, tongues had regulations-requirements while they were operative prior to the New Testament completion.

1. They were never to be sought, they were a gift.

I Corinthians 12:10-11 - To another the working of miracles; to another prophecy; to another discerning of spirits; to another *divers* kinds of tongues; to another the interpretation of tongues: 1Cor 12:11 But all these worketh that one and the selfsame Spirit, dividing to every man severally as he will.

2. They actually were an inferior gift.

I Corinthians 12:28 - And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues.

3. They were never intended for all.

I Corinthians 12:29-30 - *Are* all apostles? *are* all prophets? *are* all teachers? *are* all workers of miracles? 1Cor. 12:30 Have all the gifts of healing? do all speak with tongues? do all interpret?

4. They are not Spirit baptism into the Body.

I Corinthians 12:13 - For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body, whether *we be* Jews or Gentiles, whether *we be* bond or free; and have been all made to drink into one Spirit.

5. They were foreign, but known, languages (Acts 2:6, 8).

6. They were always in the presence of Jews.

I Corinthians 14:21-22 - In the law it is written, With *men of* other tongues and other lips will I speak unto this people; and yet for all that will they not hear me, saith the Lord. 1Cor 14:22 Wherefore tongues are for a sign, not to them that believe, but to them that believe not: but prophesying *serveth* not for them that believe not, but for them which believe.

7. They were always public (to be a sign) and not private.

I Corinthians 14:22 - Wherefore tongues are for a sign, not to them that believe, but to them that believe not: but prophesying *serveth* not for them that believe not, but for them which believe.

8. They were not to use more than 3 to speak in a service.

I Corinthians 14:27 - If any man speak in an *unknown* tongue, *let it be* by two, or at the most *by* three, and *that* by course; and let one interpret.

9. They were to always be followed by interpretation.

I Corinthians 14:27 - If any man speak in an *unknown* tongue, *let it be* by two, or at the most *by* three, and *that* by course; and let one interpret.

10. They were to only speak one at a time.

I Corinthians 14:27 - If any man speak in an *unknown* tongue, *let it be* by two, or at the most *by* three, and *that* by course; and let one interpret.

11. They were to be spoken only by **men**.

I Corinthians 14:34 - Let your women keep silence in the churches: for it is not permitted unto them to speak; but *they are commanded* to be under obedience, as also saith the law.

12. Tongues, as well as other sign gifts, were only **temporary**.

a. Since tongues were a sign gift to Israel, and the fact that God has set aside His dealing with Israel during this Dispensation of Grace, tongues are of **no** further use today.

b. Tongues, being only **partial** knowledge, have been replaced since Paul received God's full-complete revelation of the Mystery Body.

I Corinthians 13:8-10 - Charity never faileth: but whether *there be* prophecies, they shall fail; whether *there be* tongues, they shall cease; whether *there be* knowledge, it shall vanish away. 1Cor. 13:9 For we know in part, and we prophesy in part. 1Cor. 13:10 But when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away.

c. After Acts and Corinthians, there is not **one** mention of tongues in any other Pauline epistle. There is a lot said about the Holy Spirit, but **not** of tongues!

d. The other two gift lists in Romans and Ephesians (Body Church truth) do **not** include tongues. Why no mention of tongues in Romans and Ephesians?

Answer: Tongues had **ceased**!

E. Note the order that Paul's epistles were written in parallel to the book of Acts.

1. Galatians was written just after Acts 16:23, in Acts **17**.

Proof: Galatians 6:17; Acts 16:6, 23; Acts 18:23

2. I Thessalonians was written in Acts **18**:5-18, while Paul was at Corinth.

Proof: I Thess. 1:1; Acts 18:5, 18; I Thess. 3:6

3. II Thessalonians **was** written shortly after in Acts **18**:18, and no later than Acts 19:22. Both Thessalonian epistles were written before the two Corinthians epistles.

Proof: II Thess. 1:1; Acts 18:5, 18; I Thess. 3:6

4. I Corinthians was written in Acts **19**:22 by Paul from Ephesus.

Proof: Acts 19:1, 21-22; Acts 20:1; I Cor. 4:17; I Cor. 16:8-10

5. II Corinthians was written in Acts **20**:2.

Proof: Acts 20:1-2; II Cor. 1:1, 2:13, 7:5, 8:1-2, 9:1-5; Rom. 15:26

6. Romans was written in Acts **20**:3.

Proof: Acts 20:1-2, 21:17; II Cor. 9:1-5; Rom. 15:22, 25-26; Rom. 16:1-2, 23; I Cor. 1:14; II Tim. 4:20

Note:

- a. Paul's **first** imprisonment in Rome began in Acts **28**:16.

*There he wrote Philemon, Colossians, and Philippians.

- b. Paul was briefly set at liberty and he wrote Titus and I Timothy.
- c. Paul was arrested again (second imprisonment), where he wrote his final epistles of Ephesians and II Timothy.

F. What we are observing today is contrary to the Biblical truth of dispensations.

*We have seen the sacrificing of the Word's truth in favor of experience. The question should be, "What are we seeing then in churches and on TV?"

Answer: They are fake news!

- 1. It is more psychological - many enter into a highly emotional state that pours out ecstasy (sounds-peeps).

Isaiah 8:19-20 - And when they shall say unto you, Seek unto them that have familiar spirits, and unto wizards that peep, and that mutter: should not a people seek unto their God? for the living to the dead?
Isa. 8:20 To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this word, *it is* because *there is* no light in them.

- 2. It is mimicking a sound learned from hearing others.

*This is the most common. People often yield to the power of suggestion. They let their mind go, to be controlled by their flesh or an emotional high.

II Corinthians 10:4-5 - (For the weapons of our warfare *are* not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds;) 2Cor. 10:5 Casting down imaginations, and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God, and bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ;

- 3. It may be demonic - we cannot count this out.

*Tongues are frequent with Eastern religions, Mormons, R.C.C., and cults. The Holy Spirit does not indwell unbelievers, so how could He gift them with tongues?

I Timothy 4:1 - Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils;

II Corinthians 11:14-15 - And no marvel; for Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light.
2Cor. 11:15 Therefore *it is* no great thing if his ministers also be transformed as the ministers of righteousness; whose end shall be according to their works.

Since we live today in the Dispensation of Grace, and have God's completed Word (Bible-Paul's epistles to us), let's not be hoodwinked, fooled, or drawn away by error.

Conclusion:	<u>Titus 1:9</u> - Holding fast the faithful word as he hath been taught, that he may be able by sound doctrine both to exhort and to convince the gainsayers.
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