

## b. Occurrences in the Book of Acts

- (1) Acts 2
- (2) Acts 10:44-48
- (3) Acts 19:1-6

## c. Note the following observations: Especially in the light of modern claims and statements. But in the Scripture there is no use of "tongues"

- (1) in the church community after Acts 2
- (2) the Gentile converts after Acts 10
- (3) the Jewish proselytes ( ? ) after Acts 19

This is not to set aside the regulatory instructions in the Corinthian letter but to put it into perspective.

## d. discussion in 1 Corinthians:

- (1) 1 Cor 12...in the list of gifts.
- (2) 1 Cor 13...suggestions pro and con on the cessation
- (3) 1 Cor 14...the heart of the matter.
  - (a) tongues essentially self-edifying and so do not profit the company. Only what profits the company to be "sought".
  - (b) not to be allowed if no interpreter present, v. 13 should be compared with vv. 27-28
  - (c) v. 12...the gift obviously not to be "sought"
  - (d) v. 22...the gift a sign of unbelievers
  - (e) v. 27...expression of gift limited to set number of speakers.
  - (f) women are forbidden to use the gift in the public assembly...v. 34
  - (g) to an individual in a private place there may be some validity...vv 14-15
  - (h) but as in v. 28 it is not to be forbidden
- (4) And no matter how we feel today, the practice was not healthful in Corinth. Why, you may well ask, should the least spiritual of the New Testament churches have the greatest profession of the charismatic? It should teach us, among other things, what makes a church spiritual and what does not.

## G. Conclusion: The delivering power of the Spirit is not to be underestimated by the local company. It should make us sensitive to his presence and control. But it should also make us see that the Word of God is the guide in all these matters and that our experience of redemption will have to be in accord with its teachings. We will, in that light, be content to grow very steadily and progressively.