Speaking in Tongues
1 Cor. 14:21

Introduction:
A. Speaking in tongues and Pentecost/Holiness churches.
B. Speaking in tongues and “mainstream” churches.
   1. Called "Glossolalia" (See MS Bookshelf definition)
   2. Pat Boone, Ben Franklin, etc
C. We will notice 3 facts of Speaking in Tongues.

Discussion:
I. Speaking in Tongues Is a Bible Fact.
   D. The Corinthians. (1 Cor. 12:10).
   E. Note: No one spoke in tongues without an apostle present or had been present.

II. Speaking in Tongues Was Speaking in Languages.
   A. Tongue is used of the literal tongue. (Mk. 7:33)
   B. Tongue is used by metonymy.
      1. For speech in general. (Jas. 1:26; 3:8).
      2. For various languages or dialects.
         b. Rev. 5:9; 7:9; 10:11; 11:9; 13:7; 14:6; 17:15 all from "Glossa"
         c. Acts 10:46 - Evidence of H.S. as the beginning.

III. Speaking in Tongues Was Limited in Practice.
   A. Limited in church or assembly. (1 Cor. 14).
      1. Must be interpreted. (v. 13,27,28).
      2. Must be no more than 3 in an assembly with one interpreter.
      3. Must be by men only. (v. 34,35).
   B. Limited in duration. (1 Cor. 13:8-13).
      1. "THAT which is perfect", not "HE who is perfect".
      2. Needed for infant stage of gospel and church. (v. 11).
         a. Like other spiritual gifts aided in initial revelation and spread of gospel.
         b. Like other spiritual gifts, confirmed revelation. (Mk. 16:17).
      3. Not talking about vanishing away in heaven. (v. 13).
         a. "Faith" and "hope" lasts longer than tongues.
         b. "Love" lasts longer than all.

Conclusion:
A. How do I account for the phenomena today?
   1. Emotionalism
   2. Ecstatic excitement.
B. How can they be proof of spirituality by so many contradictory sects and cults?