



Speaking in Tongues

This study is about the practice of speaking in tongues, but first we have to understand the settings on the day of Pentecost. And what happened when the Holy Spirit was given unto men.

Acts 2:1 And when the day of **Pentecost** was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place.

Acts 2:4 And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.

Acts 2:5 And there were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven.

Acts 2:6 Now when this was noised abroad, the multitude came together, and were confounded, because **that every man heard them speak in his own language.**

Acts 2:7 And they were all amazed and marveled, saying one to another, Behold, are not all these which speak Galileans?

Acts 2:8 And how do **we hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born ?**

Acts 2:9 Parthians, and Medes, and Elamites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, and in Judaea, and Cappadocia, in Pontus, and Asia,

Acts 2:10 Phrygia, and Pamphylia, in Egypt, and in the parts of Libya about Cyrene, and strangers of Rome, Jews and proselytes,

Acts 2:11 Cretes and Arabians, we do hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works of YHWH.

Acts 2:22 **You men of Israel**, hear these words; Yahusha of Nazareth, a man approved of YHWH among you by miracles and wonders and signs, which YHWH did by him in the midst of you, as you yourselves also know:

Lev 23:17 You shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven; *[they are]* **the first fruits unto YHWH.**

Lev 23:22 **And when you reap the harvest of your land**, you shall not make clean riddance of the corners of your field when you reap, neither shall you gather any gleaning of your harvest: you shall leave them unto the poor, and to the stranger: I *[am]* YHWH your Elohaym.

The northern 10 tribes known as the house of Israel was taken out of the land and scattered among the nations. The house of Judah was taken into captivity and a portion

of them did return to Judah however even parts of Judah remained in the nations. Those that remain faithful did come to Jerusalem for the festivals and the feast days to make their sacrifice offerings. These devout men that were present out of every nation under heaven were all Israelites come for the **feast of Pentecost or the feast of first fruits** and these men most likely were there for Passover for the feast of unleavened bread and saw the things that happened to Yahusha.

This manifestation of the spirit is mis-understanding by the churches because it says they spoke with **other tongues** and emphasis is always put on **the speaking**. But the real miracle was that as Peter was speaking, they were all **hearing** in their own tongue. This was a sign to the house of Judah and to the house of Israel as Peter went on to explain in Acts 2:16 but this is that which was written by the prophet Joel has come to pass in the last days I shall pour out my spirit upon all flesh. This is why Paul also said it is a sign for the unbelievers because these men were not yet born again, they were still in the unbelieving state and so the sign was given to them. Now what is not recorded in acts is the record of what happened to these 3000 that were baptized. Now I have to be speculating here but in the midst of this pouring out of the spirit on the 120 in the upper room and then the 3000 being baptized that very same day receiving the Holy Spirit can you imagine sign if when all 3000 of those that were baptized spoke with each other and could understand they all were speaking in the known language. If it was not just Peter that was speaking but they were all conversing with one another. This speaking was not gibberish that required interpretation. The record does not imply that Peter repeated his message 10 times and each time in a different language, it says he spoke and they all heard in their own language.

When Peter was sent to Cornelius, a Gentile, in acts 10 as he spoke to them the Holy Spirit fell on the uncircumcised of the Gentiles and they spoke with tongues. Again, this was a sign for the unbeliever to make them a believer it was a sign for Israel that the Gentiles would receive the Holy Spirit as well. When the gentiles spoke and Peter understood what they were saying, it was proof to him that the Holy Spirit was indeed given also to the gentiles. Now there is no record of the speaking in tongues of being anything different for Peter then what was experienced in Acts 2 at the day of Pentecost.

Acts 10:44 While Peter yet spoke these words, the Holy Spirit fell on all them which heard the word.

Acts 10:45 And they of the circumcision which believed were astonished, as many as came with Peter, because that on the Gentiles also was poured out the gift of the Holy Spirit.

Acts 10:46 For they heard them speak with tongues, and magnify YHWH. Then answered Peter,



In Acts 19 when Paul was passing through Ephesus he found some disciples and asked them if they had received the Holy Spirit and they stated that they had never heard of the Holy Spirit asked them who they were baptized with they said to John and so he told him about Yahusha and they were baptized into his death and resurrection of Yahusha. Now with the understanding that they had not heard of the Holy Spirit and only have the baptism of John Paul laid his hands upon them to receive the Holy Spirit and they spoke in tongues. This was a sign to Paul AND to those 12 that they had actually indeed received the Holy Spirit and they weren't speaking gibberish they were speaking so that everyone could understand them. Another doctrine that comes out of this passage in acts 19 is the doctrine that you have to have the laying on of the hands in order to receive the Holy Spirit but the reason it had to be done here was because they had not even heard of the Holy Spirit in the Holy Spirit comes to one when they are truly baptized into the death and resurrection of Yahusha the Messiah.

Paul in first Corinthians 12 speaks of the gifts of the spirit and one of the gifts was the speaking in different kinds of tongues or languages in another the ability to translate that language. Then he goes on to say in verse 30 all the gifts of healing do all speak with tongues do all interpret?

And Paul goes on in first Corinthians 14 and he states that rather than speaking in tongues, it is better that you prophesy or is greater to prophesy and he goes on to say nevertheless lifeless instruments making a sound whether a flute or harp if they do not make a distinction in the sound how shall it be known what displayed on the flute with a harp and then he goes on to say if you do not give speech by the tongue that is clear how shall it be known what is spoken for you shall be speaking into the air.

Nowhere does it say you have to practice; you have to learn; you have to be taught how to speak in tongues. What you see in the Christian churches today that practice this doctrine of tongues speaking, you have a whole crowd of people speaking into the air languages that are unknown no one interpreting completely against the Scriptures and other than these areas in Corinthians there is nothing that even alludes to the speaking in tongues is being a babbling from the spirit.

Corinthians 14:9-11 is only meaningful if tongue speaking is foreign languages and not ecstatic utterances. The tongues spoken of in the early Church were always known by someone in the world. The term "unknown" in chapter 14:4 does not appear in the original Greek. It has been added by the translators which is why the KJV Bible has the word "unknown" printed in light grey and in italics.

Conclusion

It is the same familiar spirits the of old, spirits of wizards that are peeping and muttering in the churches today!!!!

Here is where we find in the scriptures, the kind of tongues spoken in the churches today.

Isa 8:17 And I will wait upon YHWH, that hides his face from the house of Jacob, and I will look for him.

Isa 8:18 Behold, I and the children whom YHWH has given me [are] for signs and for wonders in Israel from YHWH of hosts, which dwells in mount Zion.

Isa 8:19 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 Elohaym? 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.

Again it is the same familiar spirits the of old, spirits of wizards that are peeping and muttering in the churches today!!!!



Comparison of early and modern Church Tongue speaking

Observe from the table below the differences of tongue speaking in the early Church verses the Church today. With this practice today, there are just no similarities at all; in fact they are exact opposites.

Early Church Tongue Speaking	Modern Church Tongue Speaking
The least important gift. 1 Corinthians 14:5, 12:27-31	The most important and only sought after gift.
Sign to unbelievers. 1 Corinthians 14:22	A Sign to believers.
Spoken in turn. 1 Corinthians 14:27	Spoken together in confusion.
If no interpreter keep silent. 1 Corinthians 14:28	Rarely an interpreter and almost always proven false.
Pray for interpretation. 1 Corinthians 14:13	Pray for speaking in tongues.
Only one interpretation.	Interpretations differ when put to the test.
To edify the Church. 1 Corinthians 14:26	To edify yourself.
Spoke a known language. Acts 2:4-11	Almost never a known language.
Accusation of madness. 1 Corinthians 14:23	No accusation of madness.
Spoken for the benefit of hearers. 1 Corinthians 14:9	Spoken for the benefit of the speaker.
Maximum of 3 to speak at a time. 1 Corinthians 14:27	Whole Church freely speaks with no interpretation.
Interpret so everyone understands. 1 Corinthians 14:16	Interpretation almost never done today.