<u>LESSON PLAN FOR THE HOLY SPIRIT SERIES</u> <u>SERIES NO. 206</u>

LESSON NO.	TITLE
1	The Baptism With the Holy Spirit Chart
2	How to Receive the Baptism of the Holy Spirit
3	Forty-Two Objections to the Baptism and Tongues Answered
4	Sixty Scriptural Reasons for Praying and Speaking in Tongues
5	The Value of Praying and Speaking in Tongues
6	The Names and Fruits of the Holy Spirit
7	The Holy Spirit: Person, Work and Fruits
8	Gifts of the Holy Spirit: Revelation Gifts
9	Gifts of the Holy Spirit: Power Gifts
10	Gifts of the Holy Spirit: Utterance Gifts
11	Study of Dreams and Visions

Some of the above lessons will take at least two sessions to complete. When you are teaching these lessons be sure and flow with the speed of the class. Some classes will need extra time for questions and answers. Others may fully understand and you can progress rapidly. Don't worry about having to complete any one lesson in just one class period if extra, relevant, discussions arise.

Remember...your only purpose in teaching the Word of God to others is to help them to become strong disciples of Jesus Christ and to share His Spirit and Truth with them.

SCRIPTURAL STUDY OF THE BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT

PROPHECY	FULLFILLMENT	CONFIRMATION	TEACHING	APPLICATION	BENEFITS
Man's cooperation					
Isa. 28:11-12 Natural act followed by supernatural act Rest and Refreshing	Acts 2:1-4 Men began Spirit gave words	I Cor. 14:21 Confirms Isa. 28:11-12	Acts 5:32 Given to them that obey	I Cor. 14:14-15 Must choose to speak	I Cor. 14:4 Jude 20 Rest and Refreshing when you choose to
(Some won't hear)	(only 120 of 500)	(some won't hear)	(obedient receive)	(obedient will choose to speak)	speak (obedient choose)
Available for all					
Joel 2:28-29 Pour out on all flesh	Acts 10:44-46On the Gentiles also	Acts 2:16-18 Confirms Joel 2:28-29	Mark 16:17 All believers shall speak with new tongues	Acts 2:38-39 Post-outpouring still promised to all	Acts 1:8 Power to witness Gospel to all nations
(not just Jews)	(first "all flesh")	(not just Jesus)	(unknown to believer)	(anywhere – anytime)	(whole world needs)
Salvation and Holy	Spirit baptism is a two	step sequence			
Matt. 3:11 Different than salvation (two experiences)	Acts 8:12-17 Received after salvation (not the same	Acts 1:5 Confirms Matt. 3:11 (disciples wait to get)	John 14:16-17 Holy Spirit with you now, shall be in you (you have salvation,	Luke 11:11-13 Believers told to ask in faith for Holy Spirit baptism (not Jesus, but Holy	Eph. 1:13 Receive after salvation Seal of God's approval (Holy Spirit proves
(two experiences)	experience)	(disciples wait to get)	wait for indwelling)	Spirit)	salvation)
Holy Spirit baptism	not available while C	hrist on Earth – only	after His departure	, ,	,
Two ministries from God's view – Christ's ministry and the Holy Spirit's ministry					
John 16:7 Spirit will take Christ's place	Acts 19:1-6 Received baptism into Christ then baptism of the Holy Spirit	Acts 2:33 Confirms John 16:7	John 7:37-39 Not poured out yet, Christ not yet departed	Acts 1:4 Christians commanded to let coming Holy Spirit take Christ's place	Rom. 8:26-27 No longer prayers of Christ but Holy Spirit praying through us

LESSON 1: HOW TO TEACH AND LEAD SOMEONE INTO THE BAPTISM WITH THE HOLY SPIRIT

I. COVER THREE OLD TESTAMENT PROPHETS

- A. Isa. 28:11,12 (Five points: Stammering lips, another tongue, rest, refreshing & will not hear)
- B. Joel 2:28-29 (Three points: For all flesh, divine utterance, and no respecter of persons)
- C. Matt. 3:11 (Two points: Two different experiences Salvation and Baptism with the Holy Spirit)
- D. All three Prophets spoke truth in own parts
- E. All three together give WHOLE prophetic truth.

II. COVER THREE TEACHINGS BY JESUS CHRIST

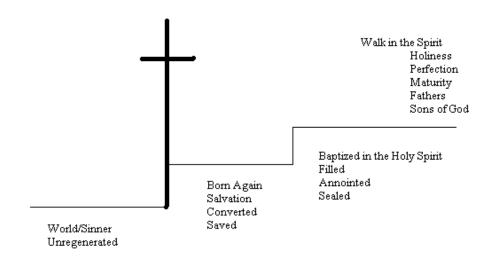
- A. Mark 16:17 Signs to follow all believers speak new tongues
- B. John 7:37-39 Believers will speak with torrents of spiritual words.
- C. John 14:16,17 World can't receive the Holy Spirit (2 reasons) BUT (1)He is with you (2)Shall be IN you.

III. COVER THREE FULFILLMENTS IN THE BOOK OF ACTS

- A. Acts 2:4 All were filled (baptized), began to speak in languages they didn't know, the Holy spirit gave them the words
- B. Acts 10:44-46 All filled (baptized), they spoke in languages they didn't know.
- C. Acts 19:1-6 Holy Spirit came on them all, they spoke with languages they didn't know.

IV. COVER THREE PROMISES THAT ARE GUARANTEED BY GOD

- A. Luke 11:11-13 God will give the Holy spirit to them that ASK Him.
- B. Acts 1:4,5,8 Jesus COMMANDS all believers to be Baptized with the Holy Spirit, different from Salvation, then they can go become God's TRUE witnesses.
- C. Acts 5:32 God ONLY gives the Holy Spirit to those that OBEY Him.



HOW TO RECEIVE THE BAPTISM IN THE SPIRIT

STEP #1

- A. One must be a BELIEVER
 - 1. John 7:37-39 (They that believe should receive)
 - 2. John 14:16,17 (The world cannot receive)
- B. What is a BELIEVER?
- 1. Romans 10:9,10 (One who Has Received Christ as Lord and Saviour)
- 2. I John 1:7,9 (One who is presently cleansed from all sin)

STEP #2

- A. One must ASK for the Spirit
 - 1. Matthew 5:6 (Only those thirsting will receive)
 - 2. Luke 11:11-13 (God gives it to those that ask)
- B. How does one ASK?
 - 1. John 16:23 (Ask the Father in Jesus' name)
 - 2. Mark 11:22-25 (Ask once in faith)
 - 3. I John 5:14,15 (Believe you are now receiving it)

STEP #3

- A. One must LIFT HIS VOICE (Natural act)
 - 1. Isaiah 28:11,12 (Lift the voice unintelligibly)
 - 2. Acts 2:4 (They began to speak)
 - 3. Acts 10:46 & Acts 19:6 "They spoke..."
- B. How does one LIFT HIS VOICE? (Natural act)
- 1. I Cor. 14:32 (Subject to one's chords, lips, tongue & breath)
- 2. I Cor. 14:15 (Willfully choosing to speak) I Cor. 13:1
 - 3. Acts 2:4 (Spirit gives the utterance-words)

SUMMARY

- 1. Make sure one is truly cleansed from all sin.
- 2. Ask the Father out loud in Jesus' name.
- 3. Begin to use by faith the vocal chords, breath, tongue and lips unintelligibly.
 - 4. Do not speak English until flowing successfully in unknown

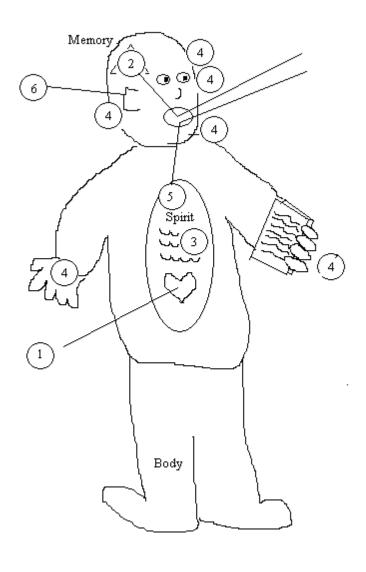
tongue.

- 5.
- Thank the Father; use languages daily in prayer. Share your Baptism with at least two people as soon as 6. possible.

STEPS TO RECEIVING SPIRIT

- 1. Born-again experience; <u>presently</u> cleansed from <u>all</u> sin (Acts 2:38)
- 2. Asking from intelligence for the Baptism of the Spirit! request from <u>Father</u> in Jesus' name (Matt. 5:6)
- 3. God making Spirit and language available for Believer to receive (Lk. 11:13)
- 4. None of the five senses verify that God has <u>already</u> given words; this fact is confirmed by the Word of God <u>alone</u>.

 (Jn. 7:38 Lk.11:13 Acts2:4)
- 5. Believer <u>guaranteed</u> having received by <u>speaking</u> new words from his spirit (Jn. 7:38,39)
- 6. The hearing is the first and only of the senses to absorb the evidence of Baptism; Note that the ears will not hear the words until <u>after</u> Believer speaks them forth by <u>faith</u> (Heb. 11:6)



POSSIBLE PROBLEMS IN TRYING TO BE BAPTIZED WITH THE HOLY SPIRIT

- 1. The Candidate may need a few minutes to clean out unconfessed sin.

 Don't be in a hurry. In teaching on how to receive the Holy Spirit you've made the point that the receiving vessel MUST be clean of all sin. Allow the opportunity for the person(s) to take time apart from you (or the group) to confess said sins according to I John 1:9. You can waste a lot of time "trying" to help a person get filled with the Holy Spirit who has unconfessed sin in his life.
- 2. <u>Person has asked God the Father to Baptize him in Jesus Name but no words are coming out.</u>
 - A. Gently get the person's attention and remind him that according to scripture HE must begin to speak. The Holy Spirit will NOT FORCE him to open his mouth and begin to speak.
 - B. Person may be fearful to raise his voice. You can personally demonstrate lifting the voice and speaking in tongues. Make sure the person has his eyes open and looking at you when you demonstrate. Show him that lifting the voice to speak is natural.
- 3. Person starts to cry while seeking to be filled.
 - A. Gently get his attention and explain to him that as long as he <u>chooses</u> to cry that the Holy Spirit will not be able to baptize him. He cannot lift his voice and cry at the same time.
 - B. Explain that the enemy would like to use his crying to prevent the Holy Spirit from speaking.
- 4. Person prays for the Father to baptize him in Jesus' Name but continues to pray out loud in English with all kinds of prayer and pleadings.
 - A. Gently stop him, get his attention and explain that he cannot speak in two languages at once. Explain that there is a time for regular prayer and praise but NOW he has asked the Lord to baptize him with the Holy Spirit and not to OBEY His instructions is in fact DISOBEDIENCE.
 - B. Explain to him that here he must FULLY TRUST God and His Word. He must raise his voice (not in English) and begin to speak and then expect GOD TO DO HIS PART! Remind him that GOD NEVER FAILS. Any failure therefore would be on our part to disobey God's Word. (Num 23:19)
- 5. Person begins to speak in tongues but almost a whisper, and so soft you cannot hear the tongues.
 - A. Encourage him. If you are sure he is now speaking in tongues simply out loud say, "Yes...that's it. That's the Holy Spirit giving you the words. Lift your voice. Speak in a normal tone. Let the Holy Spirit begin to speak right out loud. Don't be ashamed of the Holy Spirit's words." Keep encouraging him until he is speaking out loud enough so you can hear him clearly.
 - B. The usual pattern is that once he begins to speak out loud, & hear himself, plus your reinforcement, he will just naturally raise his voice level and usually go beyond normal.

POSSIBLE PROBLEMS (continued)

- 6. <u>Person starts speaking a foreign word, but continues to speak just THAT ONE</u> word over and over.
 - A. Usually this is just a lack of instruction or teaching. The person gets his first word from the Holy Spirit and then for security reasons chooses to stay with it. Also He might not understand that the Holy Spirit WANTS to give him a full variety of words within one language or many languages.
 - B. The Bible never teaches how long anyone spoke in tongues at one time, nor does it teach how "beautiful" it sounded. If the person has spoken one foreign sounding word by faith then explain to him that by the same FAITH he can expect the Holy Spirit to supply a great variety of words, but only by permission of the person.
 - C. Here you could use the illustration of the Evangelist and the little girl who spoke only one foreign sounding word.
- 7. Person starts speaking a word, but the word comes in a stuttering effect rather than a fully pronounced word.
 - A. This is quite common. Again go over the answers given in 6
 - B. Gently stop the person and again explain John 7:38 that out of his spirit (belly) the Holy Spirit's words will FLOW like rivers of living water. Nicely explain that his one word in a stuttering effect is like a machine instead of a river flowing. (Smile) Show him that we do not talk like that. We don't pray in English like that. Neither does the Holy Spirit speak or pray like that. "Let's give the Holy spirit the same opportunity we have to FLOW".
- 8. Person starts out speaking out loud in tongues and then guits.
 - A. Gently ask him why he stopped speaking. Usually he will tell you that was "just him". Agree with him. Tell him it was him. Tell him it sure wasn't YOU speaking. (smile) Satan is quick to use this one...., "Well that's just you speaking". That is what Acts 2:4 SAYS, "They spoke" and also 10:46 and 19:6 all say "they spoke". The Holy Spirit's job is just to supply the utterance or words. (Acts 2:4).
 - B. Assure him that you were listening and "sure enough" it was him that was speaking. You might demonstrate tongues for him and then ask him, "who was just speaking"? Of course he will say you were. This should be enough to set him free. Lay hands on him and try again.
- 9. Person speaks in tongues, quits but knows that he is doing the speaking.
 - A. Here Satan many times tells the person that he, the person, is just making it up. Go over the Acts 2:4 scripture showing the Holy Spirit is supplying the words. He must believe that or he is in unbelief and disobedience to God's Word.
 - B. If he has read the word, agreed with it, asked the Father to baptize, raised his voice, and spoken, then he must also believe that it is THE HOLY SPIRIT that supplies the words. Pray and lay hands on him again.

LESSON 2: THE TWELVE MOST COMMON QUESTIONS AND OBJECTIONS TO THE BAPTISM OF THE SPIRIT AND SPEAKING IN TONGUES

- 1. Can I receive the Baptism without speaking in tongues?
 - A. Why wouldn't a person lift his voice and speak in tongues?
 - 1. Pride (Lk.9:26)
 - 2. <u>Unbelief</u> (Heb. 11:6)
 - 3. Fear (II Tim. 1:7)
 - 4. Ignorance (Hosea 4:6)
 - B. God cannot honor anything other than our intelligent action of obedience.
 - C. When tongues are included with the Baptism in prophecies, fulfillments and confirmations, it is plain that God is setting forth a pattern which one cannot deviate from.
- 2. Haven't tongues ceased according to I Cor. 13:8-10?
 - A. Has knowledge vanished away? See I Cor. 12:7-11 Then I Cor. 12:4-6
 - B. Prophecy and tongues shall cease at the same time that knowledge ceases.
 - C. "That which is perfect" is when we will be with Him having no need for edification by these anymore.
- 3. Doesn't I Cor. 12:30 teach that tongues aren't for everybody?
 - A. This passage has nothing to do with the Baptism evidenced by tongues.
 - B. It is referring to the nine gifts of the Spirit (I Cor. 12:8-10), and the five-fold ministry to the Church (Eph. 4:11)
 - C. Not all will operate all the gifts, nor will all be part of the five-fold ministry to the Church.
 - D. The Baptism evidenced by tongues is for all believers (Joel 2:28,29 Acts 2:38,39 Mark 16:17 I Cor. 14:5) Commanded in Act 1:4-5
- 4. I believe I've received the Holy Spirit by faith and will speak in tongues later.
 - A. Can you be saved without confessing Christ? (Rom. 10:9,10)
 - B. What is FAITH? (Faith is action James 2:17)
 - C. The action God is looking for is LIFTING YOUR VOICE by faith.
 - D. The Bible only labels those baptized who spoke in tongues.
- 5. How can I be sure that when I lift my voice and speak foreign-sounding words, it's from the Holy Spirit?
 - A. Who did you ask to baptize you?
 - B. God gives no counterfeits to believers who ask (Lk. 11:11-13, Num 23:19)
 - C. If I speak, then doubt it is of God, Satan robs me.

THE TWELVE MOST COMMON QUESTIONS AND OBJECTIONS TO THE BAPTISM OF THE HOLY SPIRIT AND SPEAKING IN TONGUES (continued)

- 6. Is it scriptural to tarry for the Holy Ghost Baptism?
 - A. The only time people tarried for the Baptism in the Bible was for the first initial out-pouring. Luke 24:49 Acts 1:4.
 - B. Every time following the gift was received immediately upon request.
 - C. It is no more scriptural to tarry for the Baptism than salvation.
- 7. Why didn't I feel anything when I was baptized?
 - A. The Bible says nothing of feelings or emotions concerning any of God's promises.
 - B. We must not expect emotions or base having received God's promises on them. (II Cor. 5:7)
- 8. Why did it seem like it was me speaking, instead of the Spirit?
 - A. Because it was you speaking. (Isa. 28:11,12 Acts 2:4)
 - B. The Spirit gives the words to your spirit; you will always have to speak them out by faith. (Jn. 7:37-39 Acts 2:4 spirit gives utterance-words) Acts 10:46, 19:6
- 9. Why does God give some people many words and others a few?
 - A. God is no respecter of persons. (10 times in Bible)
 - B. Jesus said that believers would flow or speak like a gushing river.(Jn. 7:38)
 - C. People limit the Spirit of God by speaking a few words & then stopping or else speaking a few words & then repeating them over & over. (I Cor. 14:32 Matt.6:7) Vain repetitions. Psa 78:41
 - D. Christians should speak forth by faith the unlimited variety of words and languages that the Spirit has already given. (I Cor. 14:15)
- 10. People told me I was baptized, but I'm sure I was making up the words.
 - A. Are you a Christian? (All sin confessed?) I Jn.1:7&9
 - B. Did you ask the Father sincerely for the Spirit? Lu.11:13
 - C. You can't possibly make the words up, or God is a liar.
 - D. God guarantees the genuine for asking believers. (Lk.11:11-13)
- 11. I was taught that one should continue praising God in the known tongue after asking for the Baptism.
 - A. Can't speak in tongues & English at the same time
 - B. God says to speak "another tongue:, a "new tongue" and an "unknown tongue", but never to continue in the known tongue when seeking the Baptism.

THE TWELVE MOST COMMON QUESTIONS AND OBJECTIONS TO THE BAPTISM OF THE HOLY SPIRIT AND SPEAKING IN TONGUES (continued)

- C. In order to speak in other tongues, one must stop speaking the known tongue. I Cor 14:2
- 12. I stuttered foreign-sounding words after seeking the Baptism. That can't be the Spirit because no language in the world has practically every word beginning with the same letter.
 - A. Are you a born-again Christian?
 - B. Did you ask the Father in sincerity for the Spirit?
 - C. If so, then <u>you</u> were limiting the Spirit by stuttering. Don't put the same letter in front of every word. (I Cor. 14:32)
 - D. Remember that the foreign languages you will speak will not necessarily be made up of letters from your alphabet.

HOW TO RECEIVE THE BAPTISM IN THE SPIRIT - Oral

- 1. What is the first step to receiving the Spirit? Prove.
- 2. What is God's definition of a believer? Prove.
- 3. What is the second step to receiving the Spirit? Prove.
- 4. How does God say to ask for the Spirit? Prove.
- 5. What is the third step to receiving the Spirit? Prove.
- 6. How does one lift his voice? Prove.
- 7. What are the three most common lies about prayer in the Spirit?
- 8. Did Jesus comment on these lies concerning the Baptism? Where?
- 9. Explain the symbolism of Luke 11:11,12.
- 10. Does receiving the Baptism require one's intelligence?
- 11. How does one know that God has made His Spirit available to receive?
- 12. Will the Believer's senses verify that God has made Him available?
- 13. Is man's asking for the Spirit necessarily man's receiving? Why?
- 14. How does it require faith to be baptized?
- 15. Where will the foreign words flow from?
- 16. Could a person receive the Spirit if in unconfessed sin?
- 17. What is a Christian's guarantee of having received?
- 18. What is the first and only of the senses to absorb evidence of Baptism?
- 19. Is tongues the only benefit received immediately at Baptism? Prove.
- 20. What does the memory have to do with the unknown tongue?
- 21. Prove that the prayer language is one unknown to the speaker.
- 22. Should one continue to pray in English after requesting Baptism? Why?
- 23. How much under the control of the will is the prayer language?
- 24. Why is it a good idea to bind Satan before requesting the Spirit?
- 25. What should one do immediately upon Baptism? Why?
- 26. What two things should one do as soon as possible after Baptism? Why?
- 27. How freely should one use the language afterwards?
- 28. How can one speak in tongues again, once he is baptized?
- 29. May every Christian be baptized and speak in tongues? On what basis?
- 30. What four ways are tongues referred to in the King James version?

HOW TO RECEIVE THE BAPTISM IN THE SPIRIT - Written

True or False

- 1. The first requirement is to have received Christ at one time.
- 2. A believer is one who is presently cleansed from all sin.
- 3. The second step to receiving is to plead with God for His Spirit.
- 4. It does not matter which of the Godhead we ask for the Spirit.
- 5. The third step to receiving is to open one's mouth and let the Spirit speak.
- 6. Believer must consciously and willfully use his tongue and lips.
- 7. God moves tongues and lips, causing saints to speak in tongues.
- 8. The three greatest lies about the Baptism and tongues is that it is made up, comes from the Devil and is destructive.
- 9. Paul teaches the symbolism of the scorpion, stone and snake.
- 10. The egg stands for reproductive power.
- 11. The bread stands for the edification of the language.
- 12. The fish stands for God's Kingdom.
- 13. Jesus said that Believers couldn't possibly receive counterfeits.
- 14. It takes no intelligence to receive the Spirit.
- 15. One must not try to speak in tongues unless he has assurance from God.
- 16. The Word of God is man's assurance that he has received.
- 17. The senses will verify that God has made His Spirit available.
- 18. Men may scripturally declare having received if they have asked.
- 19. Faith for Baptism is simply believing you've already got it.
- 20. The foreign tongue flows from the spirit of man.
- 21. It is not scriptural to speak in an earthly tongue at Baptism.
- 22. One may speak in an unknown tongue at Baptism.
- 23. Tongues are the only thing received immediately at Baptism.
- 24. The tongue of Baptism is always unknown to the speaker.
- 25. It is not scriptural to continue praying in English after asking.
- 26. It is not absolutely necessary to bind Satan first.
- 27. One should thank God for the Baptism after speaking in tongues.
- 28. It is a good thing to confess one's Baptism afterwards.
- 29. It is a good idea to memorize the verses after being Baptized.
- 30. One must be rebaptized in order to speak in tongues again.
- 31. It always requires faith to speak in tongues.
- 32. The Baptism and tongues are not for everybody.
- 33. Tongues are referred to in the King James four different ways.
- 34. There is no such thing as a scriptural refilling.

QUESTIONS AND OBJECTIONS TO RECEIVING - Oral Review

- 1. What is the first step to receiving the Holy spirit?
- 2. What is God's definition of a true believer?
- 3. What is the second step to receiving the Spirit?
- 4. Who should one ask for the Baptism?
- 5. How many times should one ask the Father for the Baptism?
- 6. What is the third step to receiving the Holy Spirit?
- 7. Explain how one must lift his voice.
- 8. What is a good thing to do before asking for the Baptism?
- 9. Can one receive the Baptism without speaking in tongues?
- 10. What four reasons might prohibit a Christian from speaking?
- 11. Can God possibly honor any of man's reasons? Why?
- 12. Why can't we separate the Baptism and tongues?
- 13. Explain the error in thinking that tongues have ceased (I Cor. 13:8-10)
- 14. What is "that which is perfect"?
- 15. Explain the error in thinking that tongues aren't for everybody (I Cor. 12:30).
- 16. Give several scriptures showing that it is for all believers.
- 17. Respond to: I've received by faith and will speak later.
- 18. How can Christians be sure they won't get a counterfeit?
- 19. Explain why it is unscriptural to wait for the Baptism.
- 20. What part do emotions play in the Baptism? Why?
- 21. Explain the subtlety behind Satan's suggestion, "That's you speaking."
- 22. Explain what part the mind plays in receiving the Baptism.
- 23. Explain what part the mind plays in speaking in tongues.
- 24. Explain why some speak many words and others just a few.
- 25. Why is it impossible for a sincere Christian to make up the words?
- 26. Why should one stop speaking English after asking for the Spirit?
- 27. Why do some people "stutter" in tongues?
- 28. What would you tell someone who stutters in tongues?
- 29. What would you tell someone who repeats a few words over and over?
- 30. Why does it take faith to receive the Holy Ghost?
- 31. Why is Satan fighting so hard against the Baptism?
- 32. Why will people who refuse the Baptism never understand many of God's eternal truths?
- 33. What begins to happen to people who reject the Baptism knowing it is of God?

QUESTIONS AND OBJECTIONS TO RECEIVING - Written

TRUE OR FALSE

- 1. The first step to receiving the Spirit is being born-again.
- 2. A believer is one who received Christ at one time.
- 3. The second step to receiving the Spirit is to plead and pray.
- 4. It is correct to ask Jesus for the Baptism.
- 5. Sometimes it is necessary to ask God more than once.
- 6. The third step to receiving is to patiently wait for the words.
- 7. God expects us to use our chords, breath, lips and tongue.
- 8. Satan may try to stop believers by planting fear in their minds.
- 9. It is necessary to speak in tongues to be baptized.
- 10. Pride, unbelief or ignorance may stop a Christian from speaking.
- 11. God can baptize a man even if he won't lift his voice.
- 12. People in the scripture received without speaking in tongues.
- 13. Tongues will cease when knowledge ceases.
- 14. When Christ comes, we will have no need for prophecy and tongues.
- 15. Divers kinds of tongues are not for everybody.
- 16. The scripture plainly states that the Baptism is for all believers.
- 17. It is possible to receive by faith and speak in tongues later.
- 18. There is no way a Christian could get a counterfeit accidentally.
- 19. Tarrying for the Baptism can be found in the Scripture.
- 20. The emotions have absolutely nothing to do with receiving.
- 21. The Holy Ghost does the speaking.
- 22. It takes the intelligence to receive the Holy Ghost.
- 23. It requires the intelligence to pray in tongues.
- 24. God does not give some people many words and others just a few.
- 25. It is possible for a sincere Christian to make up the words.
- 26. It is a good idea to praise in English until the words come.
- 27. It is the person's fault if he "stutters" in tongues.
- 28. Christians are responsible to speak clearly in a flow.
- 29. It is scriptural to repeat some of the words over and over.
- 30. It takes faith to receive the Holy Spirit.
- 31. Satan fights the Baptism because it is the Spirit that teaches, leads and guides into all truth after one is baptized.
- 32. One cannot retain a relationship with God if he rejects the Spirit baptism knowing it is of God.

LESSON 3: 42 OBJECTIONS TO THE BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT AND SPEAKING IN TONGUES

NOTE: The following study is only for those who are seeking GOD'S

TRUTH. TRUTH demands a simple and logical answer. TRUTH is not afraid to research, examine, listen to, compare or consider. TRUTH seeks more TRUTH. TRUTH refuses to be mixed with error, and will at all times separate itself from any and all error

as fast as it recognizes it!

OBJECTION #1 - "TONGUES HAVE CEASED"

OBJECTION: According to I Cor. 13:8-12, Tongues were to cease as soon

as the New Testament was complete.

ANSWER: 1. Verse 10- "perfect" does not refer to the completion of

the N.T., but rather refers to the Second Coming of Christ, when we will have no need of these manifestation Gifts.

2. Prophecy, Knowledge and Tongues (v.8-9) are three of the supernatural Gifts listed in I Cor. 12:8-10. Therefore, TONGUES do not refer to our own personal ability to speak

in tongues as a result of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit in this

scripture.

3. Certainly Knowledge is not going to pass away today. Yet that would be true according to this passage if TONGUES has passed away. These 3 supernatural Gifts, along with the other six mentioned in I Cor. 12, will give way from the imperfect of this earth to the perfect revelation of God and His knowledge yet to come in our eternal life

with Him forever.

OBJECTION #2 - "TONGUES DID CEASE AT THE CLOSE OF THE

APOSTOLIC AGE"

OBJECTION: Once the Apostles spread the Gospel of Jesus Christ to the

then-known world there was no need to have this

manifestation remain.

ANSWER: 1. Simple research of Church History shows that

SPEAKING IN TONGUES as a manifestation of the Baptism in the Holy Spirit has continued right down to the

present time from the Day of Pentecost.

2. This is even confirmed by the ENCYCLOPEDIA

BRITANNICA.

OBJECTION:

3. Irenaeus, Tertullian, Pachomius, Augustine, Luther, Wesley, Finney and Moody all verified that SPEAKING IN TONGUES has always been a part of the "true Church" in

documented writings from 120 A.D. to the Present.

4. No scriptural proof that if has or was to pass away.

OBJECTION #3 - "TONGUES ARE FOR IMMATURE CHRISTIANS"

Proof that only the immature Christians spoke in tongues can be found in Paul's writings to the carnal church at Corinth. Once a Christian really grows up with Godly maturity he

will have no more use for tongues.

ANSWER:

- 1. Check Paul's statement in I Cor. 14:18. he said that he spoke in tongues more than the whole Corinthian church! Are we to suppose that Paul was immature, weak and childish?
- 2. If the church at Corinth was immature, carnal, weak, etc., why do you suppose God catered to them by giving them something that would KEEP them immature. Isn't God smart enough to give the weak and carnal something to bring them to maturity and full Christian strength?

OBJECTION #4 - "TONGUES ARE THE LEAST OF ALL THE GIFTS"

OBJECTION:

In the list of Gifts in I Cor. 12:8-10, you will notice that Tongues is listed last. Therefore, it would be of the least importance to Christians.

ANSWER:

- 1. Not only is this statement unscriptural, it shows a lack of understanding concerning these nine supernatural Gifts.
- 2. Compare this list with I Cor. 13:13 where Love is listed last. Yet Paul takes time to assure us that the "last" gift is the greatest.
- 3. I Cor. 12:7 tells us that these manifestations are given for all men to profit thereby. If TONGUES is a profit to me, how could I not want this. Or once God has revealed TONGUES as profitable, how could God withhold this from me?
- 4. These nine supernatural Gifts cannot be originated by men. Verse 11 states that ONLY the Holy spirit divides them to whom HE WISHES, thus eliminating them as gifts for all.
- 5. Notice the list of nine gifts DOES NOT include SALVATION or THE BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT, which are FAITH GIFTS that can be received by ALL men and women in the World since the Cross.
- 6. Do not confuse TONGUES listed in I Cor. 12:10 with the manifestation of speaking in tongues as a result of the Baptism. They are two different kinds or purposes of Tongues.

OBJECTION #5 -

"DO ALL SPEAK WITH TONGUES?"

OBJECTION:

I Cor. 12:30 says..."Do all speak with tongues?". Certainly this means that NOT ALL Christians will speak with tongues, or Paul would not have asked such a question.

ANSWER:

1. Again we must keep in context with what is being discussed in these verses 29 and 30. Reference is being made to various ministries that God has given to the Church (Eph. 4:11) and various gifts He has given to the Church. I Cor. 12:8-10

- 2. Just as NOT EVERYONE will become a Pastor, Prophet, Teacher, Evangelist or Apostle...so then not everyone will have all of the Gifts listed in I Cor. 12:8-10.
- 3. Notice in verses 29 and 30 that the reference to MIRACLES, HEALINGS and TONGUES and INTERPRETATION all refer back to the nine supernatural Gifts in I Cor. 12:8-10. So TONGUES mentioned here are not connected at all with TONGUES received at THE BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT (see I Cor. 14:5).

OBJECTION #6 - "ONLY ONE GIFT PER PERSON"

OBJECTION:

In I Cor. 12;7 and 11 we can logically draw the conclusion that the nine Gifts are given to profit men, but that the Holy spirit divides them ONLY to whom He wishes. This proves that God doesn't give TONGUES to every believer.

ANSWER:

1. Again, these nine Gifts are not connected to the Baptism in the Holy Spirit and the resultant manifestation of speaking in tongues.

2. We agree that NOT EVERYONE will have all of the nine Gifts of I Cor. 12:8-10. However, we do know that all who get saved will confess Christ (Rom. 10:9-10) and all receiving the Holy Spirit will confess the Holy Spirit through them (Acts 2:4 10:46 & 19:6).

3. See Acts 2:41 & Acts 4:4 where none of the total 8,000 believers confessed Christ as their Saviour.

OBJECTION #7 - "AS ON US AT THE BEGINNING"

OBJECTION:

In Acts 11:15, Peter is back at Jerusalem defending the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the Gentiles at Cornelius' house by stating that these Gentiles received the Holy Spirit "as on us at the beginning". Thus eight years had lapsed since the original Day of Pentecost and no one had been baptized in the Holy Spirit or spoken in tongues from that day to this Gentile outpouring. Otherwise, Peter would have said "they received exactly like everyone has always received."

- 1. First of all, there has been no proof offered to support the idea that nobody had spoken in tongues upon the receiving of the Holy Spirit. The burden of proof is upon the objector.
- 2. Acts 8 shows that the Samaritans had also received and that Simon had offered money to Peter and John if he could have that POWER of laying hands upon people to receive the Holy Spirit. Notice that Simon "saw" this POWER (Acts 8:18) and then offered the money. Acts 2:33 (GREEK: see & hear)
- 3. Peter is not saying that this group were the ONLY ones to receive the Holy Spirit since Pentecost, but was instead describing in what MANNER or METHOD they received. Therefore, he told them that the Holy Spirit "FELL" on the Gentiles just as He "FELL" on us at the beginning:-- with no hands laid upon them.

4. In Acts 8 (Samaritans) and Acts 19 (Paul at Ephesus) hands were laid on those wanting to receive and they received the Holy Spirit. The expression "FELL" does not appear in connection with the laying on of hands. "FELL" means suddenly, without human aid.

OBJECTION #8 - "MARK 16:9-20 ARE NOT AUTHENTIC VERSES"

OBJECTION: The last twelve verses of Mark are not genuine. They are not found in the Westiana and Singitizer Manuscripts

in the Vatican or Sinaiticus Manuscripts.

ANSWER:

1. This is a common argument of those who do not want to live up to the scriptures. "It isn't in the original."

2. Everything in these 12 verses is recorded elsewhere in the Bible, however.

- 3. Irenaeus (120-202 AD) quotes them in his writings. He was also a pupil of Polycarp who was a disciple of John. There is not much chance of error from John to Irenaeus through a disciple of John's.
- 4. This part of Mark was also quoted by all early Christian writers.
- 5. Can you imagine Mark, inspired by the Holy spirit, ending his account with verse 8?

<u>OBJECTION #9</u> - "NEW TONGUES MEANS THEIR SPEECH WOULD BE PURIFIED"

OBJECTION: When Jesus said that they would speak with NEW TONGUES He

simply meant that their speaking and speech would be purified from their old carnal and fleshly way of speaking...a transformed

speaking.

ANSWER: 1. We agree that when a person is saved his speech should and will

change. But this is not the issue under consideration.

2. The word TONGUES as used in Mark 16:17 appears over 50 times in the N.T. and means SPOKEN LANGUAGES. The word NEW refers to the fact that the languages are different--NOT LEARNED OR ORIGINAL TO THE SPEAKER.

3. Thus, the term NEW TONGUES refers to languages supernatural in origin from God (See Acts 2:4), not a cleaning up of our natural way of speaking.

4. Tongues many times refers to unknown or unlearned by the Speaker. I Cor. 14:2,4,5,14.

OBJECTION #10 -

OBJECTION:

"GREAT PREACHERS WHO NEVER SPOKE IN TONGUES" Some of the Church's greatest preachers of the past never spoke in tongues, yet the Lord used them greatly in the preaching of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

- 1. We agree that God used many men in the past who seemingly did not speak in tongues.
- 2. This does not change the Bible and its doctrines. Many men used of God in the past did not believe in Healing either, but nevertheless it is a major Bible doctrine.
- 3. Many men of the past used by God did not operate in the Gifts of the Holy Spirit, but this does not negate God's Word. (John the Baptist)
- 4. Man has departed from the Gospel of Jesus in one or more ways since the Roman power came into being, and ever so slowly the TRUTH of God is being reestablished to the true Church.

5. However, any man or woman in any age since the Cross has the promise of God that they could have the Gifts and Power of the Holy Spirit if (a) they are looking for truth and (b) they will act in faith on it after they find truth.

OBJECTION #11 -

OBJECTION:

"N.T. SAINTS WHO DID NOT SPEAK IN TONGUES"

Many persons in the N.T. who were said to be filled with the Holy Spirit did not speak in tongues. Therefore, we do not believe that it is necessary to speak in tongues today.

ANSWER:

- 1. Many times people will run to the following passages to support such a statement: Elisabeth in Luke 1:41; Zacharias in Luke 1:67; and the saints in Acts 4:31. We agree that no tongues are mentioned in these passages.
- 2. As to Elisabeth and Zacharias, we know that their experiences could not be the Baptism of the Holy Spirit spoken of by Christ because John 7:39 points out that this baptism was NOT YET GIVEN BECAUSE JESUS HAD NOT YET BEEN GLORIFIED. Acts 2:16-18.
- 3. What Elisabeth and Zacharias did receive was a "providential" outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon them for specific service to God, just as received by other O.T. men of God. This was not for all pre-Cross believers as such a doctrine is not taught, implied or recorded in the Bible.
- 4. John the Baptist further supports this answer by stating in Matt. 3:11, Mark 1:8, Luke 3:16 and John 1:33 that ONLY Jesus could baptize with this Holy Spirit baptism. It would be impossible therefore for baby Jesus to pass such on to Zacharias after His birth or to Elisabeth prior to His birth.
- 5. In Acts 4:31 we see Peter and John with these saints, and it is most certain that they were all N.T. believers who had previously been baptized with the Holy Spirit. Notice in 4:23 that they went back to their "own company" (meaning those of like faith and experience). What we see here is merely a statement that they all were (past tense) filled with the H.S. and so all spoke boldly. 6. Jesus in his earthly ministry never baptized anyone with the Holy
- Spirit, even though John prophesied it. Matt. 3:11.

OBJECTION #12 -

OBJECTION:

"THE SAMARITANS DID NOT SPEAK IN TONGUES"

In Acts 8 we see the Samaritans receive Christ, and then Peter and John laid hands on them to receive the Holy Spirit. There is no record of them speaking in tongues.

- 1. Rule #7 of Proper Bible Interpretation states, "Get all the facts and scriptures on a subject before making a decision. Partial omissions from verses prove nothing.
- 2. We have already touched on this before to show that Simon "SAW" the Power of God being manifested through this Holy Spirit Baptism. It was because he saw something that he offered the money. See Acts 2:33 "which you now see and hear."

- 3. The conditions or results of Salvation, the Baptism of the Holy Spirit and Divine Healing are not repeated every time in scripture. Sometimes enough details are mentioned to establish a pattern. After the pattern is set, it is a matter of fact, and only the statement of the experience is set forth, not every detail.
- 4. Examples: Matt. 28:19 Jesus commands to baptize in water in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. This never appears again in the Bible. Does that make it less true, or can other means be used or exceptions believed?
- 5. Acts 2:41 shows 3,000 people being added to the N.T. Church or being saved into the Kingdom of God. Acts 4:4 tells of another 5,000 being saved. Here is a total of 8,000 saved within 24 hours. Yet not once does the Bible say that any of the 8,000 confessed Jesus Christ as their Lord and Saviour, or even that any were baptized in water as in Matt. 28:19. Does this absence of scriptural proof change the pattern already established?

OBJECTION:

OBJECTION #13 - "PAUL DIDN'T SPEAK IN TONGUES WHEN HE WAS FILLED" In Acts 9:17 Paul was filled with the Holy Spirit but he did not speak in tongues and neither does scripture support such a view.

ANSWER:

- 1. We would use the same reply as given in Answer #12. The Word does declare the pattern for receiving. Omissions mean nothing.
- 2. Paul does confirm in I Cor. 14:18 that he speaks in tongues more than the whole Corinthian church.
- 3. Paul pleads with them to "all speak with tongues" in 14:5.
- 4. Paul comes against anti-tongues objections in 14:39 with "forbid not".

OBJECTION:

OBJECTION #14 - "JESUS DID NOT SPEAK IN TONGUES WHEN HE RECEIVED" The writers of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John say nothing about Jesus speaking in tongues when he received the Holy Spirit. If Jesus didn't have to, then we don't have to either.

ANSWER:

- 1. The N.T. pattern for the Baptism in the Holy spirit comes from the Book of Acts onward. We cannot go back to pre-Pentecost or pre-Cross for our guidance in this doctrine. It was a new doctrine that was to begin at the Day of Pentecost, and no experience before that day sets a pattern for us.
- 2. It was also impossible for anyone to be born-again through the Blood and body of Jesus Christ prior to the Cross. Yet they had a pattern for salvation, but not the pattern we have today.
- 3. The manifestation of Tongues was given to us, regenerated sinners, for communication with the Godhead AFTER Christ was taken from the earth. Jesus didn't need the tongues, but He did need the Power of the Holy Spirit.

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He was God and was not going to remain on the earth for years to come. He was never a sinner, and therefore never needed to be bornagain. He was in need of the Power of the Holy Spirit, but this came in a pre-Pentecostal outpouring to Him alone. No tongues were present until saved sinners received them at Pentecost.

OBJECTION #15 -OBJECTION:

"IF TONGUES, THEN WHY NOT RUSHING WIND AND FIRE" If the Book of Acts and Pentecost is to be our pattern, then why don't we ever see these two manifestations take place today? Also, why aren't they ever recorded again in the scriptures?

ANSWER:

- 1. Answering the latter, the Wind and Fire were one-time manifestations used by God to show symbolically the Holy Spirit's coming and the separation that was to follow receiving the Holy Spirit.
- 2. Both were used also to show the tarrying disciples just when they should raise their voices and begin to speak. John the Baptist taught that they would be baptized with the Holy Ghost and Fire; Jesus said He came to bring Fire upon the earth; and Jesus taught that the believer would speak with a current or torrent of words rushing out of his inner-most being.
- 3. Therefore, when the disciples heard the Wind and saw the tongues of Fire, they lifted their voices and began to speak as the Holy Spirit gave them the utterance (or words). See Acts 2:4.
- 4. Why not a cross today when we get saved?

OBJECTION:

OBJECTION #16 - "THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS AN UNKNOWN TONGUE" In I Cor. 14:2 the word UNKNOWN is in italics and does not appear in the original Greek, and therefore it cannot be used.

ANSWER:

- 1. This is true. But if you will check the Greek word for "Tongues" in this verse, you will see that it refers to a language not known, nor ever learned by the person speaking. See Acts 2:6-11.
- 2. True, the language being spoken COULD POSSIBLY have been understood by others within hearing distance. This is not argued. But the Greek clearly points out that it was NOT understood by those who were speaking, and thus it was UNKNOWN to them-- exactly what the word Tongues implies.
- 3. See also I Cor. 13:1 Tongues of angels are not known by anyone.

OBJECTION:

OBJECTION #17 - "SPEAKING IN OTHER TONGUES IS LINGUISTIC ABILITY" The speaking in tongues in the Bible is simply a matter of some persons having already mastered other languages and thus speaking in those "other" languages on the Day of Pentecost. Therefore, many of the varieties of languages would naturally be UNKNOWN to many others, but

there was nothing supernatural about it.

ANSWER:

- 1. If this be true, then God is confused, and has left men confused as to what He really tried to give them, teach them, and then have them record concerning the Baptism of the Holy Spirit and the manifestation of speaking in tongues.
- 2. Acts 2:4 declares that the Holy Spirit gives the utterance, or words, and seemingly fails to tell us that we have to "learn" it. 3. I Cor. 12:10 declares that the Gift of Tongues is given by the Holy Spirit. If the Gift is, then so is the manifestation by the Holy Spirit to the newly baptized person.
- 4. Again, this line of thought is another cop-out for those who choose not to believe.

OBJECTION #18 - "PAUL DID NOT SPEAK IN UNKNOWN TONGUES"

OBJECTION:

Paul did not speak in tongues that were unknown to him. When he said in I Cor. 14:18, "I thank my god I speak with tongues more than ye all," he meant that he preached the Gospel in many different foreign languages, all of which he knew.

ANSWER:

- 1. There is no scripture in the Bible to show that Paul meant he spoke in known languages when referring to the above verse.
- 2. Paul does, however, in I Cor. 4:2,4-6,13-16, & 18 use the same Greek word for TONGUES-languages foreign to the speaker, unknown or unlearned by the speaker, not a part of his present ability.
- 3. It would be foolish to assume that Paul taught so much on tongues (as an unknown language to the speaker) to help the "confused" Corinthians, and then turned around and declared "I thank my God I speak in tongues more than ye all," changing the Greek meaning to something other than what he had been teaching.

OBJECTION #19 -

"AN EJACULATION OF THE SUBCONSCIOUS MIND OR SELF-HYPNOSIS"

OBJECTION:

Speaking in tongues is the result of the release of the subconscious mind. People have heard others speak in another tongue which registered on their subconscious minds. Under the power of drugs, demon possession or extreme emotional excitement that which registered on the subconscious was released, and the person merely spoke forth what he had heard someone else speak.

- 1. First, the Bible must be our final standard of God's program. We cannot be moved or turned aside from His Word by the "explaining away" of psychology.
- 2. Secondly, no place in the Bible do we read of such an explanation. As a matter of fact, we do not have one example of anyone at anytime receiving anything bad when he was honestly seeking the Baptism in the Holy Spirit and spoke in tongues.

- 3. The Bible clearly teaches that the Baptism in the Holy Spirit and the manifestation of speaking in tongues is a cooperation between man and God. Man does the speaking, the Holy Spirit supplies the Utterance (words). Acts 2:4
- 4. Surely speaking in tongues CAN BE counterfeited, just as a confession of Jesus Christ can be. See Rev. 2:9; Acts 8:13,22. Matt. 7:22,23 Unfeigned love.

OBJECTION #20 OBJECTION:

"SPEAKING IN TONGUES IS FOR MISSIONARY PURPOSES" Speaking in tongues (as in Acts 2:6-12) was given at Pentecost for the purpose of preaching the Gospel in languages unknown to the speaker so that people of other countries and languages might hear the truth and be converted.

ANSWER:

- 1. True, on the Day of Pentecost the tongues were in languages that people from other nations knew. But they were UNKNOWN to the disciples speaking them (15 or 16 languages were recorded).
- 2. True, as a result of these languages being spoken over 3,000 were added to the N.T. Church. But it was not the speaking in tongues that saved the lost. Peter stood up and preached the Gospel to them before their conversions.
- 3. Even though Acts 2:6 happened, it is not a Bible pattern.

OBJECTION:

OBJECTION #21 - "POWER TO WIN SOULS"

In Acts 1:8 Jesus said that the disciples would receive POWER after they were baptized in the Holy Spirit. This was POWER to win souls to Christ. The speaking in tongues was incidental. The real evidence of the Baptism in the Holy spirit is the power to witness and win souls for Christ.

ANSWER:

- 1. We cannot believe that on the Day of Pentecost the 120 had to wait until the 3,000 were saved before they knew they had received the Baptism in the Holy spirit. This is what our objector is saying. 2. The scripture clearly teaches from Isa. 28, Joel 2, Matt. 3, Mark 16;17, John 7 and 14, Acts 2:4, 10:46, and 19:6 that speaking in tongues is the INITIAL PHYSICAL EVIDENCE of having received the Holy Spirit Baptism.
- 3. Tongues then is the evidence that the person has received the POWER OF THE HOLY SPIRIT within him.
- 4. Likewise, in salvation it is not the fruit of the Spirit or good works that are the INITIAL PHYSICAL EVIDENCE of being saved, but rather repentance and confession of Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord.
- 5. John 8:30,31

OBJECTION:

OBJECTION #22 - "TONGUES CAN BE COUNTERFEITED"

We know speaking in tongues is not the evidence of the Baptism in the Holy Spirit because Satan can so easily counterfeit this sign. Of all the Gifts of the Spirit, speaking in tongues is the easiest to counterfeit.

ANSWER:

- 1. It would appear that God forgot to warn us about Satan's ability to counterfeit tongues. At least it doesn't appear in the Bible.
- 2. We do agree, however, that tongues COULD be counterfeited. So what? as mentioned in #19 and #21, it is possible for people to counterfeit salvation by merely speaking words that sound like they are receiving Jesus in their hearts.
- 3. Read Acts 8:5-24 again and see all the things that Simon was able to counterfeit while being accepted as a "great power of God." Yet the scriptures point out that he "bewitched" people and used sorcery like Satan.
- 4. All counterfeits must copy something REAL and VALUABLE. Satan's whole purpose is to try and copy or counterfeit God's program, but without the changed life and true saving power of Christ. There still exists the REAL LIFE IN GOD THROUGH CHRIST BY THE POWER OF THE HOLY SPIRIT! Have you ever seen anyone counterfeit a paper shopping bag? Why not?

5. Love unfeigned. II Cor. 6:6 I Pet. 1:22

OBJECTION #23 - "LOVE IS THE EVIDENCE OF THE BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT"

OBJECTION:

Love is the important thing, not speaking in tongues. Love is the real evidence of being baptized in the Holy Spirit.

ANSWER:

- 1. Who said that love cannot be counterfeited? A smile and hug are easier than speaking in tongues.
- 2. II Cor. 6:6 calls attention to Paul's "unfeigned love" for the Corinthians. That is a love that is not false or counterfeit.
- 3. I Pet. 1:22 quotes Peter saying "seeing ye have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the Spirit unto unfeigned love..."
- 4. In Romans 12:9, Paul said let love be without dissimulation. This term means false pretense, deception or hypocrisy.

OBJECTION #24 -

"A BAPTISM OF LOVE"

OBJECTION:

I received a baptism of love, not a baptism of tongues.

ANSWER:

- 1. If you received a baptism of love according to scripture, that is fine. Now you need to receive the Baptism in the Holy spirit according to the same Word of God.
- 2. However, we fail to find any "baptism of love" mentioned.

OBJECTION #25 - "FAITH IS THE EVIDENCE OF THE BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT"

OBJECTION: ANSWER:

I believe faith is the evidence of the Baptism in the Holy Spirit. 1. If faith is the evidence of the Baptism in the Holy Spirit, why do Acts 2:4, 10:46, and 19:6 all state that tongues is the evidence? 2. Why doesn't the Bible give us at least ONE example of someone

receiving the Baptism in the Holy spirit with FAITH being

mentioned as the initial physical evidence?

- 3. True, faith is needed and required in obeying Christ to be baptized. But my faith will produce the initial physical evidencetongues.
- 4. Mark 16:17 says that speaking in tongues will follow believers. If a person believes God, he will speak in tongues. If he doesn't believe in God's Word concerning tongues, then no tongues will appear.

OBJECTION: ANSWER:

- OBJECTION #26 "I DIDN'T SPEAK IN TONGUES WHEN I WAS SANCTIFIED" I know that I have been sanctified, but I didn't speak in tongues.
 - 1. If you know the Lord has sanctified you, that's wonderful. Now you need to be filled with the Holy Spirit. Do not confuse being sanctified with being filled with the Holy Spirit.
 - 2. The Baptism in the Holy spirit is not a cleansing from sin; sanctification is. The Baptism puts the Holy spirit within; sanctification takes sin out.
 - 3. We do not find any testimony of anyone in the Bible being "sanctified" in a climactic experience separate from salvation.

OBJECTION #27 -**OBJECTION:**

- "COULDN'T I GET THE BAPTISM WITHOUT TONGUES?"
- Do I have to speak in tongues? couldn't I get the Baptism in the Holy spirit without speaking in tongues?

ANSWER:

- 1. Why don't you want to speak with tongues? If God's Word clearly teaches that speaking in tongues is the normal and only pattern of initial physical evidence of receiving, then why wouldn't you want to follow that pattern?
- 2. There are only four reasons why a person wouldn't want to speak in tongues:
- A) FEAR Perfect love casts out all fear. Love is obedience to God's Word.
- B) IGNORANCE You've been taught the truth of His Word.
- C) PRIDE Pride cometh before a fall. Pride is a sin of the flesh. To remain in pride is to remain in sin.
- D) UNBELIEF Choosing not to believe the truth of God once you have heard it is a willful act of sin.
- 3. If speaking in tongues would draw you closer to God, wouldn't you want to speak in tongues?

OBJECTION #28 - "NOT SEEKING THE GIFT BUT THE GIVER"

OBJECTION:

I'm not seeking the gift but the Giver. It's more important to have the Holy Spirit than to have any of His Gifts. I want the Giver, not the

- 1. This sounds like a very noble statement, but it is totally unscriptural.
- 2. In I Cor. 14:39, Paul says "Covet to prophesy, and forbid not to speak with tongues." In I Thess. 5:20, Paul says "Despise not prophesyings." When a man says, "I don't want the Gift of Prophecy, I just want the Giver," he is despising prophesyings.

- 3. If a man was sick and you were called to pray for him, but just before you prayed the man declared that he did not want the Gift of Healing in his body only the Giver, he would be rejecting the Gifts that are given by the Holy Spirit. Wouldn't this reply border on insanity?
- 4. Romans 6:23 says that "the gift of God is eternal life". Does this mean a person wants the Giver, Jesus, but not the gift of eternal life?
- 5. God has given all of the gifts listed in His Word. To refuse the gifts or manifestations of God is to refuse God. This is merely a false humility, a self-pride that will not receive more of God's light but wants to remain in darkness.

OBJECTION #29 - "I'M WILLING TO SPEAK IN TONGUES IF GOD WANTS ME

OBJECTION:

I'm not against speaking in tongues. I'm willing to speak in tongues if God wants me to. He knows where I live.

ANSWER:

- 1. Speaking in tongues is a privilege, not a burden or hardship.
- 2. It builds up the Spirit man with faith and confidence in God.
- 3. It allows the Holy spirit to pray through that man with a perfect
- 4. Again, this cop-out sounds good, but is full of pride.
- 5. This Bible pattern for receiving the Baptism in the Holy Spirit with speaking in tongues cannot be changed by selfish man.
- 6. Is this how you were saved? Without confessing Christ? or if He wants me to confess Him?

OBJECTION #30 - "YOU MIGHT GET A FALSE SPIRIT"

OBJECTION:

You must be very careful when seeking the Holy Spirit or you might get a false spirit.

ANSWER:

- 1. This objection is a slander against the integrity and character of God Himself. It implies that Satan is stronger than God, and that God cannot protect His own gifts to mankind.
- 2. Of course, and as usual, there is not one case in the Bible where such a thing occurs. But this doesn't stop Satan from using such fear
- 3. If there were such a great danger of receiving a false spirit, then surely God is smart enough to warn us in the Bible.
- 4. LK. 11:11-13 Jesus teaches you can't get a false spirit from God!

OBJECTION #31 - "FIVE WORDS WITH THE UNDERSTANDING WORTH TEN THOUSAND IN AN UNKNOWN TONGUE"

OBJECTION:

Paul said in I Cor. 14:19, "I had rather speak five words with my understanding than ten thousand words in an unknown tongue.

- 1. This is not what Paul said or meant. It is only part of the verse.
- 2. Paul is referring to the appearing in front of the Church Body and just speaking in tongues. Nobody would profit from it.
- 3. So, in front of the Church Body, five words in their own language would be better than ten thousand words in an unknown language.
- 4. Paul is NOT against the speaking in tongues. Only in Chapter 14 he is teaching about the appropriate where and how of speaking in tongues.

OBJECTION #32 - "SPIRITUALISTS AND DEVIL WORSHIPPERS SPEAK IN

TONGUES"

OBJECTION: Speaking in tongues cannot be the evidence of the infilling with the

Holy Spirit because spiritualistic mediums often speak in tongues during their séances and the devil worshippers of Tibet and other

heathen nations often speak in tongues.

ANSWER: 1. True, these things have, are and will continue to happen.

2. However, we are talking about the True Word of God, given by the Holy Spirit, in which God teaches HIS BELIEVERS will speak in tongues as a result of being baptized with the Holy Spirit.

3. Again, the O.T. pattern set by Isaiah, Joel and John the Baptist, plus the teaching of Jesus, the fulfillments in Acts and the

confirmations of Paul, show the full truth. Counterfeits come and go. God's truth remains forever. Heaven and earth may pass away, and all of the evil and counterfeits therein, but God's Word will endure forever.

4. If you got a \$100 counterfeit bill would you throw away the rest of your money?

OBJECTION #33 - "IT IS A MIRACLE OF HEARING AND NOT OF SPEAKING"

OBJECTION: On a

On the Day of Pentecost, the miracle was in the hearing. The 120 spoke in their own language but the multitude heard them in other languages. It was a hearing miracle.

ANSWER: 1. The Bible says the miracle was in the SPEAKING. Acts 2:4.

2. Isa. 28:11,12 says it is in the speaking.

3. Joel 2;28,29 says it is in the speaking (prophecy).4. Jesus taught it was in the speaking. John 7:37-39

5. Paul in I Cor. 14 states that it is a miracle in the speaking.

6. NO PLACE IN SCRIPTURE DOES IT TEACH IT IS A

MIRACLE OF HEARING!

OBJECTION #34 - "NOT ALL THE 120 SPOKE IN TONGUES"

OBJECTION:

Not all of the 120 on the Day of Pentecost spoke in other tongues. All who spoke were Galileans. Among those present to hear what was spoken were Judeans. The Galileans and Judeans spoke the same language, Aramaic. Inasmuch as the Judeans heard in their own tongue there had to be some who did not speak in other tongues but spoke in their own tongue, Aramaic.

- 1. This objection as well as others must be settled in God's Word.
- 2. Acts 2:4 says they were all filled with the Holy Ghost and began to speak with tongues.
- 3. How many were filled? How many spoke in tongues?
- 4. If they all spoke in tongues, then all, or each of them, spoke in a language that they did not understand.
- 5. If some heard their own languages being spoken, it still does not distract from God's FACT that each of the 120 spoke in a language he did not know. He could have also spoken languages he did know. But the main emphasis is on languages NOT KNOWN.

$\underline{\text{OBJECTION}~\#35}$ - "THE CORINTHIAN CHURCH WAS THE ONLY ONE TO

SPEAK IN TONGUES"

OBJECTION: Of all the N.T. churches, the Church at Corinth was the only one that

had the manifestation of tongues in their midst. Tongues were no

doubt limited to this carnal infant church.

ANSWER: 1. Tongues also appeared at the Church in Jerusalem. Acts 2:4

2. Tongues appeared in the Church at Samaria. Acts 8

3. Tongues appeared in the Church of The Ephesians. Acts 19

4. Tongues appeared in the Church at Caesarea. Acts 10

5. Also consider Mark 16:17, "These signs shall follow

believers,...They shall speak with new tongues." No church was

without it.

OBJECTION #36 - "PAUL WROTE ABOUT TONGUES ONLY TO THE

CORINTHIANS"

OBJECTION: It was only the Church at Corinth that Paul wrote anything about

speaking in tongues. There is no mention of speaking in tongues in

any of the other epistles of Paul, or in the N.T.

ANSWER: 1. Read I Cor. 1:1-3 and see that this letter is to all Christians.

2. How to get saved is only given in Romans 10:9,10. Does this mean that it was to no other church but the Church at Rome Paul was

giving these instructions?

3. It is for all that in every place call upon the name of Jesus Christ

our Lord.

OBJECTION #37 -

OBJECTION:

7 - "CORINTHIANS WERE LIVING IN SIN AND IMMORALITY"

The Church at Corinth was the most carnal and sinful of all the Churches. They came drunk to the Lord's Supper. They had divisions among them. Brother against Brother. It was here that the false

tongues movement started.

ANSWER: 1. True, some of these things were taking place in those that claimed

to be a part of the Corinthian Church. These sinners, however, are not members of the Body of Christ while in sin. Therefore, the TRUE CHURCH at Corinth was still "pure" and only born-again Christians, free of sin, were legal members of this Church (and the

Kingdom of God).

2. Proof that they were not all that way can be found in I Cor. 1:2,9

3:16 6:11,19.

3. Paul gives strong rebuke to those "angels of light" that purported

themselves to be members of the Kingdom of God, but were indeed

of the Synagogue of Satan.

4. In every N.T. Church (physical group) there were always some that A) had not been truly saved yet, B) were backslidden from the truth, or C) had totally apostatized into complete unbelief. The

warnings were for those rebels within, not the Godly.

29

OBJECTION #38 - "PAUL DISCOURAGED THE USE OF TONGUES"

OBJECTION: All that Paul said about speaking in tongues was by the way of

rebuke, caution, warning, correction and for the purpose of

discouraging the use of tongues.

1. False, as a matter of fact, the complete teaching in I Cor. 14 is one ANSWER:

of positive teaching, of building up, of instruction and knowledge

concerning the use of tongues.

2. I Cor. 14 also contains a comparison between the GIFTS OF TONGUES and the MANIFESTATION OF TONGUES received

with the infilling of the Holy Spirit. Paul teaches on the

DIFFERENCE between these two uses and does not teach, warn or

rebuke against either.

3. NOT ONE SCRIPTURE IS GIVEN BY PAUL, OR ANYONE, TO TEACH AGAINST THE USE OF TONGUES. It is all "HOW

TO USE THEM" by Paul.

OBJECTION #39 - "TONGUES FORBIDDEN WITHOUT AN INTERPRETER"

Paul forbids speaking in tongues if there is no interpreter. I Cor. **OBJECTION:**

14:27.28

ANSWER: 1. Paul is dealing with the GIFT OF TONGUES as used in the Body

of Christ and not the ability to speak or pray in tongues for personal use. you must keep these two differences straight in reading I Cor.

14. (We will study this in detail soon)

2. Jesus has already taught us where we should pray personally...our private prayer closet, or alone and in private. So then, most of our praying in tongues will be done alone, in private in our home, car or

a quiet place.

3. We also might use our prayer language in a group if the Holy Spirit would lead us to pray or sing in other tongues and give worship and glory unto the Lord as a Church Body.

OBJECTION #40 -

"FANATICISM AMONG PENTECOSTAL PEOPLE"

OBJECTION:

God is not the author of confusion. I Cor. 14:40 says to let all things be done decently and in order. We have seen things

done in Pentecostal meetings that were nothing but fanaticism and wild fire and emotions.

ANSWER:

1. True, we have also seen some bad things take place in Pentecostal Churches.

2. We have also seen "bad things" take place in non-Pentecostal

3. Regardless where the bad things take place, it still does not set aside what the Word teaches concerning speaking in tongues.

4. "Bad things", counterfeits, falsehoods can never change the truth

of God concerning a subject or Doctrine.

OBJECTION #41 - "PENTECOSTAL PREACHERS WHO DON'T WALK

STRAIGHT"

OBJECTION: We have known preachers who professed to have the Baptism in the

Holy Spirit and spoke in tongues who did not walk straight. Their lives were not right. We have known some who were nothing but

religious racketeers and were downright rascals.

ANSWER:

- 1. True, we also have known some "rascal" pastors and teachers.
- 2. We have also known many non-Pentecostal pastors who were evil.
- 3. But again this does not throw away what God's Word has to say about His Doctrines and the standards they must hold. Anything less than what God requires is NOT GOD'S.
- 4. Get your eyes on God's Word and off men. They can fail you.

OBJECTION #42

"NOT TO SEEK THE GIFT OF TONGUES"

OBJECTION: Nowhere in the Bible are we told to seek the Co

Nowhere in the Bible are we told to seek the Gift of Tongues. If God wants to bestow the Gift of Tongues upon you, good, but you are not to seek it.

- 1. On the contrary, we are definitely told to seek this very gift. I Cor. 12:31
- 2. Here the word "gifts" means: charisma (GK) grace, favor, kindness, gratuity, aid, succor, help, gift. Covet these things.
- 3. However, again do not confuse the GIFT OF TONGUES with the manifestation of speaking in tongues as a result of being filled or baptized with the Holy Spirit.
- 4. THE GIFT OF TONGUES is for use in the Body of believers and must have the INTERPRETATION OF TONGUES used with it. The manifestation of speaking in tongues comes with the Baptism of the Holy Spirit and is NOT referred to in the Bible as the GIFT OF TONGUES.
- 5. Therefore, we are not seeking the GIFT OF TONGUES when we are baptized in the Holy spirit, but merely receive this ability to speak in tongues as the Holy Spirit gives the words.
- 6. However, we can still SEEK for the GIFT OF TONGUES as one of the nine GIFTS listed in I Cor. 12:8-10 without sinning.

LESSON 4: 60 SCRIPTURAL REASONS FOR SPEAKING IN TONGUES

- 1. Because Isaiah prophesied that <u>God would speak</u> through us in an unknown language. Isa. 28:11.
- 2. Because Isaiah said that man would have "stammering lips" (Law-aye). Isa. 28:11. (natural ability)
- 3. Because Isaiah said that <u>man</u> would speak with "another tongue" (ankh-air) Isa. 28:11.(supernatural ability)
- 4. Because Isaiah said that this speaking through man would be a "rest". Isa. 28:12 Heb. 3 & 4.
- 5. Because Isaiah said that this speaking through man would be a <u>refreshing</u>. Isa. 28:12 Rom. 8:11
- 6. Because Paul confirms Isaiah's prophecy about speaking in tongues. I Cor. 14:21.
- 7. Because both Isaiah and Paul states that "yet they will not hear me". Isa. 28:12 I Cor. 14:21 I Cor. 1:25,27
- 8. Because the prophet Joel says God will pour His Spirit out upon all flesh. Joel 2:28
- 9. Because Peter on the day of Pentecost said Joel spoke of this manifestation. Acts 2:16,17
- 10. Because John the Baptist gives prophecy to match and fulfill Isaiah & Joel. Matt. 3:11
- 11. Because Jesus taught that the Holy spirit would speak out of the spirit of man. John 7:38,39
- 12. Because Jesus said that speaking in tongues would be a sign to follow believers. Mark 16:17
- 13. Because Luke wrote in Acts that men received the Holy spirit and spoke in tongues. Acts 2:4
- 14. Because Peter stated that receiving the Holy spirit could be seen and heard. Acts 2:33
- 15. Because Simon offered money in exchange for the power to lay hands on believers. Acts 8:14-19 Jan. 14:17
- 16. Because Cornelius and his household were baptized and spoke in tongues. Acts 10:44-46
- 17. Because Peter defended his work at Cornelius' as "the same as on us in the beginning." Acts 11:15,16
- 18. Because Paul laid his hands on Disciples 30 years after Pentecost and they spoke. Acts 19:1-6
- 19. Because Isaiah, Joel and John the Baptist PROPHESIED IT, Jesus PREACHED IT, PETER PROVED IT, and PAUL PRACTICED IT! Isa. 28:11,12 Joel 2;28,29 Matt. 3:11 John 7:37-39 Acts 2:16,17 Acts 19:1-6 I Cor. 14:18
- 20. Because Paul teaches Tongues is also one of the nine Gifts to the Church. I Cor. 12:10,11
- 21. Because Tongues does NOT appear in the O.T., it then is a GIFT to the N.T. Church. (Items 1-20)
- 22. Because Paul taught that to speak in Tongues was to speak unto God. I Cor. 14:2.
- 23. Because Paul taught that anyone speaking in Tongues was speaking from his own spirit. I Cor. 14:2.
- 24. Because Paul taught that to speak in an unknown tongue was to speak mysteries to God. I Cor. 14:2
- 25. Because Paul taught to speak in tongues was to edify that person. I Cor. 14:4 Jude 20
- 26. Because Paul desired that all believers would speak in Tongues. I Cor. 14:5
- 27. Because Paul stated that he spoke in tongues more than the Corinthian Church. I Cor. 14:18
- 28. Because Paul stated that he (we) should not forbid men to speak in tongues. I Cor. 14:39
- 29. Because Paul taught that if he prayed in an unknown tongue, his spirit was praying. I Cor. 14:14

60 SCRIPTURAL REASONS FOR SPEAKING IN TONGUES (continued)

- 30. Because Paul taught when he prayed in tongues, he WILLED to do it. I Cor. 14:15
- 31. Because Paul taught that when he prayed in tongues he must choose to do it. (If) I Cor. 14:14
- 32. Because Paul teaches that a man Baptized in the Holy spirit (evidenced by speaking in tongues) can bring a message to the Body in Tongues and Interpretation. I Cor. 12:10 14:5.13
- 33. Because Paul teaches a baptized person can ALSO sing with other tongues. I Cor. 14:15
- 34. Because Paul taught that by praying in the spirit, the Holy spirit would intercede. Rom. 8:26.
- 35. Because Paul taught that while I'm praying in tongues, the Spirit helps my <u>infirmities</u>. Rom. 8:26 (GK) limitations, shortcomings & inabilities
- 36. Because Paul taught the Holy Spirit would pray through us with groaning. Rom. 8:27
- 37. Because Paul taught that we should be praying always in the Spirit. Eph. 6:18
- 38. Because Paul wrote Timothy not to neglect the gift that was in him. I Tim. 4:14.
- 39. Because Paul wrote Timothy to "stir up" that Gift of God that was in him. II Tim. 1:6
- 40. Because Jude wrote to build ourselves up by praying in tongues. Jude 20
- 41. Because James teaches the tongue of man is unruly and must be submitted. James 3:1-18 I Cor. 12:3
- 42. Because Jesus taught that the Holy Spirit would testify and speak. John 15:26 16:13
- 43. Because the members of the finest Church in the N.T. all spoke with tongues. Eph. 1:13 Acts 19:1-6
- 44. Because the Gifts of Tongues is set equally in the Church with apostles, prophets, etc. I Cor. 12:28
- 45. Because the speaking in tongues is part of the living proof that the Bible is true.
- 46. Because it should follow believers in Jesus Christ after their salvation. 8 references. Acts 1:4 Acts 2:4,38 Acts 8:14-16 Acts 9:10-17 Acts 10:44-46 Acts 19:1-6 John 14;17 Eph. 1:13
- 47. Because the Baptism of the Holy spirit and Tongues is proof of Salvation. John 14:17
- 48. Because it is absolute proof of the presence of the Holy spirit (Conditions) John 7:38 Acts 1:4 Acts 8:14-16 Acts 10:44-46 Acts 19:1-6 Acts 11:15.16
- 49. Because it is evidence of the SUPERNATURAL OF GOD. Acts 2:12, 16-18
- 50. Because it is a sign to unbelievers. (Acts 2:6-13 I Cor. 14:22) It follows believers! Mark 16:17
- 51. Because in the church, if the tongues has an Interpretation, it is from God. I Cor. 14:5,13
- 52. Because it is the proof of the resurrection of Jesus Christ. John 16:7
- 53. Because everyone of the New Testament writers spoke in Tongues. Acts 2:4 I Cor. 14:18
- 54. Because the manifestations of the Holy spirit are given to everyone to profit. I Cor. 12:7 14:2
- 55. Because James speaks of the outpouring of the Holy spirit as early and latter rain. James 5:7 Deut. 11:14 Joel 2:23 Hosea 6:3
- 56. Because Jesus called speaking in tongues as "rivers of living water". John 7:37,38
- 57. Because Jesus commanded all believers to receive this before becoming witnesses. Acts 1:4,8
- 58. Because Peter tells people AFTER Pentecost that this is available in the future. Acts 2:39
- 59. Because Paul teaches that anyone who speaks in tongues in Church should interpret. I Cor. 14:5,13 I Cor. 12:10
- 60. Because scripture clearly teaches in every case that it is the believer that speaks and not the Holy spirit. Acts 2:4 Acts 10:46 Acts 19:6 I Cor. 14:2,14,15,18

LESSON 5: THE VALUE OF PRAYING AND SPEAKING IN TONGUES

I.	I Cor. 12:1-3	1					
	A. v.1-3 Do not be ignorant about spiritual gifts.						
	B. v.4-6 Duties of the Godhead						
	C. v.7	Purpose of gift manifestations					
	D. v.8-10	Supernatural gifts of the Holy Spirit (to be studied later)					
	E. v.11 Operation of the Gifts of the Holy Spirit						
	F. v.12-27	Teaching on the body-Member Doctrine					
	G. v.28-30 Breakdown and distribution of the Gifts of the Holy Spirit						
	H. v.31	• •					
	11. 7.61	surpass them. (GK: 5235 & 5236) Surpass, throw beyond others.					
II.	I Cor. 13:1-1	I Cor. 13:1-13					
	A. v.1-3	Gifts without Love leaves me with nothing.					
	B. v.4-7	Manifestations of Love					
	C. v.8-13	Love will survive all other things and is the fulfillment of all.					
III.	I Cor. 14:1-4						
	A. v. 1-5	Personal vs. Body use of Praying in Tongues					
	B. v.6-12	Reasoning why you should not just pray in tongues during the Body's					
		Service					
	C. v.13	Rule for those that speak in tongues during Body Service.					
	D. v.14-15	(1)If (choice) I pray (not the Holy Spirit)					
		(2)Tongue (Unknown, not regular language, unlearned)					
		(3)My spirit prays (Not mind, soul or body)					
		(4)My mind (understanding, intelligence) is unfruitful.					
		(5) What is it? A problem? Conflict?					
		(6)I Will (choice) to pray with (1) the spirit – AND					
		(7)I Will (choice) to pray with (2)understanding (mind)					
		(8) <u>Also</u> divides the statement as two different ways to pray.					
		(9)Same is true of singing in the spirit and singing with understanding also.					
	E. v.16-17	Praying in tongues (personal) not edifying to others in Body Service.					
	F. v.18	Paul speaks (prays) in tongues more than the Corinthian Church Body.					
	G. v.19-40	General logic and rules for handling Tongues & Prophecy in the Body					
IV.	MOST FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTION: Why should I want to speak in tongues?						
V.	I PRAY IN THE SPIRITBUT I DON'T SPEAK IN TONGUES!						
VI.	I WOULDN'T WANT TO SPEAK SOMETHING I DIDN'T KNOW!						
VII.	WHY WE HAVE EMPHASIZED THE SPEAKING IN TONGUES SO MUCH IN TH						
	PAST YEAR	RS. (The story of the contractor)					

THE VALUE OF PRAYING AND SPEAKING IN TONGUES (continued)

- VIII. Romans 8:26,27 Paul Teaching on the personal ministry of the Holy Spirit.
 - A. v.26
 - 1. Holy spirit helps our infirmities (limitations)
 - 2. Why? For we don't know how to pray as we ought!
 - 3. Why? Because we don't know all facts concerning a matter.
 - 4. But, the spirit makes intercession for us.
 - 5. How? with groanings (signs, murmurings)
 - 6. That cannot be uttered (unspeakable, unable to talk, interpreted)
 - B. v.27
 - 1. He (God) that searches the hearts (of man).
 - 2. He (God) knows the mind of the Holy Spirit being prayed through you.
 - 3. He (Holy Spirit) makes intercession for you.
 - 4. How? According to the perfect will of God. a perfect prayer.
- IX. FINAL SCRIPTURES FOR VALUE OF PRAYING IN THE SPIRIT.
 - A. Eph. 6:18
 - B. 1 Tim. 4:14
 - C. 2 Tim. 1:6
 - D. Jude 20
- X. TESTIMONIES OF THE VALUE OF PRAYING IN TONGUES (THE HOLY SPIRIT)
 - A. My Son. Woman at Somerset Center testifying about her son.
 - B. Joe praying at Church and woman gave him the interpretation.
 - C. Man swindled out of \$11,000.
 - D. Woman praying for drunkard brother.
 - E. My Experience in Tampa, Florida with YWAM.
 - F. Woman in Kalamazoo praying for complete family.
 - G. Man praying for unfaithful wife who took 2 sons and moved out.
 - H. Dr. Bill Reed. Pastor took him to Hospital to pray for uncon. Ministers son in auto accident with broken neck
 - J. Woman with alcoholic husband.
 - K. Deliverance by prayer in the Spirit.

BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT - PANEL

- 1. What do you answer when people ask you if it's necessary to speak in tongues?
- 2. What would your response be to the suggestion that tongues have ceased according to I Cor. 13:8-10?
- 3. How do you explain the passage "Do all speak with tongues (I Cor. 12:30) with reference to the Baptism?
- 4. Do you believe that Christians can be baptized by faith and speak in tongues later?
- 5. How can a Christian be sure that when he lifts his voice and speaks foreign-sounding words, it's of God?
- 6. What do you think about tarrying for the Baptism?
- 7. How do you deal with Christians that doubt their Baptism experience because they didn't feel it?
- 8. How do you explain the fact that many Christians feel as though it was them doing the speaking instead of the Holy Spirit?
- 9. Why is it that some Christians at Baptism speak fluently, and others utter very few words?
- 10. How do you deal with Christians who are sure they've made up the words?
- 11. When you work with people for the Baptism, do you encourage them to continue praising God in English after asking?
- 12. Why is it that some people "stutter" in tongues? Do you think it's of God? Can it be corrected?
- 13. Could you tell us in a nutshell how one could receive the Spirit?
- 14. Do you consider a believer to be one who has accepted Christ sometime in the past?
- 15. Is there any special way Christians are to ask for the Baptism?
- 16. What is meant by "Lifting the voice"?
- 17. In your experience, what are the three most common lies that Satan is feeding people concerning the Baptism?
- 18. Does receiving the Baptism require one's intelligence?
- 19. How would one know if God has made His Spirit personally available to receive?
- 20. Can one tell by his senses that God has given him new words?
- 21. Does it take faith to be baptized? If so, how?
- 22. Where do the foreign-sounding words flow from?
- 23. Could a person receive the Spirit if in unconfessed sin?
- 24. What is a Christian's guarantee of having received the Spirit?
- 25. Which one of the five senses first absorbs evidence of Baptism?
- 26. Is tongues the only benefit received at Baptism?
- 27. What does one's memory have to do with the unknown tongue?
- 28. Can you prove that the prayer language is one unknown to the speaker?
- 29. How much under the control of the will is the prayer language?
- 30. Do you bind Satan before working with Baptism candidates? Why?

BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT - PANEL - CONTINUED

- 31. Do you have Christians do any certain thing immediately after Baptism?
- 32. Do you give Christians any instructions for the oncoming week after Baptism?
- 33. How freely should one use his prayer language after Baptism?
- 34. How can one speak in tongues again after Baptism?
- 35. Can all Christians be baptized and speak in tongues?
- 36. If I wanted to study "tongues" exhaustively from the Scripture, what ways would I find it listed in concordance?
- 37. I've heard that God at times has given the Baptism to people that didn't want it. Is that Scriptural?
- 38. Is it true that Baptism and tongues are prophesied in the O.T.?
- 39. How can one be sure that Joel's prophecy refers to the Baptism and tongues?
- 40. Is the Scripture really clear that salvation and the Baptism are two separate experiences?
- 41. Why did Jesus say that it was expedient for us that He go away?
- 42. How did "tongues-speakers" get labeled "Pentecostal"?
- 43. How did the disciples know when to start speaking in tongues, seeing that Jesus told them to go and wait for it?
- 44. Why were the Jews amazed at Cornelius speaking in tongues?
- 45. Does Acts 8 prove that the Baptism is not received at salvation.
- 46. What leads you to believe they spoke in tongues in Acts 8?
- 47. How could you know for sure if N.T. saints spoke in tongues at Baptism if the passage did not say or strongly indicate it?
- 48. What does it mean to "flow rivers of living water"?
- 49. Why don't we have to wait today for the Baptism if Jesus told His disciples to wait?
- 50. Is praying in the Spirit always and necessarily praying in tongues?
- 51. Is the Baptism in the Spirit an option for saints?
- 52. Why weren't O.T. saints baptized in the Spirit?
- 53. I heard that many N.T. saints disobeyed Jesus' command to be baptized.
- 54. What are some of the benefits of praying in tongues?
- 55. Should one stop his daily prayers in English after Baptism?
- 56. What is the power received at Baptism for?
- 57. How does praying in the Spirit benefit God's program?
- 58. What do you say to people that insist that tongues are of the devil?
- 59. Why don't some Christians receive the Spirit after asking?
- 60. Do you think a Christian can maintain his relationship to Christ if he rejects the Baptism, having seen the truth of the Word?

LESSON 6: THE NAMES AND FRUITS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

NAMES OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

- 1. The Spirit (Acts 2:4)
- 2. Spirit of truth (John 14:17)
- 3. Spirit of Grace (Zech. 12:10)
- 4. Spirit of Supplications (Intercession/Zech 12:10 Rom. 8:26,27 Eph. 6:18
- 5. Spirit of adoption (Rom. 8:15)
- 6. Spirit of Christ (Rom. 8:9)
- 7. Spirit of God (Gen. 1:2 Rom. 8:9)
- 8. Spirit of life (Rev. 11:11)
- 9. Spirit of the Lord (Jud. 3:10)
- 10. Spirit of our God (I Cor. 6:11)
- 11. Spirit of the living God (II Cor. 3:3)
- 12. Spirit of wisdom (Ex. 28:3)
- 13. Spirit of Jesus Christ (Phil. 1:19)
- 14. Spirit of glory (I Pet. 4:14)
- 15. Spirit of prophecy (Rev. 19:10)
- 16. Spirit of the Holy Gods (Dan. 4:8,9)
- 17. Spirit of wisdom and understanding (Isa. 11:2 I Cor. 12:8-10)
- 18. Spirit of counsel and might (Isa. 11:2)
- 19. Spirit of judgment (Isa. 4:4)
- 20. Spirit of burning (Isa. 4:4 Matt. 3:11)
- 21. Spirit of knowledge (Isa. 11:2)
- 22. Spirit of the fear of the Lord (Isa. 11:2)
- 23. Spirit of holiness (Rom. 1:4)
- 24. Holy Spirit of God (Eph. 4:30)
- 25. Holy Spirit (Luke 11:13)
- 26. Eternal Spirit (Heb. 9:14)
- 27. Holy Ghost (Acts 5:32)
- 28. Spirit of Wisdom and revelation (Eph. 1:17)
- 29. Finger of God (Luke 11:20 Matt. 12:28 Ex. 8:19)
- 30. Comforter (John 14:16 16:7)
- 31. Spirit of His Son (Gal. 4:6)
- 32. Holy Spirit of promise (Eph. 1:13)
- 33. Spirit of your Father (Matt. 10:20)
- 34. Spirit of Anointing (Acts 10:38 I John 2:27)

LESSON 6: THE NAMES AND FRUITS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT (continued)

THE FRUITS OF THE SPIRIT - Gal. 5:22,23

- 1. Many associate the Fruits of the Spirit with the emotions (i.e. Joy is a feeling of joy; love is a feeling of love, etc.)
- 2. God commands us to exercise the Fruits daily in our lives.
- 3. The Fruits can have nothing to do with the feelings or emotions as the emotions are <u>not</u> under the direct control of the <u>will</u>; (God could not command us to have certain emotions)
- 4. Because they are commanded, the Fruits <u>must</u> be under the direct control of the will.
- 5. When the choice of love, peace or joy is made in the spirit man, the emotions and feelings of the soul will eventually follow. (The choice must <u>first</u> be made in the <u>spirit</u> man.)
 - A. LOVE (benevolence)
 - i. Matt. 5:44 (<u>Love</u> your enemies)
 - ii. Matt. 22:37-39 (Love your neighbor)
 - iii. I Pet. 4:8 (Have fervent charity)
 - iv. II John 5 (<u>Command</u> to love)
 - B. JOY (cheerfulness, calm delight)
 - i. Psa. 9:2 (I will be glad)
 - ii. Psa. 118:24 (We will be glad)
 - iii. Phil. 4:4 (Command to rejoice)
 - iv. James 1:2 (Count it all joy)
 - C. PEACE (quietness, rest)
 - i. Psa. 4:8 (<u>I will</u> be at peace)
 - ii. John 14:27 (Let not your heart be troubled)
 - iii. Col. 3:15 (Let peace rule in you)
 - iv. I Thess 5:13 (Be at peace)
 - D. LONGSUFFERING (patience)
 - i. Rom. 12:12 (Be patient)
 - ii. Eph. 4:1,2 (Walk with longsuffering)
 - iii. I Thess. 5:14 (Be patient)
 - iv. II Tim. 4:2 (Exhort with all longsuffering)
 - E. GENTLENESS (mild, kind)
 - i. Rom. 12:10 (Be kindly affectioned)
 - ii. Eph. 4:32 (<u>Be</u> ye kind)
 - iii. II Tim. 2:24 (Be gentle)
 - iv. Titus 3:2 (Be gentle)
 - F. GOODNESS (virtue, beneficence)
 - i. Matt. 5:44 (<u>Do</u> good)
 - ii. Gal. 6:10 (Let us do good)
 - iii. II Tim. 3:17 (Be furnished to good works)
 - iv. Titus 3:8 (Be careful to maintain good works)

LESSON 6: THE NAMES AND FRUITS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT (continued)

THE FRUITS OF THE SPIRIT - Gal. 5:22,23

- G. FAITH (persuasion)
 - i. Mark 11:22 (Have faith)
 - ii. John 20:27 (Be not faithless, but believing.)
 - iii. I Tim. 6:12 (Fight the good fight of faith)
 - iv. II Tim. 2:22 (Follow after faith)
- H. MEEKNESS (humility)
 - i. Rom. 12:10 (<u>Command</u> to prefer others)
 - ii. Eph. 4:2 (Walk with lowliness and meekness)
 - iii. Phil. 2:3 (Let each esteem others better)
 - iv. Titus 3:2 (Show all meekness)
- I. TEMPERANCE (self-control: diet, chastity)
 - i. I Cor. 9:25 (Temperance is a choice)
 - ii. Titus 1:8 (We <u>must be</u> temperate)
 - iii. Titus 2:2 (Be temperate)
 - iv. II Pet. 1:5,6 (Add temperance to knowledge)

LESSON 7: THE HOLY SPIRIT: PERSON, WORK AND FRUITS

- I. The <u>Person</u> of the Holy spirit (Who He is)
 - A. One of the three persons of the eternal Godhead Gen. 1:26 (elohiym; plural: persons Matt. 3:16,17 Heb. 9:14 Heb. 1:3)
 - B. Separate Person from the Father and Son Jn. 14:16, 17:11,21,22 Matt. 28:19
 - C. He is a "He" not an "it"
 Jn. 16:7,8,13,14 Ezek. 2:2 I Cor. 12:11 Jn. 14:26 Rom. 8:27
 - D. He has a spirit-body Ezek. 8:2,3
 - E. He speaks with men personally Ezek. 3:24 Acts 8:29 10:19 13:2
 - F. He possesses eternal wisdom Isa. 40:13,14 I Cor. 12:8
 - G. Knows things of God, therefore having a mind and memory I Cor. 2:11 Rom. 8:26,27 Acts 15:28
 - H. Has a will I Cor. 12:11 Jn. 16:13
 - I. He has emotions Eph. 4:30 Isa. 63:10
 - J. He may be offended by men Matt. 12:31 I Thess. 5:19 Acts 5:3 7:51 5:9
- II. Symbols of the Holy Spirit (How He's symbolized)
 - A. Symbolized by OIL (anointing of power or authority)
 II Cor. 1:21 I Jn. 2:27 Lk. 4:18 Acts 10:38 I Sam. 16:13 Ex.
 30:30 Lev. 8:10-12 I Sam. 10:1 16:13 I Kings 19:16
 - B. Symbolized by FIRE (Purging, cleansing & separation) Ex. 13:21,22 Matt. 3:11,12 Lk. 3:16,17 Acts 2:3 Heb. 12:29
 - C. Symbolized by WIND (Life and breath; Spirit (GK): wind, air) Jn. 20:22 Acts 2:2
 - D. Symbolized by WATER, RAIN, DEW (Refreshing)
 Jn. 4:14 Jn. 7:37-39 Isa. 44:3 Psa. 72:6 133:3 James 5:7
 Hosea 6:3 14:5
 - E. Symbolized by SEAL (Baptism is God's official stamp of approval)2 Cor. 1:22 Eph. 1:13-14 4:30 Jn. 6:27 14:16-17 2 Tim. 2:19
 - F. Symbolized by EARNEST (Spirit is down-payment of inheritance)2 Cor. 1:22 5:5 Eph. 1:14 (ring of promise) Ezek. 9:4
 - Symbolized by DOVE (Durity, contleness mass)
 - G. Symbolized by DOVE (Purity, gentleness, peace) Jn. 1:32

LESSON 7: THE HOLY SPIRIT: PERSON, WORK AND FRUITS (continued)

- III. Fruit of the Holy Spirit (What He is)
 - A. The Spirit is (inherently) virtuous, and any virtue in men is by the Holy Ghost
 Psa. 143:10 Neh. 9:20 Col. 1:8 Rom. 5:5 14:17 I Thess. 1:6 Rom. 8:1,3-6 Gal. 6:8 Eph. 5:9 Gal. 5:22,23
- IV. Work of the Holy Spirit (What He does)
 - A. The Spirit's work in Creation Job 26:13 Gen. 1:2 Psa. 104:30 Job 33:4
 - B. The Spirit's work with the tabernacle and temple Ex. 28:3 31:3 I Chron. 28:12
 - C. The Spirit's work with leaders

 Deut. 34:9 Num. 27:18 Jud. 3:10 11:29 I Sam. 16:13 II Sam. 23:2,3
 - D. The Spirit's work in Christ's life
 I Pet. 1:11 Isa. 61:1 Matt. 1:18 Matt. 3:16 Heb. 9:14 Acts 5:32 I Pet.
 3:18 Acts 1:2 Jn. 15:26
 - E. The Spirit's work in Bringing repentance and salvation to men I Jn. 5:6 Gen. 6:3 Neh. 9:30 Eph. 6:17 Jn. 16:8 Lk. 1;17 I Cor. 12:3 Eph. 2:18 Rom. 8:2 II Thess. 2:13 Titus 3:5 I Cor. 12:13 Rom. 8:16
 - F. His work through key men to bring God's plan to pass
 Jud. 13:25 Ezek 3:24 Acts 1:8 Acts 8:29 10:19 11:12 13:2,4 Acts
 16:6,7 21:4 Isa. 48:16 Matt. 4:1 Lk. 2:27 Rom. 8:14 Matt. 10:20
 Acts 4:8 I Sam. 11:6-8 II Chron. 15:1-3 24:20 Isa. 11:2-4 Mi. 3:8
 Acts 6:10
 - G. The Spirit's work with the Church Rev. 2:7,11,17,29 3:6,13,22 Acts 20:28 II Cor. 13:4 I Cor. 12;7-11 Eph. 4:3 Psa. 133:1-3 II Cor. 3:17 Jn. 14:16-18 Acts 9:31
 - H. The Spirit's personal work with man's spirit
 Psa. 51:12 Eph. 3:16 Ezek. 36:27 I Pet. 1:22 Rom. 8:13 II Cor. 3:18
 Isa. 59:19
 - I. The Spirit's supernatural work with man's strength Jud. 14:6 Jud. 14:19 Jud. 15:14 Rom. 8:11
 - J. The spirit's miraculous work through men
 Gen. 41:38 Dan. 4:8,9 Joel 2:28,29 Acts 1:16 11:28 20:23 21:11
 Heb. 10:15-17 II Pet. 1:21 Num. 11:25,26 24:2-9 I Sam. 10:6,10
 19:20,23 Rom. 15:19 I Cor. 2:4 II Kings 2:9 Ezek. 37:14 Matt. 12:28
 Acts 2:4 Rom. 8:26 Acts 8:39
 - K. The Spirit's work with the Word of TruthNeh. 9:20 Lk. 12:12 Jn. 6:63 Jn. 14:26 I Cor. 2:13 Jn. 16:13 I Cor. 2:10,12 Eph. 3:5

LESSON 7: THE HOLY SPIRIT: PERSON, WORK AND FRUITS (continued)

SUMMARY:

We have seen that the Holy Spirit is one of the three members of the eternal triune Godhead, separate in spirit (mind), body and emotions from the Father and Son. He is "one" with the Father and Son in purpose, and He is like them in virtuous qualities. We have found that He is the active force of God in the earth, and that whatever dealings God has with men, it is always by His Holy Spirit.

THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT UNDER THE N.T. COVENANT

- 1. The Holy spirit produces the New Birth, Regeneration or Born Again experience. John 3:5,6 Titus 3:5
- 2. The Holy Spirit, as a result of the Baptism with the Holy spirit, fills the believer with Himself and indwells the believer's spirit. Acts 2:4 Eph. 5:18 Rom. 8:9 John 14:16,17 I Cor. 3:16 & 6:17 I John 2:27
- 3. The Holy Spirit is the anointing who abides within and teaches the New Covenant believer. I John 2:20,27 John 16:13
- 4. The Holy Spirit gives assurance of salvation. Rom. 8:16
- 5. The Holy Spirit (by the baptism with the Holy Spirit) enables the New Covenant believer to speak in unknown languages and edify himself. Mark 16:17 Acts 2:4 10:44-46 I Cor. 14:2,4,18 Jude 20
- 6. The Holy Spirit enables the believer to pray. Rom. 8:26-28 I Cor. 14:15 Jude 20
- 7. The Holy Spirit enables the New Covenant believer to worship in spirit and truth. John 4:23,24 Phil 3:3 I Cor. 14:15
- 8. The Holy Spirit leads and guides the believer into all truth. John 16:13 Rom. 8:14
- 9. The Holy Spirit enables the believer to put to death the deeds of the flesh. Rom. 8:13
- 10. The Holy Spirit produces the Christ-like nature and character in the life of the believer. Gal. 5:22,23 II Pet. 1:4
- 11. The Holy Spirit empowers the New Covenant believer to be a witness for Christ. Acts 1:8 Isa. 6:1 Luke 24:49
- 12. The Holy Spirit gives spiritual gifts to those who He baptizes, fills and seals. Eph. 1;12,13 I Cor. 12:1 12:31 14:1
- 13. The Holy Spirit will bring about the resurrection and immortality of the believer's body in the last day. This will finish the Spirit's work as the SEAL of God. Rom. 8:11 I Cor. 15:47-51 I Thess. 4:15-18

THE HOLY SPIRIT - WRITTEN REVIEW

TRUE AND FALSE

- 1. The Holy Spirit is a "he".
- 2. There is absolute proof that the Spirit has a mind.
- 3. The Spirit has a spirit-body like Christ and the Father.
- 4. The Spirit has a will of His own.
- 5. The Spirit is "one" with Jesus and the Father.
- 6. The Spirit has no emotions.
- 7. One may personally injure and offend the Holy Spirit.
- 8. There are nine Fruits of the spirit in Galatians Chapter 5.
- 9. Sowing to the Spirit, walking after the Spirit and minding the things of the Spirit refer to growing in His Fruits.
- 10. The Spirit actually created all things in God's Creation.
- 11. The Spirit gave men the pattern for the temple.
- 12. The Spirit knows how to sew material.
- 13. The Spirit knows how to work with gold, silver and brass.
- 14. The spirit works in a special way with leaders.
- 15. The spirit gave many prophecies of Christ.
- 16. The Spirit caused Mary to conceive Jesus Christ.
- 17. The Spirit baptized Jesus to give Him power for service and miracles.
- 18. The Spirit enabled Christ to die for our sin.
- 19. The Spirit worked through Christ after His resurrection.
- 20. The Spirit still testifies of Christ today.
- 21. The Spirit makes it possible for man to repent.
- 22. The Spirit regenerates the hearts of men.
- 23. There is no access to the Father without the Spirit.
- 24. The spirit works in the lives of key men to accomplish God's plan.
- 25. The Spirit speaks to men through other men.
- 26. The Spirit doesn't speak to churches today.
- 27. The Spirit appoints positions in the church.
- 28. Christian fellowship is possible only through the Spirit.
- 29. The Spirit edifies the Church through the Gifts.
- 30. Unity is sometimes possible without the Spirit.
- 31. The Church is comforted by the Spirit.
- 32. The Spirit personally works with you.
- 33. The spirit is not allowed to protect the Church from Satan.
- 34. The Spirit still gives supernatural strength to men.
- 35. Dreams, prophecy and visions are given by the Spirit.
- 36. It is possible to have a good grasp of the eternal truths of God without the Spirit.
- 37. The spirit is our only teacher of truth.
- 38. Jesus called the Spirit the "finger of God".
- 39. The Spirit is synonymous with Holy Ghost.
- 40. Oil, water, wind and fire are symbols of Christ in the Bible.

THE HOLY SPIRIT - ORAL REVIEW

- 1. Prove that the Holy spirit is a person not an "it".
- 2. Prove that the Spirit possesses both a mind and memory.
- 3. Prove that the Spirit has a spirit-body.
- 4. Prove that the Spirit has a will.
- 5. Prove that the Spirit is separate from the Father and Son.
- 6. Prove that the Spirit has emotions.
- 7. Prove that the Spirit is subject to personal treatment.
- 8. Prove that the Spirit is intrinsically good.
- 9. What are the nine Fruits of the Spirit?
- 10. How does one sow to the Spirit?
- 11. How is God's love shed abroad in our hearts?
- 12. Prove that the Kingdom of God is based on the Holy Ghost.
- 13. How does one walk after the Spirit?
- 14. What is the righteousness of the Law?
- 15. How does one mind the things of the Spirit?
- 16. What four areas of Creation was the Spirit involved in?
- 17. What wisdom did the Spirit give regarding the tabernacle and temple?
- 18. Prove that the spirit works personally with leaders.
- 19. Prove that the Spirit prophesied of the coming Christ.
- 20. How did Mary conceive Christ?
- 21. Who gave Christ power to do the miraculous? Prove.
- 22. How did the Spirit help Christ before His death?
- 23. Who resurrected Christ from the grave? Prove.
- 24. How did the Spirit work through Christ after His resurrection?
- 25. What does the Spirit do now concerning Christ?
- 26. Who strives with man? Prove.
- 27. Who convicts the hearts of men, and what weapon does He use?
- 28. Why is it possible for men to repent and call on God?
- 29. How do we have access to Jesus Christ and the Father?
- 30. Who regenerates the hearts of men? Prove.
- 31. How does the Spirit work with key men to accomplish His plan?
- 32. Prove that the Spirit speaks through men.
- 33. How does God speak to the Churches? Prove.
- 34. How do men in the Church get their positions?
- 35. How is Christian communion possible?
- 36. How does the Spirit supernaturally edify the Church?
- 37. Who brings unity to the Church? Prove.
- 38. Prove that the Spirit comforts the Church.
- 39. How does the Spirit personally work with Christians?
- 40. How does the Spirit protect the Christians from Satan?
- 41. Prove that the Spirit gives supernatural strength to men.
- 42. How does the Spirit work supernaturally through men?
- 43. Who illuminates and teaches the eternal truths of God to men? Prove.
- 44. What are some of the Biblical names given to the Holy Spirit?
- 45. What are seven symbols of the Holy Spirit in the Bible?

LESSON 8: GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT: REVELATION GIFTS

- 1. I Cor. 12;7 "But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal".
- 2. Conclusions: A. Manifestation not given to sinners. John 14:17
 - B. Manifestation not given to "just" believers. Acts 1:4
 - C. Manifestation given to "Spirit-filled" believers. Acts 1:4
 - D. Every Spirit-baptized believer may have some gift. I Cor. 12:7
- 3. Keep in mind the differences between the following:
 - A. Gift of Salvation Rom. 5:18 Titus 3:5
 - B. Gift of the Holy Spirit Baptism. Luke 11:13 Acts 2:38 John 14:17
 - C. Fruit of the Spirit. Gal. 5:22,23 (Various Fruits mentioned, but all are the fruit of the Holy Spirit)
 - D. Gifts. I Cor. 12:8-10 (All supernatural-started by God)
 - E. Other Gifts. I Cor. 12:28 Eph. 4:11,12
 - G. Other ministries and normal church responsibilities, duties, Rom. 12:6-13
- 4. Preparation for the study of the Gifts of the Holy Spirit.
 - A. John 16;7 The Holy spirit in baptismal measure came from Heaven to Earth at Pentecost. John 14:26 (will send) 15:26 (when) 16:13 (when)
 - B. Not only to baptize, but to divide His presence into nine gifts for distribution to the church.
 - C. The Complete Power of the Heavenly Holy Spirit now made available <u>for</u> mankind, <u>through</u> mankind.
 - D. This Holy Spirit Power is not only for the Gifts but is used to empower the various ministries (Eph. 4:11:) and to lead, teach, guide everyone into a further revelation of Jesus Christ or The Truth.
- 5. Breakdown of the Gifts of the Holy Spirit from I Cor. 12:8-10.
 - A. <u>REVELATION GIFTS</u>
 - 1. <u>A WORD OF WISDOM</u>. Supernatural revelation of God's purpose. Future.
 - 2. <u>A WORD OF KNOWLEDGE</u>. Supernatural revelation of facts in the mind of God. Present or Past.
 - 3. <u>DISCERNING OF SPIRITS</u>. Supernatural revelation into the realm of the spirits. Good and Evil, God's, Satan's or Man's.

B. POWER GIFTS

- 1. <u>FAITH</u>. Supernatural confidence and trust in God for the miraculous. (passive)
- 2. <u>THE WORKING OF MIRACLES</u>. Supernatural intervention (active) in the ordinary course of nature as we know it.
- 3. <u>GIFTS OF HEALING</u>. Supernatural power to heal diseases. (Instant)

C. UTTERANCE GIFTS

- 1. <u>PROPHECY</u>. Supernatural utterance in a known language or tongue.
- 2. <u>DIVERS KINDS OF TONGUES</u>. Supernatural utterance in an unknown tongue.
- 3. <u>INTERPRETATION OF TONGUES</u>. Supernatural showing-forth of the meaning of the divers Kinds of Tongues Gift.
- 6. Remember that each definition of these gifts begins with SUPERNATURAL. All these gifts are 100% miraculous. There is no element of the natural in them. They are all beyond and independent of any knowledge or ability man has or can have without them. These nine gifts are for use by the Holy Spirit for the demonstration of God's Power. I Cor. 2:4

7. THE WORD OF KNOWLEDGE

- A. <u>Definition</u>: The Word of knowledge is the supernatural revelation by the Holy spirit of certain facts in the mind of God. it is not the "GIFT OF KNOWLEDGE", but rather a "WORD" of Knowledge. It covers anything that might be known by God of the past or things that would be happening right at that moment. It contains nothing of the future.
 - 1. It is not a God-sent amplification of human knowledge.
 - 2. It is not knowledge that can be acquired by study or concentration.
 - 3. It cannot be acquired by a human means.
 - 4. It is not any human ability or mental aptitude from birth.

IT IS...

- 5. Knowledge supernaturally given...by the Holy Spirit alone.
- 6. A supernatural flash of revelation concerning things hidden from the senses, mind or native constitution of men.
- 7. It is a temporary revelation of a part of God's knowledge.

B. Compared with the other Gifts:

- 1. It is not one of the vocal gifts. Prophecy, Tongues or Interpretation.
- 2. It may be received as a silent revelation for later confirmation.
- 3. It could become vocal if it is to be shared with one or more persons.
- C. <u>The Word of Knowledge</u> is often confused with natural ability, natural learning, or natural enlightenment or revelation. If it were any of these it would not be a "gift", but an accomplishment. The Word of Knowledge is distinct from natural knowledge, however highly developed, for the following reasons:
 - 1. <u>The Word of Knowledge</u> is an operation of the Holy spirit as when John received the revelation of the condition of the seven Churches when he was in the Spirit on Patmos. Rev. 1:1
 - 2. <u>The Word of Knowledge</u> is a miraculous revelation, as when Elisha knew the location of the Syrian camp. II Kings 6:8-12
 - 3. <u>The Word of Knowledge</u> comes as a revelation without natural effort as when Ananias received the revelation of Saul's conversion. Acts 9:11,12

- D. The Word of Knowledge is often confused with a profound knowledge of the Bible and Theology. It is true that part of the work of the Holy Spirit is to give light on the Word, operating on the human mind and intellect. The mind of man does not operate actively in the Word of Knowledge; that is the mind of the Spirit. The human mind without effort receives an impression from without, that is outside of the normal function of the mind. It is actually from within, from the Holy Spirit within the person. The things that the Word of Knowledge reveals could not be known through the most diligent study of the Word of God or His Theology. John 16:13-15 How the Spirit teaches us.
- E. The Word of Knowledge is confused often with the very real and precious knowledge of God that is acquired by long experience of His Ways and Doings. But neither long experience of God Himself, nor rich experience of His Ways, can result in a supernatural revelation. The young and inexperienced may be the recipients of mighty revelations through this gift, while the old and experienced may receive no word at all.
- F. Appearances of the WORD OF KNOWLEDGE in Scripture.
 - 1. <u>I Kings 19:14-18</u>. Here God encourages Elijah by revealing that there are still 7,000 that have not bowed before Baal.
 - 2. <u>II Kings 5:20-27</u>. Here God reveals to Elisha the deception of his servant Gehazi and exposes his sin.
 - 3. <u>II Kings 6:8-12</u>. here God reveals to Elisha about the King of Syria's plan to war against Israel.
 - 4. <u>I Sam. 10:22</u>. Here God reveals to Samuel where Saul is hiding after he was anointed King.
 - 5. <u>Matt. 9:4, I Sam. 9:15-16</u>. Here God reveals to Jesus the thoughts of men
 - 6. <u>Mark 14:13-15</u>. Here Jesus reveals a suitable place for a meeting prior to Passover.
 - 7. John 4:18. Jesus reveals the past of the woman at the well.
 - 8. <u>Acts 5:3</u>. God shows Peter corruption in the Church by Ananias and Sapphira.
 - 9. Acts 9:11. The Lord sends Ananias to heal and baptize Paul in H.S.
- G. Modern uses of A Word of Knowledge.
 - 1. A supernatural revelation to aid in effective prayer either for God's servants in distress or for those in need of spiritual help.
 - 2. A supernatural revelation to recover lost persons or property.
 - 3. A supernatural revelation to reveal the causes of sickness or other problems relating to a person's life.
- H. Personal Experiences.
 - 1. Man in the West Indies at final crusade at Redemption Sharpes.
 - 2. Woman at the slot machine in Las Vegas.
 - 3. Woman in California supplying cassette tapes.
 - 4. A mid-week service in Santa Maria, California.
 - 5. Joe at Norwalk, calling out depression in a woman.
 - 6. Woman in counseling session in Charlevoix.

8. THE WORD OF WISDOM

- A. <u>Definition</u>: The Word of Wisdom is the supernatural revelation by the Holy Spirit of the declaration of the mind and will of God, and the supernatural unfolding of His plans and purposes concerning things, places, people, individuals, communities and nations. Future only.
- B. Relationship between the Word of Knowledge and The Word of Wisdom.
 - 1. <u>The Word of Knowledge</u> is the revelation of PAST happenings or things existing or events taking place in the PRESENT.
 - 2. <u>The Word of Wisdom</u> is the revelation of the purpose of God concerning people, things, or events in the FUTURE, or looking into the FUTURE revelation of God.
 - 3. <u>By the Word of Knowledge</u> John on Patmos knew the PAST and PRESENT condition of the seven Churches of the Book of Revelation.
 - 4. <u>By the Word of Wisdom</u> John was able to give them the mind, will and commands of God for their FUTURE benefit.
- C. <u>Mistakes concerning the Word of Wisdom</u> (not the Gift of Wisdom)
 - 1. It is often confused with a high degree of intellectual or moral knowledge and the ability to "bring-it-up" as needed.
 - 2. It is often confused with deep spiritual insight and unusual understanding of the more spiritual parts of God's Word. As has been said before, believers may have revelation on the Scriptures without possessing any of the Gifts of the Spirit.
 - 3. The gift is not for the unfolding of God's revealed will in His Word, but for the unfolding of His <u>unrevealed will</u>, and the declaration of His hidden purposes, apart from His Word. The Gifts are not for bishops, doctors of divinity or reverends. They are for believers degreed or not degreed; ordained or not ordained; tradesmen, laborers, peasants, fishermen, carpenters, you, me...etc. etc.
 - 4. It is confused with wise-ness, or discretion in word or act.
- D. Uses of the Word of Wisdom in Scripture.
 - 1. Gen. 6:13-22. God reveals coming judgment to Noah.
 - 2. Gen. 41:17,28-41. God shows Pharaoh (through Joseph) what is coming.
 - 3. <u>Exodus 25</u>. God reveals the acceptable order of divine worship.
 - 4. Acts 10:9-16,34. To show Peter God's universal offers of Grace.
 - 5. Acts 21:11. To foretell Paul's arrest in Jerusalem.
 - 5. Acts 26:16. God assures Paul of his divine commission.
 - 6. Acts 27:21-25. To show Paul of coming deliverance from calamity.
- E. Modern uses of the Word of Wisdom.
 - 1. <u>The Word of Wisdom</u> may be employed to warn an individual of approaching danger and to deliver him from harm.
 - 2. To make known or confirm a missionary's call.
 - 3. To make known of blessing or judgment to come.
 - 4. To reveal the future of God's Plan.
 - 5. To give personal guidance in a particular direction or area.

F. Personal Experiences

- 1. Man in Lansing Church picked out of the audience.
- 2. Healing revelation for many at the same church.
- 3. Information to Grandfather at Saginaw church about his Grandson.
- 4. Call to the West Indies from airplane after takeoff.
- 5. Revelation concerning a woman in Elk Rapids.
- 6. Revelation concerning the SCC Student from So. America to Africa.

9. DISCERNING OF SPIRITS

- A. <u>Definition:</u> Discerning of Spirits gives supernatural insight into the realm of spirits. It reveals the kind of spirit that is manifesting through a person who might be revealing supernatural knowledge or power at any given moment. It could also reveal the kind of spirit during a counseling session. By its operation we may know the true source and nature of any manifestation, whether divine, human or satanic, and the character of such manifestation can only be determined by the use of this Gift. It is <u>not</u> the Gift of Discernment but the discerning of Spirits. "Discernment" of things other than the things just mentioned is the result of the two previous Gifts mentioned.
- B. <u>Discerning of Spirits</u> must not be looked upon as a kind of spiritual thought-reading. It is not the revelation of men's thoughts, or hearts, or "spirits". It is not the same as we would say in that a man has a "bitter spirit".
- C. There are three kinds of spirits.
 - 1. The Divine Holy Spirit of God.
 - 2. The Human Spirit.
 - 3. The Satanic Spirit.
- D. <u>The Gift of Discerning of Spirits</u> is to distinguish the Divine from the Satanic where the source is doubtful to limited human sense.
- E. <u>Discerning of Spirits</u> is not psychological insight. The Gifts of the Spirit operate only at the will of the Holy Spirit (I Cor. 12:6,11). Clairvoyance, psychism, hypnotism, magic, occultism, witchcraft, sorcery, spiritism are real supernatural forces producing miracles; but all, responding as they do to the perverted will of man, are satanic in their origin. <u>Discerning of Spirits</u> is designed to strip the mask from such manifestations and discover them to be Satan and his spirit at work.
- F. <u>Discerning of Spirits</u> is not keen mental perception.
- G. <u>Discerning of Spirits</u> is not the power to discover faults in others. You don't need the Baptism of the Holy Spirit to be endowed with the gift of criticism and fault-finding.
- H. Uses of the gift of <u>Discerning of Spirits</u>.
 - 1. To help in delivering the afflicted, oppressed, tormented. Mark 5:5 Luke 9:39 Acts 5:16 Matt. 12:22 Mark 9:17,25
 - 2. To discover a servant of the devil. Acts 13:9,10
 - 3. To aid in checking the plans of the adversary. Acts 16:16
 - 4. To expose error. I Tim. 4:1,2 I Pet. 2:1.
 - 5. To unmask demon miracle-wonders. II Thess. 2:9 I Jn. 4:1-6 Testing.

I. <u>Personal Experiences</u>

- 1. Consumers Power man at Saginaw Church.
- 2. Woman at Bay City Convalescent Home.
- 3. Woman at Adrian Church.
- 4. Woman at Dearborn Hts. Church.
- 5. Girl in Laundromat in Adrian.
- 6. Woman in Hospital in Grant.
- 7. Coffee House in Orange, California.

LESSON 9: GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT: POWER GIFTS

- 10. GIFTS OF HEALINGS (Plural in I Cor. 12:28, Both gifts of Healings)
 - A. <u>Definition</u>: Notice first that this "gift" is listed as "gifts" of healings in I Cor. 12:28. In verses 9 & 10 it is still "gifts" but healing is singular. These gifts are for the supernatural healing of diseases and infirmities without natural means of any sort. They are the miraculous manifestation of the Spirit for the elimination of all human ills whether organic, functional, or nervous; acute or chronic. Healings wrought by these gifts are wrought by the power of Christ through the Holy Spirit, by (ignorant) believers with little or no knowledge of physiology, diseases, symptoms, drugs or surgery. Results are usually immediate. "from that hour...self same hour...".
 - B. <u>Uses of the Gifts of Healings in Scripture</u>.
 - 1. To deliver the sick and destroy the works of the devil in the human body. (I John 3:8 Acts 10:38 Luke 13;11-16)
 - 2. To establish Jesus' astonishing claims (Mark 2:1-12) (also sin)
 - 3. To authorize the gospel message as preached by God's Servants. (Acts 4:29,30) (Acts 4:33 5:12 8:6,7)
 - 4. To establish the resurrection of Jesus (Acts 3:15,16)
 - 5. To draw people within the sound of the gospel (Acts 8:6)
 - 6. To turn people to God. (Acts 3:6,7 Acts 4:4 5:12,14 8:6 9:34)
 - 7. To convince unbelievers of the truth of God's Word. (John 14:11)
 - 8. To bring glory to God. (Mark 2:12 Luke 13:17)
 - 9. To inspire faith (not create it) and courage in God's people. (Acts 4:31-33 5:12-16)
 - C. The Gifts of Healings are many, not one. A believer possessing one or more of them will be used of God in certain cases of sickness, but not necessarily in others. The principle in all the gifts is "as the Lord will". I Cor. 12:11
 - D. The Gifts may operate by a touch or a word: in the latter case, distance is no object. (Psa. 107:20 Matt. 8:8 John 4:46-50 Matt. 15:22-28).
 - E. In exceptional cases healings may result from the operation of the Gifts without a word or a touch, by the very presence of the one operating them, as Peter, whose very shadow streamed forth like a mighty overflow of divine power. (Acts 5:15) Sometimes it happened from fabrics or garments which have been in contact with those who are operating the Gifts, as Paul at Ephesus. (Acts 19:11,12). Anointing with oil in James 5:14 and Mark 6:13 also could apply here.
 - F. The laying on of hands as in Mark 16;18 is not limited to those having the Gifts of Healings. While anointing with oil is for sick believers only (it seems from James 5:14), hands may be laid on the saved or unsaved, providing the unsaved make request for prayer or are willing to be prayed for (John 5:6 6:37). The only question is "wilt thou be made whole?" (John 5:6)

LESSON 9: GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT: POWER GIFTS (continued)

- G. Faith is absolutely necessary in the operation of these Gifts, as well as any of the other gifts. It may be:
 - 1. substitutionary faith where the sick one is too feeble to believe for himself. (Mark 2:5) But couldn't be in rebellious unbelief.
 - 2. the faith of the sufferer alone (Matt. 9:21,22)
 - 3. the faith of the minister alone in special circumstances such as a coma or unconsciousness. (Matt. 9:25)
 - 4. the combined faith of sufferer and minister. (Matt. 9:28,29)

H. Personal experiences

- 1. Girl at Houghton Lake meeting.
- 2. Waitress at Gibbs Cafeteria near Ludington.
- 3. Uncle in New Mexico.
- 4. Woman in Riverside, California Hospital.
- 5. Two women at Marshall, Michigan.
- 6. Man with crutches at Oceanside, California.
- 7. Woman at Sacramento, California with triple whiplash.
- 8. Man at Norwalk with fused back.

11. THE WORKING OF MIRACLES

- A. Definition: A miracle is a supernatural intervention in the ordinary course of nature; a temporary suspension of the accustomed order; an interruption of the system of nature as we know it.
- B. The Gift of Working of Miracles operates by the energy of the Holy Spirit of God irrespective of laws of systems. Remember, God is not a respecter of persons. He has all known facts at his disposal. Every act by Him must be Fair and Just in the light of these principles. He must always have a perfect reason for allowing the Miracles that He does, without having to explain to us the whys and wherefores at the times. This should build our faith not destroy it.
- C. The "Miracle" in the meaning of this gift refers exclusively to acts of Power. A miracle of knowledge is produced through the Word of Knowledge, and a miracle of Wisdom through the Word of Wisdom, as we have already studied. The working of Miracles produces works of power, and those who produce such works through this gift could be called by the Greek a working of miracles-of-miracles.
- D. We must limit the meaning of the word miracle to those acts of power which concern the laws of inanimate nature or the miraculous manipulation of objects (bodies) such as:
 - 1. Turning the water into wine.
 - 2. Bringing fire from Heaven.
 - 3. Opening the Red Sea.
 - 4. Stilling the waves.
 - 5. Restoring missing body parts (maimed).
 - 6. Restoring deformities from birth.
 - 7. Raising the dead.

- E. <u>Uses of the gift of Working of Miracles</u>.
 - 1. For the miraculous deliverance of God's people out of the hand of the enemy. (Ex. 14:16)
 - 2. To provide for those in want. (Ex. 17:1-7 I Kings 17:8-16 Mark 6:32-44 John 21:4-8)
 - 3. To carry out divine judgment and discipline (Acts 5).
 - 4. To confirm the preached Word. (Acts 13:11,12)
 - 5. To deliver in unavoidable situations of danger (Matt. 8:23-27)
 - 6. To raise the dead. (Covered later in the Gift of Faith)
 - 7. To display God's power. (Matt. 11:1-5 John 5:36 10:25)
- F. Even though God employs human agents in His miraculous works, which is the very meaning of the Gifts of the Spirit, He can of course, and does, work miracles entirely without human intervention: As the tower of Babel's confusion of tongues, the star of Bethlehem, etc. etc.
- G. Again, some miracles produce effects so similar to nature's that they are sometimes quite innocently, because of ignorance, passed over as mere natural happenings. (Jonah 1 & 2 Raging sea calmed after the disobedient prophet is thrown from boat)
- H. Personal Experiences
 - 1. Blind girl in Ridgecrest, California.
 - 2. 10 year old girl at Pomona, California (missing finger)
 - 3. Two grown men with missing fingers in same meeting.
 - 4. Nazarene woman at Ridgecrest, 5 Miracles in a row.
 - 5. Woman at Pomona with no arches in her feet.
 - 6. Woman with small foot at Victorville, California.
 - 7. Retirement home at Newport Beach.

12. THE GIFT OF FAITH

- A. <u>Definition</u>: The Gift of Faith is a supernatural endowment by the Holy Spirit whereby that which is uttered by man, or spoken by God, shall eventually come to pass. (usually instantly)
- B. Faith is no doubt the greatest of the three gifts of Power.
- C. The Gift of Faith is distinct from saving faith. (Acts 16:31) Saving faith is a gift of God (Rom. 12:3) by creation of man's nature in the image of God Himself. Every Sinner has this faith or ability to believe. The Gift of Faith is for the Saint that he might receive and work Miracles, and other gifts.
- D. The Gift of Faith is distinct from the Faith mentioned in the Fruits of the Spirit. (Gal. 5:22) Faith, the Fruit, is for character and is developed by right choices based on the leading of the Holy Spirit in obedience to the Word of God. Faith (the Gift) for resulting power.
- E. Those who possess Faith (The Gift) believe God in such a way that God honors their word as His Own and miraculously brings it to pass. (Mar 11:23 Job 22:28 I Kings 17:1 James 5:17)
- F. The Gift of Faith is distinct from the Working of Miracles, though both produce miracles. The operation of miracles is more active than passive. Faith's operation is more passive than active. Miracles' power does things by the Spirit: Faith's power receives or enjoys things by the Spirit. Daniel is in the Lion's Den. If it had been Sampson he would have ripped them limb from limb in Miracle Power. Daniel rested unharmed in the presence of the fully active beasts by the Gift of Faith.

LESSON 9: GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT: POWER GIFTS (continued)

- G. If the disciples in the storm-tossed boat had remained calm in spite of the roaring and turbulence of wind and wave the Lord would have shown them a Miracle of Faith taking them through the billows as though they did not exist. Since He could not get them to trust Him in the storm He was compelled to remove it by a lesser miracle of the working of Miracles...this is basically the difference between a miracle of the Gifts of Miracles and a miracle of the Gift of Faith.
- H. Remember, all of the Gifts of the Holy Spirit run by "general faith" just as all automobiles run on gasoline. The Gift of Faith does not "swamp" all other faith.
- I. Uses of the Gift of Faith.
 - 1. For direct supernatural blessing in fulfillment of human utterance. (Gen. 27:28 Heb. 11:20)
 - 2. For personal protection in perilous circumstances. (Dan. 6:17-23 Heb. 11;33 Mark 1:13 Mark 16:18 Acts 28:5 Luke 4:30)
 - 3. For supernatural sustenance in famine or fasting. (I Kings 17:3-6 I Kings 19:4-5 Matt. 4:1-11)
 - 4. For receiving the astounding promises of God (Gen. 21:5 Rom. 4:20)
 - 5. For administering spiritual correction to gross offenders. (I Cor. 5:1-5 II Kings 2:23,24)
 - 6. For supernatural victory in the fight. (Ex. 17:9-12)
 - 7. To assist in domestic and industrial problems. (II Kings 4:1-7)
 - 8. To raise the dead. In mighty act of raising the dead Lazarus or Dorcas we shall doubtless find that all the Gifts of Power are employed in combination, including even gifts of Revelation, and Inspiration. (That Lazarus came forth at all is an operation of Miracle-faith; that he came forth bound is an operation of the Gifts of Miracles; and that he came forth well, and not sick of the disease of which he died, is of course due to the Gifts of Healings.)
- J. This overlapping of the gifts is wonderful to think about. That sometimes there seems real difficulty in ascribing the appropriate gift to a certain instance is due to this marvelous overlapping. Sometimes we cannot dogmatically say whether we are beholding a miracle of knowledge or a miracle of power. In Matt. 17:27 for instance, did Jesus know the coin was in the fish's mouth, or did He put it there? This is interesting, but not really important; for the miracle remains the same in any case.
- K. In Jacob's blessing and cursing considered above, did he by a Word of Wisdom see the future (what God wanted to do) or by Miracle-faith, decree it to come to pass? or both?
- L. Also, Faith is the gift employed in casting out evil spirits. Jesus, we have seen, rebuked the evil spirits, or cast them out with His Word, trusting His Father to honor that anointed rebuke or Word by delivering. A sudden deliverance from demons by the use of the Spirit-filled, prayer-soaked fabrics as in Acts 19:12 is likewise brought about by this Gift of Faith.

LESSON 9: GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT: POWER GIFTS (continued)

- M. We must run quickly to a conclusion in our study of this most mighty gift. Faith's operation is less spectacular than that of any other gift. It is manifested often secretly, silently, over long periods, but none the less surely and miraculously.
- N. Although the gift is not the basis of the other gifts, it may often operate in conjunction with others, as we have seen. Here is a look at possible combinations: (From Matt. 10:8 commission)
 - 1. Heal the sick (ordinary sickness) Gifts of healings.
 - 2. Cleanse the lepers (incurable sickness. Infirmities, afflictions and cripples) Gifts of Healings.
 - 3. Cast out demons Discerning of Spirits, and Faith.
 - 4. Raise the Dead Faith, Working of Miracles and Gifts of Healings.
- O. Let's consider Hebrews 11, the great Faith Chapter.
 - 1. This chapter is principally a Miracle-faith chapter.
 - 2. All other kinds of faith also appear here.
 - a. Saving Faith in v.31 (given to sinners in Romans 12:3)
 - b. Fruit faith in verses 4,13,24,26,36. Grows by Holy Spirit.
 - c. General Faith (including saving, sanctifying, in v. 3,6)

LESSON 10: GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT: UTTERANCE GIFTS

13. DIVERS KINDS OF TONGUES (THE GIFT OF TONGUES)

- A. <u>Definition</u>: The Gift of Tongues is a supernatural utterance by the Holy Spirit, using the speech qualities of a human agency, to bring forth a message to a body of believers in a language that is unknown to the agent through whom it is delivered. It also can be said that this language is usually unknown to all within that body. Cases have been witnessed, however, when the language was understood by one, or more persons in the body, and that the following Interpretation was completely in line with their respective knowledge of that language. (I Cor. 14:22).
- B. The Gift of Tongues is never used alone without the counterpart gift, INTERPRETATION OF TONGUES, also being used. Exception is when a person might give a message in Tongues, no one gives the Interpretation, and the person who gave the message in Tongues fails to give the Interpretation. (I Cor. 14:13)
- C. <u>The Gift of Tongues</u> is always supernatural in origin, from the Holy Spirit at that given moment, and never can be started, or originated, by a human agency. In this point lies the difference between a spirit-filled person's ability to speak in tongues (prayer in the spirit) anytime he wishes as against this supernatural manifestation by the Holy Spirit through a yielded vessel surrendering his vocal abilities to the higher power.
- D. <u>The Gift of Tongues</u>, in conjunction with the Interpretation of Tongues, is used for edification, exhortation and comfort to the body. (I Cor. 14:3-5)
- E. <u>The Gift of Tongues</u>, as rightly used within the body for the above reasons (d) is used for a sign to unbelievers that might be in the body. (I Cor. 14:22)
- F. Because no specific proof can be offered that the Gift of Tongues was ever in operation in the New Testament Church (Acts to Revelation) we could only assume that whenever it is listed that the Holy spirit "spoke" to certain people (in a body of believers) that it must have been either by a Message in Tongues (The Gift of Tongues) or by Prophecy. I Cor. 14:27,28 gives rules for handling the Tongues Gifts in a body of believers.

14. THE INTERPRETATION OF TONGUES

A. <u>Definition</u>: Interpretation Of Tongues is the supernatural showing forth by the Spirit of the meaning of an utterance in other tongues (The Gift of Tongues). This interpretation is not an operation of the mind of the interpreter but the mind of the Spirit of God. The interpreter never understands the tongue he is interpreting, and it is no part of his task to provide equivalent terms in his own tongue for the supernatural spoken. They are unknown words; so that they are quite indistinguishable in the phrases of which they form a part. The interpretation is just as much a miracle as the original utterance in tongues. Both are utterances equally direct from the mind of the Spirit of God.

- B. A believer possessing this Gift of Interpretation pays no heed whatsoever to the terms spoken in the unknown language he is to interpret; he just looks to God as dependently for the showing forth of the meaning as the speaker in tongues looked in full dependence and ignorance to God for his supernatural utterance. In the mind of God, of course, the two operations are exactly linked; in the mind of men the two utterances are quite independent and equally direct from God.
- C. Purposes of the Gift:
 - 1. It is first of all to render the Gift of Tongues intelligible to others, so that the church as well as the possessor of the Gift, may be edified. (I Cor. 14:27 & 5)
 - 2. Another use of the gift, not in the same priority as the above, is that it can make clear to the understanding of the possessor what has already been an edification of his spirit in other tongues. (I Cor. 14:13,14)
- D. <u>Observations and Regulations of the Gift of Interpretation of Tongues.</u>
 - 1. It is the Gift of Interpretation, not translation, or tongues.
 - 2. The temperament, natural gifts, and training, as well of course, as the nationality, of the possessor of the gift will influence the interpretation, but the gift is not for that reason the LESS SUPERNATURAL.
 - 3. Those who speak in other tongues are expressly instructed to pray for the further gift (I Cor. 14:13)
 - 4. "Let one interpret". v.27. Someone must interpret. Not a number like 2,3, or 4.
 - 5. The giving of a message in tongues and interpreting oneself is scriptural. (v.13) However these gifts are NOT for private use!
 - 6. Seemingly no more than three messages without an interpretation should be given. (v.27)
 - 7. The Gift of Tongues and Interpretation both require a supernatural origin that would rise above our own will and ability to speak out in an unknown language and to simply preach, teach or quote scriptures in a known language.

15. PROPHECY

- A. <u>Definition</u>: Prophecy in its simplest form is divinely inspired and anointed utterance. It is entirely supernatural. Prophecy is a supernatural utterance in a known language or tongue. It is a manifestation of the Spirit of God and not of the human mind. It is a miracle. It is an act straight from Heaven.
- B. Mistaken Views of the Gift of Prophecy.
 - 1. The gift of Prophecy is confused with the Prophetic Office.
 - a. The Office of A Prophet is inseparable from a person (Eph. 4:11) (That is, it is a Resident Office), while the Gift of Prophecy is only an instrument (I Cor. 12:10) or gift each operation.

- b. The Office of a Prophet requires far greater gifts than the simple gift of Prophecy. (O.T. prophets displayed two Power Gifts as well as one Revelation gift.)
- c. The exhortation in I Cor. 14:1 is not to seek an office, but a Gift of the Spirit.
- d. Revelation of things outside of the Word of God, things of the hidden past, present, future, is necessary to the Prophetic Office. This revelation is NOT included in the scope of the Spiritual Gift of Prophecy given in I Cor. 14:3. Only edification, exhortation and comfort in v.3. Other gifts can work with and around Prophecy.
- e. The test of the Prophet is personal and exclusive REVELATION. (Num. 12:6)
- f. The Gift of Prophecy is compared with the Gifts of Tongues plus Interpretation (I Cor. 14:5) in such a way as to suggest an exact correspondence in value. Nobody would say that the two Gifts of Tongues and Interpretation place their possessor among the Prophets!
- g. Any ordinary believer, everybody (I Cor. 14:13) may be the possessor of the Gift of Prophecy, but obviously not of the Office. (I Cor. 14:28-30) Paul (Acts 19:6) laid his hands on the new believers that they might receive the Holy Ghost, each of them spoke with tongues and prophesied! That surely does not mean that each of these newly baptized believers all became prophets. This is contrary to I Cor. 12:29, are all prophets? Those are assigned by Christ. I Cor. 12:4-6, Christ the Lord!

2. The Gift of Prophecy is confused with Prediction.

- a. Careful examination will show that the Gift does not in itself convey the power to predict the future. I Cor. 14:3 gives no hint of fore-telling. The word "prophet" means merely to "speak for another". If prophecy uncovers and foretells, it is carrying something else (Wisdom) not native to it.
- b. If in prophesying, a revelation is given of some existing fact quite hidden from the senses, the Word of Knowledge is operating through the simple Gift of Prophecy. If an event is predicted (an event, of course, that really comes to pass, like foretold by Agabus in Acts 11:28) then the Word of Wisdom is working with Prophecy. In I Cor. 14:6 we see this possibility of several gifts operating in association at the same time.
- c. Revelation of the future is always the work of the Word of Wisdom, never prophecy alone.

- 3. A further mistake is that the Gift of Prophecy is intended for guidance.
 - a. Guidance is not indicated as one of its uses in the comprehensive definition in I Cor. 14:3. It is not, indeed no spiritual gift is, intended to take the place of common sense and natural judgment by the Holy Spirit in you, leading, teaching and guiding.
 - b. The O.T. Prophet foretells and often leads or guides. The N.T. Prophet foretells but apparently never leads. Acts 11;27,28 & 21:10.
 Agabus, the N.T. Prophet, did not lead but foretold events that came to pass, and left the leading to the judgment of those concerned.
 - c. Acts 13:1-3 Paul & Barnabas called by the Holy Spirit to a temporary task. This was not a calling out by a "certain prophet" to an office or title. Notice that they had ALREADY been called by the Holy Spirit, this was merely a confirmation of a previous call to both men.
- 4. The Gift of Prophecy is confused with preaching.
 - a. The Gift of Prophecy is entirely supernatural. Preaching is not.
 - b. In true preaching the natural mind (with its furnishings of the Word) is operated by the Spirit, while in prophecy the Mind of the Holy Spirit is speaking through natural speech.
 - c. Preaching is divinely inspired, but not supernatural. Prophecy is totally supernatural. Preaching in the Holy Spirit may on occasion be lifted away into the realm of prophecy or one of the other Gifts (Knowledge, Wisdom, etc)
- 5. The Gift of Prophecy is not to be confused with the mere repetition of Scripture.
 - a. John 14:26 show us one of the offices of the Holy Spirit is bringing to our remembrance the Word of God. This is a work of the Spirit through the natural faculty of memory, NOT through a spiritual gift at all.
- C. Scriptural Purposes of the Gift of Prophecy (Turn to I Cor. 14).
 - 1. <u>For speaking unto men supernaturally</u>. (14:3) Both in Tongues and in Prophecy God speaks to men supernaturally, using their speech abilities. How often a dull meeting has been quickened into thrilling vitality by such a move of God.
 - 2. <u>To edify the Church, the body of believers.</u> (14:4) Literally to build up, to charge up. If God builds up individuals (Jude 20) how much more will he build up and charge His Body (Acts 20:32). Doubters are few among those who believe in and use the gifts of the Spirit!
 - 3. <u>To exhort the Church</u>. (14:3) Exhort: "to call near", "to invite". Revised Version says "comfort", Weymouth says "encouragement". No element of rebuke or threat here. We're looking here at the soft words of the Holy Spirit, the comforter that encouragingly leads us away from the world and its sin and deceptions, and "calls us near" to the warmth of heaven and God's sweet presence.

- 4. To comfort the Church (14:3,31) The Greek here means consolation, solace, comfort, in trial or distress. The word "comforted" in v.31 is the same as that translated "exhort" above; the same as in all the renderings of "comfort" in II Cor. 1:3-5.
- 5. That believers may "learn" (14:31) From the position of the word here we may be sure it means that members of the church should become wise in the mysterious supernatural beauties of the Holy Spirit. All may prophesy, that all may learn the delights of speaking by the Spirit, learn both by prophesying ourselves and by listening to others prophesying. Learning in the general sense is associated with the ministry of the teachers, not a prophet. (Acts 13:1)
- 6. To convince the unbeliever and make manifest the secrets of his heart. (14:24,25)

D. <u>Observations Concerning the Gift of Prophecy</u>

- 1. We are expressly commanded to desire this particular gift. (14:1)
- 2. We are expressly commanded to covet this gift. (14:39)
- 3. Prophecy should be commonly exercised in the Church (14:31 & 5)
- 4. Women should prophecy as freely as men. (Joel 2:28 & Acts 2:16-18)
- 5. In its simplest form this Gift may be used by all (I Cor. 14:1,24,31)
- 6. Prophecy is greater than tongues when not accompanied with the Interpretation of Tongues (14:5) These two gifts together are equal with Prophecy. They are not identical in purpose. (believer/unbeliever).
- 7. Though Prophecy is clear to the understanding (known language), it is not speaking with the understanding as in 14:19. It is the Spirit of God speaking through human speech organs; it is a manifestation of the Spirit of god (12:7,11)
- 8. Prophecy is divine, but it does not set aside human elements; hence its varying fluency and force in different characters such as Isaiah, Amos, Jonah, Anna, Phillip's daughters; hence also its free operation through the varying speech organs of different nationalities.
- 9. A believer may receive Prophecy (or any other gift) at his baptism in the Holy Spirit, in addition to speaking with tongues (Acts 19:6).
- 10. This Gift is not to take the place of the written Word of God. Prophecy shall cease (I Cor. 13:8) but the Word of the Lord will remain forever (I Pet. 1:25)
- 11. So true is it that the written Word is our only infallible Guide that the Scriptural character of the message in prophecy is to be judged, if necessary, by the other prophets present (I Cor. 14:29 & I Thess. 5:20,21). A prophecy that is not according to the Word of God, or that does not fall within the Scriptural definition, is AT ONCE to be pronounced as worthless and so declared without fear.

- 12. Be careful of saying "thus saith the Lord" or "The Lord has spoken" or "I the Lord saith". The responsibility is upon the prophet as he is speaking by the Third member of the Trinity, and not the Second. If Prophecy were "thus saith the Lord", and this was truly from the Lord Jesus as such, then how could the Holy Spirit ask others to judge whether it was the Lord or not? (14:29). By our prophesying in full liberty and accepting full responsibility the Lord is glorified; moreover He is justified in case we in our frailty utter words that are in some slight measure colored by our anxious or wandering minds.
- 13. The user of the Gift is responsible for its use, misuse, suppression or control. (14:32) The Gift must be regulated (v.29) and safeguarded (v.33,40). The Prophet, not God, is responsible for any disorderly use of the gift...however emphatically the Prophet may protest he was under "the anointing" while doing it. God is NOT the Author of Confusion.
- 14. The regulations for Prophecy are similar to those governing Tongues. All may prophesy in turn, one at a time.
- 15. Even though messages in Prophecy are subject to regulation, they must not for that, or any other reason, be despised. (I Thess. 5:20).
- 16. Messages in prophecy may often be mystical and not fully understood, except in the spirits of those for who they may be specially designed. (I Pet. 1:10-13)
- 17. As in all the gifts, Faith must be exercised in prophesying and the things uttered must be within the scope of the faith possessed. (Rom. 12:6) This gift has a greater responsibility with it in that it not only edifies the spirit but informs the mind; and further a gift that not only profits and influences the user, but the Church also.
- 18. Remember, Satan is trying to destroy the supernatural. He attacks the Word and he attacks your faith. If he can destroy your faith, he will also destroy the supernatural working in you. He wants to turn faith into fear. Fear is the opposite of Faith (II Tim. 1:7). Even Timothy is warned not to neglect the spiritual gift he uses and is exhorted to stir it up, lest his ministry be limited by fear and the voice of the Holy Spirit silenced. (I Tim. 4:14 & II Tim. 1:6,7)

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Introduction to Study on Dreams and Visions From the Old and New Testaments

According to the scriptures, dreams and visions can be a means of communication from God to man to lead, guide, teach, warn and foretell the future. Although dreams and visions are sometimes a source of confusion within the church, God's Word contains the information we need to understand the subject. By examining all the dreams and visions of the Bible, we can learn how to recognize dreams that come from God and dreams that do not. We must use the standard of God's Word when evaluating dreams and visions in order not to be deceived.

Every occurrence of the words *dream* or *vision* in the Old and New Testaments is included in this study. Many times the Lord spoke to the prophets (i.e. "the word of the Lord came to the prophet Isaiah..."), but because the key words were not used, these passages were not included in the study.

Strong's Concordance Definitions—Old Testament/Hebrew

Dream/Dreams/Dreamer

1167 Used only of Joseph by his brothers, "Behold, this *dreamer* cometh." Gen. 37:19; 2472, 2492, 2493 a dream, to dream

Vision/Visions

4236 a vision; 4758 a view (the act of seeing); also an appearance (the thing seen), a vision; 4759 a vision; 2376 a sight; 2377 a sight, i.e. a dream, revelation, or oracle; 2378 a revelation; 2380 a look, striking appearance, revelation; 2384 a revelation, especially by dream; 7200 to see; 7203 a seer (as often rendered); but also a vision

Categories Used to Define a Dream or Vision on the OT Chart

Lead/Guide to tell a person to go to a certain place or perform a certain act teach something new or reveal a new doctrine, give understanding

Foretell to show what will come to pass

Judge usually linked to prophecy, shows how a person or nation will be judged

Communicate God used a dream or a vision to communicate with someone

Warn to give warning

Confirm confirms a word or prophecy already spoken

Dreams and Visions ~ Old Testament

Reference Strong's #	Dream or Vision?	Person	Description	Result/ Interpretation/Purpose	Category
Gen. 15:1-21 v. 1, vision v. 12, dream 4236	Vision and later a Dream	Abram	Promise given of a seed, seed that cannot be numbered, strangers in land, affliction, liberation, old age	Confirmation of the covenant; foretelling of the future concerning nation of Israel	Confirm (12:1-2)
Gen. 20:3&6 2472	Dream	Abimelech	God revealed to him that Sarah was Abraham's wife	Prevented Abimelech from sinning against God	Warn
Gen. 28:12-16 2492	Dream	Jacob	Angels ascending and descending a ladder to heaven/God speaks	Jacob sees into the spiritual realm; God confirms covenant	Confirm (25:23)
Gen. 31:9-13 2472	Dream	Jacob	God tells Jacob to return to Canaan	He obeys	Lead/Guide
Gen. 31:24 2472	Dream	Laban	God tells Laban to speak neither good nor bad to Jacob	Rebuke for treating Jacob unjustly	Warn
Gen. 37:5-20 2472	Dream	Joseph	Sheaves of his family bow to his sheaves; sun/moon/stars bow to him	His family will bow down to him in the future (Gen. 42:3-9)	Foretell
Gen. 40:1-23 41:11-12 (brief ref. to same) 2472	Dream	Pharaoh's Butler & Baker	Butler: 3 branches with grapes/ served Pharaoh wine; Baker: 3 baskets of bread/birds ate them off his head	Butler: 3 days position restored to him Baker: 3 days hung/birds will eat his flesh	Foretell
Gen. 41:1-32 2492	Dream	Pharaoh	7 fat kine eaten by 7 lean kine 7 fat ears corn eaten by 7 lean	7 years of plenty followed by 7 years of great famine	Foretell
Gen 46:1-4 4759	Vision (Dream)	Israel (Jacob)	Fear not to go to Egypt	God would make him a great nation (28:13-15)	Confirm (28:13-15)
Num. 24:1-9 4236	Vision	Balaam	God using him to bless Israel, not curse	Correction to Balaam	Warn

Reference Strong's #	Dream or Vision?	Person	Description	Result/ Interpretation/Purpose	Category
Num. 24:15-19 4236	Vision	Balaam	Out of Jacob they shall conquer enemies and have dominion	God confirming covenant with Israel / Prophecy of David and ultimately Christ	Confirm (Num. 23:8-9) Foretell (2 Sam 8:2)
Judges 7:9-15 2472/2492	Dream	A man	A cake of barley bread tumbled into Midian; overturned a tent	God will deliver Midian into the hand of Gideon (v. 9)	Confirm
I Sam. 3:2-19 2384	Vision	Samuel	God will judge the house of Eli forever; no sacrifice accepted	Judgment on Eli's Sons	Confirm/Judge (I Sam.2:30,34)
II Sam. 7:1-17 I Chrn.17-1-15 2384/2377	Vision	Nathan	David's seed would build God a house / God will build David's house	Solomon builds temple / Kingdom prophesies ultimately fulfilled in Christ	Foretell / Confirm
I Kings 3:5-15 2472	Dream	Solomon	God said, "Ask what I shall give thee."	Gave him wisdom, riches, honor	Commun- icates w/man
Psalm 89:19- 20 2377	Vision	Samuel?	Anointing/exalting of David	Fulfilled in David but ultimately in Christ	Foretell
Isaiah 1:1, 4-7, 25-27 2377	Vision	Isaiah	Concerning Jerusalem and Judea in the days of the kings of Judah	Foretelling fall and rise of Israel	Foretell
Isaiah 21:1-2,9 2380	Vision	Isaiah	Fall of Babylon	536 BC—Fell to Persia (Cyrus)	Foretell
Ezek. 1:1-28 (1:1,26-28) 4759	Vision	Ezekiel	Angels and the throne of God	God appearing to Ezekiel in all His glory and power calling him to ministry	Instruct
Ezek. 7:1-4, 13 2377	Vision	Ezekiel	Judgment coming to Israel	Judgment coming to Israel	Judge
Ezek. 8-11 (8:1-3,17-18; 9:8; 11:16-20) 4759/4758	Vision	Ezekiel	Taken up in a vision to Jerusalem	To show judgment and future restoration of Israel (temple)	Foretell / Judgment

Reference Strong's #	Dream or Vision?	Person	Description	Result/ Interpretation/Purpose	Category
Ezek. 40:1- 2,43:3 4759	Vision	Ezekiel	Details of the temple rebuilt (Chapters 40-48)	Prophecies fulfilled in Christ and the church	Foretell
Dan. 2:1-12, 19,29,31-45 2376/2472/249 2/2493	Dream/Vision	Nebuchad- nezzar / Daniel	Image of man made of gold, silver, brass, iron/clay; stone strikes feet and statue crumbles	4 kingdoms or empires to follow	Foretell
Dan. 4:1-37 2493/2376	Dream/Vision	Nebuchad- nezzar	Great tree hewn down to a stump; man lives as a beast 7 times	Kingdom taken, king lives as a beast for 7 years (v. 28)	Judge/Warn
Dan. 5:1,5,8, 11-12,17,25-28 2493/2493	Dream/Vision	Belshazzar	Fingers of a man's hand writes on the wall: MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN	God numbered kingdom, finished it; weighed and found wanting; kingdom divided	Judge
Dan.7 2493/2376	Dream/Vision	Daniel	Image of 4 beasts	4 world empires followed by kingdom of God	Foretell
Dan. 8:1-3, 20-21 2377/4758	Vision	Daniel	He-goat with one horn; 2-horned ram	Greeks, Medes/Persians: 2 nd & 3 rd future world empires (vv. 20-21)	Foretell
Dan.9 2377	Vision	Daniel	70 weeks (490 years) between Daniel and Messiah	To reveal the time of the coming of the Messiah	Foretell
Dan. 10-12 (10:1,14;11:2) 4758/4759/237 7	Vision	Daniel	Angel appears to Daniel	Details given of future world empires	Foretell
Obad. 1:1 4759	Vision	Obadiah	God speaks concerning Edom	Judgment against Edom	Judge
Nahum 1:1 (1:1,3:1,7) 2377	Vision (whole book)	Nahum	God speaks concerning Nineveh	Judgment against Nineveh	Judge
Hab. 1:1,2:3 2377	Vision	Habakkuk	God speaks concerning Chaldeans	Judgment against Chaldeans	Judge

Miscellaneous mention of dreams and visions ~ Old Testament

God Communicates with Man

Numbers 12:6 (2472)	If there is a prophet to be found, God will speak to him in a dream; But God will speak to Moses <i>directly</i> (v.8); prophet is not God's ideal to communicate with man
Job 33:14-15 (2472/2384)	Elihu states that it is God who gives dreams and visions (but not necessarily every dream – Eccl 5:3); Shows a way God can communicate with man
II Chrn. 26:5 (7200)	Zechariah had understanding in the visions of the Lord
Job 7:14 (2472/2384)	Job: Scared and terrified me with dreams and visions
Dan. 1:17 (2172/2492/2377)	Daniel had spiritual understanding in all dreams and visions
Hosea 12:10 (2377)	Visions are a "ministry of the prophets"
Joel 2:28-29 (2384)	Foretells that dreams/visions will be given to all (Acts 2:17)
Ezek. 12:22-28 (2377)	The vision (prophecy of captivity) is now coming to pass
	<u>Various Descriptions</u>
Job 4:12-17 (2384)	EliphazGod spoke to him in a 'vision of the night' (v. 13)
Job 20:7-8 (2472/2384)	ZopharDescribes dreams as a fleeting existence
Psalm 73:20 (2472)	David compares the awakening from a dream to the arrival at understanding
Psalm 126:1 (2472)	Israel'like them that dream' (of their gladness at the end of captivity)
Proverbs. 29:18 (2377)	'where there is no vision, the people perish'
Isaiah 22:1 & 5 (2384)	"valley of vision" is Jerusalem, the place where God revealed Himself
Isaiah 28:7 (7203)	Priest & Prophet "err in vision" through pride and drunkenness
Isaiah 29:7-8 (2384)	Ariel (Jerusalem)those who fight against Jerusalem will only win "in their dreams"
Eccl. 5:3 (2472)	'for a dream cometh through the multitude of business'
Eccl. 5:7 (2472)	in the multitude of dreams are divers vanities (don't be dream chasers!)
<u>Si</u>	lence from God—No Dreams or Visions Given
I Sam. 3:1 (2377) I Sam 28:6-19 (2476)	No open visionNo communication from the Lord at that time Lord not answering Saul's inquiries"God was departed from me." (v. 15)
Lam. 2:9 (2377)	God is silent toward the prophets during the captivity (no vision)
Ezek. 7:26 (2377)	IsraelNo vision coming from God, though they seek it (judgment)
Isaiah 29:10-11 (2380)	Vision was sealed up so none could understand (judgment)
Micah 3:5-6 (2377)	ProphetsNo vision given

Miscellaneous mention of dreams and visions ~ Old Testament ~ (Con't)

False Prophets Giving False Dreams and Visions

Deut. 13:1-5 (2492)	The dreams that leads people astray contradicts God's law to cause them to turn from the Lord; Judgment: that dreamer will be put to death
Jer. 14:14 (2377)	Giving false prophecies to please the people; Judgment: prophets are consumed
Jer. 23:15-16, 25-27, 32 (2472/2492/2377)	Speaking lies for their own heart: 'safety for the Jews'
Jer. 23:28 (2472)	True Prophet has true word and true dreams from God
Jer. 27:9-10 (2492)	Speaking against the prophecy of Babylonian Captivity (Jer. 27:14-15)
Jer. 29:8-9 (2472)	Speaking against the prophecy of Babylonian Captivity (v. 14)
Ezek. 13:7,16 (4236/2377)	Speaking what is not from the Lord; foolish prophets prophesy a vain vision
Zech. 10:2 (2472)	Diviners tell false dreams to comfort the people
Zech. 13:3-4 (2384)	Death of Jesus will put false prophets to shame
	Acts Were Recorded
II Chrn. 9:29 (2378)	Acts of Solomon were recorded in the visions of Iddo the Seer
II Chrn. 32:32 (2377)	Acts of Hezekiah were recorded in the vision of Isaiah the prophet

Strong's Concordance Definitions—New Testament/Greek

Dreams/Dreamed/Dreamer

1797 to dream; 1798 something seen in sleep; i.e. a dream (vision in a dream); 3677 a dream

Vision/Visions

visuality, i.e. an apparition; 3705 something gazed at, i.e. a spectacle (especially supernatural); 3706 the act of gazing, i.e. (external) an aspect or (internal) an inspired appearance

Trance

a displacement of the mind, i.e. bewilderment, 'ecstasy'

Categories Used to Define a Dream or Vision on the NT Chart

Lead/Guide to tell a person to go to a certain place or perform a certain act teach something new or reveal a new doctrine, give understanding

Foretell to show what will come to pass

Warn to give warning

Confirm confirms a word or prophecy already spoken

Dreams and Visions ~ New Testament

Reference	Dream or	Person	Description	Result/	Category
Strong's #	Vision?			Interpretation/Purpose	
Matt. 1:20	Dream	Joseph	Instructed to take	He obeyed	Lead/Guide
3677			Mary as his wife		
Matt. 2:12	Dream	Wise Men	Warned not to return to Herod	They went home another way	Lead/Guide
3677					
Matt. 2:13	Dream	Joseph	Warned to flee to Egypt	They obeyed—went to Egypt	Lead/Guide
3677					
Matt. 2:22	Dream	Joseph	Warned not to go to Judea	He obeyed—went to Galilee	Lead/Guide
3677					
Matt. 17:9	Vision	Peter,	Saw Moses and Elijah	Witness to the fact He was the	Instruct
3705		James & John	talking with Jesus on the	Messiah to 3 unregenerate	
			Mount of Transfiguration	men, & that he was going to	
				die and fulfill law & prophets	
Matt. 27:19	Dream	Pilate's Wife	"Suffered many things in a	Warning to Pilate; he chose	Warn
3677			dream" because of Jesus, "this	not to heed her warning	
			just man"		
Luke 1:22	Vision	Zacharias	Announced birth of John	Unbelief, made mute, then	Foretell
3701				came to pass & tongue loosed	
Luke 24:23	Vision	Woman	Angels told her Jesus was alive	Belief, went to tell disciples	Instruct
3701		at tomb			
			PENTECOST		
Acts 2:16-18	Dreams	All in	Fulfillment of prophecy in	All Spirit-filled believers can	Confirm
1798/3706	Visions	Kingdom	Joel 2:28-32	now receive dreams/visions	
Acts 9:10-11	Vision	Ananias	Lord told him to pray for Saul	Obeyed, Saul received sight	Lead/Guide
3705					
Acts 9:12	Vision	Saul	Lord told him Ananias would	Saul received his sight; saved,	Lead/Guide
3705			pray for him	filled with HG, water baptized	
Acts 10:1-5	Vision	Cornelius	Angel tells him what to do in	Peter came; saved, filled with	Lead/Guide
3705			response to his prayers	HG, water baptized	

Dreams and Visions ~ New Testament

Reference	Dream or	Person	Description	Result/	Category
Strong's #	Vision?			Interpretation/Purpose	
Acts 12:1,5-9 3705	Vision	Peter	Angel led him from prison	Mistakenly thought to be a vision—actually happened in the natural world	Lead/Guide
Acts 16:9-10	Vision	Paul	Man from Macedonia asking	He 'endeavored to go,'	Lead/Guide
3705			him to come and help them	trusting it was the Lord's leading	
Acts 18:7-11	Vision	Paul	Lord instructed him to speak	He obeyed & God protected	Lead/Guide
3705			boldly; promised protection		
Acts 22:17-21	Trance	Paul	Lord instructs him to flee	Sent to Gentiles	Lead/Guide
1611			Jerusalem for his own safety		
Acts 26:19	Vision	Paul	Paul before Agrippa, referring	He obeyed	Lead/Guide
3705			to his vision/calling on road to		
			Damascus		
II Cor. 12:1-4	Visions	Paul	Speaking generally of the things	Didn't glory in himself but in	Instruct
3701	(Revelations/602)		the Lord had revealed to him	the Lord and His might	

Additional Ways God Communicated With Man ~ New Testament

Reference	Dream or	Person	Description	Result/	Category
Strong's #	Vision?			Interpretation/Purpose	
Gal. 1:11-12	Revelation	Paul	God revealed the Gospel and		Instruct
602			doctrines directly to Paul		
Gal. 2:2	Revelation	Paul	Instructed to go to Jerusalem	He obeyed	Lead/Guide
602					
Eph. 3:3-4	Revelation	Paul	To make known to him 'the	Jews & Gentiles are one new	Instruct
602			mystery'	man (Vv. 6 & 9)	
Revelation 1:1	Revelation	John	Given to show what must shortly	Book of Revelation	Instruct
602			come to pass (spiritually)		

Note: These revelations could have come by a dream or vision but the writer does not make specific mention of it.

Questions about Dreams and Visions

1. Is there a difference between a dream and a vision?

The Bible often speaks of them interchangeably. It tells of dreams being given in the night, as we understand dreams today, but also speaks of dreams as "visions of the night." Visions given during the day are spoken of twice in the NT using the word "trance." We speak generally of a *vision* being given when awake, and a *dream* as a vision given when asleep.

2. Where do dreams or visions come from?

- A. God. Most of the dreams and visions recorded in the Bible were given by God.
- B. Satan. The enemy may use dreams and visions to deceive. John 10:10 "The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." The Old Testament writes of false prophets that deceive many with their false dreams. The New Testament warns against false prophets, and tells us not to be deceived by them.
- C. Natural Mind. What we put into our hearts and minds can influence our dreams. Any repetitive action performed during the day can be dreamed of at night. Television or books can influence our dreams. Spicy food has been proven to affect our dreams! And whatever we are meditating on can continue in our minds while our bodies are resting. Daydreaming can be a result of our own human desires or temptations. These influences may be either 'good' or 'bad,' but not necessarily of the Lord or the enemy. Ecclesiastes 5:3 "For a dream cometh through the multitude of business; and a fool's voice is known by multitude of words."

3. How to know if a dream or vision is of the Lord?

A. Anything of the Spirit cannot stand apart from God's Truth (His Word) John 4:23-24, Ps 138:2

- B. The Spirit testifies to the Truth (reaffirms what is already stated in scripture). He only confirms the Word, and will not contradict it. John 15:26, John 16:13, 1John 4:6, 1John 5:6
- C. God will neither give a new doctrine or 'truth' beyond what he has already given in His Word, nor remove one. Matthew 24:35, Galatians 1:8-9, Revelation 22:19

4. Is it possible to be deceived by a dream or a vision?

Many times in the New Testament, the Spirit warns us, "Be not deceived..." In the Old Testament we see a number of times that false prophets promoted false dreams and visions, and many *were* deceived. But as we have the Word as our standard to judge all things, we have no excuse for falling into deception. God's Word helps us to discern if a dream/vision is from Him. Jeremiah 29:8-9, II Thessalonians 2:8-10, 1Peter 2:2, Heb 5:14, Revelation 20:10

5. Will all dreams and visions come to pass? OT Examples:

God's providential actions will come to pass, but He has given other prophecies that are conditional upon men. Daniel 2:45, Genesis 41:32, Daniel 4:27, 29-31, Habakkuk 2:2-3

6. Does this mean that every dream or vision will come to pass? NT Examples:

In the New Testament the Bible doesn't tell us of any prophetic or future events for a particular nation or world government (no political information - only spiritual information). Nothing—dream, vision or otherwise—was written in regard to the future rise and fall of nations or natural political events once the spiritual Kingdom of God had been established on earth and Christ ascended to His throne in heaven. Some dreams are warnings, giving opportunity to repent. Others show how to pray or who to pray for in specific situations. Most of them simply gave personal guidance to the receiver.

7. How are Dreams and Visions Used in the OT Church?

Of the 32 dreams or visions covered in the Old Testament, they were used:

Foretell 14 times
Judge 8 times
Confirm 6 times
Warn 3 times
Lead/Guide 1 time
Instruct 1 time
Communicate 1 time

8. How are Dreams and Visions Used in the NT Church?

Of the 18 dreams or visions covered in the New Testament, they were used:

Lead/Guide 13 times **Instruct** 6 times

Foretell 1 time (speaking of an OT event that soon came to pass)

Warn 1 time Confirm 1 time

9. What do I do if I've had a dream or a vision?

- 1. Ask the Lord if it was from Him
- 2. If it is, ask Him to reveal to you the meaning
- 3. Pray about how you might act upon it or apply it's meaning to your life

What not to do:

- 1. Don't assume every dream is of the Lord, and then be forced to interpret every one spiritually. Some people practice "the study of dreams and their interpretations". This is called divination, an occult practice forbidden by the Word.
- 2. Don't change the meaning of scripture to fit your dream. If it contradicts the Word it is not of God.

10. How do I discern the meaning of my own dreams, or the dreams of others?

- A. First review the RULES FOR CORRECT BIBLICAL INTERPRETATION from the Word Series. The following rules are very important for this study.
 - 1. God's Word contains no contradictions in word(s) or principle.
 - 2. Any interpretation derived should be fair and honest.
 - 5. Christian experience should be founded on the Bible, and not the reverse.
 - 12. Any true interpretation or meaning, will be spiritually exciting, will bring me closer to Jesus and challenge me to love Him more. False cults fail these three tests!
- B. Seek the Lord, as in #9 above.

11. How important are dreams and visions today?

Dreams and visions in the life of the believer are evidence of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost (Acts 2:17-18). They can be used of God to reveal our own hearts, or to show us more of His love and character. As already shown from the New Testament, God occasionally used dreams and visions to lead and guide His people as they followed the general call given to all believers: Mark 16:15, Matthew 28:19

We should be careful to obey the Lord's command to share the gospel. We do not need special revelations from the Lord through dreams or visions to do what He already asks of us in His Word. Examples given in the book of Acts teach us that Paul was taking every opportunity to preach the gospel, except when *prevented* of the Spirit.

Acts 16:6-7, Acts 21:4, Acts 22:17-18

12. What are some examples of contemporary heresies that began with a dream?

- A. An angel giving a new doctrine and 'another book' to be read alongside the Bible. Galatians 1:8-9, Revelation 22:19
- B. Being sent to hell, but given a second chance and sent back to earth to try again. Hebrews 9:27, Luke 16:25-26, Revelation 22:11, Colossians 3:25
- C. Going to heaven and finding people outside the gate, waiting to have their sins removed so they can enter. Revelation 22:11, I Peter 1:17