

MODERN TONGUE SPEAKING

and

FAITH HEALING

From Heaven or From Men
(Matt. 21:23-27)

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by

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The study of Tongues is based on
the book Glossolalia by Jimmy Jividen,
Star Bible Publications, Fort Worth,
Texas, 1971.

PART A. INTRODUCTION

I. Glossolalia

A. F G B M F I, Steps to Upper Room - page 20. "Acts 2:5 clearly defines 'other tongues' of verse 4 as identifiable languages:e.g.'...every man heard them speaking in his own language.'

B. Boone, page 17 of Holy Spirit in the Church of Christ. "As I began to speak softly, hesitantly, in the new language that He was giving me, George suggested suddenly that I sing my praise to the Lord, with the help of His own Spirit--I immediately gave my voice to Jesus, hearing myself sing a thrilling new song, the words and the melody composed spontaneously by God's Spirit!"

Epperson, page 37 of Holy Spirit in the Church of Christ. "I fell down and worshipped, with praises pouring through my mouth in a language I didn't know."

Dennis, page 14 of Holy Spirit in the Church of Christ. "He then blessed me with a prayer language and I praised Him in my new tongue for an hour and a half!"

Lydic, page 58 of Holy Spirit in the Church of Christ. "Several of the girls did "receive" apparently, and uttered unintelligible language at considerable length, one of them even singing ecstatically."

C. Martin, page 12 of Glossolalia. "The nature of glossolalia is therefore frenzied, inarticulate jargon with a sprinkling of coherent ejaculations whose inflections and tonal qualities have characteristics of speech."

D. Kelsey, page 13 of Glossolalia. "It is a spontaneous utterance of uncomprehended and seemingly random speech in words. . . . The speech itself rises in an effortless flow of unusually complex structure, with the repetition and inflection characteristic of language. It is neither controlled nor directly understood by the speaker, but takes possession of his speech. While occasionally a listener can identify a foreign language known to him, but not the speaker, the meaning is almost always spoken by an interpretation."

E. Bergsma, page 14 of Glossolalia. ". . . a state in which the primitive reactions find their way to the surface, a state in which speech continues after thought is exhausted and a series of meaningless syllables results."

F. Summary

II. Interpretations

A. Help for missionaries - Speaking in Tongues by John Rice, page 14-15. At Pentecost it was simply a miracle that God used to enable the disciples, after they were filled with the Holy Spirit and had God's power upon their message, to preach to the many, many people of Jewish blood but natives of other countries and speaking the languages of foreign countries, and give them the gospel."

II. Interpretations (Continued)

- B. Previous existences (reincarnation)
- C. Demon possession. I Believe, page 113. "On occasions there have been even demonic manifestations masquerading as divine operations. Some years ago, when conducting revival services in Barsley, Yorkshire, I was confronted by a demon-possessed young man. From his lips there poured a torrent of words in an unknown tongue. In his frenzy the poor fellow clutched his face and began to throw off his clothes. Later he confessed to me that he had been dabbling in Spiritism. He said that at times a strange power would possess him, before which he was helpless. It was under this satanic influence that he spoke in tongues."
- D. Psychological or emotional stress
- E. Adamic language. Steps, page 23. "Speaking in tongues restores to God the voice he lost in Adam."
- F. Language of angels I Cor. 13:1
- G. Private devotional prayer, Holy Spirit in the Church of Christ, page 69 and page 38. "I prayed and prayed and prayed in my new and exotic language to the point that I knew I was pleasing to Him." "I knew that night that God's gift of praise was within me as a sustaining, edifying devotional language, and Linda yielded her life to the infilling of God's Spirit and received a rich and abiding faith in her Lord."
- H. Conclusion, page 23 of Glossolalia. "Glossolalia is a phenomenon of abnormal psychology found in most world religions, both ancient and modern, and often completely outside of religious context. It has no rational meaning but consists of mere ecstatic utterances."

III. Tongues in the New Testament

- A. In seven chapters in New Testament
 - 1. Once by Christ Mark 16:17
 - 2. Three examples by Luke in Acts 2, 10, 19
 - 3. Three chapters in I Cor. 12, 13, 14
- B. Liddell - Scott Lexicon, page 312. "(1) The tongue, as a member of the body--an organ of speech. (2) It means a language or dialect--referring to foreign or obsolete words which needed translation or explanation. (3) It means "anything shaped like a tongue" --like the tongue of a shoe or a tongue of land jutting out into the sea." (See also Thayer, pages 118 - 119.
 - 1. an organ of speech
 - 2. a language or dialect
 - 3. anything shaped like a tongue
- C. In English Translations
 - 1. "unknown" not in text. I Cor. 14:2 KJV
 - 2. "strange sounds" Acts 10:46; 19:6; I Cor. 12:10 TEV
 - 3. "gifts of speaking" TEV
 - 4. "tongues of ecstasy" Acts 10:46; 19:6 NEB
"language of ecstasy" I Cor. 12,14 NEB
 - 5. "tongues" ASV and RSV consistent

IV. Ecstatic Utterance or Languages

- A. Four views. Page 35 of Glossolalia.
1. "Able to speak a language without having learned it.
 2. Ecstatic utterances coming from a supernatural working of Holy Spirit.
 3. A combination of the above views which makes the gift of the day of Pentecost foreign languages and the phenomenon in the church at Corinth ecstatic utterances.
 4. Ecstatic utterances which are nothing more than psychological phenomenon explainable in human terms."
- B. Pagan ecstasy
- C. If not the same as in New Testament then the New Testament cannot be their authority. Bob Cannon on page 45 of Glossolalia says: "Do those who claim this gift today have what the New Testament Christians had? If not, then they must look for other validation for their 'experiences.' The New Testament is not their authority."

V. Purpose of tongues

- A. Not evangelism
1. Paul did not use it.
 2. No statement in New Testament
- B. Not language of ecstasy. Rice in Speaking with Tongues, page 15.
 "The gift of tongues was not given to these disciples to give them an ecstasy, a joy, some spiritual frenzy."
1. Tongues came from the Holy Spirit.
 2. Holy Spirit did not overwhelm person.
 3. Gift was for edification.
- C. Three purposes stated
1. Confirmation of new revelation
 - a. Mark 16:15-20
 - b. Heb. 2:3-4
 2. Edification I Cor. 14:26
 3. Sign to unbeliever I Cor. 14:22

VI. Then and Now - Tongues of 1st and 20th Century

THEN

1. language
2. edify church
3. Holy Spirit baptism or imposition as method of receiving
4. understood
5. confirmed revelation
6. temporary
7. perfect from start

NOW

1. ecstatic utterances
2. personal elation, private devotion
3. intense personal desire
4. not understood
5. no new revelation
6. abiding
7. *improved with experience,

8. *Beyond Question or Doubt*

*Steps, page 57 & 58. "One of the most dedicated women of our group took to the side one girl who wasn't getting anywhere and attempted to instruct her to say the words, making the sounds herself and asking the girl to repeat them after her. I knew that was completely artificial, and it sickened me. Several of the girls did "receive", apparently, and uttered unintelligible language at considerable length, one of them even singing ecstatically. The meeting was ruined for me, however, and I went home considerably upset." "I remained convinced, and so remain to this day, that the woman who tried to prompt the girl in "tongue-speaking" was wrong in so doing. But I accept as genuine the experience of the girls."

8. *always some doubt.*

Gospel Advocate of September 7, 1972 quoted a newspaper ad, "for instructions in a new, quick, easy way to receive the Holy Ghost."

Steps, page 33. "The clearness of our speech depends upon us. The Holy Spirit will guide the use of lips and tongue, but we must project our voice."

PART B. TEXTUAL STUDY

- I. The question is not "Is God able?"
- II. Not "How do you choose to explain miracles?"
- III. The question is "What does the Bible say?"
- IV. Mark 16:15-20
 - A. Problem of the text
 1. KJV 2. ASV footnote 3. RSV *omits* 4. NEB & TEV *Footnotes*
 5. I believe it is genuine.
 6. If you don't, it is still a historical witness of 1st Century.
 - B. Great Commission
 1. Go 2. all the world 3. preach the gospel 4. to every creature
 5. believeth 6. and is baptized 7. shall be saved
 8. believeth not shall be damned
 - C. Signs shall follow
 1. the signs
 - a. cast out devils b. new tongues c. serpents
 - d. drink poison e. heal sick
 2. Who will work these signs?
 - a. indirect discourse through vs. 14 *Kainos = new in quality, fresh, unworn*
 - b. direct discourse *neos = new in time*
 - (1) to the apostles *Zond. Analy. Lex. p. 208 "new to the possessor"*
 - (2) third person = he that believeth
 - (3) vs. 17 them that believe = third person
 - (4) if apostles would have used second person
 - c. not all believers worked these signs
 - (1) Acts 8:5-24 believed, were baptized yet had no ability to work miracles. Acts 8:14-17
 - (2) It took the laying on of the apostles hands. Acts 8:18-19
 - (3) Acts 19 Paul baptized the 12 then laid hands on them.
 - D. Purpose of Signs
 1. Confirming the Word with signs
 - a. new revelation always was accompanied by signs
 - (1) Moses, Mt. Sinai
 - (2) Prophets Elijah & Elisha
 - (3) Jesus John 20:30 John 3:2
 - b. Hebrews 2:1-4
 - V. Acts 2:1-13
 - A. Four Questions
 1. Who spoke in tongues?
 2. What was the nature of tongues?
 3. How was this power received?
 4. What was the purpose of tongues here?

1. Who spoke?
2. Nature?
3. How received?
4. Purpose?

(5)

- B. Only 12 spoke in tongues
 1. Apostles only had promise of Holy Spirit Baptism
 2. Context "they" = "Mathias numbered with the eleven" Acts 1:26 - 2:4
 3. "all Galilaeans" 2:7
 4. "Peter with the eleven" 2:14 2:37
- C. Nature is languages not learned by speaker 2:6-8, 11
- D. Received by Baptism of Holy Spirit
 1. Acts 1:4-8
 2. Luke 24:49 "endued"
 3. Acts 2:1-4
- E. Purpose, in addition to Part A, V, C.
 1. external sign of Holy Spirit Baptism
 2. fulfill prophecy of Joel 2:28-32
- VI. Acts 10:44-48
 - A. A like gift came in the same manner as in the beginning, Acts 11:14-17
 - B. Purpose to convince Jews that the Gospel is for all 45-47
 - C. Cornelius spoke in tongues before his baptism in water Acts 10:47
- VII. Acts 19:1-6
 - A. Received by laying on of hands
 - B. Baptism of John
 - C. Baptism of Christ
- VIII. I Cor. 12, 13, 14 *upto here, 24 vs. in I Cor. 84 vs.*
 - A. Brief Outline
 1. Chapter 12
 - a. list of gifts
 - b. which were most important?
 - c. church = body. It needs all parts.
 2. Chapter 13 Love is greater
 - a. Greater because gift minus love = nothing
 - b. Greater because love lasts forever
 - c. Greater because gifts will cease
 - d. that which is "Perfect"
 - e. now abides faith, hope and love
 3. Chapter 14
 - a. instructions on the use and attitude toward tongues
 - b. instructions on the use and attitude toward prophecy
 - B. Verse by verse study
 1. Unity of the Spirit 12:1-4
 - a. by the Spirit, we do not deny Christ
 - b. diverse gifts but one Spirit
 2. List of nine spiritual gifts 12:5-11

| | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| a. wisdom | b. knowledge | c. faith | d. healing |
| e. miracles | f. prophecy | g. discerning spirits | |
| h. tongues | i. interpretation of tongues | | |
 3. Church as a body 12:12-27
 - a. many parts - all equally important
 - b. each has a job to do
 4. The order of the church 12:28-31

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| a. apostles | b. prophets | c. teachers | d. miracles |
| e. healing | f. helps | g. governments | h. tongues, last in importance |
| i. a more excellent way | | | |
 5. Gifts minus love equals nothing 13:1-3

| | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| a. tongues | b. prophecy | c. knowledge | d. faith |
| e. benevolence | f. martyrdom | | |

4 Contradictions if Christ is "Perfect"

1. Only part of truth is now given
Jesus said, "into all truth"
2. Jude 3 vs. not all delivered
3. Apostles on earth today (Mormons)
4. New scriptures still appearing
and being confirmed

Chapter 14

Tongues
to God 2
no understanding

edify self 4
need interpreter 5
no profit 6
uncertain sounds 7-8

Prophecy
to men 3
edification
exhortation
comfort

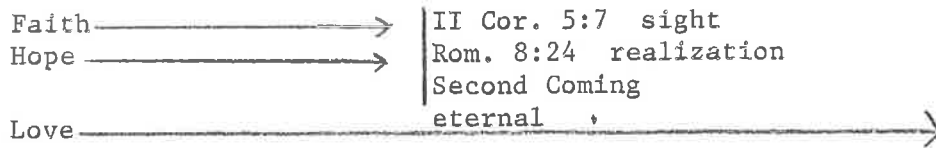
edify church 4
no interpreter 5
profit 6

seek to excel in
edifying the church 12

- 6. Love defined 13:4-8a
- 7. Love contrasted 13:8b - 13
 - a. prophecies, tongues, knowledge will stop
 - b. know in part vs. know as known
 - c. part vs. perfect
 - d. child vs. man
 - e. dark mirror vs. face to face
 - f. "and now abideth" vs. gifts that cease
- 8. Proof that these miracles have ceased

- a. Purpose gone - no new revelation to be confirmed *See pg. 10*
- b. 13:13
 - Duration of Spiritual Gifts
 - Prophecies → Fail
 - Tongues → Cease
 - Knowledge → Vanish
 - That which is perfect Eph. 4:12-13

*1. Not Christ
2. Not 2nd Coming
3. purpose gone
4. immature, childish*



- c. Perfect = complete revelation
 - (1) to teleon = end of a process, completed task
 - (2) not Christ - "perfect" is ~~feminine gender~~ *neuter gender*
 - (3) not Second Coming - no room for things that abide
- d. tongues a part of the immature church
 - (1) going back to tongues means men back to child
 - (2) preferring part to whole
 - (3) dark mirror to face to face

- 9. Compare tongues to prophecy 14:1-12
 - a. rather prophesy verse 1
 - b. tongues not to men; prophecy is to men (v. 2-3)
 - c. tongues edify self - prophecy edifies the church (v.4)
 - d. prophecy is greater, no need for interpreter (v.5)
 - e. what profit is tongues (v.6)
 - f. Tongues are uncertain sounds (v.7-11)
 - g. seek to excel in edifying the church (v. 12)

10. The unlearned = ones who do not know the language 14:13-17
Rice in Speaking with Tongues, page 14. "Some uneducated people come in, "unlearned", the Scripture calls them, who have not learned any but their own native language. If these unlearned people who do not understand the foreign languages spoken are unsaved, unbelievers, "will they not say that you are mad?" asks the Scripture."

- a. my understanding is unfruitful (v. 14)
- b. sing and pray with understanding (v. 15)
- c. can't say "Amen" unless you understand (v.16)

- 11. Paul's ability 14:18-21
 - a. more than any at Corinth (v. 18 & II Cor. 11:5)
 - b. better five words with understanding than 10 thousand words in a tongue (v. 19)
 - c. don't go back to being children in understanding (v.20)

- 12. Purpose of tongues 14:22
 - a. not to believers
 - b. to unbelievers
 - c. prophecy to believers not unbelievers

13. In the church 14:23-26
 - a. unlearned will think tongues speakers are mad (v.23)
 - b. prophecy will convince, judge, make manifest his heart (v. 24-25)
 - c. whatever gift - it must edify (v.26)
14. Rules for tongues 14:27-28
 - a. two or, at the most 3 (v.27)
 - b. "by course" one at a time (v.27)
 - c. one interpret (v.27)
 - d. no interpreter, then keep silence
15. Rules of prophets in worship 14:29-35
 - a. two or three speak (v. 29)
 - b. let one judge (v. 29)
 - c. let others hold their peace (v.30)
 - d. one by one so all may learn (v.31)
 - e. prophet is in control of his gift (v.32)
 - f. God does not make confusion, but peace (v.33)
 - g. Your women - prophets wives (v. 34)
 - (1) not permitted to speak (v.34)
 - (2) ask husband at home (v.35)
 - (3) it is a shame to speak in the church
 - (4) I Tim. 2:8-15
16. Conclusion 14:36-40
 - a. Did it come out of you? (v.36)
 - b. Are you the only ones to which it came? (v. 36)
 - c. If a true prophet, he will admit the inspiration of Paul's writing (v.37)
 - d. The first desire should be to prophesy (v.39)
 - e. tongues are not forbidden (v.39)
 - f. Sum it all up: Decently and in order (v.40)

PART C. TONGUES HISTORY

- I. Four things to observe
 - A. It is not new
 - B. It is not Christian only
 - C. It is associated with heresy
 - D. Its rise comes at times of great stress
- II. Ancient Paganism
 - A. Apollo cult at Delphi
 - B. Dionysus mystery cult
 - C. Wen-Amon in Byblos in 1100 B.C.
 - D. Plato quoted in Glossolalia, page 61 says: "Herein lies the reason why the Diety has bereft them of their senses, and uses them as ministers, along with soothsayers and godly seers: it is in order that we listeners may know that it is not they who utter these precious revelations while their mind is not within them, but that it is the God himself who speaks."
- III. Christianity after 150 A.D.
 - A. Montanist (c. 156)
 - B. Tertullian
 - C. Origen
 - D. 4th Century Pacomius of Egypt
 - E. Chrysostom 4th Century

- IV. Middle Ages
 - A. St. Vincent Ferrer
 - B. St. Louis Bertrand
 - C. Roman Catholics said "possession by the devil"
- V. Reformation
 - A. Zwingli
 - B. Muntzer broke with Luther
- VI. Modern Times
 - A. Cults - Mormonism, Scientists, Witnesses, Adventists
 - B. Pentecostal movement of 1900 A.D., Charles Parham, Bible College, Topeka, Kansas
 - 1. Early leaders - W. J. Seymour, C. H. Mason, C. P. Jones, Richard G. Spurling, A. J. Tomlinson, Aimee Semple McPherson
 - 2. now claim over 8 1/2 million
 - C. Neo-Pentecostalism
 - 1. The last 10 years
 - 2. Full Gospel Business Men's Fellowship International
 - 3. More sophisticated, higher plane
 - 4. No longer "holy-rollers"
 - 5. Crossed all social and denominational lines

PART D. PSYCHOLOGY OF TONGUES TODAY

- I. Tongues, a product of our times
 - A. World of pollution, population, prejudice, poverty
 - B. New Morality
 - C. Men are grabbing at straws
 - 1. a spiritual vacuum
 - 2. "experimental religion"
 - 3. either from religion or anti-religion, i.e. Satanism and Occults
- II. Psychological causes
 - A. Suppressed religious feelings
 - B. Deep, unresolved spiritual tensions. Dr. John P. Kildahl in his book, The Psychology of Speaking in Tongues says "Significantly, more than 85% of the tongue-speakers had experienced personal crises preceding their "gift" of tongues. Anxieties caused by marriage problems, loneliness, illness, financial pressures, and guilt figures prominently in these crises. In the non-tongue speaking groups, only 30% expressed similar concerns."
 - 1. moral inconsistency
 - 2. family or financial problems
 - 3. faith or guilt problems
 - 4. A Parable
 - a. Man must resolve his tensions.
 - b. He must also preserve his ego.
 - C. Formalism, dead worship, impoverished spiritual life
- III. Significance and Implication of Tongues to the group
 - A. As a reaction to rationalism in religion
 - B. Religious leadership and correct doctrine
 - 1. If tongues are from God then one is in authority.
 - 2. If God gives tongues, then one is right in teaching.
 - C. A protest against organized religion

- D. A protest of the speaker's socio-economic position in society
- E. A means to recruit new members
 1. "See what we have?"
 2. "Don't you want this second blessing?"
- F. In Neo-Pentecostalism, fellowship ties of tongue speakers are stronger than ties to the church of which they are members. Holy Spirit in Church of Christ, page 10 Ben Franklin says, "God has led us to recognize that believing and accepting more of His Holy Spirit in our lives today does not necessarily make us any less a member of Christ's Church or more a member of some other denomination. In fact, we can see that all religious organizations, as does the Church of Christ, have their share of customs, practices, and traditions which need to be scrutinized in the light of the Scriptures. Just as Jesus loved all the people of all the "denominations" existing in His day, and freely associated with them in an attempt to call out His sheep, so today the Holy Spirit belongs exclusively to none of our denominational bodies but works in all."

IV. The Speech of Tongue Speakers

- A. Glossolalia, page 160 quotes Kelsey - "The speech itself rises in an effortless flow of unusually complex structure, with the repetition and inflection characteristic of language. It is neither controlled nor directly understood by the speaker, but takes possession of his speech. While occasionally a listener can identify a foreign language known to him, but not to the speaker the meaning is almost always spoken by an interpretation."
- B. The Gospel Advocate of 9-7-72 quotes a newspaper ad for instruction on how to start speaking in tongues: "We suggest these words of praise to use while seeking the baptism. To try to say words of praise too perfectly hinders the Holy Ghost from speaking in his heavenly language through you. SAY THE WORDS OUT LOUD! As you praise God, do NOT try to stop stammering. In fact the more you get the words of praise mixed up, the easier it is for the Holy Ghost to take control of your tongue and speak in unknown tongues thru you."
- C. Four basic characteristics of this speech
 1. Not foreign language
 2. It is learned and practiced. Holy Spirit in Church of Christ, page 57 and 58 - "One of the most dedicated women of our group took to the side one girl who wasn't getting anywhere and attempted to instruct her to say the words, making the sounds herself and asking the girl to repeat them after her. I knew that was completely artificial, and it sickened me. Several of the girls did "receive" apparently, and uttered unintelligible language at considerable length, one of them even singing ecstatically. The meeting was ruined for me, however, and I went home considerably upset."
 3. It can be imitated without detection
 4. Some characteristics of a child's speech

V. Case Studies

- A. Mary wanted to escape decision making responsibility
 1. I Cor. 14:32 one's will is not surrendered but used
 2. Subjective experience cannot distinguish truth from error
 3. Luke 16:29-31
 4. II Thess. 2:9-12

- B. Anita reacted to a legalistic, materialistic, poor spiritual life.
 - 1. These are factors in pentecostalism's growth
 - 2. Tongues is not the answer
 - a. legalistic cold formalism is wrong
 - b. pseudo-spiritual experience of error is also wrong
 - 3. Matt. 23:15 convert from one evil to another
- C. Bill spoke in tongues as a short cut to maturity
 - 1. He wanted "cheap grace" and "instant maturity"
 - 2. Matt. 7:13-14 no short cut
 - 3. Tongues are a part of immaturity I Cor. 13:8-13 *Baby br/H/6 so I can mature.*
- D. Bob was confused
 - 1. Justified lust and lasciviousness because he felt God had given him the go-ahead.
 - 2. When the will breaks down morals follow
- E. Jack followed an example of a man he trusted.
 - 1. "Good News" of FGBMFI uses this approach.
 - 2. Makes tongues respectable and decent

VI. Consequences of Tongue Speaking

- A. Not judging sincerity or truthfulness
- B. May have some therapeutic value
- C. The question is one of authority
 - 1. Is it scriptural?
 - 2. What does it do to scriptural authority?
 - 3. Tongues mean new revelation to be confirmed
 - 4. That makes the Bible inadequate and incomplete
 - a. Jude 3 "once (for all) delivered"
 - b. II Tim. 3:15 "wise unto salvation"
 - c. II Tim. 3:16 doctrine, reproof, correction, instruction in righteousness
 - d. II Tim. 3:17 throughly furnished
 - e. James 1:21 able to save your soul
 - f. II Pet. 1:3 all things that pertain to life and godliness
 - g. Heb. 4:12 alive (quick) and powerful
 - h. Rom. 1:16 power of God unto salvation
 - 5. Different groups teach apposite doctrines, i.e. Trinity + *Baptism*
 - 6. If all are from God then:
 - a. God authors confusion
 - b. There is not one standard of authority for all Jn. 8:32
 - c. How does one explain this gift among heathens, cults, etc?
 - d. If not all from God, which ones are?
- D. The question is one of spiritual maturity.
 - 1. Advocates claim it adds to spiritual growth.
 - 2. They encourage others to try it.
 - 3. "If you ain't tried it, don't knock it."
 - 4. I Cor. 13:8-13 tongues part of immaturity
 - 5. Self-centeredness, all "I" - Speaking in Tongues, page 49 "But in the church at Corinth they had started out to use foreign languages (not the miraculous gift, of course, but their own natural use of foreign languages in a kind of imitation of the gift of tongues), in the church and among believers, for their own enjoyment and to show off before others."

5. (continued) "Even today, wherever the tongues movement goes, the tendency is exactly the same as it was in this heresy at Corinth. People set out to speak in tongues, not to the unsaved in their own language, as people did at Pentecost when they had the real, miraculous gift of tongues, but in their own services, and among believers, and somewhat for their own pleasure and joy and to prove to others that they are filled with the Spirit and are more spiritual than others!"
6. In the Bible no one boasted of being Spirit-filled.
7. You don't need to advertise a Spirit-filled life.
8. Often an appeal to human pride is involved.
 - a. inflates one's ego - "God chose me."
 - b. tongues became an end in itself - The Holy Spirit, page 61 - Greene says "This is the danger of becoming so occupied with the things of God that we become prone to forget THE GOD OF THINGS."
9. The fruit of the Spirit filled life Gal. 5:22-23
10. A feeling of being superior
 - a. make others feel less if they don't speak in tongues
 - b. something special if you have spoken in tongues
11. "Glossolalia is not a sign of faith but a symptom of doubt." page 184 of Glossolalia.

VII. Some Problems of Tongue Speakers

A. Assumptions

1. It is a language.
2. This experience is from God.
3. It is the same as the New Testament gift of tongues

B. Dilemmas to overcome

1. If speaker does not understand his own speech: *content*
 - a. is he praising or cursing God? Three quotes from Holy Spirit in Church of Christ Today. Page 27 - "Following this, he laid his hands on my head and prayed a short, clear prayer. I opened my mouth and began to speak, but not thinking any English words, and God gave me a new language with which to pray and praise His name! Page 37 - "I fell down and worshipped, with praises pouring through my mouth in a language I didn't know." Page 69 - "I prayed and prayed and prayed in my new exotic language to the point that I knew I was pleasing to Him."
 - b. is it from God or the devil? — *source*
 - c. is it all psychological? — *purpose or reason*
2. If it is a real experience from God:
 - a. what about heathen cults?
 - b. how are studies outside a religious context reproduced?
 - c. what about differences in teaching and doctrine?
 - d. can you reject latter-day revelations? Book of Mormon, Key to the Scriptures, Writings of Ellen G. White?
3. If the same as the New Testament gift:
 - a. why not use it to spread the gospel?
 - b. why is it exalted instead of restrained and limited?
 - c. why is it not undeniable?

VIII. Five Suggestions to church leaders

- A. Try to understand the causes which made this desire.
- B. The church must fill that void.
- C. Christians must be taught about the Holy Spirit.
- D. The church must know the Scriptural refutation of this doctrine.
- E. Leaders must restore those swept away in this error.

IX. Some Conclusions

- A. In New Testament, tongues was the ability to speak a language not studied by the speaker.
- B. The gift was received by the apostles in Holy Spirit Baptism and all others through the laying on of apostles' hands.
- C. The purpose was to confirm new revelation.
- D. Today tongues are a psychological phenomenon both in and outside a religious context.
- E. The present practice has no support from the New Testament.
- F. The consequence is a denial of Jesus authority.
- G. It is not a sign of divine favor, but self-centeredness, pride, doubt, and immaturity.
- H. Tongues are associated with fakes. Holy Spirit in Church of Christ, page 58 - "I remained convince, and so remain to this day, that the woman who tried to prompt the girl in "tongue-speaking" was wrong in so doing. But I accepted as genuine the experience of the girls". See also pages 474 through 476 of 35 Years - Are you listening?

CONCLUSION: Tongue speaking as practiced today is from men and not from God.

HEALING: FAITH OR FAKE?

Start April 29, 1974

I. The Issue Is:

- A. Not yesterday, in Bible
 - 1. Old Testament
 - 2. Christ
 - 3. Apostles
 - 4. Early Church
- B. Not a question of God's Power
- C. Not a question of prayer for the sick
 - 1. I believe in prayer for the sick. James 5:14-15
 - 2. I believe in praying for daily bread. Matt. 6:11
 - 3. I do not believe the loaf will drop from heaven.
- D. Not a question of healing
 - 1. God heals today.
 - 2. This healing is divine but not miraculous.
- E. Not a question of history but Scripture
- F. Not a question of testimonials
 - 1. Some do not know the true facts.
 - 2. Some were never sick.
 - 3. Some are frauds (more later).
- G. The issue IS: Does God work miracles through healers today?

- II. The terms defined:
- A. Miracle = interference of natural law by the power of God
 - B. Faith = trust, confidence
 - C. healing = being cured of some physical illness, defect, or a mental illness
 1. illness = cancer, tuberculosis, diabetes
 2. defect = blindness, lame
 3. mental = slow learner, not responsible, insane, psychosomatic
 - D. Divine = of divine origin, from God
 - E. Natural law = by natural explanation Cancer - spontaneous degeneration 1 per 5,000.
- III. Scriptures used to support miracles today
- A. Heb. 13:8 Mal. 3:6
 1. They are the same in moral attributes
 2. The law and method God uses does change Heb. 1:1-3
 - B. Matt. 28:18-20 Mark 16:15-20
 1. Matt. 28:20 "Lo, I am with you always."
 - a. Is Christ only with the healing groups?
 - b. Is He with all healing groups?
 - c. Is He with the cults? Mormonism, Scientists?
 2. Mark 16:15-20
 - a. see under tongues
 - b. purpose to confirm preaching
 - c. Either all believers work miracles or there are some other factors involved.
 - d. Why select some of this list and omit others?
 - C. John 14:12 Perpetual performance promised.
 1. What are the "greater works"? *Jn. 7:30-31*
 2. Not miracles
 3. Preaching the gospel
- IV. Other arguments presented in favor of healing today
- A. If miracles have ceased, then prayer is useless.
 1. This assumes miracles are the only way God works.
 2. Assumes God does not work through natural means.
 3. We pray for daily bread, but God does not send manna.
 4. It denies the providential working of God.
 - B. If no miracles, you can't tell who is ordained to preach.
 1. Christ worked miracles to prove divinity. *Jn. 7:30-31*
 2. Apostles confirmed their testimony by miracles.
 3. Today the test is the confirmed revelation, the New Testament.
 4. Even in First Century, miracles did not prove ordination
 - a. separate gift - discerning of spirits
 - b. I Jn 4:1 try the spirits
 - c. Prophets had to be judged. I Cor. 14:29
- V. Purpose of Miracles
- A. Provisional
 1. Creation
 2. In U.S. the Articles of Confederation only lasted until the Constitution was ratified.
 3. The Word once dwelt in earthen vessels.
 4. Now confirmed Word.

V. Purpose of Miracles (continued)

B. Confirmatory

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Mark 16:20 | 4. Jhn. 10:25 |
| 2. Heb. 2:2-4 | 5. Jhn. 14:11 |
| 3. Jhn. 20:30-31 | 6. Jhn. 5:36 |

C. Not accommodative - Divine Healing, by Richard W. DeHaan says: "I repeat and re-emphasize the fact that the miracles of Jesus Christ were primarily "credential signs," not acts of mercy. Those He raised from the dead had to die again. Those who were healed have long since gone the way of all flesh."

1. II Kings 13:14 Elisha dies
2. II Tim. 4:20 Trophimus left sick
3. Acts 5:1-10 struck two dead
4. I Tim. 5:23 Timothy
5. Phil. 2:27-30 Epaphroditus
6. Acts 13:9-12 Bar-Jesus or Elymas blinded

D. Miracles not essential today

1. Miracles were essential in creation.
2. Not needed in procreation
3. Miracles were needed in revelation.
4. Not needed in proclamation.

VI. Duration of miracles

A. The points made about tongues apply to miracles

1. Both are in the list of I Cor. 12 & Mark 16.
2. Both have ceased. See Tongues, Part B, VIII, B, #8.

B. Purpose is gone. The Word is confirmed.

C. Need is gone, Revelation has ceased.

D. Method of receiving is gone. No apostles alive to pass on this or any gift.

1. Baptism of Holy Spirit only for the apostles.
2. They passed the gift to others by laying on hands.
3. Must have apostles today.

E. Eph. 4:11-13

1. List of inspired workers v.11 - apostles, prophets, pastors, teachers, evangelists
2. Purposes stated in v. 12 - perfecting, ministry, edifying
3. Duration in v. 13 - "Till" unity of faith, knowledge of Jesus, perfect man, stature of Christ
4. Apostles lasted as long as gifts. If the gifts are still here so are the apostles. Mk. 9:1

VII. Why start a special church for healing?

A. Notice the more famous "healers" do not associate themselves with any denomination.

B. Why not a:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. wine-making church? | 4. fish-catching church? |
| 2. dead-raising church? | 5. bread-making church? |
| 3. tax-paying church? | 6. storm-stopping church? |

IX. Then compared to now

| THEN | NOW |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. All diseases | apply, only those screened |
| B. No failures | many failures |
| C. Faith not required | faith demanded |
| D. Healed perfectly | some effects remain |
| E. Immediate results | sometimes months needed |
| F. No propaganda campaign | propaganda |
| G. No testimonials | testimonials |
| H. No collections | collections every night |
| I. No screening | screening |
| J. No application cards | application cards |

X. 24 questions to clarify the issue. Condensed from article in Canadian Christian, Volume 5, Issue 4, April, 1954.

1. Why select just healing? I Cor. 12
2. Will you drink a deadly poison? Mk. 16
3. Can you strike blind the unbeliever? Ac. 13
4. Can you strike people dead? Ac. 5.
5. Can you impart this gift to others? Ac. 8
6. Why so much advertising?
7. Why do you rely on personal testimony?
8. Is it true that you rely on hysteria, excitement, & emotion?
9. Do you believe in the power of mind over body to affect cure in some cases?
10. Is this the reason you require faith as a condition to healing?
11. Can you do other miracles?
12. Is the Bible a complete revelation?
13. Has it been confirmed?
14. Does the Bible still need confirming today?
15. Do Christian Scientists heal?
16. Is God working through them?
17. Do Mormons heal?
18. Is God working through them?
19. Are you an apostle?
20. Are you an elder in the Lord's church?
21. Shouldn't those who come to you be sent to the elders?
22. How did you receive this power to heal?
 - a. Christ - without measure
 - b. Apostles - all manner of diseases
 - c. Laying on of hands - done by an apostle
23. Do you believe I can pray for the sick and God will heal?
24. Does God give us our daily bread? Could He not heal the sick in the same way?

CONCLUSION

I. Some questions

- A. Why the failures? Divine Healing, Torrey - page 24-25. "The kind of healing that is only temporary and dependent upon the continued faith of the one healed is not divine healing, not God's healing, but it is faith healing, an entirely different matter, a purely psychological process, closely akin to what is called Mind Cure, and also closely akin to Christian Science, falsely so-called, and exactly the same as the remarkable cures of the French auto-suggestive healer, Coue."

- B. Why so many frauds? (See pages 474-476 of 35 Years Are you Listening? by V. E. Howard)
- C. Why so much money raised and not accounted?
- D. Why so much doubt and skepticism by Bible believing people?

II. Why are Miracles claimed today?

- A. A lack of teaching
- B. Present world conditions, crisis, unrest
- C. Autosuggestion - Divine Healing, Torrey, page 12-13. "He is not to 'attend meetings for three days' (or three hours, or three minutes) to get under the spell of psychological influences that are akin to Coueistic autosuggestively therapeutic influences. He is not to be brought into the mesmeric atmosphere of a meeting where there is skillfully planned, highly emotional music, swaying of the body, and passings of the hand and shouts of hallelujahs that excite the imagination and thrill the body."
- D. Hyper-emotional nature
- E. Dead formalism. Cold legalism in churches.

F. Psychosomatics are helped.

III. Scaffolding is not needed when the building is finished.

- A. "When the New Testament was completed, confirmed and written, then 'the scaffolding of miracles was permanently removed.'" Have Miracles Ceased? by James M. Tolle.
- B. No man today can work miracles by the power of God.

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