

Laying the Foundations

© Copyright 2025 Grace Ministries International

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means – for example, electronic photocopying, recording, digital or digitized scanning – without the prior written permission of the publisher. The only exceptions are brief quotations in printed reviews or a student term paper, thesis, or dissertation.

Section Three: The Gift of Tongues

Section Three will help Believers come to a greater knowledge of why God has given the gift of speaking in tongues. Also covered will be the various types of manifestations of this Gift of the Spirit.

✠ ✠

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

Section Three – Part One

As covered in Section Two, _____ things have been confirmed in _____ about the baptism in the Holy Spirit:

- 1) This event is _____ and _____ being born again.
- 2) It is available to _____ without exception.
- 3) God is seen in the New Testament as essentially expecting all Christians to _____ this experience.
- 4) The initial, _____ that a person has been filled with the Holy Spirit is the ability to speak in tongues.

Many people have believed and taught that the only purpose for speaking in tongues is that it is a sign that a person has received the Holy Spirit. However, _____ reveals that there are other reasons for speaking in tongues. In addition to being the initial evidence of being filled with the Holy Spirit, there are essentially _____ manifestations of tongues. Understanding these manifestations is absolutely essential in order to avoid confusion concerning the gift of tongues.

TONGUES AS A SIGN TO THE UNBELIEVER

Possibly the most unique manifestation of speaking in tongues is when it is a sign to the unbeliever. When this happens, the person _____ believes he is simply speaking in tongues. He does not _____ the language and has no understanding of what is being said.

However, somebody from another country who is listening will recognize the speech as being in his _____. He will clearly understand _____ that is spoken, and more than likely not realize that the speaker is unaware of what is happening. A good example of this is found in **Acts 2:4-8**. When an event of this nature takes place, it is without question a _____.

The purpose for something like this happening is for the benefit of the _____. *[Read Acts 2:8-11]*. The things that are said will essentially be a declaration of both the _____ of God. The impact of such an event on the life of the hearer can be _____, especially when he realizes that the speaker did not previously know the listener's native language. This particular operation of tongues is the _____ the masses gave attention to Peter when he preached: their initial interest was in what they were hearing *[Read Acts 2:11-12]*. The end result was that about _____ people were born again *[Read Acts 2:41]*.

The manifestation of tongues as a sign to the unbeliever _____ be _____ or _____. Only the Holy Ghost can do this and it is according to the will of God.

TONGUES FOR INTERPRETATION

The most _____ operation of tongues is tongues and interpretation. Simply explained, this is when a person speaks in tongues and an interpretation immediately follows. Typically this takes place in a _____ such as a church

service; but it can take place in a smaller venue, such as a _____. Although _____ who is filled with the Holy Spirit is a candidate for either the tongues or the interpretation, God has not promised that He will use _____ in this gift [Read 1 Cor. 12:10 & 30]. Just because a person is not used by God in this fashion does not mean he is less spiritual than someone else.

According to scripture, it is _____ for most or all of the people in a service to think that they are to operate in tongues and interpretation [Read 1 Cor. 14:26-27]. When a person senses the Holy Spirit moving on him to speak in tongues, he is to _____ until anyone else who is speaking to finish. It is _____ to _____ someone for the purpose of speaking in tongues.

Once the tongues have been spoken there should be an _____. God may give the person who spoke in tongues the interpretation or He may give it to someone else. Some people are used by God _____ than others for the interpretation of tongues. The reason for this is that they may be more _____ to the Lord for interpretation. If a person is in an _____ public assembly, he must be *extremely* _____ about speaking out in tongues; it is possible that the other people in the service are not filled with the Holy Spirit and would not understand what is taking place. Therefore, no one may be present to interpret.

What is the Purpose for Tongues and Interpretation?

Essentially, there are _____ purposes for tongues and interpretation. The first is _____ for people in general or for a specific person. These types of message will _____ line up with what is contained in the Bible. Such messages will _____ contradict scripture. The guarantee of this is the fact that the _____ is the source of the message. If an interpretation of tongues does not _____ what is recorded in God's word, then the interpretation

did not come from God. Such interpretations are usually based out of a person's _____, even though their intentions are good.

The other purpose for tongues and interpretation is to give _____ to people in general or to a specific person. Such an interpretation is also referred to as a _____ or a _____. Whenever this type of message is delivered it will not instruct people to do something that goes against God's word. It may be relative to either _____ or _____ events. If an interpretation is telling a person to do something, that person should _____ pray and ask God for _____.

Whenever tongues for interpretation take place for either of the two purposes mentioned above, the hearers should always judge the interpretation in light of _____. _____ The more a person matures spiritually, the more he will be able to _____ between genuine and incorrect interpretations.

Section Three – Part Two

TONGUES FOR INTERCESSION

The operation of tongues which is probably the most _____ to the majority of Christians is that of tongues for intercession. Many people refer to this as _____. Tongues for intercession is a form of _____ [Read Rom. 8:26-28]. These verses in Romans portray the Holy Spirit being involved in our prayers for the purpose of _____ in our _____ and in the _____. There are two key words or phrases in this passage:

- 1) Maketh intercession (huperentugchano): "to _____ for or in the behalf of someone."
- 2) Groanings (stenagmos): "to groan; a _____ as of the _____."

When the Holy Spirit moves on a person for this type of prayer, it comes forth in a very unique fashion. The person praying may almost sound as if he is in great _____ or _____. It is almost as though he is _____ very deeply or _____ over something or someone. Additionally, he will _____ a very intense _____ during this time of prayer. Some people seem to believe that these feelings are a result of the individual experiencing the love and concern God has for a particular person who is in sin or facing a devastating situation. Rarely ever will the person know what he is praying about.

Tongues for intercession will typically occur _____ a person has already been praying in the Spirit for a period of time. However, it is also possible for a person to sense in their spirit that the Holy Ghost is wanting them to _____ for the purpose of

interceding. Also, there is no specific _____ for this kind of praying. It could last several minutes or possibly for hours.

This particular manifestation of tongues cannot be _____ by anyone other than the Holy Spirit. Only He will move on a person to start praying this way and He will also _____ this anointing when the time of prayer is over.

TONGUES FOR PRAYER (ALSO CALLED "TONGUES FOR EDIFICATION")

The most common manifestation of tongues is for an individual's _____. There are several passages of scripture which explain the _____ a Christian to pray in tongues. ["Praying in _____" and "praying in the _____" mean the same thing.]

[Read 1 Cor. 14:2, 14-15] When we pray in tongues it is our _____ producing the prayer and not our _____. Since we are praying in a language that originates with God, our mind will not _____ the words we are speaking. Likewise, since we are speaking _____ to God, other people will not understand what is being said. Praying in the Spirit is the most _____ method of praying to God. It is very important for us to pray both in our own language and in tongues.

When we decide to pray in the Spirit, the Holy Spirit _____ directly to our spirit what we should say. We then _____ those words that the Holy Spirit is giving us. Our mind is _____ of this process, which is why it is possible to think on other things while praying in the Spirit. It is _____ to _____ this in ways that make sense to _____.

[Read Romans 8:26-28] Praying in the Spirit helps us in the area of our _____. Infirmities could be defined as, "our inability to _____ because of the _____ imposed on us by the _____." This means that if there are things in our

lives which seem to be _____, praying in the Spirit will assist us to _____ those things.

Additionally, we do not know what God knows. He is _____, which means He knows everything even before it happens. He also knows the _____ we should make. We do not know _____ we should pray about, and we also do not know _____ how we should pray about what we do know. Praying in tongues enables the Holy Spirit to help us pray _____. It is literally impossible to pray _____ of God's will when we pray in tongues.

The more we pray in tongues, the more the things we pray about will _____ to bring about God's perfect will for us as individuals and for the _____. From this perspective, it is _____ that we pray in the Spirit as often as possible. Unless a person prays in tongues, he will _____ experience the _____ of what is described in Rom. 8:26-28.