

9. The aspect of receiving direct revelation and passing it on is now what?
10. It is blatantly obvious from Acts 2 that the gift of tongues was the gift of what?
11. The gift of tongues was the ability to do what?
12. Where do we find the only stated purpose for tongues?
13. The gift of languages was for a sign to whom?
14. The sign to unbelieving Israel was a sign of what?
15. When did God judge the unbelieving Jews of Paul's day?
16. What should be our emphasis as a church? Proclaiming the word of God or the gift of languages?
17. We believe that I Corinthians 14 says that proclaiming and expounding the Word of God has immense value because it does what?
18. Paul tells us in 14:1 to pursue what?
19. Spiritual gifts were given to the body of Christ for what purpose?
20. Not only are we to pursue love, we are to desire what?
21. The proper approach is to minister our spiritual gifts in what context?
22. When Paul says, "desire spiritual gifts" he isn't telling the individual Christian to do what?
23. According to 12:11, 18, 24, and 28, who determines who gets what gift?
24. When Paul says, "desire spiritual gifts" he is telling them to desire what?
25. If you want to exalt a gift, it should be what?
26. Paul says that the gift of prophesying is superior to the gift of tongues because prophesying does what?
27. The one who speaks in another tongue or language does not benefit anyone else because of what reason?
28. To take 14:2 and use it to promote the value of a private prayer language is to be what?
29. The one who speaks in another tongue/language does not benefit anyone else because only God can understand what he is saying, but prophesying does what?
30. If we really love others then we will want to exercise our gifts in such a way so as to do what?
31. The main point of the first 20 verses of chapter 14 is that the truly Spirit-filled believer wants to do what?
32. To use verse 4 to support the concept of a private prayer language is to do what with the entire point the Holy Spirit is making in this chapter?
33. Paul opens verse 5 with what kind of statement?
34. Paul is using hyperbole to say that the gift of tongues is a good thing because it was one of the what?
35. Paul, using hyperbole, tells us that it would be even more wonderful if everyone could do what?
36. Why was an interpreter not needed in Acts 2 on the Day of Pentecost?

37. The Lord wants the gifts to be used so that the church may what?
38. The gift of prophesying is superior to the gift of tongues because prophesying does what?
39. Do you have a genuine passion and zeal to help build up the body of Christ?

Remember: Your responsibility, by God's enabling, is to consistently apply the divine principles and truths you have heard (Philippians 2:12-13; I Timothy 4:7-9; James 1:22-27). As you meditate on this message, ask yourself these questions:

- »»How does God want my beliefs/actions to change?
- »»How can I accomplish this change?
- »»What is the first step toward bringing about this change?

**For Next Time:**

- 1) Read I Corinthians 1:1-14:5 through one time this week.**
- 2) Read I Corinthians 12:1-14:19 and review what we have already studied concerning spiritual gifts.**
- 3) What do you think is the major problem with the use of "tongues" today?**
- 4) If someone stood up in the pulpit at Grace and spoke for 45 minutes in Chinese, how would that help any of us?**
- 5) Is there any place in Scripture that says that our prayers should be unintelligible?**

(A cassette tape of this sermon is available. Order forms are located in the foyer of the church in the middle entrance)

## **PUTTING 'TONGUES' IN THEIR PROPER PLACE**

### **I Corinthians 14:1-5**

#### **(Series #56)**

The following are questions designed to facilitate greater learning and deeper understanding of spiritual truths presented in the sermon "**Putting 'Tongues' In Their Proper Place**" All of the questions are answered as the sermon is presented. We hope that it will be a catalyst to spiritual growth in your life.

1. There is major controversy and disagreement in the body of Christ over what issue?
2. The Corinthian believers were, in many ways, what in their understanding?
3. What gift is superior to the gift of languages?
4. There is some evidence that "prophesying" was a temporary phenomenon because it was the process of what?
5. There is some evidence that "prophesying" can be the word used to describe proclaiming the what?
6. If something is direct revelation from God then it doesn't need to be what?
7. We should be eager to hear the proclaiming of the Word of God but we also need to test it so we can do what?
8. What modern word would be equal to some "prophesying" in Paul's day?

**\*\*To help protect the quality of recording the sermon, we ask that you quietly turn to the inside of this study guide. Thank you! We appreciate your help.**