

**I. Biblical proof that There are two manifestations of tongues:**

- Careful study of 1 Cor 12-14 makes it abundantly obvious that there are 2 manifestations of tongues; **the prayer language** and **the spiritual gift**.
  - Recognizing this distinction is vital to a proper understanding of what scripture teaches on tongues.
- Paul does not differentiate by means of calling them different things because they are not; they are two different manifestations of the same thing.
  - They are distinguished and differentiated by the context.

**A. The prayer language** – the result of the Baptism with the Spirit, which all believers can have.

1. 1 Cor 14:2 For he that speaketh in an unknown tongue **speaketh not unto men, but unto God.**
  2. 1 Cor 14:4 He that speaketh in an unknown tongue edifieth himself;
  3. 1 Cor 14:14 For if I **pray in an unknown tongue**, my spirit prayeth...1 Cor 14:15 What is it then? I will **pray with the spirit**, and I will pray with the understanding also: **I will sing with the spirit**, and I will sing with the understanding also.
- Concerning this manifestation of tongues Paul says: “I would that ye all spake with tongues” 1 Cor 14:5.

**B. The spiritual gift** – a message in tongues, inspired by God, for the purpose of interpretation; not all believers can have this manifestation (gift of the Spirit).

1. 1 Cor 14:27-28 If any man speak in an unknown tongue, let it be by two, or at the most by three, and that by course; and let one (*i.e. someone*) interpret. 28 But if there be no interpreter (*i.e. if no one interprets the first time you bring forth the gift of tongues*), let him keep silence in the church; and let him speak to himself, and to God.
  2. 1 Cor 12:10 to another (*lit “to someone else”*) divers kinds of tongues; to another the interpretation of tongues...
    - a. Concerning this manifestation of tongues Paul says: “Do all speak with tongues?” (1 Cor 12:30). 1 Cor 12:29-31 Are all apostles? are all prophets? are all teachers? are all workers of miracles? 30 Have all the gifts of healing? do all speak with tongues? do all interpret? 31 But covet earnestly the best gifts: (*He is clearly referring to spiritual gifts here*)
- Praying in tongues is for your edification; the spiritual gift of tongues is for ministering to others.

**C. Further evidence that there are 2 manifestations of tongues:**

1. Nowhere in the Bible do we see the baptism with the Spirit, with the evidence of tongues, followed by the gift of interpretation. (*And yet Paul speaks of the gift tongues which is always to be followed by the gift of interpretation so obviously there is a distinction*).
  - a. Acts 2:1-4 was not the gift of interpretation of tongues. (*Take another look at that passage*)
    - (1) They simply heard them in their own language; they did not supernaturally interpret.
    - (2) Those who heard them were unbelievers - unbelievers do not have the gift of interpretation of tongues, nor any other spiritual gift.
2. All spiritual gifts also have a counterpart that, though given by God, is not a spiritual gift. Some examples of this:
  - a. There are two manifestations of faith:
    - (1) Every believer has faith. Rom 12:3 ...God hath dealt to every man the measure of faith.
    - (2) However not every believer will have the spiritual gift of faith.
      - (a) 1 Cor 12:9 To another (*lit “to someone else”*) (*the spiritual gift of*) faith by the same Spirit...

- b. There are two manifestations of wisdom:
  - (1) God promises to give wisdom to every believer that asks.
    - (a) James 1:5 If **any of you** lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth not; and it shall be given him.
  - (2) But He does not promise to give the spiritual gift of “word of wisdom” to every believer.
    - (a) 1 Cor 12:9 For **to one** is given the word of wisdom by the Spirit; **to another** (*lit “to someone else”*) ...

## II. Using and developing your prayer language.

- A. Many people don’t develop their prayer language.
  - 1. Some never develop it beyond stammering lips.
  - 2. Many use it only when they are “moved by the Spirit”.
  - 3. As you get into the presence of God and use your prayer language:
    - a. It will become more fluent.
      - (1) When the 120 were filled it was fluent from the start, so certainly God wants it to become so for you.
        - (a) Acts 2:4 ...as the spirit gave them utterance (*utterance = to enunciate plainly*).
    - b. God will add syllables and words to it.
    - c. You won’t have to wait for the Spirit to move you to speak in tongues.
      - (1) You can move the Spirit by speaking in tongues.
    - d. When you receive a new in-filling, God may give you a new prayer language.