

Other Tongues

And how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born?

Acts 2:8

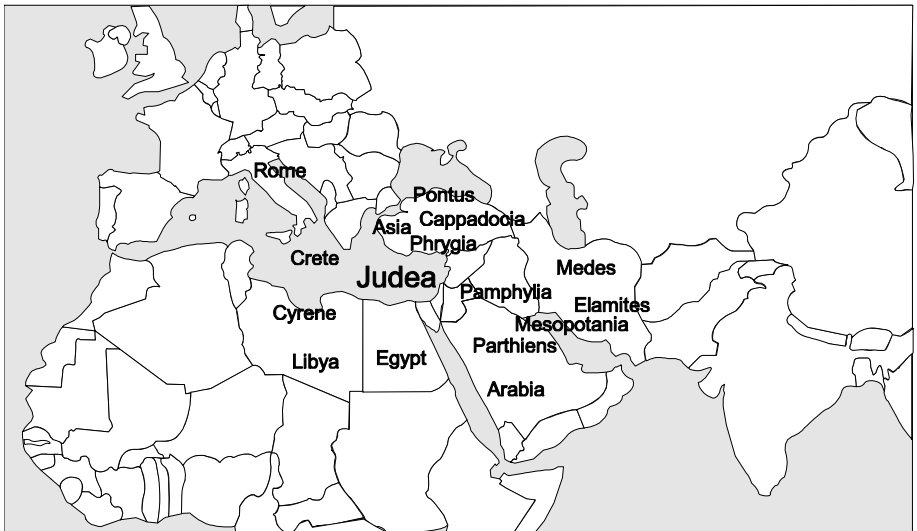
Acts 2:5-13

Sunday School Notes

Part 5

Simple definitions:

Other tongues: (vs. 8) Meaning another language, not an unknown language or "heavenly" language. Here in our text we find 15 countries and ethnic regions represented. These were the Jews and proselytes that were part of the dispersion that came back to Jerusalem each year to worship. Acts 8:26-28



The World in the First Century

- The Parthians, Medes, Elamites, Arabians, and the people from Mesopotamia were Jews from Far East that were part of the dispersion of 2 Kings 17
- The Judeans are the local people that lived in southern Israel.
- The Cappadocians, people of Pontus, Asia; Phrygians, and Pamphylia all come from areas of the Northern dispersion.
- The Egyptians, and Lybians were from Africa – The South
- The Roman, and Cretian proselytes represented the Jewish dispersion to the West and Northwest of Israel.

A Door Of Utterance

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

Withal praying also for us, that God would open unto us A DOOR OF UTTERANCE, to speak the mystery of Christ, for which I am also in bonds: Col. 4:3

The workings of the Holy Spirit of God are supernatural, just like the wind that swept through in Acts 2:2. And although the Pentecost that transpired in Acts 2 was a one-time event, He certainly works today.

Let us take a look at the workings of the Holy Spirit in Acts 2 and draw some parallels to how he works today.

1.

2.

3.

Conclusion:
